CAVALIER BREMWORTH  
$10 per linear metre off Cavalier Bremworth carpet  
Applies to residential carpet sales of 10 linear metres or more. Cannot be used in conjunction with any existing special price offer. Offer ends 30 June 2014. Voucher plus proof of purchase must be sent to Marketing Department, Cavalier Bremworth, PO Box 97 040, Auckland 2240.

SOLAR GROUP  
$500 off all solar systems from Solar Group  
This voucher cannot be used in conjunction with other promotions that we may have from time to time. Voucher must be presented when you are provided with your quote. Offer ends 31 August 2014.

HEATSUALVERS  
$250 off ThermoWall insulation  
Voucher must be presented when you are provided with your quote. Cannot be used in conjunction with any existing special price offer. Offer ends 31 August 2014.

FORENO  
$20.00 Cash back when you purchase a Foreno Tapware product valued at $150 or more  
Cannot be used in conjunction with any existing special price offer. Offer ends 31 August 2014. Voucher plus proof of purchase (till receipt) should be sent to: Foreno Tapware Cashback Offer, PO Box 4090, Whangarei 0141.

RESENE  
Present this voucher at any Resene Colorshop to receive a FREE testpot 55ml/80ml

HOMESTAR  
A 12 month subscription to ‘myHomestar’ for only $10.00  
Provides access to the Homestar on-line test, unbiased recommendations on improving the health, comfort and efficiency of your home and discounts from Homestar product partners. Go to homestar.org.nz and register for myHomestar using the voucher code MYHOMEHP10Z to access the special purchase price of $10.
Welcome to the Home Guide

Home renovations can be a goldmine – or a minefield. The difference is knowledge and a commitment to completing what you start. Planning is key – without it renovating can be costly and problematic, but done well it can increase the value and enjoyment of your home. The Home Guide is a great start and provides you with valuable information, tips, hints and useful checklists supplied by top industry experts. It will help you on your way to a successful and rewarding renovating experience.

2 PLAN TO PROFIT
How to approach your improvement projects with confidence.

3 KITCHEN PLANNER
A wish-list to help kick start your kitchen renovations.

6 STYLE & FUNCTION
Learn how selecting the right tapware for your bathroom is essential.

7 BATHROOM PLANNER
A checklist of things to consider when you’re planning your dream bathroom.

9 BATHROOM PLANNING
A few things to consider when you are starting new or upgrading an existing bathroom.

11 CHOOSING CARPET
How to choose carpet which can add style, warmth and comfort to your home.

14 WALLS THAT WORK
Learn how paint finishes can enhance the look of your home.

15 TOP PAINTING TIPS FROM RESENE
What you need to know before starting your painting projects.

16 CURTAINS
Good quality curtains will cut down on maintenance and keep your rooms warm.

17 ROOM LAYOUTS
Changing the placement of existing furniture can enhance a home’s appearance and flow.

18 WARMTH, HEALTH & EFFICIENCY
Rate the environmental performance of your home.

19 THERMOWALL INSULATION
Is insulation in your ceiling and underfloor enough?

20 SOLAR FOR EVERYONE
Learn why the perception that solar is too expensive is outdated.

21 INSULATION
Keep your home warm in winter and cool in summer.

22 INSPECTION CHECKLIST
Take a close look at your property to identify the areas which need your attention.

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25 GARDEN QUICKTIPS
Very useful tips to improve your gardening projects.

26 MONEY SAVING RENOVATIONS
Don’t spend all your capital on improving specific areas and neglecting the important areas.

27 BUILDING NEW & MAINTENANCE
How to proactively, cost effectively, and confidently look after your pavlova paradise.

28 DIY SAFETY
IBC ESTABLISH A RESOURCE FILE
Keeping product information together is an essential step towards good planning.

IBC HOME SHOW EVENT CALENDAR

Contact details
The Home Guide
Email: guide@profilers.co.nz
Tel: 09 815 6970

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Inexperienced or existing home owners need to approach their improvement projects with confidence.

Seek professional help
All major (and some minor) renovations have rules and regulations, and if you don’t follow them, they can have serious and costly repercussions. A common misconception is that seeking professional advice is expensive – don’t go broke saving money! There are many experts who charge little or nothing for invaluable advice.

Before you start on any upgrading projects, we suggest that you obtain a full maintenance inspection from an accredited building surveyor (such as Realsure). You must establish whether your home has any urgent or pressing matters that need attention before you spend all your available capital in the wrong places.

Planning is key
Before you decide on a renovation plan you need to consider how long you intend to stay in the property. If it is a 2 – 3 year project (do up and move on) your plans may differ from those you make if you have found your dream home, and intend to stay there for the next 10 years or more.

Some homeowners rush into major renovations without too much forward planning, and usually the result is they overspend in one area and end up with a semi-completed home.

You need to ask yourself some basic lifestyle questions:
> What areas in the home need the most attention?
> Do you entertain a lot? (Increasing the size of a deck, developing an open plan kitchen or converting a bedroom to a separate dining could be useful)
> If there are children – what are their needs? (Security, open play areas, playrooms etc.)
> Do you have a lifestyle which involves spending a lot of time away from your home? (Security and low maintenance improvements could be a priority)
> Do vehicles play a large part in your lives? (If one partner has a collection of valuable vehicles and the other desperately wants a kitchen makeover – how can you factor in both requirements?)
> Do you have plans to upgrade your furniture? (Maybe a fresh coat of paint for some pieces and new throw covers for old couches could be an interim measure. Badly maintained furnishings will look particularly untidy in a freshly decorated room)
> If you intend to carry out a major renovation when do you plan to complete the work?
> Is the noise from passing traffic a problem? (Building a garden mound and planting hedging or shrubs on top of the mound may be a cheaper and more instant solution than building an expensive boundary fence)

When you are new to your home make sure you don’t undertake too much too soon. It is wise to live in a home for at least six months before undertaking any major changes – take a bit of time to familiarise yourself with the layout, flow and seasonal influences.

Scale and Proportion
Scale and proportion are important individual elements that go hand in hand.

Continuity and flow between areas (similar colours, floor coverings, light fittings etc.) make a home appear larger, but if individual elements are not in scale with the size of a room, the whole effect will be lost.

> Scale is the size of a piece in relationship to the overall room.
> Proportion is the relationship between the size of pieces in a room.

All items, including furniture, wallpaper and window treatments should be scaled to the size of the room and proportional to the other items in the room.

For example, some wallpapers with large bold prints can dominate a small room, but may work well in a large room. You should consider the size of a room and the effect you want to create when choosing wallpaper.

Window treatments and windows should also be scaled and proportioned to the room. A large picture window decorated with heavy layered drapes can overpower a small 3m x 3m room. Conversely, one small window with café curtains will be lost in a 6m x 5m room.

Everyone has their own ideas on style and design. There is no absolute right or wrong answers – some decorating choices work in spite of themselves, but if you walk into a room and your first impression is “Whoa – this is far too overpowering” you’re probably right!

Safe, Sound & Secure
Good design and well-considered renovations will add value to your property and to your lifestyle. Planning and implementing changes that incorporate sensible safety and security measures will enhance the return on the investment, in time and money that you will receive from your property upgrades.

Investment in sensible design and safety decisions is essential in today’s environment. Many sectors of the community are affected from financial and personal stress brought on not only by economics, but also our aging population and a lack of basic DIY skills.

It is all very well to focus on adding value to your property from an aesthetic point of view, but sometimes pleasing to the eye is not always practical.

Property owners who incorporate a holistic approach to ensure they have a safe, sound and secure home will benefit not only themselves but also the future residents of the property. Approached sensibly and correctly the value you can add to a property using this approach will be worth more than any other investment you may have contemplated in the past.

It is important that you follow these basic principles as part of your renovation or improvement plans. Think of the long-term implications of the decisions you make today – are they going to suit the needs of you or your family in ten or twenty years time? Even if you are not making improvements to suit your current situation, research your potential market, and ensure that the improvements you make are suitable for the needs of the widest range of potential buyers.
Before you start ask yourself how you will use your kitchen and what sort of look you want. How many people do you usually cook for, how many of you cook, do you have any special needs (such as higher benches) and do you like to cook together? What sort of cooking do you like to do – and do you entertain a lot? What other activities will take place in your kitchen – dining, paperwork, using a computer?

