CantierePro

Site Photos

The complete guide for companies: site documentation, project management, control of costs and margins, reports for the client.

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1. Who CantierePro is for

CantierePro is the tool for whoever **runs** the site. Company owners, surveyors, supervising engineers, project managers: anyone who has to document what has been done, account for it to a client and work out — while the works are still open, while there is still time to act — whether that site is making money.

It is worth saying this before you install the app, because it explains everything else: the stamped photos exist to stand up to a dispute, the Financial overview to answer with a figure instead of an impression, the PDF report to get the material out of the app and onto somebody else's desk.

Who	What it solves
Owner of a building firm	Documenting the works and knowing the margin on every site while it is still running.
Surveyor, architect, consultant	Keeping several sites in order at once and producing the documentation for the client.
Supervising engineer, project manager	Following progress, subcontracts and costs on complex projects, and reporting on them.
Site worker	Not yet: today there is no separate access for employees. More on this below.

It is not (yet) the worker's app

> **The limit to know before you start**
>
> Today the data is aligned **only between devices belonging to the same person**. There is no login for the employee: a worker on their own account cannot see the office's projects and cannot upload anything to them. Whoever runs the work gathers the material the way they always have.

This is not an oversight, it is the current scope of the product — and it is also why the app asks nothing of your employees' phones: no clocking in, no staff tracking.

Where it is heading: the site that files its own paperwork

The direction of development is exactly the piece that is missing today: sync designed for the team. Whoever is on site sends photos, notes and progress from their own device; the project manager finds them in real time in their own app, already inside the right project, with nothing to gather from any chat at the end of the day.

Anyone who coordinates several sites knows what that gathering costs: the photos scattered across three different conversations, the voice messages to listen through again, the foreman called back to work out which floor that crack is on. The aim of that feature is to cut drastically — by as much as 90%, that is the intention — the time spent today chasing documentation. It will remain a sync **of the work, not of the people**: photos, notes and progress from the site, not the location of whoever sends them.

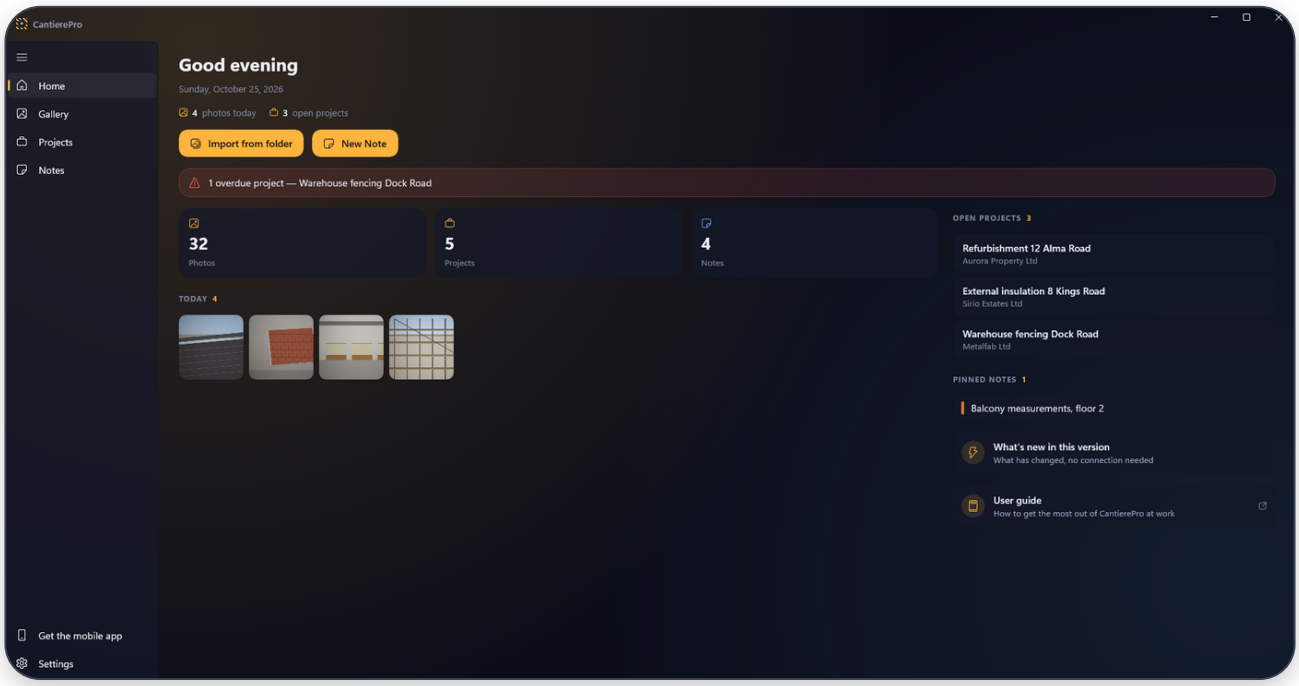
> **A direction is not a feature**
>
> What is described above **is not available yet** and has no release date: what the app does today is what this guide describes, and on the PC all of it is included.

2. What CantierePro does

It holds together the two things that in a construction firm always travel apart: **the site documentation** — photos, videos, notes — and **that site's figures** — how much has been billed, how much it has cost, how much is left.

The photos are taken with the phone, on site; they arrive here already stamped with the date, coordinates and address, and when you import them the app also reads the file's **metadata** — the date the photo was taken, the coordinates, the make and model of the device — and keeps it with the photograph. Every photo belongs to its project, and from the project come the PDF report with the firm's logo and the financial analysis with costs and margins.

- **Documentation** — geotagged photos and videos sent in from the site, written notes, freehand sketches.
- **Projects** — details, amount, status of the works, expected completion with a reminder.
- **Progress** — progress claims (Italian SAL) with billed amounts.
- **Costs** — labor hours per person, subcontracts on a lump-sum or hourly basis, purchases with the scanned delivery note (Italian DDT).
- **Analysis** — total costs, remaining, weight of company overhead, projected margin against the target.
- **Getting the data out** — PDF report with your own logo, complete Excel sheet, backup archive.



Home on the PC: the day's work and the open projects, with the bar of sections on the left.

3. Requirements and installation

Device	Requirement and notes
Windows PC	Windows 10 version 1809 or later, and Windows 11. The app is installed from the Microsoft Store: no installer to download, no updates to chase.
Phone	You need one, with its own app and its own guide — for iPhone or for Android. **The photos are taken there**: a PC does not go on site, and its webcam points at whoever is sitting in front of it. The two apps do not sync with each other: the bridge is the backup file.
Tablet	A Windows tablet is perfectly fine, but the PC's rules apply: you can write and draw with your finger or a pen, but you cannot take photos.

