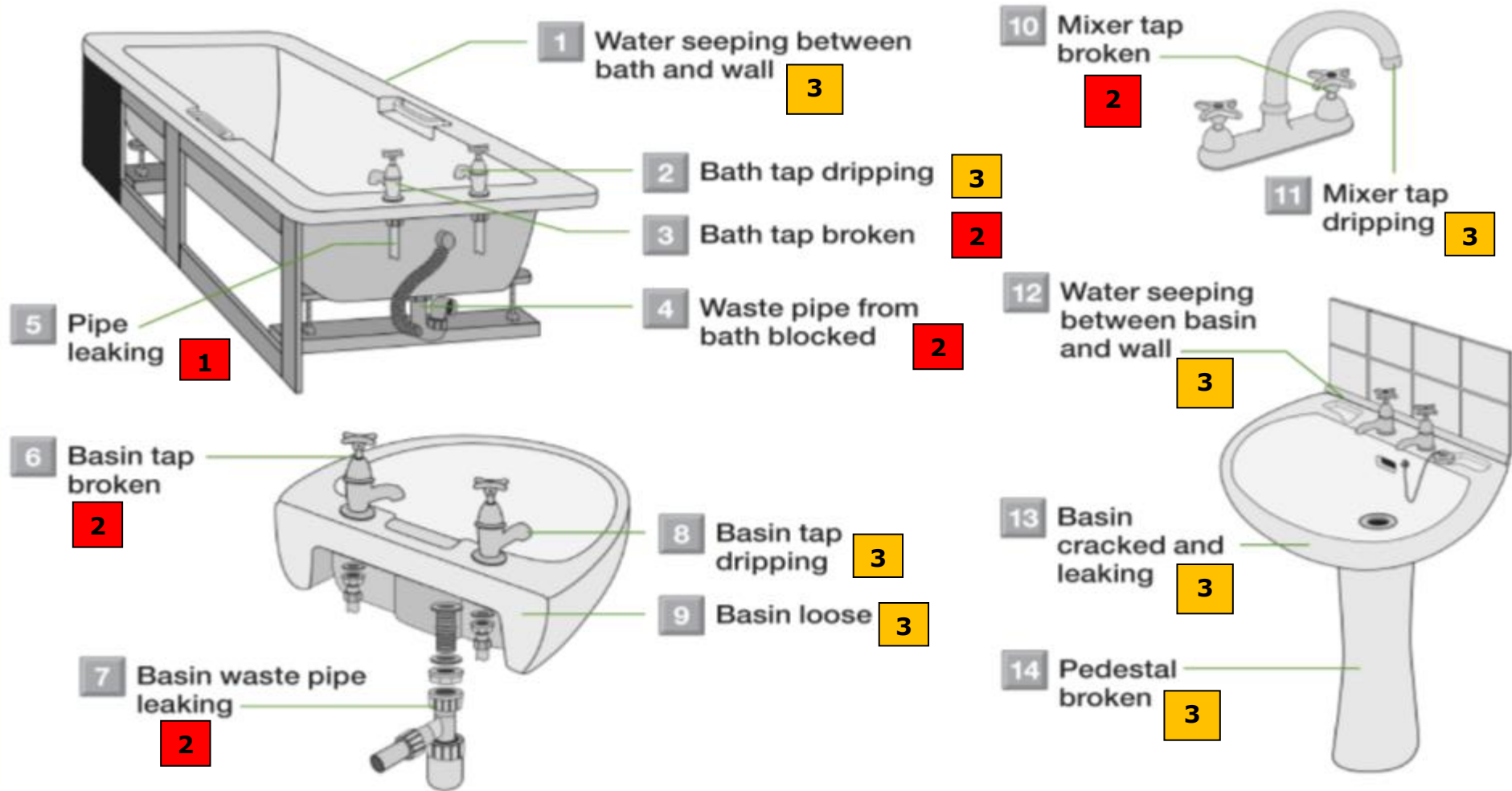


# Bathroom fittings – bath, basin and taps

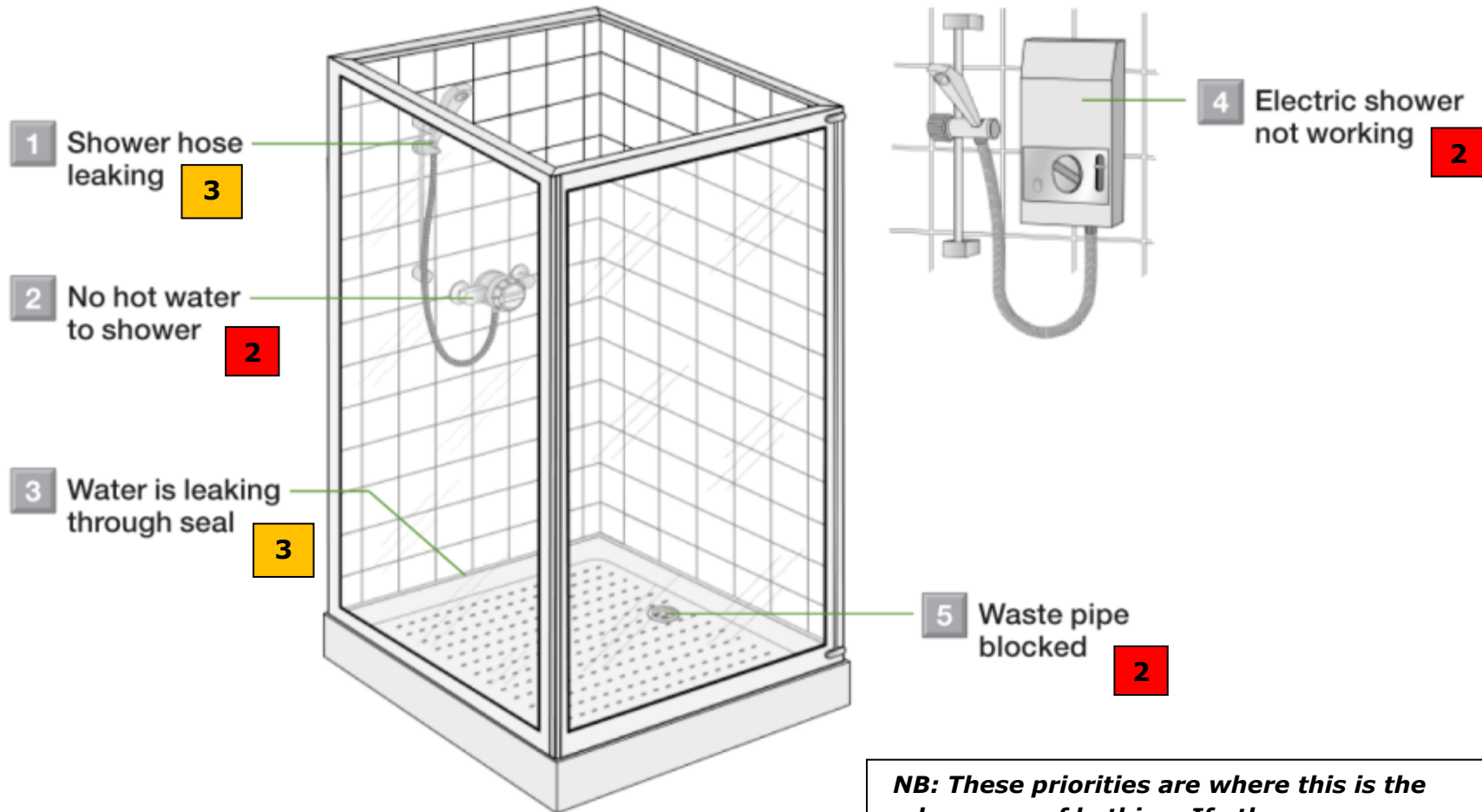
What is the fault and its number?



