# Industry Briefing on Enhanced Buildability Framework

**For Consultants** 

10 May 2011



# **Updates on Enhanced Buildability Framework**



Chin Kim Hong

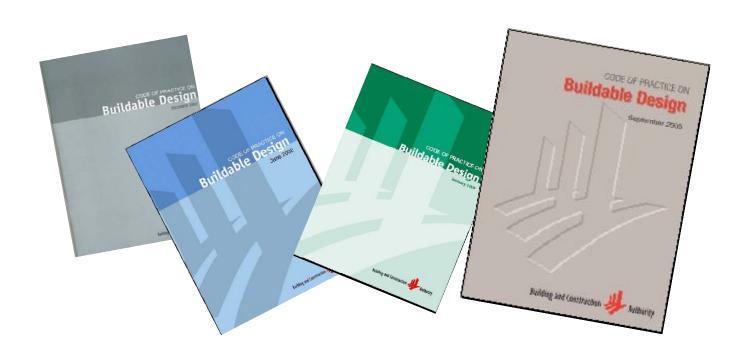
10 May 2011

## **Agenda**

- Enhancement to Buildability Framework
- Key Changes to Buildable Design Requirements
- Impact to Industry
- New Constructability Appraisal System

## **Buildability Framework**

- Implemented since 2001
- Construction Productivity Roadmap to attain higher productivity level
- A key strategy: strengthen existing Buildability
   Framework



#### 15 April 2011



We shape a safe, high quality, sustainable and friendly built environment.

Our Ref.: BCA BC 15.0.3

Building Plan and Management Division

15 Apr 2011

See Distribution

Dear Sir/Madam

#### CIRCULAR TO PROFESSIONAL INSTITUTES / ASSOCIATIONS

#### ENHANCED BUILDABILITY FRAMEWORK TO IMPROVE PRODUCTIVITY

#### Objective

1 This circular is to inform the industry of the Enhanced Buildability Framework which shall include a new requirement on Constructability Score by builders under the Building Control (Buildability) Regulations 2011.

#### Effective date

2 The Building Control (Buildability) Regulations 2011 was published in the Singapore Gazette on 15 April 2011 and shall come into operation on 15 July 2011.

#### Background

3 Since 2001, BCA's mandatory Buildability Framework has encouraged more labour efficient building designs and is one key contributing factor to improving site productivity. To steer the construction industry towards a higher level of productivity, BCA has formulated a Construction Productivity Roadmap aimed at achieving a 2% - 2.5% annual value-added productivity growth over the next 10 years. One of the key strategies under the Construction Productivity Roadmap is to strengthen the existing Buildability Framework to require designers to deliver more buildable designs upstream and builders to adopt more labour-efficient construction methods / technologies downstream. In this regard, BCA would be tightening the existing Buildable Design Score and mandating a new minimum Constructability Score

standard to influence builders to switch towards dry construction and technology adoption.

#### Details of the Enhanced Framework

The enhancement to the Buildability Framework covers two aspects:

#### Tightened Buildable Design Requirements

5 To bring about wider use of buildable designs and easy-to-build construction that would help to reduce dependence on labour, the existing Buildable Design Score has been tightened by dis-incentivising designs which need labour-intensive construction processes such as brick walls and walls with plastering finishes. For example, the Labour Saving Index (LSI) for brickwall has been significantly reduced from 0.30 to 0.05. At the same time, new buildable features such as the use of off-form external finished walls and industry-wide standardised floor heights with standardised precast staircases have been introduced to encourage more labour-saving designs.

6 With the above changes, although the current minimum buildable design scores remain and have not been raised, designers will need to improve their designs for better buildability downstream. Building works with GFA of 2,000m<sup>2</sup> or more which are submitted for planning permission on and after 15 July 2011 would be subjected to the tightened buildable design requirements.

