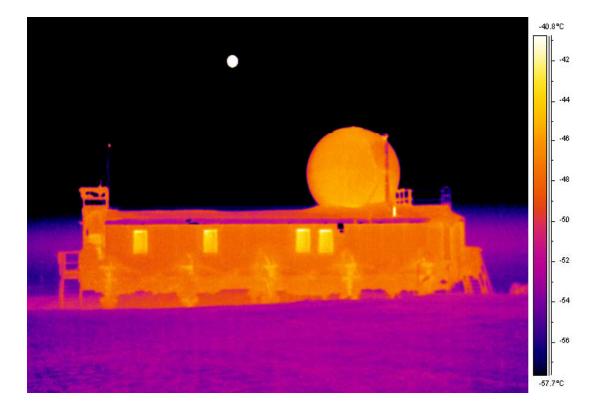
# Thermographic Assessment of the Big House At Summit Station, Greenland



Kerry Claffey, Lynette Barna, Jim Buska, Jen Mercer

EPOLAR Group



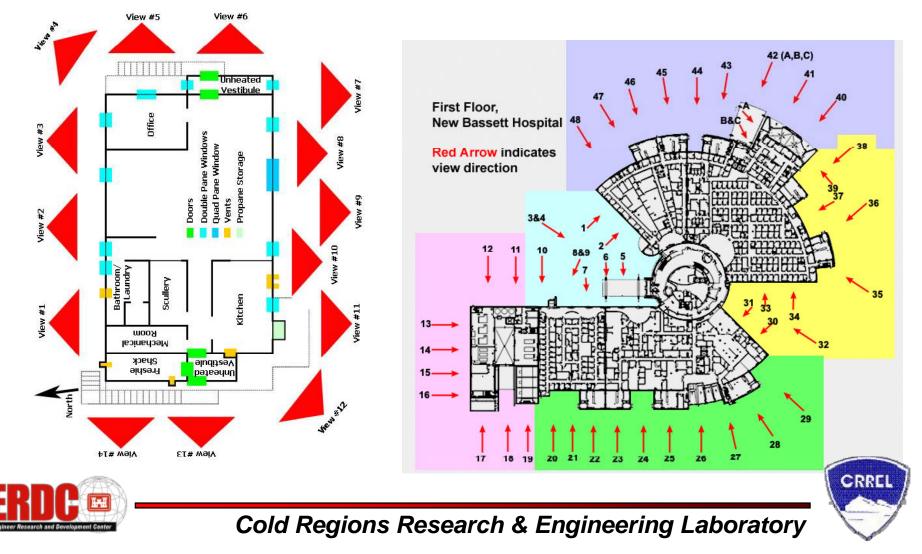


- I. Introduction Preparing for a Thermographic Survey
- II. Equipment Infrared Cameras
- III. Taking the Images do's and Don't's
- IV. Assessing the Data (the IR Images)
- V. Follow-Up





I. Introduction – Why perform a Survey Preparing for a Thermographic Survey



II. Equipment – Infrared Cameras

Wide Variety of Cameras Available: Lower Scale to -40 C For Large area coverage – Good Pixel Count Good Batteries – 2 to 3 hours of battery life (2 or 3) Removable Storage Cards

