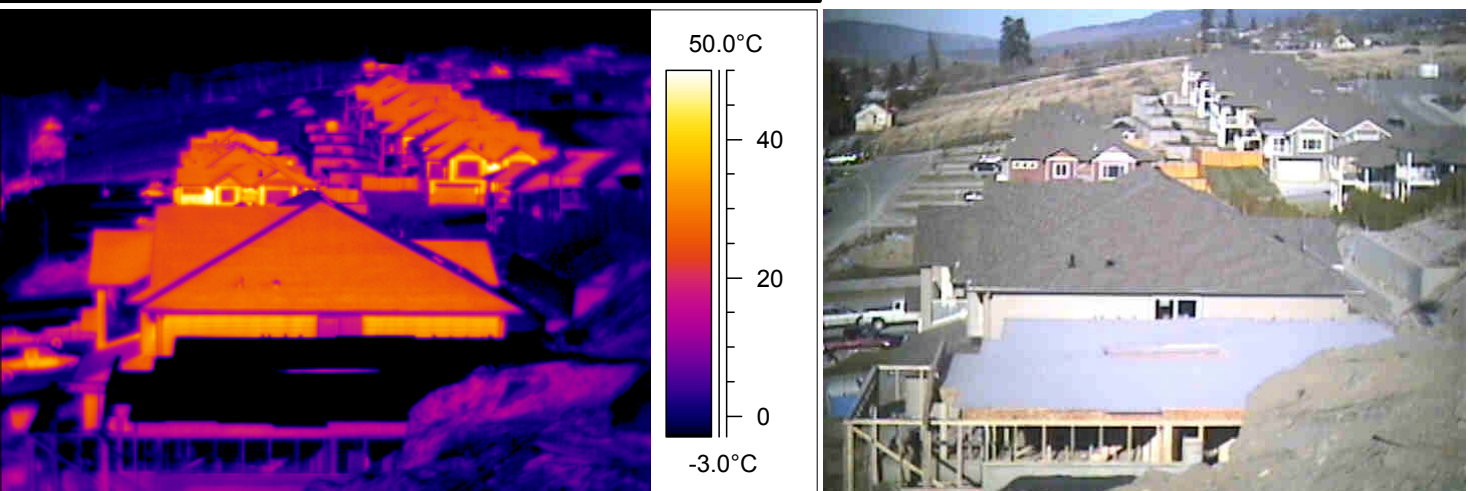


IR information	Value
Date of creation	12/6/2009
Time of creation	12:30:28 PM
Object parameter	Value
Atmospheric temperature	-3.0°C
Relative humidity	0.41

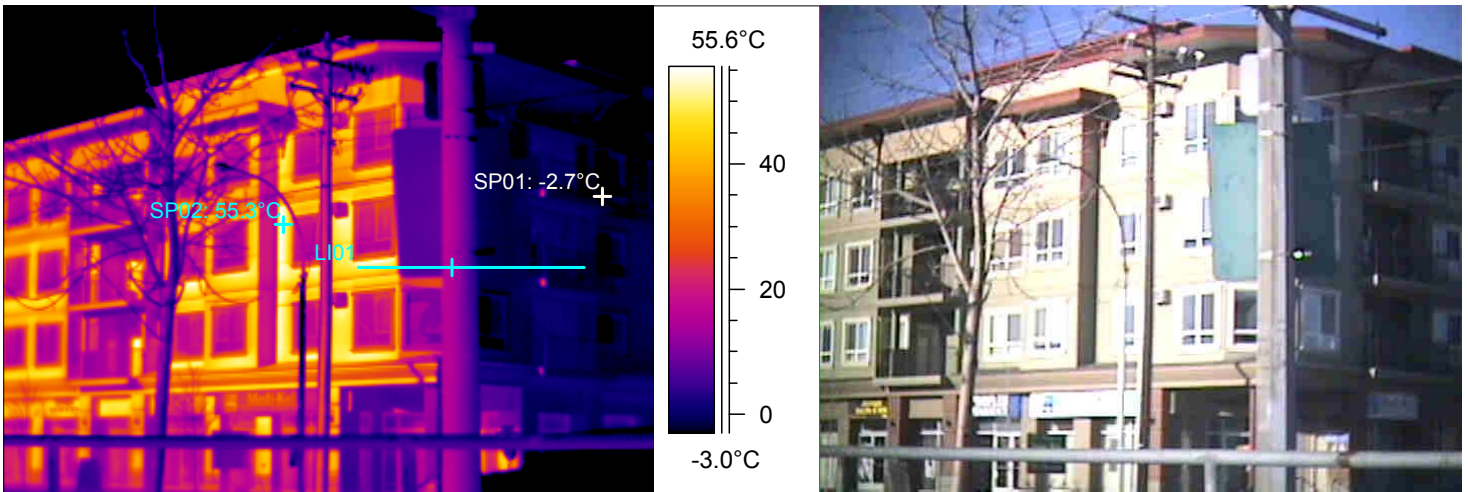


Use the zoom features of the viewer to magnify areas of interest. Use the scale to the right of the infrared image for color/temperature reference. The house at the top is part of the new development.

