

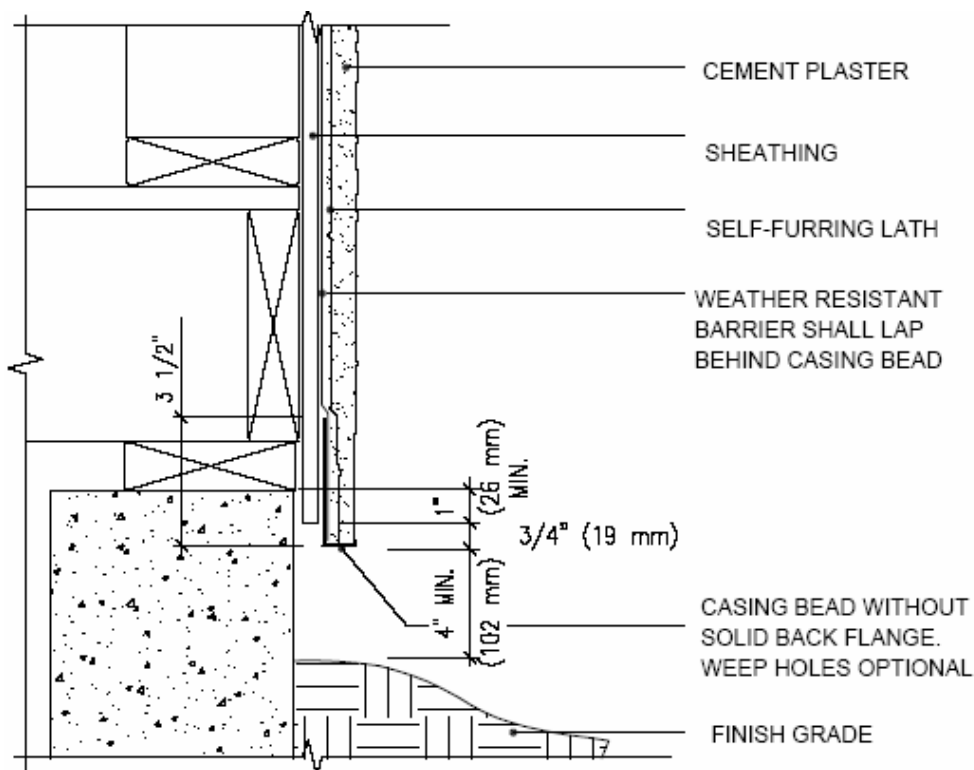
Guidelines for Lath Installation

ASTM Standard C 1063 –99 is the national standard adopted by the City of Overland Park that contractors should reference for the installation of metal lath. Following are some key points that city inspectors will be inspecting for:

