



GALLEANE 10[®]



Roman aesthetics and easy to lay

Large format - Large curve tile

≈ 10/m²





GALLEANE 10[®]

- ✓ Roman curve
- ✓ Very large curve
- ✓ Eaves system
- ✓ Light and shade effect
- ✓ Under-and-over recess



Overall dimensions in cm

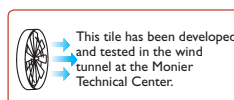
TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Type	Interlocking relief clay tile.
	Single interlocking, double overlap for small pitches
Number of tiles per m ²	≈ 9,9 to 11,3
Unit weight	≈ 4,5 kg
Weight per m ²	44,5 to 50,9 kg
Overall length	≈ 47,3 cm
Overall width	≈ 31,7 cm
Linear cover	25 to 26,5 cm
Variable gauge	35,3 to 38,3 cm
Longitudinal fitting tolerance	3 cm*
Transversal fitting tolerance	1,5 cm*
Linear meter of battens/m ²	2,6 to 2,8 ml
Laying	Laid with straight joints left to right
Product standard	NF EN 1304
Application standard	NF P 31-202 [DTU 40.21]**
	DTA (Technical Document of Application) n° 5/08-1996
Number of tiles per pallet	144
Weight per pallet	648 kg
Mountain Class	Yes

PRESCRIPTION RECOMMENDATION

The tile shall be in terracotta, from the large-format large-curve tile family, with roman aesthetics single interlocking and double overlap, more or less 10 pieces per square meter, and a large curve, type Galleane 10[®] from Monier or similar. Its fitting tolerance shall be 3 cm long and 1,5 cm transverse. Laying with straight joints, from left to right, on battens according to the standard of NF application NF P 31-202 [DTU 40.21]. Its installation shall be carried out using all parts specially designed for dry mortarless laying of ridges and edges as specified in the DTU.

GUARANTEE



* Usual fitting tolerance stated apply from actual average gauges and widths checked on delivery as per DTU.

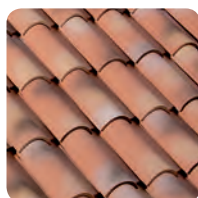
** The features of the Galleane 10[®] ensure capacity to lay it on low pitch roofs. We therefore recommend the minimum pitches stated in DTU 40.21 (Annex cat. B).

For any projects developed within the context of an HQE[®] approach, an Environmental and Health Declaration Sheet for this tile is available on request.

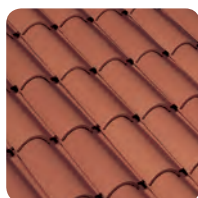
COLOR KEY



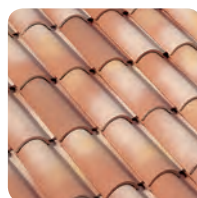
Terre du Sud (7T)



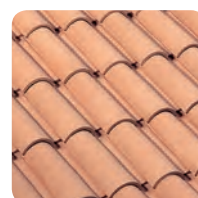
Aurore (8A)



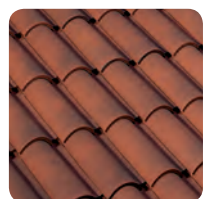
Syrah Red (8K)



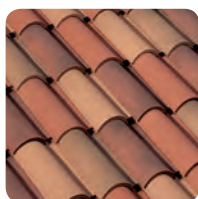
Ochre (5W)



Pink (1A)



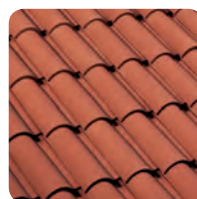
Aged Red (5D)



Copper (9Y)



Authentic (6Z)



Red (1B)

The firing process of the clay may produce slight differences in colour. To obtain a roof with a homogeneous appearance, we recommend mixing tiles from different pallets. The printing processes do not necessarily guarantee a faithful reproduction of colours. Ask to see them in situ. These values are given for information purpose only and are likely to change.

