



SINCE 1805

Dreadnought TILES



Dreadnought Tradition

Dreadnought's expertise is contained in a tile works that was established in 1805 and developed by four generations of the same family management throughout the last century. This has fostered a consistent long-term philosophy and a truly traditional product.

Clay Tiles Specialists - 3 Ranges

Dreadnought manufacture 3 ranges of traditional plain clay roof tiles:

- Dreadnought machine made tiles
- Rustic handcrafted tiles
- Classic handmade roof tiles

in addition to a range of ornamental tiles and complementary roofing components and fittings.

True Clay Colour

Dreadnought Tiles are recognised for their true clay colours. The natural shades, ranging from blues and brindles to browns and reds, are produced through the delicate control of the kiln atmosphere with no applied surface stains or pigments added. They have a warmth and subtlety that cannot be matched by artificial means. Dreadnought's natural clay colours are rich and mellow and will improve with age. The colour will last for the lifetime of the tile and will not fade as it is fired into the body of the tile rather than applied as a surface coating.

Single Camber

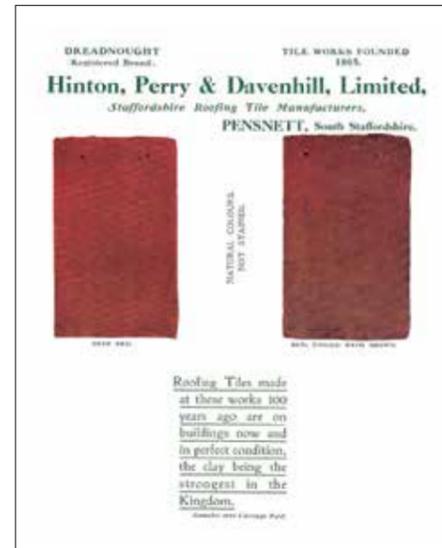
Our 3 ranges of plain clay tiles retain the traditional single camber shape, giving a quality and established look to the roof. Double camber is not a traditional feature of plain clay roof tiles and it adds a regimented ripple pattern across the surface of the roof while single camber does not.

The Environment

Plain Clay tiles carry an A+ rating for best environmental practice in the BRE Green Guide to Specification. We take our environmental commitments seriously and make sure that we exceed all relevant legislation. Our company runs an Environmental Management System accredited to ISO 14001:2015 and over recent years £5 million has been spent within the plant to improve our energy and production efficiency.

Quality Assurance

Dreadnought tiles conform to BS EN 1304:2013 and are manufactured under a Quality Management System which meets the requirements of ISO:9001 2015.



Dreadnought have always believed in the beauty of natural clay colour; the company's first colour brochure published in the 1920's clearly states "Natural colours not stained."



The Governor General's residence, Government House in Wellington New Zealand was reroofed in a mixed blend of 80% plum red tiles and 20% brown antique tiles. The original Perfecta tiles, made in the early 1900's were fired in coal fired kilns where colour control was not as exact as it is today, so the 20% brown antique tiles were mixed in with the red tiles to match the original appearance.



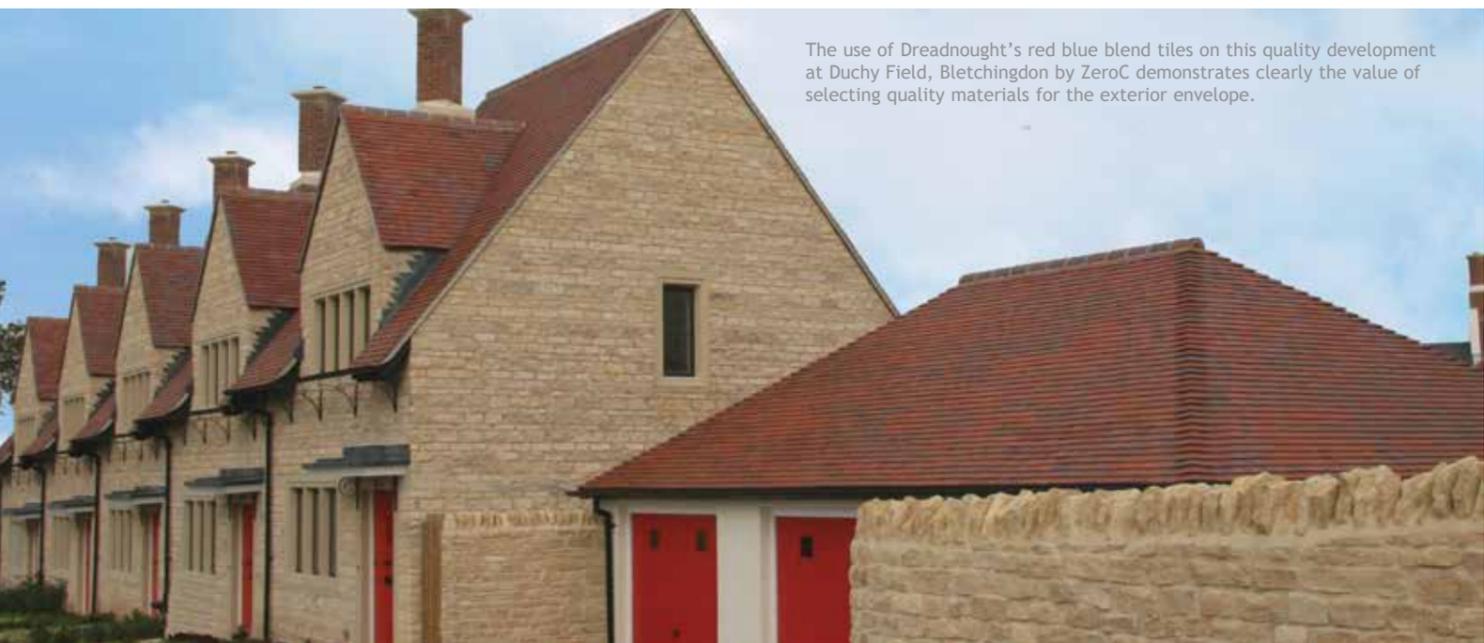
Bluebird, an AJ Award winning supported HARP housing project by SKArchitects uses a number of Dreadnought's clay tile colours to bring the individual properties to life as well as bespoke "debossed" tiles.



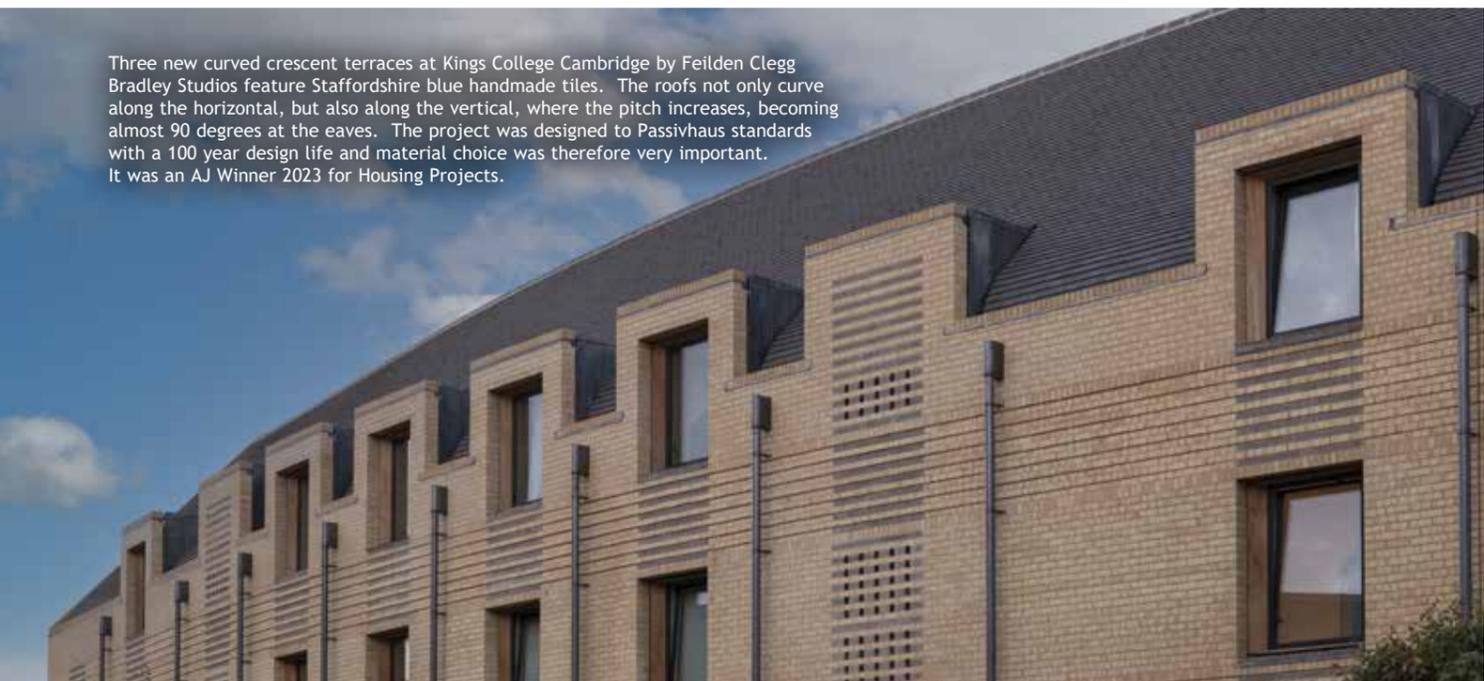
Tynesfield House, a Grade 1 listed Gothic Revival mansion near Bristol underwent major renovations including reroofing with Dreadnought plain red and Staffordshire blue tiles. The project won the RICS South West Building Conservation Award and RICS South West Project of the Year Award.



