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Standards

Irish Standard  
I.S. EN 15101-1:2013

# Thermal insulation products for buildings - In-situ formed loose fill cellulose (LFCI) products - Part 1: Specification for the products before installation

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## I.S. EN 15101-1:2013

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English Version

**Thermal insulation products for buildings - In-situ formed loose  
fill cellulose (LFCI) products - Part 1: Specification for the  
products before installation**

Produits isolants thermiques destinés aux applications du  
bâtiment - Isolation thermique formée en place à base de  
cellulose (LFCI) - Partie 1 : Spécification des produits en  
vrac avant la mise en oeuvre

Wärmedämmstoffe für Gebäude - An der  
Verwendungsstelle hergestellter Wärmedämmstoff aus  
Zellulosefüllstoff (LFCI) - Teil 1: Spezifikation für die  
Produkte vor dem Einbau

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 8 August 2013.

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**CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels**

## Contents

Page

Foreword.....	5
1 Scope.....	6
2 Normative references.....	6
3 Terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviations.....	7
3.1 Terms and definitions .....	7
3.2 Symbols.....	8
3.3 Abbreviations .....	9
4 Requirements .....	9
4.1 General .....	9
4.2 For all applications.....	9
4.2.1 Thermal resistance and thermal conductivity .....	9
4.2.2 Settlement .....	10
4.2.3 Reaction to fire.....	10
4.2.4 Durability .....	10
4.3 For specific applications.....	11
4.3.1 General .....	11
4.3.2 Short-term water absorption.....	11
4.3.3 Water vapour diffusion resistance factor.....	11
4.3.4 Dangerous substances .....	11
4.3.5 Corrosion resistance of the insulation material on certain metals .....	11
4.3.6 Mould fungi resistance .....	11
4.3.7 Airflow resistivity .....	12
4.3.8 Continuous Glowing Combustion .....	12
4.3.9 Sound absorption.....	12
4.3.10 Reaction to fire of product in standardised assemblies simulating end-use applications.....	12
5 Test methods.....	13
5.1 Sampling.....	13
5.2 Conditioning.....	13
5.3 Testing.....	13
5.3.1 General .....	13
5.3.2 Thermal resistance and thermal conductivity .....	15
6 Designation code .....	15
7 Evaluation of conformity.....	16
7.1 General .....	16
7.2 Initial type testing.....	16
7.3 Factory production control.....	16
8 Marking and labelling.....	16
Annex A (normative) Determination of declared thermal resistance and thermal conductivity.....	17
A.1 General .....	17
A.2 Input data.....	17
A.3 Declared values of thermal resistance and thermal conductivity .....	17
Annex B (normative) Laboratory methods for the determination of settlement .....	19
B.1 Blown LFCI for ventilated attics (open blow) — determination of settlement under cyclic humidity.....	19
B.1.1 Principle.....	19
B.1.2 Apparatus .....	19
B.1.3 Test specimens .....	19
B.1.4 Test procedure .....	19

B.1.5	Test report .....	21
B.2	Blown LFCI in timber and steel framed walls – determination of settlement under vibrations .....	21
B.2.1	Principle .....	21
B.2.2	Apparatus .....	21
B.2.3	Test specimen .....	23
B.2.4	Procedure .....	23
B.2.5	Calculation and expression of test results .....	24
B.2.6	Accuracy of measurements .....	24
B.2.7	Test report .....	24
B.3	Blown LFCI for ventilated attics — determination of settlement under impact excitation and under increased temperature and moisture (informative and for FPC only) .....	25
B.3.1	Principle .....	25
B.3.2	Apparatus .....	25
B.3.3	Test specimens .....	26
B.3.4	Test procedure .....	27
B.3.5	Calculations and expression of results .....	27
B.3.6	Test report .....	28
Annex C	(normative) Testing for reaction to fire of products .....	30
C.1	Scope .....	30
C.1.1	General .....	30
C.1.2	Product and installation parameters .....	30
C.1.3	Ignitability (EN ISO 11925-2) .....	31
C.1.4	Single Burning Item [SBI] (EN 13823) for loose-fill cellulose insulation products .....	32
Annex D	(normative) Specimen preparation method for the water absorption test .....	36
D.1	Principle .....	36
D.2	Conditioning .....	36
D.3	Procedure .....	36
Annex E	(normative) Method of test for corrosion resistance .....	37
E.1	Principle .....	37
E.2	Conditioning .....	37
E.3	Reagents and materials .....	37
E.4	Apparatus .....	37
E.5	Procedure .....	38
E.6	Classification of the results .....	38
E.7	Report .....	38
Annex F	(normative) Method for determining mould fungi resistance .....	39
F.1	Scope .....	39
F.2	Significance and use .....	39
F.3	Apparatus .....	39
F.4	Reagents and materials .....	39
F.4.1	Water .....	39
F.4.2	Inoculum .....	40
F.5	Specimens .....	40
F.5.1	Viability control specimens .....	40
F.5.2	Comparative material .....	40
F.5.3	Test specimens .....	40
F.6	Procedure .....	40
F.6.1	Spore suspension .....	40
F.6.2	Inoculation of test specimens, comparative material and control specimens .....	41
F.6.3	Incubation .....	41
F.7	Test analysis .....	41
F.7.1	General .....	41
F.7.2	Validation .....	42
F.7.3	Classification .....	42
F.8	Report .....	42
F.9	Precision and bias .....	42

