

Boston Valley Terra Cotta Classic Roof Tile Specifications

PRODUCT NAMES:

Greek, Roman, Straight Barrel Mission, Tapered Mission

MANUFACTURER:

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TECHNICAL DATA:

Boston Valley Terra Cotta manufactures architectural terra cotta and terra cotta roof tile. Our tile is incombustible and vitrified with a moisture absorption rate averaging 2 ½%. At the same time, the tile possesses a high breaking strength. All of our terra cotta roof tile meet or exceed the Grade 1 requirements of ASTM C1167-96.

INSTALLATION:

Installation instructions will be supplied in the form of detailed drawing submittals specific to the roof of the Federal Trade Commission Building. Some critical areas of installation information follow:

Color: Color can be blended red terra cotta, blended sienna, and blended adobe or as specified to match existing tile.

Shade Blending: The color of the tiles will vary within a range due to the firing process and the nature of the clay. After 75 to 100 tiles are installed, examine the application at a distance, from the ground, to avoid a concentration of color.

Flashings: Flashings are required areas of intersection with other roofs, chimneys, parapet walls, ventilators, vent pipes and similar projections. Soft copper flashing, at least sixteen (16) oz. /sq. ft., must be used. Anything less is not permitted since it would puncture too easily and not perform for the long-life of the Boston Valley Roof Tile. Installation must be installed by an experienced contractor to insure a watertight roof.

Underlayment: All decks must be covered by one layer of No. 43 coated base sheet (ASTM D 2626) or two layers of No. 30 asphalt impregnated roofing felt (ASTM D 226), or self-adhesive modified bitumen membrane, or waterproofing underlayment. Base sheet should be applied parallel to the eave with side lapped 3" and ends lapped 6". No. 30 felt must overlap each course by 20" to achieve the required two layers.

Waterproofing underlayment should be installed using instructions supplied by the manufacturer of that product.

Hips, valley and ridges must be covered with waterproofing underlayment. Where ice dams are possible, it is necessary to apply a built-up membrane directly to the roof deck.

Whichever method is used, proper installation is critical in achieving a watertight

roof.

Fasteners: Fasteners are required to be corrosion resistant. Nails must be copper ring shank, 11 gauge, 1 3/4" minimum length with a head of 3/8". Brass or stainless screws, No. 8 or No. 9 flathead Phillips or square drive, may also be used. If an area cannot be nailed, solid copper (16 gauge) wire may be used for wire-tying. Areas that experience high wind or seismic episodes may use clips as specified.

Plywood deck: All plywood must be exterior grade and should be 3/4". A minimum plywood 15/32" American Plywood Association (APA) approved roof decking. All plywood decks must comply with the specifications for roof decking of the APA.

Plank Board Deck: Use plain shank copper nail with 3/8" head of sufficient length to penetrate the deck boards to a depth of at least 3/4". Exercise caution so as not to penetrate underside of deck.

Pan and Cover Tile Application: The deck of the roof must be clean, dry and smooth. It is recommended that the felt be marked by chalk guidelines to aid in laying the tiles.

Hip and ridge stringers should be used where necessary. Wood stringers will serve as a nailer board and to support the cover tile. Tile installation will start by using an eave closure tile laid flush with the eave. The starting course begins with the right detached gable rake or rolled rake tile and then a full cover tile laid into a pan. Pans will be laid between stringers with covers then placed over and fastened into the stringers. Succeeding courses will continue this pattern, usually worked in a diagonal pattern up the roof. (The laid tight application method uses field cutting or factory cut short covers (3"), placing the top edge of the covers abutting the pan's bottom edge in the succeeding course so that all covers lay tight to the pan.) A top fixture is recommended to fill the void area between the field and ridge cover. Mitered pieces will be used in valley and hip areas. Hip and ridge coverings are applied after field tiles. A multitude of standard and custom accessories are available.

Maintenance: Clay roof tiles do not require any type of maintenance under normal conditions. The roof system itself should be inspected periodically to check valley flashing and other junctures of dissimilar materials.