Here’s a wish-list to help kick start your planning.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Essential</th>
<th>Nice to have</th>
<th>Not Important</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>How many cooks, any special needs?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More bench space, island bench</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New bench tops – laminate, wood, granite, concrete, Corian</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New sink, double sink</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New taps, pull out faucet for rinsing, water filter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dishwasher, all in one or separate drawers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>A wall oven and hobs, or all in one stove</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Microwave, grill oven</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ventilation, rangehood or downdraft</td>
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<tr>
<td>Appliance cupboard for smaller appliances</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space for special appliances such as coffee machine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Waste disposal unit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Built in rubbish bin, recycling bins</td>
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<tr>
<td>New cupboards, or new doors and handles</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>A big pantry that’s easy to organise</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Lots of drawers or pull-outs</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Big pot drawer</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Shelves for cook books, jars</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Fridge, freezer, separate drink fridge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Natural light – big windows, skylights</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>General lighting, feature lighting for effect, dimmers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Good task lighting – work areas, pantry, cupboards</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plenty of power points – benches, pantry, appliances</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cables for TV, Internet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Eating area, sit at bench top</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Access to entertaining areas – indoor, outdoor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Family living area, TV area</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Home office, computer area</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Entertaining area, bar, drink storage</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Wall finish – paint, paper, tiles,</td>
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<tr>
<td>Floors – tiles, wood, cork, vinyl</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Doors – wood, painted, glass, laminated board</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Window treatments – blinds, curtains, sun protection</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

[homeprize.co.nz](homeprize.co.nz)  ENTER TO WIN A HOME PRIZE PACKAGE OF YOUR DREAMS
30 years of Kitchen Studio!

As the only nationwide kitchen company, we have been creating beautiful kitchens for our satisfied customers for the past 30 years. Our six step process, called the Kitchen Studio Way will help bring your dream kitchen to life. It’s part of our commitment to your total satisfaction, and ensures your entire experience is made easy and enjoyable, from inspiration to installation and beyond. This process has proven to work and is our recipe for success.

The Kitchen Studio Way six step process is the Recipe for Success

1 / Consultation
Kitchens are the heart of a home and if you fancy yourself a bit of a culinary whizz, they see a lot of action too. That's why it's so important to have one you love – especially since they are only upgraded every 20–25 years! To make sure your new kitchen goes the distance, one of Kitchen Studio's experienced designers will visit your home to discuss your vision, take accurate measurements and review the project. No matter your budget, Kitchen Studio can create a stunning solution that will bring your dream kitchen to life.

2 / Design Concept
Armed with their expertise and the insight gleaned from the consultation, your designer begins the process of creating a concept for an innovative, practical and well thought out kitchen that you'll love. Using scale block models, hand-drawn designs or 3D software images they’ll then present you with the layout concept and review the ideas behind the design.

3 / Design Refinement
No two Kitchen Studio designs are the same. Once the layout concept has been finalised you can explore ways to make your kitchen truly unique and totally to your taste. With a range of products, finishes and accessories available, you can personalise your kitchen and add your own touch. Now's the time to play around with colour and materials, cabinetry, benchtop options or storage solutions to create the kitchen you've always wanted.

4 / Custom Manufacturing
Once confirmation of your order and payment of your deposit have been received, Kitchen Studio provides you with their Total Trust Deposit Guarantee as your assurance of their commitment to your complete satisfaction. Your new kitchen is then made to order to your personal design specifications and in state-of-the-art facilities.

5 / Installation
While renovations can be stressful, Kitchen Studio makes every effort to keep disruption to a minimum so you enjoy an excellent experience as well as excellent results. All you have to do is sit back and leave it to the professionals. Plumbers, electricians, gas fitters etc are carefully coordinated and within two days (depending on the complexity of the installation), your brand new, quality approved, dream kitchen is ready to go.

6 / Guarantee Visit
Kitchen Studio want you to enjoy your new dream kitchen for years to come. Their superior service extends to after-sales support and the peace of mind of their Total Trust 10 Year Guarantee.
You too can have a stunning kitchen. We’ll even let you use it.

Let’s bring your vision for your ultimate kitchen to life.

Using our leading design expertise we’ll work with you to create a unique kitchen solution that meets your aspirations. What’s more, you’ll enjoy seamless after-sales service and support, and our exclusive double guarantee that includes a deposit guarantee and 10-year warranty. We also offer interest free finance options.
If you are looking to make a statement in your bathroom, a freestanding bath mixer to accompany your freestanding bath is the way to go. Adding a sense of luxury, that also provides practicality in a family environment. Freestanding bath mixers also come with a handy additional shower head, great for rinsing your hair or washing the family pooch!

Foreno also offers a great range of period style tapware for those homeowners choosing to stay true to the heritage of their home.

Traditional bathrooms certainly don’t have to mean “unstylish.” Instead beautifully designed bathrooms often incorporate the best of modern design, creating a timeless & elegant space.

Large wall to floor showers with glass dividers are currently a must-have item for bespoke homes. An inherent approach to maximising space, they also add a sense of style and luxury. A double head shower is of course, the natural choice for these large showers. Paired with tiled walls and a neutral colour palette, a spa-like atmosphere is created—and who wouldn’t want to come home to that!? A well-chosen tap can really make all the difference in pulling your whole look or style together. So make sure you check out the range from Foreno today at foreno.co.nz. For more styling ideas and features be sure to check out the Inspiration page!
What do you need to think about when you’re planning your dream bathroom? It depends on the purpose of the room – is it an ensuite, main bathroom or a guest bathroom? And how many people will be using it at the same time? Here’s a list of the sort of things you may want to consider.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Essential</th>
<th>Nice to have</th>
<th>Not important</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>How many of you use the bathroom, any special needs?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>How many will use the room at the same time?</td>
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<tr>
<td>New vanity – more bench space, drawers, special tops?</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>New basin – double basin, wall hung, what height?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>New toilet – wall hung, separate toilet room?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bidet – wall hung?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>New bath – spa bath, room for two, any special style?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>New shower – walk-in, room for two, tiled surface?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Shower head – water saver, massage unit?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>New taps, mixers, faucets for shower, bath, basin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>New hot water tank, electric/gas, instant water heater?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Towel storage – rails, heated rail, shelves?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Dressing – full length mirrors, robe hooks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Make-up – storage, mirror with lighting, bench space</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Shaving – storage, mirror with lighting, shaver point</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Hair drying – storage, RCD power point</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Laundry area for dirty washing, ironing, cleaning items?</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Room for exercise equipment?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Shelves for display</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Space for other items – bathroom scales, rubbish bin, radio</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lockable medicine cabinet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heating – under floor, radiator</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ventilation – vents, an automatic fan</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Showerdome?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Natural light – windows, skylights, glass bricks</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Windows – view to outside or frosted glass?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Other privacy considerations – part-wall for toilet?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>General and mood lighting, task lighting dimmers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Wiring – for RCD power points, new lighting, appliances</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wall finish – wet surfaces, paint, paper, tiles</td>
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<tr>
<td>Floors – tiles, wood, cork, vinyl</td>
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<tr>
<td>Window treatments – blinds, shutters</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Make a small space look bigger**

- Choose wall hung fittings – they make it easier to clean the floors too.
- Use large size floor tiles rather than small ones – they add drama and trick the eye.
- Make the room light – pick light colours and fittings, add a window or skylight.
- Add a big mirror – putting another one on the opposite wall magnifies the effect.
- Visually extend the room by giving it an outlook – a window or screened off garden perhaps?
Enjoy the benefits of a drier healthier home by simply installing a Showerdome®

You won’t notice your Showerdome®...
...but you will notice the difference.

Eliminate bathroom steam - have a warmer, drier bathroom and a healthier home!

New research from a leading New Zealand University has shown that Showerdome® is effective at creating drier healthier kiwi homes.

No steam means a clear mirror, no condensation, no wet walls or ceilings, no mould or mildew.

Simply fit a Showerdome® to your existing shower and have a drier healthier home.

Say goodbye to shower steam forever!

For more information visit our website showerdome.co.nz
Bathroom planning

The bathroom is an important room in any home (they are also one of the most awkward rooms to design). Most are small and require careful planning to make them workable. The renovation process can be very disruptive and, unlike cosmetic redecoration, if a mistake is made it is not easy to change.

Another major problem is the hidden and unexpected problems which can arise from removing and replacing existing bathroomware. Because the room is a wet area, undetected and severe water damage may have been occurring for years under showers, baths, toilets and vanity units and when you remove the units you may be faced with unexpected and costly structural rebuilds. Sometimes the damage is impossible to detect — as with all your major renovation projects, you should seek the advice of a building professional before you decide on a bathroom renovation.

Tapware
In an otherwise plain bathroom, tapware can spruce up the effect. If the cabinets are sound, replacing tapware and handles can have a dramatic effect. Good tapware is crucial both as a working element and to complete the style of a bathroom. Some taps do not work with existing plumbing arrangements — before making the final purchase, you should ensure your tapware choice is compatible.

Bathroom heating and ventilation
Being a high moisture area effective heating and adequate ventilation are essential. Modern homes are particularly vulnerable to mould in damp areas (because they are draft free), so ensure you factor these into your design. A simple and cost effective installation of a Showerdome can make a huge difference to many bathrooms!

Creating the final effect
Once you have decided the changes you wish to make and the type of products you want, create a ‘Colour Board’ such as interior designers use. You should cut out magazine pictures of all the ideas and colour choices you want for the room and stick them onto a board (many companies supply small samples free of charge of the materials to be used.) Even if you use a professional to design the area — you should spend the time deciding on the effect you wish to achieve. Place your final design board in the bathroom for at least a few days so you can visualise the final effect.

