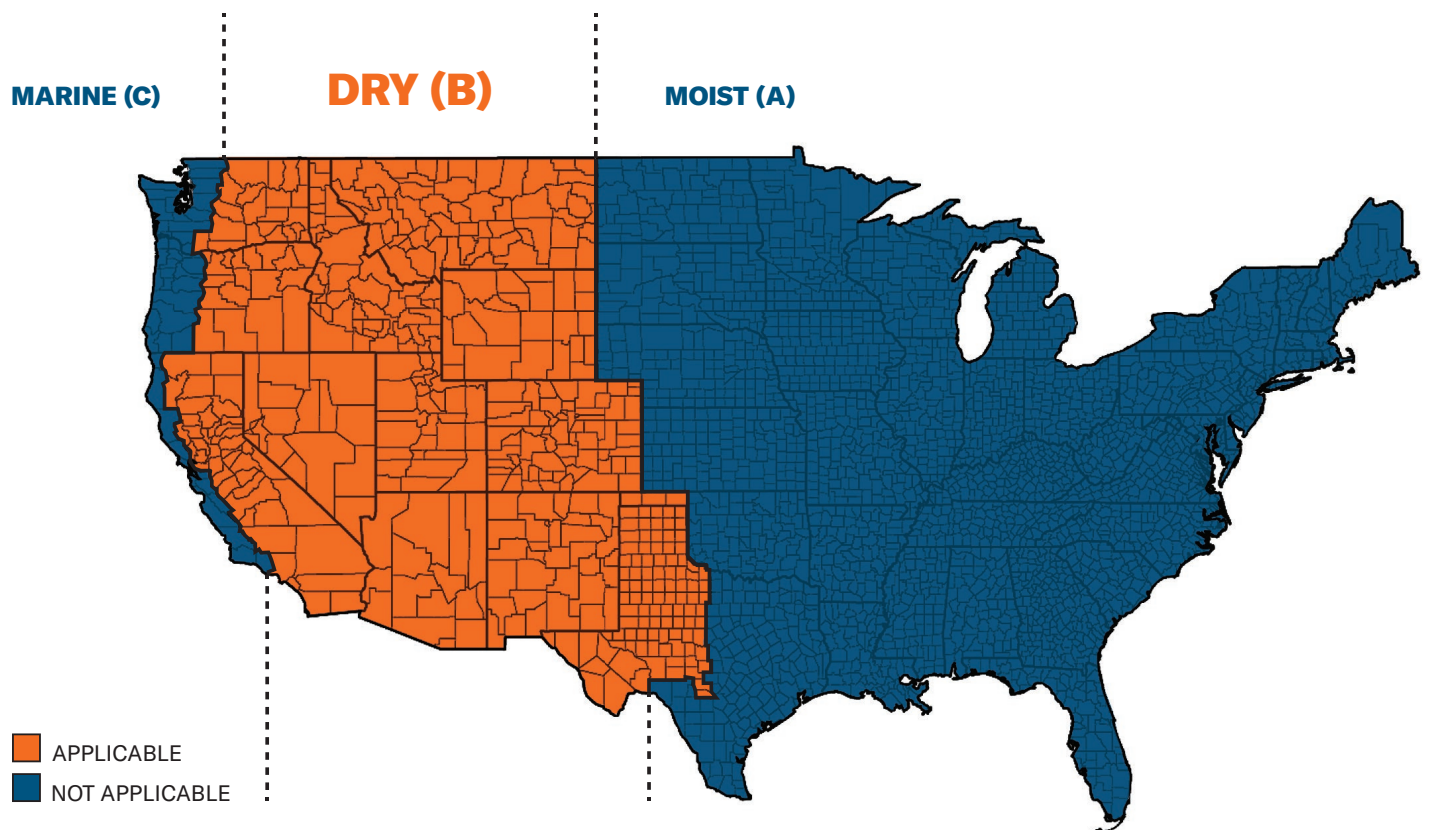


TECHNICAL NOTE: LP ELEMENTS® GATE INSTALLATION

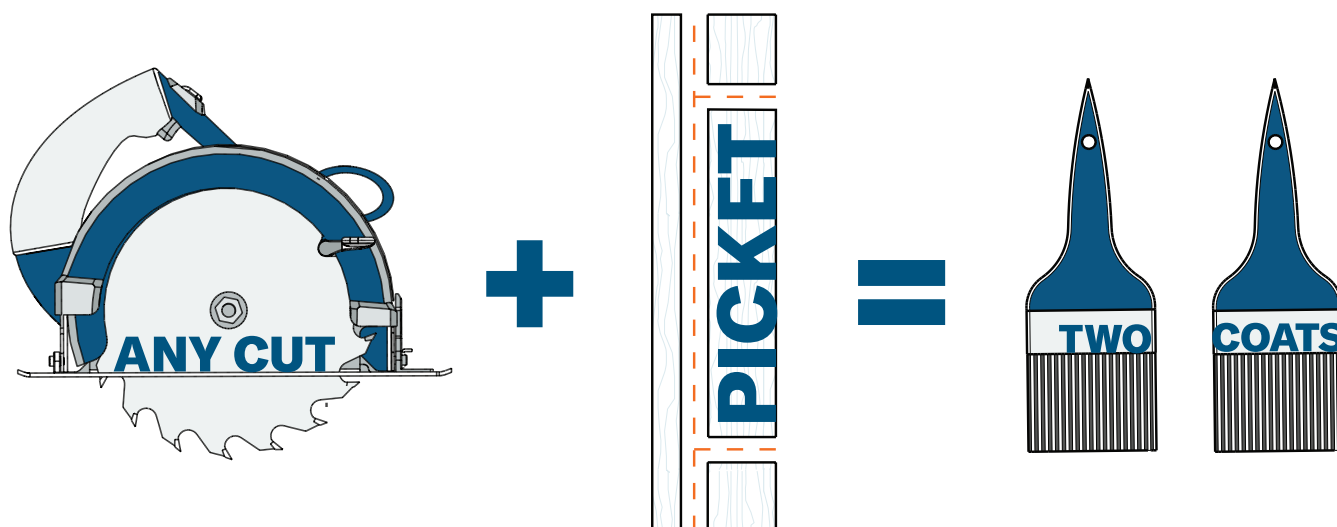
This technical note provides guidance for installation of LP Elements® fence pickets on metal and wood/metal gate systems. Some gate installation methods are not covered by standard installation instructions. Warranty coverage for potential installation and picket modification are clearly noted throughout this note.

How to use this document: This document shows installation allowances covered under the limited-warranty. Positions and installation methods are critical for protection of the substrate. Installations not explicitly shown may not be covered under the limited-warranty. Please contact LP customer support with questions.

Applicability: This tech note only applies to IECC Moisture Region B, shown in the map below. Other regions experience much higher precipitation and humidity, and therefore modifications shown below are not allowed.

