

C LUND & SON

step up for

Immediately after the devastating February 22nd earthquake C Lund & Son staff were among the many local engineers and contractors who joined in the urgent efforts to prevent the collapse of Christchurch's major buildings.

At a time when aftershocks were frequent, C Lund & Son engineers and builders worked with Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) in dangerous conditions to stabilise the Hotel Grand Chancellor and Christchurch Cathedral so they could be searched for survivors.

C Lund & Son director Joanne Macgregor says the engineers did a very good job to minimise those risks and come up with practical solutions to very difficult problems.

"The work was physically hard and demanding. Some of our staff worked long hours on these and other buildings following the quake - in some cases 95 hours a week.

"We made all our building resources available for the work so it could be done as quickly as possible. Gerry Brownlee described the emergency stabilisation work the teams of local contractors did as 'extraordinarily skilled'. It was all possible because of the good relationships and trust local contractors share and the expertise of our local engineers," Jo says.

General manager Andrew Macgregor, construction supervisor Jim Wells and senior foreman Phil Brook led the C Lund & Son team that did the emergency work.

Andrew says the goal at the Hotel Grand Chancellor was to stabilise a ground floor wall that had sheared and was no longer supported at its base. The failure of that wall affected the entire structure of the 26 storey hotel and forced the evacuation of people from a two block radius around it.

C Lund & Son prefabricated formwork and reinforcing steel that was set up at the base of the wall and anchored against another wall that remained stable. Once filled with concrete it was a solid block that prevented the sheared wall from sliding.

The effort virtually amounted to filling the foyer of the hotel with concrete more than a metre deep, says engineer Des Bull who was advising USAR during the operation.

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Builders • Joiners • Contractors

EMERGENCY RESPONSE



Top: USAR staff weld reinforcing steel fabricated by C Lund & Son to strengthen a damaged column in the Grand Chancellor Hotel with concrete. Bottom: Spraying the concrete to strengthen the column.

Looking back on a **T'OUGH** year

Andrew, Wayne and I have spent quite a few weekends and time away from Christchurch this year, 2011. It has been completely necessary to do that to keep things at work and at home in perspective.

Like many Christchurch residents, we have been asked many times: Were you affected by the earthquakes?? Was your house damaged? It is hard to explain that everyone in city has been affected in so many ways. Only people from Christchurch can understand what we would really mean by that.

It has been very hard. But so many times this year we have been

incredibly proud of our staff, of the response from the construction and engineering community in Christchurch and of the support the general public of New Zealand have expressed financially and emotionally to an extraordinary situation.

We do hope things are in perspective in your lives. Family and friends have been so important this year. We hope you have a wonderful Christmas and lots of happy times with family and friends over the New Year. All the very, very best for 2012.

**Joanne and Andrew Macgregor, Directors and Shareholders
and Wayne Radburn Shareholder.**



The finishing stages of the restoration and strengthening of Ohinetahi.

OHINETAHI restored from rubble of quake

One of the first people noted Christchurch architect Sir Miles Warren saw after the September 4th, 2010 earthquake devastated his historic Governor's Bay home was his neighbour, C Lund & Son general manager Andrew Macgregor.

"Andrew came down the driveway and asked if I needed any help. He said not to worry about the insurance, we would sort that out later," Sir Miles says.

So it was that C Lund & Son got the contract to rebuild the historic homestead Ohinetahi.

Sir Miles explains that the building dates back to the mid-19th century. Canterbury pioneer William Moorhouse built a timber building with a veranda on the 225 acre site. He later sold it to Thomas Potts, who, in 1865, split the wooden building in half and built a three storey stone structure in the middle of it.

"The top storey had two stone gables facing the garden," Sir Miles says. "The gables and other stones from the top storeys fell onto the single story block. They damaged the main beam and one of the walls moved out.

"Lunds propped up the beam and made the

building safe so we could then start to think about reconstruction."

The first step was to use a crane to remove the stone that had collapsed onto the bottom storey. It was not a small job. The walls of the upper storeys were 450mm thick and eventually 160 tonnes of stone were removed from the damaged building. It was salvaged and has since been used to build an amphitheatre in Ohinetahi's garden.

"Once the stone was removed we were left with a 12m x 12m square of stone walls on the ground level. The Lunds team, led by Jim Wells put in a 150mm thick concrete layer on the inside of the stone walls.

