

The TGIF CHRONICLES

For Friday, April 30, 2004

Volume 2 – Issue 13

The following have been nominated this week that will receive this week's newsletter.

Russ McMurchie, Broker, Coastal Insurance, Port Coquitlam, BC

If you have changed your email address, please email your new one to integral@shaw.ca or if you know of anyone who should become a member of this elite group, then please email their name, title, company, and city to integral@shaw.ca

BEWARE RESIDENTS OF CLOVERDALE



THIS MAY BE COMING TO A NEIGHBOURHOOD NEAR YOU!

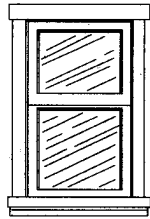
ANNOUNCEMENT

You read it here first. Rick Collis is on the move again. Our very own leader Sir Richard is transferring to CGI Adjusters Inc.'s Surrey Branch office effective May 3rd. Rick's email address is rcollis@uab.ca

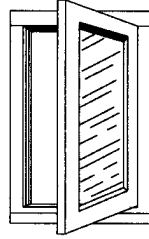
YOU ASKED

What components make up a window, and how many types of windows are there?

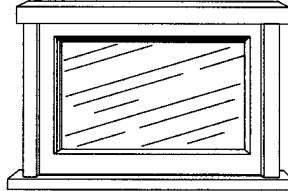
WINDOW UNIT TYPES



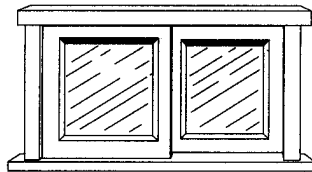
Double Hung



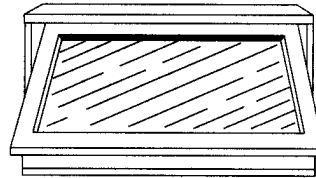
Casement



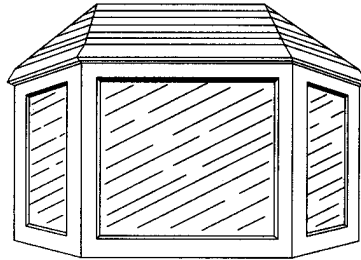
Fixed



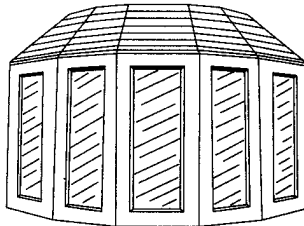
Sliding



Awning

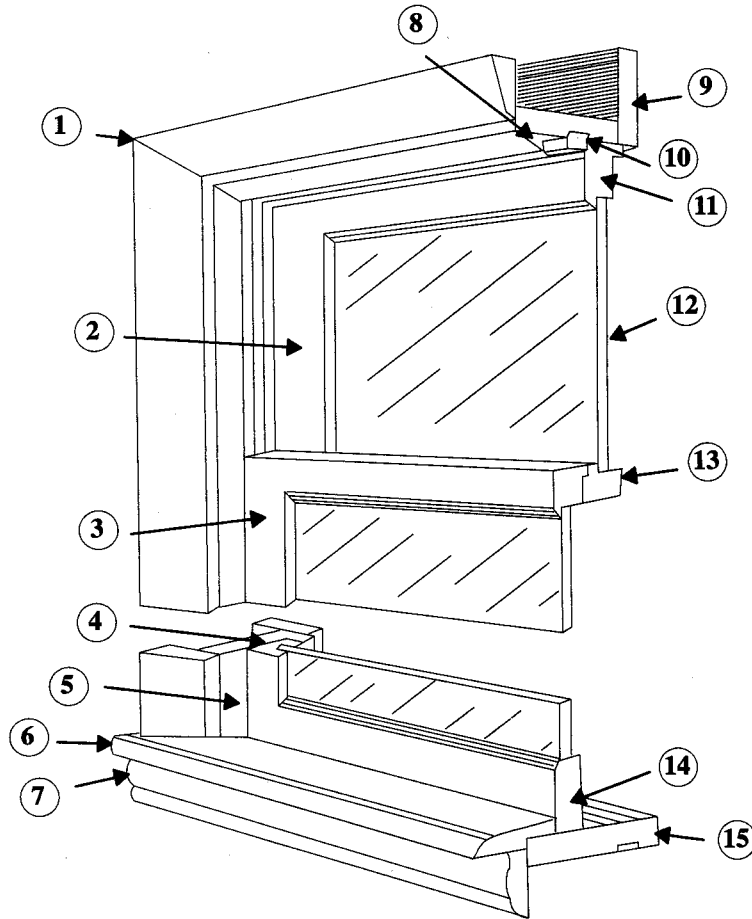


Bay



Bow

WINDOW TERMINOLOGY



- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Inside Casing | 9. Outside Casing |
| 2. Upper Sash | 10. Parting Stop |
| 3. Lower Sash | 11. Rail |
| 4. Jamb | 12. Glazing |
| 5. Stop | 13. Check Rail or Meeting Rail |
| 6. Stool | 14. Rail |
| 7. Apron | 15. Sill |
| 8. Stop | |

SHEDS AND FARM BUILDINGS GROUP

Sheds include low-cost utilitarian buildings generally found near industrial buildings and on farms and ranches. They are usually lighter than typical industrial or warehouse buildings and form a large family of structures, which

may use similar structural shells. A general-purpose shell may be built with three side walls having no fenestration to be used as a material storage shed or a livestock shelter. With side doors it may become an open feeder barn, while adding flooring and electrical may make that same shell a machine or equipment shed.

Commodity warehouses are light commercial utility type buildings for the bulk storage of agricultural products.

