

# Drain-N-Dry™ Lath

with DELTA®-DRY Technology

A superior lath and best in class rainscreen in one product

## INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

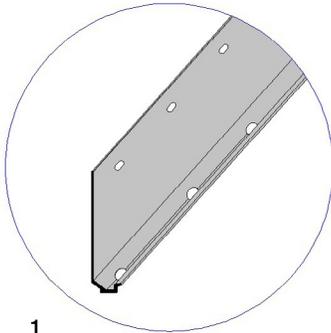
Building code requirements vary and it is suggested that you check with local authorities to determine requirements for your area. Carefully read all installation instructions before proceeding with installation. Observe all safety precautions. Local building code may require two layers of WRB (water resistive barrier) behind stucco, manufactured stone or other adhered veneers. Where two layers of WRB are required, the first layer, referred to as the “primary layer”, shall be installed per the manufacturer’s installation instructions, integrated with flashings and in shingle fashion. The second layer of WRB, referred to as the “sacrificial layer”, will be installed directly over the primary. Note: most recent building codes provide an exception, eliminating the need for the second layer, if a designed drainage space is incorporated into the cladding system and the primary WRB is at least a 60 minute grade D building paper or equivalent. Drain-N-Dry™ Lath provides a designed drainage space. (See International Residential Code section R703.6.3 or International Building Code section 1405.10.1.1 and 2510.6)

### Recommended Tools

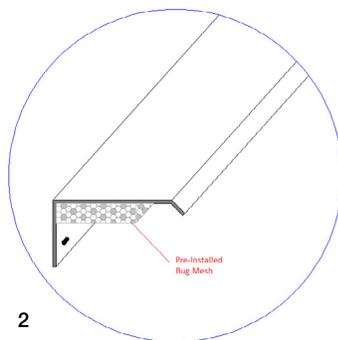
Utility knife, scissors, hammer or pneumatic nail gun or stapler, measuring tape, level, chalk line.

### Additional Materials

Appropriate length fasteners, flashing, backer rod and sealant. Drain-N-Dry™ Weepscreed Starter Strip, (See Fig. 1) or Standard Weepscreed and Weeped Casing bead (See Fig. 6), Drain-N-Dry™ Topside Ventilation Trim (See Fig. 2) or blocking and trim material, optional insect mesh or insect screen (See Fig. 3).



1



2



3

### Fasteners

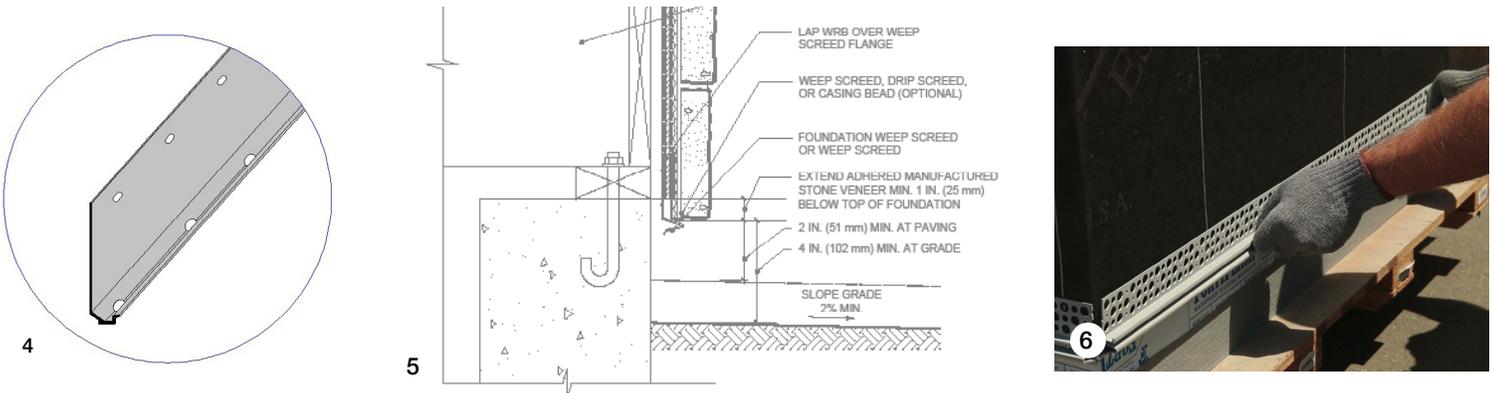
Corrosion-resistant galvanized roofing nails, minimum 7/16” head diameter or corrosion-resistant galvanized wire lath staples, minimum 1” crown. Nails or staples must achieve minimum 1” penetration into framing. See ASTM C1063 for additional details regarding fasteners.

