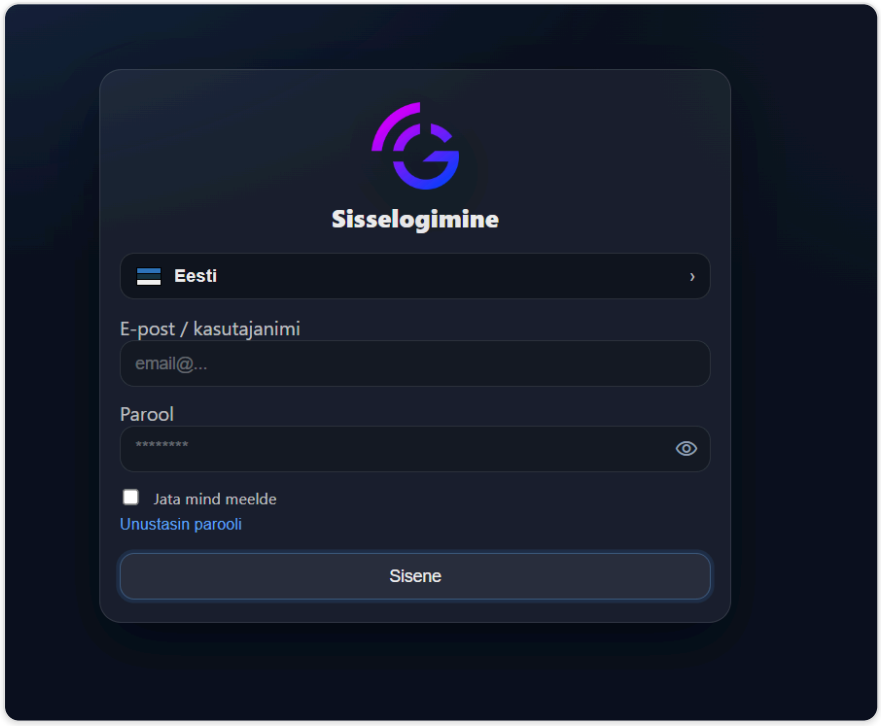
1 Signing in

Signing in to MyNav (mynav.gpslahendused.ee)

Our environment is available in four languages: Estonian, English, Finnish and Russian. To sign in, use the password that was sent to you.

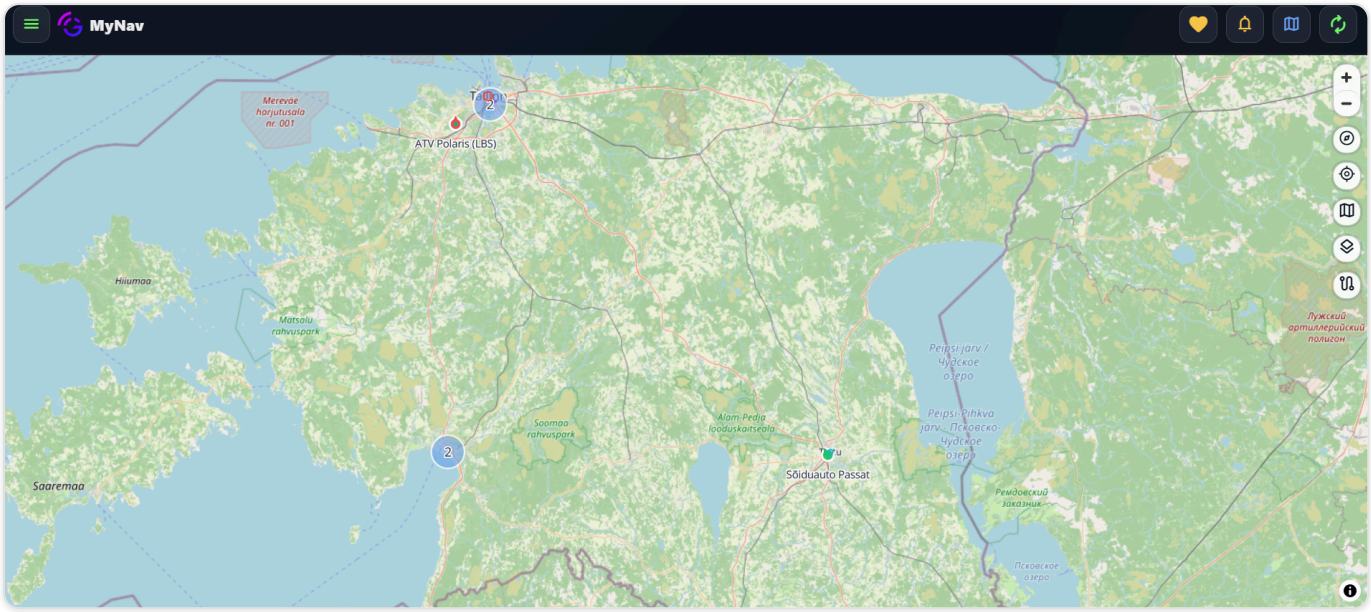
If you tick `Remember me`, your username is saved for next time. In the MyNav mobile app you can also sign in with a fingerprint, but this depends on your device's settings and support. Fingerprint recognition usually becomes active on the second or third sign-in.



> ⚠️ **Please note!** When entering your email address and password, the exact spelling matters – no spaces, and upper- and lower-case letters count. If you enter the wrong sign-in details several times, further attempts are blocked for a period.

> 💡 **Forgot your password?** Contact our customer support: **mynav@gpslahendused.ee**

2 Home page (map view)



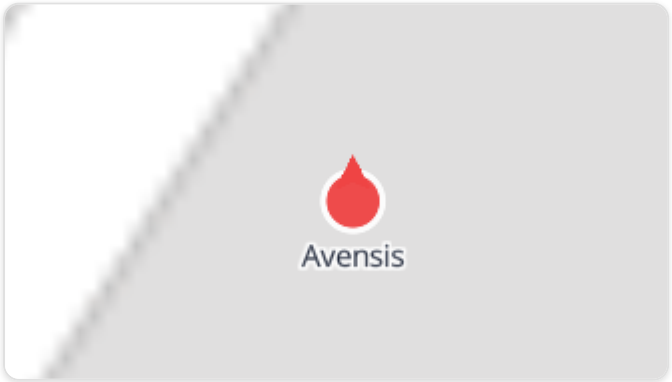
The vehicle's colour on the map reflects its status, and the tip points in the direction of travel.

Vehicle statuses

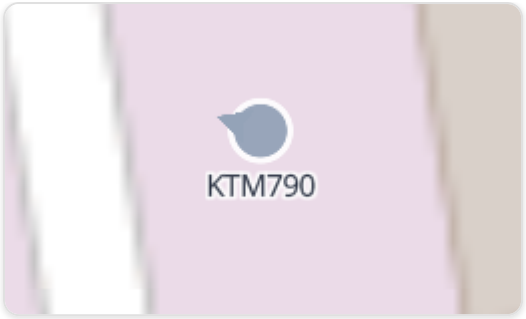
Vehicle status **“Online”** – if the vehicle has sent data to the server within the last 10 minutes.



Vehicle status **“Offline”** – if the vehicle has not sent data to the server within the last 10 minutes.



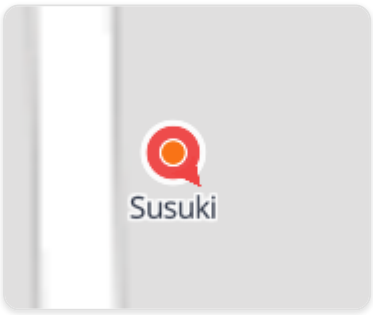
Vehicle status **“Unknown”** – if the vehicle has not sent data to the server within the last 48 hours.



The vehicle's last known location **“No GPS fix”** – if the device is sending data to the server but there is no GPS signal (e.g. the vehicle is indoors or in a metal van), the last known location is shown on the map in **purple**. The vehicle's map popup shows an extra line with the time at which the last known GPS location was fixed.



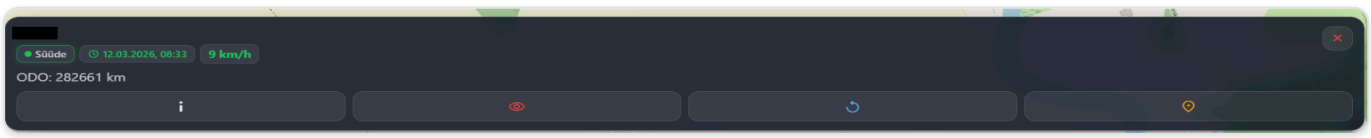
Vehicles that another MyNav user has shared with you are shown on the map with an **icon carrying an orange dot**. For an online vehicle the icon is green with an orange dot; for an offline vehicle it is red with an orange dot.



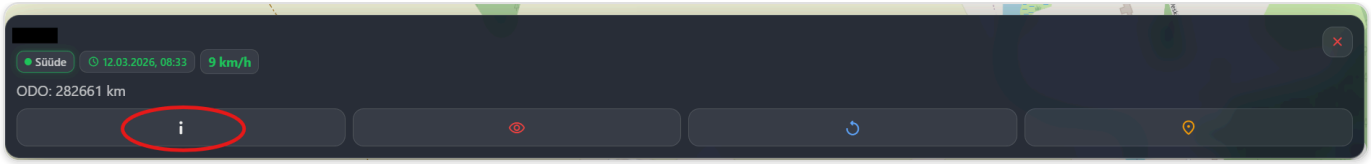
Vehicle map popup window

Clicking a vehicle opens a window with its data: Vehicle name · Ignition state · Time of the last data sent by the device · Vehicle speed · Odometer reading

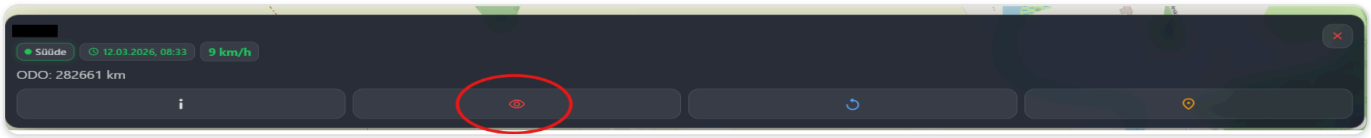
Plus the buttons: Vehicle details · Follow · Replay · Address



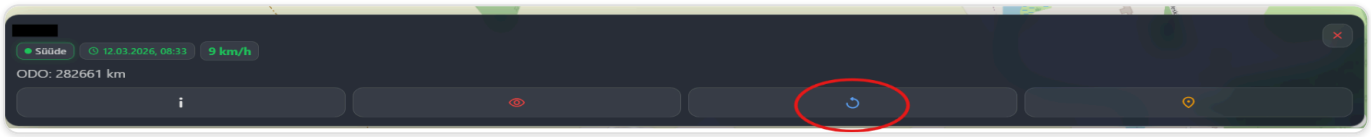
“Vehicle details” – takes you to the page showing more detailed information and parameters for the selected vehicle.



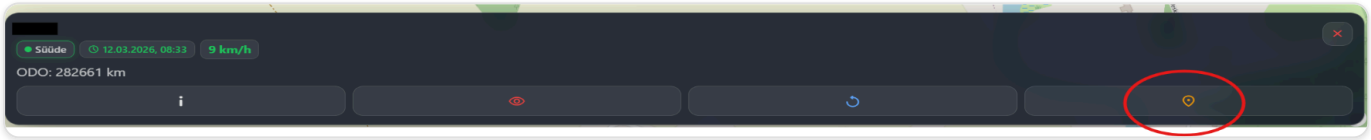
“Follow” – you can activate follow mode, which keeps the moving vehicle in the centre of the screen.



“Replay” – if “Reports” are allowed for you, this takes you to the trip replay page where the trip can be reviewed.



“Address” – shows the vehicle's current address based on its location.



Map options

- **Zoom in**
- **Zoom out**
- **North up** – turns the map north up
- **Find my location** – shows the user's location on the map
- **Switch to terrain map** – changes the map layer (if this permission is assigned to you)
- **Geofences** – you can add and remove the geofences you have created on the map as an extra layer
- **GPX tracks** - switching GPX tracks and points of interest on and off

If you have the Adventurer add-on, then in the mobile app there is an additional button "Navigation"

Quick actions

Favourite notifications · Events · Vehicles on map · Refresh · Sign out

Favourite notifications

If “Notifications” are allowed for you, you can mark up to 6 of them as “Favourites” while configuring them. Favourite notifications are shown on the home page when you press the button. In the window that opens, favourites can be switched on and off.

Events

If you have configured event notifications for a vehicle on the “Notifications” page and chosen “Web” as the channel, the notifications are also shown in the browser's “Events” window. This window also shows the responses the device sends after a GPRS command has been transmitted.

Vehicles on map

You can choose by user or by status which vehicles you want shown on the map. The vehicle list also shows an estimate of when each vehicle was last active.

Main menu

In the menu you will find: `Map` · `Vehicles` · `Reports` · `Scheduled reports` · `Notifications` · `Users` · `My settings` · `Info` · `Language` · `Sign out`

3 Adventurer add-on

The Adventurer add-on is a set of extra MyNav features for motorcyclists and adventurers who also ride on forest roads, gravel and off road. With it you can upload and draw GPX tracks, let MyNav build curvy roads, navigate with turn instructions, share routes with your riding partners and send an SOS alert in an emergency. You can download maps to your phone before the ride, so navigation also works where there is no mobile coverage.

> The Adventurer add-on is meant for adventure and off-road riding. It does not replace ordinary road navigation in towns and on highways. In traffic, always follow the traffic rules and road signs.

Where to find it

The add-on features are in three places:

- The **navigation button** in the bottom right corner of the map view.
- **GPX Trails** among the map buttons on the right edge.
- In **Settings** in the menu, the pages **GPX navigation** and **Offline maps**.

> Navigation and offline maps are designed for the phone. They are most convenient to use in the MyNav app.

1. Map views and map layers

The base map button on the right edge of the map opens the map selection:

- **Vector map**: light by default, a dark version is also available.
- **Vector topo**: shows terrain and contour lines, so on forest and off-road tracks you see right away where there is a climb or a valley.
- **Estonian Land Board map**: the official map of Estonia.
- **Finnish topographic map**: the official map of Finland.

Navigation works on all maps and the phone remembers your choice. Your GPX tracks are shown on top of the base map, and during navigation also the route, your track log and the vehicles shared with you. You can switch on the scale in the navigation menu.

2. GPX tracks

GPX tracks are your own track files. Open **Menu** → **Settings** → **GPX navigation** and tap `Upload GPX File`. Give the file a name and choose a GPX file from your phone or computer. All files together can

take up to 15 MB.

Each file row has four buttons:

- **Gear**: track settings, where you change the name and choose one of eight track colours.
- **Pencil**: opens the track on the map for editing.
- **Arrow**: downloads the file.
- **Bin**: deletes the file.

In the map view, tap `GPX Trails`. A list opens where you can switch each file on and off. Under a file that is switched on you see its tracks and waypoints separately, so you can for example hide the waypoints and leave only the track on the map. `Legend` explains the symbols.

When you tap a waypoint you see its name and altitude and the buttons `Google`, `Waze`, `MyNav` and `Curvy`, which start navigation there right away.

> On some phones choosing the file can fail when uploading from the phone. In that case upload the file from a computer.

3. Drawing a track

To draw a new track, tap `Draw a route` on the **GPX navigation** page. There are three modes at the bottom:

- **Automatic**: tap the map and MyNav joins the points along roads. If no road is found, the section is joined with a straight line.
- **Straight line**: a straight section, also where there is no road.
- **Waypoint**: add a name, a description and an icon to a place.

One track can have both sections that follow roads and straight sections.

- You can drag the points. Tap a point to delete it.
- Tap the finished line to choose `Add detour`, `Add a point here`, `Cut the start here` or `Cut the end here`.
- `Undo` cancels the last step.
- `Background tracks` shows your existing tracks as guide lines.
- Finally tap `Save` and give the track a name. When you edit an existing track, you can overwrite it or save it as a new track.

> You can draw up to 50 points and add up to 100 waypoints on one track. For a very long track, upload a ready GPX file. You can also draw GPX tracks in other apps, for example gpx.studio, and then upload them to MyNav.

4. Curvy roads

MyNav builds a curvy road for you. Long press the place on the map where you want to ride and choose `Curvy route here`.

- Under the gear you can choose how curvy the road should be, the road surface and whether to avoid motorways.
- `More options` adds for example forest roads, climbs and avoiding towns.
- The **Round trip** option builds a ride there and back along different roads.

MyNav offers up to three variants, each in its own colour. The variant card shows the length, curviness, climb and the share of gravel roads. Choose one and tap `Start`. Navigation and turn instructions switch on right away.

You can also build a curvy track on the **Draw a route** page. The `Curvy route` button opens a panel where you choose **A to B** or **Round trip** and the approximate length of the loop, from 60 to 300 km. Tap `Generate` and the result becomes an ordinary track that you can edit further and save.

5. Sharing a route with your riding partners

When a curvy road is selected, long press the route on the map. A menu opens with `Generate again`, `Share` and `Save route`.

- `Share` shows the people you share vehicles with who also have the Adventurer add-on. Mark your riding partners and tap `Share`.
- `Save route` adds the route to your GPX tracks.

The recipient sees the message **A route has been shared with you** with the sender's name, the length and the riding time. When they tap `Yes`, their MyNav starts navigating along exactly the same route.

You can share a GPX track the same way: long press the track on the map and choose `Share track`. The recipient can save the track to their GPX tracks and it is switched on on their map right away.

6. Navigation button and modes

The navigation button is in the bottom right corner of the map view. Tapping it opens the navigation menu. The icon and colour of the button show which mode is on.

- **Heading up**: keeps you in the middle of the map and turns the map in the direction you ride, as in a car navigator.
- **Follow location**: keeps you on the map, but the map does not turn.
- **North up**: north is always at the top.
- **Stop tracking**: ends navigation.

If you move the map by hand, following stops for a moment and the map returns by itself after ten seconds. Above the navigation button there is the **Whole route** button: a tap shows the whole route or track and after ten seconds the map goes back. A long press on the same button switches between 2D and 3D. Each mode remembers its own choice.

7. Navigation menu and settings

The right part of the menu has the switches. All choices are saved to your account.

- **Find my location**: brings you to the middle of the map.
- **Turns**: the top bar shows the next turn, the distance and the street name. Before the turn the bar starts flashing red.
- **Speedometer**: your speed in the bottom left corner.
- **Turn zoom**: zooms in before a turn. Under the gear you can choose how it works.
- **Scale**: a scale bar at the edge of the map.
- **Altitude**: GPS altitude above sea level. Works in the MyNav app.
- **Arrival time**: the expected time of arrival, which MyNav calculates from your own riding style.
- **Street name**: the road you are riding on, at the bottom of the screen.
- **Track log**: draws the way you have ridden on the map. Under the gear you choose how long it is shown and in which colour.
- **Keep screen on**: the screen stays on during navigation.

When you turn the phone sideways, everything is rearranged: the turn bar moves to the left and the header is hidden after a few seconds so that you see more of the map. You get the header back with the button in the top corner. If the GPS signal is weak, you see a message about it.

8. Riding a GPX track

When a GPX track is switched on on the map and navigation is running, MyNav guides you along the track. The top bar shows the turns and the chip in the top left corner shows the distance left to the end of the track. The part of the track you have ridden turns grey, so you see right away how much is still to go.

If you leave the track, MyNav draws a red dashed line back to the track and the chip says **To track** with the distance. The line is straight, because there may be no road next to the track. When you are back on the track, the guidance disappears by itself. If you ride more than 2 km away from the track, MyNav understands that you want to go somewhere else and stops guiding you back.

9. Navigate there

Long press the place on the map where you want to go. The **Navigate there** page opens. With the search you can also find an address or a place name. The results are sorted by distance and the chosen place is marked on the map.

- `Google` and `Waze` open that app and navigate there.
- `MyNav` builds the fastest route and starts navigating with turn instructions itself. If you leave the road, MyNav calculates a new route.
- `Direct` guides you to the destination in a straight line, as the crow flies. This suits for example off road, where there are no roads. The top bar then shows the distance and an arrow pointing to the destination.

If there is no mobile coverage when the route is built, MyNav first guides you in a straight line and builds the road route as soon as coverage returns. When you arrive, the guidance ends by itself.

10. Offline maps and using MyNav without coverage

Open **Menu** → **Settings** → **Offline maps** and choose a country. On the map you see the regions by colour: not downloaded, on the phone, downloading or update available. `Download all` downloads the whole country at once.

The map types are the vector map, terrain and contour lines, the Estonian Land Board map, the Estonian base map and the Finnish topographic map. The download continues in the background and, if it is interrupted, from where it stopped. It is worth downloading large packs over Wi-Fi.

In the app settings there is the option **Map pre-download**:

- **Off**: loads only the area on the screen.
- **Light**: also loads the surroundings and the nearest zoom levels.
- **Full**: also loads the area around the GPX track up to 40 km ahead in the direction you ride.

> Pre-downloaded maps are kept in the phone's temporary memory and the phone may delete them by itself. They do not replace offline maps.

The map and navigation work without coverage. Downloaded maps, GPX tracks you have opened before, navigation along a track, guidance back to the track and Direct guidance work even when there

is no coverage. Other pages open again when coverage is back.

11. App settings

Menu → **Settings** → **App settings** has a few more options that are useful for navigation:

- **Keep screen on**: the screen always stays on. During navigation MyNav switches it on itself and off again afterwards.
- **Zoom with volume buttons**: during navigation you can zoom the map in and out with the phone's volume buttons, which is handy when riding with gloves. This option is in the Android app.
- **Map pre-download**: see the previous section.
- **Clear cache**: if the app behaves unexpectedly or the map data seems out of date, this deletes the saved data and the app loads it again.

12. Sharing your vehicle on a group ride

On a group ride everyone sees each other on the map when you share your vehicle with the others. Open **Menu** → **Vehicles** and tap `Sharing`. You can share with a code, by email or with a group. The recipient can type in the code or scan it as a QR code. You choose the validity period yourself: 1 day, 7 days, 30 days, 90 days, 1 year, permanent or a set end time.

A group is a list of people that you make once and use again and again, for example for your riding partners. Everyone in the group sees a vehicle shared with the group, also those who join later. With `Share group` you can give a copy of the group to another MyNav user, so that they can share their own vehicle with it too.

The vehicles shared with you are on your map. In the map view, open `Devices on map`: in the **Shared with me** section each vehicle has a gear, where you can give the vehicle a nickname and switch on the **Fall notification**. If your friend's motorcycle falls, a red ring flashes around their vehicle on the map and a message appears on the screen, for example “KTM 890 Adventure fell!”. The message also arrives as a phone notification.

> The fall notification works with our GPS device when fall detection is set up on it. The notification does not replace emergency help. If something has happened, call 112.

> All sharing options are described in the chapter Sharing vehicles.

13. SOS alert

In an emergency, hold the navigation button down in the map view. A red bar appears in the middle of the screen and fills in about one and a half seconds. When the bar is full, the **SOS alert** window opens

and shows the number of recipients. Your location is sent along. Tap `Send`. The alert goes to everyone you share a vehicle with and who has SOS allowed.

The recipient's phone gives a sound signal and a red window with the sender's name and distance appears on the screen:

- `Show on map` shows the location.
- `Navigate there` opens the choice of `Waze`, `Google`, `MyNav` and `Direct`. MyNav and Direct are available if the recipient also has the Adventurer add-on.
- `I am on my way` lets the sender and the other recipients know that you are on your way.
- In the **Responses** section everyone sees who has seen the alert and who is on the way.

The sender sees the state of each recipient in their window: waiting, seen or on the way. When help is no longer needed, tap `I am fine, cancel`. The alert closes for everyone and the red mark disappears from the map. You can send a new SOS alert after one minute.

