Swing and Slide Gate Operator UL 325 and ASTM F2200 Site Planning Safety Checklist

Please Print

Name: **Phone:**

Address:

City/State/ZIP: **Email:**

Satisfactory | **Needs Repair/Replacement**

Gate Safety Check — Simple steps to quickly determine if an End User's gate operator is safe.

UL 325 Standard

Component:	Result (Circle)	Comments:	Figures (On Back)
1. Gate Operator is approved to current UL 325 standards (check operator label)	Pass / Fail		
2. Proper gate warning signs attached to both sides of gate area	Pass / Fail		1,4
3. All entrapment zones protected by 2 safety devices/obstruction tested			1,4
Close Side (circle two) Photo Eye Reversing Edge Inherent Reverse	Pass / Fail		
Open Side (circle two) Photo Eye Reversing Edge Inherent Reverse	Pass / Fail		
Other Entrapment Areas	Pass / Fail		
UL 325 Installation Class (circle one) I II III VI			

*Entrapment Zone: The location where an object can be caught or held in a position that increases the risk of injury

ASTM F2200 Standards

Gate Construction Evaluation: Gate Constructed with Safety in mind. ASTM F2200 Standards are followed

Component:	Result (Circle)	Comments:	Figures (On Back)
All Gates			
Gates have smooth bottom edges, no protrusions exceed 1/2" beyond base of gate	Pass / Fail		5
All access controls at least 6 ft. from gate	Pass / Fail		1,4
Barbed tape (razor wire) at least 8 ft. above grade	Pass / Fail		
Barbed wire at least 6 ft. above grade	Pass / Fail		
Separate pedestrian gate – out of reach of a moving gate – vehicular gate is for automotive traffic only	Pass / Fail		1,4
Gate does not move on its own if disconnected from operator	Pass / Fail		
Gates prevented from falling over if disconnected from supporting hardware	Pass / Fail		
SWING			
Distance from pivot point to column edge is less than 4 in.	Pass / Fail		4
Distance from open gate to wall or column greater than 16 in. or external entrapment protection is provided	Pass / Fail		4
SLIDE			
Roller covers on wheels	Pass / Fail		1
Meshing installed up to 6 ft. above grade if pickets spaced equal to or greater than 2 1/4 in. apart	Pass / Fail		3
Gap between gate and fence post less than 2 1/4 in. & gap protected with safety device	Pass / Fail		2
Positive stops at both fully open and fully closed positions	Pass / Fail		1
Receiver guides recessed behind receiver post for receiver guides less than 8 ft.	Pass / Fail		
Other:	Pass / Fail		

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First & Last Name of Dealer: **First & Last Name of Installer:**

Name of Dealership: **Phone:**

Dealership Address (Street Address/City/State/Zip)**:**

Dealer Signature: **Installer Signature:**

Customer Signature:

300 Windsor Drive, Oak Brook, IL 60523
LMSPCLSWSL 4/18

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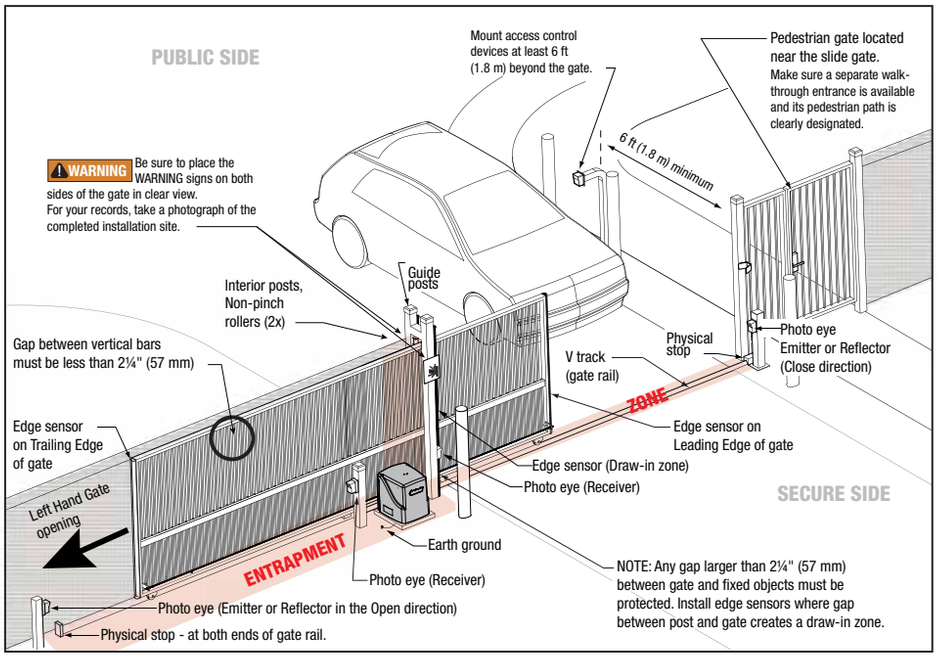
GETTING STARTED WITH SWING AND SLIDE GATE OPERATOR.

Always design, install and maintain safe gate access systems in accordance with UL 325 & ASTM F2200 standards.

- Only install the operator on gates used for vehicular traffic.
- A separate pedestrian entry/exit must be clearly visible to promote pedestrian usage and located so pedestrians do not come in contact with the vehicular gate while it is moving.
- Install two independent† entrapment protection devices protecting each entrapment zone.
- Pickets of a slide gate must be designed or screened to prevent persons from reaching through, or passing through a gate.
- Every Installation is unique. It is the responsibility of the installer to ensure all entrapment zones are protected with a minimum of two independent† entrapment protection devices.
- Beginning August 1, 2018, for a slide gate operator to function, the operator will require a minimum of two independent† monitored safety entrapment protection devices in each direction: two in the open direction, two in the close direction.

