Installation Instructions - SiteGard™

These instructions show how to install a SiteGard™ site gate. These units are designed to fit with hoardings and temporary fencing around construction sites, improving site security.

You will need…

- Tape measure
- Battery drill/screwdriver
- String line
- Setting out pegs
- Safety gloves and goggles
- Spirit level
- Selection of clamps
- Post-hole spade or equivalent for digging post holes*
- Cement – suitable for setting fence posts.

not required if mounting posts onto concrete using base plates. Base plates are supplied pre-drilled, and all holes must be used when securing to concrete.

Step 1

Clear and level the site. The ground over which a gate will hang and swing must be reasonably level.

Step 2

It is advised to install the main gate(s) before any runs of fencing to ensure all sections of the perimeter line up correctly.

The gate will have been manufactured to the required specification, with predetermined distances between the two main supporting posts, so the first job is to dig the holes for the posts or fix the base plates if installing onto a pre-existing concrete surface*. For security the gate is usually the same height as the accompanying fencing. The example illustrated below is the double leaf mesh clad gate, however single leaf and timber clad are also available. Another alternative ground fixing is to strap the posts to concrete blocks. These straps are available from separately, as are the moulds used to make the concrete blocks.

The dimensions of each hole and base plate arrangement will vary depending on the size of the post. Details of these post-hole and base plate dimensions are available on request and will accompany all drawings produced.

Step 3

All SiteGard™ gates will be manufactured and delivered with the hinge pins pre-welded to the posts, with one pointing up and the other pointing down. The post will need to be positioned so that these hinge pins are pointing in required position in order to comply with the gates opening specification.

Step 4

While the depth of the post hole will need to be sufficient to support the gate, special care must be taken to allow for any required ground clearance under the gate.

Remember that ground clearance has to allow the gate to swing freely over the highest point in its movement, so please check the ground carefully for irregular heights.

Step 5

As with the fencing installation, the whole perimeter should have already been subject to a thorough examination to check ground conditions, and a groundworks engineer consulted if conditions are thought to be too wet or loose for normal fencing conditions.

Step 6

Check that the post is upright and to the correct height, then back fill the hole with a suitable concrete. The post may need temporary braces to hold it in position whilst the concrete sets.

Step 7

The gate can now be lifted into place.

- The bottom eye bolt should be fitted to the gate leaf first, and tightened in place with the bolts provided.
- Next, the top eye bold is slotted over the top hinge pin before being inserted through the pre-drilled holes in the gate leaf.
- The gate will need to be supported at the far end while the gate is being hung.
- When the eye bolt is through the gate leaf it can be secured with the bolt provided.
- If hanging a two leaf gate, the other leaf can now be hung on the adjacent post.
- The top and bottom eye bolts are both adjustable so that the gate can be lined up properly.
- Standard gates are supplied with sliding bolts, and it will be important to make sure that any mechanisms line up.

