

SLEEVE-IT

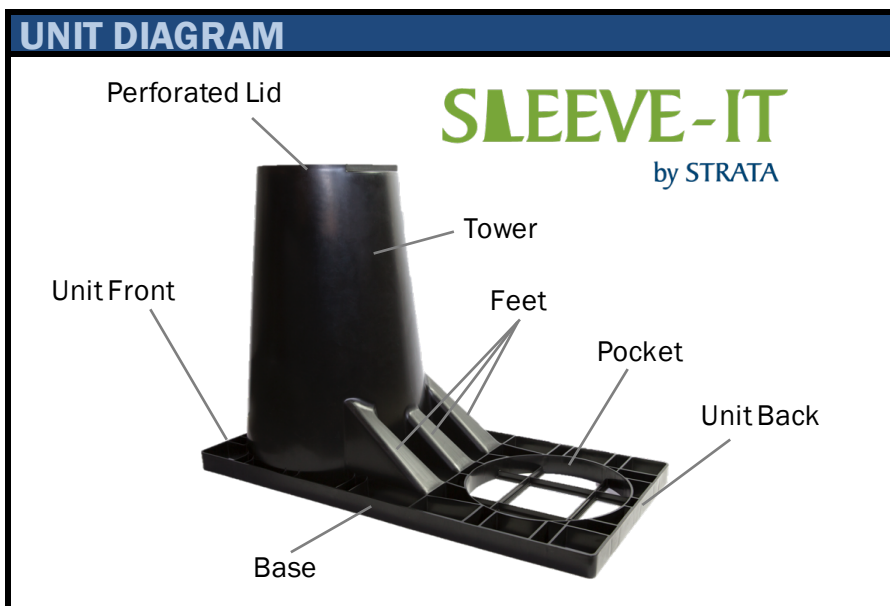
Product Data Sheet

Sleeve-It SD1 is the only patented fence-post anchoring system that integrates stable fence footings into the support structure of an SRW while it is being constructed. Sleeve-It is a pre-engineered below-grade system for enhancing the fence foundation stability in an SRW taller than 30". Uniquely designed for ease of installation, Sleeve-It also maximizes the useable real estate on top of the wall by eliminating the 36" offset requirement for rails and fences under IBC 1015.2.

COMPOSITION	
~95% Post-Consumer Recycled Polypropylene	

PROPERTIES	VALUE*	UOM
Total Unit		
Weight	7	pounds
Height	23.4	inches
Width	15.3	inches
Depth	30.6	inches
Volume	1.673	feet ³
Base		
Height	1.5	inches
Perforated Lid		
Lid Aperture	9.4 x 7.4	inches

*Values are nominal.

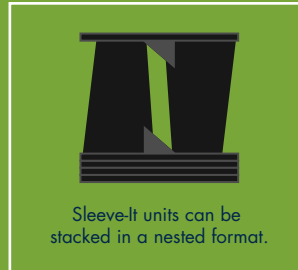
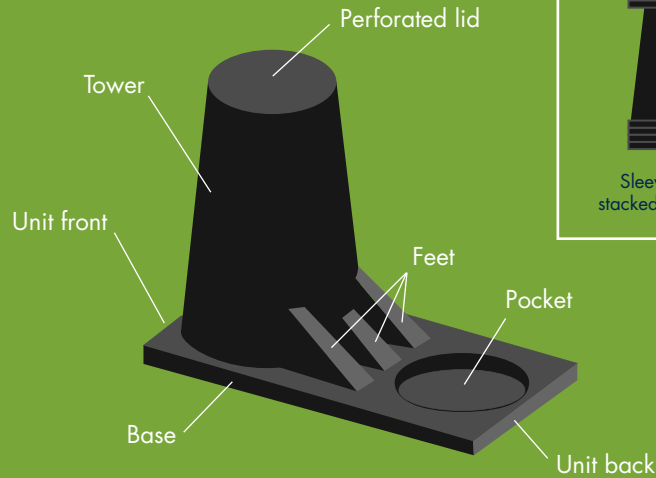


This information has been carefully compiled by Strata Systems, Inc., and to the best of our knowledge is accurate. Final determination of the suitability of any information or material is the sole responsibility of the user. Structural design shall be performed by a licensed design professional.

