



SUPER SLEEPER

Composite Retaining Wall

Install Guide

Single Tier Retaining Wall – Soil Type 1.1 – 5kPa as per AS4678 Compliant

Wall Height 'H'	Footing Depth 'D'	Footing Spacing 'S'	Intermediate Post	Pile Dia. 'PD'	End Post
400	600	2400	120 UB SuperPost	300	120C SuperPost
600	800	2400	120 UB SuperPost	450	120C SuperPost
800	1000	2000	120 UB SuperPost	450	120C SuperPost
1000	1200	2000	120 UB SuperPost	450	120C SuperPost

NOTE

- All sleepers on the table above are by SuperSleeper Composite Material.
- The tables are presented as a guide for specific soil conditions. It is important to recognise that foundation depth can change based on soil conditions encountered on site.
- These tables are based on no fence attached to the post. If a fence is installed atop, increase foundation depth by +200 mm for a fence of 1.8m high with wind region B and full shielding.
- SuperSleeper products are designed to Australian Standards including:
 - AS4678 Earth-retaining Structures
 - AS1170.2 Wind Loads
 - 1170 Structural design Actions
- **Refer to SuperSleeper install drawings for details**
- **Refer to SuperSleeper's latest technical guide found on our website**
- **All SuperSleeper products are registered designs and Patent Pending.**

Site Properties – Geotechnical Report – Material – Material to be confirmed by professional engineer

Unit Weight	19kN/m
Friction Angle	26°
Drained Cohesion, C'	5 kPa
Insitu Backfill	–
Surcharge (Transient)	5 kPa

SUPERTIPS

- Always use SuperSupports at the base.
- For a neat professional finish, add SuperCap to your wall.
- Need a fence on top? Grab some SuperBrackets.
- SuperDrain, an alternative drainage system to speed up your install.

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Figure 01. Setout

Run a string line to mark the front of the wall. Then mark and excavate holes for the posts, making sure each post will sit in the center of its hole

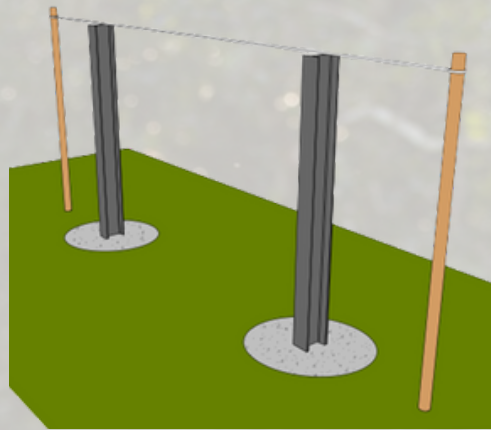


Figure 02. Foundations

Prepare concrete to at least 20 MPa strength, or as per your engineer's advice. Pour it into the hole's, ensuring post is centered and leans back slightly (about 1 in 10) toward the soil being retained. Use a trowel to finish the top of the concrete flat and level, making a pad roughly 225mm either side of the post. Pro-tip: finished height of post needs to be 10mm higher than wall height.

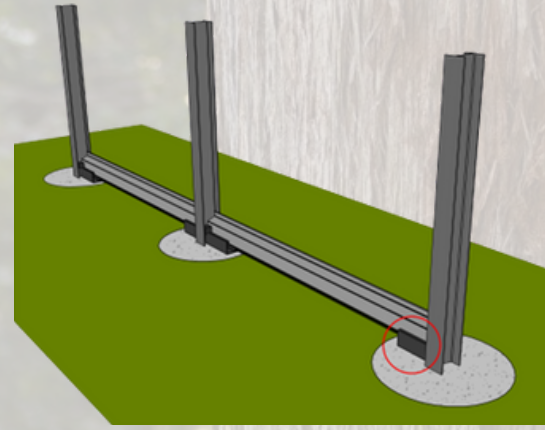


Figure 03. Installation of Bottom Sleeper

Slide a SuperSupport onto each end of the bottom sleeper, making sure the grooved side of the sleeper faces down. Lower the SuperSleeper between the posts and rest it on the flat concrete pad. Lock into place using a SuperWedge.

*SuperWedge suitable on posts up to 120mm only.

