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| 2 | DAY 3 - RESIDENTIAL BUILDING SUPPLIES MARKET STUDY |
| 3 | CONFERENCE |
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| 6 | 29 September 2022 |
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| 8 | Session 8: Māori engagement |
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| 11 | Mr Devonshire: Kia ora tātau, tēnei e mihi ana ki a |
| 12 | tātau I tēnei ata, tēnei rā tuatoru tēnei o nga |
| 13 | hui e mihi atu ki a tātau, māku e tūwhera tēnei |
| 14 | hui, te whakatau I a tātau. |
| 15 | [Karakia] |
| 16 | Mai e te tipua, mai e te tawhito, mai te kahui |
| 17 | ariki, mai e tawhiwhi atu ki a koe e tāne, tāne te |
| 18 | wānanga, tāne te waiora, tāne whakapiri, taonga mai te |
| 19 | wheaio, taonga ki tea o mārama, haumi e, hui e, |
| 20 | taiki e. |
| 21 | Tēnā tātau, te mihi tuarua māku, ko te mihi tonu |
| 22 | ki ngā mate o te wā, ko tēnā tō tātau kuini irihapeti, |
| 23 | mihi tonu ki tēnā o ngā ariki kua ngaro ki te pō, rātau |
| 24 | katoa ngā mate me ngā kōrero, e ngā mate haere, haere, |
| 25 | haere atu rā. |
| 26 | Huri anō ki a tātau tēnā tātau, te whanaunga Paul, |
| 27 | tēnā koe, nau mai haere mai, tēnā koutou I runga ronu I |
| 28 | te pouaka rā, ko tāku nei mōhio, a Brent, a Ngahere, Te |
| 29 | Wehi, mihi nui ki a koutou kua piri mai ki te kōrero ki |
| 30 | ngā kaikōmihana nei e pa nan ki tēnei Kaupapa, tērā o |
| 31 | ngā whakatauki, ka hinga kainga tahi, ka tū kainga rua, |
| 32 | tēnei wā tonu taku whakaaro ki a Te Atiawa, ki a |
| 33 | Taranaki whānui, rātau te mana whenua o tēnei rohe he |
| 34 | mihi tonu ki a rātau tonu. Ka huri au ki te reo pākehā |
| 35 | mot e wā poto ki te whakamōhio, kia ora tātou. |

Kia ora Te Wehi, Brent and Ngahere, are with you 36 37 online and we have Paul here in the house and obviously our Commissioners and staff from the 38 39 Commerce Commission. Again, just to welcome you all 40 and thanks for the follow-up from the hui that we held 41 in May and the session around the Conference of the draft report, I am really looking forward to hearing 42 our thoughts on what the draft report has said, where 43 we will catch everything and where we will go to from 44 45 there. 46 I know that Brent, if he comes in, his time, he has another session soon, so we'll head straight into 47 the mahi. We'll do a quick introduction and then we'll 48 go into the mahi, ka pai? We will just start down 49 along here, we'll just go along the table here. 50 we'll start with you, Oliver, just who we are and where 51 52 we work. Mr Meech: Kia ora, Oliver Meech tōku ingoa, I'm the 53 Manager of the Building Supplies Market Study. 54 55 Ms Horrocks: Kia ora, Antonia Horrocks tōku ingoa, 56 I'm the General Manager of Competition at the 57 Commission.

58 **Dr Small:** Kia ora, John Small, tōku ingoa, I'm one of the Commissioners working on this project.

60 Dr Johnston: Kia ora, Derek Johnston, another of 61 the Commissioners working on this project.

62 Mr Chapple: Kia ora tātou, Bryan Chapple, tōku 63 ingoa, an Assistant Commissioner, just joined 64 this project.

65 Mr Devonshire: Kia ora, ka pai.

66 **Mr Southey:** Kia ora, ko Paul taku ingoa, ko Tararua 67 te maunga, Ko Wairarapa te awa, ko Pāpāwai te 68 marae, nō Greytown ahau. So, I'm Paul Southey 69 from Greytown and today I will be representing

- 70 the Māori Construction Accord, Registered Master
- 71 Builders and obviously an independent builder.
- 72 Mr Devonshire: Kia ora. Ka pai, Te Wehi.
- 73 Mr Anderson: Tena tātou, ko Te Wehi Anderson tōku
- 74 ingoa, Nō Ngāti Pāoa ... Te Ati Haunui a Paparangi
- 75 and I am a small business owner based here on
- 76 Waiheke Island. Ngā mihi.
- 77 Mr Devonshire: Kia ora. I don't think we have
- 78 Brent and Ngahere here yet?
- 79 Dr Small: I don't see Brent's name on the list.
- 80 Ms Smith: He's not on the call.
- 81 Dr Small: He's not on the call.
- 82 Mr Devonshire: Yep, an apology?
- 83 Mr Southey: Kia ora, I'd also like to put in an
- 84 apology for Nathan Te Miha, he is the Chair of
- 85 the Māori Construction Sector Accord. He is
- 86 currently on a Zoom meeting with the
- 87 Infrastructure Panel that is happening at this
- 88 moment, so he's put in his apologies that he
- 89 couldn't make it today.
- 90 Mr Devonshire: Ka pai. Oh well, we can get Brent
- 91 in or should we head, John?
- 92 Dr Small: He hasn't joined the meeting, I believe.
- 93 Mr Devonshire: We'll just carry on.
- 94 Dr Johnston: We'll carry on? Yep.
- 95 Mr Devonshire: Yes. Hopefully they'll try and get
- 96 hold of Brent.
- 97 Dr Small: Okay, well, perhaps, Karen, you could
- 98 tell us if and when Brent does join because he's
- 99 been with us through the last couple of days and
- he's got a time constraint at 11.00, so if he
- does join, please let us know and we'll bring him
- in straight away. Otherwise, we might as well
- just crack into the original plan, I suppose.

So, the original plan was to just give you a little bit of an overview of where the last couple of days have gone and then open it up for a general discussion about, you know, your views on these things.

So, I won't read all the formal notes I've got here but I'll recap it fairly briefly.

So, basically, we've had a really good couple of days talking about a range of topics that have arisen from the draft report. Day one was mainly about the regulatory system which, as you would have seen in the draft report, was the bulk of our effort has been focused on the regulatory system and the various ways in which it's, in effect, making it too difficult for competing building supplies to get into the market and have the opportunity to put up a fight against more established, what we've called 'tried and tested' building products.

So, we talked about our high level recommendation, which was to make competition an express objective of the system. Alongside and in a way subservient to the three that are there now; about safety, durability and healthy homes. So, not compromising those in any way but trying to get more attention to the fact that innovation and competition are also very valuable and with those, if you like, safety related or bottom lines, then having more different products and more innovative products, that's where we think we should head.

132 Mr Southey: Yep.

Dr Small: So, there was good discussion on that and we talked a little bit about how to achieve that, including different ways of, you know, opening up different regulatory pathways for new products within the existing system.

