



Made in Australia

by  
**FORTRESS GATES** Pty Ltd  
A.B.N. 30 074 730 948

Ph: (03) 9789 7635

Fax: (03) 9789 6841

email: sales@fortressgates.com.au

www.fortressgates.com.au

Manufactured under one or more of the following Patents nos: 953 959 & 569 703. And other Patents pending.

Available from:

## GATE FRAMES BUYERS GUIDE

# 1

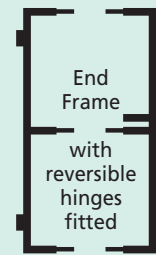
Select Frame HEIGHT

Description

Product code

Dimensions

TIPS



**E1850** BLACK

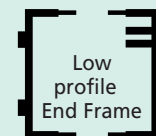
1.85 metre high frame

**E1650** GREEN

1.65 metre high frame

**E1400** RED

1.40 metre high frame



**E1050** BLUE

1.05 metre high frame

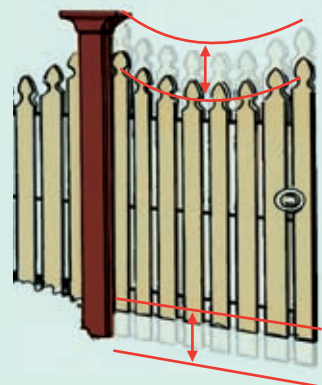
**E840** GREEN

840mm high frame

**E710** RED

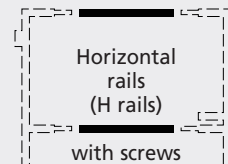
710mm high frame

**Adjust Gate Height**  
by extending timber the required distance above and/or below the frame



# 2

Select Frame WIDTH



100mm H width 100mm  
Gate width = H rail width + 200mm

STANDARD GATE

**H700**

Up to 900mm wide gate

**H800**

Up to 1.0 metre wide gate

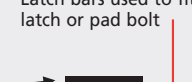
**H900**

Up to 1.1 metre wide gate

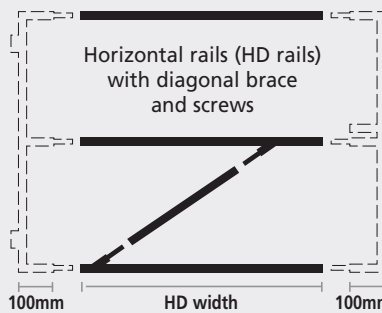
**H1000**

Up to 1.2 metre wide gate

Latch bars used to fit latch or pad bolt



NOTE: this rail not required when using Low Profile E1050, E840 & E710 End Frames



100mm HD width 100mm  
Gate width = HD rail width + 200mm

WIDE GATE

**HDI.3** BLACK

**HDI.3** GREEN

**HDI.3** RED

**HDI.3** BLUE

1.2 to 1.5 metre wide gate with diagonal brace

EXTRA WIDE GATE

**HDI.6** BLACK

**HDI.6** GREEN

**HDI.6** RED

**HDI.6** BLUE

1.45 to 1.8 metre wide gate with diagonal brace

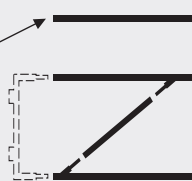
### CAUTION

Angle of diagonal brace requires HD products to be used with an End Frame with SAME COLOUR labeling

Use **HDI.3 GREEN** with **E1650 GREEN** ✓  
Or **HDI.3 BLUE** with **E1050 BLUE** ✓

