1. Plumbing Services

Fixing Leaks and Clogs

- **Minor Fixes**: For small leaks, apply plumber's tape or pipe sealant to the affected area. For clogs, use a plunger or a drain snake to clear the blockage.
- Average Repair Cost: \$100 \$200
- Replacement Time: 5-10 years for faucets, longer for pipes with regular maintenance.

Repairing or Replacing Faucets, Sinks, and Toilets

- Minor Fixes: Tighten loose parts, replace worn washers, or apply sealant around joints.
- Average Repair Cost: \$150 \$300
- Replacement Time: 10-15 years for faucets and sinks, 20-25 years for toilets.

Water Heater Repair or Installation

- **Minor Fixes**: Check and replace the thermostat, or flush the tank to remove sediment buildup.
- Average Repair Cost: \$500 \$1,000
 Replacement Time: 10-15 years

2. Electrical Services

Replacing or Installing Light Fixtures and Ceiling Fans

- Minor Fixes: Ensure power is off, replace light bulbs or tighten loose connections.
- Average Repair Cost: \$75 \$200
- Replacement Time: 10-15 years

Troubleshooting and Fixing Electrical Issues

- Minor Fixes: Reset circuit breakers, replace fuses, or tighten wire connections.
- Average Repair Cost: \$150 \$400
- Replacement Time: Varies by issue, but regular maintenance extends longevity.

Upgrading or Repairing Outlets and Switches

- Minor Fixes: Replace damaged outlets or switches, ensuring power is off during the process.
- Average Repair Cost: \$100 \$200
 Replacement Time: 10-15 years

3. HVAC Services

Repairing or Servicing Heating and Cooling Systems

• Minor Fixes: Replace air filters, clean coils, and check for proper thermostat function.

Average Repair Cost: \$100 - \$500
Replacement Time: 15-20 years

Installing New HVAC Units

• Minor Fixes: Typically requires professional installation.

• Average Repair Cost: \$3,000 - \$7,000

• Replacement Time: 15-20 years

Cleaning and Maintaining Ducts

• Minor Fixes: Vacuum ducts and replace filters regularly.

• Average Repair Cost: \$300 - \$500

• **Replacement Time**: Ducts can last 20-25 years with proper maintenance.

4. Carpentry Services

Repairing or Replacing Doors and Windows

• Minor Fixes: Rehang doors, replace weather stripping, and lubricate hinges.

• Average Repair Cost: \$100 - \$300

• Replacement Time: 15-20 years

Building or Fixing Cabinetry and Shelving

Minor Fixes: Tighten loose screws, replace hardware, or apply wood filler to cracks.

• Average Repair Cost: \$200 - \$1,000

• Replacement Time: 20-30 years

Structural Repairs and Modifications

Minor Fixes: Reinforce joints with metal brackets and check for termite damage.

• Average Repair Cost: \$500 - \$5,000

• **Replacement Time**: Varies greatly depending on the structure.

5. Painting and Drywall Services

Interior and Exterior Painting

 Minor Fixes: Touch up small areas with matching paint, sand rough spots before painting.

Average Repair Cost: \$200 - \$1,000

• Replacement Time: 5-10 years

Repairing or Replacing Damaged Drywall

Minor Fixes: Patch holes with drywall compound and sand smooth before painting.

Average Repair Cost: \$200 - \$500
Replacement Time: 15-20 years

Wallpaper Removal and Installation

• Minor Fixes: Use a steamer or wallpaper remover solution for easy removal.

Average Repair Cost: \$300 - \$700
Replacement Time: 10-15 years

6. Roofing Services

Repairing Leaks and Damaged Shingles

• **Minor Fixes**: Replace damaged shingles and apply roofing sealant to leaks.

• Average Repair Cost: \$300 - \$1,000

• Replacement Time: 20-25 years for shingles

Full Roof Replacement

• **Minor Fixes**: Not typically DIY, professional services recommended.

• Average Repair Cost: \$5,000 - \$10,000

• Replacement Time: 20-25 years

Gutter Installation and Repair

Minor Fixes: Clean out debris, reseal joints, and replace damaged sections.

Average Repair Cost: \$150 - \$500
 Replacement Time: 20-25 years

7. Flooring Services

Installing or Repairing Hardwood, Laminate, Tile, or Carpet Flooring

 Minor Fixes: Replace individual damaged tiles or planks, use wood filler for minor scratches.

Average Repair Cost: \$500 - \$2,000
Replacement Time: 20-25 years

Refinishing Hardwood Floors

Minor Fixes: Sand and apply a new coat of finish.

