





# MIXED "S" SMALL

Adouble curvature mixed "S" roof tile where eaves and ridge tiles assure design and functionality to provide easy-to-install roofs with the special characteristic beauty of the Mediterranean roofs

Its small format and great array of accessories, makes this mixed tile compose beatiful and meticulous roofs







**Double curvature** 

Its double curvature, eave and ridge joints design and functionality as Arab roofs looking. Mediterranean aesthetics with the easiest fixation

# More breakage resistance

Clays composition and perfect press performance make flexion rates higher than even the Standard ones

Wide range of colors

A roof tile with a wide range of colors and complements to satisfy all professionals' needs and preferences; suitable to all type of roofs (new and aged ones)

Warmth and delight in our most Mediterranean roof tile

# Double interlocking

The double interlocking
-horizontal and verticalallows the roof to be
more watertight, ensuring
its impermeability

Easy and quick fixation

Very light and easy-to-use roof tile (12.5 pcs/sqm) that allows both lateral and longitudinal tolerances, therefore achieving great stability





# COLOURS & FINISHES



RED JASPEE RED





GALIA HISPANIA BROWN PAJA FLAMED PAJA

FLAMED PAJA

FLAMED PAJA

(WHITE CLAY) (WHITE CLAY)



# MIXED"S" SMALL

Dimensions	<b>a:</b> 441 mm / 17.36"
	<b>b:</b> 263 mm / 10.35"
	<b>c:</b> 73 mm / 2.87"
Pieces per m²/sq	12.5 / 116
Weight piece	3.400 gr / 7.5 lbs
Longitudinal fit*	372 mm (± 5 mm) / 14.64" (±0.2")
Transversal fit*	203 mm (± 4 mm) / 8" (±0.16")
Units per pallet	180 / 240

<sup>\*</sup>Theoretical data. It is recommended to calculate this measurement at building site

GUARANTEE SYSTEM

	Application Standard	Requirements	MIXED S
Flexural Strength	EN 538	Resistance > 1200N	Above
Water Impermeability	EN 539-1	Complies with level 1 (Method 1)	Above
Frost Resistance	EN 539-2	Level 3 Resistance (Method E - 150 cycles)	Above
Geometric Characteristics	EN 1024	Flatness ≤ 1,5% Straightness ≤ 1,5%	Complies Complies















Test of frost Imperr

test streng

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La Escandella tiles meet and exceed the most demanding, strictest standards for fired clay roof tiles.

La Escandella Small Mixed "S" tiles complies with European Standard for Clay roof tiles EN-1304.

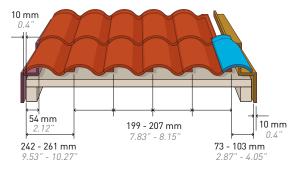
Daily tests are carried out in our laboratory and they are audited by external official laboratories.



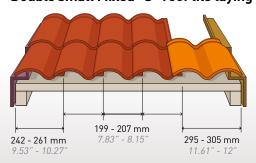


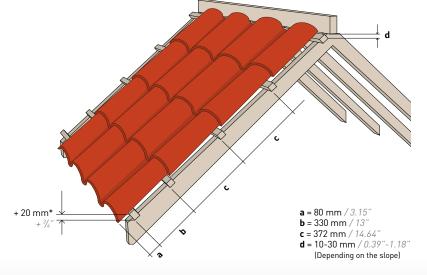


#### Half small Mixed "S" roof tile laying



#### Double small Mixed "S" roof tile laying





- Small Mixed "S" roof tile
  Q10 Straight left side course
  Q11 Straight right side course
  Q17 Half small Mixed "S" roof tile
  Q34 Double small Mixed "S" roof tile

\*First course batten should be 20 mm  $\binom{3}{4}$  higher than all succeding course battens to provide a vertical alignment and to assure a symmetrical installation



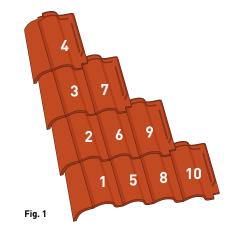


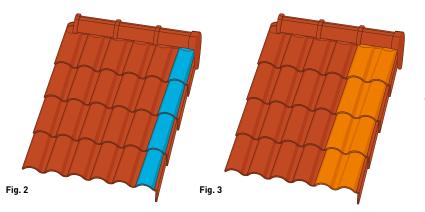


# **LAID METHOD**

La Escandella interlocking "S" roof tile can be laid on a continuous frame or battens; from left to right in a straight or full bond pattern.