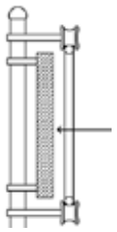
†Independent the same type of device shall not be utilized for both entrapment protection devices.

SLIDE GATE SITE LAYOUT GUIDELINES FIGURE 1



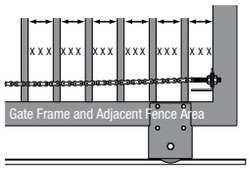
SLIDE GATE SPACING GUIDELINES FIGURE 2

Slide Gate Gaps
A gap, measured in the horizontal plane parallel to the roadway, between a fixed stationary object nearest the roadway (such as a gate support post) and the gate frame when the gate is in either the fully open position or the fully closed position, shall not exceed 2 ¼ in.. Exception: All other fixed stationary objects greater than 16 in. from the gate frame shall not be required to comply with this section. Any gap must be protected. Install safety device to protect draw-in zone.

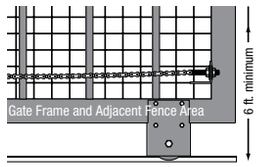


SLIDE GATE OPENINGS GUIDELINES FIGURE 3

Openings of a horizontal slide gate must be smaller than 2 1/4" or else be guarded or screened. These design rules apply to both the moving gate as well as the portion of adjacent fence that the gate covers in the open position. See Illustrations below.

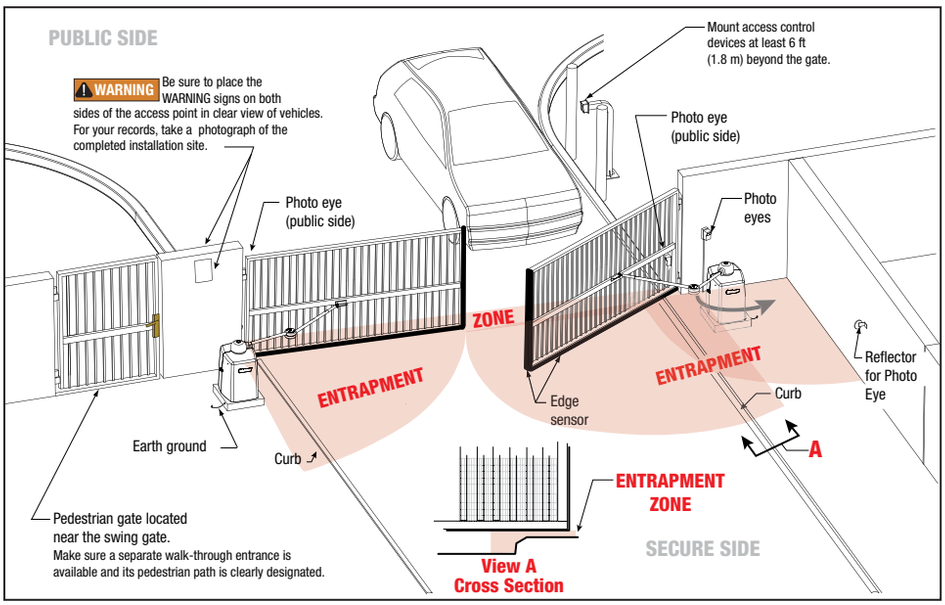


If gaps (xxx) between vertical bars of the gate or fence are less than 2 1/4", no further screening is required.



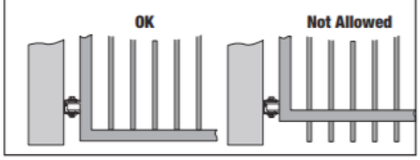
For gaps (xxx) equal to or larger than 2 1/4", a wire mesh screen must be applied to the gate. Wire mesh screen openings must be smaller than 2 1/4". The minimum height of wire mesh screen: 6 ft. above grade.

SWING GATE SITE LAYOUT GUIDELINES FIGURE 4



Base of Swing and Slide Gate FIGURE 5

All Gates must have smooth bottom edges, no protrusions should exist. If gate hardware or sensors protrude, they must have smooth surfaces free of any sharp cutting edges that do not exceed ½ inch beyond the base of the gate.



Definitions
Entrapment: The condition when a person is caught or held in a position that increases the risk of injury.
Slide Gate Entrapment Zones: An entrapment zone exists if at any point during travel, the gap between the moving gate and fixed counter opposing edges or surfaces is less than 406 mm (16") in a location up to 1.8 m (6ft.) above grade.

****Swing Gate Entrapment Zones:** Locations between a moving gate or moving, exposed operator components and a counter opposing edge or surface where entrapment is possible up to 1.8m (6 ft) above grade. Such locations occur if during any point in travel: a) The gap between the bottom of a moving gate and the ground is greater than 101.6mm (4 in) and less than 406mm (16 in); or b) The distance between the center line of the pivot and the end of the wall, pillar, or column to which it is mounted when in the open or closed position exceeds 101.6mm (4 in). Any other gap between a moving gate and fixed counter opposing edges or surfaces or other fixed objects is less than 406mm (16 in) (examples are walls, curbs, berms, or other immovable objects).

The above examples are two of many installation possibilities and are for illustration purposes only.
See device and operator manuals for complete instruction.
Visit DAMSA.com for more information.

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