Audit Report: Perfectly formed web development team - gotoAndPlay

Website: https://play.ee/
Date: 07.10.2026
Audit Coverage: 99% — PageSpeed Insights (desktop): PSI HTTP 429
Confidence: high

Pages Audited (5 of 5):

- https://play.ee/
- https://play.ee/privacy-policy
- https://play.ee/team
- https://play.ee/et/privaatsustingimused
- https://play.ee/wordpress-support-service

Summary of results

Overall Score: 82 / 100
Status: □ □ Needs Improvement

Site overall 82 is the mean of 5 pages. Scores range 72 (https://play.ee/et/privaatsustingimused) → 86 (https://play.ee/privacy-policy). Weakest page: Mobile performance 73 is dragged down by a critical CLS of 0.460 (heavy penalty) and LCP 2.7s, despite excellent TTFB (3ms). W3C validation shows 7 errors including parser recovery failure at line 101 due to invalid iframe placement in head. Accessibility has 1 serious contrast violation and heading order skips. Security basics pass, but CSP is weak (missing default-src); per rubric, CSP is P3 given no auth/payments signals. Overall score reflects the CLS and HTML validity issues despite excellent TTFB and desktop performance.

Per-page scores

□ Needs Improvement · https://play.ee/

Score	Performance	Accessibility	Best Practices	SEO	Security
86	97	96	100	92	PASS

□ Needs Improvement · https://play.ee/privacy-policy

Score	Performance	Accessibility	Best Practices	SEO	Security
86	94	93	100	100	PASS

 Needs Improvement · https://play.ee/team

Score	Performance	Accessibility	Best Practices	SEO	Security
82	92	96	100	100	PASS

 Needs Improvement · https://play.ee/et/privaatsustingimused

Score	Performance	Accessibility	Best Practices	SEO	Security
72	73	93	100	100	PASS

 Needs Improvement · https://play.ee/wordpress-support-service

Score	Performance	Accessibility	Best Practices	SEO	Security
82	91	96	100	100	PASS

PageSpeed Insights — Mobile vs Desktop

*Lower is worse for Performance; higher is worse for LCP and CLS. Worse value is **bolded**.*

URL	Performance (M / D)	LCP (M / D)	CLS (M / D)
https://play.ee/	**97** / 100	**2.06 s** / 579 ms	0.001 / **0.005**
https://play.ee/privacy-policy	**94** / 99	**2.63 s** / 673 ms	**0.004** / 0.003
https://play.ee/team	**92** / 99	**2.79 s** / 660 ms	**0.036** / 0.003
https://play.ee/et/privaatsustingimused	**73** / 99	**2.72 s** / 685 ms	**0.460** / 0.004
https://play.ee/wordpress-support-service	91 / —	3.00 s / —	0.017 / —

Optimization Checklist

3 of 3 passing — 3 pass · 0 warn · 0 fail · 5 n/a

Item	Status	Detail
Page caching plugin / CDN active	**Pass**	Caching plugin detected (WP Rocket)
Response compressed (gzip / brotli)	**Pass**	Document response is compressed with gzip.
Images lazy-loaded	N/A	No raster elements found (37 SVGs, 13 placeholders excluded).
Hero image eagerly loaded	N/A	No raster elements found (37 SVGs, 13 placeholders excluded).
Hero is a real (not a CSS background-image)	N/A	No CSS background-images detected on raster-image-eligible elements.
Responsive images (srcset /)	N/A	Only 0 raster images on the page (37 SVGs, 13 placeholders excluded) — responsive-image rule does not apply.
Reasonable number of image sizes	N/A	Too few raster images to evaluate srcset width variety.
JS scripts not blocking in	**Pass**	No render-blocking scripts in .

Fixes

Priority 1: Critical

Immediate action — impacts user experience, search rankings, or site safety.

1A. Fix W3C HTML validation errors (Parser Recovery) `SEO`

- **Impact:** HTML integrity, SEO crawling
- **Problem:** W3C Validator reports 7 errors including 'Cannot recover after last error' at line 101, caused by bad iframe/noscript structure in head.

