

## **Bay Insulation Systems Stance on Unfaced Metal Building Fiberglass Insulation for Cavity Fill Systems**

While Bay Insulation Systems has strongly supported the position that ONLY NAIMA 202-96 Compliant Metal Building Insulation should be used in unfaced fiberglass applications for cavity fill systems, we have no choice but to follow the lead of the Metal Building Insulation Market and our Metal Building Insulation Suppliers to remain competitive by using Metal Building Filler Blanket Insulation as the unfaced insulation for those Cavity Fill Systems.

Bay will also continue to offer the NAIMA 202-96 Compliant MBI for unfaced fiberglass applications, *but only upon request from our customers.*

Note: Cavity Fill Systems are defined as double layer systems, liner systems and filled cavity (LTB) systems.

### **HISTORY**

ASHRAE, via the SSPC-ASHRAE 90.1 Envelope Subcommittee & Metal Building Task Group, have long debated the interpretation of the unfaced fiberglass insulation referenced in the ASHRAE Standard. One interpretation is that only unfaced NAIMA 202-96 Compliant Metal Building Insulation product will meet U-Factors in the ASHRAE Standard, while the other interpretation is that unfaced Metal Building Filler Insulation product will meet U-Factors in the ASHRAE Standard.

There are four Insulation manufacturers that supply fiberglass to the Metal Building Industry. While the debate was ongoing, two Insulation manufacturers supplied Metal Building Filler Insulation to the industry, while the other two Insulation manufacturers did not. Since ASHRAE has not been able to come to a unified agreement, the two Insulation manufacturers who did not previously supply a Metal Building Filler Insulation product are now doing so.

As a result, Bay must follow the lead of our Insulation Suppliers to remain competitive.

We sincerely hope that ASHRAE will be able to come to a unified agreement in the future regarding the proper insulation to be used to ensure that all insulation systems meet the U-Factor requirements of the Energy Codes (IECC) and the Energy Standard (ASHRAE 90.1).