# **GOOD HOMES**

# Repairs and Maintenance Assessment and Solutions

**Updated 6 September 2012** 

#### **SUPPORT SERVICE PROVIDER**



#### **Acknowledgement**

This tool was produced as part of the research programme Ageing in Place: Empowering Older People to Repair & Maintain Safe & Comfortable Houses in their Communities. The research was funded by the Public Good Science Fund.

CRESA would like to acknowledge BRANZ, and in particular Roman Jaques, for their work developing the content of the tool and Bev Doole and Bev James for editing work. We would also like to thank the individuals who piloted the tool in its early form.

In addition we would like to thank the research team who have contributed to our understanding of older people's repair and maintenance needs – Bev James (Public Policy & Research), Denise Bijoux, Robin Kearns and Elsie Ho (Auckland University), Kay Saville-Smith and Ruth Fraser (CRESA), and Lynda Amitrano (BRANZ).

For more information about the project as well as previous publications please see the research website <a href="https://www.goodhomes.co.nz">www.goodhomes.co.nz</a>.

BRANZ and the Good Homes project do not accept any responsibility or liability for any damage or injury arising from use of this publication, or reliance on information contained in this publication.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>®</sup> This publication is copyright. Details may only be stored or copied for personal or corporate use for the purposes of carrying out safety and maintenance checks in the home. Copying for the inclusion in other publications for sale is strictly forbidden.

#### Why use this?

As a service provider supporting older people in their homes, you know how important it is for clients to have a well maintained house to keep healthy, safe and comfortable.

It can be difficult for older people to keep their homes in good condition. Often repairs and maintenance are put off because it's not easy to work out what needs to be done, but once those problems are identified they can be relatively quick and easy to fix.

The Good Homes for Good Lives project has already developed an assessment tool to help older people see what work needs to be done and who is the best person to do it. We have now produced a similar tool for service providers.

A house in good repair has many benefits for your clients:

- They save money when they fix minor things before they become big problems
- Life is more comfortable in a warm, dry, home
- They will be healthier and less likely to have an accident
- They can stay in their home and community for longer
- It helps maintain the value of the property

#### How to use this booklet

This booklet contains a checklist of maintenance and repairs for inside and outside the house. It aims to help you identify what work needs to be done to keep the home safe, comfortable and enjoyable to live in.

The checklist divides the house into seven zones – the outside, kitchen, bedrooms, laundry, hallways and stairs, lounge, bathrooms and toilets – so you and your client can walk around each zone and check-off the features easily. There is also a general section (All Rooms) to check for mould and insulation.

The assessment can be repeated at different times of the year to allow for seasonal changes.

Armed with a pencil and rubber, take time to fill out the Yes/No checkboxes. If a section does not apply (e.g. there is no deck/balcony) then tick the 'this section does not apply' box.

The whole checklist does not have to be completed all at once. You might like to work with your client to complete one zone each day.

#### For each zone:

Tick the YES/NO boxes

If you tick a NO box, follow the 'Do this to check' instructions on the right hand column.

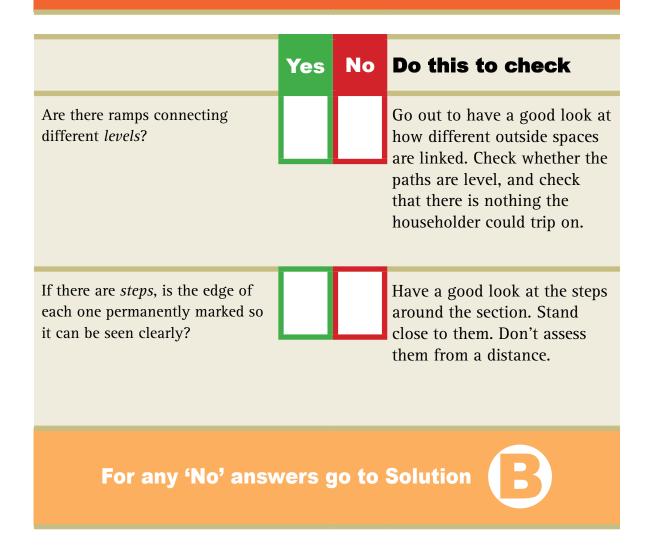
Go to the Solution code at the bottom of each section (A, B, C etc). This points you to the Solution Sheets at the back of the booklet for more information on what needs to be done to fix the problem and who is the best person to do it.

Each Solution sheet also has a number on the right hand side that indicates the urgency of the repair or maintenance work.

- 1 = very high priority important to fix as soon as possible.
- 2 = important to address but only after the top priority ones have been carried out.
- 3 = should be considered a good time would be if the householder is remodelling, renovating or making adaptations to their home.
- 4 = low priority good to fix if it can be done easily and within their budget.

#### Please turn to the next page for the first zone: 'Outside the House'

	Yes	No	Do this to check
Do all the <i>outside lights</i> , including sensors, work?			Wait until night time to check. Make sure there is enough light to see the edge
Is there <i>enough light</i> to see all the way into the house from the street?			of the path, any steps and the door handles.
If there is a <i>sensor light</i> , does it stay on long enough?			



	Yes	No	Do this to check
Are the <i>steps</i> free of gaps that could catch a foot?			Have a really good look at the steps around the section. Stand close to them. Don't
Are all the <i>steps</i> the same height and tread distance?			assess them from a distance.  Parts of a step
Are all the <i>steps</i> level?			Tread
Can the householder keep a firm footing on each step?			Riser
Can the householder keep a <i>firm footing</i> on the driveway and paths?			When it is wet, stand on the driveway and slide one foot from side to side. If your foot
·			slides easily the driveway is too slippery.
Everyone walking on the driveway or path has done so without falling or slipping.			
This section does not apply			
For any 'No' ansv	vers ç	jo to	Solution <b>G</b>

Also check the garage for uneven steps, poor lighting and things that could cause someone to slip or trip.