Updating Existing Bathrooms

Removing clutter
Most bathrooms seem to collect clutter (shampoo soldiers, almost empty makeup or hygiene products, back scratchers that Aunty Mary gave as a Xmas present etc.).

The best way is to remove everything from drawers, countertops and inside the vanity. Then start with a plan to place frequently used items in the most convenient place.

Review the storage options and purchase some appropriate storage solutions such as drawer dividers, see-through bins, hooks, trays, and decorative containers for the countertop. Inside a vanity or cupboard is the perfect place to install some of the storage products available (clear plastic drawer units, large round turntables, see-thru boxes, and bins of all sorts).

Towel Rails
Install extra towel rails (on the end of a cabinet, behind or on the back of a door) anywhere that won’t interfere with cabinets or heating vents. Hooks are ideal to hang a robe or extra towel (behind the door, next to the shower, near the sink). Towels hanging on rails or hooks look neater than draping them over the bath or shower stall.

Furnishings
Larger bathrooms can benefit by using furniture. A small chest or wall cupboard may fit into an empty corner or along an unused wall. Furniture can add both storage and style, and warm up the space.

Flooring
If the bathroom floor has seen better days (and finances are limited) covering it with a large cut-to-fit bathroom rug, vinyl tiles or even purpose designed paint are some options.

Add colour
Replace or update the towels - buy new towels in colours to coordinate with a new window treatment or shower curtain. If the towels are fine, then simply add a few smaller accessory towels in coordinating colours.

Replace the handles
If the drawers and cabinets are sound — new hardware is effective without breaking the budget. Make sure all the knobs or handles match for continuity.

Update towel rails
For some reason many bathrooms have a variety of towel rail styles (in older homes they may have been there for years). Replace old towel rails with something new and stylish.

Replace the mirror
Moisture affects many bathroom mirrors (especially the older style). Replace old mirrors (the bigger the better providing they are in scale with the rest of the room)

Containers
Hide essential items inside decorative containers (cotton balls in a ceramic jar, cotton buds in a metal box, facecloths rolled up on a pottery tray, liquid soap in a ceramic container, eyeliner pencils in an earthenware mug, or cosmetic items inside a lidded basket).

Accessories
Unusual accessories can be quite effective in bathrooms (A wine rack for rolled up towels, attractive vases can be layered with sand and shells or moss and twigs for an inexpensive decorative feature, ceramic planter pots for toilet rolls or as a wastebasket).

Shelving
Depending on the size of the room a small bookcase could be useful for towels or a shelf to hang over the toilet suite. (Don’t clutter the window sills – it is easier to open a window for ventilation or clean the surfaces if you don’t have to move a whole lot of ornaments.)

Artwork
Plain bathroom walls can be enhanced with some framed prints (although I don’t suggest using any precious art as the moisture will ultimately cause damage).
Overtones’ chunky loop pile combines thick and thin yarns in contrasting earthy tones. The result is a smart looking carpet with superb durability that is perfect for busy households.

See the complete carpet range at www.cavbrem.co.nz or phone 0800 808 303 for store locations.
CHOOSING CARPET

Carpet can add so much style, warmth and comfort to your home. Choosing which carpet is best for you can often be a daunting decision when confronted with such a large array of carpet styles.

Your carpet plays a major part in the total interior ‘look’ you’re trying to achieve. It should work with your décor, with your lifestyle and family situation. Most importantly you should love the choice you make.

Colour
Colour is the key decider for many people when choosing between carpet styles. Here’s some things to note:

> Darker colours will make a room feel smaller and cosier
> Lighter colours create a sense of space and light.
> Make sure you take a sample home and look at it in both daylight and under artificial light, and in different areas of the room.
> Carpet can appear up to 20% lighter when laid on the floor so what appears dark in a sample may end up looking more mid-tone when installed.

Why not experiment with our online 3D Floor Designer tool on our website at www.cavbrem.co.nz?

Style and Texture
There are three different types of construction, all with different features.

> Cut pile carpets – A cut pile carpet generally has a more luxurious feel than other styles of carpet. Cut pile carpets can vary from a resilient hard twist (which has the equivalent of a ‘perm’ to hold the twist in), to a softer plush pile (where the fibres stand up straight) or a deeply sensuous shagpile. Cut pile carpets do show footprints more readily which can vacuum out, but are also subject to a condition known as ‘shading’ or ‘permanent pile reversal’ where areas of pile bend and catch the light differently. This is a standard characteristic of cut pile carpets and you need to be aware of this before you buy – it is not a manufacturing fault. Plush pile carpets (which have a soft velvety feel) are particularly prone to this whereas hardtwist cut pile carpets will show much less. There is no way of predicting how much a carpet will shade once it is laid, and theories abound as to how it occurs – but no solution has ever been found.
> Loop pile carpets can offer a classic or casual look depending on the style – level loop pile or textured loop pile where there is a variation in the height of the loops. Loop pile carpets are easy care, don’t show footprints and are particularly suited to busy homes or those with young children. But be aware that some loop pile carpets – particularly ones with uneven loop heights can be attractive for cats and dogs to get their claws into.
> Cut and loop pile carpets combine aspects of both of the above – the cut pile contrasting with the loops to create a distinctive pattern which will retain its crispness on the floor. A mix of textures here creates added interest and (depending on the pattern) can range from the boldly dramatic to a classic and tailored look.

Quality
The weight and grading of the carpet are the most reliable indicator of the carpet’s ability to perform well, irrespective of the style. Carpets graded Extra Heavy Duty contain more fibre per square cm – and being denser will last longer. Generally speaking, the heavier weight the carpet is the better quality it will be.

Price
Quality really does pay for itself. If you’re planning to stay in your home for any length of time, you want a carpet that will last the distance and still look great in five or ten years, not shabby after two. So while price is a critical decision factor, you need to be confident that saving a few dollars now, won’t lead to disappointment in the very near future.

Fibre choice
Both wool and synthetics have their advantages and disadvantages. Wool is a natural fibre that breathes helping create a drier and healthier indoor air environment. It acts as a natural humidity regulator – keeping your house warmer in winter and cooler in summer. It can absorb up to a third of its own weight in moisture without feeling damp or cold, and it releases the moisture back into the air when the atmosphere dries out. The temperature variations between summer and winter with wool carpeting are much less than with man-made fibres, ensuring it doesn’t get overly hot or cold.

Wool carpet is easy care and most spills can be cleaned up if they are attended to promptly. Solution-dyednylons are the most stain-resistant but no carpet is completely stain-proof and all come with certain stain exclusions. Synthetic carpets that are not solution-dyed are unlikely to carry stain-resistant warranties.

Wool as a natural fibre will exhibit some fading over time, especially in areas exposed to strong UV light. Synthetic carpets that are not solution-dyed can also fade. We recommend the fitting of UV protection to windows and doors if you do not have solution-dyed nylon carpet.

For more information on how to choose, please visit our buying guide on the Cavalier Bremworth website www.cavbrem.co.nz

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ENTER TO WIN A HOME PRIZE PACKAGE OF YOUR DREAMS
PERFECTION

The perfect leg of lamb. A mystery wrapped in an enigma, wrapped in lamb. This is why we created ActiveVent™ technology, an ingenious oven system that maintains heat and controls moisture levels for the perfect roast every time. Bask in the glory chef. The glory of medium rare lamb leg.
PERFECTION

The perfect leg of lamb. A mystery wrapped in an enigma, wrapped in lamb. This is why we created ActiveVent™ technology, an ingenious oven system that maintains heat and controls moisture levels for the perfect roast every time. Bask in the glory chef.

The glory of medium rare lamb leg.
Nicely painted walls, look well, nice. Isn’t that all they do? Not any more. These days your paint finishes can work to keep things cooler, deter mould, moss, bacteria and flies, provide you with a handy writing space or noticeboard, as well as enhance the look of your home. We call it active infrastructure where the paint keeps working long after you apply it.

So what are your options?

During summer dark colours outside can be a heat trap on houses, soaking in the sun’s energy and burning to the touch. New pigment technology known as Resene CoolColour™ reflects more of the sun’s energy than a standard colour so the paint reflects more of the sun’s heat than it would normally reducing the stress on the paint, substrate and building and keeping them cooler.

Moss and mould can leave unsightly stains on your paintwork. Always make sure you kill moss and mould, with a cleaner such as Resene Moss & Mould Killer, before you paint, otherwise the moss and mould will grow through the new paint finish and ruin its appearance. Then to help inhibit future moss and mould inside or out, you can opt for an additional boost in protection to be added to your paint with Resene MoulDefender.

Anti-bacterial paints are ideal for wet areas, such as kitchens and bathrooms to inhibit bacteria growth. Products like the Resene Kitchen & Bathroom range include anti-bacterial silver and MoulDefender to give you extra protection.

