Agricultural Gate Installation

Fence Wholesale

Fence Wholesale fence, properly installed, is warranted to provide years of durable, nearly maintenance free service. Every installation is unique and requires decisions to be made, on the job, by the installer. Specific performance requirements, soil conditions, climate conditions, and other situations must be considered for each installation and are the sole responsibility of the installer. Fence Wholesale is not responsible for installation practices and procedures and this manual is not intended to cover every circumstance that may be encountered. This manual only contains methods of installations that have been proven successful in the past and is not to be construed as the only possible way of installation.

If you have specific questions about our products or their installation, please call 1-866-525-9288 for technical assistance.

RECOMMENDED TOOLS AND MATERIALS

- Marking Paint (brightly colored)
- String
- Stakes (rebar may be used)
- Saw (fine tooth)
- Pole Hole Digger w/1 0" or 12" Bit
- Level
- Duct Tape
- Tamping Bar
- Shovel
- Measuring Tape (50' or 100')
- Sledge Hammer and Wood Blocks
- Concrete (wet or dry)
- Notching Tool

CAUTION: This manual is for residential fence only. All fence and gates must be installed to conform with B.O.C.A. Specifications and/or local building code regulations.

NOTE: Local municipalities may require a setback from property line to fence line, otherwise, it is recommended to be 2" inside the property line. It is important to find out all the requirements before installing your fence.

Also See:

- **Agricultural Fence Installation**

STEP 1

After digging holes for hinge and latch (single gate) posts, set posts in ground – determine gate opening direction and line up hinge and latch holes accordingly. Then back fill with concrete (See Diagram 1)

Note: See Diagrams 9 & 10 for proper spacing of hinge and latch posts.

STEP 2

Immediately level posts in both directions, and level height of posts using a string (a sledgehammer and wood block may be used to lower posts if necessary.)

STEP 3

Fasten hinges to posts by inserting upper cup (longer cup) into hole, push hinge up as far as possible, thus allowing bottom of hinge to fit into hole – then pull hinge down to engage bottom cup. (see diagram 2) (For single gates, the latch is inserted in the same manner)

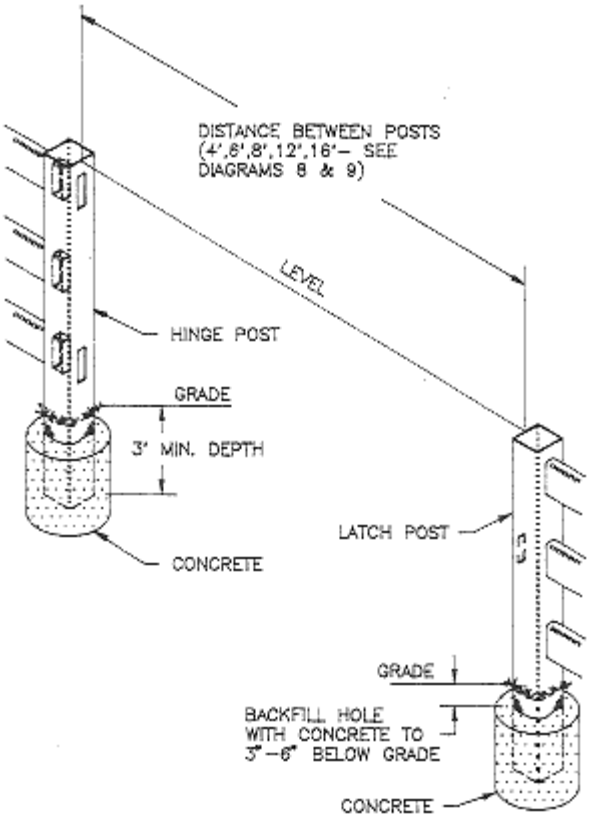

Diagram 1

STEP 4
Place gate on hinges as shown in Diagram 3.
Support gate on blocks or jacks, the check hinge post for level, level gate while on blocks using adjusting nuts.

