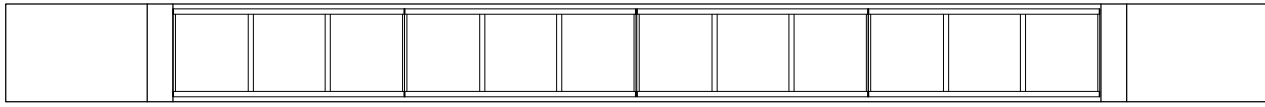
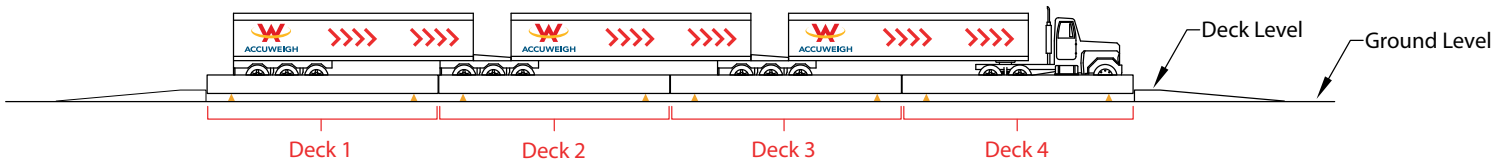


MULTIPLE DECK WEIGHBRIDGE INSTALLATION CONSIDERATIONS



TOP VIEW



FRONT VIEW

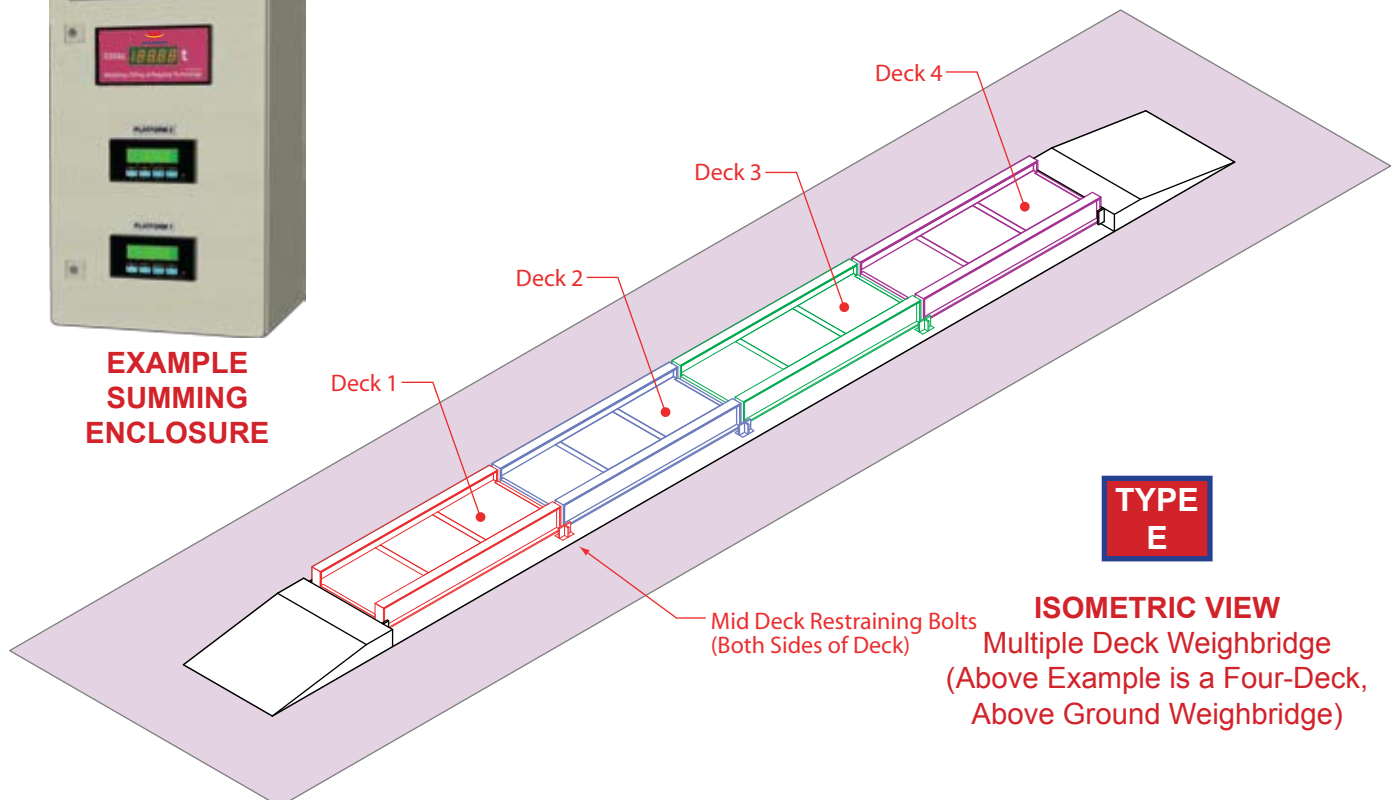
Multiple deck weighbridges are really a variation of a design, rather than another weighbridge type. For example, multiple deck weighbridges may be an above ground, a semi-pit, or a fully inground design. The number and length of the decks vary according to your requirements. Decks need not be of the same length.

