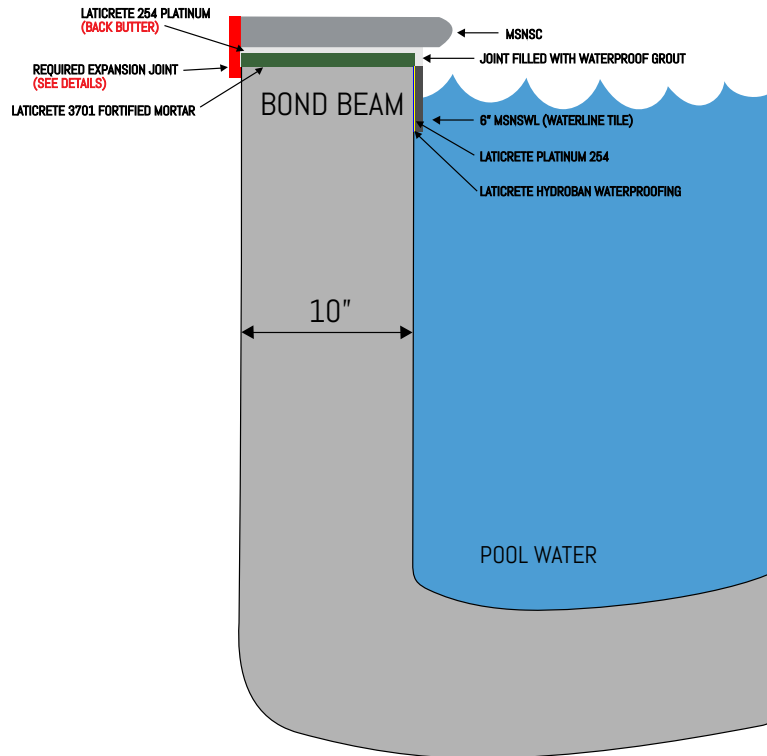


POOL & SPA COPING (GUNITE POOLS)

Marmiro Stones Natural Stone Coping



* NOTE 1/8" - 1/4" MORTAR JOINT BETWEEN COPING PIECES

WARNING	
	Epoxy mesh backed stone is used to increase the strength of stone due to natural veining.
	Laticrete® LATIPOXY® 300 Adhesive is required for long term adhesion of stone to concrete wall.

PREPARATION

1) INSPECT AND CLEAN THE BOND BEAM

- Scarify the top of the concrete bond beam to promote adhesion and check that it is sound and level. Remove soil, mortar, form release agents, laitance, and other contaminants by scraping and washing. Pools should be cleaned of dust, oil, paint, and curing compounds before applying any membrane. Pre-wet dusty concrete surfaces to obtain saturation in dry conditions. Fill voids and repair cracks with a polymer-fortified thin set or mortar.

2) OPTIONAL WATERPROOFING OF THE BOND BEAM WITH LATICRETE® HYDRO BAN®:

- For added protection against moisture intrusion and to prepare the vertical face for waterline tile, apply Hydro Ban® after cleaning the bond beam. Hydro Ban® is a liquid, self-curing, waterproofing that forms a flexible, seamless coating suitable for swimming pools and water features.
- Ensure the substrate temperature is between 45–90°F (10–32 °C) during application and for 24 hours thereafter. Surfaces must be structurally sound and free of dirt, grease, paint, and concrete sealers.
- If the concrete is rough or uneven to start, smooth it out. Use a wet sponge immediately before application to remove airborne dust and lower surface temperature for better adhesion.
- Pre-treat cracks, cold joints, coves, floor/wall transitions, and penetrations with a liberal coat of Hydro Ban® or poly-modified thin set and a strip of 6" (150 mm) anti-fracture fabric where movement is expected.

- e. Apply two uniform coats with a brush or roller, each at a wet thickness of 1/64" – 1/32", (approx. 0.4–0.6 mm). Allow the first coat to dry to the touch, (color changes from sage to olive green) before applying the second. Do not apply more than two coats. Avoid limited area waterproofing; submerged installations require a continuous "waterproof pan effect", rather than a strip at the waterline.
- f. After the final coat has dried, (typically 1–2 hours at 70°F) the membrane may be flood tested or covered with mortar. When dry, thin set tile adhesive may be applied directly on the membrane for the coping and waterline tile.

3) COPING LAYOUT

- a. Dry fit coping units around the pool to determine how pieces meet at corners and curves. Account for a 1/2"–1" expansion joint between the coping/mortar bed and the adjacent deck. Use string lines and a level to plan a slight slope away from the pool and a consistent overhang.

4) SETTING BED & BACK BUTTER

- a. Polymer-Modified Mortar
 - Install coping on a mortar bed made with a polymer-modified mortar. Products such as Laticrete® 3701 Mortar are freeze-thaw stable and bond well to horizontal substrates. Pre-wet the Hydro Ban® membrane or concrete bond beam, and apply a bedding layer to prepare for coping installation.
- b. Spread Mortar Properly
 - Only spread as much mortar as can be covered within 5–10 minutes, Avoid letting the surface skin over.
 - Apply an even layer of thin set on the back of the natural stone coping unit using a slurry of the 3701 fortified mortar or Laticrete® 254 PLATINUM™ thin set.
 - Ensure maximum adhesion, making sure the 3701 and thin set/slurry on back of stone are wet and not skinned over. Any dryness may result in a separation over time.
 - Press the coping units into place and tap with a rubber mallet to achieve full contact.
- c. Set the Slope and Overhang
 - Use the mortar bed to finetune each stone's height and slope. For curved pools, use smaller units, or adjust joint widths to maintain an even radius.

5) INSTALLATION

- a. Coping Units and Corners
 - Install corners first. Mitered corners leave about 1/4" space for grout. For tight joint corners or curved sections, maintain consistent joints and align pieces with the dry layout.

6) MAINTAINING JOINT WIDTH

- a. Coping Units and Corners
 - Do not butt stones tightly together - joints allow for size variation and movement. A minimum of 1/16" grout joint and a maximum of 1/2". Joints of 1/4" - 1/2" may be necessary for larger or irregular stones. Use spacers to keep joints uniform.

7) FINISHING

- a. Grouting Coping Joints
 - After the mortar sets, grout the joints with a high-performance grout, (such as Laticrete's PERMACOLOR® or SPECTRALOCK® PRO). Fill joints fully and strike flush. Remove residue with a sponge and water.
- b. Expansion Joint
 - Leave a 1/2" gap between the coping and deck. See installation instructions on expansion joints following this section.

8) BEST PRACTICES

- a. Inspect coping joints and caulk annually; regrout if cracks appear. Keep the expansion joint sealed to prevent water infiltration and freeze-thaw damage.