STEP 5
Set latch post to proper eight – see Diagram 4. (Even though latch post is set in concrete, some up or down movement may still be achieved)
Note: the gate is only as good as the post it is installed on. A strong gate post will help to eliminate gate sag and allow more fluid opening and closing.

STEP 6
Be sure that the ends on all incoming rails on hinge and latch posts are sealed with tape to prevent concrete from running into rails.
Fill hinge posts with concrete to a point just above the upper hinge.
*Reinforce the concrete inside post with #4 re-bar when gate length exceed 4’0”.
*Use a concrete mixture of good “firm” consistency, not too ”soupy”.
*Do not use mortar mix

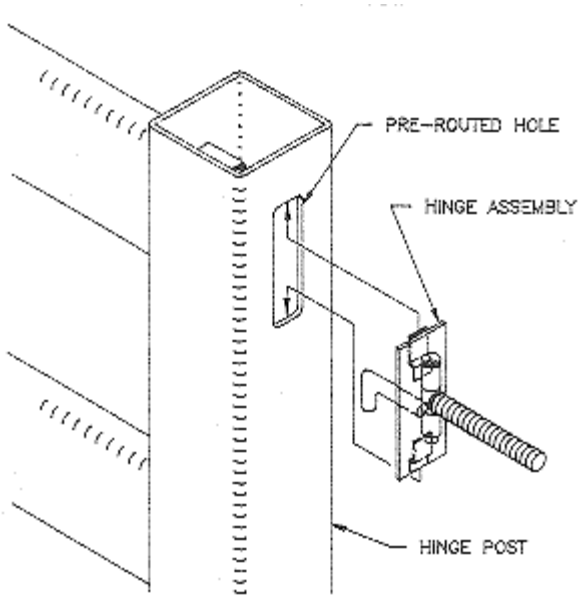

Diagram 2

STEP 4
Place gate on hinges as shown in Diagram 3.
Support gate on blocks or jacks, the check hinge post for level, level gate while on blocks using adjusting nuts.

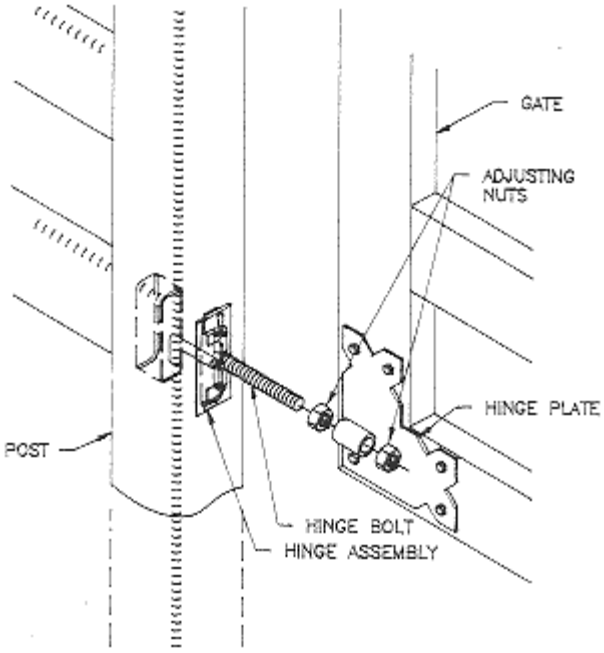

Diagram 3

STEP 5
Set latch post to proper eight – see Diagram 4. (Even though latch post is set in concrete, some up or down movement may still be achieved)

Note: the gate is only as good as the post it is installed on. A strong gate post will help to eliminate gate sag and allow more fluid opening and closing.

