



SALIENT

HOMEOWNER MAINTENANCE MANUAL

“THE BOWMAN BLOCK”

528 Beatty St., Vancouver, BC, V6B 2L3

For Salient Developments (Beatty) Ltd.

Provided to you by:
The Salient Group and Haebler Construction Inc

December.
2006

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HOMEOWNER MANUAL SIGN-OFF

As a requirement of the Homeowner Protection Act, your builder is required to provide you with maintenance requirements for your home and its components. For the items listed below, specific component manuals will be provided in addition to this maintenance manual. **Additional Items relating to the exterior of your building and common areas will be provided in the Strata Corporation Maintenance Manual.**

MAINTENANCE/OPERATING MANUALS (section 9)

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| 6. Sink | 15. Washer/ Dryer |
| 7. Range Hood Fan | 16. GFCI Breaker |
| 8. Wood Floors | |
| 9. Dishwasher | |

I/we, _____, on this _____ day

of _____, 2006

confirm that I/we have received the homeowner manual referencing the above-noted items for my/our newhome located at: # _____ - 528 Beatty Street from a representative of SALIENT DEVELOPMENTS (BEATTY) LTD or HAEBLER CONSTRUCTION LTD. I/we also acknowledge it is my/our responsibility to familiarize myself/ourselves with the contents of these manuals and undertake any maintenance requirements explained therein.

Owner(s) signature

Salient Developments (Beatty) Ltd.

A COPY OF THIS PAGE IS TO BE RETAINED BY SALIENT AND HAEBLER. THE BUILDER MUST FORWARD A COMPLETED COPY TO ST. PAUL GUARANTEE ALONG WITH THE COMPLETED "WARRANTY COMMENCEMENT DATE CERTIFICATE".

HOMEOWNER'S COPY

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BUILDER'S COPY

INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL

INFORMATION

A BRIEF HISTORY

The building at 522 - 528 Beatty St. was likely the first warehouse building to be constructed on the block. Started in 1906 the seven story Bowman Block later received two additional stories in 1913. The Bowman Block derives its name from R. Bowman, the name of the buildings owner, as listed on the 1906 water permit application. The building was originally opened as a warehouse structure in close proximity to a spur in of the Canadian Pacific Railway, which expanded its line into Gastown in 1886. The rail line itself was located directly behind the building, and goods could be loaded directly from the rail cars into the building.

Over the past century, The Bowman Block has had several incarnations, including:

- 1910's – 1930's: warehouse facility for the British Columbia Soap Works, and the British American Paint Company Ltd. (BAPCO), the building was also associated with the Gutta Percha & Rubber Company Ltd.;
- 1940's – 1960's: continued to house warehouse and office space for BAPCO.
- 1980's – 2000's: Clothing manufacturing company Marquis of London

THE BOWMAN BLOCK

528 Beatty Street has been reborn as The Bowman Block through the cooperative work of the City of Vancouver, Salient Developments (Beatty) Ltd, Gair Williamson Architects, Alda Pereira Design, and Haebler Construction Ltd. It is one of the first residential renovations in Crosstown to be completed under a Heritage Revitalization Agreement with the City of Vancouver.

Your home is an apartment within the Bowman Block renovation strata lot condominium development. Each home is a strata lot within the strata plan (development). An overview of preliminary information about your strata lot and the strata plan is contained within the disclosure statement you received with your purchase and sale agreement. We have placed an additional tab within the homeowner manual for placement of the disclosure statement.

As a strata lot, your individual ownership is focused on the space and property within your home as outlined on the strata survey for your individual strata lot. You specifically own and are responsible for the care, maintenance, and insurance of your strata lot. The information in this manual pertains to individual strata lots. Please see an insurance broker for information about insurance for an individual strata lot.

Certain areas not contained within your strata lot (such as the penthouse private roof top decks) which are intended to be used exclusively by one or more strata lot owners are called limited common property. Information on owner's duties for limited common property is contained in the disclosure statement.

The remaining structure and property (such as the building exterior, roof, exterior mechanical rooms, etc.) is called common property, and is collectively owned by the strata corporation, which is collectively made up of each strata lot. Each strata lot is apportioned a share in the common property, facilities, and other assets of the development. The common property is maintained and insured by the strata corporation.

More information about strata ownership and the strata property act can be found by contacting The Government of British Columbia at 604-953-5300 or <http://www.fic.gov.bc.ca/index.htm>

No home is maintenance free. Proper and timely maintenance can extend the life of many of the components and systems incorporated in your new home and help you to protect your investment.

The maintenance suggestions within the homeowners manual are intended to provide you with a basic understanding of the maintenance requirements of your home, however, should any questions arise, please contact HAEBLER Construction directly or the specific product supplier or manufacturer.

Undertaking maintenance is not for everyone. If you are uncomfortable undertaking any specific maintenance task, hire a professional.

This manual contains information that relates to each individual strata lot. Information on common property care and maintenance (as well as other useful information about the development) will be provided directly to the strata council.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Move-in Contacts and Utility Connection Information

1) BC Hydro Tel: 604-224-9376

The electricity at your address must be set up to your desired billing entity. Please ensure you make the appropriate arrangements in a timely manner. Please note that the hydro account will be closed by Haebler as of the Possession Date.

2) Terasen Gas Tel: 1-888-224-2710

The gas for your cooktops is metered and billed to the complex as a whole.

NOTE* Suites 801,802,901-904 will be billed separately for their individual gas fire places.

3) Telus Tel: 604-310-2255

You should call Telus In advance of your Possession Date, as service activation may take a few days.

There are two telephone lines ready in your home (blue-white, orange-white), which can be activated by Telus. If you experience problems doing these hookups, please call the electrician. Additional lines are available that will require internal and/or external hookups by a Telus representative. The telephone distribution box is located in the mechanical room of the building, accessed through the storage locker room.

4) Shaw Tel: 604-629-8888

Typically three cable outlets per unit have been provided with jacks and are ready for hookup. Please call Shaw for this service. Further outlets will require jack plates and an installer.

5) Water Meter

You will be paying for water consumption to the complex as a whole, based on meter readings billed to your strata or property manager.

6) Garbage Pickup

There is a residential garbage bin accessed through the elevator lobby on the parking garage floor of the building. This has been designed so that residents will not have to exit the building to get rid of garbage. The recycling bins are also located in this area. The strata will arrange for a private contractor to empty the bins.

7) Alarm system Tel: 604-879-0404

The company that did the alarm rough-in is Citiloc Systems. They can arrange for installation or monitoring if desired at any time. Otherwise there are many other qualified security companies that are able to install and monitor at competitive rates.

HAEBLER Construction

46 East 3rd Avenue
Vancouver, BC V5T 1C3

Phone: 604-874-0777

Fax: 604-874-0841

Salient Developments (Beatty) Ltd.

