

INFRARED THERMOGRAPHIC EVALUATION

BACKGROUND

The use of Infrared Thermographic Evaluations (ITEs) have become an important component of an organization's preventative maintenance and property risk management program. This tool can help identify issues before becoming costly losses, including hot spots in electrical systems, wet spots in ceilings or walls, and even cold drafts that can cause water damage from pipes that have ruptured due to freezing.

DEFINITIONS

Thermal camera - A camera that creates a thermal image of an object by using infrared radiation emitted from the object.

Thermal image (thermograms) - An image that displays the temperature differences of an object, making these differences easier to visually identify.

LEARN MORE

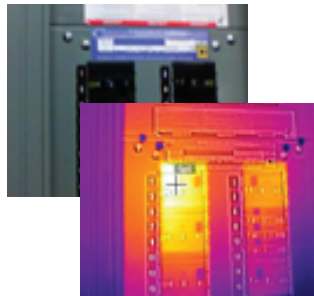
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A Member of the Tokio Marine Group

The information presented in this document is advisory only. It is not intended to be complete or definitive in identifying specific hazards associated with your business, preventing workplace accidents, or complying with any laws or regulations. You are encouraged to alter the information to fit the specific hazards of your business and to have your legal counsel review your plans and company policies.

ITEs Can Help Protect Buildings By Identifying:



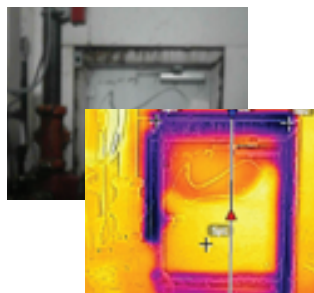
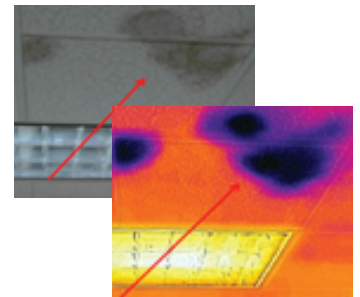
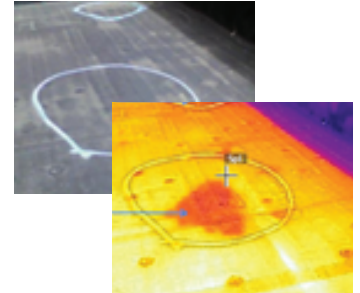
ELECTRICAL ISSUES

Thermal imaging can illuminate areas of excessive heat on components like circuit breakers, which can indicate electrical issues such as loose connections, faulty or defective fuses, overloaded circuits, and many more. Taking corrective action can prevent fires and even injuries due to electrical shocks.

MOISTURE AND WET AREAS

Water absorbs and emits thermal energy differently than other material, making areas retaining moisture stand out in thermal images. This can help identify wet insulation in walls, water under roof membranes, and damp ceiling tiles.

If these issues aren't addressed they can lead to the growth of mold, collapsed roofs, weakening and rapid deterioration of structural elements, and other extensive damage to the building's walls and envelope.



COLD DRAFTS

Cold air can infiltrate buildings through a variety of areas, including walls with missing insulation, windows and doors with poor seals, and around air exchanges. This can lead to frozen sprinkler heads and service pipes, among other plumbing. Frozen pipes can then burst, causing extensive water damage.