1. Metal lath shall be lapped $\frac{1}{2}$ " minimum on sides (the long dimension) and 1" on ends (the short dimension). End laps shall occur over studs.
2. For paper backed lath, the vertical and horizontal joints should be backing-to-backing, and metal on metal. The paper shall never extend over the lath and must be installed in a shingled fashion.
3. Metal plaster bases shall be attached to framing members (studs) at not more than 7" along framing members. It is intended to have the lath attached to the studs. The attachment should be through the self-furring mechanism only, i.e. fasten through dimples or v-groove, so as not to reduce embedment of the lath in the stucco. In lieu of wire tying the lath, a limited number of staples may be utilized to secure the lath to the exterior facade.
4. Care should be taken so as to not over staple self-furring lath. Over stapling can depress the lath to a point where it is impossible to get the lath imbedded into the plaster cement.
5. The fasteners used to attach the metal base must penetrate studs $\frac{3}{4}$ ". As staples are prevalent, they shall be a minimum of $1\frac{1}{4}$ " in length (assuming 7/16-inch sheathing), with a crown of not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ ".
6. Metal lath shall be applied with the long dimension at right angles to supports. For narrow wall panels (less than 24 inches), it is generally acceptable to apply the long dimension parallel to the framing members. It is not recommended to follow the roof rake on gables.
7. Ends of adjoining plaster bases should be staggered.
8. Control joints shall be installed to delineate areas of not more than 144 square foot. The distance between expansion/control joints shall not exceed 18 feet in any direction or a $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 length to width ratio. Expansion/control joints shall always be located where movement is anticipated.
9. Lath shall not be run continuous through expansion/control joints. It shall be cut. When cutting the lath, care must be taken not to damage the weather resistant barrier. The inspector will want to witness that the expansion/control joint has been cut. The expansion/control joint shall be wired, tied, or stapled at each side, at not more than 7" on center.
10. Where expansion/control joints intersect in a perpendicular fashion, the vertical member should be continuous and unbroken.
11. External corner reinforcement shall be used where corner bead is not used.
12. At internal corners, there are various details that one may follow dependent upon the situation. When installing the lath or accessory, extreme caution and care should be taken to avoid damaging the weather resistive barrier (WRB). To avoid tearing, try to keep the WRB tight to the corner.
13. The size of the casing bead and other accessories shall be compatible with the thickness of the plaster that is to be applied. For traditional three coat stucco work, these accessories shall be $\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Smaller sizes may be used as specified in the ICC Evaluation Report for an approved stucco product.

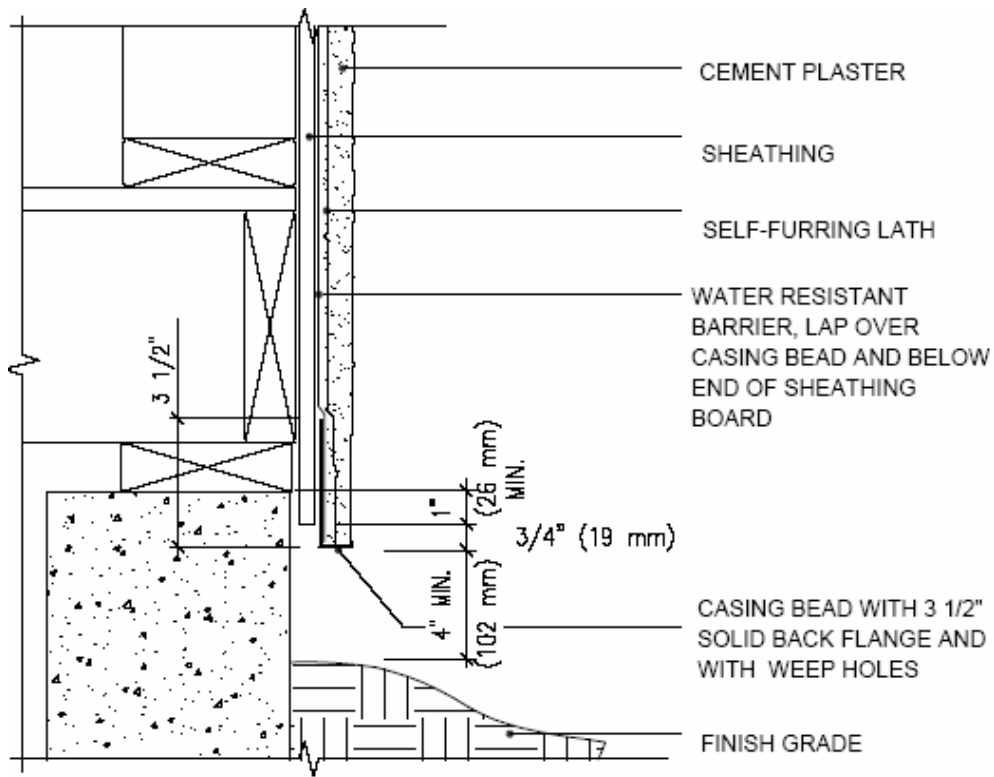
14. Lath is to terminate above stoops and other concrete flatwork. Where a concrete porch or stoop is to be poured adjacent to wood framing, a galvanized metal flashing shall be installed along the wood framing. It is recommended that the flashing extend 3" above the porch/stoop. The weather resistant barrier can then lap over this piece of flashing.
15. The International Residential Code and ASTM C1063 both require the use of foundation weep screeds. The purpose of the weep screed is to allow any water that may be flowing across the drainage membrane a means to escape. The City of Overland Park has decided to accept some alternative details showing how a casing bead may be utilized as a weep screed when applied over both layers of paper.
16. Stucco finishes/systems with a valid ICC Evaluation report shall be installed in accordance with the report. As part of the metal lath inspection, the material is to be on- site for inspection and approval, if not, the inspection will be failed.