- 1. Installation will begin with La Escandella Mixed "S" left side courses (rakes) from the eave to the ridge, allowing a 5 cm (2") overhang at the eave. All side course (rake) tiles shall be installed with fasteners typical of the field tile installations.
- 2. The starter course will begin with a full tile from the eave to the ridge, allowing a 5cm (2") overhang at the eave. The tiles structuring the eave will have to overlap the side course (rake) and fit together one to another. The second course of the tile will lay up directly over the previously installed field tile to the proper exposure and overlapping.
- **3.** See **fig.1** for sequence of installation for fist and succeeding courses of tiles from the eave to the ridge.





4. The right section (vertical terminating end) of the roof can be finished by using either a Half (1/2) Tile (Q17) (fig.2) or a Double Tile (Q34) (fig.3).

To avoid cutting the field tiles when reaching the ridge line, a 2/3 under ridge tile (Q36) can be used in the upper course and closed by using a Double 2/3 under ridge tile (Q38).





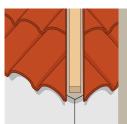
## **INSTALLATION DETAILS**

#### RIDGE



- -Ridge tiles must be installed lap facing away from the prevailing winds, in order to assure water tightness.
- -Field tiles at top course should be secured directly either into the deck or top batten with stain-less ring screw nails or similar.
- -At the top course of the roof (horizontal terminating end) field tiles can be finished by using Wedges (Qo8).
- -All ridges and hips shall be covered with self adhesive Alu-Roll, La Escandella Aluminum roll for hip and ridges (CAMo1), or similar approved breathable waterproof underlayment. Underlayment should be secured over the ridge nailer with non-corrosive roofing nails.
- -Apply ridge tiles with a minimum overlapping of 5 cm (2") through-out the ridgeline facing away from the prevailing wind-driven rain.



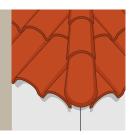


#### HIE

- -Hip tiles must be installed in the same way as in the ridge.
- -Field tiles must be mitter cut parallel to the hip line and secured.
- -All ridges and hips shall be covered with self adhesive Alu-Roll, La Escandella Aluminum roll

for hip and ridges (CAMo1), or similar approved breathable waterproof underlayment.

-Air should be able to flow through the ridge and hip area. Be sure not to close these off with mortar or similar. Closing them off could result in cracks, peeling off,.. in freezing and thawing cycles.

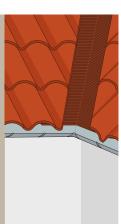




#### **VALLEY**

- Both Valley and eave line chan-nel are particularly vulnerable to water migration and leakage. Valleys should have a clear and unobstructed pathway for quick water drainage.
- Install valley battens on each side of the valley crease. Allu Valley Tape (CAM18), or similar approved adhered waterproof valley underlayment, shall be laid vertically up all valleys in addition to other required underlayment that should be fixed by using glue, resin or similar.
- -Where valley intersects with ridge line, apply Allu Valley Tape (CAM18), or similar approved underlay-ment, which should be covered by the

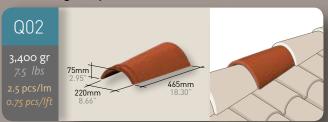
- ridge tile. Valley should be extended along the eaves to overhang the fascia board by 5cm (2") or over the gutter.
- -Tiles should be laid parallel to the valley line, at same relative angle and should overhang the valley battens by at least 10 cm (4").
- -Tiles at each side of the valley crease should be laid to provide a minimum 15 cm (6") width gap (tiles should held back minimum 7.5 cm (3") from the center of the valley each way).
- -Valley tiles must be secured.
- -Proper Valley flashing instal-lation is required to ensure water tightness in order to avoid cracks, peeling off,  $\dots$

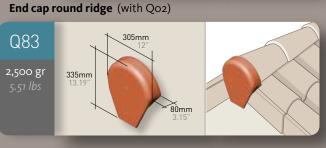


## **ACCESSORIES**

La Escandella offers a complete line of Large mixed "S" Roof tile accessories, available in any standard color, to customize your roof

#### Round ridge / Hip

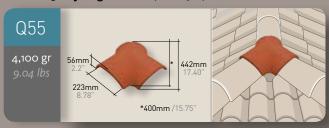




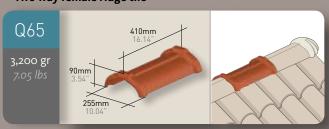
#### Round 3 way ridge (with Qo2)



