

REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO THERMAL IMAGING REPORTS

Currently there are no standards for thermal imaging reports. However there is accepted use practices developed by USA based training establishments and ASTMs for thermographer qualification. In addition when a report is used in New Zealand it is arguable that it carries at least the weight of a PS or Engineers Certificate and should be assessed on the same basis. To accept less than a combination of the two aspects above could be viewed as negligent

THERMAL IMAGING MOISTURE DETECTION REPORTS – MINIMUM CONTENT

International norms* in regard to thermal imaging reports tend to include the following. The extent depends on the end use of the report as actual qualitative evidence or something less ie general indications of situations

Author	Formal Qualifications as Thermographer (Institute and level) Formal qualifications as Property Inspector (Institute etc) Level 1 to ASTM from appropriate Institute minimum Experience as thermographer Experience as property inspector Rating in imager being used
Imager	Make Model Sensitivity
Limitation	Advantages / Disadvantages of method and equipment Accuracy Claims Disclaimers Acceptance of liability to PS or Engineer statement Professional Indemnity insurance details – amount run out etc
Base Data	Operator Weather, temperature fluctuations, time
Thermal Images	Information on Image (camera, color bar, spot temp, emissivity, date, time) Statement if manipulated on software – original unmanipulated should be always presented Standard digital picture to accompany in all situations
Support Equipment	Secondary data Equipment and methodology for secondary NDT testing /results
Conclusions	Rational and supported
Peer Review	Auditing record and qualifications of auditing thermographer

* Ref www.Infraspection.com or www.irinfo.com