There were some submissions that said, you know, this whole thing is so broken that we need to more or less start again from scratch, including the suggestion that we try to align our Building Code with some international partners who are unspecified. So, we talked around that, we didn't really come to any firm conclusions on it and it does seem like a much more difficult thing to do, than to try and reform what we have.

So, then we also talked about substitution by brand. So, after a consent has been issued - sorry, the substitution of products after a consent has been issued and whether that could be eased up a little bit. And the role of specification by brand in making that difficult.

And we also talked about barriers to certification and appraisal and potentially ways of opening that up, including foreign certification. And there were various arguments that that would be very difficult for a certifier. We actually heard BRANZ suggest that maybe they didn't actually want to be in the certifying business themselves, which was interesting, and so we explored a range of options in there.

And then we talked in the third session about how to support sound decision-making, and this was really about two suggestions that we had in the draft; one was about a BCA centre of excellence as a way of sharing information and propagating ideas and attempting to get more consistency in decision-making by BCAs.

And we also talked about the potential benefits and costs and how you might go about getting a central repository of product information that everybody could have access to, including specifiers, BCAs, and we had some sort of discussion - I mean, the challenges there are obviously there's thousands and thousands of

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building products and so, there's issues about
keeping - where do you start? Could you start that
with a more modest set of key building supplies? Would
that be helpful? And how do you ensure that those stay
up-to-date and so on?

So, that was helpful and it seems like - it seemed to us, I think, that that was a useful direction to head in.

And then yesterday we got into the strategic conduct and structural conduct related issues in the market. Vertical integration has been something that's come up several times in submissions. We looked at it in the draft, so we spent an hour or so yesterday on that, looking at the risks of customer foreclosure and input foreclosure. I think we didn't hear that there's any real problem with customer foreclosure but we felt that - well, in the draft report we found that one of the allocation models that's being used, particularly the one by Carter Holt Harvey regarding structural timber, had the effect of preventing some or making it more difficult for some merchant chains, particularly ITM who submitted on this, from getting access to structural timber and that compromised their position in the merchant market, and that was seen as something that was facilitated, if you like, by vertical integration. Although, it's clearly not just vertical integration that's the issue because Fletchers and James Hardie also had allocation models but those were done on, sort of, a pro rata competitively neutral way.

So, I think where we came to in the draft report, and I don't think we changed our mind much yesterday, was vertical integration was a component of that, it was really a conduct issue and hopefully a short-term one that could be dealt with in other ways.

Mr Devonshire: Brent is online.

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               Oh great, Brent. Welcome, Brent.
     Dr Small:
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        know you've got not much time, so rather than me
        prattling on about what's happened, we would be
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        delighted to hear your thoughts on the last
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        couple of days because you've been with us then.
                  How's that?
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     Mr Reihana:
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     Dr Small: Great, thank you.
                  Sorry, I've just been doing a bit of a
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     Mr Reihana:
              So, it's been really helpful, sitting in on
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        the couple of days has really changed a couple of
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        triggers, I guess, in my mind about where Māori
        can fit into this space. And I've sort of been
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        listening to - I'll sort of preface this by
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        saying I heard at the beginning we were talking
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        about (a) competition and (b) what MBIE is doing
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        but, for me, along the way what I heard was, and
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        particularly for the OSM, other agencies are
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        investigating and so we've got duplication.
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        what I'm sort of hearing, is that whilst we're
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        looking at competition, I think we need to look a
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        little bit into the other areas where we're
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        duplicating what we're doing.
              I sort of would start by prefacing that Māori are
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        interested in all of those things that were talked
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        about throughout the last two days.
                                              They have an
        interest, they are interested and would probably, if
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        given the opportunity, would like an interest in it.
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             I think I'd start with the consenting process.
        When I heard about the BCAs having a monopoly that are
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        pretty much tied to local Councils, that was
        interesting because I sort of didn't realise how
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        closely they worked.
                               I sort of had an inkling but then
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        how closely that was tied to and you know the comment
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was made how much Fletchers, and I'm not singling them

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out, I'm sure others do it, how much Fletchers sponsor all of those organisations right up the chain.

So, how much influence do they have? And in saying that, where is the influence in that same space for Māori? How do we get that?

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And I sort of have something that I'll be putting into the final report that we put forward but it is about how do we get involved in the consenting process? How do we have some boots on the ground in those seats that are able to go out and do that? Because we do have organisations with the ability to do that, they just don't have the capability and capacity to do it.

So, going across the last two days, I'd probably take the analogy of a shopping basket, and in that shopping basket I'd put a bit of the consenting process in, I'd put, for me in my submission it was the consenting but it was also interest in OSM and why that And I think Tex pointed that out, is for the economy side of the building industry, the construction side. How do we fit in with that and maybe it is having a percentage of a company that does bring supply in or is supplying. And I do know that we've - well, I've been involved in a couple of organisations that are, and I think I alluded to that yesterday, where those companies were thinking twice or thought twice about coming into New Zealand because of the regulatory regimes, the hoops that they have to jump through, where going to Australia was just an easier fix for They didn't have to go through the same regimes and obviously, with the environment it's a bit different because they've got more economies of scale.

So, I think, you know, it's about figuring those mechanisms out, figuring out the economies of scale.

And the organisations that we were looking at were UN sanctioned but they were US products that went across

all of the states, and it was the same product in all of the states. In other words, one has earthquakes, the other side has freezing cold temperatures, and then it goes, they can go into death valley, so they're environmentally friendly for all of those and they do fit within the regimes for earthquake capacity and heat capacity in New Zealand.

So, you know, we've got an interest in that. How do we get involved in that? That's something that I'm quite interested to pursue, and especially listening to I think it was Teena from the Architects saying that once they put some plans in place, they don't have - they'll sign-off on what they've got but they don't have any controls over actually what happens out in the building, so those substitutes and maybe that is at the whim of the builders and maybe they are being tied, that closer regulatory overview.

And I guess what I'm thinking about is how do we get the wedge in the door, open that door and make sure that Māori have a view inside the house because at the moment we're just sitting outside this whole construction. Maybe we do have construction organisations in there but we don't have an overview from start to finish and I think that's where I'd like us to have a wider footprint.

I'll just finish up by saying I was interested to hear people talk about incentives and especially in the electric car and how do we incentivise this because I think that is another way in, incentivise, mandate, let's have whatever Kāinga Ora does, whatever Fletchers does, whatever Carter Holt, whatever the construction industry does in terms of putting houses in cities. That's all well and good but Māori have the widest footprint because we're right across this lovely country of ours, how do Māori get a percentage of it?