This development by Kevin McCloud's HAB Housing is both rural and contemporary and Dreadnought's dark heather Rustic roof tiles tone well with the brown and buff brickwork whilst blending seamlessly with the solar pv panels.



The use of Dreadnought's red blue blend tiles on this quality development at Duchy Field, Bletchington by ZeroC demonstrates clearly the value of selecting quality materials for the exterior envelope.



Three new curved crescent terraces at Kings College Cambridge by Feilden Clegg Bradley Studios feature Staffordshire blue handmade tiles. The roofs not only curve along the horizontal, but also along the vertical, where the pitch increases, becoming almost 90 degrees at the eaves. The project was designed to Passivhaus standards with a 100 year design life and material choice was therefore very important. It was an AJ Winner 2023 for Housing Projects.



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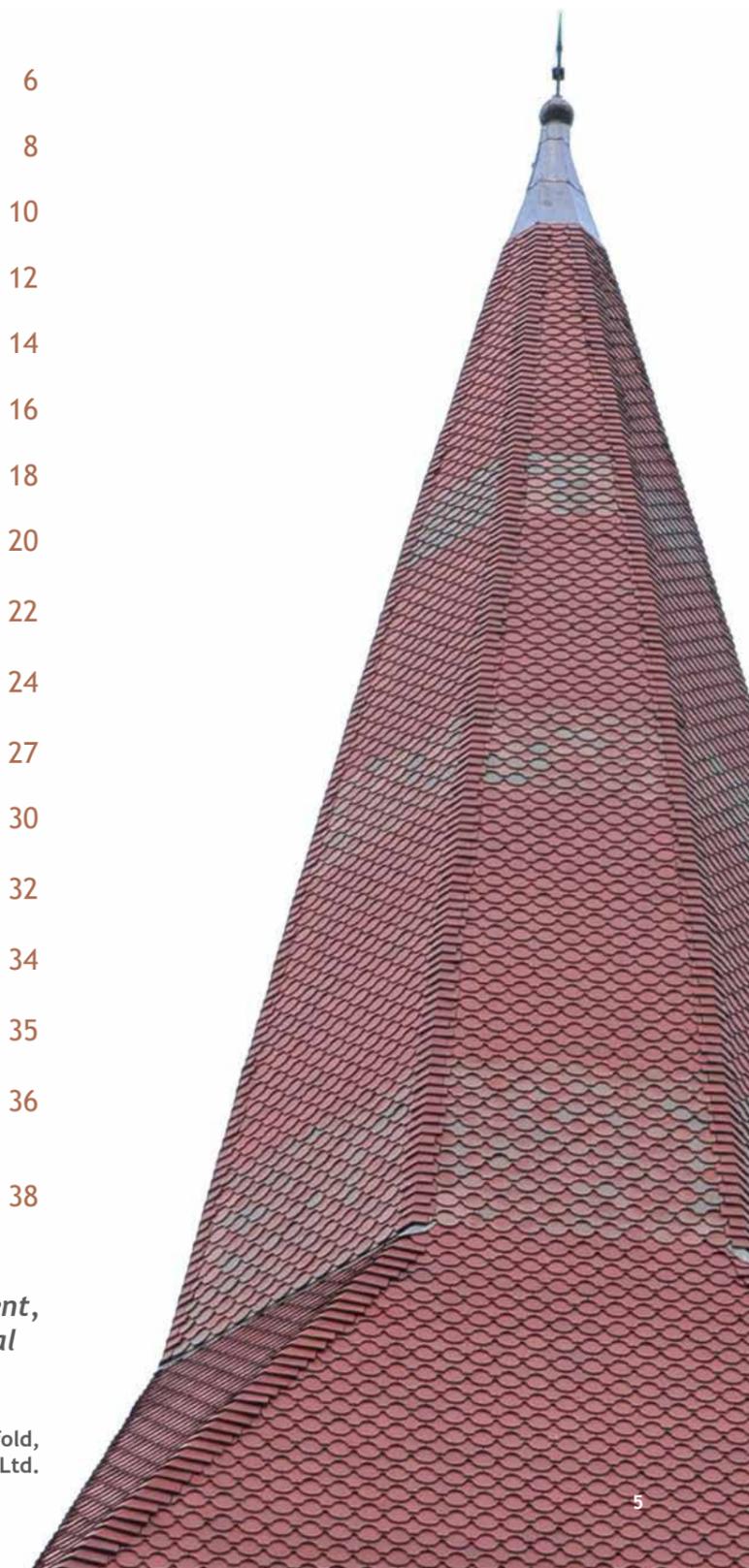
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"The Dreadnought product is excellent, with dimensional, colour and textural quality consistent throughout."

Gary Worsfold,
Gary Worsfold Architecture Ltd.



Staffordshire Blue

Smoothfaced/Sandfaced

Some companies produce a dark tile by the application of a spray on surface stain, however the Dreadnought range of genuine, traditional blue clay colours with their natural shade variations, have always been obtained by control of the kiln atmosphere that converts the iron content of the clay to blue in the manner of Staffordshire blue bricks. A skilled process established by generations of brick and tile makers and retained in our factory uniquely.

This colour makes a competitive alternative to natural slate.



Left: Staffordshire blue smooth clay tiles are used on all 16 houses on this development by Radmore Homes to safeguard the character of the rural landscape.



Left: The Staffordshire blue tiles provide a strong contrast to the light coloured stonework of this stunning new build designed by Adrian James Architects.



Above: Staffordshire blue smooth clay tiles, on this stunning contemporary home by Sabatini Homes in Oxfordshire, extend from the roof down onto the walls with bespoke mansard tiles making a neat transition from the roof to the vertical.



Right: A residential project in Shropshire by Base Architecture & Design Ltd uses Staffordshire blue plain and club tiles to maximise its curb appeal.



Left: This striking Library building in Swindon demonstrates the use of Staffordshire blue tiles, a traditional product, in a contemporary design.

Blue Brindle/Dark Heather

Smoothfaced Sandfaced

Blue brindle and dark heather are a predominantly blue colour, with subtle shade differences of lighter blue and purple hues.



Left: This impressive self build uses blue brindle tiles as an alternative to slate.



Left: On this private house, blue brindle tiles have been used on the roof, and brown antique sandfaced tiles provide contrasting shades to the vertical elevations.