THE MAIN FEATURES

VERGES

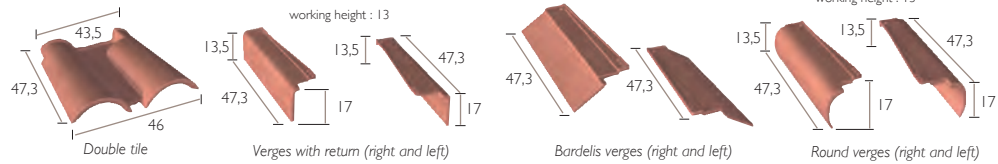
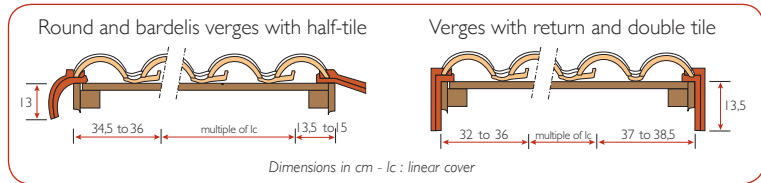
The wide range of fittings offers choice of three verge finishes :

- with return
- round
- bardelis.

Verges direction is determined by facing the pitch.

A neoprene washer is used for fastening.

The verges are free standing and allow a very successful binding in hand and nose of verge on the batten.



HIP / RIDGE

The range offers 3 alternatives style :

- Conical ridge tile/hip 50,
- Conical ridge tile/hip 40,
- Half round ridge / hip tile 50.

Monier recommends laying dry with ventilated weather stripping in a roll.

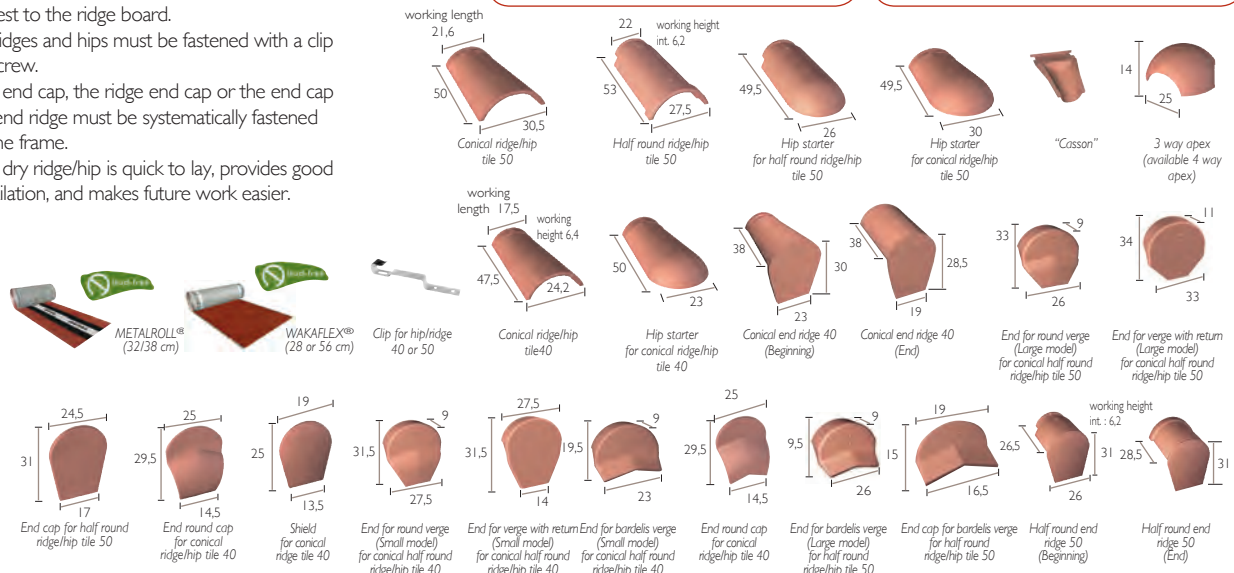
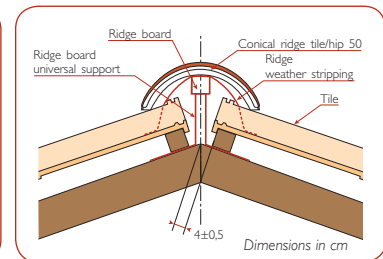
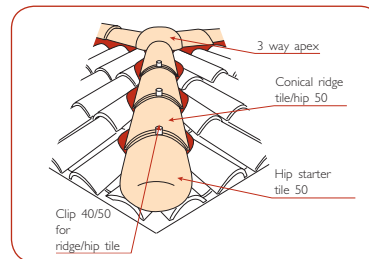
This system enables the ridge and hip to adapt to the nature movements of the roof.