So, it's percentages, incentives and mandates, and 312 313 those three mechanisms can open the door and allow Māori to have a greater participation and control. 314 315 And I'm not saying that we want control of 316 something but we do want control of our own destiny. 317 And so, that's by putting it into those local areas, BCAs, and out into the - not so much in the cities 318 because that's all taken care of but it's out in the 319 outer regions where we don't have the ability to, you 320 321 know, reduced capacity to get transport, therefore 322 reduced capacity to get our supplies out there. need to have better mechanisms, so that when we do go 323 for consenting, when we do look at putting houses on, 324 there's not just 20, as I think Tex was saying, we need 325 to have economies of scale to look at something that's 326 327 going to be beneficial for our outer areas and that can 328 happen for all iwi. I think that's, to sum it up, 329 that's where I think those touchpoints I'll put into a 330 submission and hopefully, we can get a good outcome 331 from that. 332 Dr Small: Thank you very much indeed, Brent. 333 That's really terrific. I am aware that you may have to go, so I want to maximise the value we 334 get from you. For the benefit of Paul and Te 335 Wehi who weren't here, the OSM, the offsite 336 manufacturing that Brent was referring to, 337 338 emerged yesterday as a potential sort of 339 disruption, I quess, to the industry. beneficial disruption, in the sense that it's got 340 the potential to maybe substantially reduce the 341 342 cost of housing.

343 Mr Southey: Yep.

344 **Dr Small:** And if I'm hearing you right, Brent, I 345 think you're recognising that, knowing that that 346 would be a market disruption and that it would

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        require new firms to get into panelisation at the
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        manufacturing end, is that an aspect of the
        opportunity that you see for Māori in here being
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        part of that revolution, if you like?
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     Mr Reihana: I think so, that's one of them but
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        there's a build on to that, and that's, Tex
        alluded to, it's about the labour costs. And I
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        think driving those labour costs down, we don't
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        need the level of expertise to put those
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        particular packages together.
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             I think there's two places where we can look at
        it, and it's the OSM but it's also in the labour costs.
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        So, if we have $4,000, a market that dictates $4,000
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        per square metre, we can get it down to that $1,000,
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        which is the international standard, I think we're
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        looking at Māori getting into the housing market and
        actual housing markets, not the prefab actual offices
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        that are being used at the moment.
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             So, there's a twofold win for us. But having
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        Māori actually own that, be part owner of those
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        organisations, part owner and provider in the BCAs, so
        we get that from end to end, not just a component of
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        it.
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     Dr Small:
                That's great. Anyone else want to jump
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        in?
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     Mr Southey: Yeah, I tautoko you there, Brent.
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        numbers that he's saying are correct. And when
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        we go overseas and look at what's happening
        overseas, they are, as Brent is saying, at $1,000
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        a square and if we can bring that into the
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        country but we need scale. You can't just go and
        build 50 of these or 100 of these. You need to
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        be building 1,000 of these. And then whether
        it's sticking them onto the back of the truck to
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        get out to the regions, that's where it needs to
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        be done because a company won't setup - you know,
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        it needs to be under cover, it needs to be so it
        can work 24 hours, you can bring painters in of
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        an evening, for example, and that's how you can
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        bring that scale and that timeline down.
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             So, tautoko what you're saying there, Brent.
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388 Mr Reihana: Thank you, I do have to go, sorry about that, and thank you, Commissioners, and thank you 389 all participants, it's been fantastic. 390

391 Dr Small: We really greatly appreciate your input, 392 thank you, Brent. Kia ora.

Mr Reihana: Kia ora. 393

Mr Devonshire: Ngahere has just come on as well. 394 Ngahere, mihi nui ki a koe Ngahere Raharaha, up 395 396 in Waiheke Island.

397 Dr Small: Perhaps we'll bring Ngahere and Te Wehi in here. You would have just heard that 398 399 discussion about a new way of building and I quess in some way that's potentially threatening 400 401 for small scale construction operators but there 402 are also opportunities in there for building in a 403 different way and for being involved at different levels of the supply chain. 404

So, I'm keen to hear any thoughts that you've got 405 about any of that if you have? 406

407 Te Wehi Anderson: Yep, I do have a couple of, well, just whakaaro about it. Just hearing about that 408 409 international price of \$1,000 a square metre, I think for me personally, it is definitely doable 410 and just going back to when I was in training 17 411 412 or 18 years ago, just going through pre-trade course. Our pre-trade course, we had 40 young, 413 414 well half of us Māori, you know, but we were all on the benefit at the time, just getting into the 415 industry and we were building all houses for 416

these local builders. And I think, you know, if we're looking at the OSM and talking about that sort of structure, it's definitely a possibility, eh?

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For me, as a small company on Waiheke, I wouldn't be able to do that personally to get it under. at the moment we're looking at \$3,200 a square metre. I think that's being reasonable, in the sense of paying people a living wage as such, just in our area alone, but if we're talking about the regions outside of Waiheke, if we're talking about Tokoroa and all those little regions where there's not really any gateways for people to be down there, other than being out in the forestry and all that, you know, giving them opportunities, I think that's bloody awesome. know, that will be an opportunity and then, you know, for us to upskill ourselves as a people and as a region as well, you know. And, like I say, it's not just about Māori, it's about the whole region in itself, just Aotearoa people in New Zealand, you know, just giving people opportunities because the reason why I came to Waiheke was the fact that I came from Taupō where we were building houses for G.J. Gardiner and we were selling nice three bedrooms homes for \$140,000 odd, my boss was selling them, so they were really nice houses, just over 90 odd square metres. So, yeah, my experience is down in Taupō, it can be done.

You know, I suppose the cost of living down there at the time wasn't that high and our living wage back then was good, you know, but then coming up to the likes of Auckland, Waiheke Island, when they're pretty much tripling your weekly wage and you're sitting there going, "Oh yeah, I'm never going to go back down to that \$20 an hour", you know. It's just money but in a sense of OSM, you know, if there are opportunities for

the likes of Māori, even myself jumping into big jobs like that, yeah, like the whanaunga was saying there, it can't be just 1,000 houses, it's got to be a shit tonne of houses going up to actually make it worthwhile.

But I've been speaking to the likes of Skip, Tex and my father and how we, the ideas, and it seems like you fellas have covered it, in the likes of we've been talking about it's just got to be part of that training. Aroha mai. You know, we've got to start upskilling people and doing all these kinds of things and then also giving the opportunities with the likes of people, myself and Ngahere, just to be able to be in the know and be able to learn, I suppose, what are the opportunities out of this, you know?

For us as Māori, we do fight a bit harder for the mahi that we get. You know, I find it a bit of a struggle and it's not because, you know, people have this history in New Zealand where I said, you know, excuse my French, the Māori are always the N word in the construction industry, you know. We're the mahi dogs, you know, and it's almost like we always just get stuck as mahi dogs, you know. So for us, myself, it's sort of like, it was touched on that we want a bit more and we need to just be guided to seeing there is a bit more. And for me personally, I'm willing to want more, you know. And not just for myself, it's just for helping the construction industry in general and helping our people out in general.