Average Repair Cost: \$1,000 - \$2,500

• Replacement Time: 10-15 years

Fixing Floor Squeaks and Damage

- **Minor Fixes**: Apply talcum powder to joints or add screws to loose boards.
- Average Repair Cost: \$100 \$500
- Replacement Time: N/A for minor fixes, depends on flooring material for replacement.

8. Masonry Services

Repairing or Installing Brickwork, Stone, and Concrete

- Minor Fixes: Repointing mortar joints and filling small cracks with sealant.
- Average Repair Cost: \$500 \$2,000
- Replacement Time: 25-30 years

Chimney Repair and Maintenance

- Minor Fixes: Clean the chimney and replace damaged bricks or mortar.
- Average Repair Cost: \$300 \$1,500
- Replacement Time: 20-30 years

Patio and Walkway Construction

- Minor Fixes: Fill cracks with concrete filler and seal surfaces to prevent further damage.
- Average Repair Cost: \$1,000 \$5,000
- Replacement Time: 20-25 years

9. Window and Door Services

Installing New Windows and Doors

- **Minor Fixes**: Caulk around frames and ensure proper insulation.
- Average Repair Cost: \$500 \$1,500
- Replacement Time: 15-20 years

Weatherstripping and Sealing

- Minor Fixes: Apply new weatherstripping and sealant around frames.
- Average Repair Cost: \$100 \$300
- Replacement Time: 5-10 years

Repairing Broken Glass or Frames

- Minor Fixes: Replace glass panes and repair or replace frames as needed.
- Average Repair Cost: \$200 \$500
- Replacement Time: 15-20 years

10. Landscaping and Exterior Services

Lawn Care and Maintenance

• **Minor Fixes**: Mow regularly, apply fertilizer, and reseed bare spots.

Average Repair Cost: \$50 - \$200 per visit
 Replacement Time: Ongoing maintenance

Deck and Patio Repair or Construction

• Minor Fixes: Replace damaged boards and apply sealant.

Average Repair Cost: \$500 - \$3,000
Replacement Time: 15-20 years

Fence Installation and Repair

• Minor Fixes: Replace broken pickets and apply new paint or stain.

Average Repair Cost: \$500 - \$2,000
Replacement Time: 15-20 years

11. General Handyman Services

Small Repairs and Maintenance Tasks

• Minor Fixes: Tighten screws, replace worn parts, and lubricate moving parts.

• Average Repair Cost: \$50 - \$200 per hour

• Replacement Time: Varies by task

Furniture Assembly and Moving

• Minor Fixes: Follow assembly instructions carefully, tighten all connections.

• Average Repair Cost: \$75 - \$150 per hour

• Replacement Time: N/A

Minor Home Improvements and Installations

• Minor Fixes: Follow manufacturer instructions and use proper tools for installation.

• Average Repair Cost: \$100 - \$500

• Replacement Time: Varies by improvement

REPAIR METHODS

1. Plumbing Services

Fixing Leaks and Clogs

Repair Method: For leaks, first shut off the water supply. Clean the area around the
leak, then apply plumber's tape around the threads of the leaking pipe or joint. For clogs,
use a plunger to create a seal over the drain and push down repeatedly to dislodge the
blockage. If the plunger doesn't work, use a drain snake to reach deeper clogs.
Regularly pour boiling water down the drain to prevent future clogs.

Repairing or Replacing Faucets, Sinks, and Toilets

Repair Method: To fix a leaky faucet, start by turning off the water supply. Remove the
faucet handle, then replace the worn washer or O-ring inside. For sinks, check for and
tighten any loose connections. For toilet repairs, check the flapper and fill valve; replace
any worn parts. Regular maintenance includes tightening bolts and checking for leaks
around seals.

Water Heater Repair or Installation

• **Repair Method**: For minor water heater issues, check the thermostat settings and reset if necessary. If there's no hot water, the heating element may need replacement. Flush the tank annually to remove sediment buildup. If the heater leaks, check for loose connections or cracks in the tank, which may need professional replacement if severe.

2. Electrical Services

Replacing or Installing Light Fixtures and Ceiling Fans

• **Repair Method**: Ensure the power is turned off at the circuit breaker before starting. Remove the old fixture by unscrewing it from the ceiling. Connect the wires of the new fixture to the existing wires in the ceiling, matching the colors (black to black, white to white). Secure the fixture to the ceiling and turn the power back on to test the installation.

Troubleshooting and Fixing Electrical Issues

 Repair Method: Begin by identifying the problem area. Reset any tripped circuit breakers or replace blown fuses. If an outlet or switch isn't working, turn off the power and remove the cover to check for loose connections or burnt wires. Replace any damaged components. Always ensure the power is off when working on electrical repairs to avoid shocks.

