Overcoming Owner Builder Cost Challenges

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Overview

- 1. To Owner Build or not?... The UGLY, BAD & THE GOOD!
- 2. My approach to 40 Gugandi Road
- 3. Questions?

To Owner Build or not? - The UGLY and BAD(?)... or just pragmatism

First, <u>as part of a cost/benefit analysis</u>, ask yourself these questions:

- Do you need finance? YES? Unless you have a significant proportion of \$ of your build cost, and maybe not even then, unless you have a building trade qualification, the Banks won't lend to owner builders PAY A BUILDER... NO NEED TO PROCEED TO THE NEXT Qs...
- Do you have enough \$ (...or a rich relative ≅) to build your dream house including <u>at least</u> a
 20% cost inflation contingency? NO? PAY A BUILDER
- Do you have a day job that pays you reasonably well? YES? PAY A BUILDER
- Do you have building trade or project management qualification or experience? NO? PAY A BUILDER, or
- Have you owner built a house before? NO? PAY A BUILDER



To Owner Build or not?

- Do you think you know enough about building that you can discuss, at least in general terms, the pros and cons of different build solutions/problems with each trade? NO? PAY A BUILDER
- **FYI:** For every trade that requires a license you will need to engage a **licensed** tradesmen... that means almost everything really. Owner Builder = Project Manager (+ builder's labourer...if you are physically capable and the trade is okay with it... some won't be.)
- Do you want to make sure that your house is built in, let's say under one year? YES? PAY A
 BUILDER
- Beyond faulty workmanship of individual trades, are you okay to be responsible for all defects? NO? PAY A BUILDER
- Is it possible that you might need to sell your house in under 7 years and 6 months? YES?
 You will need to take out Home Warranty on your owner build. Doable at a cost, but maybe PAY A BUILDER

To Owner Build or not?

DO YOU STILL WANT TO OWNER BUILD?...

Maybe it's on your bucket list!...

it was on mine!

[Tip... if even you are good to go, spend the \$200 to do an owner builders course and then see if you still feel ready to take on the build]

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To Owner Build or not? - The Good

What \$ can you save and what dollar swapping (because your time and effort has a value) is in it for you?

- You could save the builder's margin. It varies, but typically 15-20% of the contract value, PLUS
- Strip out some of the profit margin supply costs on materials
- More control... I've heard fixed price building contracts are a thing of the past, so even if you
 engage a builder the costs might still blow out... but everything is negotiable!

SO... HOW DID I GO ABOUT?



Looking at the list of questions in Part 1 relative to our situation;

- We didn't need finance
- We had the money including contingency
- We are 'post corporate' (LOL... retired). We were onsite every day of the build.
- We don't have a trade qualification, but I have owner built before on a much more difficult site, and I come from a risk management, including project management, occupation.
- Yes, as well as owner building before, Mark and I have renovated a lot of properties.
- I wanted control of the timeline to the extent possible.
- We have no intention to sell in under 7.6 years... forget age-in-place, Mark calls this our die-in-place house... But if circumstances dictate, I'll source Home Warranty.



My challenge to myself:

- To build a Medium-High quality finish house, not over captilised, with low/minimal long term maintenance needs for \$2,500 per m2 OUTCOME: \$3,000 per m2 due to additional piering and overall increase in all building materials in the first half of 2021. We spent our 20% contingency due to material cost increases not scope changes.
- To build to completion/occupancy in no more than 6 months OUTCOME: 7 months due to COVID lock down



My challenge to myself:

- Meet/Exceed NEV building standards using standard building materials, design and construction. Why? So that any tradesman could understand the design and we were therefore not limited by specialties (I.e. Hempcrete, Straw Bale, Rammed Earth etc.)
 OUTCOME: NatHERS 8.1 using a a reverse brick veneer wall design utilising a ground floor slab, 75mm hebel in the L1 floor and in 50mm in all external walls. UPVC double glazed windows.
- If you want to use a "less conventional" building method go for it, it's your house, but be prepared and factor in the peculiarities and potential stress/cost points in the chosen building method.









TIPS?

- Research, research, RESEARCH!... you are going to be a builder (project manager), you need to know as much as you can... your ignorance could (will) cost you \$
- Before you engage the architect or building designer <u>know exactly what you want in</u>
 <u>almost every detail</u>... floor plan, orientation, materials... then don't change it unless
 forced to by unexpected site issues
- Ideally your architect is also a NatHERS consult... two-in-one. You will be able to see the impact of changes as you iterate the design.
- Develop a quantity surveying spreadsheet or pay for one to be done.



TIPS?

- Know the average retail price on every major expense item (>\$100)and search for 20+ % saving... if you find it, then buy it and store it. I.e. our tiles \$20 m2 normally \$35.
 Toilets... \$225 normally \$350 etc. Know the price before you ask "how much?"
- I got at least 3 quotes on EVERY service and product. On our spotted gum floors I got
 9 quotes!
- IF YOU FIND A BARGAIN EITHER PAY FOR IT OR PAY A DEPOSIT TO FIX THE PRICE.
- I engaged almost every trade on time + basis. Scary, depending on the work ethic of the tradie, but can strip some "fear of the unknown" margin out as well. Supervision is key.



TIPS?

- We have used Ikea a lot on other projects and the build quality is good! We got 3 kitchen only
 quotes from major companies other than Ikea. For the price of the cheapest of those quotes
 approximately \$23,000, we sourced from Ikea: the kitchen, laundry, office fit out (modded
 kitchen cabinets) and built in wardrobes. We did the assembly ourselves and paid the
 carpenter to install the cabinetry.
- Some things are "nice" to have but do not provide significant upside for an increased cost. I.e. an \$800 toilet versus a \$250 toilet etc. You can spend a fortune on taps and "door furniture"!
 Hunt for bargains or if it fits your design look & feel, recycled.

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