Who gets the SOS alert. The SOS alert goes to everyone you share any of your vehicles with. If, for example, you share your car with your family and go on a group ride with your motorcycle, your family does not have to get every SOS alert. On the sharing page you can block the SOS alert both for one person and for a whole group. If you block SOS for a group where someone is also in another group or has a vehicle shared with them separately, that person still gets the SOS alert. MyNav shows the names of these people and asks whether you want to block the SOS alert for them as well. You can read more in the chapter Sharing vehicles.

> The SOS alert does not replace emergency help. If someone is in danger, call 112.

Where to start

1. Open the MyNav app and sign in. The add-on features are visible when the Adventurer add-on is enabled on your account.
2. Choose **Vector topo** or the **Estonian Land Board map** as your base map.
3. Upload a GPX track or build a curvy road and switch the track on on the map.
4. Download the maps of your riding area on the **Offline maps** page.
5. Share your vehicle with your riding partners and switch on the fall notification.
6. Tap the navigation button, choose `Heading up` and start riding.

4 Bluetooth remote

With a Bluetooth remote you can control the MyNav map and navigation without touching the screen, for example from the handlebar of a motorcycle. For each button on the remote you choose what a short press does and what a long press does.

> Remote support is part of the Adventurer add-on. To use remotes from other manufacturers, your user must have the **universal BT remote** permission. This permission comes with the Adventurer add-on.

Which remote is suitable

Any Bluetooth remote or small Bluetooth keyboard that connects to the phone as a keyboard is suitable, for example a roadbook remote or a mini keyboard. The remote sends key presses to the phone and MyNav runs the actions you have chosen for them.

Connecting the remote

1. Turn the remote on and put it in pairing mode (see the remote's manual).
2. Open Bluetooth in your phone settings and pair the remote. The phone shows the remote as a keyboard.
3. In the MyNav app open `Settings` → `App settings` → `BT remote`.

BT remote settings: added buttons and their actions

Setting up the buttons

1. Tap `Add button`.
2. Press the button on the remote that you want to set up.
3. Tap `Short press` and choose an action from the list.
4. If you like, tap `Long press` and choose a second action.
5. Tap `Save`.

Button setup: short and long press

Choosing an action. The selected action is marked in green.

If a long press is set for the button, the short press runs when you release the button. The long press runs when you hold the button down for more than half a second. Zooming and moving the map repeat for as long as you hold the button down.

To change or delete a setting, tap the button in the list. The settings are saved to your user, so they also apply on another phone where you log in to MyNav. With the `BT remote enabled` switch you can turn the remote off for a while. `Test buttons` shows which action each button press would run. The test itself does not run any actions.

Available actions

Group	Actions
Map	Zoom in, Zoom out, Move map up, Move map down, Move map left, Move map right, Find my location, Next base map, 3D view on or off
Navigation	Heading up, North up, Track my location, Switch view, Stop tracking
Navigation menu	Turns, Speedometer, Turn zoom, Scale, Altitude, Arrival time, Street name, Speed cameras, Voice guidance, Track log, Keep screen on
Other	Save location, Touch lock, SOS alert
Phone	Real-time tracking of a paired phone on or off

The navigation menu actions turn the matching option on or off. The screen briefly shows whether the option is now on or off.

Save location

Saves your current location to a GPX file. By default this is the file **Saved places**, which is created automatically the first time. In the remote settings on the row `Locations are saved to`, or on the `GPX navigation` page, you can also choose one of your own GPX files, for example a race track. The points are then added to that file and the track itself stays unchanged. The points are shown on the map as a GPX layer, and each point is named with the time and date it was saved.

On the GPX navigation page, the selected file has a remote icon on its row. If the selected file is deleted, the points are saved to **Saved places** again.

Choosing the file. The selected file is marked in green.

Touch lock

Touch lock blocks touches on the screen, so that rain or a glove does not press anything by accident. The remote buttons keep working. To unlock, press the lock button on the remote again or hold the lock icon in the bottom left corner of the screen for 2 seconds.

SOS alert

Opens the same SOS window as a long press on the navigation button. If touch lock is on, it is turned off first.

On-screen keyboard while the remote is connected

The phone treats the connected remote as a keyboard. Because of this, the phone may not show its own on-screen keyboard when you tap a text field.

Android: in your phone settings, under the physical keyboard options, turn on showing the on-screen keyboard. You only need to do this once. The phone often also shows a notification when the remote connects, from which you can turn it on right away.

iPhone: while the remote is connected, the iPhone does not show its own on-screen keyboard. Tap the text field and then the keyboard button that appears next to it.

Keyboard button next to the text field

The MyNav keyboard opens and works like the iPhone's own. The globe key changes the language (Estonian, English, Russian and Finnish), `123` opens numbers and symbols, and holding a letter down gives its other variants, for example š and ž. The keyboard closes when you tap outside the field.

The MyNav keyboard on an iPhone

When the remote works

- The remote works while the MyNav app is open on the phone screen and the phone is not locked.
- The map actions work in the map view.
- While you are typing in a text field, the remote buttons work in that field as ordinary keys.

> Set up the buttons and try them out before you ride.

5 Weather info

Weather info is an extra service for the Adventurer add-on that brings the precipitation radar, the weather forecast and official weather warnings to the map. It helps you decide when to set off, whether to put on rain gear or choose another route.

On the map

- Precipitation radar: where it is raining now and where the rain is moving.
- Weather forecast: use the player to see how the weather changes over the next hours.
- City weather: weather symbols and temperature above cities when the map is zoomed out far enough.
- Weather warnings: a mark in the middle of the warning area opens the message when you tap it.

You turn the layers on with the map layers button. When you zoom in close, the radar image disappears so that the map stays easy to read.

During navigation

- After you plan a route, you see weather hazards along the way, also when riding a GPX track.
- While driving, a message appears if there is a thunderstorm, heavy rain or another hazard on your route. The message closes by itself.
- A long press on the turn info box shows the current hazards again.
- Ordinary rain or snow is shown as calm information without a pop-up.

Coverage

Weather info is available in the Baltic countries, Finland, Scandinavia and Central Europe. The area is selected automatically by location and can also be chosen manually in the settings.

> Weather info requires the Adventurer add-on. The data shown comes from official weather sources.

6 Tark Tee (Estonia)

Tark Tee is the traffic information of the Estonian Transport Administration on the MyNav map and during navigation. You see in advance where a road is closed, where roadworks are under way and where a temporary speed limit applies. The service covers Estonian roads and does not require the Adventurer add-on.

On the map

Open the map layers button and choose Tark Tee. Each type of information can be turned on and off separately:

- Road closures
- Temporary speed limits
- Roadworks
- Detours
- Hazard alerts
- Road weather stations
- Traffic cameras
- Electronic sign messages
- Weight and dimension limits

During navigation

- You get a message about hazards and obstacles ahead on a MyNav route, a curvy road and a GPX track.
- A message about roadworks or a temporary speed limit appears about 1 km before them.
- A long press on the turn info box shows the hazards on your route again.
- Tark Tee warnings can be turned off in the navigation menu.

> Routes avoid closed roads for all users, even without the Tark Tee right. The free text of messages may be in Estonian because it comes from the Transport Administration.

7 Vehicles

Shows the list of vehicles available to the user. Selecting a vehicle opens the **vehicle detail page**.

> If you have set deadlines in the maintenance or tyre module, you will get a corresponding icon in the vehicle list for the events that need attention.

8 Adding a device

This chapter covers the whole process, from adding a device to MyNav to having the vehicle data displayed correctly in the vehicle detail view.

> **The button for adding a device is only visible if your user has been given this permission.** If you do not see the `Add device` button, please contact us.

To add a device you need:

- **For a GPS device:** the device identifier (on a Teltonika device this is the IMEI code printed on the device label) and the phone number of the SIM card in the device.
- **For a phone:** the phone on which the MyNav Client app will be installed (see chapter Phone tracking).

Order of work for a GPS device:

1. Add the device to MyNav.
2. Configure the GPS device (Teltonika configuration is described below).
3. Wait until the device has sent data to the server.
4. On the `Device IO` page set the parameters, always the odometer and, for an OBD/CAN device, the fuel.
5. Choose which fields are shown in the vehicle detail view.

Where to add a device

A device can be added in two places. Both lead to the same `Added devices` page.

- `Menu → Vehicles` and the green `+ Add device` button above the vehicle list.
- `Menu → Settings → Added devices` and the `Add device` button.

> ℹ️ **Allowed devices:** at the top of the page you can see how many devices have been added and how many your package allows (for example 5/10). A phone counts towards the same limit as a GPS device.

Choosing the device type

The `Add device` window starts with the **GPS device type** field. Choose the type that matches what you are tracking. The type determines which fields are shown in the window.

Type	When to choose
Vehicle	A car, van, truck, motorcycle or other vehicle with a GPS device installed.
Parcel	The GPS device is attached to a parcel or cargo.
Phone	The tracked device is a phone with the MyNav Client app.
Trailer / accessory	A trailer or other accessory with a GPS device.
Work machine	A tractor, excavator or other work machine.

Filling in the details and saving

Fields marked with an asterisk (*) are required.

Field	Required	What to enter
Name	yes	The name the device is shown with in MyNav, for example “Ford Transit”.
Model	yes	The vehicle model, for example “Transit Custom”.
Reg. number	no	The vehicle registration number. Shown in lists as an EU number plate.
Identifier	yes	The unique ID of the GPS device. On a Teltonika device this is the IMEI code.
Phone	yes	The phone number of the SIM card in the GPS device.
Fuel type	yes*	Diesel or Petrol.
Average fuel consumption (l/100km)	no	The average fuel consumption of the vehicle.
GPS device name	yes*	The GPS device model from the list. If the model is not listed, choose “Enter manually” and type the model.
Location mode	no	GPS or GPS/LBS. The field is only visible if this option has been enabled for your user.

* Not required for the “Phone” type.

Scroll to the bottom of the window and press `Save`. The device appears on the `Added devices` page and in the vehicle list.

> **The identifier must be exact.** If the IMEI code is entered incorrectly, the server cannot match the data sent by the device to your device and the vehicle will not appear on the map.

Adding a phone

Choose **Phone** as the type. Only the Name, Model and Phone fields remain in the window. The unique ID is filled in automatically. Fuel, registration number and GPS device fields are not needed for a phone.

After saving, the phone must be paired with the MyNav Client app. Instructions are in the chapter Phone tracking.

Supported GPS devices

MyNav has **verified and tested support for Teltonika GPS devices**. Teltonika devices must be configured as described below.

The list of supported models and the settings by series (FMB, FMC, FTC, ATC) are on the page Connecting a GPS device to MyNav.

MyNav is based on the Traccar server. Traccar officially supports more than 2,000 GPS device models and more than 200 protocols. The official list with the protocol and port of each device: traccar.org/devices.

Each protocol uses its own port. **Our device port is 5027.** In the official Traccar list, port 5027 is the Teltonika protocol port, so a device that uses the Teltonika protocol can connect on port 5027.

> **If you have another device that may be supported, but its port in the Traccar list is not 5027,** do not configure the device yourself. Contact us (info@gpslahendused.ee, +372 56 878 790) and we will check whether and how we can support it.

Required Teltonika configuration: connection to the server

The settings are divided into two groups: **required settings** must be made for MyNav to work correctly. **Recommended settings** improve data quality. Parameter names are given as they appear in the Teltonika Configurator.

Parameter	Value
APN	According to the provider of the SIM card installed in the device
Domain	**tracker.gpslahendused.ee**

Parameter	Value
Port	**5027**
Protocol	**TCP**
ACK Type	**TCP/IP**

Required Teltonika configuration: I/O settings

All parameters below must have **Event Only: No**.

I/O parameter	Priority	Low / High Level	Operand	Averaging Const
Ignition	High	–	On Change	–
Movement	High	–	On Change	–
GNSS Status	Low	–	Monitoring	–
Active GSM Operator	Low	–	Monitoring	–
ICCID	Low	–	Monitoring	–
GSM Area Code	Low	–	On Change	–
UMTS/LTE Cell ID	Low	–	On Change	–
Network Type	Low	–	Monitoring	–
Connectivity Quality	Low	–	Monitoring	–
Current LTE Band	Low	–	Monitoring	–
External Voltage	High	Low 11900* / High 30000	On Exit	100
Battery Voltage	Low	–	Monitoring	–
Battery Level	High	Low 20 / High 100	On Exit	–
Sleep Mode	Low	–	Monitoring	–
Total Odometer**	Low	–	Monitoring	–

> * The External Voltage Low Level depends on the voltage of a flat vehicle battery, for example 11900.
> ** Configure Total Odometer only if the device is not an OBD/CAN device.

Recommended Teltonika configuration

Section / parameter	Value
Records Sort By	Oldest
Auto APN	Disable
Towing Detection	Priority: High · Eventual Records: Disable · Data Acquisition Change: Disable
Unplug Detection	Priority: High · Eventual Records: Disable · Detection Mode: Simple

Device IO setup

This is the most important step when adding a device. On the IO page you choose which data sent by the device is shown in the vehicle detail view and under which name. Here you also set the odometer and fuel parameter that MyNav uses to calculate mileage, reports, maintenance and fuel.

> ℹ️ **Before you start:** the GPS device must be configured, added to MyNav and must already have sent data to the server. Only then are the device parameters shown on the IO page.

1. Open `Menu → Settings → Device IO`.
2. In the **Select vehicle** field choose your device (or search by name or registration number).
3. Choose a period (last 3, 7 or 20 days) and press `Load keys`. A table appears with the parameters the device has sent to the server during that time.

> ℹ️ If the table stays empty or a parameter is missing, choose a longer period. A parameter appears in the table only after the device has sent it to the server.

IO table columns

Column	Meaning
Show	A tick means the parameter is shown in the vehicle detail view.
Key	The technical name of the parameter as sent by the device (for example io389, power, ignition).
Official name	The manufacturer's name (for example OBD OEM Total Mileage).

Column	Meaning
Last value	The last raw value sent by the device. An asterisk (*) marks a sample value: the device has not sent this parameter during the selected period.
Preview	How the value is finally shown to the user. Check here that the result is correct.
Label	The name shown in the vehicle detail view. On the left is a quick choice (ET / EN), on the right the name field.
Type	Number, Text, 0/1 (On/Off), Enum, etc.
Unit	The unit shown after the value (km, V, %, l).
Divide by, Multiply by	The preview is calculated as: (raw value ÷ divide by) × multiply by.
Decimals	The number of decimals the value is rounded to.
Enum values	For the Enum type, which text corresponds to each number (for example 0=No sleep).

Odometer and fuel (required)

> **These two are the most important parameters in MyNav.** The rest of the system (mileage, reports, maintenance, fuel accounting) relies on them.
>
> The label must be chosen from the drop-down list exactly as it appears there: `ODO`, `ODO-GPS`, `Kütus` or `Fuel`. If no label is chosen or something else is typed in the name field, the system will not process this data correctly.

Odometer. Find the odometer parameter of the device in the table and choose in its Label column from the drop-down list:

Device	Label	Explanation
OBD or CAN device	**ODO**	The device sends the actual vehicle mileage to the server (for example io389 OBD OEM Total Mileage on an FMC003).
Standard GPS device	**ODO-GPS**	The device calculates the distance travelled from GPS (Teltonika Total Odometer).

Fuel (on an OBD/CAN device). For the fuel parameter (for example io390 OBD OEM Fuel Level) choose `Kütus` or `Fuel` in the Label column.

The unit, divide by, multiply by and decimals of these parameters are locked. Check in the **Preview** column that mileage and fuel are shown correctly.

> ℹ️ Be sure to read the chapter Odometer. Fuel is covered in the chapter Fuel information (for vehicles with an OBD or CAN device).

Other parameters and labels

Other parameters are optional. Choose the ones you want to see in the vehicle detail view.

1. Tick the **Show** column for the parameter you want to see.
2. If the parameter has a label quick choice (a small drop-down in front of the name field), **choose the Estonian or English label there**. This is recommended, because a ready-made label sets the correct name and, where needed, also the type and enum values in one go.
3. If there is no quick choice, type the name into the name field yourself. It is shown under the vehicle information.
4. Check in the **Preview** column how the value is shown. If needed, change the unit, divide by, multiply by or the number of decimals.

Scroll to the bottom of the page and press `Save`.

> **Do not press "Clear all labels"** unless you want to delete all settings. Changes on this page can affect the correct operation of the system.

Choosing fields in the vehicle detail view

After the IO parameters are saved, the selected fields are shown in the vehicle detail view. There you can still hide fields or add them back.

1. Open `Menu → Vehicles` and tap the vehicle.
2. In the **Base info** block press the green **Select fields** icon next to the heading.
3. Tick the fields you want to see. Untick the fields you want to hide.
4. Scroll to the end of the list and press the green save button. The red button closes the window without saving.

> ℹ️ If the field you want is not in the list, go back to the `Device IO` page and tick the **Show** column for that parameter.

Checklist

If you have added a GPS device to MyNav yourself, make sure that all of the following points are completed. Otherwise you will not be able to use all MyNav functions without problems.

- Configure the GPS device according to the instructions in this guide: `Required Teltonika configuration: connection to the server`
  `Required Teltonika configuration: I/O settings`
  `Recommended Teltonika configuration`
- Add the device to MyNav (identifier: IMEI)
- Wake up the GPS device (if necessary, disconnect the power and connect it again, so that the GPS device creates an event and sends a data packet with fresh information to the server).
- Set up the device IO parameters in MyNav `Device IO setup`
- Depending on the device, the important labels are "ODO-GPS"; "ODO"; "Kütus"; "Fuel"
- Calibrate the odometer reading on the vehicle detail view page.
- In the vehicle detail view, press the pencil button `Edit` and set "Freeze odometer when ignition is off" to "Yes" (when the vehicle is on a trailer or a ferry, the system does not count the distance travelled as mileage). This option is shown only when the device has the "ODO-GPS" label.
- Set up notifications.

9 Phone tracking (MyNav Client)

With the **MyNav Client** app an ordinary smartphone becomes a GPS device in MyNav. The phone sends its location to the MyNav server and is shown on the map just like a vehicle with a GPS device installed. No separate GPS device or SIM card is needed.

The phone can be configured both in the app itself and remotely through MyNav. Changes reach the phone automatically.

Main features

Feature	What it gives you
Two tracking modes	Periodic (location every few minutes, saves battery) and Real-time (location every few seconds).
Management from MyNav	The mode, intervals, schedule and PIN code can be changed from a computer or another phone. The phone applies a new mode within 2 minutes.
Battery protection	If the battery drops below the chosen threshold during real-time tracking and the phone is not charging, the server automatically switches tracking to periodic or stops it and notifies you. The previous settings return once the battery recovers.
Battery saving	Quick choices Battery saver, Balanced and Detailed, motion detection and stop detection.
Schedule	The location is sent only on selected weekdays and times. At other times it is private time.
PIN code	Protects the app settings and stopping the tracking.
Quick switch widget	On the Android home screen the mode can be changed with one tap.
Sharing	The phone location can be shared with another MyNav user for a chosen period, for example on a group ride.
Notifications	Battery protection and lost-connection notifications arrive automatically. A low battery notification can be created in MyNav yourself.
Watchdog	If the phone stops contacting the server, the server tries to wake it up and notifies the owner.
Four languages	The app is available in Estonian, Russian, English and Finnish. The language can be changed in the settings at any time.

Use case: a child's phone

A convenient and safe way for a parent to know where the child is.

- **Economical periodic tracking:** the phone battery lasts all day and the location on the map is always up to date.
- **Schedule:** the location is sent only, for example, on school days and at set times.
- **Switching to real time:** when needed, the parent switches periodic tracking to real-time tracking in MyNav and back again afterwards.
- **Battery protection:** if the battery runs low during real-time tracking, tracking automatically becomes economical and the parent is notified.
- **Low battery notification:** the parent is notified when the child's phone battery drops below the chosen level.
- **PIN code:** the child cannot stop tracking or change settings without the code.

Use case: group ride

On a motorcycle, car or bicycle trip it is useful to see the location of all companions in real time, even if not everyone has a GPS device in their vehicle.

- A companion whose vehicle has no GPS device connected to MyNav pairs **their own phone with their own MyNav account**.
- Then **they share their phone** with other MyNav users for a period of their choice (for example 1 day).
- This way all group members see each other's location on the MyNav map in real time.

Getting started

1. Add the phone in MyNav as a device of the type **Phone** (see chapter Adding a device).
2. Install the **MyNav Client** app on the phone to be tracked.
3. **Choose the language in the app** (it can be changed later in the settings).
4. Pair the phone with MyNav using the code or QR code.
5. Agree to location collection and grant the app all permissions.
6. Choose the tracking mode.

The app is available on Google Play and the App Store. In the store the app is called "MyNav Client"; on the phone home screen it is shown as "MyClient".

> **The app is available in Estonian, Russian, English and Finnish.**
> The language choice with flags is at the top of the pairing screen. The language can be changed later:

> `Settings → Language`. By default the app uses the phone language if it is English, Russian or Finnish. Otherwise the app is in Estonian.

Pairing the phone

In MyNav:

1. Open `Menu → Settings → Added devices`.
2. Press the blue **Phone tracking** icon on the phone row and then `Pair phone`.
3. A QR code and a code appear on the screen. The code is valid for one pairing and for a limited time. The remaining time is shown under the code. If the code has expired, press `New code`.

In the app:

1. Open MyClient on the phone. The screen shows “Welcome” and pairing instructions.
2. Press `Scan QR code` and point the camera at the QR code shown in MyNav, or type the code into the **Pairing code** field and press `Pair`.
3. After successful pairing the message “The phone is paired” is shown.

> ℹ️ If “The code is wrong or expired” is shown, create a new code in MyNav. If “The server does not respond” is shown, check the phone’s internet connection.

Consent: before asking for permissions the app shows the **“Location collection”** notice. On Android press `Agree and continue`, on iPhone `Continue`. Without consent the app cannot collect the location.

Permissions and the permission checklist

> **For the app to work, ALL permissions requested by the app must be granted.**
> If a permission is missing, tracking may stop, the location may not be sent or the app may be stopped in the background. Always check that everything is in order in the checklist.

The app has a **permission checklist**: `Settings → Permissions and phone settings`. Each permission shows whether it is in order. The settings menu shows a summary under the row:

- **“All required permissions are granted”** (green): everything is in order.
- **“A required permission is missing”**: tap the card of the missing permission and grant it. When you return from the phone settings, the list is updated.

Permission (Android)	Why it is needed
Location	To read the phone location.
Location in background («Always»)	Without it, sending stops when the app is not in the foreground.
Physical activity	Without it, tracking does not start at all.
Notifications	During tracking the phone shows a persistent notification.
Battery optimisation exception	Otherwise the phone may stop tracking by itself.
Location service turned on	The phone location must be enabled in the settings.
Autostart	On Xiaomi, Huawei, Oppo and similar phones: allow the app to start in the background. Press “Open settings”.

On iPhone the same principle applies: the app asks for location permission (choose «Always»), motion and fitness permission and notifications, and checks the location service and background app refresh.

Using the app

The top of the home screen shows the tracking status and the time of the last send. Below are the mode cards and the `Stop` button.

Status	Meaning
Sending location	Tracking is running and the location reaches the server.
Tracking is stopped	The location is not sent. Choose a mode.
Private time	According to the schedule, the location is not sent at the moment.

- **Choosing the mode:** tap the “Periodic tracking” or “Real-time tracking” card. Tracking starts immediately. The active card has a green tick.
- **Stop:** stops tracking. If a PIN code is set, it is requested.
- **Quick switch widget (Android):** `Settings → Quick switch widget` adds a widget to the home screen that changes the mode with one tap. If a PIN code is set, the widget opens the app.

> ℹ️ **Real-time mode uses noticeably more battery.** Periodic mode is suitable for everyday use.

The app settings open from the top right corner of the home screen. If a PIN code is set, the PIN code is requested. Each topic opens on its own page.