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## Bathroom fittings – shower

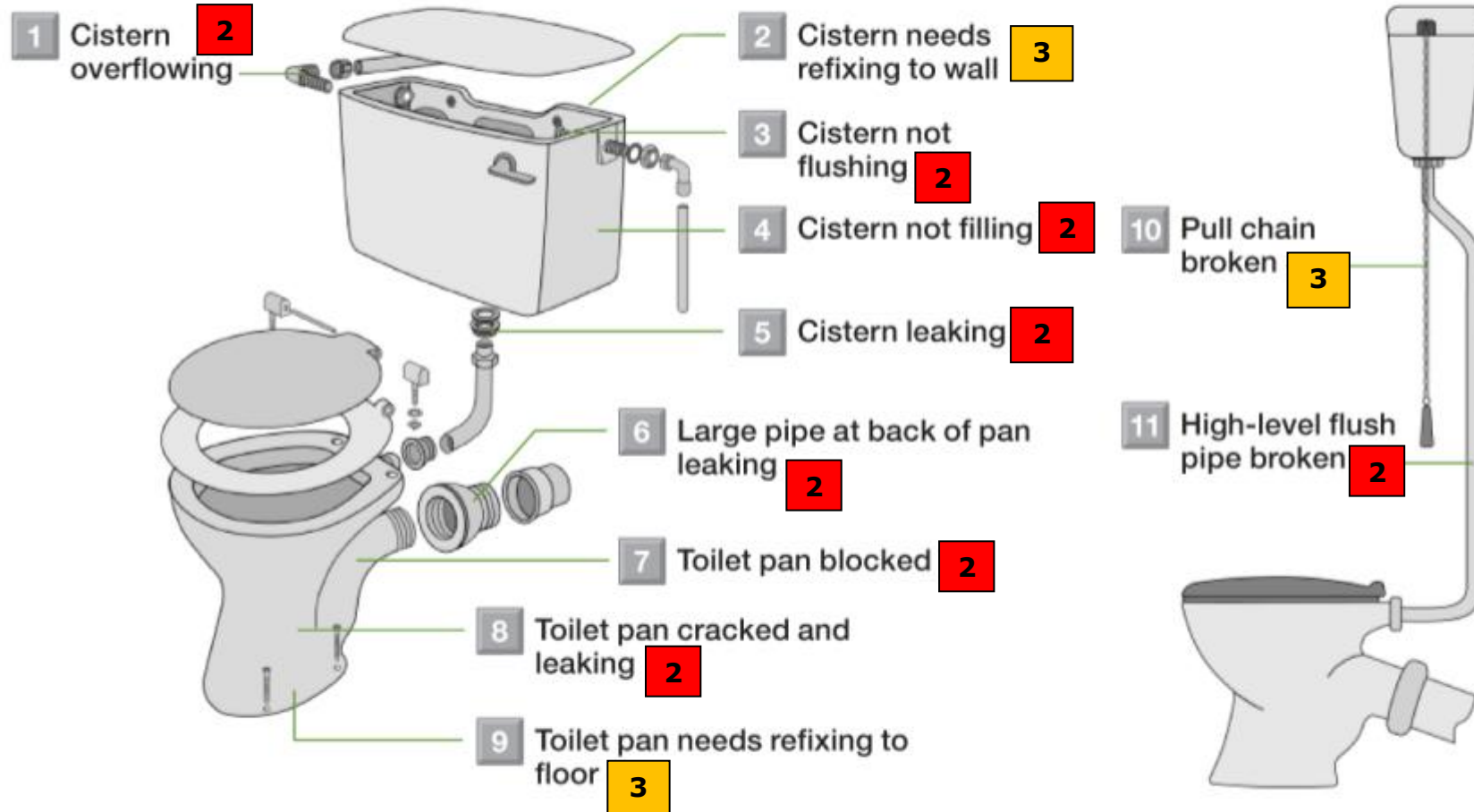
What is the fault and its number?



**NB: These priorities are where this is the only means of bathing. If other means are available use Priority 4 for all of the above**

## Bathroom fittings – toilet

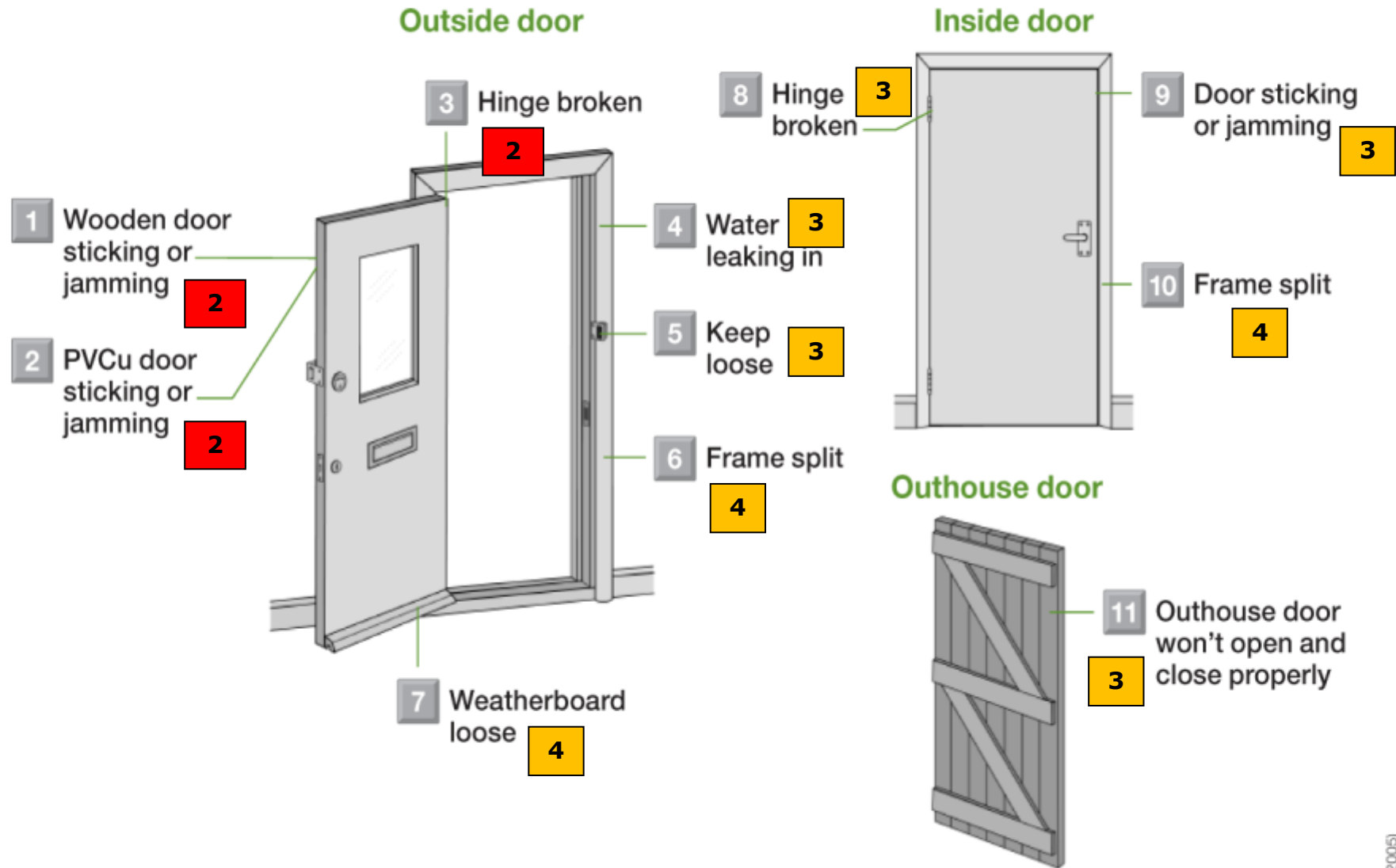
What is the fault and its number?