> **What the PC does NOT have, and why**
>
> There is no **«Capture»** section: no camera, no video, no time-lapse, no voice notes. These are not features put off until later — this is how the work is split between the two tools. The phone is for documenting the site; the PC is where you go through the figures, write the report and print. Everything the phone has gathered comes in here through the backup file, and goes out from here as PDF, Excel and CSV.

First launch

1. Search for **CantierePro** in the **Microsoft Store** and install the app. It is **free and fully featured**: no subscription, no in-app purchases, no watermark on the documents.
2. On first launch the **legal documents** appear: the privacy policy and the terms of use have to be accepted to continue. They reappear only if those documents are updated.
3. **The app asks for no permissions**, because it needs none: it does not use the camera or the microphone and does not access your location. It reads and writes only inside its own folders and the ones you point it to.
4. If you already have the app on your phone, the next step is to bring the archive over here: export it from the phone and open it from **«Settings»** › **«Backup & Restore»** › **«Import an archive»**. Chapter 12 explains it in full.

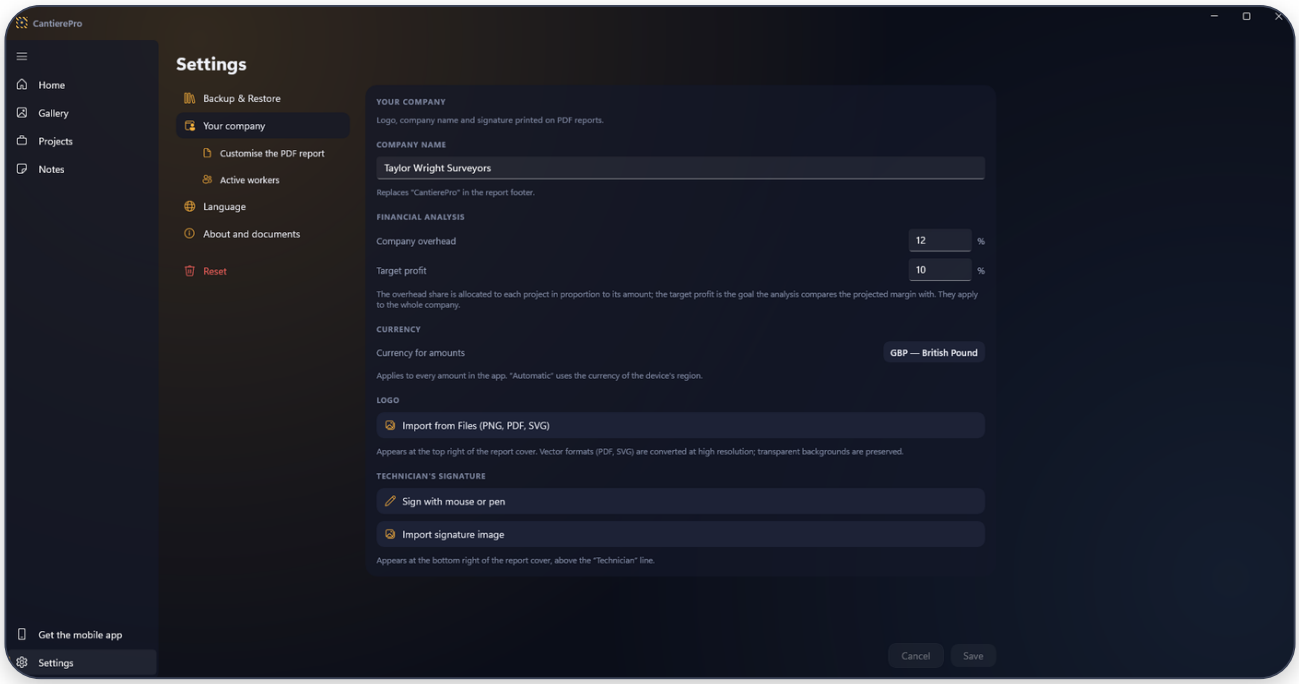
The app speaks Italian, English, French, German and Spanish: you change it in **«Settings»** › **«Language»**, with immediate effect. **«System»** follows the Windows language.

4. Initial setup

Ten minutes, once, and every document the app produces in the years that follow will come out with the firm's name and logo on it.

Start from **«Settings»**, at the bottom of the bar on the left.

> **«Your company» is included**
> On the PC there is no padlock: the logo, company name, signature and analysis parameters can be filled in right away, and the documents go out with your brand from day one.



Settings on the PC, with the **«Your company»** section: this is where the logo, the signature and the analysis parameters come from.

The firm's details

«Your company» section:

- **Company name** — replaces the word **«CantierePro»** at the foot of reports.
- **Logo** — **«Import from Files (PNG, PDF, SVG)»**, from the files on your computer.
- **Technician's signature** — **«Sign with mouse or pen»**, or **«Import signature image»**. It goes on the last page of the report, above the **«Surveying technician»** line.
- **Customise the PDF report** — everything else that gets printed on the report: tax details, color, document prefix, page layout and the wording of the declaration. It has a section of its own below.
- **Company overhead** — the percentage for the structure (rent, vehicles, office, insurance) that every project has to carry.
- **Target profit** — the target margin, as a percentage, against which the app compares the result of every site.

- **Currency for amounts** — **«Automatic (from region)»** or one of fourteen currencies.

> **How it saves**
>
> The **«Save»** and **«Cancel»** buttons sit at the bottom of the window, always in view, and they light up only when there is really something to save. If you leave with changes still pending, the app asks you about it (**«Leave without saving?»**) instead of throwing them away in silence. The logo, the signature and the currency apply the moment you choose them.

The letterhead

«Your company» › «Customise the PDF report». It is the face your practice shows the client: until 1.1 the report carried three things of yours — company name, logo and signature — and everything else was written into the code.

- **Company details** — VAT or tax number, street, postal code and city, phone, email, website, and a free line for your professional body or company register. They go under the company name, on the cover. Lines you leave empty do not leave a gap: they close up.
- **Accent color** — six ready colors or the free picker. It is the color of the photo numbers, of the section labels and of the rule at the top of the cover.
- **Logo on every page** — with the switch off the logo stays on the cover only.
- **Document prefix** — **«RC-»** is the standard value. If your office files things under **«REL-»** or **«DOC-»**, you write it here and the report comes out that way: the screen shows you how the reference will read.
- **Footer line** — a free line at the bottom of every sheet, for **«Confidential — reproduction prohibited»** and whatever your professional body requires.
- **Hide the CantierePro name** — removes **«CANTIEREPRO · SITE DOCUMENTATION»** from the title page. The company name stays in the footer.
- **Photographs per sheet** — one, two, four or six. One is the survey plate; two is the long-standing value and lets you compare two moments of the same spot; four and six are for those who really print — forty photos go from twenty sheets to seven.
- **Chronological index**, **Site diary** and **Declaration and signatures** — they can be left out.
- **Declaration** — you write the text. The right wording for an expert report is not the right wording for a progress claim.

