

DRAFT FINAL REPORT

36 MONTH DELIVERABLE

September 2014



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APPENDICES WP2



APPENDIX 2.6: Specifications for a pilot pathology database

1. Description of a pathology case

The description of a pathology case is structured according to the following cause-defect-failure/effect chain:



Figure 1: Source: adapted from CIB Report

The core elements in this description are 'defect' and 'failure'.

A <u>defect</u> is a situation where one or more building components do not perform its/their intended function(s); it implies a shortcoming in respect of some normative or perceived standard or requirement. For example: a crack in a partition wall. The type of defect may vary widely; from a minor crack to a major crack. Defects are caused either by natural ageing or by errors or omissions (arising from imperfect human activities) during different stages of the building process.

A <u>failure</u> is a situation in which a specific required function cannot be fulfilled any longer. For example: a minor crack in the wall may to lead to loss of an aesthetic function, a major crack may imply the collapse of the wall and so the termination of the required use.

The defects can either remain in a latent form, or manifest themselves by the action of external agents. Interaction between external agents and defects is the necessary condition for the manifestation of the decay as failure. The failure of building components can be structural, i.e. loss of certain physical, chemical and technological characteristics. Or it can be performance failure, i.e. the drop of the initial performance level below an established acceptable limit. Or – most commonly – it may concern both aspects.

As a consequence of the failure, the effect (damage, injuries, non-functioning etc.) appears at the end of the process. But also a defect without a failure can lead directly to an undesirable effect.

The defective building component can be the same as the failed building component (like in the example of the crack in the partition wall leading to collapse of the same wall), but they can also be



different. For example: a crack in a facade wall, leading to water leakage entering in the electrical system behind the wall, causing a failure of the electricity system.

Ideally, all these elements are known from a certain pathology case, and can be specified in the input fields. But in many cases, only a general description of the pathology is known. Therefore, also a field 'general description of the pathology case' is included.

The diagram can also be depicted as follows (combining defect and failure, and adding the typical insurance effects):



Figure 2: Source: adapted from CIB Report

2. Technical description of the platform for part 1 of the EQEO: The building pathology database

This technical description for the pathology database is similar to the one for quality signs directory of WP1. Both parts of the website will be hosting in the same platform.

Language, Database and Framework

We recommend only to use open source technologies:

Linux (SUSE / DEBIAN) with:

- Server Apache 2
- PHP 5.2.x
- Mysql 5.0x
- ZEND Framework with a release >= 1.8 embedded in project sources.



Architecture

Architecture 3 tiers:





'Model - View – Controller'- pattern:



- <u>Model</u>: This is the part of the application that defines its basic functionality behind a set of abstractions. Data access routines and some business logic can be defined in the model.
- <u>View</u>: Views define exactly what is presented to the user. Usually controllers pass data to each view to render in the format. Views will often collect data from the user, as well.
- <u>Controller</u>: Controllers bind the whole pattern together. They manipulate models, decide which view to display based on the user's request and other factors, pass along the data that each view will need, or hand off control to another controller entirely.



User-friendliness of the human-computer interface (HCI)

HCI has to be to be intuitive and easy to pick up.

Graphical charter defined for the general website of Elios II will be applied to the WP2 database, including logo and fonts colours.

The Building pathologies database website will be presented in English.

Navigators compliancy

The Building pathologies directory website has to be compliant with the following navigators:

- Internet Explorer >=8.0
- Firefox Version >=19

Users of the tool

The following users of the tool are distinguished:

- The *internet user*, as an anonymous visitor, accesses the public part where building pathology forms are available.
- The *contributors*, they are people who are going to fill a Building Pathology Form (BPF); in first instance the WP2 partners (NHBC, SBi, BBRI, Arcadis) will be responsible for filling the database with pathology cases.
- The *administrator* who is in charge to create contributors' access. In first instance, the administrator will be the WP2 leader and CSTB (IT section)

The internet users

Everybody can access the public part, but target groups are preferentially:

- Construction insurers and (re)insurers,
- Experts of construction.

The internet users will have only access to the consultation of the database, without need to connect by means of an account.

The contributors

The main role of this profile is to populate the database with building pathology data. During the pilot phase, the WP2-2 partners (NHBC, SBi, BBRI, Arcadis, TSUS) will be in charge to fill the building pathology forms.

The contributors have access to the module of edition, and create and update the pathology forms that they are responsible for.

The administrators

The administrators oversee the whole website, they have to create and update the contributor's accounts. The administrators can publish or unpublish the building pathology forms, but cannot modify the ones they didn't create.



The administrator role will be given to the leader of the WP2, technically assisted by CSTB (IT). The number of administrator is unlimited, it depends the maturity of the system. For the first instance, two administrators seem to be suitable to share the work.

Public part of the Building Pathologies directory

Internet users will have access to the list of all published building pathology sheets. They can get a detail view of each sheet and make an advanced search using their own criteria. They can as well export their result in an excel file containing the main data of the sheets.

Management of the contributor accounts

Only an administrator can create a contributor account.