<b>Annex G (normative) Specimen preparation method for the airflow resistance test</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>G.1 Principle</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>G.2 Procedure</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>Annex H (normative) Specimen preparation method for thermal resistance and thermal conductivity test</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>H.1 Principle</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>H.2 Procedure</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>H.2.1 Horizontal applications, loft and floors</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>H.2.2 Cavity insulation, frame constructions and cavity walls</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Annex I (normative) Factory production control</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>Annex J (normative) Testing for reaction to fire of products in standardised assemblies simulating end-use application(s)</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>J.1 Scope</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>J.2 Product and installation parameters</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>J.3 Mounting and fixing</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>J.3.1 Ignitability (EN ISO 11925-2)</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>J.3.2 Single Burning Item [SBI] (EN 13823)</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>J.4 Field of application</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>Annex K (normative) An example of a performance chart</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>Annex ZA (informative) Clause of this European Standard addressing the provisions of the EU Construction Products Directive</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>ZA.1 Scope and relevant characteristics</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>ZA.2 Procedure for attestation of conformity of in situ formed loose-fill cellulose</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>ZA.2.1 System(s) of attestation of conformity</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>ZA.2.2 EC Certificate and Declaration of conformity</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>ZA.3 CE marking and labelling</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>Bibliography</b>	<b>64</b>

## **Foreword**

This document (EN 15101-1:2013) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 88 “Thermal insulating materials and products”, the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by March 2014, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2014.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

For relationship with EU Directive(s), see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

This European Standard consists of two parts which form a package. The first part is the harmonised part satisfying the mandate and the CPD and is the basis for the CE marking covering the products, which are placed on the market. The second part, which is the non-harmonised part, covers the installation checks for the installed products.

This European Standard is one of a series for mineral wool, expanded clay, expanded perlite, exfoliated vermiculite, polyurethane/polyisocyanurate, cellulose, bound expanded polystyrene and expanded polystyrene in-situ formed insulation products used in buildings, but this standard may be used in other areas where appropriate.

The reduction in energy used and emissions produced during the installed life of insulation products exceeds by far the energy used and emissions made during the production and disposal processes.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

## 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies requirements for loose-fill cellulose insulation (LFCI) products for the thermal and/or sound insulation of buildings when installed into walls, floors, galleries, roofs and ceilings.

This European Standard is a specification for the loose-fill cellulose insulation (LFCI) products before installation.

This European Standard describes the product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, marking and labelling and the rules for evaluation of conformity.

Products covered by this European Standard may also be used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the structural performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered.

Products with a declared thermal conductivity at 10 °C greater than 0,060 W/(m × K) or a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,25 m<sup>2</sup> × K/W are not covered by this European Standard.

This European Standard does not specify the required level of all properties to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The required levels are to be found in local regulations or non-conflicting standards.

This European Standard does not cover factory made cellulose products placed on the market as bats, mats or boards intended to be used for the insulation of buildings or loose-fill cellulose products for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations.

## 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 312, *Particleboards - Specifications*

EN 508-1, *Roofing products from metal sheet — Specification for self-supporting products of steel, aluminium or stainless steel sheet — Part 1: Steel*

EN 520, *Gypsum plasterboards — Definitions, requirements and test methods*

EN 1609, *Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of short term water absorption by partial immersion*

EN 12086:2013, *Thermal insulation products for building applications — Determination of water vapour transmission properties*

EN 12667, *Thermal performance of building materials and products — Determination of thermal resistance by means of guarded hot plate and heat flow meter methods — Products of high and medium thermal resistance*

EN 13172:2012, *Thermal insulating products — Evaluation of conformity*

EN 13238, *Reaction to fire tests for building products — Conditioning procedures and general rules for selection of substrates*

EN 13501-1, *Fire classification of construction products and building elements — Part 1 Classification using data from reaction to fire tests*

EN 13823:2010, *Reaction to fire tests for building products — Building products excluding floorings exposed to the thermal attack by a single burning item*

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