

# Example Thermal Survey



## Overview

### Conditions:

The survey was performed in the morning, the externals were imaged at dawn before sunlight hit the sides of the building. The external temperature was 6 degrees. There was some wind.

The property was heated to at least 21 degrees for several hours before commencement of the survey. All the windows and trickle vents were closed.

### Interpretation of thermal images:

It is important to remember that thermal imaging is one of many tools required for building defect pathology. Evidence must be viewed with a holistic lens which considers all the multiple factors which affect houses. Additional evidence to support the thermal imaging should be sought where possible.

Just because an image may show something is cold or hot this is not necessarily indicative of a defect. It is unavoidable that heat loss through some building elements is going to be greater than the heat loss through other elements. Ordinary heat loss from thermal bridges, such as window lintels and floor junctions, are accounted for when the building energy performance is calculated (the y-value calculation).

The apparent temperature scale shown on photos is relative, something which is 20 degrees may be red in one image and blue in a different image depending on the temperature of surrounding elements and depending on what the image is intending to demonstrate.

Thermal imaging does not let you see inside walls, only the apparent temperature of the surface.

Elements with low emissivity (reflective in the infrared) such as windows and glazed tiles cannot provide reliable heat information

The main findings include:

Insulation is poor or missing in places above the shower room (top floor bathroom) dormer.

Insulation is missing or poor in the eaves level void behind the shower room and in other places at the rear eaves void.

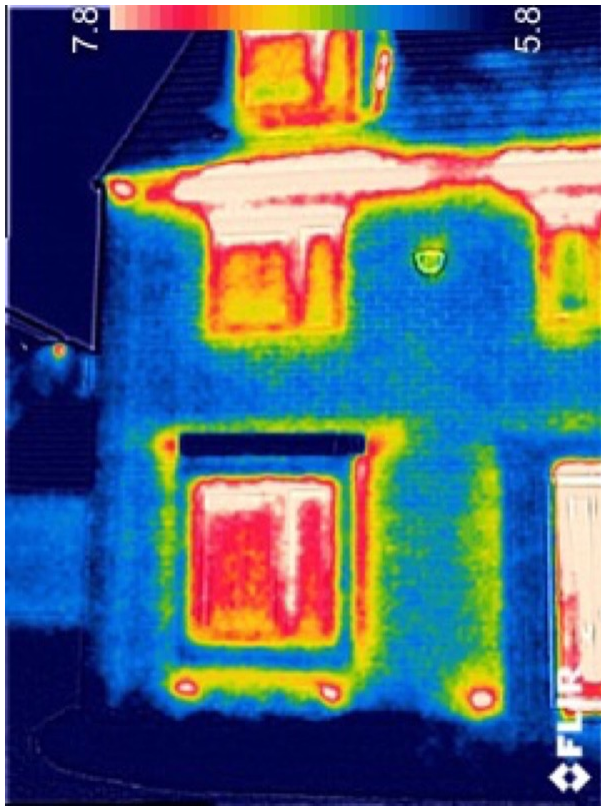
Blown fibre wall insulation is missing between the Study and Master Bedroom Windows.

Insulation needs adjusting in the loft.

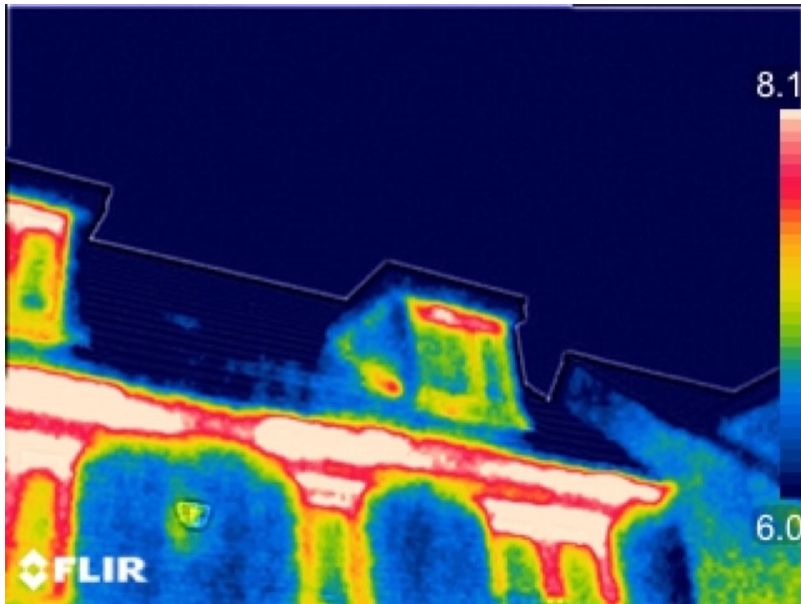
There is significant heat loss behind the shower void in the en suite.



Exterior front

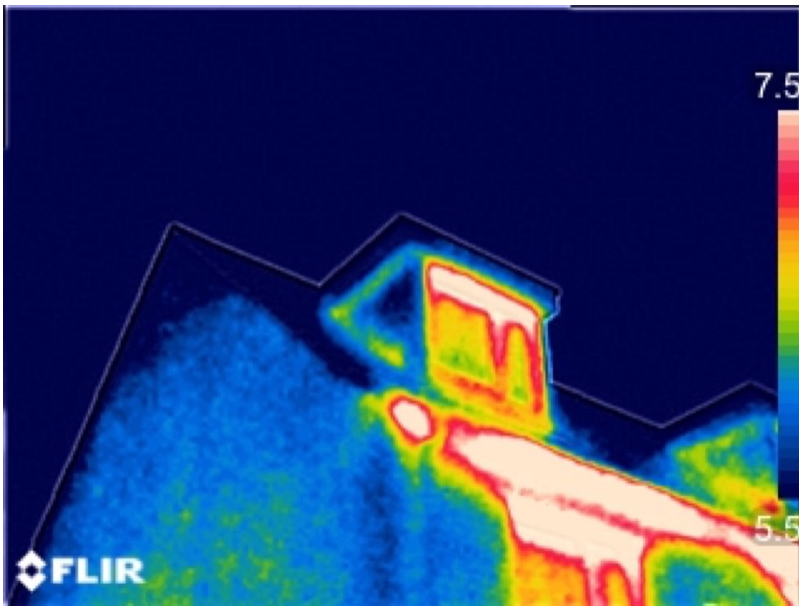


Exterior front



Exterior front





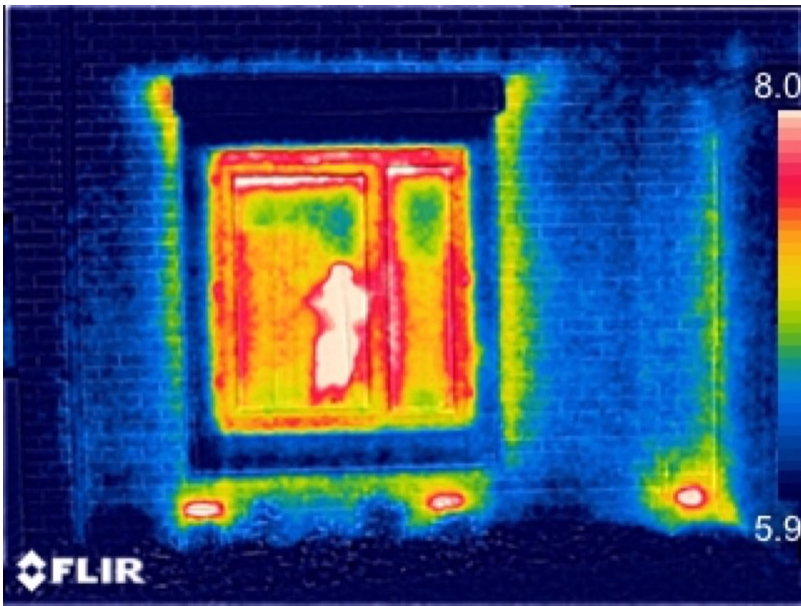
Exterior front



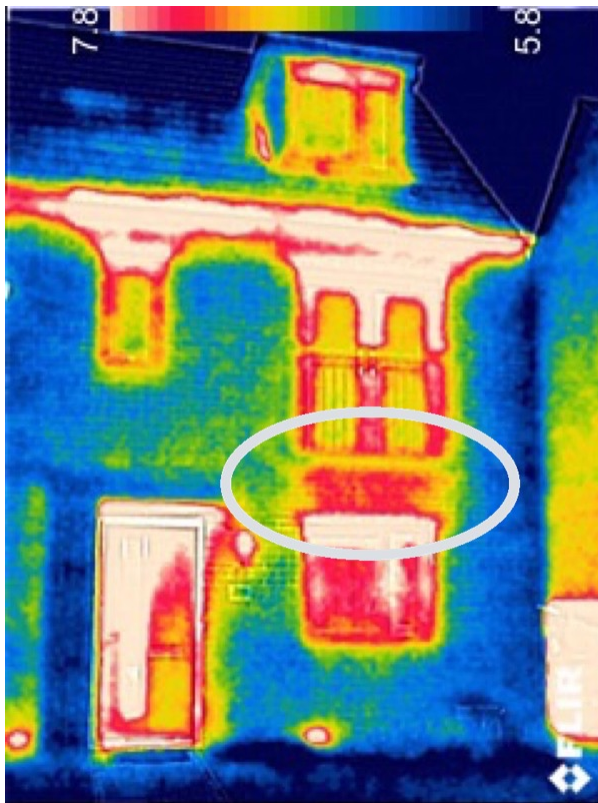
Exterior front

Heat from the windows is warming the soffit.

This could suggest the insulation is missing above the windows. Given the insulation fill is poor in other areas, recommend the insulation above the upper windows is investigated

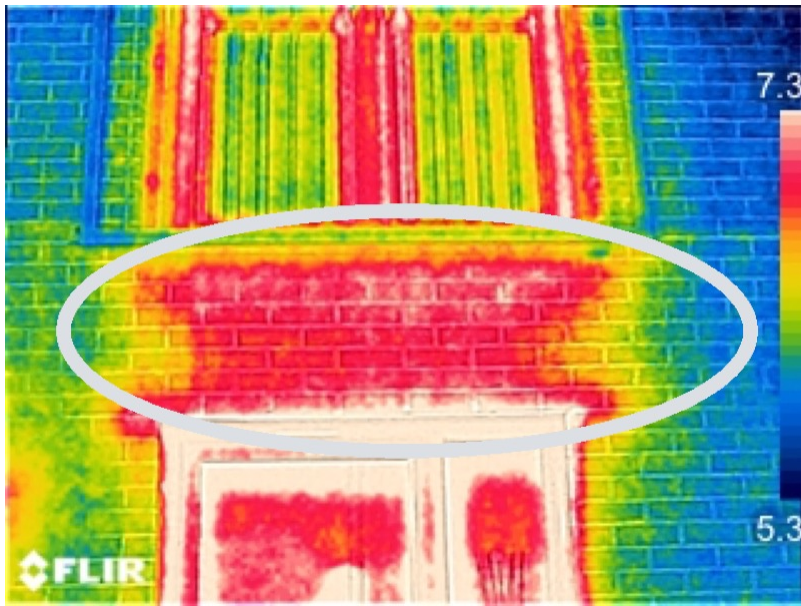


Exterior front



Exterior front

Anomaly



### Exterior front

There is a large heat anomaly on the wall between the Study and Master Bedroom window.



### Exterior front

Borescope check above the Study window showed insulation was missing.

