

Leak Detection and Repair

This playbook provides a detailed guide on how to identify leaks within plumbing systems and execute repairs to conserve water and cut down expenses on water bills.

Step 1: **Inspection**

Conduct a thorough inspection of your entire plumbing system. Look for any signs of moisture, water damage, or corrosion around pipes, fittings, and fixtures.

Step 2: **Meter Check**

Perform a water meter check. Ensure no water is being used inside or outside your home; then watch the meter. If it changes, there's likely a leak.

Step 3: **Dye Test**

For toilets, use a dye test by adding a few drops of food coloring to the tank. Wait 10-15 minutes. If color shows up in the bowl, there's a leak.

Step 4: **Determine Size**

Assess the size of the leak. Decide whether it's a small, fixable leak or if it requires professional assistance based on the extent and location of damage.

Step 5: **Gather Tools**

Gather the necessary tools and materials such as wrenches, sealant, and replacement parts based on the type of leak and its location.

Step 6: **Shut-Off Water**

Before repairing, shut off the water supply to the area of the leak. This may involve closing the main water valve or a localized valve.

Step 7: **Repair**

Execute the repair. This may involve tightening fittings, replacing worn components, sealing gaps, or other actions depending on the specific leak.

Step 8: **Test**

After the repair, turn the water supply back on and monitor the repair site. Make sure that the leak has completely stopped.

Step 9: **Cleanup**

Once the leak is fixed and no further water escape is detected, dry the area, clean up any debris and return any moved items to their place.

General Notes

Safety First

Always prioritize your safety when dealing with plumbing repairs. Wear appropriate protective equipment, and if in doubt, consult with a professional.

