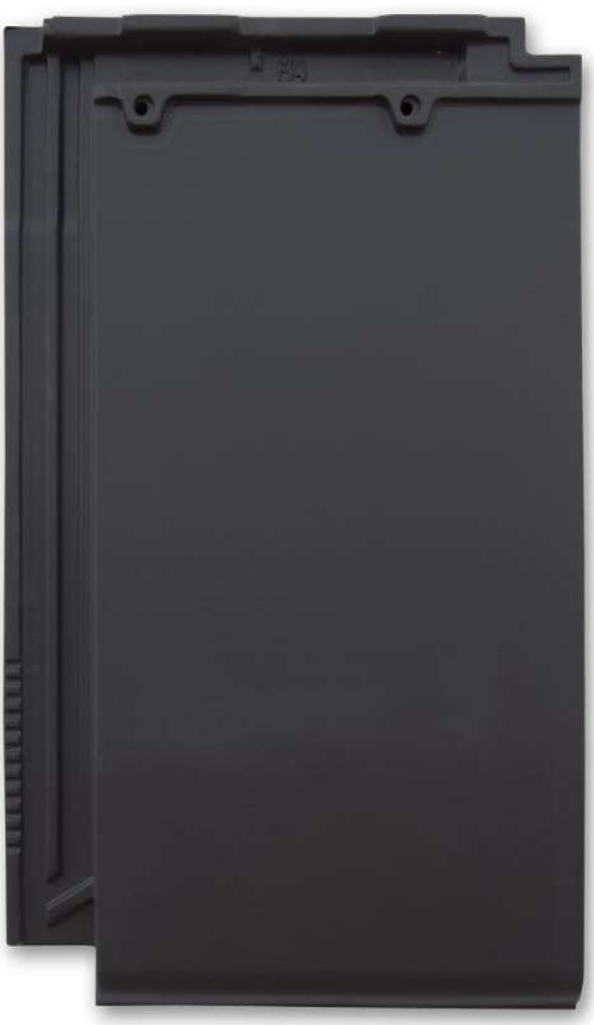
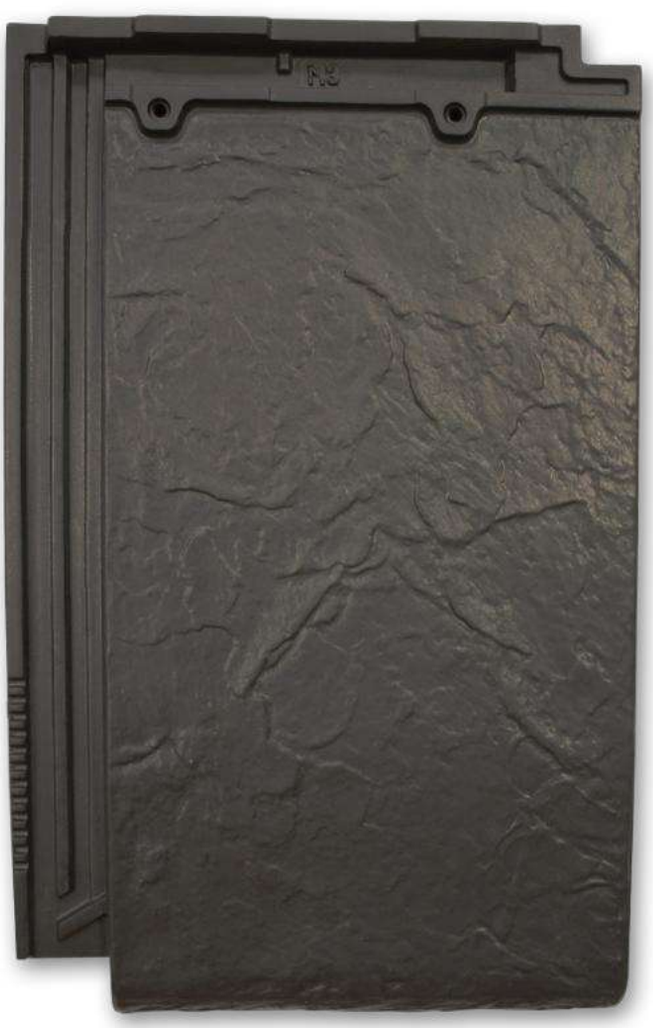
H SELECTION
La Escandella

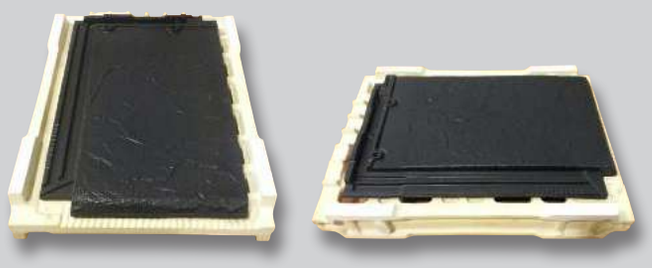
PLANUM





La Escandella
ROOFING THE WORLD

CERAMIC ROOF SOLUTIONS



Single H fire supports that allow the tiles to be fired individually at high temperatures, obtaining perfect definition.



SELECTION
La Escandella

PERFECTION IS TO REACH THE TOP. La Escandella stands once again by the latest technology, heavily investing in a new production line designed to optimize the finish of its products and creating a Premium product range. Discover the new H-Selection line, made for excellence.

