

RYOBI

GATE: BRONZE LEVEL



11



PROJECT CENTRE

BRONZE LEVEL

Gate

CUTTING LIST

Item	Material	Size L x W x T (mm)	No.
Slats	Merbau	1660 x 66 x 14	11
Gate frame	Galvanised Steel	1650 x 900	1

MATERIAL LIST AND COSTING

Material	Size (mm)	No.	Unit Cost	Total Cost
End frame	1650	1	101.00	101.00
Horizontal rail	700	1	19.60	19.60
Merbau slats	1800 x 66 x 15	11	5.20	57.20
Galvanised steel screws - countersink	35 x 8g	100	12.00	12.00

TOOL LIST

- PPE
- Mitre saw
- Pencil
- Combination square
- Drill
- Clamps
- Straightedge
- Trimmer/router
- 10mm straight cutting bit
- 5mm rounding over bit
- Chisel
- Tape measure
- Random orbit sander
- 5/16" / 8mm hexagonal drive socket

INTRODUCTION

A sturdy galvanised frame clad with resilient hardwood makes this gate not only strong and durable but a good looking addition to the side of your home. The merbau slats are attached to the frame with galvanised self-drilling steel screws and the pre-attached hinges makes hanging a piece of cake. The steel frame also offers the optional advantage of attaching the slats horizontally to create a sense of expanse rather than the more traditional look of vertical slats. You could even let your hair down (only if you have any hair that is!) and go for a diagonal pattern!

STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

1.



Cross rails

Determine the overall width of the gate and begin assembly by slipping the cross rail over the joining tongues. Knock into position with a hammer and timber block or mallet.

2.



Hinge side

Turn the frame over and slide hinge side frame over the tongues. Gently tap each joint alternatively until all joints are tight against the rails.

3.



Completed frame

Check the gate in the opening for correct fit and clearances. Secure each joint with one self-drilling screw. Ensure the screw is driven through both the cross rail and joining tongue.

4.



Hinge check-out

For a nice neat fit, some material has to be removed to compensate for the thickness of the hinge leaf. Push the board up against the hinges (top and bottom) and scribe with a pencil, ensuring you maintain an even overhang top and bottom.

5.



Routing

Turn the slat over, measure and mark the width of the hinge leaf, allowing 2mm clearance all round. Set the depth of cut equal to the thickness of the hinge and remove waste material. Clean up corners with a sharp chisel.

6.



Attach outer slats

Clamp the routed outer slat securely to the hinge side of the frame, ensuring there is equal overhang top and bottom. Drill two 5mm clearance holes aligned with the centre of each cross rail 15mm in from each edge. Note: Drill holes through timber only. Screw slat in position and repeat process for other outer slat.

7.



Easy alignment

To assist with aligning the slats clamp a straight piece of timber to the bench. Push the gate up against it then clamp the gate to the bench. Use a straightedge to mark a line across the face of the slats at the centre position of the rails.

8.



Quick set-out

A time-saving and consistent way of duplicating measurements (in this case screw positions) is to set a combination square to the desired distance (15mm). Hold the stock of the square against the edge and mark the timber at the end of the blade. Drill 5mm clearance holes.

9.



Easy maths lesson

To calculate equal spacings, push the remaining nine slats tight against one of the outer slats. Measure the space left between the loose slats and the other fixed outer slat. Divide this space by 10 (number of gaps). Use a spacer block of equal thickness and screw slats in place.

10.



Finishing off

Round over cut ends with a 5mm radius router bit, sand the entire timber surface with a random orbit sander and 120-grit abrasive paper. Apply two coats of outdoor oil or clear finish. Hang then fit sliding barrel bolt.

