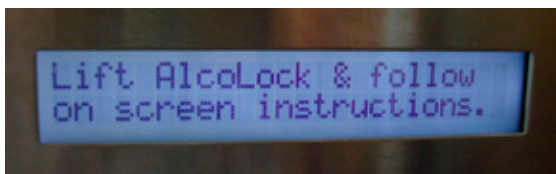


Testing staff for alcohol is a serious business – how do you test, enforce and manage your policy?

Intelligent key management with compulsory alcohol testing – this system will not allow vehicle keys, or keys to access hazardous equipment, to be released until the user has passed an alcohol breath test.

The highly acclaimed GB Alcolock 500 alcohol tester (Home Office approved) is integrated with Traka electronic key management to ensure drivers (or operatives of any piece of potentially dangerous equipment) must first pass a breath test before keys can be withdrawn. Testing can be compulsory for every user or set to test a random sample of users.

Initial access to the cabinet is restricted to authorised users, thus preventing unauthorised use of vehicles or equipment. After opening the Traka cabinet (using PIN, access card or biometrics reader) the user then selects the required key to a particular vehicle or piece of equipment. However, before the key is released the system display requests the user to blow into the Alcolock.



This is a highly cost effective method for ensuring staff are safe before driving or using equipment where excessive alcohol will cause danger or impair judgement – it enables an organisation to fulfil its Duty of Care to employees and the public.

A five second blow and the system will confirm a Pass or a Fail. Only if Passed will the key be released. A Fail and the key will be locked in place. Furthermore the Fail will be logged in the Traka database together with the user's name.



Who uses this solution...

- Fleet and delivery vehicle managers
- Bus, coach and public service vehicle companies
- Distribution centres with fork lift trucks
- Sites with industrial plant vehicles – such as excavators, dumper trucks and cranes
- Environments where dangerous or hazardous equipment is used
- Firearms and weaponry establishments



Turn your conventional keys into clever keys

“It’s quite amazing how quickly keys get returned when users know they are both accountable and traceable”.

Overcoming most of the difficulties associated with conventional key management, Traka intelligent key management provides the perfect solution.

At its heart is the Traka iFob. These bullet shaped devices contain a chip which provides a unique ID. Individual keys (or keysets) are then permanently attached to the iFob with a robust security seal. Each iFob is allocated a specific port in within a traka cabinet – and is locked in place until released by an authorised user.

Restricting access to authorised users

Once appropriate user profiles and key details have been entered the Traka32 software will ensure that only authorised staff can gain access to the key cabinet – and then only to designated keys. The system automatically records when a key is used and by whom in the database. This information is available via the cabinet display or on a central PC.

Using the system

Employees request access using a PIN code, swipe card or biometric recognition. If the request is valid, the cabinet door will open and the appropriate key will be released. To return a key the holder must again access the cabinet and replace the iFob in its correct port – if this is not done, the system will prompt the user to insert the iFob in its correct position.



Recording user information

When an iFob is returned, the asset’s last user can be a useful source of information. The user can record a variety of information, for example:

- Vehicle mileage
- Location of vehicle
- Faults or repairs needed

Where a serious fault is reported, the relevant key can be ‘locked-out’ immediately so it is not available to anyone other than a service engineer. With Traka there is no argument about who has damaged a vehicle or received a speeding fine – all the information needed is on file in the comprehensive audit – easily available.

In depth management information

Allowing long term records to be held and continuously updated, you’re able to monitor and record key usage and compile a detailed range of management information, for example:

- to identify keys that have not been returned once an elapsed period of time has expired
- to determine how often particular keys are used and for exactly how long
- to analyse usage and identify faulty equipment

Find out more about Traka solutions

To request an on-site demonstration of our systems, please contact us using the details below, or visit our web site to see some of our customer solutions at traka.com/video