

### Vancouver Regional Construction Association Manufacturers & Suppliers Division Meeting MINUTES

**Date:** 3:30 – 5pm, March 24, 2024 **Location:** Virtual via Microsoft Teams

Attendee	tendee Company		Company				
Jeff Adams - TC Division Chair	Fuelex	Amy Hadikin	Domcor Traffic Control International Inc.				
Sam Brezden	Fort Modular	Marco Pastore	Peri Formwork Systems Inc.				
Scott Foran	505-Junk	Thomas Locatelli	Ulma Construction Systems Canada Inc.				
Chad Blondin	Foam Mods	Paul Berry	NRB Modular Solutions, Dexterra Group				
John Andersen	Kryton International Inc.	Scott Rust	Erv Parent Co. Ltd.				
Brodie Muench	Gear Equipment Inc.	Gurmit Jaswal	Crown Building Supplies				
Doug Suddaby	Resolution Reprographics Ltd.						
Guests							
Chris Atchison	BC Construction Association						
Bill Ferreira	Bill Ferreira Buildex						
VRCA Staff							
Cecile Lopez, Director of Operations							
Erin Wormald, Member Experience Specialist							

#### **Action Items**

Item #	Owner	Action	Timeline
MS240306-1	VRCA	Share Buildforce presentation and contact info	
MS240306-2	VRCA	Invite speaker to expand on integrating newcomers	May



### Vancouver Regional Construction Association Manufacturers & Suppliers Division Meeting MINUTES

AG	ENDA ITEM	DISCUSSION						
1.	Welcome & Introductions	Roundtable introductions of attendees.						
2.	Buildforce Update	Bill Ferreira presented the Buildforce Industry Outlook – The Road Ahead, Demand Drivers of Construction Activity: 2024-2033 (see Attachment 1).  • B Muench: where do you get large-scale project data from? A: We put it together working with the industry, owners, look at a variety of government sources and infrastructure investments and validate construction timelines with the industry  • Q: for anything not NDA-related, is that list available to VRCA members / A: not normally published but can make it available to you;						



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4. Open Forum	<ul> <li>Construction Market</li> <li>G Jaswal: What are your thoughts on the construction market right now, are you seeing a slowdown?</li> <li>J Adams: From the fuel supply side, we have not seen any slowdowns in demand for lubricants or fuels in the construction industry.</li> <li>J Andersen: From the design side, interacting with architects and engineers also with general contractors, I am certainly seeing the first half of the year being softer than the last half of the year in our business. And a lot of that's been blamed on interest rates.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Speaker suggestion</li> <li>Someone from BCCA Integrating Newcomers to expand on what they're doing to support companies because peop really know where to start with that. Whether it's ESL programs or something to make it more welcoming and bit n seamless to bring on workforce from that avenue, that would be helpful. (Action)</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>J Andersen: We're seeing cities and communities change some of their engineering requirements to be more sustaina and they're also taking a closer look at the materials being used in the buildings. So I'm wondering, from a M&amp;S standpoint, if we're getting the information in real time, is there a communication disconnect between what the cities asking for and what's been communicated through the designs of buildings and then from the GC side of it. If there is anything we can do to increase our knowledge base, that would be very helpful.</li> <li>P Berry: We see interest in net zero buildings and low footprint. It's encouraged but there's friction with people actually purchasing because it's not inexpensive to go that route. We do build that zero building here or there really, the majority of what we do is based on real world demand. Most equipment are off the shelf now, the nothing new being engineered or designed, I don't see a limit that way.</li> </ul>			
5. Other/New Business	No new business. The meeting adjourned at 4:45pm.			

