

SLOVENSKI STANDARD kSIST-TP FprCEN/TR 16949:2015

01-november-2015

Oprema cest - Varnostne ograje za pešce - Ograje za pešce

Road restraint system - Pedestrian restraint system - Pedestrian parapets

Rückhaltesysteme an Straßen - Fußgängerrückhaltesysteme - Brückengeländer

Dispositifs de retenue routiers - Dispositifs de retenue pour piétons - Garde-corps

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: FprCEN/TR 16949

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/670167cb-6c3e-4da3-a3ea-

a28d56a22296/sist-tp-cen-tr-16949-2016

ICS:

13.200	Preprečevanje nesreč in	Accident and disaster control
	katastrof	

93.080.30 Cestna oprema in pomožne Road equipment and naprave installations

kSIST-TP FprCEN/TR 16949:2015 en,fr,de

kSIST-TP FprCEN/TR 16949:2015

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST-TP CEN/TR 16949:2016

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/670167cb-6c3e-4da3-a3ea-a28d56a22296/sist-tp-cen-tr-16949-2016

TECHNICAL REPORT RAPPORT TECHNIQUE TECHNISCHER BERICHT

FINAL DRAFT FprCEN/TR 16949

October 2015

ICS 13.200; 93.080.30

Will supersede CEN/TR 1317-6:2012

English Version

Road restraint system - Pedestrian restraint system - Pedestrian parapets

Dispositifs de retenue routiers - Dispositifs de retenue pour piétons - Garde-corps

Rückhaltesysteme an Straßen -Fußgängerrückhaltesysteme - Brückengeländer

This draft Technical Report is submitted to CEN members for Technical Committee Approval. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 226.

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

Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

Warning: This document is not a Technical Report. It is distributed for review and comments. It is subject to change without notice and shall not be referred to as a Technical Report.

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/670167cb-6c3e-4da3-a3ea-a28d56a22296/sist-tp-cen-tr-16949-2016



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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Contents Page		
Europ	pean foreword	4
Intro	duction	5
1	Scope	6
2	Normative references	6
3	Terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviations	
3.1	Terms and definitions	
3.2	Symbols and abbreviations	
3.2.1	Latin upper case letters	
3.2.2	Latin lower case letters	
3.2.3	Greek lower case letters	10
4	Requirements	10
4.1	General	10
4.2	Construction	10
4.2.1	Assembly	10
4.2.2	Optional facilities	11
4.3	Geometrical requirements	12
4.3.1	Height of manufactured product	12
4.3.2	Spaces and voids	12
4.4	Design requirements	
4.4.1	General	
4.4.2	Connections to the main structure TP CENTR 16949:2016	14
4.4.3	Traffic loads :://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/670167cb-6c3e-4da3-a3ea-	14
4.4.4	Load(s) on infill <u>a28d56a22296/sist-tn-cen-tr-16949-2016</u>	16
4.4.5	Wind actions	
4.4.6	Snow load(s)	
4.4.7	Accidental action(s)	
4.5	Structural safety and serviceability	
4.5.1	General	
4.5.2	Ultimate limit state	18
4.5.3	Serviceability limit state	
4.6	Durability	
5	Performance verification methods	20
5.1	General	
5.2	Verification by combination of calculations and acceptance criteria	
5.3	Verification by testing and acceptance criteria	
5.3.1	Static load tests	
5.3.2	Dynamic energy load tests	
6	Manufacturing assembly and tolerances	
6.1	Storage, handling and transportation	
6.2	Instructions for assembly	
6.3	Installation of pedestrian parapet	
6.4	Tolerances	23
7	Characteristic aspects of pedestrian parapets	
7.1	Safety in use for pedestrians and other highway users (excluding motor vehicles)	23

7.2	Safety considerations of pedestrians using road bridges and footbridges and similar	
	structures	23
7.3	Analysis and test methods	23
7.4	Durability	23
8	Labelling and marking	24
8.1	Identification of pedestrian parapets	24
8.2	Information to be made available by the manufacturer	24
Anne	ex A (informative) Partial factors (γ), action combinations and combination factors (ψ)	26
Anne	ex B (informative) Dynamic impact tests	30
Anne	ex C (informative) Static tests	36
Anne	ex D (informative) Test report	40
Anne	ex E (informative) Diagrams of constituent parts of a pedestrian parapetparamet	41
Anne	ex F (informative) Testing under the factory production control	43
Anne	ex G (informative) Method for ensuring a smooth finish	44
Bibli	ography	47

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/670167cb-6c3e-4da3-a3ea-a28d56a22296/sist-tp-cen-tr-16949-2016

European foreword

This document (FprCEN/TR 16949:2015) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 226 "Road equipment", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This document is currently submitted to the Formal Vote.

This document will supersede CEN/TR 1317-6:2012.