So, you know, other than that, yeah, I'm gutted that I missed out on the kōrero. It's been very busy, I've been very busy myself but having Tex sitting there going, "Mate, you better jump on the phonecall, mate, you're missing out", so that's why I'm here. So, aroha mai people, it's good to have a listen in and see what

487 you fellas are going through and the report is pretty 488 cool, it's pretty good, so ka pai. Dr Small: Thank you very much. Look, it was 489 490 interesting you touched on the labour issue which 491 Brent also mentioned and I think it's probably 492 fair to say that taking labour cost out of construction is a way of getting the final price 493 down but that doesn't necessarily need to mean 494 that you're not - that people are not being paid 495 496 well. I think it's about economising on the use 497 of labour and using labour in more efficient ways, rather than driving down wage rates, which 498 I don't think anybody is looking for, right? 499 Mr Anderson: And I think it's more about that 500 systemising, eh? You know, like we're talking 501 502 about systemising, getting that chain gang on the 503 go because we do have those factors of weather, you know, the old materials constraints, so if 504 we're talking about having it under one big 505 506 manufacturing of sorts, you know, yeah, it's a 507 no-brainer, I think, to be honest with you. 508 take all those factors out of it, if the BCAs are coming in and saying, "Hey, you're signed off for 509 this" and you don't have to deal with all those 510 delays and everything, it's going to work, mate, 511 yeah, but we need the big putea to come in and 512 make a start. 513 514 Dr Small: Yes. Paul, you brought up the scale

514 **Dr Small:** Yes. Paul, you brought up the scale
issue with OSM and it's dead right and it is
something we talked about quite a bit yesterday.
Do you think that there's an issue, a sort of,
bearing in mind Brent's point about regional,
where these things are going, do you think
there's a regional issue with that, with the
scale required for OSM and the fact that

522 New Zealand is a big spread out place and lots of

523 houses are needed in the extremities, not just in

524 the cities?

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Mr Southey: Yeah, it's really hard for the regions 526 to be able to manufacture anything at scale. pool of contractors are smaller and the volume to build a venue that would house and bring that many through. So, it does need to be

centralised. 530

> I want to use an example that is happening in the middle of the country at the moment, an organisation working with TPK to manufacture transportable properties that will be moved around the country, and with the support of TPK and Taupo's Council up there, they're all working together to be able to get these properties out or these buildings out around the country.

And I'm generalising, Taupō is pretty central, so you can get to Gisborne, New Plymouth, the Wairarapa, down here and further north, and obviously you might have something similar in Auckland to go Northland based, so yeah, definitely would support that.

The other thing that we have to keep in mind that's changed, is we had a rather large earthquake here and our Building Code got flipped upside down, you know, so that's what changed that.

Health and Safety with scaffolding and the requirements around what we had to do with dust on-site and WorkSafe requirements has loaded the industry now, so they are other reasons why the prices have gone up.

And materials, as we all know, have gone through the roof. But labour is labour, the numbers are still there.

So, when we're sitting in Australia, their wages are higher in Australia but because of the volume and

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        the materials being so much lower, hence that's why
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        they're around that $1,000-$1,500 a square metre.
        you have to look at what is New Zealand doing that is
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        different to Australia? How can they get it down?
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        it's just pure competition. You know, when you've got
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        multiple building companies and all that in the supply
                So, yeah, that sort of ticks off that one
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        chain.
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        there.
     Dr Small:
                Thanks for that. Just on that Taupō
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        issue, are those houses going out as flat packs
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        or as built up?
     Mr Southey: Built. They're building a
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        purpose-built venue where it will be roll-in,
        roll-out. So, it's literally a factory of
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        housing.
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             There was a company from the South Island
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        that tried it during the earthquake but they just
        couldn't get the volume to happen. And if this
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        Māori-led one works in Taupō, I think it will be
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        really good, I think it will come together well.
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     Mr Chapple: Can I just ask, where's the demand?
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        Who's the ultimate purchaser of those houses?
                                                         Ιs
        that different groups around the country or
579
        different iwi around the North Island?
580
     Mr Southey: Yeah, so they're working in relation to
581
        TPK and KO and then a building company to
582
583
        manufacture them up there and then they could be
584
        spread out. And obviously because you're doing
        it in volume -
585
                  So, KO is kind of helping pull through
586
     Mr Chapple:
587
        the volumes?
     Mr Southey:
588
                  Yes.
589
     Mr Chapple: So they can use it around?
590
     Mr Southey: Yes. The beautiful thing that we've
        seen with that is because the BCAs are on board
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592
        and being able to work with them to make
593
        it - like they're sitting at a round table making
        it happen together with all the organisations,
594
595
        rather than just sitting there and waiting until
596
        it comes across the table and go, "No, that
597
        doesn't work, that doesn't work". They're
        actually at the front end, planning end. That's
598
        where our industry needs to change.
599
     Dr Small: That sounds like a great system.
600
601
        Presumably, that's a sort of multi-proof idea for
602
        consenting, is it?
     Mr Southey: Yes, that one is, yes. Seeing as we're
603
        talking about BCAs, if you don't mind, I want to
604
        link it back to your report. So, back to your
605
        recommendation 9.10, your draft recommendation
606
607
        regarding better engagement with Māori to
        achieving the aspirations and having a Māori
608
609
        perspective.
             So, some of the things that we're starting to see
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611
        from BCAs which work well for Māori, is that they're
612
        actually having a face-to-face meeting right at the
613
        planning stage. And so, at that face-to-face meeting,
        the BCAs are starting to understand who's around the
614
        table, what skillset is that organisation bringing to
615
        the table and then the BCAs are looking at it going,
616
617
        "Well, hey guys, this is what you need to do to get it
        up to the level that we need at a BCA level".
618
             But because we're having a conversation with them,
619
        we're working together. And when you see that example
620
        happening around the country, it doesn't matter if it's
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622
        Māori or Pākehā, it doesn't matter, it works well. But
        at the moment, with my experiences and, as you know,
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I've got a lot of homes and talking to the volume

builders of the country, that doesn't happen.

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626
             So, if you can get that into there, and it's all
627
        about risk. For the BCAs, it's all about risk.
        don't want the risk of what happened years ago.
628
629
        together it can eliminate the risk because it's been
630
        dealt with at the planning stage, rather than when it's
631
        coming across the desk and emotions are high because
        there's time, money and efforts and holdups happening
632
633
        here.
             So, if they could have a viewpoint like that, that
634
635
        would be most helpful.
636
     Dr Small: And where are there examples of that sort
        of practice happening?
637
     Mr Southey: I could do that off-line and tell you
638
        where that is, some examples, and I can show you
639
        the other examples on the other BCAs.
640
641
     Dr Small:
                That would be great. How much of that,
642
        how much of the success of that approach is
643
        literally about assisting builders and designers
        to get up to pre-specified criteria? And how
644
645
        much of it is about relationship building,
646
        whereby the BCA gets comfortable that these are
647
        the sort of people that we can trust?
     Mr Southey: Yes, correct.
648
     Dr Small: Is it both of those?
649
     Mr Southey: It is both of those and that one is
650
651
        hugely important.
652
             So, one of the topics I wanted to raise was
653
        around the risk for a BCA. And in your report,
        you've put down there that the volume builders
654
655
        have a part to play, you've got your larger
656
        companies above that, but then you've got the
        smaller-medium ones down here.
                                         It's about risk
657
658
        and if the volume builders are turning over a lot
        of homes and their risk matrix can stay within
659
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the parameters, then the risk is a lot lower.