#### Attachments:

- 1 Buildforce Industry Outlook
- 2 BCCA Update

#### **Buildforce Contact Information**

Bill Ferreira, Executive Director **E** ferreira@buildforce.ca **P** (613)569-5552 ext 2220

CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE INDUSTRY

### The Road Ahead

Demand drivers of construction activity: 2024-2033

Presentation to the Vancouver Regional Construction Association

By Bill Ferreira



unded in part by the Government c— Canada's Sectoral Workplac Solutions Prograr



### **British Columbia: Industry facts, 2022**

### 236,000<sup>1</sup>

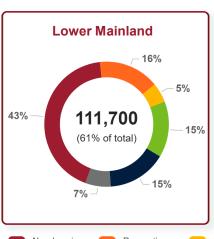
 Number of men and women employed in a variety of construction trades and professions

### $9.7\%^{2}$

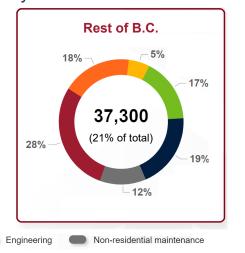
Construction contribution to the country's gross domestic product (GDP)

### 1 in 12<sup>3</sup>

• Number of workers in the total labour force employed by the construction sector







Building Construction: 83,500 (35%)

Residential: 69,000 ICI: 14,500



Roads, Highways & Bridges: 12,200 Heavy & Civil Engineering: 2,500

September 2023 unemployment rate was 2.8%

Specialty Trades: 129,500 (55%)

<sup>1.</sup> Source: Statistics Canada. Table 98-10-0448-01 Industry groups by class of worker including job permanency, labour force status, age and gender: Canada, provinces and territories, census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations with parts

<sup>2.</sup> Source: Statistics Canada. Table 36-10-0402-01 Gross domestic product (GDP) at basic prices, by industry, provinces and territories (x1,000,000)

<sup>3.</sup> BuildForce Canada calculation based on the construction share of total average provincial labour force in 2022

# **CONSTRUCTION** & MAINTENANCE **INDUSTRY** The road ahead

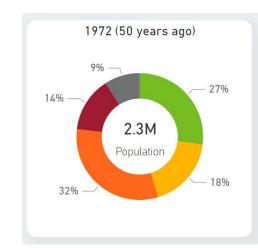
### The road ahead

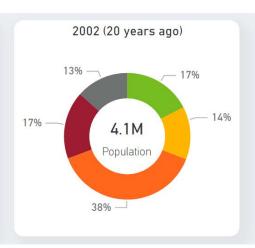
### **Demographics**

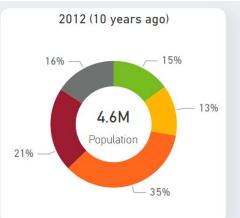


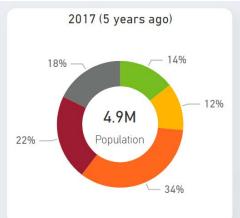
### **Key Future Demands**

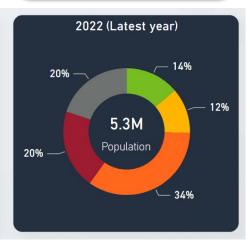
- Renovations: aging in place
- Healthcare and senior care facilities











Baby boomers: 8-26

Baby boomers: 38-56

Baby boomers: 48-66

Baby boomers: 53-71

Baby boomers: 58-76

**1972:** 3 individuals under 15 for every 1 over 65

**2022:** 20% of population 65+ -- only 14% under 15. 20% between 50 and 64.

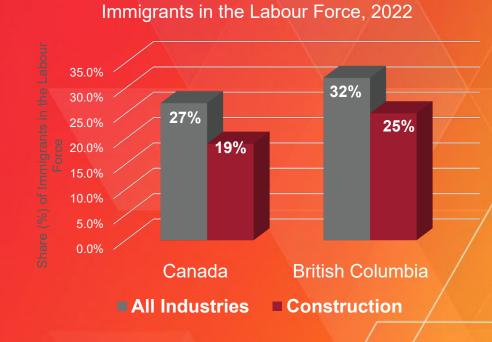
Source: Statistics Canada. Table 17-19-0005-01 Populations estimates on July 1st, by age and sex