Since the insulation is missing here it is recommended the developer does a full investigation in to the quality of the blown fibre insulation installation





### Exterior front

As above, detail. Insulation is missing above the study window, below the Juliet balcony

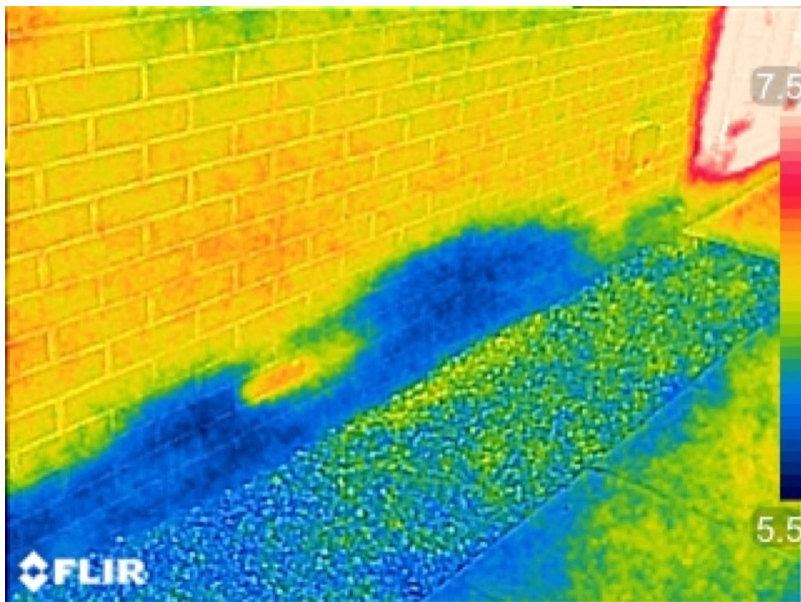


### Exterior back



### Exterior back

Excess heat loss below the rear dormer. Corresponds with the internal photo which suggest the loft insulation is poor is missing here



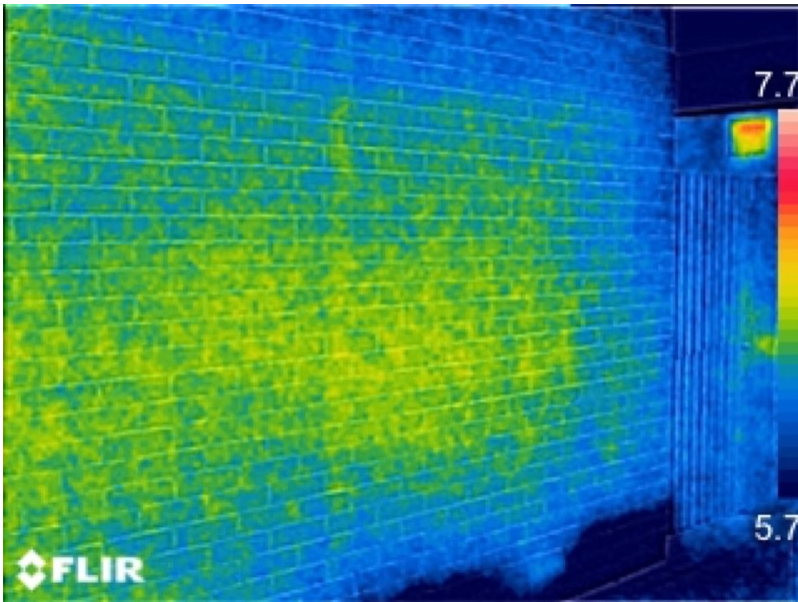
### Exterior back

Moisture on the rear elevation goes above the damp proof membrane, could suggest the damp proof membrane is not continuous here or compromised

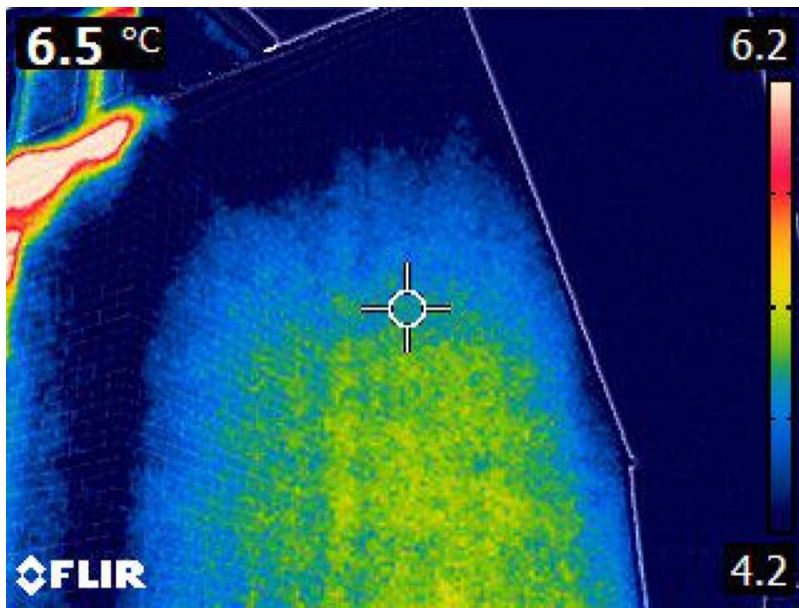


### Exterior back

Insulation fill sufficient at test location



### Exterior right



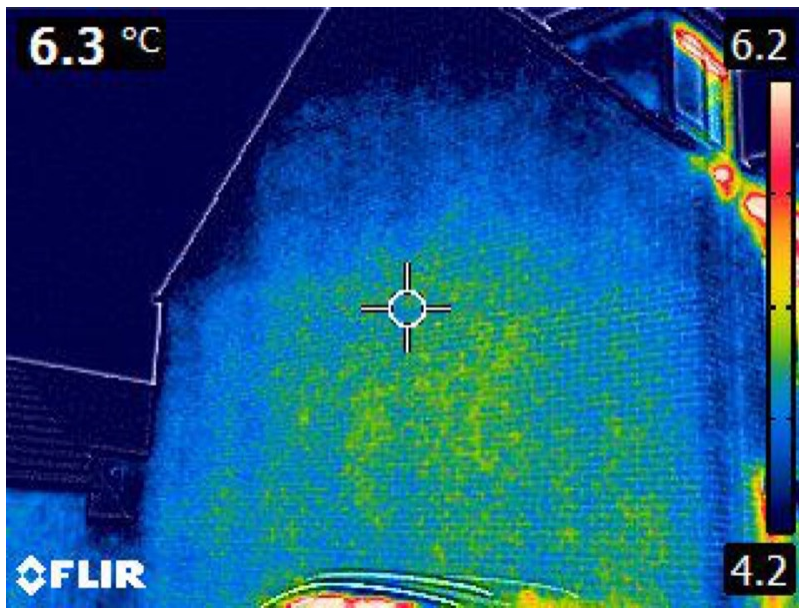
Exterior right



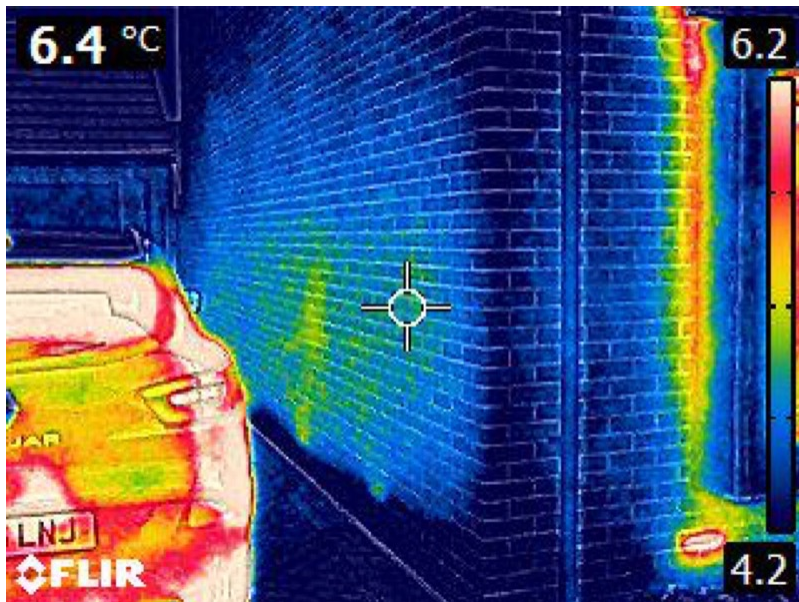
Exterior right

Insulation fill sufficient at the test location

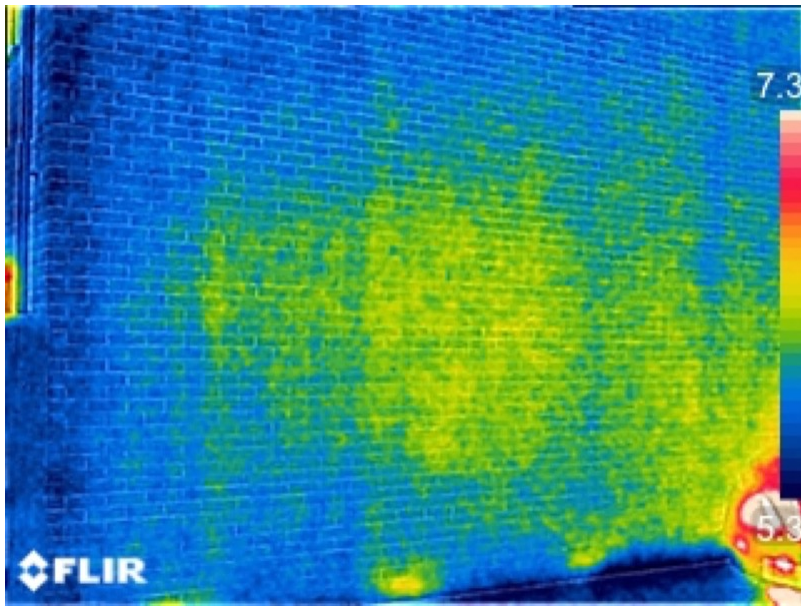




Exterior left



Exterior left



Exterior left



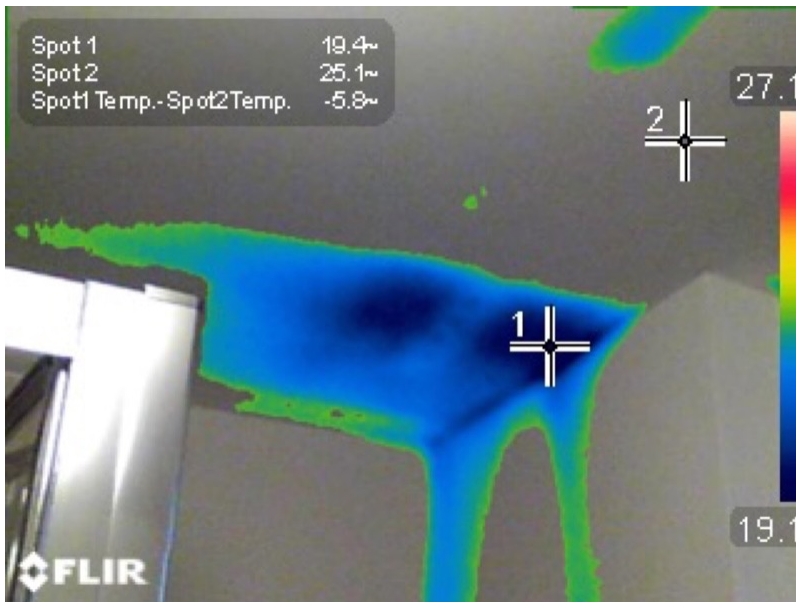
Exterior left

Poor Insulation fill at the rear left corner



### Exterior left

As above, detail. Air pockets in the insulation



### Top floor bathroom

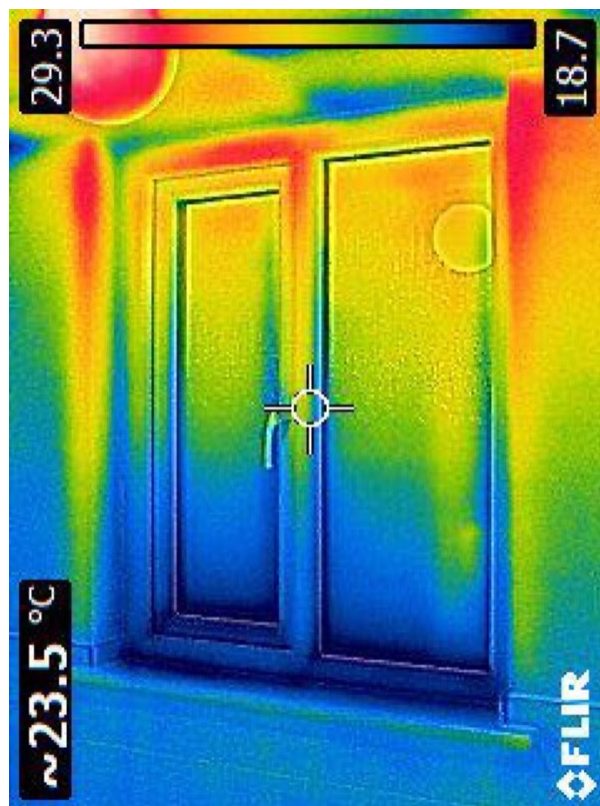
There are significant heat loss anomalies on the ceiling in the shower room. Some patches are 6 degrees colder than others. There is likely missing insulation or air circulation below the insulation in these areas





