What tools are most helpful for wood lattice projects?

- Power saw or fine-toothed handsaw
- Fine-toothed keyhole saw or power saber saw for curved and angled cuts
- Drill
- 1-5/8” galvanized screws
- Small screwdriver
- Pliers
- Snap chalk line

Do I need a building permit for a lattice project?

Most likely not, but it’s always best to check your local building codes and/or homeowner association regulations to determine if you need one or not.

What are the most important installation tips to follow?

- Always wear safety glasses and gloves
- Lattice must be attached to a self-supporting structure or frame
- Connect multiple panels using H-channel divider mouldings
- If desired, frame raw edges using C-channel cap mouldings
- Use rustproof or rust-resistant fasteners to maintain the beauty of your project long-term

What are some important preparation steps prior to installation?

1. Carefully measure your project dimensions, especially the width. Plan your supports and framing to fit the dimensions of your lattice panels.
2. If you plan to use H-channel divider moulding and C-channel cap moulding, the overall width and height of each panel will increase. Be sure to allow for this. When determining how much C-channel cap moulding is needed to frame your project, plan approximately 1” extra at each miter joint.
3. Check the lattice installation area for square by measuring diagonally from the four outside corners. If the two measurements are the same, the area is square. If the area is not square, be prepared to make custom cuts to accommodate.
4. Double-check all panel measurements and project dimensions before cutting.

What are the safest and best ways to ensure accurate cuts?

- To ensure clean, safe cuts, provide support to the panel along both sides using sawhorses or a worktable. Near the end of each cut, secure the panel firmly. It’s recommended that a second person help hold the panel in place. Ensure that all people involved wear safety glasses and gloves.
- Check the direction of the lath on both sides of each panel. Plan for the lath on the front-facing sides to all run in the same direction.
- To reduce splintering, when using a sharp, fine-toothed hard saw or reciprocating saw, ensure the front-facing side of the panel is facing UP. When using a rotary saw, ensure the front-facing side of the panel is facing DOWN.
- For the most accurate cuts, snap the lattice with a chalk line.
- A carbide-tipped saw blade should be used if cutting through staples. If you’re not using a carbide-tipped blade, use a small screwdriver to carefully remove all staples in your cut line before sawing.
What are the most important things to know about framing?

- Get a professional look and protect exposed lattice edges with H-channel divider moulding and C-channel cap moulding. Measure approximately 1” of extra C-channel cap moulding for each miter joint. Use a miter box and hand saw to ensure all corner cuts are precisely 45 degrees for a clean, tight joint.
- Drill small pilot holes near the edges of the lattice wherever screws are needed. This will ensure that neither the moulding nor the lattice splits.
- Secure cap and divider mouldings to lattice with 1-5/8” rust-resistant, galvanized screws at each miter joint.