Suite #6 - Gaoler's Mews
209 Carrall Street
Vancouver, BC V6B 4K7

Phone: 604-669-5536

Fax: 604-669-5574

**Travelers Guarantee Insurance
Company**

Suite 2500 - 650 West Georgia Street
Vancouver, BC V6B 4N7

Home Warranty

Phone: 604-682-3095

Fax: 604-682-3096

The Homeowner Protection Office

Suite 2270 - 1055 West Georgia Street
Vancouver, BC V6E 3P3

Phone: 604-646-7051

Fax: 604-646-7050

NOTE: For emergency contact information please turn to Section 2 of the Manual. For specific trade contacts, please turn to Section 7.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

**IN EMERGENCY SITUATIONS, PLEASE CONTACT THE
PROPERTY MANAGEMENT EMERGENCY LINE AT**

604-684-4508

If for any reason they cannot be reached, please use the appropriate emergency numbers listed at the end of this section. At time of occupancy, your property manager is Donna Tudge at Rancho Property Management at 604-684-4508.

The following is a synopsis of a few emergency situations and what actions can be taken:

Sprinkler System Activation

In the event that a sprinkler head activates for a non-fire related reason, or a sprinkler pipe is damaged or bursts, the water should be shut off immediately, by shutting off the tagged "Main Sprinkler Shutoff" valve in the Mechanical room located on the lower level. The strata will identify an individual or service to respond to this issue should an event occur.

Burst Pipe or Water Line

A water line can burst due to a number of reasons, such as a loose joint, freezing, etc. and should be dealt with immediately. If the burst occurs between a fixture and a shut-off valve, close the shut-off immediately. It is also advisable to turn off your hot water tank to prevent overheating while the water supply is shut off to this unit.

Plugged Fixture or Sewer Line

This generally occurs because of inappropriate materials being flushed down a toilet or drain by users of the facility. Do not continue use of toilets or sinks once a major blockage has occurred. Attempt to unclog the line using a plunger. If a larger blockage occurs, the services of a plumber may be required. If the blockage is due to a proven builder defect then the builder will take full responsibility for the problem.

Minor Plumbing Leak In the Line or Hot Water Tank

Put a container under the leak and contact your builder. If major leakage occurs at the hot water tank, immediately shut off the water supply as well as the electrical breaker for the hot water tank.

Frozen Water Line

(where applicable)

If garden hoses are left attached to hose bibs during the winter, freezing of the water line can occur. This is problematic once the pipes thaw as they may leak. If a major leak occurs, follow the steps described above regarding " Burst Water Line ". If accessible, heating the pipe with a hair dryer may thaw it out. If the, frozen pipe is due to a proven builder defect, the builder will take full responsibility for the repair.

Circuit Overload (Breaker Tripping)

If this occurs, ensure that the circuit is not overloaded with too many appliances, or that the appliance itself is not faulty. Appliances such as hair dryers, toasters and kettles that generate heat tend to draw a lot of electrical current. More than one of these types of appliances in use at the same time on the same circuit can cause circuit overload. Should circuit overload occur, unplug one or more of the appliances and reset the breaker. If tripping reoccurs, contact your builder.

Ground fault circuit interrupters (G.F.C.I.s) protect exterior plugs and those in your bathrooms. This device will either be located in the actual plug itself or be a dedicated breaker in your electrical panel. It is sensitive and designed to trip when grounding occurs due to damp conditions, when extension cords are excessively long and/or in poor condition, or if appliances are faulty/old. If a G.F.C.I is tripped, ensure that no unsafe situations exist and that appliances and extension cords are unplugged, then reset the G.F.C.I.

Plugs and Outlets

If a plug or outlet sparks excessively, immediately turn off the breaker and contact your builder. A small spark when an appliance is unplugged is not uncommon.

All Power to your New Home Is Out

If, for any reason, all the power in your home goes out, check to see if there is a power blackout in your neighborhood. If not, check your main breaker (in the lower section of your electrical panel) and reset it after checking for a current overload.

Heating

If your electric heating system does not appear to be operating, ensure that the breakers have not tripped. Also, check the thermostat setting to ensure it has not been turned down.

Gas

If, at any time you smell gas, contact Terasen, your gas utility supplier, immediately. They will check your system and advise you of any problems. The only gas appliance in your unit is the cook top. A yellow "shut-off" lever is located behind the small cabinet between the fridge and cooktop.

In the event of a catastrophic emergency the gas to the building can be shut off at the gas meters located in the Alley.

Roofleak

If there is evidence of a roof leak from water intrusion into the home, immediately contact the property manager. Until the leak is repaired, place a bucket under the leak to protect your new home.

EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBERS

POLICE	911
FIRE	911
AMBULANCE	911
BC HYDRO (Power failure)	1-888-769-3766
TERASEN GAS (Gas problems outside the home)	1-800-663-9911
RANCHO PROPERTY MANAGEMENT	604-684-4508
HAEBLER CONSTRUCTION Roland Haebler	604-874-0777
PLUMBING EMERGENCIES Broadway Refridgeration & A/C Co. Ltd. (Gas, toilets, water line problems inside)	604-255-2461
ELECTRICAL EMERGENCIES: CEL Electric Ltd.	604-931-6173
APPLIANCES: Trail Appliances	604-434-8711

WARRANTY INFORMATION

Your home has been built in accordance with and to the standards prescribed by the B.C. Building Code, and the building standards required by municipal authorities. Although the construction of your home was carefully supervised, we know that because of the very nature of wood, brick, concrete and other building materials, some service work might be required.

It is Haebler Construction's commitment to repair defects in workmanship and to repair or replace defective materials, where such defects become evident within one year from the date of delivery of the home to you. Haebler shall, to the extent permitted by manufacturers or suppliers, assign to you the benefits of any of Haebler's guarantee or warranty provided by such manufacturers or suppliers for a period in excess of one (1) year from the date of delivery of your home. Haebler reserves the right to revoke this warranty or any part thereof if, in Haebler's opinion, the deficiency is caused by abuse or neglect by the occupant.

Your home is covered for two years by Haebler for defects in materials and labour supplied for:

1. The electrical, plumbing, heating, and ventilation delivery and distribution systems: and
2. The exterior cladding, caulking, windows and doors that may lead to detachment and material damage to the New Home.

The following items shall not be considered defects in materials and labour:

1. Defects in materials, appliances, design and workmanship supplied by the Purchaser;
2. Normal shrinkage or warping of materials;
3. Defects arising from improper maintenance by the Purchaser, including damage caused by, or resulting from, dampness or condensation due to failure of the Purchaser to maintain adequate heat and/or ventilation in the home;
4. Defects in workmanship or materials related to alterations by the Purchaser, and defects in workmanship or materials supplied by the builder arising from such alterations made by the Purchaser;
5. Surface defects in workmanship and materials approved by the Purchaser at the Date of Possession, such as defects in countertops, floor coverings, floor and wall tile, etc. Any such apparent, or patent defects should be identified to Haebler by the Purchaser on the Date of Possession.
6. A further discussion of exclusions can be found in the Materials and Labour Standards Guide at the end of this section.

At the time of occupancy your home was complete In all details with the possible exception of :

- I Exterior work which may be seasonally dependent.
2. Items as per the Pre-occupancy Orientation, which might not have been completed due to time restriction, or availability of parts.