FOUNDATION WEEP SCREED ALTERNATE DETAIL (Example 1)

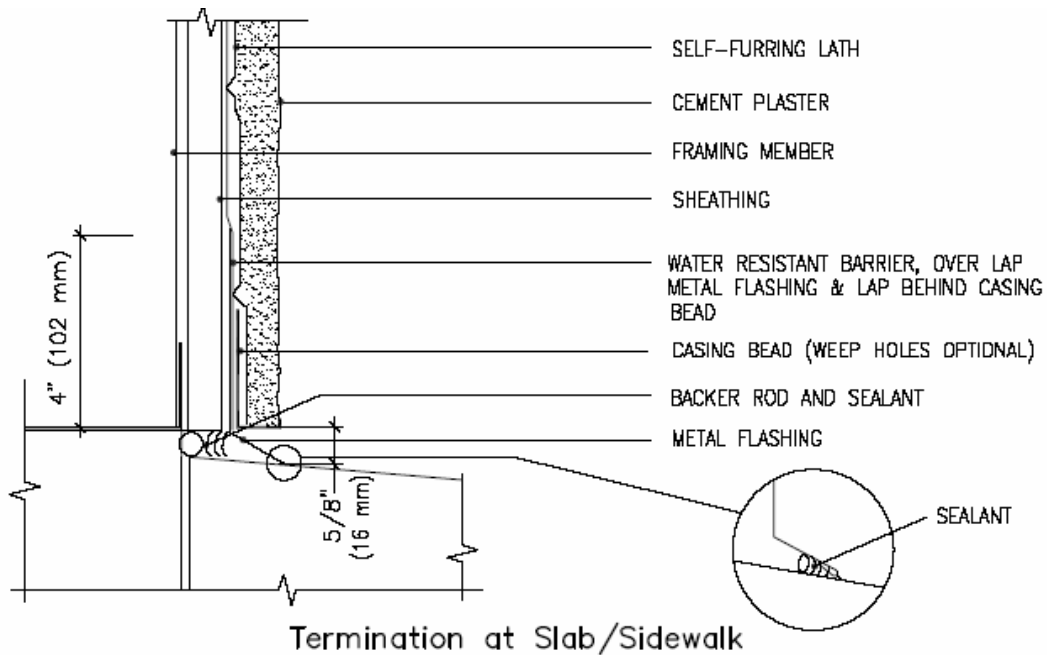


Termination at Foundation/Finished Grade

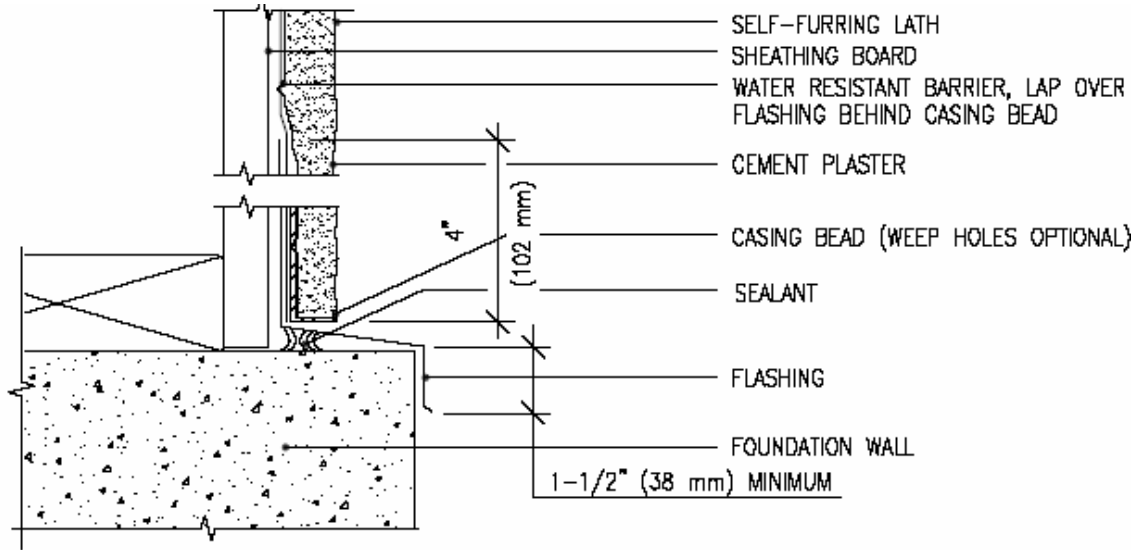