NOT **HDI.3 GREEN** with **E1050 BLUE** ✗

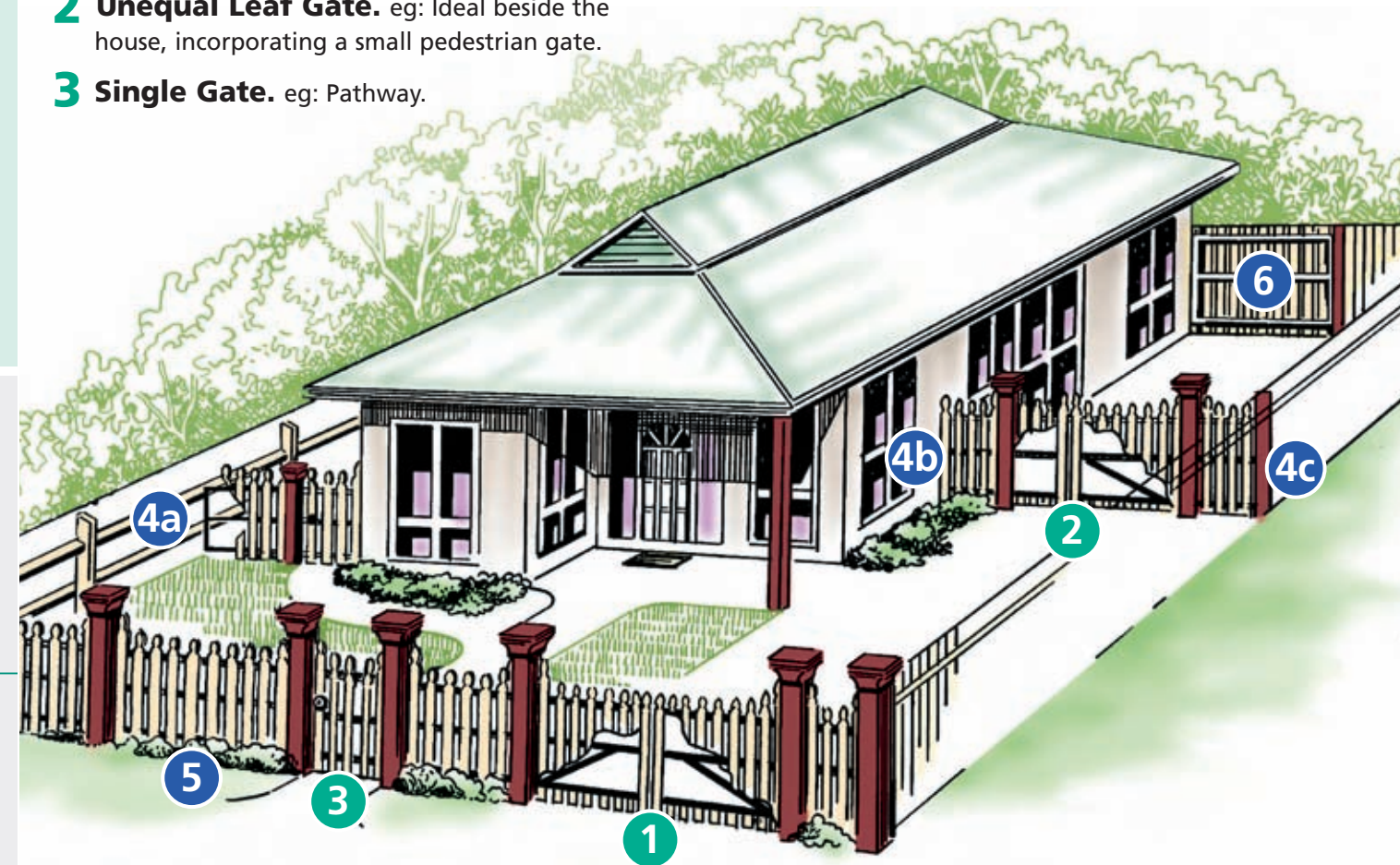
NOTE: this rail not required when using Low Profile E840 & E710 End Frames



## GATE FRAME & FENCE PANEL APPLICATIONS

### GATES

- 1 Double gate.** eg: Driveway.
- 2 Unequal Leaf Gate.** eg: Ideal beside the house, incorporating a small pedestrian gate.
- 3 Single Gate.** eg: Pathway.



### FENCE PANELS

- 4 Braces Gate Post To...**
  - Between gate post and existing side fence rails.
  - Between gate post and house wall.
  - Between gate post and existing side fence post.
- 5 Fence Panels** Eg: Front picket fence.
- 6 Removable fence panel**  
Eg: Complete panel can be unscrewed and replaced for occasional wide access to back yard.