Fly spots are a nuisance on ceilings as they leave behind undesirable marks that can be very difficult to clean successfully. Resene Fly Deterrent is designed to deter flies from landing on the surface, reducing the appearance of fly spots. The less time they spend on the surface the fewer and the smaller the marks they leave behind.

And then there’s the fun stuff. These days you can choose Resene Blackboard Paint that you can write on in chalk, Resene Magnetic Magic paint that you can use to create a magnetic wall area so you can hang photos, notices and more using quality magnets and even Resene Write-on Wall Paint a clear whiteboard style finish that you can apply over your existing paintwork to turn it into a coloured whiteboard. You can then write all over the wall without damaging the paint. No more looking for lost notes in the kitchen, painstakingly trying to remove drawings from the walls or having to put up with the eyesore of lots of small holes in your walls from drawing pins or the like.

So next time you eye up your walls as just a pretty paint colour, remember that they can do so much more.

Resene has all the paint, stains, coatings and professional advice you need to get a quality finish on your home, business or project, from tip to toe inside and out. So come in and see us and we can ensure you have the right products, tools and knowhow to do the job right first time. We have thousands of colours to choose from, including our The Range fashion collection and our extensive whites and neutrals collection, or we can create a custom colour match to suit.

We started in New Zealand in 1946 and today our products are still formulated right here to suit our environment.

For your nearest Resene ColorShop or for colour and paint information and advice: Call 0800 RESENE (737 363). Visit the Resene website, www.resene.co.nz or email advice@resene.co.nz

Happy decorating!
TOP PAINTING TIPS

> Don’t skimp on your decorating accessories. The best paint job is achieved with the right brush, roller or application equipment for the job. If you use a cheap poor quality brush with a high quality paint you will not get the best performance out of the paint.
> Prepare prepare prepare. Allow plenty of time for surface preparation. Many paint failures are caused by poor surface preparation.
> Don’t paint in very hot or very wet conditions. If too hot the paint will dry too fast and give you a patchy result. If too wet the paint won’t be able to cure and long term performance may be affected.
> If your paint is drying too fast in summer, add Resene Hot Weather Additive. This will slow down the drying and give you a longer wet edge… making it easier for you to get a great finish.
> When you are taking a break for lunch or overnight, wrap brushes or rollers used with waterborne paints in clear food wrap or place in a sealed plastic bag. This will keep the paint fresh and save you having to wash out your tools.
> If in doubt that a colour you are looking at on a colour chart may be too dark, choose a lighter colour. Colours will look more intense when they are painted onto a large area.
> Always use a Resene testpot to confirm your colour choices in the area you are planning.
> If you have a less than perfect surface, use a lower sheen paint. The lower the sheen the more imperfections the finish will hide.
> When selecting colours, remember to factor in the gloss level. Most colour charts are produced using low sheen chips. If you use a gloss finish it will look brighter and cleaner; if you use a flat finish it will look darker and more intense.
> If you have to paint outside on a hot day, avoid painting in the sun. Instead paint on the shaded side.
> Always clean out decorating tools well at the end of each job and hang them by their handles. This will keep the bristles or nap in its best condition for the next paint job. Quality decorating tools treated well can last for many paint jobs.
Quality v Cost

Good quality curtains will cut down on maintenance, keep rooms warm, and reduce water related damage (if installed correctly).

Full length curtains are more efficient at keeping in warmth and they make most rooms appear larger.

Investors: Where possible all curtains should be the same length and also full length (down to the floor). If all curtains are the same length (colour, style etc.) you can rotate them within the property ensuring they last longer (e.g. move the curtains from a sunny lounge to a south facing back bedroom). It is also possible to replace one damaged curtain instead of an entire room.

Pelments

To cut down on condensation and mould damage, put up some pelmets (remember the old fashioned pelmets we pulled out of so many of the older properties?)

They work like this — cold air is sucked in under the bottom of the curtain, it moves up between the back of the curtain and the window warming as it rises (causing condensation). It then continues straight out through the top of the curtain and is released into the room (usually carrying on up to the ceiling). More cold air is sucked in the bottom of the curtain and the process begins again.

If there is a pelmet at the top of the curtain, further cold air is sucked in the bottom into the room (usually carrying on up to the ceiling). More cold air is sucked in the bottom into the room (usually carrying on up to the ceiling) and is released through the top of the curtain and is trapped by the warm air above the pelmet, and is released into the room (usually carrying on up to the ceiling). More cold air is sucked in the bottom into the room (usually carrying on up to the ceiling) and the process begins again.

If there is a pelmet at the top of the curtain, it traps the warm air above the pelmet and is released into the room (usually carrying on up to the ceiling). More cold air is sucked in the bottom into the room (usually carrying on up to the ceiling), and the process begins again.

If there is a pelmet at the top of the curtain, it traps the warm air above the pelmet and causes the curtains to tear when pulled.

Colours and materials

Choose curtains that follow the same colour rules as your paint choice.

Buying cheap curtains may seem fine for a short time, however in the long term, the colours often fade or the curtains become damaged, and you will be have to replace them.

Investors: Purchase neutral curtains made from material which is readily available such as a good quality Calico. If a curtain is damaged, you can just replace one curtain as opposed to replacing an entire room.

If you buy floral or coloured curtains, you may not be able to find an exact match to the colour or pattern you originally purchased.

Spend on linings

It is preferable to purchase good linings for curtains.

Sew curtain tape at the top of the lining and use curtain hooks to attach the lining to the main curtain. This will enable you to detach and replace the cheaper lining without having to replace the main curtain (usually it is the linings which get condensation, mould and sun damage and sometimes it is impossible to freshen them up).

An option is to purchase double curtain rails — but often the lining material is not pulled fully closed, and the good main curtain will suffer damage.

If a property is susceptible to mould and condensation damage from damp winter conditions — there are mildew guard polyester lining fabrics which claim to be: mildew resistant; light to wash; and last longer in the sun than cotton linings.

These linings are quite a bit more expensive than cotton, but ideal if the problem is costing a fortune in new drapes.

Rods and rails

Incorrectly installed curtain rods or rails can pop plaster board lining out from behind a window architrave.

Purchase good quality metal curtain rails — plastic rails do not stand up very well to rough treatment (e.g. in children’s bedrooms).

Lengthen mounting brackets to their maximum limit. Rails held out by heavy wall mounting brackets will keep curtains from lying against the window (causing moisture damage).

Extend curtain rails beyond the window frame so when the curtains are open, they are against the interior wall (not ¼ or ½ way across the window). This will allow maximum light, give rooms a spacious feel and reduce moisture damage.

Some homes do not have Lintels above the windows — you should ensure you find adequate studs to firmly secure rails.

If you are replacing wall linings — put in an extra nogg between the lintel and the stud for easy curtain rail attachment.

Ensure your curtains have a full complement of curtain hooks — lack of curtain hooks can cause curtains to tear when pulled.

Curtain quicktips

✓ Ensure curtain rods are extended beyond the edge of the windows.
✓ Full length curtains are better than curtains which reach the window ledge.
✓ Pelmets are excellent to reduce condensation.
✓ Quality curtains can be professionally dry-cleaned and repaired — and can look like new.
✓ Use heavy duty curtain rods & extendable wall mountings.
✓ Blinds are handy for awkwardly placed windows and where there is limited space. In the winter, the worst culprits for curtain damage are the combination of a modern home closed up all day while the occupants are at work, and on their return they fire up the gas heater on full — welcome window waterfalls!
Changing the placement of existing furniture can enhance a home’s appearance and flow better than any other design choice.

Your lifestyle should be considered when you decide to make changes:

> In which rooms do you spend the majority of your time?
> What are the climate influences on the room? (Does the sun stream through the windows in the morning or afternoon? Is it a cold room in the winter?)
> Are you achieving the maximum benefit from your living spaces? (Has the existing furniture taken over the room making it unusable?)
> By moving some of the furniture – could a room have an alternative or more practical use? (Some redundant family rooms can be transformed into an office/study or formal dining room)
> How often do you use your formal dining room? (Could you take out the extensions on the table, remove the surplus dining chairs and increase the flow or spacious appearance of the room?)

If you rush in and completely revamp a room layout without taking into consideration these factors, you will be wasting your time if the ultimate result does not fit in with your particular needs.

Redecorating provides a perfect chance to make changes to furniture arrangement – like an artist with a blank canvas – you can carefully consider what pieces should be returned to a room.

Seasonal room layouts are a way to freshen up living areas. Move the furniture close to the fireplace or TV in the winter, and place it further back or position it towards a view in the summer.

Planning the Space

Good furniture arrangement begins with analysing the space and the contents of the room – how many people use the room, how does the traffic flow, and how it is used. Determine the focal point of the room and find the main element that draws your immediate attention. If the room has an attractive feature (such as a fireplace or picture window), centre the furniture arrangement around it. If it doesn’t have a focal point, endeavour to create one with furnishings. Interesting window treatments, a nice display of artwork, or an elegantly styled bed can help define a space.

Balance

Balanced rooms are more pleasing to the eye and make more effective use of the available space.