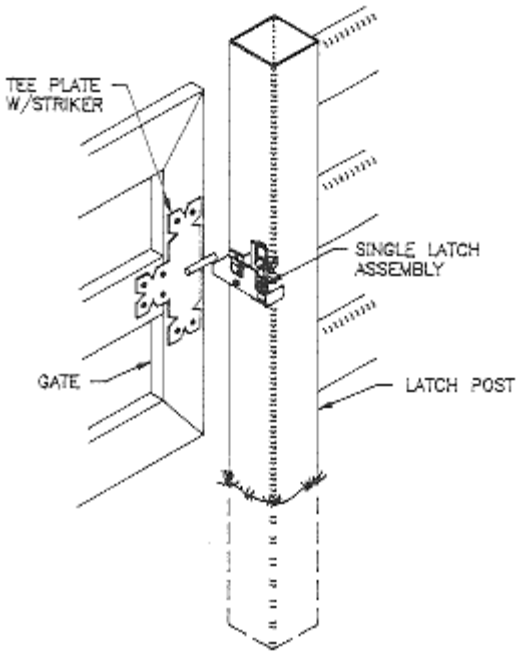

Diagram 4

STEP 6

Be sure that the ends on all incoming rails on hinge and latch posts are sealed with tape to prevent concrete from running into rails.

Fill hinge posts with concrete to a point just above the upper hinge.

*Reinforce the concrete inside post with #4 re-bar when gate length exceed 4’0”.

*Use a concrete mixture of good “firm” consistency, not too ”soupy”.

*Do not use mortar mix

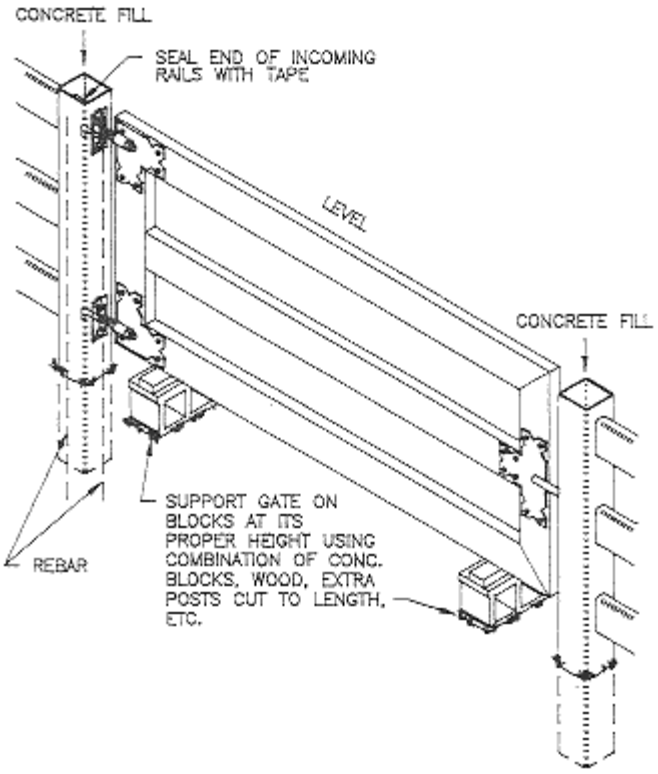

Diagram 5

STEP 7

Fill latch post with concrete to a point just above latch (re-bar may be used for added strength) (See Diagram 6)

If the installation is a double gate, repeat step 6 for other post.

Allow concrete to set before removing date supports (48 – 72 hrs)

Note: some seepage of concrete may occur around hinges, latches, or rails. This may be cleaned off by

using a damp sponge or cloth.