H-Selection is the result of applying modern manufacturing processes in H-Cassette to a selection of our products, endowing them with numerous functional and aesthetic advantages and benefits.

Excellent flatness

Individual curing of each tile thanks to support in H. Excellent flatness with no contact points.

High definition on each piece

It provides a perfect definition on each piece, made with gypsum moulds, providing a much finer texture.

Low absorption

Higher resistance to ice and mould formation.

Lifetime warranty

Our 100 years of warranty ensure your peace of mind and demonstrate the quality of our manufacturing process.

PLANUM



Higher resistance
The clay composition together with the perfect pressing allows flexion higher than the required while only weighing 3.5 kg.

Double interlocking
The double interlocking -horizontal and vertical- allows the roof to be more watertight, ensuring its impermeability.

Excellent flatness
H-Cassette manufacturing provides a perfect finish to each product.

High definition on each piece
The gypsum moulds provides a perfect finish, obtaining a smoother texture, no contact points nor creases.

Lower absorption (<5%)
High quality clay together with high firing temperature mean higher resistance to ice and mildew.

Cost reduction
Its large format (11 units/m²) and strapping every 5 units, as well as its packaging on pallets of 240 and 320 units, reduce installation costs.

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Flexural Strength test (EN 538)	Resistance > 1200N
Water Impermeability (EN 539-1)	Complies with level 1
Frost Resistance (EN 539-2)	Complies 150 cycles
Geometric Characteristics (EN 1024)	Flatness / Straightness ≤ 1,5%

Dimensions*	A: 441mm; B: 278mm; C: 32mm A: 17.36"; B: 10.94"; C: 1.26"
Pieces /m² - P./sq.	11 - 106
Weight piece	3.5 kg / 7.71 lbs
Longitudinal fit **	370 mm (+6 mm; - 44 mm) / 14.57" (+0.24"; -1.73")
Transversal fit **	237 mm / 9.33"
Units per pallet	240 / 320
Weight per pallet	840 kg (1,851.94 lbs) / 1,120 kg (2,469.2 lbs)
Laying	Broken bond

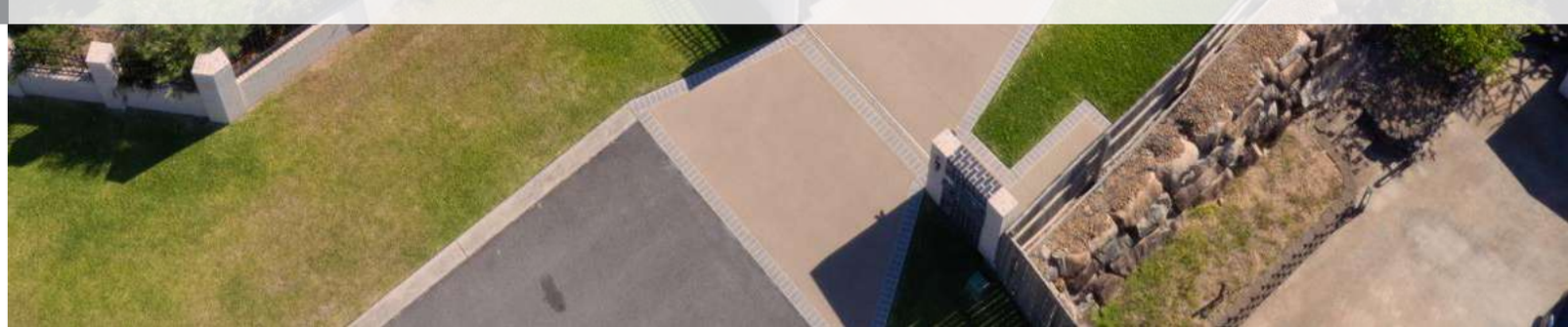
*The tile dimensions indicated in this chart allow a tolerance of approximately +/-2%
**Theoretic value: this should be re-calculated on site with the tiles that are to be used.

Low pitch roofs La Escandella

EN 1304 According to European standard
EN 539-2 Test of frost resistance
EN 539-1 Impermeability
EN 538 Flexural strength test
EN 1024 Geometric characteristics
Certified Product Australian Standard



PERFECTION AT THE FOREFRONT OF DESIGN



FINISHES


TIRK
RED KLINKER
TIXK
GREY KLINKER
TIRRK
RUSTIC RED KLINKER
TIPK
SLATE KLINKER
TIYK
GALAXY KLINKER

Inspiring Colours



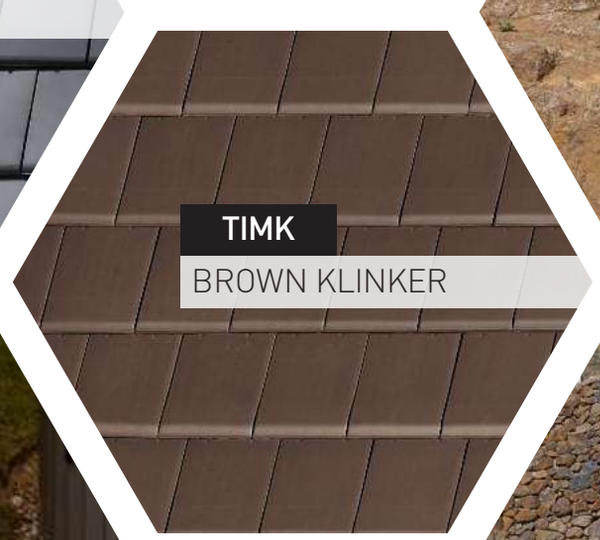
TIBSK
BLACKSTONE KLINKER



TIJK
JASPEE RED KLINKER



TICEK
PEPPER KLINKER



TIMK
BROWN KLINKER



Design & colour variety for **modern and vanguard architecture**





The Galaxy finished is a metallic color that can have a diamond effect, like a brightness variation of each tile according to the sun exposure.