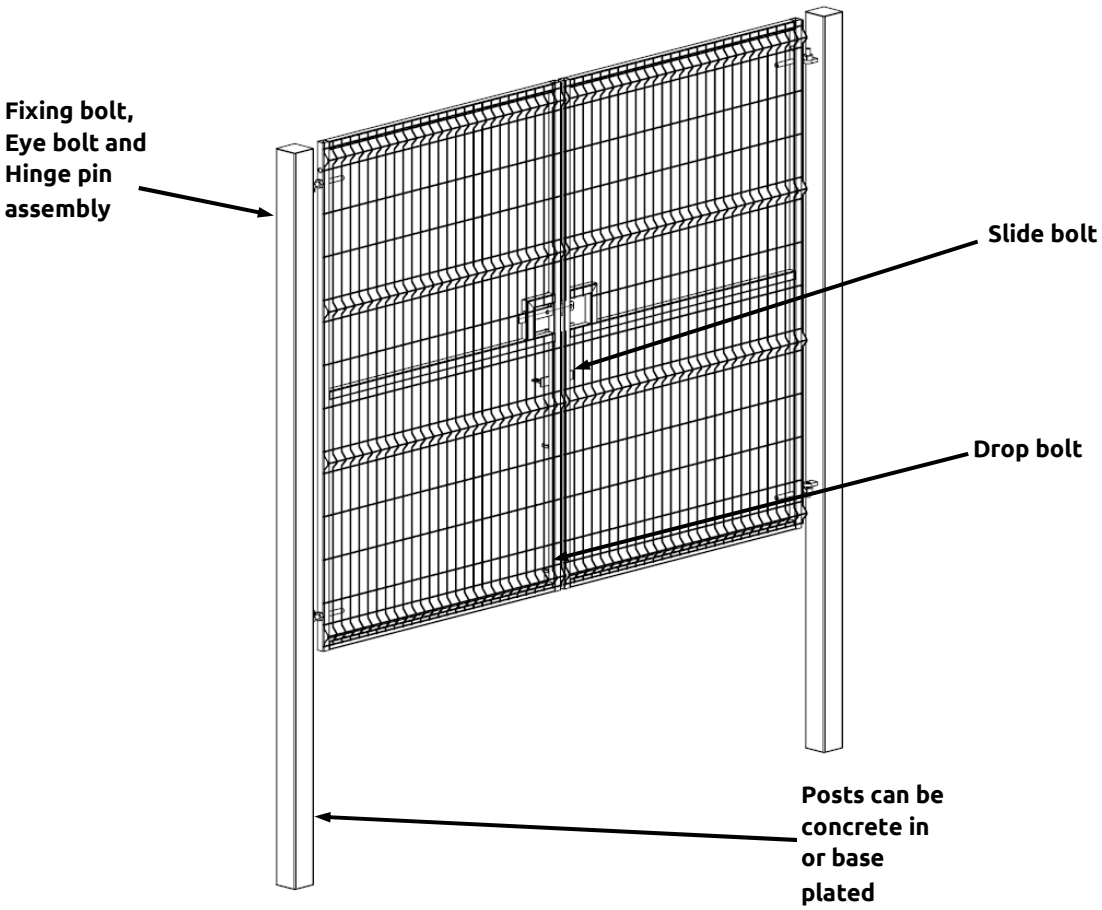
Step 8

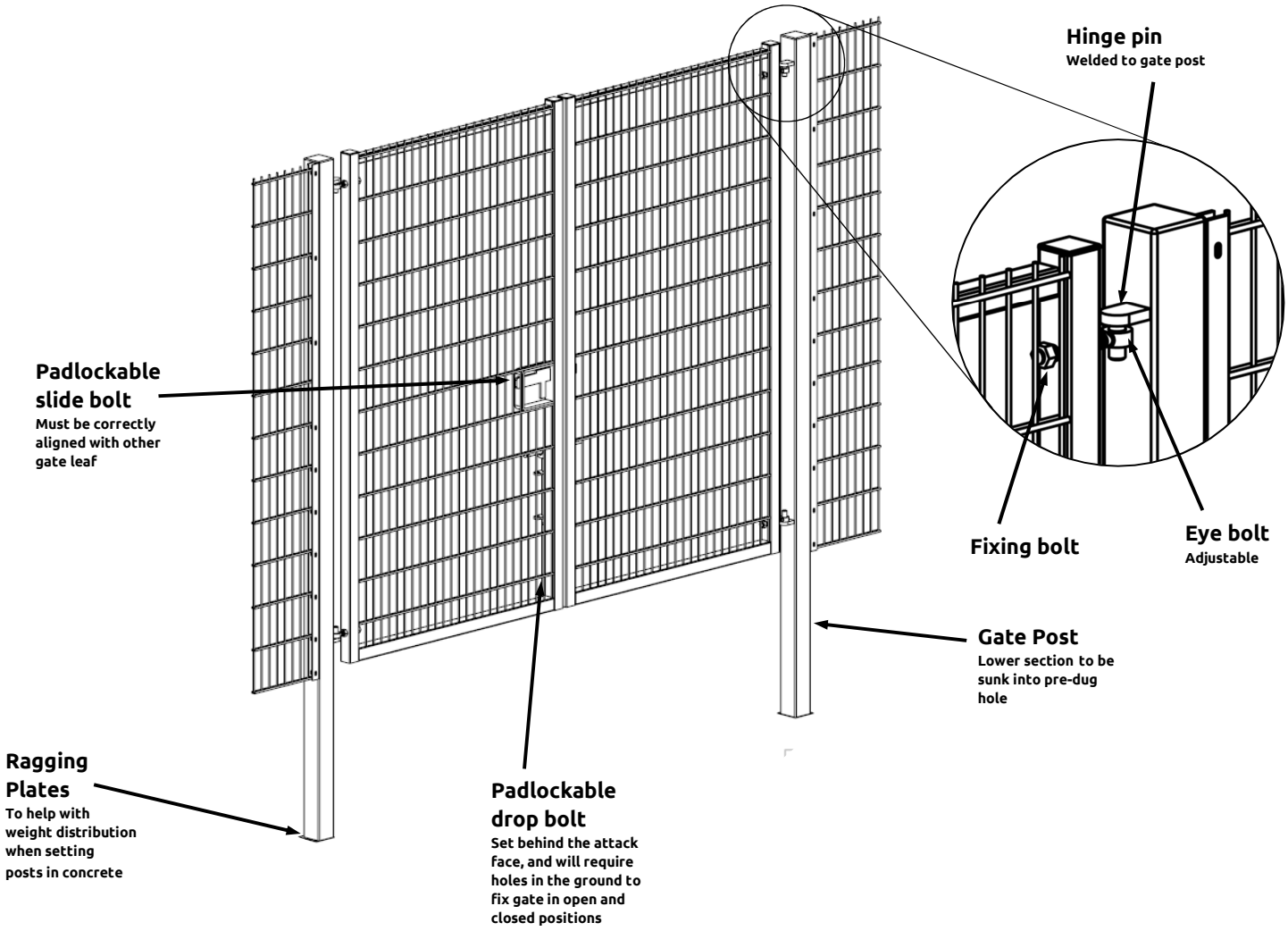
Gates are also supplied with lockable drop bolds as standard, and when the two gate sections have been hung and properly aligned the position of any dropbolt holes, that secure the gate in the fixed open and closed positions, can be marked on the ground, ready to be excavated. If the gate is to be timber clad to match the hoarding, timber panels cut to size can now be secured to the gate frame.

Step 9

Tidy up the site, and finally apply some grease to the hinge pins.

Provided the gate has been installed correctly, it should not give you any problems, but if it drops over a period of time, adjustment can be made by the method described in **Step 7**. It is best to keep the gate shut, as holding it open for long periods of time can cause some warping.




Hinge pin
Welded to gate post
Padlockable slide bolt
Must be correctly aligned with other gate leaf
Fixing bolt
Eye bolt
Adjustable
Gate Post
Lower section to be sunk into pre-dug hole
Ragging Plates
To help with weight distribution when setting posts in concrete
Padlockable drop bolt
Set behind the attack face, and will require holes in the ground to fix gate in open and closed positions