Top image: This striking Care Home demonstrates the use of Staffordshire blue brindle tiles, a traditional product, in a contemporary design. It was awarded Best Roof at the NFRC Roofing Awards.

Middle image: This blue brindle eyebrow roof line adds detail to the roofscape while also bringing light to the roofspace inside this private house. The use of ornamental club tiles, cloaked verges and matching clover leaf ornamental ridges all add to create a most distinctive roof.

Bottom image: With the right building materials and a timeless design, some new developments can look like they've always been there. These elegant houses at Hazely Manor by Spitfire Homes feature Dreadnought dark heather tiles and achieve just that.



Brown Antique

Smoothfaced/Sandfaced

A traditional natural mixture of rich red, brown and blue multi-coloured tiles that adds character to any building. These varied colours are produced by skilled control of the burning process and cannot be reproduced by artificial means.



Left: Brown antique tiles give a traditional appearance to the redevelopment of Shanklin Manor, IOW. Ornamental detailing has been restored with the use of bands of club tiles, bonnet hips and ornamental finials.

Bottom left: Fox Homes used brown antique plain smooth and club tiles and other natural materials to create this quality new build home.



Above: Dreadnought's brown antique clay roof tiles were used to sympathetically restore the roof on the Grade II listed Engine Room at Walthamstow Wetlands in East London

Right: This former lodge house in Shropshire has been renovated and reroofed using brown antique sanded fishtail ornamental tiles

Bottom: Brown antique smoothfaced tiles on a luxury Octagon home.



Brown Brindle/Brown Heather

Smoothfaced Sandfaced

These are natural coloured rich brown tiles with only tonal variations produced without any stains or pigments. These tiles look best against lighter multi coloured brickwork.



Below: Brown heather tiles on a development in North London



Left: Brown heather tiles have been used on the roof and vertical tiling on this house. Skillful and imaginative use of ornamental club tiles has enhanced the appearance of this building.

Right: Brown heather tiles on a self build home in Bessacarr.



Above: Heritage architects Acanthus Clews specified Dreadnought brown brindle tiles and handmade cocks comb ridges after a devastating arson attack destroyed the existing roof and much of the interior of Grade II* listed All Saints Church in Fleet . The architects found these tiles provided the best match to the originals. The project was shortlisted for Best Heritage Roof at the 2023 Pitched Roofing Awards

Right: Hagley Homes wanted to use traditional high quality clay roof tiles and bricks that blend well together for their exclusive 5 house development at The Firs in Bishampton, Worcestershire. They selected Dreadnought's brown brindle tiles.



Country Brown

Smoothfaced/Sandfaced

Natural multi-coloured red and brown tiles produced without any artificial stains or pigments. A softer lighter colour, which is popular in the south of the country.



Above Left: Private House, Nr Malvern, Worcs. The country brown smoothfaced tiles on this intricate roof are neatly broken up by 3 bands of blue brindle tiles and topped off with half round ridges and ball top finials.

Bottom Left: Re-roofing Contract - Boormans Oasts, Hadlow, Kent. The natural red and brown colours of country brown provide not only an attractive roof, but major cost saving over handmade tiles. This demonstrates that it is not necessary to incur the expense of handmade tiles to enjoy the best aesthetics.



Above: New homes at Audley's Chalfont Dene luxury retirement village use country brown sanded tiles with half round ridges, valley tiles and bonnet hips.

Bottom Left: An Adrian James project in Oxford uses Dreadnought country brown sanded tiles together with mansard tiles, cloaked verges and external angles to extend down on to the vertical.

Red/Blue Blend

Smoothfaced/Sandfaced

This is achieved by skilled control of the burning process to produce the traditional naturally occurring random hues of authentic multi-coloured clay tiles; colours that cannot be replicated artificially with applied surface stains and pigments. The colours within this blend are rich and varied with purples & blues merging with reds and vibrant terracotta's.

“The subtle tones, shadow lines and organic nature of this tile subtly add contrast and interest.”

Gary Worsfold,

Gary Worsfold Architecture Ltd.



Top: Dreadnought's red blue tiles on Moseley Hospital. The use of cloaked verges and half round ridges as a "dry fix" produces a neat finish.

Left: Red blue blend tiles sit well with the red brick on this quality development by Quantum Homes



Top: Red blue blend tiles on a Quantum Homes Development at Forest Road Poole.

Left: One of two new turrets at the Argent Centre in Birmingham's Jewellery Quarter which were believed to be in the original design from 1863. Red blue blend sanded tiles were selected by Oliver Architecture as they best represent the subtle colour variation that tiles in the 19th Century would have had. This project has been celebrated by the Victorian Society winning West Midlands Group Conservation Award as well as being shortlisted for Best Heritage Tiled Roof at the 2022 Pitched Roofing Awards.



Red

Smoothfaced/Sandfaced

Perhaps, the best known and most widely used natural colour produced from Etruria Marl. Ideal for matching and repairs, the traditional red smoothfaced single camber tile is widely stocked by roofing merchants throughout areas where clay tiles are established. Red sandfaced tiles give a softer appearance, and are chosen more frequently in the South.