### Top floor bathroom

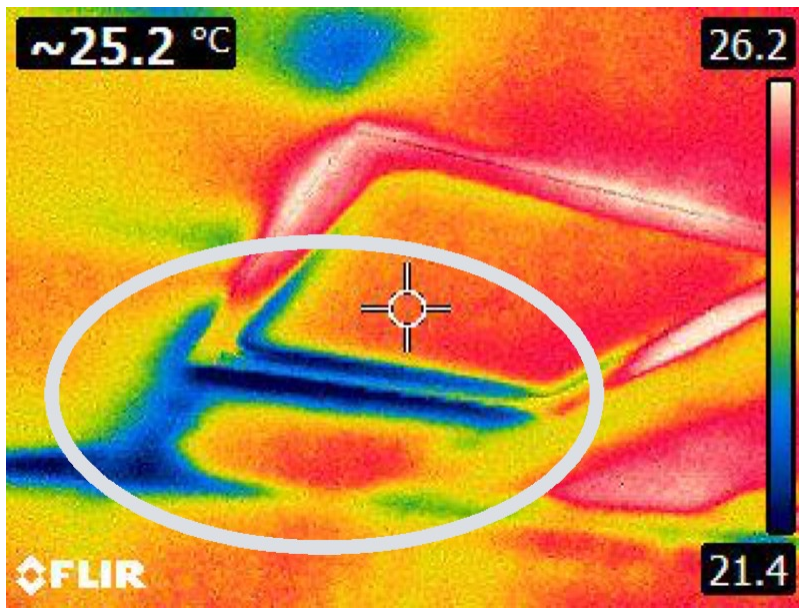
As above example



### Top floor bathroom

Normal window heat loss pattern.

Low emissivity coating confirmed.



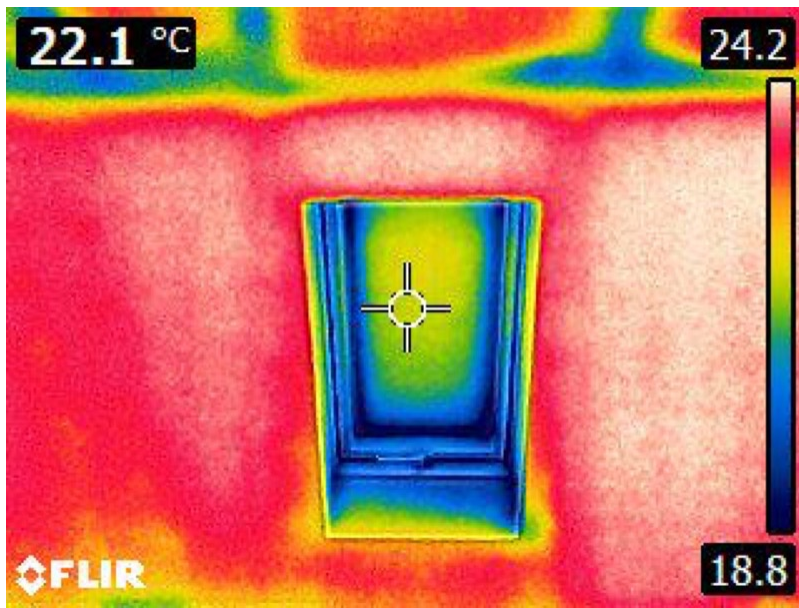
### Bedroom 5

Excess heat loss around the loft hatch. The loft hatch needs replacing with a fire rated loft hatch



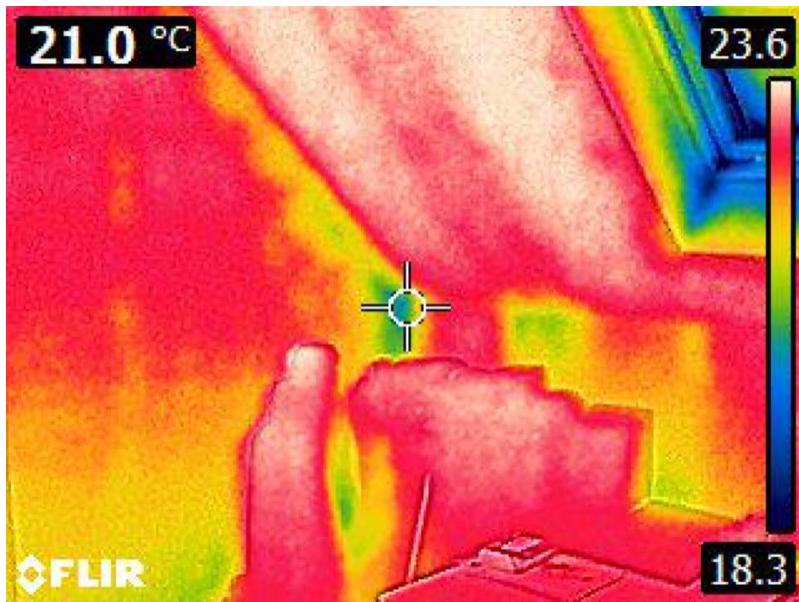
### Bedroom 5

Normal window heat loss pattern. Low emissivity coating confirmed.



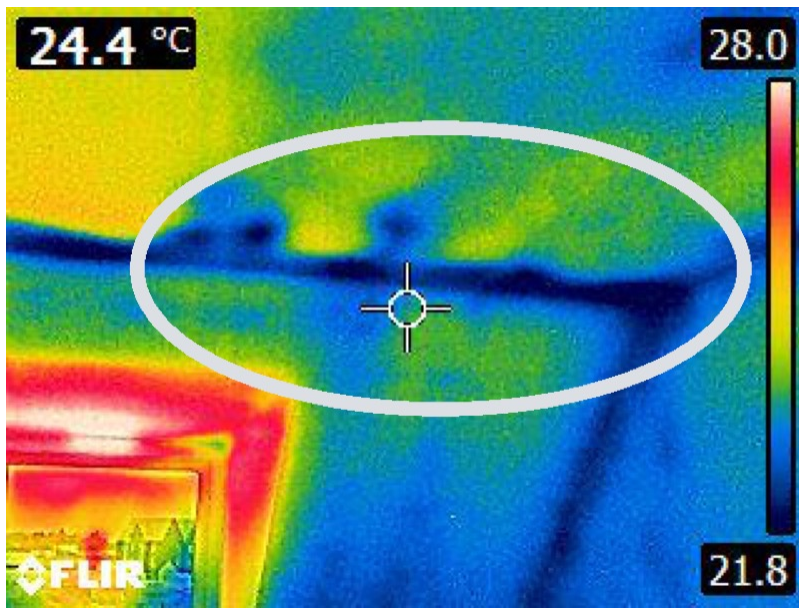
### Bedroom 5

Normal window heat loss pattern.  
Low emissivity coating confirmed.



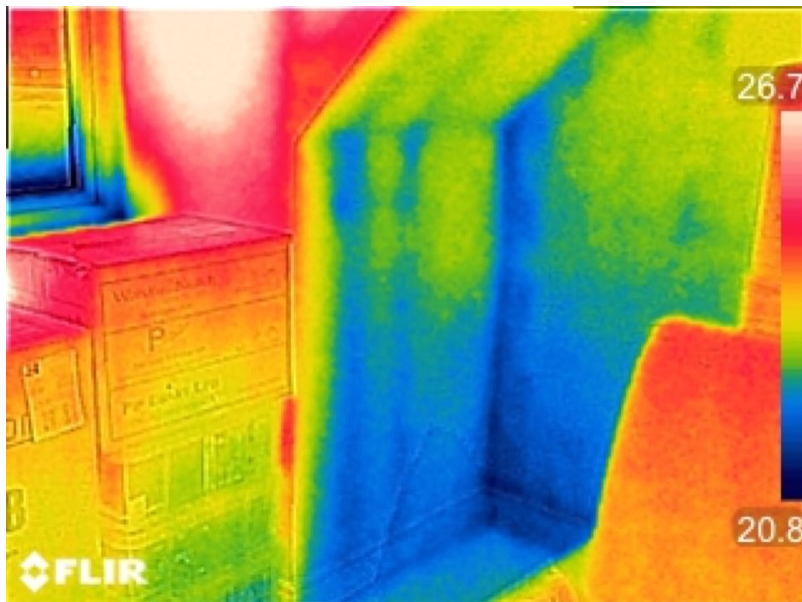
### Bedroom 5





### Bedroom 5

Adjust the loft insulation above the velux side of the bedroom 5 ceiling



### Bedroom 5

Stud wall appears to be backed with insulation



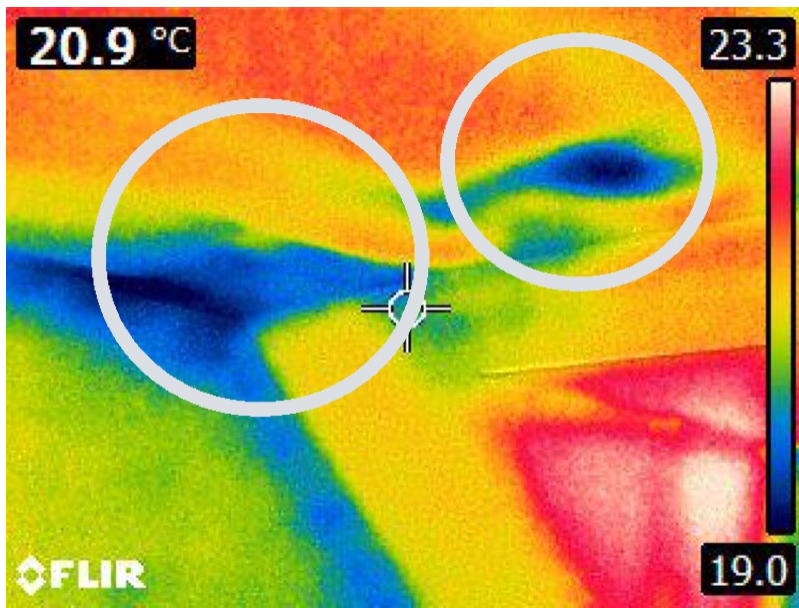


#### Bedroom 4

Normal window heat loss pattern.  
Low emissivity coating confirmed.