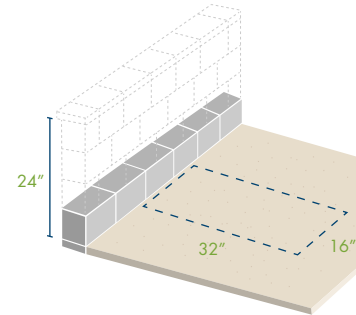
Revised 3/2018

INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

UNIT DIAGRAM

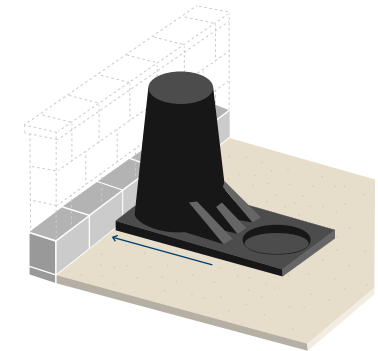


STEP 1 Surface Preparation



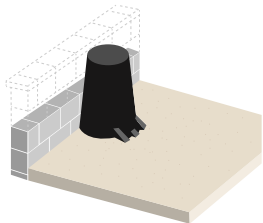
- Prepare a level surface area behind the wall face where the fence post is to be placed.
- The area should be approximately 16" wide by 32" deep.
- The elevation of the base of the Sleeve-It should be approximately 24" below the proposed top of the wall (not including the capstone).

STEP 2 Sleeve-it Placement

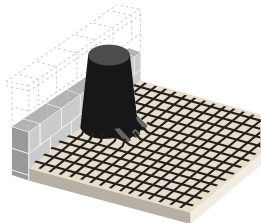


- Place the Sleeve-It unit on the level surface in an upright position with the front edge of the unit flush against the back of the wall.
- Multiple units should be spaced in accordance with fence specifications.

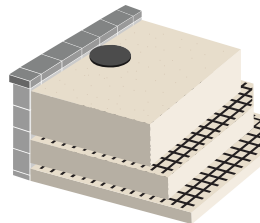
STEP 3 Backfilling Process



- Encapsulate and stabilize the Sleeve-It unit by placing and compacting sufficient backfill material layers as required.

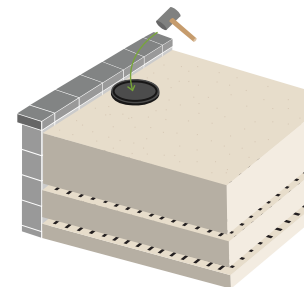


- If geogrid is required, slit the geogrid perpendicular to the wall face just enough to fit around the base of the unit while ensuring that the geogrid remains properly attached to the wall.



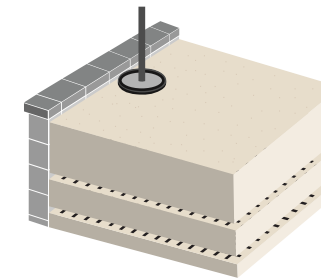
- Continue the backfilling process as directed until the material reaches the top of the tower.
 - Do not remove perforated lid until ready to place post.
 - Do not step on perforated lid, as this could cause serious bodily injury.

STEP 4 Lid Detachment



- Punch the perforated lid using a mallet or hammer to expose the inside of the Sleeve-It unit. Detached lids can be left inside the unit or discarded prior to pouring of infill material.

STEP 5 Post Placement



- Place post through the exposed area and rest on the flat ground surface area inside the Sleeve-It cavity.
- Ensure that the post is upright and level and hold in place while carefully pouring infill material, such as concrete, through the exposed cavity.
 - Follow guidelines specified by infill supplier.
 - Concrete is highly recommended as infill material.

SLEEVE-IT[®] SD1

Technical Summary
2018



INTRODUCTION

Sleeve-It®SD-1 is a pre-engineered fence post anchoring solution for enhancing below-grade foundational stability in fences placed on top of a segmental retaining wall (SRW). Sleeve-It's patent-pending design allows stable fence footings to be integrated into the support structure of the SRW while it is being constructed. Because of its cantilevered form and other properties, using Sleeve-It during the SRW build permits a code-compliant fence to be constructed eliminating the 36" offset requirements of IBC 1015.2.

Code as defined for the purposes of this document refers to IBC 1015.2, IBC 1607.8.1, and ASCE 7 4.5.1.