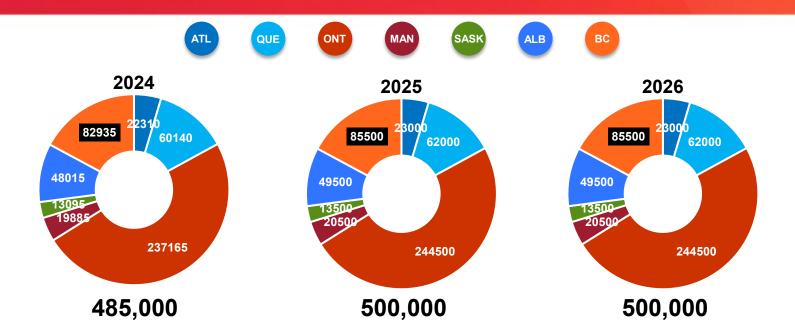
CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE INDUSTRY

### **Key Future Demands**

- New homes
- More **core** public infrastructure (roads, sewers, water, energy)
- Hospitals, schools and small commercial buildings

**Immigration: 2024-2026** 

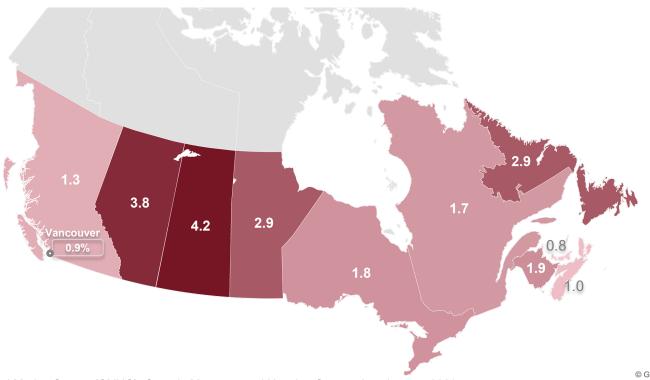




### The road ahead

### Rental vacancy rates (%): CMHC 2022 Data

### British Columbia has among the lowest rental vacancy rates in the country



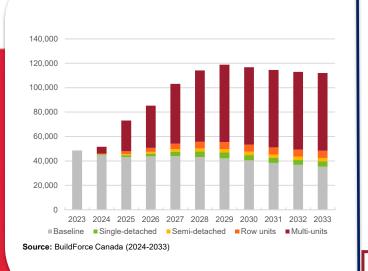
- Rental vacancy rates have been on the decline since the end of the pandemic.
- The national vacancy rate in 2022 was: 1.9%.
- The housing challenge not only impacts residents, but also makes the movement of workers between regions challenging.
- The national year-over-year increase in rent was:

\$96.00 (7.9%) to \$1,302/month

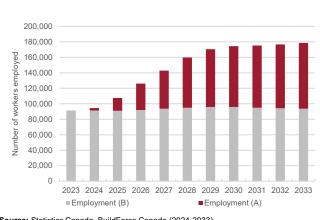
Source: Rental Market Survey (CMHC), Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, January 2023

CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE **INDUSTRY** 

### **Housing Starts**



#### **Employment**

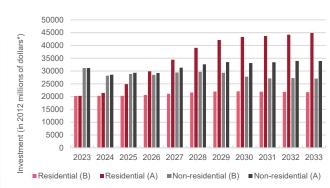


Source: Statistics Canada, BuildForce Canada (2024-2033)

#### 2023-2033 Growth

Residential: +93 percentage point increase over BAU Non-residential: +19 percentage points over BAU

#### Investment



\* \$2012 millions indicates that the investment values are in year 2012 dollars (base year), that is, adjusted for inflation. This is used to calculate the real physical year-to-year change of the value of construction, factoring out growth (increase in value) due to increases in prices. Source: Statistics Canada, BuildForce Canada (2024-2033)

### British Colombia (most expensive home price @ \$964,371)

#### **British Columbia**

2023 - 2033

BASELINE **SCENARIO** 

Source: BuildForce Canada, 2024

**ALTERNATIVE** 



British Columbia	Units		
CMHC Housing Supply Gap	610,000		
Baseline Projected Housing Starts	411,850		
Alternative Projected Housing Starts	1,021,850		

