

Enter the insulation level on the attic floor. For cathedral ceilings enter the insulation level in the *Roof Construction: Insulation Level* field, **NOT** the *Attic floor Insulation* field.

If there are different R-values in multiple attic spaces, perform a UA calculation (you can use the **Home Energy Score Assessor Calculator*** for this) to determine the appropriate R-value to enter:

- $(A_1/R_1 + A_2/R_2)/(A_1+A_2) = U$
- 1/U = R
- Where: {A is area (ft²), R is the nominal R-value (must be >=1), U is U-value}

De-rate the insulation R-value for installation quality. (see diagrams and table for de-rate factors)

R-Value is a measure of the resistance of insulating material to heat transfer. The higher the R-value number, the more effective the insulation. You can use the inches guidelines to estimate the R-value of the attic floor insulation for fiberglass and similar insulations, or calculate the R-value by identifying the insulation type in the table below and multiplying the number of inches of insulation present by the R-value per inch.

*The **Home Energy Score Assessor Calculator is available** to **Assessors and is located on the Partner Portal.**

Insulation Tables							
Insulation Type	R- valu e		Good	Fair	Poor		
Loose-Fill		Measured Batt Thicknes s	Effectiv e R- value (2.5 per inch)	Effectiv e R- value (1.8 per inch)	Effectiv e R- value (0.7 per inch)		
Cellulose	3.4	0	0	0	0		
Fiberglass	2.5	1	3	2	1		
Rockwool	3.1	2	5	4	1.5		
Perlite	2.5	3	8	5	2		
Vermiculite	2.2	4	10	7	3		
Rigid		5	13	9	3.5		
Polystyrene large curd molded	4	6	15	11	4		
Polystyrene small curd extruded	5	7	18	13	5		
Polyurethane	6	8	20	14	5.5		
Polyisocyanurat e	6	9	23	16	6		

Spray Foam-in- place		10	25	18	7	
Urethane	6	11	28	20	8	
		12	30	22	8.5	
Fiberglass Batt (thickness)						
3 1/2 in	13	*Derived from ASHRAE document "Heat Transmission Coefficients for Walls & Roofs"				
6 in	19					
10 in	30	apply de-rates to batt insulation - see graphics below				
12 in	38					

Insulation Installation Quality

