

Irish Standard I.S. EN 15512:2020&LC:2020

Steel static storage systems - Adjustable pallet racking systems - Principles for structural design

© CEN 2021 No copying without NSAI permission except as permitted by copyright law.

I.S. EN 15512:2020&LC:2020

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda/National Annexes issued since publication:	

The National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI) produces the following categories of formal documents:

I.S. xxx: Irish Standard — national specification based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

S.R.~xxx: Standard~Recommendation-recommendation~based~on~the~consensus~of~an~expert~panel~and~subject~to~public~consultation.

SWiFT~xxx: A~rapidly~developed~recommendatory~document~based~on~the~consensus~of~the~participants~of~an~NSAI~workshop.

This document replaces/revises/consolidates the NSAI adoption of the document(s) indicated on the CEN/CENELEC cover/Foreword and the following National document(s):

NOTE: The date of any NSAI previous adoption may not match the date of its original CEN/CENELEC document.

This document is based on:	Published:

This document was published	ICS number:
under the authority of the NSAI	
and comes into effect on:	53.080

2021-01-27

NOTE: If blank see CEN/CENELEC cover page

NSAI	T +353 1 807 3800	Sales:
1 Swift Square,	F+353 1 807 3838	T +353 1 857 6730
Northwood, Santry	E standards@nsai.ie	F +353 1 857 6729
Dublin 9	W NSAI.ie	W standards.ie

Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann

This is a free page sample. Access the full version online.

National Foreword

I.S. EN 15512:2020&LC:2020 is the adopted Irish version of the European Document EN 15512:2020, Steel static storage systems - Adjustable pallet racking systems - Principles for structural design

This document does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

For relationships with other publications refer to the NSAI web store.

Compliance with this document does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

In line with international standards practice the decimal point is shown as a comma (,) throughout this document.

This is a free page sample. Access the full version online.

This page is intentionally left blank



Correction Notice

We apologise for any inconvenience this may cause.

Reference:	<u>EN 15512:2020</u>
Title:	Steel static storage systems - Adjustable pallet racking systems - Principles for structural design
Work Item:	00344013
	Brussels, 2020-12-16
please include	the following minor editorial correction(s) in the document related to:
Englis Frence Frence Frence Frence Followin PQ/U Enqui 2nd E Forma 2nd Followin Parall 2nd Followin 2nd Followin Parall 2nd Followin 2nd Followin TC Ap 2nd TC Ap Public Public Public Public Public Property Property Property Property Policies Property Proper	h an mg procedure : Q ry nquiry el Enquiry arallel Enquiry al Vote ormal Vote el Formal Vote arallel Formal Vote Approval
It has been broug	ght to our attention that this document, issued on 2020-11-25, requires modification.
Several editorial	changes have been made in E.4.3.
Please find enclo	sed the updated English version.

This is a free page sample. Access the full version online. I.S. EN 15512:2020&LC:2020

This page is intentionally left BLANK.

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 15512

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

November 2020

ICS 53.080

Supersedes EN 15512:2009

English Version

Steel static storage systems - Adjustable pallet racking systems - Principles for structural design

Systèmes de stockage en acier - Systèmes de rayonnages à palettes réglables - Principes applicables au calcul des structures

Ortsfeste Regalsysteme aus Stahl - Verstellbare Palettenregale - Grundlagen der statischen Bemessung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 8 June 2020.

This European Standard was corrected and reissued by the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre on 16 December 2020.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