> **A color that is too light**
>
> If you pick a color that will not read on white paper, the app tells you and the report **keeps the amber**. It is not a whim: the photo numbers and the labels are in that color, and a pale yellow printed on white makes half the document unreadable — you would find out from the client.

> **The two placeholders in the declaration**
>
> In the text you can write `%CONSISTENZA%` and `%PERIODO%`: they are replaced by how many photographs and notes the report contains and on which days they were taken. If you write them wrong they simply stay as written — they do not break the document.

Active workers

«Settings» › **«Active workers»**: workers and staff with their **hourly cost**, which the app uses to work out the labor cost. Whoever leaves the firm is not deleted: you switch off the **«Active»** toggle and they move to the archive, so the costs already recorded keep a name beside them.

5. How the app is organized

On the PC there are four sections, and they sit **on the left**, in a bar that is always visible: there is room for it, and a bar that never moves only has to be learned once. At the bottom of the bar are **«Get the mobile app»** and **«Settings»**. The list and the details sit **side by side** instead of one on top of the other, and you can drag the divider between them with the mouse to wherever suits you.

Section	What it is for
«Home»	The dashboard: the day's work, open and overdue projects, and the **«User guide»** entry that opens these pages in the app's language.
«Import from folder»	Not a section but the first button on Home: it brings in the photos and videos from a folder on the PC, and asks which project to assign them to.
«Gallery»	Everything captured, with the **«All»** / **«Photo»** / **«Video»** filters, multiple selection, **«Move to project…»**, **«Save as…»** and deletion.
«Projects»	The management heart: every site with its photos, its figures and its documents.
«Notes»	Written notes and notebooks for sketches, dimensions and handwritten notes.

Inside a project there are four tabs: **«Photos»**, **«Notes»**, **«Management»** (the whole financial side) and **«History»** (how things have gone over time).

6. Everyday work on the PC

On site the photos are taken with the phone. Here you sort out what has come in, and produce the document to hand over.

> **The golden rule: the project is chosen while you import**
>
> When you bring in a folder of photos, the app **asks which project to assign them to**, and you answer once for the whole folder. Answering **«None»** is a mistake you do not pay for straight away: the photos stay in the gallery, you can see them and open them — but they do not go into the **«Photos»** tab of any project and **do not end up in any report**. On Windows, though, unlike on the phone, it can be put right: select them in the gallery and use **«Move to project…»**.

Bringing the photos in

1. From Home, click **«**Import from folder**»** — or, inside a project, use the import command on the **«Photos»** tab.
2. Choose the folder where the photos from the phone were saved. The app imports only photos and videos, and ignores everything else.
3. Choose the project.

What comes in with the file. The app does not just copy the image: it reads the **metadata** the phone put inside it and keeps it next to the photograph — the date and time it was taken, the GPS coordinates, the make and model of the device. The date is the date the photo was taken, not the date it was copied: the photos fall under the right day automatically, even if you downloaded them a week later. And the coordinates appear in their own column in the PDF report.

> **The PC does not add the stamp**
>
> The band with the date, time and address burned into the image is added by **the phone, at the moment the photo is taken**. It cannot be added here afterward, and that is not a shortcoming: a caption added at the office to a photo taken three weeks earlier would prove nothing. If a photo arrives without a stamp, it means that on the phone the **«Stamp»** switch was off when it was taken.

Every photograph says where it comes from. An imported photo stays marked as imported: the app never presents it as a photo taken with CantierePro, and its details show where it came from. It is the difference between an archive you can show to anyone and one that has to be taken on trust.

Viewing, moving, saving

The gallery is the same as on the phone, with the **«All»** / **«Photo»** / **«Video»** filters and the photos grouped by day. On the PC there are two extra commands the phone does not have, and they are there precisely for whoever is sorting out the archive:

- **«Move to project…»** — for photos that came in without a project, or ended up on the wrong site.

- **«Save as…»** — exports the original files, when someone else needs them.

You select with a click and extend the selection by holding down **Ctrl** or **Shift**, as anywhere else in Windows.

Notes and notebooks

Written notes work as they do on the phone, and they are quicker to write: there is a real keyboard.

The notebooks are all there — squared, ruled or blank pages, typed text and drawing on the same page. You draw **with the mouse, with your finger on a touchscreen, or with any stylus**: it does not have to be an active pen. The tools are pen and eraser, four colors, three thicknesses, and undo and redo up to a hundred steps.

> **A mouse is not a finger**
>
> A stroke drawn with the mouse is more jagged than one drawn with a finger: the mouse moves in big jumps, the finger in small steps. For a dimension or a site sketch it is perfectly fine; for a real drawing the phone or the tablet is better, and the notebook comes across in the backup.

Looking at photos: the gallery and the viewer

The gallery is split by day. Above each group of thumbnails there is the day — **«Today»**, **«Yesterday»**, **«22 August»** — with how many shots it holds. A site's documentation is a sequence of working days: you scroll to the day of the pour instead of hunting by eye through two hundred similar tiles.

The day heading scrolls away together with the photos.

To select several at once, hold down a key while you click, as anywhere else in Windows: **Ctrl** adds or removes one photo at a time, **Shift** selects everything between two. Once you have a selection, the two commands the phone does not have appear at the top: **«Move to project…»** and **«Save as…»**. Right-clicking a photo offers the same two, plus **«Delete»**.

Double-clicking a photo opens it full screen. From there:

Command	What it does
Arrow keys ← and →	Moves to the previous or next photo, **within the list you opened it from**: the filtered gallery, that project's photos, the history.
Mouse wheel	Zooms in, up to 5×. No key needed: here the wheel zooms instead of scrolling.
Drag, while zoomed in	Moves the framing.
Esc, or the X at the top	Closes and goes back.

In the details sheet there are the date and time, place, project, note, and four things about the file: its **size** (for a stamped photo there are two files — the original and the stamped copy — and the figure covers both, and says so), its dimensions in **pixels**, its **format**, and **where it comes from**: imported from a folder or restored from a backup. On the PC the other possible answer — **«Taken with the app»** — never appears, and that matters: no photos are taken here, and the app

does not let anyone believe otherwise, not even by mistake.

In the sheet you also write the note, and play back the voice notes recorded on the phone.

7. A day with CantierePro

The site is documented by the phone. Here you do the rest, and it comes down to three sessions: **ten minutes in the evening**, **half an hour when a delivery arrives or a progress claim is due**, **an hour at the end of the month**.

In the evening, when the photos come in

The phone has been taking photos all day. In the evening you export the archive from the phone, import it here, and within a few seconds the photos are in the right project, in date order — the date the photo was **taken**, not the date it was copied.