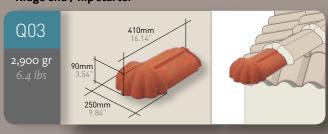
#### Round 3 way ridge female (with Qo2)



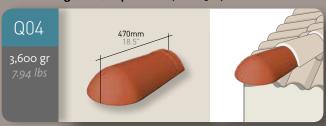
#### Two way female ridge tile



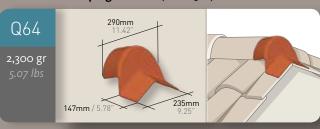
#### Ridge end / hip starter



#### Round ridge end / Hip starter (with Qo2)



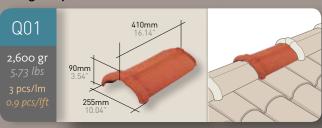
#### Bardelis end cap / gable end (with Qo2)



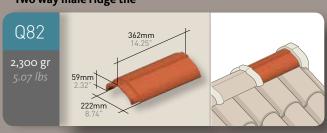
#### Round 4 way ridge (with Qo2)



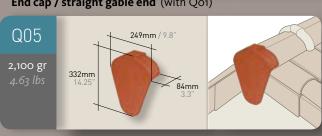
#### Ridge / hip



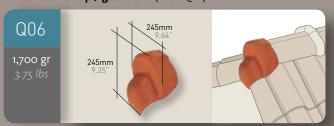
#### Two way male ridge tile



#### End cap / straight gable end (with Qo1)



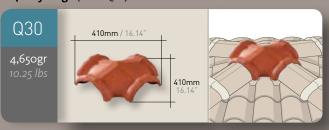
#### Round end cap / gable end (with Qo1)



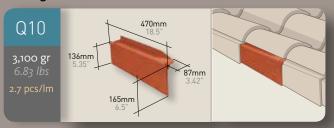
#### 3 Way ridge with slope (with Qo1)



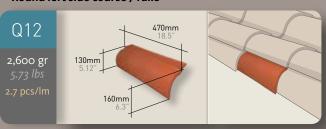
#### 4 Way ridge (with Qo1)



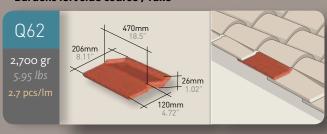
#### Straight left side course / rake



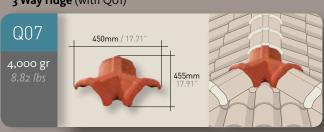
#### Round left side course / rake



#### Bardelis left side course / rake



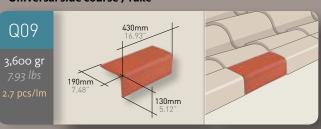
#### 3 Way ridge (with Qo1)



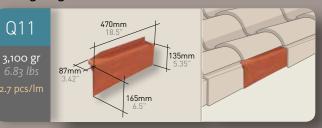
#### 3 Way ridge female (with Qo1)



#### Universal side course / rake



#### Straight right side course / rake



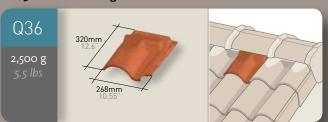
#### Round right side course / rake



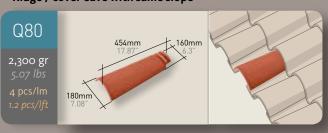
#### Bardelis right side course / rake



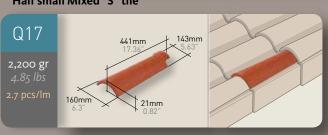
#### 2/3 Small under ridge tile



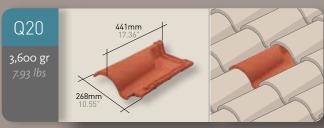
#### Ridge / cover eave with same slope



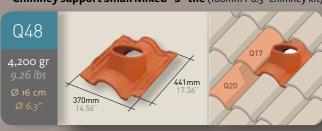
#### Half small Mixed "S" tile



#### Small Mixed "S" ventilation tile



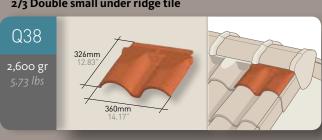
#### Chimney support Small Mixed "S" tile (160mm / 6.3" chimney kit)



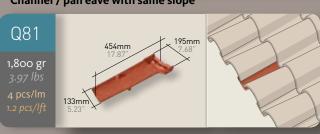
#### Chimney / pipe cover (with Q48)



