



Doors

Sliding doors: These doors are always parallel to the wall and slide open and closed. They are great for small spaces but can be difficult to secure.

French doors: These doors have a screen door system and are great for letting in natural light.

They can be difficult to secure.

Bi-fold doors: These doors adjust by folding back in sections. They are great for small spaces but can be difficult to secure.

Patio Doors: These are either glass sliding doors in architecture or a sliding door that opens to a patio deck.

They are great for letting in natural light but can be difficult to secure.

Wooden Doors: These are one of the most traditional and classic options. They can be made of different types of wood, such as hickory, oak or cherrywood. Wooden doors create a warm and inviting aesthetic to the entryway, and are known for their sturdy construction. Wood is a natural insulator, giving wooden doors thermal performance, which means that they keep heat out on warm days and keep warmth in during colder temperatures. One downside of wooden doors, however, is that they are susceptible to warping and rotting if not regularly maintained.

They might also not be as durable as other materials.

Steel Doors: These are a commonly used option for their strength and durability. They come in different colors and styles, and can be embossed to create a look of woodgrain or other patterns. Steel doors typically cost less compared to their wood counterparts and require less maintenance, since they are naturally resistant to moisture, warping, and rotting. They are also more energy efficient than wooden doors. The downside? Steel doors can potentially dent or scratch more easily than other materials, which can reduce their aesthetic appearance.

Fiberglass Doors: These are a newer door material option, which are becoming more popular due to their durability and versatility. They are resistant to dents and scratches, making them a low maintenance option for entryways. Fiberglass doors can also be painted and textured to resemble woodgrain, giving a high-end look of wooden doors without the effort of upkeep. Fiberglass doors are also energy efficient, due to insulation. However, Fiberglass doors can be relatively expensive to purchase and install.

Glass Doors: These can bring a modern touch to the entryway. They allow natural light to enter the house, making the space look brighter and more spacious. Glass doors are available in different types of glass, such as clear, frosted, or decorative, giving a range of privacy options to the homeowner. In terms of drawbacks, Glass doors are usually not the best in terms of insulation or security. Glass can also scratch or break, making it less durable as a door material.

Patio Doors: These are either glass sliding doors in architecture or a sliding door that opens to a patio deck. They are great for letting in natural light but can be difficult to secure.

Composite doors: These doors are composed of durable materials since they must be tough enough to withstand constant use and adverse weather conditions. They are strengthened to provide further strength, and they help secure property.

Aluminum Doors: These doors are lightweight and durable, making them ideal for high traffic areas.

These are just a few descriptions of different entryways and doors that are available for homeowners to consider when selecting the right material for their entry doors. It's always important to thoroughly research, weigh the pros and cons, and discuss with a professional to ensure the best choice is made for the home.

Each type of door has its own advantages and disadvantages. For example, steel doors are low maintenance and sturdy against extreme weather, but they can be expensive. Wood doors look great but require more maintenance. than other types of doors. Fiberglass-composite doors are low maintenance and sturdy against extreme weather, but they can be expensive.