## HOW TO ASSEMBLE YOUR OWN

# FORTRESS GATE FRAME & FENCE PANELS GALVANISED TUBULAR STEEL



The Easiest Gate You'll Ever Make!

# YOUR NEW FORTRESS GATE

## The easiest gate you'll ever make

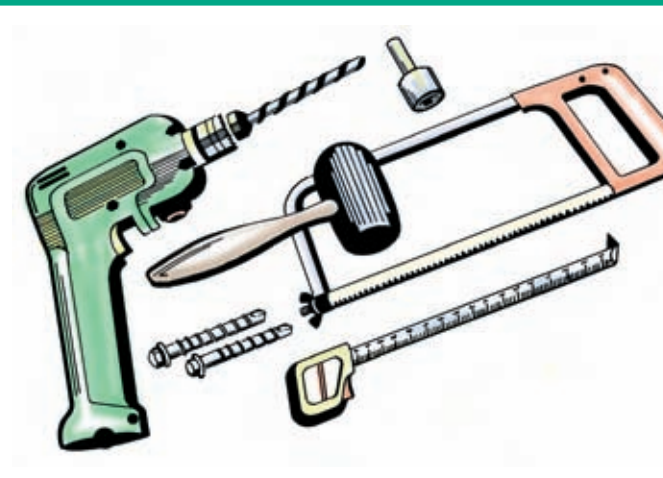
Designed by Peter Wills, Fortress Gates and Panels are fully Australian made and owned.

Fortress Gates are committed to quality and reliability to ensure your gate meets with the requirements of the discerning buyer.

Manufactured from 25mm x 25mm square galvanised steel tubing with sturdy welded joints, these frames won't rot or warp. Your Fortress Gate Frame will allow for different cladding to be added at a later date if trends should change.

Fortress Gates offer a variety of sizes and options to choose from, one of which is sure to suit your needs.

### ALL YOU NEED

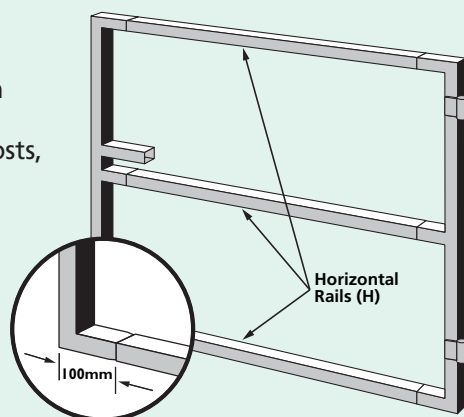


- **Hexagon drill socket** 5/16 or 8mm
- 7/32 or 5.5mm **drill bit**
- **Electric drill** (Preferably variable speed & reversible)
- **Self drilling screws** (See chart)
- **Mallet** (or timber block and hammer)
- **Choose your own Cladding**
- **Hacksaw** (if cutting required)
- **Tape Measure**

# NOW, FOLLOW THESE SIX SIMPLE STEPS

## STEP 1

- Determine width by measuring between gate posts, top and bottom.
- Horizontal "H" rails should be 200mm less than gate width (to allow for 100mm each side of "E" frame).



- Cut "H" rails to suit if your gate is TOO WIDE. Eg: H700, cut to 650 = 850mm wide gate.

**Note:** Allow for clearance

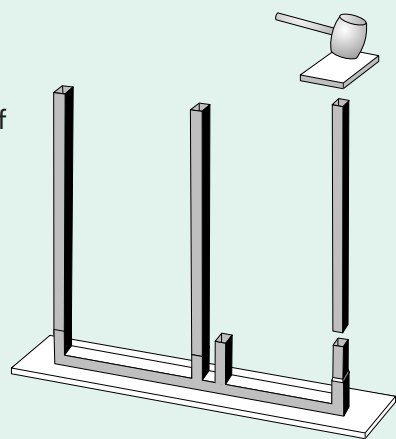
**SINGLE GATE** - should be 10-15mm less than opening

