Lattice Installation

How To Cut & Frame For Your Lattice Project

WHY LATTICE?
Because lattice is an easy and versatile way to provide beauty, privacy and dimension without blocking cooling breezes or boxing in space.

1. PREPARATION
Carefully measure your project's dimension, especially the width.

Plan your supports and framing to fit the standard dimensions of lattice sheets (either 2' x 8', 4' x 8' or custom cut). When you use caps and dividers or another type of framing, the overall width and height of the lattice panel will increase. Allow for the additional thickness of any framing you use around the lattice. Measure each panel before you begin your project.

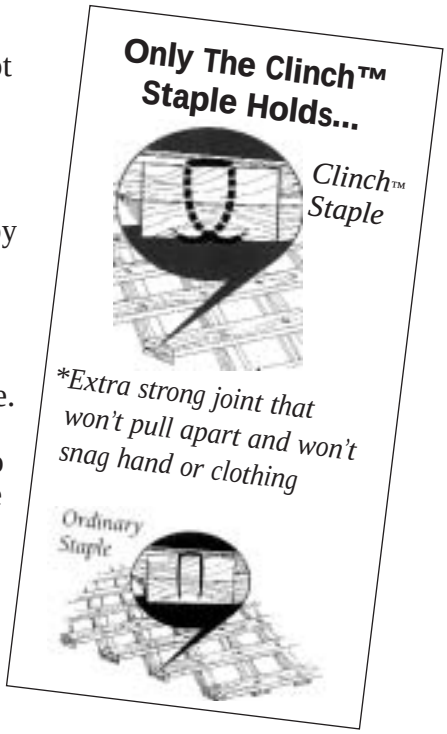
Check the laths on multiple panel jobs to make sure they all run in the same direction (the front "face" lath on each panel should run in the same direction, and the "back" lath should always run in the opposite direction.)

2. CUTTING LATTICE
Always use safety glasses. A carbide-tipped saw blade should be used when cutting through staples. Before making cuts with any blade type, use a small screwdriver to carefully remove all staples in your cut line. Measure the area between supports you wish to enclose with lattice. If the area to be framed is not square, you may need to make extra cuts to accommodate your needs.

You can check for square by measuring diagonally from the four outside corners of the area to be enclosed: if the two measurements are the same, the area is square.

**Important:* Remember to take into consideration the thickness of cap, divider or framing you may be using to frame the lattice. Be sure the space you planned for the lattice panel includes room for the actual size of the panel and the framing material.

To reduce splintering of the front of the lattice when using a sharp, fine toothed hard saw or reciprocating



(continued on back)

lattice™ BASICS

saw, ensure the "face" side of the lattice is up. When using a rotary saw, ensure the "back" side is up. When a curve or angle cut is desired, use a fine-toothed keyhole saw or power saber saw.

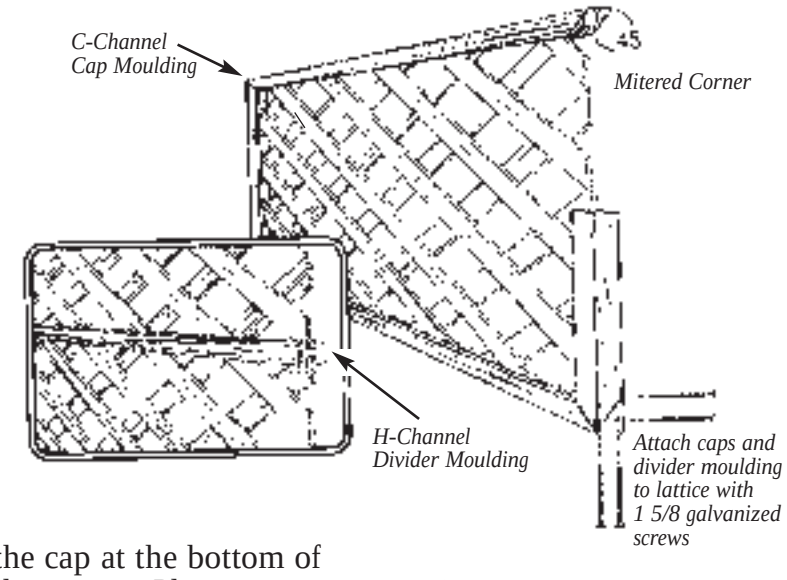
For easy cutting, mark cut-line on lattice with a chalk line.

To ensure a clean, safe cut, it is important to support the panel of lattice along both sides. (A partner can make the sawing much easier, by supporting the panel for you. Make sure your partner is wearing safety glasses, too). Near the end of a cut, support the lattice panel firmly! Make sure the support is as close as possible to the cut line. Hold your lattice down firmly to avoid splitting or tearing of the wood.

3. FRAMING LATTICE

Once your lattice is cut to size, protect the exposed edges of the panel with Lattice Basics™ cap and divider moulding (see illustrations of C-channel cap and H-channel divider moulding). This moulding gives your lattice a neat, attractive trim and strengthens the overall structure.

Keep in mind that the measurement of the side of lattice being framed must correspond to the length of the cap at the bottom of the groove. Plan on using approximately 1" of extra moulding material for each miter joint you make.



Make sure all corner cuts are at a precise 45˚ angle. Use miter box and hand saw at a precise 45˚ angle to bevel ends of the moulding before attaching to your lattice panel. This will give you all of your corner joints a neat and tight apperance. Attach caps and divider moulding to lattice with 1-5/8" screws at the miter joints, from both directions (see illustration).

Drill small pilot holes near the edges of lattice, where screws are required, to ensure moulding and lattice do not split. When framed lattice panel is complete, secure the panel in place with screws so it may be easily removed for maintenance or repair.

Basic Tool Checklist

- Power saw or fine-toothed handsaw
- Fine-toothed key hole saw or power saber saw (if planning a curved or angled cut)
- Drill, for pilot screw holes
- Screws (See Note below)
- Small screwdriver
- Pliers
- Chalk line

** Check your local building codes and/or homeowner association covenants to determine if you need a permit to complete your project.*

**The manufacturer encourages you to seek professional advice and review local building codes prior to construction. The manufacturer does not provide any warranty and shall not be liable for any damages, including consequential damages.*

Note: For ACQ treated wood, use hot-dip galvanized meeting ASTM-A153/A653, 304 or 316 stainless steel or other fasteners and hardware as recommended by the manufacturer.

Do More With Every Project!