	Yes	No	Do this to check	
<ul> <li>If there is a wooden deck/balcony, does it have:</li> <li>All its boards?</li> <li>Sound and complete railings?</li> <li>Firm fixings (nails, screws and steel joiners)?</li> <li>Good wood (no rot)?</li> </ul>			Go to the deck/balcony with a screwdriver, pencil and pad. Have a close look at all of the deck/balcony and make a note of any parts that look worn.  Check for rot. Probe with the screwdriver and pencil. Any rotten wood will feel soft.  Do not put your weight on any board or rail that looks	
Is the <i>deck/balcony</i> easy to walk on when it is wet and when it is dry?			unstable.  When it is wet, stand on the deck/balcony and slide one foot from side to side.  If your foot slides easily the deck/balcony is too slippery.  Repeat this test when the balcony is dry.	
This section does not apply				
For any 'No' answers go to Solution				

		L	
	Yes	No	Do this to check
If there is a non-wooden patio area (e.g. concrete, brick or tile) is it easy to walk on when it is wet			When it is wet, stand on the patio and slide one foot from side to side. If your foot
and when it is dry?			slides easily the patio is too slippery. Repeat this test when the patio is dry.
This section does not apply			
For any 'No' ansv	vers g	jo to	Solution (
	Yes	No	Do this to check
Are the roof and gutters:			Use a secure ladder to go up
			to the root and take note for
- Free of rust.			to the roof and take note (or preferably photos) of any signs of wear.
<ul><li>- Free of rust.</li><li>- Free of moss.</li></ul>			•
			preferably photos) of any
<ul><li>- Free of moss.</li><li>- Firmly fixed (sound nails,</li></ul>			preferably photos) of any
<ul><li>- Free of moss.</li><li>- Firmly fixed (sound nails, screws and steel joiners).</li><li>If the roof is tiled, are they</li></ul>			preferably photos) of any
<ul><li>- Free of moss.</li><li>- Firmly fixed (sound nails, screws and steel joiners).</li><li>If the roof is tiled, are they</li></ul>			preferably photos) of any signs of wear.

	Yes	No	Do this to check	
Are the walls and windows free of dirt, moss and salt deposits?			Walk around the outside of the house with a pen and pad. Get close and have a good look at the walls	
If the house is painted, is it sound (free of flaking and cracking)?			and windows. Write down any signs of wear and deterioration.	
Are the <i>gutters and downpipes</i> free of grass, weeds and leaves?			Use a secure ladder to check the gutters and downpipes.	
For any 'No' answers go to Solution				



HAPPY HINT: This tool focuses on assessing the house and safe access but some problems can start in the garden, such as overgrown trees causing slippery paths and blocked gutters.

	Yes	No	Do this to check	
If the house is on piles:			Check under the house for	
- Is the area under the floor dry and free from damp?			signs of water or damp.  Beware of any exposed wiring.  Walk around the house to see	
- Can any water under the house drain away easily?			if vegetation or landscaping has blocked any of the vents.	
- Are ventilation grills around the house clear of blockages?				
Does the householder know where to go to <i>turn off the</i> mains water supply (toby)?				
This section does not apply				
For any 'No' answers go to Solution				

### **All rooms: Mould**

	Yes	No	Do this to check
Are rooms free from mould?			Have a careful look at the ceiling and walls in each room, especially south-facing walls. Mould appears as dark spots which can be small or large.
			The most likely places to see mould are:
Bathroom			Bathroom and toilet – around shower and windows.
Kitchen			<i>Kitchen</i> – around and above the extractor fan.
Laundry			Laundry – on the ceiling or around windows.
Bedroom			Bedroom – on the ceiling, in the wardrobe, on the walls and around windows.
Hallway			<i>Hallway</i> – on the ceiling and walls.
Lounge			Lounge – on the ceiling and walls.
For any 'No' ansv	vers g	jo to	Solution S

### **All rooms: Insulation**

	Yes	No	Do this to check	
Is there roof/ceiling insulation?			Have a careful look at the insulation in the ceiling/roof space. Check for:	
Is it in good condition?			<ul> <li>Good coverage over the entire area, with no gaps.</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>A depth of at least 150mm but preferably 200mm.</li> </ul>	
			- Any sign of damp.	
			<ul> <li>Any sign of rats, mice or birds, such as droppings or nests.</li> </ul>	
Is there underfloor insulation?			Have a careful look at the insulation underneath the house. Beware of any exposed	
Is it in good condition?			wiring. Check for good coverage over the entire area, with no gaps or rips.	
For any 'No' answers go to Solution				

# **All rooms: Fire Safety**

	Yes	No	Do this to check
Do the householder have a fire plan?			A fire plan is a practised drill so they know what to do in an emergency.
For any 'No' a	nswe	rs go	to Solution

	Yes	No	Do this to check
Are there smoke alarms?			
Do the smoke alarms work?			

For any 'No' answers go to Solution



### **Earthquake Safety**

	Yes	No	Do this to check
Has the householder had an earthquake safety check?			Contact the local council or Citizens Advice Bureau about getting an earthquake safety check.
Is the house secured to its <i>piles</i> ?			
Are taller <i>shelf units</i> screwed to the walls?			
Is the <i>hot water cylinder</i> secured?			



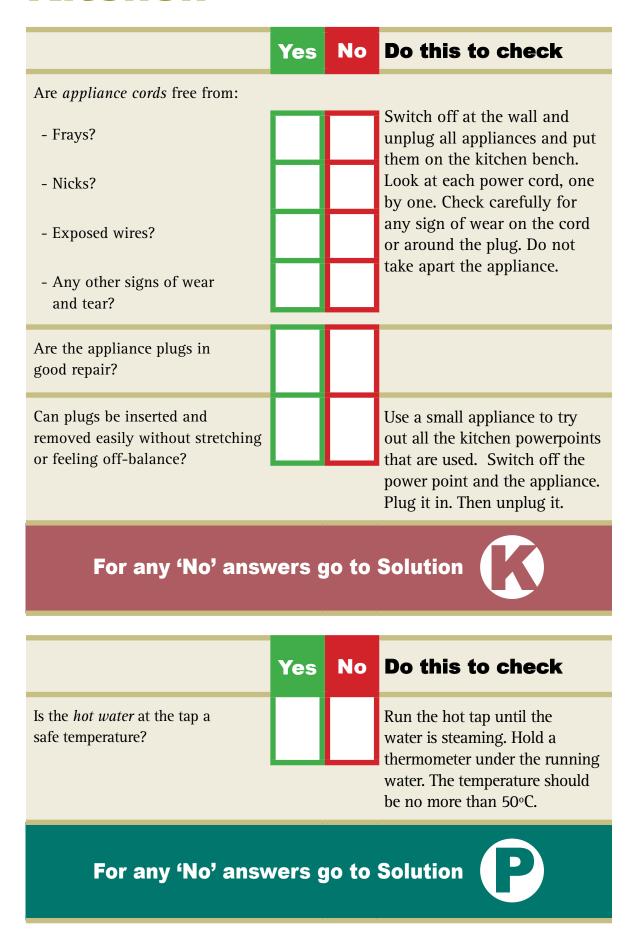
	Yes	No	Do this to check	
Are the doors to the kitchen easy to open?			Try out the handles on all doors into the kitchen. Note any that are difficult to use.	
Do the doors between rooms have lever handles?				
If the door handles are not levers (e.g. knobs) are they easy to grip?				
Do all cupboards and drawers:				
- open and close easily?				
<ul><li>have firm screws, hinges and fastenings?</li></ul>				
For any 'No' answers go to Solution				

