

U.S. Department of Energy - Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Energy Savers

Exterior Door Selection and Installation

New exterior doors often fit and insulate better than older types. If you have older doors in your home, replacing them might be a good investment, resulting in lower heating and cooling costs. If you're building a new home, you should consider buying the most energy-efficient doors possible.

When selecting doors for energy efficiency, it's important to first consider their [energy performance ratings](#) in relation to your climate and home's design. This will help narrow your selection.

Types of Doors

One common type of exterior door has a steel skin with a polyurethane [foam insulation](#) core. It usually includes a magnetic strip (similar to a refrigerator door magnetic seal) as [weatherstripping](#). If installed correctly and if the door is not bent, this type of door needs no further weatherstripping.

The [R-values](#) of most steel and fiberglass-clad entry doors range from R-5 to R-6 (not including the effects of a window.) For example: A 1-1/2 inch (3.81 cm) thick door without a window offers more than five times the insulating value of a solid wood door of the same size.

Glass or "patio" doors, especially sliding glass doors, lose heat much faster than other types of doors because glass is a very poor insulator. Most modern glass doors with metal frames have a *thermal break*, which is a plastic insulator between inner and outer parts of the frame. Models with several layers of glass, [low-emissivity coatings](#), and/or [low-conductivity gases](#) between the glass panes are a good investment, especially in extreme climates. Over the long run, the additional cost is paid back many times over in energy savings. When buying or replacing patio doors, keep in mind that swinging doors offer a much tighter seal than sliding types.

Also, with a sliding glass door, it's impossible to stop all the air leakage around the weatherstripping and still be able to use the door. Also, after years of use, the weatherstripping wears down so air leakage increases as the door ages. If the manufacturer has made it possible to do so, you can replace worn weatherstripping on sliding glass doors.

Installation

When you buy a door, it will probably be a pre-hung frame. Pre-hung doors usually come with wood or steel frames. You will need to remove an existing door frame from the rough opening before you install a pre-hung door. The door frame must be as square as possible, so that the door seals tightly to the jamb and swings properly.

Before adding the interior trim, apply an expanding foam [caulking](#) to seal the new door frame to the rough opening and threshold. This will help prevent air from getting around the door seals and into the house. Apply carefully, especially with a wood frame, to avoid having the foam force the frame out of square.

If needed, you'll also want to add weatherstripping. Check the weatherstripping on your exterior doors annually to see if it needs replacement.

Learn More

Evaluation Tools

- [AreaCalc](#)
DOE Building Energy Codes Program
- [CATALOGUE](#)
DOE Building Energy Software Tools Directory
- [FenSpec](#)
DOE Building Energy Software Tools Directory

Financing & Incentives

- [Find Federal Tax Credits for Energy Efficiency](#)
Energy Savers

Product Information

- [Residential Windows, Doors, and Skylights](#)
ENERGY STAR®
- [Product Ratings](#)
National Fenestration Rating Council

Professional Services

- [Certified Window and Door Installers](#)
InstallationMasters Institute

[Energy Savers Home](#) | [EERE Home](#) | [U.S. Department of Energy](#)
[Webmaster](#) | [Web Site Policies](#) | [Security & Privacy](#) | [USA.gov](#)

Content Last Updated: February 24, 2009