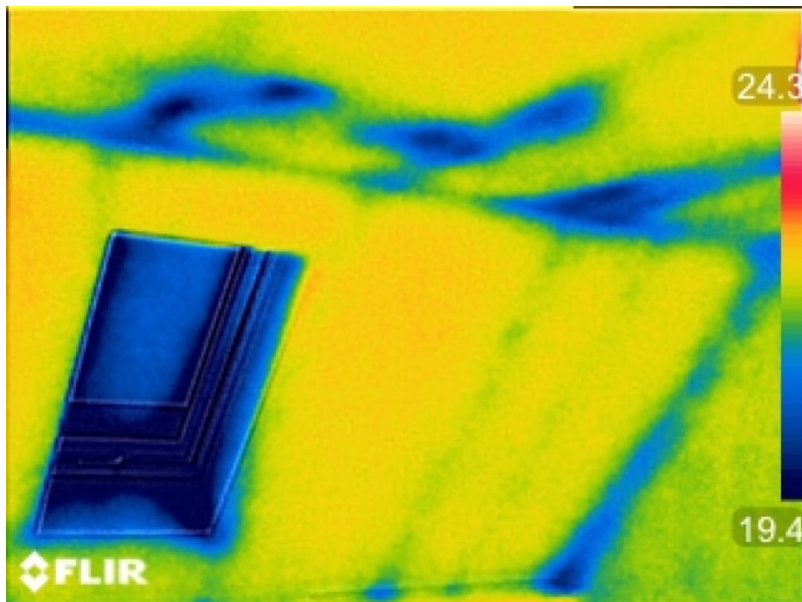


#### Bedroom 4



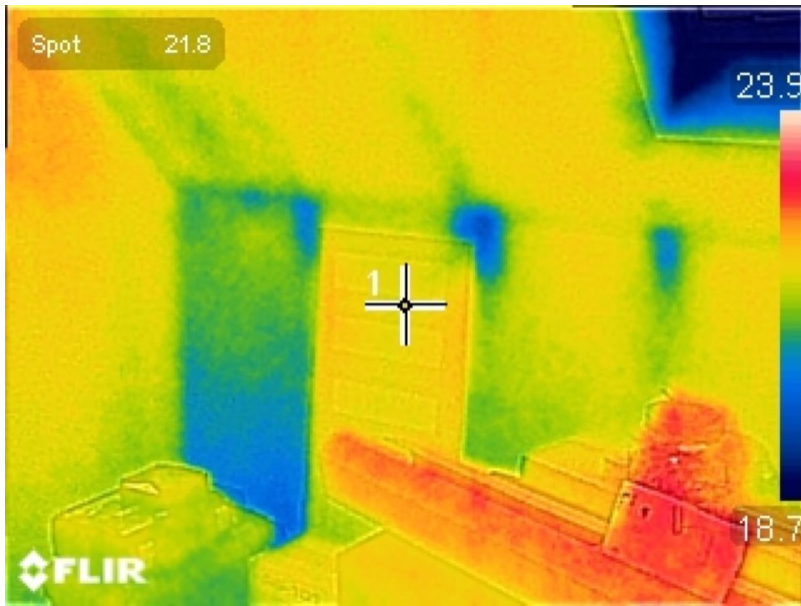
#### Bedroom 4

Improve the insulation installation above bedroom 4

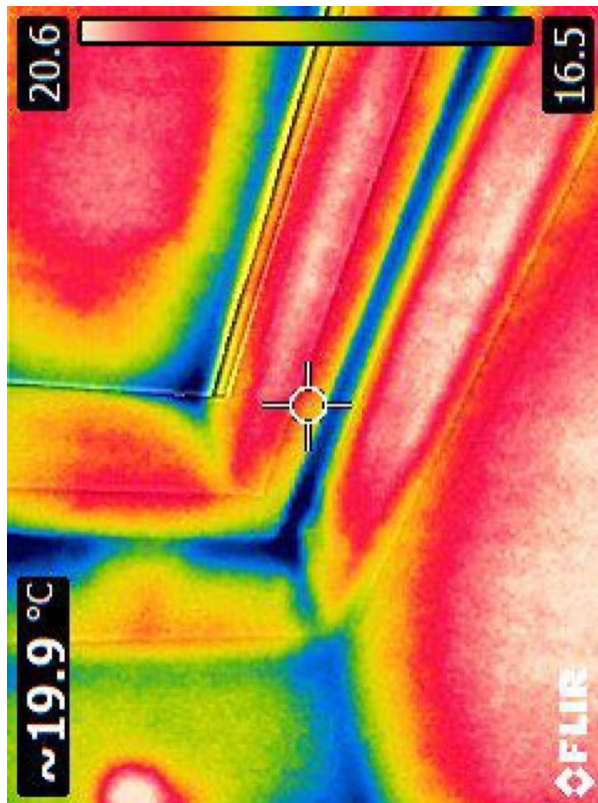


#### Bedroom 4

As above



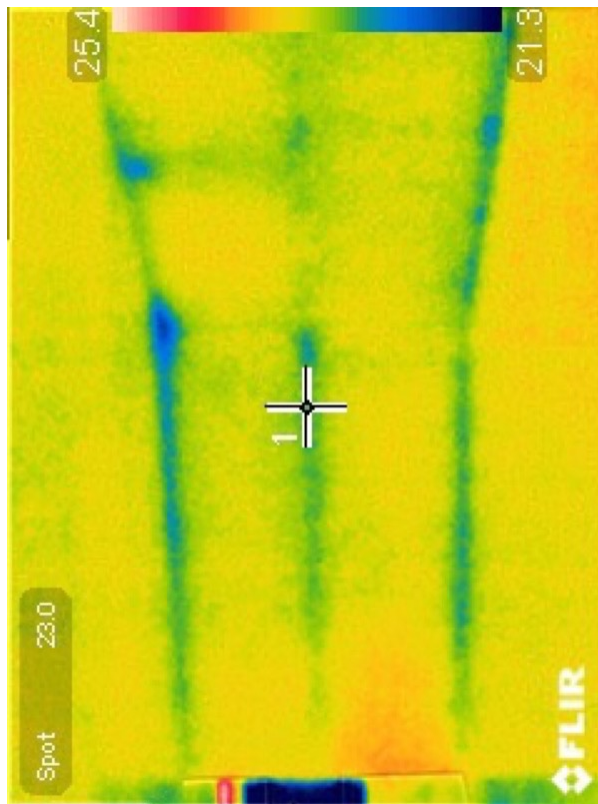
Bedroom 4



Bedroom 4

The velux position needs adjusting to have a better seal on the right side



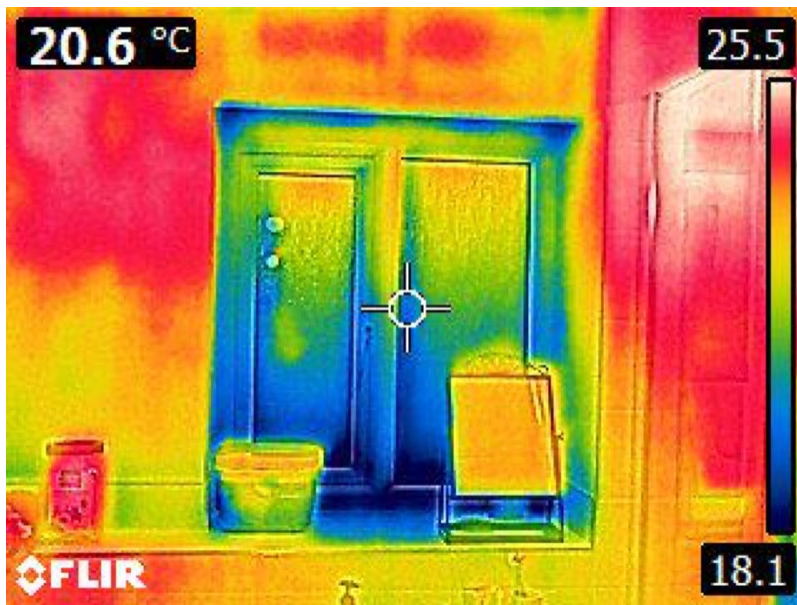


Landing



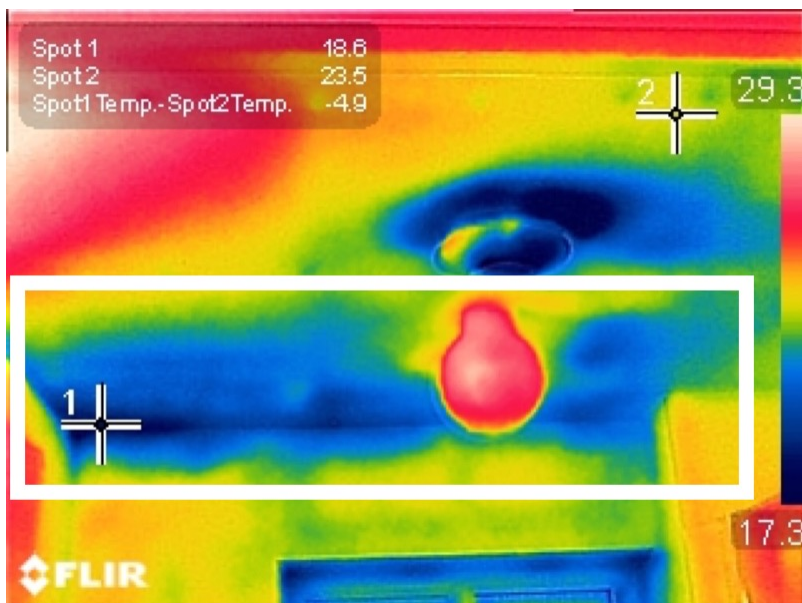
Landing

Normal window heat loss pattern.  
Low emissivity coating confirmed.



### Bathroom

Normal window heat loss pattern.  
Low emissivity coating confirmed.



### Bathroom

The insulation appears to be poor  
above the bathroom in the area near  
the eaves. Area is inaccessible as it is  
behind the shower room dormer



### Bedroom 2

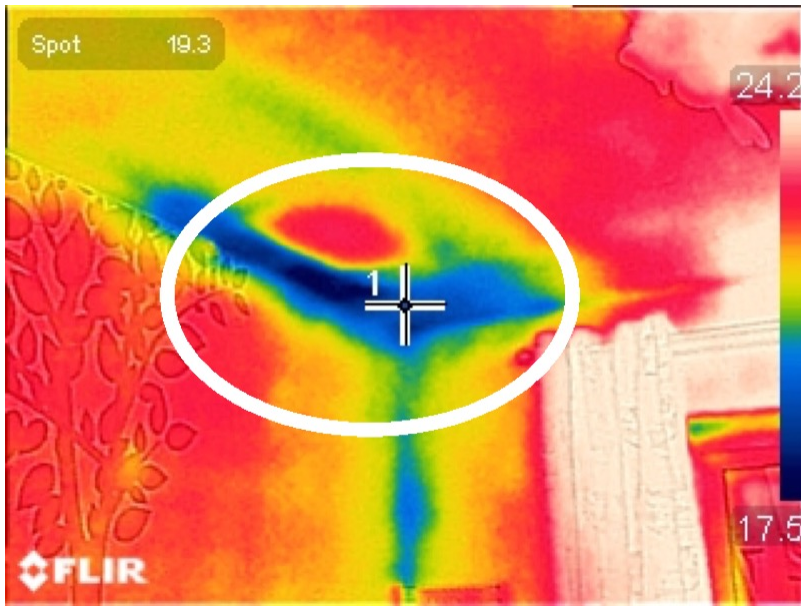
Normal window heat loss pattern.  
Low emissivity coating confirmed.