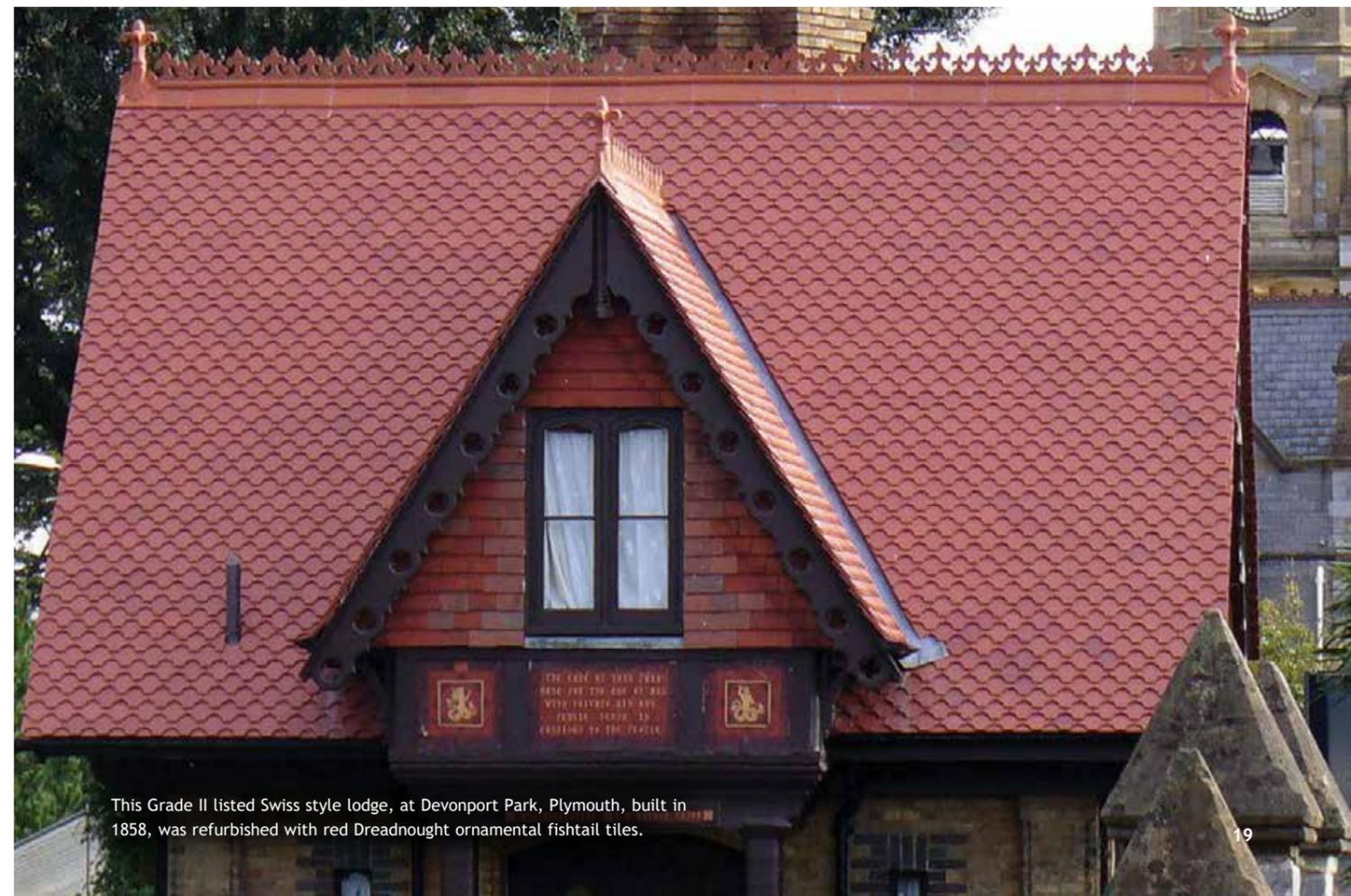
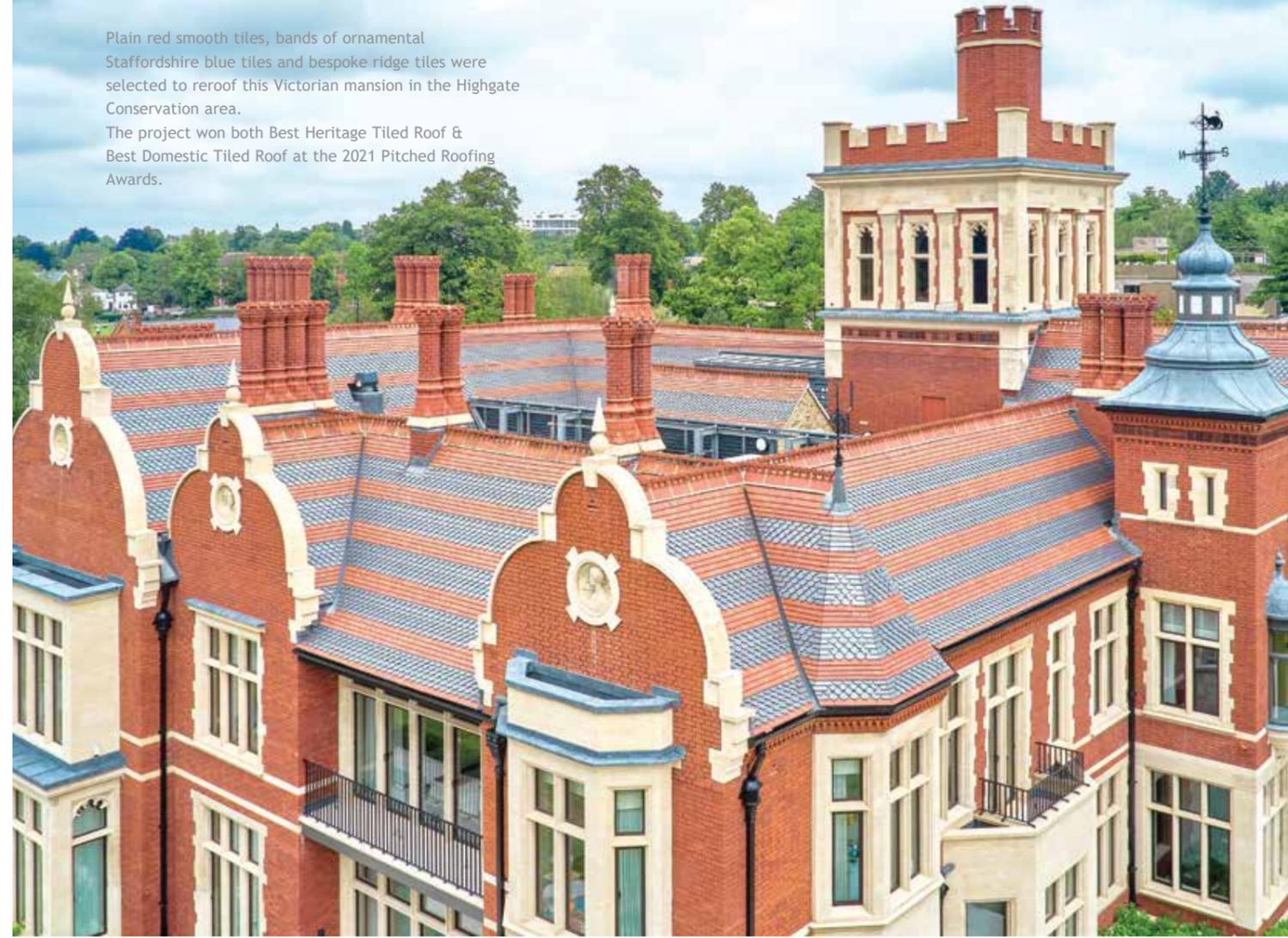


Above left: Red sandfaced tiles feature on this 2023 RIBA Small Project of the Year Award Winner by James Alder Architects. External angles, cloaked verges and monoridges were used to form a wrap over the contemporary wedge shaped extension.



Left: Roding Valley High School, Loughton, Essex. This red sandfaced roof complements the buff and red brickwork. The large expanse of roof is broken up by the use of 5 bands of ornamental tiles, in alternating courses of club and fishtail tiles. The roof is topped with 2 hole ornamental ridges.

Plain red smooth tiles, bands of ornamental Staffordshire blue tiles and bespoke ridge tiles were selected to reroof this Victorian mansion in the Highgate Conservation area. The project won both Best Heritage Tiled Roof & Best Domestic Tiled Roof at the 2021 Pitched Roofing Awards.



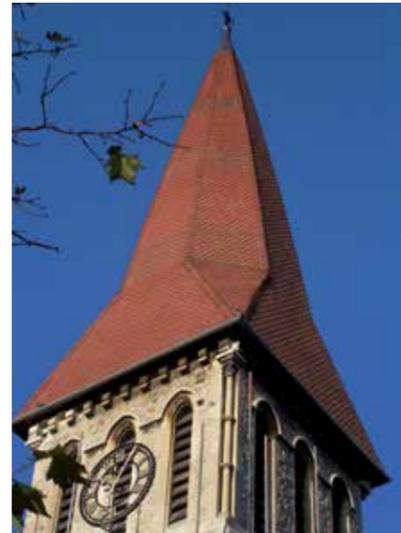
This Grade II listed Swiss style lodge, at Devonport Park, Plymouth, built in 1858, was refurbished with red Dreadnought ornamental fishtail tiles.

Plum Red

Smoothfaced

In the late 19th and early 20th century, deep red smoothfaced machine made tiles were particularly popular on dominant civic buildings, churches and similar projects.

