



# Lofts.

Solutions for new  
or retrofit installations.

# Superglass Loft Insulation.

Traditional cold roof solutions offering installation flexibility and high thermal performance.

As much as a third of the heat from a typical house could be escaping through the roof. Superglass loft insulation works by preventing that heat loss. Typically, homeowners can cut their energy bill by up to 20% through effectively insulating the loft space.

- Loft insulation is located between and cross-laid over the joists in the loft
- The recommended minimum depth for new build installations is 270mm
- Superglass Loft Insulation can help lower heating bills, wear and tear on the boiler and reduce global warming and climate change

## Typical energy savings\*

Loft Insulation (0 to 270mm)	Detached house	Semi detached house	Mid terrace house	Detached bungalow
Fuel bill savings (£/year)	£225	£135	£120	£195
Carbon dioxide savings (kgCO <sub>2</sub> /year)	990kg	590kg	530kg	850kg

\*Source: Energy Saving Trust estimates for England, Scotland & Wales when insulating a gas heated home with no loft insulation. Figures based on fuel prices as of April 2017.

Thermal Insulation



## Superglass Loft Insulation for cold roof applications

**Multi-Roll 40 & 44** and **Handy Pack 44** are lightweight, non-combustible glass mineral wool insulation products, designed to provide thermal insulation in lofts. The rolls may be split to allow the user the choice of any of the commonly required widths. The products are strong, flexible and resilient.



Superglass Products	Thermal conductivity
Multi-Roll 40	0.040 W/mK
Multi-Roll 44	0.044 W/mK
Handy Pack 44	0.044 W/mK



## Traditional built-in solutions

- 1 Superglass Loft Insulation between timber joists
- 2 Additional layer(s) cross-laid over timber joists

## Typical U-Values achieved in cold roofs using Superglass Multi-Roll and Handy Pack

	Multi-Roll 44 & Handy Pack 44 (0.044W/mK)							
U-Value (W/m <sup>2</sup> K)	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08
Thickness cross-laid over timber joists (mm)	150	170	200	250	300	340	400	450
Thickness between joists (mm)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Plasterboard	12.5mm standard							
Skim	3mm plaster							

	Multi-Roll 40 (0.040W/mK)							
U-Value (W/m <sup>2</sup> K)	0.16	0.15	0.13	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	
Thickness cross-laid over timber joists (mm)	150	170	200	250	300	350	400	
Thickness between joists (mm)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Plasterboard	12.5mm standard							
Skim	3mm plaster							

Calculated using 600mm timber joist centres (9% bridging).

Alternative method:

# Superwhite Loft Blowing Wool.

**Superglass Superwhite Loft** is a glass mineral wool blown loft insulation with a water repellent additive to enhance its resistance to moisture. Installed by professional insulation contractors to a minimum density of 16kg/m<sup>3</sup> the product will have a declared Lambda 90/90 value of 0.042W/mK.

## Application

Superglass Superwhite Loft is designed specifically to provide thermal insulation in new or existing loft/cold roof spaces of up to 500mm, in particular 'hard to treat' lofts where conventional rolls could be problematic to install.

## Installation

Most mineral wool blowing machines can be used to install Superwhite Loft.



## Settlement Class

Superwhite Loft has undergone settlement testing in accordance with BS EN 14064-1: 2010 and given a settlement class of S1.

## Typical U-Values achieved in cold roofs using Superglass Loft

U-Value (W/m <sup>2</sup> K)	Superwhite Loft Blown Wool (0.042W/mK)								
	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08
Thickness over joists (mm)	155	170	190	210	235	265	300	340	390
Thickness between timber joists (mm)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Plasterboard	12.5mm standard								
Skim	3mm plaster								

Calculated using 600mm timber joists centres (9% bridging).

Product performance chart for loft applications				
Declared Thermal Resistance Rd (m <sup>2</sup> K/W)	Minimum installed thickness to achieve declared thermal resistance (mm)	Minimum installed thickness declared (mm)	Minimum Coverage (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	Minimum Bag Usage per 100m <sup>2</sup>
2.00	84	85	1.4	8.1
2.50	105	105	1.7	10.1
3.00	126	130	2.1	12.1
3.50	147	150	2.4	14.2
4.00	168	170	2.7	16.2
4.50	189	190	3.1	18.2
5.00	210	210	3.4	20.2
5.50	231	235	3.7	22.3
6.00	252	255	4.1	24.3
6.50	273	275	4.4	26.3
7.00	294	300	4.8	28.3
7.50	315	315	5.1	30.4
8.00	336	340	5.4	32.4

Minimum installed thickness declared is rounded to the nearest highest 5mm.  
 Minimum coverage is rounded to the nearest higher 0.1 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.  
 Minimum bag usage is rounded to the nearest 0.1 of a bag.