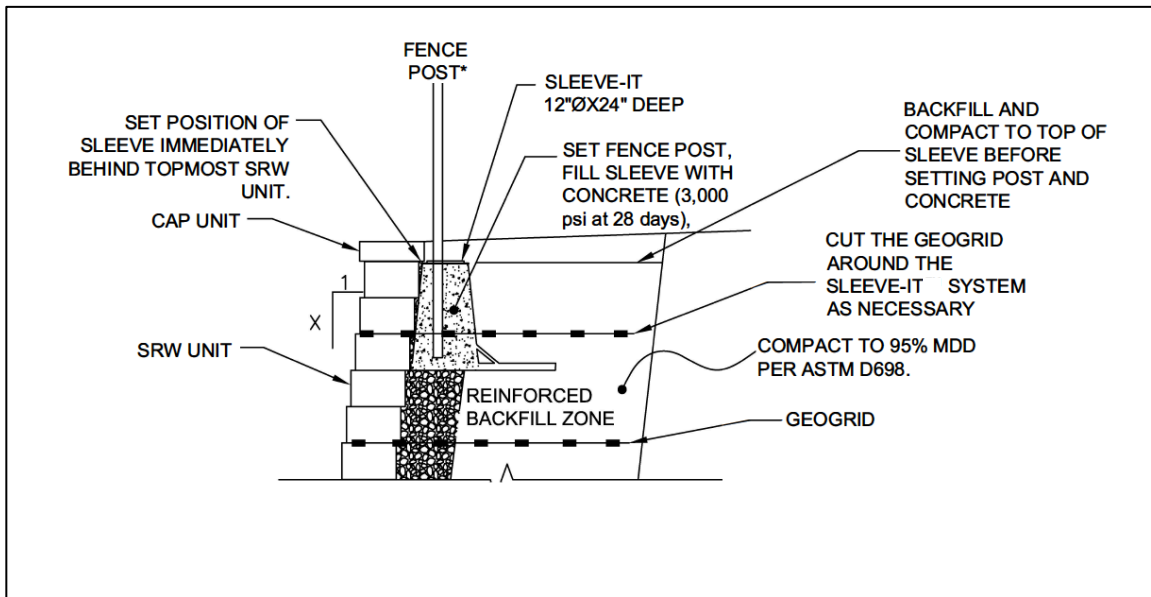


Figure No. 1: Detail of Fence Post Installation Using Sleeve-It SD1

CODE REQUIREMENTS

IBC 2018 Load Requirements

Load Bearing

IBC 2018 references load requirements in several sections. The following sections relate directly to bearing on handrails and guards:

- **Guards – 1015.2** – Guards shall be located along open-sided walking surfaces, including mezzanines, equipment platforms, aisles, stairs, ramps and landings that are located more than 30 inches measure vertically to the floor or grade below any point within 36 inches horizontally to the edge of the open side. Guards shall be adequate in strength and attached in accordance with Section 1607.8.
- **Live Loads – 1607.8.1** – Handrails and guards shall be designed to resist a linear load of 50 pounds per linear foot in accordance with Section 4.5.1.1 of ASCE 7. Glass handrail assemblies and guards shall comply with Section 2407.

Deflection

Deflection for fence systems, although a common concern, is not usually defined in building codes. **IBC Section 1604.3** addresses the serviceability requirements of structural members in general.

ASCE 7

Chapter 4: Live Loads

4.5.1 Loads on Handrail and Guardrail Systems:

All handrail and guardrail systems shall be designed to resist a single concentrated load of 200 lb (0.89 kN) applied in any direction at any point on the handrail or top rail to produce the maximum load effect on the element being considered and to transfer this load through the supports to the structure. Further, all handrail and guardrail systems shall be designed to resist a load of 50 lb/ft (pound-force per linear foot) (0.73 kN/m) applied in any direction along the handrail or top rail. This load need not be assumed to act concurrently with the load specified in the preceding paragraph, and this load need not be considered for the following occupancies:

1. one- and two-family dwellings, and
2. factory, industrial, and storage occupancies, in areas that are not accessible to the public and that serve an occupant load not greater than 50.

Intermediate rails (all those except the handrail or top rail) and panel fillers shall be designed to withstand a horizontally applied normal load of 50 lb (0.22 kN) on an area not to exceed 12 in. by 12 in. (305 mm by 305 mm) including openings and space between rails and located so as to produce the maximum load effects. Reactions due to this loading are not required to be superimposed with the loads specified in either preceding paragraph.