Menus

Users' management

- User's list (Contributors + Administrators)
- Add a new user

The list of referenced users (Contributors + Administrators)

The users list displays all the contributors and the administrators of the pathology database. For each contributor, data displayed are the following:

- Country
- Organism
- Profile
- Name [family_name + first_name]
- Email
- Phone

From this list, possible actions allowed for an administrator are:

- The view of the detail sheet of the selected user;
- The modification of the data for the selected (0);
- The deletion of the selected user (0);
- The sending of the login and password of the user by email (6.1.6).

The user's list has to be paginated; by default ten users are displayed by page. Whereas this number can be changed by the user and be adapted to its screen size.

Links « Next » and « Previous » are available at the end of the list. On the same line below the list of users, the total number of elements is given.

All the columns of the list have to be sortable.

Create a « New user »

The form for a new user creation gathers the following fields (* for mandatory field):

- Family name*
- First name*
- Email*



- Country* (unique choice among the European countries)
- Phone number
- Profile (select 1 among proposed value : Administrator / Contributor)
- Password*(encrypted)
- Password confirmation* (encrypted)

A « Submit » button triggers the account creation for the user. A « Cancel » button cancels the action of creation.

Here are the tests for the account creation:

- All the mandatory fields are filled (*)
- Field value for password = field value for password confirmation
- Check that the user does not already exist in the WP2 user database: the test are based on Family name and Email field values

If the user already exists:

The following message is displayed: *« The creation has been aborted; this user is already referenced in Elios Database.*

If the tests are OK, the following message « *Account has been successfully created* » ends the account creation procedure.

If errors are detected, the message displayed has to highlight the wrong fields.

Modification of users

The form for the modification of a user and the check functions are the same that for creation.

Deletion of users

The deletion of a user is a physical deletion. Only an administrator can delete users (contributor or another administrator). That means that at the end of the deletion procedure the user won't exist anymore in the pathology database. A connected administrator can't delete its own account.

Sending of connection parameters

This function is available from the user list and triggers an email to the user containing the login and password for the connection.

Edition of building pathologies cases

The data of building pathologies can be input and updated by contributors who have an account into the WP2 database, and administrators.

Menu

My cases

- View list of cases
- Add a case

Help

Handbook



Creation of Building Pathology Sheet

Creation form

See below the fields necessary to fill in, to provide a complete description of a pathology case. An additional excel table gives some information on the description fields: applicability of question in relation to another question, or explanation on the field to provide to the contributor, etc.

In the form, fields need to have a "help" text to make clearly understand what kind of data is expected. For instance a "?" that provides a bubble with explanation at user click.

Most of the fields are optional. For many pathology records, not all data is available (or it would be too time-consuming to gather the data to fill in all the fields). The most essential fields for insurers are written in bold **UPPERCASE**. The following fields are mandatory to fill in, since these are considered essential to get a good understanding of a pathology case:

- Name of information provider (name of the organisation);
- Type of source for the description of the pathology case (inspection report, claim, literature etc.), and the reference name of the source (i.e. the name of the report, website link etc);
- Country or countries where the construction work or project is executed;
- Type of eco-technology (material/product/ system) that was involved in the defect/failure;
- Type of defect/failure;
- Type of consequence/effects of the defect/failure (4 categories multiple list);
- Cause of the defect/failure (if known).

No.	Field name	Type of field	Example
1	System serial number	Numerical (automatically generated)	1
2	Name of the information provider	Text	NHBC
3	Dossier code (internal code) of the information provider.	Numerical	P3462
4	Date of filling in this pathology record	Date (automatically generated)	
5	WHAT IS THE TYPE OF SOURCE OF THE	Predefined categories (multiple	Inspection
	DESCRIPTION OF THE PATHOLOGY CASE?	answers possible)	report
		□ Based on an inspection report of a	
		particular case/building;	
		□ Based on a sample of or an <u>existing</u>	
		<u>database</u> with pathology cases;	
		 Based on a <u>claim</u>; 	
		□ Based on <u>literature</u> , research	
		papers, defect information sheets,	
		etc., website	
		□ Based on general knowledge/	
		experience	
		□ <u>Other</u>	
6	NAME/TITLE OF THE SOURCE FOR THE	(titles of the sources,	www.thegree
	PATHOLOGY CASE	references, website link etc.)	ntower.fi
7	Name of construction work or project	Free memo text	The Green
			Office Tower
8	COUNTRY OR COUNTRIES WHERE THE	Predefined with names of EU28	UK



	CONSTRUCTION WORK OF PROJECT IS EXECUTED	countries in alphabetical order (multiple answers possible):	
		Belgium	
		Bulgaria	
		🗆 Croatia	
		Cyprus	
		Czech Republic	
		Denmark	
		Finland	
		Germany	
		□ Ireland	
		□ Lithuania	
		Luxembourg	
		🗆 Malta	
		Netherlands	
		Poland	
		Portugal	
		Romania	
		Slovakia	
		Spain	
		Sweden Kingdom	
		Onited Kingdom Don't know	
9a	Do you know the town where the		
50	construction work or project where the		
	defect/failure has occurred?		
9b	Town where the construction work or	Text	London
	project is executed (if 9a is answered 'yes')	(please fill in the town)	
10a	Geo-climatic character of the location of the	Predefined categories, plus empty field	Near the
	construction work of project	for free memo text (multiple answers	coast
	Notes: In some countries, a zip code +	possible):	
	altitude, or click on a map, gives the climatic	Near the coast	
	20ne.	Rainy area	
		vvinay area Arctic/polar/cold	
		Arctic/polar/cold Tempered climate	
		Subtronics climate	
		 Oceanic climate 	
		 Continental climate 	
		Mediterranean climate	
		Earthquake area	
		□ Other	