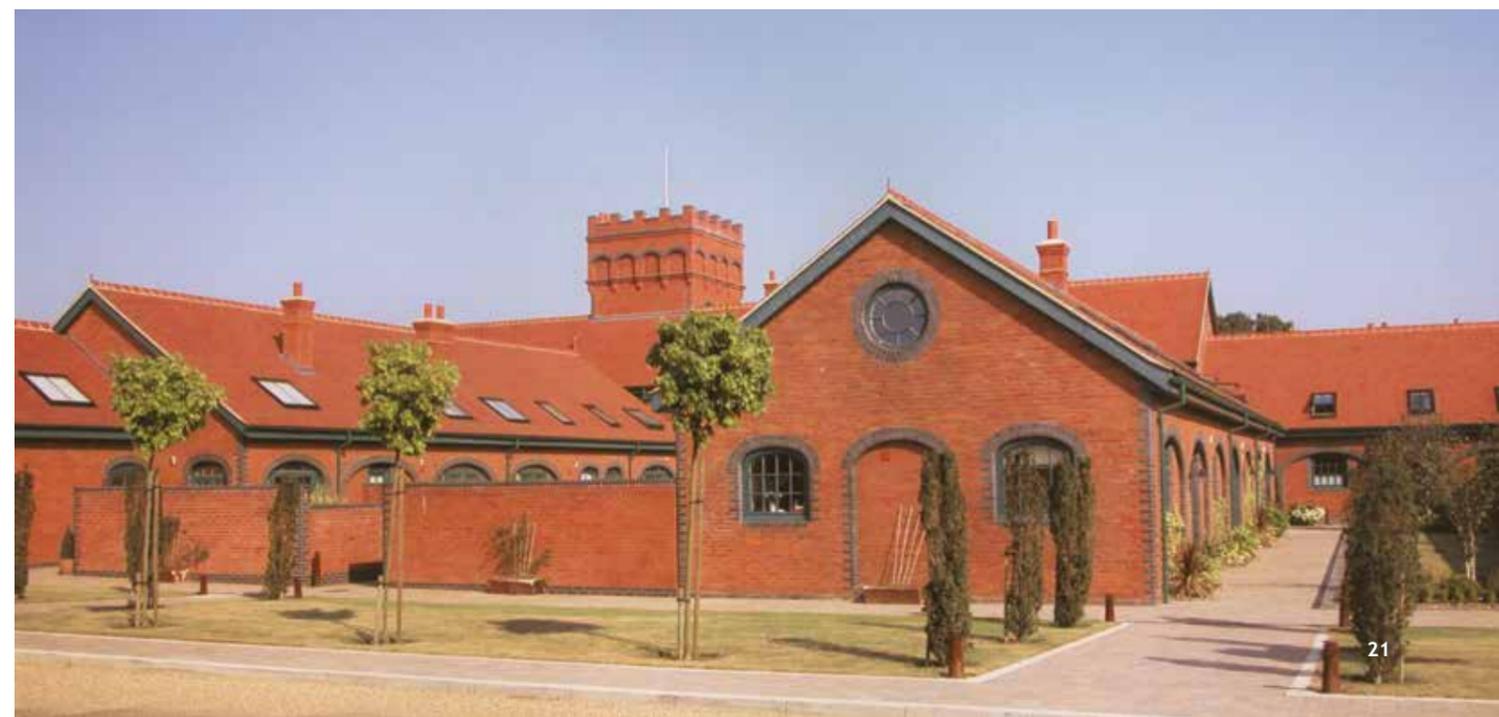
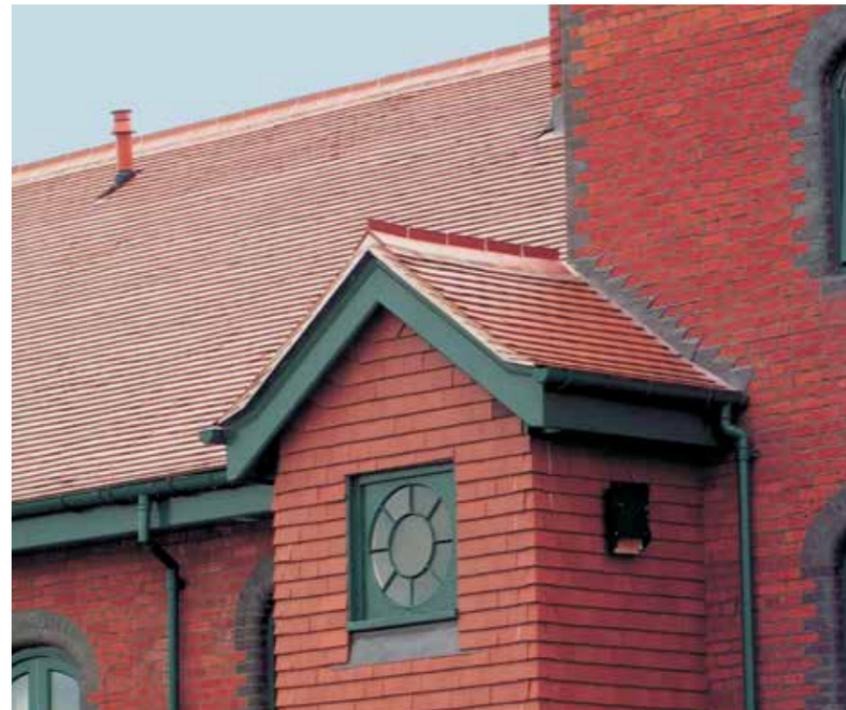
Most current red clay tiles tend to be of a more pink appearance than tiles produced a century ago. However, the Dreadnought plum red smoothfaced traditional single camber tiles provide a colour and finish indistinguishable from traditional tiles of old.



Above: St John The Evangelist Church Dulwich, plum red with bands of country brown tiles in a mix of club and fishtail ornamental tiles, together with purpose-made hips.

Right: Mossley Hill Hospital Liverpool Plum red tiles were used to re-roof this Nineteenth Century Hospital, special interlocking ridge tiles were made to match the originals.

Left and Lower right: Plum red tiles for the roof and vertical were specified for the re-roofing of Clementsbury, Brickendon on a listed stud farm built in 1902. Crested ridges and finials were made to order to match the originals.



A mixed colour blend of rustics - red, country brown and brown heather creates a stunning roof for a rural self build.



A luxury self build house inspired by Victorian design uses Staffordshire blue rustic plain tiles with bands of ornamental club tiles



Rustic Tiles

Dreadnought's range of handcrafted roof tiles are available in a wide choice of sandfaced natural clay colours from reds and browns through to brindles and blues. Suitable for both renovation projects and newbuilds, these tiles have a textured, sanded finish and feature a distressed tail edge to give a soft effect and produce a highly attractive roof.

Dreadnought clay colours are derived from the mineral content within the eturia marl clay which produces a richness of colour on the roof. All other tile manufacturers use applied stains and coloured sands to produce their colour, but at Dreadnought we believe in the beauty of true clay colour, achieved through careful control of the kiln atmosphere.

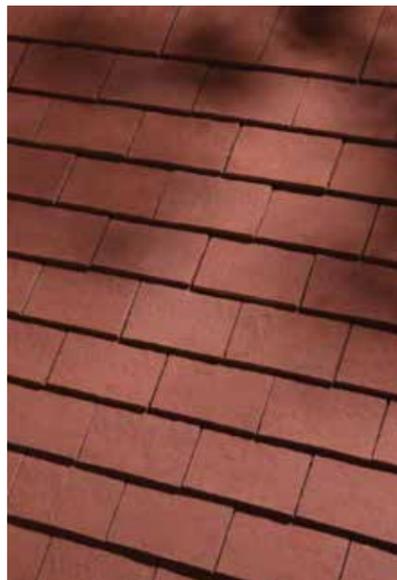


Clockwise from top left: red rustic, country brown rustic, brown heather rustic, red blue rustic, Staffordshire blue rustic, dark heather rustic, brown antique rustic.



Classic Handmade Range

Dreadnought Classic tiles are handmade with variations in texture and shape that impart a special character to a roof. These tiles are all naturally coloured without the use of surface stains or coloured sands as we passionately believe in the superior aesthetic of true burnt clay colours to produce a roof with an old world charm. Dreadnought Classics are very similar in appearance to Dreadnought Handmade tiles produced between 1805 and 1984. They are available in 5 colours, Staffordshire blue, dark heather, purple brown, bronze and deep red.



Left: Purple brown
 Top middle: Staffordshire blue
 Bottom middle: Deep red
 Top right: Dark heather
 Bottom right: Bronze.



A Dreadnought Classic handmade clay roof is one of the most beautiful and charming roofs you can own.



Bronze handmade tiles



Staffs blue handmade tiles were specified by Feilden Clegg Bradley Studios for this new sustainable accommodation at Stephen Taylor Court, Kings College Cambridge. With a design life of over 100 years, this project was a Winner at the Housing Design Awards 2023



Staffordshire blue Classic handmade tiles with alternating bands of ornamental club tiles bring charm and interest to the roof of this new timber framed property.



Classic bronze tiles



Sanded machinemade Collingwood blend tiles complement the oak framing and the brickwork on this attractive selfbuild home.

Mixed Colour Blends

Dreadnoughts are made for blending!