If you would rather not go through the backup, you can also download the photos from the phone into a folder and use **«Import from folder»**: they come in just the same, with their coordinates and device details. The difference is that the backup also brings the notes, the notebooks, the hours and the figures; a folder brings only the images.

Then you look through the day's gallery and write what the photos cannot say on their own: the note on the photo, the site diary entry if work was stopped that day. On a keyboard you write in a quarter of the time it takes with your thumbs.

Deliveries, progress claims, subcontracts

When a delivery note or an invoice arrives: **«Projects»** › the project › **«Management»** tab › **«Purchases»** › **«Add»**. Supplier, cost, date, document number, and the PDF or the photo of the delivery note attached to the entry. On the PC there is no document scanner like the phone's, and none is needed: the document already arrives by email, and you attach it with **«Import PDF or photo»**.

The crew's hours and **the progress claim** are filled in on the same tab, and the keyboard makes them quick. This is exactly what a computer is for: ten lines of hours take two minutes to type, against ten minutes by hand on the phone.

The one glance that pays for the day. At the top of the **«Management»** tab, the Financial overview. The two percentages to read **together** are work progress and the weight of labor: if the site is at 40% and labor has already eaten 60% of the amount, that is a problem for today, not for the end of the job.

The end of the month

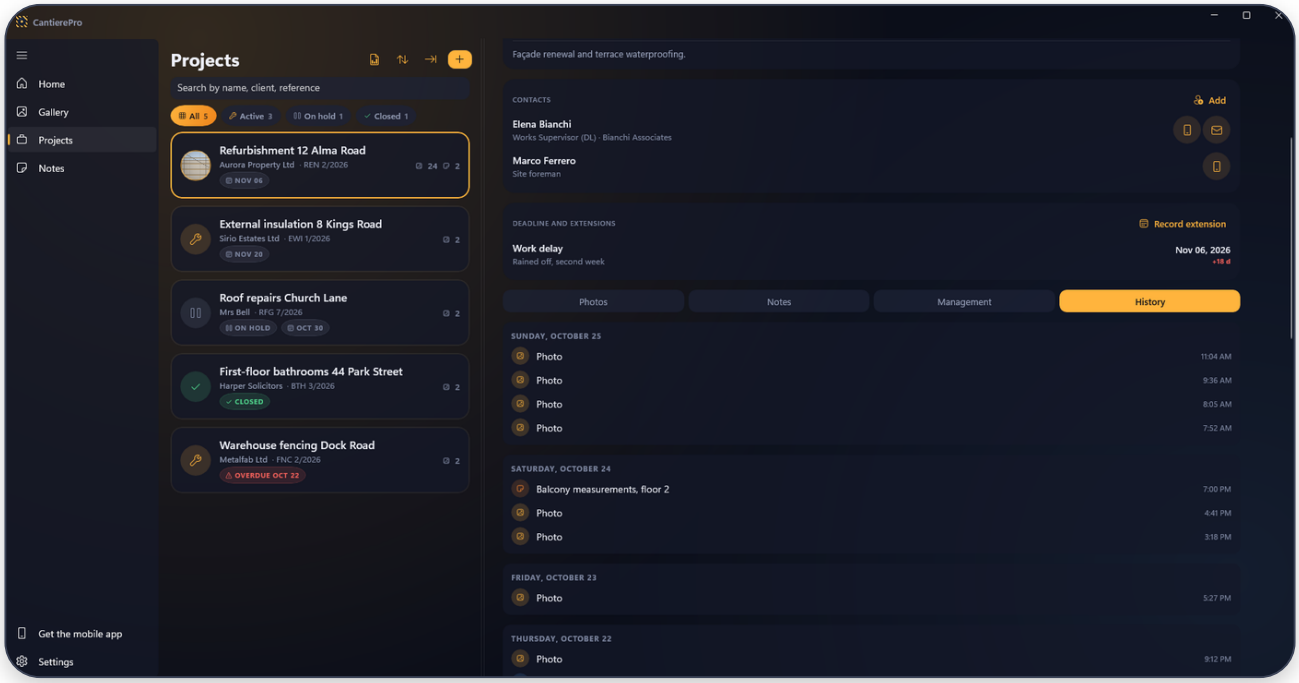
There is nothing to unlock here: report, spreadsheet and backup can all be exported, with no watermark and no strings attached.

1. **The PDF report** for the client, from the project.
2. **The Excel analysis** for the accountant or for the archive — one sheet per project.
3.

The CSV of the photo list, if another program needs it.

4. **The backup**: if you turn on **«Daily copy in Documents»**, the PC keeps a copy in Documents\CantierePro, refreshed every day.

8. Projects



A project open next to the list, on the **«History»** tab, which tells the story of the site over time.

Creating a project

1. **«Projects»** section › **+** at the top right.
2. Fill in **«Project name»** (the only required field), **«Client»**, **«Reference / progress claim / file»**.
3. Choose the status: **«Active»**, **«On hold»** or **«Closed»**. Switching on **«Due date»** lets you set a date and a reminder.
4. Enter the **«Site address»** and the client's contact details.
5. **Fill in the «Project amount (€)»**: it is the basis of every calculation that follows. Without it the app records the hours but can show neither progress nor margins.

The app understands every form an amount can take: 50,000.00 · 50000.5 · 50000,5 · 1,000. Reopen the field and the number is already properly formatted.

Progress claims and labor

In the **«Management»** tab, the progress-claim box collects the number, date, billed amount and status: their total feeds the **«Work progress»** bar. Labor is recorded per person and per period, and the cost is worked out **line by line** (hours × that person's hourly cost), never with an average rate: it is the right way to do it when people on different rates of pay are working on the same site.

Subcontracts

1. **«Management»** tab › **«Subcontracts»** box › **«Add»**.
2. **«Supplier name»** and scope: **«Supply and installation»** or **«Installation only»**.
3. Basis: **«Lump sum»** (an **«Agreed amount (€)»**) or **«Hourly»**.
4. If it is **hourly**, fill in the **«Work periods»**: for each month the hours per person, the **number of people** and the hourly rate. You can add several lines in the same month for the exceptions — the week when there were three of them instead of two.
5. Once the contract is signed, switch on **«Contract accepted»**.

> **Only what is signed weighs on the figures**
>
> While **«Contract accepted»** is off, that cost **is not deducted** from the Financial overview: the line says so in gray — **«to be accepted — not counted»**. It is deliberate — an estimate is not a cost — but you need to know it, because the line still shows the full amount while the total at the bottom counts accepted contracts only.

Purchases with delivery notes

1. **«Management»** tab › **«Purchases»** box › **«Add»**.
2. Fill in the supplier, cost, date and document number.
3. **«Import PDF or photo»** to attach the document: on the PC it already arrives by email or from the phone, and there is nothing to scan.
4. Save. The purchase card then shows a **thumbnail** of the document.