The advantage of multiple deck weighbridges is that individual axles, or axle groups, are weighed individually and simultaneously. This is ideal for weighbridges that will be used to record axle breakdown weights as its primary function.

Considerations for the corresponding weighbridge type (above ground, semi-pit, and fully inground) still apply. Mid deck restraining assemblies are typically installed between decks to limit deck movement. A digital weigh indicator is provided for each deck and a summing unit is provided to sum the weight of all decks and display the total weight. These are typically mounted in a single enclosure.



**EXAMPLE
SUMMING
ENCLOSURE**



**TYPE
E**

ISOMETRIC VIEW
Multiple Deck Weighbridge
(Above Example is a Four-Deck,
Above Ground Weighbridge)

ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES SUMMARY

TYPE	ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES
TYPE A Above-Ground Weighbridge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Least expensive weighbridge option + Least site preparation required before construction + Most common type of weighbridge supplied 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Requires the largest site footprint of all the options
TYPE B Standard Semi-Pit Weighbridge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Second least expensive weighbridge option + Common type of weighbridge supplied + Smaller site footprint required than the above ground weighbridge option 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Some excavation required before construction - Requires drainage considerations
TYPE C1 Single Clear-Space Semi-Pit Weighbridge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Ideal for sites with a weighbridge bypass road adjacent to one side of the weighbridge + Ideal for sites with an office or building adjacent to one side of the weighbridge + Smaller site footprint required than the semi-pit weighbridge option 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Some excavation required before construction - Requires access holes (typically in the deck) to access the loadcells for servicing purposes - Access holes make this option slightly more expensive than the semi-pit weighbridge option - Trade Measurement Authority exemption in writing required - Requires drainage considerations
TYPE C2 No Clear-Space Semi-Pit Weighbridge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Ideal for sites with two weighbridge bypass roads adjacent to both sides of the weighbridge + Ideal for sites with offices or buildings adjacent to both sides of the weighbridge + Smaller site footprint required than the semi-pit weighbridge option 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Some excavation required before construction - Requires access holes (typically in the deck) to access the loadcells for servicing purposes - Access holes make this option more expensive than the semi-pit weighbridge option - Trade Measurement Authority exemption in writing required - Requires drainage considerations
TYPE C3 No Clear-Space Semi-Pit Weighbridge Flush Top	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Requires the smallest site footprint of all the options + Ideal for sites with extreme space restrictions + Ideal for sites with shared weighing and traffic areas + Ideal for sites where vehicles are weighed during loading by forklifts + Reduces or eliminates confined space entry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extensive excavation work required - Significant preparation required before construction - Requires drainage considerations - Confined space entry may still apply depending on site-specific Workplace Health and Safety
TYPE D Fully Inground Weighbridge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Requires the smallest site footprint of all the options + Ideal for sites with extreme space restrictions + Ideal for sites with shared weighing and traffic areas + Ideal for sites where vehicles are weighed during loading by forklifts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Most expensive weighbridge option due to extensive excavation work required - Most preparation required before construction - Requires drainage considerations - Confined space to access the loadcells requiring special training for service personnel (typically charged as a higher hourly rate)
TYPE E Multi-Deck Weighbridge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Weigh individual axles or axle groups to maximise vehicle loading and minimise legal axle overloading for road transport 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - More expensive than a single deck option
TYPE F Portable Weighbridge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Inexpensive weighbridge option + Ideal for non-trade operation + Ideal for temporary sites (six months to two years) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sites operating longer than two years should consider a permanent installation