"They drilled into the stone and connected the concrete skin to the stone with diagonal rods. Concrete beams were laid at the top to tie the walls together.

"This was fortunate because in the February earthquake, a brick section of the wall crumbled but the rest of the wall was held in place by the beams. We replaced the bricks with steel framing," Sir Miles says.

Sir Miles says that once the stone walls

were reinforced, the building had a very strong concrete box at its core and this could serve as the base for the rest of the rebuilding.

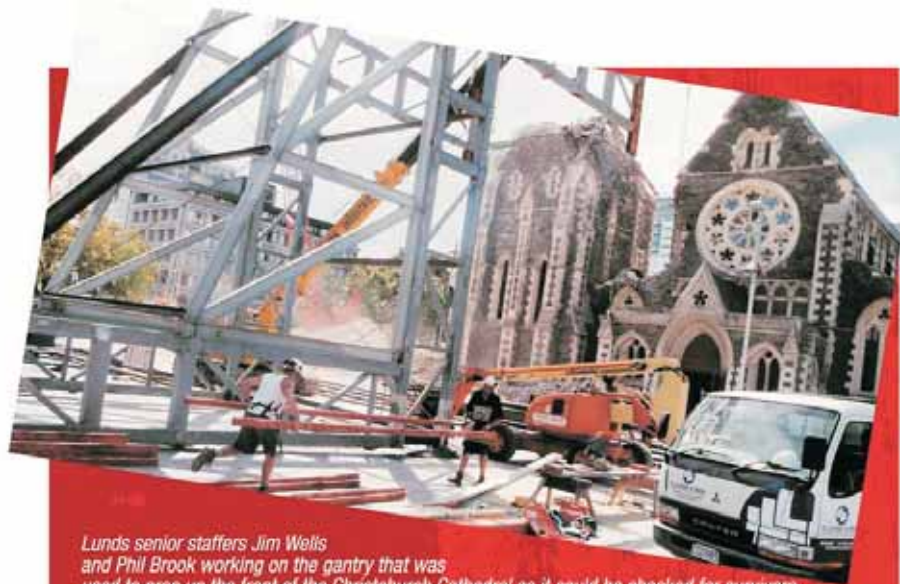
The stone walls were rebuilt up to the level of the first floor windows sills and a timber structure was added to give the building another storey. Wayne Collins led the Lunds team that did this stage of the rebuild.

"One of the last steps was to add a flag pole to the top of the building. We had it up and a flag flying exactly one year after the first earthquake.

"I had a delightful relationship with Lunds throughout the rebuild. The management and tradesmen were most helpful and constructive. They brought outstanding technical skills to the job.

"Jim Wells and his team had experience in adding the concrete skin through their work at the Anglican cathedral and other earthquake strengthening jobs.

"They had to put up with some very close project management though the senior architect had to get up to speed with current building techniques."



Lunds senior staffers Jim Wells and Phil Brook working on the gantry that was used to prop up the front of the Christchurch Cathedral so it could be checked for survivors.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

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Andrew says the form was made of wood and aluminium so it would be light enough to carry by hand.

"We assembled it outside the hotel and showed the USAR guys how to put it together. We then took it apart and helped them as they took it inside, set it up, and filled it with concrete.

"That was the first stage of the stabilisation. After that we did another, smaller pour on the other side of the damaged wall.

"To strengthen the top of the wall, where it joined the floor slab, we pre-bent reinforcing steel and after we put it in place we sprayed concrete onto it.

"When the ground floor wall collapsed it damaged a major structural support beam and columns on upper levels of the hotel. To reinforce them we gained access through the 12th floor via the undamaged parking building next to the hotel. We built steel casings to fit around the damaged columns. They were bolted together and filled with concrete," Andrew says.

The C Lund & Son team used similar steel and concrete jackets to stabilise damaged columns in the BDO Spicers Building and Copthorne Hotel Christchurch.

The emergency work at Christchurch Cathedral involved a very different set of problems. The main damage there was caused by the collapse of the bell tower, which had never been earthquake strengthened.

It was feared that as many as 22 people were in the bell tower when it toppled, and when it fell it went through the roof of the Cathedral's main hall directly behind the west wall which has the entrance way and rose window.

To secure it, a steel gantry was built that could be slowly moved on rails up against the west wall to hold it in place.