WARRANTY SUMMARY

1. **First Year**
HAEBLER provides a 12-month warranty that is backed by Travelers Guarantee Insurance Company.
2. **Second Year**
Haebler provides an additional one-year of warranty limited to: i) gas, electrical, plumbing, heating, and ventilation delivery and distribution systems; ii) exterior cladding, caulking, aluminum windows and doors, and
iii) building code violations.
3. **Five Year Building Envelope Warranty**
Your home is covered by a five year Building Envelope Warranty by Travelers Guarantee.
4. **10 Year Warranty**
The Travelers Guarantee Insurance plan provides an additional five years of warranty coverage for major structural defects. Please read your warranty certificates for details on the coverage levels of your home.
5. **Appliance Warranties**
Appliances carry their own manufacturer's warranty. The supplier, Trail Appliances, can be contacted at the numbers provided in the Emergency section of this manual.

THIRD PARTY HOME WARRANTY COVERAGE

Travelers Guarantee Insurance Company will issue a 2-5-10 Home Warranty Certificate to you which is a legal document. This document outlines all of the terms and conditions of the 2-5-10 legislated warranty coverage on your home.

If you have a problem in your new home during the first five years, contact Salient Developments in writing. We promise to respond quickly to your concerns. Your third party warranty coverage through Travelers Guarantee serves to back up this promise.

For warranty claims in years 6 to 10, contact Travelers Guarantee directly in writing.

Travelers Guarantee Insurance Company is an independent organization registered in the province of B.C., intended to protect owners of new homes by providing the legislated 2-5-10 third party warranty coverage. For further information, call Travelers Guarantee at 604-682-3095.

TRAVELERS GUARANTEE WARRANTY INSURANCE

To back up our HAEBLER Home Warranty, we have registered your home with the **Travelers Guarantee Insurance Company.**

Your coverage under the Travelers Guarantee Insurance Company begins on the day you take possession of your home and provides you with a ten year warranty on your home.

Under the terms of the Builder Agreement executed between Salient Developments (Beatty) Ltd and Travelers Guarantee, Haebler is responsible for the repair of warrantable defects for the first five years including Structural Defects. Through years 6-10, Travelers Guarantee then takes full responsibility for Warranty Coverage.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call Travelers Guarantee.

WHAT YOU MUST DO

On or before turn-over day you must complete a "walk-through" of your new home with a representative of Haebler Construction and Salient. You will be provided with a Travelers Guarantee Warranty Commencement Date Certificate which must be signed by both you and the Builder's representative.

The Warranty Commencement Date Certificate is then mailed to Travelers Guarantee by the builder. Upon receipt of this document Travelers Guarantee will activate your coverage. This form should be signed by you in order to activate coverage; by signing you do NOT forfeit any rights to claim against legitimate defects covered by HAEBLER.

COVERAGE

You should note that your **Warranty Coverage** contains four distinct levels of protection.

1. For the first year of occupancy, the warranty backs up HAEBLER's own warranty, as described above, that covers defects in labour and materials supplied by HAEBLER, subject to the limitations outlined in the Warranty Certificate.
2. The second year is limited to: i) gas, electrical, plumbing, heating, ventilation and air-conditioning, delivery and distribution systems; ii) exterior cladding, caulking, windows and doors, and iii) building code violations.
3. 5 year Building Envelope Warranty against the unintended water penetration that causes or is likely to cause material damage to your new home.
4. 10-year structural warranty.

HAEBLER Construction Ltd. shall not be responsible for any loss or damage to the Purchaser's belongings or effects caused by the failure of, or defects in, any component, equipment, or part of the structure.

SERVICE INFORMATION

To obtain service for your new home, please follow these procedures:

1. All service requests should be in writing, unless service is of an emergency nature. Emergency requests may be made by telephoning Rancho Property Management at 604-684-4508 (see Section 2 – Emergency Procedures). Emergency service is generally considered that which affects electrical, heating, or water supply, and requires immediate attention.
2. All other requests for service should be in writing and will be acted upon within a reasonable amount of time. To complete the necessary work, access to your home will be required during normal business hours Monday to Friday.
3. Each written Request for Service can include as many or as few items as you desire. In the interest of efficiency and to reduce the level of inconvenience to you, we urge you to save up items and submit them prior to the first anniversary of occupancy of your new home. Throughout the first year, your house will generally experience some expansion/ contraction/ shrinkage of the building components (particularly between different types of building materials), which will result in some minor cracking of drywall, tiles, or other cosmetic items. Floor squeaks may also occur. Again, we recommend that you forward these items towards the end of your first year of occupancy to allow for the majority of the natural movement to occur.

Thank you for your cooperation.

In order to ensure that service is provided, **requests should be made in writing** on the Customer Service Request Form provided immediately following this page.

May we emphasize that putting your customer service requests **in writing** is to your advantage. This provides us with an easy reference to the nature and timing of repairs needed, and minimizes misunderstanding and ambiguity.

NOTE – If a service request is dealing with items not covered under the standard warranty, as outlined in this manual, then the owner will be charged accordingly.

CUSTOMER SERVICE REQUEST FORM

**PLEASE MAIL OR
FAX TO:**

**The Salient Group
#6 Gaolers Mews – 209 Carrall Street
Vancouver, BC V6B 4K7
PHONE 604-669-5536
OR FAX TO: 604-669-5574**

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

TEL: RESIDENCE: _____ BUSINESS: _____ OTHER: _____

DATE OF REQUEST: _____

SERVICE REQUESTS:

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

Once we have received a copy of your request form, we will contact you to review the requests, and to schedule any necessary appointments.

HOME CARE AND MAINTENANCE

This section provides information and an overview of suggested maintenance for your new home. Please note that exterior maintenance is a responsibility of the strata corporation, and will be detailed in a Strata Manual. Additional information about many of the various components of your new home is also included in this section.

Please note that proper care, maintenance and operation of your new home will ensure compliance with the warranty requirements, and many years of enjoyment.

Soundproofing

Your home is an apartment type condominium, with another party living above another. The Bowman Block has been designed with the help of an acoustic engineer in order to reduce sound transmission. However, it can be expected that some sound and/or vibrations will be transmitted through the building's underlying structure.

Some measures have been taken to reduce sound transmission and these include:

- Avoiding side by side entry doors
- Carpeting the common corridors
- Separating the common stair structure from the wall structure
- Avoiding back to back electrical outlets
- Providing acoustic hangers, acoustic channels, and a double layer of drywall insulated with R12 Acoustic Batt insulation between beams
- Double framed wall construction with staggered studs, double layer of drywall on both sides of the wall, acoustic insulation and a minimum of framing material penetrating the party wall
- All wall and ceiling joints at brick and beams have been sealed with acoustic caulk
- Upgrading the washer/dryer to a front loading system without an agitator, thus eliminating vibration caused by an "off-balance" spin cycle.