**DOUBLE GATE** - should be 30-35mm less than opening

## STEP 2

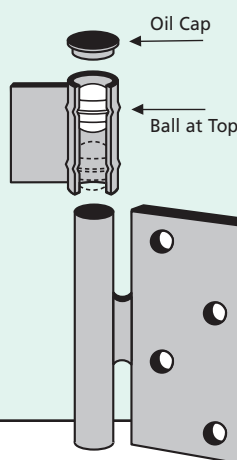
### BEFORE ASSEMBLY:

- Determine the front of the gate, the hinge side (Hinges are fully reversible), left or right opening and placement of the latch.
- Place the latch side on firm level ground, then bump horizontal rails ("H" rails) on with a mallet or heavy piece of wood. (Hammer must not be used directly onto frame).
- Place hinge side on top of "H" rails and bump into position.
- Now check for correct width, top, centre and bottom.



## STEP 3

- "E" frames are fitted with **reversible ball-bearing hinges**. This means the hinge pin can be inserted from either end depending on position of the oil cap and ball.
- Oil cap and ball **MUST** be at the top of both hinges. If they are not then reverse them as shown.



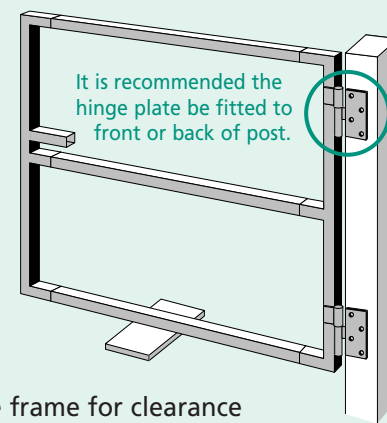
### HOW TO REVERSE HINGE

To reverse hinge remove oil cap, then use hinge pin and hammer to GENTLY dislodge the ball from its retaining groove. It will then slide up the barrel and snap into place in retaining groove at opposite end. Ball moves from end to end but cannot come out.

**CAUTION:** Do not install with one hinge upside down, i.e. ball at bottom and pin inserted from top. This will allow water to fill hinge barrel and possibly cause the hinge to seize.

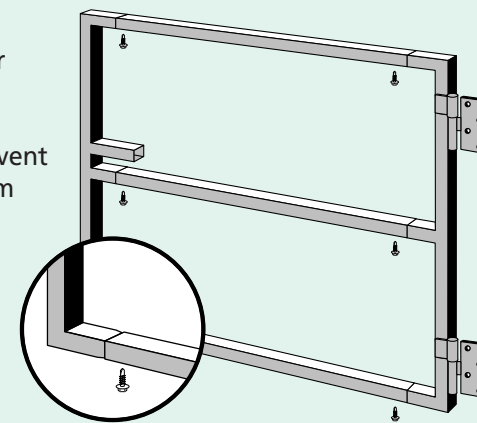
## STEP 4

- Place the gate frame into position using a chock to gain the correct height.
- Screw hinge pin plate to the post using one screw only in each plate. When satisfied gate swings properly insert rest of screws.
- Check the swing of the frame for clearance between the post and the ground.
- Ensure the frame is at the correct height for cladding.
- If fancy pickets are used, allow adequate space above the frame.



## STEP 5

Now screw your frame together with the screws supplied to prevent frame joint from moving while fitting cladding.



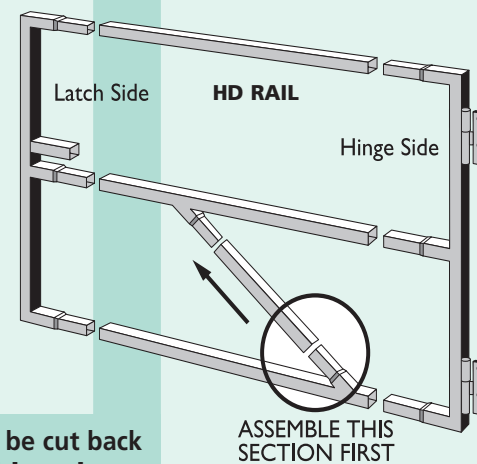
## STEP 6

### BRACED GATES

- The "HD" rail (horizontal with diagonal brace) is used for wide gates.
- Make sure you use the correct "HD" for the "E" frame as the length and the angle of the brace is pre-set for the height.
- "HD" labels are colour coded to the corresponding "E" frame.