- **Solution:** Move the GTM noscript iframe out of the `<head>` and into the `<body>` immediately after the opening tag.

```
<body>
  <noscript><iframe src="https://www.googletagmanager.com/ns.html?
id=GTM-K3P64XMJ" ...></iframe></noscript>
  <!-- rest of body -->
</body>
```

1B. Fix color contrast on h1 and buttons `Accessibility`

- **Impact:** WCAG 1.4.3 compliance, readability
- **Problem:** axe-core reports 1 serious violation: h1 > .heading__main and .button fail contrast thresholds.
- **Solution:** Increase contrast ratio to at least 4.5:1 for normal text. Adjust background or text color in CSS:

```
h1 .heading__main { color: #333333; } /* Example */
.button { color: #ffffff; background-color: #0056b3; }
```

1C. Resolve W3C HTML validation errors `SEO`

- **Impact:** Parser reliability, rendering consistency
- **Problem:** W3C Validator reports 7 errors including 'Cannot recover after last error' at line 101 and invalid iframe placement in head.
- **Solution:** Move `<noscript><iframe>...</iframe></noscript>` out of `<head>` into `<body>`. Ensure meta tags do not use invalid attributes like `name` where `property` is required. Fix stray closing tags.

1D. Fix color contrast on headings `Accessibility`

- **Impact:** WCAG 1.4.3 compliance, readability
- **Problem:** axe-core reports 1 serious violation: h1 > .heading__main and intro headings fail contrast thresholds.
- **Solution:** Increase contrast ratio to ≥4.5:1 for text. Adjust CSS:

```
h1 .heading__main { color: #333333; } /* Example darker shade */
```

1E. Fix W3C HTML validation errors `SEO`

- **Impact:** Rendering reliability, SEO indexing
- **Problem:** W3C validator found 7 errors including 'Bad start tag in iframe in noscript in head' and parser recovery failure at line 101.

- **Solution:** Move the GTM noscript iframe out of the `<head>` to immediately after the opening `<body>` tag. Ensure meta tags are placed correctly within `<head>`.

1F. Fix Cumulative Layout Shift (CLS) in footer `Performance`

- **Impact:** CLS score, Mobile Performance
- **Problem:** CLS is 0.460 (heavy penalty); footer.footer contributes 0.234 + 0.226 shift.
- **Solution:** Reserve space for footer content or fix loading order to prevent layout shifts.

```
/* Reserve height for footer elements if dynamic */
.footer { min-height: 200px; }
```

1G. Fix color contrast violations `Accessibility`

- **Impact:** WCAG 1.4.3 compliance, user readability
- **Problem:** axe-core reports 1 serious violation on .button--tertiary and headings, plus 14 incomplete contrast nodes.
- **Solution:** Increase contrast ratio to ≥4.5:1 for normal text. Use a tool like WebAIM Contrast Checker to verify colors against backgrounds.

```
.button--tertiary .button__text { color: #333333; } /* Example
adjustment */
```

Priority 2: Important

Essential for compliance, user reach, and search visibility.

2A. Add explicit width and height to all images `Performance`

- **Impact:** CLS, Layout stability
- **Problem:** HTML Inventory shows 50 images without width/height attributes, risking layout shifts on slower connections or dynamic content.
- **Solution:** Add `width` and `height` attributes to every `<img>` tag based on intrinsic dimensions.

```
<img src="image.jpg" alt="..." width="800" height="600">
```

2B. Disambiguate vague link text `SEO`

- **Impact:** SEO, Accessibility
- **Problem:** 9 links use generic text like 'read more' without context, failing SEO `link-text` audit.

- **Solution:** Use descriptive link text or add `aria-label` to clarify destination.

```
<a href="/case-study-1">Read more about the Case Study 1
project</a>
```

2C. Optimize Largest Contentful Paint (LCP) `Performance`

- **Impact:** LCP, perceived load speed
- **Problem:** Mobile LCP is 2.6 s (warning zone), significantly slower than desktop (0.7 s). PSI suggests 1,010 ms savings from render-blocking insights.
- **Solution:** Preload the LCP image or font. Inline critical CSS. Ensure the LCP element is not delayed by JavaScript execution. Use `fetchpriority="high"` on the LCP image if applicable.

