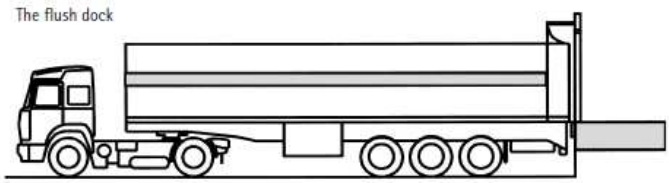
3. Dock designs

The Flush Dock

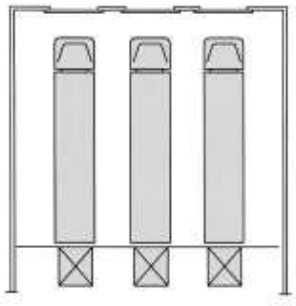
In this situation the truck bays up against the building wall. When you apply a dock shelter you create a seal between truck and building. This is the most common situation. The industrial door stands on the front of the dock leveller, when it is closed.



Other solutions are available to improve the sealing. Often a seal between the dock leveller and the concrete pit or platform isolation is applied, but it can be desirable to obtain more isolation.

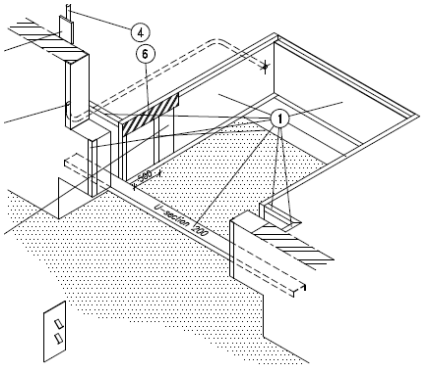
The Enclosed Dock

Here the trailer is parked inside the building or sheltered area during loading and unloading. This offers good protection for goods and personnel. However the construction costs are high and there is limited space. Plus you will need a ventilation system.



Iso Dock

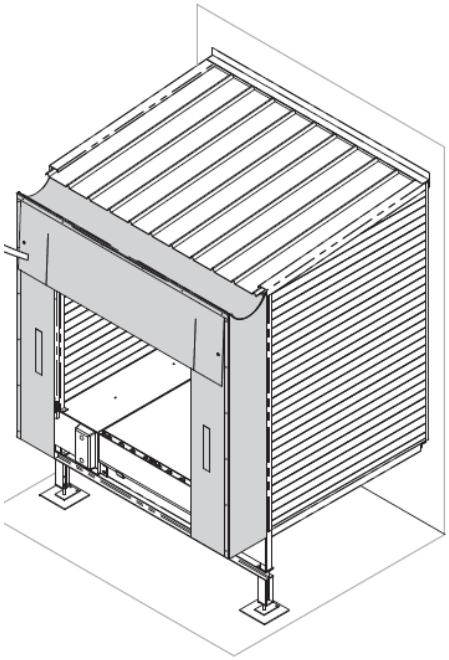
In this case the dock leveller will be placed further back into the building, which enables the industrial door to close in front of the dock leveller. The industrial door can close on ground level or on an isolated in-between-floor underneath the dock leveller, which gives free access to the tail lift opening.



The increased distance which thus arises between dock leveller and truck, will be able to be accommodated by the use of a dock leveller with sliding lip. (Type DLE-NG of DLE-M)

3. Dock designs

Dock House



The use of a dockhouse also increases the isolation of the building. A dockhouse including dockleveller and dockshelter will be mounted on the building.

In this way the relatively expensive space within the building can be used more efficiently.
Besides the dockhouse is an attractive economical alternative for tradition pit systems by lower investments ands possible tax advantages.

The Saw Tooth Dock

When there is not enough manoeuvring space, you can apply a saw tooth line up.
The oncoming roads have to be designed in such a way, that the trucks can leave in the direction of the angle of the dock.

Please note that in the event a “saw-tooth” positioning of the loading platform is used, the angle of this positioning will increase the distance to the centre between the openings accordingly. Resulting thereof, this will limit the number of possible openings.