FLIR SC640 - 480x640 Pixels



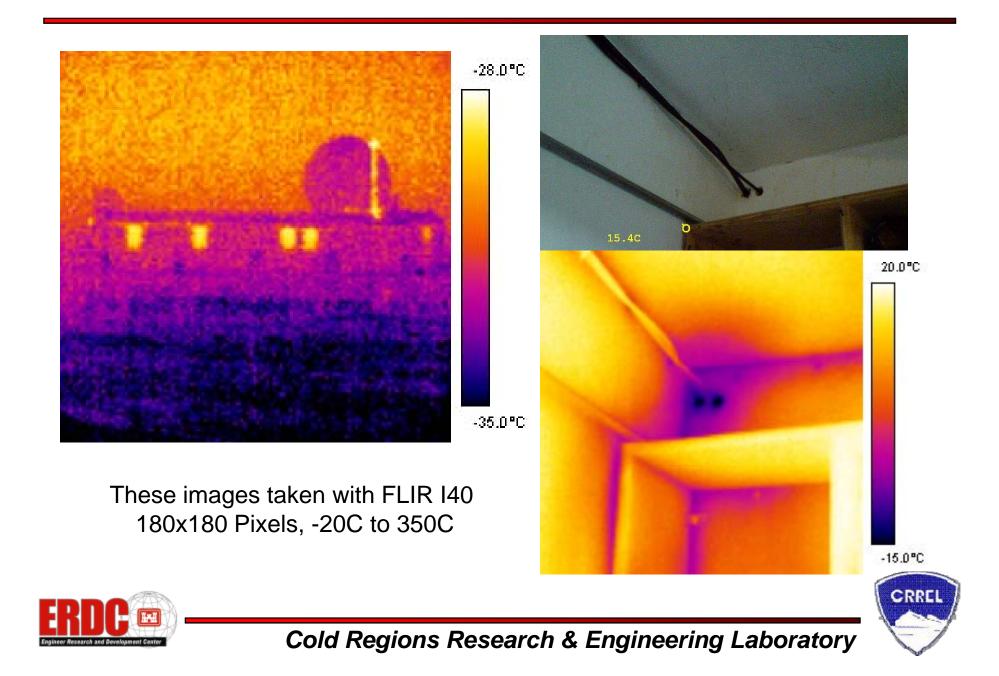


FLIR S-60 - 240x320 Pixels

Both Cameras 24 degree lens & 45 degree lens, -40 to +120C







III. Taking the Images – Do's and Don't's

Plan on Staying up Nights – Avoid Solar Heating End of April was perfect for Summit Greenland





