Higher demands
The environment in today’s warehouses is characterised by fast pace. More is demanded in a shorter period of time. This puts stress on both operators and equipment and this often results in damage to goods and equipment. Quite often the 80/20 rule applies, i.e. 20% of the operators account for 80% of all the damages. The problem is to identify these 20% and take corrective actions, may it be improved training, new routines etc.

Identification of impacts
One way of helping companies out on this issue is to equip the trucks with a shock sensor. This is a device that measures impacts and shocks on the trucks. Many of our trucks can be equipped with this device directly from production.

Advantages of having a shock sensor installed:
• Impact on trucks can be measured, recorded and linked to certain drivers.
• Careless and dangerous driving can be detected and corrective measures can be taken.
• Damages to trucks, goods and racking can be brought down and this translates into money saved.
• Shock sensors will have a positive effect on driving behaviour, leading to increased safety at the site.

How does it work?
A shock sensor is mounted on the truck. It will have the ability to record impacts along two axes, in the x and the y directions. Only impacts exceeding a preset threshold value will be registered. These values can be set through a service parameter on the truck. When a shock exceeds the threshold value, the truck will be limited to creep speed, 2.5 km/h, and a signal will sound every five seconds until a reset of the truck has been performed. A reset is done, either by entering a certain PIN code, or presenting a reset key/card. The reset method depends on which system is used for logging onto the trucks.
Data for the 10 most recent impacts is stored and will show the following*:

- Date and time for impact
- Magnitude of impact
- The associated PIN codes for these impacts

This data can be viewed via the truck’s display

* Relates to the stand alone shock sensor