Contents	Page
----------	------

Europ	ean foreword	10
0	Introduction	11
0.1	Racking	
0.2	Requirement for EN Standards for racking in addition to the Eurocodes	
0.3	Liaison	
0.4	Racking and Work Equipment regulations	
0.5	Additional information specific to EN 15512	
1	Scope	13
2	Normative references	13
3	Terms and definitions	14
4	Symbols	19
5	Assumptions and conventions	22
5.1	General	
5.2	Verticality	22
5.3	Conventions for member axis	
6	Basis of design	22
6.1	Requirements	22
6.1.1	Basic requirements	22
6.1.2	Design working life	22
6.1.3	Requirements for pallet racking	2 3
6.2	Principles of limit state design	2 3
6.2.1	General	2 3
6.2.2	Ultimate limit state	2 3
6.2.3	Serviceability limit state	2 3
6.3	Actions	2 3
6.3.1	General	2 3
6.3.2	Permanent actions	2 3
6.3.3	Variable actions	24
6.3.4	Accidental actions	31
6.4	Combination of actions	32
6.4.1	General	32
6.4.2	Ultimate limit state	32
6.4.3	Serviceability limit states	33
6.5	Partial factors	33
6.5.1	Load factors	33
6.5.2	Material factors	34
7	Materials	
7.1	Steel	
7.1.1	General	
7.1.2	Material properties	
7.1.3	Steels with no guaranteed mechanical properties	
7.1.4	Untested steels	
7.1.5	Average yield strength of sections	36

7.1.6	Special selection of production material	36
7.1.7	Fracture toughness	37
7.1.8	Dimensional tolerances	37
7.2	Floor materials	38
7.2.1	Concrete floors	38
7.2.2	Bituminous floors	38
7.2.3	Other floor materials	38
8	Durability	
9	Structural analysis	
9.1	Structural modelling for analysis	
9.1.1	Structural modelling for analysis and basic assumption	
9.1.2	Joint modelling	
9.1.3	Ground-structure interaction	
9.1.4	Racks braced against the building structure	
9.2	Global analysis	
9.2.1	Effects of deformed geometry of the structure	
9.2.2	Method of analysis	
9.2.3	Structural stability of frames	
9.3	Imperfections	53
9.3.1	General	53
9.3.2	Global imperfections	
9.3.3	Local bracing imperfections	
9.3.4	Member imperfections	56
10	Ultimate limit states	57
10.1	Resistance of cross-sections and members	57
_	General	
	Section properties	
	Compression members	
	Bending members	
	Tension members	
10.1.3	Design of beams	
	General	
	Effects of interaction between unit load and beam	
	Correction for looseness	
	Plastic design resistance	
	Buckling length of beams in braced pallet racks	
	Beams subject to bending and torsion	
	Beams affected by distortion	
10.2.7	Design of uprights	
	General	
	Buckling curves	
	Flexural buckling length	
	Torsional buckling length	
10.4	Design of frame bracing	
	General	
	Robustness	
	Buckling length of frame bracing	
10.5	Design of run spacers	
11	Serviceability limit states	74
11.1	General	
11.2	Beams	74

11.3	Beams in walkways or rack supported floors	74
12	Design of joints	74
12.1	General	
12.2	Design of beam end connectors	
	Design resistance of moment and shear	
	Combination of moment and shear	
	Reversed moment	
12.3	Design of beam connector locks	
12.4	Design of splices	
12.5	Design of base plates	
	Compression	
	Tension	
	Design of anchorages	
	General	
	Robustness	
13 13.1	Design assisted by testing	
13.1 13.2	Requirements for tests	
_	Equipment	
	Support conditions	
	Application of the load	
	Increments of the test load	
	Test materials	
13.2.6	Assembly of test specimens	79
13.2.7	Test reports	79
13.3	Interpretation of test results	80
	Definition of failure load	
	Adjustment of test results	
	Derivation of characteristic values	
	Characteristic values for a family of tests	
13.3.5	Interpolation between test results	84
14	Marking and labelling - Identification of performance of rack installations	84
Annex	A (normative) Testing	85
A.1	Materials tests	85
	Tensile test	
A.1.1.1	General	85
A.1.1.2	Tensile test from beam end connector	85
A.1.2	Bend tests	85
A.2	Tests on components	86
A.2.1	Stub column compression test	86
A.2.1.1	Purpose of the test	86
A.2.1.2	Test arrangement and method	86
A.2.1.3	Corrections to the observations	87
A.2.1.4	Derivation of the results	88