Always take a visual image to go with the IR Image

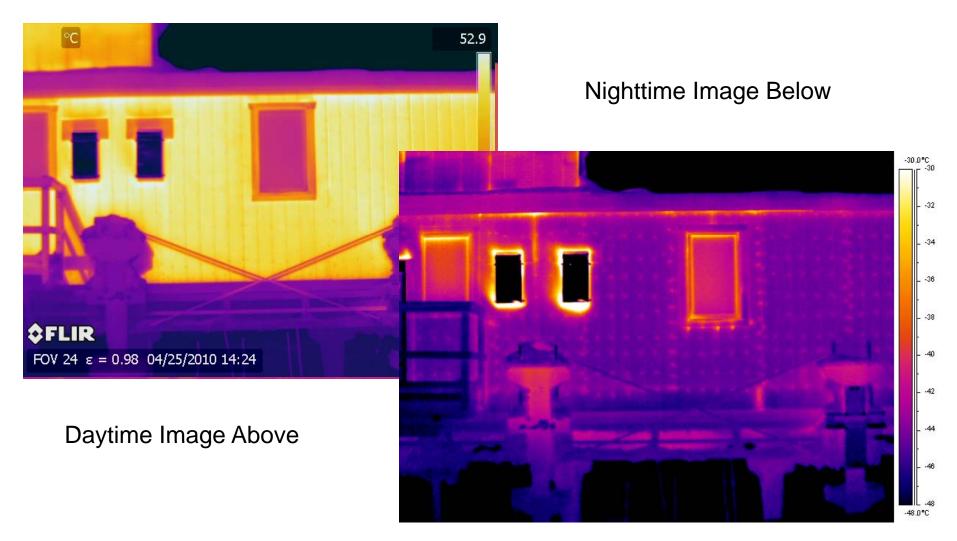














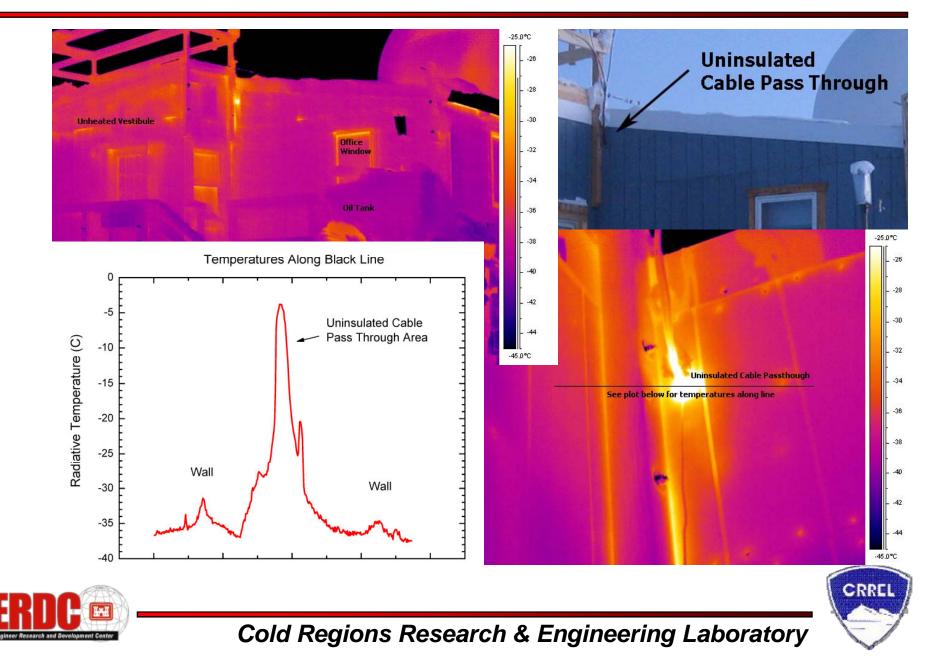




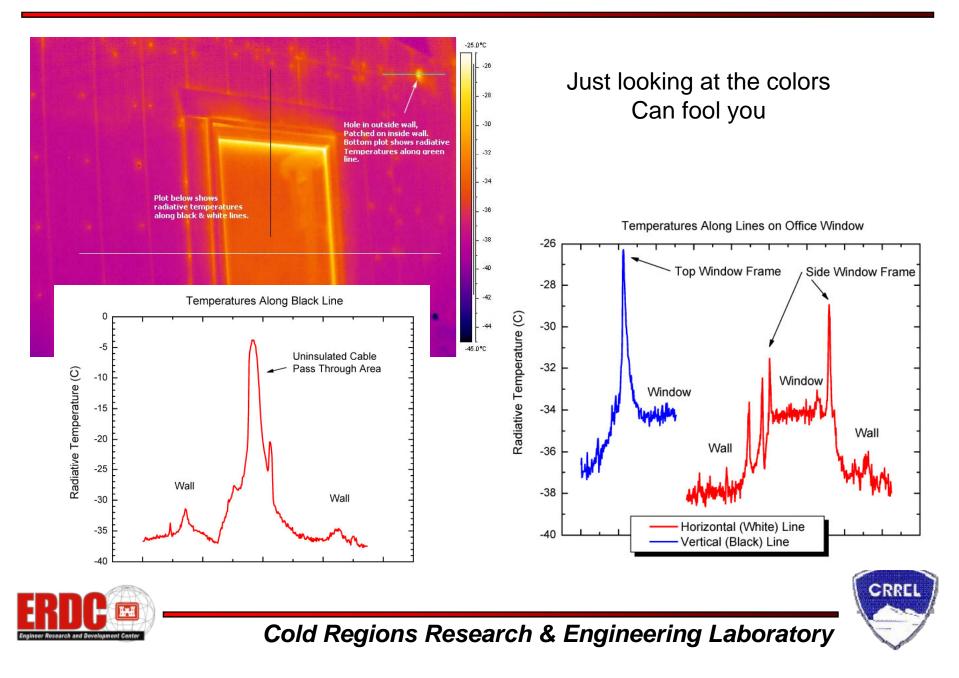


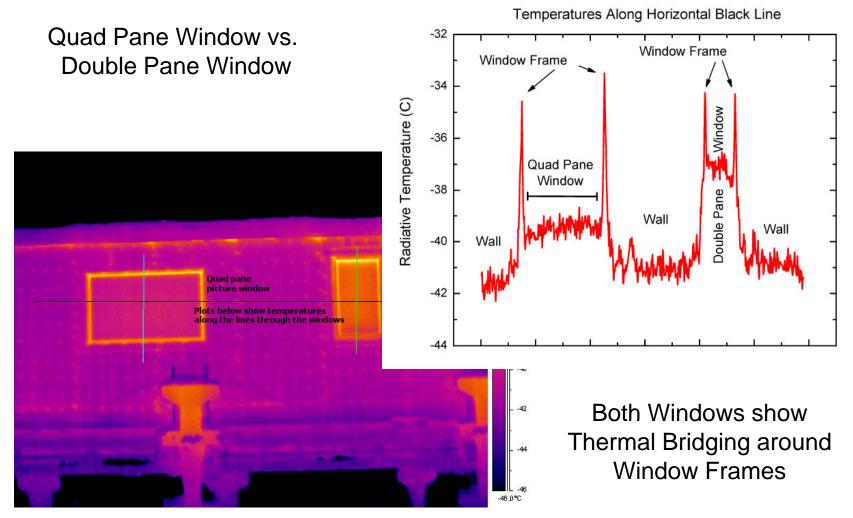