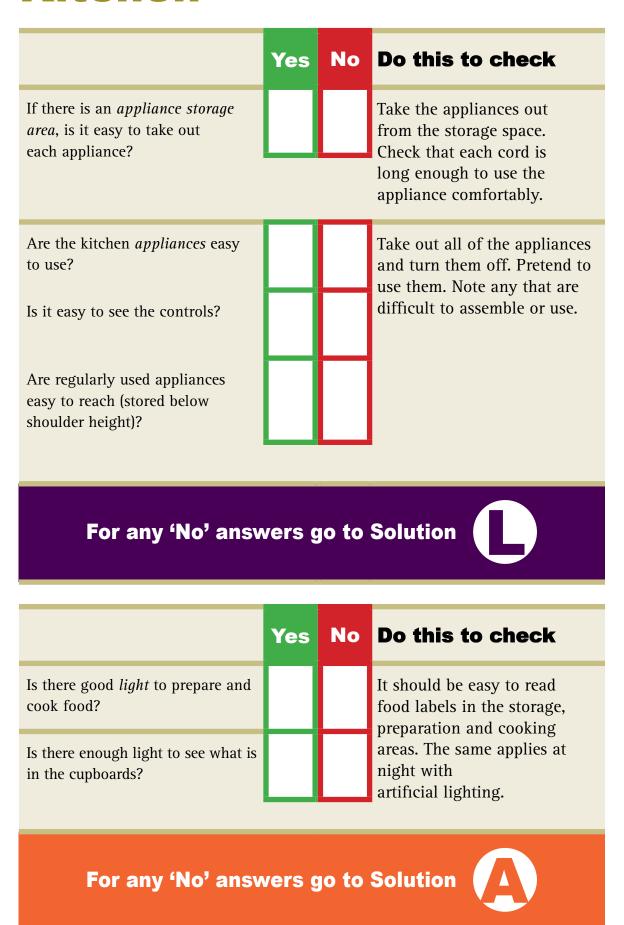
Also check cupboards and drawers in the bedrooms, lounge, laundry and bathroom.

	Yes	No	Do this to check	
Is the floor clear of things that the householder could <i>slip or trip on?</i>			If there are carpets or rugs, look carefully for possible hazards such as rugs that slip or have curled-up edges.	
Are walking areas clear of power cords?				
For any 'No' answers go to Solution				



HAPPY HINT: It is easy to trip over pets. Make sure their eating and sleeping areas are out of the way.





	Yes	No	Do this to check	
Is there a <i>fire blanket</i> in the kitchen?			Stand close to the oven and hob. The fire blanket needs to be within	
Is the fire blanket easy to get to?			easy reach.	
For any 'No' answers go to Solution				



	Yes	No	Do this to check	
Do all electric elements or gas hobs work?				
For any 'No' answers go to Solution				

	Yes	No	Do this to check	
Are the <i>waste and recycling bins</i> in the kitchen easy to use?				
Are they big enough?				
Is it easy to move the waste and recycling:				
- Into garage?				
- Outside?	П			
- On to the street for collection?	П			
For any 'No' ansv	vers g	jo to	Solution (V)	
		-		
	Yes	No	Do this to check	
Do the <i>taps</i> turn off without dripping?				
For any 'No' answers go to Solution				

Also check for dripping taps in the bathroom, laundry and outside the house.

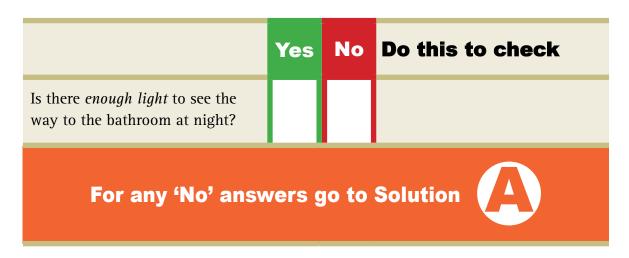
	Yes	No	Do this to check
Do the bedroom doors have lever handles for easy opening?			Have a close look at the door handles. Try them out. Note any that are difficult to use.
Is the floor clear of things that could cause someone to <i>slip</i> or <i>trip</i> ?			If there are carpets or rugs, look carefully for possible hazards such as rugs that slip or have curled-up edges.

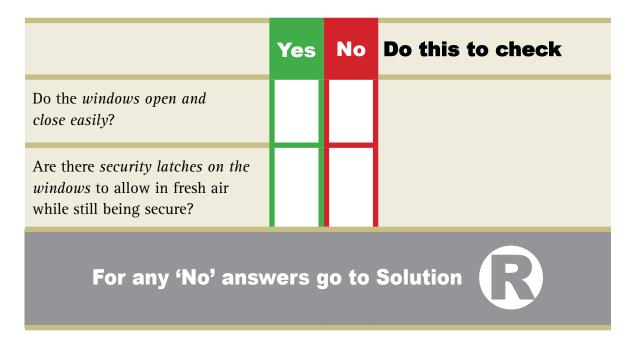
For any 'No' answers go to Solution

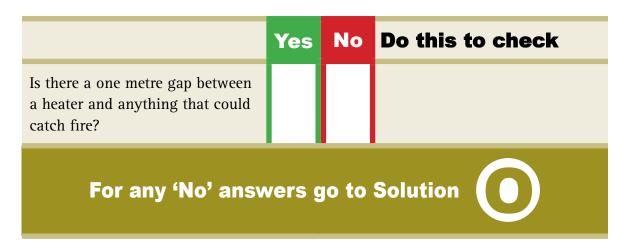


	Try and reach the clothes without having to stand on something or bend over too much.

