

ROCKPRIME

Blowing stone wool for horizontal loft insulation.



Characteristics	Performances
Fire resistance (Euroclass)	A1
Nominal volumetric mass density (kg/m ³)	21 to 25
Settling class	S1
Short-term water absorption by partial immersion	WS
Water vapour transmission	MU1
Sanitary labelling	A+

PRODUCT ADVANTAGES

- High performance over time, adjustable according to regulations;
- Insensitive to water and moisture thanks to its non-hydrophilic character;
- Strong durability over time (S1 classification).

Certificates

ACERMI
01/D/15/665

DoP
CPR-DoP-FR-001

Excellent wind resistance

CSTB Test Report No. EN-CAPE 05-115 C-V0

KEYMARK
008-SDG5-D665
TECHNICAL APPROVAL
20/15-364



References, packing

Reference	Packing	Number of bags/pallet	Number of kg/pallet	Tautliner lorry kg/ load (18 pallets)	EAN Code
63550	20 kg plastic bag	35	700	12,600	3 53731 0021458



ROCKPRIME

ROCKPRIME is a nodulated stone wool used for horizontal loft insulation by mechanised blowing.



Fire Performances

Fire Resistance

ROCKPRIME is non-combustible; it does not contribute to the spread of fire (Euroclass A1).

Acoustic Performances

ROCKPRIME has been tested with a terracotta tile covering, a 1.20 m plenum and a 12.5 mm plasterboard.

		R _w (C;Ctr) in dB	
		R _A	R _{A,Tr}
Meets most acoustic regulation requirements of	Terra cotta tiles	55 (-3; -9)	
	1200 mm thick plenum		
	Loft insulated with 200 mm thick stone wool, + BA 13	52	46
		07/CTBA-IBC527-297-e1	
Meets all acoustic regulation requirements of	Terra cotta tiles	58 (-3; -8)	
	1200 mm thick plenum		
	Loft insulated with 360 mm thick stone wool, + BA 13	55	50
		07/CTBA-IBC527-297-e2	
	Terra cotta tiles	59 (-3; -8)	
	1200 mm thick plenum		
	Loft insulated with 405 mm thick stone wool, + BA 13	56	51
		07/CTBA-IBC527-297-e3	

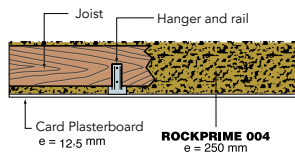
ROCKPRIME meets insulation requirements relating to exterior noise.

CSTB Test report No. 30697/2:

R_A = 57 dB

R_{A,Tr} = 51 dB.

Test on loft insulation under roof truss.



Thermal Performances

Declared thermal resistance rate (m ² .K/W)	Thickness after settling (mm)	Minimum thickness installed (mm)	Minimum blown rate (kg/m ²)	Minimum bag use rate (bags for 100 m ²)
2.00	90	95	2.00	9.60
2.50	113	115	2.50	12.10
3.00	135	140	2.90	14.50
3.50	158	160	3.40	16.90
4.00	180	185	3.90	19.30
4.50	203	205	4.40	21.70
5.00	225	230	4.90	24.10
5.50	248	255	5.40	26.60
6.00	270	275	5.80	28.90
6.50	293	300	6.30	31.40
7.00	315	320	6.80	33.70
7.50	338	345	7.30	36.20
8.00	360	365	7.80	38.50
8.50	383	390	8.30	41.00
9.00	405	410	8.70	43.40
9.50	428	435	9.20	45.80
10.00	450	455	9.70	48.20
10.50	473	480	10.20	50.60
11.00	495	500	10.60	53.00
11.50	518	525	11.10	55.50
12.00	540	545	11.60	57.80
12.50	563	570	12.10	60.30
13.00	585	595	12.60	62.60
13.50	608	615	13.10	65.10
14.00	630	640	13.50	67.50
14.50	653	660	14.00	69.90
15.00	675	685	14.50	72.30

	Thickness (mm)	Insulating material R (m ² .K/W)	Up (W/m ² .K)
ROCKPRIME blown wool	230	5.00	0.20
	275	6.00	0.16
	320	7.00	0.14
	365	8.00	0.12

Timber roof truss: 0.9 m spacing and 95 x 35 mm section joist. Number of hangers: 1.5/m².