#### Take Close-ups of problem areas



## IV. Assesing the Data (the IR Images)

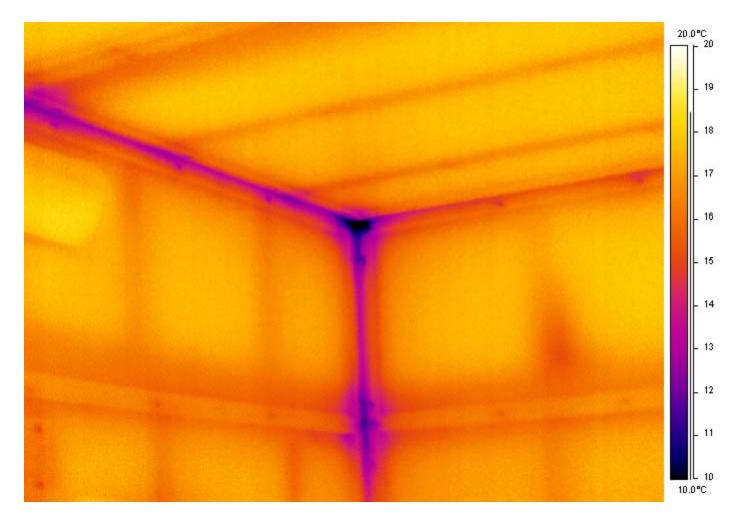






CRREL

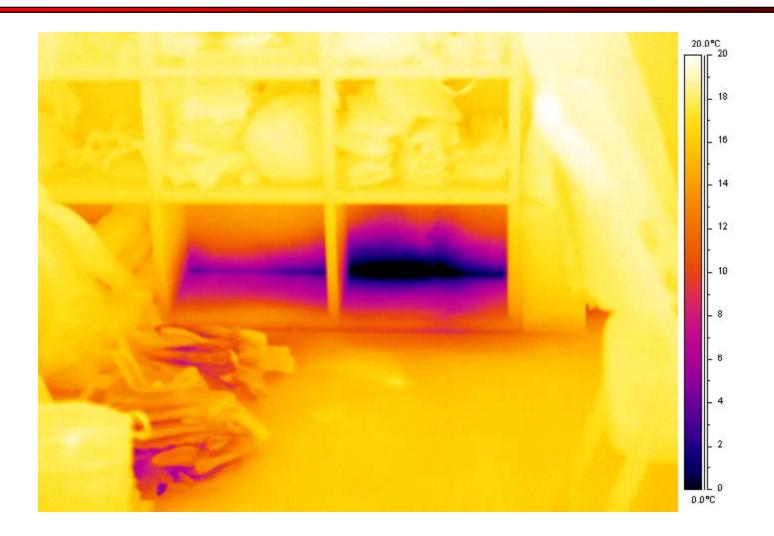
#### Example of Thermal Bridging in the Green House