The site diary

Below the purchases there is the **diary**: one dated line for everything that has happened on site. Four kinds, and that is enough.

- **Works start** and **Works end** — the two dates that open and close the site.
- **Stoppage** — the site has stopped. You pick the **reason** from five (bad weather, waiting for materials, client's request, safety, other) and, when work resumes, you reopen the same line and put in the **restart** day. While that day is empty the site counts as stopped **right now**.
- **Note** — what happened that day and is neither a start nor a stoppage: a task picked up again, a delivery, something to remember.

The reason for a stoppage comes from a list and is not typed by hand, for a practical reason: **«how many days did I lose to rain this year»** is the question that makes a diary worth keeping when you price a job, and a free text field cannot answer it.

Above the list there is the **summary**, and it is what you look at first when you open a site that is not moving: calendar days, days stopped, days worked. When the site is stopped right now, a red line says **for how many days**.

> **Two stoppages that overlap count once**
>
> If bad weather stops you from the 3rd to the 10th and a late delivery from the 7th to the 12th, the site was stopped for **ten** days, not thirteen. It looks like a detail, but that figure ends up inside a request for an extension: adding the intervals up would put an inflated number on a document someone signs.

The day of an entry is a **date**, not a time: the same entry written on site and read back at the office falls on the same day even if the two devices are in different time zones.

On the PC the diary is all there, and its section is included in the PDF report automatically, with nothing to switch on.

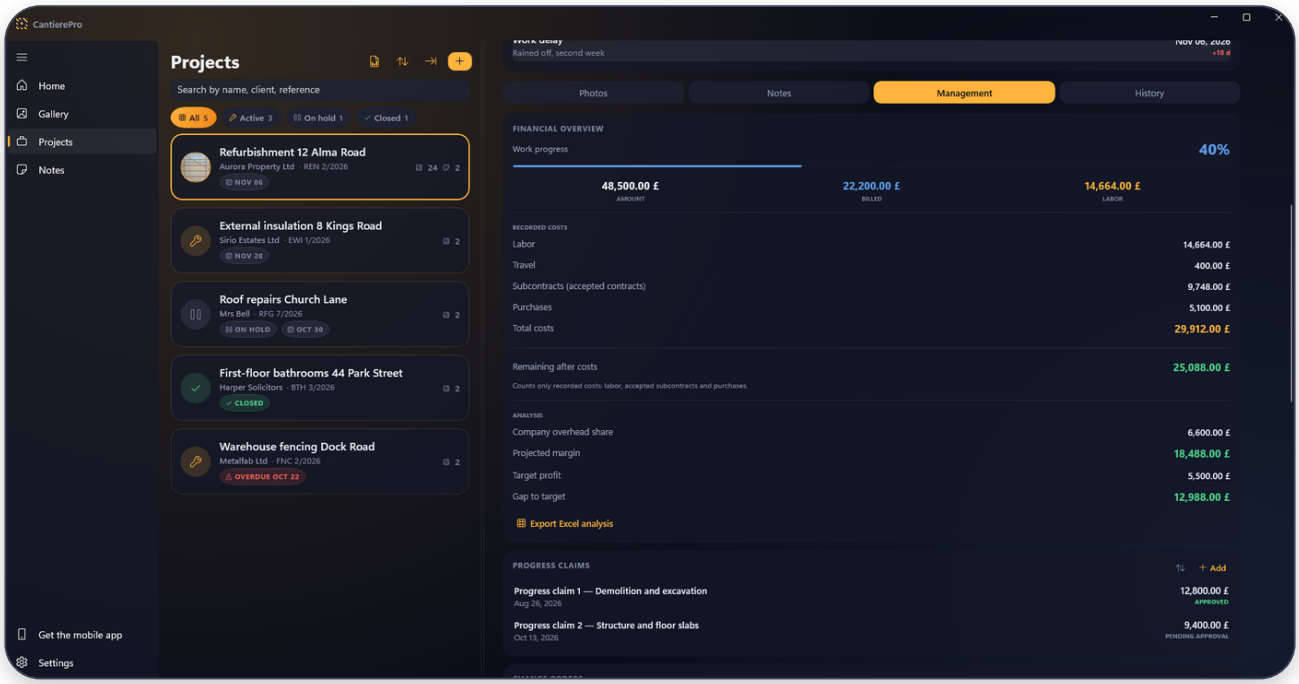
The work calendar

On the PC, from a project's own screen, **«...»** › **«Add to calendar»** prepares an appointment already filled in, with the project name, the site address, the client and the reference, and an alert one hour before, and opens it in the PC's calendar program, usually Outlook, where you save it.

> **It is an experimental feature**
>
> Some options are not available on every platform yet and will arrive in upcoming updates. For now the link between an appointment and its project stays on the device where you create it, and the full calendar is not available on Windows yet.

9. The Financial overview

It is the first panel inside **«Management»** in every project, and it answers the question that counts: am I making money on this site? No figure is stored: everything is recalculated from the lines you have entered, in real time.



The Financial overview: progress, recorded costs, remaining and — with the company percentages set — margin and target.

The exact formulas

Item	How it is calculated
Labor	sum of (hours × hourly cost), line by line
Subcontracts	sum of the costs of accepted contracts only
Purchases	sum of the purchase amounts
Total costs	labor + subcontracts + purchases
Work progress	total progress claims ÷ project amount
Remaining after costs	project amount − total costs
Company overhead share	project amount × (overhead % ÷ 100)
Projected margin	amount − total costs − overhead share
Target profit	project amount × (target profit % ÷ 100)
Gap to target	projected margin − target profit

VAT: a convention to agree on within the firm

Three things to know, which head off half the questions:

- **None of these figures is typed in by hand.** Progress is always calculated (total progress claims ÷ project amount): there is no **«progress percentage»** box to fill in.

- **The hourly cost is a snapshot.** It is taken at the moment you save the line of hours: raising someone's rate in their record **does not rewrite the months already recorded**, and that is as it should be — those months cost what they cost.

- **«Work progress» is not the «photo coverage»** in the History tab: the first says where the site stands in money, the second how many days have been documented. Two different percentages, which can be miles apart.

The **«Analysis»** block — overhead, projected margin, gap — appears **only once you have entered the two percentages** in **«Your company»**: without them there is no target to compare against.

The app **does not handle VAT**: the project amount, progress claims, hourly costs and purchases are plain numbers. So you have to set yourself a rule and always stick to it — and the right choice is to **enter everything net of VAT**. If the contract goes in net and the delivery notes gross, the margin comes out lower than it really is and nothing flags it.

10. Getting the most out of your projects — the method

CantierePro does not get the figures wrong: everything is recalculated from the lines you enter. The numbers go false for one reason only — a line that is missing. This chapter is the method for making sure none is.