FOUNDATION WEEP SCREED ALTERNATE DETAIL (Example 2)



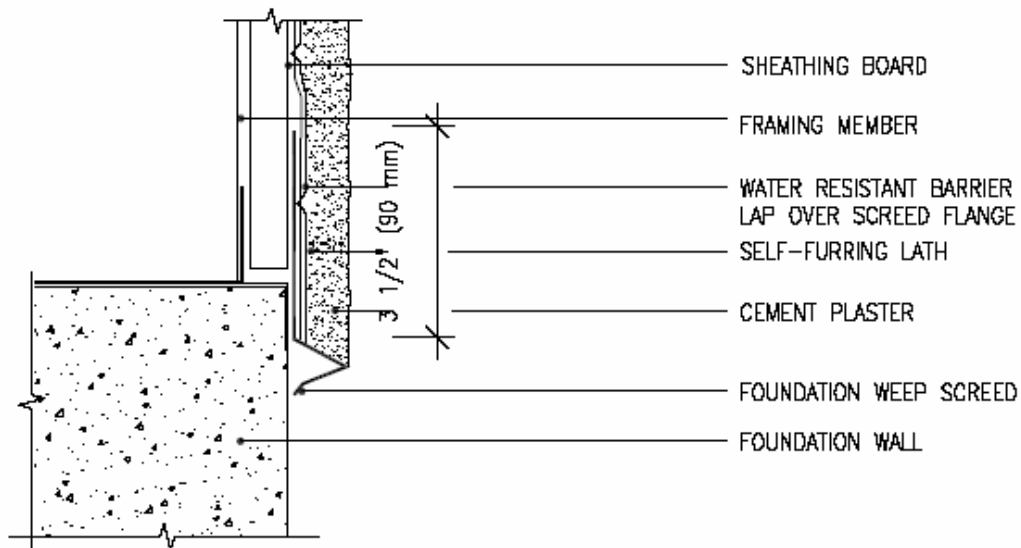
FOUNDATION WEEP SCREED DETAIL AT SIDEWALK/DRIVE (Example 3)



FOUNDATION WEEP SCREED DETAIL (Example 4)