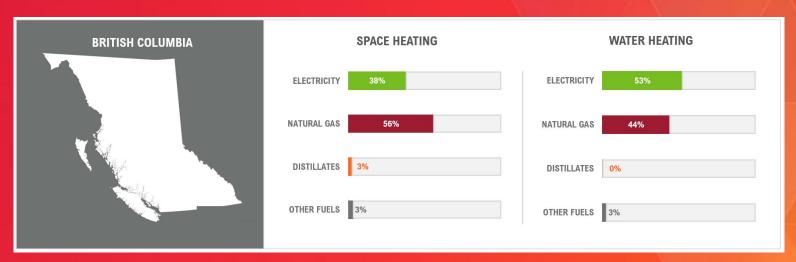
#### **Housing Starts**

Percentage Change 2023-2033



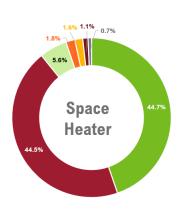
Source: BuildForce Canada (2024-2033)

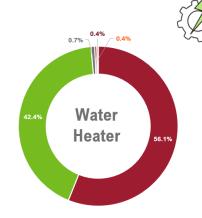
### CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE INDUSTRY



### **British Colombia**

Residential











5,800
Energy-efficiency retrofits

### **British Columbia: Investment**



#### Investment Change (%)

Change in investment for selected periods





**0.3%** 2024

**-9.6%** 2024

**6.7%** 2024-2028

**-4.9%** 2024-2028

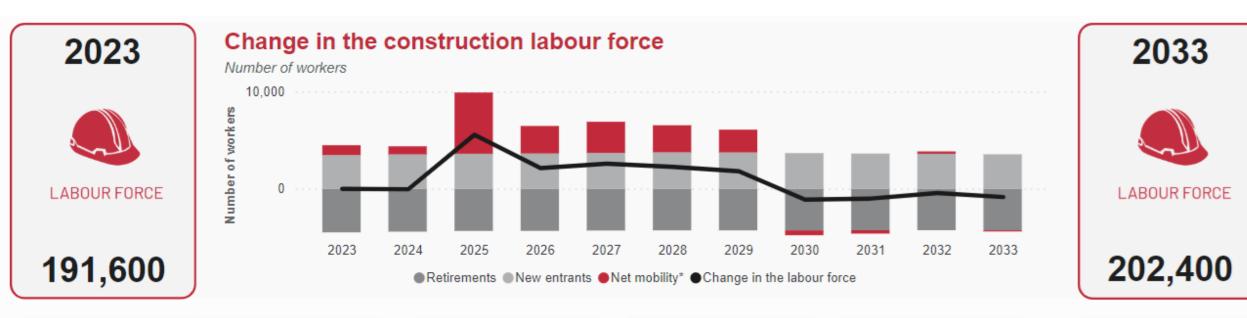
**7.4%** 2024-203

**-13.2%** 2024-2033

Investment changes are represented as a the percentage difference as compared to the base year of this forecast period (2023).

Source: Statistics Canada, BuildForce Canada (2024-2033)

### **British Columbia: Construction labour force**



Labour Force Change (10-year Outlook)