### Bedroom 2

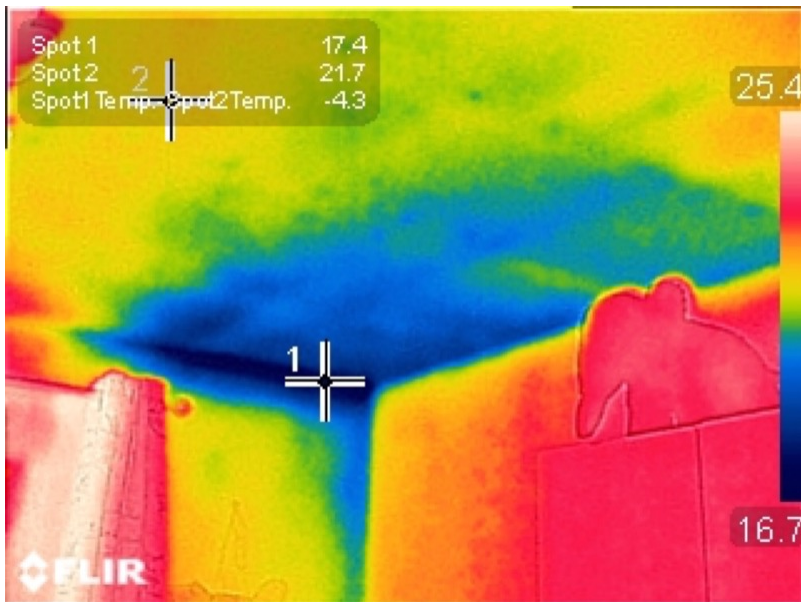
Adjust the trickle vent in bedroom 2





### Bedroom 2

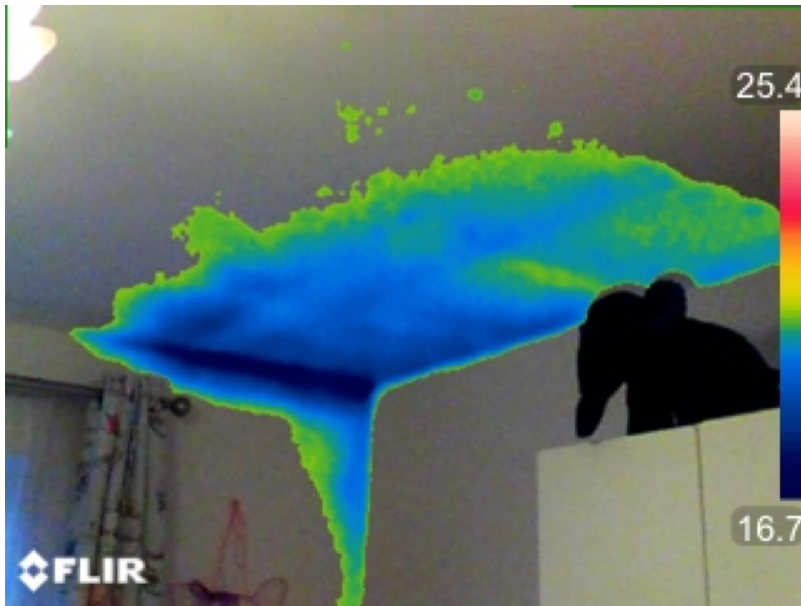
Excess heat loss above bedroom 2 suggests poor insulation behind the stud wall in the corner left of the velux in bedroom 5



### Bedroom 2

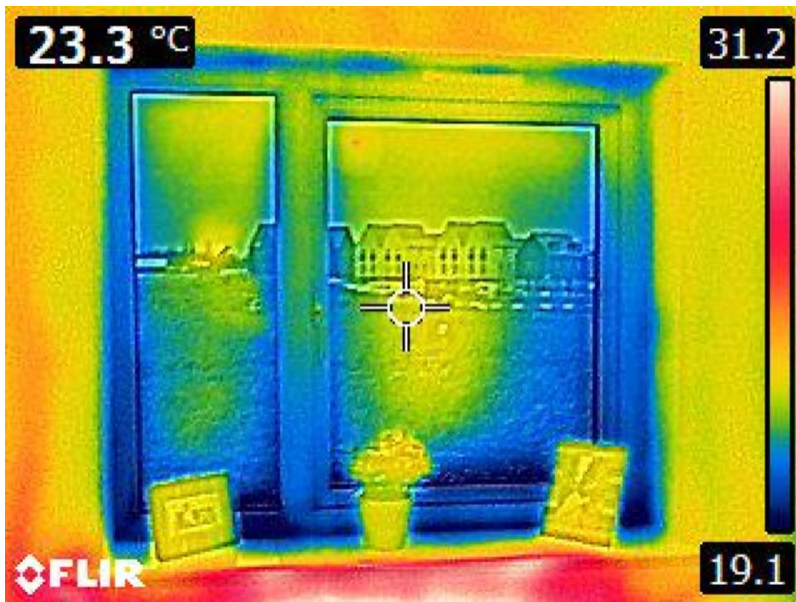
The ceiling above bedroom 2 supports that the insulation is missing or very poor at the eaves void behind the shower room dormer





### Bedroom 2

As above, location



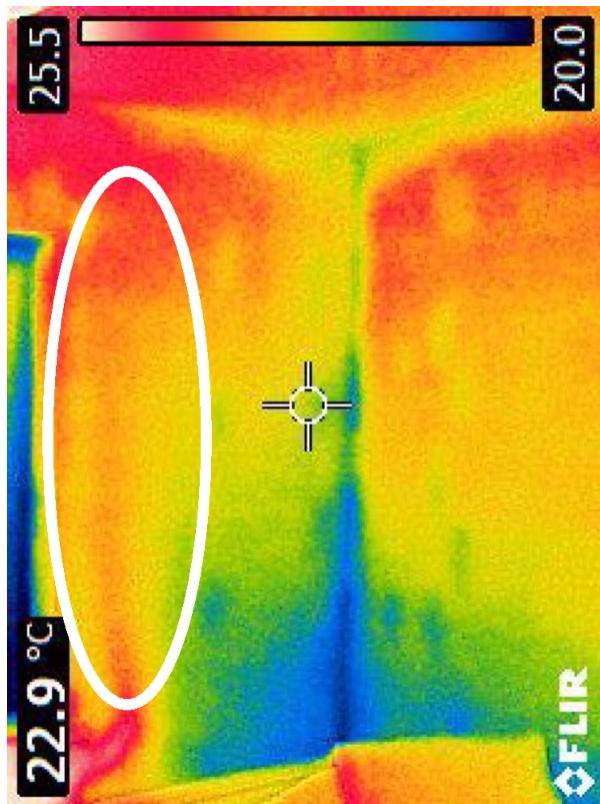
### Bedroom 3

Normal window heat loss pattern.  
Low emissivity coating confirmed.



### Bedroom 3

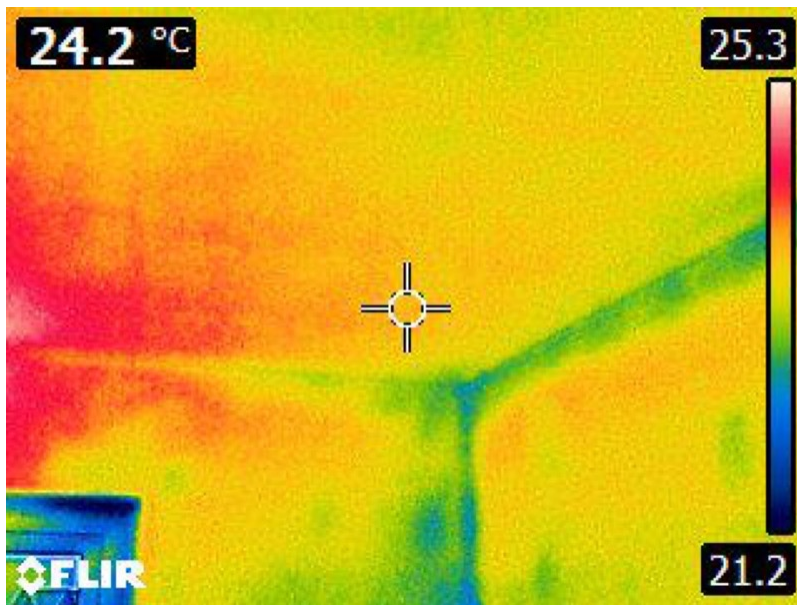
The external perimeter of the plasterboard does not appear to be well sealed in bedroom 3, heat is escaping up behind the plasterboard in to the eaves void



### Bedroom 3

As above





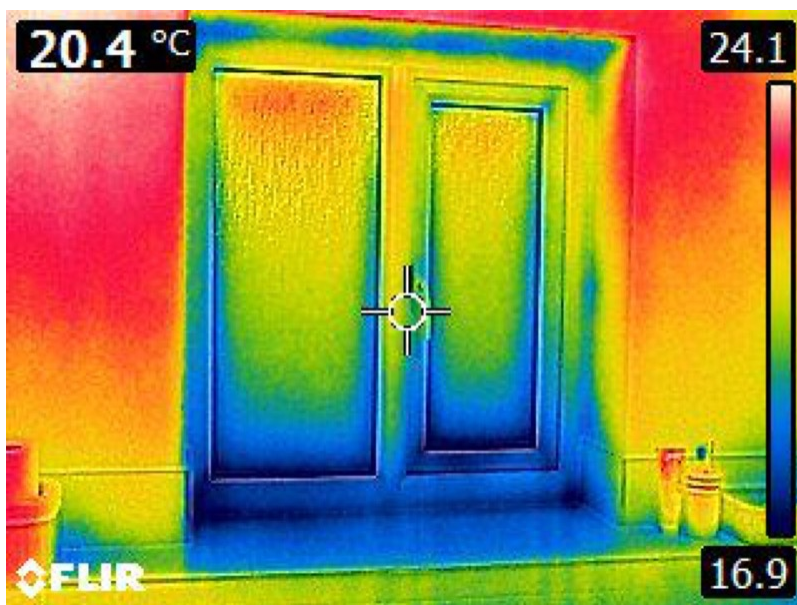
Bedroom 3

✓ WHAT TO DO?

- Foam fill all penetrations/ gaps before drylining
- Stagger ceiling boards and over door openings to minimise future cracking
- Mark continuous ribbon of adhesive to be applied around all openings, along the top and bottom and at internal and external corners of walls, and over service chasers



Builders Handbook Guidance  
Regarding Plasterboard Sealing



En suite

Normal window heat loss pattern.  
Low emissivity coating confirmed.