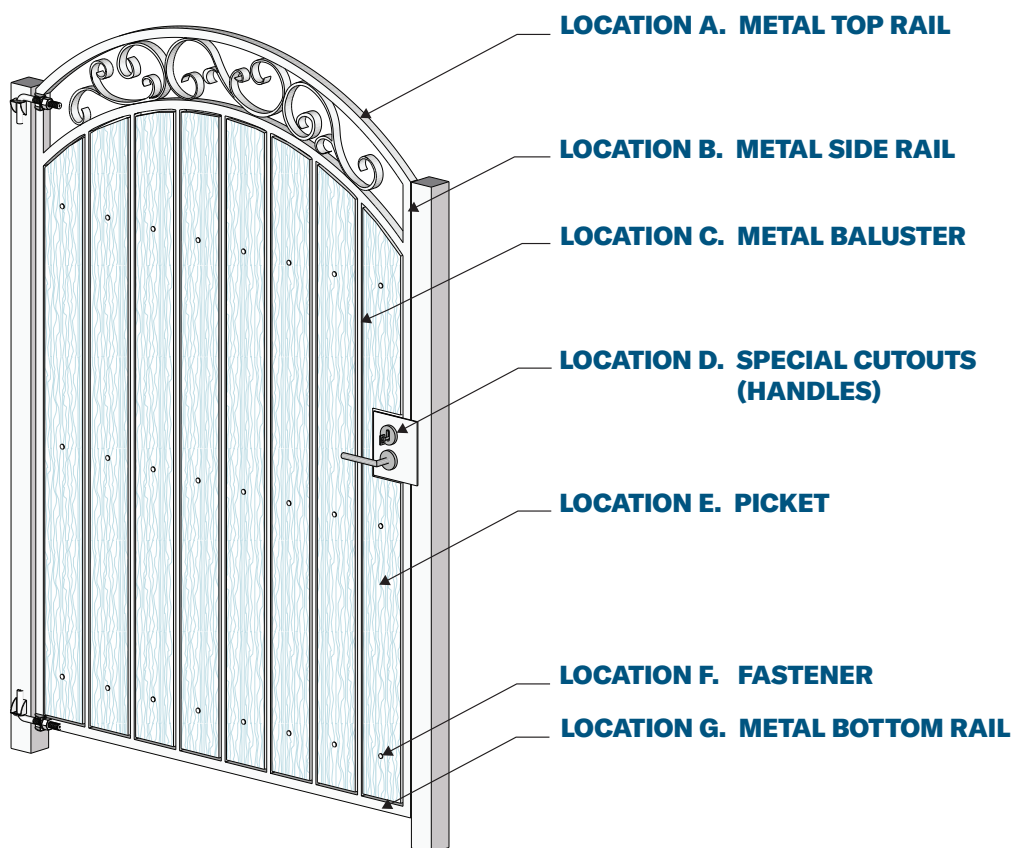


CAUTION - Exposed wood: Pickets may need to be cut to fit the gate fixtures and assemblies. Any cut edge must be refinished. Whether ripped length-wise, cut to shorten, or notched for hardware, all exposed wood must be refinished with two coats of high-quality, exterior paint or one coat of primer and one coat of paint.



GATE MANUFACTURING GUIDELINES:

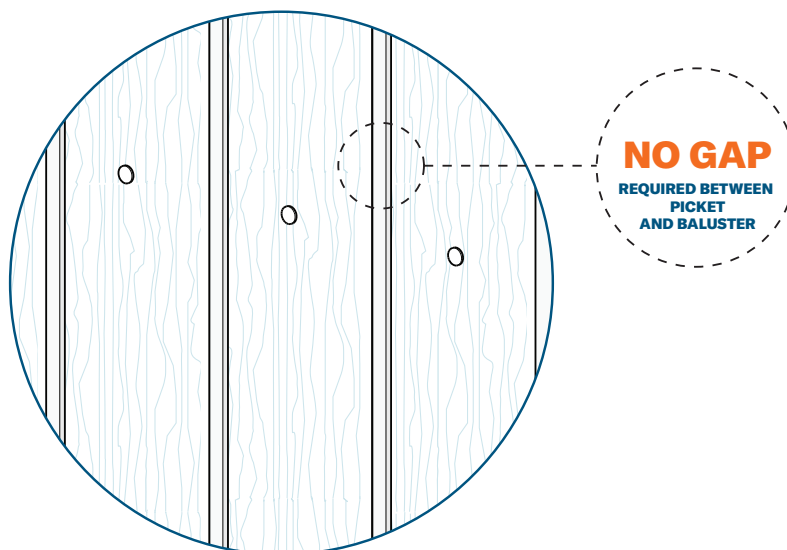
The figure below shows the typical gate which will be covered under this technical note. Each area noted in the figure below will have requirements and recommendations.



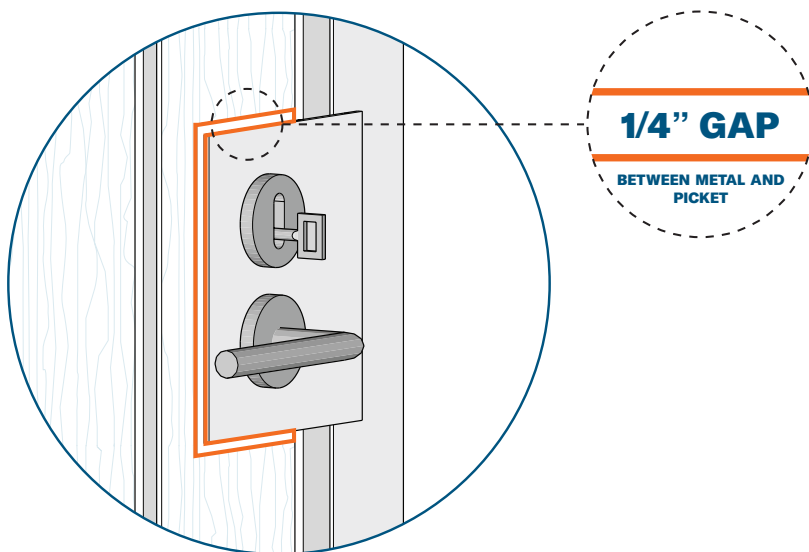
Location A: The top of the picket may be cut to fit the gate but the top must be refinished per the above requirements. Maintain a ¼" gap between the top of the picket and the metal railing. Do not cut the top of the picket if the metal railing will not be aligned directly above the picket.



Location B and C: There are no special requirements for picket-to-baluster spacing. If pickets are cut, refinishing is required prior to installation.



Location D: Special cutouts for hardware. Cutouts for doorknobs and special gate hardware should be refinished as noted above. These cutouts should avoid any situation where water can pool or otherwise be trapped between the metal and the pickets. Create at least ¼" clearance between the metal and the picket.