"The front profile of the west wall is very uneven," Andrew says. "We did a detailed survey of it and then built timber framing that was attached to the front of the gantry so it would meet the wall neatly at all different levels.

"Once it was in place we built an anchor behind it by digging a trench one metre deep and framing 1.5 metres above ground. It was filled with reinforcing steel and concrete.

"We also encased the front legs of the gantry in concrete and we drilled through the wall and bolted it to the gantry."

Des Bull likens the gantry to a siege tower and says the C Lund & Son team was instrumental in the operation that put it in place.

Like many contractors involved in the emergency work in the days after the earthquake, they worked long hours in hazardous conditions, he says.

Jo Macgregor says it was a huge relief that once the buildings Lunds helped stabilise could be searched, USAR found everyone had got out of them safely.

Engineers' critical role in search and rescue

Des Bull



Christchurch engineers worked closely with the search and rescue teams that saved people from collapsed buildings after the Christchurch earthquake.

Des Bull is technical director Holmes Consulting Group and one of two senior engineers who liaises between the Engineering Support Group and the Urban Search and Rescue.

He says the idea to have engineers work closely with search and rescue teams arose after 150 rescuers were killed trying to save people after the magnitude 8.0 earthquake that struck Mexico City in 1985. The US Army Corp of Engineers developed ways to have engineers work with disaster response team, and 10 years ago New Zealand and Australian engineers were trained in the techniques.

"Engineers know how to evaluate a building. They can tell rescuers where it is safe to enter or where to cut to get into a building. Having an engineer on a team speeds things up and makes the rescuers more comfortable about the decisions they make.

"The US and Australian search and rescue teams who came to Christchurch had their own engineers. The British and Asian teams didn't, so we appointed engineers to them. The British were so impressed that when they returned home, they changed their regulations to place engineers on their teams," Des says.

Des worked on the search and rescue operations at the Pyne Gould Corporation (PGC) building, the Hotel Grand Chancellor, and the

Christchurch Cathedral.

The PGC operation was the most difficult to face since it had partially collapsed and there were both survivors and bodies trapped in it.

"In that situation we drilled down from the top and then moved out to check each floor as we got to it. Some of the holes were so small that only one really small contractor and a female medic could get into them."

Des says contractors all over the city played a huge part in the rescue efforts.

"If we needed a crane or a digger or any other piece of equipment we made a call and in 20 minutes it was there. Some guys didn't go home for 40 or 50 hours straight.

"Contractors were walking around with eyes as big as saucers. They knew they were working in some precarious situations but they fitted in brilliantly."

Some of the engineers with USAR worked for four or five weeks without breaks, Des says. He is also full of praise for the engineers and tradesmen who got the city's power, water and sewerage systems up and running as quickly as they did.

Now, nearly a year after the February 22nd earthquake, local engineers are still involved in evaluating critically damaged and moderately damaged buildings around Christchurch. Some are involved in the demolition of the major buildings so that takes place as safely as possible.

Others are involved in constructing new buildings or doing major retrofits that will bring older buildings up to 67 percent or higher of current building codes.



Lunds employees brief USAR staff on how to set up the form work and pour concrete to prop up the damaged column in the foyer of the Grand Chancellor.

PRECAST STEADY DESPITE QUAKE HICCUPS



Lunds' precast operation provided the panels for this private residence on The Esplanade in Sumner.

While the earthquakes disrupted some of its work, C Lund & Son's precast division had a steady year supplying panels, beams and culverts for in-house jobs and other contractors.

C Lund & Son quantity surveyor Wayne Radburn says the last job the precast team put together for the year was panels for a chemical and dangerous goods storage facility that will be attached to the University of Canterbury's Biological Sciences building.

"Before that we made 10 precast box culvert units that are being installed at a new subdivision at Abbotsford, Dunedin to make a pedestrian underpass under the railway line.

"Lunds Steel made up a mould for the culverts. The walls of the boxes in the mould can be adjusted to change the dimensions and the wall thickness of the culverts so we can easily make the three different standard sized culverts used in the industry," Wayne says.

Precast foreman Phil Brook says another job that kept the precast team on its toes was making the panels for a big private home on the Esplanade in Sumner. There were a large number of panels for the job of a whole variety of shapes and sizes, including one picture window wall that is more window than wall.

