

Thermal insulation products for buildings — Factory made cellular glass (CG) products — Specification

The European Standard EN 13167:2001, with the incorporation of amendment A1:2004, has the status of a British Standard

ICS 91.100.60

National foreword

This British Standard is the official English language version of EN 13167:2001, including amendment A1:2004 and corrigendum December 2005.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags **A1** **A1**. Tags indicating changes to CEN text carry the number of the CEN amendment. For example, text altered by CEN amendment 1 is indicated by **A1** **A1**.

EN 13167 is a “harmonized” European Standard and fully takes into account the requirements of the European Commission mandate M/103, *Thermal insulating materials and products*, given under the EU Construction Products Directive (89/106/EEC), and intended to lead to CE marking. The date of applicability of EN 13167 as a “harmonized” European Standard, i.e. the date after which this standard may be used for CE marking purposes, is subject to an announcement in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

EN 13167 is the subject of transitional arrangements agreed under the European Commission mandate. The Member States have agreed a nominal transition period for the co-existence of EN 13167 and their corresponding national standard(s). It is intended that this period will comprise a nominal nine month period during which any required changes to national regulations are to be made, followed by a further nominal 12 month period for the implementation of CE marking. By the end of this co-existence period, any conflicting national standards will be withdrawn. In the UK, there are no corresponding national standards.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted by Technical Committee B/540, Energy performance of materials, components and buildings, to Subcommittee B/540/6, Fibrous and inorganic thermal insulation materials, which has the responsibility to:

- aid enquirers to understand the text;
- present to the responsible European committee any enquiries on the interpretation, or proposals for change, and keep UK interests informed;
- monitor related international and European developments and promulgate them in the UK.

A list of organizations represented on this subcommittee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

Cross-references

The British Standards which implement international or European publications referred to in this document may be found in the *BSI Catalogue* under the section entitled “International Standards Correspondence Index”, or by using the “Search” facility of the *BSI Electronic Catalogue* or of British Standards Online.

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Summary of pages

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English version

**Thermal insulation products for buildings — Factory made
cellular glass (CG) products — Specification**
(includes amendment A1:2004)

Produits isolants thermiques pour le bâtiment — Produits
manufacturés en verre cellulaire (CG) — Spécification
(inclut l'amendement A1:2004)

Wärmedämmstoffe für Gebäude — Werkmäßig hergestellte
Produkte aus Schaumglas (CG) — Spezifikation
(enthält Änderung A1:2004)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 16 April 2001; amendment A1 was approved by CEN on 12 February 2004.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

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Foreword

This European Standard 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 November 2001, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2003.

This European Standard 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 standard.

This European Standard contains five annexes:

Annex A (normative) Determination of the declared values of thermal resistance and thermal conductivity;
Annex B (normative) Factory production control;
Annex C (informative) Preparation of the test specimens to measure thermal conductivity;
Annex D (informative) Additional properties;
Annex ZA (informative) Clauses of this European Standard addressing the provisions of the EU Construction Products Directive.

This European Standard is one of a series of standards for insulation products used in buildings, but this standard may be used in other areas where appropriate.

In pursuance of Resolution BT 20/1993 revised, CEN/TC 88 have proposed defining the standards listed below as a package of European Standards, setting (21 months after availability) as the date of withdrawal (dow) of national standards which conflict with the European Standards of this package.

The package of standards comprises the following group of interrelated standards for the specifications of factory made thermal insulation products, all of which come within the scope of CEN/TC 88:

EN 13162, *Thermal insulating products for buildings — Factory made mineral wool (MW) products — Specification.*

EN 13163, *Thermal insulating products for buildings — Factory made products of expanded polystyrene (EPS) — Specification.*

EN 13164, *Thermal insulating products for buildings — Factory made products of extruded polystyrene foam (XPS) — Specification.*

EN 13165, *Thermal insulating products for buildings — Factory made rigid polyurethane foam (PUR) products — Specification.*

EN 13166, *Thermal insulating products for buildings — Factory made products of phenolic foam (PF) — Specification.*

