



International
Standard

ISO 22185-2

**Diagnosing moisture damage
in buildings and implementing
countermeasures —**

**Part 2:
Assessment of conditions**

*Diagnostic des dommages causés par l'humidité dans les
bâtiments et mise en œuvre de solutions de remédiation —*

Partie 2: Évaluation des conditions

**First edition
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Foreword

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 205, *Building environment design*.

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Introduction

The term “moisture damage” is interpreted in many ways. Cognisance of moisture damage is not always consistent between specialists (e.g. engineers, researchers), residents and building users, leading to confusion. For example, residents and building users would consider the occurrence of condensation on window glass or on the surface of a metal sash to be a prime example of moisture damage, but considering the durability of glass and metal materials, it is not always appropriate to call that “moisture damage.” However, supposing the condensation that occurs on the glass becomes the cause of an outbreak of mould on the curtains, it would be called moisture damage. It is imperative to resolve the confusion by defining “moisture damage” and by demonstrating the criteria for diagnosing whether an occurring phenomenon in a building is moisture damage or not.^[1]

This document defines moisture damage in buildings and demonstrates criteria for diagnosing whether a phenomenon that occurs in a building is moisture damage or not, for a common understanding between residents, building users and specialists. It also demonstrates methods for the classification of moisture damage.

This document is the second part of the ISO 22185 series of standards on moisture damage. ISO 22185-3¹⁾ will show a framework for investigating and taking countermeasures against moisture damage.

1) Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: ISO/PWI 22185-3.