No doubt 2012 will be a busy year as the earthquake recovery picks up speed.

One step back, two steps forward on Canterbury University refit job

The refit of a major university building became much bigger job following the February 22nd earthquake. After the quake engineers decided the building needed some major work to bring it closer to current seismic codes.

C Lund & Son builders and joiners completed the impressive new seven-storey Biological Sciences building at Canterbury University in 2010, and then turned their attention to a refit of the adjacent Zoology building.

By early 2011, the Zoology refit was on track with the old framing and asbestos stripped out of the 1960s-era building. Then the February quake halted the project in its tracks.

Project manager for the job, Steve Mouat says the seven-storey Zoology building came through the quake remarkably well and suffered only minor damage. Nevertheless, work on it stopped as structural engineers assessed its integrity.

They then came up with a plan to bring it up to 70 percent of the latest building codes for Christchurch.

"Designing the seismic upgrade and getting consents added four or five months to the project. Some of the refit work has carried on but not in the areas where we will be strengthening the existing walls and foundations," Steve says.

He explains that the solution the engineers arrived at to improve the Zoology building's response to an earthquake is to simultaneously strengthen the shear walls at the eastern and western ends of the building and to cut those same walls at spots the engineers have identified. By cutting the shear wall in this way, the building will be more ductile and better able to flex when hit by an earthquake.

To strengthen the shear walls, C Lund & Sons' concrete team led by Jim Wells is adding in situ concrete skins from ground level to level five. This includes excavating down 3.0m below ground surface to add a reinforcing



Site foreman Shane Gwynne heads up the carpentry team doing the refit of the Zoology building.

concrete slab against the existing foundations of the shear walls.

"The skin walls will be anchored into each floor. As in other seismic strengthening jobs, we will drill holes into the existing walls and foundations so they can be tied into the new skins with reinforcing steel and epoxy," Jim says.

To make the shear walls more ductile, the Lunds team will cut into them where they join the floor slabs.

They are also using the Zoology building's original construction plans to drill into the existing walls at the point where the heavy reinforcing steel is located. They can then cut through reinforcing steel at specific points, again to make the building more ductile.

Site foreman Shane Gwynne heads up the Lunds team doing the actual refit of the Zoology building. He says it is a less complex job than the Biological Sciences building because it will have fewer laboratories, and does not require the same amount of sophisticated mechanical services.

"There are labs on the ground floor and sixth floor but most of the space will be used

for offices. We have gutted the existing frames from all floors and have started afresh putting in the new framing.

"The University wants to maintain its 'Green' rating so a lot of the framing is with Douglas fir rather than treated pine. We are also reusing or recycling the material we removed. The old ply wall panels are being used as ceiling panels, for example," Shane says.

The refit began at the upper levels and moved down. The reframing is completed in the upper levels and all old steel windows have been replaced with aluminium double glazed ones.

Lunds Joinery will be providing the joinery for the refit, which includes timber ceiling panels, service duct panels and doors.

It is not massive job for the joinery shop but it does include the laboratory benches. This will involve fabricating the bench tops using chemical resistant laminates, a technique they perfected when doing the fitout for the Biological Sciences building.

C. Lund & Son crew on a Mission

Like all the major projects C Lund & Son had underway in the Garden City, the construction of the new Christchurch City Mission was disrupted when the devastating February 22nd earthquake struck.

Fortunately no-one working on the site was injured but two pre-cast concrete panels were damaged and an area of ground around a foundation slumped.

Site foreman John Taggart says the earthquake forced a rethink of how the construction was to be carried out once work resumed.

"Rather than put up all the precast panels at once, we did them in stages. We poured the floor in sections to tie a set of panels together as a unit. That made the panels more stable. It was a slower way of doing the job but it was safer for the men," John says.

To stabilise the ground around the foundation, C Lund & Son drilled pipes horizontally into the ground and then injected grout into them.

John says City Mission was engineered to the latest standards so no major design changes were required. However, architectural changes were made with more negative detailing added to the interior to minimise damage that might occur in another quake.

"The negative detailing allows more

movement between the walls and ceiling panels so there is less cracking in a shake," he says.

The Mission complex is a two storey structure designed to look like three separate buildings. It houses offices, a food bank, short-term residential quarters for men and women, and detoxification units.

Construction is on track to be completed by its new target date in June, 2012.

