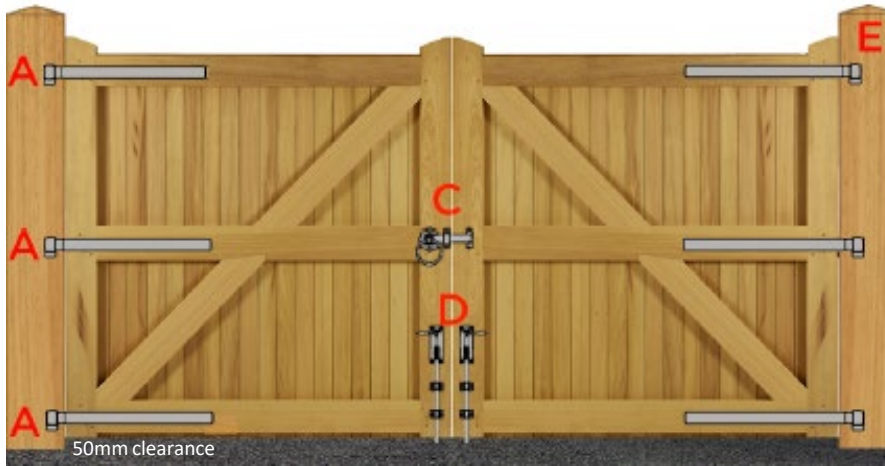


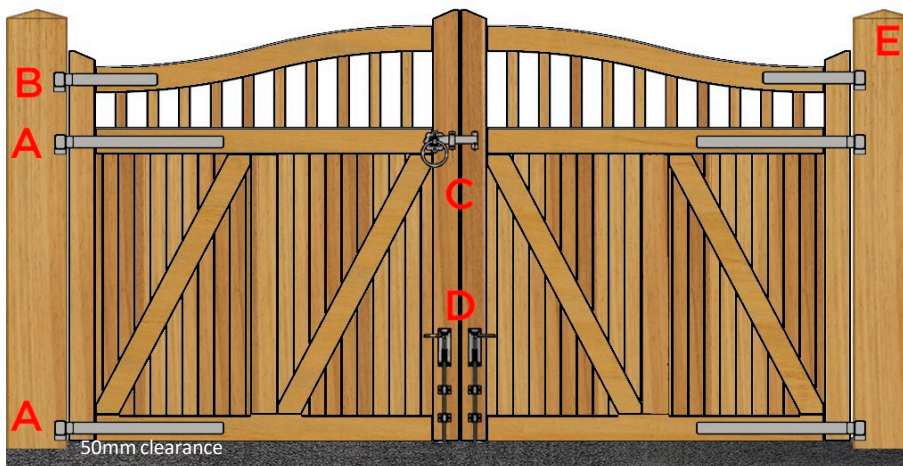
# PAIR OF DRIVEWAY GATES HUNG BETWEEN POSTS



- A** = 30" 2 way adjustable band & hook hinge set
- C** = Ring latch
- D** = Pair of drop bolts (one for each gate)
- E** = Post

We recommend an experienced installer fit manual gates. Gates must be hung with the braces rising from bottom of the hanging stiles the post (**E**).

View looking out from property



Automated electric gates must have a heavy bottom duty rail. Gates should be fitted by a qualified installer. Please note gates from our Prestige Range are for automation only and should not be hung on posts alone due to the weight of the gates

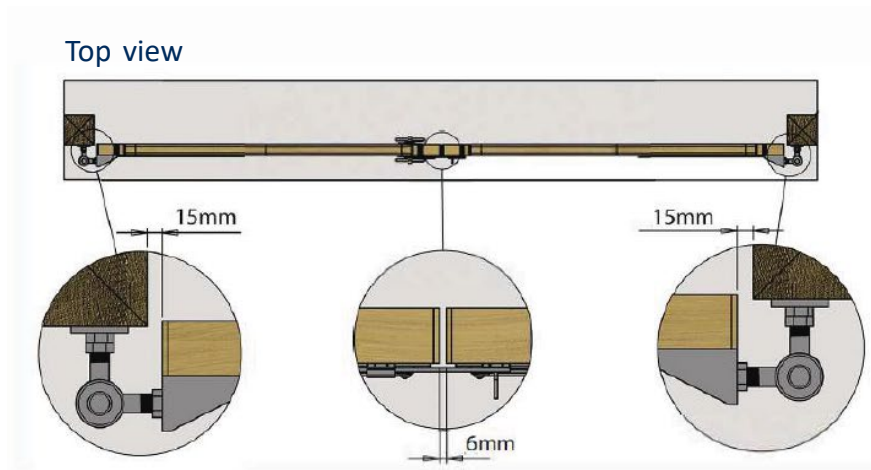
- A** = 30" 2 way adjustable band & hook hinge set
- B** = Third set smaller 2 way adjustable hinges
- C** = Ring latch
- D** = Pair of drop bolts (one for each gate)
- E** = Post

# PAIR OF DRIVEWAY GATES HUNG BETWEEN POSTS

Sizes given are quoted using the fittings supplied by Charltons and are a guide only. Please note wooden posts are a natural material and therefore can experience some movement with heat and humidity. Ideally, very heavy large courtyard gates should not be hung just on wooden posts. These gates are not designed to be hung at the entrances to fields. Wet vegetation growing underneath the gate will encourage water ingress where it touches the gate.