TIP

- Colour variations within one batch, affecting the whole of that batch and produced specifically for aesthetic reasons, are permissible.

- CRAKLE (surface crackling), The superficial crackling can appear in some tiles with Galaxy finish, concerning only the aesthetics and not the structure of the tiles, by what in the Standard regulation EN 1304 it is not considered to be a defect.

- During the manufacturing process, handling or transport, small friction can occur on the gloved decorated roof tiles, due to the contact of support of some tiles on others. Such friction doesn't affect the structure of the tile or its quality. It's only perceptible on the hand and, therefore, comply with the guarantee of Cerámica La Escandella.

- For tiles of one single colour, variations in color due to the ceramic process itself are accepted.

- We advise not to mix tiles from different batches on the same roof section.

- We recommend not to stack more than 2 pallets.

TECHNICAL ADVANTAGES



1 LOWER ABSORPTION AND HIGHER FROST RESISTANCE

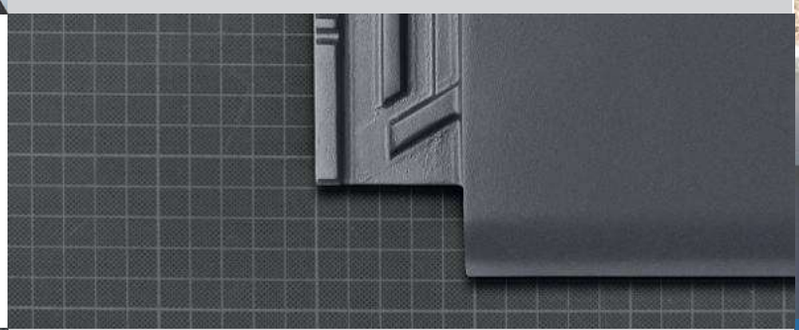
· Water absorption on Klinker H-Cassette tiles is lower than 5%.

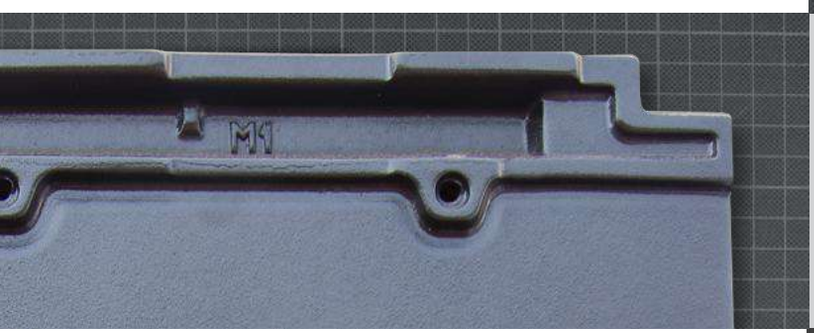
· Higher resistance to ice and mildew.

2 INTERLOCKING

· 50mm interlocking > Large drainage rib.

· Bigger watertightness.





3 NAIL HOLE

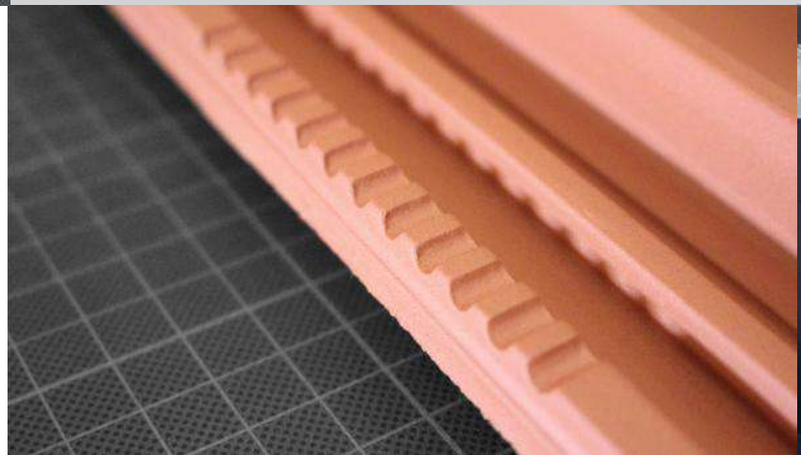
· Pre-hole (easy to be nailed)

· Less tile breakages when nailing.

4 HOOK ATTACHMENT

· Sawtooth.

