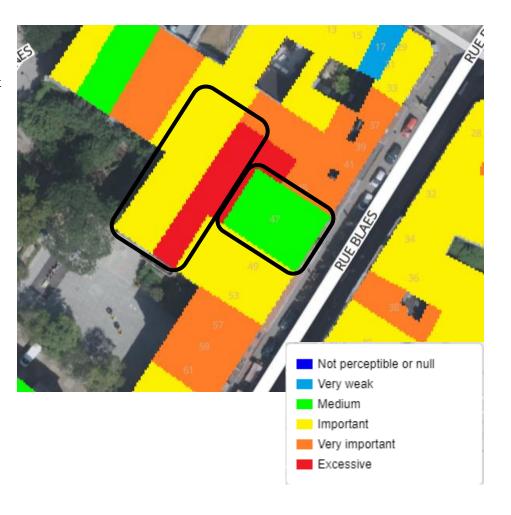
## THERMOGRAPHY – EXAMPLE KINDERGARTEN HENRIETTE DACHSBEEK

The Henriette Dachsbeek kindergarten has been chosen as an example of the work that needs to be done to improve its energy efficiency. The school currently has an EPB E- and is part of the City of Brussels' public buildings renovation program, which will enable it to meet the energy performance targets set by the Region. The renovation is part of the overall "RenoClick" renovation program proposed by the Region to the public authorities. European funding may also be available to support the renovation.

Analysis of the median layer provides general information on the state of the roof on the three buildings that make up the nursery school. This general information needs to be cross-referenced with information on use and technical knowledge of the building, to enable targeted renovation of its weak points.

On the median layer (showing the overall roof score), we can see that the building facing the street has average heat loss, but that the buildings behind the courtyard have significant heat loss. The courtyard itself appears in red (due to its high thermal inertia).



## THERMOGRAPHY – EXAMPLE KINDERGARTEN HENRIETTE DACHSBEEK

On the "global" layer, we can see a mixture of yellow (high heat loss) and green (medium heat loss) on the roof of the Henriette Dachsbeck nursery school, with the courtyard very clearly marked in red between the two buildings.

Comparing with an aerial photo (or orthophoto, satellite photo) such as the one below shows that the differences in heat loss seem to be linked to thermal bridges created by the shape (geometry) of the roof, in particular a dormer window (two yellow lines) and the ridge of the roof, which are sources of heat loss; and to the presence of windows with a reflectance/transmittance effect. There is also a marked presence of ventilation systems in the backyard buildings, which create a red spot, but which is not necessarily problematic if these systems are in operation.





