Ancient records show that in early civilizations most people had roofs made of hay, branches and leaves, with steep pitches to help the flow of water; but, these types of materials did not prevent water and weather from penetrating homes of that time. Around 2000 B.C., clay was used to manufacture roof tiles in the Mesopotamian civilizations close to the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers; almost at the same time, clay tiles began to be used in China. Later in England, shale stone was used as a material for covering roofs. Tiles made from clay and slate substituted materials such as hay and leaves, immediately revolutionizing the method of protecting homes in the ancient world. Thanks to the technical and waterproofing qualities offered by roof tile, its use was extended throughout the Mediterranean widely, used by the Greeks and Romans. Over time the use of roof tile was extended throughout the European continent, not only due to its functional benefits but also because of its aesthetics and beauty; roof tiles gave homes that look of beauty and distinction by using this material. As time went on, roof tiles were made in different forms and styles, becoming a classic construction material; it has been with humanity over almost our entire history.

In the XIX Century of our age, the first concrete tiles appeared in the area of Bavaria, a roof tile with advantages of greater durability and resistance. A common practice during that time included the addition of pigments to the tile to obtain different colored roof tiles. The first extrusion machines were developed in 1920 in Denmark; later this type of machinery evolved and was automated in 1930 by England.

Currently, this type of roof tile has been perfected to such a degree that it surpasses clay tile, offering a greater number of textures, profiles and colors; it is also a roof tile with superior qualities as compared to traditional roof tiles, e.g. such as durability, ease of installation and lower costs. The penetration of concrete roof tiles has reached countries such as England, Australia, Europe and the United states. Concrete roof tiles now have a larger market share than conventional roof tiles, reaching levels of 50% and up to 90% of market share in some countries, as compared to clay products. At this time, countries such as Japan and China are rapidly converting to this technology that offers greater advantages and efficiencies.