HOW TO BUILD YOUR OWN TIMBER GATES

MATERIALS CHECK LIST

90 x 90 mm H4 Treated Pine 125 x 75 mm Cypress Pine

125 x 125 mm Cypress Pine

70 x 35 mm Seasoned Treated Pine

70 x 35 mm Seasoned Treated Pine

70 x 35 mm Seasoned Treated Pine

70 x 22 mm Treated Pine Decking

11/2" x 1/4" Galvanised Coach Screws

Galvanised Bullet Head Nails

Hastings

Laverton

Mt Evelvn

Single Gate – Scotch Tee Hinges

Double Gates - Galvanised Ball Bearing Hinges



Handsaw

Circular saw

Tape measure Carpenters Pencil

Wood Chisel

Carpenters Square

FOR SAFETY USE GOGGLES, GLOVES AND DUST MASK.

Hammer

Spanner

Paintbrush

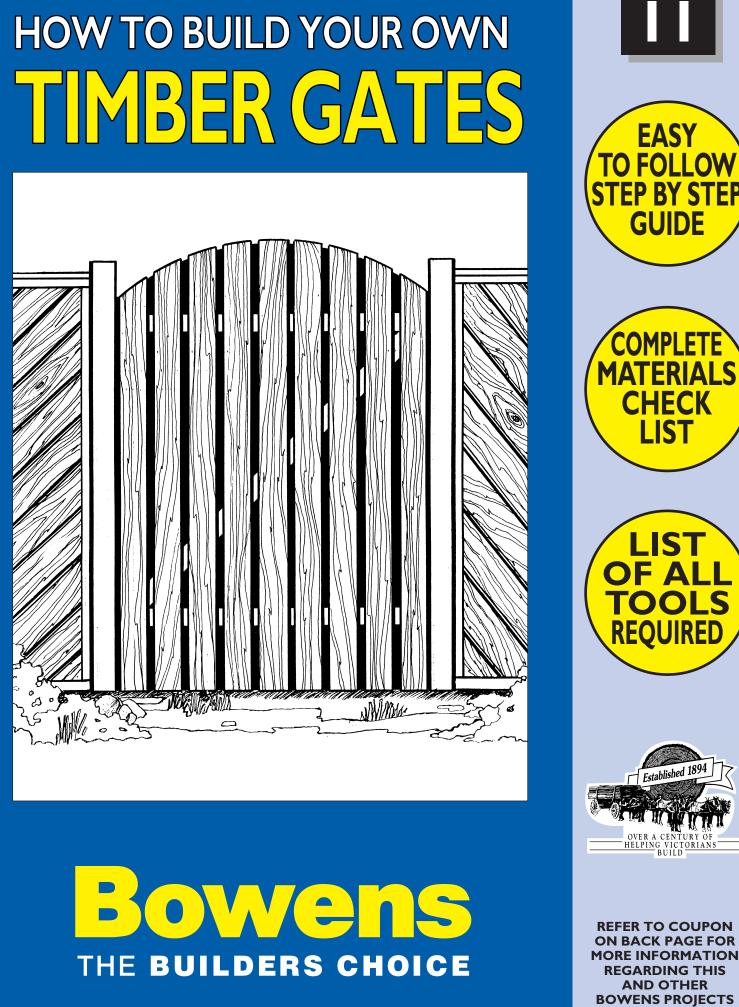
Sandpaper

Crowbar Screwdriver

Shovel

Power drill and bits

TOOLS REOUIRED



owens THE BUILDERS CHOICE

OUOTED O BE USED S A GUIDE

Croydon

POSTS

(Double Gate)

BOTTOM RAILS

FACE BOARDS

To Ball Bearing Hinges

TOP RAILS

'Z' BRACE

HINGES

352 Dorset Rd Ph 9723 0394 Epping 13 Scanlon Drive Ph 9408 6566 Hallam 48–50 Hallam Sth Rd 26 York Rd Ph 9796 3088

North Melbourne Gravdens Rd 135–173 Macaulav Rd Ph 5979 1267 Ph 9328 1041 **Oakleigh South** 717 Warrigal Rd 163 Cherry Lane Ph 9353 7700 Ph 9579 1188 **Phillip Island** 83–85 Settlement Rd Ph 5952 5633 Ph 9736 2588

Rowville 963 Stud Rd Ph 9763 7522 Shepparton 7 Wheeler St Ph 5822 2364 **Taylors Lakes** 45 Melton Hwv Ph 9390 8899

Prefabrication Plants

Dandenong 267 Hammond Rd Ph 9792 2888 Hastings **Graydens Road** Ph 5979 2223 Morwell 8 Jones Road Ph 5135 6781

