



Standard Guide for Development of Coverage Charts for Loose-Fill Thermal Building Insulations¹

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1. Scope

1.1 This guide provides information to manufacturers for the development of a loose-fill thermal insulation product coverage chart. This guide is limited to developing a coverage chart from density versus thickness, apparent thermal conductivity versus density, and thickness versus area mass relationships obtained through product testing.

1.2 This guide applies to a wide variety of loose-fill thermal insulation products including mineral fiber (Specification C 764), or cellulosic fiber (Specification C 739) materials; granular types including vermiculite (Specification C 516) and perlite (Specification C 549); pelletized products; and any other insulation material that can be installed pneumatically or poured in place.

1.3 Coverage charts for loose-fill insulation products are required by regulation under the United States Federal Trade Commission's 16CFR Part 460. Other countries or local governing agencies may have coverage chart requirements in addition to, or that differ from, those presented in this guide; see the Appendix for examples.

1.4 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as the standard. The values stated in SI units, given in parentheses, are provided for information only.

1.5 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

- C 168 Terminology Relating to Thermal Insulation
- C 516 Specification for Vermiculite Loose Fill Thermal Insulation
- C 549 Specification for Perlite Loose Fill Insulation

- C 739 Specification for Cellulosic Fiber Loose-Fill Thermal Insulation
 - C 764 Specification for Mineral Fiber Loose-Fill Thermal Insulation
 - C 687 Practice for Determination of Thermal Resistance of Loose-Fill Building Insulation
 - C 1374 Test Method for Determination of Installed Thickness of Pneumatically Applied Loose-Fill Building Insulation
 - C 1574 Guide for Determining Blown Density of Pneumatically Applied Loose-Fill Mineral Fiber Thermal Insulation
 - E 29 Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications
- 2.2 *Other Referenced Documents:*
16CFR Part 460, United States Federal Trade Commission Labeling and Advertising of Home Insulation³

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions* – For definitions of terms used in this guide, see Terminology C 168.

3.2 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:*

3.2.1 *constant density*—The uniformity in mass per unit volume of a loose-fill insulation throughout its recommended thickness installation range.

3.2.2 *installed thickness*—The thickness, as measured, immediately after application of a loose-fill insulation.

3.2.3 *settled density*—The mass per unit volume of a loose-fill insulation after which time and/or forces have exerted their effect upon thickness.

3.2.4 *settled thickness*—The thickness, as measured, after which neither time nor forces effect a measurable change.

4. Summary of Guide

4.1 This guide provides several procedures for use in developing loose-fill product coverage chart values from test-derived, best-fit settled density versus settled thickness, apparent thermal conductivity versus density, and installed thickness versus mass per unit area relationships. The settled density versus settled thickness relationship is determined using long-term aging studies or other methods as identified in the material standard. The apparent thermal conductivity relationship is a

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² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

³ United States Code of Federal Regulations, Title 16, Part 460

result from calculations within Practice C 687. The installed thickness versus mass per unit area is determined from Test Method C 1374, Guide C 1574, or other procedures as identified in the material standard.

NOTE 1—Initial installed thickness is a coverage chart column requirement of the United States Federal Trade Commission 16CFR Part 460, Labeling and Advertising of Home Insulation, revised and issued in 2005 (Home Insulation Labeling Rule). The values listed are to be derived using Test Method C 1374.

5. Significance and Use

5.1 Coverage charts list the required installed and product in-service parameters of minimum thickness, maximum net coverage per package, and minimum mass per unit area to achieve each listed thermal performance (R-value) level. Chart information corresponds to numerous standard R-value levels representing common building codes, industry standards, or legislated requirements (see example in the Appendix X1) and therefore additional chart columns may be required, i.e., number of packages per 1 000 ft² (100m²), and initial installed thickness.

5.2 This guide applies to coverage charts for installations in open, horizontal attic floor spaces. Chart maximum net coverages are based upon net floor area; framing area deducted. Sloped ceilings, HVAC equipment and ductwork, and other factors can significantly influence product coverage and are to be considered by the manufacturer.