### Notes and Limitations

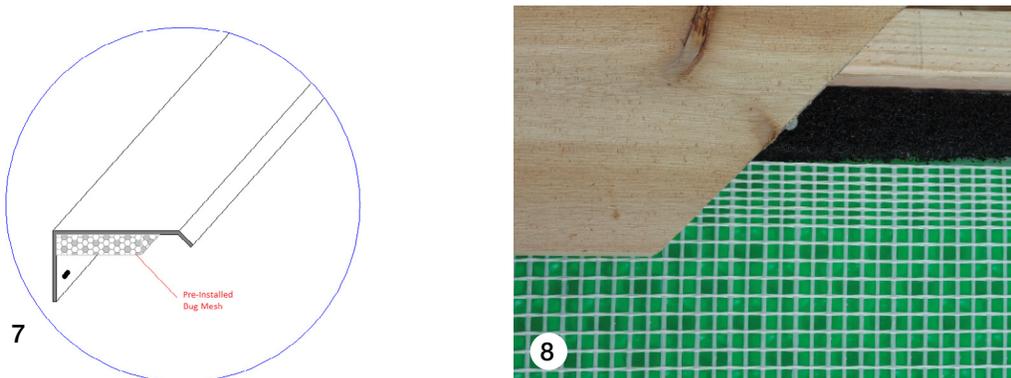
- Drain-N-Dry™ Lath can be installed on a building that has been constructed using materials and methods that meet the local building code.
- Always follow manufacturer’s installation instructions.
- Drain-N-Dry™ Lath shall be covered promptly after installation and not left exposed to UV (sunlight) greater than 30 days.
- It is assumed that the building is weather tight prior to installation of Drain-N-Dry™ Lath, and that windows and doors have been installed in accordance with ASTM E2112 or AAMA 2400. Verify that additional penetrations through the primary WRB have been sealed in a manner acceptable by the WRB manufacturer.

## Wall Preparation Including Top Ventilation Termination and Foundation Termination

- The following details and accessories provide options that encourage proper drainage of liquid water as well as providing inlet and outlet ventilation air for ventilation drying to occur.
- It is assumed that the Primary Layer of Water Resistant Barrier (WRB) has already been installed and integrated with flashings. The wall should already be weather tight.
- **Foundation Termination.** Install **Drain-N-Dry™ Weepscreed Starter Strip** (See Fig. 4), so that the WRB laps over the attachment flange, with fasteners located in the center of nail slots, maximum 8" spacing. Chalk a line, to assist with placement and to provide appropriate clearance from grade or paved surface. Do not drive fasteners tight, allow approximately 1/32" clearance between fastener head and nailing flange to allow for expansion and contraction. Also allow a 1/4" clearance between end joints of **Drain-N-Dry™ Weepscreed Starter Strip**.
- **Alternative option.** Install standard foundation weepscreed, so that the WRB laps over the attachment flange. Chalk a line, to assist with placement and to provide appropriate clearance from grade or paved surface. Then, install a separate weeped casing bead (See Fig. 5) over the WRB and tight down against the weepscreed's top sloped surface. In either case, an optional step may be added to minimize insect penetration into the rainscreen cavity. Standard ventilation bug mesh or regular window screen (Sold Separately) may be installed at the bottom edge of the Drain-N-Dry™ Lath. Example shown in Fig. 6.



