



GALLEANE 12[®]



Roman aesthetics and easy to lay



Large format - Large curve tile



≈ 12/m²





GALLEANE 12®

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

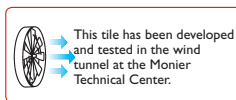
TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Type	Interlocking relief clay tile.
	Single interlocking, double overlap for small pitches
Number of tiles per m ²	≈ 11,3 to 13,2
Unit weight	≈ 3,8 kg
Weight per m ²	42,9 to 50,2 kg
Overall length	≈ 47,3 cm
Overall width	≈ 28,5 cm
Linear cover	21,7 to 23,2 cm
Variable gauge	35 to 38 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]**
Number of tiles per pallet	120
Weight per pallet	456 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 12 pieces per square meter, and a large curve, type Galleane 12® 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

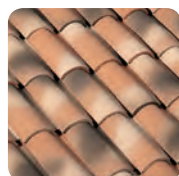


* Usual fitting tolerance stated apply from actual average gauges and widths checked on delivery as per DTU.

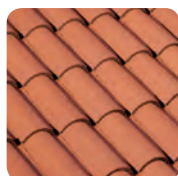
** The features of the Galleane 12® ensure capacity to lay it on low pitch roofs. We therefore recommend the minimum pitches stated in DTU 40.21 (Annex cat. B).

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

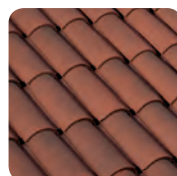
COLOR KEY



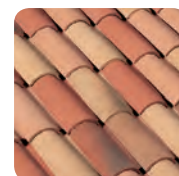
Silvacane Littoral (5A)



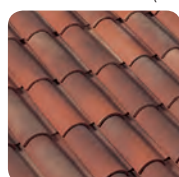
Red (1B)



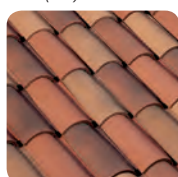
Aged Red (5D)



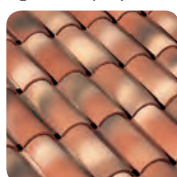
Sun Stone (7P)



Occitan Red (8H)



Copper (9Y)



Silvacane Xahara (5X)

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

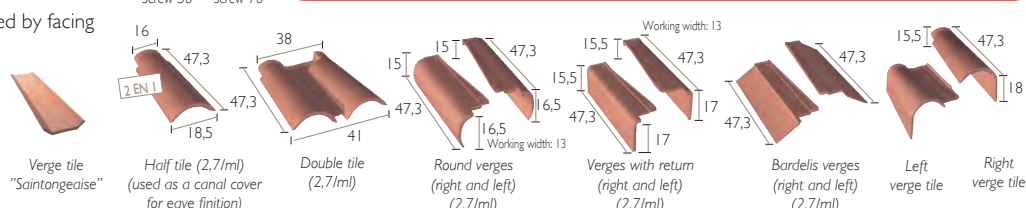
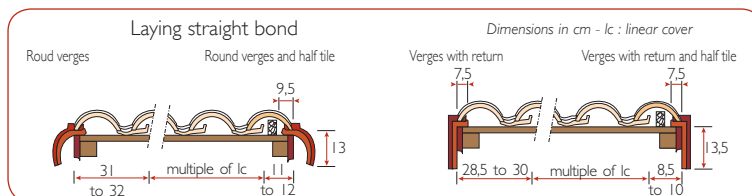
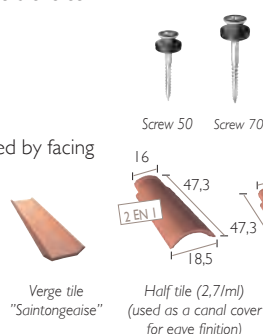
The wide range of fittings offers choice of four verge finishes:

- with return
- round
- bardelis
- verge tile.

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 tile 50.

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

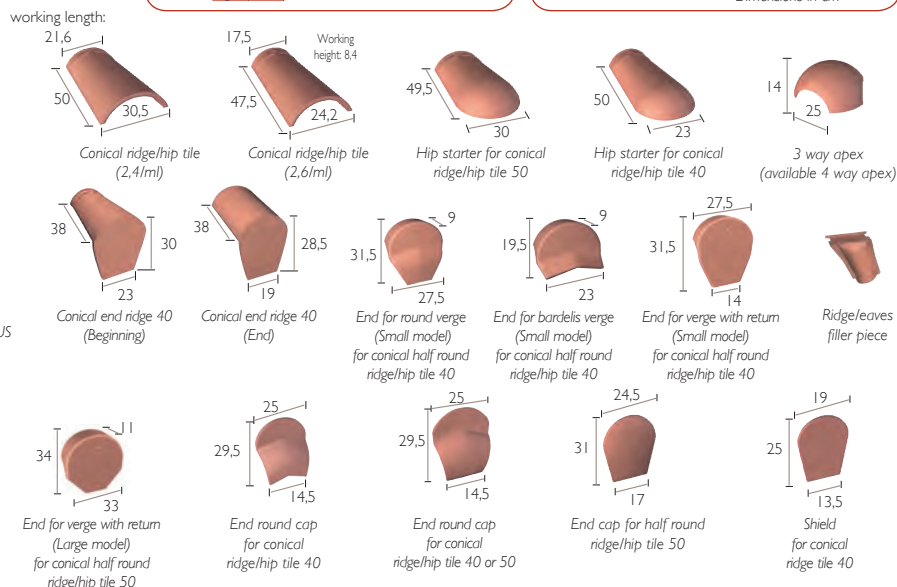
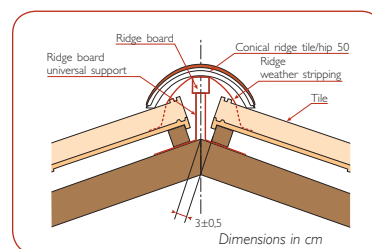
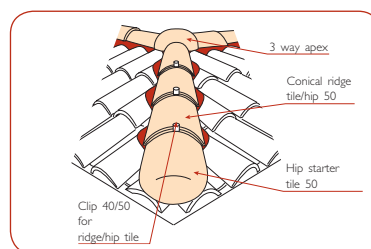
This system enables the ridge and hip to adapt to the nature movements of the roof.

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.

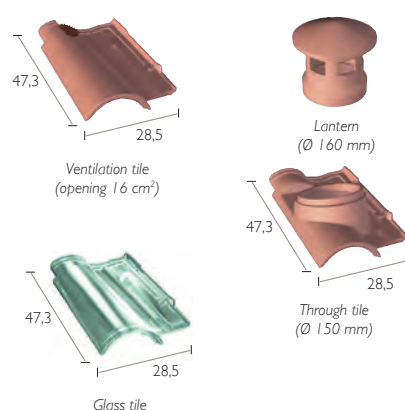
The use of ventilation tiles is recommended at the upper and lower parts of the roof. The total of ventilation openings must be distributed equally between lower part of the roof slope and near the ridge. Humid or foul air outlets from the ventilation or extraction of living areas by forced mechanical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

These values are given for information purpose only and are likely to change.

This documentation, which was published in 08/2016, supersedes all previous issues; it is a non-contractual document that may be revised at any time. Production DTP: Centaure - Photos: P. Zandvliet - 3D drawings: Buster Studio - X