

ISO 22185-2:2024-02 (E)

Diagnosing moisture damage in buildings and implementing countermeasures - Part 2: Assessment of conditions

Contents	Page
Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Qualitative evaluation of moisture damage	1
4.1 Visual	1
4.1.1 Process of diagnosing moisture damage by site inspection	1
4.1.2 Points of visual inspection	2
4.2 Tactile	2
4.3 Odour	3
4.4 Sound	3
4.5 Occupant survey	3
4.6 Risk assessment	3
5 Quantitative evaluation of moisture damage by measurement	3
5.1 Measuring relative humidity (RH) and temperature	3
5.2 Measuring capillary pressure by psychrometer and tensiometer	3
5.3 Measuring moisture content by electrical resistance	4
5.4 Measuring moisture content by electrical capacitance	4
5.5 Measuring surface temperature by infrared camera	4
5.6 Measuring mechanical properties by ultrasonic device to check the mechanical damage	4
5.7 Measuring deformation	4
5.8 Measuring moisture movement by air transport	5
5.9 Measuring ventilation rate indirectly by CO₂ concentration	5
5.10 Measuring mould concentration in air	5
6 Quantitative evaluation of moisture damage by models	5
6.1 Situations for the use of models	5
6.1.1 Complementing measurements / identification of the reason for moisture damage	5
6.1.2 Evaluation of past phenomena	6
6.2 Models used for evaluation	6
6.2.1 Steady state calculation	6
6.2.2 Non-steady state calculation based on hygrothermal models of porous materials	6
6.2.3 Computational fluid dynamics (CFD) for considering air flow influence	6
6.2.4 Mould growth (biological model)	6
6.2.5 Salt crystallization	7
6.2.6 Rust	7
Annex A (informative) Moisture meters	8
Annex B (informative) Examples of models used to evaluate mould growth	10
Annex C (informative) Salt crystallization	11
Bibliography	12