# PLANA ALICANTINA

### A classic roof tile profile The most versatile roof tile

This was the first mechanical roof tile available on the domestic market.

At Tejas Borja, we have been producing this type of roof tile for more than three generations.

It is designed with two curved channels to allow water drainage.



## FROM TRADITION TO AVANT-GARDE IN CERAMIC ROOF TILES

A format that remains elegant and stylish over the years. These roof tiles are used at all latitudes and in the most diverse of climate conditions.

> Plana Alicantina Red RESORT (CONAKRY)



#### **ADVANTAGES**

First pressed roof tile in the market.



**Strapped packages.** Easy handling on deck.

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### PLANA ALICANTINA Technical Information

Size	430 mm x 252 mm
Minimum pitch	40% - 22° (*)
Weight	3,15 kg/unit
Units / sq. m.	12,3 tiles
Useful width	215 mm
Useful length (batten distance)	370 mm



Approximate values: If the roof tiles are installed on battens, the useful length must be calculated on site. A tolerance of ± 2% is allowed on the dimensions of the roof tiles according to UNE - EN 1024. Installation must comply with Code of practice for the design and fixing of roofs with clay roofing tiles for the region and Tejas Borja specifications. (\*) Check pitch pannel according to the roof length and the location.



Plana Alicantina



### PLANA ALICANTINA Colours

NATURE













Plana Alicantina Litoral RESTORATION OF CHURCH MARE DE DEU DEL ROSER (BARCELONA

### PLANA ALICANTINA Accessories







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#### PLANA ALICANTINA

Size	430 mm x 252 mm
Weight	3,15 kg/unit
Useful length (batten distance)	370 mm
Useful width	215 mm
Lateral overlap	60 mm
Head overlap	37 mm
Units per sq. m.	12,3 tiles
Weight per sq. m.	39 Kg
Units per ml eave line	5,0 tiles
Roof Tiles per pallet	140 / 210 / 280 units
Waterproofing	Waterproof membrane
Battens per sq. m.	2,7

Approximate values: If the roof tiles are installed on battens, the useful length must be calculated on site. A tolerance of  $\pm 2\%$  is allowed on the dimensions of the roof tiles according to UNE - EN 1024.

#### WHY DRY INSTALLATION?

Dry installation has significant advantages over conventional installation, as well as improving the performance of the roof during both summer and winter.

To ensure that the roof is installed correctly, air must circulate continuously in the space under the roof tiles. This micro-ventilation will allow air to enter via the eave lines and leave through the ridge lines, increasing through the use of ventilation roof tiles distributed along the roof.

During the summer this air chamber will reduce the amount of heat received by the support for the roof tile and, therefore, the heat transferred into the building, reducing air conditioning costs. In winter, indoor ventilation will prevent condensation from forming on the materials used to build up the roof (roof tiles, insulation, support, etc.), as they harm their durability. Furthermore, this condensation can affect the comfort of the building, producing moisture that is conducive to the formation of moss and bacteria that reduce the quality of the air inside.

With regards fittings, the use of mortar is not recommended due to its poor reaction with ceramics and the rigidity of joints. Roof tiles should be fixed mechanically or with adhesives made specifically for roof tiles, since these give the materials the necessary room to allow for the movements caused by expansion and changes in temperature.

#### **ROOF SLOPES**

Each roof must be planned taking into account where it should be built and the length of the deck, in accordance with the technical standards applicable in each territory. It is for this reason that for each area and location, must take into account of the minimum slopes for installation and the roof length.

#### Pitch panel according to the roof length and the location. (according to UNE - 136020)

Location	Roof length up to 6.5 m	Roof length from 6.5 to 9 m	Roof length from 9 to 12 m
Protected	35% - 19,5°	40% - 22°	50% - 26,5
Normal	40% - 22°	50% - 26,5°	60% - 31°
Exposed	60% - 31°	70% - 35°	80% - 39°

Use the breathable/waterproof membrane on the support.

A special study should be carried out for roof length more than 12m in length (ask us).

#### FITTING

must be fixed to the battens.

#### We recommend that all roof tiles that form the perimeter of each skirt be fixed mechanically.

Batten type:			Metallic		
			Treated wood		
Dry installation:		1:	Self-drilling stainless scr (depending on the suppo		
	<mark>A</mark> 35% - 100%	The roof tiles will rest on battens, since th nib support.			
	B 100%-173%	All the roof tiles around the perimeter of must be fixed and at least one in every fix a regular manner.			
	<b>C</b> > 173%	In areas with strong winds, exposed areas seismic acceleration of > 0.12g, all roof mechanically to the battens.			



#### VENTILATION

Under-tile ventilation is necessary at all times. This will guarantee the durability of the material used to build the roof with their optimal characteristics, improving the hydrothermal performance of the roof tiles against the moisture resulting from condensation.

There must be a continuous air flow between eave lines and ridge line. To this end, a space must be left between the roof tiles and the support. As a result, eave lines, ridge lines and singular points must never be filled in with mortar, as this will impede micro-ventilation.

Ventilation roof tiles will also be installed in a uniform manner across the surface of the roof. In case of dry installation, it is recommended that at least 1 ventilation roof tile be used every 10 sq.m. and 4 ventilation roof tiles per the roof surface.

Installation must comply with the technical standards applicable in each territory Code of practice for design and fixing of roofs with clay roofing tiles and Tejas Borja specifications.





Example case of distribution of ventilation roof tiles on a 7m x 9m rectangular roof surface (63 sq. m.)

#### FITTING INSTRUCTIONS PLANA ALICANTINA ROOF TILES





function and type of installation.





#### RECOMMENDATIONS

To ensure their optimal installation, Plana Alicantina Roof Tiles should be fixed to a support previously prepared with a double batten layout.



A breathable waterproof membrane should be laid on the support of the roof and the main battens (L1) should be installed every 50/70 cm, parallel to the steepest slope. The horizontal support battens (L2) for the roof tiles should be fixed to the main battens depending on the useful length of each roof tile (the useful length must be calculated on site).





To adequately solve roof joints and chimneys, multi-use (Premium or Aluminium) waterproofing bands should be used. Once attached to the clean dry surface, they must then be finished with the Counter flashing profile, sealing the upper line with a continuous line of putty.





See more ROOF COMPONENTS on page 92 or at www.tejasborja.com

To prevent birds from entering the roof and allow ventilation, Eave ventilation comb should be installed.

The first batten to be installed on the eaves must be 2 cm taller that the others. To achieve this effect, a taller batten or a Eave Ventilation Comb Profile, which combines both products, can be installed in this area.

Plana Alicantina roof tiles are installed from right to left, always in staggered formation and from the eave to the ridge line. The first row of roof tiles have variable overhanging.



Universal Angular Edges - clay accessory should be installed overlapping the roof tiles and half-tiles on the right and left sides.





