Insulated Siding: Blanketing a home’s studs

Most exterior walls have insulation in between the wall studs, but allow significant energy loss through the studs themselves, which are poor insulators. This is called thermal bridging. Insulated siding improves energy efficiency by reducing thermal bridging—like a blanket, it is continuous insulation over the studs, which helps homes stay cool in summer and warm in winter.

Due to its ability to reduce thermal bridging, insulated siding can help qualify homes under the ENERGY STAR® Qualified Homes Program. A study to determine insulated siding’s effect on energy performance under real-world conditions (after retrofitting existing single-family homes) observed that, in every case, after the insulated siding was installed, less home heating fuel was used.*

**25% HEAT LOSS**

Wall studs account for up to 25 percent of every wall, which is like having an entire side of the house uninsulated.

**ENERGY SAVINGS**

A study to determine insulated siding’s effect on energy performance under real-world conditions (after retrofitting existing single-family homes) observed that, in every case, after the insulated siding was installed, less home heating fuel was used.*

**RECOGNIZED IN THE ENERGY CODE**

The International Energy Conservation Code recognizes insulated siding as a form of continuous insulation in the 2015 Energy Code, which means it can be used as part of a compliance package to meet energy codes that are currently adopted.

**ENERGY STAR® QUALIFIED HOMES PROGRAM V. 3**

Due to its ability to reduce thermal bridging, insulated siding can help qualify homes under the ENERGY STAR® Qualified Homes Program.

*Based on utility bills analyzed for differences in home heating fuel use two years prior and two years following installation of insulated siding (Insulated Siding Energy Performance Study, Newport Ventures, June 2013).