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661
        And they're commonly used building consents
        across the country, it doesn't matter if it's in
662
        the north or in the south, the volume builders
663
664
        are using the same market designers and
665
        architects, so it is monitored.
666
             So, that should be given a rating, compared to
        someone that's new that only does one or two or three a
667
        year, and they're not quite sure with the changes as
668
        they happen so quickly around the country.
669
670
             So, if that could be put into the report to give
671
        some weighting, I think that will help improve and
        speed up the throughput.
672
                That's really interesting because we did
673
        hear from the BCAs about something that sounded,
674
        to my ears, like a reputation system, you know,
675
676
        some way of, you now, knowing how much we can
677
        trust these -
                  Some kind of assurance.
678
     Mr Chapple:
                       That's really interesting.
679
     Dr Small: Yeah.
680
        Wehi, in your business, those relationship
681
        arrangements with local Councils, do they work
682
        for you or do they obstruct you?
     Mr Anderson: It's a bit of a tricky one, especially
683
        on Waiheke Island. We are limited to our BCAs.
684
        So, they've actually rolled on quite a lot of
685
        different Building Consent Officers through the
686
687
        whole thing. So, relationship is key for us,
688
        especially myself. If you don't have a good
        relationship with our Building Consent Officers,
689
690
        then they can actually prolong your project and
691
        everything alike.
692
             So, for myself, and I'm only speaking on behalf of
693
        myself, I actually put a lot of effort into having a
        good relationship with BCAs and it's as simple as not
694
        being so arrogant, you know, not being a typical
695
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builder and being arrogant and trying to tell them,

"This is how it should be, this is the way I've been
told". It's all about saying "Yes, Sir, no, Sir, three
bags full, Sir, and I'll do whatever I need to do" and
it works for me, it works for me.

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So, I've got relationships now where sometimes, you know, because we only have certain days that we have Consent Officers over, I have the luxury of sometimes not even booking an inspection and just sending photos, give them a quick call, explaining it and then when they have time to come on-site, then they just sign it off and then move on to the next stage.

However, speaking to a couple of my mates that are pretty arrogant and pretty uptight and, you know, "This is the way it's supposed to go", they can be delayed very much so and I have in some instances been onto sites and helped them move along. I just said to them, "Bro, all you need to do is shut your mouth and just listen to what they say, we're supposed to be working" - and, you know, although they are right by saying "We're supposed to be working together", sometimes arrogance does, you know, it affects that relationship and they can be real pricks. few that have been real pricks, you know, and, to be honest, I'll always go back to the likes of the LBPs, the Licensed Building Practitioners scheme, where it's supposed to be there for us to be liable for what we So, there's a lot of builders out here, especially the older ones are sitting there going, "Well, what's the point of these Building Consent Officers telling us how we're suppose to do things. If we're doing it by the book, then why can't we just keep doing it by the book and then just get it signed off?" But I think it's just, it's personalities, mate, you know. say, I can talk my way out of a lot of things, you

know, I'm good with my waha, my mouth. So, you know, like I say, with BCOs, it's all about relationships, building those relationships, but it's kind of hard when they roll on out.

So, what happens on Waiheke because we only have two Building Consent Officers on the island, because they're so busy on the island and have so many projects, they can't make it all the time and because they have these relationships with the likes of people like me, the Head Office seem to catch onto it and then they start moving them out because they say that they're not doing their job properly.

So, you know, speaking to one of the inspectors that has been moved off island to do commercial in Auckland just in the last couple of months, everybody on the island, all the builders are fuming at the moment because we've got new Consent Officers on the island that are to the book, which they should be, you know, by rights they should be, and not lenient at all. Not giving us the time of day, saying "Hey, we've got to pour tomorrow, can we get you to quickly come in and check that?", "Oh, we haven't got time". Whereas, this guy, you know, I won't put his name out there, these two guys would sit here and go, "Send me some photos, I'll look at it tonight, I'll sign you off next time" because of the relationship we've had, you know.

There are a lot of dodgy builders out there that don't allow that to happen but I'm grateful and thankful that I do my job right and then they see it as well and I think that's a bit of respect.

So, yeah, it's just those relationships, yeah, like I was saying, it's building relationships and I suppose for us as builders, just doing our thing right, yeah.

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765 Dr Small: That's really interesting, isn't it,
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- because we have heard, there's been a lot of
- 767 complaints about BCAs that we've heard through
- 768 this project but there's two sides to those
- 769 relationships, I guess, is one of the things that
- you're pointing out there, yeah.
- 771 Mr Southey: One of the things may I ask because I
- don't know this, does the BCA have, and this
- relates to your 9.10, do they have a Māori team
- 774 in the country for them to talk about from a Te
- 775 Ao Māori viewpoint?
- 776 Dr Small: That's a really good point. To my
- 777 knowledge, no.
- 778 Mr Chapple: They do have a professional kind of
- organisation, so it's possible at that level
- 780 they're thinking about that but, yeah, like John,
- 781 don't actually know that because they could do it
- 782 at that countrywide level or else, you know, I'm
- 783 sure if they're doing it Council by Council, most
- 784 won't; some might, most won't.
- 785 Mr Southey: What I am imagining is happening here,
- is so your BCAs, you either come through the
- 787 academic process or you come from the practical.
- 788 And I would assume that the practical people
- on-site are the ones that they have a good
- 790 rapport with and a good relationship with versus
- 791 the academics, so that could be that point.
- 792 The other one is Artisan, have you come across
- 793 Artisan being mentioned by the BCAs yet, which will
- 794 help those guys? It is an online -
- 795 Mr Chapple: BRANZ.
- 796 Mr Southey: Portal that the BCAs can use which is
- 797 photographic evidence, video evidence,
- 798 timestamped, that a lot of the Councils have been

- 799 trialling over the last year and they are having
- great success with that.
- 801 Mr Chapple: Right, okay, that's good.
- 802 Mr Southey: Which would help. For example, on
- Waiheke, "Hey look, we can't get an inspector
- there today" but they've got this mechanism where
- they can get into your phone and control your
- phone and then they tell you what to take photos
- and videos of and then they can stamp it and you
- 808 can carry on with the pour.
- 809 Dr Small: So, that gives them the assurance that
- you're not just pointing the phone in the right
- 811 place that suits you?
- 812 Mr Southey: Correct, yep. They control it and,
- 813 like I say, everything is recorded, timestamped,
- 814 everything like that. So, that is a tool that
- has only been introduced in the last two years
- but more BCAs, if I could awhi them along to say
- use it, it would be most helpful.
- 818 Dr Small: Yeah, that's a great idea, thank you.
- All right, where do we want to go from here?
- 820 Mr Devonshire: Ngahere, any comment?
- 821 Dr Small: Yes, Ngahere, any thoughts from you?
- 822 Ngahere Raharaha: Kia ora, everyone. Yeah, it's
- been awesome to tune in and listen to hear what
- 824 everyone has had to say. In terms of the BCA,
- because me and Te Wehi live on Waiheke Island,
- we're all in the same boat. And he's right about
- the relationships with the BCAs on Waiheke
- Island, it's so important to have that, otherwise
- you end up with delays, like Te Wehi said.
- On the OSMs, I just have a few things to say about
- 831 that. We've had quite a few on Waiheke Island and
- they're starting to become more popular now.

