BUILDING SCENE

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BUILDING SCENE'S NAMES & PLACES

New digs for Raptoplous

H.C. Raptoplous, a father and son restaurant design team, has moved into a new expanded off-ice space on Maple Road in Birmingham. Harry Sr. and Harry Jr. specialize in commerical, insti-tutional and gournet kitchens.

Landru joins CB

Michael Landru, formerly the director of development for Little Cacaers, has joined Southfield-based CB Commorleal Real Estate

Commerical Real Estate Group's retail specialty depart-ment. He will be responsible for selling and leasing commercial properties on the east side and be involved in tenant representa-tion. CB Commerical is the na-tion's largest commercial real es-tate brokerage company. Krenz on Giffels' board



Krenz on board

Formington Hills resident Richard G. Krenz, roramigion mus resideit rationard G. Rena-roramigion must resideit rationard G. Renard-tice president and project director at Southfield-based diffels Associates, was elected to the ar-chitectual engineering firm's board of directors. Kuchz, a Wayne State grad, began his carera (Giffels in 1969 and his been involved in some of the firm's biggest projects. He replaces James R. Graham who hes retired.

Waqhar joins SME

Khalid Waqhar has joined Plymouth-based Soll and Materials Engineers Inc. as a remediation engineer. He will be responsible for preparing corrective action plans and implementing remediation plans. If he has 10 years experience in managing engineering and environmental projects.

Back to the stone age?

turn to the cave, but with the instability of the lumber indus-try and the technological ad-vances in the concrete industry, complete concrete homes are looking better and better.

BY CHRIS MCCOSKY

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STATE WHERE

Dick Manning had been in the concrete business for 30 years and pour lang concrete walls for 20 when he heard about this new system for building homes out of concrete. Complete homes, not just basements and driveways.

"I looked at it for a year," said Manning, who owns the Portland Concrete Supply Co. and High Energy Walls near Lansing, "I figured, no way can this work. No way."

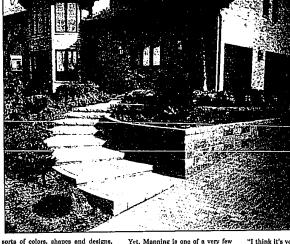
Still, the concept intrigued him. Miracle houses. Environmentally sound, energy efficient houses that are easier and cost less to build than conventional wood-frame houses. Air-tight houses warm in the winter. Houses like the 4,707-square-foot one in Omaha, Neb., that cost an average of just \$29.88 per month to heat and cool for a full year, and is so quiet you could barely hear a party of 10 people carrying on in an adjacent room.

So Manning looked closer. He went

To people tarrying and the ancient room.

So Manning looked closer. He went as seminar in Indiana and inspected some of these concrete homes. He went out to Omaha and saw one of the first test homes. He was struck not only by the efficiency of the homes, but by their beauty. You think concrete homes and you think caves. A return to the stone age.

But what Manning saw was architectural and aesthetic beauty, all



wouldn't beautiful home is made out of concrete. would you? But it is. **Techniques** in concrete masonry and crete panels are allowing builders to construct are up to 70 percent more energy efficient than homes.

sorts of colors, shapes and designs, concrete that looked like brick and stone and wood, something the experts were calling, "concrete homescaping."

caping."
"It was scary," Manning said.
"This is the best thing I've seen in 30
years. Really. Everything they say
about it is true."

Nobody's building them

Yet, Manning is one of a very few who are building these concrete homes in Michigan.

"Nobody around here is building them," said Nancy Rosen, spokeswoman for the Builders' Association of Southeastern Michigan.

In fact, you are likely to get a very strong negative reaction to the concept from area builders and architects.

"I think it's very reactionary," said Keith Logsdon, architect with CBI Design in Birmingham. "I'm not sure we really want a return to the stone age. I mean, there is a reason we evolved from that point." Said Robert Bryce of West Bloom-field-based Bryce and Pelazzola As-sociates: "I just don't see it, from two

See STONE AGE, 2F

Lumber prices fall but industry frets over Clinton's plan

By Doug Funke

The spotted owl apparently wasn't the only cause for soaring lumber prices here earlier this

Builders now say that the economy, market factors, speculation and greed also played parts.

and greed also played parts.

Back in March, when the Builders Association called for a lobbying effort for relief from timber harvesting restrictions, environmental activists generally and the blome for higher prices.

But since then, lumber prices, which the Builders Association of Southeastern Michigan har maintained added \$4,500 to the price of a 2,000-square-foot house between October and March, have eased considerably.

And the lower prices have held

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And the lower prices have held since President Bill Clinton recently announced a restrictive timber harvesting policy on federal lands, a plan which one BASM official termed "totally unacceptable."

able."

A national index of lumber prices including framing pieces and plywood had fallen by July to the same level as last August, and Robert R. Jones, a West Bloomfield builder who tracks prices for BASM.

The price index has dropped by a third since February, Jones said.

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"I think it's a combination of things — I've always felt that way," he said.

"I'm not sure the market situation would have existed if the environmental situation didn't, Jones said. "It's one thing to say, 'save a tree. But it gives another impact to say, 'save a living animal."

"Second, when this whole thing came about, the court decisions were austained, the government cut back, the perception of the market was that there's going to be a shortage. If people perceive there's not enough supply, demand increases, price goes up.
"Add the third ingredient: We're in a profit motivated society," Jones said. "I suspect (lum-

ber) companies saw if they were getting demand, they could sell their product at a tidy profit."

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Demand, however, eased off due
in part to a slow economy, Jones
sald. Some dealers refused to buy
at higher prices and suppliers,
who had filled up regional reload
centers, gradually reduced prices.

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Frad Capaldi, a Rochester Hills
builder and BASM president,
said he's noticed that the price of
lumber has fallen by more than 50
percent since the association
called for relief and a federal timber summit in mid March.

her summit in mid March.
"I think mostly there was such
a supply of lumber in the market-place, they had to sell. When supply exceeds demand, naturally the
price will come down," Capaldi

"The market thing is real. The environmental thing is real," he said. "I think one is feeding off the other."

the other."

BASM definitely isn't happy with Clinton's plan to limit timber harvests on federal lands in the Pacific Northwest to 1.2 billion board feet annually over the next 10 years.

Some 4.4 billion feet had been cut annually during the 1980s.

"The forest plan announced by the president is a far cry from a balanced solution he called for in April," said Irvin H. Yackness, BASM executive vice president.

"Builders, like any other citizen, care about nature, natural resources. We also care about housing people. We care about jobs.

ing peopie. We care about jobs.

"Allowing a timber harvest of only 1.2 billion feet annually will cost tens of thousands of jobs, it will force lumber prices up and cause problems with the nation's economic recovery," Yackness asid.

said.
Yackness suspects that BASM
and the national home building
industry will attempt to move the
timber battle from the courts and
executive branch to Congress.
"I think the only hope left for
home buyers and workers involved in lumber is to have Congress develop a plan of its own,"
he said.