In early December, a team of six Lunds builders was finishing up the wall framing and putting up roof trusses and purlins.

John says the complex series of roofs created some challenges to his team.

"We have to join up pitched and flat roofs and it is making the boys scratch their heads a bit," he says. "But we have a good crew, and they are spinning through the work."

City missionary Michael Gorman says working with C Lund & Son has been a very positive experience.

"Many people have commented to me about how neat and tidy the site has been," Michael says.

"John Taggart has been great. He lets me wander over with guests and answers any questions they have. He explains things carefully."

"We have fortnightly site meetings. He always listens and doesn't just tell us what is happening."

Lunds Joinery will supply the doors, ceiling panels, bunk beds, and other joinery for the Mission.

Lunds builders installing roof trusses and purlins in the new City Mission complex.



Complex plumbing, careful concrete work, and vapour proof barriers are some of the specifications C Lund & Son builders had to meet when building the new pool at Pioneer Stadium.

Children's swimming pool a slippery project

A new learn-to-swim pool for young kids does not sound like a major project but it kicked up some interesting technical issues for the C Lund & Son teams who handled it.

The covered pool is being built as an extension to the swimming facilities at Pioneer Stadium in Christchurch.

The pool's design has a number of complications including the ability to raise and lower its water level depending on the age of the children using it. But Lund's builders and subcontractors had to overcome a number of obstacles before they even got to the construction stage.

The difficulties began when contaminated soil was found at the site. Site foreman Mick Leonard says the soil had to be removed by the earthmoving subcontractor Taggarts before work could begin.

Tests then revealed that ground water on the site was also contaminated. After the site was dewatered, it was possible to remove the remaining water using the storm water system.

If the testing, resources consents, and mitigation were not enough, the project was further delayed by the Christchurch earthquake.

Despite the early difficulties the construction went very well once it was underway.

The ability to raise and lower the water level makes the pool's plumbing and drainage systems complex.

"The pool has a separate tank. Water can be added to the pool or drained away to change its level. To connect the pool to the tank, a lot of pipework with accurate flows had to be laid beneath the pool before the concrete was poured. Our subcontractors PBS did a very good

job installing them," Mick says.

To build the tank, the Lunds crew put down sheet piling and pumped out the ground water. They then poured the concrete tank in situ.

For the pool itself, the excavated cavity was first lined with a plastic water-stop lining that had to be welded together before the reinforcing steel was put in place and concrete poured.

"Jim Wells and his team had to line the pool with about 50 small pours to protect the water proofing and construction joints. None of the pours were bigger than a truck load," Mick says.

C Lund & Son manager Andrew Macgregor says the concrete work had to be really, really accurate to keep the water proof system intact and create an even surface for the tiles. "The form work had to be very accurate, and it was spot on," he says.

Similar issues confronted the team that constructed the building over the pool. The walls have an interior rubber membrane vapour barrier to prevent condensation, and the roof has insulated panels that serve the same purpose.

Mick says the vapour barrier had to be placed between the structural steel and the timber layer. Normally the timber is used to hold the framing in place but in this case the 6.0 metre steel framing had to be supported on its own while the subcontractors installed the vapour barrier.

There was a crew of four builders on the site most of the time but that jumped to 10 when things progressed. With the delays, complex pipe work, small concrete pours and waterproof layer, it is a project that has taken some time to get across the line.





Otago University's Plaza One complex holds classrooms, sports facilities, and other amenities.

Lunds Joinery's decades of experience paid off in the biggest job it carried out this year - fitting out Otago University's Plaza One building.

Plaza One is part of the development that makes up Dunedin's new Forsythe Barr Stadium. Plaza One will house language centres, Foundation Studies, and Unipol, the

Old trick comes in handy on big joinery job

university's recreation centre.

The covered stadium was one of the attractions that made the 2011 Rugby World Cup such a hit. Naturally throughout the year most of the main contractor's energy went into getting the stadium and adjoining buildings' exteriors ready for the tournament.

Behind the scenes, however, Lunds Joinery was making and delivering the joinery for the lecture halls, offices, gymnasiums and other facilities in Plaza One.

Lunds Joinery manager Glenn Chittock explains that a big part of the job was supply 33,000 lineal metres of American white oak battens that were used to line the walls of Plaza One's gymnasium, café, ceilings and the undersides of stairways.