The routine: a little at a time, always

When	What you do
Every day on site	The day's photos, with the project chosen before each session. Written or voice notes for whatever has to be remembered.
Every Friday (15–20 minutes in all)	The **«Management»** tab of every open site: the week's purchases with their documents attached, the signed subcontracts, the agreed extensions.
End of the month (5 minutes per project)	The hours of everyone who has worked on the site. You keep the count week by week on the timesheet you already fill in for payroll, and enter it in the app at the end of the month.
When it happens	The progress claim on the day it is certified. The project amount on the day the job is accepted, and its correction on the day a variation is approved.

Why costs should be entered as they happen, and not at the end of the job:

- **A figure is only worth having while you can still use it.** The remaining after costs halfway through the job is what tells you whether you can take on that extra work without asking for anything. At the final account the same figure is just a regret.
- **A delivery note can only be found while it is still in your hand.** Scanned in the van on the day of delivery, it stays inside the purchase and can be reopened from **«Management»** two years later. Left in the glove compartment, it disappears.
- **Memory always reconstructs short.** Forgotten hours and small purchases are always missing, never added: a final account done from memory systematically gives a higher margin than the real one.

Names and references: finding a project two years later

The search looks at four fields: name, client, reference and site address. Hence the convention.

- **«Project name»: client, place, work.** **«Harper — 12 Mill Lane, roof replacement»** can be found again; **«Site 3»** or **«New»** cannot. Putting the client first groups all their jobs together on its own.
- **«Reference / progress claim / file»: the code by which that job exists outside the app.** The number of the accepted estimate, the client's order, the file reference, the code in your accounts software. It is the bridge to the bookkeeping.
- **Always fill in the «Site address»**, even when the name already contains it: it is searchable and it is what ends up on the PDF report.

- **Finished projects are set to «Closed», not deleted.** Delete them and the progress claims, hours, notebooks, subcontracts and purchases with their scanned delivery notes go in cascade; the photos stay in the gallery with no site of their own.

How many photos to take, and when

There is only one rule: **you photograph what will not be visible tomorrow, and what somebody might one day dispute.** Three moments.

Before starting — the condition of the property

The walk-through on the first day is the most important and the most neglected: half an hour, before a single tool goes in.

- Every room and every elevation as a whole, then the details. A general shot before the detail: the detail on its own does not say where it was taken.
- **Pre-existing damage, one by one and close up**: cracks, damp staining, chipped floors, the neighbor's wall, the car parked under the future scaffold. With the date and coordinates burned in, that photo documents that the damage was there beforehand.
- Accesses, the unloading point, meters, house number.

During — the work that will be covered up

Before anything disappears under a pour, a screed, a plaster coat or external insulation: services and chases before the scratch coat, reinforcement and formwork before the pour, waterproofing before the floor finish, insulation before the finish, the pallets of material on the day they are delivered.

At the end — the finished work

The same viewpoints as on the first day, in the same order: it is the comparison that closes the report and is worth more than any description.

Reading the gap to target

The two percentages in **«Your company»** are not an academic exercise: the overhead share comes from your last set of accounts (how much the structure, the vehicles and the office weigh on turnover), and the target profit is the goal against which every site is measured. An unrealistic target keeps the gap permanently red and stops telling you anything.

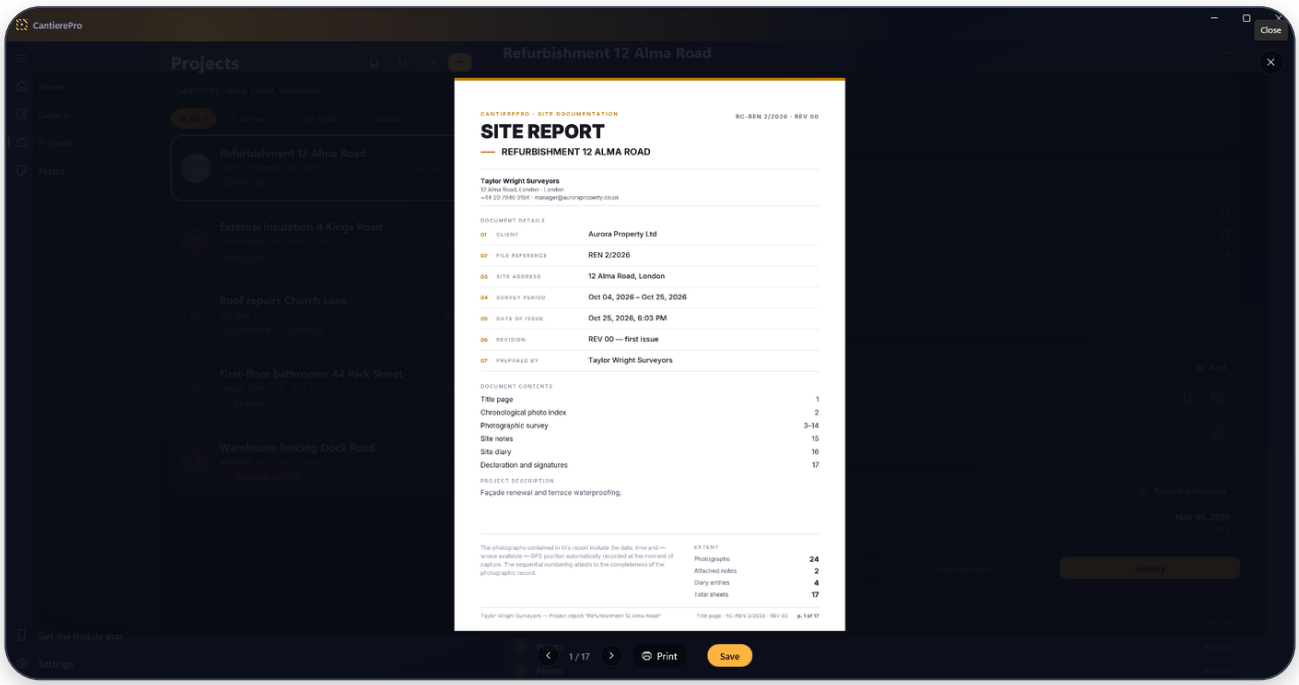
If the gap is negative while the site is still open, there are three routes and they should be taken in this order: check that every progress claim has been recorded (often that is all that is missing), look for unusual cost lines, and only then go back to the price of the work still to be done or to the team on the job.