FprCEN/TR 16949:2015: includes editorial changes with respect to CEN/TR 1317-6:2012 for correcting mistakes which could lead to an incorrect or unsafe application of the document.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST-TP CEN/TR 16949:2016
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/670167cb-6c3e-4da3-a3ea
a28d56a22296/sist-tp-cen-tr-16949-2016

Introduction

The safety considerations of pedestrians using road bridges, footbridges and similar elevated structures require the installation of special road restraint systems, so called pedestrian restraint systems or pedestrian parapets.

Pedestrian parapets are used to prevent people from falling off a bridge or other type of elevated structure.

Aspects included in the Technical Report are:

- a) safety in use for pedestrians and other highway users (excluding motor vehicles);
- b) the safety considerations of pedestrians using road bridges and footbridges and similar structures;
- c) analysis and test methods;
- d) durability;
- e) labelling and marking.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST-TP CEN/TR 16949:2016 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/670167cb-6c3e-4da3-a3ea-a28d56a22296/sist-tp-cen-tr-16949-2016

Scope 1

This Technical Report specifies geometrical and technical requirements for the design and manufacture for pedestrian parapets on road bridges, on footbridges, on top of retaining walls and on similar elevated structures.

This Technical Report also specifies test methods and provision for the labelling and marking of these products.

This Technical Report does not cover:

- vehicle restraint systems;
- pedestrian restraint systems in residential, commercial or industrial buildings and within their perimeter:
- non-rigid rails i.e. rope, cables.

This Technical Report may be used for pedestrian parapets on structures which cross over railways, rivers and canals.

2 **Normative references**

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 1317-1:2010, Road restraint systems - Part 1: Terminology and general criteria for test methods

EN 1990:2002, Eurocode - Basis of structural design

EN 10204, Metallic products - Types of inspection documents / sist/670167cb-6c3e-4da3-a3ea-

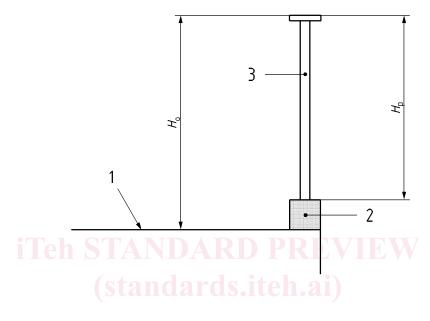
EN 12767, Passive safety of support structures for road equipment - Requirements, classification and test methods

3 Terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviations

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 1317-1:2010 and the following apply.

NOTE 1 See Figure 1:



Key

- 1 pedestrian walking surface CIST TD CENITD 140/0-2014
- 2 plinth (concrete, steel, or other material) o/standards/sist/670167ch-6c3e-4da3-a3ea.
- 3 manufactured pedestrian parapet covered by this Technical Report (manufactured product in steel, aluminium, wood, or other material which is capable of meeting the requirements of this Technical Report)

Figure 1 — Pedestrian parapet

NOTE 2 See informative Annex E for examples of parapets, Figure E.1 and E.2.

3.1.1

base-plate

plate attached to the base of a pedestrian parapet post, which is used to fix the pedestrian parapet to the structure

3.1.2

design working life

period of time in which the product or component is required to maintain the declared performance characteristics and will not require repair or withdrawal from service under normal maintenance and intended use conditions

3.1.3

handrail

rigid rail attached to or part of a pedestrian parapet to assist and guide pedestrians

Note 1 to entry: The top rail may also function as the handrail.

3.1.4

infilling

material that is fixed to posts and/or rails of a pedestrian parapet in order to reduce the size of openings (voids)

3.1.5

kicking plate

continuous upstand which can be attached to the bottom of the pedestrian parapet

3.1.6

overall working height

H_0

total working height (regulatory height) of the pedestrian parapet above the pedestrian walking surface

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 1.

3.1.7

panel

section of a pedestrian parapet bounded by two posts

Note 1 to entry: The panel includes any surrounding posts and rails.

3.1.8

pedestrian parapet

pedestrian or other users restraint system along or on top of a bridge, retaining wall or similar structure which is not intended to act as a road vehicle restraint system

3.1.9

pedestrian restraint system

product designed to meet the requirements of this Technical Report) 167cb-6c3e-4da3-a3ea-

3.1.10

plinth

continuous upstand which supports the posts of the pedestrian parapet and which is part of the main structure to which it is attached

3.1.11

post

vertical or inclined member of a pedestrian parapet which withstands both horizontal and vertical forces and transmits these forces to the supporting structure

3.1.12

product height

$H_{\rm p}$

overall height of the manufactured product including base-plate if provided

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 1.

3.1.13

rail

member of a pedestrian parapet that transmits vertical and horizontal forces to the posts

Note 1 to entry: Top and other rails are included.