Tall or heavy pieces should not all be in the same area of the room. Mix larger and smaller pieces throughout the room, keep in mind the scale of the items you put side by side. Don’t place a dainty round table by an oversized armchair. A big chair will require a larger end table. Grouping smaller items can balance out a taller item. Two small armchairs and a table balance a larger lounge suite.

Make sure the colours and patterns balance throughout the room.

Try to avoid leaving pieces of furniture sitting alone. Connect the pieces by placing tables or lamps nearby (if the lounge suite is in the middle of a room facing the fireplace, anchor it by placing a table behind it).

Small rooms do not benefit from angled furniture – for every lounge chair you place on an angle you could lose around 1sqm of floor space (unless you can utilise the dead space behind the piece).

If the room is curved or has a large bay window, a round or semicircular furniture arrangement may be suitable.

Rooms are more attractive if they are not overfilled with furniture. If there is a piece that throws out the balance of the room or is seldom used, you should consider moving it to another room, storing or disposing of it.

Furniture Placement

Think about the traffic flow. The paths need to be around 50 – 60cm. Try to ensure the major traffic path does not cause disruption to user’s of the room (if everyone leaving the room has to walk in front of the TV or step around furnishings it will soon become very irritating).

Arrange the major pieces of furniture in a room first.

Allow around 35cm – 45cm between a coffee table and the front of the lounge suite.

When creating conversation areas, keep furniture pieces within 2.5m of each other so people can talk comfortably when seated. Remember to keep pieces facing each other when possible, instead of side by side. You may need to include side tables beside the seating so people will have a place for food and drinks.

Allow sufficient space in front of chests to allow doors and drawers to open easily.

It is recommended that the distance between a television and the seating should be three times the size of the screen. In other words, to comfortably watch TV on a 32” screen, you should sit about 2.4m away from it.

If seating is used for reading, allow for an appropriate light.

A dining area requires plenty of space to move freely. Allow 60cm between the back of the chair and any other piece of furniture or wall. Measure the distance assuming someone is seated in the chair.

In bedrooms, the minimum clearance between the edge of the bed and the wall should be around 60cm. Allow around 1m between the edge of a bed and any door that opens into the room. If there are twin beds, allow at least ½m between them.
Rate the environmental performance of your home

How well do you know your home? To check how your existing home stacks up in the warmth, health, and efficiency stakes Homestar™ provides independent advice and guidance on energy and performance improvements to the home, as well as professional design and construction services for residential new builds.

Developed by the New Zealand Green Building Council and backed by Government, the rating system aims to improve the standard of Kiwi homes by providing a comparison against a benchmark, so home owners can ensure their homes become warmer, healthier and energy efficient thus reducing their environmental impact.

Homestar™ has been developed to take into consideration the environmental building standards required regionally, by New Zealand’s unique climatic conditions. It allows for both self-assessments by the homeowner, using an online home evaluation report and specialist independent assessment by industry professionals that results in the issue of a formal Homestar™ certified rating. Homestar™ rating will become more important in adding resale value to your home as it becomes recognised as a proven sustainability audit for your home.

**STEP 1: Become a myHomestar member**

Until 31 December 2013 myHomestar subscription is only $10 for Home Prize customers, a discount of 33 percent, so sign up quick to save!

Members can take an online test to rate their home’s health and performance. It takes just 20 minutes to complete the test and requires only a few simple measurements around the home.

Sign up to myHomestar at [homestar.org.nz](http://homestar.org.nz) and use the voucher code **MYHOMEHP102** and pay just $10 for one year’s annual subscription.

myHomestar subscribers are also eligible for special discounts from Homestar™ product partners such as Resene, Pink Batts, Cavalier Bremworth, GIB, Parex, Bosch, Showerdome, Earthwool and Placemakers, meaning big savings over the course of a build or renovation.

**STEP 2: Plan for improvement**

Once you have become a myHomestar member, and have completed the Homestar™ test, a list of actions and Partner discounts can be printed. There are lots of tips which can provide immediate and real benefits to the home in terms of health and quality of living, as well as potential reduction in running costs.

**STEP 3: Take Action**

When you have completed your renovation you may wish to get an independently audited certification of your energy and performance improvements to your home with a Homestar™ certified assessment. You’ll be given a Homestar™ certificate which you can be used to help promote or sell your home.

Find out how you can improve your home at [homestar.org.nz](http://homestar.org.nz)

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**Big project or small... Create a better, healthier home with Homestar**

Whether you’re building, renovating or just tidying up a bit – you can make your home warmer, healthier and smarter with Homestar.

At Homestar.org.nz there’s loads of free, independent advice to help you choose the right design and materials.

Why not start by testing your plans with the online Home Check and join myHomestar to become eligible to offers from Homestar Partners and enjoy savings and recommendations to make your renovation journey easier.

Join the 15,000 Kiwis who have already made their homes healthier and more valuable with Homestar.

Get started at [www.homestar.org.nz](http://www.homestar.org.nz)
Did you know? Homes built before 1978 were not required by law to have insulation, and did you know that "it wasn't until 1991 that it became mandatory to fully insulate new and renovated homes"?

Many people have insulation in their ceiling and think that is enough — but the reality is having Ceiling and Underfloor insulation will only increase the temperature of your home by less than 0.8 degrees.

Even if the ceiling has been insulated, the heat in the rising warm air will then try to escape via the nearest exit — through the walls. Most people assume that more heat goes out your windows than your walls. This is not true, as your average houses wall area is much greater that the window area, in our experience there is generally about 70% wall to 30% window, this is taking into account the total area around the outside of the house.

Generally there is also wall area above most windows, and in some cases, quite a lot. Heat always flows from hot to cold. If only the roof is insulated then warm air currents will travel along the ceiling, trying to find the next coldest place to escape. The first places the moving air current will come to are the walls if these areas are not insulated. The air will hit this cold un-insulated wall, thus cooling and becoming heavier causing it to sink down to the floor. This cooling of the air is accelerated when it comes in contact with windows, which will be as cold as the outside temperature. Its possible to put a curtain over a window, but its not really practical over a wall.

The flow on effect of this problem is that, as the cold air drops down the walls and windows, it picks up speed so, by the time it reaches the floor line, it moves into room in the direction of the heat source at about 2 metres per second, creating draughts.

The other inherent problem is that when warm air hits cold annulated walls you get condensation. When the wall lining holds moisture, mould and mildew become an issue. By insulating the cavity behind, it then allows the wall to warm up to temperatures approaching internal temperatures. Once the wall is warm the heat that you pay good money for will be retained for much longer, helping to warm the entire home and not just the ceiling or the street.

How much heat is your home losing?

We take your comfort seriously.

Free healthy home assessment at heatsavers.co.nz

Heatsavers
Warmer ● Drier ● Healthier Homes

0800 432 872
Solar for Everyone

More and more people believe, that solar plays a key factor in our sustainable future.

Solar enjoys popular support for the following reasons:

- Solar makes financial sense
- It is an important part in fighting climate change strategies
- It improves property value
- It is an abundant clean energy source
- Solar can fit various lifestyles and situations.

Solar makes financial sense

The perception that solar is too expensive is outdated. The current reality is:

- The price of solar has been plummeting – approx. 50% in the past five years.
- Power prices have increased on average 5% per annum for the last decade.
- It is very likely that power prices will increase further with the privatization of this sector in the very near future.
- The public sector, schools and corporations, are installing solar as a viable option to other energy sources.
- Some market sectors such as solar pool heating have already achieved grid parity, where unsubsidized solar power is on par with or cheaper than retail electricity prices.
- Homes with solar are far more desirable and valued than ones without.

Solar is an abundant, clean energy source

In terms of getting off fossil fuels, solar energy can easily be scaled up. This can be done on domestic, commercial and community levels.

Some of our neighbour nations in the pacific are already acting toward being 100% renewable by 2020. This would minimize importation of fuels and sustain the economic viability of their communities.

Solar to fit your lifestyle

There are three cost effective and proven mainstream solar technologies to consider:

- Solar Water Heating
- Solar Pool Heating
- Solar Power (both grid connected and off grid)

To find out which technology is best for you, talk to the people that do all. Solar Group has been a market leader for over 28 years and offers the world’s leading solar brands.

To find out the best solution for your home ask for a detailed energy and site analysis or go Solargroup.co.nz to conduct one online.

Timing, be solar-ready now

In the vast majority of the cases, solar can be added to existing homes. But there is no doubt that by far the best results are achieved when integrated into a new or a renovated house.

For new builds or major renovations, if you are not sure which solar is best for you go solar-ready.

With Solar Group for a very little cost (less than $950), you and your property can be solar ready.

YES – there is solar for everyone.

**Insulation**

Insulating your home is one of the most effective things you can do to keep your home warm in winter or cool in summer and at the same time you will save money on your energy costs. Warm indoor temperatures, along with adequate ventilation, make for a drier and healthier place to live. Insulation can also help reduce noise levels and condensation.