TESTING OVERVIEW

The purpose of the load testing is to show that Sleeve-It meets and exceeds the relevant compliance standards required by IBC and that the new Sleeve-It design outperforms the old unit. All of the testing was performed by a retaining wall company and monitored by SGI Testing Services, LLC for the entirety of the testing process.

The Fence Post Anchoring System components:

- Fence post
- Concrete
- Sleeve-It SD1
- Soil
- Wall

Testing Set-Up

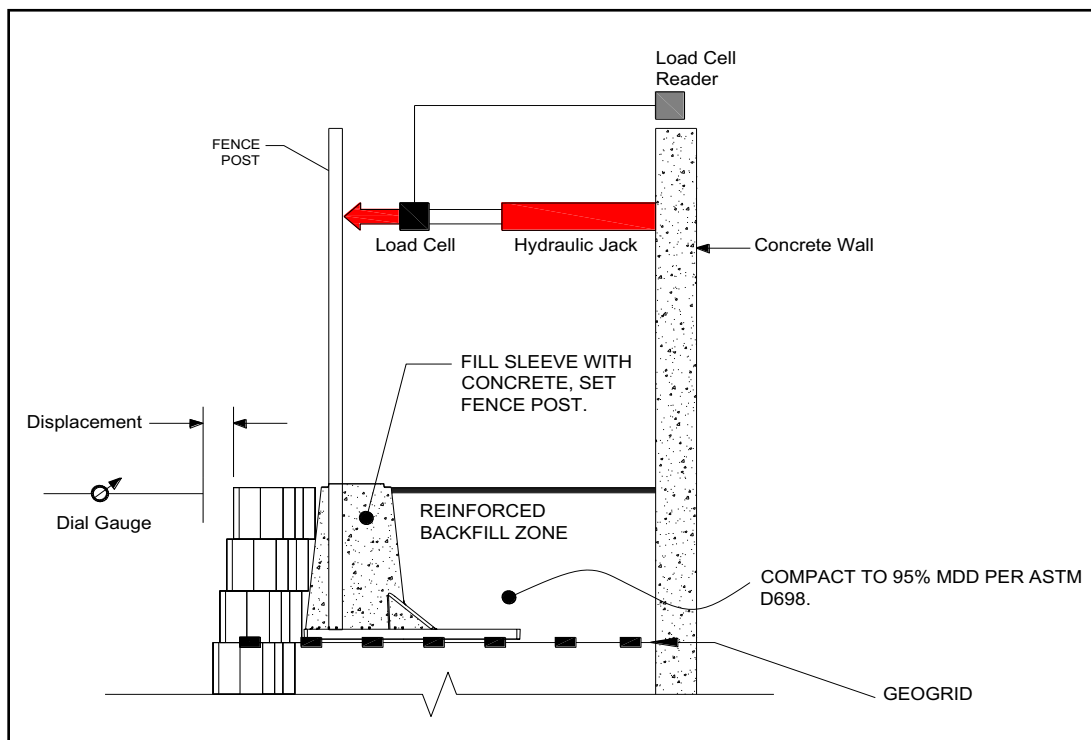


Figure No. 2: Testing Set-Up

TESTING PROCEDURE

Concentrated Load

Figure No. 2 illustrates the testing set-up. The following is a summary of the testing procedure performed:

1. Applied a horizontal force on the fence post by means of a hydraulic jack equipped with a load cell and corresponding readout apparatus. Resistance to the hydraulic jack was created by a concrete wall.
2. Displacement (deflection) of the modular block retaining wall was measured at the top of the upper block by means of a dial gauge.
3. Measurement of the displacement was taken at regular intervals of horizontal load application. Displacement measurement was discontinued (ie, end of test) when the horizontal load could no longer be sustained.

Span Loading (5-ft Spacing)

1. Applied a horizontal force at the midpoint of two fence posts by means of a hydraulic jack equipped with a load cell and corresponding readout apparatus. In this case, the fence posts were 5 feet apart. Resistance to the hydraulic jack was created by a concrete wall.
2. Displacement (deflection) of the modular block retaining wall was measured at the top of the upper block by means of a dial gauge.
3. Measurement of the displacement was taken at regular intervals of horizontal load application. Displacement measurement was discontinued (ie, end of test) when the horizontal load could no longer be sustained.