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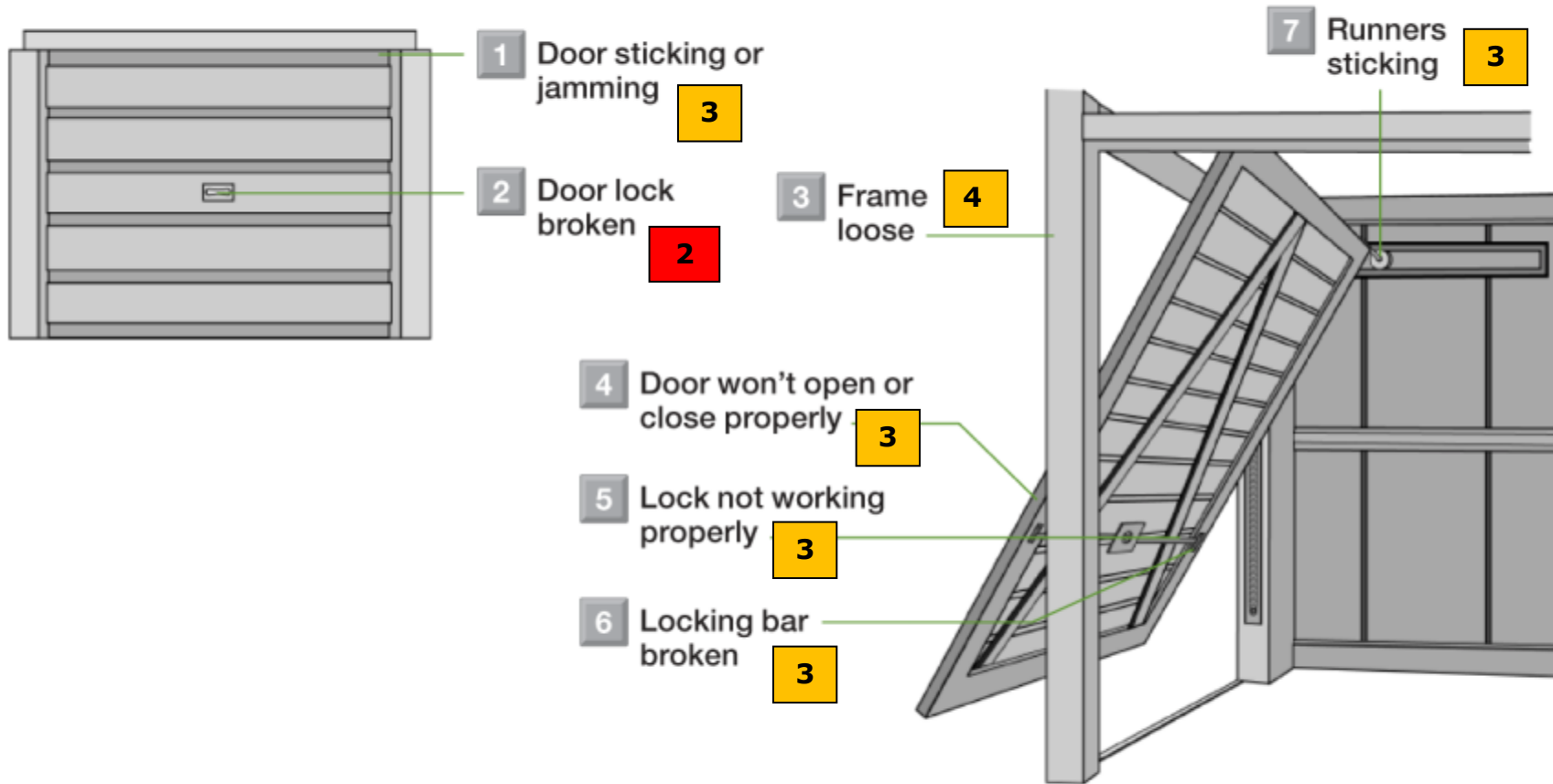
## Door repairs – outside, inside and outhouse

What is the fault and its number?



# Door repairs – garage

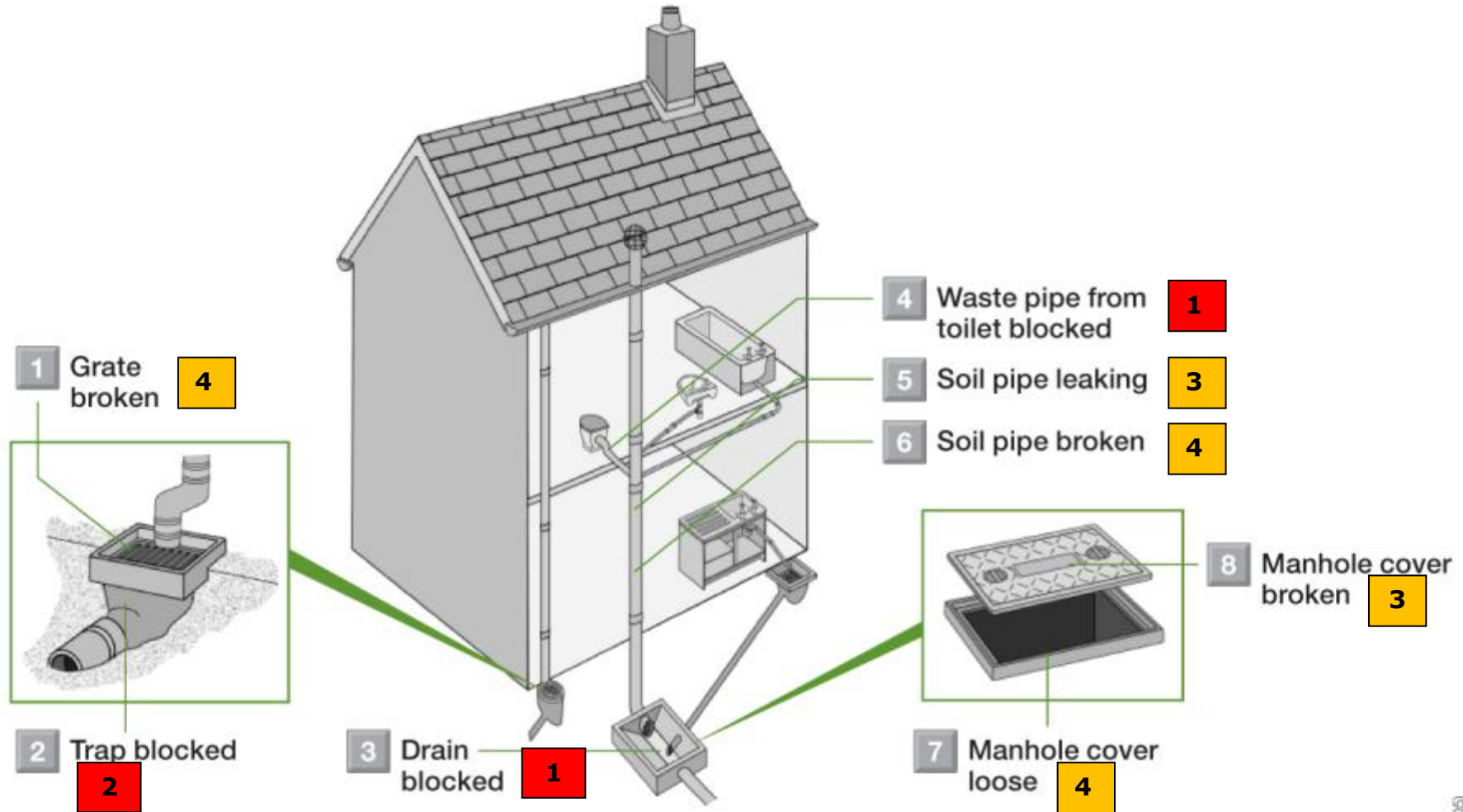
What is the fault and its number?



