

# Installation Instructions - Railing Gates

These instructions show how to install an Alexandra perimeter railing gate and accompany the details on railings installation.

## 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 railings, however the posts that support the gate will sometimes need to be thicker in order to support the weight of the gate, which could affect the dimensions of the hole required for these posts.

All Alexandra base plates come pre-drilled for M16 fixings, and all holes must be used when securing the post to the concrete surface.

***\*Please refer to the correct accompanying railing installation instructions for foundation and base plate dimensions. Details for larger post and railing sizes may only be available on specification.***

## Step 3

All Alexandra railing 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. Posts should be set to allow for a 50mm ground clearance when the gate is hung.

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 railing 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 etc for normal 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.

The top of the concrete can be trowelled away to help with water runoff, or you may prefer to leave the finished concrete a few centimetres below ground level, so the surrounding surface material can be applied for a neat finish around the post.

## Step 7

The gate can now be lifted into place.

The way a gate operates will vary depending on what the original specification was (opening in or out, 90° to 180° swing) so we suggest that installer take the time to check these details carefully before setting the posts and attempting to hang the gate panels.

- The bottom eye bolt should be fitted to the gate leaf first, and tightened in place with the bolts provided.
- Next, the top eye bolt 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. The same is true if the gate is due to be fitted with a lock – key, digital or push pad operated.

## Step 8

Any gate extras can now be fixed to the gate panels and posts – Maglocks, locks, bottom hinge self-closers.

## Step 9

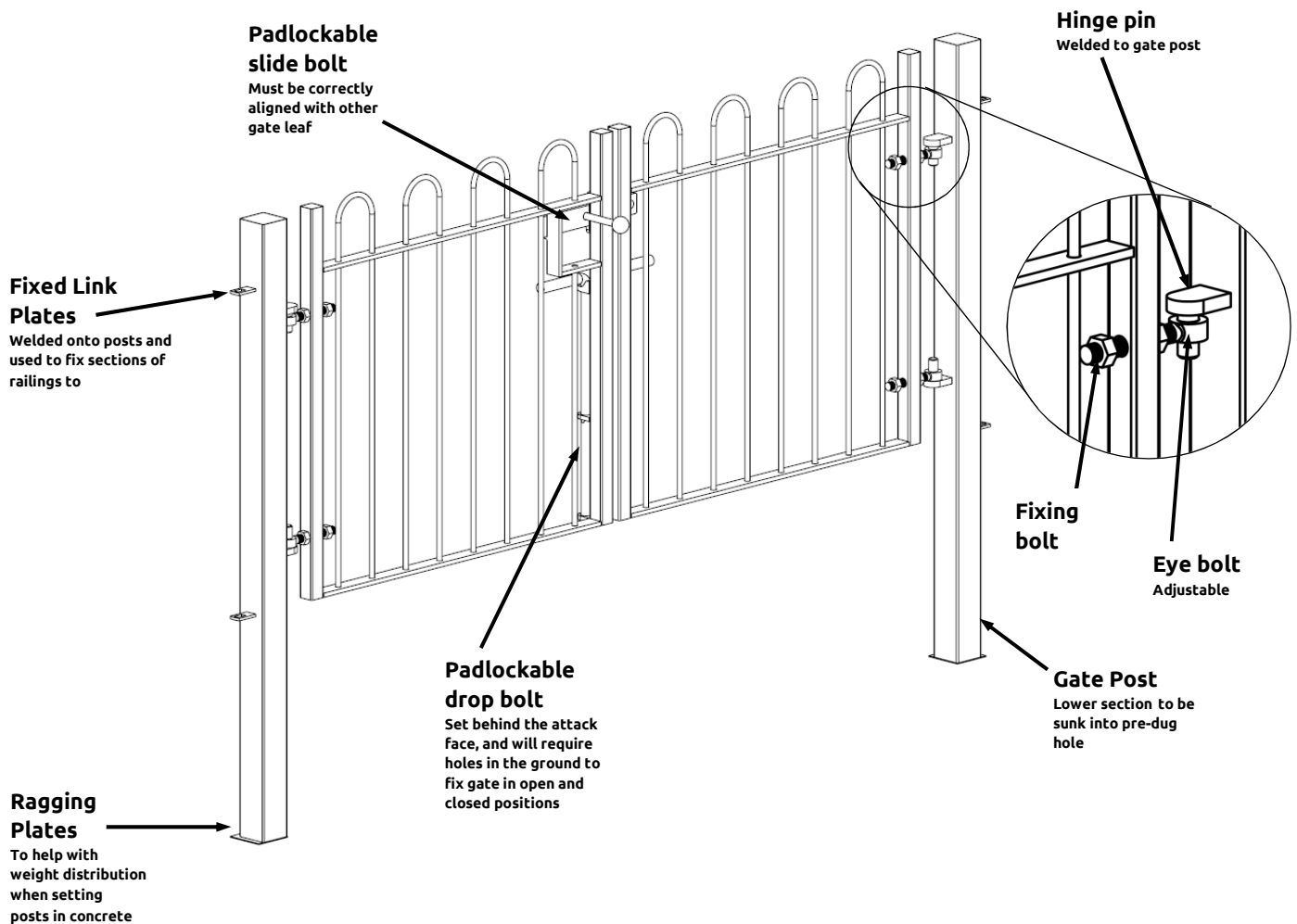
Double leaf gates are also supplied with lockable drop bolts as standard, and when the two gate sections have been hung and properly aligned the position of any dropbolt holes that secure the gate in the fixed open and closed positions can be marked on the ground, ready to be excavated.

## Step 10

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.

For ongoing maintenance please ensure that all hinges, moving parts and locks are regularly lubricated and damage free. If securing your gate with a padlock please ensure that it is with a type and model listed and approved by the Loss Prevention Certification Board (LPCB), and if a replacement lock is required in the future then it must be replaced with the same model, or equivalent as approved by LPCB. Ensure all scuffs, marks and cut surfaces, especially ones that expose bare metal, are treated with matching touch up paint.



Alexandra has worked hard to produce these installation instructions for you, but we need your help to ensure that they are as technically thorough as they can be. If you encounter any problems whilst using this document, or can suggest any changes or amendments, please telephone us on: **01892 833 001** or email: **sales@alexandrasecurity.com**