Upgrading or Repairing Outlets and Switches

• **Repair Method**: Turn off the power to the outlet or switch at the circuit breaker. Remove the cover plate and the screws holding the outlet or switch in place. Carefully pull it out and disconnect the wires. Connect the wires to the new outlet or switch, ensuring they

are secured tightly. Push the new unit back into the wall and secure with screws, then replace the cover plate.

3. HVAC Services

Repairing or Servicing Heating and Cooling Systems

Repair Method: Regularly replace air filters to ensure efficient airflow. Clean the
evaporator and condenser coils to remove dust and debris. Check the thermostat
settings and batteries. Inspect ductwork for leaks and seal with foil tape if necessary. If
the system isn't cooling or heating properly, a refrigerant recharge or professional
service may be required.

Installing New HVAC Units

Repair Method: Installation of a new HVAC unit is complex and typically requires
professional service. However, ensure the unit is properly sized for your home. Clear the
installation area and provide proper ventilation. Connect the unit to existing ductwork
and electrical systems. Follow manufacturer instructions carefully. Regular maintenance
includes cleaning filters and inspecting ducts.

Cleaning and Maintaining Ducts

Repair Method: Remove vent covers and use a vacuum with a long hose to clean inside
the ducts. For deeper cleaning, consider renting a duct-cleaning machine. Inspect ducts
for leaks and seal any gaps with duct tape or mastic sealant. Regular cleaning improves
air quality and system efficiency. Professional duct cleaning is recommended every few
years.

4. Carpentry Services

Repairing or Replacing Doors and Windows

 Repair Method: For sticking doors, tighten hinge screws and apply lubricant to the hinges. Check for and replace any worn weatherstripping around doors and windows. If the door or window is damaged, remove the old unit and measure the opening for a replacement. Install the new door or window, ensuring it is level and secure. Apply caulk around the frame to seal gaps.

Building or Fixing Cabinetry and Shelving

Repair Method: Tighten any loose screws and replace damaged hardware. Use wood
filler to fill in cracks or holes, then sand smooth. For sagging shelves, add additional
support brackets underneath. When building new cabinetry, measure and cut wood to
size, assemble using screws and wood glue, and finish with paint or stain for a polished
look.

Structural Repairs and Modifications

Repair Method: Reinforce weak joints with metal brackets or additional wood supports.
 For termite damage, remove and replace affected wood, treating the area with a termite deterrent. Consult a structural engineer for major modifications. Regular inspections and maintenance can prevent small issues from becoming major structural problems.

5. Painting and Drywall Services

Interior and Exterior Painting

 Repair Method: Prepare surfaces by cleaning and sanding to remove old paint or debris. Apply primer to ensure paint adheres well. Use high-quality paint and brushes for a smooth finish. Apply paint in thin, even coats, allowing each coat to dry before adding the next. Protect surrounding areas with painter's tape and drop cloths.

Repairing or Replacing Damaged Drywall

Repair Method: For small holes, use a patch kit with a self-adhesive mesh. Apply joint
compound over the patch, smooth it out, and sand when dry. For larger holes, cut a
piece of drywall to fit the hole, secure it with screws, and cover with joint compound.
Sand smooth and paint to match the surrounding wall.

Wallpaper Removal and Installation

Repair Method: Use a wallpaper steamer or a solution of water and wallpaper remover
to soften the adhesive. Peel off the wallpaper, starting at a corner. Clean the wall to
remove any remaining adhesive. For installation, measure and cut wallpaper to size,
apply adhesive to the back, and carefully align and smooth onto the wall, removing air
bubbles as you go.

6. Roofing Services

Repairing Leaks and Damaged Shingles

Repair Method: Locate the source of the leak and remove any damaged shingles. Apply
roofing cement to the area and slide a new shingle into place, securing with roofing nails.
Apply more roofing cement over the nails for added protection. Regularly inspect the roof
for damage and clean gutters to prevent water buildup.

Full Roof Replacement

Repair Method: Full roof replacement typically requires professional service due to the
complexity. However, ensure the old roofing material is completely removed and the
decking is inspected for damage. Install underlayment and new shingles according to

manufacturer instructions. Proper ventilation and flashing are critical to prevent future issues.

Gutter Installation and Repair

• **Repair Method**: Clean out debris from gutters regularly. For leaks, apply gutter sealant to the affected areas. If gutters are sagging, tighten or replace the hangers. For installation, measure the roofline and cut gutters to size, securing them with hangers and ensuring a proper slope for water drainage.