### En suite

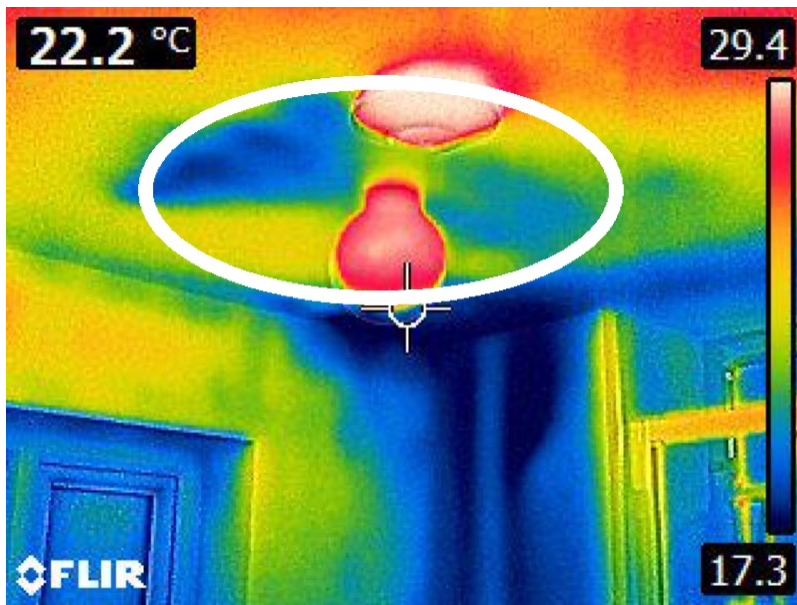
Insulation appears to be missing from the void behind the shower causing significant heat loss, insulation is missing above. The gap in the thermal envelope will be heat out of the room via the thermal stack effect



### En suite

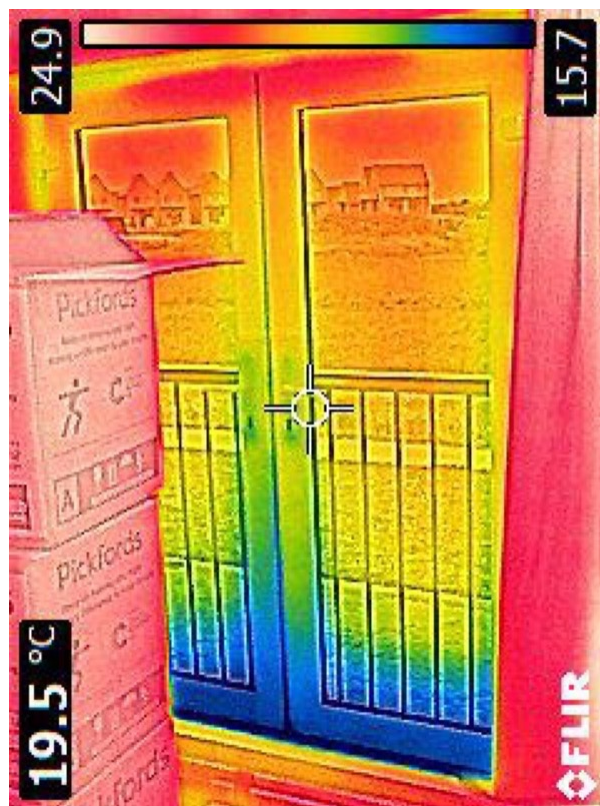
As above location





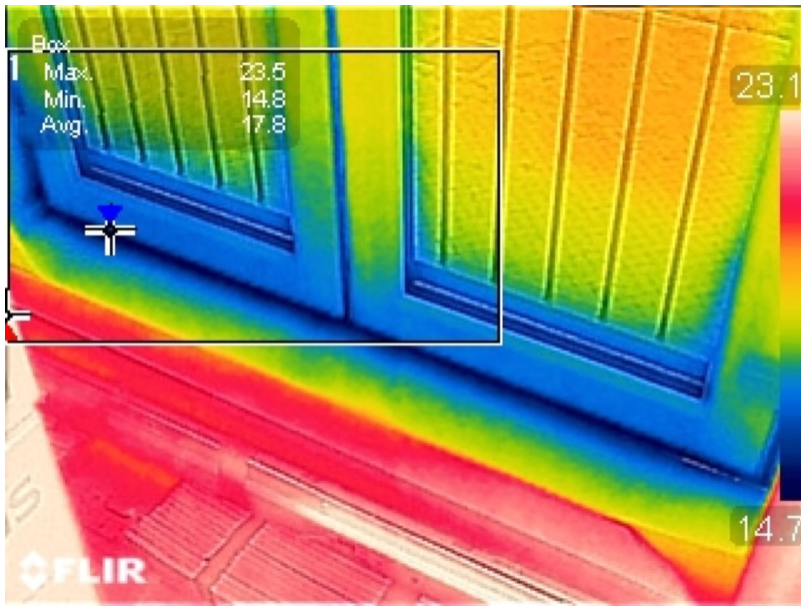
### En suite

Insulation missing in places in the eaves void above the en suite



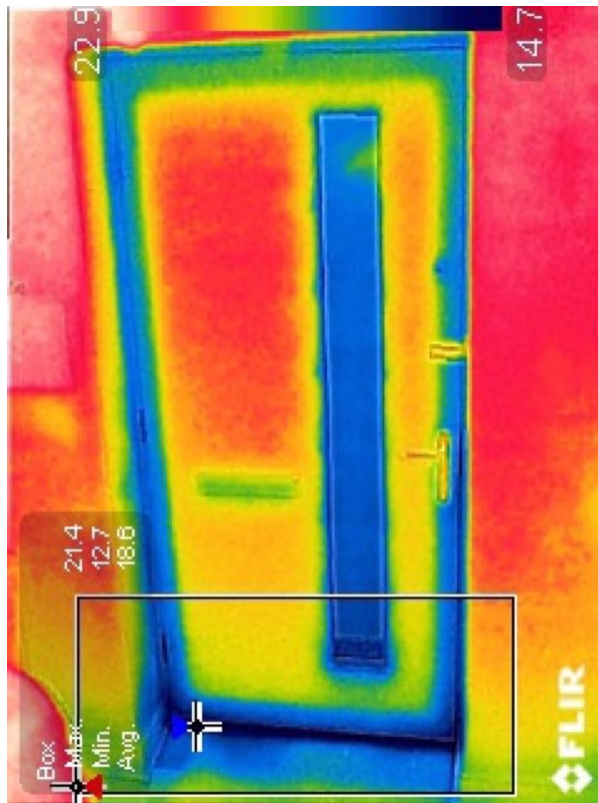
### Master Bedroom

Slightly elevated heat loss below the Juliet balcony doors



## Master Bedroom

As above, detail



## Hallway

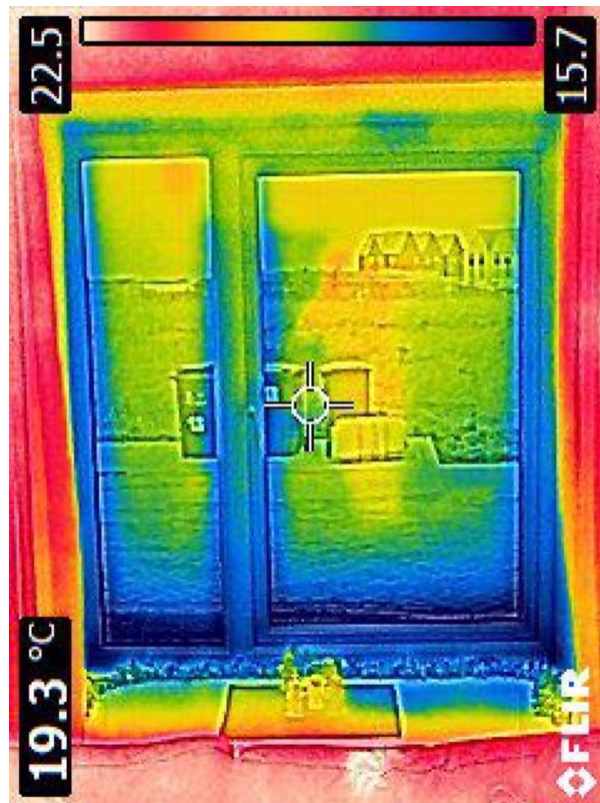
Draught seal needs adjusting below the front door





### Study

Normal window heat loss pattern.  
Low emissivity coating confirmed.



### Living Room

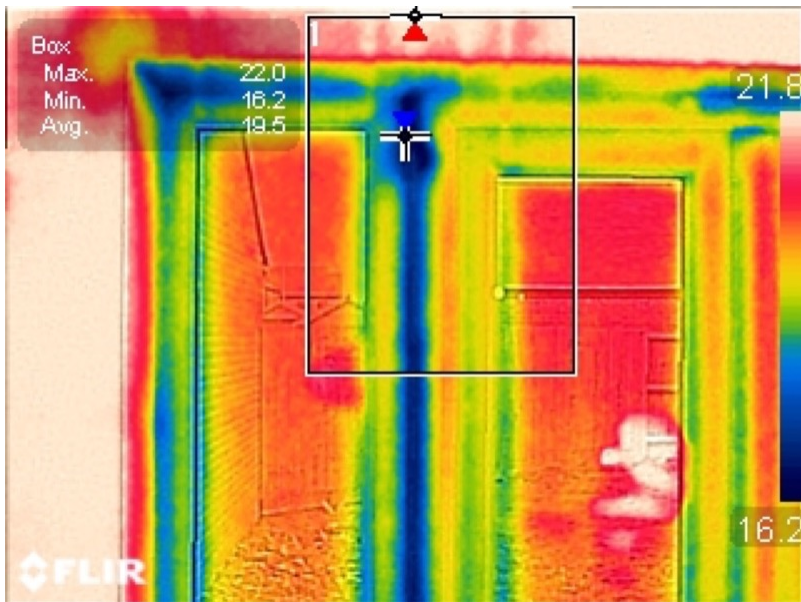
Normal window heat loss pattern.  
Low emissivity coating confirmed.





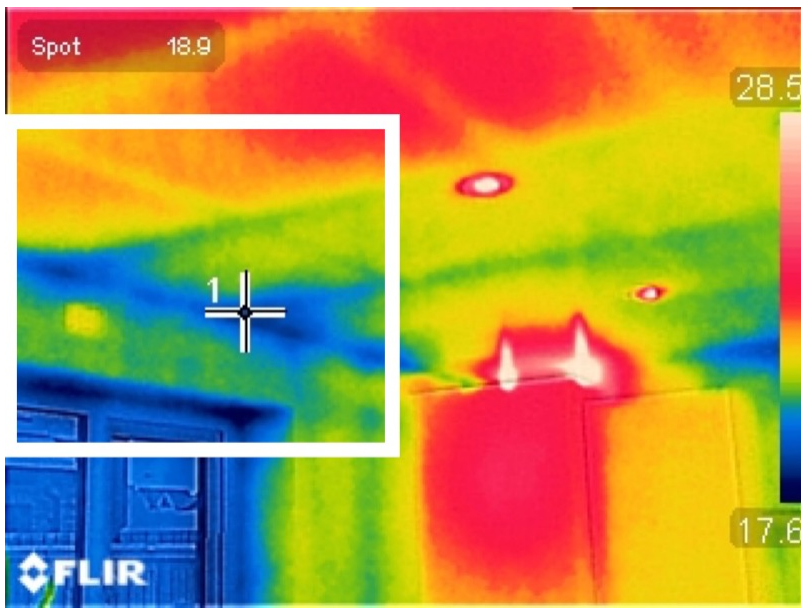
### Kitchen

Excess heat loss at the vertical joints in the patio door frame. Expanding foam likely to be missing from the joints



### Kitchen

As above, detail



## Kitchen

Elevated heat loss where the joists are hung above the Kitchen window. Area is about 2.5 degrees colder than the rest of the ceiling

### ZERO CARBON HUB BUILDERS' BOOK

## FLOOR JOISTS

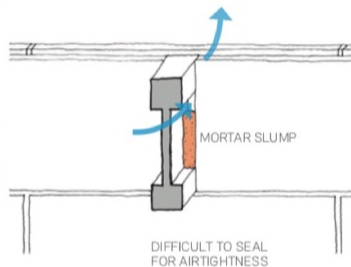


6.0



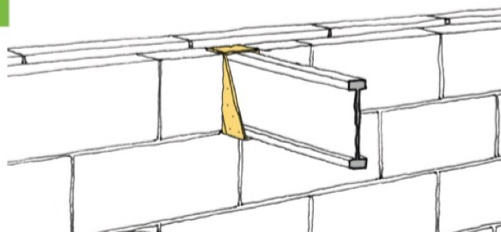
### PROBLEM TO AVOID

### AIR-LEAKAGE AROUND JOISTS



### WHAT TO DO?

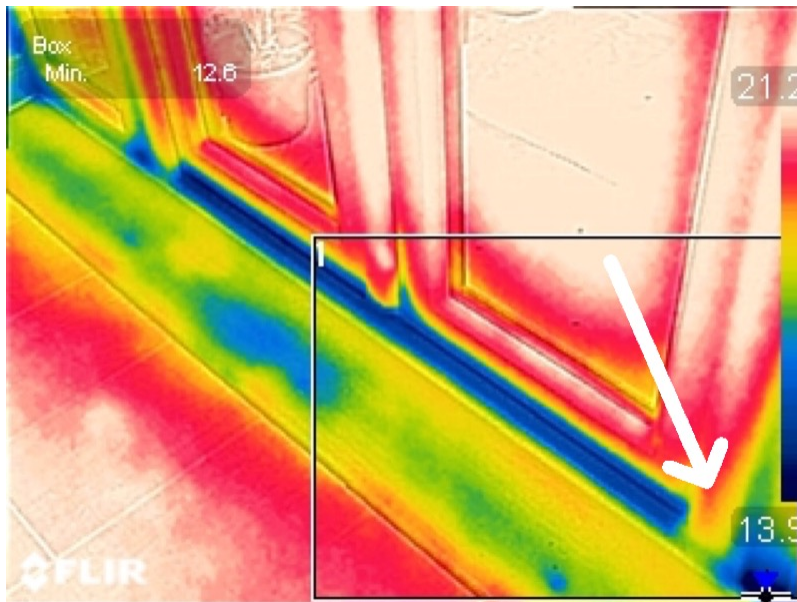
- Joists on hangers will reduce air leakage and heat loss
- Fully seal hangers with plaster to retain airtightness
- If joists need to be built in, then end caps should be used and sealed using propriety sealant





### Kitchen

Normal window heat loss pattern.  
Low emissivity coating confirmed.