The mistakes that falsify the figures

Mistake	Effect and remedy
Project amount left empty	No progress, no margins: the app records the hours but can calculate nothing. **Fill it in on the day the job is accepted.**

Mistake	Effect and remedy
Hourly cost out of date	The hourly cost is captured on the line when it is saved: updating the person's record afterward does not correct the months already recorded. New lines, on the other hand, start from the updated value. **Update «Active workers» at every change of contract.**
Forgotten delivery notes	The margin comes out higher than the real one, and this is the most frequent mistake. **Scan the note while the driver waits for a signature.**
Progress claims not recorded	Progress lags behind and the gap looks negative without being so. **Record the progress claim on the day you certify it.**
VAT mixed up	Contract net and delivery notes gross: falsified margin and no warning. **Everything net of VAT, always.**
Subcontracts never accepted	A signed contract with the box left unchecked does not weigh on costs: the margin looks better than it is. **Check «Contract accepted» when the contract comes back.**

11. Reports and documents



The PDF report preview: from here you page through it, save it and print it.

The PDF report

This is the document to hand to the client or to the supervising engineer, and it is laid out as a technical document, not as a photo album:

- **cover page** — **«SITE REPORT»**, the document reference with its revision, the project details in numbered lines, the index with page numbers, the evidential wording and the extent of the survey;
- **chronological index** of the photos: number, date and time, coordinates, subject and the sheet they are on;
- **photographic survey**, from one to six photographs per sheet (you decide in the letterhead), each with its own data record;
- **site notes**, if the project has any;
- **site diary**, if the project has one: the progress summary and then every entry, from the start of works to the last day — in the document it reads forwards, because a works journal is a register;
- **declaration and signatures**: the technician's and the client's, for acknowledgment;
- at the foot of every sheet, the company name, the section, the reference with its revision and **«p. N of M»**.

What it looks like — color, company details, prefix, layout, wording of the declaration — you decide in the **letterhead**. On the PC the report always uses the stamped photos and always attaches the project's notes: from the preview you save it or print it. The sequential numbering of the photos and the index exist for one reason only: to make a single photograph citable in a dispute — **«photo 37 of report REV 01»** is a reference that stands up in front of anyone.

Two rules the document follows:

- **the revision only moves on when the report really leaves** the app — reading it through in preview does not burn a number. That way whoever receives it knows whether they are holding the latest version;
- **with no photographs the report will not generate**: it is a photographic document, and an empty report documents nothing.

> **Here the report comes out complete**
> No watermark and no limits: the PDF comes out with your logo and your company name, and you save it and send it to whoever you like.

The report as a table: Excel and CSV

Whoever keeps the books does not leaf through a PDF: they import a table. In the project's **«...»** menu, the **«Other formats»** entry leads to three entries:

- **Spreadsheet (.xlsx)** — with two tabs. **«Photos»** is the chronological index: number, date, time, latitude, longitude, place, subject, how many voice notes, and **which sheet of the PDF each photograph is on**. **«Analysis»** is the full cost picture: summary, progress claims, labor, subcontracts with their period detail, purchases and the **site diary**, with calendar days, days stopped and days worked.
- **Photo index (.csv)** and **Cost analysis (.csv)** — for the management software that will not read an `.xlsx`, of which there are still plenty.

The same sheet with the analysis alone is also exported from the project's cost screen.

> **Why it opens properly**
> Numbers are numbers, not text: you can do sums on them without retyping. The CSV separator is the one your spreadsheet expects — semicolon where the comma is decimal — and the file carries the UTF-8 mark at the front, without which **«Perché»** reads **«PerchÃ©»** on Windows. The **«Sheet»** column ties each row to the printed document: **«photo 37, sheet 12»**.

12. Moving data between the PC and the phone

On the PC **there is no automatic sync**, and it is not a feature put off until later: it is a choice. The bridge between the computer and the phone is the backup file, and you cross it whenever you want.

Why there is none

The sync in the phone apps relies on each user's own cloud storage — iCloud on iPhone, Google Drive on Android. They are two worlds that do not even talk to each other: an iPhone and an Android phone do not sync, and both guides say so. Adding a third channel for the PC would mean asking for another account, another password and another folder in someone else's cloud — for a tool that sits in the office, plugged into the mains, where a file moves across in ten seconds.

So how does it work?

From the phone to the PC — the usual direction, the one at the end of the day:

1. On the phone: **«Settings»** › **«Backup & Restore»** › **«Export full vault»**. Out comes a single file — the full archive — with everything in it: projects, figures, notes, notebooks and photos.
2. Move it to the PC as you would any other file: by cable, USB stick, email attachment or your own cloud storage.
3. On the PC: **«Settings»** › **«Backup & Restore»** › **«Import an archive»**.

From the PC to the phone — needed less often, but it works the same way: export it here and import it on the phone.

> **What happens to what is already there**
>
> The archive is **added** to what it finds: what is already there stays as it is, the rest comes in, and nothing is deleted. Chapter 13 explains it in detail, and the behavior is the same in all three apps.

> **One copy a day, if you turn it on**
>
> In **«Backup & Restore»** there is the **«Daily copy in Documents»** toggle: when it is on, at app startup and at most once a day, the PC writes a copy of the archive to **Documents\CantierePro**. It is off by default, because it writes files on your computer and should not do so unless you ask. If your Documents folder is already synced with OneDrive, that copy ends up in the cloud by itself, without the app doing anything and without asking you to sign in to anything.

13. Backup, restore and changing computers

> **The photos are not in just any folder**
>
> CantierePro keeps photos, videos and voice notes in an archive of its own, inside the app's data, not in your Pictures folder. It is a privacy choice — a site's photos do not end up mixed in with everything else — and there are ways to get them out: **«Save as…»** in the gallery, the PDF report, or the full backup.

The encrypted archive

The **«Encrypt the backup»** toggle, next to the export, makes the archive come out protected by a password you choose: instead of a `.zip` out comes a `.cpbackup` file. You need it when the archive leaves the PC — by email, on a USB stick, into somebody else's cloud — because from that moment on the password is the only thing protecting it.

- **We keep the password nowhere.** There is no recovery, there is no support desk that can open it: if you lose it, nobody opens that file again, ourselves included. Write it down where you keep important things.
- **The rules**: at least 12 characters, at least one capital letter, at least five different characters, and not one of the most obvious passwords. Numbers and symbols are not required: **a phrase is stronger and easier to remember** than a word with symbols in the middle.
- **On importing you do not have to say anything**: the app works out for itself whether the file is encrypted — it can tell from the content, not from the name — and asks for the password only when it needs it. Get it wrong and it tells you, and the archive is left intact.
- **The format is the same on all three apps**: an archive encrypted on an iPhone opens on Android and on the PC, and the other way round.
- **It can also be taken off**, with **«Remove the encryption from an archive»**: you choose the file, type the password, and out comes the ordinary `.zip` — useful for opening it on a computer. The password really is needed: it is the only proof that whoever removes the protection is the one who put it there.

> **The automatic backup stays unencrypted**
>
> The **«Encrypt the backup»** toggle applies to the archive **you export yourself**, the one where you type the password on the spot. The automatic backup always comes out **unencrypted**, even with the toggle on: encrypting it would mean keeping the password inside the device, and a password kept next to what it protects protects nothing at all.