A.2.2	Compression tests on uprights - Checks for the effects of distortional buckling	88
A.2.2.1	Purpose of the test	88
A.2.2.2	? Test arrangement and method	89
A.2.2.3	Corrections to the observations	89
A.2.2.4	Derivation of the test results	89
A.2.3	Compression tests on uprights - Determination of buckling curves	91
A.2.3.1	Purpose of the test	91
A.2.3.2	? Test arrangement	91
A.2.3.3	Test method	93
A.2.3.4	Corrections to the observations	93
A.2.3.5	Derivation of the column curve	93
A.2.4	Frame shear stiffness tests	95
A.2.4.1	Purpose of the tests	95
A.2.4.2	Method A, loading the frame in the longitudinal direction	95
A.2.4.2	2.1 Test arrangement	95
A.2.4.2	2.2 Test method	97
A.2.4.2	2.3 Corrections to the observations	97
A.2.4.2	2.4 Derivation of results	97
A.2.4.3	Alternative method B using a cross-aisle reversible shear load on a frame	98
A.2.4.3	3.1 General	98
A.2.4.3	5	
A.2.4.3	3.3 Test method	100
A.2.4.3	3.4 Corrections to the observations	100
A.2.4.3	3.5 Derivation of results	100
A.2.5	Bending tests on upright sections	101
A.2.5.1	Purpose of the test	101
A.2.5.2	? Test arrangement	101
A.2.5.3	Test method	103
A.2.5.4	Corrections to the observations	103
A.2.5.5	Derivation of results	103
A.2.6	Bending tests on beams	103
A.2.6.1	Purpose of the test	103
A.2.6.2	? Test arrangement	103
	Test method	
A.2.6.4	Corrections to the observations	105
A.2.6.5	Derivation of the results	105

A.3	Tests on connections	106
A.3.1	Bending tests on beam end connectors	106
A.3.1.1	Purpose of the test	106
A.3.1.2	Test arrangements	106
A.3.1.3	Test procedure	108
A.3.1.4	Corrections to the observations	108
A.3.1.5	Derivation of the results and procedure to define curves	109
A.3.1.5	1 Procedure 1:	109
A.3.1.5	2 Procedure 2:	109
A.3.1.5	3 General	109
A.3.1.5	4 Procedure to derive a bi-linear curve	110
A.3.1.5	5 Procedure to derive a multilinear curve	110
A.3.2	Looseness tests on beam end connectors	112
A.3.2.1	Purpose of the test	112
A.3.2.2	Alternative 'A' Test arrangement using a double acting jack	112
A.3.2.2	1 General	112
A.3.2.2	2 Test Method	112
A.3.2.2	3 Corrections to the observations	113
A.3.2.2	4 Derivation of results	113
A.3.2.3	Alternative 'B' using two cantilever beams and a central upright	113
A.3.2.3	1 Test arrangement	113
A.3.2.3	2 Test Method	115
A.3.2.3	3 Corrections to the observations	115
A.3.2.3	4 Derivation of results	115
A.3.3	Shear tests on beam end connectors and connector locks	115
A.3.3.1	Purpose of the test	115
A.3.3.2	Test arrangement	115
A.3.3.3	Test method	117
A.3.3.4	Corrections to the observations	117
A.3.3.5	Derivation of results	117
A.3.4	Moment-shear interaction test of beam end connectors	117
A.3.4.1	Purpose of the test	117
A.3.4.2	Test arrangement	117
A.3.4.3	Test procedure	117
A.3.4.4	Corrections to the observations	117
A.3.4.5	Derivation of the bending and shear resistance	117