So, what the owners on Waiheke Island are doing, especially with Podular, they're hiring out the ferries, obviously they have to book their own special ferry for it, and they're bringing over a lot more homes in the last 18 months than ever before. I think the owners on Waiheke Island have found that the labour costs and materials are just too expensive on Waiheke Island. And because we've only got one supplier of building materials on Waiheke Island, which is PlaceMakers, we're having to find ourselves going to Auckland and going to the likes of Bunnings, ITM and stuff like that, just to not just get cheaper materials but just to also cut down our costs of the project as well, not just for us but also for our clients.

And the OSM is a good, it's a really good way to pump out the houses in a cheap and cost effective way, not just for the clients but also for our economy as well because we know that we've got a massive housing crisis at the moment, and with the way that they're bringing the homes up to speed in their factories, it takes a lot of pressure off us as builders as well.

So, yeah, that's what I've got to say about that.

Thanks, that's really interesting. you see that, if you like, the import, if I can put it that way, the import of OSM homes to Waiheke is partly a way of bypassing the local monopolist of building materials but also of perhaps saving costs in other areas. Are these coming in completely built up or flat packed? Mr Raharaha: Yeah, so, they're coming as both. they're coming part built and they're also coming fully built as well. Obviously, they won't have all the foundation works and that, and then they want to add on decks and pagolas and that, so they've obviously got to find some sort of local

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868
        builders because the manufacturers only do their
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        stuff in their factories.
870
             Yeah, so, they're coming over as part built and
        fully built as well. And we've also noticed that
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872
        there's a lot of cabins coming over as well because
873
        they've brought out that new under 30 square metre
        rule, so that's becoming quite popular over here as
874
        well because we have a massive shortage of
875
        accommodation for not only the workers but also people
876
877
        that want to come over here and visit as well.
878
     Dr Small: Right. Is that 30 square metre rule, is
        that a no consent required? What is the rule
879
        there?
880
     Mr Raharaha: Yes, it is but in some areas you still
881
882
        need the Resource Consent on Waiheke Island.
883
     Dr Small: Oh yep, thanks.
                  If I may, I want to introduce the Māori
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     Mr Southey:
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        Construction Accord. So, I was mentioning
        before, gentlemen, that I'm on the Māori
886
887
        Construction Accord which is part of the
888
        Construction Sector Accord, so we now have a new
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        seat at that table. So, some of the things that
        we're trying to introduce through the Māori
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        Sector Accord, and I think this will help with
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892
        your BCA regulatory, if we can get those two
        organisations to talk together, then that will
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894
        help improve that input into the Māori - helping
895
        them with their BCA requirements and having the
        Māori Construction Accord talking to each other,
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898 Dr Small: Talking with the BCAs?

897

899 **Mr Southey:** Yep because at the moment there is no 900 connection there, with that Māori viewpoint. And 901 now that it's been setup by MBIE, the

that will help build that relationship.

902 Construction Accord, we've got that element to 903 it.

904 Dr Small: Right.

Mr Southey: So, the four things that we are working on with that initiative at the Māori Construction Accord, is Māori end to end supply chains. So, how we can connect with owners of the land, do the planting, get the trees processed and then into the supply chain. So, that's point number one.

Number two is the SME capabilities. So, how we can grow a network of Māori service providers and lead contractors who can get into the room and discuss at this level because at the moment, like Brent said, we're not even at the table and at the moment we're not even in the room. So, we can build those capabilities.

The other one is kaiako construction mentorship programmes, so that's using those that have been before and using that skillset to uplift our younger ones and bring them through and show how using a Te Ao Māori perspective, you can encompass everybody, and everybody works together, and we can share that knowledge across the silos that we're seeing at the moment with government.

And obviously, the last one is the procurement panels. So, Amotai, I would like to somehow get Amotai into this discussion piece. Amotai is setup by Auckland University. They've got 1,000 Māori businesses on their database and that is to work together with procurement into the government sector because, as we know, I think it's 5%, 7% and 15% are the targets of Māori procurement. Amotai is the leading arm for that at the moment. So, if we can build this into this collective, there may be a BCA, a Māori BCA inside there already, who is already working

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937 independently as a contractor, that the BCA board might
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- 938 be able to touch in and say, "How are you doing? How
- 939 are you operating? How are you working?"
- 940 Mr Chapple: Do you happen to know, Paul sorry to
- 941 interrupt whether Kāinga Ora is using Amotai as
- part of its weighing in?
- 943 Mr Southey: Yes, they are but it's part of the
- 944 mechanism but even Kāinga Ora struggle to make
- 945 those connections down as well because, as we're
- 946 now seeing here, it's all silo based and unless
- 947 I'm inside your silo, you don't even know who I
- 948 am.
- 949 Mr Chapple: Yep.
- 950 Mr Southey: What we're trying to do at the Māori
- 951 Sector Accord is build a database that can go
- 952 across all government departments, across all
- 953 regions, and then we're taking it into the
- 954 Chamber of Commerce across New Zealand, so the
- business sector, to say who are those businesses
- 956 inside that sector? And then hopefully, this is
- 957 what government should be doing, is building a
- 958 database that can be shared. So, that way if,
- 959 say, for example, the Commerce Commission wanted
- 960 to talk to 5, 10, 20 different businesses across
- 961 the industry, you could go straight to there and
- 962 find them and bring them in.
- 963 Dr Small: I was writing those four down, but could
- you just repeat the second one for me about SMEs?
- 965 Mr Southey: Māori SME capability development.
- 966 Dr Small: Capability development, right.
- 967 Mr Anderson: Just a question, Paul. I'm actually a
- 968 part of Amotai and have been a part since the
- 969 beginning. And the main issue I have at the
- 970 moment with Amotai, with that procurement stuff,
- 971 is I think they the best thing that we need, I

don't know if this is probably the right space to talk about it but with regards to Amotai and the procurement as such, Amotai is really good to be that database. However, with the likes of the procurements because over the last year I've probably been given at least 15 or so plans, you know, of the big, commercial builds over in Auckland, in Tāmaki Makaurau, and the thing I struggle with personally, and this is just from me not having the knowledge, is actually how the process works.

So, it's all right to get the plans and everything. However, it's quite hard to actually, because I've actually put my hand up and said to them, "You know, I need a helping hand" and I've actually tried to get out there and ask for some advice on how we get into these procurements? How do we put our bid in at a competitive rate, rather than me just guessing.

So, with Amotai, it's a great platform and it's awesome to see that, you know, Auckland Council and all these companies are willing to give us a portion of, and for example there was one there, a multi million dollar complex and they were going to give us, well they wanted a price of just one block, which was a block of 22 units. Personally, bro, coming from, you know, residential, I would not have a clue on how to price it out, nor would I have the putea to go get somebody, you know, a surveyor, you know, just to price it up for me just as a bid and, you know, not knowing if I was going to get it or not.