		Don't know	[
10b	Other geo-climatic character, namely (if	Text	
	10a is answered with 'other')	(please fill in the town)	
11a	Type of construction work – New or existing building?	 Predefined categories plus 'don't know' (multiple answers possible) New Existing Don't know Type of work: Individual housing/dwellings Collective housing, apartment buildings Buildings with public access Office buildings Industrial buildings Other buildings 	New / office building / with high intrinsic risks
11b	Type of construction work - function of the building	 Individual housing/dwellings Collective housing, apartment buildings Buildings with public access Office buildings Industrial buildings Other building Don't know 	
11c	Type of construction work – technical risks	 Buildings having extrinsic technical risks (e.g. near railway track) Buildings having intrinsic technical risks (e.g. high-rise buildings) Building without or with minor extrinsic/intrinsic risks Don't know 	
12	Starting date of the work	Date fixed format (yyyy-mm-dd) (please fill in) Don't know 	2010-01-01
13	End date of the work	Date fixed format (yyyy-mm-dd) (please fill in) Don't know 	2012-01-01
14a	Has the construction work or project been completed?	Boolean yes/no Yes No Don't know	Yes
14b	Was there a completion survey for the handover of the construction work/project to the client? (only if 14a is answered 'yes')	Boolean yes/no Yes No Don't know	Yes
14c	If yes, what was the date of the completion survey? (only if 14a is answered 'yes')	Date, plus 'don't now' (yyyy-mm-dd) (please fill in) Don't know 	2011-30-12
15	Was a Technical Inspection Service (TIS)	Boolean yes/no	



	contracted for this project?	□ Yes	
		Don't know	
	Date of the defect/failure/damage	Date plus 'don't know'	01-07-2012
	Date of the defect/failure/damage	\Box (day month year) (plaace fill	01-07-2012
		in)	
5			
ECO-T	ecnnology		-
16	CATEGORY	Predefined categories (based on the	Energy
	Note: 'eco-technologies' are defined as:	usual topics of the environmental	conservation
	'technologies which are (supposed to)	performance of a building), plus empty	or efficiency
	contribute to the environmental	fields for free memo text (multiple	techniques
	performance of buildings (and whose use is	answers possible)	
	less environmentally harmful than relevant	ENERGY	
	alternatives)'. The following topics are	Use of renewable energy:	
	considered to make up environmental	photovoltaic panels (PV's)	
	performance:	□wind turbine	
	- Energy;	□solar hot water (SHW)	
	- Water;	□other technology with use of	
	 Waste and pollution; 	renewable energy	
	- Protection of biodiversity and natural	Energy efficiency techniques:	
	environment;	□mechanical ventilation with heat	
	- Minimization of the use of resources,	recovery (MVHR)	
	Within each topic we have identified one or	□heat pump	
	more typical examples of technologies.	□active daylighting	
		□domotics, e.g. controls of space	
		heating	
		□other energy effiency technique	
		Thermal insulation:	
		□insulation made of bio-materials, like	
		natural fibers (hemp)	
		Cavity wall insulation (CWI)	
		\Box solid wall insulation (SWI)	
		\Box double skin curtain wall/facade	
		FPS (expanded polystyrene) panels	
		\Box vacuum-insulated panels (V/IP's)	
		\Box glazed windows	
		ather thermal inculation technique	
		Other energy conservation or	
		officiency techniques	
		Descrive chading devices (a.g. brises	
		□ µassive shauning devices (e.g. Drises	
		Sulelisj	
		grey water neat recovery	
		Lother energy conservation of	
		enticiency technique	
		WAIEK	
		water conservation techniques:	
		□green root/ brown root	
		□in house water-treatment system	
		□rainwater catchment basins, grey	



	water harvesting	
	Other water conservation technique	
	Water efficiency/management	
	techniques:	
	□low-water use appliances, like spray	
	taps, flush toilets	
	□other water efficiency/management	
	technique	
	Water metering:	
	□water leakage detection systems	
	□other water metering technique	
	WASTE, POLLUTION, AND INDOOR	
	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY	
	Minimize pollution during	
	construction:	
	□biological waste treatment systems	
	to treat waste on-site	
	separate/recycle waste	
	\Box other technique to reduce waste,	
	pollution	
	Enhancing indoor environmental	
	quality	
	□low VOC materials (paints, kits,	
	glues)	
	□other technique to enhance indoor	
	environmental quality	
	Limitation of emission of CO2, ozone	
	depleting gasses, greenhouse gasses	
	lechnique/product/material for	
	limitation of emission of CO2, ozone	
	depieting gasses of greenhouse	
	NATURAL ENVIRONMENT	
	\Box roof garden	
	Other technique for protection of high	
	diversity and natural environment	
	MINIMIZE THE USE OF RESOURCES	
	Re-use or recyclability of construction	
	works, their materials and parts after	
	demolition	
	□recycled materials, for example	
	aluminium or steel frame	
	components/systems (up to 90%	
	recyclable)	
	□other technique or material for	
	minimizing the use of resources	
	Usage of renewable materials:	
	□wood, bamboo	
	□paper-based	