A.3.4.	6 Derivation of the moment-shear interaction curve	118
A.3.4.	7 Generalized moment-shear relationship	118
A.3.5	Floor connections test	118
A.3.5.	1 Purpose of the test	118
A.3.5.	2 Reuse of concrete blocks	119
A.3.5.	3 Alternative 'A' using two lengths of upright with a central concrete block	119
A.3.5.	3.1 Test arrangement	119
A.3.5.	3.2 Test method	121
A.3.5.	4 Alternative 'B' using a single length of upright with an end concrete block	122
A.3.5.	4.1 Test arrangement	122
A.3.5.	4.2 Test Method	124
A.3.5.	5 Corrections to the observations	124
A.3.5.	6 Derivation of the Results	124
A.3.6	Upright splices test	125
A.3.6.	1 Purpose of the test	125
A.3.6.	2 Test arrangement	125
A.3.6.	3 Test method	126
A.3.6.	4 Corrections to observations	126
A.3.6.	5 Derivation of results	126
Annex	x B (informative) Approximate method	127
B.1	General	127
B.2	Approximate down-aisle stability analysis - Amplified sway method	127
B.2.1	General	127
B.2.2	Amplification factor	129
B.2.3	Linear elastic analysis	129
B.2.4	Elastic critical value	129
B.3	Approximate down-aisle analysis of a regular storage rack	129
B.3.1	Approximate equation for regular construction	129
B.3.2	Additional bending moments due to pattern loading	132
B.3.3	Design Moments	132
B.3.4	Design loads in outer columns	134
B.4	Approximate cross-aisle stability analysis	134
B.4.1	General	134
B.4.2	Global buckling of upright frames	134
B.4.3	Shear stiffness of upright frame	135
B.4.4	Amplification factor β	135

B.5	Approximate design for symmetrically loaded beams	139
B.5.1	Mid-span bending moment	139
B.5.2	Deflection	140
B.5.3	Shear force	140
B.5.4	Beam end connector	141
B.5.5	Equivalent beam loads	141
Annex	x C (informative) Correction of beam moments and deflection due to looseness	143
Annex	x D (informative) Frame looseness	145
D.1	General	145
D.2	Frame bracing types	145
D.3	Looseness	146
Annex	lpha E (normative) Resistance of compression member according to EN 1993-1-1 and -3	148
E.1	Cross-sectional verification	148
E.2	Design strength with respect to flexural buckling	148
E.2.1	General	148
E.2.2	Buckling curves	149
E.3	Design strength with respect to torsional and torsional-flexural buckling	150
E.4	Combined bending and axial loading	152
E.4.1	General	152
E.4.2	Bending and axial compression - resistance of cross-section	152
E.4.3	Bending and axial compression - buckling resistance of member	153
E.4.4	Bending and tension	156
Annex	x F (informative) Guidance to the determination of the critical length for the distortional buckling test	157
F.1	Introduction	157
F.2	Length in relation to the end conditions in the test set-up	157
F.3	Method for the determination of the critical distortional buckling length	158
F.3.1	Step 1	158
F.3.2	Step 2	158
F.3.3	Step 3	160
F.3.4	Step 4	160
F.3.5	Step 5	160
F.3.6	Step 6	161
Annex	α G (informative) Equivalent section properties	162
Annex	K H (informative) Guidance to modelling spine bracing in braced pallet racking	165
Annex	x I (informative) Cold-reduced steel	173
Annex	x J (informative) Systems with random storage	174

Anne	ex K (informative) Position inaccuracies	175
Anne	ex L (informative) Beam stability - comprising interlocking 'C' sections	176
L.1	General	176
L.2	Approximate limit values	176
Anne	ex M (informative) Factory production control (FPC)	178
M.1	General	178
M.2	Frequency of tests	
M.3	Bending tests on beam end connectors	178
M.4	Bend tests	178
Anne	ex N (informative) A-deviations	179
N.1	Dutch national legislative deviations	179
N.2	Italian national legislative deviations	179
Anne	ex O (informative) Bituminous floors	181
Anne	ex P (informative) Typical loading pattern for a regular rack layout	182
Bibli	ography	184

European foreword

This document (EN 15512:2020) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 344 "Steel static storage systems", the secretariat of which is held by UNI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2021, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2021.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 15512:2009.

Compared to EN 15512:2009, the overall document structure has been updated to be more similar to the Eurocode, several clauses were updated to current state of Standards and FEM recommendations, alternative options for testing setups were included. A probabilistic reliability study was carried out to verify reduced load factors were according to Eurocode principles resulting in minor adjustments on the material factors.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

0 Introduction

0.1 Racking

Racking systems are load bearing structures for the storage of goods in warehouses. The goods to be stored are generally on pallets or in box-containers.

