

Installation Helpful Hints

1. Any obstruction above the roof plane, such as screw bolt heads or bridging bolts, and the laps of purlins may snag the mesh when it is being stretched over the framing. Covering these with duct tape at the time of installation will prevent snagging and will save frustration from the hanging up when it is being stretched out across the bay.
2. If the mesh is totally strung out across the width of the building before it is attached along the side (either along the end wall or along a mesh-to-mesh splice), it will require considerable pulling when the mesh is stretched out across the width of the bay. Only string out as much as can be readily handled, approximately 100 to 150 feet.
3. The fasteners for ridge pans and the laps of the ridge pans easily snag the mesh when it is being stretched out. There are several options to minimize this:
 - Tape the fastener heads and the ridge pan laps during the installation
 - Install the ridge pan after the mesh is installed
 - Consider not using the ridge pan. The mesh will provide adequate support for the insulation and the ridge pan may not be needed.
4. Begin the installation of the mesh at an end bay. Start at the building corner and then attach the mesh to the wire clips along the sidewall working toward the interior frame. At the last bay, once again, start at the building corner and attach to the wire clips along the sidewall working back toward the interior frame.

5. When the mesh is starting to be strung out on the framing, make sure to take out any twist before proceeding very far. Once the twist is taken out, the mesh should stay straight for the remainder of the building width.

Tips for Lacing Panels Together

1. At the eave, loop the end of the splice cord through both pieces of mesh and tie it securely. Make sure the knot is strong enough not to come untied.
2. Lace the “net needle” back and forth between the edges of both pieces of mesh. Loop through each “diamond” along both edges.
3. Pull the splice cord lightly to allow enough slack on the splice cord to form a zigzag pattern that matches the pattern of the mesh.
4. Tie the splice cord to the mesh at each purlin. (Approximately 5 feet on center.) This will keep the splice from “unzipping” if the needle is dropped or if the splice cord is accidentally cut after installation.
5. When the net needle is about to run out of splice cord, tie the splice cord to the mesh about 2’ to 3’ from the end. Tie the end to the splice cord of a new net needle and continue lacing.
6. At the far eave, tie off the splice cord to both pieces of the mesh (same as note 1).