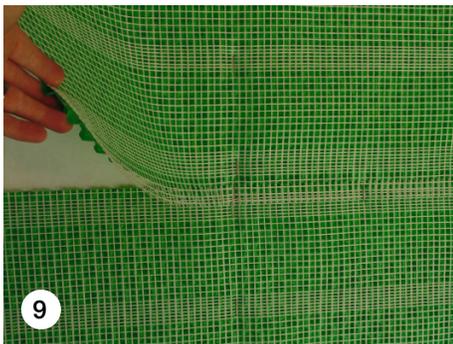
- **Top Ventilation Termination** Install **Drain-N-Dry™ Topside Ventilation Trim** so that the bug mesh is facing the Drain-N-Dry™ Lath and the drip cap leg extends out and over the cladding installation. Fasten in the center of nail slots, maximum 8" spacing. Do not drive fasteners tight, allow approximately 1/32" clearance between fastener head and nailing flange to allow for expansion and contraction. Also allow 1/4" clearance between end joints of **Drain-N-Dry™ Topside Ventilation Trim**.
  - **Alternative option:** Determine thickness of the completed cladding installation. Attach a piece of 2x4 blocking that has been ripped to the total cladding thickness. Attach blocking at top of wall under soffit. Complete the Drain-N-Dry™ Lath installation, maintaining a minimum 3/8" gap between Drain-N-Dry Lath™ and the blocking material. After cladding has been installed, attach a trim board to the blocking so that it extends down over the cladding top termination. As in the foundation termination, insect mesh or insect screen may be added to minimize insects.
- NOTE:** If termination does not occur under a protected overhang like a soffit, flashing may be required to address excessive water penetration above the **Drain-N-Dry™ Topside Ventilation Trim**. (See Fig. 7 and 8)



## Drain-N-Dry™ Lath Installation

Drain-N-Dry™ Lath installs easiest with two people. Always install with lath side toward you.

- **First Course:** Starting at a stud location, unroll a few feet of Drain-N-Dry™ Lath and position, with lath lapping material down and top edge to your horizontal chalk line. Install a single fastener, through the fastener nail band, into stud, near the center of the end. Unroll a few more feet and position in line with horizontal chalk line. Continue to install fasteners into framing locations down the center of the material. Working from the center, up and down, continue to smooth and fasten material at all stud locations, 6 inches on center, through the nailing bands. Continue down the wall following this same procedure. Once complete, use a razor knife to trim any excess lath lapping material from the bottom of this course. Ensure each fastener holds the glass fiber lath as well as the drain board to the framing. **Do not drive fasteners through the glass fiber lath.**
- **Second and Additional Courses:** Start each additional course by offsetting a minimum of one stud location. Position material above previous course, with edges butted together and lath material lapped over previous course. Fasten as you did previous course. Complete the installation by installing fasteners through the double thickness of lath in all locations where studs occur. (See Fig. 9)
- **End Lap Joints:** End lap joints must occur over a framing location. Using scissors, trim end of mating run, so that the rainscreen meets tightly to previously installed Drain-N-Dry™ Lath, but does not overlap. Trim rainscreen material on back 2-4" creating excess lath to overlap the previously installed material 2" - 4". Install fasteners through lapped lath into framing every 6" on center, through fastener nail bands. (See Fig. 10)
- **Inside and Outside Corners:** When you are approaching an inside corner with Drain-N-Dry™ Lath, fasten to within 6" of the corner. Next, use sturdy straight edge, like a 4' piece of 2 x 4, to press the material tightly into the corner. Roll out enough material to make sure you can follow your level chalk line on the adjoining wall. Never end the material in the corner. Always run past the corner a minimum of 16" and terminate on a stud. Outside corners require the same steps, but the straight edge is not needed. (See Fig. 11)



- **Fasteners:** Additional fasteners may be added to tighten or flatten lath. For this purpose only, it is suggested you select a corrosion resistant fastener that will not penetrate completely through the wall sheathing.
- **Penetrations (windows, doors, utilities).** Small penetrations are handled by cutting the Drain-N-Dry™ Lath as tightly as possible to the protrusion. (See Fig. 12 and 13) Larger penetrations/dissimilar materials will benefit from the use of a soft joint, created by using a casing bead, backer rod and sealant. See examples in the MVMA Installation Guide, available at [www.masonryveneer.org](http://www.masonryveneer.org). If you are working around a window or door that exceeds 6' in width, you will need to provide a path for water to exit the system above the window and a path for ventilation to occur at the bottom.



- **Ventilation Between Stories.** In very damp marine climates a ventilation detail should be incorporated between each story. Non marine climates include ventilation detail to limit to two stories. (See Fig. 14)