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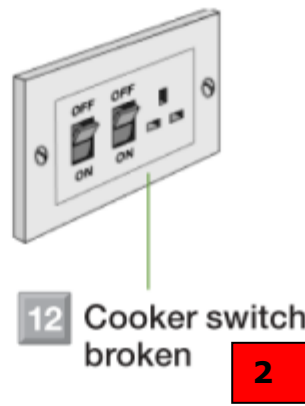
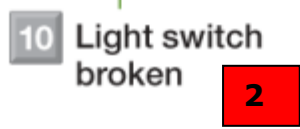
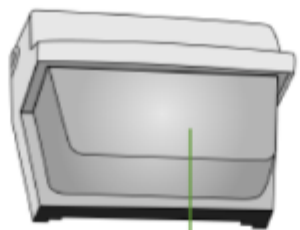
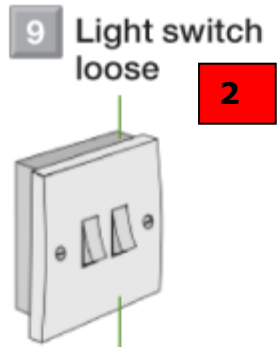
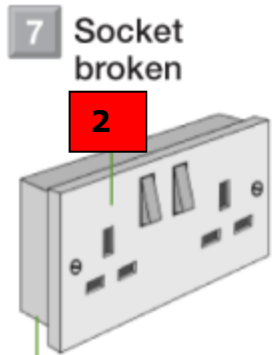
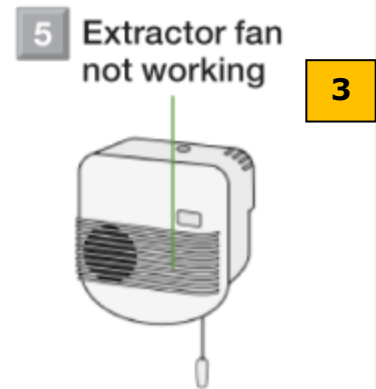
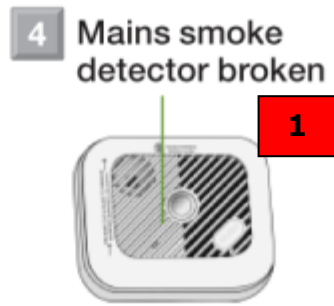
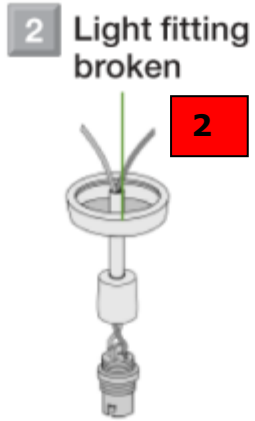
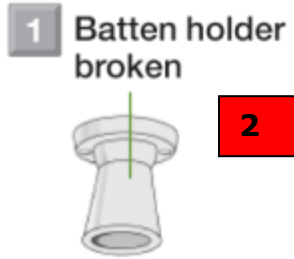
# Drainage

What is the fault and its number?



# Electrics and lighting

# What is the fault and its number?

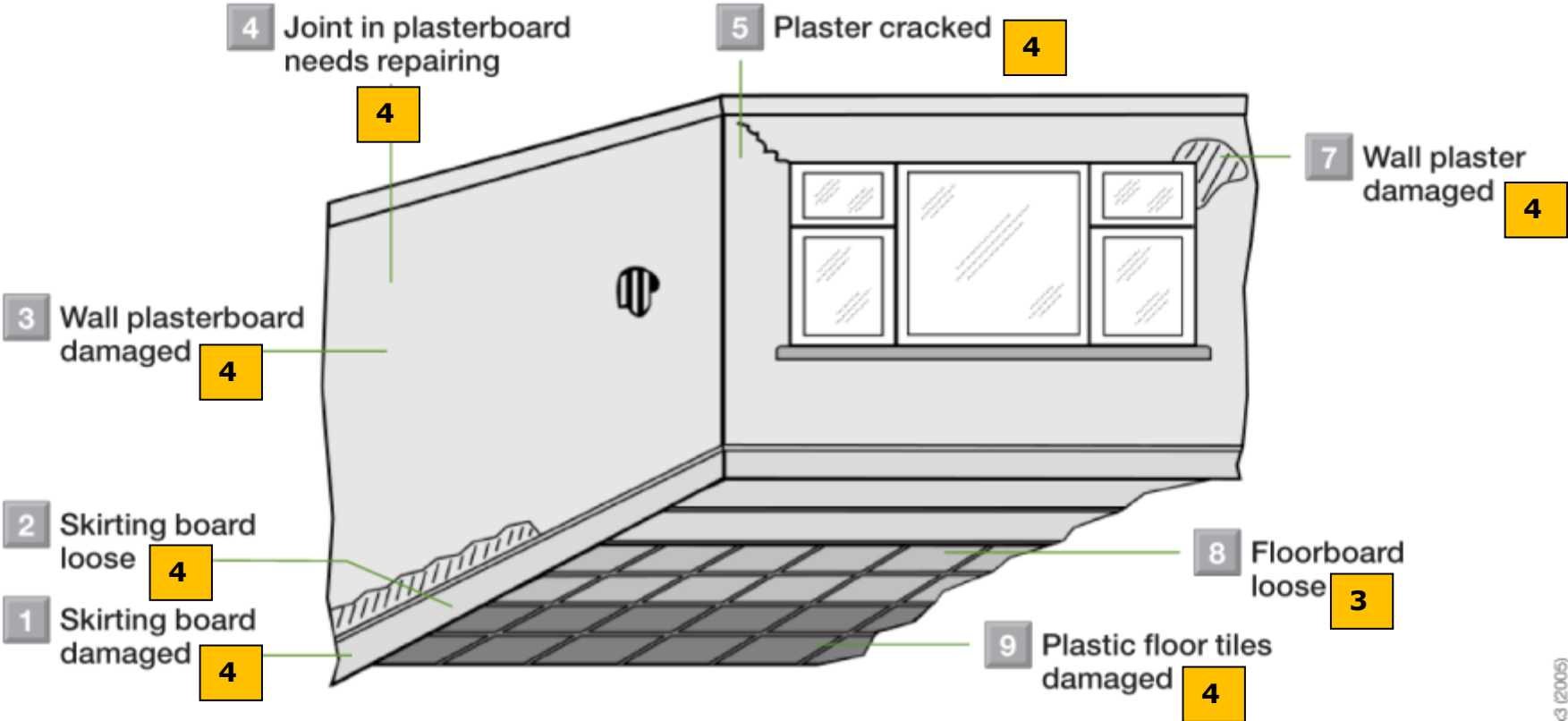


# Floors, walls and ceilings

## What is the fault and its number?

- 10 Wall tiles loose
- 11 Wall tiles damaged
- 12 Ceiling plasterboard damaged
- All 4**

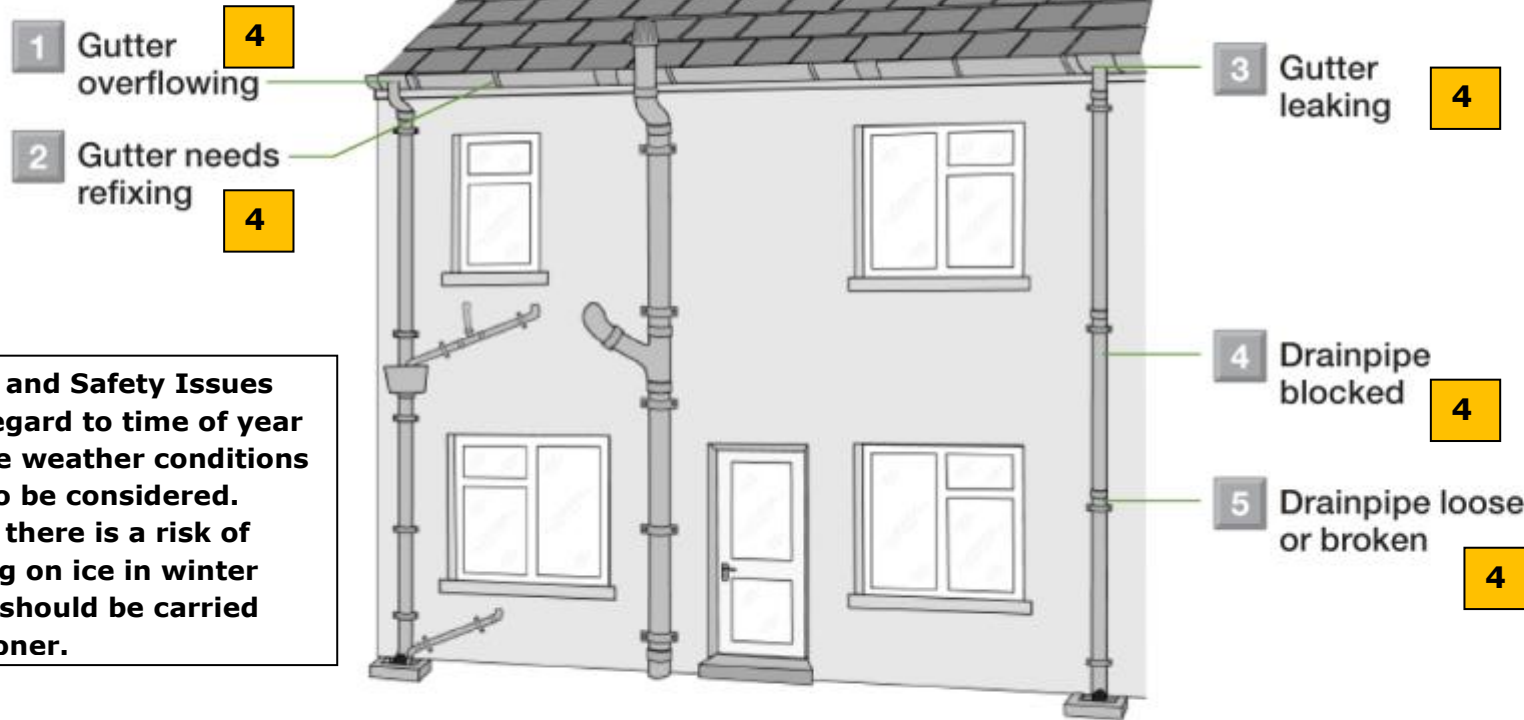
- 6 Plaster vent damaged
  - 4**
- 



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# Gutters

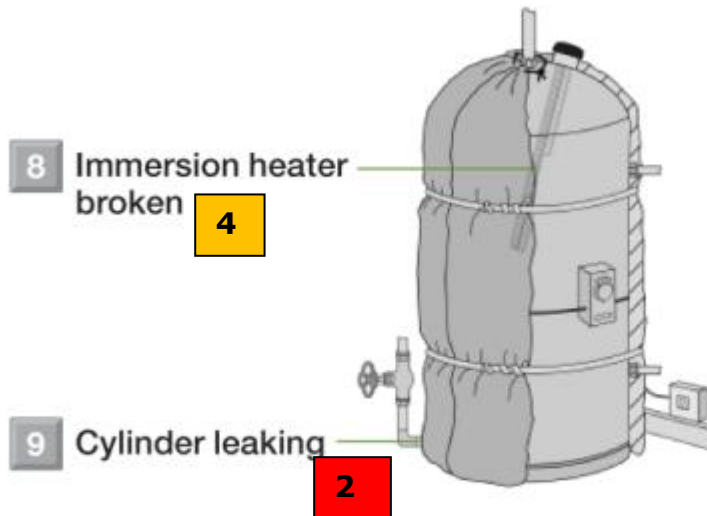
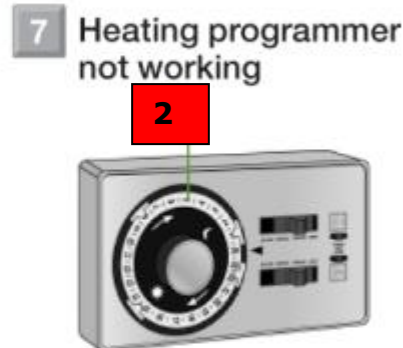
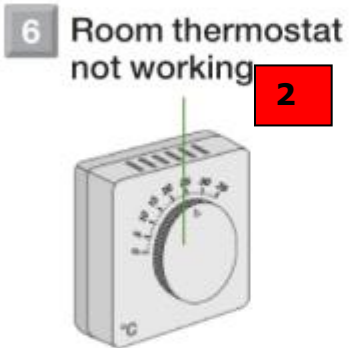
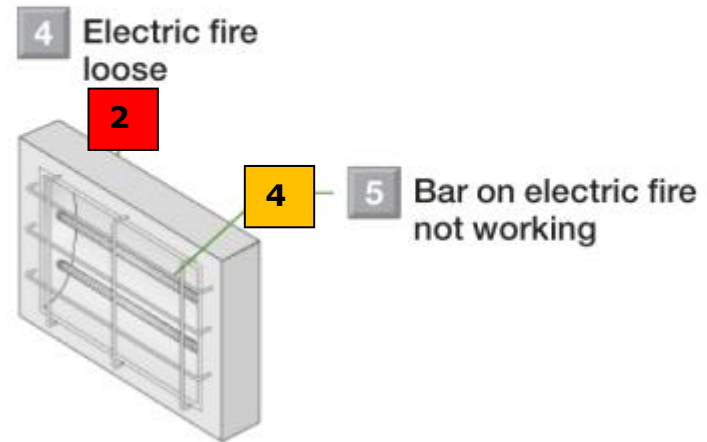
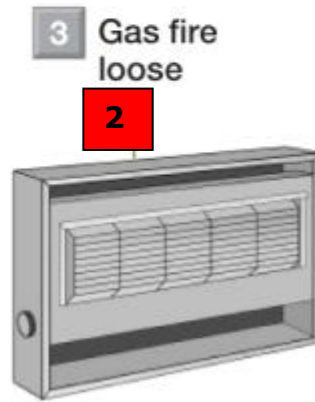
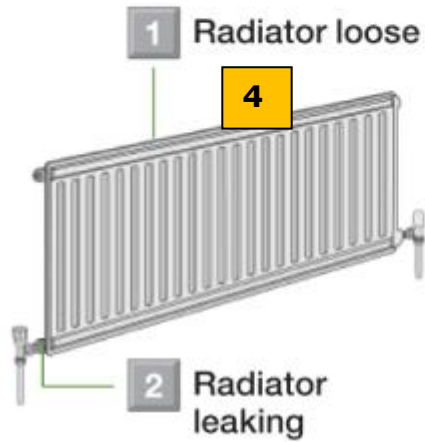
## What is the fault and its number?



**Health and Safety Issues with regard to time of year and the weather conditions need to be considered. Where there is a risk of slipping on ice in winter works should be carried out sooner.**

# Heating and hot water

# What is the fault and its number?



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# Kitchen fittings – kitchen units

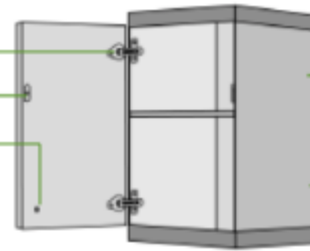
What is the fault and its number?