2D. Correct heading hierarchy `Accessibility`

- **Impact:** Screen reader navigation, SEO structure
- **Problem:** Heading order skips levels (h1 → h4) instead of sequentially (h1 → h2 → h3).
- **Solution:** Review the document outline. Change the first `<h4>` after the `<h1>` to an `<h2>`. Ensure all subsequent headings follow a logical nesting order.

2E. Add explicit width and height to images `Performance`

- **Impact:** CLS stability, layout shift prevention
- **Problem:** HTML inventory shows 45 images without width/height attributes, risking layout shifts on mobile.
- **Solution:** Add `width` and `height` attributes to all `<img>` tags. For responsive images, use `width` / `height` on the base tag and let CSS handle scaling:

```
<img src="image.jpg" width="300" height="200" alt="...">
```

2F. Fix color contrast on h1 and buttons `Accessibility`

- **Impact:** WCAG 1.4.3 Contrast
- **Problem:** 1 serious axe violation: h1 > .heading__main and .button fail contrast ratio.
- **Solution:** Increase text color contrast to at least 4.5:1 against background.

```
h1 .heading__main { color: #333333; } /* Example darker shade */
.button { color: #ffffff; background-color: #0056b3; } /* Ensure
sufficient contrast */
```

2G. Harden Content-Security-Policy `Security`

- **Impact:** XSS mitigation, resource integrity
- **Problem:** CSP is present but weak: missing `default-src` and `object-src 'none'`. Site signals show no auth/payments, so risk is moderate.
- **Solution:** Add `default-src 'self'` and `object-src 'none'` to the CSP header. Avoid inline scripts by using nonces or hashes.

```
Content-Security-Policy: default-src 'self'; object-src 'none';
frame-ancestors 'self';
```

Priority 3: Best Practice

Recommended for long-term maintainability.

3A. Harden Content-Security-Policy (CSP) `Security`

- **Impact:** XSS defense-in-depth
- **Problem:** CSP is present but weak (missing `default-src`, `object-src 'none'`); site signals show no auth/payments, so risk is low.
- **Solution:** Add `default-src 'self'` and `object-src 'none'` to the CSP header.

```
Content-Security-Policy: default-src 'self'; object-src 'none';
frame-ancestors 'self';
```

3B. Harden Content Security Policy (CSP) `Security`

- **Impact:** XSS defense-in-depth
- **Problem:** CSP is present but weak: missing `default-src` and `object-src 'none'`. Site signals indicate no auth/payments, so this is lower priority.
- **Solution:** Add `default-src 'self'` and `object-src 'none'` to the CSP header. Consider adding `script-src` with nonces for future-proofing if user content is added later.

3C. Harden Content-Security-Policy `Security`

- **Impact:** XSS mitigation, resource integrity
- **Problem:** CSP is present but weak: missing `default-src` and `object-src 'none'`. Site signals indicate no auth/payments, so this is a best-practice hardening.
- **Solution:** Update CSP header to include strict directives:

```
Content-Security-Policy: default-src 'self'; object-src 'none';
frame-ancestors 'self';
```

3D. Strengthen Content-Security-Policy `Security`

- **Impact:** XSS defense-in-depth
- **Problem:** CSP present but weak: missing default-src and object-src 'none'.
- **Solution:** Add restrictive directives to CSP header.

```
Content-Security-Policy: default-src 'self'; object-src 'none';
frame-ancestors 'self';
```

3E. Consolidate H1 elements `SEO`

- **Impact:** Document outline, SEO hierarchy
- **Problem:** HTML Inventory detects 2 `<h1>` elements on the page, which breaks the single-title convention.
- **Solution:** Ensure only one `<h1>` exists per page. Change secondary H1s to `<h2>`.

```
<!-- Keep one -->
<h1>Your worry-free WordPress website</h1>
<!-- Change others -->
<h2>Additional services to upgrade your online presence</h2>
```