17	Specific type (if known)	 other renewable material Minimize materials Biaxial hollow deck floors Other technique that minimizes materials OTHER CATEGORY OF ECO- TECHNOLOGY Other type of eco-technology Free memo text 	Photovoltaic panels
Desci	ription of the defect/failure		
18	Date of the defect/failure/damage	Date, plus 'don't know' (yyyy-mm-dd) Don't know	2012-07-01
19	GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE	Text	Defective
	PATHOLOGY (including the defect/failure,	□ (please fill in the general	power supply
	the defective part, the consequences/	description of the pathology)	of PV-
	effects and the causes)		paneletc.
20	TYPE OF DEFECT/FAILURE	Predefined categories, plus empty field	System failure
	Notes:	for free memo text	of
	A <u>ueject</u> is a situation where one or more building components do not perform	Aestnetic detect/failure (i.e. Crazing or shrinkage cracking of	components
	its/their intended function(s). it implies a	concrete)	
	shortcoming in respect of some normative or	□ Functional failure (i.e. Leaks in	
	perceived standard or requirement. For	elements such as roofs, walls and	
	example: a crack in a partition wall. The type of defect may vary widely; from a	floors ; malfunctioning of installations)	
	minor crack to a major crack. Defects are caused either by natural ageing or by errors	 Defect or failure of materials (i.e. Corrosion of metals) 	
	or omissions (arising from imperfect human	$\hfill\square$ System failure of components and	
	activities) during different stages of the	elements (i.e. Carbonation of	
	Dullaing process.	concrete, leading to corrosion of	
	A juilure is a situation in Which a specific required function cannot be fulfilled any	creinforcement and subsequent	
	longer. For example: a minor crack in the	cracking and spalling of concrete members)	
	wall may to lead to loss of an aesthetic	□ Structural defect or failure (i.e.	
	function, a major crack may imply the	Subsidence - a downward	
	collapse of the wall and so the termination	movement of a building caused by	
	of the required use .	below ground factors – such as	
		desiccation of clay soil).	
		Non-structural defect/failure (i.e.	
		Delamination of roof tiles and	
		slates)	
		Reversible detect/tailure (i.e.	
		Jamming of doors and windows as	
I		a result of moisture intake by these	



		 components – usually in winter; in the summer the wood dries out and the windows and doors become unstuck) Irreversible defect/failure (i.e. Chemical reactions such as sulphate attack on mortar or rendering) Other defect/failure 	
21a	Defective building component	Predefined categories, based on the	Other: Power
	Note: predefined categories according to SfB	StB classification of building elements,	supply
	classification of building elements	plus free memo text (multiple answers	
		possible)	
		\Box 2.5 Superstructure	
		ZA.EXternal wall ZP Internal wall	
		 26.Internal wall 26 Eleors and galleries 	
		 20.10013 and galleties 20. Stairs halustrades ramps 	
		□ 2E Roof	
		2E Frames	
		 2G.Windows and external doors 	
		2H.Internal doors	
		□3.Finishes	
		3A.Wall finishes	
		3B.Floor finishes	
		□ 3C.Roof finishes	
		3D.Ceiling finishes	
		□4.Services	
		4A Refuse disposal	
		4B.Drainage	
		4C.Hot and cold water	
		□ 4D.Gases	
		4E.Refrigeration	
		4F.Space heating	
		4G.Ventilation and air conditioning	
		4H.Power	
		41. LIGHUING AL Communications installations	
		□ 45.communications installations	
		installations)	
		□ 4L.Security (protective	
		installations)	
		□5.Furnishings (fittings and loose	
		equipment	
		□6.External works and services	
		Other	
21b	Other type of defective component (only if	Text	
	you choose 'other' on 21a)	□ (please fill in)	
22a	Failed building component	Predefined categories	



		□Same is defective component	
		Other component	
		Don't know	
22b	Other failed component, namely (only if	Text	
	you choose 'other' with 22a)	□ (please fill in)	
23	DESCRIPTION OF THE CONSEQUENCES/ EFFECTS OF THE DEFECT/FAILURE Note: here the most relevant types of consequences/effects for insurers are categorized.	 Predefined categories: Lack of performance of the ecotechnology with regard to energy yield Material damage to the ecotechnology itself Material damage to the building (for instance, leak caused by a PV panel) Other damage to third parties (including situations with a risk for health and safety). Other consequences/effects Don't know 	Material damage to the building
24	Was the defected product repaired or replaced?	Predefined: Repaired Replaced Not yet Don't know	Not yet
25a	HAS THE CAUSE OF THE DEFECT/FAILURE BEEN ANALYSED, OR IS IT KNOWN?	Boolean yes/no, plus empty field for free memo text Yes No Don't know	Yes
25b	IF YES, WHAT HAS BEEN THE CAUSE (GLOBAL OR IN DETAIL)? Note: The categories are based on typical categories of failures in construction. We do not ask for who is responsible for the defect/failure. But if the responsibility has been determined (for example by arbitrage, by the court or otherwise), this can be mentioned in 'other'. You can choose also to indicate the type of actor who is held responsible (installer, designer, manufacturer, user, etc.)	 Predefined categories (multiple answers possible) Requirements management (change in clients' requirements, misunderstanding of the effectiveness of the technology, poor project management, inaccurate engineering or architectural data) (Pre)design errors Product manufacture and delivery issues (faulty manufacture, late delivery, storage issues, awkward packaging, poor transport of product) Construction/installation problems (incorrect installation documentation, failure in installation, poor workmanship, misuse of products, inadequate supervision, commissioning failure, vandalism) 	Construction/ installation problems