1 Larder unit broken 4



2 Larder unit loose 4

3 Hinge, handle or catch broken 4



4 Wall unit loose 2

5 Wall unit broken 4

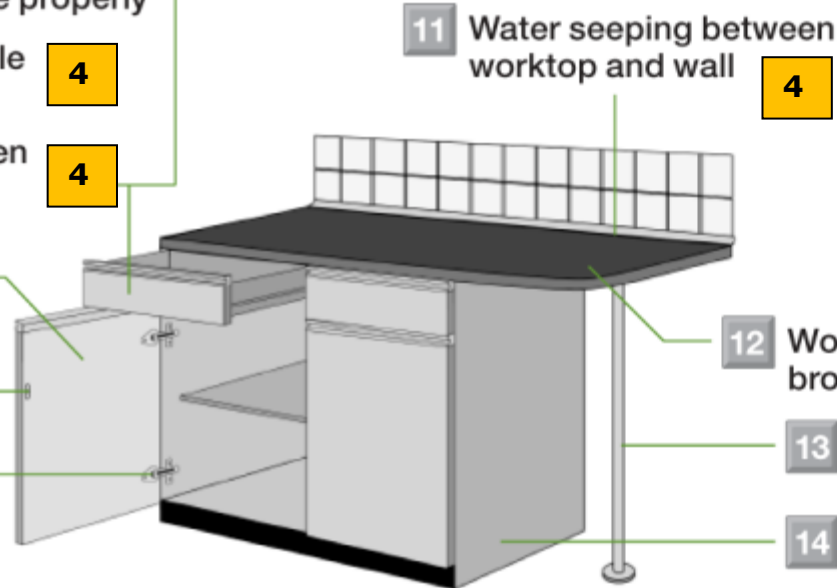
6 Drawer won't slide, open or close properly 4

7 Drawer handle broken 4

8 Drawer broken 4

9 Unit door broken 4

10 Hinge, handle or catch broken 4



11 Water seeping between worktop and wall 4

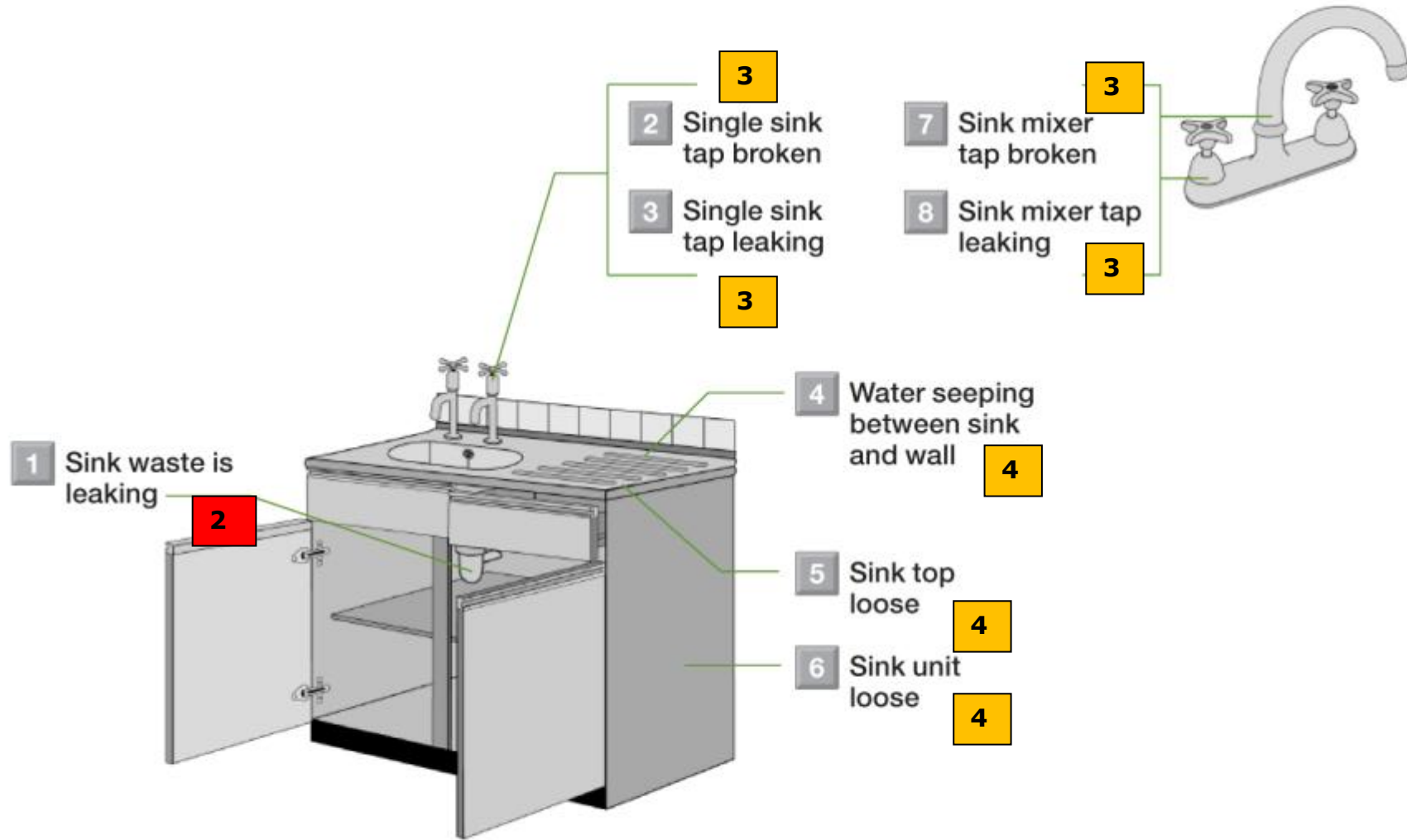
12 Worktop broken 4

13 Base unit loose 4

14 Base unit broken 4

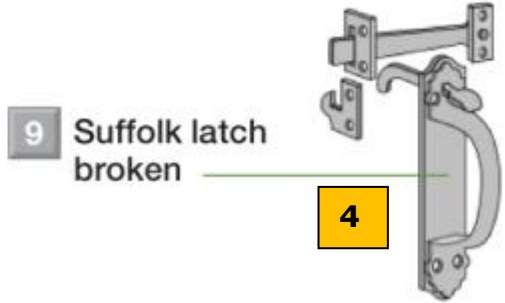
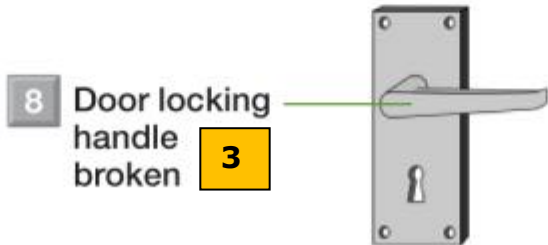
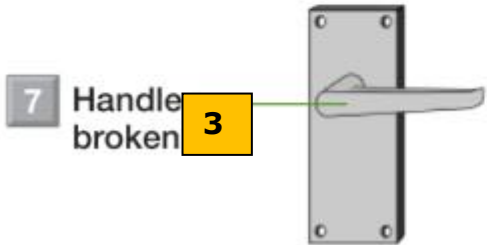
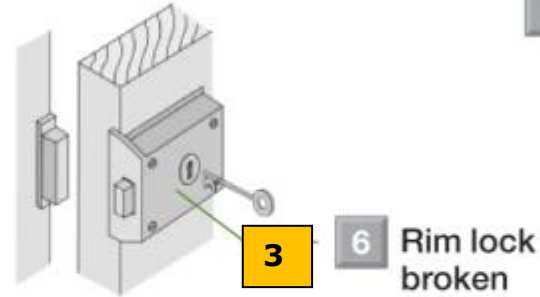
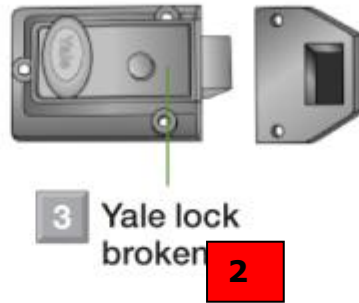
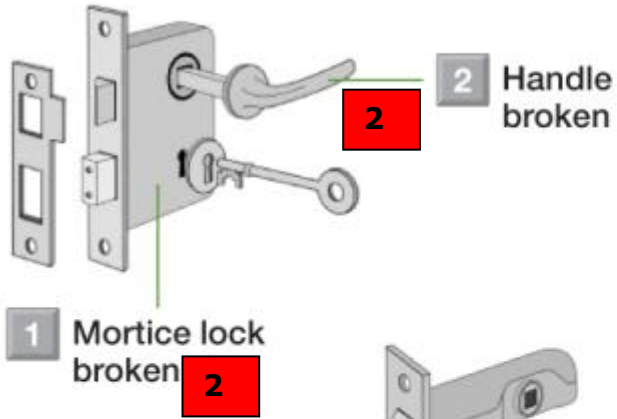
# Kitchen fittings – sinks and taps