However it is difficult to contain all noise, and you may experience some noise from your neighbours from the following situations, which can typically be minimized by acting considerately:

- Door slamming, especially the entry door (add felt bumpers to door jambs)
- Loud stereo music, especially bass tones -Sound traveling via open windows -Footsteps on the stairways
- Footsteps on woodfloors (consider area rugs and avoid wearing hard shoes in units out of consideration for the neighbours below you)

Wood Floors

The floors in your home are a mix of the original fir floors for the building and reclaimed fir wood floors that have been remilled, and were re installed and patched during the new construction period of the building. They have been sanded and refinished to a level that purposefully emphasises the wear and character of the floors while bringing out the

natural lustre. The floors have been refinished with no fewer than 3-coats of polyurethane.

All natural wood will in time, undergo colour changes due to the effects of ultra violet rays from the sun. If the wood beneath a rug or piece of furniture is lighter or darker in colour after changing the room arrangement, give the sunlight a chance to work for a few weeks or months and the colour will become more even

Wood floors will hold up well against normal usage and give you years of service, however no wood floor will stand up to abuse. As the original floors are fir, they are softer than some other hardwood floors, and may mark. So protect your floor and realize that some wear, like with antique furniture, is natural and becomes part of the wood itself. Wood flooring is not maintenance free, but some care, common sense and preventative measures will maintain your floor's beauty and performance for years.

Care and Maintenance Tips for Hardwood Floors:

- Work mats, traffic runners, entrance mats and area rugs are suggested (Some rubber-backed mats may stain the floor)
- Eliminate sand and grit by vacuuming
- Furniture leg protectors will prevent scratching. Felt style are best. Any rollers should be wide and soft, not spherical.
- Be very careful moving furniture across the floor. The best solution is a large clean piece of carpet upside down, covered with a piece of plywood.
- **Sharp heels will dent hardwood floors**
- **Wipe up spills immediately, as standing water will create damage**
- Sunlight will change the colour of the wood. Use drapes or blinds where applicable or if concerned
- **Do Not Use** ammonia, pine soap, oil soap, spray dust cleaners, cider vinegar, bleach, abrasive cleaners or other items that can scratch or mark the surface. A clean cloth, lightly dampened with warm water is the best cleaning solution
- Keep pet's claws trimmed to avoid excessive scratches and wear
- Proper care and maintenance can extend the life span of your wood floor finish for many years.

Countertops and Cabinets

Stone Countertops

Abrasive cleaners or steel wool should not be used on countertops, as the surface of the counter will scratch. Household bleach or solvents, if allowed to remain on the surface, can stain or discolour the counters.

Cabinets

Cabinets and built-in millwork in the Bowman Block have been custom built, and are a mix plastic laminate and wood veneer finish. Do not clean the cabinets with harsh chemicals, abrasive cleaners or steel wool, as these will scratch or discolour the finish. Most cabinet surfaces can be cleaned using a damp cloth and a mild detergent. If allowed to remain on the surface, household bleach or solvents can stain or discolour the laminate. Clean the surface of plastic laminates with a damp, soapy cloth or sponge. For stubborn stains, use a mild household cleaner and rinse thoroughly with clear water. Be aware that some liquid cleaners contain abrasives and/or solidify at the mouth of the container. These hard solid

pieces can scratch the surface if they inadvertently get on the cleaning cloth or sponge used to clean the laminate surface.

Grease splattered on the surfaces should be removed immediately as it becomes more difficult to remove as it solidifies.

Paint

The majority of the interior drywall surfaces of your new home are finished with either a latex (water-based) or alkyd (oil-based) paint. Maintenance can quite easily be carried out by gently washing the painted surfaces with a mild soap or detergent solution. Abrasive solutions or over scrubbing should be avoided as this will remove the paint.

Plumbing

The plumbing in your new home consists of plastic piping (PEX) for the supply of potable water throughout the home.

A main water supply shut off has been provided to shut off the water supply to your new home. This can be used in the event of an emergency and should be located upon occupancy for future reference. Additional shutoffs may also have been provided to the sink supply lines and toilets to allow for routine maintenance.

Shutoffs are provided under every sink, for the dishwasher, and for the toilets.

P-traps are present at the outflow of all waste piping. These traps are designed to provide a barrier of water which prevents the entry of sewer gases into the home. Sinks or drains, which are used infrequently may lose this water barrier due to evaporation. If sewer gases are detected, running water down the waste pipe will re-prime the trap and likely stop the odour.

Any waste materials, including grease, fat and petroleum products, should not be disposed of down the plumbing system. These materials will accumulate in the piping, especially in the P-traps, and can significantly reduce the flow of water through the waste system. These substances are also very detrimental to the municipal sewage treatment systems and private septic systems.

Plumbing Fixtures

The surfaces of the plumbing fixtures are susceptible to damage from abrasive cleaners. Use of abrasive products and steel wool pads should be avoided as these products will cause the finish of the fixture to become dull and porous. Refer to the manufacturer's recommended maintenance procedures for specific information relating to your products.

Plumbing fixtures are intended for normal household use only. Caustic products should not be disposed of in the household fixtures.

Hot Water Tank

Your hot water tank will be located in either the entry coat closet beside your washer and dryer, or underneath the stairs in the two level lofts. The water temperature of the hot water tank can be adjusted on the thermostat located on the tank. This may require the use of a screwdriver. An average setting for the water temperature is 140 F, which is adequate for dishwashers. This temperature is hot enough for most uses but will not cause scalding or burns. If hotter water is needed for a special purpose, the thermostat on the tank can be set to a higher temperature; however, the thermostat must be reset to a normal setting when finished. If the house is to remain unoccupied for a substantial period of time, the water temperature may be turned down or switched off at the tank or breaker panel. Some hot water tanks have a "vacation" setting on the thermostat for this purpose.

Hot water tanks are equipped with a pressure relief valve at the top of the tank. This is a safety feature that will open and relieve water pressure if the tank exceeds its rated working pressure. If water or water stains are evident at the discharge pipe leading from the relief valve, contact a plumber, as this is an indication that the normal operating pressure of the tank has been exceeded.

A typical hot water tank has a life expectancy of 8 to 12 years. Periodic draining of the tank will remove sediment from the base of the tank and prolong its life. The sediment has an insulating effect, especially with immersion type elements, which causes the heating elements to operate longer than necessary with a consequent increase in cost and energy consumption.

Prior to draining water from the tank, the power supply or fuel source must be turned off. Do not restore power to the tank until it has been refilled as it may explode due to excessive pressure caused by the heating of air instead of water.

The tank can be drained by attaching a garden hose to the outflow drain at the base of the tank and routing the hose to a nearby bathtub. Draining can only be accomplished by gravity feed; therefore, the outflow of the drain used must be lower than the base of the tank. Alternatively, the hose can be run outside as long as the outflow is lower than the tank.

Toilets

Toilets generally refill as follows: a flush causes water in the tank to rise, which in turn lifts a ball float to a preset water level. Once the ball float reaches this level, the water flow valve is shut off. If set too high, the water level will rise in the tank and run down the overflow pipe into the toilet bowl without shutting off the water. To rectify this, simply adjust the height of the ball float so that the water is shut off before it reaches the height of the overflow outlet.

