

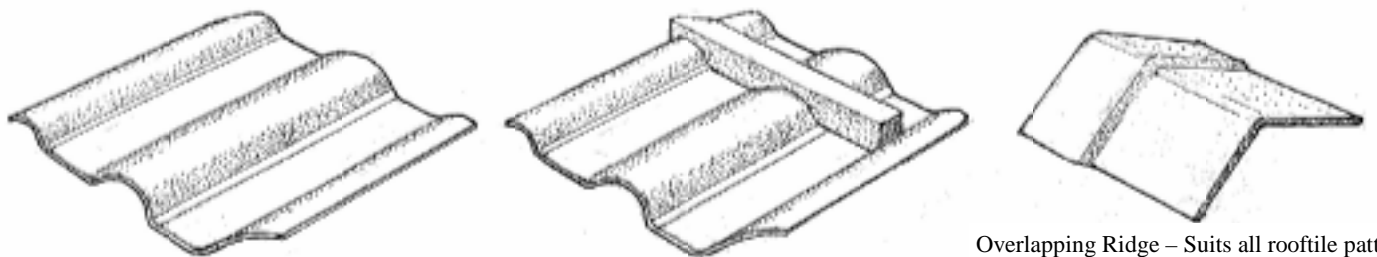
PARRY MICRO-CONCRETE ROOFING TECHNOLOGY

Guide to specifiers and prospective customers

At the time of the original introduction in the early 1980's using small vibrating screeding tables, the first tile products were adaptations of traditional shapes – the Pantile and Roman, which span between battens with 400mm spacing. Ten years later Parry Technology introduced the Semi Sheet (a large format Double Roman tile) with which the batten spacing is increased to 500mm.

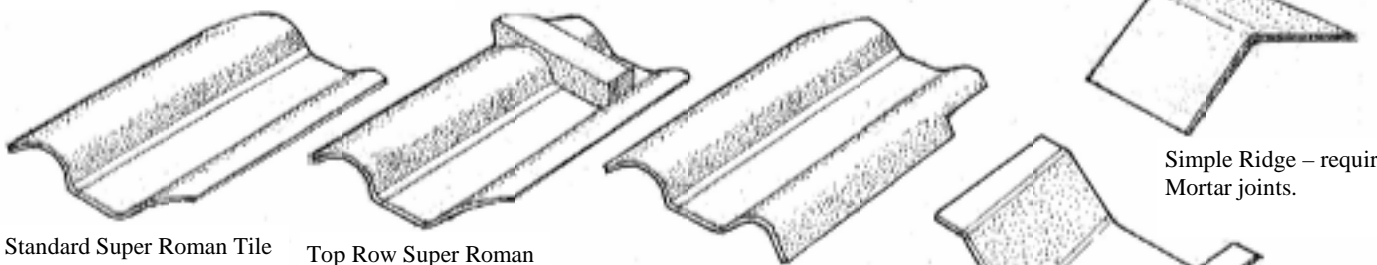
Made with deep rolls and channels and with full roll side overlap, Semi Sheets suit extreme tropical rainfall conditions, even when used on wide spanning roofs.

The narrow Super Roman tile (also for 500mm spaced battens) is in effect half a semi sheet. At the ridge of the roof the top row tiles can be made with an additional infilling block to provide a weatherproof closure when used with a plain ridge tile. The ridge tiles can be made to any angle to suit a variety of roof pitches.



Standard Semi Sheet – 4 cover 1 square metre. Top Row Semi Sheet (infill block fits under ridge).

Overlapping Ridge – Suits all roof tile patterns.

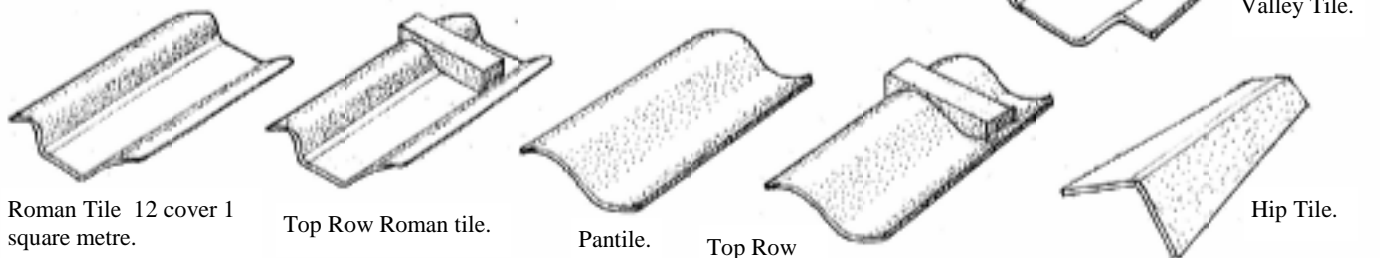


Standard Super Roman Tile
8 cover 1 square metre.

Top Row Super Roman
Tile.

Verge Tile (right-hand).

Simple Ridge – requires
Mortar joints.



Roman Tile 12 cover 1
square metre.

Top Row Roman tile.

Pantile.

Top Row
Pantile.

Valley Tile.

Hip Tile.

With the smaller format roofing tiles shown at the bottom row, the Roman requires straight battening. If the roofing timbers are of poorer quality, the Pantile shape accommodates the irregularities to provide a more weatherproof cover.