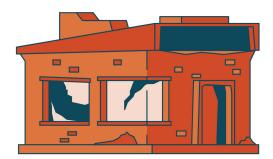


### **Building Exterior**

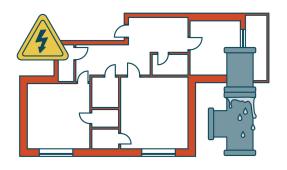


Assessing your building's exterior and repairing any areas that need fixing can help prevent weather damage and reduce the risk of costly exterior or foundational damage.

# Below are a few areas of your building's exterior to check when performing preventative maintenance:

- Check the condition of the exterior walls.
- Look for broken windows, doors, and railings.
- Clean drains and gutters on the roof; test downspouts and drains by flushing them with water.
- · Examine the condition of the sidewalk, driveway, and parking lot.
- Check the storm drains.

### **Building Interior**

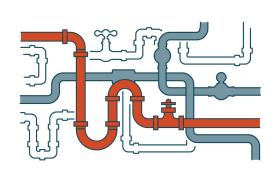


When assessing your building's interior, your goal should be to **review anything that is used on a regular basis to reduce hazards**. Checking general equipment, common areas, and signage is a great place to start.

# Below are a few areas of your building's interior to check when performing preventative maintenance:

- Examine the floors, ceilings, and walls for evidence of deterioration.
- Check for evidence of leaks.
- Inspect for safety hazards, including electrical hazards, slipping and tripping hazards, and falling hazards.
- Check the condition and operation of toilets and showers.
- Check fire extinguishers and any fire fighting equipment.
- Check doors for proper operation and make sure exits are not obstructed.

### **Plumbing**

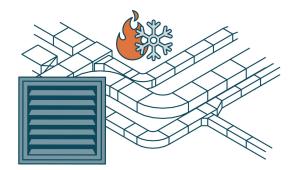


**Regularly checking for plumbing leaks** can help reduce monthly utility bills and the risk of costly water damage within your building.

## To avoid major plumbing problems, here's a quick list of routine checkups to incorporate into your preventative maintenance checklist:

- Inspect all plumbing for any leaks or unusual noises yearly.
- Fire test water heaters and boilers periodically.
- Make sure adequate hot and cold running water is available in all sinks and faucets.
- Ensure sink traps and building traps are clean to prevent slow drainage.

#### **HVAC**



Regularly switching out dirty filters is one of the simplest ways to ensure your HVAC systems work efficiently. It can also reduce wasted energy costs by 5-10%.

## Below are a few areas of your HVAC system to check when performing preventative maintenance:

- Change air filters monthly or biannually.
- Check if drain pans are draining properly.
- Check flexible duct connectors for cracks and leaks.
- Check for screws, latches, and gaskets in need of repair or replacement.
- Check pumps; bearings must be lubricated once a year.
- Make sure all guards and access panels remain secure.
- Check operation of interior and exterior units.
- Ensure the thermostat is working properly.

# Lighting



It's easy to tell when a lighting fixture or system is not working, but it's best to not wait until the problem occurs. It's hard to do just about any job without light, so **getting ahead of lighting issues with periodical checkups** can ensure your employees and production line both work efficiently.

### Look over the list below for recommendations on tasks to add to your routine maintenance list:

- Inspect cables of exterior lights as well as screws and other hardware.
- Maintain lighting performance by dusting lamps and lens surfaces.
- Ensure any used bulbs that contain mercury or lead are safely stored.
- Make sure all lighting is properly installed and functioning.

### Safety



Checking building safety is not just a smart idea, it's a requirement by law. If you don't make it a part of your preventative maintenance procedures, you risk putting both your building and employees in danger.

### Look over the list below for recommendations on tasks to add to your routine maintenance list:

- Make sure extinguishers are visible and accessible.
- Review fire escapes and stairs. They should be free of obstructions.
- Make sure chemicals are disposed of according to the instructions.
- Ensure chemical products are sealed, clearly labeled, and stored.
- Check to see if first aid kits are well-stocked.
- Test the fire alarm system.