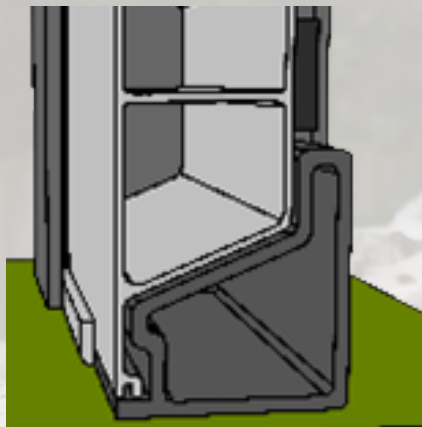


Figure 03 (a). Support Location

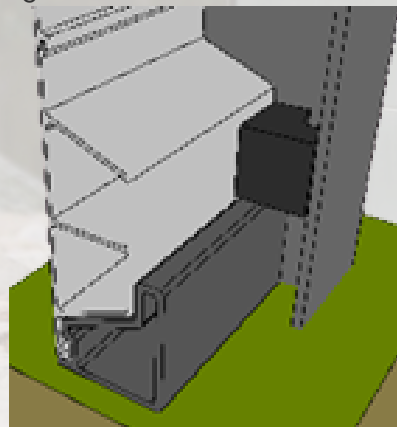


Figure 03 (b). Support Installation

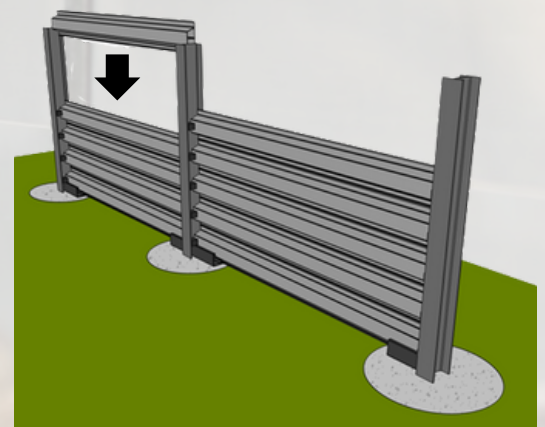


Figure 04. Installation of Subsequent SuperSleeper

Place the next SuperSleeper on top of the first one, making sure it's level and properly engaged. Keep stacking sleepers wedging each as you go until you reach the required height, following your design plan.

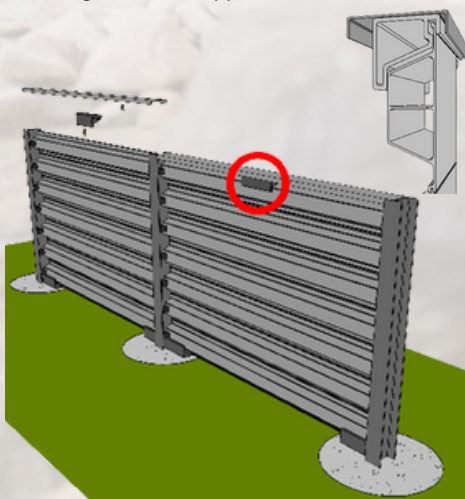


Figure 05. Installation of SuperCap (if used)

If SuperCap is required, finished post height needs to be 21mm overall higher than your concrete base. Slide SuperSupport to the middle of the bay and apply cap. Using a galvanized wafer head screw, screw fix the cap through the face and into the post.

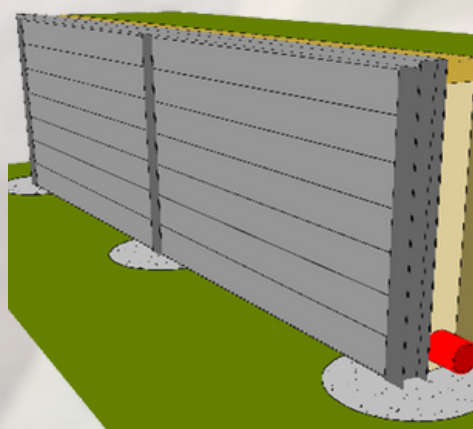


Figure 06. Installation of Drainage System

Lay the agg pipe at the base of the wall, making sure it slopes toward a legal drainage point. Add SuperDrain or another free-draining material behind the wall, then backfill the area

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