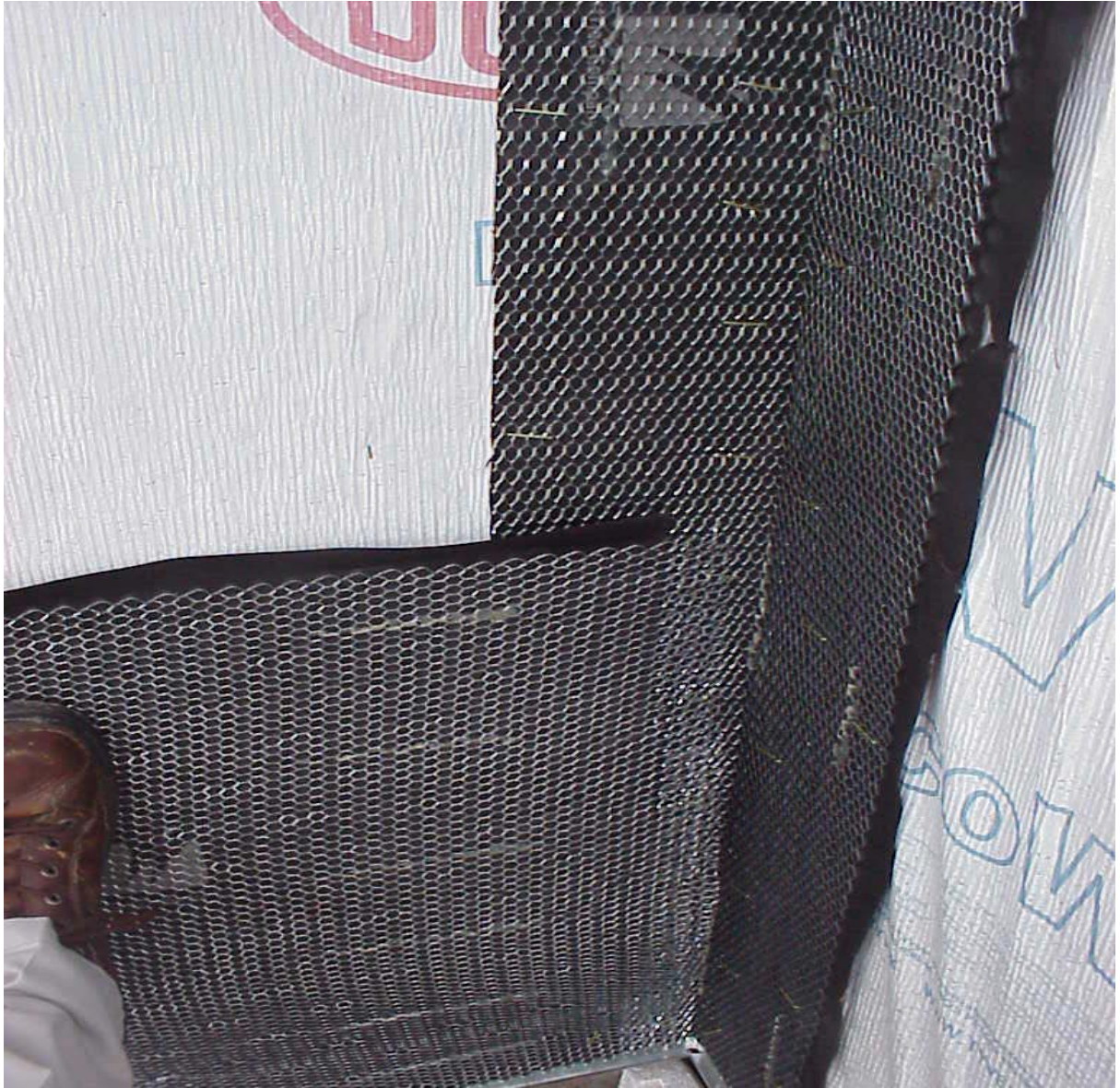


Casing Bead at Concrete Foundation

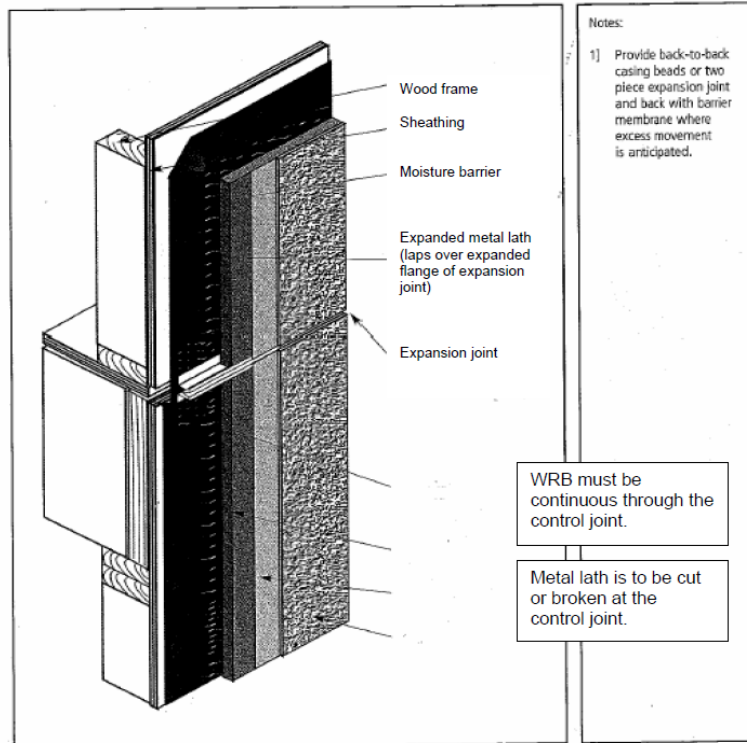


Weep Screed at Concrete Foundation

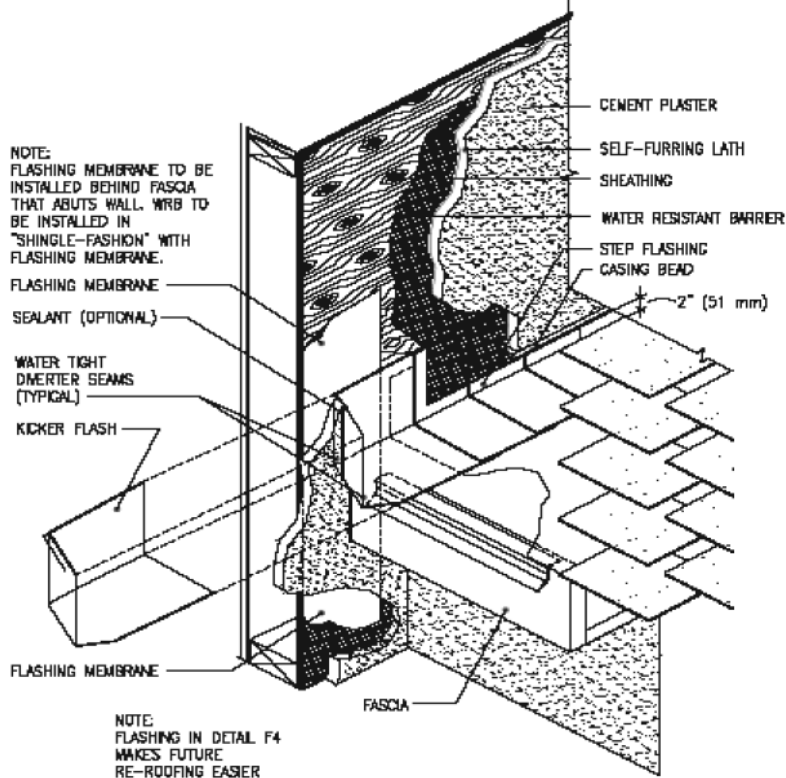
CODE VIOLATION
PAPER ON METAL LATH (Example 5)



EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL AT FLOOR LINE (Example 6)



KICK-OUT FLASHING DETAIL AT ROOF LINE (Example 7)



F10 – Roof/Kicker Flashing Axonometric