If water continuously runs into the toilet bowl from the tank, there may be a poor seal at the flapper valve at the base of the tank. This seal can be cleaned with a stiff brush or steel wool. A worn flapper valve would require replacement.

Water dripping from the base of the toilet tank is likely due to condensation on the tank versus a leak of any connections. This is caused by high interior humidity levels which

can create condensation on the cold surface of the toilet tank as the tank is refilled with cold water.

Your toilets are made of glazed and kiln-fired vitreous china which are very durable and attractive. To clean these fixtures, use mild powdered or liquid cleaners. Avoid abrasive cleansers or pads as they will damage the finish.

Kitchen and Bathroom Sinks

Avoid using abrasive cleansers or pads on stainless steel kitchen sinks, as this will scratch the surface. Clean these surfaces with a damp cloth. The bathroom sink is white porcelain, and should be cleaned using regular non abrasive cleaning products.

Faucet Repairs

Noisy or leaking faucets are frequently due to loose or damaged washers. Turning the fixture off with too much force can damage washers. Faucet handles should be turned no further than the point at which they stop the flow of water.

Generally faucets can be easily repaired by either replacing the damaged washer or the faucet cartridge itself. Basic home repair books describe how to repair typical faucets; however, due to variations in the manufacturing methods, specific instructions may be required. Prior to beginning the repair, the water supply must be shut off at the shut off valves provided.

Contact a plumber if you are uncomfortable attempting this repair.

Green staining of fixtures is usually a water related issue due to the chemical compositions in the water, and is not a builder defect.

Plugged Toilets and Drains

Toilets are very susceptible to blockage. New toilet designs use very little water per flush. This results in a lower volume of water carrying away the waste. Repeated flushing may be required in some instances to remove solid waste. Dense tissue paper and some thick toilet papers are unsuitable for these toilets. **Never dispose of hair, grease, lint, diapers, dental floss, sanitary products, "Q-tips" or plastic in the toilet.**

Hair, grease, large food particles or other solid forms of waste can plug drains. Should they become plugged, try removing the debris from the trap beneath the fixture. Alternatively, a plunger can be used. Once partially cleared, very hot water may complete the job. A more severe blockage may require a plumber. As commercial drain cleaners are very corrosive they are not recommended.

Tub and Shower Enclosures

A shower curtain will prevent water from running onto the bathroom floor while the shower is in use. To prevent damage to the wood flooring or the walls, any spills or puddles of water should be cleaned up immediately.

Caulking is used to seal seams and prevent water from entering behind the enclosure. If a separation occurs around your bathtub between the tub and the wall tiles or between the wall and the enclosure itself, it should be filled immediately with a tub sealer or caulking

compound available at any home supply centre. Leaving the gap unsealed may cause serious water damage to adjacent materials.

You should apply a clear liquid silicone sealer to the grout joints of tub or shower enclosures that are finished with ceramic tile. This should be done every six months. This sealer is used to prevent the porous grout from allowing water to seep through to the substrate material behind the tile. This sealing cannot be done until the grout has cured for approximately six to eight weeks. Please note, this is a liquid product and should not be confused with silicon-based caulking. Follow the manufacturer's recommendations for application.

Some tub enclosures have specific cleaning requirements. Generally, abrasive cleaners are not recommended and harsh chemical cleaners should be avoided entirely. Follow the manufacturer's recommendations for maintenance. Also, you should never step into a bathtub with shoes on as trapped grit and dirt can damage the tub surface.

Fire Sprinkler System

The fire sprinkler system in your home has been designed and installed to meet the requirements of the Vancouver building code. Typically each room has a wall or ceiling mounted sprinkler head, which has a heat activated switch, and will trip at a certain temperature. Shortly thereafter a "flow switch" will detect that a head has been activated and will set off the alarm, in this case the smoke detectors. However setting off the smoke detectors will not set off the sprinkler system.

If any heads or piping are damaged the system will leak, which may be immediately evident in the form of a burst pipe or gradually showing as a wet spot. The system will have to be shut down (as described in Emergency Procedures) and drained and repaired.

It is recommended that the alarm system be tested annually to test the flow switch and the smoke detectors. This is best professionally done. Please consult with your strata corporation on this.

Electrical System

The electrical system in your home has been installed in accordance with the requirements of the provincial electrical code. The power supply is fed to your home via a central building infrastructure from the electrical room located behind the bike storage locker room on the building's lower level.

The hydro meters are located in electrical closets located on the ground, fourth, and seventh floors. They are the property of your utility provider and measure your household electrical consumption. The voltage at the point of entry is generally 110/208 volts and 60 cycles per second.

Circuit protection is via circuit breakers located in the electrical panel in your home. The main power shut-off is located in the lower portion of the electrical panel. This panel and the location of the main breaker should be located upon moving in, before an emergency occurs.

Should the circuit breaker "trip", it is likely due to overloading of a specific circuit or a short circuit in an appliance cord. The start-up load of electric motors can also temporarily overload a circuit. To correct tripped breakers, isolate the cause of the overload or short and disconnect it. The circuit breaker can then be reset by turning it to the "off" position and then to the "on" position. If the breaker continually trips, contact an electrician.

GFCI Circuits

A ground fault circuit interrupter (G.F.C.I.) is an additional electrical safety device installed in the electrical system. This device is a breaker that can be located in the main electrical panel or within specialty outlet receptacles and is designed to provide protection from ground faults. The G.F.C.I. is extremely sensitive and will trip if grounding of the electrical current is detected. Ground faults usually occur in older appliances and electrical equipment or inexpensive extension cords. A poorly insulated extension cord lying on wet ground will often cause a ground fault. Because water and electricity are a poor combination, protection is installed to the outlets in the bathroom and outdoors. If this breaker trips, unplug the source of the ground fault and reset the breaker either at the panel or at the outlet itself.

G.F.C.I. outlets should be tested monthly to ensure their proper operation. Simply press the test button while operating an appliance, like a razor. This creates a short circuit and triggers the circuit interrupter. To restore the circuit, simply press the reset button. Typically all bathroom plugs are on one GFCI circuit.

Smoke and Fire Detectors

Smoke detectors have been installed in accordance with the requirements of the Building Code. They should be tested monthly to ensure their proper operation, and should be cleaned twice a year with a vacuum.

Please note that these devices are connected directly to the electrical system of the home and do not require batteries. However, they will not operate in a power outage.

Lighting Fixtures

The "puck" lights under the overhead kitchen cabinets are small halogen bulbs which can be replaced by turning the cover ring of the fixture, exposing the bulb, and removing the bulb (which can be hot). To replace reverse the procedure, taking care not to touch the bulb with bare fingers prior to installation.

The track light heads can be moved or removed by twisting the lever on the head relative to the track 90 degrees. The bulb can then also be replaced simply by pulling out the light bulb. A ladder may be required for this operation.