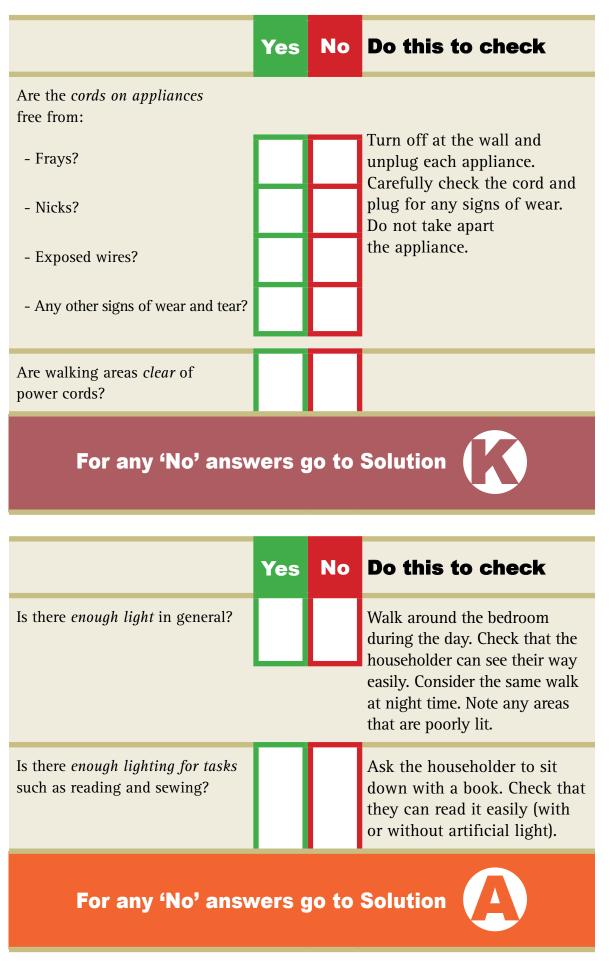








The 'heater metre rule' is to prevent fires. Also check heaters in the hallway and lounge.



	Yes	No	Do this to check
Are TVs and other <i>large</i> appliances sitting on something stable?			Gently try to rock the TV from side to side. If it moves easily it needs to be made more stable.
Can <i>plugs</i> be inserted and removed easily without stretching or feeling off-balance?			Use a small appliance to try out all the power points that are used in the bedroom. Switch off the power point and the appliance. Plug it in. Then unplug it.
Is the bedroom warm during the night?			The bedroom is too cold if: there's ice on the window in the morning; the householder
			can see their breath at night; they wear a hat in bed. the bedroom should be at least 18°C at night time.



	Yes	No	Do this to check	
If there is a gas heater, does it have a <i>flue</i> ?				
Is the heater easy to reach and control?			Go to the heater. The settings should be easy to change without needing a torch or other aids.	
For any 'No' answers go to Solution				

	Yes	No	Do this to check
Do the doors between rooms have lever handles for easy opening?			Have a close look at all the door handles. Try them out. Note any that are difficult to use.
If there are door handles that are not levers, are they <i>easy to grip?</i>			

For any 'No' answers go to Solution



	Yes	No	Do this to check
Is the floor clear of things that could cause someone to <i>slip or trip</i> ?			Look carefully for possible hazards such as power cords or rugs that slip or have curled-up edges.
Is the floor non-slip?			Check twice – when the floor is wet and dry. Stand on the floor and slide one foot from side to side. If your foot slides easily the floor is too slippery.



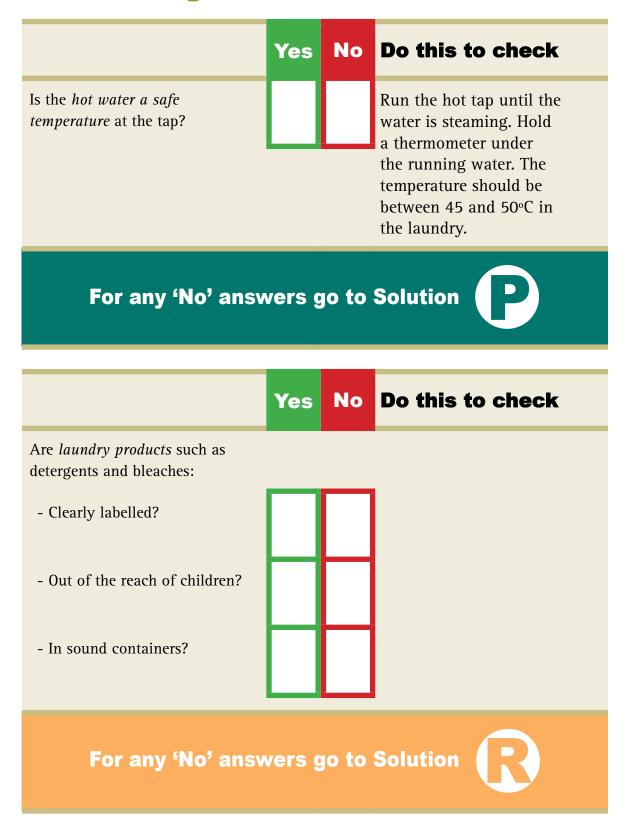
	Yes	No	Do this to check
Is it easy to get to the <i>clothesline</i> from the laundry?			
Does the <i>clothes dryer</i> have an air duct that goes outside?			Go to the clothes dryer. There should be a pipe coming out of the side or
Is the outside air duct clear?			back that vents outside.  Refer to the dryer operation manual to find the lint filter.  Look to see if there is fluff or
Is the <i>lint filter</i> clean?			dust on it.

For any 'No' answers go to Solution



	Yes	No	Do this to check
Are there <i>security latches on the windows</i> to allow in fresh air while still being secure?			
Can the windows be opened and closed easily?			



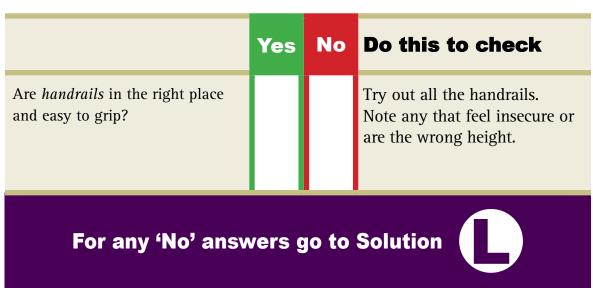


Make the same checks in the garden shed so that sprays and poisons are clearly labelled and out of the reach of children.

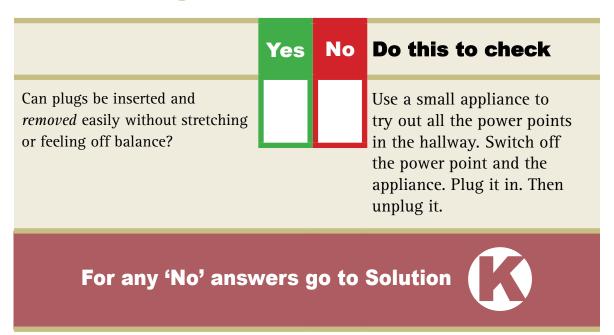
	Yes	No	Do this to check	
Is there a firmly fixed <i>overflow pipe</i> from the washing machine into the tub?				
For any 'No' answers go to Solution				

	Yes	No	Do this to check			
Is there <i>enough light</i> to walk comfortably through the house, including on the stairs?						
For any 'No' answers go to Solution						
	Yes	No	Do this to check			
If there are <i>internal steps/stairs</i> , is the edge of each step permanently marked so it can be seen clearly?  Are all the steps the same height			Go around the house and stand close to the steps/stairs. Don't assess them from afar.  Tread			
and tread distance?  Is the tread covering in good condition?			Riser			
Is the floor clear of things that could cause someone to <i>slip</i> or <i>trip</i> ?			If there are carpets or rugs, look carefully for possible hazards such as rugs that slip or have curled-up edges.			
This section does not apply	П					
For any 'No' answers go to Solution						

	Yes	No	Do this to check		
Do the doors between rooms have lever handles?			Have a close look at the hallway door handles. Try them out. Note any that are difficult to use.		
If there are door handles that are not levers, are they easy to grip?					
For any 'No' answers go to Solution					



	Yes	No	Do this to check	
Are there security latches on the windows to allow fresh air in while still being secure?				
Do the windows open and close easily?				
For any 'No' ansv	vers g	jo to	Solution R	
	Yes	No	Do this to check	
Are walking areas clear of <i>power</i> cords?				
Are the cords on <i>appliances</i> free from:				
- Frays?			Unplug each appliance and carefully check the cord and plug for any signs of wear.	
- Nicks?	Щ		Do not take apart the appliance.	
- Exposed wires?				
- Any other signs of wear and tear?	Ш			
Are the <i>appliance plugs</i> in good condition?				
For any 'No' answers go to Solution				



# Lounge

	Yes	No	Do this to check
Are there <i>lever handles</i> on the lounge doors for easy opening?			Have a close look at all the lounge door handles. Try them out. Note any that are difficult to use.
If there are door handles that are not levers, are they <i>easy to grip</i> ?			

For any 'No' answers go to Solution



	Yes	No	Do this to check
Is the floor clear of things that could cause someone to <i>slip</i> or <i>trip</i> ?			Look carefully for possible hazards such as power cords or rugs that slip or have curled-up edges.
Is the heater easy to reach and control?			Go to the heater. The settings should be easy to change without needing a torch or other aids.



# Lounge

		-			
	Yes	No	Do this to check		
Are there security latches on the windows to allow in fresh air while still being secure?					
Can the windows be <i>opened and</i> closed easily?					
For any 'No' ansv	vers g	jo to	Solution C		
	Yes	No	Do this to check		
Are the walking areas clear of power cords?					
Are appliance cords free from:					
- Frays?			Switch off at the wall and unplug each appliance. Check carefully for any		
- Nicks?			sign of wear on the cord or around plug. Do not take		
- Exposed wires?			apart the appliance.		
- Any other signs of wear and tear?					
Are all the <i>appliance plugs</i> in good condition?					
For any 'No' answers go to Solution					

# Lounge

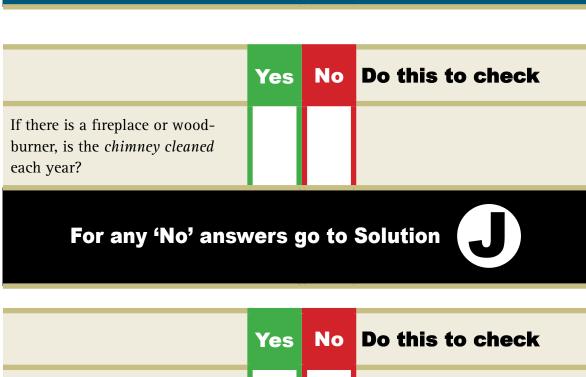
	Yes	No	Do this to check
Is there <i>enough lighting</i> to walk around the lounge safely?			Walk around the lounge during the day. Check that it is easy to see the way. Consider the same walk at night time. Note any areas that are poorly lit.
Is there enough lighting to read, sew or write a letter?			Ask the householder to sit down with a book during the day. Check that it is easy to read (with or without artificial light).



	Yes	No	Do this to check	
Are TVs and other large appliances sitting on something stable?			Gently try to rock the TV from side to side. If it rocks easily it needs to be made more stable.	
Can plugs be inserted and removed easily without stretching or feeling off-balance?			Take a small appliance to try out all the power points that are used in the lounge. Switch off each power point and the appliance. Plug it in. Then unplug it.	
For any 'No' answers go to Solution				

### OHIDAO

Louinge					
	Yes	No	Do this to check		
If there is a gas heater, does it have a <i>flue</i> ?			A flue is a steel tube that acts as a chimney for gas heaters and other enclosed fires. It		
If there is a <i>heat pump</i> , is the filter cleaned regularly, according to the operation manual?			usually goes out through the roof.		
For any 'No' answers go to Solution					
	Yes	No	Do this to check		



If there is an open fireplace, is there a spark guard? For any 'No' answers go to Solution

#### **Bathrooms and toilets**

	Yes	No	Do this to check	
Are there <i>security latches on the windows</i> to allow in fresh air while still being secure?				
Do the windows open and close easily?				
Is the floor non-slip?			Stand on the floor and slide one foot from side to side. If your foot slides easily the floor is too slippery.	
For any 'No' answers go to Solution				



#### **Bathrooms and toilets**

	Yes	No	Do this to check
Do the doors between rooms have lever handles?			Try out each handle. Note if it is difficult to use.
If it is a different sort of handle (e.g. a knob) is it easy to grip?			