### Kitchen

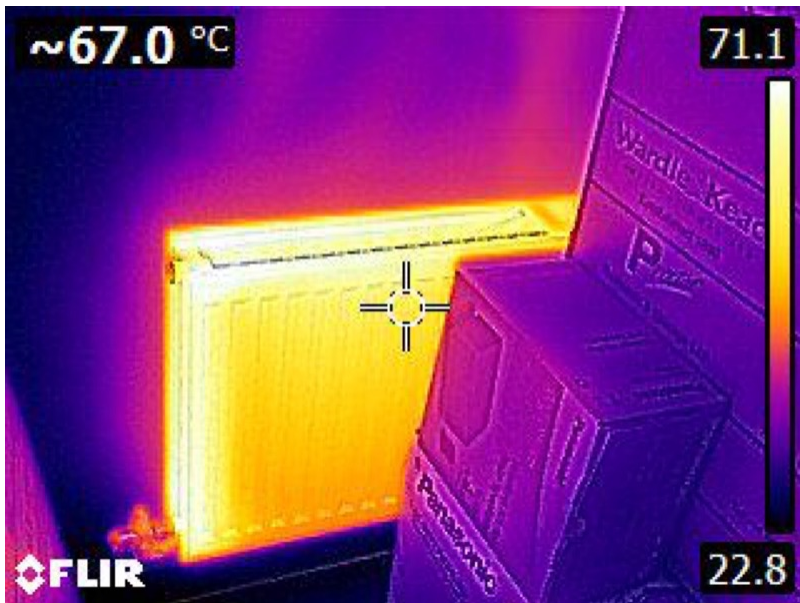
There is excess heat loss below the  
glazing right of the patio doors, seal  
is likely inadequate



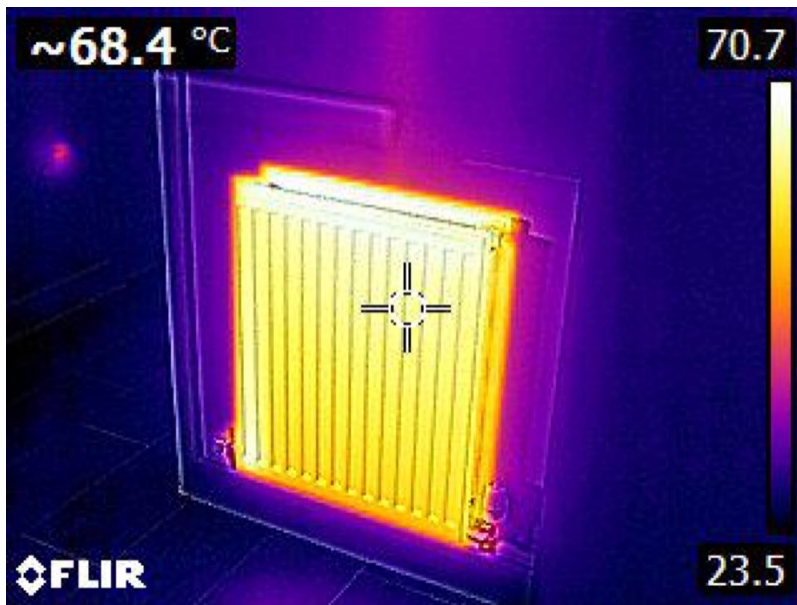


### Loft

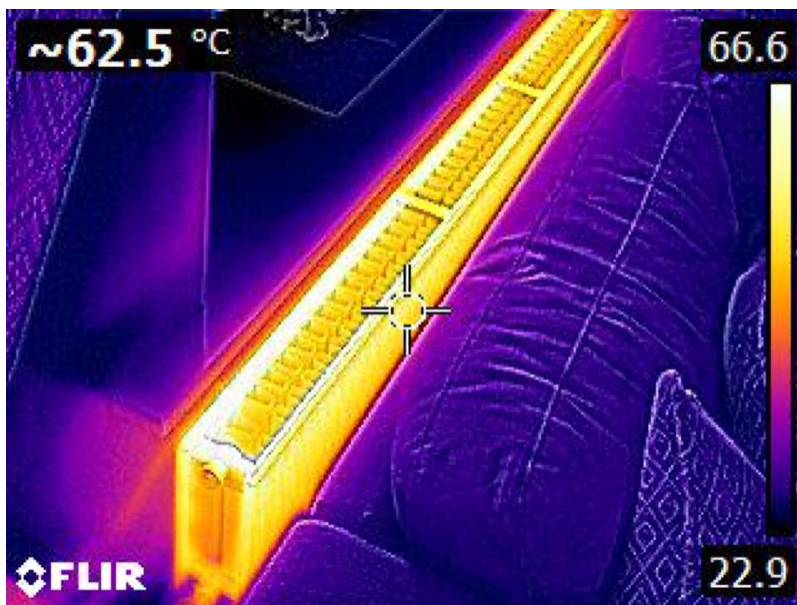
The insulation is not neatly laid and needs adjusting throughout the loft