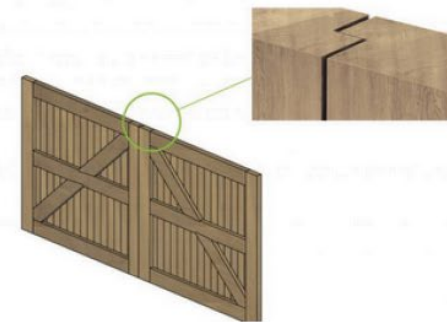
We recommend an experienced installer fit manual gates.

Automated electric gates **must** have a heavy bottom duty rail. Gates should be fitted by a qualified installer.



View looking out from property

If the gate is rebated the same tolerances apply.



# PAIR OF DRIVEWAY GATES HUNG BETWEEN POSTS

The position of the hinge will determine how far the gate(s) open (assuming no object blocks the swing of the gate).

Sizes given are quoted using the fittings supplied by Charltons and are a guide only. Please note wooden posts are a natural material and therefore can experience some movement with heat and humidity. Very heavy large driveway gates should not be hung just on wooden posts.

Position A



Position B

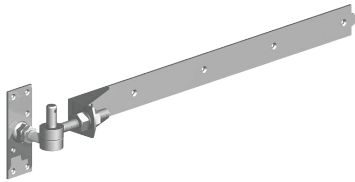


\*Please note that this hanging position will have the potential to damage the hinge/gate if left to swing

**We do not recommend that gates are left open for any length of time. However, If the gates are to be left open they need to be secured with a drop bolt and socket to prevent them blowing shut and causing injury.**

Gates should not open out onto a public pavement/highway ref. The Highways Act of 1980

# Gate Fittings



30" 2 way band & hook adjustable hinge set x 3 \*



Ring Latch



Drop Bolt x 2  
(Each gate)



extra sockets to secure open gate x 2

\*Smaller size 1 way adjustable Band & hook can be used on curved gates along with an adjustable narrow plate to give the 2nd adjustment

30" hinges have a load bearing of 80kg per hinge

## Gate Hinge Recommendations

British Standard BS EN 12604 states a gate should not be capable of falling through single point failure, one hinge breaking would be a single point failure that causes a catastrophic failure of the gate to use the technical term taken from the standard. Therefore it is recommend a third hinge should be used.

## Treatment

To give full protection to your softwood or hardwood gate please treat with a modern UV Oil for planed timber such as Osmo or Restol. It will repel the water and stop the wood drying out unevenly, which can lead to warping. Softwood gates are already treated with preservative (please note preservatives are water based and using these alone is not suitable protection as the preservatives can be washed out of the wood in the rain). For more information please visit <https://charltonsgates.com/timber-treatment-gate-care/>

## Manual gate maintenance

Manual installations should be supported by a regular maintenance regime. The time lapses between maintenance checks will be largely determined by the amount of usage the gate is expected to tolerate. A low usage situation would represent up to 50 operations a day; Low usage gates should be checked every at least every 12 months. If there are any changes in the gate, for example, if the gate drags on the ground, this could be a sign that urgent attention required to avoid compromising the safety of the gate.

Challenging weather conditions, such as high winds/gales and heavy rain can cause damage to a gate and/or affect the foundations. Routine checks should always be made once the bad weather has subsided. The following should be checked:

- Review hinges and eyes for signs of excessive wear and tear e.g. damage, cracking
- Check the foundations for any signs of movement
- Look out for any indication that the material from which the gate has been crafted has in any way been compromised e.g. gates showing signs of excessive cracks
- Check that all ancillary equipment e.g., drop bolts and catches are working as expected. If any is classed as featuring in excess of 15% damage, a replacement should be considered

## Automated gate maintenance

Automated gates must be installed by a fully qualified installer who must ensure it complies with the Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulations 2008

As the owner of an automated gate, you are technically the owner of a machine, which just like your car requires routine maintenance. The gate should be checked over by a qualified installer every six months as a minimum.

More details can be found at <https://gate-safe.org/>