Proprietor: BOWEN & POMEROY Pty Ltd ABN 78 004 174 887 Reg. Office: 48-50 Hallam South Road, HALLAM 3803

www.bowens.com.au

CA **I 80** OR RFT BOW

DOILDING SOTTEILS
O. BOX 1377, VESPER DRIVE,
NARRE WARREN 3805

DDRESS:	
OSTCODE:	

feedback@bowens.com.au

LL TOLL FREE 0 333 162 JRN THIS COUPON TO:		PLEASE SEND ME THE INFOR	MATION I HAVE MARKED HERE 8 Work Bench 9 Timber Steps 10 Timber Shelving	
ENS TIMBER AND DING SUPPLIES K 1377, VESPER DRIVE, RRE WARREN 3805	POSTCODE: PHONE:	 4 Feature Wall 5 Carport 6 Gazebo 7 Cubby House 	 11 Timber Gates 12 Handrail 13 Privacy Fence 14 Retaining Wall 	
project sheet has been produced to give basic information and our helpful staff are available to answer any questions you may have. However, the use of this information is on the understanding that Bowens (including it's author, sevants and owners) disclaim all and any liability for any damages or to be recoverable in relation to such information even when owner information or services are required.				

HELPING YOU BUILD IT BETTER!

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STEP BY STEP GUIDE TO BUILDING YOUR OWN TIMBER GATES

Timber gates can provide an inviting entry to your property and often give visitors their first impression of your home.

You can build it to dimensions to suit your own requirements and in a style that compliments your property.

If you have children or animals, you will want to keep them safely in the grounds of your home. In this case, a solid design will be best with a latch set up high to stop little, inquisitive fingers from opening the gate.

Timber gates are so versatile. They will go with just about any style of fence – brick or timber. A gate will be heavier use than the rest of the fence, so it must be strong.

A gate's strength is created by having good materials, good bracing and good hardware.

Posts must be set at least 600 mm into the ground – preferably in concrete.

Overhang of pickets or boards over bottom rail should be 100 mm (Fig. 7 and 10).

Single gates can be made to swing in either direction, double gates are hinged one to each side.

PLAN BEFORE YOU START

Before you start, we recommend that you read this brochure fully so that you have a good understanding of the whole project.

First, select the design of your choice and determine the type of timber you will use and draw a plan. Then, using this plan and the 'Materials Check List' on rear page calculate the sizes and lengths of timber you require plus the necessary hardware and place your order with the nearest Bowens store.

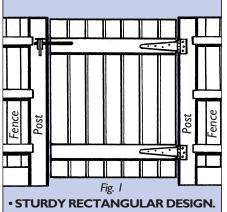
STYLE DESIGN

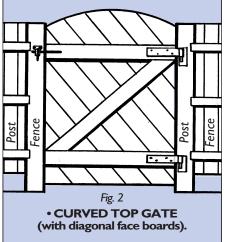
This instruction guide features the three most popular types of gates which are relatively easy to build.

- I. A STURDY, SINGLE GATE.
- 2. A PICKET GATE.
- 3. A DOUBLE GATE GATE (FOR DRIVEWAYS).

Striking variations can be obtained by attaching face timbers to rails at an angle (see illustrations).

These illustrations of alternate designs may help you to select the type that suits your property.





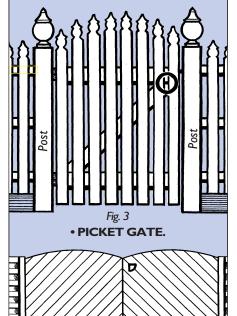


Fig. 4 • HEAVY FRAME DOUBLE GATE.

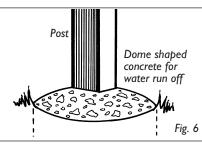
I. GATE POSTS

For smaller gates use 90×90 mm treated pine or 125 x 175 mm cypress pine. For heavy double gates use 125 x 125 mm cypress pine set 700 mm in ground. Mark out the position of the posts with a stake. Holes do not need to be very wide as

Fig. 5

you will only have more to fill once the posts are in position. Dig 400 mm deep holes. make sure the bottom of the hole is 'rammed' solid and place a soleplate 225 x 150 x 50 mm in bottom of hole. Set post in position on top of sole plate and mark correct length. Take the post out and cut to required size, then put the post back into correct position and attach temporary timber braces to post so that it stays upright and straight (Fig. 5). FIII with premixed concrete.

NOTE: For double gates we recommend post depth of 700 mm (125 x 125 mm posts). Finish top of mixture with dome shape to allow for water run-off (Fig. 6). Allow concrete to set for 3-4 days and remove braces.



2. SINGLE GATE (Fig. 1 & Fig. 2) A good sturdy framework is required. Suggested framing size is 70×35 mm. For top and bottom rails 'A' and 'B' as well as 'Z' brace (D)

Measure the width between the posts where you want the gate. Allow 10 mm for swing. If at all possible allow for full width boards i.e. $13 \times 70 \text{ mm}$ wide boards = 910 mm.

We recommend 70 x 22 mm treated pine decking.

Measure the height and width of the gate to determine the lengths that you will require and cut rails (A and B) and face boards (C) to suit (Fig. 7).

Place rails on flat surface parallel at required distances and single nail two extreme outside boards to rails allowing for 100 mm overhang over bottom rail (Fig. 7).