		□Operational failure (product failure	
		once installed, incorrect user	
		documentation)	
		☐Maintenance errors	
		□Ageing and degradation (biological,	
		chemical, physical, mechanical)	
		□Other cause for defect/failure	
		□Cause not yet known	
		□Don't know	
25c	Other, namely	Text	
		□ (please describe the	
		cause)	
Qual	ity signs and qualifications		
26a	Were there quality signs in place at time of	🗆 Yes	Yes
	construction, related to the eco-technology?	🗆 No	
		🗆 Don't know	
26b	Type of quality sign related to the	Predefined categories (multiple	Products and
	defect/failure for the product/ material/	answers possible)	competences
	system in place at time of construction (if	□Quality sign(s) for works in place (or	
	26a answered with 'yes')	whole buildings)	
		Quality sign(s) for product(s) in place	
		Quality sign(s) for systems in place	
		□Quality sign(s) for competence(s) of	
		construction actors in place	
		□Don't know	
26c	Name of quality sign (if known) (if 26a	Text	Qualibat, Avis
	answered with 'yes')	\Box (please enter the name(s) of	Technique
		the quality sign(s) in place at time of	
~ -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	construction)	- 10 f
27	Is the contractor/installer specialized in that	Predefined categories (multiple	5-10 years of
	technology?	answers possible)	experience
		□Yes, <5 years experience	
		Yes, 5-10 years experience	
		□Yes, >10 years experience	
		□ The installer/contractor is certified	
		or recognized by an independent	
		organisation for this technology or	
		activity.	
20			David har ave
28	How to avoid or prevent the defect/failure	Free memotext	DON'T KNOW
20	(lessons learned, prevention measures)		
29	Here you can add any other comments or	Free memotext	
1	remarks you want to make.		



				Input screen		output screen			
							complete	visible in	
	fiel	dnr	anna af tha field	applicability of question in	mandatory to fill in	explanation	description of	output screen	sorting
			name of the field	relation to another question	on input screen	needed (by	a pathology	after selection	possible?
						means popup)	case	of criteria	
	1		System serial number		autom. generated		x		
	2		Name of information provider (name of the						
unique			organisation)		yes		X		
record key	3		Dossier code (internal code) of the information provider		no		×		
	-		for this pathology case.				<u>^</u>		
	4 E	-	Date of filling in this pathology record		autom. generated		x		
	5	-	Type of source for the description of the pathology case	anly if you shoose 'Inspection	yes		×	x	yes
source	Ů		pathology case (title of report, website link, etc.)	report' or 'Literature' on 5	yes		x		
	7	-	Name of construction work or project, where the						
			defect/failure occurred		no		x		
	8		Country or countries where the construction work or						
			project is executed		yes		×		
	9		Do you know the town where the construction work or						
		a	project where the defect/failure has occurred?		no		×		
Details of		Ь	Town where the construction work or project is	only if you choose yes on 9a	no		×		
the		-	executed						
constructio	10	а	Geo-climatic character of the location of the		no		x		
n work		h	other, namely	only if you choose 'other' with 10a	no		v v		
where the	11	-	Type of construction work - New or existing building?		10		<u>^</u>		
eco-	11	a	Type of construction work - New of existing building:		no		×		
technology		b	don't know)		no		×		
is installed			Presence of risk (intrinsic/exterinsic/no special						
and the		C	risks/don't know		no		x		
derect/fall	12		Starting date of the work		no		x		
occurred	13		End date of the work		no		x		
occurred	14	а	Has the construction work or project been completed?		no		x		
		-	(yes/no/don't know) Was there a completion survey for the handover of the	only if you choose 'yes' on 14a					
		b	construction work/project to the client?		no		x		
		с	If yes, what was the date of the completion survey?						
	15		Was a Technical Inspection Service (TIS) contracted for						
			this project? (yes/know/don't know)		no		×		
Eco-	16		Type of eco-technology (material/product/ system) that						
technologi			was involved in the defect/failure		yes		x	x	yes
y	17		Specific type of eco-techology (if known)		no		x		
	18		Date of the defect/failure/damage (year)		no		x		
	19		General description of the pathology, including the						
			defect/failure, the defective part, the consequences/		yes		×		
		<u> </u>	effects and the causes						
	20	-	Type of defect/failure		yes		×	X	yes
	21	a			no		x		
Description		b	Other type of defective component, namely	only if you choose "other" on 21a	no		x		
of the	22	a	raneo pullaing component	anhuifuau ah '-+' '	no		X		
uerect/fail		b	other failed building component, namely	only if you choose other	no				
ure	23		Type of consequence/effects of the defect/failure (4		yes		x	x	yes
	2/	-	varegories multiple iist) Was the defected product renaired or replaced?				v		
	24	+	Has the cause of the defect/failure been analysed, or is it		10		^		
		a	known? (yes/no/don;t know)		yes		x		
		b	If ves, what has been the cause (global or in detail)?	only if you choose 'yes' on 25a	ves 'under condition'		×	x	ves
		c	Other, please describe the cause	only if you choose 'other' on 25b	ves 'under condition'		x	^	,00
Quality	26		Were there quality signs in place at time of		,				
signs and		a	construction? (yes/no/don't know)		no		x		
qualificatio			Type of quality sign related to the defect/failure for the	only if you choose 'yes' on 26a					
ns		b	product/material/system in place at time of		no		x		
			construction						
		C	Name of quality sign if known	only if you choose 'yes' on 26a	no		×		
		Ľ					^		
	27		Is the contractor/installer specialized in that		no		x		
Lessons	28		Lessons learned: How to avoid or prevent the						
learned			defect/failure (lessons learned, prevention measures)		no		X		
Other	29		Other comments or remarks				1		
comments/					no		x		
remarks									