· Easy hook fixing; one hook allows to fix 3 roof tiles at same time



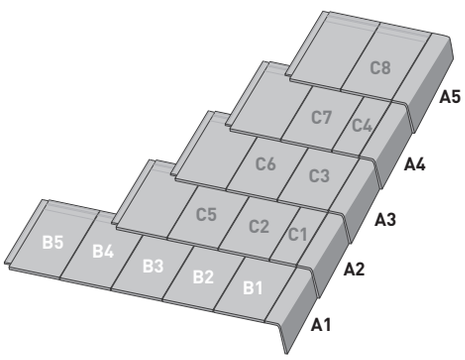


BEAUTY & **DESIGN**
ALL IN ONE

LAID METHOD

Planum roof tile can be laid on a continuous frame, which has to be completely flat in order to ensure the right laying of tiles and their fixing components (to avoid water-leaking); or on a discontinuous frame or battens (CAM068, CAM042, CAM043, CAM044), which will be fixed by building a batten counter batten deck or by fixing them directly to the frame.

The laying of Planum roof tile is carried out by **broken bond** (also re-ferred as cross bond) as follows:



1. The starter course will begin with the Planum right side course (Rake trim - Q88*K) from the eave to the ridge **(Q02*K, Q90*K, Q120*K, Q145*K)**.

2. The starter course will begin with a full tile (B1). The tiles structuring the eave will have to overlap the side course and fit together one to another. The second course will be started with half tile (Q85*K) - (C1) and will be laid to provide the proper vertical exposure. This exposure is continued through each successive course.

3. All joints of the second course and succeeding courses should be at the center line of the previous course, alternating half tiles (Q85K) and full tile at the start and at the end of each course (Q89*K).



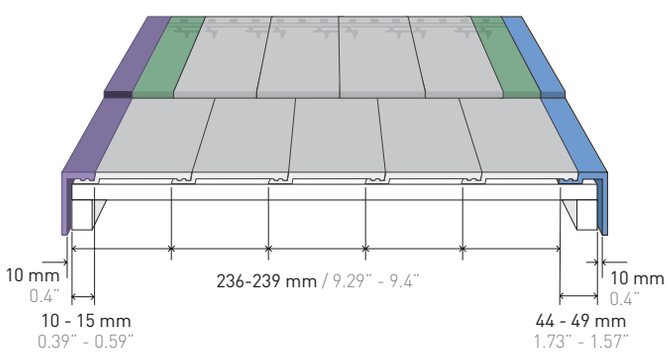


TIP

Widthwise or lengthwise laid suggested in the technical catalogues are theoretical. The roofer must calculate the real widthwise or lengthwise laid of the tiles to be installed according to the methods defined in the rules in force in our installation manual.

Tiles are manufactured with natural components and fired at high temperature which generates small dimensional variations.

Download the INSTALLATION MANUAL



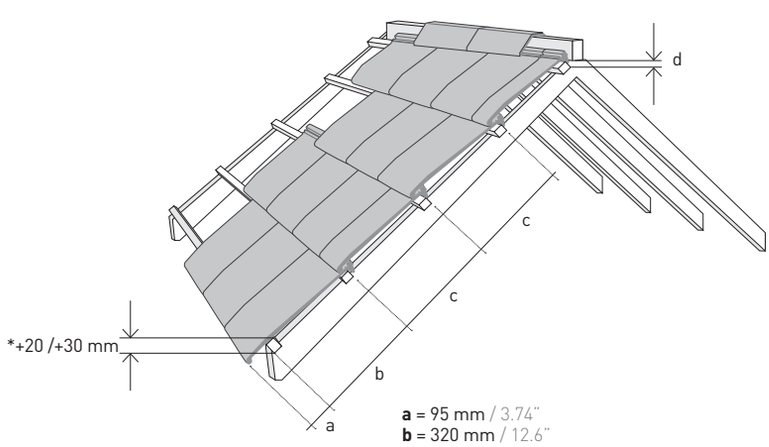
- Planum roof tile
- **Q85*K** Planum Half roof tile
- **Q88*K** Planum right side course / rake
- **Q89*K** Planum left side course / rake

***First course batten of Planum roof tile:**

The total distance between the first eave batten and the second batten (distance b) should be 320mm. The difference in the height of the batten will depend on the width of the crawler:

- If the eave batten are 30mm wide or less, the eaves must be +30mm high.

- If the batten is wider than 30mm with +20mm height is sufficient. Same as other mechanical tiles.



a = 95 mm / 3.74"
b = 320 mm / 12.6"
c = 326 - 376 mm / 12.83"-14.80"
d = 0-20 mm / 0 - 0.78" (Depending on the slope)

NOTE: A control line between 3 and 5 rows of tiles (maximum) is recommended.

INSTALLATION DETAILS



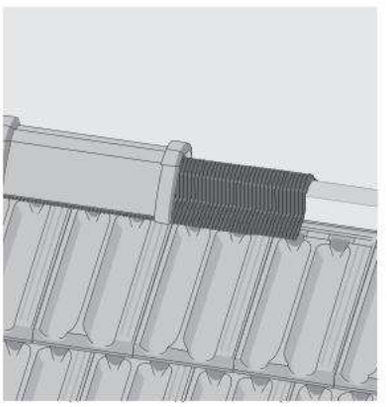
RIDGE

-Ridge tiles must be installed lap facing away from the prevailing winds, in order to assure water tightness.

-Field tiles at top course should be secured directly either into the deck or top batten with stainless ring screw nails or similar.

