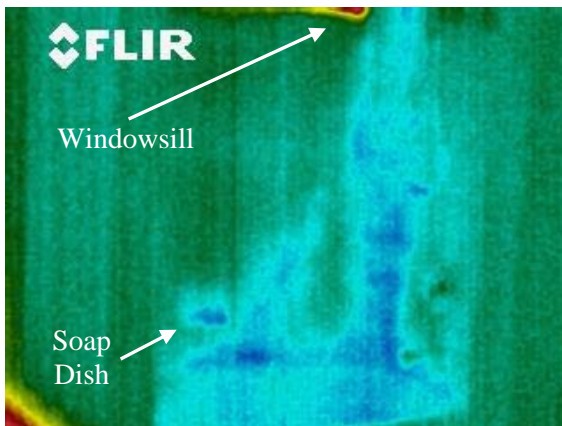


Scenario # 6; Infrared imaging used to determine water intrusion inside a wall cavity below a window inside a shower



Due to the presence of the “trough” behind the Jack & Jill shower windowsill and the condition of the grout below the front edge of the windowsill moisture testing and infrared imaging of the shower wall was performed. Elevated levels of moisture were detected below the right end of the sill (13% +/-), ½-way down the wall tiles to the right of the soap dish (17% +/-), and lower wall tiles along the tub top to the right of the soap dish (27% +/-).

The infrared imaging showed evidence of temperature variations in the wall tiles that would indicate water intrusion corresponding to the locations of elevated moisture levels.



Infrared imaging showing temperature variations in the wall tiles (blue areas) that suggest water intrusion corresponding to the locations of elevated moisture levels.



Moisture meter reading ½-way down the wall tiles to the right of the soap dish (17% +/-).



Moisture meter reading lower wall tiles along the tub top to the right of the soap dish (27% +/-).

Interpretation of GE "PROTIMETER SURVEY MASTER" multi-function hand held moisture meter readings; 0-17 is "DRY", 17-20 is "AT RISK" and 20-100 is "WET". Readings of 17% + indicate the need for further evaluation and/or repair of damage due to water intrusion.

The concern is for loose/buckling wall tiles, mold/fungal issues inside the wall, possible failure of wall framing, etc. if source of water intrusion is not addressed and maintained; repairs may require rebuilding of wall and costs may approach \$1000 +/-.

It is suggested a licensed contractor and/or mold remediation contractor be consulted for further evaluation and repair as required.