Management of building pathologies cases

Once the contributor is logged in, he can access all the cases he made before in a list. He can as well create a new case.

An administrator can see all the building pathology cases made by contributors and himself.

List view of cases

A contributor can only manage his own cases, and the list is composed of his cases.

The list of cases displays the following data:

- Type of eco-technology
- Type of defect/failure
- Cause(s)
- Effect/consequences
- Type of source

The list has to be paginated; by default ten cases are displayed by page. Whereas this number can be changed by the user and be adapted to its screen size.

Links « Next » and « Previous » are available at the end of the list. On the same line below the list of cases, the total number of elements is given.

All the columns of the list have to be sortable.

Data entered into the search section have to be kept by the system till the press of the button Reset.

Number of results despla	ayed (by default: 10):	5			
RESULTS OF THE SELECT	ION CRITERIA				
Type of eco-technology	Type of defect/failure	Cause(s)	Effect/consequences	Type of source	
heat pump	functional failure	product manufacture	Lack of performance with regard to energy yield	literature	
heat pump	system failure of components	other	Material damage of the building	claim	
Total numer of hits: 2					
EXPORT	when you o pdf w description	click on a line you get vith the complete n of the pathology ca	se		

From this list, possible actions allowed for contributors (only on their own cases) or administrators are:

- The view of the detail sheet of the selected case
- The modification of the data for the selected case
- The publication or the unpublication of a case
- The deletion of the selected case
- The PDF export of a case

All those actions are represented by icons supplied by an indicative bubble. All icons are gathered in a toolbox provided at the end of each line of case.



A button « EXPORT» triggers an export in Excel format of the displayed cases. The cases may be the result of a search.

Important search functionality is provided, see section Search *function*.

Search functionality

The search section will be available on the public part of the WP2 website, but also to contributors and administrators. The search is multi criterion and there is no criteria mandatory. All the criteria are provided with a default value (see Figure 4: search form) and this default value can be easily set by user. For the request to the database, all criteria are separated with a "AND" close.

PRINT				FREE SEARCH
In the following table you can specify	the criter	ia for selecting the pathology cases:		
items	=/2 ≤	selection criteria		remark
Type of eco-technology - category	=	predefined categories, plus empty field for free search text	▼	all eco-technologies by default
Specific type of eco-technology		free search text, for example *insulation*		
Countries where the construction work of project were executed	=	predefined categories	V	all countries by default
Geo-climatic character of the location of the construction work or project	=	predefined categories, plus empty field for free search text free search text, for example *facade*	V	all geo-climatic characters by default
Type of construction work	=	predefined categories, plus empty field for free search text <i>free search text, for example *office*</i>	▼	all construction works by default
Works/projects executed between and	25	≥ 01-05-2010 ≤ 01-07-2012		default selection: ≥ 01- 01-1970 ≤ present
Date of the defect/failure	≥≤	≥ 01-01-2011 ≤ 01-12-2011		default selection: ≥ 01- 01-1970 ≤ present
Type of defect/failure	=	predefined categories, plus empty field for free search text free search text, for example *warranty*	▼	all defects/failures by default
Defective/failed building component	=	Predefined categories	V	all components by default
Consequences/effects of the defect/failure	=	Predefined categories	7	all conseq. by default
Cause of the failure/defect	=	predefined categories, plus empty field for free search text free search text, for example *installation	*	all causes by default
Quality signs involved	=	Predefined categories selection on specific type of quality sign: name of the sign		all signs by default
Lessons learned	=	free search text, for example *control*		

Figure 4: search form

OK



Results screen

After selection of the criteria, the pathology cases that conform to the criteria are displayed. See figure 5.

Number of results despla	ayed (by default: 10):	5			
RESULTS OF THE SELECT	ION CRITERIA				
Type of eco-technology	Type of defect/failure	Cause(s)	Effect/consequences	Type of source	
heat pump	functional failure	product manufacture	Lack of performance with regard to energy yield	literature	
heat pump	system failure of components	other	Material damage of the building	claim	
					▼
Total numer of hits: 2					
EXPORT	when you pdf v description	click on a line you ge vith the complete n of the pathology ca	t a Ise		

Figure 5: Results screen.

Detail view of a pathology case

Detail of a pathology case is open to all and it is the same view as the one provided in the public part of the website. This view lists all the data of a building pathology case. From this detail view a link allows to export the sheet into PDF format.



