
**Thermal insulation — Cellulose-fibre
loose-fill for horizontal applications in
ventilated roof spaces —**

**Part 2:
Principal responsibilities of installers**

ITEH Standards
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Partie 2: Principales responsabilités des installateurs
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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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

ISO 12574-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 163, *Thermal performance and energy use in the built environment*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Thermal insulation products*.

ISO 12574 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Thermal insulation — Cellulose-fibre loose-fill for horizontal applications in ventilated roof spaces*:

- *Part 1: Material specification*
- *Part 2: Principal responsibilities of installers*
- *Part 3: Test methods*

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Introduction

This part of ISO 12574 specifies the principal responsibilities of installers, as these are common in all countries. It does not specify the application procedures or requirements of the installation, which can vary greatly from one construction to another, from one country to another, or from one jurisdiction in a country to another. This part of ISO 12574 does not conflict with local building codes or labour practices. It serves to clearly delineate the principal responsibilities of the manufacturer of the thermal insulation, which are specified in the material specification, from the principal responsibilities of the installer listed in this part of ISO 12574. Because of the uniqueness of the concept of principal responsibilities for the installer, the following general definitions in more than one form are given to assist in translation of the term to other languages. Specific definitions are given in Clause 3.

a) Principal requirements include the following:

- 1) procedures that are common to all installations regardless of the construction of the building or the country in which the installation occurs; principal requirements can include instructions to carry out a policy statement (meet an objective) but it is not necessarily required to provide a linear progression of steps or actions to be taken;
- 2) document that provides methods used and that are necessary to accomplish the objective of producing a functional installation.

b) Responsibility includes the following:

- 1) condition of being accountable for one's actions; accepting responsibility for one's actions means that the individual who commits an act is the one who is required to explain the act and accept any consequences;
- 2) condition of being obliged to answer, for one's actions, to an authority that can impose a penalty for failure.

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Thermal insulation — Cellulose-fibre loose-fill for horizontal applications in ventilated roof spaces —

Part 2:

Principal responsibilities of installers

1 Scope

This part of ISO 12574 gives the principal responsibilities of the installers of cellulose-fibre loose-fill thermal insulation products for buildings. If a product is manufactured and packaged according to ISO 12574-1 and then installed in ventilated roof spaces as described in ISO 9774, it is expected to provide the properties declared by the manufacturer.

This part of ISO 12574 gives the principal responsibilities of the installer in the installation of the product, in the documentation of the installation and in the declaration that all requirements of this part of ISO 12574 have been met.

This part of ISO 12574 does not specify fitness of the product for the intended use beyond those aspects relating to installation. Many aspects relating to the fitness for use are specified in government regulations. It is necessary that the installer ensure, when installing the product, that the product installed is suitable for the application, based on the government regulations and the manufacturer's recommendations.

The installer can be required to meet ancillary (additional) requirements that are specified in local regulations or the customer's requirements.

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2 Normative references

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

ISO 7345, *Thermal insulation — Physical quantities and definitions*

ISO 9229, *Thermal insulation — Vocabulary*

ISO 12574-1, *Thermal insulation — Cellulose-fibre loose-fill for horizontal applications in ventilated roof spaces — Part 1: Material specification*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 7345, ISO 9229 and the following apply.

3.1

application training

training provided by a manufacturer or by a training institute for which certification is provided

3.2
roof space
loft space
attic space
enclosed space between the roof and the ceiling

3.3
authority having jurisdiction
agency of the government or trade having responsibility for the safe and proper installation of thermal insulation

3.4
blowing wool
fibrous insulation material sub-divided into granules or pellets for application or installation by pneumatic equipment

[ISO 9229]

3.5
coverage
area provided by a package of loose-fill insulation when applied as per the manufacturer's instructions to achieve a declared thermal performance

[ISO 9229]

3.6
designation code
shift, production and/or date code used by the manufacturer to identify a particular product lot

3.7
declared thermal resistance
thermal resistance of the insulation declared by the manufacturer for a specific settled thickness, density, and mean temperature

3.8
equipment manufacturer
organization that manufactures or markets equipment designed to apply cellulose-fibre loose-fill thermal insulation

3.9
inspection authority
authority that has regulatory responsibility for enforcement

3.10
installed thickness
as-blown thickness
initial thickness at the time of installation necessary to provide the declared thickness after settlement

NOTE 1 See **settled thickness**, 3.18.

