



The above shows our normal range of colours. An extended range is available on request. Whilst every effort has been made to make the colours as true as possible, please refer to actual sample before ordering.

Technical Data

Property	Units	Premium	Mosaik	Traditional	Master	Prestige (Copper)		
						Traditional	Elite	Compact
Dimensions	cm	100x34	100x34	100x34	100x34	100x34	100x34	100x34
Weight / m ²	kgs	10.7	9	10.7	11.7	11	16.6	8.3
Coverage / Bundle	m ²	3.05	3.45	3.05	2	2.61	2.03	4.06
Exposure	cm	14.5	14.3	14.5	14.3	14.5	14.5	29
Offset	cm	12.5	16.5	50	16.6 & 33.3	50	16.5	16.5
Min Pitch*	Deg.	14	19	17	20	17	17	20

* For non-exposed locations and slopes less than 7m, otherwise use Tegola underlay.



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TEGOLA – The Versatile Tile

CI/SfB reference
 (47) Nn2
 January 2012

Asphalt Shingles

- Light Weight
- Low Pitch
- Low Cost
- Long Life



Accommodation Lodge by Homelodge Buildings



Little Milton Village Hall, Pinelog



Lyons+Sleeman+Hoare

Conforms to British Standard BS EN 544

General

Introduction

Tegola tiles are produced to ISO 9001 by Europe's largest manufacturer of asphalt shingles, producing over 2,500m² per hour and exporting to over 43 countries throughout the world.

They have also been awarded ISO 14001 certification, proving that the production is consistent with environmental protection and that the product does not damage the environment.

Application

Tegola tiles are lightweight and are suitable for roofing and wall cladding, from very low pitches to vertical, and their flexibility makes them suited to curves and complex roof shapes.

Authority

Tegola tiles are produced to standards higher than the British and European standard BS EN 544 with Premium, Traditional, Mosaik, Master and Prestige meeting Class 1.

Description

Composition

Tegola tiles are made from a glass fibre mat, with a weight up to 125gm/m². This gives high mechanical strength, in excess of any international standards. The fibre is pre-impregnated with bitumen to eliminate moisture or cavities within the mat. Further bitumen, which is carefully selected to ensure product stability and resistance to temperature fluctuations, is then added. Silicon sand is added to the underside and the top surface is coated with Tegola's own ceramic granules, whose colour is guaranteed not to fade. A special thermo-setting adhesive is then applied, which sticks the leading edges of the tiles down, and the material is then cut to the shape required.

Accessories

Roof ventilators, eaves and verge trims and Bitustick adhesive, are available.

Shape

Tegola tiles are supplied as a flexible strip of 3-5 tiles, depending on the style, which is normally nailed directly to a timber deck.

Dimensions

The strip size is 1000 x 340mm and details of the exposure, the distance between the courses, and pack sizes are shown in the data table.

Weight

The installed weight, including overlaps, varies from 8 to 16kgs/m² depending on style, as shown in the data table. This makes them suitable for lighter, more economic, structures.

Appearance

Tegola produce their own granules and so can tailor-make to customer requirements. The range includes slate, clay, stone and wood colours as well as our copper clad Prestige tile. Styles include the square cut Premium, the hexagonal Mosaik, the round edged Traditional, and the two-ply Master.

Performance

Weather

Tegola tiles are resistant to attack by hostile chemicals in the atmosphere and to high wind speeds, as leading edges are bonded down.

Mechanics

The minimum resistance to longitudinal load is 1000N, to transverse load 840N, and to perforation 3220N.

Fire

Tegola tiles have the top EXT.S.AA and P60 fire ratings.

Chemical

Tegola tiles are resistant to atmospheric corrosion and substances leaching from building materials.

Biological

Tegola tiles are resistant to attack by lichens and moss.

Pollution

Tegola tiles are suitable for use in marine, industrial, urban and rural atmospheres.

Heat

Tegola tiles have been used in very hot climates and tests show that there is no granule slippage after 6 hours in the vertical position at 80°C.

Compatibility

Tegola tiles are compatible with other building materials.

Durability

Tegola tiles have a 10 year transferable warranty. Due to their high strength, thick granule protection and pre-impregnated construction their expected life is 30 years.

Design Application

Deck and Pitches

Tegola tiles can be applied to any nailable deck with standard 'clout' roofing nails. Exterior grade plywood of a minimum thickness of 12mm is usually preferred. They can also be applied to non-nailable decks by using a torch-on method of installation.

The minimum pitch without underlay varies from 14 to 20° depending on the tile used, as shown in the data table overleaf. For pitches less than these minimums, or for slope lengths over 7mm, or exposed locations, the torch-on method or the Tegola self adhesive underlay must be used.



Sparkford Sawmills

Installation

Installation starts by marking out the vertical centre line of the roof, with another line running parallel to show the offset of alternate courses, and horizontal lines showing the exposure distance between the courses. The offset and exposure distances are both shown in the data table overleaf.

Laying the tiles commences at the eaves with a starter course, which is made by cutting the tabs off the tile strip. This is positioned on the offset line, sealed underneath with Bitustick adhesive and nailed to the deck above the heat sensitive adhesive. The first course is nailed on top of this starting from the centre line, with the nails above the adhesive and going through two layers of tiles, and the strips butted end to end along the roof. The second and alternate courses are placed on the offset line and worked up towards the ridge. The final course is bent over the ridge, bearing in mind the direction of the prevailing winds.



Harlow Bros

Tegola tiles are supplied with factory applied heat sensitive adhesive, which softens with heat in the roof and sticks the courses together, to prevent wind up-lift. After laying the roof, the leading edges of the tiles are lifted and the adhesive is heated with a roofing torch and bedded down on the courses above. Nails should never be placed into the adhesive otherwise the courses will not stick together.

The ridge, and any hips, are then capped by tiles produced by cutting through the notches on the strips, nailed into position with 2 nails either side and Bitustick adhesive applied over the overlapping ridge tiles. Installation must be carried out in the opposite direction to the prevailing winds to prevent wind driven rain from penetrating the ridge caps.

Valleys are started with the Tegola torch-on or self adhesive underlay down the centre line and then interweaving the courses of tiles from the two intersecting roof pitches. For shorter valleys, where the water flow is smaller, it is neater to extend the tiles from one side 1 tab width beyond the centre line and then are cut from the other side to the centre line. This gives a neat mitred effect but relies on a good quality underlay for waterproofing.

Eaves and verges are best formed by metal or plastic trims with Bitustick adhesive preventing water penetration between the trim and the tile. However, wooden barge boards are sometimes used at verges with a capping piece covering 75mm of the tile underneath and bedded down on to Bitustick. At the eaves the starter course can project over the top of the gutter, if it is sufficiently close, or in the absence of the gutter be nailed against the vertical face of eaves board.

Ventilation of the roof void is an important way of reducing condensation. Ventilators are available, which are usually placed at the top of the slope near the ridge to act as ventilation outlets, with the ventilation inlet being placed below the eaves. A vented ridge construction is also available.