-All ridges and hips shall be covered with Under ridge roll or similar approved breathable waterproof underlayment. Underlayment should be secured over the ridge nailed with non-corrosive roofing nails.

-Apply ridge tiles with a minimum overlapping of 5 cm (2") throughout the ridge line facing away from the prevailing wind-driven rain.



HIP

-Hip tiles must be installed in the same way as in the ridge.

-Field tiles must be mitter cut parallel to the hip line and secured.

-All ridges and hips shall be covered with Under ridge roll or similar approved breathable waterproof underlayment.

- Air should be able to flow through the ridge and hip area. Be sure not to close these off with mortar or similar. Closing them off could result in cracks, peeling off.., in freezing and thawing cycles.



VALLEY

-Both Valley and eave line channel are particularly vulnerable to water migration and leakage. Valleys should have a clear and unobstructed pathway for quick water drainage.

-Install valley battens on each side of the valley crease. Roll or plate aluminium valley tape, or similar approved adhered waterproof valley underlayment, shall be laid vertically up all valleys in addition to other required underlayment that should be fixed by using glue, resin or similar.

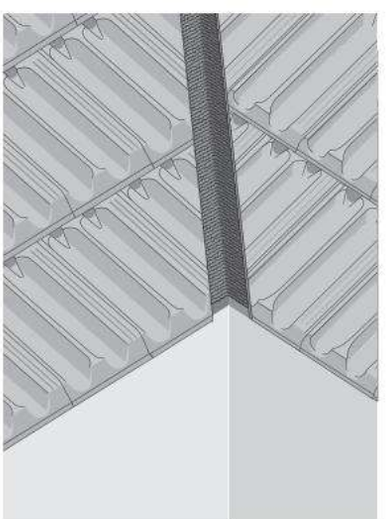
-Where valley intersects with ridge line, apply roll or plate aluminium valley tape, or similar approved underlayment, which should be covered by the ridge tile. Valley should be extended along the eaves to overhang the fascia board by 5cm (2") or over the gutter.

-Tiles should be laid parallel to the valley line, at same relative angle and should overhang the valley battens by at least 10 cm (4").

-Tiles at each side of the valley crease should be laid to provide a minimum 15 cm (6") width gap (tiles should held back minimum 7.5 cm (3") from the center of the valley each way).

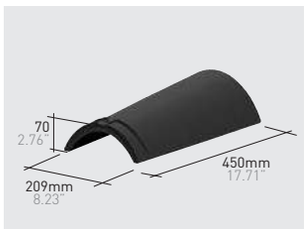
-Valley tiles must be secured.

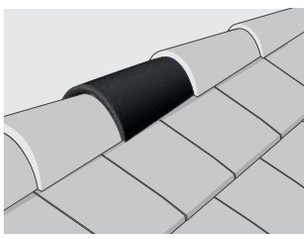
-Proper Valley flashing installation is required to ensure water tightness in order to avoid cracks, peeling off,...



ACCESSORIES

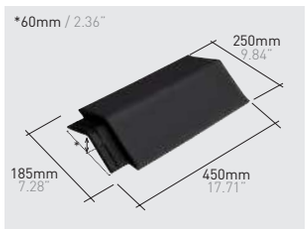
Q02*K | Prime ridge / Hip klinker

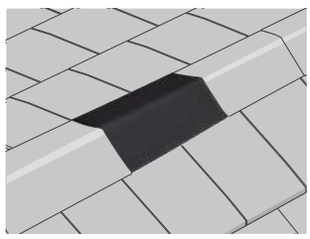




3,400 gr/ 7.49 lbs 2.5 u./lm

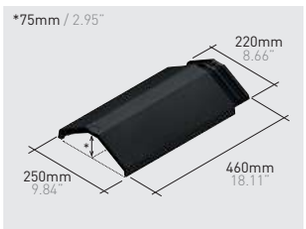
Q90*K | Atica ridge 120º klinker

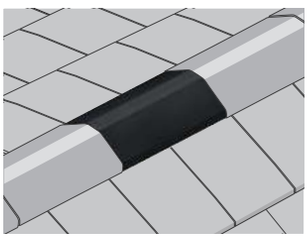




3,400 gr/ 7.49 lbs 2.5 u./lm

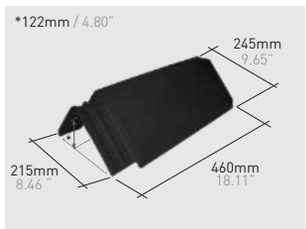
Q120*K | Angular ridge klinker

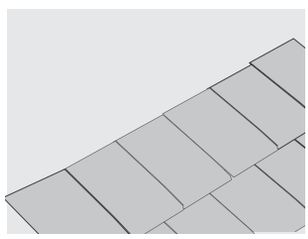




3,500 gr / 7.93 lbs 2.5 u./lm

Q145*K | Ridge 45º klinker



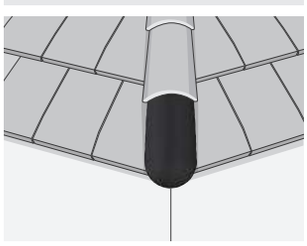


4,100 gr / 9.04 lbs 2.5 u./lm

As wedge must be used **Q120*K**

Q04*K | Prime ridge end / Hip starter klinker

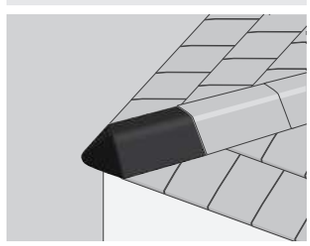




3,300 gr / 7.93 lbs

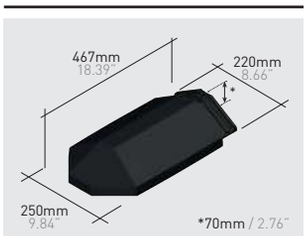
Q109*K | Atica 120º hip / end ridge klinker