Fence Post Foundation Systems

For the purposes of this testing, the following fence post foundation systems were used. These are:

1. Sleeve-It® SD1 Fence Post Foundation System, and
2. Sleeve-It® 1224R Fence Post Foundation System.

Both systems were placed directly behind the modular block retaining wall and founded within the reinforced soil zone at a depth of approximately 2 feet. The reinforced backfill is a soil which is commonly found in many areas of United States. It is a silty sand with fines (<No. 200 sieve) content of approximately 35% and is non-plastic. It was compacted in place to at least 95% of its Standard Proctor Dry Density (ASTM D698).

Soils commonly used for reinforced backfill in the construction of modular block retaining walls were used.

TESTING RESULTS

The results of the testing program are presented on the graphs on Figure No. 3 and Figure No. 4.

Sleeve-It® SD1

The graph on Figure No. 3 illustrates the load-displacement behavior of the new Sleeve-It®. The displacement of the modular block retaining wall increases as the horizontal load increases. Also indicated on the graph is the displacement of the retaining wall at the IBC load requirement (200 lbs). The displacement measured at this load is less than 0.1 inch. Also shown is the displacement (<0.3 inch) at 400 lbs horizontal load. Under the testing conditions, this load level is significant because it corresponds to a Factor of Safety (FoS) of 2. FoS is a term describing the load carrying capacity of a system beyond the expected or actual loads. Most civil engineering structures require safety factors to ensure confidence that the structure will behave better than intended.