"The oak comes rough sawn in packs of varying lengths. We had to straighten them, mill them to a standard width, and finger joint them together to create particular lengths.

"For example we supplied 5700 battens 3.3 meters long. Other areas needed 4.5 metre lengths." Glenn says two men worked for about six months preparing the battens. They used an old finger jointer with cramps and moulders that had not been used for ages to do the work.

"It is a specialist machine that is solely used to connect timber end to end. No-one could remember the last time we used it. I have been with Lunds Joinery for 24 years and I have never seen it in use.

"We delivered the finished battens to the main contractor and then the painting subcontractors applied a fire retardant lacquer to them on-site before they were installed."

Lunds Joinery is providing a number of reception counters, teaching desks, office cupboards, high shelving units, and a kitchen.

The joinery for these facilities included some oak and lots of high pressure laminates, Hi-Macs and other veneers.

Glenn said as the rush was on to get the stadium finished for RWC, a lot of variations emerged and extra things were added to the joinery contract. This entailed adding another 900 hours of labour onto the job, which was good for the bottom line but had to be coordinated with the other jobs the joinery shop had.

The Plaza One building is to be officially opened on December 21st. In early December Lunds Joinery was on track to deliver its final truckloads of joinery.

After slow start, Lunds Joinery ramped up for a busy year

As the saying goes, be careful what you ask for because you just might get it. After the February earthquake two of the big jobs Lunds Joinery had planned for 2011 - outfitting the new Christchurch City Mission and University of Canterbury Zoology building - were put on hold.

In order to keep their tradesmen busy, Lunds Joinery managers quickly tendered for a number of other jobs. They were so successful that by the middle of the year, they were borrowing joiners from other Timaru companies and using temporary recruitment agencies to keep on top of the work.

Lunds Joinery manager Glenn Chittock says the first job the shop completed in 2011 was to finish up the elaborate ceiling for the new regional lounge at Christchurch airport.

Once it was finished it was straight into another project at the airport. This time it was to build and install three self-serve check-in kiosks and a help desk for Air NZ.

"We have established good rapport with Air NZ," Glenn says. "A few years ago we refitted their Koru Lounge at Christchurch airport and last year built their check-in counters at Queenstown airport.

"We built the bases for the new

check-in kiosks of Hi-Macs, which is an acrylic surface. The top section is polystyrene fabricated in Auckland, and the middle section is Kaynemaile.

"Kaynemaile is technology developed out of the plastic chain mail made for the Lord of the Ring movies. A Wellington company weaves plastic rings into sheets that are now used for displays and other architectural purposes."

Glenn says the check-in kiosks were built to a very specific deadline. Air NZ specified the date and even the particular flight they were to be ready for.

The help desk was a more complex job. It too has a Hi-Macs base and polystyrene halo but its body is made up of 960 curved vertical timber fins.

"We milled the fins out of veneer board and their fronts are lined with a veneer. It took weeks and weeks in the workshop to mill them and put them together into six sections. We then took the sections apart and reassembled them at the airport.

"It took a lot of tinkering to get the architect's concept to actually work but it was a great project for us because nothing we make is standard."

The joinery shop was also busy with two major hotel refurbishments this year, one on the West Coast



The self check-in counters Lunds Joinery built for Air NZ have a Hi-Macs base and middle section of Kaynemaile.

and the other the Hermitage Hotel at Aoraki Mt Cook.

The contract to refit the Franz Josef Scenic Circle Hotel included a makeover of the check-in counter, bar and restaurant areas and guest rooms.

"In the public areas we used American white oak to make shelving units, slatted walls, the reception counter and the bar. For the 28 guest rooms we made architecturally designed vanities, bed heads, and desk panels," Glenn says. For the upgrade of The Hermitage's 50 guest rooms, Lunds

Joinery provided wardrobes, vanity units, and upholstered bed heads. Glenn says it was all done in a fairly tight timeframe.

"We started work on it the day after we signed the got the contract so we could meet the completion date."

2012 looks to be just as busy as this year. The delayed City Mission and Zoology building contracts will be kicking in and the joinery team will also be fitting out offices and sound studios for Radio Network in Christchurch.



Paul Taggart of Taggart Earthmoving Ltd.

Taggart Earthmoving digs its work

Before C Lund & Son lays a centimetre of foundation on a new building site, someone has come in before them to excavate the ground. For many of its major projects in Christchurch, Taggart Earthmoving is the contractor who will have done that site work.