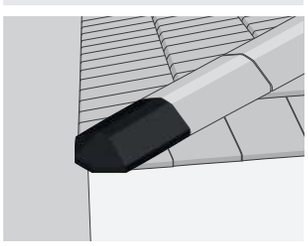




2,900 gr / 6.39 lbs

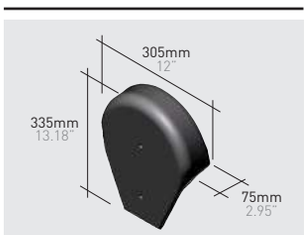
Q122*K | Angular hip / end ridge klinker

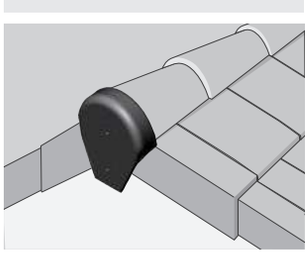




3,400 gr/ 7.49 lbs

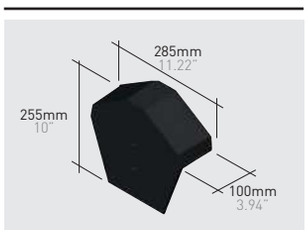
Q83*K | Prime end cap ridge klinker

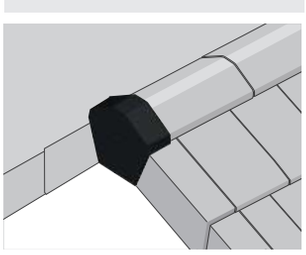




2,500 gr / 5.51 lbs

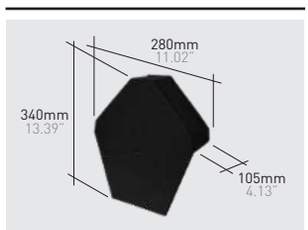
Q124*K | Angular end cap klinker

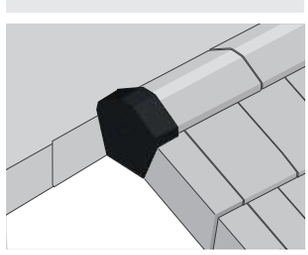




2,180 gr / 4.80 lbs

Q147*K | End cap 45º klinker

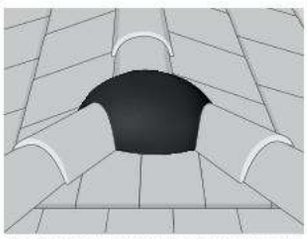




2,700 gr / 5.95 lbs

Q44*K | Prime 3 way ridge klinker

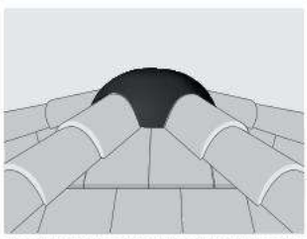




4,600 gr / 10.14 lbs with **Q02*K**

Q45*K | Prime 4 way ridge klinker





4,100 gr / 9.04 lbs with **Q02*K**

Q55*K | Prime 3 way ridge female klinker





4,100 gr / 9.04 lbs with **Q02*K**

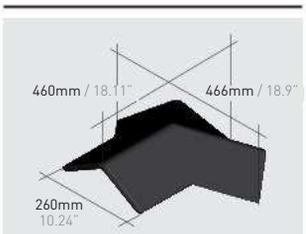
Q146*K | 45º 3 way ridge klinker

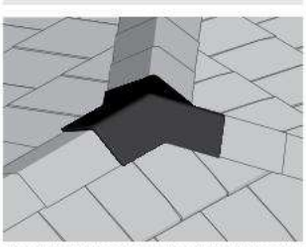




5.000 gr / 11 lbs with **Q145*K**

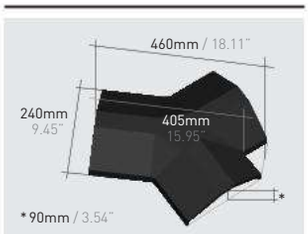
Q111*K | Atica 120º 3 way ridge klinker

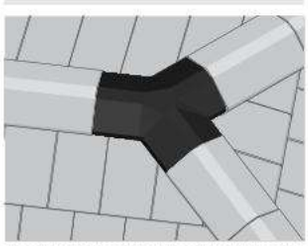




5,100 gr / 11.24 lbs with **Q120*K**

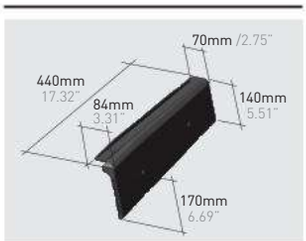
Q123*K | Angular 3 way ridge klinker

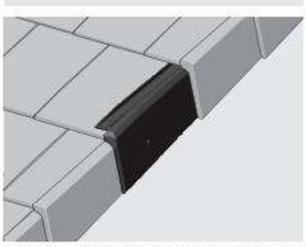




3,920 gr / 8.64 lbs with **Q120*K**

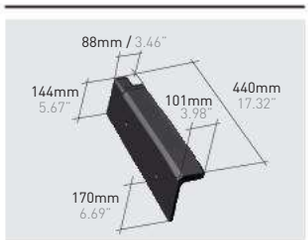
Q88*K | Planum right side course / Rake klinker