Dreadnought tile colours are natural and permanent, produced through the delicate control of the kiln atmosphere with no applied surface stains or coloured sands. The subtle, uncontrived colour variation within each tile make all 3 Dreadnought tile ranges lend themselves particularly well to blending. Whereas mixing artificial colours can look regimented and clumsy, mixing Dreadnought colours produces a natural blend of compatible shades. All our colours exhibit the varied properties of natural burnt clay colours and by mixing different Dreadnought colours together, you can create your own distinctive roof.

Right: This new building at a Berkshire school is set within parkland and needed to fit in alongside the fine Georgian house of the main school. A mixed blend of brown brindle and country brown (60:40) was used to create this stunning roofscape.



Above: A mixed blend of Dreadnought handmade deep red, bronze and purple brown arrowhead tiles clad a modern extension to a historic building.

Collingwood Blend

Smoothfaced/Sandfaced

A mixed blend of 70% brown brindle/brown heather and 30% country brown, the Collingwood blend is a product of Dreadnought's long experience of blending roof tile colours.



Left: The Collingwood blend sits in harmony with the oak frame on this award winning building.

Trafalgar Blend

A mixed blend of 33% brown brindle/brown heather 33% country brown 33% brown antique. The Trafalgar blend creates an elegant roof of distinctive character. Below it is matched with natural sandstone to create a beautiful building in harmony with its surroundings.



Above: Trafalgar blend, on a private house near Bridport.

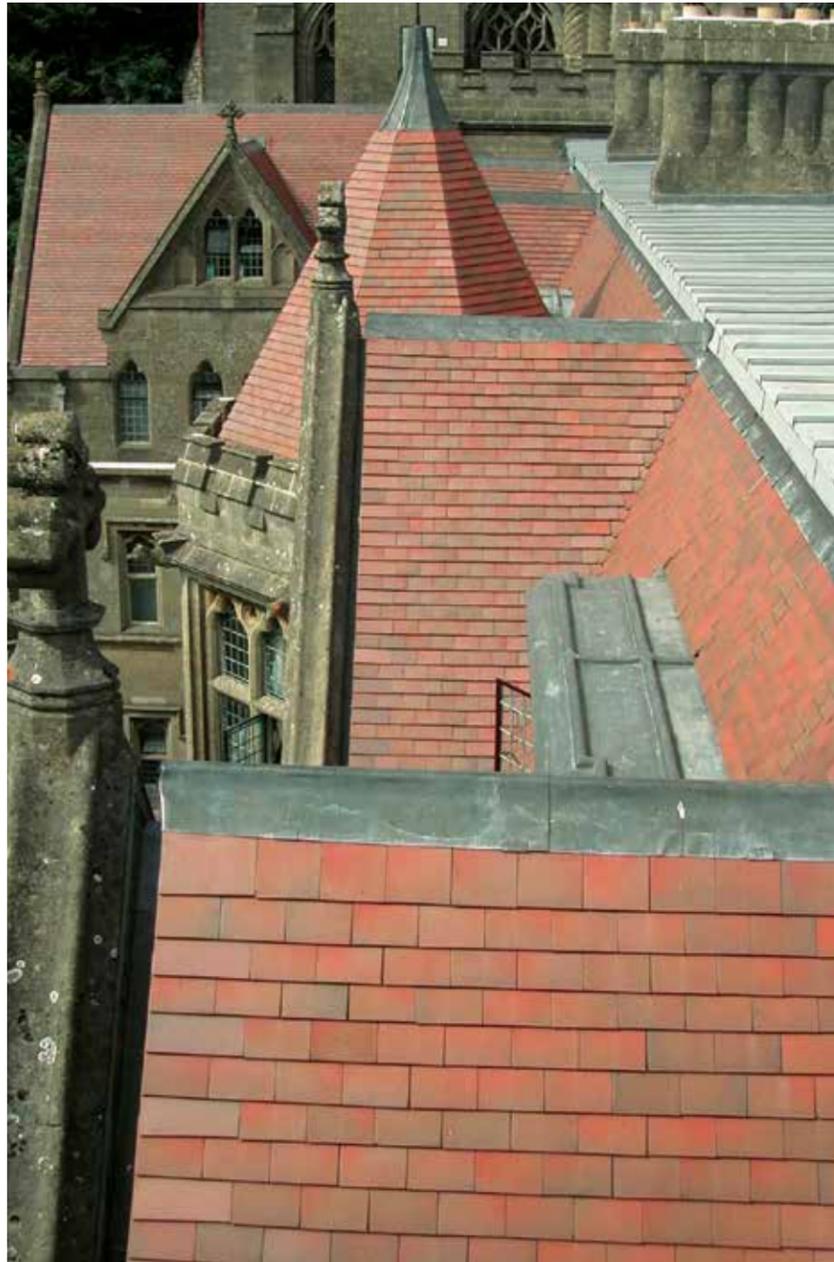
All blends can be supplied on pallets in a predetermined mix with the right proportions of quantities and colours, in either a smoothfaced or sandfaced finish. When the tiles are pre-mixed, valuable time is saved on site and additional savings are made as waste is reduced when laying. They are also available unmixed.

Heritage

Dreadnought offer a heritage service to reproduce tiles, fittings and ornamental components for re-roofing projects. Our skilled craftsmen have an unrivalled depth of experience to create bespoke clay pieces for the most demanding applications.

The key to renovating or extending an old roof successfully is to replace or match “like with like”. The traditional character of Dreadnought tiles, makes them an appropriate replacement for the many brands of manufacture that are no longer available. Dreadnought are also often used to match up brands whose names continue to exist today, but whose appearance and character have been radically altered by changes in the manufacturing process. If a single Dreadnought colour does not provide a satisfactory match to the originals, then often a combination of tile colours will provide a close copy.

The Classic handmade range are a very close match to the original Dreadnought tiles made in 1805, and their irregularity of texture give the roof an established look from the moment they are laid.



Above: Traditional single camber country brown smoothfaced tiles were chosen for the re-roofing of Downside Abbey and this project was highly commended at Clay Roofing Awards.



Left: Where old and tired bespoke features require a like for like replacement, our team of dedicated, skilled craftsmen can help.



Above: Dreadnought’s Staffordshire blue plain and ornamental fishtail tiles at St Mary’s Bushbury. Winner best Heritage Roof at 2018 Pitched Roofing Awards.



Right: These slotted roll top ornamental ridges pictured have a groove in their length to take specially made inserts. These inserts are bedded into the roll using mortar. Any shape of insert can be manufactured and here you can see some examples of various shapes we have made.



11” x 7” tiles

Matching like with like can involve the use of 11”x7” tiles which are available in the Dreadnought Classic range of colours. English Heritage are keen that new rather than old 11”x7” tiles are used to reduce theft from existing roofs.



Design Techniques

Why Plain Tiles?

The small size of plain tiles provides the versatility for the architect to design roofscapes that contain infinite interest. Hips, valleys, dormer windows, towers and vertical cladding are roof features that embellish a gable to gable roof surface, producing shadows that break up potentially monotonous areas of roof. Large format tiles simply do not offer this flexibility.



Staffordshire blue machine-made tiles were chosen by a pioneering self builder at Graven Hill and the project featured on Grand Designs "The Street". The project won best Small Project at 2020 UK Roofing Awards.



Often solar panels detract from the aesthetic of the roof but our Staffordshire blue plain clay tiles are a close colour match for the panels and by using special fittings, the solar panels can be fitted flush with the tiles. Fitted this way, the panels do not dominate or compromise the appearance of a roof, but they still provide all the benefits of generating your own energy.

Ornamental Tiles

Complex roof details were common in Victorian architecture. Ornamental tiles, ridges and finials and intricately cut barge boards were used to break up hard straight edges.

Ornamental tiles were either laid in bands or in diamond patterns. They were used to add interest to large expanses of roof or vertical cladding. Dreadnought offer 4 ornamental patterns - fishtail, club, spade and arrowhead. A popular and visually attractive combination is the use of club and fishtail laid in the pattern - club/fishtail/club.



