We study a class of random transformations built over finitely many intermittent maps sharing a common indifferent fixed point. A more-or-less standard treatment via Markov extensions can be used to show how the map with the fastest relaxation rate dominates the asymptotics, in particular, the rate of correlation decay. In this talk I will report on recent joint work in this direction with Wael Bahsoun and Yuejiao Duan, University of Loughborough.