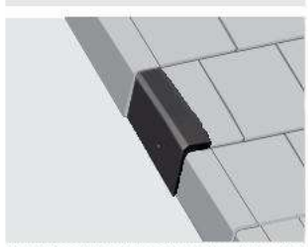




2,400 gr / 5.30 lbs 2.7 u./lm

Q89*K | Planum left side course / Rake klinker

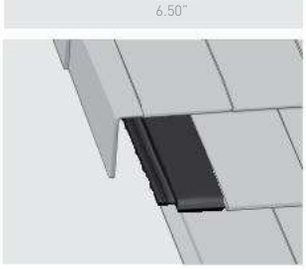




2,800 gr / 6.17 lbs 2.7 u./lm

Q85*K | Planum half roof tile klinker





2,200 gr / 6.85 lb

Q86*K | Planum ventilation roof tile klinker





3,500 gr / 7.72lbs

Q87*K | Planum chimney roof tile klinker





4,000 gr / 8.82 lbs

Q77*K | Planum chimney klinker





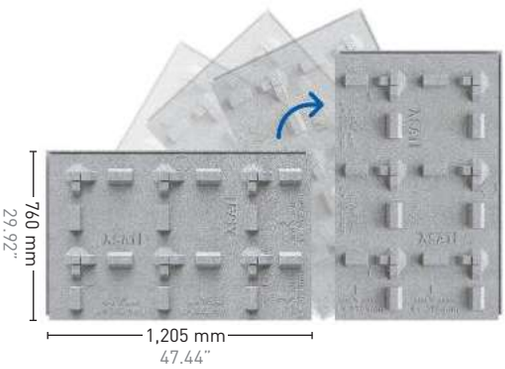
3,100 gr / 6.83 lbs with **Q87*K**

BUILDING SYSTEMS

λPROOF
Roofing Components

La Escandella's new installation and insulation systems that are specifically designed for pitched roofs with ceramic tiles. The EscandellaTherm and EscandellaSat systems combine the latest technology in insulation materials with a design to provide an an efficient and healthy solution for the roof.





ESCANDELLλSAT

VERSATILE INSULATION PANEL
FOR DIFFERENT ROOF TILE MODELS.

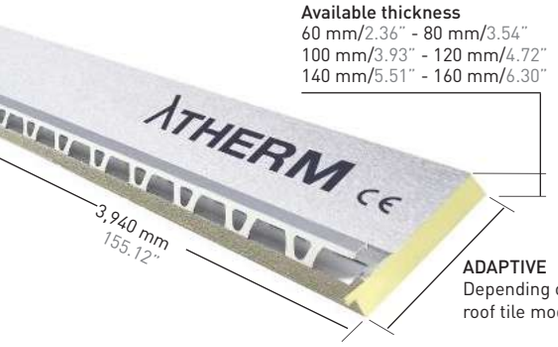
Suitable to install any roof tile with a batten spacing of 37 or 39.5 cm (14.6"/15.6").

λ = 0.031 W/mk

GUARANTEE 15 YEARS BUILDING SYSTEMS

100% Neopor®

MORE INFO ON THE WEBSITE



Available thickness
60 mm/2.36" - 80 mm/3.54"
100 mm/3.93" - 120 mm/4.72"
140 mm/5.51" - 160 mm/6.30"

ADAPTIVE
Depending on the roof tile model



ESCANDELLλTHERM

VENTILATED ROOF IN 1 PRODUCT.

Self-supporting roof structure - Vapour barrier - Low transmittance thermal inslation
Under-roof waterproofing - Primary batten to create ventilation - Counter battens

λ = 0.022 W/mk

GUARANTEE 15 YEARS BUILDING SYSTEMS

TÜV SÜD

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

SLOPES / PITCHES

The minimum pitch standard recommendations should always be followed (see values in the referral table). On all low pitches and pitches below the standard recommended minimums, or in regions where ice dams may occur, a waterproof underlayment and double battens on the entire deck MUST be applied. Most problems with water-shedding roof installations occur from water that migrates through the joints of the tiles through capillarity action, wind-driven rain, and runoff or ice damming. Because of this possibility, the underlayment is critical to the success of the roof.

