

Volume 9 Issue 10 - October 2020

Director's Message



One of the many holidays observed during this month is World Standards Day. Celebrated internationally each year on October 14, the day honors the efforts of the thousands of experts who develop voluntary standards within standards development organizations. The aim of World Standards Day is to raise awareness among regulators, industry, and

consumers as to the importance of standardization to the global economy.

Standards play an important role in thermography since they serve as guides for qualifications of personnel, equipment usage, non-contact temperature measurement, and infrared inspections of objects and processes. Because they specify procedures and requirements for reporting, standards help to ensure accuracy and repeatability.

For over 30 years, Infraspection Institute and its personnel have been actively involved in standards development for thermal imaging and noncontact temperature measurement. As co-authors and publishers of standards for thermography, we are proud of our contributions and thank our colleagues who have helped us to shape and advance our profession.

Infraspection Standards

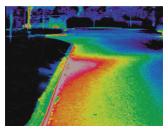
At present, Infraspection Institute publishes the most comprehensive list of standards for infrared thermography. Coauthored by numerous expert thermographers, these standards outline best practices and are updated regularly to reflect current trends and technology.



Eleven comprehensive standards covering equipment operation, temperature measurement, and specific thermographic applications are available from Infraspection Institute. Each standard provides simple and straightforward procedures along with the requirements for properly documenting test results. These documents are a 'must-have' for anyone who specifies, performs, or oversees infrared inspections.

[More Information](#)

Detecting Underground Pipe Leaks



Leaks are a common problem with underground piping systems. Under the correct conditions, infrared thermography can help to detect evidence of leaks from buried piping systems that carry hot or cold product.

When a leak develops in a buried piping system, fluid is lost to the surrounding earth. If a leak from a heated or cooled piping system is sufficiently large, a temperature change will occur at the surface of the ground in the vicinity of the pipe leak.

Upcoming Courses

[Level I Certified Infrared Thermographer®](#)

- Oct 12 - 16 Melbourne
- Oct 19 - 23 Brisbane
- Oct 19 - 23 Tacoma
- Oct 19 - 23 Kuala Lumpur
- Nov 16 - 20 Perth
- Nov 16 - 20 Las Vegas
- Nov 30 - Dec 4 Trinidad
- Dec 7 - 11 West Windsor
- Dec 7 - 11 Santa Fe
- Dec 14 - 18 Kuala Lumpur

[Level II Certified Infrared Thermographer®](#)

- Nov 9 - 13 Melbourne
- Dec 7 - 11 Trinidad

[Level III Certified Infrared Thermographer®](#)

- Dec 7 - 9 Melbourne

[Full 2020 Schedule](#)

Upcoming Conferences

Infraspection Institute invite you to see us at the following upcoming conferences. Be sure to stop by and say Hello!

[Thermal Imaging Conference](#)

September 20 - 23, 2021
South Lake Tahoe, NV

[IR/INFO Conference](#)

January 16 - 19, 2022
Orlando, FL

Links of Interest

Leaks from buried piping are generally characterized by amorphously shaped thermal anomalies that appear along the pathway of the subject piping system. The ability to detect a pipe leak will be influenced by several interdependent factors including, but not limited to: pipe operating temperature, pipe system construction, burial depth, amount of loss, soil type and moisture content, and ground cover.

Infrared inspections of buried piping systems are best performed late at night with calm wind conditions. Inspections may be performed on foot, from a motor vehicle, or from an aircraft. Performing the inspection late at night will eliminate the effects of solar loading and solar reflection.

During the inspection, the thermal imager is maneuvered over the pathway of the pipeline. Well-defined straight lines that correspond to the location of the buried lines generally indicate a healthy piping system. Amorphously shaped thermal anomalies that cannot be explained in terms of piping system construction or features may be indicative of pipe leaks and should be marked and subsequently investigated for cause.

[More Information](#)

IRINFO.ORG

[The RAM Review](#)

[TI-Reporter.com](#)

[IRFeverScreen.com](#)

New Dates for IR/INFO Conference

After careful consideration and due to concern for the safety of our attendees and staff, Infraspection Institute's annual Advanced Training Conference, Technical Symposium and Technology Expo, IR/INFO, has been rescheduled for January 16 – 19, 2022 in Orlando, Florida. Now in its 32nd year, IR/INFO features four days of networking, learning, and fun in a relaxed, yet professional, family atmosphere.



We are presently seeking papers and presenters for IR/INFO 2022. Invited topics include, but are not limited to: safety, emerging applications, building sciences, related NDT, case histories, as well as tips and tricks.

Presentations are typically 20-25 minutes with 5 minutes for questions and answers with the audience. All papers and presentations will be published in the IR/INFO Conference Proceedings. The deadline for abstract submissions is July 31.

[More Information](#)

IR INFO
CONFERENCE

Today's the Day



[Become an Infraspection Institute Master
Thermographer®](#)