Racking is constructed from steel components including upright frames and beams. Special beam to column (upright) connections and bracing systems are utilized, in order to achieve a three dimensional steel 'sway' or 'braced' structure with "aisles" to enable order pickers, industrial trucks or stacker cranes to reach the storage positions. Although components are standardized, they are only standard to each manufacturer. These components differ from traditional column and beam structures in the following regard:

- 1) continuous perforated uprights;
- 2) hook-in connections:
- 3) structural components for racking generally consist of cold-formed thin gauge members.

0.2 Requirement for EN Standards for racking in addition to the Eurocodes

Because of the differences in shape of structural components, detailing and connection types additional technical information to the Eurocodes are required, in order to have reliable state of the art guidance for the practicing designer involved in designing racking.

The scope of CEN/TC 344 is to establish European Standards providing guidance for the specification, design, methods of installation, accuracy of build and guidance for the user on the safe use of steel static storage systems.

This, together with the need for common design rules was the reason that FEM Racking and Shelving has taken the initiative for CEN/TC 344. CEN/TC 344 is in the course of preparation of a number of European Standards for specific types of racking and shelving.

0.3 Liaison

CEN/TC 344 "Steel Storage Systems" liaise with CEN/TC 250 "Structural Eurocodes", CEN/TC 135 "Execution of steel structures and aluminium structures" and CEN/TC 149 "Power-operated warehouse equipment".

0.4 Racking and Work Equipment regulations

Although racking is a load bearing structure, national regulatory requirements may require that racking be considered as 'work equipment' and therefore may be subject to the European Directive 89/391/EEC. This document is not a standalone document and is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 15620, EN 15629 and EN 15635.

0.5 Additional information specific to EN 15512

EN 15512 is intended to be used with EN 1990, Basis of Structural Design, EN 1991, Actions on structures, and the EN 1993 series for the Design of steel structures.

EN 15512 is intended for use by:

- designers and structural engineers;
- relevant authorities.

Numerical values for partial factors and other reliability parameters are basic values that provide an acceptable level of reliability assuming an appropriate level of workmanship and quality management.

1 Scope

This document specifies the structural design requirements applicable to all types of adjustable beam pallet rack systems fabricated from steel members intended for the storage of unit loads and subject to predominantly static loads. Both un-braced and braced systems are included.

This document gives guidelines for the design of clad rack buildings where requirements are not covered in the EN 1993 series. The requirements of this document also apply to ancillary structures, where rack components are employed as the main structural members.

This document does not cover other generic types of storage structures. Specifically, this document does not apply to mobile storage systems, drive-in, drive-through, pallet live storage, push back, shuttle systems, systems where two or more cranes operates one above another in the same aisle and cantilever racks or static steel shelving systems.

For the specific design of adjustable pallet racking for use in seismic areas, this document is to be used in combination with EN 16681.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 1090-4, Execution of steel structures and aluminium structures — Part 4: Technical requirements for cold-formed structural steel elements and cold-formed structures for roof, ceiling, floor and wall applications

EN 1990, Eurocode — Basis of structural design

EN 1991-1-1:2002, Eurocode 1: Actions on structures — Part 1-1: General actions — Densities, self-weight, imposed loads for buildings

EN 1992-4, Eurocode 2 - Design of concrete structures - Part 4: Design of fastenings for use in concrete

EN 1993-1-1:2005, Eurocode 3: Design of steel structures — Part 1-1: General rules and rules for buildings

EN 1993-1-3:2006, Eurocode 3: Design of steel structures — Part 1-3: General rules — Supplementary rules for cold-formed members and sheeting

EN 1993-1-8:2005, Eurocode 3: Design of steel structures — Part 1-8: Design of joints

EN 15620, Steel static storage systems — Adjustable pallet racking — Tolerances, deformations and clearances

EN 15629, Steel static storage systems — Specification of storage equipment

EN 15635, Steel static storage systems — Application and maintenance of storage equipment

EN 16681, Steel static storage systems — Adjustable pallet racking systems — Principles for seismic design

EN ISO 6892-1, Metallic materials — Tensile testing — Part 1: Method of test at room temperature (ISO 6892-1)



The is a new provider i arenade and chare publication at the limit below	This is a free preview.	Purchase the	entire publication	at the link below:
--	-------------------------	--------------	--------------------	--------------------

Product Page

- Dooking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore
- Dearn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation