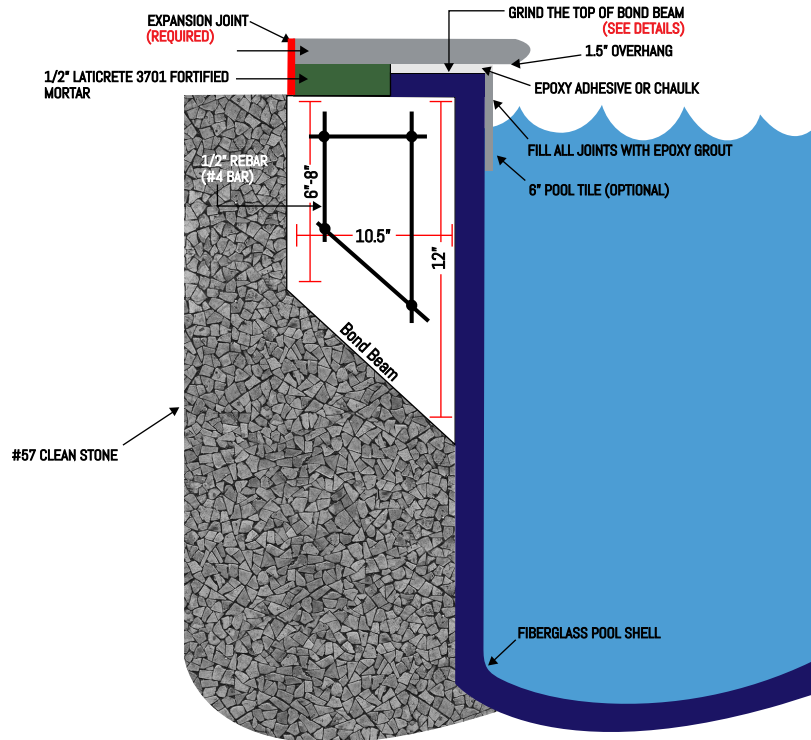


POOL & SPA COPING (FIBERGLASS POOLS)

MSNSC – Marmiro Stones Natural Stone Coping



WARNING



Epoxy mesh-backed stone is used to increase the strength of stone due to natural veining. This must be removed with a grinder before installation.

Laticrete® LATIPOXY® 300 Adhesive is required for long-term adhesion of the stone to Fiberglass shell.

1) PREPARATION

- Inspect the fiberglass shell & concrete collar.
- Confirm the shell is level, fully backfilled, and braced, per the pool manufacturer's procedure before collar or coping work begins. Verify plumbing penetrations and skimmer height.
- Inspect the concrete bond beam at the pool perimeter – it must be sound, clean, and recessed to accommodate the coping thickness and mortar. Scarify concrete to promote adhesion.
- Isolation from the fiberglass shell: Plan a continuous soft joint (backer rod + sealant) between the coping and the fiberglass lip/gelcoat – do not rigidly bond coping to the shell.
- With a cup grinder, grind the top bond beam of the fiberglass shell to make sure we get a good bond of the adhesive from the fiberglass to the stone.

2) COPING LAYOUT

- Dry-fit MSNSC around the pool, planning all corners and curves first.
- Establish a slight slope away from the pool and a consistent overhang.
- Expansion joints: Coping-to-deck expansion joint (typically 1/2"), using backer rod + Laticrete® LATASIL™.
- Account for a 1"–1 1/2" overhang at the fiberglass lip (backer rod + Laticrete® LATASIL™).

3) SETTING BED & BACK-BUTTER

- a. Mortar Bed (Wet-laid look on concrete collar)
 - Pre-dampen collar (concrete bond beam) and slurry bond coat with Laticrete® 254 PLATINUM™ just ahead of placement to the concrete bond beam.
- b. Fiberglass Bond Beam
 - Apply adhesive – Two options:
 - (1) BOSS® Pro 801 Silicone
 - (2) Laticrete® LATASIL™
- c. Back-Butter
 - Trowel a thin, even slurry/back-butter of Laticrete® 254 PLATINUM™ to the coping's underside immediately before placement.
 - Timing matters: Set while both the collar slurry and the stone back are fresh (not skinned) to ensure full wet contact.
 - Press/Tap with a rubber mallet to achieve continuous bedding.
 - Only spread what you can cover in 5–10 minutes, re-skimming if any skinning occurs.

4) INSTALLATION

- a. Corners & Curves
 - Set corners first. For mitered corners, leave about ¼" for grout.
 - For curved sections, use smaller pieces or adjust joint widths to maintain a smooth radius.
- b. Maintain Joint Width
 - Do not butt-joint the stone. Use spacers to keep joints uniform.
 - Typical joint: 1/16" minimum to ½" maximum, depending on stone calibration.

5) FINISHING

- a. Grout Joints (Required)
 - After the mortar sets, grout with Laticrete®'s PERMACOLOR® (cement) or SPECTRALOCK® (epoxy). Fill fully and strike flush; clean with water and a sponge. Epoxy is highly stain-resistant in splash zones.
- b. Isolation & Expansion Joints
 - Fiberglass lip soft joint: Under coping at the top of fiberglass shell.
 - Seal with BOSS® Pro 801 Silicone or Laticrete® LATASIL®
 - Deck Expansion Joint
 - Maintain a ½" joint between coping and deck. Place backer rod at the bottom of coping and add Laticrete® LATASIL® on top of the backer rod.
 - Clean the top expansion joint, making a smooth clean joint.

6) BEST PRACTICES

- a. Never rigidly bond coping to the fiberglass shell – always maintain an isolation joint.
- b. Keep collar and mortars clean and free of release agents; pre-dampen porous concrete before bonding.
- c. If installing waterline tile, prioritize placing it before the coping and follow the shell manufacturer's adhesive/grout guidelines, (epoxy is often recommended).