So, with the likes of Amotai, like I say, an awesome platform. However, I think for us as Māori, and I think everyone has touched base on it, is our skillset, we have nobody around us to actually help us out because I would love to have one of those big

1007 complex things but we get given a month to give them a 1008 price and it's sort of like, "Whoa, where do you 1009 start?" You know, I can read plans very well, you 1010 know, and everything like that, but it's almost like, I 1011 even said to one of the developers, I said, "Well, how 1012 much money have you got on that bloody complex and just give it to me" and they just laughed. You know, and of 1013 1014 course they'll laugh but, you know, just me being a 1015 cheeky Māori, I was like, well, to be honest, I really 1016 don't know where to go, where to start, you know?

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So, yeah, with that Amotai side of things, it's great I think for us as Māori on Amotai, it's more about educating us and putting people beside us and nurturing us through that whole process because, like I say, with Auckland Council having to give it to Māori or Māori Polynesian businesses, I am just hearing from developer friends of mine saying that, you know, "We try to give it out but you fellas aren't getting back to us" and this seems to be an ongoing thing. So, it's sort of like, well for me, and I did explain to them, I was like, "Well, we don't know where to start, bro, we don't know where to start".

Mr Southey: What you're saying there is exactly 1029 correct and I'll read out the line on here, it 1030 1031 says, "To improve business practices such as 1032 tendering for large and more complex work". 1033 I'm exactly the same. We need to be able to have 1034 that integration to build it up and, as you've 1035 seen, it's all about being vertical and these big 1036 companies that we've spoken about a lot over the 1037 last three days have that power in terms of the 1038 humans inside their mechanisms to be able to 1039 tender for the work. Whereas, the small to medium enterprises don't have that volume and, 1040 like you're saying, that's that disconnect. 1041

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Mr Chapple: So, if we're going to get, and you were
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         talking earlier about scale because partly this
         is about scale, right? So, we're going to need
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         something alongside to actually, you know, if we
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         see that is the end point we want to get to with
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         more OSM, more scale, easier for Māori to
         participate in some of these things, then yeah,
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1049
         thinking about the pathway to get there is quite
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         complex. Right? You can't just go out and
1051
         tender it, that won't necessarily deliver that.
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      Mr Southey: Correct. You almost need to setup an
         organisation in the middle here that works with
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1054
         the smaller companies to tender into there but
         have the scale to know that I can pick up all of
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1056
         those contracts, so I can leverage this business
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         here to be able to win those contracts or at
1058
         least know that we're going to get it to be able
1059
         to support the lower ones. And if this person
1060
         here doesn't exist, the connect won't happen.
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      Dr Small: Yeah. And, as Te Wehi pointed out, it's
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         the cost of tendering is itself something of a
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         barrier.
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      Mr Southey: Yes.
      Dr Small: Particularly when you sit it alongside
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1066
         the risk that you're going to be up against
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         Fletchers or something like that, so there's a
         real financial issue in there as well.
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                                                  It seems,
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         I'm just sort of speculating really but that it
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         might be about bulking up and collaborating at
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         the SME level to some degree to pool resources?
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      Mr Southey: One of the things that we're talking
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         about is that it should be done at the government
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         level coming down to say, "Okay you've won that
         contract or that tender for that. As part of
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that, you've got to have your 7% or 10%", we will

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         use building apartments as an example in
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         Auckland. Yes, we've won the tender to build
         those 100 apartments. Can you now take 10 of
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         those apartments and give those to the SMEs and
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         then support and tautoko them there to grow their
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         capabilities to get used to the system, get used
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         to the network but your parent company is looking
         after the total project.
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1085
      Dr Small: Yeah, I see what you're saying. And in
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         that way, the SMEs get the experience of being on
1087
         a big contract as part of it?
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      Mr Southey: Yeah.
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      Dr Small: That makes sense.
      Mr Chapple: You're going one step further than what
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         you were saying earlier when we were talking
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         outside about there's a lot involved at the
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         labouring level but not yet at the - so, you're
         going up to the next level and presumably you've
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         got to move on from that as well or have
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         mechanisms to move on from that, so you're
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         actually winning the tender, if that's where you
1098
         want to be?
      Mr Southey: Yes. Let's surmise, if it was a
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         Fletcher Living or Naylor Love or someone like
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         that, that was building volume houses in Auckland
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         but they could bring through the likes of Nathan
         to say, "Well, look, this is how much we've
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         actually allocated for that job, to be the
         builder on that job" and be open with it and say,
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1106
         "There you go, there's the number there" and then
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         Te Wehi can sit there and go, "Yes, I can work
         within that number". Rather than him trying to
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1109
         go, "I don't know what the number is because I'm
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         not used to those rates" or "I'm not used to your
         world".
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1112 Mr Chapple: We know there's a few iwi-led
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- 1113 reasonably sized housing developments underway,
- is that also going to help develop some of those
- 1115 capabilities?
- 1116 Mr Southey: I think, look, when we're talking here,
- 1117 we're talking national viewpoint. And obviously
- 1118 with iwi or hapū, it's regionally based and of
- 1119 course some are more ahead than others. So, if
- 1120 we could so, yes at that level.
- 1121 Mr Chapple: But only in those areas?
- 1122 Mr Southey: But it's only in those areas. And then
- how do we take those learnings at that level but
- share the knowledge across the country?
- 1125 Mr Chapple: That's helpful, cool.
- 1126 Dr Small: That's a really good idea, I think.
- 1127 That's a way of giving effect to the obligation
- 1128 to contract with Māori but sticking with a highly
- 1129 competitive tendering process that allows the big
- 1130 guys into it and outsources those obligations to
- 1131 SMEs. Is that sort of what you're thinking?
- 1132 Mr Southey: Yes. If we can prompt at that higher
- level to say you have to support Māori, we'll
- leave it up to you on how you do that and
- obviously, go to this business or this
- 1136 organisation if you need that support. Like we
- say, if there's 100 homes, give 10 to Māori and
- 1138 leverage it like that.
- 1139 Dr Small: Yep, I like that. Really good. What
- 1140 else have we got here that we should be talking
- about in this valuable time?
- 1142 Mr Southey: For us, I just want to say thank you.
- 1143 We need to bring it back to for us as Māori, it's
- 1144 how we look after each other. And what I do is
- not about me and my world, it's about how I
- 1146 support my community. Don't underestimate the

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support that you are giving us because we're not
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         even inside the door and for me to be sitting
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         here at this table is huge and it's not - like
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         when I go to all these meetings around the
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         country doing the different ones, I am generally,
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         and I'm looking around this room, the only Māori
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         in the room. And so, by you opening the door
         through this mechanism, I just want to say humbly
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         thank you so much because it's the mechanism that
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         we need, so thank you for that.
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      Dr Small: Well, thank you very much for being part
         of it. It's necessary and important for us and
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         we see it as a crucial component of this study
         and in other ones as well, so thank you for
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         participating.
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      Mr Southey: Kia ora.
      Mr Chapple: I don't have more questions but I just
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         wondered if there's things that any of you,
         either online or Paul in the room, think we
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         haven't covered that you would like to tell us?
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         I'm sort of interested, yeah, do you think
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         there's anything we're missing? No, you're all
         good, Te Wehi?
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      Mr Southey: It's the database I think is the key to
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         all of this which will help everybody.
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         the Māori world, for us to put our hand up or to
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         put our head up, there is always the fear that
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         you will be chopped down. And we're seeing it in
         the business world with the Chamber of Commerce
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         across the country, is that they even are
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         struggling to find these Māori businesses.
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              So, if one of the recommendations could be to
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         start building that database from your recommendation
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         here, we know that through the Māori Sector Accord, we
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         can then leverage off that and then we know at the RMB,
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so Registered Master Builder level, we will then leverage off that. And then the other organisations will need to go, okay, we actually need to go and find who these companies are, who these people are out there. And lo and behold in a year's time, we can actually find 1,000 people that weren't there beforehand, so that would be my greatest wish, would be to build a database.