### How Insulation Works

To understand how insulation works it helps to understand heat flow, which involves three basic mechanisms – conduction, convection, and radiation. Conduction is the way heat moves through materials, such as when a spoon placed in a hot cup of coffee heat conducts through its handle to your hand. Convection is the way heat circulates through liquids and gases, and is why lighter, warmer air rises, and cooler, denser air sinks in your home. Radiant heat travels in a straight line and heats anything solid in its path that absorbs its energy.

Most common insulation materials work by slowing conductive heat flow and, to a lesser extent, convective heat flow.

Regardless of the mechanism, heat flows from warmer to cooler until there is no longer a temperature difference. In your home, this means that in winter, heat flows directly from all heated living spaces to adjacent unheated attics, garages, basements, and even to the outdoors. Heat flow can also move indirectly through interior ceilings, walls, and floors – wherever there is a difference in temperature. During the summer season, heat flows from the outdoors to the interior of a house.

To maintain comfort, the heat lost in the winter must be replaced by your heating system and the heat gained in the summer must be removed by your cooling system. Properly insulating your home will decrease this heat flow by providing an effective resistance to the flow of heat thus reducing your energy costs.

In an un-insulated home most of the heat (42% average) is lost through the ceiling. Other areas of heat loss are through the floor (20%) and walls (24%). The rest can be lost through windows and drafts under doors etc.

Many older New Zealand homes have some insulation in the ceiling and the homeowner possibly thinks this will suffice. However, insulation that is poorly laid, has moved or is under 75mm thick may not be offering effective insulation.

### R-Values

An insulating material’s resistance to conductive heat flow is measured or rated in terms of its thermal resistance or R-value – the higher the R-value, the greater the insulating effectiveness. The R-value depends on the type of insulation, its thickness, and its density. Installing with higher R-values increases the resistance to heat flow provided it is installed correctly.

The effectiveness of an insulation materials resistance to heat flow also depends on how and where the insulation is installed. Badly installed insulation will not be effective and not provide the energy efficiencies of well insulated buildings. For example, insulation that is compressed will not provide its full rated R-value.

The overall R-value of a wall or ceiling will be somewhat different from the R-value of the insulation itself because heat flows more readily through studs, joists, and other building materials, in a phenomenon known as thermal bridging. In addition, insulation that fills building cavities densely enough to reduce airflow can also reduce convective heat loss.

The amount of insulation or R-value you’ll need depends on your climate, type of heating and cooling system, and the part of the house you plan to insulate. There are minimum code requirements for insulation in new homes or additions. It is worth spending a little more to exceed these insulation requirements to get an even more energy efficient home and lower long term energy bills.

### Types of Insulation

To choose the best insulation for your home from the many types available on the market (which include Glasswool, polyester, polystyrene, sheep wools, mineral wools and even paper based insulations) you’ll need to know where you want or need to install the insulation, and what R-value you want the installation to achieve.

The most popular insulation material in New Zealand and many parts of the world is Glasswool. Glasswool is manufactured mainly from recycled glass which is originally derived from natural materials often found in sand. Glasswools are non-combustible which means they do not catch fire even when exposed to flame. They have been used for over 50 years in buildings and are a safe use of insulation.

Another common insulation material is polyester which is an easy to handle material made partly from recycled plastic bottles.

To determine how much insulation you need for your property and what product is best for you give us a call on 0800 467 855 Premier Insulation – premierinsulation.co.nz.

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**homeprize.co.nz**

ENTER TO WIN A HOME PRIZE PACKAGE OF YOUR DREAMS
## Inspection Checklist

### Exterior

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exterior of the home</th>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Work Needed</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Walkways free of clutter, toys, weeds, etc.?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fences, gates painted &amp; working?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letterbox clean and straight?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gutters clean and fastened?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House looks freshly painted?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roof in good condition?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chimney &amp; TV antennas firmly secured?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windows clean, not cracked, working?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front door freshly painted?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does the doorbell work?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean doormat?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All exterior lights working?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubbish bins clean &amp; out of sight?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Lawn & Garden

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lawn &amp; Garden</th>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Work Needed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Is the lawn green, mowed, edges trimmed?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are shrubs and trees trimmed?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flowering plants where needed?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planting beds weeded &amp; neat?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Garage & Driveway

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Garage &amp; Driveway</th>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Work Needed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stains &amp; cracks removed from driveway?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garage clean and tidy?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workbench area clean, clutter free?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suitable storage areas?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Interior

#### Kitchen

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kitchen</th>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Work Needed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling clean &amp; in good condition?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walls clean &amp; in good condition?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floor clean &amp; in good condition?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paint and/or wallpaper look new?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blinds or curtains clean and functional?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sink scrubbed, working, no leaks, and no drips?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counters clean &amp; uncluttered?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refrigerator and oven clean?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All appliances in working order?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pantry and cabinets clean and uncluttered?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adequate ventilation?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light fittings clean and functional?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Bathrooms & Toilets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bathrooms &amp; Toilets</th>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Work Needed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling clean &amp; in good condition?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walls clean &amp; in good condition?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floor clean &amp; in good condition?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### INTERIOR (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bathrooms &amp; Toilets (continued)</strong></td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Paint and/or wallpaper look new?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tiles uncracked? Caulking in good repair?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>New floor mats?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Light fittings clean and functional?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Blinds or curtains clean and functional?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sealant around bath or shower clean &amp; watertight?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Adequate ventilation?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Heating (towel, ceiling, underfloor) operational?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dining room</strong></td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Ceiling clean &amp; in good condition?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Walls clean &amp; in good condition?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Floor clean &amp; in good condition?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Paint and/or wallpaper look new?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tiles uncracked? Caulking in good repair?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>New floor mats?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Light fittings clean and functional?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Blinds or curtains clean and functional?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lounge</strong></td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Ceiling clean &amp; in good condition?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Walls clean &amp; in good condition?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Floor clean &amp; in good condition?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Paint and/or wallpaper look new?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Light fittings clean and functional?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Blinds or curtains clean and functional?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Furniture clean &amp; functional?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>All Bedrooms</strong></td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Ceiling clean &amp; in good condition?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Walls clean &amp; in good condition?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Floor clean &amp; in good condition?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Paint and/or wallpaper look new?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Uncluttered?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Light fittings clean and functional?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Blinds or curtains clean and functional?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Furniture clean &amp; functional?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Rooms</strong></td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Ceiling and walls clean?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Paint and/or wallpaper look new?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Floor clean &amp; in good condition?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Curtains, drapes, windowsills clean?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Door hardware works? Polished?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Room uncluttered?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Excess furniture removed?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fireplace clean?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Save money
1. Reputable nurseries offer free advice and can save you from costly mistakes.
2. Use magazines, books and the web as resources, or enlist a green-thumbed friend’s assistance.
3. Make your own decisions — Keep in mind that profit motives make some landscapers overzealous.
4. Stick with what you want and can afford — you can always add more later.
5. Share bulk purchases with a friend (or combine mail-order purchases to cut down on delivery costs), and rent garden equipment with other gardeners.
6. Avoid impulse buying — When you visit the nursery, ask yourself: Do I really have room for these plants?
7. Comparison shop — Nurseries may differ in price and quality.
8. Self-reliant species are sometimes better buys than high-maintenance exotics.
9. Landscape with the mature size in mind, or you may end up paying to move oversize plants.

## Dirt cheap
10. Test to see what your soil lacks and you won’t need to buy unneeded additives or the wrong plant.
11. Neutralise your soil’s pH — If it’s too acidic or alkaline, plants can’t take up nutrients, and fertilisers are wasted.
12. Collect manure — Some farmers give it freely. Let fresh manure age before using it or it may burn plants.
13. New plants need phosphorus for roots; leafing plants need nitrogen for structure; budding plants need potassium for fruiting.
14. Good soil is the key to healthy plants. Convert garden and kitchen refuse into humus and improve your soil’s health, aeration, and water-holding capacity.

## Lavish lawns
15. Save on labour by leaving grass clippings on the lawn.
17. Feed lawns in autumn when growth slows and roots can store the nutrients.
18. Leave grass clippings where they fall to return vital nutrients to the soil, reduce the need to fertilise and eliminate composting the clippings.
19. Seed lawns in the autumn — There’s less likelihood of humidity-triggered diseases or hard-washing rains.
20. Disease and insect-resistant grasses reduce the need for lawn chemicals.

## Flower power
22. Annuals will give you color all season without the price tag.
23. Save surplus flower seeds — In a cool, dry place, they’ll remain viable for four to five years.
24. Sow seeds directly in the ground, saves the outlay for potting mixtures, trays etc.
25. Mix annuals into your planting scheme — Perennials are an expensive investment, so purchase some of the bulk punnets of petunias and impatiens.
26. If you buy perennials, plant vigorous multipliers, such as daffodils or lily-of-the-valley, and in two to three years you will have three to five times as many plants.
27. Divide large clumps of perennials (hostas, daylilies and chrysanthemums) into several plants. Take root cuttings from easy-to-grow shrubs such as pussy willows, azaleas, and forsythia.
28. Select species that grow naturally in your region to avoid such costs as extra watering, pampering through winter, and soil correction.