The ridge courses are made by cutting the tiles closest to the ridge board.

All ridges and hips must be fastened with a clip or screw.

The end cap, the ridge end cap or the end cap for end ridge must be systematically fastened to the frame.

The dry ridge/hip is quick to lay, provides good ventilation, and makes future work easier.



AERATION, VENTILATION AND ILLUMINATION

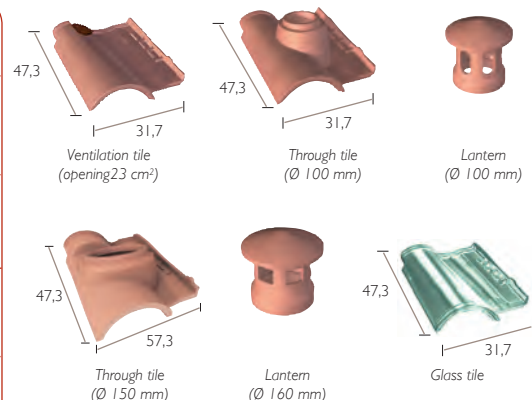
The underside of the tile and their support must be ventilated. This ensures overall correct behaviour of roofing components over time.

The use of ventilation tiles is recommended at the upper and lower parts of the roof. The total of ventilation openings must be distributed equally between lower part of the roof slope and near the ridge. Humid or foul air outlets from the ventilation or extraction of living areas by forced mechanical ventilation or other systems, must be routed out of attic spaces.

For further information on these two points, please refer to the DTU in force.

Preferably, exhaust tiles are to be located at the top of the slope.

Type of attic	Total ventilation section (1)
	$S = 1/5\ 000$
	$S = 1/3\ 000$
	$S_1 = 1/5\ 000$ $S_2 = 1/3\ 000$ (2)
	$S_1 = 1/5\ 000$ $S_2 = 1/3\ 000$ (2)
(1) Related to the surface area projected horizontally (2) Except for Spirtech® type breathing roof underlays.	



Note :
for better performance, the through tiles must be laid as much as possible near ridges.

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THE MAIN FEATURES

VALLEY AND EAVES

All tiles on the eaves must be fastened. Please refer to the DTU in force :

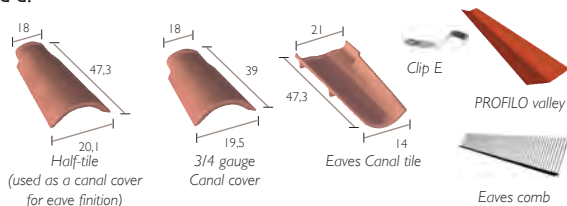
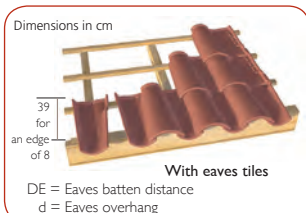
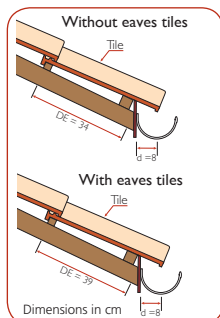
- Europanneton® ABO Inox,
- Clip E for eaves.

Monier proposes a range of preformed valleys. Laying of an eaves comb prevents rodent and bird intrusion. It is placed at the rake bottom, along the valley.

The dimension DE mentioned by Monier is given as an example. This dimension

will vary according to several parameters : cant height, gauge, roof pitch and overhang d, and may be adjusted to achieve the required overlap.

The interlocking part (water flow) must to be taken into account when defining dimensions DE and d.



UNDER-ROOF



LAYING TILES IN A SQUARE LAYOUT

For violent winds, Monier recommends going beyond the DTU recommendation and therefore fastening all tiles.

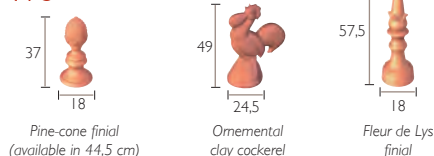
- (1) The wind zones considered are those designated by the snow and wind loads code (NV 65) and the sites by the reference building code recommendations.
- (2) One tile fastened in every five tiles laid.