7. Flooring Services

Installing or Repairing Hardwood, Laminate, Tile, or Carpet Flooring

Repair Method: For hardwood or laminate, replace damaged planks by removing the
old ones and clicking or nailing in new ones. For tile, use a chisel to remove broken tiles,
apply adhesive, and place new tiles. Regrout if necessary. For carpet, patch small
damaged areas or replace sections as needed. Ensure the subfloor is clean and level
before installation.

Refinishing Hardwood Floors

• **Repair Method**: Sand the floor to remove the old finish and smooth out any scratches. Clean the floor thoroughly to remove dust. Apply a new coat of finish, allowing it to dry between coats. Use a polyurethane finish for durability. Regularly clean and maintain to extend the life of the finish.

Fixing Floor Squeaks and Damage

 Repair Method: Locate the source of the squeak and apply talcum powder between the floorboards to reduce friction. For persistent squeaks, drive screws into the joists below the floorboards to secure them. Repair minor damage with wood filler or replacement boards. Regular maintenance and inspections help prevent long-term damage.

8. Masonry Services

Repairing or Installing Brickwork, Stone, and Concrete

 Repair Method: For minor cracks, clean the area and apply concrete or mortar filler. For larger repairs, remove damaged sections and replace with new bricks or stones, ensuring they are level and secure. Seal the repaired area to protect from moisture.
 Regular maintenance includes cleaning and inspecting for damage.

Chimney Repair and Maintenance

 Repair Method: Clean the chimney to remove soot and debris. Inspect for damaged bricks or mortar and replace as necessary. Apply waterproof sealant to prevent water damage. Install a chimney cap to keep out debris and animals. Regular inspections and cleaning are essential for safe operation.

Patio and Walkway Construction

• **Repair Method**: For minor cracks, clean the area and fill with concrete filler. For more significant damage, remove and replace damaged sections. Ensure proper drainage to prevent water damage. Regularly clean and seal the surface to maintain appearance and durability. Use a level and follow proper installation techniques for new construction.

9. Window and Door Services

Installing New Windows and Doors

Repair Method: Measure the opening accurately and ensure the new window or door
fits properly. Remove the old unit and clean the opening. Apply caulk around the frame
and insert the new window or door, securing it with screws. Check for level and adjust as
necessary. Finish with additional caulk to seal gaps.

Weatherstripping and Sealing

Repair Method: Remove old weatherstripping and clean the area. Measure and cut new
weatherstripping to size. Apply adhesive and press the weatherstripping into place. For
sealing, use caulk to fill gaps around frames, smoothing with a caulk tool. Regularly
inspect and replace as needed to maintain energy efficiency.

Repairing Broken Glass or Frames

Repair Method: For broken glass, carefully remove the old pane and clean the frame.
Measure and cut a new piece of glass to fit. Apply glazing putty around the frame and
press the new glass into place. Secure with glazing points and apply more putty to seal.
For damaged frames, replace or reinforce as necessary.

10. Landscaping and Exterior Services

Lawn Care and Maintenance

Repair Method: Mow the lawn regularly to maintain a healthy height. Apply fertilizer to
promote growth and reseed bare spots. Water the lawn deeply and infrequently to
encourage deep root growth. Aerate the soil annually to improve oxygen and nutrient
absorption. Regular maintenance prevents weeds and disease.

Deck and Patio Repair or Construction

• **Repair Method**: Replace damaged boards and secure loose ones with screws or nails. Sand rough areas and apply a sealant or stain to protect the wood. For new construction, ensure the foundation is level and secure. Follow building codes and use weather-resistant materials for longevity. Regularly clean and inspect for damage.

Fence Installation and Repair

• **Repair Method**: For minor repairs, replace broken pickets and secure loose posts with concrete. Sand and repaint or stain as needed to protect from weather. For new installations, measure and mark the fence line, dig post holes, and set posts in concrete. Attach rails and pickets, ensuring they are level and secure.

11. General Handyman Services

Small Repairs and Maintenance Tasks

Repair Method: Tighten loose screws, replace worn parts, and lubricate moving parts
regularly. Check for and repair any minor damage before it becomes a larger issue. Use
appropriate tools and materials for each task. Regular inspections and maintenance can
prevent the need for more significant repairs.

Furniture Assembly and Moving

Repair Method: Follow the manufacturer's assembly instructions carefully, ensuring all
parts are accounted for before starting. Use the provided tools or appropriate
alternatives to secure all connections. For moving, disassemble large pieces if possible
and protect them with blankets or padding. Reassemble carefully in the new location.

Minor Home Improvements and Installations

Repair Method: Measure and plan the improvement or installation carefully. Use quality
materials and tools for the best results. Follow manufacturer instructions and safety
guidelines. Small improvements, like installing shelves or upgrading fixtures, can
significantly enhance your home's functionality and appearance.