## What is the fault and its number?



# Locks and fittings

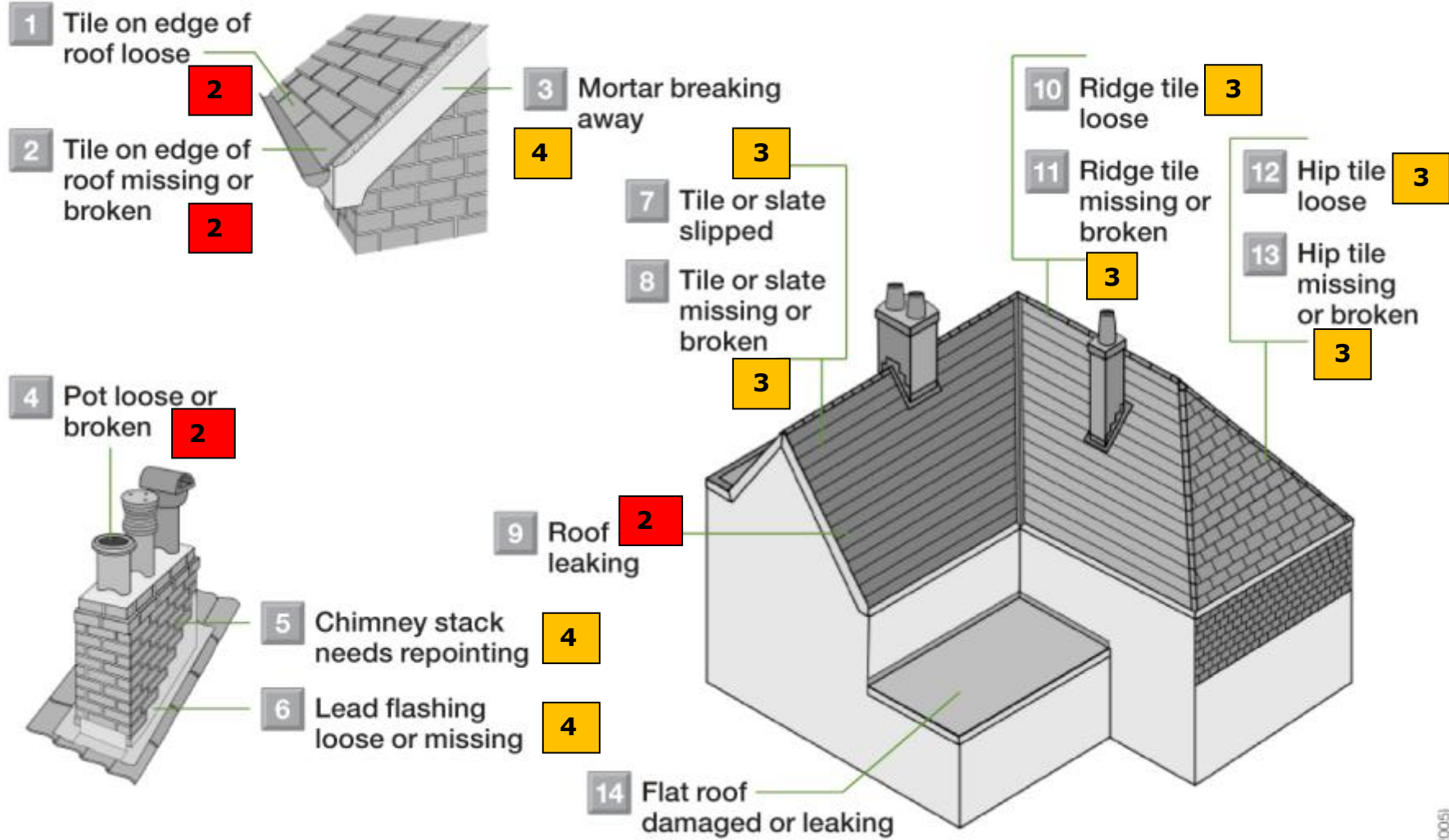
# What is the fault and its number?



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# Roofing

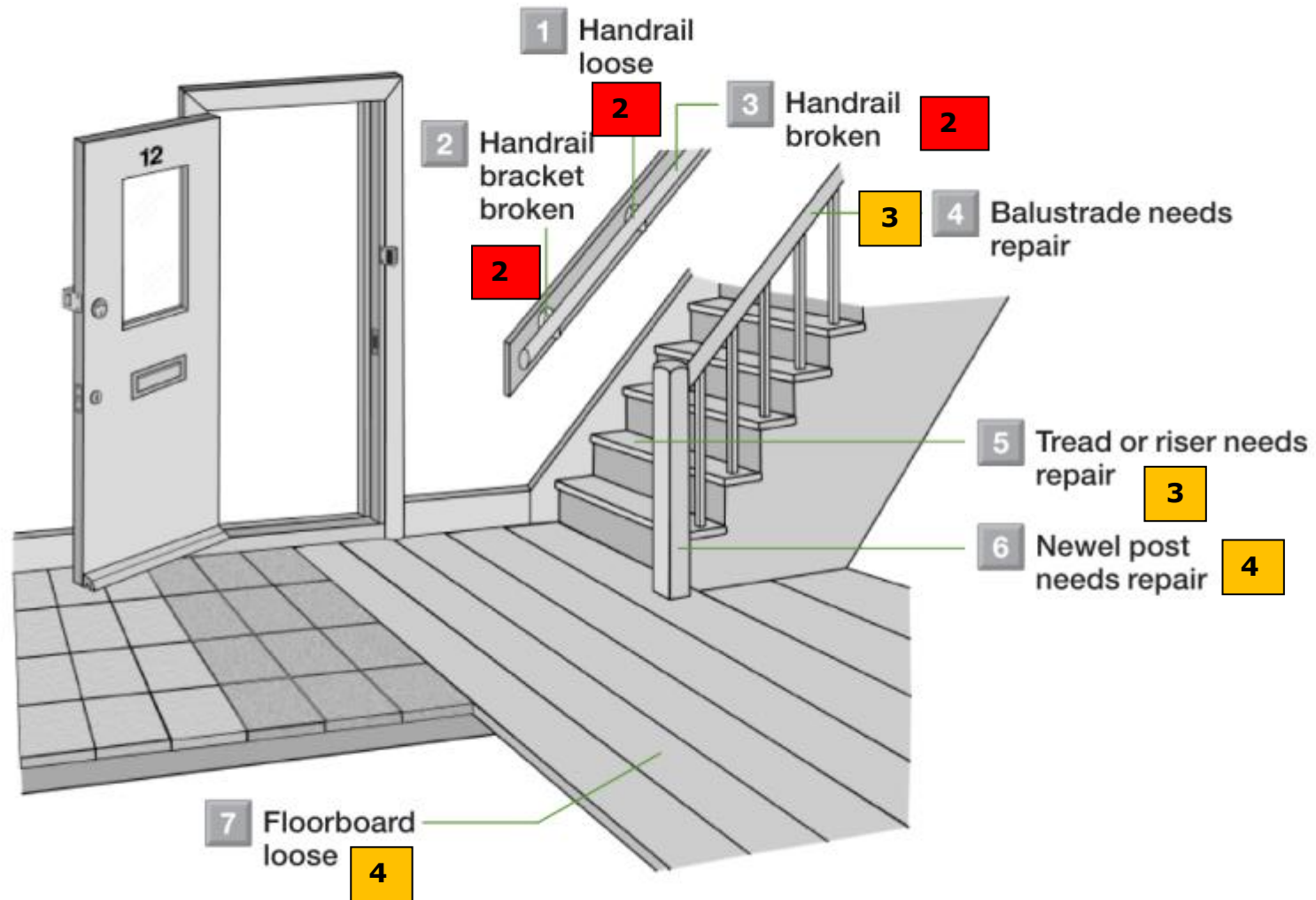
## What is the fault and its number?