On verges and eaves, all tiles must be fastened.

Use of Europanneton® ABO Inox recommended by Monier.

Pitches in %	Zones I and 2 ⁽¹⁾ Protected and normal sites ⁽¹⁾		Zones I and 2 ⁽¹⁾ : Exposed site ⁽¹⁾ Zones 3 and 4: All sites	
	Verges and eaves	Running portion	Verges and eaves	Running portion
$p \leq 100$	all	free	all	1/5 ⁽²⁾
$100 < p \leq 175$	all	1/5 ⁽²⁾	all	1/5 ⁽²⁾
$p > 175$	all	all	all	all

ORNAMENTS



THE REGULATIONS

MINIMUM PITCH TABLE IN %

MINIMUM ACCEPTABLE PITCHES AND OVERLAP IN % (NO UNDERLAY)

Sites	Zones								
	Rake length (ground plan)								
	up to 6,50 m			6,50 m to 9,50 m			9,50 m to 12 m		
	Zone I	Zone II	Zone III	Zone I	Zone II	Zone III	Zone I	Zone II	Zone III
Sheltered	22	24	27	26	28	30	27	30	35
Normal	25	27	30	28	32	36	32	35	40
Exposed	33	37	40	35	39	43	42	45	50

MINIMUM ACCEPTABLE PITCHES AND OVERLAP IN % (WITH UNDERLAY)

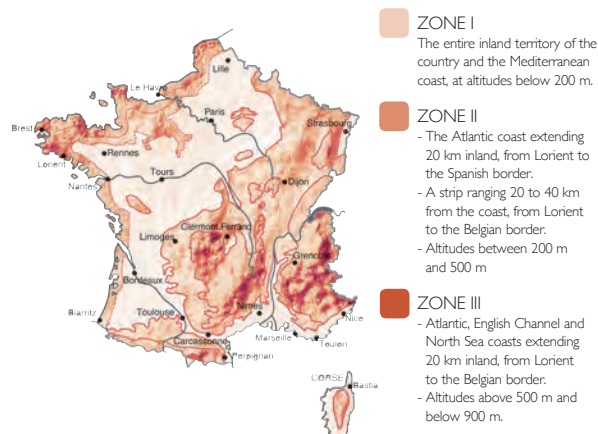
Sites	Zones								
	Rake length (ground plan)								
	up to 6,50 m			6,50 m to 9,50 m			up 9,50 m to 12 m		
	Zone I	Zone II	Zone III	Zone I	Zone II	Zone III	Zone I	Zone II	Zone III
Sheltered	19	21	23	22	24	26	23	26	30
Normal	21	23	26	24	27	31	27	30	34
Exposed	28	32	34	30	33	37	36	39	43

These data are applicable to slopes whose horizontal projection does not exceed 12 m. Building code recommendations.

MINIMUM SLOPE ZONE

France is divided into 3 zones where minimum slope calculations apply (in conjunction with wind-rain)

Note : If in doubt regarding which zone applies, please refer to the definition of the zones below.



DEFINITION OF SITES ACCORDING TO THE DTU

SITES	DEFINITION
Sheltered	Low ground, entirely surrounded by hills which protect it against all wind directions. Site partially bounded by hills in the direction of the most violent winds that provide protection against winds in this direction only.
Normal	Plain or plateau with slight vertical intervals, whether extensive or not (valleys, undulations).
Exposed	Near the sea: inland to a distance of 5 km; the tops of cliffs, islands or narrow peninsulas, estuaries or sheltered bays and ria. Inland: narrow valleys into which the wind is channelled, isolated and high mountains (for example: Mont-Aigoual and Mont-Ventoux) and certain mountain passes.

This breakdown into three zones should not be confused with the breakdown into Snow and Wind regions given in the NV (Snow and Wind) rules.

To prevent ingress of powder snow, the DTU recommends the use of an underlay.

This use is also advocated by SNEST in order to catch and lead down to the gutter any small amounts of water as well as to protect against the ingress of dust or soot.

MONIER reserves the right to change the technical characteristics of its range.



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