3.1.14

spaces, gaps and voids

space formed by the surrounding infilling of posts and rails

3.1.15

ULS

Ultimate Limit State

traffic loads

non-vehicular loads caused by pedestrians and other highway users e.g. cyclists and equestrians

3.2 Symbols and abbreviations

For the purposes of this document, the following symbols and abbreviations apply:

3.2.1 Latin upper case letters

$A_{ m d}$	Design value of an accidental action
$C_{ m d}$	Limiting design value of the relevant serviceability criterion
D_{s}	Declared dimension(s) of spaces and voids
$D_{ m b}$	Diameter of spherical object which defines the dimensions of the spaces and voids
E	Energy
E_{d}	Design value of effect of actions
$F_{ m d}$	Design value of an action (load)
$F_{ m dc}$	Design value of connection to main structure
$F_{ m hk}$	Characteristic horizontal point load caused by traffic
$F_{ m pdn}$	Design load perpendicular on the infill
F_{T}	Test load nttps://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/670167cb-6c3e-4da3-a3ea-
$F_{\mathrm{T,S}}$	Test load at serviceability level /sist-tp-cen-tr-16949-2016
$F_{\mathrm{T,U}}$	Test load at ultimate level
$F_{ m w}$	Resultant Wind force
$G_{ m k}$	Characteristic value of a permanent action
H_0	Overall height in metres of the pedestrian parapet above the pedestrian walking surface
$H_{ m P}$	The vertical height of the manufactured pedestrian parapet
$Q_{ m hk}$	Characteristic value of the concentrated horizontal traffic loads
$Q_{ m vk}$	Characteristic value of the concentrated vertical traffic loads
R_{d}	Design resistance
$R_{ m k}$	Characteristic resistance
R_{T}	Resistance derived from testing
S	Slope of load/deformation curve
$\mathcal{S}_{n,dyn}$	Load from snow removal machinery
\mathcal{S}_{n}	Snow load
SLS	Serviceability Limit State

3.2.2 Latin lower case letters

- b Width of footway
- Characteristic value of the uniformly distributed horizontal traffic loads $q_{
 m hk}$ (line load or patch load)-top rail
- Characteristic value of the uniformly distributed horizontal traffic loads $q_{
 m hki}$ (line load or patch load)-other rails
- Characteristic value of the uniformly distributed vertical traffic loads $q_{\rm vk}$ (line load or patch load)

3.2.3 Greek lower case letters

- Test resistance reduction factor (and include bag angle B.5.3.3.2) α
- Partial factor γ
- Partial factor for accidental actions γ_A
- Partial factor for permanent actions (e.g. self weight permanent actions) γ_{Gs}
- Partial factor for a material property γ_{M}
- Partial factor for variable actions (traffic loads, wind loads, snow loads) $\gamma_{\rm Q}$
- Horizontal deformation or deflection $\delta_{\rm h}$
- Combination factor ψ
- Factor for the combination value of a variable action ψ_0
- Factor for the frequent value of a variable action ψ_1

Requirements://standards.itch.ai/catalog/standards/sist/670167cb-6c3e-4da3-a3ea-

4.1 General

Pedestrian parapets should be designed and/or tested and should conform to the requirements of this Technical Report.

Where a vehicle restraint system is required to also function as a pedestrian parapet, the requirements of EN 1317-5 should be met.

Figures in Annex E illustrate the constituent parts of a pedestrian parapet.

Manufacturers may provide other design types which are not shown in Annex E provided they comply with the requirements of this Technical Report.

4.2 Construction

4.2.1 Assembly

Design, drawing, installation and maintenance instructions should be provided describing the measures that have to be taken in order to achieve the following performances where they form part of the pedestrian parapet:

- a continuous flowing alignment;
- smooth surfaces; b)
- the absence of sharp edges that could cause injury to users;

- d) the provision for expansion, contraction and movement of the main structure (e.g. under traffic loads and temperature effects) so that these do not endanger the performance or flowing alignment;
- e) the avoidance of corrosion pockets;
- f) the provision for adequate drainage in hollow sections and channels;
- g) the compatibility between component parts so that there is avoidance of electrolytic action;
- h) that fixings and fittings cannot be loosened without using tools;
- i) to demonstrate the ease of assembly at site location, the ease of maintenance and repair including the replacement of parts;
- j) finish and surface protection;
- k) any special provisions for end posts/panels.

NOTE A method for ensuring a smooth finish is described in Annex G.

4.2.2 Optional facilities

The following optional facilities may be declared:

- a) safety provisions for maintenance personnel;
- b) provision for the fixing of a safety harnesses to support the weight of maintenance personnel to be fixed to the posts;
- c) special provisions for the safe passage of cyclists; sist/670167cb-6c3e-4da3-a3ea-
- d) the manufactured height of a kicking plate;
- e) the manufactured height of solid infill where horses and cattle are expected to use the bridge or structure, the position of the infill is to be specified;
- f) measures to prevent snow, debris and other hazards from falling on to traffic below the bridge or structure;
- g) the provision of a plinth, which shall have a minimum height of 50 mm;
- h) specification for the provision of a steel cable inside the handrail;
- i) avoidance of footholds to discourage climbing;
- j) provision for intervisibility;
- k) meeting the requirements of EN 12767.