1190 Mr Chapple: That's a great idea.

Dr Johnston: Can I go back and get your reaction to one of the recommendations in our report, which was having a centre of excellence for BCAs? When you were talking about the Taupō experience, what I heard you saying was that some BCAs get it and interact well and other BCAs aren't.

And the question is really whether having some centre of excellence that sat over the BCAs and could say to one BCAs, "Well, you know, there's a BCA up here that's doing this well but here's some you can learn from", something like that do you think would be beneficial?

1203 Mr Southey: I think it would be beneficial for all
1204 of us to learn. And, you know, when you've got
1205 to turn the mirror inwards sometimes, it is hard
1206 to look at your own house and look at what is not
1207 working in your own house.

And then, as you know, inside your family you've got family who don't always follow that methodology of how we do stuff.

If you're going to do it at the BCA level, you would ask those questions, who's doing it well? And then how or why are you doing it well? And then ask those questions down, is it because they're having face-to-face meetings? Or is it they have - what is

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their methodology for doing it? What's their appetite
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- **1217** to risk?
- 1218 A lot of them might be just too risk averse and be
- 1219 like, "Look, go get a PS-1, 2, 3, 4, so it removes all
- the risk" but it doesn't need to be that way.
- So, I'm not sure if the word is "centre of
- 1222 excellence" because that makes it I'm going to say
- it it makes it European, you know what I mean.
- 1224 Dr Small: Elitist?
- 1225 Mr Southey: Elitist at that level, versus bringing
- it down to our level which is about this is what
- we've learnt that works well for us here. So,
- 1228 yeah, maybe changing the language around how it
- 1229 works.
- 1230 Dr Johnston: That is a good suggestion.
- 1231 Dr Small: Yes, if you have formal words, we'd be
- 1232 keen to hear it. You don't have to do it now and
- it might be something PJ could have contribution
- to, that would be great.
- 1235 Mr Southey: Like, we're seeing it with the King at
- 1236 the moment. Now the Queen has gone now, the
- 1237 King, there are those rumblings that are
- 1238 happening. It's no different at our level. We
- 1239 need to work together with our you know, you're
- number one, you're number 10, I'm not going to
- 1241 participate because I'm the poor cousin down
- 1242 here.
- 1243 Dr Small: Yeah.
- 1244 Mr Southey: Whereas, volume-wise, he
- 1245 Christchurchers, the Aucklanders, can do well
- 1246 because they have the humans to do well but what
- 1247 been the West Coast who only have one BCAs or two
- 1248 BCAs, how is he struggling with the workload or
- how is she struggling with the workload? She

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might be doing amazing stuff down there but we
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- just will never hear it.
- 1252 Dr Small: Yeah, the more I think about this, the
- more I think these feedback mechanisms are
- really, really important. You know, the sort of,
- 1255 I mentioned reputation systems a couple of times.
- 1256 It's a little bit like if you're on Trade Me, you
- 1257 know, you get how many stars you've got because
- 1258 you've done a trade with somebody and they said,
- 1259 "Yeah, he was good to deal with". So, things
- like that, that sort of feedback, you could sort
- of imagine it might be a little bit more
- formalised possibly, that builders would be able
- **1263** to -
- 1264 Mr Southey: Understand. Because I deal with four
- 1265 BCA regions and they're all totally different,
- 1266 they all do it totally but they follow the same
- 1267 mandate but are all different and they have
- 1268 changed over the years as the personnel have
- 1269 changed. And we laugh and say, "Well, I'll still
- 1270 be here in 10 years time but you won't be, you'll
- 1271 be gone in 3 years time".
- 1272 Dr Small: And we can tell because of the way you
- **1273** act, right?
- 1274 Mr Southey: And stuff like that. But how do we use
- 1275 that historical knowledge and those relationships
- 1276 like you're saying? Reputation, like Te Wehi
- said, is everything because if your reputation is
- 1278 poor, like you're saying, you drop down into that
- 1279 bottom level and the Councils will be tough on
- 1280 you, as they should be.
- 1281 Dr Small: Yep, yep, exactly. All right, well, look
- 1282 at that, it's 11.55.
- 1283 Mr Devonshire: It might be time for smoko?

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1284 Dr Small: It might be time to wrap up. It's been a
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- really great korero and we're very grateful to
- 1286 you all for participating, so shall we wrap it up
- **1287** now?
- 1288 Mr Devonshire: Yeah, yeah, ka pai. Again, just to
- 1289 support the Commissioners and the Commission,
- again, thank you all for coming, you know,
- firstly to the hui, a few months back. I know
- 1292 Oliver and the team sent a lot of papers out,
- 1293 "Have you got this one? Have we got that right?"
- 1294 And so, you know, really thankful that you guys
- have continued to support us, Paul, Te Wehi,
- 1296 Ngahere, Brent. And it was lovely having Brent
- for the whole three days and knowing you are all
- busy people. So, yeah, again on behalf of us,
- 1299 mihi ki a koutou. We've got some food at the
- 1300 back here, Te Wehi, so we can't get it to Waiheke
- in the next hour, I don't know if the ferries are
- on time but Mihi nui ki a korua, mihi nui ki a
- 1303 waiheke. We might try and get up to Waiheke some
- 1304 time, Antonia lives in Auckland.
- 1305 Ms Horrocks: I was going to say I'll bring a
- 1306 sandwich back.
- 1307 Mr Devonshire: Antonia will come and see you there
- 1308 some time. Ki a koe te whanaunga Paul. Yeah,
- 1309 we'll have a kai. I runga tonu tēnā whakaaro
- 1310 māku e whakakapi tēnei o ngā hui, no reira ki a
- tau mai te manaakitanga o tew ahi ngaro ki runga
- 1312 ki tēnā ki tēnā o tātau, kia mahea te hui
- makihikihi.
- 1314 Ki a toi te kupu, ki a toi te mana, ki a toi te
- 1315 aroha, haumi e, hui e, taiki e. Kia ora.
- 1316 Mr Chapple: Thank you, team.
- 1317 Dr Small: Thank you.
- 1318 Mr Southey: Thank you everybody.

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| 1321 | Conference concluded at 11 56 a m |