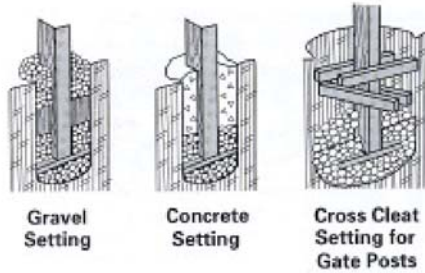


Setting Posts; Gates; Hinges & Latches

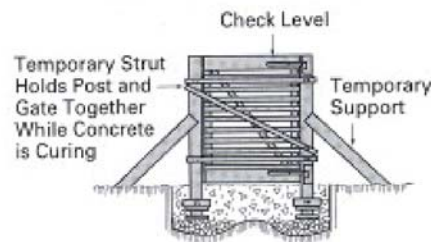
Setting Posts



Gravel Setting

Concrete Setting

Cross Cleat Setting for Gate Posts

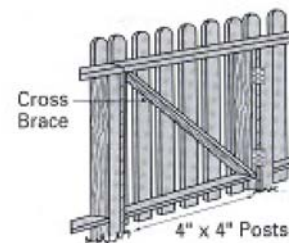


4 to 5 inches of gravel and earth. Tamp each layer. Posts may also be set in concrete, unless you can't get below the frostline.

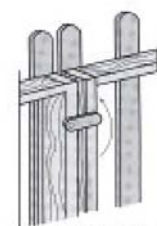
Spot post locations 6 to 8 feet apart. Dig holes two to three times the post diameter. The depth of the post holes should be one third the height of the post above ground plus 6 inches. Fill hole bottom with 4 to 5 inches of gravel. Place a footer plate of treated wood (2"x6" or 2"x8" cut-off) on top of gravel and set post on plate. Fill the hole with alternating layers of

Gates

Any fence you build will probably need one or more gates. Gates get most of the wear and tear and should be of sturdy construction or they will soon sag and become useless. The key to gates is in properly



setting the gate posts. While gate posts are set the same as fence posts, it is recommended that they be set in concrete or have a concrete anchor. For wide and heavy gates, consider using 6"x6" posts. Gates are also stronger if they are assembled with screws rather than nails.



Simple Garden Latch

Hinges and Latches

Use good grade, heavy duty, hot-dipped galvanized hinges for your gate. The hinges should be bolted rather than screwed to your gate posts. You can either purchase your gate latches or build your own. Latches, like hinges, are better bolted to the gate.

