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 Termsanddefinitions 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