EN 13167, *Thermal insulating products for buildings — Factory made cellular glass (CG) products — Specification.*

EN 13168, *Thermal insulating products for buildings — Factory made wood wool (WW) products — Specification.*

EN 13169, *Thermal insulating products for buildings — Factory made products of expanded perlite (EPB) — Specification.*

EN 13170, *Thermal insulating products for buildings — Factory made products of expanded cork (ICB) — Specification.*

EN 13171, *Thermal insulating products for buildings — Factory made wood fibre (WF) products — Specification.*

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Foreword to amendment A1

This document EN 13167:2001/A1:2004 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 November 2004, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2004.

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1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made cellular glass products, with or without facings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the form of boards or slabs.

This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling.

Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered.

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

Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than $0,50 \text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$ or a declared thermal conductivity greater than $0,065 \text{ W/(m}\cdot\text{K)}$ at 10°C are not covered by this standard.

This standard does not cover products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations.

This standard does not cover the following acoustical aspects: Direct airborne sound insulation and impact noise transmission.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text, and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

EN ISO 354:1993/A1, *Acoustics — Measurement of sound absorption in a reverberation room — Amendment 1: Test specimen mountings for sound absorption tests* (ISO 354:1985/AMD 1:1997).

EN 822, *Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of length and width.*

EN 823, *Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of thickness.*

EN 824, *Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of squareness.*

EN 825, *Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of flatness.*

EN 826:1996, *Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of compression behaviour.*

prEN ISO 1182, *Reaction to fire tests for building products — Non-combustibility test* (ISO/DIS 1182:1998).

EN 1603, *Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of dimensional stability under constant normal laboratory conditions ($23^\circ\text{C}/50\%$ relative humidity).*

EN 1604, *Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of dimensional stability under specified temperature and humidity conditions.*

EN 1606, *Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of compressive creep.*

EN 1607, *Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of tensile strength perpendicular to faces.*

EN 1608, *Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of tensile strength parallel to faces.*

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

prEN ISO 1716, *Reaction to fire tests for building products — Determination of calorific value* (ISO/DIS 1716:1998).

prEN ISO 9229, *Thermal insulation — Definitions of terms* (ISO/DIS 9229:1997).

EN ISO 11654, *Acoustics — Sound absorbers for use in buildings — Rating of sound absorption* (ISO 11654:1997).

prEN ISO 11925-2, *Reaction to fire tests for building products — Part 2: Ignitability when subjected to direct impingement of flame* (ISO/DIS 11925-2:1998).

EN 12086:1997, *Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of water vapour transmission properties.*

EN 12087, *Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of long term water absorption by immersion.*

EN 12089, *Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of bending behaviour.*

EN 12430, *Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of behaviour under point load.*

prEN 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 12939, *Thermal performance of building materials and products — Determination of thermal resistance by means of guarded hot plate and heat flow meter methods — Thick products of high and medium thermal resistance.*

EN 13172 A1, *Thermal insulating products — Evaluation of conformity.*

EN 13501-1 A1, *Fire classification of construction products and building elements — Part 1: Classification using test data from reaction to fire test.*

prEN 13820, *Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of organic content.*

EN 13823 A1, *Reaction to fire tests for building products — Building products excluding flooring exposed to the thermal attack by a single burning item.*

ISO 12491, *Statistical methods for quality control of building materials and components.*

3 Terms, definitions, symbols, units and abbreviated terms

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this standard, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1.1 Terms and definitions as given in prEN ISO 9229

3.1.1.1

cellular glass

rigid insulation material made from expanded glass with a closed cell structure

3.1.1.2

board, slab

rigid or semi-rigid (insulation) product of rectangular shape and cross section in which the thickness is uniform and substantially smaller than the other dimensions

NOTE Boards are usually thinner than slabs. They may also be supplied in tapered form.