Turn gate over and square the rails (diagonal measurements must be equal for a square set-out) and fix securely (Fig. 7).

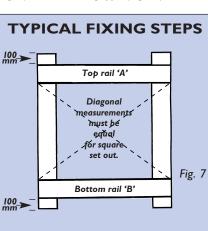
Cut and fix 'Z' brace into place using skew nail method or nail plate brace to rail (Fig 9). Check that frame remains square as you continue, since this will ensure the finished gate is square (Fig. 8).

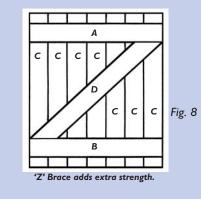
Turn gate over again and with the rails resting on level surface, nail all boards securely onto frame (at least two galvanised bullet head nails per board at each fixing point). Pre-drill all holes to prevent splitting ends.

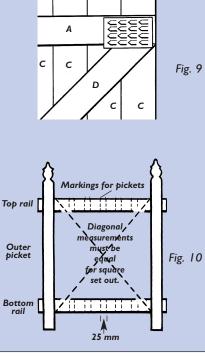
We also recommend you use PVA wood glue for extra strength.

If you plan a curved top, now is the time to mark the boards with your template, then cut with a jigsaw.

Mark the position of the hinges on the rails and screw hinges to rails with galvanised screws. Use either Scotch 'T' strap hinges (Fig. 1) or ball bearing type (Fig. 15).







Prop gate into position to post on block of wood. Mark holes for the hinges on post. Pre drill holes and screw the hinges onto the post. Finally, fix latch of your choice into place.

3. PICKET GATE

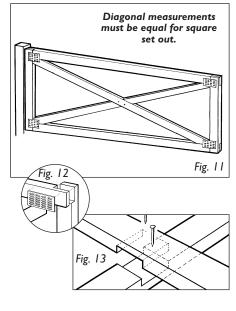
A charming picket gate will add character to your home and is usually part of a picket fence (see also Bowens Timber Fence brochure).

For construction follow the 'single gate' guide. If you have a picket fence, match the picket style and rail spacings of your fence, otherwise space pickets 25-30 mm apart and space rails as per single gate instructions. Attach outer pickets 10 mm from outer edge of gate and mark position of the other pickets on rails when you lay rails down the first time (Fig. 10).

'Z' brace is optional but helps keep gate rigid. Pre-drill all nail holes to prevent splitting. Use only galvanised bullet head nails - two at each fixing point.

4. DOUBLE GATE

Used mainly for driveways. A double gate may seem a formidable task but can be tackled by the average handyman. For extra strength use double bracing and end rails (Fig. 11) all 90 x 35 mm size. First make the frame. Measure the width of the gap between the posts. Divide in half and allow 10 mm each side for swing. Butt joint all rails (see Fig. 12) and temporarily single nail them together on flat surface. Measure corners diagonally. These measurements must be equal for square set out. Measure, mark and cut braces. Check-out where these overlap in centre (Fig. 13), fasten braces to rails using nail plates (Fig. 12) continuously checking that set out is square.



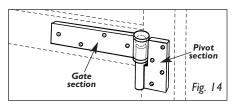
nails at each fixing point. For alternate designs attach boards at 45° or similar. For extra strength attach boards with coach bolts to top and bottom rails. Nail securely at all other fixing points.

Attach vertical boards or pickets using two

HINGES

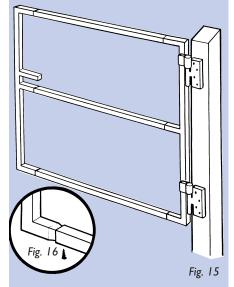
Use galvanised ball bearing hinges for these heavy gates (Fig. 14). Make sure gates are well clear of ground when swinging.

Pre drill holes in rails and fasten gate section with coach screws. Prop gates in position using block of wood or similar, mark holes in posts, drill holes and fasten pivot sections of hinges to post with coach screws, and lift gates into position on hinges. Finish with DROP BOLT and LATCH of your choice.



DO-IT-YOURSELF STEEL GATE FRAMES

25 x 25 mm square galvanised 'Fortress' gate frame sections are available from all Bowens stores allowing you to build your own easy-to-assemble steel frame to which you can fasten your upright pickets or boards (Fig 15 and Fig 16).



Select from a range including rails, 'H' sections of various sizes, heavy duty bracing sections as well as hinges to suit. Inspect the display at your nearest Bowens store.

CHOOSING YOUR TIMBER

Remember that gates are exposed to the elements. For best results we recommend: Posts: Timber durability Class 2 or better. Gates: Seasoned treated pine or seasoned kiln dried hardwood.

See the 'Materials Check List' on rear page for further details.

FINISHING

Bowens stock a large range of paints and finishes to enhance and preserve your timber gate. It is advisable to seal all cut ends with a suitable sealer compound before you fasten the components together. This applies especially if you use treated pine.