



GENERAL QUESTIONS	
What is aerial thermography?	<p>Aerial thermography involves flying over a given area with an infrared camera, which provides data that can be used to generate maps. It is a photograph taken at a given moment.</p> <p>Thermography makes it possible to measure the thermal radiation emitted by objects as a function of their temperature and property. In other words, it shows heat loss from roofs.</p> <p>Heat loss through the roofs of buildings can account for up to 30% of the heat lost from a single-family home, and 10% from an apartment block.</p>
Why carry out an aerial thermography in Brussels?	<p>The main aim is to raise awareness and inform those citizens who wish to do so about the energy losses of their homes, and to have an overall view of the state of the municipal building roofs in terms of insulation in 2023.</p>
How were the maps generated?	<p>The images are taken by a specialist company that flies over the area with an on-board infrared camera. The plane criss-crosses the municipality to obtain "3D" maps that are representative of reality. The raw files are geo-referenced images, which are then calibrated (ortho-rectified) and processed to make them easier to interpret (256 levels of colour). The final horizontal resolution is 40 cm.</p>
How do you locate your home or building?	<p>You have several options:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Simple navigation, by moving around the map using your mouse as you would on any other mapping website,</li></ol>



	<p>2) By searching for an address, by entering your address in the search bar at the top right of the screen,</p> <p>You can choose between displaying a simple map background or an aerial photograph, by ticking "display satellite image" at the top right of the map.</p>
<p>How do I interpret the data for my home?</p>	<p>We recommend that you read through the interpretation guide above, which sets out everything you need to bear in mind to be able to interpret the data for your home correctly.</p>
<p>What should I do if I realise that my roof appears to be poorly insulated based on the interpretation of the map?</p>	<p>The maps produced using aerial thermography are purely informative.</p> <p>If you would like to go further with an energy audit or the renovation of your home, there are a number of grants available.</p> <p><a href="#">Homegrade</a> offers advice and support in renovating and improving the energy performance of buildings. They can help you refine the findings of the aerial thermography with <a href="#">additional diagnoses</a> and also provide information on <a href="#">regional grants and subsidies</a> to renovate your home and make it more energy efficient.</p> <p>There is also a series of <a href="#">Rénolution</a> regional grants for renovation.</p> <p>You can also visit the "Help, support and obligations" page to find a list of players who can support you in your renovation efforts.</p>
<p>My home doesn't appear on the map. Is this normal?</p>	<p>If a building is too recent or there is a problem with the cadastral register, it may not be included and will appear in grey.</p>
<p>Is there a difference between the PEB/EPB and</p>	<p>The PEB/EPB is a building performance certificate introduced by a European directive. It is therefore a legal requirement for property owners when selling or</p>



aerial thermography?	letting out their property. It is much more comprehensive than aerial thermography, which is limited to analysing heat loss from roofs. It should also be noted that the residential PEB/ EPB is theoretical (for example, if the insulation of a wall is not known, a default value will be assigned) and that aerial thermography is a snapshot of heat loss, which may be influenced by various factors to be taken into account in the analysis (see the interpretation guide).
Can I use the thermographic data as a PEB/ EPB energy certificate?	No. The measurements carried out show heat loss from the roof of a building, but under no circumstances do these measurements have the value of an PEB/ EPB.
I'm a tenant: can I use the results of aerial thermography to force my landlord to carry out energy insulation work?	Thermography is an awareness-raising tool, made available to the general public, but it can under no circumstances be used as a means of coercion. However, the results of thermography can be used to initiate a dialogue with the owner about heat loss from the building, using data to objectivate the situation.
I can't interpret the colours on the thermography and have other questions. What should I do?	The City of Brussels is organising presentations of the project with experts who will be able to answer your questions: you will find the latest information, dates and registration details on this page.
Does the municipality plan to carry out more aerial thermal imaging in the future?	Depending on feedback, the municipality could repeat this action.



TECHNICAL QUESTIONS	
It is not certain that the house was heated when the plane passed over. Does this skew the results?	If a house is heated "normally" during the day but not at night, heat emissions and losses will not be detected by the thermal camera on board during the night-time fly-by. An unheated building cannot benefit from thermographic analysis.
Are unoccupied buildings considered efficient?	Thermography has several limitations. Buildings that are not occupied are one of them. The data collected for these buildings cannot be interpreted because there is no heat emission or loss to analyse. It should be noted that, once the thermography has been completed, the buildings will not be compared with each other or considered to be more or less efficient. Aerial thermography is carried out on a building-by-building basis, with the aim of enabling the owner to visualise and analyse areas of heat loss from the roof. The analysis is based on a series of criteria: was the building heated on the day of the overflight? what type of insulation is used on the roof? what is the composition of the roofing materials, etc.?
What about people who only heat the ground floor?	Even then, heat is lost through the roof as the heat rises.
What happens if the windows are open when the plane flies over?	Significant heat loss is recorded where these windows are located. This will not prevent the owner from having the entire roof analysed.



QUESTIONS ABOUT DATA MANAGEMENT	
What will the City of Brussels do with this data?	<p>The aim of the project is to raise public awareness of the importance of insulating buildings, particularly roofs, by making thermographic mapping information publicly available, with only median values per roof.</p> <p>You can contact the City at any time to request that your information be blurred on this publicly available map.</p> <p>The city also uses this data to analyse potential heat loss from its own buildings and prioritise insulation work on its buildings.</p>
I don't want the data relating to my home to be publicly available. What should I do?	<p>You can ask the relevant department to blur your home in the map layer by sending an email to <a href="mailto:climat@brucity.be">climat@brucity.be</a>.</p>
Data ownership and GDPR	<p>The City of Brussels is 100% owner of the images recorded and reprocessed. They will be analysed solely to study building insulation.</p>