3.1.2 Additional terms and definitions

3.1.2.1

level

given value which is the upper or lower limit of a requirement. The level is given by the declared value of the characteristic concerned

3.1.2.2

class

combination of two levels of the same property between which the performance shall fall

3.1.2.3

faced cellular glass board

board of cellular glass with facing(s) on one or two faces which may be roofing felt or metal foil or paper, cardboard, plastic foil or similar materials. The core may consist of either one board, a part of a board or a number of boards bonded edge to edge in the factory, with an appropriate adhesive. Bitumen is a suitable adhesive which may be used to bond both the joints and the facings

3.2 Symbols, units and abbreviated terms

Symbols and units used in this standard:

α_p	is the practical sound absorption coefficient	—
α_w	is the weighted sound absorption coefficient	—
b	is the width	mm
d	is the thickness	mm
d_N	is the nominal thickness of the product	mm
$\Delta\epsilon_b$	is the relative change in width	%
$\Delta\epsilon_d$	is the relative change in thickness	%
$\Delta\epsilon_l$	is the relative change in length	%
$\Delta\epsilon_s$	is the relative change in flatness	mm/m
k	is a factor related to the number of test results available	—
l	is the length	mm
$\lambda_{90/90}$	is the 90 % fractile with a confidence level of 90 % for the thermal conductivity	W/(m·K)
λ_D	is the declared thermal conductivity	W/(m·K)
λ_i	is one test result of thermal conductivity	W/(m·K)
λ_{mean}	is the mean thermal conductivity	W/(m·K)
μ	is the water vapour diffusion resistance factor	—

n	is the number of test results	—
P_d	is the deformation under point load	mm
$R_{90/90}$	is the 90 % fractile with a confidence level of 90 % for the thermal resistance	$m^2 \cdot K/W$
R_D	is the declared thermal resistance	$m^2 \cdot K/W$
R_i	is one test result of thermal resistance	$m^2 \cdot K/W$
R_{mean}	is the mean thermal resistance	$m^2 \cdot K/W$
S_b	is the deviation from squareness on length and width	mm/m
S_d	is the deviation from squareness on thickness	mm
S_{max}	is the deviation from flatness	mm
s_R	is the estimate of the standard deviation of the thermal resistance	$m^2 \cdot K/W$
s_λ	is the estimate of the standard deviation of the thermal conductivity	$W/(m \cdot K)$
σ_b	is the bending strength	kPa
σ_c	is the declared compressive stress	kPa
σ_m	is the compressive strength	kPa
σ_{mt}	is the tensile strength perpendicular to faces	kPa
σ_t	is the tensile strength parallel to faces	kPa
W_{lp}	is the long term water absorption by partial immersion	kg/m^2
W_p	is the short term water absorption	kg/m^2
X_{ct}	is the compressive creep	mm
X_t	is the deformation at time t (total thickness reduction)	mm
Z	is the water vapour resistance	$m^2 \cdot h \cdot Pa/mg$

AP	is the symbol of the declared level of practical sound absorption coefficient
AW	is the symbol of the declared level of weighted sound absorption coefficient
BS	is the symbol of the declared level for bending strength
CC(l_1/l_2 mm/y) σ_c	is the symbol of the declared level for compressive creep
CS(Y)	is the symbol of the declared level for compressive strength
DS(T+)	is the symbol of the declared value for dimensional stability at specified temperature
DS(TH)	is the symbol of the declared value for dimensional stability under specified temperature and humidity
MU	is the symbol of the declared value for water vapour diffusion resistance factor
PL(P)	is the symbol of the declared level for penetration under point load
TP	is the symbol of the declared level for tensile strength parallel to faces
TR	is the symbol of the declared level for tensile strength perpendicular to faces
WL(P)	is the symbol of the declared level for long term water absorption by partial immersion
WS	is the symbol of the declared level for short term water absorption
Z	is the symbol of the declared value for water vapour resistance

Abbreviated terms used in this standard:

CG	is C ellular G lass
ITT	is I nitial T ype T est

4 Requirements

4.1 General

Product properties shall be assessed in accordance with clause 5. To comply with this standard, products shall meet the requirements of 4.2, and the requirements of 4.3 as appropriate.

NOTE Information on additional properties is given in annex D.

One test result on a product property is the average of the measured values on the number of test specimens given in Table 4.