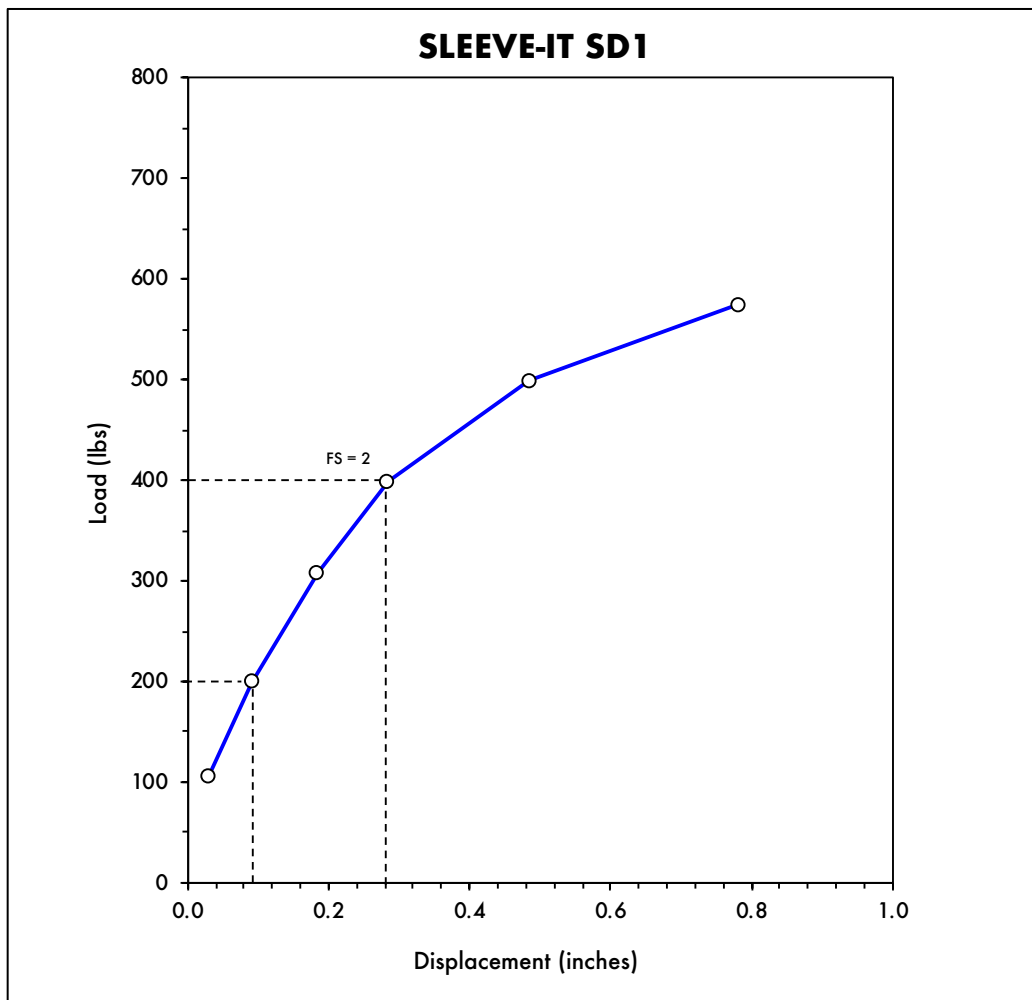


Figure No. 3: Load - Displacement Curve for Sleeve-I

TESTING RESULTS

Original Sleeve-It®

The graph on Figure No. 4 illustrates the load-displacement behavior of the original Sleeve-It®. As expected, the displacement of the modular block retaining wall increases as the horizontal load increases. Also indicated on the graph is the displacement of the retaining wall at the IBC load requirement (200 lbs). The displacement measured at this load is 0.12 inch. Also shown is the displacement (<0.4 inch) at 400 lbs horizontal load.

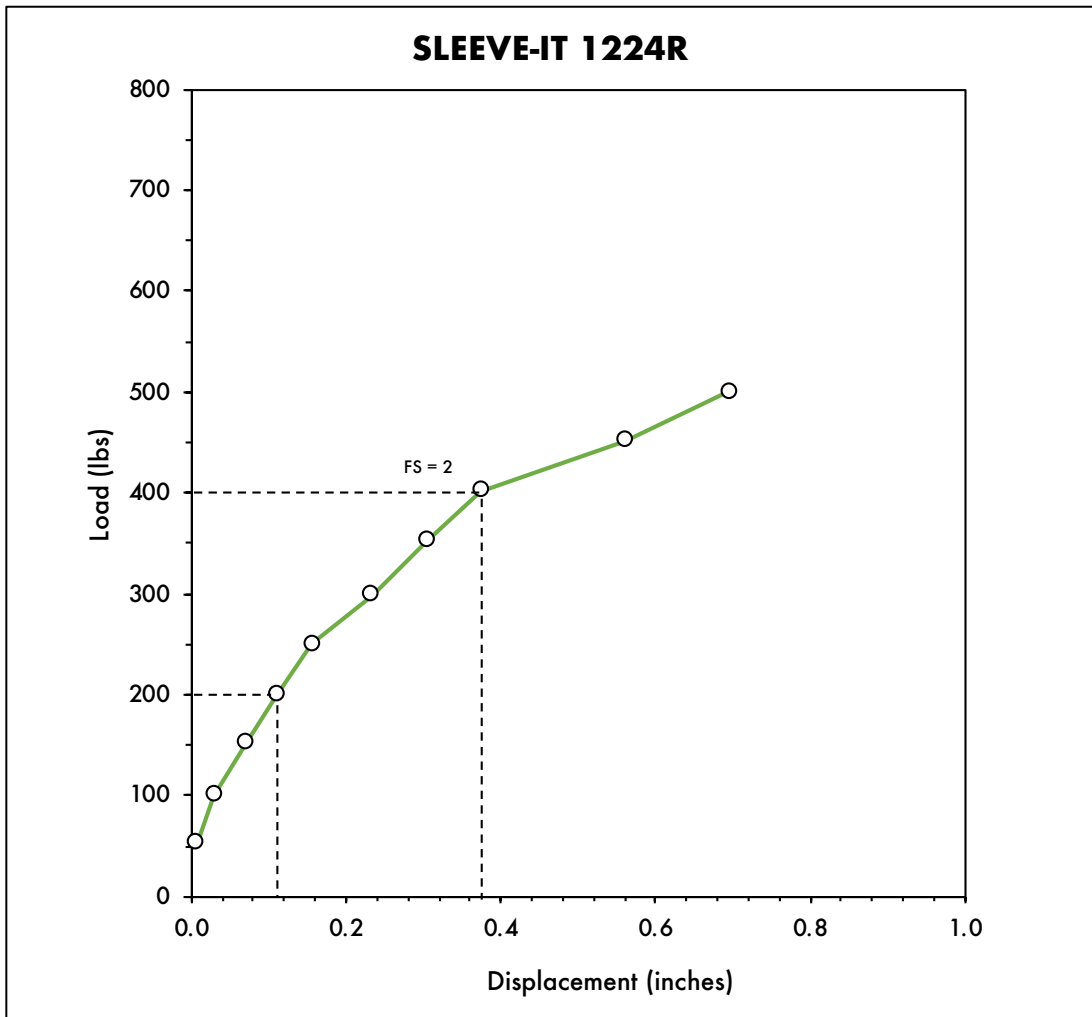


Figure No. 4: Load - Displacement Curve for Sleeve-It 1224R

TESTING RESULTS

Span Loading (5-ft Spacing)