For any 'No' answers go to Solution

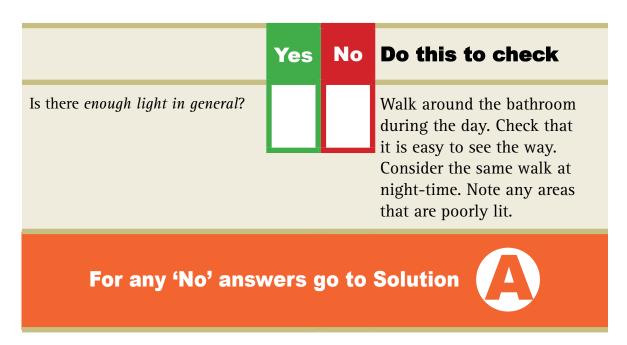


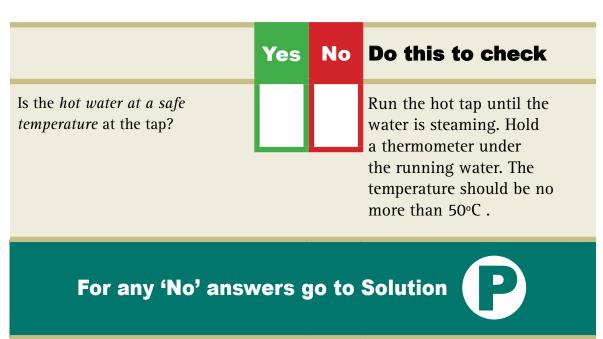
	Yes	No	Do this to check
Is the floor clear of things that could cause someone to slip or trip?			If there are carpets or rugs, look carefully for possible hazards such as rugs that slip or have curled-up edges.



	Yes	No	Do this to check		
Is the <i>toilet bowl</i> secure and free from leaks around the floor?			Sit on the seat and shift your weight – the seat and bowl should not move. Feel for damp where the toilet meets		
Is the toilet seat secure?			the floor.		
For any 'No' answers go to Solution					

## **Bathrooms and toilets**





## What to do next

The completed assessment checklist highlights the areas that need attention for repairs and maintenance around the home.

The following Solutions section explains what to do and who the best person is to carry out the work.

There are several ways the householder can find a tradesperson or handy person:

- Talk to family or friends about who they use and the quality of their work
- Contact a local organisation such as the Citizens Advice Bureau, RSA, Age Concern or Grey Power for a list of tradespeople

Unless the householder knows the tradesperson well and is confident in their work always get at least two written quotes for the job.

Contact Work and Income (WINZ) if the householder needs financial assistance for the work. There may be help to pay for essential house repairs.

Phone: 0800 552 002 www.workandincome.govt.nz



Issue	Solution	Priority (1= highest)
Improve lighting	Why do this: Poor lighting can lead to falls and broken bones.  What to do: Improve lighting by putting in stronger bulbs or install more lights. Clean the light housing to allow more light to shine out.  Who can do it: Handy person to put in stronger bulbs. Electrician to install more lights.	1
Increase the time the sensor is on	What to do: The light sensor has a dial that sets the amount of time the light is on. Adjust the dial.  Who can do it: Handy person.	1

Issue	Solution	Priority (1= highest)
Improve links between ramps and paths	Why do this: Uneven, slippery or hard-to-see surfaces can lead to falls and injuries.  What to do: This can sometimes be difficult to fix. Seek advice for this situation.  Who can do it: A designer or inspector to assess the situation and then a builder to construct the solution. Information and funding advice is available at AccessAble, Enable New Zealand or the Disability Resource Centre.	1
Make steps clearly visible	What to do: Mark the edges of the steps with bright paint.  Who can do it: Handy person or builder.	1

Issue	Solution	Priority (1= highest)
Close gaps between steps, repair uneven treads or crooked steps	What to do: This can sometimes be difficult to fix. Seek advice for this situation.  Who can do it: A designer or inspector to assess the situation and then a builder to construct the solution. Information and funding advice is available at AccessAble, Enable New Zealand or the Disability Resource Centre.	1
Improve grip on path and driveway and steps  Improve grip on deck, balcony or patio	<ul> <li>What to do: Find out what is causing the slippery surface. If it is: <ul> <li>Oil-based (e.g. grease), use turpentine, petrol or a similar solvent to clean.</li> <li>Plant-based (e.g. grass, moss or lichen), use a water-blaster or spray with herbicide and remove dead plant with a stiff brush.</li> <li>Dirt-based (e.g. mud) use a water-blaster.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Who can do it: A tradesperson or handy person.</li> </ul>	1



Issue	Solution	Priority (1= highest)
Access to clothesline	What to do: Clear the pathway and any steps to avoid tripping while carrying washing to the clothesline. If the path is slippery, refer to Solution C. Make sure any steps are sound and clearly marked.  Who can do it: Handy person.	2
Clothes dryer vent and lint filter	Why do this: A vent removes moisture and condensation created by the dryer which can lead to mould. It also reduces dust that can cause allergies. The dryer will be more efficient if the lint filter is clear.  What to do: Try to reduce your use of the dryer by using an outdoor clothesline. Install a duct to vent the air from the dryer directly outside. Remove the lint filter and peel off the layer of fluff (lint) each time the dryer is used.  Who can do it: Tradesperson to install duct. Most people can clear the lint filter.	3
Washing machine overflow	Why do this: An unsecured overflow pipe can dislodge and cause flooding. The tub plug may also block and stop the water draining.  What to do: Rather than drain the washing machine into the tub, install an overflow pipe that bypasses the tub.  Who can do it: Plumber	3



Issue	Solution	Priority (1= highest)
Light switches	Why do this: Lack of lighting can lead to falls which can lead to serious disability to the householder having to move out of their home.	3
	What to do: Have light switches close to the bed and at the top and bottom of the stairs.	
	<b>Who can do it:</b> An electrician.	
Improve safety of stairs	What to do: Assess the build quality of the steps and stairs. Are they a manageable height? If not, have them adjusted. Replace any carpet that is showing signs of wear and tear. It should be high quality	1
	with a tight weave and no underlay.  Who can do it:  A builder and a carpet layer.	
Electric blankets	Why do this: Worn and old electric blankets can cause electric shock, fire and sometimes death.	1
	What to do: The householder needs to have their electric blanket tested each year. Electric blanket should be turned off at bedtime. Make sure the electric blanket is tightly secured and flat on the bed. To store the electric blanket, roll it up. Do not fold.	



