

Install Top Up Insulation in a Ceiling Space (Residential and Small Energy Consuming Customers Only)	Activity No.
	BS1B

1. ACTIVITY SPECIFIC DEFINITIONS

Habitable Room means any space that can be occupied within a building. This does not include any attached garages, sheds or the like in class 1 or 2 buildings or storage spaces or similar within commercial buildings that are not space conditioned.

Ceiling means the uppermost surface of a habitable room that has an exposed roof or the attic space of an exposed roof immediately above. Ceilings do not include ceilings of rooms that have another habitable room above the subject portion of the ceiling.

Under-insulated ceiling space means a ceiling space with less than optimal levels of pre-existing ceiling insulation installed. For the purposes of this activity less than optimal insulation is deemed to be any level of insulation with an R-value of R1.5 or less.

Insulation Area means the area of ceiling space where insulation is to be installed by this activity. It is expressed as square metres (metres × metres).

2. ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION (SUMMARY)

Install insulation to a previously under-insulated ceiling space above a habitable room.

3. ACTIVITY ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

- (1) A residential or small energy consuming customer's premises subject to this activity must contain under-insulated ceiling space/s above a habitable room or rooms.
- (2) All habitable rooms with under-insulated ceiling spaces that are practical to insulate must be insulated as part of this activity.
- (3) The installation of top-up ceiling insulation must not be otherwise required by law, for example as condition of a development approval under the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*.
- (4) The following activities are excluded:
 - Use of reflective foil laminate sheeting
 - Use of blow in cellulose products

4. INSTALLED PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

The installed product must:

- (1) comply with the performance requirements of AS/NZS 4859.1 (Thermal insulation materials for buildings, Part 1: General criteria and technical provisions).
- (2) achieve a minimum winter R-value, when measured in accordance with AS/NZS 4859.1, of:
 - R3.0 if the site is in NCC Climate Zone 4 or 5,
 - R4.5 if the site is in NCC Climate Zone 6.
- (3) comply with any product safety or other product performance requirements in a relevant code of practice or other relevant legislation applying to the activity.
- (4) be fit for the purpose for which it is intended to be used.

- (5) come with a minimum 5-year product warranty.

5. MINIMUM INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- (1) The insulation product used must be installed in compliance with AS 3999 (Bulk thermal insulation – Installation), AS/NZS 3000 (Wiring Rules) (as applicable), and the NCC 2022 Volume One Part J4D3 (Thermal construction — general). In particular, the safety, pre-inspection and risk assessment procedures, electrical safety provisions and provisions for limiting moisture ingress of AS 3999 shall be observed.
- (2) The activity must be completed and certified in accordance with any relevant code or codes of practice and other relevant legislation applying to the activity, including any licensing, registration, statutory approval, activity certification, health, safety, environmental or waste disposal requirements.
- (3) The undertaking of this activity shall not compromise the condensation management of the building. Reference should be made to the provisions in the Australian Building Codes Board publication “Condensation in buildings – Information handbook”.
- (4) Cut outs around ceiling penetrations such as down-lights must be kept to the minimum permitted by AS 3999.
- (5) The installing business must complete and provide to the recipient of the activity a signed copy of the “Installer Acknowledgement Form” section of the SA Government’s “Installation of Ceiling Insulation – Consumer Safety Self- Assessment and Installer Acknowledgement Form”, available from www.sa.gov.au. A copy of this completed and signed form must also be retained for verification purposes.
- (6) Photographs of the activity in its location (date and location stamped), before and after the upgrades that coincide with the location are required for record keeping and verification.
- (7) The business or person undertaking the activity must have a building work contractor license which includes insulation within its scope of activities under the *Building Work Contractors Act 1995*.
- (8) The activity must be overseen by a supervisor who is registered to undertake ceiling insulation work with Consumer and Business Services.
- (9) Any person installing insulation as part of this activity must hold a construction industry ‘White Card’.

6. NORMALISED REPS GIGAJOULES

The normalised REPS gigajoules achieved from undertaking this activity is equal to:

Normalised REPS Gigajoules = Productivity Factor (as per table below) x Insulation Area (m²*) x REPS Transition Factor (as per table below).

ACTIVITY BS1B - PRODUCTIVITY FACTORS

Activity	Productivity Factor
NCC Zones 4&5 Install R3.0 insulation	0.240
NCC Zone 6 Install R4.5 insulation	0.321

* Where cut-outs are made (e.g. around down-lights) an area equal to the actual cut-out shall be excluded from the calculation of REPS gigajoules.

ACTIVITY BS1B – REPS TRANSITION FACTORS

Year of Installation	REPS Transition Factor	
	Priority group household	Non-Priority group
2026	4	1

7. GUIDANCE NOTES (INFORMATIVE ONLY – NOT MANDATORY)

- (1) As a guide, any bulk ceiling insulation with an uncompressed thickness of less than 75mm can be considered to be less than R1.5 rated.
- (2) Transition factors have been applied to certain REPS activities to provide a pathway to transition the REPS toward delivery of a preferred mix of activities over the first five-year stage. Application of these factors provides a phased trajectory for retailers that addresses both the challenge of managing the downgrading of deemed gigajoules for lighting activities due to reducing additionality, as well as the pivot toward business models to deliver deeper retrofit activities and demand response activities.
- (3) A reference to a standard, code or legislative instrument is a reference to the version of the standard, code or legislative instrument in force at the time the activity is undertaken, including as amended or replaced.