Pathology sheet (as pdf, when you click on a line in the results-screen)
Name of information provider: NHBC
Date of filling in this pathology record: 2013-12-13
Source
Type of source for the description of the pathology case: Inspection report
Name/title of the source: www.greentower.uk
Construction work where the eco-technology is installed and the defect/failure occurred
Name of construction work or project: The Green Office Tower
Country or countries: UK
Town: London
Geo-climatic character: Near the coast
Type of construction work : New / Office building / high intrinsic technical risks
Starting date of the work : 2010-01-01
End date of the work : 2012-01-01
Has the construction work or project been completed? : yes
Was there a completion survey: yes
If yes, what was the date of the completion survey? 2011-12-30
Technical Inspection Service (TIS) contracted?: no
Eco-technology
Type of eco-technology involved in the defect/failure: PV-panels
Specific type of eco-techology: Superimposed PV panels
Description of the defect/failure
General description of the pathology: defective power supply caused fire
Type of defect/failure: System failure of components
Defective building component: Other: power supply
Failed building component: Other: PV-panel
Type of consequence/effect: Material damage to the building
Was the defected product repaired or replaced?: Not yet
Has the cause of the defect/failure been analysed, or is it known?: Yes
If yes, what has been the cause (global or in detail)?: Construction/installation problems
Other, please describe the cause:
Quality signs and qualifications
Were there quality signs in place at time of construction?: yes
Type of quality sign related to the ecotechnology: Products and competences
Name of quality sign: Qualibat, Avis Technique
Is the contractor/installer specialized in that technology?: 5-10 years of experience
Lessons learned: Don't know
Other comments or remarks:

Figure 6: Example of a PDF export of a building pathology sheet

I



This function allows all the data contained by a building pathology case into one PF sheet. This functionality will be provided by the public part of WP2 website. The sheet has to follow the given template at Figure 6: Example of a PDF export of a building pathology sheet.

Modification of a case

This function is allowed for a contributor on for its own cases. The same screen that the input screen is displayed populates with the original data of the case to modify.

Publish / unpublish cases

This function is allowed for a contributor for its own cases. Only a published sheet appears among the list of available cases in the front-office (public part of the website). This function allows contributors to only publish a sheet when it is completed. This function is especially useful during testing period to not make available hazardous data.

Deletion of cases

This function is allowed for a contributor for its own cases. This function removes a case from the database. An Alert window has to pop up asking confirmation before the deletion process is launched.

« EXPORT»

Export button allowed (all) user to export some data (to define) of building pathologies sheets in an Excel table.

3. Specifications for part 2 of the EQEO: 'Warning procedure'

Regarding the Warning Procedure, the idea is being able to gather and communicate the existing information ('rapidly'). The form has really no importance.

For the warning a very simple database structure is proposed:

- Name of the organisation / person who is doing the warning;
- Description of the eco-technology for which the warning is given;
- Description of the warning;
- Indication of the risk:
 - there is a clear and immediate risk for health and safety;
 - there is a clear and immediate risk for severe economic damages (one such case may lead to significant direct or indirect damages);
 - at this moment there is no clear and immediate risk for health and safety and/or severe economic damages, but maybe in future with widespread use.
- Possibility to add attachments.

4. Specifications for part 3 of the EQEO: the extract of the Quality Signs inventory

When quality signs associated to the pathology record are available, they will be recorded as well. These signs may concern construction products, construction systems, qualifications, performances of works.

Quality signs that are also recorded in the ELIOS2 quality signs directory will be indicated.



5. Results of the validation of the proposed database architecture

The pathology database architecture has been tested by filling it with information from two pathology cases. The resulting 'pathology sheets' are given hereunder.

Pathology sheet for case 1: solar panels with a fire risk

Name of information provider:	BBRI
Date of filling in this pathology record:	2013-09-10
Source	
Type of source for the description of the	Based on literature, research
pathology case:	papers, defect information sheets, website
Name / title of the courses	
	panels"
Construction work where the eco-technology is	
installed and the defect/failure occurred	
Name of construction work or project:	15 known cases in EU
Country or countries:	several European countries
Town:	15,000 installations placed in Netherlands
Geo-climatic character:	Don't know
Type of construction work:	New and existing Individual housing/dwellings
Starting date of the work:	Don't know
End date of the work:	Don't know
Has the construction work or project been completed?:	Yes
Was there a completion survey:	Don't know
If yes, what was the date of the completion survey?	
Technical Inspection Service (TIS) contracted?:	Don't know
Eco-technology	
Type of eco-technology involved in the defect/failure:	Photovoltaic panels (PV's)
Specific type of eco-techology:	Polycrystalline Superimposed PV panels, Types Multisol P6-48, P6-54, P6-60 and P6-66`, supplied in the period August 2009 to February 2012 by Scheuten Solar Systems.
Description of the defect/failure	
General description of the pathology:	In these solar panels there is a faulty electrical connection that is flammable. These solar panels have caused 15 roof fires in several EU countries. A cable in the junction box behind the solar panel makes a poor contact with the PCB. This may cause sparks and can make the housing of the terminal box damage, melt and smolder. Then sparks can skip to the roof and cause fire. This risk increases as the sun