There is a blanked over ceiling receptacle in the dining area which has a switch provided. It is the owner's responsibility to install appropriate ceiling fixtures for these locations, if desired. There are also switched outlets in sleeping area of all units.

Heating and Ventilation

Heating

Regardless of type, the heating system is designed to maintain a minimum temperature of 21 FIC at the outside design temperature. The indoor temperature is measured in the center of the room. This calculation is a health and safety issue defined by the Building Code/Bylaw and is not directly related to comfort. Temperature variations from room to room or space to space can be expected. The heating system may temporarily not be able to meet comfortable temperatures in specific regions where the temperatures falls below the outdoor design temperature.

There are numerous types of thermostatic controls for any given heating system. The accuracy of these controls can vary due to internal heat gains caused by a continued demand for heat. At times, it may be necessary to ignore the numerical temperature settings and set the thermostat for a temperature that is comfortable. Adjusting a thermostat to a setting higher than the temperature desired will not speed the rise in temperature.

Temperatures should not be set at less than 15 degrees C during the heating as this will allow dampness to set in. Furniture should be kept six (6) inches away from baseboards. Drapes, furniture skirts, bedspreads etc. should be also kept away from heaters to permit air circulation and to keep material from being damaged.

Heating systems can be noisy at times due to the expansion and contraction of the pipes and other metal components of the distribution system. These noises are particularly noticeable when starting up or cooling down, or at night (when it is quieter) and do not affect the performance of the system.

Heating systems will not operate unless the thermostat setting is higher than the room temperature. Solar heat gains can warm a room or area to the extent that the thermostat is warm enough not to be calling for more heat. The heating system will then remain turned off and other rooms not positively affected by the heat of the sun can become cool.

Also, electric fan assisted "kick heaters" have been mounted in the cabinets below the bathroom sinks in order to assist in keeping feet and floor warm and dry.

Suites on the 8th and 9th floor also have nu-heat pads instaled under tile floors in the bathrooms There main heating system is forced air driven by individual heat pumps in each suite, these suites will also have air conditioning that can be controlled on the same thermostat as the heating.

Ventilation, Condensation and Relative Humidity

The optimum year round humidity level to be maintained within the residence is approximately 50%. Due to seasonal variations of the relative humidity outdoors, this level of humidity can be impossible to maintain without the use of specialized mechanical equipment. Mechanical means of maintaining a constant humidity within the home are available.

Due to Building Code/Bylaw requirements pertaining to energy conservation, current standards for house construction require that the exterior envelope of the building be

sealed against incidental air leakage. This sealing of the exterior walls prohibits the leakage of warm air to the outdoors from within the residence.

Warm air has the ability to hold more moisture than cold air; therefore, daily activities within your new home such as showering, boiling water, and even respiration create moisture in the form of water vapour. Surprisingly, this can total 7 to 9 litres (1 1/2 to 2 gallons) of moisture per day with four occupants. The warm air holds this water in suspension and as this moisture-laden air comes in contact with cold surfaces it will condense and water will form. Condensation will fuel the creation of mold and mildew.

As the heritage brick walls on the West and East facades have been left exposed, there is a significantly reduced propensity for problems related to condensation to occur in the Bowman Block. However, **the failure of an owner to properly ventilate and maintain appropriate heating levels can seriously affect a new home and the health of the occupants. These must be maintained even if the homes are vacant (eg. holidays). Any resultant damage due to an owner's actions would not be covered under the warranty.**

The key to controlling humidity levels within the home and avoiding condensation is adequate ventilation. Ventilation allows the warm moist air to be exhausted from the home and replaced with dry cool air from the outdoors. This will marginally increase the cost of heating as this cold air is brought up to room temperature; however, this added cost is necessary to offset the harm the high humidity levels will cause.

As the outdoor temperature drops, the surface temperature of the exterior walls will also drop. The air inside the house will not be able to sustain as high a level of relative humidity. This will cause condensation to occur on cold surfaces.

The chart below provides a rough guideline as to the relative humidity levels that can be sustained within the house as the temperature drops.

Celsius	Outside air temperature	Desirable maximum Inside relative humidity (%) at an indoor temperature of
	Fahrenheit	21 C (70 F)
-29	-20	20%
-24	-10	25%
-18	0	30%
-12	10	35%
F -7 1	20	40%

Windows or the toilet tank of the toilet used most frequently, can be used as a guide to determine whether or not the proper relative humidity is being maintained. As soon as condensation occurs on inside window surfaces or on the tank of the toilet, steps should be taken to reduce the relative humidity by controlling the moisture sources and/or by increasing ventilation.

As previously stated, ventilation is often the only effective means for removing moisture. Dehumidifiers are only practical in limited areas. If vented outdoors, exhaust fans in the kitchen and bathroom will remove moisture created from cooking and bathing before the vapour can circulate through the home. These fans need to be run often enough to remove the air borne moisture. The length of time required will depend on the number of occupants, the activities undertaken and outdoor climatic conditions.

All bathrooms have individual dampener grills that are connected to a central building fan located on the roof top. The suites are provided with Intermittent timer controls usually located next to the washer/dryer. The dampener grills can be controlled manually by these switches, also, they are set on a time clock to run two 4 hour periods each day. Finally, the dampener grills are interlocked to a dryer current sensor that will operate when the dryer is running and for 30 minutes after the dryer shuts off. This is done because the condensing dryer's are not vented externally.

The corridors in the Bowman Block are pressurized with "make-up air" provided from the roof of the building in order to keep cooking smells or smoke within the originating unit. This creates a form of cross ventilation while the exhaust fan(s) are on, and assist in a more effective moisture and odour removal.

Range Hoods and Exhaust Fans

Kitchen Range hoods and the bathroom dampener grills that are vented by a central fan located on the roof are provided to reduce or eliminate cooking odours and excess moisture. For efficient operation and to reduce potential fire hazards created by grease accumulation, Kitchen fan filters should be washed in mild detergent. They can also be run through a dishwasher.

Appliances

Any appliances included with the purchase of your new home, which have been installed by the builder or his agents, will have been checked to ensure their proper operation.

Appliances generally come with instructions, which detail the operating procedures for the specific appliance. These instructions must be followed in order to maintain the manufacturer's warranty. Any warranty cards provided with the equipment should be completed and sent to the manufacturer to ensure your warranty obligations are met.

Washing machines also typically contain a lint trap, which must be regularly cleaned.

The Washer and Dryer is/are placed in a closet. This closet is not designed to contain washing machine floods

Windows

Window glazing is typically made of glass with the exception of some skylights that may use an acrylic glazing. The heritage windows in the West and East faces of the Bowman Block have been substantially refurbished using the original wood and replacing

damaged wood with new wood. The windows on the 8th and 9th floors are new metal framed double pane broken glass windows.

The heritage windows in the Bowman Block are configured as “double hung” windows in the original style. As such, they open vertically and have internal counterweights connected to the opening lower portion of the window by chains that hold the window safely open. As the windows in the building are the refurbished originals, they continue to operate in the true “double-hung” format. This means that the upper portion of the window can move downwards and the lower portion can be raised, either at the same time or on their own. Heritage windows in the Bowman Block require minimal maintenance, and should be cleaned and lubricated annually. Any accumulated grime or debris should be removed from between the window and the frame. As the windows are freshly painted, some of them may be sticky for a little while, however, through use they will become very smooth and operate with ease.

