



Lubrication

Whether you have a sliding gate, a cantilever gate or a swing gate, they all require lubrication. It varies gate to gate, where and how, so we have given our top tips for each below.

Swing Gates

Large driveway gates and small side gates both work on hinges. Some may differ from others, but the principle is the same.

Step 1: Find the hinges and look where they turn, ie the gate grabs the post.

Step 2: Using good-quality chain oil, squirt it between the two. Ensure you're using thick non-aerosol oil and run it through the hinge pin on all sides.

Step 3: Using a damp rag, wipe off all the excess oil and any spillages

Step 4: Repeat steps 1 to 3 for any further hinges

Tracked Sliding Gates

Step 1: Using a strap or rope attach the gate to the support posts so it can't move whilst working on it.

Step 2: Find your wheels and top rollers. The wheels are underneath the gate, sitting on the track, and the rollers are on the support posts.

Step 3: Using non-lithium grease with a brush, force grease in and rock the gates back and forth. Get as much information as you can about the area. On the roller, push grease up into the underside of the roller.

Step 4: Remove the strap and either using automation or by hand, open and close the gates.

Cantilever

Step 1: Strap the gate so it cannot move in any direction.

Step 2: Using a crawler, get under the gate and, using a brush and high-quality grease, pack the carriages with as much grease as possible on all 8 wheels. Do this on both carriages and brush in well.

Step 3: Using the same grease brush, paint it into the underside of the support roller.



Step 4: Remove the straps and open and close the gates.