Issue	Solution	Priority (1= highest)
Door Handles	Why do this: Lever handles are easier to use than rounded handles.  What to do: Replace door handles with lever handles.  Who can do it: A builder.	2
Cupboards and drawers	Why do this: Poorly fastened cupboards and drawers may fall off and injure the householder. The contents could also fall out on them. If cupboards and doors are stiff, the householder may strain themselves trying to open them.  What to do: Tighten screws or replace worn-out hinges and fastenings. Stiff drawers may need sanding back or lubricating.  Who can do it: Householder or handy person.	2
Balcony decking	What to do: Repair insecure or missing decking. Waterblast slippery areas, apply anti-slip surface such as an approved paint or as a stick-on strip.  Who can do it: Builder or handy person.	2



Issue	Solution	Priority (1= highest)
Roofing and Guttering	Why do this: A well maintained roof keeps the house dry, warm and healthy and can prevent expensive problems further down the track.	2
	What to do:  Rust on roof – sand and then paint.	
	Tiles loose or missing – repair or replace.	
	Rust in gutters – sand and repaint, or replace guttering.	
	Fixings – replace insecure or missing nails, screws and joiners.	
	Moss – have a specialist cleaning contractor clean it.  Technical update: 6 September 2012  Who can do it:  Builder or handy person.	
Dripping taps	Why do this: Dripping taps waste water, increase the power bill and could cause rot and mould.	1
	What to do: Change the washers or replace worn parts in the tap.	
	Who can do it: Handy person or a plumber may be needed.	

Issue	Solution	Priority (1= highest)
Decking/balcony	What to do: Repair insecure or missing decking. Waterblast slippery surface, apply anti-slip surface paint or alternatively as a stick-on strip.  Who can do it: Builder or handy person.	2
External walls and windows	What to do: Outside walls and windows should be washed every six months with a soft broom and low-pressure hose. This will increase the lifetime of the cladding. Sand back flaking or cracked paint, undercoat and repaint. Replace any rotten boards.  Who can do it: Householder, handy person, painter or builder.	4
Gutters and downpipes	Why do this: Water trapped in gutters can cause serious damage to the roof and walls.  What to do: Scoop out weeds, leaves and built-up dirt. Use a hose to flush through gutters and downpipes.  Who can do it: Handy person.	1



HAPPY HINT: Overgrown trees and falling leaves can block gutters and makes paths slippery. Keep the garden trimmed back to save on repair costs and to improve safety around the house.



Issue	Solution	Priority (1= highest)
Underneath the house	<ul> <li>What to do: If the house is on piles, make sure the under-floor area is dry and well ventilated: <ul> <li>Lay down and secure a large black plastic sheet to ensure that no ground moisture makes its way into the house.</li> <li>Remove any vegetation from around the vents.</li> <li>Make sure the grills are clear from any obstructions.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Who can do it: <ul> <li>Builder or handy person.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	2
Toby (mains water tap)	What to do:  To find out where the toby is, look on the building plans or ring the council. This is important information in an emergency. Write down the location of the toby and keep with emergency phone numbers.  Who can do it:  The householder, or ask someone to find out.	3

Issue	Solution	Priority (1= highest)
Chimney	Why do this: Clogged-up chimneys do not burn efficiently and may catch fire.	2
	What to do: Have the chimney professionally cleaned every year. It is best to do this at the end of each heating season ready for the next winter. Most insurance companies expect this.	
	Who can do it: A professional chimney sweep.	
Large appliances	Why do this: Unstable appliances can fall over causing injury and damage.	2
	What to do: Make sure that appliances such as TVs and microwaves are on a solid, stable base or inside a stable cabinet.	
	Who can do it: A builder or handy person.	
Elements and hobs	Why do this: Faulty electrical elements and gas hobs are fire hazards.	1
	What to do: Call in a professional.	
	Who can do it: Electrician, Plumber (gas), supplier or agent for the brand of appliance.	

Issue	Solution	Priority (1= highest)
Power cords and power points - trip hazard	Why do this: It is easy to trip and get hurt on power cords that cross the floor.  What to do: Use another power point. If there isn't one available have one installed in a better position (about one metre up from the floor and not in a corner).  Who can do it: Electrician.	1
Power cords and plugs - in poor condition	Why do this: Electrical appliances in good condition are less likely to catch fire or give an electric shock.  What to do: If power cords or plugs show signs of wear they must be repaired or replaced.  Who can do it: Electrician.	1
Mats and carpet - slip or trip hazard	Why do this: Falling over can cause serious injuries and loss of independence.  What to do: Replace mats or carpets that have curling edges or worn patches that could cause a fall. Put non-slip strips under rugs or mats on smooth floors.  Who can do it: Householder or handy person.	1



HAPPY HINT: It is easy to trip over pets. Make sure their eating and sleeping areas are out of the way.



Issue	Solution	Priority (1= highest)
Appliance storage	Why do this: The householder could hurt themselves if it is difficult to get appliances out. It is also dangerous to have too many appliances for the number of power points.	2
	What to do: Store regularly used appliances between knee and shoulder level.	
	If there is a storage area, reduce the number of appliances kept there.	
	Have more power points installed.	
	Make sure each appliance has a long enough power cord.	
	Who can do it:  The householder can reduce the number of appliances stored. For other tasks call an electrician.	
Stairs and Handrails	Why do this:  A fall down stairs or off the toilet can lead to serious disability and having to move out of the home.	2
	In New Zealand, 610 people a week claim for stair-related accidents.	
	What to do: Install or adjust handrails so they are secure and suit the height of the householder.	
	Who can do it: Occupational Therapist or similar expert for advice. Builder to install.	

Issue	Solution	Priority (1= highest)
Stair risers	What to do: Close all open risers (the space between each step) so a foot cannot get caught.  Who can do it: Builder.	3
Steps	What to do: Repair steps so they are an even width and height.  Who can do it: Builder.	2
Make steps clearly visible	What to do: Mark the edges with bright paint Who can do it: Handy person or builder.	1
Waste and recycling	Why do this:  Easy-to-use waste and recycling bins are more likely to get used.  What to do:  Have a dedicated storage area for recycling that has at least two compartments (i.e. paper and glass) and is at least 10 litres in volume. Make sure it is in an area that can be easily accessed.  Who can do it:  Handy person or get someone to help.	3