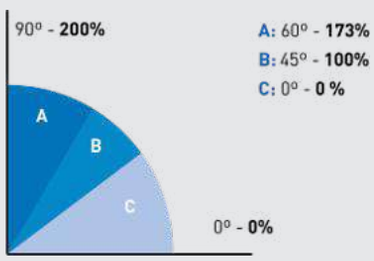
	WITHOUT UNDERLAYMENT				WITH UNDERLAYMENT			
	ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3		ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3	
Protected	25% / 14º	27% / 15,5º	30% / 17º	**Hip < 6,5 m**	19% / 10º	21% / 11º	23% / 12º	**Protected**
Normal	25% / 14º	27% / 15,5º	30% / 17º		21% / 11º	23% / 12º	26% / 14º	**Normal**
Exposed	33% / 18,5º	37% / 20,5º	40% / 22º		28% / 15º	32% / 17º	34% / 18,8º	**Exposed**
Protected	28% / 16º	32% / 18º	36% / 20º	**Hip 6,5 m - 9,5 m**	22% / 12º	24% / 13º	26% / 14º	**Protected**
Normal	28% / 16º	32% / 18º	36% / 20º		24% / 13º	27% / 15º	31% / 17,5º	**Normal**
Exposed	35% / 19,5º	39% / 21,5º	43% / 23,5º		30% / 17º	33% / 18º	37% / 20,5º	**Exposed**
Protected	32% / 18º	35% / 19,5º	40% / 22º	**Hip 9,5 m - 12 m**	23% / 12º	26% / 14º	30% / 17º	**Protected**
Normal	32% / 18º	35% / 19,5º	40% / 22º		27% / 15º	30% / 17º	34% / 18,8º	**Normal**
Exposed	42% / 23º	45% / 24,5º	50% / 26,5º		36% / 19º	39% / 21º	43% / 23,5º	**Exposed**

PROTECTED LOCATIONS: hollow area which is surrounded by hills that protect the hollow from the winds in all directions..
NORMAL LOCATIONS:: Flat area, plateau with minimal elevation changes.
EXPOSED LOCATIONS: Places open to strong winds, coastal areas (up to 5 km / 3 miles from the shoreline), islands or narrow peninsulas, estuaries or closed bays, narrow valleys, isolated mountains, mountain passes and earthquake zones.

Note: For hips MORE than 12m long (39.4'), a waterproof underlayment on the entire roof deck MUST be applied and the ventilation underneath must be reinforced (check with the manufacturer).

FIXATION

The slope of a roof determines the level of fixation of the tiles required. The fixation of the tiles may be necessary to prevent the sliding of the rooftiles or to prevent their lifting by the effect of the air. **In eaves, right and left side course, lines of ridge, valleys, encounters with vertical walls and other singular points, all the pieces will be fixed.** For all other parts, the level of fixation will depend on the pitch.



A: Every roof tile should be securely fastened by nailed, screwed, clipped...

B: Roof tiles will be fixed at least once every two or three, depending on the exposure of the roof and the height of the building.

C: The roof tiles shall be fixed at least in the proportion of one in five from a horizontal line, initiating fixation by rows alternately and regularly on the battens. **In case of high wind exposure, all roof tiles must be fixed.**

VENTILATION

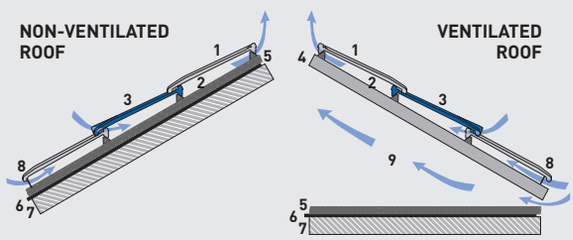
Ventilation is one of key elements to assure a good hygrothermal behavior of the roof and preservation of the roof structure. The key to a good and well preserved roof is a good ventilated roof. Proper installation of Ventilation tiles combined with ventilated roof can result in energy savings, in a more energy efficient home.

Air should be able to flow through the eave and ridge; be sure not to close these off with cement, mortar or similar. Eave and ridge areas should be protected to help minimize the access of birds and vermin infiltration.

A free flowing ventilation area must be provided through the roof deck. This ventilation should be evenly distributed throughout the roof space to eliminate any dead air space.

La Escandella recommends a minimum of ventilation tile for every 7 m^2 (1.32 vent tiles per 100 sq ft.) and with a minimum of 2 ventilation tiles per roof surface, installed on the upper part of the roof.

Using a proper ventilation system is the best way to avoid moisture in a roof, that could cause peeling, cracking and other defects on the tile.



1. Roof tile
2. Micro-ventilation void
3. Ventilation roof tile
4. Rafter
5. Heat insulation underlayment
6. Waterproof underlayment material
7. Frame
8. Eaves ventilation comb / bird stop
9. Attic

The minimum requirement for any roof is compliance with local building regulations, but to apply La Escandella 100-year guarantee it is essential to respect the manufacturer's usage guidelines, and in particular those for dry installation and ventilation under the tiles. Clay roof tiles should always be installed in full compliance with the local building codes and good tiling practice. For each country, please refer to local building codes.

SELECTION

La Escandella



www.laescandella.com

CATALOGUE
LATEST
VERSION

Colour Shall be Harmonized but clay tiles are a natural product and some shade variations between individual pieces enhance their beauty and should be expected. All Tiles should be blended regardless of the number of colours supplied. Colours of the tiles shown in this catalogue can not faithfully reflect the colours of the ceramic tiles.

On their products, La Escandella has right to make changes in dimensions, fittings, weight & units per pallet, without previous notice. For more information, please contact your Sales Representative or our Customer Service.

This catalogue, printed in August 2026, replaces the existing ones.