Adjustable Pallet Racking Installation Guide

Read this Guide thoroughly before commencing assembly and retain for future reference. Installation plans and design drawings should be strictly adhered to.

If in doubt on any aspect of design, installation or usage, contact your racking supplier.

It is RECOMMENDED that racking installation work is undertaken by experienced, trained personnel ONLY, and under the supervision of SEIRS Registered Installers (SEIRS is the Storage Equipment Installers Registration Scheme, operated by SEMA - see below).

Where racking is to be installed or directed to be installed by the end user or an agent acting on their behalf, then installation work must be carried out in accordance with the Storage Equipment Manufacturers’ Association (SEMA) ‘Guide to Method Statements for the Installation of Storage Equipment.’

This document is available from:
SEMA McLaren House, 35 Dale End, Birmingham
B4 7LN, UK
 Telephone: +44 (0) 121 2002100
 Fax: +44 (0) 121 200 1306
 E-mail: enquiry@sema.org.uk
 Web site: www.sema.org.uk

Safety & Load information signs MUST ALWAYS BE FITTED and clearly displayed - refer to page 6. Loading and performance information should be made available by the racking supplier.

Racking MUST NOT BE DISMANTLED OR THE ADVISED CONFIGURATION CHANGED without prior consultation with the racking supplier - unauthorised removal or re-positioning of beams in particular can seriously compromise the stability and safety of the racking structure.

Unless otherwise stated, load performance information provided assumes MAXIMUM STATIC UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED SAFE WORKING LOADS.

Under no circumstances should quoted capacities be exceeded or varied.

It is RECOMMENDED that racking installation work is undertaken by experienced, trained personnel ONLY, and under the supervision of SEIRS Registered Installers (SEIRS is the Storage Equipment Installers Registration Scheme, operated by SEMA - see below).

During installation, check verticals and levels to ensure the racking is within the recommended parameters, shown right.

The extent of undulation, slopes, steps, ridges, etc. in the concrete floor slab surface affect both racking and handling equipment.

Advice on the effects of floor surface level variations on particular handling equipment should be obtained from the supplier.

The supporting floor slab for pallet racking should be of suitable construction and thickness and Level to within 1:1000.

Do not attempt to install pallet racking on soft ground, timber floors or Tarmac surfaces.

Note: general parameters only are shown - refer to SEMA Guideline No.2 ‘Guide to Erection Tolerances for Static Racking’ for other applications.
A. Assembled Frame
B. Box Beam (in pairs)
C. Beam Safety Clip
D. Pallet / Deck Support
E. Row Spacer
F. Frame Leg Guard
G. Frame End Protector
H. Frame Foot
I. Levelling Shim
J. Floor Anchor Bolt

**IMPORTANT**

The actual quantity of each component supplied will vary according to the installation requirements. Frames are normally supplied fully assembled with sufficient levelling shims and floor anchors for standard installations on level floors. Please contact the supplier for separate frame assembly instructions or additional floor fixings if needed.
Frame Types and Configuration

There are a number of standard frame bracing configurations according to the height of the frames. Please refer to the diagrams below. Ensure that all frames are positioned so that the lowest diagonal bracing nodes are facing into the operating aisle. End frames are normally 500mm taller than intermediate frames, so please ensure these are positioned correctly at the ends of each bay run.

N1 = Single bracing joint with spacer
N2 = Double bracing joint, no spacer

Frame Positioning
(End view)

- Lowest diagonal bracing nodes must face into operating aisle.

End Frame Heights
(Side view)

- End frames should be at least 500mm higher than top beam position. Intermediate frames should be 100mm higher than top beam.
Assembly Sequence of Frames and Beams

**IMPORTANT**
Where racking is to be installed or directed to be installed by the end user or an agent acting on their behalf, then bay assembly must be carried out in accordance with the Storage Equipment Manufacturers’ Association (SEMA) ‘Guide to Method Statements for the Installation of Storage Equipment’. To obtain this guide, refer to page 1 for contact details.

1. Check all components required are on site and not damaged. The area to be racked must be clean and clear of any obstructions. Survey and measure the floor to determine the level, run and aisle positions. Use chalk lines as guides for frame positioning.

2. Raise frames and locate beams in compliance with SEMA method statements. Appropriate safety harnesses and lifting equipment must be used. Ensure lowest diagonal bracing nodes are facing into the operating aisle as below:

3. Fit the first beam into the frame by locating the hooked connectors into the perforations on each upright (i). Ensure the beam is located evenly in both frames and then tap into place with a rubber mallet (ii). Insert a safety clip through the holes in each end of the beam to prevent the beam from being accidently dislodged (iii). Repeat the above steps to fit remaining beams. Access equipment will be required for fitting beams at high levels.
Frame Floor Fixing

All foot plates must be fixed to the floor using the required number of M12 x 100mm anchor bolts. Before fixing, check verticals and levels to ensure racking is within recommended tolerances for the installation. Shim as necessary then floor fix. Tighten all bolts to the specified torque loading of 35Nm with a 17mm socket spanner.

Row Spacers

Row spacers ensure that the distance between two rows is kept the same. At least 2 spacers should be fitted between each pair of frames, preferably close to the diagonal and horizontal bracing nodes. For frames up to 6m high, use 2 spacers and for frames up to 10m high, use 3 spacers. Row spacers are fitted to the frame uprights with 4 x M8x25mm bolt and nut sets supplied as shown. The clearance between uprights is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Clearance (C)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EPRS20</td>
<td>200mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPRS30</td>
<td>300mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Frame Protectors

Frame protectors are available in 2 styles – for frame corners and for intermediate legs. Each protector must be bolted to the floor with 4 M12 x 100mm anchor bolts as shown. For optimum frame protection please use the recommended clearances below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Clearance (t)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EPCP</td>
<td>60mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPFLP</td>
<td>35mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pallet Deck Supports

These support bars can be used with chipboard panels when a hand picking level is required or as supports for undersize or weak pallets. The number of supports needed per level will depend on the weight load capacity required. The supports simply sit on top of the beams and are available in 2 standard depths.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Frame depth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EPDS09</td>
<td>900mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPDS11</td>
<td>1100mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you use support bars underneath pallets then the tab at each end needs to be knocked flat with a rubber mallet.

Loading Charts & Safety Signs

All adjustable pallet racking must display the correct loading information in prominent positions at the end of each run. The exact loading information will vary according to a number of factors including beam type, beam positioning and length. Therefore each run of racking must have a load safety chart containing the correct information as provided by the racking supplier. We also recommend fixing labels to each beam, stating the maximum load per level.

Standard templates for load charts are available which can be completed by the end user and positioned as shown. Signs should be located approx. 2000mm high so they can be easily seen and read.

IMPORTANT
Any adjustments to beam heights could affect the load capacities of the racking – if in doubt, please check with your racking supplier.

RACKING SAFETY INSPECTION
To comply with current guidelines and workplace health & safety regulations, it is essential that pallet racking is inspected for actual or potential safety hazards. These may be caused by impact damage to the racking or result from missing components. Inspections should be conducted on a regular, scheduled basis by suitably competent personnel. If in doubt about when and how to conduct racking safety inspections, contact your racking supplier.