Row	Content
Periodic tracking	Quick choice (Battery saver, Balanced, Detailed). Advanced settings: interval, minimum distance, motion detection.
Real-time tracking	Interval and motion detection.
Battery protection	Threshold and what happens then.
Accuracy and buffering	Worst allowed accuracy and buffering when offline.
Permissions and phone settings	Permission checklist.
Language	Choosing the app language.
Quick switch widget	Adding the widget to the home screen (Android only).

After making changes press `Save`. The `Unpair` button stops sending the location; to use it again the phone must be paired with a new code.

Managing the phone from MyNav

Open `Menu → Settings → Added devices` and press the blue **Phone tracking** icon on the phone row. The panel shows the phone status and all settings.

- **Status:** mode, battery level (and whether it is charging), last contact, received positions and app version. To refresh, press the arrows icon on the right.
- **Changing the mode:** tap the “Live” or “Periodic” card. The phone applies the new mode within 2 minutes.
- **Stop tracking:** stops sending the location on the phone.
- **Gear icon:** opens the settings of that mode.

Real-time settings and battery protection

- **Real-time interval.** 10 seconds suits most cases. 5 seconds is more accurate but uses more battery.
- **Motion detection.** GPS pauses while stationary. Helps the app survive in the background and saves battery.

- **Battery protection.** Choose the **Threshold** (10–40%) and **What happens then**: “Switch to periodic (battery saver)” or “Stop tracking”. Press `Save`.

Periodic tracking settings

Quick choice	Interval / distance	When to choose
Battery saver	15 min / 200 m	Longest battery life.
Balanced	5 min / 75 m	Recommended for most users.
Detailed	2 min / 30 m	More detailed track, uses more battery.

The interval and distance can also be entered manually. **Stop detection** saves battery. Press `Save`.

Schedule

1. Open **Schedule** and tick **Send only during set times**.
2. Enter the start and end time for each day. Nothing is sent on a day left empty. The end time may be earlier than the start time (past midnight).
3. The same time can be set for all days with the `Copy Monday’s times to all` button. Press `Save`.

PIN code and advanced settings

- **PIN code on the phone:** enter a new PIN (at least 4 characters) and press “Save PIN”. When a PIN is set, the mode and settings cannot be changed on the phone without it. The PIN can also be removed.
- **Worst allowed accuracy:** locations less accurate than this are discarded. Default 100 m.
- **Buffer positions when there is no network:** locations are stored on the phone and sent when the network returns.
- **Pair a new phone:** if you change phones, pair the new phone with a new code.
- **Unpair:** the phone stops sending its location.

Saving battery

Option	Where	What it does
Periodic mode	App / MyNav	Location every few minutes. The most economical everyday mode.
Battery saver quick choice	App / MyNav	15 min / 200 m, longest battery life.

Option	Where	What it does
Stop detection	Periodic	Saves battery when the phone is not moving.
Motion detection	Real-time	GPS pauses while stationary and battery is saved.
Battery protection	Real-time	When the battery drops below the threshold, the server automatically switches to periodic (battery saver) or stops tracking and notifies you. The previous settings return once the battery recovers.
Schedule	MyNav	The location is not sent outside the selected times.

> 💡 **Recommendation:** use periodic mode (Balanced) every day and turn on real-time mode only when needed. Keep battery protection on during real-time tracking.

Notifications

These notifications reach the phone owner in MyNav automatically, no setup is needed:

Notification	When it arrives
Battery protection	During real-time tracking the battery dropped below the threshold and the server switched or stopped tracking.
Phone not connecting	The phone has stopped contacting the server. The server tries to wake the phone up. When the connection returns, a separate notification is sent.

Low battery notification (set up yourself). A notification about the phone battery level can be created in the same way as for other devices (see chapter Notifications). It works in both periodic and real-time mode. The notification arrives when the phone sends its next location and the battery level is below the chosen threshold.

1. Open `Menu → Settings → Notifications`. In the “My created notifications” section press `Create notification`.
2. In the **Select vehicle** field choose the phone.
3. In the **Select sensor** step tick **Show unknown raw codes too** and choose **batteryLevel** (phone battery level in percent).
4. Choose **falls below** as the condition and enter the threshold, for example 20. If you wish, set how long the level must stay below the threshold and how often the notification may repeat. Press `Next`.
5. Enter the notification name and message text (variables Vehicle, Value and Threshold). Choose the channels and press `Save`.

Step by step: a child's phone

1. Add the child's phone in MyNav as a device (type **Phone**).
2. Install MyClient on the child's phone, **choose the language** and pair the phone.
3. **Grant all permissions** and check that the list shows "All required permissions are granted".
4. In the MyNav phone panel set a **PIN code** so that the child cannot stop tracking or change settings.
5. Choose **Periodic** as the mode and the **Balanced** or **Battery saver** quick choice. Press "Save".
6. If you wish, set a **Schedule**, for example for school days.
7. In the real-time settings turn on **Battery protection**, choose the threshold and "Switch to periodic (battery saver)".
8. Create a **low battery notification**, for example battery below 20%.
9. If you need to follow the child's movement precisely, tap **Live** in the panel. Later switch back to **Periodic**.

Step by step: group ride

Each group member whose vehicle has no GPS device connected to MyNav does the following:

1. Adds the phone as a device to **their own MyNav account**, **chooses the language in the app before pairing** and pairs their phone with it. All permissions must be granted.
2. Chooses **Real-time** mode for the group ride and keeps **Battery protection** on.
3. Opens sharing in MyNav (`Menu → Vehicles → Sharing`), presses `Pick from the list` and chooses their phone.
4. Presses `Share` and chooses **With a code**, **By email** or **Share with a group**.
5. Chooses the recipient or group and **how long the sharing lasts** (1 day, 7 days, 30 days, 90 days, 1 year, permanent or Pick date & time). Confirms the share.

The recipient must have a MyNav account. The shared phone appears in the recipient's MyNav under `Shared with me` and on the map as a phone marker with an orange dot. When the period ends, sharing stops automatically. All sharing options (groups, stopping, extending) are described in the chapter Sharing vehicles.

Problems and solutions

Problem	Solution
The location does not update or tracking stops	In the app open Settings → Permissions and phone settings. All permissions must be “OK”. Grant the missing permissions.
Tracking stops when the app is closed	Check the “Location in background («Always»)” and “Battery optimisation exception” permissions. On Xiaomi, Huawei, Oppo and similar phones also allow autostart.
The app is in the wrong language	The language is chosen on the pairing screen before pairing. Unpair, choose the language and pair the phone with a new code.
“The code is wrong or expired”	Create a new code in MyNav and enter it right away.
The phone is not connecting	Check the internet connection and permissions. Open the app once. When the connection returns, you will get a notification in MyNav.
The battery drains quickly	Use periodic mode (Balanced or Battery saver). During real-time tracking turn on battery protection and motion detection.

10 Vehicle detail view

The page shows the latest parameters sent by the device. Which fields are shown depends on the information the device sends, on the settings, on the type of GPS device and on the fields preconfigured by the administrator.

> 💡 **Tip:** To find out exactly what information you can see, check with customer support in advance.

Configuring the fields of the “Main info” block

The fields shown in the “Main info” block can be configured using the button shown in the image below.

Odometer configuration

Depending on the type of GPS device, the user can choose between three different odometer counting systems.

- **OBD/CAN** – devices send the odometer reading directly from the vehicle's OBD or CAN data
- **GPS-based** – the odometer reading is calculated by the GPS device from the distance actually travelled
- **Server-based** – the odometer reading is calculated by the server from the positions

The user can calibrate both of the latter counting methods. Calibration is done by clicking the gear icon and then entering the vehicle's actual odometer reading. From then on the distance travelled is added to that reading. The changes are reflected in reports as well, and the reading matching the vehicle's odometer is shown correctly. Note that immediately after calibration there may be occasional anomalies in reports.

> When calibrating the odometer, automatic calibration mode is applied after the second entry. Follow the instructions shown on the screen. If the calibration fails, for example you entered incorrect data, then reset and start again!

> 💡 The odometer logic is described in more detail in the chapter Odometer.

Actions

Show address - Location - Edit data - Replay - Share - Maintenance - Driver

„Show address" – the vehicle's exact address is shown according to its position.

„Show on map" – the map view page opens and the vehicle's position is shown on the map.

„Edit" – you can change:
- the vehicle's name
- the model
- the registration number
- the fuel type
- the average fuel consumption
- the tank size
- fuel accounting calibration (OBD/CAN)
- the "Freeze odometer when ignition is off" option (when the vehicle is carried on a trailer or a ferry, the system does not count the distance travelled as mileage)
- activating Mobile network location (LBS) mode (with the permission)

„Replay" – the trip replay page opens.

Share: opens the sharing page where you can share the vehicle with a code, by email, with a group or with a public link.

> When a vehicle is shared, only its location and driving status are shared. Location history and other private data are not shared.
> More in the chapter Sharing vehicles.

"Maintenance" - The maintenance and tyre module.

"Driver" - Assigning a driver to a vehicle. The Drivers module comes together with the Trip log module.

„GPRS" – the page for sending GPRS commands opens.

11 Sharing vehicles

What it is

Sharing lets you show the location of your vehicle to people who do not have access to your MyNav account. You decide **who** sees it, **what** they see and **for how long**. You can end the sharing at any time.

Sharing does not give access to your account. It is not adding a user or granting permissions, but a time-limited view of one vehicle.

What it is used for

- **While driving.** Family or friends can see on the map where you are and when you will arrive.
- **On a group trip.** Several cars or motorcycles travel together. Everyone shares their vehicle with the others and all can see each other on one map.
- **When handing over a vehicle.** A customer, workshop or buyer sees only that one vehicle and only for as long as needed.
- **For safety.** When you travel alone, at night or by motorcycle, someone always knows where you are. In case of a fall or an SOS alert, they find out immediately.
- **For public display.** A tourist train, bus line or other vehicle whose location should be visible to everyone who has the link or QR code.

Ways to share

Choose the method according to who you are sharing with:

Method	Recipient needs a MyNav account	Suitable
Code (6 digits or QR code)	yes	when you are together or on the phone
Email	yes	when you know the email address of the recipient's MyNav account
Group	yes	when you share with several people at once
Link	no	for family and friends without a MyNav account
Public live map	no	for everyone, for example a tourist train or bus line (additional permission)

With a code, email or group, the vehicle appears on the recipient's MyNav map and list. A link and a public map open in a browser without signing in.

Every share has a validity period. When it runs out, access ends automatically.

Example of a public share link on a phone: the map shows the route travelled and stops, trip data is below. All data in this picture is made up.

Where to find sharing

Open **Menu** → **Vehicles** and tap `Sharing`, or tap the share button in the vehicle detail view. There are three tabs at the top of the page:

- `Shared`: vehicles you share. This is where you start a new share.
- `Shared with me`: vehicles others share with you.
- `Groups`: your saved lists of people.

The `Guide` button opens this chapter.

On the `Shared` tab, first choose the vehicle: tap `Pick from the list` and search by name or number plate. `Show all vehicles` shows all vehicles at once. Vehicles with an active share are at the top of the list.

The vehicle card shows how many people can see it now and whether it has an active code or link. Below are three buttons:

- `Share`: share with a MyNav user by code, by email or with a group.
- `Who sees`: who the vehicle is shared with, the SOS alert option and removing a share.
- `Link`: public share links; the person opening one does not need a MyNav account.

Sharing with a code

The quickest way when you both use MyNav and are together or talking on the phone.

1. Choose the vehicle and tap `Share`, then `With a code`.
2. Choose how many people may use the code: 1, 3, 5, 10, 15 or 20.
3. Choose how long the share lasts: 1 day, 7 days, 30 days, 90 days, 1 year, permanent, or `Pick date & time` to choose the end date and time.
4. Tap `Create code`.

A six-digit code and a QR code appear on the screen. The recipient opens `Sharing` in MyNav, taps `Add shared vehicle` on the `Shared with me` tab and enters the code or scans the QR code. The QR code

can also be scanned with the normal phone camera.

When someone uses the code, you see their name in the same window straight away.

Good to know

- The code itself is valid for 15 minutes. The share created with the code lasts as long as you chose.
- Before adding, the recipient sees who is sharing and which vehicle it is.
- A vehicle can have one active code at a time. Creating a new code cancels the old one.
- The `Send` button opens the phone's share menu with a ready text containing the code and a link. If the phone does not support it, the text is copied.

Sharing by email

If you know the email address of the recipient's MyNav account, no code is needed.

1. Choose the vehicle and tap `Share`, then `By email`.
2. Enter the recipient's email address or choose a group below.
3. The **SOS alert** switch decides whether this person receives your SOS alerts. By default they do.
4. Choose the validity period (30 days by default) and tap `Share`.

The vehicle appears immediately on the recipient's `Shared with me` tab and map; they do not need to confirm anything.

- The address must belong to a MyNav user. If there is no such user, MyNav tells you at once. Share with a link for people without an account.
- You cannot share with yourself or with the owner of the vehicle.
- If the recipient already has the vehicle, MyNav tells you and does not create a duplicate.

Sharing with a group

When you share with a group, all members of the group see the vehicle at once.

1. Choose the vehicle and tap `Share`, then `Share with a group`.
2. Choose the group.
3. Choose the validity period and tap `Share with group`.

MyNav shows the result: who received the share and who did not (for example if someone already has the vehicle). If a new member is added to the group later, they get all vehicles shared with the group right away.

Sharing with a public link

A link is the right choice when the recipient has no MyNav account. They open the address on a phone or computer and see the map without signing in.

Choose the vehicle and tap `Link`. The `Share as a link` window opens with the links of this vehicle. To make a new link, tap `Create new link` and go through the options from top to bottom.

Name and icon

- `Name on the link`: what the viewer sees in the page header, for example “Our trip to Tartu”. If left empty, the vehicle name is used.
- `Vehicle icon`: the symbol used for the vehicle on the map (car, motorcycle, bus, boat, person and others).

What the link shows

Switch on only what you want to show. Anything switched off is not sent to the page at all.

Option	Default	What it shows
Speed	on	current speed and direction of travel
Route travelled	on	the route driven as a line on the map
Stops	off	places where the vehicle stood longer than the stop threshold
Distance	on	kilometres since the share started
Days on the road	off	which calendar day of the trip it is
Last update	on	when the device last sent its location and whether the vehicle is moving
Country and local time	off	country flag and local time at the vehicle's location
Altitude (current and max)	off	height above sea level and the highest point of the trip
Elevation profile	off	chart of how the altitude changes along the route
Countries visited	off	flags of the countries the trip has passed through
Driving time	off	time spent moving
Today's distance	off	kilometres driven today
Distance by day	off	bar chart of the distance for each day

Option	Default	What it shows
Top speed	off	the highest speed of the trip

Stop and overnight stay. In `How long must a stop last to count?` you set how many minutes of standing still count as a stop (10 by default). In `How long is a stop an overnight stay?` you set how many hours count as an overnight stay (6 by default). Overnight stays are marked separately on the map.

Shared link visibility sets when the link opens and when it ends:

- `Starts`: `Right away` or `Later` (a date up to 90 days ahead; it starts at midnight on that day). Before the start, the viewer sees only a message saying when sharing begins.
- `Ends`: 1 day, 7 days (default), 30 days, 90 days, 1 year, permanent or `Pick date & time`.

Vehicle location and info sharing is a separate time window for the vehicle data. Outside this window the link shows only the map, without the vehicle's location or data.

- `Starts`: `Same time as the link` or `Pick date & time`. An earlier time (up to 14 days back) also shows the earlier route. A future time means the vehicle appears on the link only then. The time of day is optional; if left empty, it starts at midnight.
- `Ends`: `Same time as the link` or `Pick date & time`. After that, viewers see the trip as it was at that moment and no new locations are shared, even if the link itself stays valid longer.

Password. Switch on `Share with password` if the link may end up with strangers, for example in a group chat.

- The password must be at least 4 characters, letters and digits only. `Generate` creates one for you.
- Send the password separately, not in the same message as the link.
- After ten wrong attempts the link is locked for 15 minutes.

Tap `Create link`.

The ready link comes with a QR code, the address and the `Copy`, `Send` and `Open link` buttons. `Send` offers three options: the phone's share menu, copying a ready message (for example to Messenger, Signal or WhatsApp) or an email sent directly from MyNav to up to 10 recipients at once.

Your links

- Each link shows its validity and how many different devices have opened it. Devices are counted, not openings: the same person on a phone and a computer counts as two.
- `Edit`: change the name, options and times of a link that is already shared. The address stays the same, and viewers see the changes within a few seconds.
- `End link`: the link stops working immediately.

- An expired link stays in the list so you can see what you have shared before. If you give it a new time with `Edit`, it starts working again.

You can have up to 20 active links at a time.

Groups

A group is a saved list of people, for example “Family” or “Riding group”. With it you share a vehicle with several people at once.

Creating a group. On the `Groups` tab, tap `New group`, enter a name and tap `Create group`. Add members with `Add member` by email address, or with `Invite by code`: the code is valid for 15 minutes and whoever enters it is added to the group.

In the group window:

- `Rename`: a new name for the group.
- **SOS alert for this group**: a switch that blocks or allows the SOS alert for the whole group (see below).
- The member list, with an SOS switch and `Remove` next to each member.
- `Start sharing`: choose a vehicle and validity period, and the share goes to all members. If something is already shared with the group, the button is called `Add a vehicle`.
- `Stop sharing with the group`: removes all members' access to the vehicles shared with the group.
- `Share group`: send the group to another MyNav user (see below).
- `Delete group`: members are removed, but shares already made remain.

On a phone, press and hold a group to quickly choose `Share group` or `Open group`.

SOS alert for this group. The group window has a switch that blocks the SOS alert for the whole group at once, for example when the group is only for seeing locations. If the group has people who are also in another group with SOS allowed, or with whom you shared a vehicle separately, they still get the SOS alert. In that case MyNav asks before blocking whether to block the SOS alert for them too, and shows the reason next to each person.

- `Keep it for them`: the SOS alert is blocked for the group, but these people still get it.
- `Block for them too`: the SOS alert is also blocked for them personally. Their SOS switch turns red and the block applies in all your shares and groups.
- `Cancel`: nothing changes.

When SOS is blocked for a group, the SOS switch is grey for the members who would get the alert only through this group. Grey means the SOS alert is blocked through the group. For those who get the

alert through some other share, the switch stays green. You allow the SOS alert for the group again with the same switch.

Sharing a group with another user

- **With a code:** the recipient scans the QR code with the phone camera or enters the 6-digit code in MyNav (`Sharing` , `Shared with me` , `Add shared vehicle`). The code is valid for 15 minutes.
- **By email:** the recipient gets a notice in MyNav and confirms the group with `View and confirm` .
- The recipient gets a copy of the group: the group name and the members' names and email addresses. They do not see your vehicles through it, and the members are not notified.

A user can have up to 20 groups with up to 100 members each.

Who sees and SOS alert

Choose the vehicle and tap `Who sees` . The list shows each recipient's name, email and validity period.

- `Remove` ends access immediately.
- **SOS switch:** green means the person receives your SOS alert, red means they do not. The choice applies to that person in all your shares and groups. By default, everyone you have shared a vehicle with receives SOS alerts. Grey means the SOS alert is blocked through a group.
- To change the validity period, remove the share and share again.

The `Shared` tab has a `Stop all sharing` button. It removes all MyNav users' access to your vehicles. MyNav asks for confirmation first. Links and the public map are ended separately.

Shared with me

The `Shared with me` tab lists vehicles others share with you, with the sharer's name and the validity period. These vehicles are also on your map: a shared vehicle has an orange dot on its marker.

If you received a code, tap `Add shared vehicle` , enter the code and tap `Next` , or tap `Scan QR code` . Before adding, you see who is sharing and which vehicle it is. Group invite codes and group sharing codes go into the same field.

If someone offers you a group by email, the **Groups offered to you** block appears on the `Groups` tab, where you can add the group or decline it.

Nickname and fall notification. In the map view, open `Devices on map` and tap the gear icon next to the shared vehicle. There you can give the vehicle your own nickname (only you see it) and switch the fall notification for that vehicle on or off.

What you do not see for a shared vehicle. Sharing only passes on the location and driving status. History, the trip log, reports, geofences, fuel, maintenance and document data and driver data are not shared.

Fall notification and SOS

Fall notification. When the GPS device detects a fall, everyone the vehicle is shared with and who has the notification switched on sees a pulsing red ring around the vehicle on the map and a message with the vehicle name. The message also arrives as a phone notification.

> Fall detection depends on the GPS device and not all devices support it. The notification does not replace emergency services. If something has happened, call 112.

> If a fall notification arrives even though there was no fall (for example when leaning a motorcycle in a corner), the tilt angle threshold needs to be changed in the GPS device. Contact us and we will make the change.

SOS alert (with the Adventurer add-on). In the map view, hold the navigation button until the red bar in the middle of the screen fills (about 1.5 seconds) and tap `Send`. The alert with your location goes to everyone you have shared your vehicle with and who has SOS allowed.

- Recipients see a red message “User … needs help!” on the screen and get a phone notification.
- A recipient can tap `Show on map`, `Navigate there` or `I am on my way`. `Navigate there` offers `Waze` and `Google`, and with the Adventurer add-on also `MyNav` and `Direct`. The other recipients see that someone is already on the way.
- You see who saw the alert and who is on the way.
- If you do not need help, tap `I am fine, cancel`.

Public live map

A public live map is a permanent link and QR code through which everyone can see the vehicle's location in real time, for example for a tourist train or bus line. Viewers need no account or password. The page shows the map, the vehicle label and icon, movement status and direction. Speed, device name and number plate are not shown.

This is an add-on service. You can activate it on the My settings page, in the My permissions block. If there is no button, contact GPS Lahendused.

Creating the map. On the `Shared` tab, tap `Create a public map`. The settings are on three tabs:

- `General`: the map name, the link address (lowercase letters a to z, digits and hyphens, 3 to 40 characters), the vehicles on the map (each with its own label, icon and colour) and the option “Hide

the vehicle when it has been stopped for over … min".

- `Route`: tap the map to draw the route along roads or as a straight line, and add named stops.
- `Schedule`: `Manual` (you switch it on and off yourself) or `By schedule` (running times by weekday, season and time zone).

Everyday use.

- The **Public live map** block has a large button `Start sharing on the public link` or `Stop sharing on the public link`. A stopped map shows the viewer a message and no location.
- With several vehicles, each vehicle can be stopped separately.
- A map running by schedule starts and stops by itself. The info line in the block tells you when the next change comes. A manual start outside the scheduled times lasts at most until midnight.
- In the map view, the popup of a vehicle on a public map has a `Public map` button for quickly switching sharing on or off (green: on, red: off).
- `QR and link` shows the QR code and address, which you can copy, send or print. The link and QR code stay the same until the map is deleted. If you change the address, the old link and printed QR codes stop working immediately.
- The block shows how many times the map has been viewed and from how many devices.

Privacy and security

- **A public link is public.** Anyone who has the address sees the selected information. If the link may reach strangers, give it a password and send the password separately.
- **Access ends immediately.** When you tap `Remove` or `End link`, access ends at that moment.
- **Expired shares stay visible to you.** This way you can always review what you have shared before.
- **Sharing is not an account permission.** The recipient cannot access your account, cannot see your other vehicles and cannot change your settings.

Limits and numbers

Item	Limit
Share validity	up to 1 year or permanent
Code validity	15 minutes
Number of code uses	1, 3, 5, 10, 15 or 20
Active links at a time	20

Item	Limit
Recipients per vehicle	100
Groups per user	20
Members per group	100
Route history back	14 days
Delayed link start	up to 90 days ahead
Stop (default)	10 minutes
Overnight stay (default)	6 hours
Link page refresh	about every 10 seconds
Wrong password attempts	10, then locked for 15 minutes
Sending a link by email	up to 10 recipients at a time, 50 emails per day

If something does not work

- **“The code is not valid or has expired”**: a code is valid for 15 minutes. Ask for a new code.
- **“This code has already been used”**: the number of uses has run out. Choose a larger number for the new code.
- **“No such user”**: there is no MyNav account with this email address. Share with a link instead.
- **The link does not open or says it is no longer valid**: the sharer has ended the link or its validity has run out. Ask for a new link.
- **No route on the map**: `Route travelled` is not switched on for the link, or the time for sharing vehicle data has not started yet.
- **The vehicle does not move on the map**: check the time of the last update. If the device has not sent its location, the share itself is fine.

12 Reports

You can view the trip history and choose between the following reports: **Stops**, **Trips** and **Summary**. In addition, the **Replay** view is available, where a trip can be played back on the map and the parameters recorded during the trip can be viewed.

Creating a report

1. Choose the **report type**
2. Choose the **vehicle**
3. Choose the **period** – with the "Custom" option you can enter the dates by hand or use the calendar icon
4. Press `Show fields` – you can choose which fields appear in the report (the options differ by report type)
5. Press `Show` – the report is generated in the lower block of the page

> 💡 For a long period, loading the report may take a while.

Field selection:

XLSX export

When you press `XLSX`, the server generates the report according to the fields and parameters you selected. The file download starts automatically once the server has finished the report. Generation may take a while – please wait until the process is complete.

> ⚠️ **Please note!** Downloading reports may not work in the mobile app – use a web browser.

Report view and extra options

Each entry has a `Map` option – clicking it opens a map block showing the location of the stop or trip. To show the address, press the `Show address` button next to the entry.

Stops – selectable fields

- **Start** – start of the stop
- **End** – end of the stop

- **Duration** – duration of the stop
- **Idling** – idling during the stop
- **Odometer** – odometer reading at the stop
- **Address** – address of the stop

Trips – selectable fields

- **Start** – start time of the trip
- **End** – end time of the trip
- **Distance** – distance covered during the trip
- **Start odometer** – odometer at the start of the trip
- **End odometer** – odometer at the end of the trip
- **Avg. speed** – average speed during the trip
- **Max. speed** – maximum speed during the trip
- **Duration** – duration of the trip
- **Start address** – address where the trip started
- **End address** – address where the trip ended
- **Fuel used** – works with OBD/CAN devices

Summary “By day”

Shows summaries by day for the selected period.

- Start date · Distance · Start/End odometer
- Avg./Max. speed · Engine hours
- Fuel used (OBD/CAN) · Refuellings (OBD/CAN)

Summary “All”

Shows a combined summary for the selected period (the same fields as “By day”, but on a single row).

13 Trip log and Drivers

A log that also fills in the purpose of the trip.

If your employer pays tax-free compensation for the use of a private car — in 2026 up to €0.50 per kilometre and up to €550 per calendar month — then, according to the explanation of the Estonian Tax and Customs Board, a trip log is required. The Tax and Customs Board names both a detailed trip log and a GPS service provided by a third party as ways of keeping records.

The date, the registration number, the driver, the odometer readings and the kilometres are recorded by the system itself. And the purpose of the trip as well — once you have set the rules up: a trip that starts in a certain geofence goes down as a business trip, the weekend as a private trip. An individual trip can always be re-marked manually.

The electronic trip log automatically collects the trips of your vehicles, divides them into business and private trips, links them to the right driver and makes it possible to confirm and lock them at the end of the month and to export them as an official trip log. The Trip log and the Drivers module work together: the Drivers module says who is driving the vehicle, and the Trip log uses that information with the trips.

Source: Estonian Tax and Customs Board, guide on the compensation for a private car (08.01.2025) and the VAT handbook (01.07.2025). The trip log does not reduce the fringe benefit — that is calculated on the basis of the engine power. This is not tax advice.

1. What the Trip log is and why to use it

The Trip log is meant to save you from writing trips down manually. The system:

- collects all completed trips automatically from the GPS data
- adds the start and end time, the addresses, the mileage (km) and the odometer reading to every trip
- divides the trips into **business trips** and **private trips** — either automatically according to your rules or by your manual choice;
- links every trip to the driver who was driving the vehicle at that moment
- lets you review the trips at the end of the month, **confirm and lock** them and export them as an official **PDF trip log** (e.g. for the Estonian Tax and Customs Board).

> Every user sees only **their own vehicles'** data.

2. How the system works automatically

The most important thing: once the rules are in place, you do not have to do anything on a daily basis. The trips come in and fill themselves in; you are turned to only when some trip needs a decision.

Collecting the trips

The trips are synchronised into the log **automatically**, without you having to press anything:

- **in the morning (at about 09:00)** and **in the evening (at about 18:00)** according to your time zone — yesterday and today are synchronised.
- **a silent sync at night** — it completes the data, but does not send a notification.
- **when the trip log is opened** — the current month's trips of the opened vehicle are refreshed.

Only completed trips are brought in. A trip that is currently in progress is not imported before it has ended — this way no incomplete or incorrect entries are created.

Automatic filling in (rules)

For every new trip the system tries to **fill in** the type (business/private) and the purpose itself, in a fixed order:

1. **Geofence rule** — if a trip ends in a geofence for which you have set automatic filling in, the trip gets its purpose (and type) according to that zone.
2. **Time rule** — according to the start time and the weekday of the trip (e.g. on working days 08:00–18:00 = business, at other times = private).
3. **Global rule** — all trips are by default of one type (e.g. all "business"), if nothing else matched.
4. **If nothing matched** — the trip stays **"Unspecified"** and you are notified that it needs to be marked manually.

> If a rule filled the trip in, then **no notification or pop-up window comes** — the trip is simply ready. A notification about a trip with missing data always goes to the driver (see the Drivers module for details).

3. Notifications

The point of the notification is simple: if some trip was left unspecified, the **driver** is given a sign that there is something to review in the trip log.

The notification is sent (as an app push message):

- to the **driver** who actually drove the trips
- only about unspecified trips (those that no rule filled in)
- at the scheduled times (in the morning and in the evening).

A notification is NOT sent if:

- all the trips were filled in automatically according to the rules.
- notifications have been switched off in the settings of that vehicle or user.
- no driver has been assigned to the trip (then there is also no one to notify).

Quiet time and during a trip:

- At night (about 21:00–09:00) no notification is sent — it is postponed to the morning.
- If the driver is **currently on a trip** at the moment of the notification, the message is postponed and is sent only once the vehicle has stopped. This way the message does not disturb driving and does not come in the middle of the journey.

4. Drivers module

The Drivers module manages **who drives which vehicle.** The Trip log uses this to add the right driver to every trip.

- Each vehicle can have **one active driver at a time.**
- The driver information is written to the trip as it stood at the moment the trip took place and stays **unchanged** — if you change the driver later, this does not retroactively change old trips. (This way the trip log is truthful: the previous driver's trips stay in their name.)
- If no driver was assigned at the moment of the trip, the trip stays **without a driver** and you can add the driver manually.

Linking a driver to a vehicle

You can assign a driver to a vehicle in the Drivers view. In order to be able to assign yourself to a vehicle as a driver as well, you have to register yourself as a driver in the Drivers module.

As drivers you can register the sub-users you have created and you can create drivers who have no user account, i.e. virtual drivers.

When creating your own sub-user, you can give the user the corresponding permissions, such as being assigned as a driver, seeing only one vehicle etc. You can also limit their permissions in order to preserve privacy.

Two main working modes:

- **Permanent driver** — the driver stays attached to the vehicle until you remove them manually or replace them with another one. Suitable when the vehicle has a fixed user.
- **Manual** — you decide every time who the driver is; the system does not remove the driver by itself.

Permissions (who may manage drivers)

Driver management can be shared on three levels, so that control is in place in a larger company:

- **Full permission** — sees and manages the drivers and the trip log of the whole group;
- **Assigning drivers** — can assign drivers to other vehicles/users as well;
- **Only your own** — can assign only yourself as a driver.

5. Managing the trips in the trip log

Month-based view

The trip log shows the trips **month by month** and you can move between the months. The following is displayed for every trip:

- the date, the start and end time, the duration
- the starting point and the destination (addresses)
- the mileage (km) and the odometer reading
- the type **(business / private)**, the purpose and the driver
- **a map icon,** which opens the start (A) and the end (B) of the trip on the map.

> At the top you see a summary: how many trips, the km of business trips and the km of private trips.

Marking unspecified trips

If there are unspecified trips, a **pop-up window** opens when the trip log is opened and guides you through them trip by trip:

- the vehicle name and registration number, the date, the time and the km are shown
- you choose **Private** or **Business** and enter the purpose, then **Save.**
- or **Skip** — the trip stays unspecified and comes up again next time.

Merging trips

If one actual journey has been split into several short trips because of the GPS (e.g. short stops in between), you can **merge them into one trip** so that the trip log is correct.

Confirming and locking a month

When the trips of the month have been reviewed and marked, you can **confirm and lock the month.** The data of a locked month are no longer changed or re-synchronised — this is meant for official reporting (e.g. for the Tax and Customs Board), so that the entries stay unchanged.

Export and reporting

- **PDF trip log** — an official document together with the company details, the period, the summary (total / business / private km) and the signature fields. **The addresses of private trips are hidden in the PDF** (for privacy reasons they are shown with a dash).
- **CSV** — export of the trips as a table for further processing.
- **Monthly e-mail** — on the chosen date the system sends the trip log to the specified e-mail address.

6. Configuring — where and what

There are settings on **two levels:**

- **User-level (shared) settings** — by default they apply to all your vehicles at once (e.g. the company name, the country, the general rule).
- **Vehicle-specific settings** — for a particular vehicle. For every vehicle you can choose whether it **uses the shared configuration** or **its own separate setting.**

> This way you can set most of it up once for all of them and make exceptions for individual vehicles.

7. Main settings

Company and legislation details:

- Country / legislation (determines the mandatory fields and the requirements).
- Company name and registry code (they go onto the PDF trip log).

Automation:

- **Geofence purposes** — you can give every geofence a name and switch **automatic filling in on at that zone**. It is exactly this zone-based switch that makes the trips which end in that zone get the right purpose automatically.
- **Time rule** — the weekdays and the time range that count a trip as business; outside that as a private trip (or the other way round).
- **Global rule** — the default type for all the trips that the other rules did not cover.

Drivers:

- The driver linking mode (Permanent driver / Manual) — either globally for all vehicles at once or per vehicle.
- The default driver (if you wish).

Notifications:

- Switching notifications on/off (at user level and/or per vehicle).

8. Recommended order of configuring (step by step)

1. **Company details** — set the country/legislation, the company name and the registry code.
2. **Vehicle details** — check that the registration number, make, model and kW are filled in for every vehicle.
3. **Drivers** — add the drivers and link them to the vehicles; choose the linking mode (permanent driver or manual).
4. **Automation** — set up the geofence purposes (and switch their automatic filling in on), the time rule and the global rule. This determines how many trips are filled in by themselves.
5. **Notifications** — switch the notifications on to be given a sign about unspecified trips.
6. **At the end of the month** — review the trips, mark the remaining unspecified trips, **confirm and lock** the month and export the PDF.

> The more thoroughly step 4 has been done, the less manual work remains.

> **Only confirmed reports can be exported!**

9. Frequently asked questions

- **Why is some trip "Unspecified"** - No automatic rule matched this trip (it did not end in a geofence with automatic filling in, it did not fit into the time rule, there was no global rule). Mark the business/private and the purpose on it manually.
- **Why did I not get a notification -** Probably all the trips were filled in automatically according to the rules, which is why there was nothing to notify about. A notification comes only about unspecified trips. Check also whether notifications are switched on.
- **Why did the notification not come right after the trip? -** Notifications are sent at the scheduled times (morning/evening), not after every trip. At night the message is postponed to the morning, and if you are driving at that moment, the message is sent only once you have stopped.
- **I changed the driver — do the old trips now go in the new driver's name? -** No. Every trip stays in the name of the driver who was assigned at the time of the trip. Changing the driver applies only to future trips.
- **Who sees my trip log?** - Only you and those users of your group who have the corresponding permission. Every user sees only the data of their own vehicles.
- **Are the addresses of private trips visible?** - In the PDF trip log the addresses of private trips are hidden for privacy reasons (with a dash). The mileage and the time remain.

> **This guide describes the working principles and the configuring of the Trip log and the Drivers module. The exact names of the buttons and menus may differ slightly between application versions — look at them according to your own MyNav view.**

14 Replay

Replay is a MyNav module that plays back the vehicle's movement on the map and, on the same page, gives a complete overview of the selected day or period: trips, stops, idling, refuellings, distance and fuel consumption.

The module has two views. “Simple” is meant for quick playback (map, vehicle and current data). “Detailed” opens the day summary: info fields and a list of events with times and addresses. The same page thus gives both a quick answer to “where was it driving just now” and a thorough picture of the whole day.

All displayed figures (distance, fuel, odometer) come from the same calculations used by the Reports page.

How to open Replay?

- **From the menu:** home page menu → Reports → Replay.
- **From the vehicle popup:** click a vehicle on the map and choose the replay button.
- **From the Reports page:** the replay of the same vehicle opens from the report row.

Selecting the vehicle and period

When the page opens, select a vehicle and a period and press “Show”. Vehicles can be searched by name or registration number. The period can be a quick choice (Today, Yesterday, This week, This month, etc.) or “Custom” with a calendar.

The “Simple” view

After loading, the route is drawn on the map and the left panel shows the data of the current point: speed, distance, odometer, fuel consumption since the start of the period, altitude, and under the “Extra fields” button also power, signal, satellites and more.

The panel header shows the vehicle name with its registration number and the selected period chip. Click the chip to switch the period from the quick menu in one move.

The “Detailed” view

The “Detailed” tab opens the day summary. At the top are the info fields: trip distance, driving time, top speed, idling time, fuel used and refuellings. The “More” button opens additional info fields (parking time, average speed, idling fuel, number of trips and stops, odometer start and end).

Below the info fields are the day's events in chronological order: every trip (with its own colour, duration and distance), idling, parking (numbered) and refuelling with address and time. Clicking a row takes the replay to that moment and centres the map.

- **Expand events:** the button next to the counter hides the info fields and gives the whole space to the event list.
- **Multi-day period:** date rows appear in the list. Clicking a date row opens that day; the back button restores the period view.

Map

Every trip is drawn on the map in a different colour. The same colour repeats in the event list and in the legend. Direction arrows are shown on the lines. The map shows numbered parkings, idlings, refuellings (with litres), the trip start (green) and end (chequered flag), and time labels of trip start times. Pressing any marker takes the replay to that moment; hovering shows an explanation.

On the right edge are the map tools: line colour mode (per trip or by speed) and toggles for direction arrows, event markers and time labels. At the bottom right is a scrollable legend.

Playback bar

At the bottom of the page is the playback bar, which is always visible. From the left: the charts button, play/pause, speed (1x...4x) and day buttons. The arrows move to the previous or next day. In the middle is the 24-hour activity strip (driving, idling, parking) and the slider; clicking the strip or the slider moves the vehicle on the map to that moment. On the right are running counters: trip and day distance, and the time.

Charts

The left button of the bar opens the charts. Available are speed, odometer, fuel level in litres, altitude and the device's extra sensors (up to three at a time). The chart background is coloured per trip with the same colours as on the map; refuellings and fuel losses are marked with a dashed line and the amount. Clicking on the chart takes the replay to that moment.

GPX and PDF

- **GPX:** the route button in the panel header saves the route as a GPX file that can be opened in navigation and hiking apps.
- **PDF:** the print button creates a visual summary of the selected period with a map image. Good as a trip memory or a printout.

Theme and languages

The sun/moon button in the top bar switches between the light and dark theme. The module works in Estonian, English, Russian and Finnish. The language follows the user's general language setting.

Tips

- The fastest way to move between days: the ‹ › arrows on the bottom bar or the quick menu of the date chip in the header.
- Inside a long period (week, month), open a single day by clicking a date row. The back button returns to the period.
- If you only want to watch the trip, stay in the “Simple” view. All extra data is one tab away.
- On mobile the playback bar has several rows: the activity strip and the slider are full-width, with the buttons below.

15 Scheduled reports

A user with the appropriate permission can create a scheduled report. The report is sent according to the parameters the user sets. The choice of report types and fields is exactly the same as described in the “Reports” section.

The first part of the page has the option `Create scheduled report`, where you can create a new scheduled report. The second block of the page, “Scheduled reports”, shows the scheduled reports you have already created and the options for configuring them. The report is sent to the recipient in **xlsx** format.

Report type

You can choose between the report types:

- **Summary** – choose “All” or “By day”
- **Stops**
- **Trips**

Field selection

After choosing the report type you can select the “Fields” you want to see in the report. The available fields vary by the chosen report type.

> 💡 The field menu can be scrolled!

Scheduling

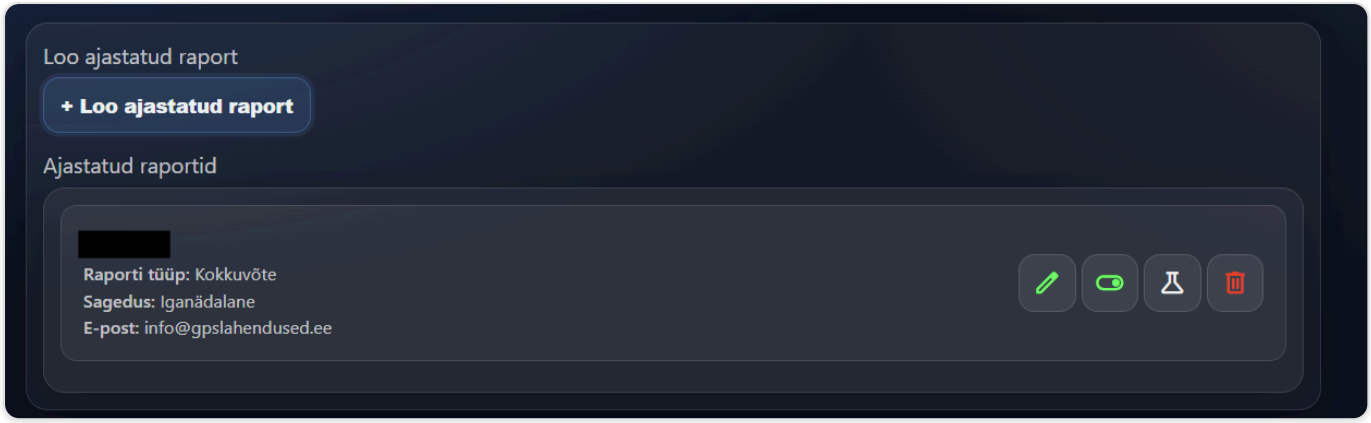
- **Daily** – the report is sent every day at 00:00 for the previous day
- **Weekly** – the report is sent every Monday at 00:00 for the previous week
- **Monthly** – the report is sent on the first day of each month at 00:00 for the previous month

Recipient

Enter the recipient's email address. You can enter several recipients, separating them with a semicolon.

Example: info@gpslahendused.ee; mynav@gpslahendused.ee

After “Save”, the report you created is shown.



Options for a created report

“Edit” – you can change the settings of a created report.

“Toggle” – you can switch a scheduled report on or off.

“Test” – you can perform a test send. On a test send the report is sent according to the chosen schedule: “By day” → for the previous day; “Weekly” → for the last 7 days; “Monthly” → for the last 30 days.

“Delete” – the scheduled report is deleted.

16 Geofences

Geofences are areas and routes drawn on the map. MyNav records when a vehicle enters a zone, how long it stays and when it leaves. You can be notified of these events, and the full history is available in Geo Reports.

Zone type	Typical use
Area (circle or polygon)	warehouse, construction site, customer premises, car park, workshop
Route	bus line, delivery round, maintained road section: does the vehicle stay on the planned road

Open **Menu** → **Geofence**. The submenu has two pages: **Geofence** (zones, notifications, calendars and rules) and **Geo Reports** (reports). Your zones can also be shown on the home map as an extra layer, see Home page (map view).

- **Overview**: which vehicles are in a zone right now and which violations have occurred
- **Zones**: creating, editing and deleting zones
- **Notifications**: what you are notified about and through which channel
- **Calendar**: working hours and other time ranges
- **Rules**: permitted speed, idling and length of stay in a zone

> 💡 The sun or moon button in the page header switches between the light and dark theme. Reports and tables are easier to read in the light theme. Zones are easiest to draw on a computer, but every view also works in the mobile app.

Overview

The **Overview** tab opens first. The **Vehicles currently in zones** block shows, zone by zone, which vehicle is in the zone right now, when it arrived and how long it has been there. The zone type is shown in brackets after the zone name. If a device has not reported for a long time, a warning is shown together with the time of its last position.

The **Violations** block shows rule violations for the selected period (**Today**, **7 days** or **30 days**): a summary by type, a chart by day, the vehicles and zones with the most violations, and a list of the latest violations. Violations are recorded once limits have been set on the **Rules** tab.

Creating a zone

1. Open the **Zones** tab and click `Add`.

2. Enter a **Name** and, if you wish, a **Description**. Choose the **Color on map**.
3. Choose the **Zone type**: **Circle**, **Polygon** or **Route**.
4. Move the map to the right place. You can search for an address with the magnifier button on the map.
5. Click `Draw` and draw the zone on the map (see below).
6. Tick the **Linked vehicles**. BLE sensors, such as trailers, are listed separately under **Accessories**.
7. If you wish, choose a **Calendar (working hours)**. **Always active** means there is no time restriction.
8. Click `Save`.

Field	What it sets
Width (meters)	Routes only. The zone width on each side of the line, 100 m by default.
Gap tolerance (s)	If the vehicle leaves the zone and returns within this time, it counts as the same visit. 300 seconds by default.
Calendar (working hours)	Zone events are created only during the times set in the calendar.

Areas: circle and polygon

- **Circle**: press on the center point and drag until the radius is right. The `Move` button lets you shift the drawn circle on the map and change its size.
- **Polygon**: click the corners of the area on the map one after another. Double-click to finish.
- The bin button deletes the drawing so you can start again.
- The **Enlarge map** button opens the map in full screen. The base map can be chosen in the top right corner of the map.

> 💡 Draw the area slightly larger than the site itself, so that small variations in the GPS position do not cause false exits. If a vehicle briefly leaves the zone, **Gap tolerance** merges this into a single visit.

Routes

A route is a line drawn on the map with a set width. MyNav knows when a vehicle joined the route and when it left it. Notifications use the wording "entered route" and "left route".

- The **Follow roads** checkbox is ticked by default. Click the points of the journey on the map and the line follows the road by itself, so you do not need to place many points.
- A point can be dragged to a new place or deleted with a click. The line is recalculated immediately.
- Double-click to finish drawing. The `Save` button also finishes an unfinished line.

- **Width (meters)** sets how far from the line a vehicle may be and still count as being on the route.
- A route can be several hundred kilometers long. If the line is too long to save, MyNav asks you to shorten it or split it into two zones.

> 💡 To check a line or a round, open the **Zone visits** view in Geo Reports and choose **Routes only** in the filter. You will then see, day by day, when each vehicle was on the route.

Zone list

The list shows the color, name, type and linked calendar of each zone. The pencil button opens a zone for editing, the bin button deletes it.

> Deleting a zone also deletes all notifications linked to it. The zone's earlier data remains in Geo Reports and can be viewed with the **Show history of deleted zones** option.

Notifications

On the **Notifications** tab, click `Create notification` and fill in the form.

Field	Explanation
Notification name	The name shown in the list of notifications.
Event	Enter, Exit, Speed, Idle, After hours or Short visit.
Zones	All zones or only selected zones.
Devices	The vehicles and accessories the notification applies to. The selection has a search box and a Select all button.
Notification text	Preview: this is exactly how the message arrives in the user's language. The names are replaced with the actual vehicle and zone.
Additional text (optional)	Added to the end of the message, for example "Call the customer".
Debounce	Entry and exit only. If a vehicle moves back and forth across the zone boundary, only one notification is sent within the debounce time (0 to 3600 seconds).
Channels	Web (selected by default), Email, Signal or Push. For Email and Signal, enter the recipients.
Calendar (optional)	The notification is sent only during calendar hours or only outside calendar hours.

> 💡 The **Speed**, **Idle**, **After hours** and **Short visit** notifications work together with a rule. The permitted limit is set on the **Rules** tab.

The notification list shows the event, zones, number of devices and channels of each notification. The pencil opens it for editing, the switch pauses it temporarily and the bin deletes it. Entry and exit notifications can be marked as favorites on the Notifications page and then switched on and off quickly from the home page.

Calendar

1. Open the **Calendar** tab and click `New`.
2. Enter a name, for example "Work hours".
3. Choose the days. Monday to Friday is selected by default.
4. Set the **From** and **To** times, 08:00 and 17:00 by default.
5. Click `Save calendar`.

A calendar can be used in three places: on a zone (zone events are created only during calendar hours), on a notification (notify during or outside calendar hours) and on a rule (detecting after-hours presence).

Rules

A rule defines what is permitted in a zone. When a limit is exceeded, a violation is recorded. Violations are shown on the **Overview** tab and in Geo Reports, and you can create a notification for them. To create a rule, click `New rule`.

Field	Explanation
Rule name	For example "Warehouse, speed 20 km/h".
Scope	All zones and devices, selected zones, selected devices, or selected zones and devices together.
Speed limit	The maximum permitted speed in the zone, km/h.
Idle threshold	How long a vehicle may stand in the zone with the engine running, in minutes.
Minimum stay	If the vehicle leaves the zone before this time, it is a violation. For example, a customer visit must last at least 5 minutes.
Working hours calendar	Being in the zone outside calendar hours is a violation.

Field	Explanation
Active	The rule applies only when this box is ticked.
Priority	If several rules apply to the same vehicle and zone, the rule with the lower number applies. 100 by default.

> 💡 All parameters are optional. Fill in only the ones you want to monitor.

Geo Reports

Open **Menu** → **Geofence** → **Geo Reports**. A report is made in three steps:

1. Choose the period: **Today**, **Yesterday**, **7 days**, **30 days** or **Custom**.
2. Choose the filters: **Vehicle**, **Zone type**, **Geofence**, **Status** and **Violation**. Each filter allows several values.
3. Choose a view and click `Show`.

View	What it shows
Stops	Every stay in a zone: time, vehicle, zone, duration, maximum speed, status and violations.
Violations	All rule violations with details.
Vehicles	Summary by vehicle: number of stops, total time, most visited zone, maximum speed and violations.
Zones	Summary by zone.
Zone visits	A day-by-day timeline: when each vehicle reached a zone or route and when it left.
In progress	Vehicles that are in a zone right now. The view refreshes every 30 seconds.

The map button opens a map showing the zone, the route driven and the points of entry (green) and exit (red). With **Show history of deleted zones** you can also view data of zones that have already been deleted.

My queries

If you use the same filters often, save them. Run a query, click `Save` and give the query a name, for example "Warehouses, yesterday's visits". After that you open it with a single click from **My queries** and the filters are set automatically. The gear button lets you delete saved queries. Up to 30 queries can be saved.

Export and scheduled reports

The `XLSX` button downloads the current view as an Excel file. A scheduled geo report is sent by email automatically:

1. Click `Schedule`.
2. Enter a name for the report and choose the **Report type**. The choice is the same as the views.
3. For the stops and in-progress reports, choose the **Columns**.
4. Choose the **Format**: XLSX or PDF.
5. Choose the **Zones** and **Vehicles**.
6. Choose the **Frequency**: **Daily**, **Weekly** or **Monthly**.
7. Enter the **Email recipients**, separating several addresses with commas, and click `Schedule`.

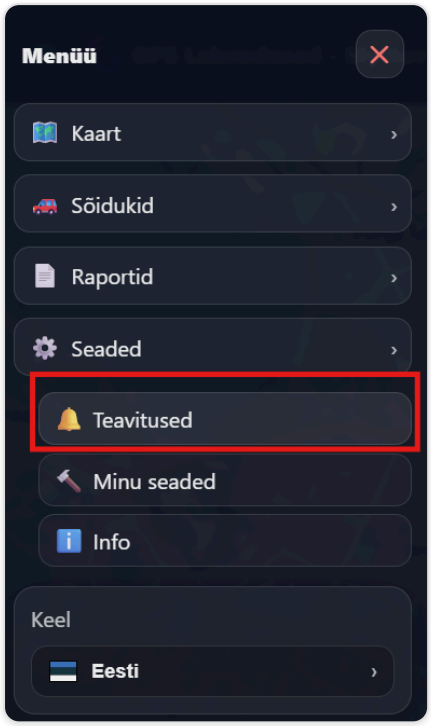
A daily report is sent every day at 00:00 for the previous day, a weekly report on Monday for the previous week and a monthly report on the first day of the month for the previous month. Under **My scheduled** you can send a report immediately, pause, edit or delete it. Up to 20 reports can be scheduled.

> 💡 Downloading files may not work in the mobile app. Use a web browser to download reports.

Link with the trip log

Geofences also help fill in the trip log. If a purpose has been set for a zone in the trip log settings, a trip that ends in that zone gets the purpose and type automatically. See the chapter Trip log and Drivers.

17 Notifications



Pressing `Configurable notifications` opens the list of notifications the administrator has allowed for you. Clicking a notification opens the window for assigning and configuring it.

In the top right corner of the settings window there is a heart icon. Click it to mark the notification as a “Favourite”. Favourite notifications are shown on the home view under the `Favourites` button. Through that button you get quick access to the selected notifications and can switch them on and off. Up to **6 notifications** can be marked as favourites.

Vehicle

There you can select one or more vehicles you want this notification for. Some notifications also require a threshold. When you tick a vehicle, a threshold field appears underneath it together with its unit — for example “Enter threshold (V)”. The threshold is set separately for each vehicle, so you can set 11.9 V for one vehicle and 12.6 V for another. On some notifications you can also choose the direction (above or below). For example, for “Speed limit exceeded” you must set the speed above which a notification is sent.

The threshold field appears under the ticked vehicle and the unit is shown in brackets. No separate window opens.

Channel

You can choose one or more channels through which you want to receive the notification.

- **Signal** – the notification is sent through the Signal app. In the phone number field enter your own mobile number linked to the Signal app in the form `+372...` → Signal installation guide
- **Email** – the notification is sent by email. For several addresses, separate them with a semicolon (`;`)
- **Web** – notifications are shown in the “Events” window of the MyNav environment
- **Push** – notifications arrive in the MyNav mobile app (if notifications are allowed in the app)

My notifications

The lower block of the page, “My notifications”, shows the notifications you have configured and assigned, together with the notification name, the selected vehicles and the channels. There you can:

- Mark a notification as a “Favourite”
- Edit a notification you have already created
- Switch a notification on or off
- Delete a notification you have created

Creating your own notification

This is an extra option for the advanced user. If none of the ready-made notifications suits you, you can build your own notification directly from a sensor that your vehicle device actually sends.

Who it is meant for: a user who cannot find what they need among the ready-made notifications and who has enough knowledge to put a notification together. If you are not sure what a parameter means, ask us or look it up on the Teltonika Wiki page for your device. A wrong threshold means either that the notification never arrives, or that it arrives far too often.

Important to know before you start

- The names of sensors and parameters are in English. They come from the device manufacturer’s (Teltonika) documentation and are not translated.
- Not every parameter has a name or a translation in our system. Those are shown raw, with the code only (for example `io10812`). They are hidden behind the checkbox “Show unknown raw codes too”.
- If you do not know what a code means, check the Teltonika Wiki page — all parameters are listed there together with their numbers.

Where to start

Open the Notifications page and press **Configurable notifications**. Scroll to the bottom of the list — there you will find the block **My created notifications** and the blue button **Create notification**.

The **Create notification** button sits at the end of the configurable notifications list.

Step 1 — select the vehicle

Select the vehicle you want the notification for from the drop-down list. One notification applies to one vehicle — if you want the same thing for several vehicles, repeat the process.

Step 2 — select the sensor

The list contains only those sensors and parameters that this particular vehicle has actually sent during the last three days. Next to each sensor you can see its current value together with its unit.

The sensor list with current values, sorted by name.

- The search box finds a sensor by name as well as by code. For example `temp` finds the temperatures and `10800` finds exactly the sensor with that code.
- The checkbox “Show unknown raw codes too” reveals those parameters that have no name in our system. Their number is shown in brackets.
- If the search returns nothing, a message is shown about it.

The search `temp` found two temperature parameters together with their current values.

Step 3 — the condition

Here you set when the notification is sent.

- **rises above** / **falls below** and the threshold. Next to the threshold box you can see the unit (here, for example, degrees). Enter the value exactly in that unit.
- **and stays for at least**. The notification is sent only once the condition has lasted at least that long. It helps against short spikes. 0 means immediately.
- **Not more often than every**. Two consecutive notifications will not arrive more often than this. The default is 5 minutes.
- The sensor’s current value is shown below — it is a good guide when choosing the threshold.

> The notification is sent on the **transition**, not all the time. The message arrives at the moment the condition becomes true. If the value stays above the threshold for a long time, the message is not repeated until the value has dropped back below the threshold in the meantime.

For on/off type sensors (for example door, ignition, input) you are not asked for a threshold but for a direction: “turns on or off”, “turns on” or “turns off”. If you choose “turns on or off”, it is later shown to you as a single notification.

Advanced mode

The checkbox “Advanced mode (raw codes and values)” shows the sensor’s raw code, raw value and scale. It helps when you want to compare the value against the Teltonika Wiki table.

Advanced mode: code `io10800`, raw value 2102, scale x0.01 — that is, 21.02 degrees. In the threshold box you still write degrees, not the raw value.

Step 4 — name, message text and channels

- **Notification name**. This name is shown in the notification list and in the title of the message.
- **Message text**. Here you write the sentence you want to receive. Write it in whatever language you prefer — it is not translated.
- The buttons **Vehicle**, **Value** and **Threshold** insert a variable into the text: `{device}`, `{value}` and `{threshold}`. The system replaces them with the correct data at the moment of sending.
- If you leave the message text empty, the name of the notification is used as the message text.
- Channels: **In-app** (shown in the MyNav Events window), **Push** (mobile app), **Email** and **Signal**. For email and Signal you also have to fill in the address or phone number field.

Press **Save**. The notification takes effect immediately.

Where the created notification lives

The notifications you have created are shown in the **My notifications** block under a separate group called **My created notifications**.

The created notifications in their own group, with their number in brackets.

- Heart — mark as a favourite.
- Pencil — edit. The wizard opens pre-filled, with all your earlier choices in place.
- Switch — turn the notification off temporarily without deleting it.
- Bin — delete the notification permanently.

Teltonika Wiki — where to look up what a parameter means

If the name of a parameter tells you nothing, or the parameter has no name at all, you will find the explanation on the device manufacturer’s wiki page.

1. Open wiki.teltonika-gps.com.
2. Look up your device model (for example FMB140, FMC234, FMB920).
3. On that model’s page, open the section *Teltonika Data Sending Parameters ID*.

4. The table lists each parameter's number (AVL ID), name, unit and multiplier.

Reading the code: in our system the code is prefixed with the letters `io`. The code `io10800` means Teltonika parameter number 10800. The code `io113` means parameter 113.

If you do not know your device model or the Wiki table does not make things clear, write to us and we will help you find the parameter. Better one email than a notification with a wrong threshold that never works.

Limits and recommendations

- One user can create up to 50 notifications of their own.
- Create a notification only for a sensor that your device actually sends — the list already contains only those.
- Always check the unit next to the threshold box.
- Start with a wider threshold and tighten it later, once you see how the sensor behaves.
- Use the fields "and stays for at least" and "Not more often than every" — they prevent a flood of messages.

If no notification arrives

Go through these points in order:

1. Is the notification switched on? Check the switch on the notification card.
2. Is a channel selected and filled in? For email and Signal the field has to be filled in.
3. Is the threshold in the right unit? Open the notification for editing and look at the unit next to the threshold box.
4. Has the condition been true for a long time already? A notification only arrives on the transition. If the value has been above the threshold the whole time, no new message is sent.
5. Did the sensor send a value? Open the wizard again and check whether the sensor is in the list and whether its current value is updating.

If you have gone through these points and still no notification arrives, contact us. We can check on the server side whether and when the notification was triggered.

18 Sub-users

If you have been given the right to create sub-users, you can create and manage them yourself. You can assign permissions to sub-users and link them to the vehicles you want. You can also change sub-users' details and, if needed, activate, deactivate or delete them.

If a sub-user has forgotten their password, you can generate a new password for them from this page and send a new sign-in link.

The page shows numerically how many sub-users you have created and how many more you can create.

Creating a new user

In the first block of the window, fill in the new user's details:

- **User name**
- **User email**
- **Password** – behind the password field there is an icon; clicking it makes the system generate a secure password. Be sure to press that button!
- **Phone**

You can allow and deny permissions for the user according to your own account type and the permissions allowed to you. You can set an “Expiry” date – after that date the account becomes invalid and the user can no longer sign in. Email language – you can choose the language in which the email with the sign-in details and link is sent.

- `Save` – the user is saved in the system, no email is sent
- `Save and send` – the user is saved and the first sign-in details are sent to them together with a link

Configuring a user

After creating a user you can change their details, allow them notifications, link the user to a vehicle associated with you, activate the user, deactivate the user, or delete the user.

Editing a user

Adding notifications (described below)

Linking devices (vehicles) (described below)

Activating / deactivating a user

Deleting a user – the user is removed from the system!

Notifications for a sub-user

Channels – choose the channels the sub-user is allowed to receive notifications through: Signal · Email · Web · Push

Selectable notifications – only the notifications that are also allowed for you are shown.

Linking vehicles

User's devices – shows the devices you have already allowed for the sub-user. Press `Link device` – a list of the devices you own is shown. Select one or more devices/vehicles and press `ADD`. After that the selected vehicles are linked to the sub-user. If you have allowed the sub-user reports, they also have the right to see trip history from before their account was created.

19 My settings

On this page you can view your account details and the package you have, and change your name, password and time zone. You also get an overview of your permissions and of the limits on sub-users and vehicles. If needed, you can also delete the history of a selected vehicle.

Deleting trip history

> ⚠️ **Warning!** Deleting the trip history removes from the server all location data and positions sent by the device. Deleted data **cannot be restored!** A sub-user you have created cannot delete location data.

After choosing `Delete data`, a window opens showing the list of vehicles linked to you.

Choosing “Delete data” opens a further window where you can select:

- `Delete all data` – all location data the device has sent to the server is deleted
- `Delete data by period` – you can set the time range for which data is deleted

20 Notify us

Through this window you can report problems to us and also send positive feedback.

When reporting a problem, please describe the situation as precisely as possible. The description could include the following:

- Vehicle name
- When the problem was noticed
- The time ranges when the problem occurred, as precisely as possible
- As precise a description of the problem as possible

> 💡 The more precise the details you give, the faster we can identify and solve the problem.

21 Parcel tracking

The MyNav environment lets you track a parcel's location and route in real time using dedicated parcel GPS trackers (e.g. ATC700, TAT100 etc.). The parcel tracker wakes up periodically according to the configured interval, sends its current position to the server and then returns to power-saving mode.

Parcel states on the map

The parcel is shown on the map as an icon whose colour indicates when the device last sent data:

Colour	Meaning
Green	The device has sent data within the last 10 minutes
Red	The last data transmission is older than 10 minutes
Grey	The device has not sent data within the last 24 hours

> 💡 **Note:** Parcel trackers use a power-saving mode — data is not sent continuously but at set intervals. Red does not mean the device is faulty — the next transmission simply has not happened yet.

Parcel popup window

Clicking the parcel icon on the map opens an information panel showing the device name, the battery charge percentage and the time when data last reached the server.

The following actions are available from the popup:

Info – opens the device's more detailed information page.

Follow – locks the parcel to the centre of the map, keeping the device always centred in the view.

Replay – takes you to the page for viewing the parcel's movement history.

Address – shows the exact address of the device's last position.

Parcel movement history

The movement history is available from the menu: **Reports** → **Parcel**

On the page you can select the parcel device and the period you want and view all recorded positions on the map. In addition to positions, other important information about the parcel is shown.

Control panel

In the control panel you can select the device, manage which windows are shown and open additional information.

Show / hide the control panel – toggles the visibility of the control panel.

Show / hide the extra information window – opens or closes the extra information window.

Show the positions table – displays a table of all recorded positions.

„Connect points“ – joins the position points on the map with a line, forming a visual route.

Extra information window

The extra information window shows a summary for the selected period:

- The device's last battery charge level
- **Start time** – time of the first position
- **End time** – time of the last position
- **Start address** – exact address of the first position
- **End address** – exact address of the last position
- Total number of positions sent during the selected period

Positions table

The positions table shows all positions recorded during the selected period. Each position has an `Address` button; pressing it shows the exact address of that position.

22 Odometer

The MyNav environment shows the vehicle's odometer reading in three different ways, depending on the GPS device's capability, the connection method and the administrator's configuration.

OBD/CAN odometer

The `ODO` field is shown for vehicles whose device sends the real odometer data to the server, taken from OBD or CAN data.

> ℹ️ The user cannot adjust this odometer reading themselves in the MyNav environment.

Odometer calculated by the GPS device

The `ODO-GPS` field is shown when the GPS device fitted to the vehicle sends distance data calculated by the GPS device itself. Of the three options this is the more accurate one, but a difference arises between the reading on the vehicle's speedometer and the reading shown on the server.

Using the ⚙ gear icon next to the field, the reading can be set by entering the vehicle's current mileage. The server then automatically adds the accumulating kilometres to the value you set.

Odometer calculated by the server

If the administrator, or you yourself when adding the device, have not configured how the odometer is shown, the `ODO` reading is displayed by default as the distance calculated by the server itself (totalDistance). Of the three options this is the least accurate. It can also be calibrated from the gear icon.

Setting the odometer IO parameter

If you have added the GPS device to the system yourself, you need to tell the MyNav server which parameter it should use to calculate the odometer reading. To do this, on the Device IO page assign the label "ODO" or "ODO-GPS" to the matching parameter sent by your device.

Teltonika GPS devices usually send these parameters:
`io389` (OBD/CAN)
`odometer`

More information in the chapter "Adding a device"

Freezing the odometer when the vehicle is on a ferry or a trailer

In the vehicle detail view settings there is the option "**Freeze odometer when ignition is off**"

The option is shown only if this function can be activated on the GPS device.

Why does ODO-GPS drift from the vehicle's actual reading?

> 💡 **Explanation:** The odometer calculated by the GPS device is based on actual movement between GPS coordinates, not on the vehicle's speedometer or dashboard readings.
>
> Correcting the mileage in the MyNav environment only changes the starting value; it does not change how the GPS device counts kilometres from then on.
>
> A vehicle's speedometer and odometer are set at the factory to show slightly more than the actual speed and distance (permitted under European requirements). GPS, however, measures movement using satellites and shows the real distance.

Example calculation

Measurement method	Speed	After driving 100 km
Vehicle speedometer	100 km/h	100 km
GPS-based odometer	~95 km/h (actual)	~95 km

This difference grows over time and is normal – the GPS odometer is not faulty or “off”, it measures the distance actually travelled.

23 Maintenance and document deadlines

User guide for the MyNav maintenance module. Overview, concepts and step-by-step instructions for beginners.

What the module does

The maintenance module keeps two things in order: **recurring services**, which depend on mileage or time, and **document deadlines**, which simply expire in the calendar. The system gives warning about both before the deadline arrives.

Everything the module can do:

Feature	What it means
Service reminders	A recurring service whose due point is calculated by mileage, by days, or whichever comes first. Mileage is read automatically from the GPS device's odometer.
Document deadlines	Roadworthiness test, traffic insurance or a freely named document. The warning comes a chosen number of days before expiry.
Automatic extension	After the due point passes, a reminder can shift itself to the next interval. A separate informational message is sent about this.
Notifications on four channels	Push to the phone, a message in the app's inbox, email and Signal. Selectable separately for each entry.
Quiet hours	No push is sent at night. Pending messages are delivered in the morning.
Pop-ups on sign-in	Entries needing attention appear on screen immediately, with quick actions.
“Done” questionnaire	When a service is completed, the date, odometer, provider, description and cost lines with VAT are saved.
Service history	Every completed job is kept, together with costs and the provider.
Reporting	A separate view with search and filters, a two-year cost summary and a reading view for each entry.
Export	As a PDF document or an XLSX analysis table. The filters set on screen carry over.
Tyre overview	The home page also shows a summary of the tyre module. The tyres themselves are in a separate module.

Four concepts

The rest of the guide is easier once these four things are clear.

Concept	Explanation
Reminder	A recurring job that comes round again: oil change, timing belt, greasing. It has an interval — in kilometres, in days, or both.
Document deadline	A one-off date that expires: roadworthiness test, insurance. It has no interval, only an expiry date and a warning window.
Warning window	How much time or how many kilometres before the deadline the system starts giving notice. By default 500 km for mileage, 14 days for days, 30 days for documents.
Postponing	Silencing the message for 1 day, a week or two weeks. The deadline itself does not change — only the notifications stop.

> **Why this difference matters**
> "Done" on a reminder moves the next due point forward. "Update deadline" on a document asks for a new expiry date. That is why these two kinds of entry behave differently in the pop-up as well.

Where things are

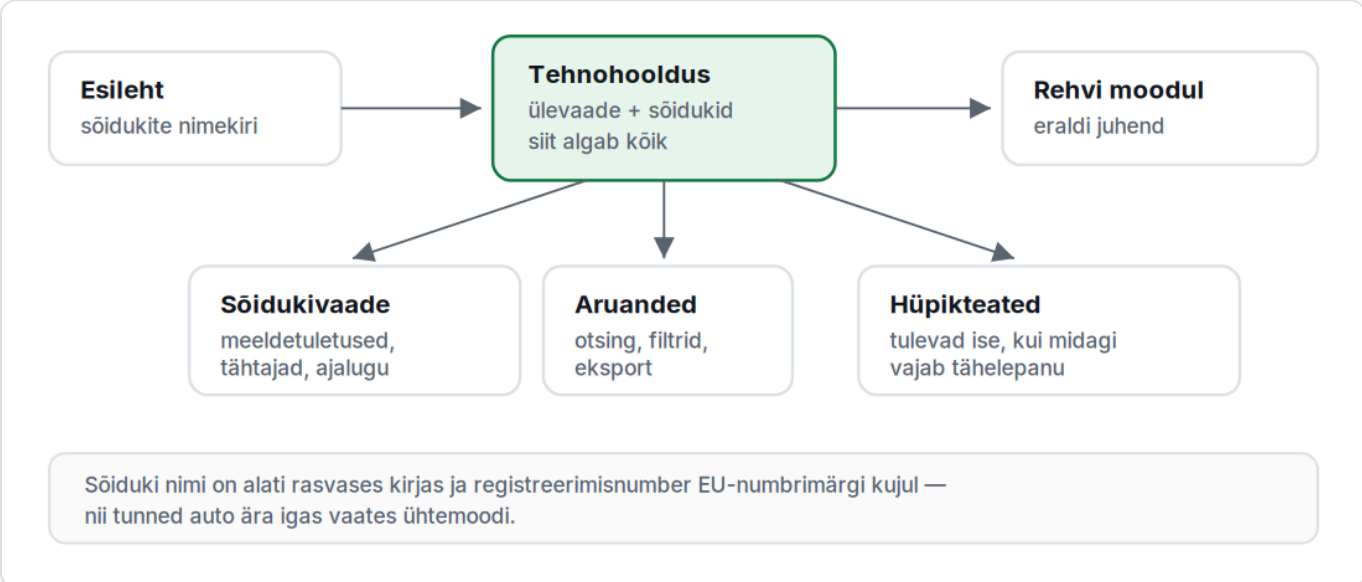
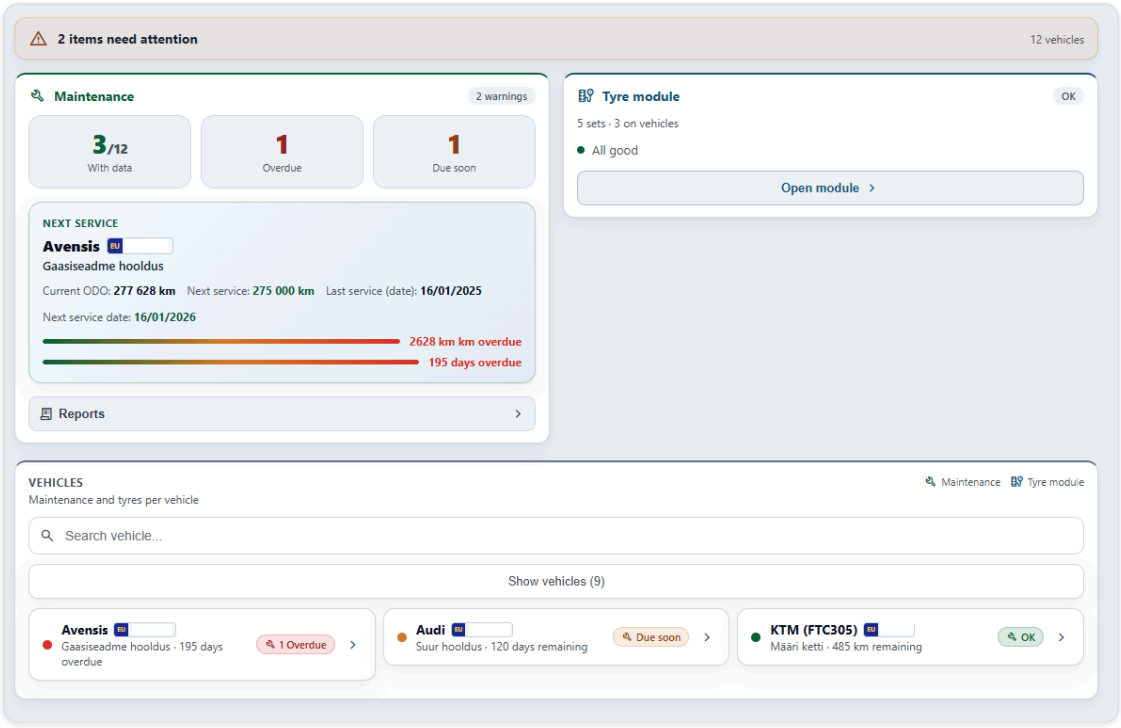


Figure 1. Overview diagram. Maintenance is the central view: from there you reach the vehicle, the reports and the tyre module.



Screenshot 1. The maintenance home page. At the top the attention bar, on the left the maintenance summary together with the next service, on the right the tyre module panel. At the bottom the vehicle list with a search field.

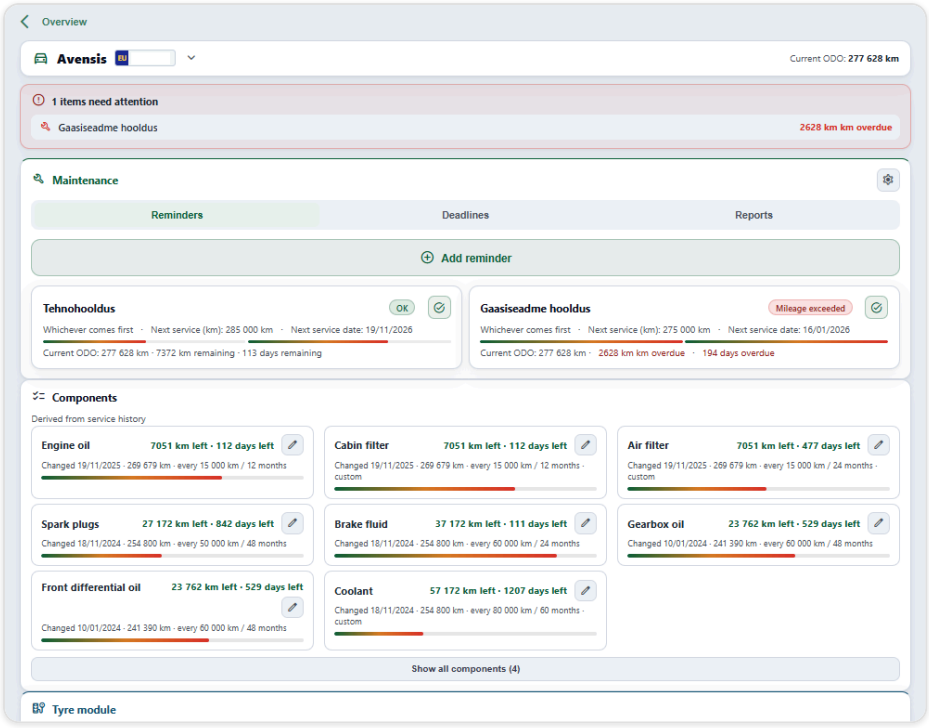
Getting started

When the module is open for the first time, do these four things in order. After that the system takes care of it itself.

1. Open maintenance and select a vehicle

At the top there is a vehicle selector with a search field. If you have many vehicles, start typing the name or the beginning of the registration number — the list narrows at once.

> **Result**
> You see the selected vehicle's reminders, deadlines and history.



Screenshot 2. The view of a single vehicle. At the top the vehicle selector and the current odometer, then the items that need attention, the reminders with their due dates and the remaining life of the components.

2. Enter the document deadlines first

The roadworthiness test and insurance are the most painful to forget and the easiest to enter — only the expiry date is needed. Start with those.

3. Add one reminder and see how it behaves

Take the most ordinary job, for example an oil change. Enter the date of the last service and the odometer reading — the system calculates the next due point itself.

> **Result**
> The entry appears in the vehicle view. When the due point is near it turns yellow, and red when overdue.

4. Choose how you want to be notified

Each entry has notification channels. Choose at least one. If you choose email or Signal, you must enter the address or phone number alongside.

> **Result**
> The system checks once an hour and gives notice when the warning window opens.

> **Tip**
> Do not enter everything at once. Complete one vehicle, watch for a couple of days how the messages arrive, and only then enter the rest of the fleet. That way you find the right warning windows for yourself before writing them into thirty vehicles.

Creating a service reminder

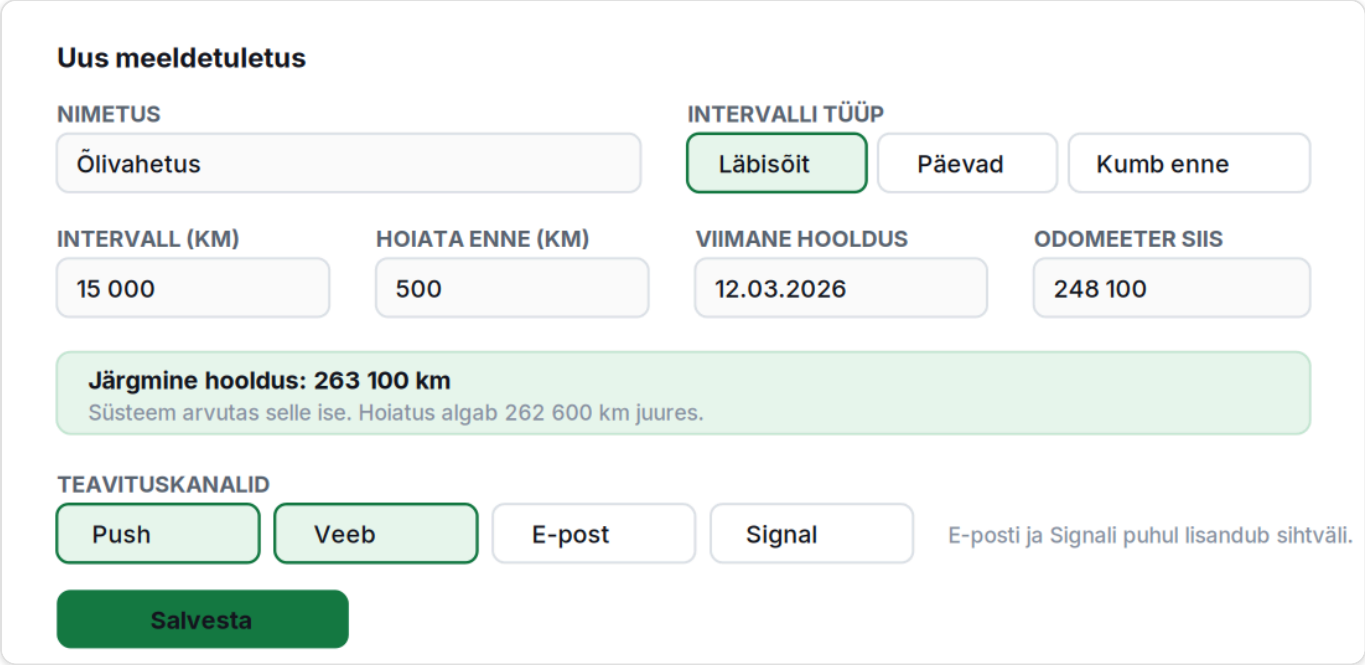


Figure 2. The reminder form. Field names and order match the real form; the styling is schematic.

Which interval type to choose

Type	When it suits	Example
Mileage	The job depends on how much the vehicle is driven.	Oil change every 15 000 km
Days	The job depends on time, not use.	Air-conditioning service every 12 months
Whichever comes first	Both apply and whichever is reached first counts.	15 000 km or 12 months

> **Automatic extension**
> If you switch this on, the reminder moves itself to the next interval once the due point passes. A calm green message is sent about it — that is not a warning, just information. It suits jobs that are done regularly anyway and whose due point you do not want to move by hand.

Document deadline

The document form is shorter. A type and an expiry date are needed.

1. Choose the type

Roadworthiness test, traffic insurance or custom. For a custom one, also write a name — for example

“ADR certificate” or “Tachograph calibration”.

2. Enter the expiry date
This is the date written on the document.

3. Set the warning window
30 days by default. You can set more for the roadworthiness test if you want time to book an appointment calmly.

> **Result**
> The message comes at the start of the warning window and once more two days before the deadline.

> **Please note**
> If you leave the name empty, the entry is shown by document type — “Roadworthiness test”, “Traffic insurance”. That is perfectly fine and usually even clearer than a custom name.

When the service is done

“Done” is not just a tick. It opens a questionnaire that saves the job into the history together with the costs. That is exactly what makes later reporting possible.

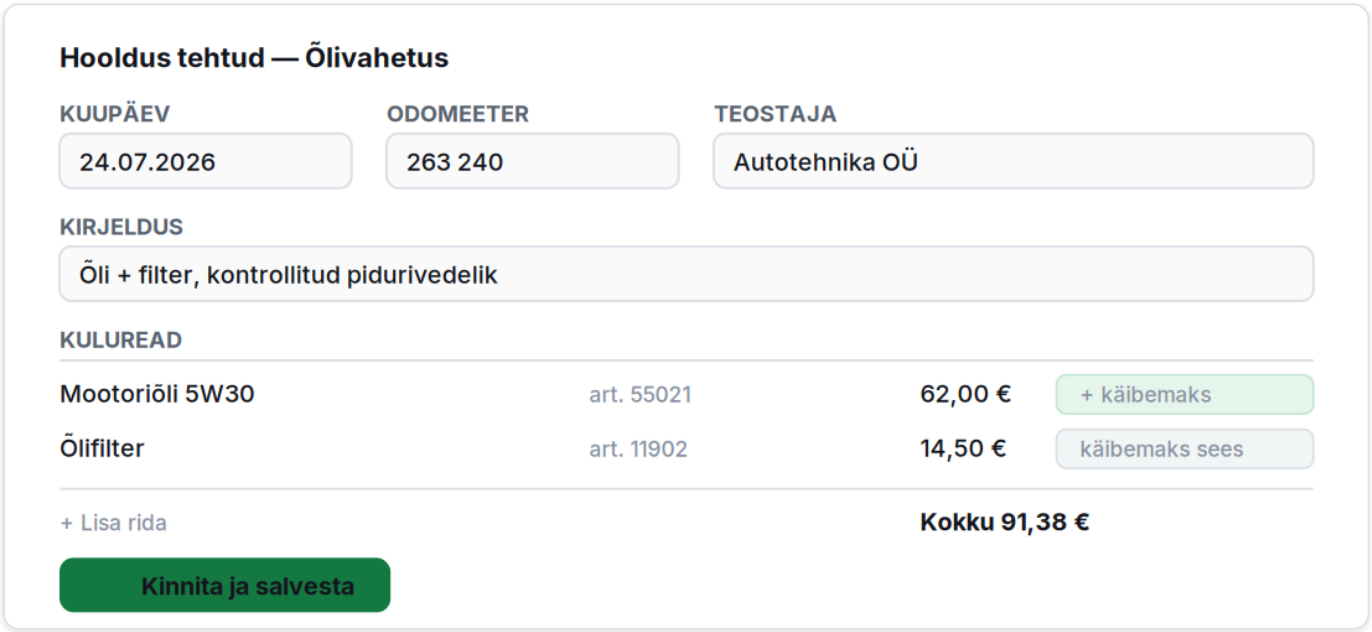


Figure 3. The “Done” questionnaire. Each cost line has a VAT choice with three states.

The three VAT states

For each cost line you choose how the amount you entered should be interpreted. This matters, because in the report the amounts are added up according to that choice.

Choice	Meaning	For 50 €
+ VAT	You entered the net amount, VAT is added.	62,00 €
VAT included	You entered the final amount, VAT is inside it.	50,00 € (incl. 9,68 €)
no VAT	There is no VAT at all.	50,00 €

> **After confirming**
> The reminder's next due point is recalculated, the job goes into the history and the costs into the report. The message disappears.

Notifications and pop-ups

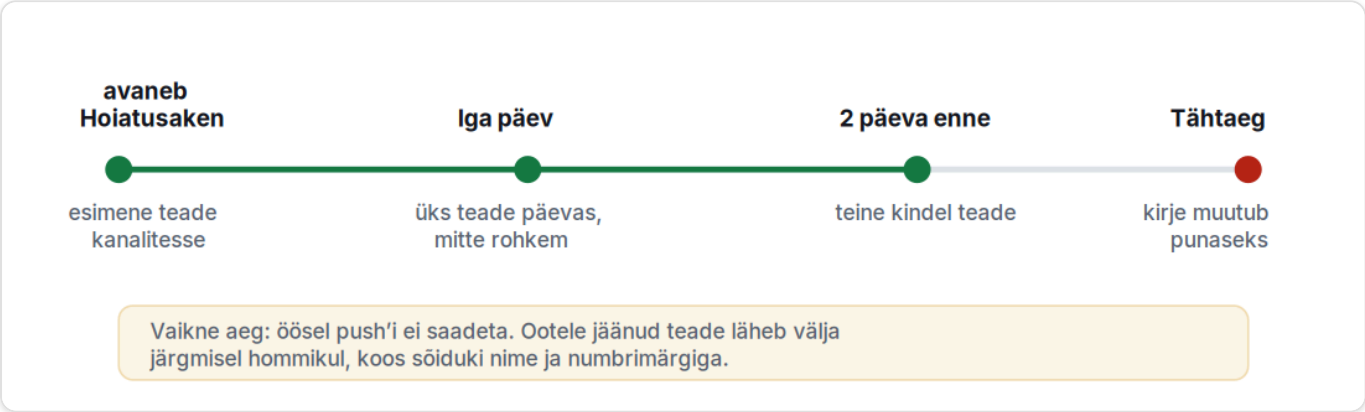


Figure 4. The life cycle of a notification. The system checks the situation once an hour.

Pop-up on sign-in

If something needs attention, a message appears on screen when you sign in. If there are several, you can move between them using the dots at the bottom or by swiping.

Button	What it does
Done / Update deadline	Takes you to the right page and opens the questionnaire straight away. You do not have to look the entry up again.
Open Maintenance	Takes you into the module without marking anything.
Postpone	Silences the message for 1 day, a week or two weeks.
Close	Moves to the next message. The entry itself remains and the message will come again.

> **The automatic extension message**
> It looks different: green, calm, with a single “Got it” button. Nothing needs doing with it — it says that the due point moved by itself. If you press “Got it”, that message does not come back.

Reporting and export

Reports open from the home page as a separate view. That is a deliberate choice — reporting needs the whole screen, not a narrow box inside some other view.

Screenshot 3. The report view. At the top the two-year summary, then the search and the filters, and the list of records with the total. This picture was taken in the dark theme.

What the report view offers

- **Two-year summary** — the previous and current year side by side, so you can see whether costs are growing.
- **Scope switch** — this vehicle only, or the whole fleet.
- **Search** — by text from the description, the provider or the name.
- **Filters** — year, month, vehicle, provider.
- **Reading view** — clicking an entry opens a readable view with a table of cost lines. Editing has a separate button, so nothing is changed by accident.

Export

The export button opens a confirmation window that shows the **filters currently in force** as chips and states how many entries and what total will be exported. That way you do not accidentally send a file with the wrong scope.

Format	When to choose it
PDF	When the file goes to someone to read — the accountant, a customer, the archive. A designed document.
XLSX	When you want to calculate, filter or sum yourself. A flat table, one row at a time.

> **Tip**
> Set the filters on screen exactly, check how many entries are in the list, and only then press export. The export window shows the same number — if it differs from what you expected, the filter means something other than you thought.

Permissions

A user has either **full rights** or **entry rights**. The difference is mainly about money.

Action	Entry rights	Full rights
Adding reminders and deadlines	yes	yes
Marking a service as done	yes	yes
Seeing cost amounts	no	yes
Exporting reports	no	yes
Deleting entries	no	yes

This way a driver or workshop employee can enter services without seeing the whole fleet's cost accounting.

Tips and troubleshooting

Frequently asked questions

Question	Answer
A message came, but I cannot deal with it now. What happens?	Press “Postpone”. The deadline itself does not change, only the notifications stay silent for the chosen time. The entry remains in the list.
I pressed “Close” — has the message gone now?	No. “Close” simply moves to the next message. The entry comes back until it is done or postponed.
Why does the mileage not update immediately?	The system reads the odometer once an hour. The freshest reading may be up to an hour old. This is deliberate — that way the system does not load the GPS service every second.
I marked a service as done, but the next due point looks wrong.	Check which odometer reading you entered in the questionnaire. The next due point is calculated from that, not from the current reading.
Do I have to choose the channels again for every entry?	Yes, channels are per entry. This is deliberate: for a roadworthiness deadline you may want an email, for an oil change only a message in the app.

If something does not work

No message arrives

Check three things in order: (1) does the entry have at least one channel selected, (2) for email or Signal, is the target field filled in, (3) is the entry postponed. If push does not arrive at night that is normal — it is delivered in the morning.

The screen shows old information

Do a hard refresh: on a computer Ctrl+Shift+R, on a phone close the app completely and open it again.

24 Tyre module — sets and changes

User guide for the MyNav tyre module. Overview, concepts and step-by-step instructions for beginners.

What the module does

The tyre module answers three questions that tend to get lost in a big fleet: **which tyres are on which vehicle**, **how much life they have left** and **when the next change is due**. The system reads mileage from GPS itself, so nobody has to track a set's wear by hand.

Feature	What it means
Set register	Each set gets its own code (R-0001) and can also get its own name. Season, size, manufacturer, production date, tread depth, storage location.
Automatic mileage	While a set is on a vehicle, its mileage grows by itself from the GPS odometer. For a trailer the distance covered is calculated from the location history.
Service-life tracking	Three limits at once: mileage, age in months and tread depth. Each is signalled separately.
Assigning to a vehicle	One vehicle, one set. The old link is closed automatically and the mileage is frozen into the set.
Trailers	The same logic applies to trailers with a BLE sensor.
Planning a change	Date, company, address and which set goes on. The warning comes before the change.
“Done” questionnaire	Completing a change saves the history, writes the cost lines and swaps the sets itself.
Season check	The system warns when winter tyres have become mandatory but some vehicle still has summer tyres on.
Search and filters	Search by name, size, vehicle or storage location; filter by season, condition, location and vehicle.
Notifications on four channels	Push, a message in the app, email, Signal.
Vehicle view	For one vehicle: current tyres, remaining service life, upcoming changes and previous sets from the history.

Feature	What it means
Reporting and export	Two years of costs, search, four filters, reading view. PDF or XLSX.

Four concepts

Concept	Explanation
Set	Four (or another number of) tyres that go together. A set is a permanent thing — it exists even when it is in storage. Each set has the code R-0001 and, if you like, its own name, for example “Näidisauto summer tyres”.
Link	The fact that a set is currently on one particular vehicle. The link starts at assignment and ends when the set is taken off. During the link the set's mileage grows automatically.
Change event	A planned future change: which vehicle, when, where and who does it. It is a calendar entry, not a link. If you mark it as done, a new link is created by itself.
Service life	How much of the set is left. It is measured in three dimensions at once: mileage against the limit, age against the limit and tread depth against the minimum.

How things relate to each other

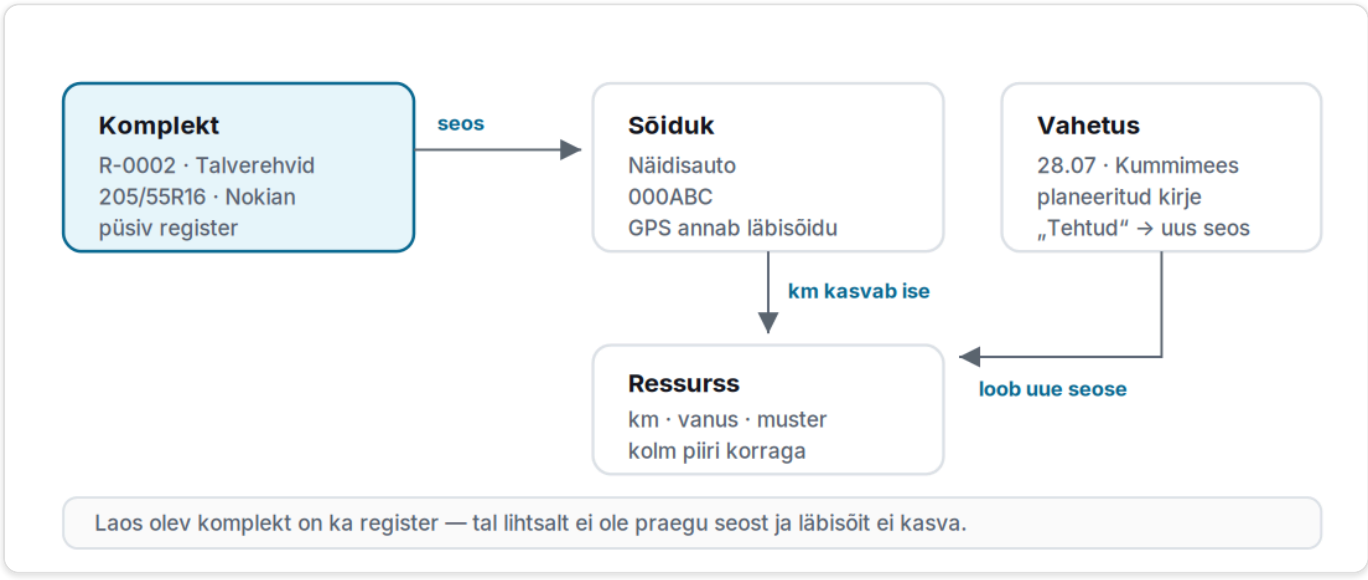
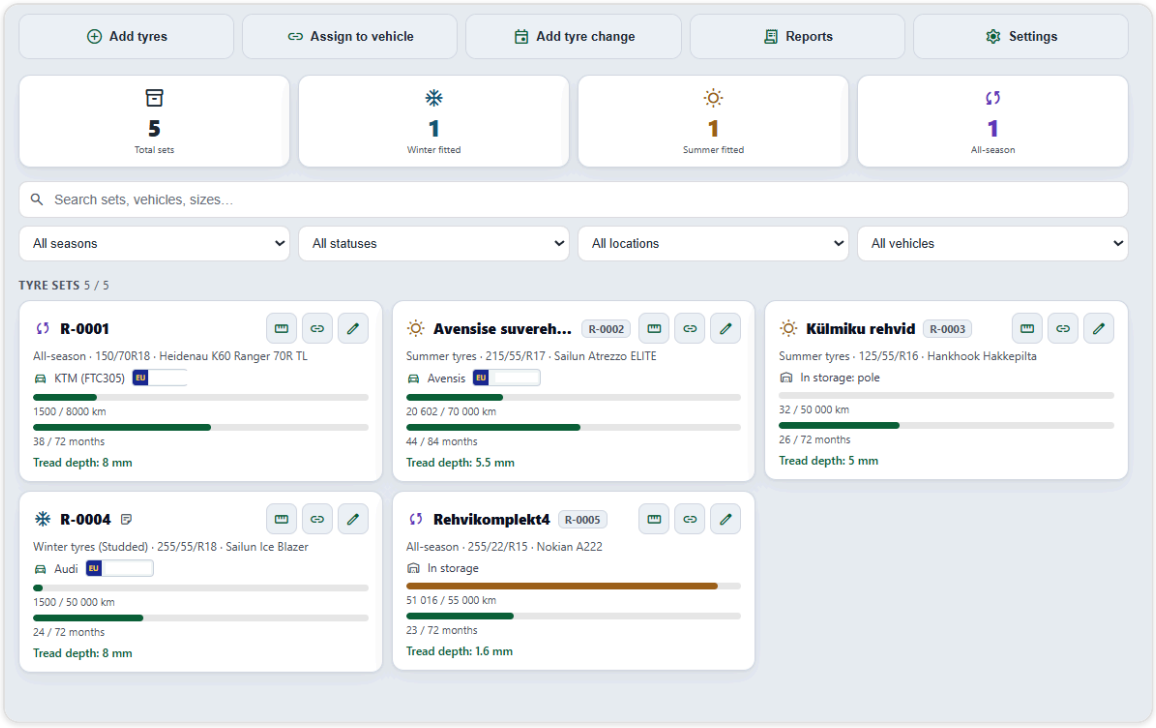


Figure 1. The set is permanent, the link is temporary, the change is a plan. Service life is calculated from the mileage accumulated during the link.