## Magnificent mulch
29. Mulch saves the time and labour spent on weeding.
30. Mulch reduces watering costs, prevents erosion, provides climate protection, and improves soil.
31. Layer about 24 pages of newspaper in your garden bed, soak them with water then anchor them with a thin soil layer or other mulch.
32. Gather fallen leaves. Your garden will have a more balanced pH if you mix in a broad range of acid/alkaline leaf varieties.
33. Collect untreated sawdust from sawmills. It’s clean, easy to spread, and cost effective.
34. You’ll save $’s by buying bark by the truckload.

## Plant and Prune
35. Wait for end of season sales — Tree planting is generally as effective in early autumn as in early spring.
36. Plant wind-resistant trees — Storms can cost you a huge tree-removal bill if you plant a brittle species such as silver maple.
37. Protect your foundations — Roots can damage concrete blocks, so plant large trees at least 10 metres from the house.
38. Good pruning can perform miracles on neglected shrubbery and save you the expense of replacements.
39. Camouflage eyesores — Plant climbing vines to hide a sagging fence or unsightly garden sheds. Check with your garden centre first to make sure you are not going to land yourself with a maintenance nightmare.
40. Make a septic tank goldfish pond — In most areas a septic tank bottom costs less than a fiberglass pond. Since the structure is underground, the only difference you’ll see is in the cost.

---

Below — A weekend project carried out with careful planning and average experience. The total cost was $250 and the finished value was worth thousands.
GARDEN QUICKTIPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tip</th>
<th>Completed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Investigate the cost of having a professional produce a design plan for your garden. Some garden centres provide the service for a nominal charge (anticipating that you will purchase supplies from them) or many have contact details for local designers and it is sometimes possible to get a plan produced (which includes the correct plants for the area) for a very realistic price – in some cases under $200!</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For low maintenance plant drought resistant shrubs which have limited growth and a structured shape.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If you install garden irrigation (which is very useful for young plants) consider a built-in timer.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investigate what grows well in the location of your property.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Densely plant garden beds with small shrubs and ground cover.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Include mowing strips on lawn to garden boundaries and edging around shrubs &amp; trees (such as tree rings).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pebbles or stone chip can be tidier than bark unless you re-bark every year until your ground covers takes over. Pebbles &amp; stone chips will need refreshing, usually not quite as often as bark unless they are used on a slope or an area with high water run-off.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When you drive around your neighbourhood – take a note of the shrubs &amp; plants which look neat &amp; tidy and thrive in the district.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduce colour with shrubs – there are many attractive low maintenance NZ natives on the market – check with a garden centre located close to your property.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work out the ultimate width of the shrub and ensure you or a tradesperson will be able to fit between the shrub and the external walls of your property for maintenance tasks.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When planting multiple shrubs which are not contained within a garden bed ensure they are planted far enough apart so when they are fully grown a lawnmower can easily pass between them. Most contractors base their price on the time it takes to mow a lawn – if they have to spend extra time navigating around inconveniently planted shrubs and trees, there will be an extra cost involved.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If your property is located on a noisy road and fencing plus hedging is too costly, you can consider a mound garden of earth on the roadside boundary. A mound with a minimum height of around 1.5m planted with ground cover, shrubs and some landscaping rocks can be a very effective sound buffer as well as providing an attractive garden feature. (One source measured the before and after results with a sound recorder and reported a 75% reduction of everyday annoying sounds coming from the road and a substantial muffling of the harsh or unexpected road sounds).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weed matting can be useful in some areas however it is by no means maintenance free and can look very shabby if you do not regularly apply fresh layers of thick mulching material. Unless you plant a sizeable number of ground cover plants, many struggle to fully develop, and the more cuts you make in the matting, the more opportunities it provides for rogue weeds.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watch out for shrubs or trees which send out roots to China.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t become over zealous with polythene ground cover – it can substantially dry out the ground and many plants will wither &amp; die from lack of moisture.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weed matting a sloping garden is often unsuccessful as generally mulch washes away leaving unattractive bald spots throughout the garden.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t mound up soil directly against the base of your building structures unless the surfaces are damp &amp; rot proof.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
One of the mistakes many homeowners make is to spend all their available capital on renovating or improving specific areas and neglecting other important areas.

If you pour all your available funds into one area, you may overcapitalise, and it will be difficult for you to recover your investment if you have gone over the top.

Many people are influenced by persuasive sales techniques, glossy magazines and the advice of well-meaning friends which may lead them to focus on what they believe is the most important areas of the house. They then proceed with their renovation plan thinking they are doing the right thing according to the experts.

Fantastic improvements in one area will make the rest of your property look shabby. (You re-paint one room and then the adjoining room looks dilapidated, the curtains look tatty or the floor coverings threadbare!)

You may want to take a room-by-room approach to your upgrading. For example, every three months you completely upgrade one bedroom (new paint, carpet, curtains, light fittings etc.) but be prepared, the effect is the upgraded room can make the rest of your house look far worse than it looked prior to the improvements so make sure you have sufficient funds in your budget to complete your improvements throughout your home.

Spend the time to plan your improvements and upgrade wisely “Act in haste and repent at leisure”.

**Kitchens**

If the basic design of your kitchen is sound, it can be transformed to look brand new with some decorating attention.

Completely replacing an existing old fashioned kitchen is ideal however it may not be something that your budget can run to immediately. Before you dismiss the idea of upgrading your kitchen, make sure that you seek advice from a reputable kitchen designer to discuss your options.

If your kitchen is just a little bit jaded or dated, you may like to consider resurfacing or repainting the cupboards and countertops, replacing the cupboard & drawer hardware, upgrading the appliances (stove, dishwasher, rangehood etc.), renewing the faucets, and you can achieve a very cost effective and stunning result.

Stainless steel sinks and benchtops can be commercially polished on site and look brand new.

Some of the older style kitchens have large hanging cupboards between the kitchen and dining area – it is advisable to remove these cupboards (providing you have sufficient cupboard space). This gives most kitchens a modern, open and spacious appearance and can allow far more natural light into the area.

Another big consideration when replacing appliances is the on-going maintenance and repair costs.

**Bathrooms**

You may need to replace an old toilet cistern and seat with a new suite (the difference is remarkable generally for very little investment).

You need to attend to your bathroom ventilation before decorating.

If you have an open shower cubicle (the type with a solid shower door) consider a Showerdome. This remarkable Kiwi invention reduces steam and keeps your bathroom dry and steam-free all for just a few hundred dollars (and no electricity bills!)

Vanity units and baths can also be very successfully resurfaced for about 50% of the cost of new, and the big plus is that you do not have to face those hidden surprises which may occur in the bathroom area when you start removing the built-in units.

If you have a bath with no shower, consider installing a shower over the bath, and preferably replace the shower curtain with a fixed screen, it keeps down the moisture damage to flooring.

Finally – install large mirrors in the bathrooms – they make the room look larger and are very functional.

**Appliances**

Secondhand appliances devalue a property. New stoves, dishwashers etc. are available at very realistic prices, and can be the difference between shabby and dated to attractive and appealing.

**Wardrobes & Mirrors**

If the style of the bedroom is appropriate – the addition of mirrored wardrobe doors can visually enlarge small rooms.

Built in storage racks will reduce the amount of furniture required in a room – very useful for small bedrooms.
Preserving your home

Property Ownership is a big part of the NZ psyche, the “quarter acre pavlova paradise”. Whether it is the quarter acre, lifestyle block, townhouse or apartment, once you own a property then you really need to be maintaining it.

The Building Research Association of New Zealand (BRANZ) recommends that we should be spending an average of between $2,000 and $11,000 annually on property upkeep, depending on its age.

However, for many people, home maintenance gets put into the too hard basket. All too often work happens only when something falls off, you fall through it, or things get to a point where you simply can’t avoid urgent repairs.

A much better and more cost effective option is to establish a good understanding of your property’s maintenance needs from the start – for both new and older buildings.

The best way to do this is by having an expert assessment carried out – such as a Realsure House Proud Maintenance Inspection.

Realsure is the only ISO registered building surveying group in New Zealand that exclusively employs Accredited Building Surveyors.

Our maintenance inspections will all be carried out by accredited surveyors. We inspect your property and grounds thoroughly, take all factors into account and identify what work needs to be done and will need to be done over the next few years.

We also prioritise the work for you so that you can easily put together a plan of what you need to do and when to do it, within a specified budget.

A maintenance survey of a property is no different from a pre-purchase survey, and is undertaken to the same inspection Standard.

Look at it this way. If you feel unwell, you go to your GP. They assess your condition through an examination, asking questions and taking various factors into account. They then make a diagnosis and prescribe the appropriate remedy. It might be pills and rest, further tests, or a specialist referral and you proceed with confidence because you are in capable expert hands.