### IMPORTANT

Diagonal should point upwards towards the latch side (not down).



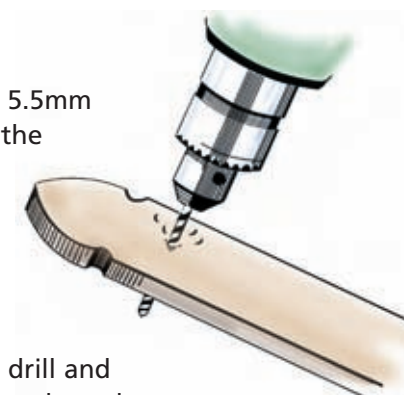
"HD" rails may be cut back on the latch side only.

# Fixing timber cladding to steel frame

You can select from a wide range of timbers at all leading hardware/timber merchants to fix to the steel frame by using **SELF DRILLING** screws.

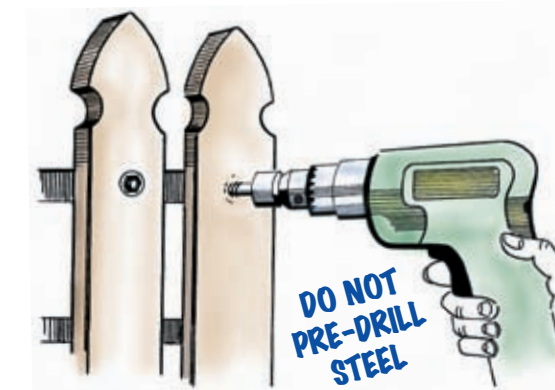
## 1

Mark and drill a 5.5mm (or 7/32) hole in the timber only.



## 2

Using an electric drill and an 8mm (or 5/16) socket, place **SELF-DRILLING** screw in the hole in timber cladding - then screw **SELF-DRILLING** screw directly into steel frame.



### SELF-DRILLING SCREW READY RECKONER

	SIZE	USE
	No. 10-16x16mm	For Drop Bolt, Gothic Latch, accessories
	No. 12-14x35mm	Pickets or decking 20-22mm thick
	No. 12-14x45mm	1" (25mm) Boards, e.g. 6"x1" pine

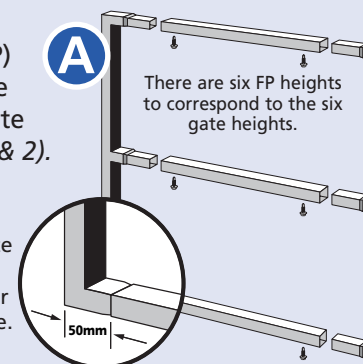
# FENCE PANELS

Fence Panels are used in conjunction with Gates to:

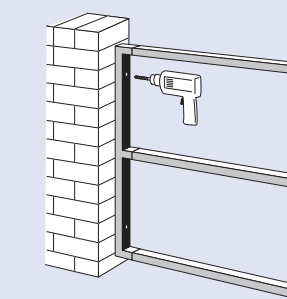
- Brace a gate post to a fence or wall (see diagram C below)
- Fill a gap between a gate post and a fence
- Reduce an extra wide gap to a more practical size for a gate
- Allow a gate post to be positioned away from pipes or footings
- Build short sections of fence

## ASSEMBLY

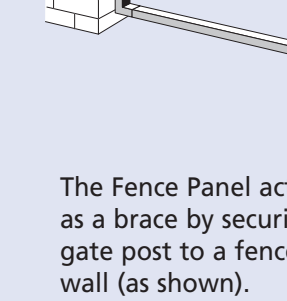
The Fence Panel (FP) is constructed in the same way as the gate frames. (see step 1 & 2).



**Note:** unlike the gate frame, the FP takes up only 50mm either side of the "E" frame.



**B** Drill a hole sized for the self-drilling screw or dynabolt directly through the "E" frame.



The Fence Panel acts as a brace by securing the gate post to a fence or wall (as shown).

**HEIGHT:** there are six FP frame heights identical to the gate frame heights

**WIDTH:** choose from horizontal rails 1.2m, 2.0m, and 2.4m wide or cut to length.