Getting started

The tyre module opens from the maintenance home page with the `Tyre module` button. At the top there are five action buttons that cover the whole workflow.



Screenshot 1. The tyre module overview. At the top five action buttons, then the number of sets by season, the search and four filters, and the set cards with their remaining-life bars.

1. Open Settings and review the defaults

Before entering sets, decide what a normal service life for a set is in your operation. These values are pre-filled into every new set's form and save a lot of clicks later.

2. Add the first set

Start with one vehicle that currently has tyres on it. Enter the season, the size and the tread depth.

> **Result**
> The set gets the code R-0001 and appears in the list marked “In storage”.

3. Assign it to a vehicle

Press the swap icon on the set's card, or use the “Assign to vehicle” button.

> **Result**
> The card now shows the vehicle's name and registration number. From that moment the mileage starts to grow.

4. Wait an hour and check

The system collects mileage once an hour. If the vehicle has been driven meanwhile, you will see on the set's card that the number has moved.

> **Tip for a large fleet**
> Enter the sets that are **currently fitted** first — those pay off immediately. Sets sitting in storage can be

entered gradually, for example during the seasonal change when you have them in hand anyway.

Adding a tyre set

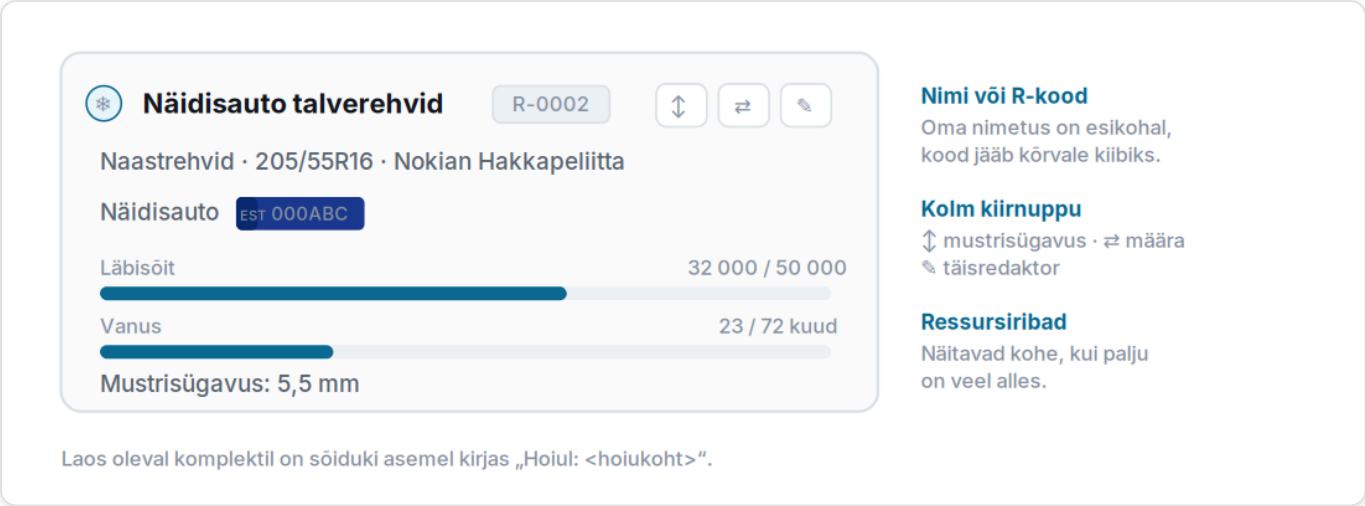


Figure 2. The structure of a set's card. Clicking the card does **not** open the full editor — the pencil button does that.

Form fields

Field	Explanation
Custom name	Optional. If you fill it in, it is shown first instead of the R-code. Recommended: put the vehicle's name here and you will find the set by search immediately.
Season	Winter, summer or all-season. For winter there is an extra choice of studded or friction tyres.
Size, manufacturer, model	Free text. The size is searchable — worth filling in.
Production date	You can enter a date or a four-digit DOT code. For example 2223 means week 22 of 2023 — the system shows a preview at once.
Mileage at entry	If the set has already been used, enter its existing mileage here. The system adds new mileage on top.
Maximum mileage / age	Pre-filled from the settings. These are the limits at which a warning appears.
Tread depth + measurement date	The date is set to today automatically when you change the depth.
Storage location	Where the set sits when it is not on a vehicle. A searchable field.

Field	Explanation
Notification channels	Where you want to be notified about this set.

Assigning to a vehicle

Assigning means: this set is now on this vehicle and its mileage starts to grow.

1. Press the swap icon on the set's card
Or use the “Assign to vehicle” button at the top and choose both sides yourself.

2. Choose a vehicle or a trailer
The list contains both GPS vehicles and trailers with a BLE sensor.

3. Confirm the warning if one appears
If the vehicle already has a set fitted, or the chosen set is on another vehicle, the system asks for confirmation.

> **What happens then**
> The old link is closed and the mileage accumulated so far is frozen into the set. Not a single kilometre is lost.

> **One vehicle, one set**
> This is a deliberate restriction. If you assign a new set to a vehicle, the old one is automatically released and goes to storage. That way a situation where the system thinks one vehicle has two sets fitted at once cannot arise.

Where the mileage comes from

Device type	How mileage is counted
GPS vehicle	Directly from the device's odometer. The system takes the difference from the previous check and adds it to the set.
BLE trailer	A trailer has no odometer — the distance covered is calculated from the location history.

In both cases the calculation runs **once an hour**. The number may be up to an hour old, and that is normal.

Tyre change

Planning a change

The “Add tyre change” button creates a calendar entry. Fill in the vehicle, the date and, if you wish, the company and address. The most useful field is **the set going on** — if you choose it in advance, the system performs the swap for you later.

> **Conflict warning**
> If you choose a set that is currently on another vehicle as the one going on, the system warns you. It is usually a mistake — but if you really are moving tyres from one vehicle to another, you can continue with confidence.

When the change is done

Press “Done” on the change card. A questionnaire opens that does three things at once: saves the history, writes the costs and swaps the sets.



Figure 3. The change questionnaire. On confirmation the sets are swapped automatically: the new one goes on, the old one to storage.

> **After confirming**
> The old set's mileage is frozen, a new link is opened, an entry with costs appears in the history and the change event disappears from the list.

Large fleet: search and filters

With fifty vehicles you quickly end up with a hundred sets. At the top of the overview there is a search field and four filters that work together.

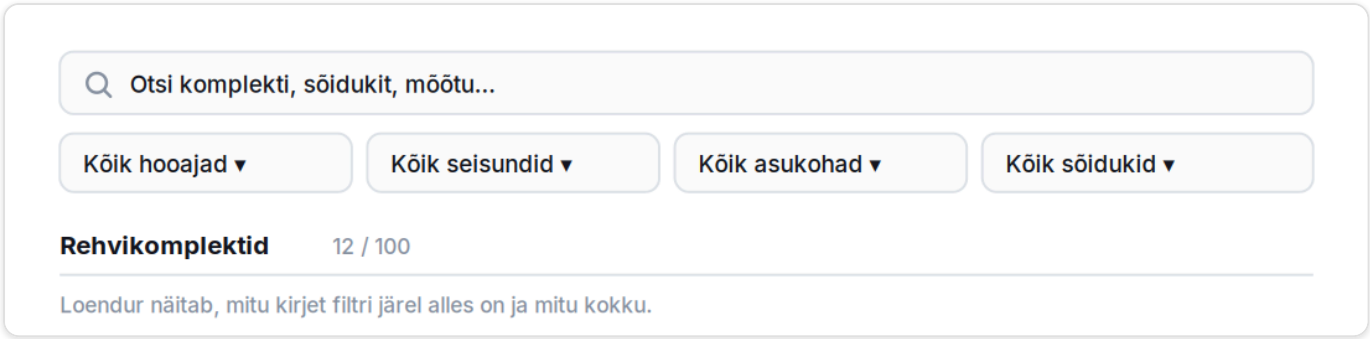


Figure 4. Search and filters. The search filters both sets and upcoming changes at the same time.

Filter	When it is useful
Search	Finds by name, R-code, size, manufacturer, storage location and linked vehicle. Case does not matter.
Season	During the seasonal change: show only winter tyres.
Condition	“Needs attention” leaves only those that have passed a limit or are nearly done. This is the most useful filter.
Location	On a vehicle or in storage. When taking stock, choose “in storage”.
Vehicle	All sets and changes for one vehicle at once.

> **Tip**
> The filters work together. “Winter” + “in storage” shows how many winter sets have reached the store in spring — and if that number is smaller than the number of vehicles, a set has gone missing somewhere.

Notifications and pop-ups

The tyre module gives notice for two reasons: **a change is due** or **a set's service life is running out**. In both cases the pop-up carries exactly the buttons that actually resolve that situation.

Situation	Main button	Why that one
A change is due	Tyres changed	Opens the questionnaire and swaps the sets.
Mileage or age used up	Extend service life	Raises the limit (+5 000 / +10 000 km or +6 / +12 months). The warning goes away for real, not temporarily.
Tread depth below the minimum	Update tread depth	Lets you enter a new measurement. The minimum itself cannot be lowered from here.

In addition, every message has **Open Tyre module**, **Postpone** and **Close**.

> **Why tread depth cannot be “extended”**
> The minimum tread depth is not your choice but a legal requirement. That is why in this situation the system offers a new measurement rather than lowering the limit. If the new measurement is still low, the tyres really are finished. The minimum can be changed in Settings, but that is a deliberate decision, not a side effect of dismissing a warning.

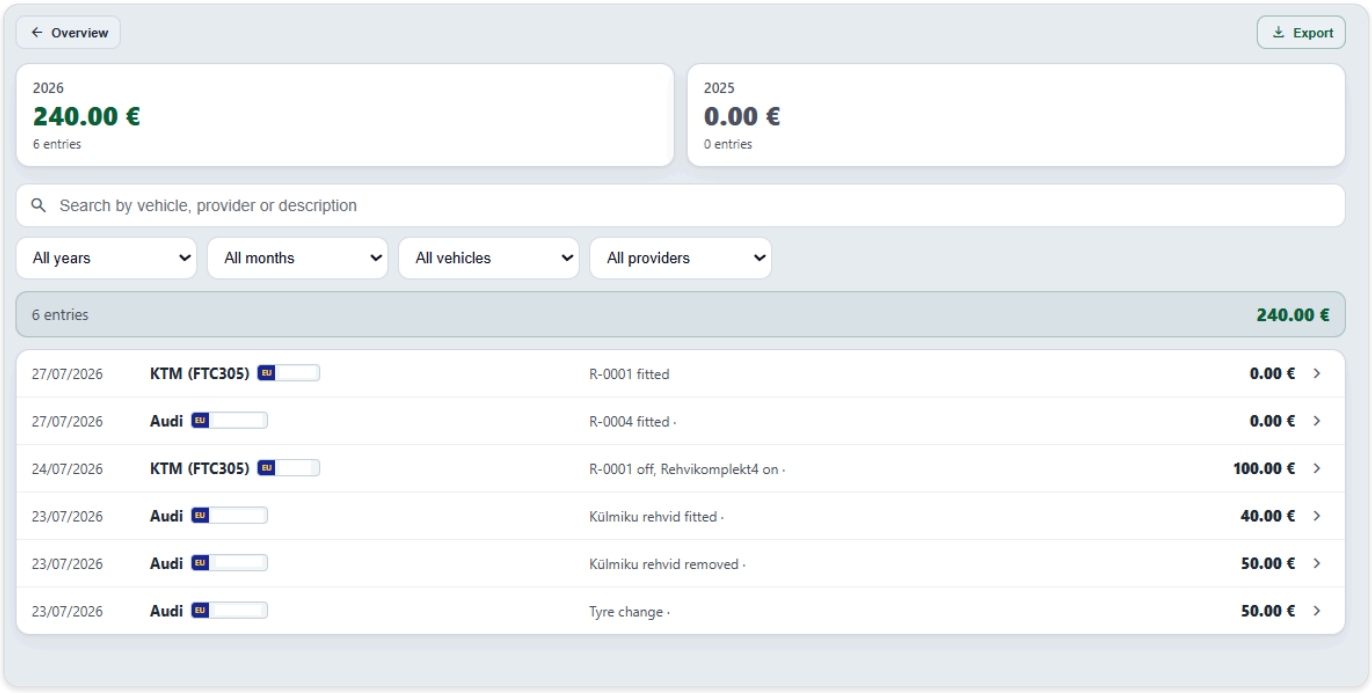
How to read the numbers in a message

The exceeded value is red and bold, the limit stays normal. That way you see immediately **what** is over, not only **that** something is.

Line in the message	How to read it
Mileage: 51 000 km / 50 000 km	Mileage is over the limit
Age: 23 / 72 months	Age is fine
Tread depth: 1 mm / min 1,6 mm	Tread is below the minimum

Reporting and export

Reports open from the “Reports” button as a separate view, exactly as in maintenance.



Screenshot 2. The tyre module report view. The costs of two years side by side, the search and the filters, and the list of records with the total.

- **Two-year summary** — how much the tyres cost in the previous and current year.
- **Search and four filters** — year, month, vehicle, provider.
- **Reading view** — clicking an entry opens a readable view with a table of cost lines.
- **Export** — as a PDF document or an XLSX analysis table; the screen's filters carry over and the confirmation window shows them before saving.

Settings

There are three groups in the settings. They affect the whole module at once.

Season dates

Setting	Default
Winter tyres allowed from	15 October
Winter tyres mandatory from	1 December
Studded tyres off by	31 March
Summer tyres allowed from	1 March

Based on these, a season warning appears at the top of the overview, for example “3 vehicles have summer tyres fitted — winter tyres are mandatory!”.

Tread depth minimums

By default **3,0 mm in winter** and **1,6 mm in summer** — these match Estonian requirements. A set may also have its own stricter limit; in that case that one applies.

> **Check the rules in force**
> The dates and minimums are the system's defaults. Requirements can change and differ by country — if you drive abroad or are unsure, check the regulations in force. The “Restore legal defaults” button brings the defaults back.

Defaults for a new set

Maximum mileage (50 000 km by default) and maximum age (72 months) are pre-filled into every new set's form. Set them to suit your fleet and you will not have to type them each time.

Tips and troubleshooting

Frequently asked questions

Question	Answer
I assigned a set to a vehicle, but the mileage still shows the old number.	The calculation runs once an hour. Wait until the next full hour. If the number does not move then either, check whether the vehicle has been driven at all.
Where does a set's mileage go when it is taken off a vehicle?	Nowhere. The kilometres accumulated during the link are frozen into the set. If the same set goes on again later, counting continues from the same point.
What is the difference between “Postpone” and “Extend service life”?	“Postpone” silences the message temporarily — the limit stays the same and the warning comes back. “Extend service life” raises the limit for real and the warning goes away until the new limit is reached.
Why can I not see a set in the list?	Check the filters. The most common reason is that a filter is still active from a previous search. The counter in the section header, “12 / 100”, tells you immediately whether a filter is on.
Can trailer tyres be tracked too?	Yes, if the trailer has a BLE sensor. Mileage is calculated from the location history. Everything else works the same way.
I entered a DOT code but the date came out wrong.	The DOT code has four digits: two for the week, two for the year. 2223 = week 22 of 2023. If the preview shows something else, check the order of the digits.

If something does not work

> **No message arrives**
> Check whether the set has at least one notification channel selected and whether the entry has been postponed. No push is sent at night — it arrives in the morning.

> **The screen shows old information**
> Hard refresh: on a computer Ctrl+Shift+R, on a phone close the app completely and open it again.

25 Permissions (package)

Our environment works on the basis of packages and permissions. When an account is created, the package is assigned according to your choice and includes certain permissions by default. The administrator can add and remove these permissions.

If you have been given the right to create sub-users, you can pass on part of your permissions to sub-users or restrict them.

Descriptions of permissions

- `Read only` – the user can only view data and cannot change anything in the system.
- `Devices – read only` – the user cannot modify devices, but other permissions may be allowed.
- `Disable reports` – the user has no access to the reports module, including the “Replay” module. Scheduled reports may still be allowed.
- `Disable scheduled reports` – the user has no access to the scheduled reports module.
- `Disable notifications` – the user has no access to the notifications module.
- `Allow ODO editing` – the user may calibrate the vehicle's odometer reading on the vehicles page.
- `Allow extra map` – the user may see the additional topographic map layer.
- `Allow GPRS commands` – the user may access the GPRS command page and see the GPRS commands the administrator has assigned to them.
- `Enable device CMD prompt` – the user has full access to the GPRS command page and can send the device any GPRS command.

History

By default, vehicle location data is stored on the server for 3 or 12 months, depending on the package chosen. At the user's request the retention period can be changed.

Allowed devices

Each package includes a maximum allowed number of devices, which determines how many devices are included in the package price. If needed, the number of devices can be increased for an extra fee.

Sub-users

Each package includes a maximum allowed number of sub-users, which determines how many sub-users are included in the package price. If needed, the number of sub-users can be increased for an extra fee.

26 Android app (MyNav)

> ℹ️ In the app you can choose Estonian, English, Russian or Finnish. On first launch the app asks for permission to send notifications – this permission must be granted for the app to work fully.

From the second or third sign-in onwards you can enter the app with a fingerprint. Whether this works depends on the device and its settings. The app can receive push notifications.

Step 1 – Download the app

Use the link below to download the app, or scan the QR code.

> ℹ️ To scan the QR code the app asks for camera permission – allow it temporarily.

Google Play Store – link to download the app:
GPS Lahendused – MyNav app on Google Play Store

QR code for downloading the app:

27 iPhone app (iOS)

> ℹ️ In the app you can choose Estonian, English, Russian or Finnish. On first launch the app asks for permission to send notifications – this permission must be granted for the app to work fully.

From the second or third sign-in onwards you can enter the app with a fingerprint (whether this works depends on the device and its settings). The app can receive push notifications.

Step 1 – Download the app

Use the link below to download the app, or scan the QR code.

> ℹ️ To scan the QR code the app asks for camera permission – allow it temporarily.

App Store – link to download the app:
MyNav app on the App Store

QR code for downloading the app:

> ℹ️ The guides can be found after signing in: Settings → Guides

28 Signal (messaging app)

Signal is a secure messaging app that lets you send text messages, images and videos and make voice and video calls. The app uses end-to-end encryption, which means the content of messages is visible only to the participants in the conversation and third parties cannot read it.

In the MyNav GPS tracking environment, Signal is used as one of the notification channels. This means that if the user has selected “Signal” as the channel in the notification settings, the notification for that event is sent to the specified phone number through the Signal app. The notification sound, alert style and visual presentation can be adjusted by the user according to their phone's capabilities and the Signal app's settings.

Signal works much like well-known messaging apps such as WhatsApp and Facebook Messenger, but its distinguishing feature is a very strong emphasis on privacy and data protection. The app does not collect unnecessary data about users and its development is open source.

> 💡 The Signal phone number is **the same mobile number** that was used when installing and first setting up the Signal app. That is why MyNav's Signal notifications are always sent to the phone number registered with the Signal app.

Signal is widely used by journalists, security specialists, government employees and organisations for whom secure and confidential communication matters. The Signal app can be used both on a mobile phone and on a computer.

Official website: signal.org
Official support: support.signal.org
Download: signal.org/download

Installing the Signal app – Android

Download link: Google Play – Signal

You can use the QR code to download the app:

On first launch, Signal asks for several permissions needed for the app to work correctly. It is recommended to allow them so the app can send and receive messages, show notifications and use the phone's contact list to find contacts who use Signal.

During setup you are asked to enter **your mobile phone number**, which the Signal account is registered with. After entering the number, an **SMS confirmation code** is sent to it, which must be entered in the app to confirm the phone number.

Follow the instructions shown on the app's screen. During setup you are usually asked to:

- confirm the phone number using the SMS code
- set a profile name
- create a **PIN code** for security, used to recover the account and protect the settings

Once these steps are complete the app is ready to use, and you can start sending and receiving Signal messages and use the app to receive notifications.

Installing the Signal app – iOS (iPhone)

Download link: App Store – Signal

On first launch, Signal asks for several permissions needed for the app to work correctly. It is recommended to allow them so the app can send and receive messages, show notifications and use the phone's contact list to find contacts who use Signal.

During setup you are asked to enter **your mobile phone number**, which the Signal account is registered with. After entering the number, an **SMS confirmation code** is sent to it, which must be entered in the app to confirm the phone number.

Follow the instructions shown on the app's screen. During setup you are usually asked to:

- confirm the phone number using the SMS code
- set a profile name
- create a **PIN code** for security, used to recover the account and protect the settings

Once these steps are complete the app is ready to use, and you can start sending and receiving Signal messages and use the app to receive notifications.

29 Mobile network location (LBS)

Cellular location, or LBS (*Location Based Service*), is a paid add-on service of MyNav that makes it possible to locate the vehicle even when there is no GPS signal (for example in an underground car park, a closed garage, the cargo bay of a van, or when a GPS jammer is used). In that case the location is determined from the mobile network cell towers within whose coverage the device currently is. The page provides tools that help locate the vehicle (“Forced tracking” and “Theft mode (LBS)”).

Every time cell tower data arrives from the device, MyNav calculates the location from several independent sources at once and compares the results. When the sources point to the same place, a high confidence rating is shown next to the location. This way you can immediately see how reliable the result is, without having to judge it yourself.

