Hi, just a reminder that you're receiving this email because you have expressed an interest in Tile Roofing Institute. Don't forget to add ljensen@tileroofing.org to your address book so we'll be sure to land in your inbox!

You may unsubscribe if you no longer wish to receive our emails.

**On the Roof with TRI Training - February 2017**

*Contractors sharing knowledge, supported by industry.*

**Happy New Year from the Tile Roofing Institute!**
We're a month into the new year and are off and running. In January, TRI presented at ASHI Inspection World in Las Vegas, and at the Carolinas Roofing & Sheet Metal Contractors' Association (CRSMCA) Mid-Winter Expo in Greenville, SC. In Vegas we gave home inspectors a chance to walk on a tile roof mock-up and in South Carolina we were able to share the benefits of concrete tile roofing with contractors, suppliers, architects and tech school students. While most were familiar with slate and clay tile, a few had never seen concrete tile before.
Tile Roofing Meets Extreme Requirements

Tile blends into a natural setting, is energy efficient, resists UV degradation and can be installed to resist high winds. Cactus, deserts and warm oceans are common backdrops in marketing brochures.

But what if your roof covering is required to do all that and handle snow, cold and temperatures to 40 below? Ted Darch, owner of Calgary-based E.J. Darch Architect Ltd came to the conclusion that tile met their wants, and the specifications required by Banff National Park in Alberta, Canada.

Banff's design guidelines required:

- "Enhance the views"
- "Withstand the subarctic climate (winters as cold as -40 F)"
- "Withstand 15" to 40" of snow"

Some of the reasons Boral's Saxony Slate in Mission Red was selected:

- Energy efficiency and durability
- Resembles natural slate
- Withstands the subarctic region's extreme weather.
Sometimes Ask the Expert questions are about specific details. In this case the question has to do with an opinion that is often expressed, but isn't necessarily accurate. See below for the response from TRI President and Technical Director, Rick Olson:

**Question** - Recently during Hurricane Matthew a few of my Spanish style concrete tiles were damaged, cracked with some pieces missing. When the roofer showed up to repair the roof I was told that the tiles were only cosmetic and the real roof protection is underneath. I'm sure water gets under the tiles but I would think that
most of the protection is from the tiles-70% or more. What is the truth about these roof tiles?

**Response** - Historically (early 1900's-1960) tiles that were installed were generally hand made or from home style manufacturing machines. With the low roof pitches in Florida, the wind driven rain could be allowed to enter the roof system, so the concept of a fully sealed roof system was used. 30 pound roofing felt was installed and a hot mopped 90 lb cap sheet was applied. The tiles were then installed to prevent the UV from breaking down the underlayment.

Fast forward to the tiles made after about 1965. They were manufactured with newer high speed machines utilizing European technology that made a very dense tile that would prevent water intrusion through the tile (permeability) and allow tiles to become the primary water shedding component. In Europe they were actually installed for centuries without any roof sheathing or underlayment, until recently. The use of the sealed underlayment under the tile in Florida has continued over time because it provides a very good secondary barrier in the event there is either wind driven rain, or damage to the tiles during an event.

In summary, you are correct in your thoughts, but the stories passed down to roofing contractors carries the old thought from when tiles were not made to the newer standards. That said, there are still imported tiles that may not meet the requirements for permeability. All of the producing members of TRI will meet the criteria. If consumers choose to use an imported tile, we caution them to read and ask if the imported tiles will perform as the code requires.

[Read more on the TRI blog.](#)

**Upcoming Training Events**

TRI Installation Manual Certification classes are scheduled in

- Phoenix, AZ - February 21, 2017
- Denver, CO - March 16, 2017
- San Antonio, TX - March 22, 2017
- San Diego - April 6, 2017 - a free event will be added the day before
- Orlando, FL - June 22, 2017 - High Wind Class at the FRSA Conference
- Denver, CO - October 11, 2017

Check for schedule updates at [www.tileroofing.org](http://www.tileroofing.org).

If you have suggestions for a TRI Installation Manual Certification class in your area or would like to arrange customized training for your organization, contact John Jensen at [Jensen@tileroofing.org](mailto:Jensen@tileroofing.org) or 206-241-5774.
Renew Your Certification* & Stay on the Map!

Companies with TRI Certified employees are listed on the TRI Website Find a Contractor page. TRI Certification is good for 2 years. If your certification is about to expire or has expired within the past 6 months, you can renew on-line* by following the instructions on the TRI website.

*Florida High Wind certifications are not currently eligible to renew on-line. We hope to have that option added soon.

"An investment in knowledge pays the best interest."  
- Benjamin Franklin