NOTE 2 The initial thickness is equal to or greater than the declared thickness and it is necessary to take into account any settling after installation.

3.11
installer
individual who has application training to install cellulose-fibre loose-fill thermal insulation in roof spaces, such that it conforms to the labelling on the package and other applicable requirements and regulations

3.12**loose-fill system**

blowing machine and blowing hose required to install cellulose-fibre loose-fill insulation to the specifications given on the performance chart

3.13**manufacturer**

organization that manufactures or markets cellulose-fibre loose-fill thermal insulation products and that is responsible for packaging and labelling of the material and specifying the system for application

3.14**performance chart**

table specifying the installed and settled thickness of insulation required to give tabulated values of thermal resistance and maximum area of attic surface covered by each bag

3.15**principal requirement**

essential procedures that are common to all installations regardless of the construction of the building or the country in which the installation occurs

NOTE Principal requirements may include instructions to carry out a policy statement (meet an objective) but it is not necessarily required to provide a linear progression of steps or actions to be taken. Methods used and methods that are necessary to accomplish the objective of a functional installation are normally included.

3.16**R-value**

thermal resistance of the insulation for a given settled thickness and density

NOTE The R-value is expressed in units of square metre-kelvin per watt.

3.17**responsibility**

condition of being accountable for one's actions, accepting responsibility for one's actions, explaining the act, and answering to an authority and accepting any consequences or penalties

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3.18 settled thickness

thickness declared by the manufacturer such that it meets the requirements of the governing standard

3.19**settlement**

decrease in the thickness of installed insulation thickness with time

NOTE The settlement is expressed as a percentage of the initially installed thickness.

4 General responsibilities of the installer

4.1 Installer training

The installer shall ensure that someone present at the site is trained in the following:

- a) site inspection and preparation;
- b) physical properties of the insulation materials;
- c) use and maintenance of equipment;
- d) manufacturer's installation requirements;
- e) verification of the specific requirements in Clause 5;
- f) material storage and handling;

- g) installation procedures;
- h) consumer (site) safety issues;
- i) local applicable codes and regulations;
- j) limitations of use;
- k) related building science;
- l) record keeping;
- m) disposal of material waste;
- n) installer safety.

4.2 Documentation obtained from the manufacturer

The installer shall obtain from the manufacturer of cellulose-fibre loose-fill thermal insulation, the following information, which shall be printed on the package:

- a) brand name, name of the manufacturer or supplier and identification of the manufacturing facility location;
- b) type of insulation and its intended use;
- c) instructions for installation of the product;
- d) limitations for use of the product;
- e) coverage chart for the product or the specified maximum area to be covered per package;
- f) material safety data sheet;
- g) transportation and storage requirements.

4.3 Responsibility for health and safety

The installer shall review related health and safety requirements of the local authority having jurisdiction, requirements of the appropriate regulatory bodies and related application-related recommendations of the manufacturer, and shall conform to the requirements and recommendations.

4.4 Transportation and storage

The installer shall verify that the transport and storage of insulation products was in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer.

4.5 Verification of material compliance

The installer shall ensure that the package labels state that the material is in compliance with ISO 12574-1.

4.6 Suitability for installation

4.6.1 The installer shall verify that the areas of the building where the product is installed are suitable for the application of the product. The suitability of these areas for the installation is determined from the manufacturer's guidelines, the building code, other governmental regulations and the installer's training. The installer shall develop a checklist for the installation similar to the example given in Annex C.

4.6.2 If any item on this checklist is identified as inadequate, the installer shall ensure that the situations are resolved before the product is installed. The installer shall ensure that, if any items on the checklist require attention before the loose-fill cellulose-fibre is installed, and more expertise is required in resolving the situation, the appropriate persons are contacted and their advice sought.