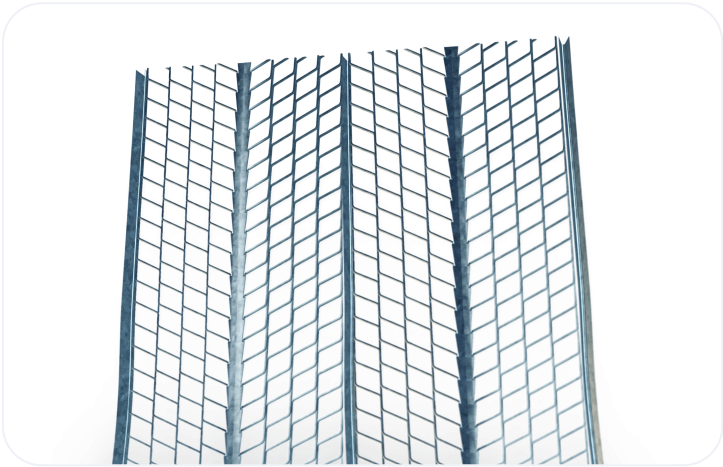


Stainless Steel Rib Lath

RIB148S

Catnic expanded steel Rib Lath is extensively used as a plaster background for walls and partitions.

Application and installation of plaster beads should be in accordance with BS 5492:1990 Code of Practice for internal plastering and BS 5262:1991 Code of Practice for external renderings



Options						
Product Code	Weight (g/m ²)	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Plaster Thickness (mm)	Finish	Pack Size
RIB148S	2 . 19	2500	600	19	STAINLESS	EA

Application

Catnic expanded steel Rib Lath is extensively used as a plaster background for walls and partitions.

RIB lath is ideal for refurbishing damaged or aged masonry walls, when a key for rendering is not certain due to disintegration of the wall face.

Stainless steel RIB148 is generally suitable for wall applications.

Note: Catnic Rib Lath may be fixed to a solid background using proprietary fixings suitable for holding the sheets firmly in place. The edge Ribs should be nested with the apex of the Rib in contact with the background and fixed to the background at 150mm centres. Sheet ends should overlap by at least 100mm. A row of fixings should be applied at 600mm horizontal spacing, starting 350mm in from the sheet ends and 200mm in from each of the top and bottom sides (for horizontally positioned sheets).

Rib Lath fixing to timber supports should be fixed with the ribs running at right angles to the supports with the apex of the rib in contact with the support ensuring the spans do not exceed 600mm. The lath should be fixed to timber grounds using a nail or staple driven through every rib where it crosses each support.

Rib Lath fixing to steel channel, use 1.63mm or two strands of 1.22mm soft galvanized steel wire tied around the rib where it crosses each support. Lap ends of lathing over supports not less than 100mm and wire together with 1.63mm tying wire. Stainless steel tie wire should be used with stainless steel lath. Where laps between supports cannot be avoided, lap ends not less than 100mm and secure each pair of ribs together with two rows of 1.63mm tie wire at approximately 100mm centres. Sides of adjoining Rib Lath sheets should be pressed together with the edge rib of each sheet nested and tied with 1.22mm tying wire or punch fixed at centres no greater than 150mm.

Stainless steel rib lath is ideal for refurbishing damaged or aged masonry walls, when a key for rendering is not certain due to disintegration or softening of the wall face. Lath should be fixed with apexes of ribs against the wall, edge ribs of the sheets nesting into each other should be wire-tied every 15cm and ends of sheets should be lapped not less than 2.5cm and nesting ribs securely tied together. Stainless steel fixings should be used at sufficient intervals to hold the lath firmly in position

Manufactured from stainless steel to BS EN 10088-2-1.4016 in accordance with BS EN 13658-2: Metal Lath and beads - definitions, requirements and test methods. External rendering.

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