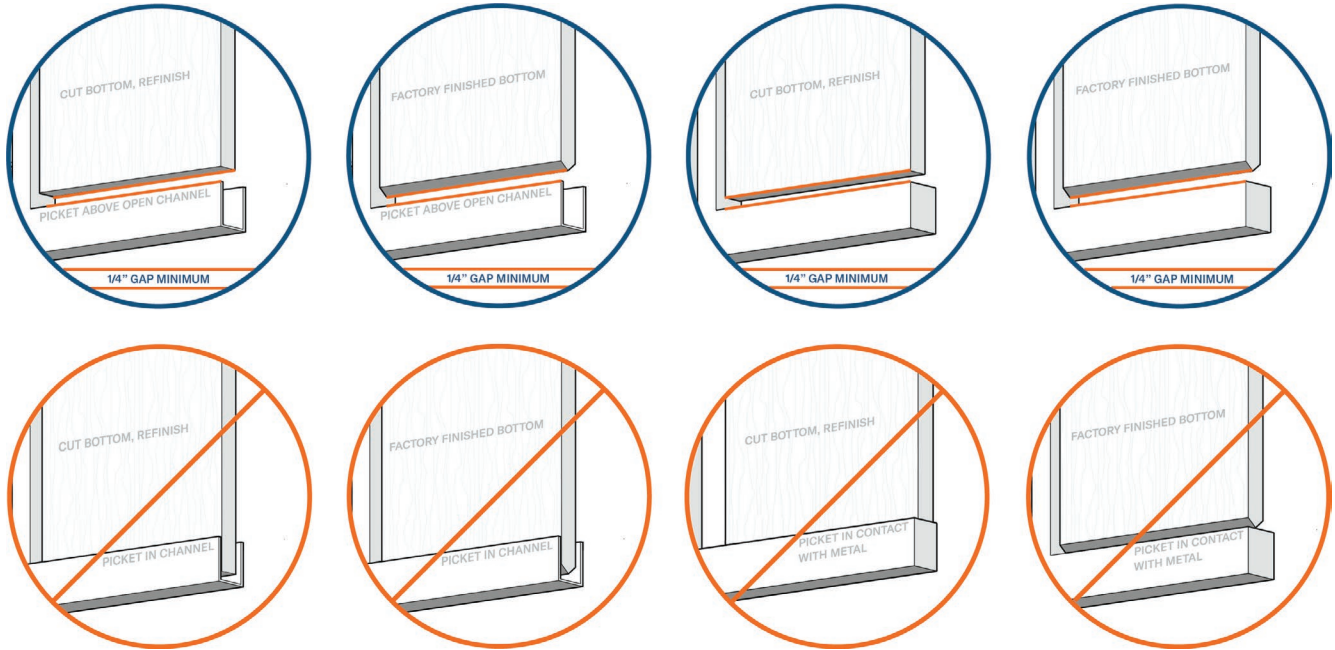
Location F: Fastening pickets to the gate. Fasteners should be corrosion-treated and should be at least as large as those required in the instructions. The following methods are recommended.

- Nails: 0.092" in diameter and 1-7/8" long hot-dipped galvanized, stainless or other corrosion-resistant coatings.
- Screws (if driven into wood): Number 6 or larger and 1-7/8" or longer hot-dipped galvanized, stainless or other corrosion-resistant coatings.
- Screws (if driven into metal): Number 6 or larger and at least ¾" long for 76-series and 1" for 92-series self-tapping or predrilled metal screws hot-dipped galvanized, stainless or other corrosion-resistant coatings.
- Bolts: ¼" diameter and through both the picket and at least one layer of the metal frame, hot-dipped galvanized, stainless or other corrosion-resistant coatings.

Not allowed: zinc-coated, black oxide, painted, aluminum or other non-outdoor rated hardware.

Location G: The bottom of the picket may be cut to fit the gate, but it must be refinished per the above requirements and a 1/4" gap must be maintained between the bottom of the picket and the metal railing.

- Avoid any installation where the picket could rest in standing water or a part of the structure could capture and pool water.
- Avoid any installations where the picket, either cut or factory finished with bevel, rests directly on a metal surface. This could potentially pool water and cause premature decay.
- Leave 1/4" gap between the bottom of the picket and the bottom frame of the gate. This will allow water to drain away from the picket.



For more information, please visit [LPCorp.com/Elements](https://www.LPCorp.com/Elements) or call 1-888-820-0325.

⚠ CAL PROP. 65 WARNING: Drilling, sawing, sanding or machining wood products can expose you to wood dust, a substance known to the State of California to cause cancer. Avoid inhaling wood dust or use a dust mask or other safeguards for personal protection. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/wood.