Utility buildings are multipurpose structures generally equipped with minimum electrical and/or water service for general storage use, garages, etc. The better farm qualities may be lined and used specifically for feed, seed or grain storage (Granary).

Flathouses are large grain or rice storage structures. Aeration, loading and unloading systems are not included in costs.

Equipment buildings, sheds or shops are designed for the maintenance and storage of equipment. Those with extensive shop areas or offices can be found in the Garages, Industrials, Lofts, Warehouses Group. For farm implement sales buildings, see Showrooms in Garages, Industrials, Lofts, Warehouses Group as well.

Golf cart buildings are for the storage and maintenance of carts.

Golf starter booths are small check-in office/guard booth type facilities.

Boat storage building and shed costs include storage racks. Over water structures are not included. For large heavy structural shells, refer to hangars found in Garages, Industrials, Lofts, Warehouses Group. Retail sales and showroom buildings are found in Stores and Commercials Group.

Shed office structures are small rural office rooms, typically servicing bulk oil plants, grain elevator facilities, cement plants, etc.

Materials storage buildings are the more weatherproof lumber yard type structures designed for closed storage of such building materials as cement, lime, nails, roofing, etc.

Bulk oil storage buildings are for drum storage and distribution.

Tool sheds are small multipurpose auxiliary type structures which may be used for the storage of small hand tools, feed supplies or wood, or as a light pump house, etc.

Prefabricated sheds are the small storage units typically purchased from home improvement centers, lumberyards, etc.

Secure storage are vandal resistant and weatherproof type sheds.

Lumber storage building and shed costs include storage racks. Retail sales buildings are found in Stores and Commercials Group.

Potato storage buildings provide for long term farm storage of vegetables (potatoes, onions, etc.) and include appropriate air channels and fan rooms.

Vegetable buildings are the modern sandwich-envelope walled type of environmental building.

Controlled atmosphere are sealed structures for produce storage.

Farm cold storage comprises conventional buildings designed to keep stored commodities at various temperatures. None include the refrigeration equipment. For commercial cold storage, see Garages, Industrials, Lofts, Warehouses Group.

Fruit packing barns provide for the sorting, packing and short-term storage of fresh produce. The costs include built-in cold rooms, office and all necessary plumbing and electrical connections to provide for these services, but no process piping or refrigeration equipment.

Bulk fertilizer storage buildings provide for the blending and distribution of dry fertilizers.

Bag fertilizer storage is for bag storage and distribution.

Seed warehouses are for the bulk storage, cleaning, bagging and storage of various grass seeds.

Feed handling and storage is an on-farm feed mixing center, excluding any processing equipment or bins.

Cotton gin buildings provide for the ginning and baling of cotton. Both semi and fully automated type buildings are priced. Costs include the entire building, including the necessary foundation tunnels, service electrical and plumbing, but not the power wiring or machinery and equipment.

Dehydrator buildings are hot air circulation drying tunnels for golden raisins and other fruits. Other sheds or barns as included in this section include a number of miscellaneous structures without walls or partially walled, as described on the cost pages, known locally by various names such as hay or sun sheds, cow

barns, cattle or livestock sheds, pole or feeder barns, loafing sheds, sheep barns, and shelters, whether for urban or rural uses.

Dairies or milking parlors are farm buildings designed for the milking of cows, first stage milk processing and short term storage. Costs include the entire building, but not the milking machines or tanks. Permanently installed piping and electrical circuits are included.

Milk houses are small buildings used for cooling and short-term storage only.

Barns are special-purpose buildings having dairy facilities, or general-purpose used for livestock with stalls, hay and grain storage and other uses. Costs are averages of several types of one- or two-story bank-barn buildings.

Free stall barns are typically large open structures providing free access to stalls and feed areas and include concrete alleyways and curbs.

Confinement barns are averages of partially open and fully enclosed buildings.

Calving barns are open front sheds that include a supply/storage room.

Barn loft costs include the floor structure and supports only.

Hog barns and sheds provide for the breeding, nursery, farrowing and finishing of swine. Costs are averages of several types of buildings including open sheds, modified open front and totally enclosed curtain or environmental buildings.

Sheep barns and sheds provide for the raising of sheep and are averages of several types of buildings.

Tobacco barns are designed for the storage and curing of tobacco. Both flue and air curing type buildings are priced.

Stables or stall barns are designed for the care and housing of horses.

High-value stables are the estate type equine barns, with the better qualities being the custom luxury breeding facilities where cost is not an issue.

Lean-tos are shed building side extensions.

Arenas incorporate a large simple clear span riding or exercise arena, with the better qualities having some stabling facilities. The good show, exhibit or auction/sale facility will include spectator viewing and lounge commensurate with the quality level, but does not include any fixtures or equipment such as seating, lockers, food preparation or training equipment.

Poultry houses are designed for the care and housing of chickens. Costs given are averages for floor, either broiler or breeder, and cage, screened or enclosed, buildings, but do not include costs of racks, cages or incubators.

Turkey barns are floor operation buildings only.

Greenhouses are enclosures used to regulate the climatic conditions for germinating and growing various plants and vegetables.

Labor dormitories or bunkhouses provide living quarters for transient or migrant laborers or permanent ranch hands.

Hunting shelters are minimal units for seasonal use only.

Transient labor cabins provide minimum living facilities for family units.

Corncribs are for the dry storage of corn on the cob; both wire and wood cribs are priced.

Farm silos, bins and tanks are for utility type bulk grain or feed storage found on farms and ranches.

Grain handling systems do not include grain storage tanks or structures.

Grain elevators list costs for storage and machinery and equipment based on a per bushel capacity.

We leave you with this thought

“You can avoid hard falls, if you don’t jump to conclusions.”

Have a great weekend!

Executive Editor
Sir Richard

Publisher
IPS

Editor
The Old Man