Issue	Solution	Priority (1= highest)
Smoke alarms – working	Why do this: A smoke alarm that works properly can save lives. In 80% of Fire Service callouts, smoke alarms are either not installed or not working.	1
	What to do: Smoke alarms work best if they are on the ceiling and kept clear of dust. Clean with a vacuum cleaner every two months. Consider a smoke alarm that is wired-in as part of a security/monitoring system or buying long-life photoelectric type smoke alarms.  Who can do it: Someone able to get up on a ladder.	
Smoke alarms – battery	What to do: Smoke alarms must have a battery. To test the battery is working, press the button on the outside of the alarm casing.  Who can do it: Someone able to get on a ladder. The Fire Service checks smoke alarms and changes batteries.	1
Smoke alarms – sound of	What to do: The householder needs to be able to hear the smoke alarm when they are asleep and wherever they are in the house. Replace all alarms that don't easily alert occupants. Advice is available at the <i>Disability Resource Centre</i> .  Who can do it: Someone to test all of the smoke alarms while the householder is home.	1



Issue	Solution	Priority (1= highest)
Fire blanket	<ul> <li>What to do: Use a fire blanket to: - Smother a kitchen fire Wrap around a person whose clothes are on fire As a cover to escape through flames.</li> <li>Who can do it: The housholder can buy a fire blanket at their hardware store.</li> </ul>	2
Spark guard	Why do this: A spark guard screen stops sparks from an open fireplace starting a fire. It also protects pets and flooring surfaces.  What to do: Buy a spark guard at the hardware store.  Who can do it: The householder can put it in place.	2
Heaters	Why do this: Heaters (fan, bar, exposed element, oilfilled radiators, gas or other heaters) may catch fire if anything is draped on them or they fall over.  What to do: Follow the 'heater metre rule'. Leave one metre of space between the heater and anything else.  Who can do it: The householder can keep the heater clear.	1



Issue	Solution	Priority (1= highest)
Fire plan	Why do this:  A fire plan is a practised drill so the householder automatically knows what to do in an emergency.	1
	What to do: Come up with a plan so the householder knows what to do and can account for everyone who lives in the house.	
	The householder should know how to escape from each room in the house.  Try to have two ways out.	
	Make sure escape-route doors and windows are easy to open.	
	Keep keys in deadlocks when at home.  The householder should practise the escape drill every six months.	
	Who can do it: The local Fire Service or Citizens Advice Bureau can help.	
Earthquake plan	What to do: Contact the local council about how to prepare the home for an earthquake.	1
Hot water	<b>Why do this:</b> The chance of burning are greatly increased if the hot water at the tap is above 50°C.	1
	What to do: Install a tempering valve, but also check that the hot water cylinder/water heating appliance is set to 60°C for health reasons.	
	Who can do it: A registered plumber only.	



Issue	Solution	Priority (1= highest)
Unflued gas heaters	Why do this: Unflued gas heaters release a lot of moisture into the room and make breathing more difficult. They are also an expensive way to heat the home.  What to do: Replace your heater. There may be a heating subsidy from EECA (Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority). Make contact with the Citizens Advice Bureau.  Who can do it: Handy person or get someone to help.	2
Range hood	Why do this:  Moisture, pollutants and odours from cooking are vented outside to keep indoor air healthy.  What to do: Check and clean the grease filters. Make sure the range hood motor is working and the vent is not blocked.  Who can do it: Appliance installer or electrician.	3
Heat pump	Why do this: Blocked air filters reduce the heat pump's efficiency, which costs more in power.  What to do: Check the operation manual. If the householder doesn't have a manual, ask the installer for one.  Who can do it: Handy person.	3



Issue	Solution	Priority (1= highest)
Windows that open easily	Why do this: Ventilation all year round is important for healthy indoor air.	3
	What to do:  If the window is inaccessible leave it shut.  If it is jammed have it repaired.	
	<b>Who can do it:</b> Builder.	
Laundry Products	Why do this: Laundry products can be toxic so need to be easy to identify and kept safe.	2
	What to do:  Make sure laundry products are kept out of reach of children and are clearly labelled. A cupboard with a child-proof lock is recommended.	
	Who can do it: Handy person or builder.	
Security latches on the windows	Why do this: Keep the home secure while allowing ventilation. Air flow is important to stop condensation in winter and over-heating in summer.	2
	What to do: Buy window security latches from hardware store.	
	Who can do it: Handy person or builder.	



Issue	Solution	Priority (1= highest)
Mould	Why do this:  Mould is bad for the health – it has toxins that can upset the stomach and affect the lungs. Mould also damages carpets, paint, wallpaper and plasterboard.	2
	What to do:  Mould needs moisture to grow so keep the inside of the house dry. Moisture increases with flueless gas heaters, showers and baths, drying clothes inside, cooking, and damp coming up through the floor. To fix:	
	Flueless gas heaters – replace with a different sort of heater.	
	Showers and baths – open a window or use an extractor fan in the bathroom.	
	Install a shower dome.	
	Drying clothes – hang them up outside.	
	Cooking – use a rangehood to suck up steam.	
	Ground moisture from under the house – secure a plastic groundsheet to cover the area under the floor.	
	Replace any plasterboard or wallpaper that has been damaged by mould. Use white vinegar to kill mould. Then, to take away the staining on mouldy ceilings and walls, make a 25% mix of household bleach, rub clean and allow to dry before repainting with an anti-mould paint.	
	Who can do it:  Householder or a family member or friend, a handyman, painter or builder.	



Issue	Solution	Priority (1= highest)
Insulation	Why do this: Insulation reduces damp and mould as well as keeps the house warmer. Cold houses are associated with breathing problems, asthma, and high blood pressure. To stay healthy, the house temperature should be 18°C on average. If the householder has a health condition the temperature should be warmer.	2
	What to do: Ask a community energy group (the Citizens Advice Bureau will have a contact name).	
	Who can do it: A community energy or retrofit provider or a tradesperson.	
Toilet bowl and seat	Why do this: A secure seat and bowl will reduce the chance of someone falling off the toilet and getting hurt or stuck. Water leaking from the toilet bowl can lead to mould, become a slip hazard and rot the flooring.	1
	What to do: For the toilet seat, tighten the wing-nuts where the seat attaches to the bowl. If the thread is worn out, replace the toilet seat. If the toilet bowl is not stable and/or leaking, call in a plumber.	
	Who can do it:  Householder or handy person for toilet seat. Plumber for toilet bowl.	





If you would like further information about this booklet please contact CRESA (Centre for Research, Evaluation and Social Assessment)

Freephone: 0508 427 372

Phone: 04-384 5921 Fax: 04-384 5923

Kay Saville-Smith – Research Programme Leader kay.saville-smith@cresa.co.nz

Ruth Fraser – Research Programme Co-ordinator ruth.fraser@cresa.co.nz

CRESA PO Box 11260, Manners Street Wellington 6142