How accurate the system is

Situation	Typical accuracy
Sources confirm each other (green mark)	150–250 m
Normal conditions in a city	250–400 m
Only one source, no confirmation	250–500 m
Rural area, sparse tower network	400–1000 m
Weak coverage, single tower	up to 3000 m

> ℹ️ **Good to know.** The most accurate result is produced when several independent sources confirm each other. According to our measurements, the error in that case is typically below 200 metres, and nine times out of ten below 312 metres. An LBS location does not replace GPS accuracy, but in case of theft it is often the only way to learn the approximate location of the vehicle.

Activating the service

You can activate the service on the My settings page, in the My permissions block, where you choose the GPS devices. If there is no button, please contact us. After activation an additional menu item `Cellular location` will appear. Together with the service we grant your account the permission `Allow GPS/LBS mode change`. With it you can, if you wish, pass the right to use theft mode on to your sub-users as well.

Theft tools

1. Forced tracking. In normal mode, GPS devices go to sleep after a certain time or when the relevant conditions are met. When the Forced tracking (*On Demand Tracking*) function is switched on, the GPS device starts sending data to the server every 10 seconds, and if automatic extension is not selected, this lasts for 1 hour.

2. Theft mode (LBS). FTC and ATC series GPS devices can use either a GNSS or an LBS source for positioning. In normal mode, i.e. GNSS, the GPS device uses satellites to report its position, and the position always comes with the information of the single connected cell tower. In LBS mode, satellite reception is switched off and the GPS device starts using up to five towers instead of the previous one. The device starts reporting its position considerably more often and uses ONLY cell towers as its location source. Use this function only when you are certain that the GPS device is NOT sending GPS positions (for example in case of theft, when a GPS jammer is suspected, or the vehicle is in a place with no GPS reception). The function is not available for FMB or FMC series devices.

Device capabilities

The theft tools open via the red shield icon on the top bar of the page. The window shows only the options your device supports:

Device series	Forced tracking	Theft mode (LBS)
FTC (permanent power)	Yes	Yes
ATC (battery powered)	No — it would drain the device battery	Yes
FMB / FMC	Yes	No — the device does not support tower mode

Using the page

Select the vehicle and the history period and press `Load`. The location points of the selected period are drawn on the map and can be switched on and off one by one in the **Layers** block:

- **GPS points** (blue) — the device's GPS locations
- **Tower: our database** (green) — tower location from our own database
- **Tower: OpenCelliD** (orange) — tower location from the international public database
- **Tower: Google** (purple) — tower location from Google's database
- **Accuracy circles** — the area shown around each point where the device may actually be

The number of points is shown after the layer name. `Connect points` joins points close in time with a line, and `Real-time update` adds new locations to the map as soon as they arrive. The link `How to read`

the map opens a short explanation directly on the page.

How to find the most likely location of the vehicle

The point on the map is the calculated location, and the circle around it is the accuracy estimate — the area where the device may actually be. The smaller the circle, the more accurate the location. The most important rule is simple: **when several circles of different colours overlap, the vehicle is most likely inside the overlapping area** — that area appears darker on the map.

Clicking on a point opens more detail: time, source, accuracy estimate and confidence rating. The confidence rating shows how well the different sources confirm each other:

- **Sources confirm — high confidence** (green) — several sources point to the same place. According to our measurements, the error in that case is typically below 200 metres.
- **Sources partially overlap** (yellow) — there is a moderate difference between the sources; the actual error is usually a few hundred metres.
- **Sources diverge — caution** (red) — the sources point to different places and the error can be several kilometres. In that case it is worth waiting for the next location or contacting us.
- **1 source** (grey) — the result is confirmed by only one source, so there is nothing to cross-check it against.

The same confidence rating is also shown on the page's info card next to the vehicle's latest location — green text means the latest location is confirmed by several sources.

Granting the permission to a sub-user

If your account has the permission Allow GPS/LBS mode change, you can grant the right to use theft mode to your sub-user as well. Open the Users page, add a new user or edit an existing one, and tick Theft mode in the **Permissions** block. The info button at the end of the row explains exactly what this permission gives the sub-user.

What to do in case of theft

Step 1 — switch on the notification for incoming locations. On the Cellular location page, press the bell icon and select which location should trigger a notification: LBS location (cellular) and/or GPS location. You receive the notification as soon as the device sends a new location, in the selected channels (Signal, the MyNav app) and in the **Events** inbox on the front page. Tapping the link in the notification opens the location view of the right vehicle immediately, and a second link stops the notifications with one tap.

Repeated locations of a vehicle standing in the same place are not notified again. When forced tracking is on and the vehicle is moving, notifications arrive in a rhythm: three notifications in a row, then a 5-minute pause. This way you are not flooded with notifications even though the device sends a location every 10 seconds.

Step 2 — if GPS positions are coming: switch on forced tracking. If the vehicle has been stolen but GPS positions are arriving on the map, switch on forced tracking. The server sends the GPS device a command that switches it into *On Demand Tracking* mode: the device starts sending its position every 10 seconds for up to 1 hour at a time and does not go to sleep during that period. GPS keeps working normally.

If extension is not selected, tracking ends by itself after at most 1 hour and the device returns to its normal mode on its own. The option `Extend automatically` makes the server extend the tracking every hour until you switch it off manually. Note that during automatic extension the device's power consumption is higher because it does not sleep — prolonged use may drain the vehicle battery.

Step 3 — if GPS positions are NOT coming: switch on theft mode (LBS). If there is no GPS position (for example a GPS jammer is used or the vehicle has been taken into an enclosed space), switch on theft mode. MyNav switches the device's positioning: the GNSS module is turned off and the location is determined from the mobile network (LBS). The device starts reporting its location considerably more often and uses only cell towers as its location source. This way the location also comes from places where there is no GPS signal at all.

Before switching on, the system reads the device's current settings and remembers them, and on deactivation restores them exactly as they were and verifies the result. While theft mode is active, the device does not use GPS as its location source even if it has contact with the satellites.

> ⚠️ **NB!** Theft mode must be switched off manually once it is no longer needed. The system never switches it off by itself. Use the mode only when you are certain that GPS positions should be arriving but you do not see them in the map view. If you suspect a GPS jammer is being used, switch on both: forced tracking and theft mode.

Notifications and switching off

Every switch-on and switch-off produces a notification both on your phone (push) and in the Events inbox on the front page: "Forced tracking ON / OFF / ENDED" and "Theft mode ON / OFF". If the tracking time ran out by itself, a separate notification is sent about it.

The modes are independent of each other: neither switches the other on or off, and they can be used separately or together. When at least one mode is running, a red button `Turn off all modes` appears at the bottom of the window, stopping all running modes at once and in the correct order.

Switching a mode on or off can take time, because the server's commands reach the device only when it wakes up and connects. If possible, please also notify us by phone at +372 56878790.

If the service is not subscribed

Even if the Cellular location service has not been activated for you, we can activate it ourselves in case of theft and help locate the vehicle — we offer our customers 24/7 support. Bear in mind, however, that activation takes time and the system starts collecting the device's tower data only after activation. Earlier cellular locations cannot be obtained retroactively.

> ⚠️ **NB! In case of theft, time is critical.** If the service is activated in advance, the system collects tower data continuously and the vehicle's trail exists from the first minute. We recommend subscribing to the service before you need it.

30 Fuel information (for vehicles with an OBD or CAN device)

1. What is it for?

If an OBD or CAN device is installed in your vehicle, MyNav also reads the fuel level directly from the vehicle's on-board computer.

- MyNav detects refuellings automatically — from the report you see when and how much the vehicle was refuelled.
- It calculates the actual fuel consumption — not only according to the average, but really on the basis of the fuel used from the tank.
- It sends notifications — both for a refuelling and for an unexpected fuel loss (for example theft).

> The vehicle's own fuel sensor is never a precision scale. It measures the position of the float in the tank, which is why the reading may differ slightly from reality — especially with a completely full or a completely empty tank. MyNav contains a smart noise and error filter and a calibration option with which you can bring the reading to the accuracy of the filling station receipt

2. How does it work?

MyNav monitors your vehicle's fuel level constantly and looks there for the pattern of a refuelling:

the level rises sharply and **stays there**. Random sensor fluctuations (for example fuel sloshing in bends or a reading that "recovers" during the night) are filtered out — these are not refuellings and no notification is sent about them. The same logic works in the opposite direction as well: if the fuel level drops sharply without driving, it may be a fuel loss, and a separate notification can be set up for that.

Every detected refuelling is saved in one place, from where it is shown by **all** MyNav modules:
- **Notifications** — you get a message as soon as the refuelling has been confirmed in the data (usually within a few minutes). The message contains the level before and after the refuelling.

- **Reports** → **Summary** — in the "Refuellings" column you see the amount refuelled on each day and in the "Fuel used" column the actual consumption.

- **Scheduled reports** — the reports arriving by e-mail show exactly the same information.

3. Setting the tank size

Open **Menu** → **Vehicles** → **select the vehicle** → **Edit** and fill in the field "Tank size (L)" — enter the vehicle's official tank capacity (you will find it in the owner's manual or in the technical data). **Save.**

> Why this is important: some devices send the fuel level as a percentage — in that case the tank size is needed so that MyNav can show the amounts in litres. For a device that sends litres, this is reference information that MyNav uses in the future to assess whether the reading is correct.

Calibrating the fuel reading with a refuelling receipt

When is it needed?

Most of the time it **is not** — if the refuelling amounts in the report match your filling station receipts, do not do anything. Calibration is needed when you notice that MyNav systematically shows refuellings as a smaller or larger amount than what is written on the receipt (the on-board computer of some vehicles simply under-reports the fuel level).
Calibration teaches MyNav to know the "handwriting" of the sensor of your particular vehicle.

How to calibrate? (You do not have to calculate anything!)

- **Fill the vehicle's tank full** (the larger the refuelling, the more accurate the result — at least 15 litres).
- In MyNav, open **Menu** → **Vehicles** → **select the vehicle** → **Edit.**
- Find the block "**Fuel reading calibration**", enter **the amount on the receipt** into the field (for example 83.44) and press **Calibrate.**
- Done! The system itself compares the receipt with the detected refuelling, calculates the correction factor and applies it automatically. You get a confirmation in the notifications.

> Enter only **the receipt of the last refuelling**, and the refuelling **must not be older than 24 hours**. The safest is to enter it right at the filling station or on the same day. That rules out the receipt being linked to the wrong refuelling.

What do the answers mean?

"Refuelling found. The new factor will be applied automatically within a few minutes." — everything is fine, MyNav found your refuelling and applies the calibration itself. After a few minutes the message **"Calibration applied"** arrives.
"Receipt saved. The calibration will be applied automatically when the refuelling is confirmed in the data (up to 24 h)." — you entered the receipt before the data of the vehicle reached the server (for example right at the filling station). No problem — MyNav waits for the data and does everything itself. If the refuelling is not confirmed within 24 hours, you will get a message about that as well.
"The detected refuelling is too small for calibration." — the amount refuelled was less than 15

litres; an accurate factor cannot be calculated from such a small amount. Refuel more the next time and try then.
"The amount on the receipt does not match the detected refuelling." — the number you entered differs too much from the detected refuelling. Check that you entered the amount of the correct (last) receipt.

Is one time enough?
As a rule yes. If you want the result to be even more accurate, you can calibrate on the next couple of refuellings as well — MyNav combines the latest receipts smartly, so that one mistake never spoils the result.

5. Frequently asked questions

Why does MyNav show a refuelling as a couple of litres smaller than the receipt? The vehicle's sensor does not "see" a completely full tank — the last litres of the filler neck and the nozzle remain outside the scale of the sensor. After calibration the difference is usually only within 1–3%. A small difference is normal and does not indicate an error.

Why does a very small refuelling (less than ~10 L) not give a notification?
Such a small amount remains within the natural fluctuation of the sensor — if MyNav reacted to every such change, you would constantly get false notifications. Smaller refuellings are still visible in the report.

The vehicle stood still all night and in the morning the sensor showed slightly more fuel — did somebody
add fuel?
No. Cold fuel contracts and the float "settles" — the morning reading is indeed often slightly higher. MyNav recognises such a pattern and does not count it as a refuelling.

I got a message about a fuel loss — what should I do?
Check the vehicle. A sharp drop notification on a standing vehicle may indicate fuel theft or a leak. From the report you see the exact time and the amounts.

Does calibration change earlier data as well?
The refuellings of the last weeks are recalculated with the new factor, so the reports become more accurate retrospectively.

I have a car with a gas system (petrol + LPG) — what does MyNav show?
MyNav monitors the petrol tank via the on-board computer. When driving on gas, petrol consumption is practically absent — this is a normal picture, not an error.

Who has the right to change the tank size and the calibration?
Every user who sees the vehicle in their MyNav account, via the "Edit" window of the vehicle.

31 GPS device diagnostics

The Install page is intended for the person installing a GPS device. Right after adding a device, you can use this page to check whether the device is communicating with the server and which parameters (IO data) it is sending. This lets you make sure the device is correctly connected and configured.

The page opens from the MyNav main menu via `Install`. It is visible to users who have the corresponding permission. This permission is included in the basic package (for example MyNav Simple), so a user who has added their own device can use the page.

What you can do on the page

- **Vehicle selection**: a searchable list showing the registration number after the vehicle name.
- **Real-time**: the parameters sent by the device are shown live, each value with the time of its last update and its age.
- **History 24h / 72h**: records sent by the device up to 72 hours back, as cards or as a sortable table.
- **Mapping**: the technical name of the parameter as used by the device manufacturer.
- **Select fields**: choose which parameters are shown on the page.
- **GPRS command**: the page for sending GPRS commands to the device.
- Switching between light and dark design from the header button.

Selecting a vehicle

Select the vehicle whose device you want to check. You can search by vehicle name or by registration number. The list contains only the vehicles you have access to.

Vehicle selection with search

Real-time

Press `Start`. The page starts showing the parameters sent by the device as cards: parameter name, value with unit, and the time and age of the last update. By default, external power, ignition, DIN1, satellites and GSM signal are shown. If the device sends a parameter that is not yet shown on the page, a `new IO` label appears with the number of new parameters. A real-time session lasts 10 minutes, after which the page asks whether to continue. You can stop at any time with `Stop`.

Real-time view

Mapping and field selection

The Mapping switch adds the technical name of the parameter (for example External Voltage, Ignition) under each card. Use it to find the parameter in the device manufacturer's documentation. The Select fields button opens a list of all parameters the device has sent, together with their current values. Tick the ones you want to see in addition to the default fields and press Done. The Clear button removes the selection of additional fields.

Field selection

History 24h / 72h

The History 24h / 72h tab loads the records sent by the device during the last 24 or 72 hours. The records can be viewed as cards showing the latest value of each parameter, or as a table where each row is one record sent by the device. The table can be sorted by clicking a column header, for example by time. The table shows the same parameters that are selected with Select fields.

History table view

> The page shows data up to 72 hours old. If you need older data, write to mynav@gpslahendused.ee.

GPRS commands

The GPRS command button opens a separate page for sending GPRS commands to the device. The page contains ready-made commands for the most common settings, fields for entering a command manually, and the history of sent commands together with the device's responses. Sending commands requires a separate GPRS permission.

> GPRS commands change the device configuration. Before sending a command, read the information on sending GPRS commands published on the GPS device manufacturer's website.

32 Putting the GPS device to sleep

> The GPS device can be put to sleep so that it does not wake up when moved. This is useful, for example, while the vehicle is being repaired or when smaller machinery is transported on a trailer.

FMB965 and FMB930 devices

The manufacturer has confirmed support for this command on FMB965 and FMB930 devices. The command may also work with other FMB, FMC and FMT devices.

`Menu` - `Vehicles` - `Select vehicle` - `GPRS`

Select the ready-made command `Put GPS Sleep`

Enter the time in minutes `1-1440` (up to 24 h). If the device does not accept the value, try a value lower than 1440.

`Send the command.`

When the device wakes up and receives the command, it goes to sleep. The device wakes up when the set time has passed or when the ignition is switched on. The device wakes up on ignition only if the ignition wire (DIN1) is connected. If the device ignition is configured by power voltage (connected with power wires only), starting the engine does not wake the device, and it wakes up only after the set time has passed.

FTC series devices

`Menu` - `Vehicles` - `Select vehicle` - `GPRS`

Select the ready-made command `GPS device movement sensor`

If your device is connected with 2 wires (power only), select
`Turn off (charging voltage only)`: this turns off the device movement sensor, and the device wakes up only when the vehicle is started.

If your device is connected with 3 wires (power + ignition signal), select
`Turn off (DIN1 only)`:
this turns off the device movement sensor, and the device wakes up only when the vehicle ignition is switched on.

`Send the command.`

Restoring the original state:

`Turn on (accelerometer only)`: activates the device movement sensor, and from then on the device wakes up when it is moved.

`Send the command.`

> If you do not have access to the GPRS commands page or the required options are missing, please contact us at mynav@gpslahendused.ee

33 Frequently asked questions

Type a few words about your problem in the search box, for example **map does not load** or **no notifications**. Each answer links to the chapter with more detailed instructions.

The vehicle does not move on the map or the location does not update

Check the colour of the vehicle and the time of the last data in the map popup.

- **Green:** the GPS device has sent data within the last 10 minutes.
- **Red (Offline):** no data for more than 10 minutes. On a parked vehicle the GPS device may be in sleep mode.
- **Grey (Unknown):** no data for more than 48 hours.
- **Purple:** the GPS device sends data but there is no GPS signal (for example in a garage). The map shows the last known location.

If the vehicle stays red or grey for a long time even while driving, check the power supply of the GPS device or write to us: mynav@gpslahendused.ee.

More: Home page (map view)

The map is empty or the map images do not load

Map images come from the internet. With a weak signal, open **Menu** → **Settings** → **App settings** → **Map pre-download** and choose at least **Light**. The area around the screen is then loaded in advance and the map does not go blank while moving.

If the map stays empty even with a good signal, tap **Clear cache** on the same page and open the app again. To use the map completely without internet, download the maps to the phone (see the question about offline maps).

More: Adventurer add-on

How can I use the map without internet (offline maps)?

1. Open **Menu** → **Settings** → **Offline maps** (with the Adventurer add-on).
2. Choose a country. Under the country are the map types: vector map, relief and, for Estonia, also the Estonian Land Board map and the base map by county.
3. Tap **Download** or **Download all**. Download large packs over Wi-Fi.

The download continues in the background as long as MyNav is open. If the connection drops, the pack is marked **Partial** and continues from where it stopped. If needed, tap **Resume** or **Try again**. Also make sure the phone has enough free storage.

More: Adventurer add-on

Notifications do not arrive on the phone

1. In the app, open **Menu** → **Settings** → **App settings** and tap **Send test notification**. If the test does not arrive, check **Notification settings**, **Battery optimization** (allow running in the background) and, on Xiaomi, Samsung and similar phones, **Auto-start** on the same page.
2. Open the **Notifications** page and check that the notification is switched on and **Push** is selected as a channel.
3. Remember that a notification is sent when the state changes. If the condition has already been true for a long time, no new notification comes until the state changes in between.

More: Notifications

How do I get notified if the vehicle is towed or moved?

Open **Notifications** → **Configurable notifications** and choose **Vehicle towing**. Select the vehicles, choose a channel (for example Push or Email) and save. You are notified when the GPS device detects movement while the ignition is off.

The available notifications depend on the GPS device and your package. If you do not see this notification in the list, write to us.

More: Notifications

How do I get notified if the GPS device loses power or the battery runs low?

On the **Notifications** → **Configurable notifications** page, use **Power lost** (for example when the connection to the vehicle battery is cut) and **GPS device battery low**. Select the vehicles and the channel and save.

More: Notifications

How can I share my trip with family members who do not have a MyNav account?

1. Open **Menu** → **Vehicles** → **Sharing** and choose the vehicle.
2. Tap **Link** and then **Create new link**.
3. Choose what the link shows and how long it is valid, then tap **Create link**.
4. Tap **Send** and send the link by message or email.

The viewer opens the link in a browser and sees the map without signing in.

More: Sharing vehicles

The share code is not valid or has already been used

A code is valid for 15 minutes and can be used as many times as the sharer chose. The code must be 6 digits. If you see “The code is not valid or has expired” or “This code has already been used”, ask the sharer to create a new code.

More: Sharing vehicles

A vehicle shared with me is not on the map

1. Open **Sharing** → **Shared with me** and check that the vehicle is there and the share is still valid.
2. In the map view, open **Devices on map** and check that the **Shared with me** filter is switched on.
3. If the vehicle is in the list but does not move, check the time of the last data. The share is fine, the device simply has not sent new data.

More: Sharing vehicles

How do I stop sharing?

- One person: choose the vehicle, tap **Who sees** and then **Remove** next to the person.
- Link: tap **Link** and then **End link** next to the link.
- All shares with MyNav users at once: **Stop all sharing**. End links separately.

Access ends immediately.

More: Sharing vehicles

How do I send an SOS alert?

With the Adventurer add-on: in the map view, hold the navigation button until the red bar in the middle of the screen fills (about 1.5 seconds) and tap **Send**. The alert with your location goes to everyone you have shared your vehicle with and who has SOS allowed. You can see who saw the alert and who is on the way. If you do not need help, tap **I am fine, cancel**.

More: Sharing vehicles

A fall alert arrives even though there was no fall

For example, when leaning a motorcycle in a corner, the GPS device may interpret a large lean as a fall. The tilt angle threshold then needs to be changed in the GPS device. Contact us and we will make the change.

You can switch off the alert for a shared vehicle yourself: in the map view open **Devices on map**, tap the gear icon next to the shared vehicle and use the **Fall notification** switch.

More: Sharing vehicles

How do I get notified when a vehicle enters or leaves an area?

1. Open **Menu** → **Geofence**, the **Zones** tab, and click **Add**. Give it a name, choose the type (circle, polygon or route), draw the zone on the map, tick the vehicles and save.
2. Open the **Notifications** tab and click **Create notification**.
3. Choose the event (enter or exit), the zones, the devices and the channel, and save.

More: Geofences

A report or file does not download in the mobile app

On some phones files cannot be downloaded from the app. Open MyNav in a browser at mynav.gpslahendused.ee and download the report there. If you want reports regularly by email, use scheduled reports.

More: Scheduled reports

The mileage in MyNav differs from the vehicle dashboard

GPS measures the actual distance travelled, while the vehicle speedometer shows slightly more by factory design. That is why the difference grows over time, and this is normal. You can adjust the odometer reading with the gear icon next to the ODO field in the vehicle detail view by entering the current mileage of the vehicle.

More: Odometer

Phone tracking: the location does not update

In the MyNav Client app, open **Settings** → **Permissions and phone settings**. All permissions must be “OK”. Check especially “Location in background (Always)” and the battery optimisation exception. On Xiaomi, Huawei, Oppo and similar phones, also allow autostart.

More: Phone tracking

How do I put the GPS device to sleep (for example during repairs or transport on a trailer)?

Open **Menu** → **Vehicles**, choose the vehicle and open **GPRS**. Choose the ready command that suits the device (**Put GPS Sleep** on FMB devices, the motion sensor command on FTC devices) and send it. If you do not have access to the GPRS commands page, write to us.

More: Putting the GPS device to sleep

I forgot my password

Tap **Forgot password** on the sign-in page or write to us: mynav@gpslahendused.ee. If you are a sub-user, the owner of your account can create a new password for you on the **Users** page.

More: Signing in

The app shows an old version or the message “Update available” appears

Tap **Reload** in the message. If the page still looks old, open **Menu** → **Settings** → **App settings** and tap **Clear cache**. In a browser, refreshing the page helps.

How do I get a reminder about maintenance or a document deadline?

Open **Maintenance**, choose the vehicle and add a service by kilometres or time, or a document with its deadline. MyNav alerts you as the deadline approaches, and vehicles that need attention are marked with an icon in the vehicle list.

More: Maintenance and document deadlines

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