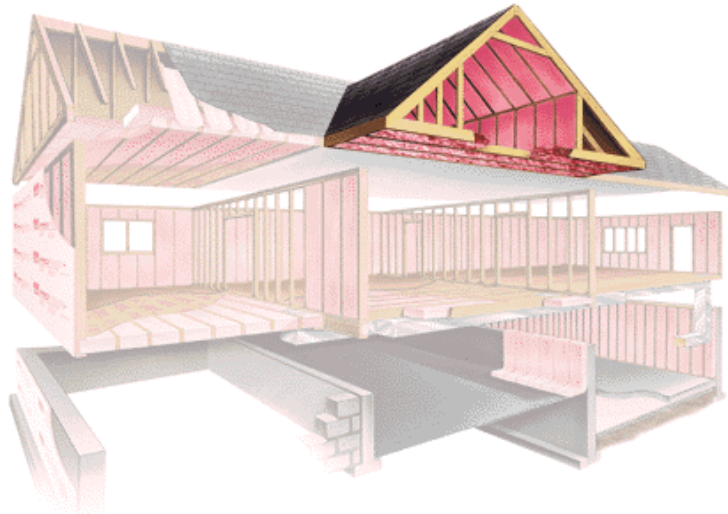




Finished Attic



To increase living space, more and more people are taking advantage of their home's large attics. An attic can be a great place to remodel in order to create an extra bedroom, game room, den or home office. PINK fiber glass insulation from Owens Corning can help keep a finished attic comfortable year 'round.

Owens Corning has developed special insulation products for use in cathedral ceilings, like the ceiling of most attics. These special "high density" products (R-38C and R-30C) are designed to provide consistent R-value performance and assure proper ventilation between the insulation and roof deck.



Recommended Insulation Products:

Rafters and Collar Beams

R-21	Fiber Glass Insulation	5 1/2" Thick
R-19	Fiber Glass Insulation	6 1/4" Thick
R-38C	2 x 12 Cathedral Ceiling Fiber Glass Insulation	10 1/4" Thick
R-30C	2 x 10 Cathedral Ceiling Fiber Glass Insulation	8 1/4" Thick

End and Knee Walls

R-21	Exterior 2 x 6 Wall Fiber Glass Insulation	5 1/2" Thick
R-19	Floor 2 x 6 Wall Fiber Glass Insulation	6 1/4" Thick
R-15	Exterior 2 x 4 Wall Fiber Glass Insulation	3 1/2" Thick
R-13	Exterior 2 x 4 Wall Fiber Glass Insulation	3 1/2" Thick

Installation:

Note: If you're starting with a completely uninsulated attic, see installation instructions for Uninsulated Attics before proceeding here.



1. Use separate pieces of fiber glass insulation for rafters and collar beams. Trying to fit a continuous length of insulation where collar beams and rafters meet may result in hard-to-fill gaps. If space permits, use either R-38C and R-30C cathedral ceiling batt insulation. Staple facing flange to the face of the rafter or joist.

2. When selecting and installing insulation for the rafter portion, one inch of ventilation space should be provided between the insulation and the roof sheathing (for example, if insulating 2x10 joists, use 8-1/4" R-30C Cathedral Ceiling fiber glass insulation, which will automatically provide the required space when **properly installed**). If needed, install eave vents and baffles such as Owens Corning Raft-R-Mate® attic rafter vents along the entire ceiling cavity to assure air flow. For additional ventilation, install ridge and soffit vents.



3. If a flat ceiling is to be installed, place fiber glass insulation between joists by stapling facing flanges to framing. Place the vapor retarder toward the warm-in-winter side (living area) of the house in heating climates. In Gulf Coast and Florida, local building practices may not call for an interior vapor retarder.

4. Install faced-with vapor retarder-fiber glass blanket insulation in end and knee walls. Staple the faced insulation so it will remain in place. For extra thermal protection and to help hold the insulation in place, you may want to install an insulating sheathing on the outside of the knee walls, if accessible.



5. Use leftover pieces of insulation to fill in small spaces around window framing, behind electrical outlets, etc. (If using faced insulation, peel off the facing material before filling in small areas.)

6. As soon as the insulation has been installed, finish the walls and ceiling with an approved interior finish, such as gypsum wallboard.



Note: Do not leave faced insulation exposed. The facings on kraft paper- and foil-faced insulation will burn and must be installed in substantial contact with an approved interior finish as soon as the insulation has been installed to help prevent the spread of fire in the wall, ceiling or floor cavities.

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