

Winter Maintenance Tips



- 1) Monitor your home for excessive moisture levels – i.e. condensation on your windows which can cause significant damage over time and pose serious health problems – and take corrective action.
- 2) Examine attic for frost accumulation. Check roof for ice dams or icicles. If there is excessive frost or staining of the underside of the roof, or ice dams on the roof surface, check your attic for adequate venting and insulation.
- 3) Examine windows and doors for ice accumulation or cold air leaks. If found, make a note to repair or replace in the spring.
- 4) Check electrical cords, plugs and outlets for all indoor and outdoor seasonal lights to ensure fire safety. If worn or plugs or cords feel warm to the touch, replace immediately.
- 5) Test plumbing shut-off valves to ensure they are working and to prevent them from seizing.
- 6) If you have a plumbing fixture that is not used frequently, such as a laundry tub or spare bathroom sink, tub or shower stall, run some water briefly to keep water in the trap. Check the basement floor drain to ensure the trap contains water. Refill with water if necessary.
- 7) Vacuum fire and smoke detectors, as dust or spider webs can prevent them from functioning. Replace batteries annually.
- 8) Vacuum radiator grilles on back of refrigerators and freezers and empty and clean drip trays. Vacuum bathroom fan grille.
- 9) Clean humidifier two or three times during the winter season. Do not let stagnant water sit in pan.