#### 2/3 Double small under ridge tile



#### Channel / pan eave with same slope



#### Double small Mixed "S" tile



#### Chimney support Small Mixed "S" tile (with Q26)



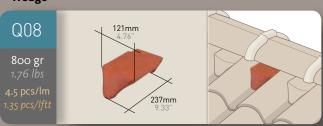


#### Chimney / lantern

Q25



#### Wedge



#### Small Mixed "S" glass tile / skylight



#### Round corner (11 pieces)



#### Round corner (3 pieces)



**Acorn decoration** 



Small Piruli

Q28



Large Piruli





# **SLOPES / PITCHES**

The minimum pitch standard recommendations should always be followed (see values in the referral table). On all pitches below the standard recommended minimums, or in regions where ice dams may occur, a waterproof underlayment on the entire deck MUST be applied. Most problems with water-shedding roof installations occur from water that migrates through the joints of the tiles through capillary action, wind-driven rain, and runoff or ice damming. Because of this possibility, the underlayment is critical to the success of the roof.

	WITHOUT UNDERLAYMENT				WITH UNDERLAYMENT			
	ZONE 1	ZONAE 2	ZONE <sub>3</sub>		ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE <sub>3</sub>	
Protected Normal Exposed	25% / 14° 25% / 14° 33% / 18,5°	25% / 14° 27% / 15,5° 37% / 20,5°	27% / 15,5° 30% / 17° 40% / 22°	Hip < 6,5 m	23% / 13° 23% / 13° 31% / 17,5°	23% / 13° 25% / 14° 35% / 19,5°	25% / 14° 28% / 16° 38% / 21°	Protected Normal Exposed
Protected Normal Exposed	26% / 15° 28% / 16° 35% / 19,5°	28% / 16° 32% / 18° 39% / 21,5°	30% / 17° 36% / 20° 43% / 23,5°	Hip 6,5 m - 9,5 m	24% / 13,5° 26% / 14,5° 33% / 18,5°	26% / 14,5° 28% / 16° 37% / 20,5°	30% / 17° 32% / 18° 42% / 23°	Protected Normal Exposed
Protected Normal Exposed	27% / 15,5° 32% / 18° 42% / 23°	30% / 17° 35% / 19,5° 45% / 24,5°	35% / 19,5° 40% / 22° 50% / 26,5°	Hip 9,5 m - 12 m	25% / 14° 30% / 17° 40% / 22°	27% / 15,5° 33% / 18,5° 43% / 23,5°	32% / 18° 37% / 20,5° 47% / 25°	Protected Normal Exposed

Note: For hips MORE than 12m long (39.4'), a waterproof underlayment on the entire roof deck MUST be applied and the ventilation underneath must be reinforced (check with the manufacturer).

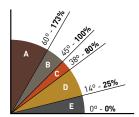
**PROTECTED LOCATIONS:** hollow area which is surrounded by hills that protect the hollow from the winds in all directions.

**NORMAL LOCATIONS:** Flat area, plateau with minimal elevation changes.

**EXPOSED LOCATIONS:** Places open to strong winds, coastal areas (up to 5 km / 3 miles from the shoreline), islands or narrow peninsulas, estuaries or closed bays, narrow valleys, isolated mountains, mountain passes and earthquake zones.

## **FASTENING METHODS**

The manner in which roof tiles are installed makes them a highly effective water shedding assembly that affords years of service and protection. The effectiveness of a tile roof system as a weather resistant assembly however depends on the proper installation of all the tile roof components, and installing them properly is critical to the performance of the installed system.



- A: Every tile should be securely fastened (Nailed, screwed, clipped...) (60° / 203/4:12).
- **B:** As a minimum, each tile in every five proportion, should be secured with (10 gauge) non-corrosive ring shank nails or screws (45° / 12:12).
- C: Each tile hangs on the batten (held by the nib) (38° / 10:12).
- **D:** Each tile hangs on the batten, held by the nib. When mortar is used, back bed and face point with color matched mortar. Clean off all excess mortar from the face of the tiles. For Foam Adhesive, refer to local building codes.
- E: La Escandella recommended minimum slope requirements is 30% (4:12).

**Note:** The locking function is performed by the metal clamps / hooks. Polyurethane foam acts only as a positioner. Any fastening done with screws, nails, clips etc., must be sealed in order to prevent water entering. All fasteners must be non-corroding.

### VENTILATION

allow for even distribution of ventilating

air below the entire roof deck.