The code requires that the posts be able to withstand a load of 50 lbs/lin ft. A horizontal force at the midpoint of two fence posts was applied. In this case, the fence posts were 5 feet apart. The results of this test are presented in Figure No. 5. Clearly, Sleeve-It SD1 complied with the code requirements. For a FoS = 2, the displacement is well under 0.25 inch.

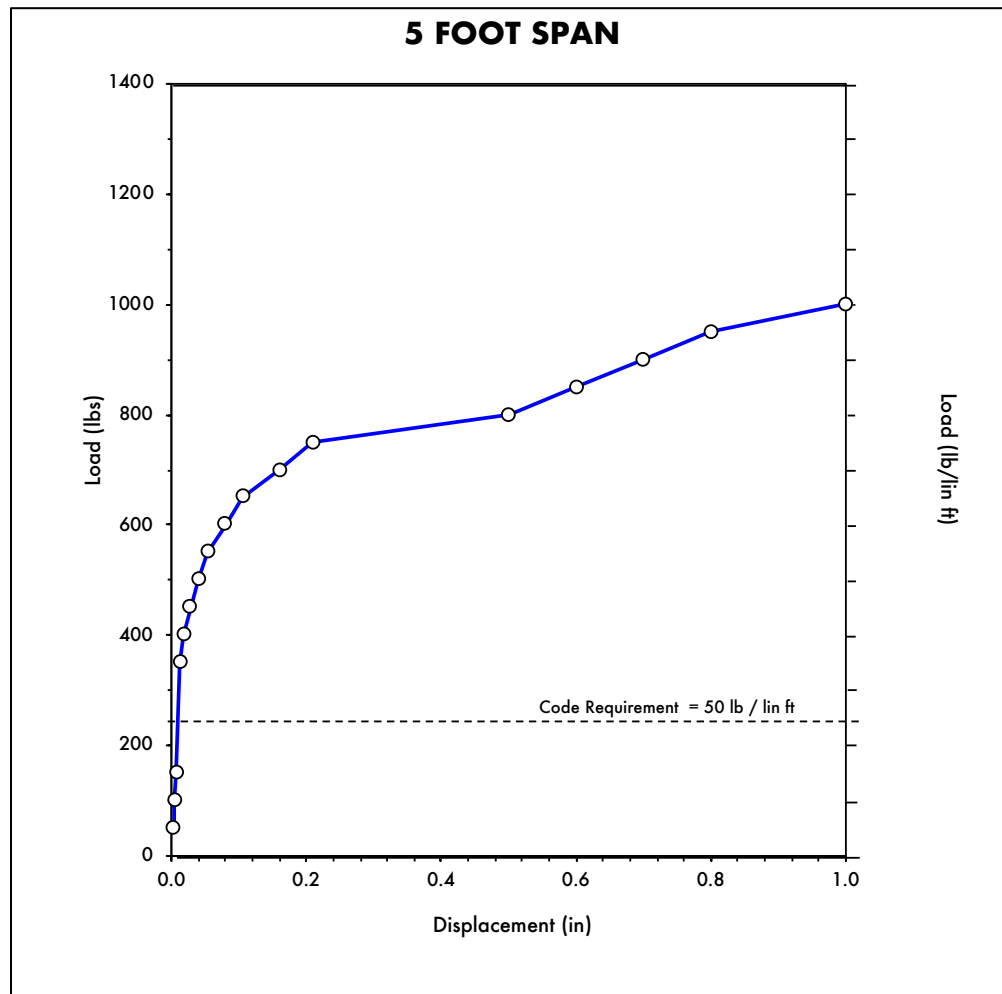


Figure No. 5: Load – 5 Foot Span

TESTING CONCLUSIONS

The results of the Fence Post Foundation Systems testing program is summarized on the graph on Figure No. 6. The conclusions drawn from the testing are as follows:

1. Both the Sleeve-It SD1 and Sleeve-It 1224R Fence Post Foundation Systems meet the requirements of the Code.
2. Sleeve-It SD1 Fence Post Foundation System out-performed Sleeve-It 1224R.