Moving everything to another device

The PC does not sync with anything, so here **the backup file is the normal route**, not the exception: it is how the phone's archive reaches the computer and goes back again.

The three steps

1

On the device you are moving from: **«Settings»** › **«Backup & Restore»** › **«Export full vault»**. Out comes a single file with everything inside — projects, photos and videos with their data, voice notes, notebooks and sketches, progress claims, hours, subcontracts, purchases with the delivery-note PDFs, change orders, extensions, contacts, site diary, workers, and the letterhead with logo and signature. Choose where to save it.

2. **Take it to the other device** the way you would take any file: the cable, a USB stick, an attachment, OneDrive.
3. **On the device you are moving to**: **«Settings»** › **«Backup & Restore»** › **«Import an archive»**, choose the file, and wait for it to finish.

> **If the file goes through something that is not yours**
>
> Email, a borrowed USB stick, somebody else's cloud: switch on **«Encrypt the backup»** before exporting. From that moment on the password is the only thing protecting your clients' photos — and on importing you do not have to say anything, the app works out for itself that the file is encrypted and asks for the password.

What happens to what is already there

Importing **deletes nothing**. Anything in the archive that has the same identifier as something already there is **skipped**, and at the end the app tells you how many entries it imported and how many it skipped.

Two practical consequences:

- Importing the same archive twice **doubles nothing**.
- If you have worked on both devices, importing **adds what is missing** and leaves the rest alone. It is not a line-by-line merge: a project you have changed on both sides stays as it is on the device you are moving to.

So when the two devices belong to different worlds, a simple rule is worth having: **you work on one, and you carry it to the other**. The archive carries everything, but it carries it at one precise moment: it does not keep two devices lined up while you are working on both.

What does not travel

The **app settings** — the language and the daily copy in Documents — stay on each device: they take a minute to set up again, and they are choices made by whoever uses that device, not site data.

Nor do the **documents you have already exported** travel — the PDFs, the spreadsheets: they are made again in a moment, and in the archive they would take up space for nothing.

A single project

If you do not need everything, there is a narrower bridge. From a project's own screen, **«Archive project»** makes a file with that one and only that one inside: its photos, its notes, its notebooks, its purchases with the documents, and **only the workers who appear in the hours recorded on that site**. Inside you also find the PDF report and the analysis sheet, generated on the spot.

On the other device you put it back from the project list, with **«Import a project»**. If that project is already there the app tells you and touches nothing: to put it back as it was in the archive you

have to delete it first.

It is for handing a site over to a colleague, or for taking a finished job off the device while keeping the whole of it.

Deleting everything

At the bottom of the Settings index, in red and set apart from everything else, there is **«Reset»** with the **«Delete everything»** button: it empties this computer's archive — projects, photos, videos, notes, notebooks, hours and progress claims. Before going ahead the app lists what is about to disappear and asks you to **type the word DELETE**: three seconds of friction against irreversible damage.

14. On the PC everything is included

There is nothing to buy. The Windows app is **free and fully featured**: no subscription, no in-app purchases, no watermark on the documents, no limit on the number of projects.

It is worth spelling out, because anyone arriving here from the phone expects something different: on the PC the PDF report comes out **with your logo** and can be saved and shared freely, the Excel spreadsheet can be exported, the financial analysis with fixed costs and margins is all there, subcontracts and purchases per project have no cap, and neither does the number of projects.

Feature	On the PC
Projects	unlimited
Subcontracts and purchases with delivery notes	unlimited
PDF report with your logo — generate, save, share	yes
«Your company»: logo, company name, signature, currency, percentages	yes
Financial analysis (fixed costs, margins, target)	yes
Excel and CSV export	yes
Written notes, notebooks and sketches	yes
Backup, password-encrypted backup, restore	yes
Camera, video, time-lapse, voice note recording	no — use the phone
Automatic sync	no — see chapter 12

> **And the phone subscription?**
> It does not apply here: the PC app never asks for it or checks it, and having one changes nothing. A firm that uses only the PC pays nothing; one that uses the phone pays the subscription **for the phone**, in the store where it bought it.

15. Privacy, security and employees

Where the data is

In the app, on the device. **There is no manufacturer's server**: there is no registration, no account to create, no transmission of any data to HyLogix.

Employees

This is the question your payroll advisor will ask, and the answer is clear-cut: **the app collects nothing from your employees' phones**. There is no clocking in, no staff tracking, no app for the worker. The hours are entered by hand by the owner, per person and per period, exactly as in a paper register. Geolocation applies to the photographs of the site, not to people.

16. Frequently asked questions

Can my workers use it alongside me and see the same projects?

No: there is no sharing between different accounts. The workable route is sharing the documents produced — PDF, Excel, photos — with anyone at all, or a whole project with **«Archive project»**. Sync designed for the team is the direction of development, but it is not available today (chapter 1).

Does it work on site with no signal?

Yes, and on the PC even more so: **the app does not need the internet for anything**. There is no sync, no subscription to check, no server of ours to reach. The only addresses it opens are those of the legal documents and of the guide, and it opens them in the browser when you ask for them.

Can I pass the data to another program?

Yes: the analysis comes out in Excel, the reports in PDF, the complete archive in a .zip file, and every photo or video can be taken out with **«Save as...»**. No data is held prisoner by the app.

What are the «site days» in the History tab?

They are the calendar days between the first and the last photo of that project, not the contractual duration of the works. The **«photo coverage»** figure shows how many of those days were documented.

The notebook drawing does not show on the PC

If it was made on an iPhone or an iPad this is normal: Apple devices save the stroke in a format the PC cannot draw, and the words **«Preview unavailable»** appear on the page. The drawing is not lost, and before you draw over it the app asks you, because it would be replaced. Drawings made on Android and on the PC, on the other hand, show up on both, and text written on the page always passes.

Can I move a photo to another project?

Yes. On the PC you select the photo in the gallery and use **«Move to project…»** — a command the phone apps do not have, because there the link is decided at the moment the photo is taken. It is one of the reasons why putting the archive in order is better done at the computer.

17. Support

CantierePro is developed and supported directly by its author: write in and you get an answer from the person who wrote the program, not from a customer service desk.

For	Contact
Support and bug reports	support@hylogix.net
Sales inquiries	fabio.carrozzo@hylogix.net
Terms of use and privacy	application.hylogix.net

CantierePro · Site Photos — version 1.2.0 for Windows. A guide for companies, October 2026.
HyLogix di Carrozzo Fabio · P. IVA 04223690043 · Via Curva 18, 12030 Faule (CN) · support@hylogix.net
The features described refer to version 1.2.0: later updates may add to or change what is described here.