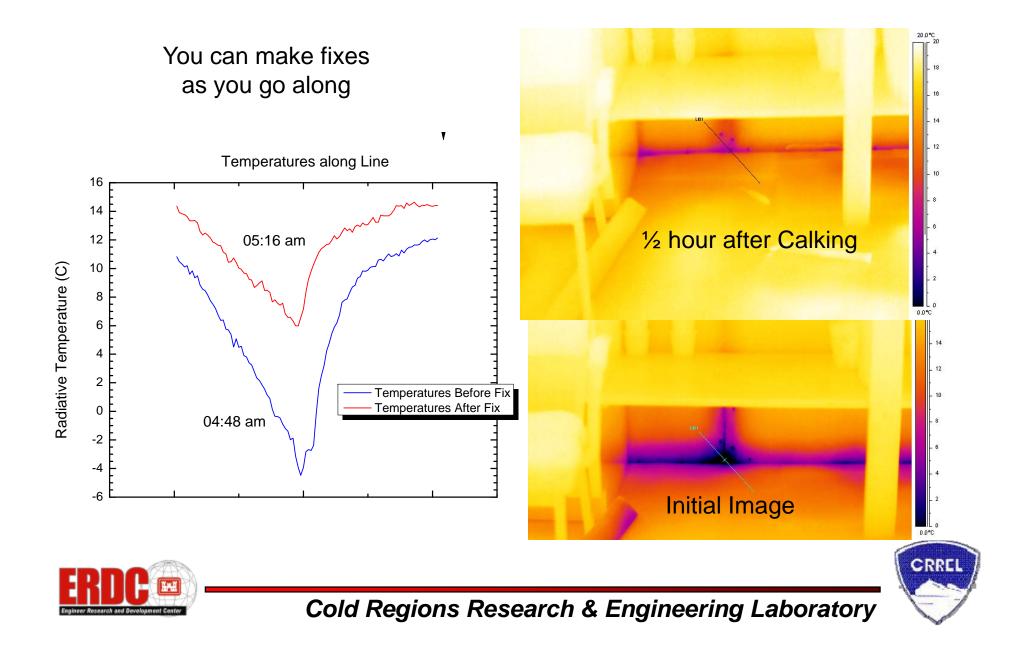
#### Inside just as important as the outside



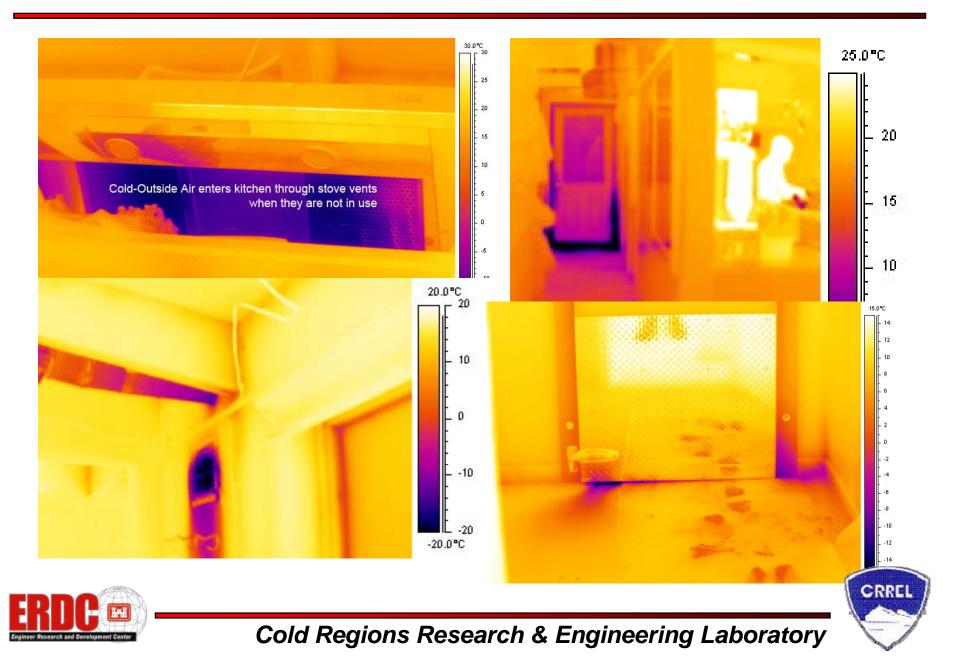
Don't forget to move things out of the way







### Don't Forget the Usual Suspects



V. Follow-Up

You have all of these pretty images - NOW WHAT

Report finding – Including prioritizing possible fixes

Many fixes are inexpensive – Shutting off air flow with calking

http://polar.crrel.usace.army.mil/ http://www.crrel.usace.army.mil/sid



Special Thanx to the Crew And Researchers at Summit during our April Visit.

All Assisted and Advised us During our stay –

But, they were all camera shy.

**EPOLAR Group** 

CRREL