If high relative humidity levels occur inside your new home during periods of very cold weather, condensation and frost on the inside face of the windows will occur. This is a ventilation issue and is not a fault with the window. Condensation can result in the growth of mold on the window frame that can be controlled with a mild solution of bleach and water.

All heritage windows in the Bowman Block are prevented from rising by more than 4" by "limiters" to prevent children from falling from these windows. This is a building code requirement.

Doors

Individual unit entry doors are generally made of metal. Interior closet doors are usually a wood veneer over a hollow core, and pocket doors are wood with a single translucent glass infill panel. The interior closet and washer/dryer closet doors are mounted with 180-degree hardware and typically have 2 to 3 rectangular cutouts in order to aid with ventilation.

Unit entry doors and interior doors are generally sized to allow a gap up to 18mm (^{3/4"}) at the bottom of the door between the door and the floor covering. This gap is provided to allow for the circulation of air beneath the door.

Penthouse patio doors are metal with a single double glazed pane of glass. Exterior doors are exposed to detrimental weather conditions and extreme temperature variations from the inside to the outside that can harm the surface of the door. Variations in the relative humidity from the interior to the exterior can also affect the door. Collectively or separately, these conditions can cause doors to warp or change in dimension. Seasonal variations can occur up to ^{1/4"} in any direction. It is prudent to refrain from trimming a binding exterior door as the problem may rectify itself with a change in climatic conditions.

Weather-stripping is installed around Penthouse patio doors to reduce air infiltration. Check the weather-stripping annually to ensure that the seal is adequate. Weather stripping is designed to reduce drafts and air leakage but will not provide an airtight seal and some gaps in the weather stripping cannot be avoided. Some weatherstripping is adjustable and the door should be slightly difficult to latch or lock. Specialty compounds can be used to lubricate rubber or vinyl products to maintain their flexibility.

Finish Hardware

Interior door hardware can be wiped clean with a damp cloth and polished with a soft dry cloth. It should be noted that natural body oils and many hand lotions are detrimental to metal finishes and will cause tarnishing.

Door hardware and locks can be lubricated with powdered graphite or light oil.

Decking and Hand Rails

On the roof of the Bowman Block is a central common deck accessible by all residents of the building, and private roof decks for use by the penthouse homes only. Private decks are defined by glass and metal privacy screens, concrete planters and building mechanical equipment is likewise enclosed.

Access to the common roof deck is via the South stair and or elevator.

Use of the roof top deck is restricted to area protected by concrete pavers. Areas of roof not covered by concrete pavers should not be accessed. Extreme care must be taken not to damage the deck membranes and any damage must be reported to the strata immediately to be professionally repaired.

Typical damage could occur from mechanical damage such as a puncture by a nail or sharp object or a burn caused by spilled barbeque coals for example.

It is the strata's responsibility to ensure that plants on the roof are watered regularly.

Handrails are exposed to rain, snow and sun. Usually, cleaning with mild soap and water is adequate.

Building Security and Access Control

The Bowman Block has been equipped with a comprehensive building access control and security system comprised of both electronic locking systems, observation cameras, and high-security keys.

Proximity Fobs and Readers

All perimeter access doors and certain internal common area doors including the elevator cab have been equipped with proximity readers. The overhead vehicle gate has been equipped with a "Radio Frequency" (RF) Receiver that operates in the same manner as the proximity readers. Residents requiring access to the vehicle gate will be provided with a Single Button "Proxmitter (Clicker) that operates the vehicle gate, the elevator cab and all doors with readers. These Clickers are meant to be carried on a key chain and will allow the residents to use one device to operate all controlled doors. Residents not requiring access through the vehicle gate will be provided with individual "Keyfobs" to operate all doors with card readers. Each residential unit owner has been given 1 proximity fob ("Fob" and 1 Single Button Proxmitter).

To operate the Overhead Security Gate simply point and press the button on the clicker to activate the gate. To unlock doors equipped with readers place the clicker within 2" of

the reader and once a confirmation beep and a click from the electric strike are heard doors can be opened.

NOTE: The button on the Clicker is only for opening the Parking Gate.

Proximity Fobs and Clickers are all individually numbered and digitally encoded. Should you lose your Fob or Clicker, please notify the Strata Property Manager immediately as they will “turn-off” the Fob digitally, rendering it useless.

Certain doors are equipped with special alarms. If any of these doors are forced open or held open for longer than the preset time, an alarm will sound and the security company will be notified and send representatives to investigate the breach. Should you accidentally set off the alarm, please call the Strata Property Manager immediately. For move-ins, the Strata Property Manager can arrange for the timed alarm to be by-passed for the duration of your move.

For Bowman residents with parking located at Easy Park, a compatible Security Access System has been provided at the Easy Park lot on Beatty Street across from the building. Residents requiring access to the parking gates and stair doors at Easy Park will have their Clickers programmed accordingly to provide additional secure parking at this location.

High Security Keys

Each resident has been provided with “high-security” common area keys that can not be copied without special signing authority. These high-security keys provide access to the storage room, bike room, and certain interior corridor and stairwell doors, as well as the door to the common roof deck from the stair well. Only the Strata Property Manager can replace these keys.

Observation cameras

There are 3 -observation cameras at the Bowman Block. These cameras provide overview from the main entrance off of Beatty Street, and “enterphones”, the north and south entry corridors, and the lower corridor from which the storage and bike rooms are accessed. The views from the observation cameras can be monitored by tuning to a specified channel on your cable television set.

ENTERPHONE

An Enterphone system has been installed at the West entry to the Bowman Building. The Enterphone will be programmed by the Strata Property Manager, and will enable guests to contact you for access to the building. The Enterphone system will connect guests to your unit via your telephone. Simply press #9 to release the front door for access by your guest(s).

SES INTERCOM OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

GUEST INSTRUCTIONS:

1. If the guest knows the resident’s directory code, they can simply enter it on the system keypad to place a call.
2. If the guest does not know the resident’s code, they must check the directory and find the code assigned to the person they wish to visit.

Your Guest can utilize the # key to locate the desired name in the directory.? If they hold the # key for more than one second it will automatically scroll to the next name. Holding the key for more than four seconds will cause the directory to scroll in groups of five names. If they skip past the desired name, press the "*" key to scroll back to the desired name.

Once the resident's name is displayed, the guest presses the "call" button and the system will connect to the resident's phone.

IF the resident's line is busy, the system will emit a busy signal. If this happens, the guest can press the # key or the call button to hang up and then try again. Residents can avoid missed calls from visitors by simply ordering "call waiting" from your local phone company.

RESIDENT INSTRUCTIONS

Resident control of the door is limited to opening the door in response to a call from a guest. Picking up the phone will connect the call.

