

GATES

DEFINITION AND ROLE

A gate is a single or double door that delimits a property from the exterior. The dimension of the leaves is variable.

STRESSES

There are two different types of stress:

- the gate is totally or partially sheltered by a canopy or porch. It is subject to bad weather and frequent moisture, but the timber elements are able to dry between two onsets of moisture. It is an above ground structure whose design must feature meticulous water drainage.
- the unsheltered gate is subject to greater exposure to bad weather and prolonged moisture. The assemblies are often non-draining and the structural parts are close to the ground or in contact with runoff water.

REQUIRED PROPERTIES

The timber must be able to resist the various biological degradation agents, especially lignivorous fungi in the case of exposed situations.

PRINCIPLES OF IMPLEMENTATION

In principle, the structure's construction must enable the permanent drainage of all the faces of the elements that make up the gate. In unsheltered, stagnating water is not allowed. The choice of the species intervenes in terms of the structure's own weight. High-density species are to be avoided due to the loads and efforts imposed on the rotational supports and components.

USAGE CLASS

A sheltered gate falls under usage class 3.

A gate exposed to bad weather falls under usage class 4.



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