

## **Checklist of Items/conditions prior to our arrival on Site to undertake a Thermographic Test**

The best time to carry out Thermographic Testing is towards the completion of the project. Housing developers and/or site managers will have to nominate a day for testing and restrict any activity during the tests. External surveys require the correct weather conditions and are generally carried out in the hours of darkness.

The following list provides an indicative checklist for the requirements of the plots/ sites where testing may be carried out, as well as ideal weather conditions

A site is ready for testing when:

1. Windows are fully fitted with locks in place.
2. Window trickle vents are in place or temporarily blocked up for testing.
3. Room and front doors are in place and close able
4. Staff made aware that a quiet site environment is required during testing e.g no doors etc are being opened
5. A cherry picker/ and or other access equipment is in attendance to enable safe access to the top of the buildings under survey/test

The environmental conditions required:

1. A temperature difference between the inside and outside of a house of at least 5°C over a period of four or more hours, allowing the building mass to be heated. Because of this, best results are often (although not always) obtained in the heating season (October to March).
2. Diffused light - i.e. minimal sunlight, again for a period of four or more hours, otherwise the solar temperature gain emitted from the surface of a structure could be interpreted as an energy loss.
3. Dry conditions during the survey. This is not necessarily to protect the equipment, but because any rain on the surface of a building will cool the temperature, potentially leading to inaccurate interpretation of the thermal image.
4. Low wind speeds (less than 6m/s or light to moderate breeze)