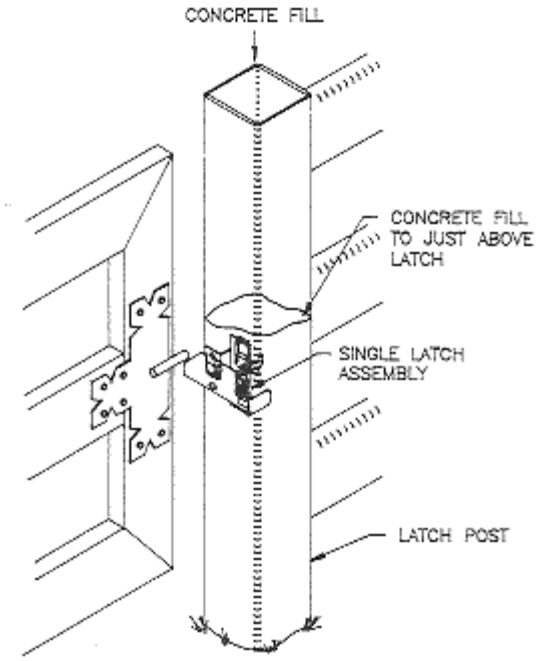

Diagram 6

STEP 8
After concrete has set, remove blocks from gate. Use the ½" adjusting nuts to take up any sag in gate for to level gate if needed. Be sure to allow enough clearance between gate and post to allow full opening of gate or gates. (See diagram 7) Refer to Diagrams 9 and 10 for proper clearance settings.

Place snap-lock caps on hinge and latch posts.

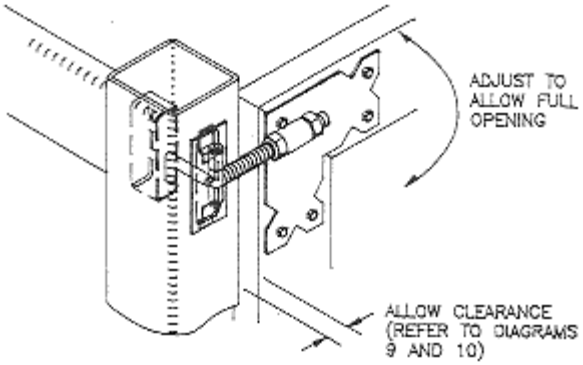

Diagram 7

DOUBLE GATE LATCH WITH CANE BOLT
For double gates, the latch and canebolt will be shipped preassembled. It is recommended that a ¾" X 6" long pipe be set in concrete or ground as a receptacle for the cane bolt. (See Diagram 8)

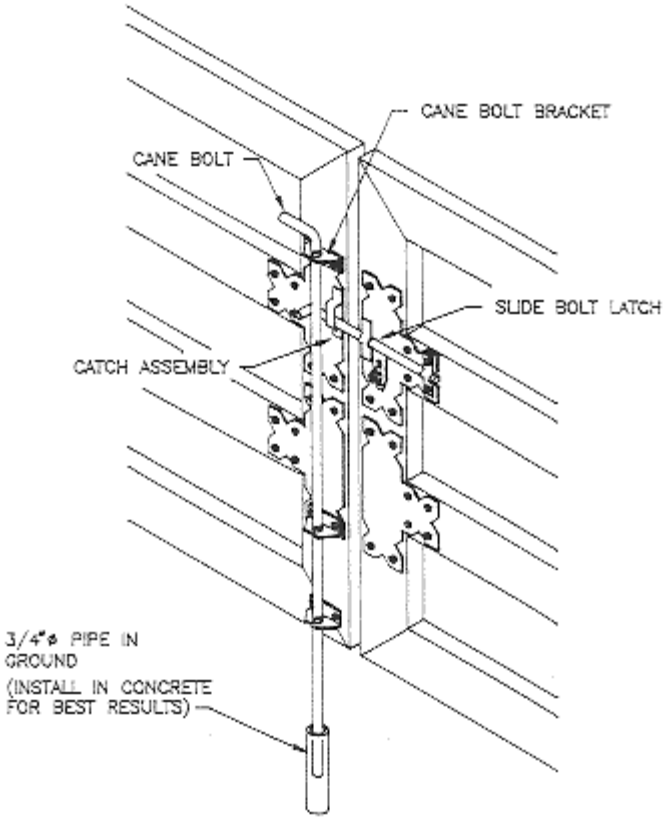
CANE BOLT BRACKET
CANE BOLT
SLIDE BOLT LATCH
CATCH ASSEMBLY
3/4"ø PIPE IN GROUND
(INSTALL IN CONCRETE FOR BEST RESULTS)

Diagram 8