Type of defect/failure:	Defect or failure of materials
Defective building component:	Power supply of PV-panel
Failed building component:	PV-panel
Type of consequence/effect:	Material damage to the eco-technology itself / Material damage to the building
Was the defected product repaired or replaced?:	Not yet
Has the cause of the defect/failure been analysed, or is it known?:	Yes
If yes, what has been the cause (global or in detail)?:	Other
Other, please describe the cause:	Faulty electrical connection in the junction box behind the PV-panels causes sparkes and makes the housing of the terminal box melt and smolder. The risk increases as the sun gets stronger or as the PV-panels age.
Quality signs and qualifications	
Were there quality signs in place at time of construction?:	Yes
Type of quality sign related to the ecotechnology:	Don't know
Name of quality sign:	Don't know
Is the contractor/installer specialized in that technology?:	Don't know
Lessons learned:	For now a good solution hasn't been found. When a save method is available the NVWA will post it on its website <u>www.nvwa.nl</u> . Owners of the PVinstallations are to be advised to contact a installer and to have their installation safely turned off by an installer (risk for electroshock!).
Other comments or remarks:	The manufacturer went bankrupt and neglects to take appropriate measures and/or responsibility in this case.

Pathology sheet for case 2: Cellulose insulation waddings with a health risk

Name of information provider:	BBRI
Date of filling in this pathology record:	2013-09-10
Source	
Type of source for the description of the	Literature, research papers, defect information
pathology case:	sheets, website
Name/title of the source:	AQC and authority information
	www.qualiteconstruction.com "Procedures for
	thermal
	cellulose wadding insulation" (January 2013);
	www.sante.gouv.fr "Isolants à base de ouate de
	cellulose
	adjuvants d'ammonium" (July 2013)

Construction work where the eco-technology is	
Name of construction work or project:	General information
Country or countries:	France
Town:	Don't know
Geo-climatic character:	Don't know
Type of construction work:	New and existing Individual housing/dwellings
Starting date of the work:	Don't know
End date of the work:	Don't know
Has the construction work or project been	Don't know
completed?:	
Was there a completion survey:	Don't know
If yes, what was the date of the completion survey?	
Technical Inspection Service (TIS) contracted?:	Don't know
Eco-technology	
Type of eco-technology involved in the defect/failure:	Insulation made of biomaterials
Specific type of eco-techology:	Cellulose insulation waddings (with addition of ammonium salts), used as thermal insulation in homes that can be blown in lost roofs, blown into walls or projected by flocking. (Ammonium salts are chemical substances. They are used to reduce the risk of fire by making the treated materials more fire resistant. In the case of insulation based an adjuvanted cellulose wadding with ammonium salts, they represent 5 to 10% of the total mass of the wadding.)
Description of the defect/failure	
General description of the pathology:	As such , the ammonium salts are not toxic. However , in humid weather conditions , such salts can react with water molecules and produce ammonia, which is in the gaseous state under normal ambient conditions (temperature and pressure). Ammonia is an irritant gas. Inhalation of ammonia has a health risk. After a short exposure , ammonia can cause irritation or burns to the eyes and respiratory mucosa . Exposure to ammonia can cause coughing , shortness of breath or bronchiolitis . At high concentrations , the inhalation of ammonia may be characterized by severe respiratory effects, for example respiratory distress. Due to the high volatility of ammonia , it spreads preferentially in the attic rather than residential premises, however it is possible that it enters the living room. Moreover, the ammonium salts are used for their flame retardancy (either flame retardant).



	their degradation - and thus their loss of efficiency - may increase the risk of fire.
Type of defect/failure:	Irreversible defect/failure
Defective building component:	External Wall / Internal Wall / Floors and galleries / Roof
Failed building component:	Same as defective component
Type of consequence/effect:	Other damage to third parties (including situations with a risk for health and safety).
Was the defected product repaired or replaced?:	Don't know
Has the cause of the defect/failure been analysed, or is it known?:	Yes
If yes, what has been the cause (global or in detail)?:	Other
Other, please describe the cause:	Construction/installation problems. Ageing and degradation (biological, chemical, physical, mechanical)
Quality signs and qualifications	
Quality signs and qualifications Were there quality signs in place at time of construction?:	Yes
Quality signs and qualifications Were there quality signs in place at time of construction?: Type of quality sign related to the ecotechnology:	Yes Products / competences
Quality signs and qualifications Were there quality signs in place at time of construction?: Type of quality sign related to the ecotechnology: Name of quality sign:	Yes Products / competences Don't know
Quality signs and qualificationsWere there quality signs in place at time of construction?:Type of quality sign related to the ecotechnology:Name of quality sign:Is the contractor/installer specialized in that technology?:	Yes Products / competences Don't know Don't know
Quality signs and qualifications Were there quality signs in place at time of construction?: Type of quality sign related to the ecotechnology: Name of quality sign: Is the contractor/installer specialized in that technology?: Lessons learned:	Yes Products / competences Don't know Don't know www.qualiteconstruction.com. Prescribers and installers are invited to contact their insurance company if they want to install this type of insulation. www.sante.gouv.fr. The use of cellulose insulation with addition of ammonium salts is prohibited as of June 21st 2013. If you want to remove the cellulose insulation from your building, please contact the manufacturer or the French syndicate of manufacturers.