HIRING NEEDS

+10,800

Demand Growth



HIRING NEEDS

+43,200

Retirements

HIRING NEEDS

+54,000

Total Hiring Requirement



OFFSET BY

-36,300

New Entrants



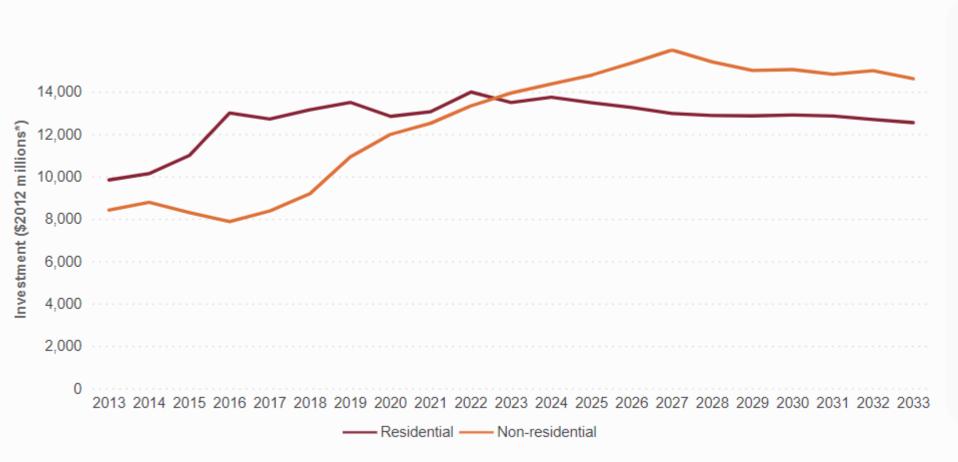
RESULTING IN

+17,700

Net Mobility\*

<sup>\*</sup> Net mobility refers to the number of workers needed to be brought into the industry from other industries or other provinces to meet rising demands or the number of workers that exit the industry in downturns. Positive net mobility means that the industry must attract workers, while negative net mobility arises from an excess supply of workers in the local construction labour force.

### **British Columbia: Lower Mainland: Investment**



#### Investment Change (%)

Change in investment for selected periods





**1.8%** 2024

**3.0%** 2024

**-4.6%** 2024-2028

**10.5%** 2024-2028

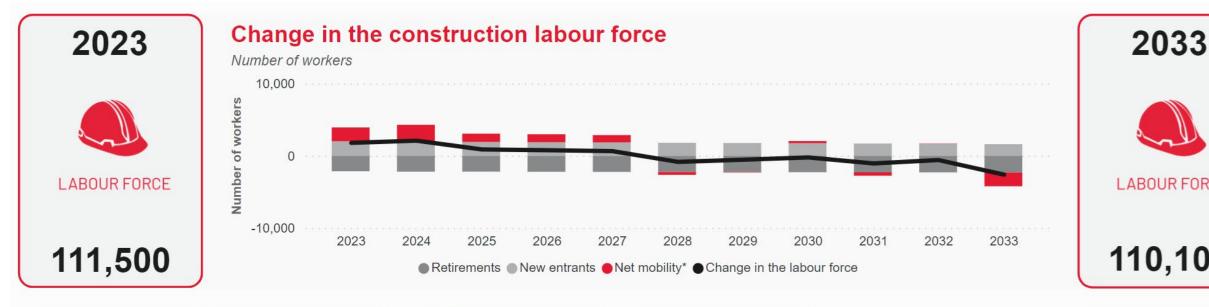
**-7.1%** 2024-2033

**4.8%** 2024-2033

Investment changes are represented as a the percentage difference as compared to the base year of this forecast period (2023).

Source: Statistics Canada, BuildForce Canada (2024–2033)

### **British Columbia: Lower Mainland**



LABOUR FORCE

110,100

**Labour Force** Change (10-year Outlook)



HIRING NEEDS

-1,400

**Demand Growth** 



HIRING NEEDS

+22,500

Retirements

HIRING NEEDS

+21,100

**Total Hiring Requirement** 



-18,000

**New Entrants** 



**RESULTING IN** 

+3,100

Net Mobility\*

<sup>\*</sup> Net mobility refers to the number of workers needed to be brought into the industry from other provinces to meet rising demands or the number of workers that exit the industry in downturns. Positive net mobility means that the industry must attract workers, while negative net mobility arises from an excess supply of workers in the local construction labour force.

### CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE INDUSTRY



Funded in part by the Government of Canada's Sectoral Workplace Solutions Program Canadä<sup>\*</sup>

# BCCA REPORT

**MARCH 2024** 

Presented by: Chris Atchison President, BCCA





### **BCCA PROGRAMS**

**BCCA APPRENTICESHIP SERVICES** 

















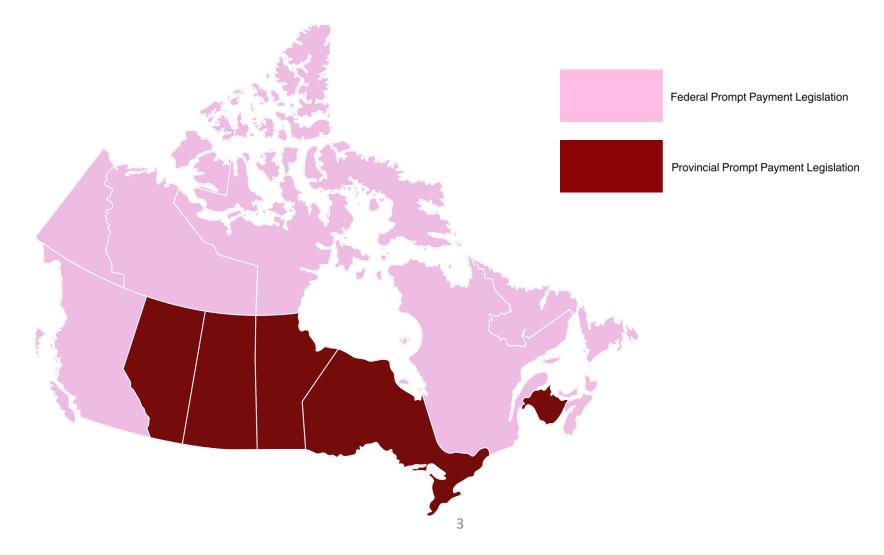
### **BCCA INDUSTRY PRIORITIES**

Standard Practices and Prompt Payment





## THE STATE OF PROMPT PAYMENT LEGISLATION IN CANADA



### WHAT'S HAPPENING IN BC

































SICA SOUTHERN INTERIOR

































GCAC REGE



















Cross-jurisdictional Legislative Comparison of Prompt Payment and Adjudication Regimes Across Canada

November, 2023

Prepared by:

Glenn Ackerley and Kathleen Gregus

WeirFoulds

ı										
ı	Applicable Legislation and Transitional Rules									
Ontario Alberta		Saskatchewan		Ne	New Brunswick		anitoba	Federal		
	b. prescribing forms and providing for their use; c. for the purposes of subsection 1.1 (5), providing for modifications in the application of portions, provisions or regulations listed in that subsection; d. governing the registry required to be	or more prescribed classes of professionals acting in a consultative capacity; iii respecting an agreement, entity, undertaking or work or a class of agreements, entities, undertakings or works for the purposes of section 1.1(2)(c);		invoice for the purposes of section 5.1; for the purposes of section 5.11, prescribing persons or classes of persons; for the purposes of subsection 5.3(1), respecting the frequency with which proper invoices must be given	b.	application of the provisions of this Act and the regulations; prescribing persons or classes of persons, contracts or classes of contracts, improvements or classes of improvements or other matters for the purposes of subsection 4(2);	d.	prescribing the period within which an owner must pay the amount payable after receiving a proper invoice from a contractor; prescribing the form of a notice of non-payment and the manner in which that notice is to be given; respecting the duties of a	c.	which it is to be submitted; the form and content of a proper invoice and the manner in which it is to be submitted; the form and any additional content of a notice of non-payment and the manner in which it is to be submitted;
	established under clause 13.3 (1) (c); e. governing the setting of fees, costs and charges by the Authorized Nominating Authority under clause 13.3 (2) (a); f. for the purposes of section 13.4, prescribing fees for the training and	iv, prescribing persons or entities, or classes of persons or entities, whether incorporated or not, for the purposes of section 1.1(3); v. prescribing a project agreement or a class of project agreements to finance and undertake an		to an owner, for the purposes of subsection 5.4(1), respecting the period within which an owner shall pay the amount payable after receiving a proper invoice from the contractor; prescribing the form of a	d.	prescribing information for the purposes of paragraph 6(2)(h); prescribing the form and content of notices of non-payment for owners, contractors and subcontractors; prescribing rates of interest for the purposes	f.	contractor or subcontractor on receipt of a notice of non- payment; respecting the records that persons who are subject to this Division are required to make and maintain, including the length of time for which		the powers, duties and functions of the Adjudicator Authority; the eligibility and qualifications of individuals who may be designated as adjudicators; the powers, duties and functions of
ı	qualification of persons as adjudicators and for the appointment of adjudicators, and requiring their payment; g. establishing procedures for the making of complaints against the Authorized Nominating Authority	improvement for the purposes of section 1.1(3); vi. respecting the application of any part or all of this Act to a prescribed person, entity or project agreement or to a prescribed class of persons, entities or	g.	notice of non-payment and the manner in which that notice is to be given for the purposes of subsection 5.4(2); prescribing the form of a notice of non-payment and the manner in which the documents are to be provided for the	f. g.	of section 17 and subsection 30(1); prescribing criteria for the purposes of subsection 18(1); prescribing duties and powers for the purposes of subsections 18(2) and 19(3);	g. h.	and the location at which the records must be maintained; prescribing matters that may be referred to adjudication; prescribing criteria for the designation of a person or entity as the adjudication authority;	g. h.	adjudicators; the maximum fees for the services of an adjudicator; the form and any additional content of a notice of adjudication and the manner in which it is to be submitted; and:
	h. governing adjudication procedures; i. governing the procedures for requiring a consolidated adjudication under subsection 13.8 (2); (i.1) governing the	persons, elimites of project agreements for the purposes of section 1.1(3) (PPCLA, s.70(a)).  The Lieutenant Governor in Council may make regulations for the purposes of Part 2 and 3 (PPCLA)	h.	purposes of subsection 5.5(5); prescribing the form of a notice of non-payment and the manner in which that notice is to be given for the purposes of	i.	the purposes of subsection 20(4); respecting the setting of fees, costs and other charges by the Adjudicator Authority; governing fees, costs	i.	establishing the procedures for the making of complaints against the adjudication authority; prescribing the requirements for	ma	the procedure and time limits governing the adjudication (FPPCW, s.22). e Governor in Council by make regulations nerally for carrying out the
	(i.1) governing the determination of fees by the Authorized Nominating	of Part 2 and 3 (PPCLA s.70(a.01) and (a.1)). The Lieutenant Governor in Council may make	i.	subsection 5.5(6); for the purposes of subsection 5.51(1), respecting the duties of a contractor if the contractor receives a		and other charges not set by the Adjudicator Authority, including prescribing fees, costs or charges or prescribing methods for	k. 1.	registration as an adjudicator; prescribing the form of notice of adjudication; respecting the timing for, manner in which,	pur thi	rposes and provisions of s Act, including gulations prescribing, criteria for the purpose of subsection 6(1); and



### PROMPT PAYMENT WORKING GROUP



An industry working group has been established and managed by the Ministry of the Attorney General to accelerate progress on prompt payment legislation.

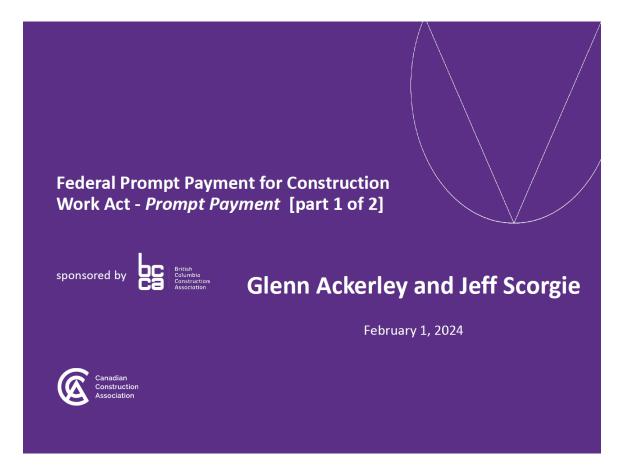
The group is tasked with providing industry expertise and guidance to shape development of legislation specifically for BC, informed by the cross-jurisdictional analysis.

Educational sessions on Prompt Payment and Adjudication were hosted by BCCA to facilitate meaningful discussions.













# Visit the BCCA website at bccassn.com/industry-priorities/prompt-payment/ for more information





### THANK YOU.



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