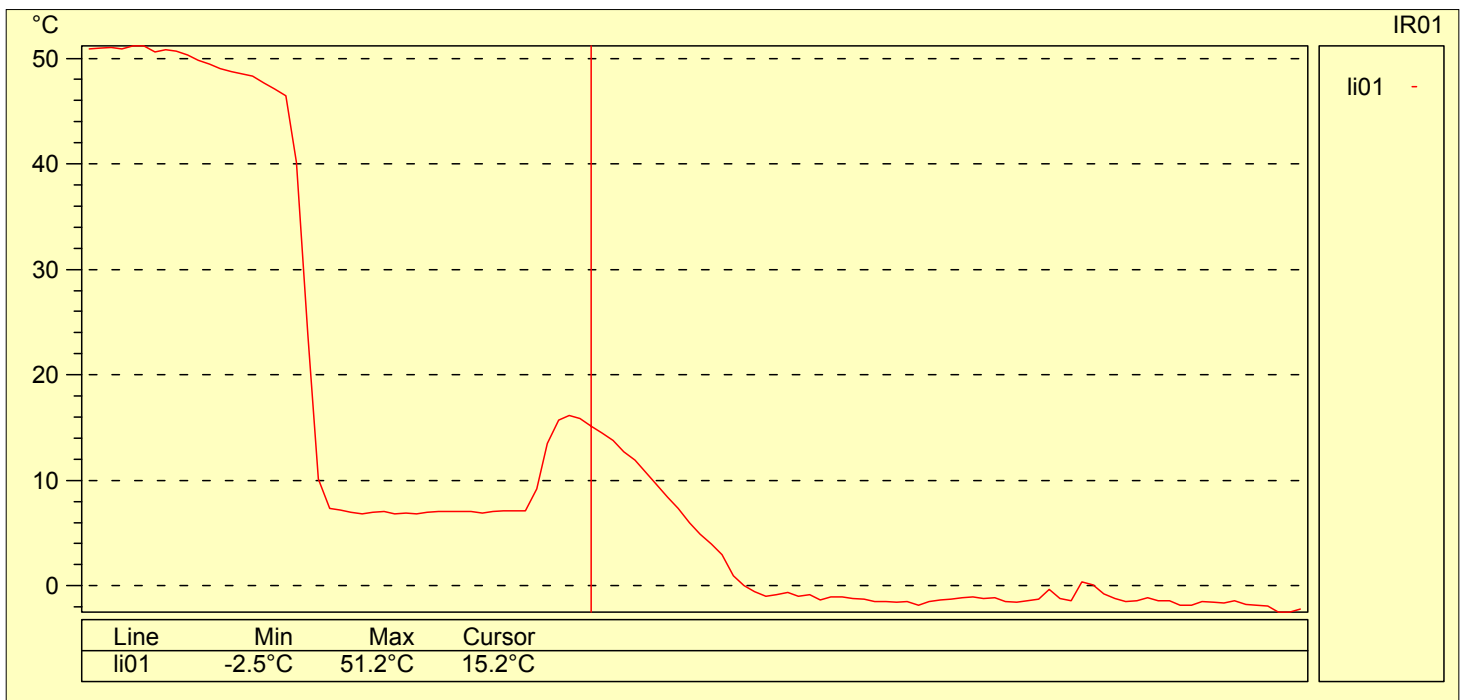
Building Code that originates with Environment Canada told builders to watch out for solar radiation. Reflect solar radiation or the building will be radiated because of the exterior paint or finish being absorbent. This solar radiation causing the buildings to become urban heat islands won't require an air conditioning response at this time of the year. In the summer these buildings will use air conditioning to respond to the indoor heat symptoms.

It is -3 degrees C outside, a 29 to 48 km/hr wind is blowing and the buildings are over 50 degrees C, heating the atmosphere with emissions produced. Neither alternative energies or carbon capture will stop the source of the problem. The buildings need to be shaded, painted or coated so they don't exceed Environment Canada's regional climatic data and building code requirements.

Here is a link to a [time-lapsed infrared video](#) showing how these urban heat islands are created.



IR information	Value
Date of creation	12/6/2009
Time of creation	12:35:37 PM
Object parameter	Value
Atmospheric temperature	-3.0°C
Relative humidity	0.41



This infrared image shows the solar exposed side of the building and the shaded side. The shaded side is around atmospheric temperature while the solar exposed side is over 50 degrees C because the exterior finish is absorbent instead of reflective. Painting the building would eliminate this urban heat island, instead the building is superheating the atmosphere without emission production. Here is another link to a [time-lapsed infrared video](#) showing how these urban heat islands are created.