6. Procedures

6.1 Three procedures can be used to develop coverage chart values. The choice of procedure used depends on the end use and the type of insulation material being evaluated and the individual developing the chart. Regardless of which procedure is used, all require thermal conductivity, thickness, and density measurements to have been made before product coverage can be calculated. The three procedures are as follows:

6.1.1 Select an R-value (usually from a standardized list) and determine what settled thickness will be necessary to achieve the desired R-value. The settled thickness can be determined by combining apparent thermal conductivity versus density data with settled density versus settled thickness data using Eq 1. An iterative or trial and error solution is usually required. Alternatively, a settled density versus R-value relationship can be used to determine required settled density, then settled thickness.

$$R\text{-value} = \text{thickness} / \lambda \quad (1)$$

where

λ = is the apparent thermal conductivity

6.1.2 Select a settled thickness and determine a corresponding settled density. Once the settled density is known, the apparent thermal conductivity versus density equation is used along with Eq 1 to determine the R-value for the chosen settled thickness.

6.1.3 Select a constant settled density for coverage chart development. This method is used for insulation materials that do not exhibit significant density change with varying thickness. The apparent thermal conductivity value at that density is used in Eq 1 to determine R-value at chosen thickness, or the thermal resistivity is used in equation 2 to determine minimum settled thickness at each R-value.

$$\text{Minimum settled thickness} = R\text{-value} / \text{thermal resistivity} \quad (2)$$

Where

λ = thermal resistivity is $1/\lambda$

6.2 Coverage Chart Values

6.2.1 Select the desired or required chart R-values or minimum settled thickness. Using one of the procedures described in 6.1, calculate the minimum settled thickness or R-value for the range selected. Once these values are calculated and listed, along with settled density, the following coverage chart columns values are then calculated.

6.2.1.1 Minimum mass per unit area, lb/ft² (kg/m²), is determined by multiplying settled density by settled thickness.

6.2.1.2 Maximum net coverage per package, ft² (m²), is determined by dividing the product net nominal package weight, lb (kg), by the minimum mass per unit area.

6.2.1.3 Minimum number of packages per 1 000 ft² (100 m²) is determined by dividing that area by the maximum net coverage per package.

6.2.1.4 Minimum installed thickness is determined by using the installed thickness versus mass per unit area relationship.

6.2.2 Round the chart values to the appropriate significant figures using guidelines provided in Practice E 29, United States FTC 16CFR Part 460 (Home Insulation Labeling Rule), or other governing regulation. Then select the appropriate resultant chart R-values and corresponding columns of values for publication as the product coverage chart.

7. Keywords

7.1 coverage chart; loose-fill insulation; thermal insulation

APPENDIX
(Nonmandatory Information)
X1. EXAMPLES

X1.1 See the particular product specification for coverage chart data requirements. See **Table X1.1**.

X1.2 Example of required coverage chart columns and listed thermal resistances. See **Table X1.2**.

TABLE X1.1 Example of Data Generated for Inclusion in a Product Coverage Chart

R-value	Minimum Settled Thickness	Minimum Mass Per Unit Area	Maximum Net Coverage Per Package	Minimum Number of Bags per 1,000 ft ² (100 m ²)	Minimum Installed Thickness
hr-ft ² ·°f/Btu (m ² ·K/W)	in. (mm)	lb/ft ² (kg/m ²)	ft ² (m ²)	#	in. (mm)
11 (1.9)	3.2 (80)	0.313 (1.53)	74.3 (6.90)	13.5 (14.5)	3.5 (90)
13 (2.3)	3.7 (94)	0.381 (1.86)	61.0 (5.66)	16.4 (17.7)	4.1 (105)
19 (3.3)	5.3 (135)	0.598 (2.92)	38.9 (3.61)	25.7 (27.7)	5.9 (151)
25 (4.4)	6.9 (175)	0.827 (4.04)	28.1 (2.61)	35.6 (38.3)	7.7 (196)
30 (5.3)	8.2 (208)	1.026 (5.01)	22.7 (2.10)	44.1 (47.5)	9.2 (233)
38 (6.7)	10.2 (260)	1.358 (6.62)	17.1 (1.59)	58.4 (62.9)	11.5 (291)
44 (7.7)	11.8 (299)	1.615 (7.88)	14.4 (1.34)	69.5 (74.8)	13.2 (335)
50 (8.8)	13.3 (338)	1.879 (9.17)	12.4 (1.15)	80.8 (87.0)	14.9 (378)
60 (10.5)	15.8 (401)	2.331 (11.38)	10.0 (0.93)	100.3 (107.9)	17.7 (450)

TABLE X1.2 United States Federal Trade Commission CFR16 part 460, Labeling and Advertising of Home Insulation; Home Insulation Labeling Rule revised and issued 2005

R-Value	Minimum Settled Thickness	Initial Installed Thickness	Maximum Net Coverage Area	Number of Bags per 1,000 Square Feet	Minimum Weight per Square Foot
13					
19					
22					
30					
38					
49					

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