Taggart Earthmoving is a family company. Ron Taggart started the company in 1953, and today it is run by his two sons, Paul and Mark, and son-in-law Rob Bright.

Paul says the company does a full range of earthworks, commercial site excavations, roading and subdivisions. It has two quarries that supply shingle for its own jobs and for customers, and it has a heavy haulage division.

"We employ 80 machine operators, truck drivers and mechanics, and we run 75 major plant items and 30 trucks," Paul says.

Taggart Earthmoving mainly works in Canterbury but is prepared to work anywhere in the South Island if the job is large enough.

It has done the earthworks and roading for some of Christchurch's large scale subdivisions including Northwood, and it has worked on all of the city's large suburban malls.

Recent C Lund & Son projects

Taggart Earthmoving has worked on include the new pool at Pioneer Stadium, the Biological Sciences building at Canterbury University and the Hellers processing plant.

"We find Lunds a really good company to work for. Their foremen are easy to get along with and they are a family-oriented business versus the corporate style of some of the other companies," Paul says.

Taggart Earthmoving is used to dealing with the high water tables that are common in Christchurch. Paul says the water tables have been higher than normal since the earthquakes. They are just starting to drop back to normal now.

He says major post-earthquake infrastructure and building jobs have not yet come on stream.

"We were lucky to get some demolition work. We spent a lot of time in the red zone demolishing collapsed and partly collapsed brick buildings in the CBD. We also took down some blocks of shops in outer areas like Richmond and Linwood.

"There will be plenty of work once the subdivision market takes off as developers get approval from the local councils, and the commercial rebuild and infrastructure work gets underway."

Smithy leaves big boots to fill



Graham Smith worked with three generations of the Lund family. From left: Joanne Macgregor, Smithy, Bruce Lund, and Charlie Kenny.

With the retirement of Lunds Joinery contracts manager Graham Smith, C Lund & Son has said farewell to its longest serving employee.

'Smithy' joined the company 49 years ago and he worked under three generations of the Lunds family.

Pricing manager Mark Albert worked with Smithy since 1988. Mark says "If we could clone Smithy, we would. He takes everything in his stride and gets on with everyone."

Smithy is a qualified joiner and put in his time on the joinery floor before moving to an office desk in the 1970s. He specialised in looking after the doors Lunds Joinery supplies.

Mark says doors are not as simple as they appear. Each one is different and there are a lot of details to get straight when ordering, making and installing them.

Smithy has a number of interests, including fishing and four-wheel driving, and applied all of his joinery skills to doing up a nine metre Mitsubishi Fuso bus.

"The bus is like a five star hotel. It has a double bed, flat screen TV, hot and cold running water. Smithy kept track of how long it took to do the work and how much he paid for everything. He was like that. He could probably tell you what his phone bill was in 1966.

"He is very social. We will miss him whistling and singing. You wouldn't think you would but it seems too quiet around the office now that he is gone," Mark says.

When Smithy started work with the company Ray Lund and Charlie Kenny were in charge. He later worked under Ray's sons Ross and Bruce, and in recent years under Joanne and Andrew Macgregor.

"They were good years," Smithy says. "You won't get rich working for a wage but I always enjoyed the work. As long as you enjoy what you're doing you won't have any regrets.

"There have been a lot of changes in the way joinery is made since I started. Back then it was all rimu or heart rimu. Now it is all imported timbers, which are not as good as the native stuff, or melamine carcasses with plastic edges."

Smithy retired on his 65th birthday. He did so to make the most of his health and travel with his wife in their bus, spend time with his grandchildren, and play golf.

A retirement do was held for Smithy at Sophie's on the Bay in Timaru. Those attending included not only Lunds staff and managers but also product suppliers and workmates who have gone on to work for other companies.



SUCCESS ON THE LINKS

C Lund & Son's golfing prowess was on display in November when their team took out the championship trophy for a commercial builders' tournament organised by Placemakers.

Quantity surveyors Matt Shankland and Kim Smythe and foreman Wayne Collins were the winning combination.

They achieved five under par on a windy day that made for some trying conditions.

For their troubles they earned a \$250 BBQ shout for the company.

Left: The successful team (from left) Wayne Collins, Matt Shankland and Kim Smythe.

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