



## Insulating Attic Slopes

### Closed Cell Spray Foam

Closed Cell Spray Foam is sprayed in using a two part mixture. Once it hits a surface it expands and fills cracks and crevices. Air cannot pass through it. As well as stopping all air flow through the applied area it acts as a superior insulation with an R-value of 6.3 per inch, which is double and even triple that of fiberglass insulation. Closed cell spray foam is so effective that it is the common insulation of choice for zero energy consumption homes. Closed cell spray foam even acts as a vapor barrier when over 2 inches. A spray on thermal barrier is also often added for added fire protection.



### Open Cell Spray Foam

Open Cell Spray Foam is sprayed in and immediately expands completely filling a cavity. Similar to closed cell spray foam, open cell adheres to all surfaces and eliminates air flow. With its air sealing qualities and its superior insulation at an R-value of 3.6 per inch, it is much more effective than fiberglass. Unlike closed cell spray foam, open cell does not have the same vapor barrier qualities and in some cases a vapor barrier should be installed prior to the use of open cell. A spray on thermal barrier is also often added for added fire protection.

### Polyiso Foam Board and Dense Pack with Radiant Barrier

Another common form of insulating attic slopes is to install 2" polyiso foam board and dense pack cellulose insulation behind. This usually results in an R-value of 37.4. The attic space is transformed to a usable storage space. Some home owners elect to include a radiant barrier to reflect the sun's heat back out of the attic space. This insulation approach makes the attic space much more comfortable and aesthetic.