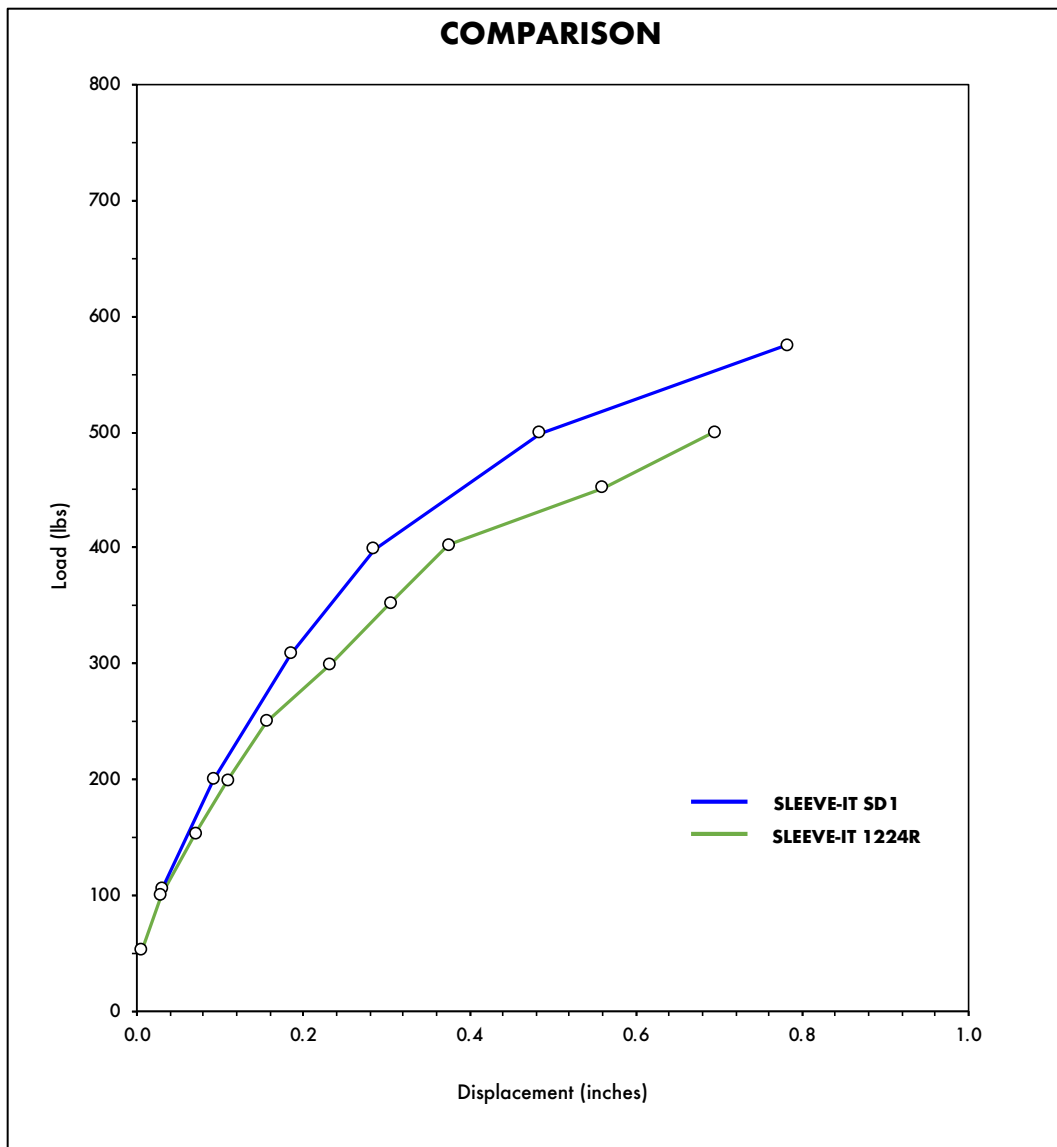


Figure No. 6: Load – Comparison