Installation according to CSTB technical approval: No. 20/15-364

ROCKWOOL's ADVICE

RT 2012: It is advised to use ROCKPRIME 275 mm thick minimum; please refer to doc RT 2012.



Blowing wool wind resistance



In horizontal loft insulation, blown insulation material must resist wind in order to maintain its thickness and avoid thermal bridges, thus reducing condensation risk. ROCKWOOL blowing wool has unique density and cohesion characteristics. Its wind resistance is acknowledged in recognized in the Technical Approval (DTA 20/15-364): the integrity of horizontal loft insulation is maintained, without deflector, up to a wind speed of 35 m/s (126 km/h).

However, an air space (20 mm minimum) must be kept between the insulation material and the underside of the cover (please refer to current Technical Approval).

Please Note:

- The installation does not require any adhesive nor fixative.
- No device to mitigate wind is needed.

Durability

- Resists termites and insects.

Water Performance

ROCKWOOL stone wool products do not retain water and have a non-capillary structure. The open structure allows water vapour to pass through the stone wool (WS ranking). It is not altered by potential condensation within building structure.

Installation

Jobsite preparation

- Check the floor, remove any objects, and seal the openings through which the wool may escape (do not seal ventilation holes).
- Arrange access to the loft: set up a frame around the hatch to hold the wool.
- Check for electrical or TV extension boxes in the loft. Mark them; they must be located outside the volume intended for the insulation material.
- Check the conformity of ventilation with *Cover DTU* Technical Documents.

Blowing the wool

Set up the machine

- Place the machine as close as possible to loft's access and insert the pipe into the loft.
- Insert the pipe in the loft so as to avoid bends.
- Adjust the settings of the machine to reach required results (thickness and coverage).

Blowing the wool

- The operator in front of the machine supplies it with ROCKPRIME wool.
- Check minimum wool thickness on the timber or with graduated rod.
- The applicator located in the loft blows the wool at a regular rate.
- Volumetric mass density: between 21 and 25 kg/m³.



Summer Thermal Comfort

Due to its density, stone wool contributes to maintaining a pleasant thermal environment.

ROCKPRIME stone wool contributes to summer thermal comfort by reducing the heat input into the house during the day.



Plasterboard Security

Plasterboard deformation for ceiling of 0.6 m connector spacings.

ROCKWOOL carried out ceiling** mechanical behaviour tests* under distributed load, validating the use of blowing wool in accordance with the requirements of DTU 25.41, up to a 685 mm thickness ($R = 15 \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{K/W}$).

Stone wool is certified plasterboard-safe up to a thermal resistance of $15 (\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{K} / \text{W})$.

Calculation of the maximum hanger service load for a ceiling of 0.6 m connector spacings.

For an installation on BA13 plasterboard with 0.60 m connector spacings and 1.20 m between hangers, hanger

service load must ensure ceiling stability according to DTU 25.41 requirements.

For blowing wool between 295 mm and 685 mm thick (whose surface mass density is greater than 6 kg/m^2), the installation requires a hanger whose service load corresponds at least to the one indicated in the Performance Chart (DTA 20/15-364).

Compliance Check

Check the thickness as the work progresses, for example using a standardised control gauge.

Check coverage using the number of bags used compared to the minimum number of bags per 100 m^2 required by the ACERMI certificate.

Make an inventory of the jobsite by filling out the jobsite check form. Hang it in a place that is easy to access for future reference.

Jobsite Traceability

In compliance with CSTB Technical Approval No. 20 / 15-364 of ROCKPRIME 004, stapler, jobsite check form, and labels of stone wool bags used.

Storage

Bags or pallets must be stored under cover.

IMPORTANT

Vapour barriers are not always required: please check the CPT 3647 "Installation of thermal insulation materials in attics and horizontal lofts under Technical Approval, DTA or *Constat de Traditionnalité*".

*) CSTB Test Report on load tests on plasterboard ceiling - CSTB Test Report No. EEM 12 26039980 dated 12/12/2012.

CERIB Test Report on load tests on plasterboard ceiling - CERIB Test Report No. 2014 CERIB 3945 dated 10 December 2014.

(**) Ceiling made of BA13 plasterboards screwed to 0.60 m interspaced connectors suspended to the joists by 1.20 m interspaced hangers.