Above: Ornamental tiles in red blue blend and Staffordshire blue were used to recreate the polychromatic diaper pattern on this Gothic Revival church.

Ornamental Ridges

Interest can also be added to roofs by highlighting the ridgeline via the use of ornamental ridges. (See p.37).

Finials

Finishing touches can be provided by the use of finials. These need not be elaborate and very often the occasional use of a scroll finial does add a subtle finish to a roof.



Above: This Victorian house was re-roofed using a mixture of brown brindle and country brown tiles with ornamental club tiles to match the original. Ornamental finials and ridge tiles were hand-made to match the originals.

Below: The use of ornamental tiles and different colours for the vertical tiling produces a striking entrance to this supermarket.



Ventilation

High insulation requirements and changes in construction practices have produced increased condensation in the roofspace. This has led to the introduction of mandatory requirements for ventilation in the roof which are laid out in the white paper BS5250:2011+A1: 2016. Dreadnought offer a range of discrete but effective ventilation products that will not interfere with the aesthetics of your clay tiled roof.



Above: Tileline tile vents providing discreet high level ventilation in the roof space

The amount of ventilation that is required in a roof depends on whether it is a cold roof (where there is a cold uninhabited loftspace above the insulation) or a warm roof (where the roof has become part of the living space and has small or no voids above sloping insulation). Cold roofs have always been the most common roof construction though warm roofs are becoming increasingly popular. Another consideration is the type of underlay that is being used, whether it is vapour permeable or impermeable.

The new European Standard BS EN 5534 requires all ridge tiles to be mechanically fixed whether they are used on the ridge or the hip line. Some roofers and architects prefer the

traditional look of a regular mortar bedded ridge or hip, and can choose to use both a mechanical fixing as well as mortar to be compliant (as shown in the image below). But whether you choose a dryfix or mortared ridge, will affect the ventilation options at ridge level. Generally speaking, ventilation is required both at high and low level and Dreadnought offer a range of options for ventilating your roof without disturbing the roofline. As clay tiles are largely specified for the aesthetic contribution they make, this is key: early ventilation products and some cheap solutions still available today are made of incompatible materials and are ugly and prominent.

The Dreadnought Tileline ventilation systems are discrete and integrate seamlessly with the tiles; they do not disturb the design of the roof. Our ventilation products not only match the colour of the tiles, but also lie flush with the tiling or the ridge line.

Call or email us for a comprehensive ventilation and/or fixing specification for your new roof.



Above: A mechanically fixed mortar bedded ridge

Self-Build

Dreadnought are recognised as the roof tile of choice for the discerning self builder. Our tiles have been repeatedly acclaimed with the best Self Build Clay Roof Award. Since the roof is frequently the dominant external feature of a self build home, accounting for up to two thirds of the appearance, it is important that the roof is a statement of quality.



The choice of roof tile can impact heavily upon the character and value of a property. The beauty of natural clay colours is unrivalled; an appearance that mellows and improves with age.

Select your own colour blend

The natural colours of Dreadnought tiles lend themselves particularly well to blending together. The subtle uncontrived colour variation within each tile makes a blend of tiles work so effectively, whereas with tiles that are coloured with surface stains the effect is more regimented. Your local area manager can assist you in creating a blend to help you match up to other building materials. Once you are satisfied with the blend, samples can be provided to submit to planning, architects etc. We have a comprehensive list of sites where

our tiles can be seen on existing roofs, as this is the best way to see the difference. A Quantity Estimation Service is freely available from drawings and we would be pleased to discuss aspects of roof design, including the use of ventilation, ornamental components and nailing specifications. We aim to provide you with an excellent service and a truly British quality clay product.

Contact us to find out where tiles can be viewed in your local area.



Handmade Roof Components

Ridges

The apex of a roof can be given a sharp or soft outline by using different ridge profiles. The most commonly used is the half round ridge and a similar soft appearance is obtained with a hog back ridge. An angle ridge provides a sharp apex and this can be broken up by using capped angle ridges or a special ornamental profile. A baby half-round ridge (165mm diameter) can be used on porches or canopies. The end of a ridge-line can be neatly finished with a stop end or hip end and all ridge tiles must be mechanically fixed.

Hips

Arris Hips: These are pitch specific

and give a sharp definition to the profile of the roof. Standard roof pitches are for 35, 40, 45 and 50°. Hips for other pitches can be made as specials.

Bonnet Hips: These are not pitch specific and provide a rounded and softer profile to a roof. They do not fit close to the hip tile beneath them and mortar bedding must be used to fill the space between one hip tile and the one beneath.

Valleys

Valley tiles are pitch specific and Dreadnought make a standard range of valley tiles for 35, 40, 45 and 50° roofs. Valley tiles for other pitches can be made as specials. They are held in place

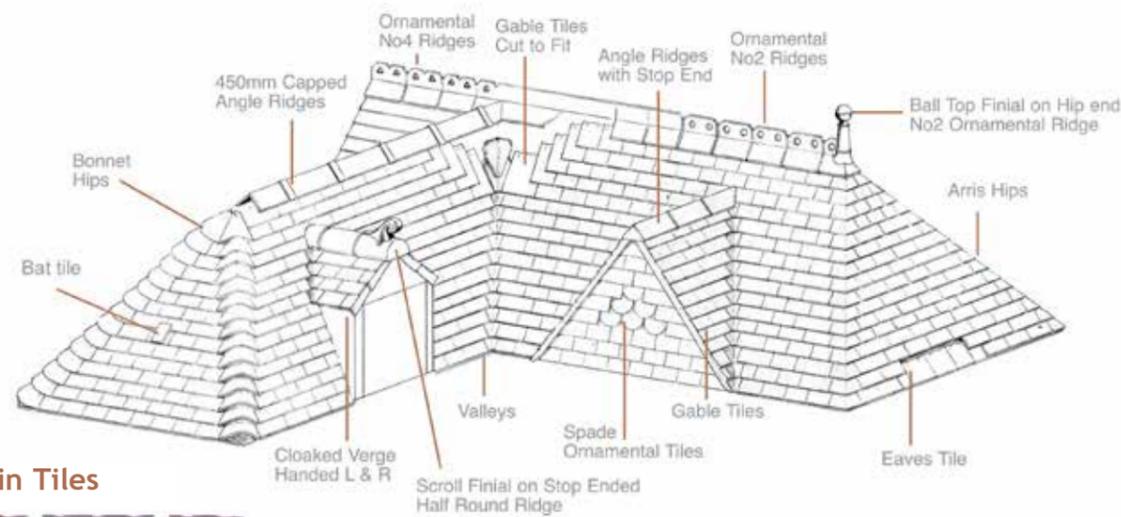
by the two adjacent plain tiles both of which are twice nailed. This provides a sound and visually attractive form of valley covering.

Cloaked verge

These offer a dry-fix, mortar-free solution to the verge of a roof. They are left and right handed and nailed in place to provide a neat and attractive solution at the end of gables and dormers. They are quick and easy to install and unlike a traditional mortared verge, do not require maintenance over time.

External & internal angles

These are handed left and right and are used in vertical tiling, up the interior or exterior corners.