### Kitchen



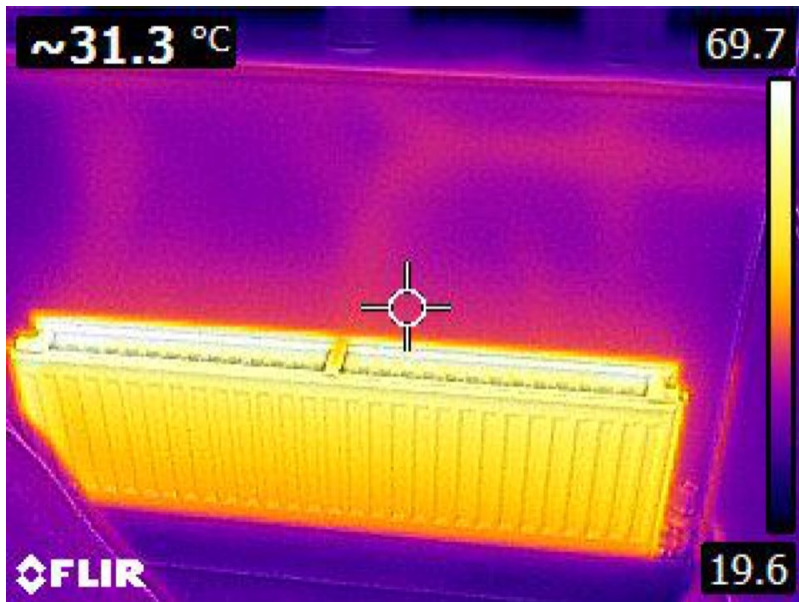
Kitchen



Living Room

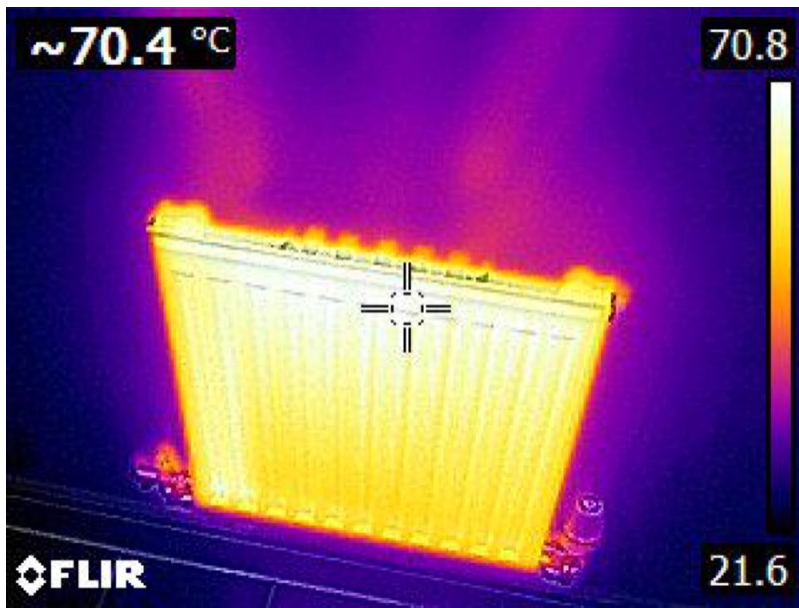


Living Room

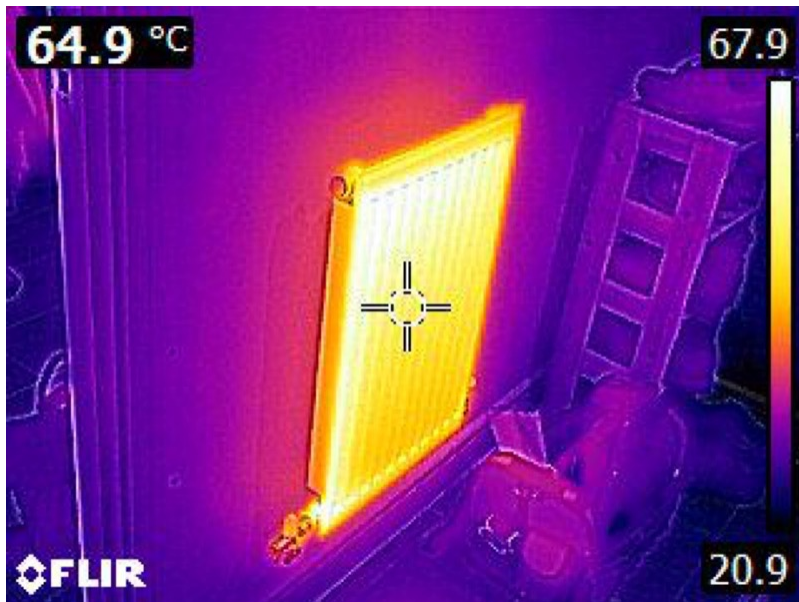


Study

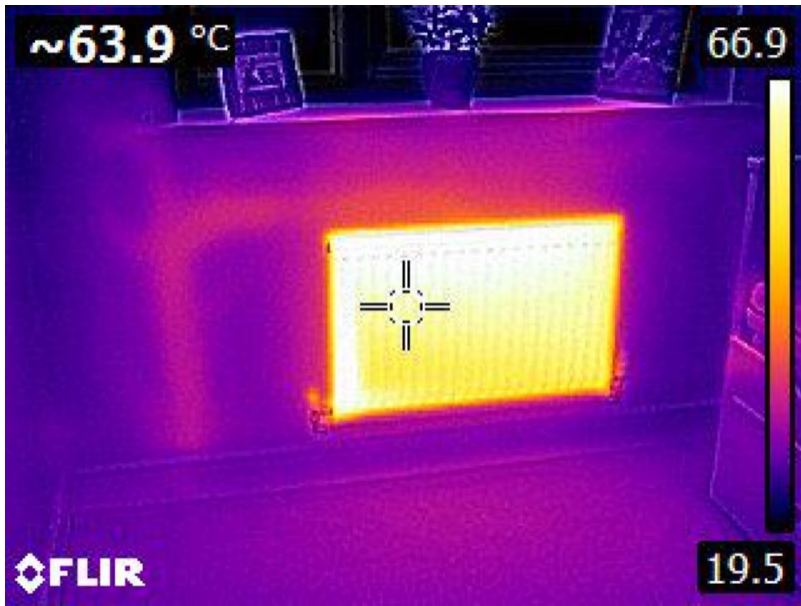




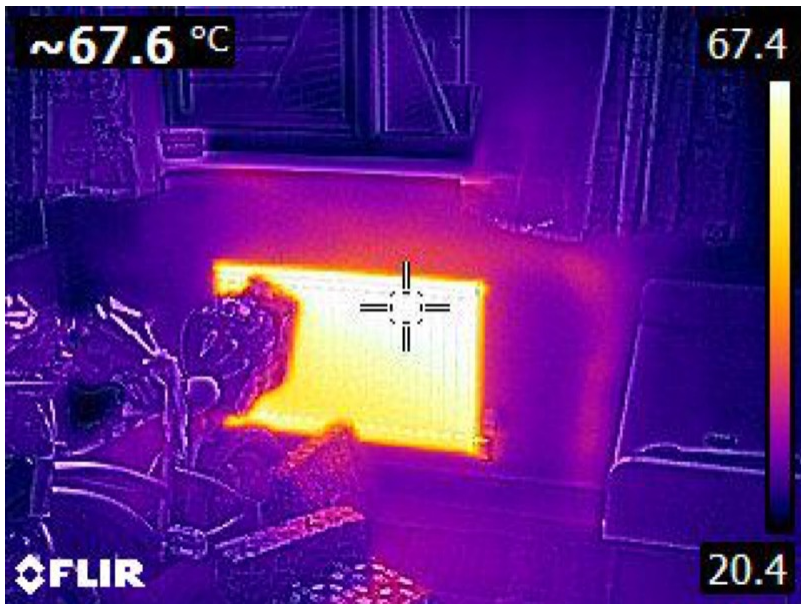
W/C



Hallway



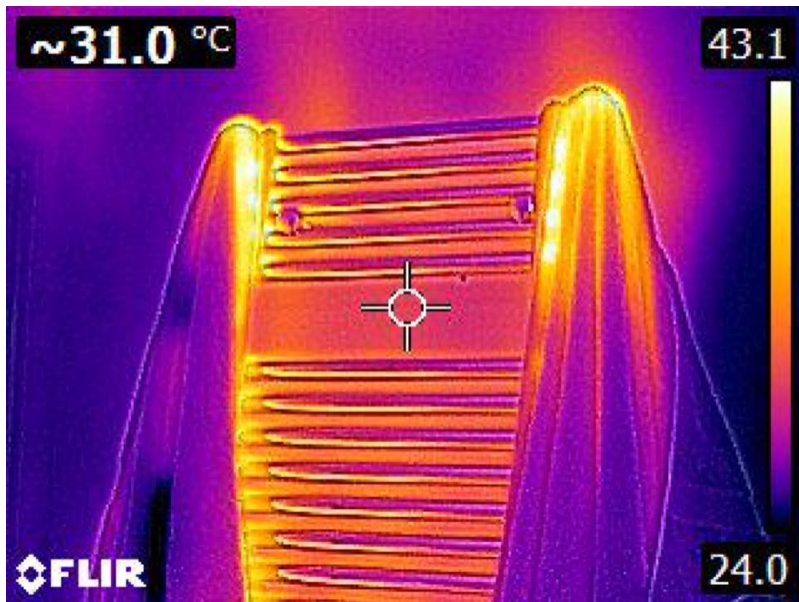
Bedroom 3



Bedroom 2

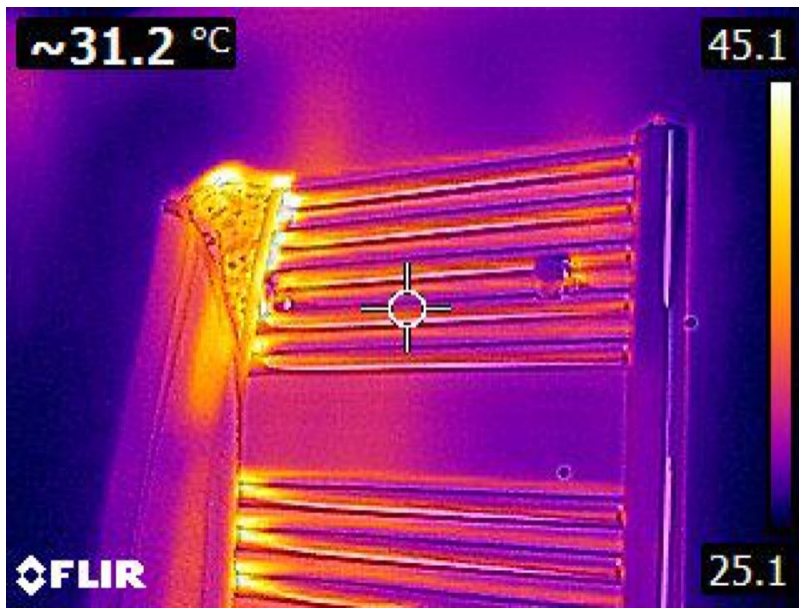


Master Bedroom

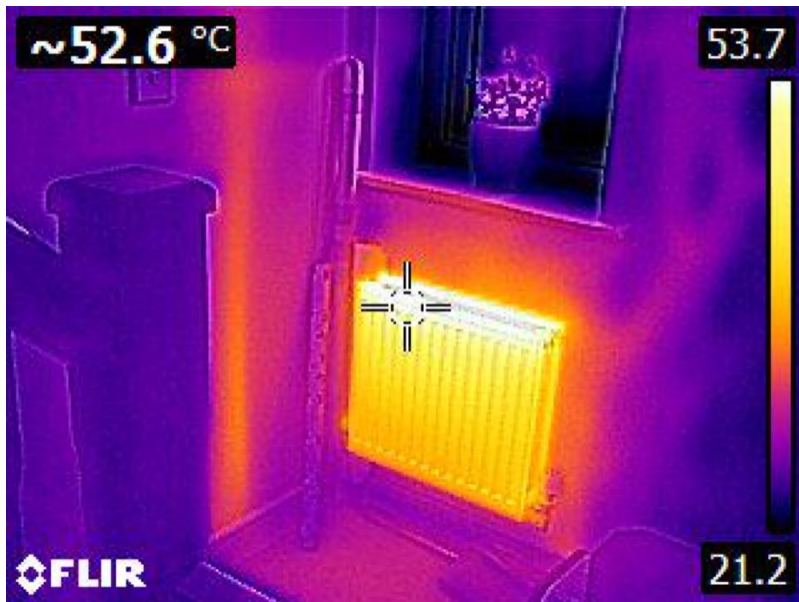


En suite

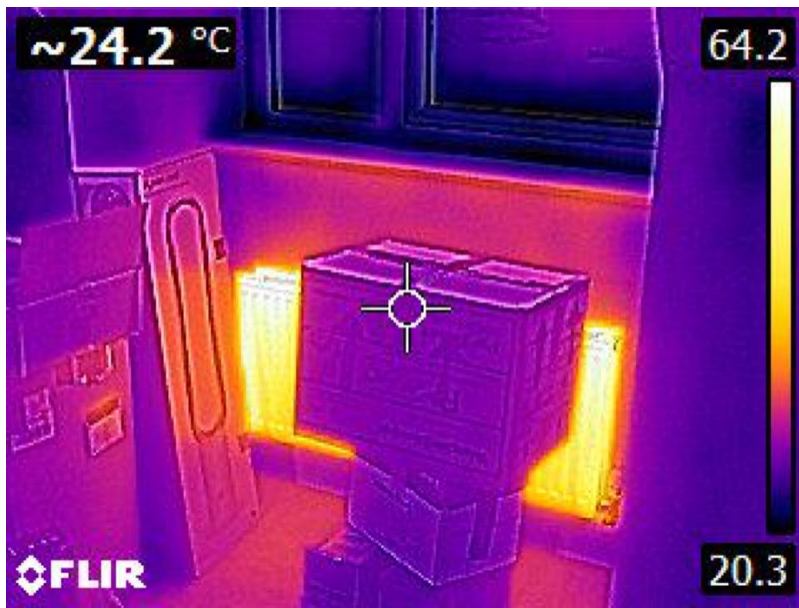




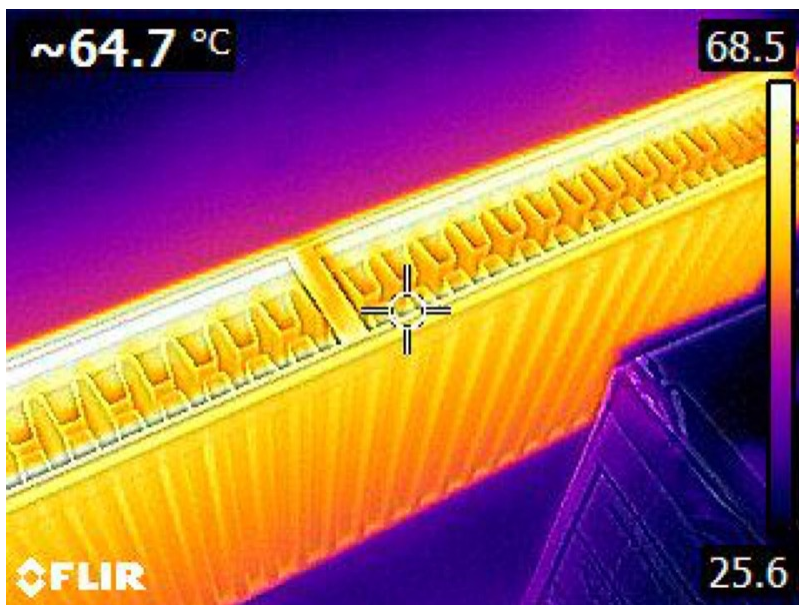
Bathroom



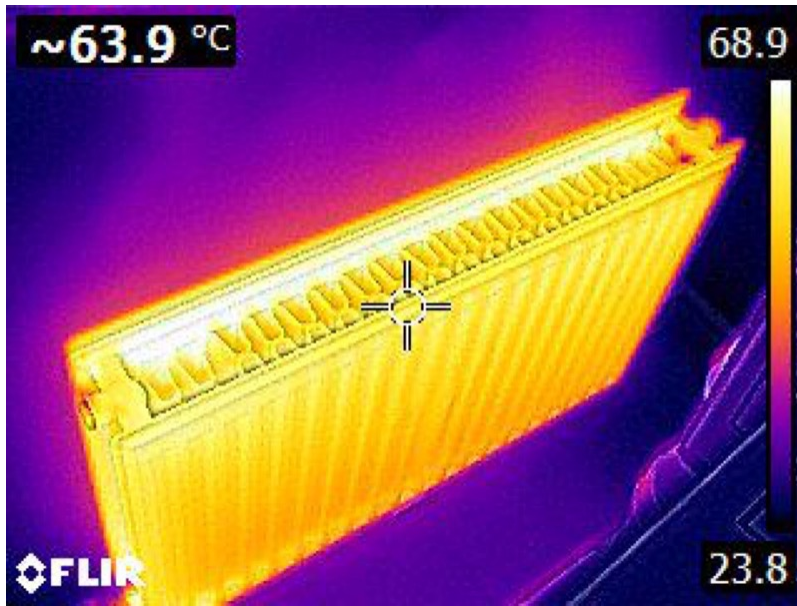
Landing



Bedroom 4



Bedroom 4



Bedroom 5



Top floor bathroom

Radiator needs bleeding