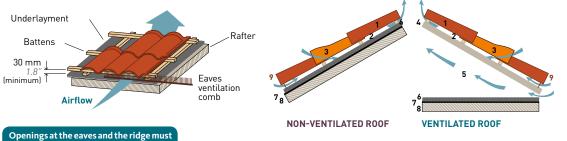
Ventilation is one of key elements to assure a good hygrothermal behavior of the roof and preservation of the roof structure. The key to a good and well preserved roof is a good ventilated roof. Proper installation of Ventilation tiles combined with ventilated roof can result in energy savings, in a more energy efficient home.

Air should be able to flow through the eave and ridge; be sure not to close these off with cement, mortar or similar. Eave and ridge areas should be protected to help minimize the access of birds and vermin infiltration.

A free flowing ventilation area must be provided through the roof deck. This ventilation should be evenly distributed throughout the roof space to eliminate any dead air space.

La Escandella recommends a minimum of 1 **Mixed ventilation tile (Q20)** for every 7 m² (1.32 vent tiles per 100 sq ft.) and with a minimum of 2 ventilation tiles per roof surface, installed on the upper part of the roof.

Using a proper ventilation system is the best way to avoid moisture in a roof, that could cause peeling, cracking and other defects on the tile.



- 1. Roof tile
- 2. Micro-ventilation void
- 3. Ventilation roof tile
- 4. Rafter
- 5. Attic
- 6. Heat insulation underlayment
- 7. Waterproof underlayment material
- 8. Frame
- 9. Eaves ventilation comb /

**Note 1:** Recommended underlayment installed over the sheathing are dependant on the roof pitch and local weather conditions. **Note 2:** Underlayment materials must be covered with tile as soon as possible to prevent degradation from exposure.

La Escandella warranty will be honored when installation is in strict accordance with local building codes, particularly to those referring to the ventilation of the deck and minimum slope requirements. Clay roof tiles should always be installed in full compliance with the local building codes and good tiling practice. For each country, please refer to local building codes.

to local building codes.
The slopes given in that document are those that La Escandella recommends, based on our experience and based on the French standards (DTU 40.21: NF P31-202-1 Couvertures en tuiles de terre cuite à emboitement ou à glissement à relief) and its DTA, Document Technique d'Application- 5/15-2459, technical guide for laying shallow slopes with Small Mixed tiles)

# **ROOFING COMPONENTS**

La Escandella offers a wide range of non-ceramic accessories which help finish off any type of roof. From waterprofing to ventilation, fixing and batten installing, safety implementation and multiple profiles can be found here. (Ask for our full range).

CAM01 / CAMF1 Alu-Roll With Micro Cut





Width: Several sizes. Colours: Red, paja, brown, black.

CAM08 / CAMF8 Alu-Flex



Width: Several sizes. Colours: Red, paja, brown, black.

CAM09 / CAMF9 Alu-Roll Membrane





Width: Several sizes. Colours: Red, brown, black.

CAM18 Alu-Valley Tape





Width: 50 mm / 1.96" Colours: Red, brown, black.

CAM65 / CAM21 / CAM52 / CAM53 Waterproof membrane



Dimensions: 1,5 m x 50 m / 1.64 yd x 54.68 yd Weight: several weights.

CAM27 / CAM10 Ridge Tile Hooks (Q01 / Q02)





Colours: Red, brown, black.

CAM05 / CAM010 / CAM51 Ridge Batten Brackets





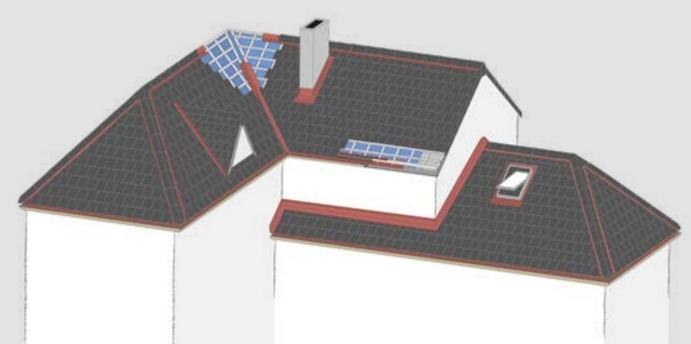
Dimensions: Several sizes.

#### CAM16 Eaves Ventilation Comb





Dimensions: 6cm x 1m / 2.36" x 39.37" Colours: Red, brown, black.





# La Escandella

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Colour Shall be Harmonized but clay tiles are a natural product and some shade variations between individual pieces enhance their beauty and should be expected. All Tiles should be blended regardless of the number of colours supplied. Colours of the tiles shown in this catalogue can not faithfully reflect the colours of the ceramic tiles.