Yet when it comes to the healthy condition of a property, probably the biggest asset most of us will ever own, we often skip the “doctor” stage and try to guess what’s wrong and go straight to a specialist in one area, without considering all the factors which might be causing the problem.

A Realsure Accredited Building Surveyor has the experience and qualifications to provide a considered review and diagnosis of your home, advising of “illness” requiring repair, further investigation, or appropriate expert advice.

Often cost is a key reason for people putting off house maintenance. However, such delays usually prove more expensive in the long run. The most cost effective approach is to really understand what condition your property is in, to understand what needs to be done and in what order.

Costs can really mount if a component is allowed to deteriorate to a point it cannot be repaired. It may then also cause damage to adjacent areas of the home. Ultimately that may affect the health of your family too.

However, if you act on problems early you can prevent them from escalating. For instance, rust spots on the roof and some loose roof fixings can be cleaned back, primed and painted and the fixings hit back or replaced with washers and screws. All simple maintenance.

However, if the problem is left for a couple of years rust holes may develop requiring whole sheets of roofing to be replaced.

It could potentially mean rain water getting into the roof cavity causing rot to the timber framing, damage to the insulation and ceiling lining, and mould that sets off the kids’ asthma.

Owners of new homes also often fall into the trap of thinking they can sit back and ignore maintenance needs.

However, new homes need regular maintenance too. It is important to note that, for newer homes if you don’t undertake the maintenance as required by the manufacturer of your roof, cladding, and other components, then you could jeopardise your warranty.

Knowing from day one exactly how to maintain it allows you to create a smart, cost effective maintenance programme.

If you are building a new home or doing major renovations you can use Realsure Quality Tracker to monitor key stages of the build from planning right through to occupation.

It is unlikely you will have the qualifications or experience to see or identify building faults or defects, so Realsure becomes a highly experienced independent arbiter during the construction process.

Realsure will keep an eagle eye on the key stages of the build ensuring you end up with a quality home. Not only does this protect your home construction investment, it takes a lot of the stress out of the construction process for everyone involved.

Before you do any maintenance, plan any alterations, or begin to build, call Realsure.

A Realsure Accredited Building Surveyor will provide you with qualified information about your home empowering you to proactively, cost effectively, and confidently look after your pavlova paradise. To really look after your home get your home a health check now and Call Realsure on 0508 732 578 or visit us at www.realsure.co.nz

homeprize.co.nz
ENTER TO WIN A HOME PRIZE PACKAGE OF YOUR DREAMS
DIY SAFETY

DIY DO's:
- Keep safety in mind before you do any DIY activity, use caution, care, and good judgment – if in doubt, don’t!
- Read the labels on cans containing paints, solvents, and other products; AND always follow the guidelines and any other warnings. If in doubt request safety data sheets from the supplier.
- Read the manufacturer’s instructions (especially the warnings) before using any tool, especially power tools with cutting blades/bits.
- Pay deliberate attention to how a tool works; if you understand its operation, you are less likely to cause injury.
- Know and accept the limitations of your tools – use the appropriate tool for the task. Do not try to use a tool for anything it is not designed to do.
- Remove the key from any drill chuck (hand or stand mounted) after you have removed/fitted a drill bit. Do not leave the key in the chuck even when the drill is switched off.
- Wear the appropriate protection for the job in hand.
- Keep your body (especially hands) away from the business ends of power tools using blades, cutters, and bits.
- Make sure that any tool adjustment is secured before using the tool.
- Be sure that the electrical supply is safe before using it; do not overload any circuit.

DIY DON’Ts:
- Don’t attempt a project that you know is too big for you – or requires expertise.
- Don’t turn down advice from those in the know.
- Take risks or use tools that you are unfamiliar with.
- Cut corners to save time and money.
- Underestimate the value of preparation.
- Use inferior materials.
- Overestimate your abilities if you are new to the world of DIY.
- Never wear loose clothing, hanging hair or jewellery when using power tools.
- Never try to use a tool (especially a power tool) for any task it was not designed to do.
- Never work with power tools when you are unfamiliar with.
- Never use a power tool which is damaged in any way (case, switch or cable etc.). If it starts to make an odd noise or emit smells – stop and investigate.
- Never cut small, loose pieces of wood, metal or other material using a power tool – small off-cuts which you cannot hold or secure will tend to fly off with potential for injury.
- Never change a drill bit, router cutter or saw blade or make any adjustment to a ‘cutting’ power tool – until the power cable has been unplugged. Do not rely only upon the switch on the tool or outlet.
- Never use power tools if you are at risk of overbalancing.
- Never work with blunt tools (saws, drill bits, cutters etc.). Sharpen the tools yourself, have them sharpened, or throw them away and use a new tool.
- Never drill or cut ‘blind’ into a surface before checking the possible location of electrical cables or pipework.
- Never saw a large work piece unless it is well supported both sides of the cut or there is someone else to support the off-cut.
- Never carry sharp tools in your pocket. If you want to carry such tools, use a special-purpose tool belt.
- Never relay on your weight to stabilise a ladder or mobile steps, if necessary get someone to stand at the bottom or use stabilisers.
- Never overreach when working on a ladder or steps, always re-position the ladder/steps. Never lean out so far that your belt buckle goes outside the stiles of the ladder.
Upgrading a property can be relatively easy – or extremely stressful. How this experience impacts on you depends on how you approach the various tasks for your project, and, how you organise yourself.

Spend time to plan your improvements and upgrade wisely.

Get started by setting up a filing system and begin by collecting brochures and information about as many home products and services as possible (even if they are not particularly applicable to your current project or property).

A useful storage solution is a ‘hanging file’ divided into general sections for: bathrooms, blinds/drapes, building maintenance, cladding, cleaning, driveways/paths, exteriors/guttering, floor coverings, furniture, gardens/landscaping, heating/air conditioning, kitchens, paint/finishes, security/fire alarms, windows/doors.

There is a tremendous amount of free high value resource material available from suppliers – it’s not unusual to receive 10–20 different types of informational leaflets from one source.

TIP: Many brochures and price lists do not include dates – make sure you write down when and where you collected the information before filing in your Resource File.

Home Shows, property magazines, newspapers, Yellow Pages and the Internet are the best source for this material (particularly Home Shows where there are many products or services promoted only at these types of events).

**HERE ARE A FEW OF OUR FAVOURITE HOME SHOW EVENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Website</th>
<th>Dates</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Waikato Home &amp; Garden Show</td>
<td>waikatohomeshow.co.nz</td>
<td>October</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Go Green Expo – Wellington</td>
<td>gogreeneexpo.co.nz</td>
<td>October</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canterbury Home Show</td>
<td>canterburymshow.co.nz</td>
<td>October</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wairarapa Home Show</td>
<td>Masterton</td>
<td>November</td>
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<td>Home &amp; Lifestyle Show</td>
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<tr>
<td>Southland Home Show</td>
<td>Invercargill</td>
<td>February</td>
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<tr>
<td>Queenstown Home Show</td>
<td>queenstownhomeshow.co.nz</td>
<td>February</td>
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<tr>
<td>Otago Home Show</td>
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<td>Rebuild &amp; Renovate Home Show</td>
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<tr>
<td>Homex – Wellington</td>
<td>homeex.co.nz</td>
<td>June</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

[waikatohomeshow.co.nz]

[CELEBRATING 30 years of Inspirational Home Shows]

[waikatohomeshow.co.nz]

Another unique event organised by Hannah & Associates Ltd (est 1972)

[another unique event organised by Hannah & Associates Ltd (est 1972)]

[IBC]
WIN * $61,000
PRIZE PACKAGE FOR YOUR HOME

- $10,450 kitchen of your choice (KITCHEN STUDIO)
- $10,000 worth of kitchen or laundry appliances (FISHER & PAYKEL)
- $10,000 of carpet including underlay and installation (CAVALIER BREMWORTH)
- $5,100 solar water heater (SOLAR GROUP)
- $5,000 voucher can be spent on paint, wallpaper or curtains (RESENE)
- $5,000 worth of ThermoWall insulation (HEATSavers)
- $3,000 New Build Quality Tracker programme (REALSURE)
- $2,975 Financial Immersion Workshop (LOVE TO GROW)
- $2,000 worth of tapware of your choice (FORENO)
- $2,000 worth of Premier A Grade Glasswool ceiling or underfloor Insulation (PREMIER)
- $1,200 three day weekend for 2 at Taipa Bay including full breakfast and dinner each day (ezyPay Holidays)
- $1,000 worth of HOMESTAR consultation services
- 2 fully installed Showerdome to eliminate steam and moisture plus a bathroom gift basket. Total value $1,000 (SHOWERDOME)
- 4 Hour Interior Design consultation (ANDREW COX INTERIORS)
- Apple iPad 16g (PROPERTY PRESS)
- A property inspection report (REALSURE)
- Annual Home Series subscription (TRENDS)

* Full terms and conditions on www.homeprize.co.nz

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