

From the exterior this Hamburg Township home looks like many others in the county, but inside the floor joists and wall studs are of galvanized steel.

Home boasts novelty approach in contruction

By DOUG SANDERS

In advance of the real event, Pinckney-based builder Victor Lisabeth has been holding a sort of home cavalcade of his own the last tew or none cavalcade or nis own me cas now weeks. Curiosity over a house Lisabeth is building in Homburg Township has been drawing a steady stream of Livingston County contractors to look over its steel wall studs and

It is, Lisabeth said, the first home built in Liv-It is, lisabeth sold, the first home built in Un-inquion to substitute polyronized steel for wood in both the joists and the studs. More than just a novely, he believes the steel alternative is here to say.

"I know I'm excited as a builder because

Ti know I'm excited as a builder because they won't be coming to me three years from now and saying they have a squeaky floor or a sag or whatever," Itsobeth said in an interview. "There have been at least 20 different builders through here, but that's what it's about, educating everybody on it.

"Sure, we're competing against each other in the marks, but everybody is willing to share information on a good idea that will help everybody."
Part of that help, he said, is in contractors being able to put up was that stay straight, floors that stay level and drywall with nalls that stay straig in addition, using used helps builders avoid the hassless brought by today's rewegrowth lumber, which is prone to warp-

ing and twisting.
But the differences between the two building materials toy in more than the strength and polish they bring to a linished home. There is a difference in handling and installing the material as well, lisabeth said.

The steel floor joists are as wide as their 2-by 10 inch wood counterparts, but a welcome departure in thickness and weight. The steel

departure in hickness and weight. The steel piecas are less than 1/8-inch thick and come in sections 37 feet long a single worker can lift. Nail guns traditionally used to instell the wood materials are ineffective with the steel, however, which must be screwed in place. It is both said suels supported interior walls are commonplace in commercial buildings, where fire codes demand use of such materials. They only became viable in house construction, he said, when the recent prica increases in wood products made steel a more attractive option.

more attractive option.

In particular, Lisabeth said, the price of two-by-fours has more than doubled in the last

byfour has more than doubled in the last year, while prices for steel study have remained constant.

"The steel is a little more labor intensive and that makes up for some of the cost," he said.
"But when you look at the two of them side by-side, I guess it's a wash and you still and up with a better product."

Itsabeth sold a January visit to a national builders' show in Las Vegas, where he sow a

thot wood's replacement was at hand. Magazine articles and a company less than an hour away distributing the material have helped

round out the picture for him.

Now Lisabeth finds himself playing the role

of committed evangelist, acquainting sub-contractors, building inspectors and others about using steel to do what wood used to.

"I always look at it is, if somebody wants to offer you a Cadillac for the same price as a Chery, you'd be stupid not to take it," he said.