Plain Tiles



Eave Tile 215 x 165 Gable Tile 265 x 248 Standard Tile 265 x 165

Ornamental tiles



Club Fishtail Club Gable Spade Arrowhead

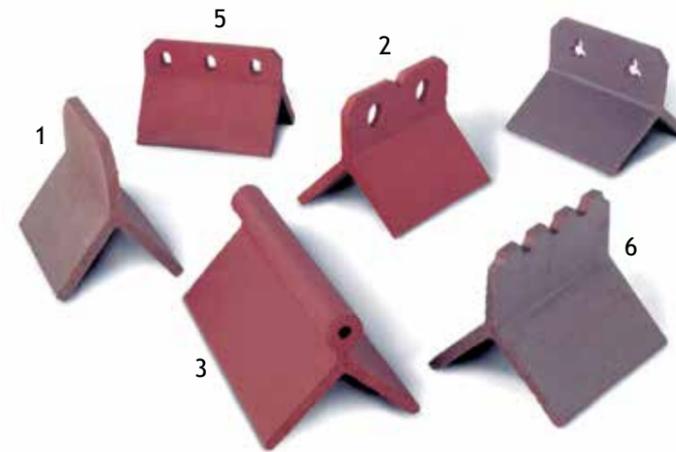
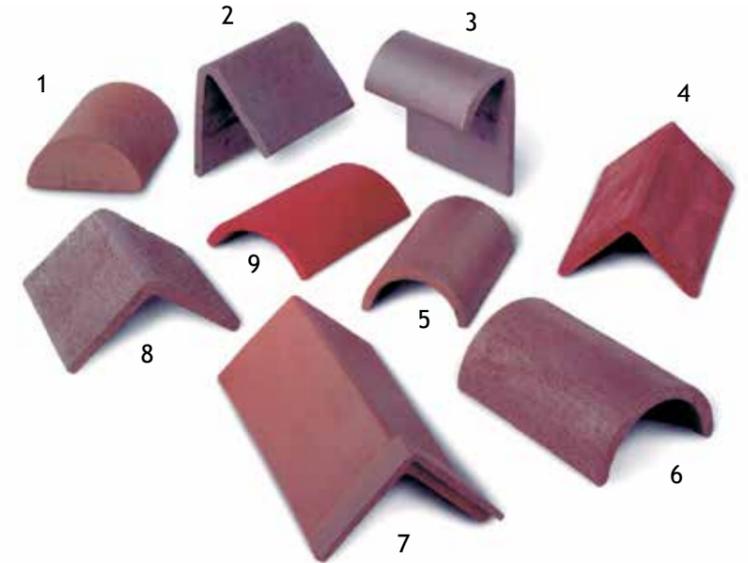
Fittings



Ridges

All Ridges at 300mm unless stated as 450mm

1. Stop End Half Round Ridge
2. Angle Mono Ridge
3. Half Round Mono Ridge
4. 300mm or 450mm Angle Ridge
5. Baby Half Round Ridge
6. Half Round Ridge
7. 300mm or 450mm Capped Angle Ridge
8. Hogback Ridge
9. 'Third' Round Ridge



Ornamental Ridges

1. Chamfered Crested Ridge
2. Two Hole Ornamental Ridge
3. 450mm Roll Top Ridge
4. Clover Leaf Ornamental Ridge
5. Three Aperture Crested Ridge
6. Cocks Comb Ornamental Ridge

Ornamental Finials

1. Stop End No.2 Ridge with Ball Top Finial
2. Hip End No.4 Ridge with Ball Top Finial
3. Octagonal Capping Piece with Pagoda Finial
4. No.4 Ridge with Fleur de Lys Finial
5. Half Round Ridge with Fleur de Lys Finial
6. Hip End No.2 Ridge with Scroll Finial
7. Half Round Ridge with Scroll Finial
8. Hip End Half Round Ridge with Scroll Finial used with Bonnet Hip



Technical Specification and Sales Support Services

Specification

Dreadnought tiles should be laid in accordance with BS 5534 2014 Code of Practice for 'Slating and Tiling' and to the Standards of 'Workmanship on Building Sites' contained in BS 8000 Part 6 'Workmanship on Building Sites'.

Technical specification sheets, declarations of performance and environmental data are available from our website www.dreadnought-tiles.co.uk

Roof Estimation

Our estimating department is available to extract quantities promptly from elevation drawings and roof plans provided to them. The service is of particular benefit to Self-Builders.

Fixing Specification

For rafter pitches below 60 degrees, tiles must be fixed with 2 nails to each tile in at least every 5th course. At verges and abutments and at each side of hips and valleys the end tiles in every course must be fixed with 2 nails. All tiles in the first two courses at eaves and the two top courses must be fixed with two nails. At pitches above 60 degrees, all tiles must be fixed with two nails.

All ridge tiles, including ridge tiles used down the hips are

required to be mechanically fixed. Contact us or see our website for information on Dreadnought ventilation products that allow for mechanical fixing of ridge tiles whilst also providing ventilation in the roof.

However, BS 5534 2014 +A2:2018 requires additional nailing in some designs and locations to take account of the forces imposed by the wind. Our technical services department can provide a full nailing specification on receipt of certain data including:-

- The OS map reference or postcode of the site.
- Height to the Ridge.
- Roof Pitch.
- Building Width and Length.
- Town or Country Location.

A form for completion is available on request.

Sales Support

Our one hundred year continuity of family ownership ensures an enthusiastic sales support team with unrivalled experience. You will find them easily accessible and ready to give advice from design stage to completion of a project. Their comprehensive records of completed site addresses are invaluable, enabling clients to see for themselves the total visual effect of a finished roof. This makes an additional

contribution over and above the viewing of sample tiles and photographs in the vital process of roof tile selection. Remember a long history of proven satisfactory use in the UK's testing climate is a more vital factor in the selection of roof tiles than any other building component.

Quality Assurance

Dreadnought tiles conform to BS EN 1304:2013 and are manufactured under a Quality Management System, which meets the requirements of ISO:9001 2015.



Freeze Thaw Standards require plain clay tiles for use in the U.K. to withstand at least 150 freeze / thaw cycles under method E of European Standard EN 539-2:2013. At Dreadnought Tiles we regard this as too low for our climate and we therefore test our tiles to withstand in excess of 400 cycles.

Technical data

	Tiles	Eaves	Gables	Classic Tiles	Classic Eaves	Classic Gables
Size	265 x 165 mm	215 x 165 mm	265 x 248 mm	265 x 165 mm	215 x 165 mm	265 x 248 mm
Weight	1.19 kg	0.95 kg	1.8 kg	1.51 kg	1.2 kg	2.3 kg
Pattern	Traditional Single Camber	Traditional Single Camber	Traditional Single Camber	Handmade	Handmade	Handmade
Material	Etruria Marl	Etruria Marl	Etruria Marl	Etruria Marl	Etruria Marl	Etruria Marl
Number on a Pallet	1000	1300	650	730	900	500
Pallet Weight	1190kg	1235kg	1170kg	1102kg	1180kg	1150kg

	Pitched Roofs	Vertical
Minimum Lap	65 mm	35 mm
Maximum Gauge	100 mm	115 mm
Approx. Weight At Maximum Gauge	71 kg/m ² or 90 kg/m ² for Classic Tiles	63 kg/m ² or 80 kg/m ² for Classic Tiles
Nails	38 x 2.65 mm alloy	38 x 2.65 mm alloy
Battens	38 x 25 mm	38 x 25 mm
Minimum Pitch	35 degree	

Quantity Guide	
Tiles @100mm gauge	60/sq metre
115mm gauge	53/sq metre
Eaves/Tops	6/lineal metre
Gable (tile and half)	5/lineal metre of verge
Hips and valleys	10/lineal metre of main rafter
Ridges	Supplied in 300mm and 450mm lengths

Roof pitch must be quoted when ordering hips and valleys

Relevant Fixing Standards		Relevant Manufacturing Standards 'Clay Roof Tiles for Discontinuous Laying'	
BS 5534 2014 +A2:2018	Code of Practice for Slating and Tiling	BS EN 1304	Product Definitions and Specifications
BS 8000-6 2013 BS 8000-0:2014	Workmanship on Building Sites	BS EN 1024	Determination of Geometric Characteristics
BS EN 1991-1-4: 2005+A1:2010	UK National Annex to Eurocode 1 - Actions on Structures - Part 1-4: General actions - wind actions	BS EN 539-1	Part 1. Impermeability Test
		BS EN 539-2	Part 2. Test for Frost Resistance
		BS EN 538	Flexural Strength Test





Dreadnought Tiles

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SAMPLES: Illustrations in this publication are as accurate as the printing process will permit. To appreciate fully the appearance of the tiles however, you should see samples. These are freely available from Dreadnought Works (01384 77405) and area representatives.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: Technical information in this publication is given in good faith, and is believed to be accurate at the time of going to press.

