

SECTION 09 22 36  
FIBERGLASS LATH

1 PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes
  - 1. Self-furring, alkali resistant fiberglass mesh lath for manufactured stone, natural thin stone veneer, stucco, plaster, tile brick, countertops, shower surrounds.
  
- B. Related Sections
  - 1. General Conditions
  - 2. Supplementary Conditions
  - 3. Section 04 73 00 Manufactured Stone
  - 4. Section 09 22 00 Plaster and Gypsum Board Supports
  - 5. Section 09 23 00 Gypsum Plaster
  - 6. Section 09 24 00 Portland Cement Plaster
  - 7. Section 09 25 00 Other Plaster
  - 8. Section 09 26 00 Veneer plaster

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's technical data sheet and installation instructions

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Provide products complying with ICC-ES AC275 tensile strength requirements.

2 PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 FIBERGLASS LATH

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Spiderlath Inc  
130 Welsco Rd  
Smackover, AR 71762  
[www.SpiderLath.com](http://www.SpiderLath.com)
  
- B. Materials:
  - 1. Fiberglass Strands: Made of Alkali resistant (AR) fiberglass containing 14.5% Zirconium Dioxide (ZrO<sub>2</sub>).
  - 2. Mesh: AR fiberglass strands woven into a three dimensional Leno Weave with semi rigid coating
    - a. Mesh weight: 8.82 oz. per sq. yd. (300 gsm).
    - b. Grid opening: .25 inch (6.35mm x 6.25mm).
  - 3. Self-furring, nailing strips: Semi rigid nailing guides made from Ethyl Vinyl Acetate (EVA), acts as a gasket that seals around the fastener, so water won't penetrate the water/vapor barrier.
    - a. Size: .5 inch (12.7 mm) wide; .25 inch (6.35 mm) thick

## 2.2 ACCESSORIES

- A. Fasteners: Meet requirements of ASTM F 1667 – Standard Specification for Driven Fasteners, Nails, Spikes and Staples
  - 1. Wood stud framing with rigid sheathing, or rigid foam insulation: Galvanized steel fasteners (staples, nails or screws). Nails shall be 8d common wire nails and staples shall be a minimum of 3/4 crown width.
    - a. Length:
      - (1) Staples In Open Stud Framing (wood): Length sufficient to penetrate wood stud by at least 1-1/2.
      - (2) Staples In Rigid sheathing over wood framing: Length sufficient to penetrate wood stud by at least 1-1/2.
      - (3) Nails In Open Stud Framing (wood): Length sufficient to penetrate wood stud by at least 1-1/2"
      - (4) Nails In Rigid Sheathing Over Wood framing: Length sufficient to completely penetrate rigid sheathing and also make penetration into wood studs by at least 1-1/2".
      - (5) Rigid foam Insulation Over Wood Framing: Length sufficient to penetrate wood stud by at least 1-1/2".
  - 2. Concrete and Concrete Masonry: Concrete fastening pins with washers applied with a powder actuated fastening tool. Pins shall have a minimum shank length of 3/4"with a 0.145" head diameter and utilize a 16 gage washer.
  - 3. Metal Studs: Self tapping screws with a minimum of 3/8"heads with a minimum 1" washer or lath plate of sufficient length to penetrate at least 3/8" beyond the metal surfaces.

## 2.3 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate fiberglass lath into rolls with nailing guides factory attached.
  - 1. Roll size: 4 ft x 75 ft
  - 2. Roll weight: 25 lbs.
  - 3. Nailing strips: Fabricate with nine EVA nailing guides across the width of the mesh. 1 on top and 1 on the bottom, with 9 strips equally spaced (6 inches).
  - 3. Package each roll in a lightweight plastic bag, with installation instructions.
  - 4. Strength:
    - a. Tensile strength per strand: Machine Direction 208 lb/lineal inch. Cross Direction 180 lb/lineal inch. (Building Code Minimums 120 psi).
  - 5. Transverse Load Test (Negative Wind Load): Sample of SpiderLath, 24 in stud on center: Maximum Load 188 psf; Maximum Load (inches of water)36.1

## 3 PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION AND PREPARATION

- A. Verify that substrate is sound, firm and ready for mesh installation.

### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install lath with nailing guides/standoff strips placed against the substrate.

1. Install lath horizontally, vertically, or diagonally.
- B. Pull lath tight across substrate, without sags or wrinkles, and secure with fasteners spaced 6" on center vertically (into every strip) around perimeter and 12" horizontally.
- C. Install lath with a minimum 2 inch (51 mm) overlap at horizontal and vertical edges.

### 3.3 APPLICATION

- A. Mix and prepare mortar/adhesive scratch coat in accordance with finish product manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Apply mortar scratch coat to lath with sufficient pressure to force mortar through openings in lath to fill the void created by the nailing strips. Thoroughly coat the lath with the scratch coat to a minimum of thickness .25" to .5" of mortar to outside of lath.
  1. The surface of the mortar scratch coat may be scored (once it becomes firm) in a horizontal direction increase the surface bonding properties when finish product is applied.
- C. Permit the mortar/adhesive scratch coat to cure to a point where the finish product (manufactured stone, natural thin stone veneer, stucco, plaster, tile, brick) veneer can be applied without damage to the scratch coat. Cure time varies with ambient temperature and humidity.

END OF SECTION