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# Stairs and floors

## What is the fault and its number?



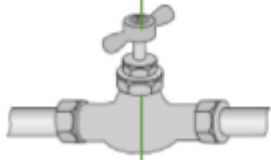
© Sx3 (2006)

# Water services

# What is the fault and its number?

1 Stop tap won't turn on or off

2



2 Stop tap leaking

1

3 Water tank leaking

1

6 Water tank not refilling

2

7 Water running from overflow pipe

2

4 Pipe leaking

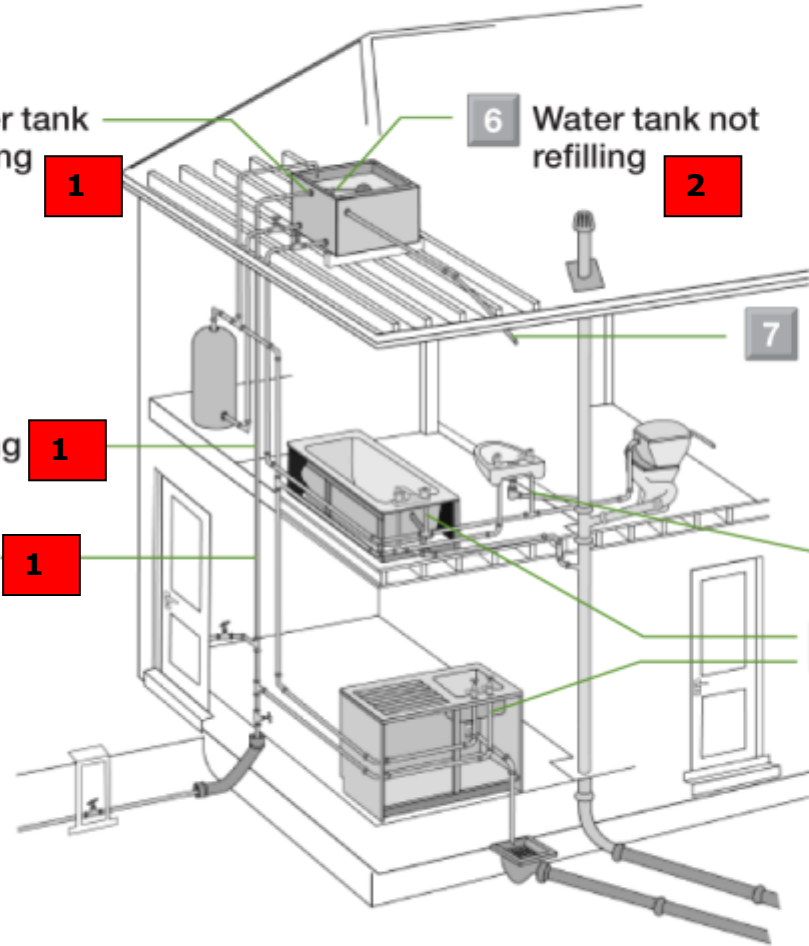
1

5 Pipe burst

1

8 Little or no water coming through pipes

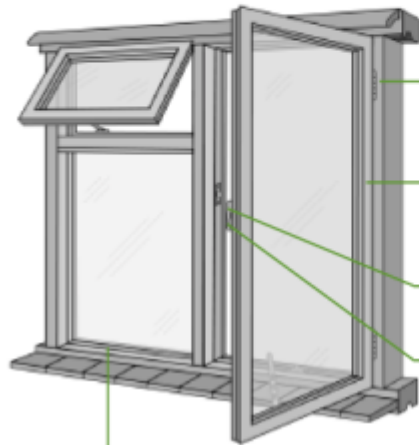
1



# Windows

# What is the fault and its number?

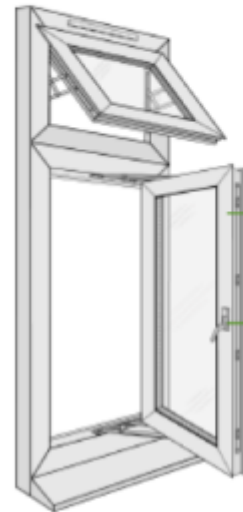
## Wooden window



- 1 Window frame loose 4
- 2 Window won't open or close properly 2
- 3 Handle broken 2
- 4 Fastener loose 4

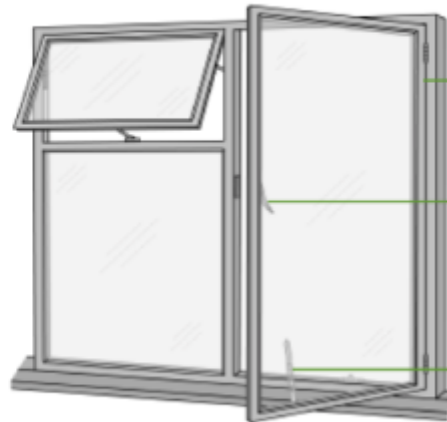
5 Putty around window missing

## PVCu window



- 9 Window won't open or close properly 2
- 10 Handle broken 2

## Metal window



- 6 Window won't open or close properly 2
- 7 Side handle broken 2
- 8 Bottom handle broken 2

**NB: Where windows are secure but require any of the above repairs (in red) Priority 3 shall be the default**

## Heating controls

### If you have central heating with radiators

If you have an older central-heating system, you may find only some of the following advice applies to you.

### How can I control the temperature in my home?

You can control the temperature by using the room thermostat. This is usually in the hall or living room, and reacts to the temperature of the air around it.



You should set the room thermostat to between 18°C and 21°C. When this temperature is reached, the thermostat will switch off the central heating. It will switch it on again when the temperature falls.

To save energy you should set the temperature as low as is comfortably possible.

**Turning down your room thermostat by 1°C could save you up to 10% on your fuel bill each year.**

You can control the temperature in individual rooms by using the controls on your radiators. These radiator controls are also called thermostatic radiator valves.



Radiator controls work by opening or closing the valve allowing water to flow in. You can use the controls to keep bedrooms at a lower temperature than your living room.

If you do not have radiator controls, you can still turn a radiator off by closing the ordinary valve.

### How can I control the hot water in my home?

A hot-water thermostat is fitted to your hot-water tank or cylinder. This stops the water heating up more than you want. Some homes don't have a separate water tank because the boiler produces instant hot water and the thermostat is fitted to the boiler.



If your water is too hot, you can make it cooler by lowering the thermostat setting. You should set the hot water thermostat at around 60°C.

### What does the thermostat on the boiler do?

The boiler thermostat controls the temperature of the water in the radiators. It should be at its maximum setting as this means the boiler is operating most efficiently.