RESPONDING TO A GUEST CALL

When communication is established, the resident has the option of opening the door by **pressing the digit "9"** on the telephone keypad, OR, they can **deny access simply by hanging up.**

If access is granted, the resident will hear a confirmation tone in their handset indicating the door has been unlocked, then the system will automatically hang up.

Please note - some newer phones have tones of a very short duration. These phones may need to press the "9" button twice in rapid succession to be heard by the panel.

ELEVATOR CONTROL

Your building is equipped with a floor by floor designated control for the elevator. In order to activate the button to your floor, you will note that you must first use your proximity Clicker or FOB before the button can be activated. You simply hold the device close to the "Reader". When it beeps, press the designated floor button. Only "YOUR" designated floor button will be able to become activated.

NOTE : the lobby level will be active at all times to ensure your visitors will have no problem exiting your floor or the building.

The INTERCOM also uses this same principle. When you allow your guest access, they will have a limited time of less than 2 minutes from when the elevator reaches the lobby. They are required to make their way to the lobby elevator – press the call button, which will open the Car – then press the "designated" floor button. If they stop along the way and take longer than the allotted time, they will not be able to activate the button and will need to return to the intercom and begin again.

Please NOTE that the time will be sufficient to allow those with parcels as well as handicapped persons time to travel to the elevator.

DOOR ALARM SYSTEM (Further Information).

The Beatty Building has been equipped with *Door Held Open and Door Forced Open Alarms*. If you hold the door open longer than the 50 seconds allotted, there will be a piercing piezo alarm sounded. This will stop when the door is closed. ***IF THE DOOR IS NOT CLOSED WITHIN 2 MINUTES***, an alarm will be sent to the Alarm Monitoring Central Station and someone will be called to check the problem.

Please remember to close the door when the alarm sounds.

FORCED Door Alarms have been added to the door by the Vehicle Gate, both Exit Doors to the lane, the Exterior door to the lobby corridor at the parking level, the Second Floor stair door adjacent to the elevator and the Residential Lobby entry.. These doors CAN NOT be opened from the outside without sounding an alarm unless proximity devices or the intercom are used. This Alarm will result in an immediate action by the Central Monitoring Company as it will be perceived as a "break in" attempt. No alarm will sound if opened from the inside.

THE BOWMAN BLOCK

Trade & Supplier Contact List

<u>TRADE</u>	<u>COMPANY</u>	<u>CONTACT</u>	<u>PHONE</u>	<u>FAX</u>
OWNER	Salient Group	Robert Fung Ext:102 Bob Carbonneau Ext:103	669-5536	669-5574
ARCHITECT	Gair Williamson	Gair Williamson	648-2626	684-2656
	Ankenman Marchand	Francois Marchand Ext: 22	872-2595	872-2505
STRUCTURAL	Glotman Simpson	Michael O'Keeffe Direct Line: 484-2282	734-8822	734-8842
MECHANICAL	Sterling Cooper Site Reviews	Carlo Ambito Donald Chan	734-9338	737-7102
ELECTRICAL	Nemetz & Assoc.	Trevor Edmundson	736-6562	736-9805
GEOTECHNICAL	GeoPacific	Ed Harrington	439-0922	439-9189
CODE	Gage-Babcock	Bruce Campbell	732-3751	732-1277
INTERIOR DESIGN	Alda Pereira	Tricia Aki Yama	736-2179	736-3798
LANDSCAPE	Senga	Senga Lindsay	315-1791	
ENVELOPE	BC Bldg. Science	Chad Cranswick	520-6456	520-6496
CITY OF VANC.		Ron Dyck	873-7861	
CONTRACTOR	Haebler Construction	Roland Haebler	874-0777	874-0841
<u>SUBTRADES</u>				
DEMOLITION	Douglas Anthony	Doug Caya	444-3123	444-3122
MINI PILES	Southwest	Cory Yacyshyn	888-5221	888-2897

FORMWORK	Metroline	Rick Kazemi	618-7658	688-8973
SEISMIC FORMWORK	Mardina	Casey	796-2995	796-2991
FORMWORK	Newform	Joseph	778-885-8456	502-0310
REBAR	G & M Steel	John Dinicola	530-0117	530-9514
SANDBLASTING	K & K	Sam Dumerton	520-3340	525-4888
STRUCTURAL STEEL	All Steel	John Quist	465-4262	465-4236
	MPL	Miike Pedersen	207-9923	207-9934
CONCRETE BLOCK	Gracom Masonry	Randy Armstrong	952-0222	952-0223
MILLWORK	Midwest Dev.	Tom Johnson Ext:226	780-484-5151	780-486-0201
	Maple Lane	Rudy Bot	853-4433	853-9976
COUNTERS	Global Stone	Don McLennan	515-9451	515-9651
WOOD WINDOWS	Vintage Woodworks	Jim Stiven/Shawn	250-386-5354	250-386-0161
ALUM.WINDOWS	Starline	Werner Meile Leo Colatosi Ed Stock	882-6855	882-5102
ELEVATOR	Otis Elevator	Grant Steyn Gary Salloway	412-3400 412-3419	438-5111
ROOFING	Metro Roofing	Robert Benard	888-4856	888-4827
METAL ROOFING	Metro Roofing	Jim	888-4856	888-4827
SPRAY INSULATION	Phoenix	Jackson Carcueva	594-0224	594-0324
ZINC CLADDING	Flynn	Troy Johnson Ken Smith	531-2892	531-4399

Ray

ST.STUD/DRYWALL	B.C. Drywall	Mike Youritchuk	648-2688	216-2721
MECHANICAL	Broadway	Brooke Peters	255-2461	255-5145
	Piedmont	Gord	430-1911	430-1535
PLUMBER	Templeton Mech. Foreman	Gord Ken	888-1605	888-6268
ELECTRICAL	CEL	Lonny Willms Lance	931-6173	931-6193
SPRINKLERS	Kraico	Bruce Currie	942-9509	942-9509
SECURITY	Citiloc	Sandy Billson	879-0404	879-0405
SEISMIC	Seismic Solutions	Robin Halford	596-7277	535-3185
WOOD FLOORS	Finishing Touch	Paula Bob	998-3378	998-0621
CERAMIC TILE	Exclusive Flor	Mel Reed	596-3636	596-1996
MISC. GLASS	Team Glass	Jim Hart	253-2900	253-3999
PAINTING	Federal	Jim	833-3444	525-6103
O/H DOOR	Overhead Door	Glenn Partridge	420-4411	420-5749
LANDSCAPE	DC's Landscape	Darryl Callan	433-2430	433-2430
<u>SUPPLIERS</u>				
DOOR SUPPLY	CHS	John Cauchi	980-4881	985-6293
APPLIANCES	Trail	Scott	434-8711	434-6168
WOOD TREAD	Pacifica	John	462-1510	462-1520

**WINDOW
ANCHORS**

Atlas

Peter Brown

435-0008

435-0006

BLINDS

Abbey

Brad

231-7014

279-0885

SIGNAGE

Pacific Fire

Thomson Tsang

681-6780

681-6779



S A L I E N T