#### New Constructability Requirement

- A new component called Constructability Score has been introduced in the enhanced Buildability framework to encourage builders to move away from traditionally labour-intensive construction methods and switch to more labour-efficient construction processes. This Score is the responsibility of the builders. Builders would be required to comply with a new minimum Constructability Score for affected building works which encourages, for example, the use of system formwork in lieu of traditional formwork, climbing scaffolding in place of external scaffolding, and other innovative construction technologies and methods which reduce labour usage.
- The Constructability Score requirement applies to all new building works and projects involving repairs, alterations or additions to existing buildings (A&A works) with GFA of 5,000m2 or more which are submitted for planning permission on and after 15 July 2011. Builders are required to submit the Constructability Score for their projects:

Tel: 6325 2211 • Fax: 63257150 • Email: bca\_enquiry@bca.gov.sg

An MND Statutory Board

5 Maxwell Road #02-01 Tower Block MND Complex Singapore 069110 www.bca.gov.sg

ne to plan ited in the

after the

lures, the mputation ailable for ill also be le design e industry

s circular. nail: foo-8 (email:

5 Maxwell Road #02-01 Tower Block MND Complex Singapore 069110 Tel: 6325 2211 • Fax: 63257150 • Email: bca\_enquiry@bca.gov.sg

An MND Statutory Board

### **New Code of Practice on Buildability**

## To be implemented on 15 July 2011

(Affects projects with planning application made on or after this date)



### **Enhancement to Buildability Framework**

**Existing Buildability** Framework

Buildable Design Score
Apply to architects & engineers



**Constructability Score** 

Apply to builders

Tightened
Buildable Design Score

Apply to architects & engineers

## Minimum Buildable Design Scores

#### No Change

Year	From Aug 2008 onward		
Category	GFA <u>&gt;</u> 2000m <sup>2</sup>	GFA <u>&gt;</u> 5000m <sup>2</sup>	GFA <u>&gt;</u> 25000m <sup>2</sup>
Residential (Landed)	60	65	68
Residential (non-landed)	67	72	75
Commercial	69	74	77
Industrial	69	74	77
Schools	64	69	72
Institutional & others	60	66	69

- (1) Table 1 Structural System
- (a) Changes to Precast Concrete System

STRUCTURAL SYSTEM	DESCRIPTION	LABOUR SAVING INDEX S <sub>s</sub>
	Full precast	1.00
	Precast column/wall with flat plate and no perimeter beams	0.95
	Precast column/wall with flat plate and perimeter beams (beam depth ≤ 600 mm)	0.85
	Precast column/wall with flat plate and perimeter beams (beam depth > 600 mm)	0.80 (new)
	Precast column/wall with flat slab and no perimeter beams	0.90
	Precast column/wall with flat slab and perimeter beams (beam depth ≤ 600 mm)	0.80
Precast Concrete System	Precast column/wall with flat slab and perimeter beams (beam depth > 600 mm)	0.75 (new)
	Precast beam and precast slab	0.90
	Precast beam and precast column/wall	0.85 → 0.90
	Precast column/wall and precast slab	0.80 → 0.90
	Precast beam only	removed
	Precast slab only	0.75 → 0.70
	Precast column/wall only	0.75 → 0.70

- (1) Table 1 Structural System (continued)
- (b) Changes to Cast In-situ System

STRUCTURAL SYSTEM	DESCRIPTION	LABOUR SAVING INDEX S <sub>s</sub>		
Structural Steel System	Steel beam and steel column (without concrete encasement)	0.95		
(applicable only if steel decking or precast slab is adopted)	Steel beam and steel column (with concrete encasement)			
	Flat plate with no perimeter beams (slab/beam ratios replaced)	0.90		
	Flat plate with perimeter beams (beam depth ≤ 600 mm) [slab/beam ratios replaced]	0.80		
	Flat plate with perimeter beams (beam depth > 600 mm)	0.75 (new)		
	Flat slab with no perimeter beams (slab/beam ratios replaced)	0.85		
Cast In-situ System	Flat slab with perimeter beams (beam depth ≤ 600 mm) <i>[slab/beam ratios replaced]</i>	0.75		
	Flat slab with perimeter beams (beam depth > 600 mm)	0.70 (new)		
	One-directional beam (renamed)	0.75 → 0.70		
	Two-directional beam (slab/beam ratios removed)	0.45		

- (1) Table 1 Structural System (continued)
- (c) No Changes to Roof System

STRUCTURAL SYSTEM	DESCRIPTION	LABOUR SAVING INDEX S <sub>s</sub>
Roof System	Integrated metal roof on steel truss	0.90
(non-RC)	Metal roof on steel truss or timber truss	0.85
	Tiled roof on steel beam or precast concrete beam or timber beam	0.75
	Metal roof on cast in-situ beam	0.60
	Tiled roof with cast in-situ beam	0.55

- (1) Table 1 Structural System (continued)
- (d) Prefabricated reinforcement in cast In-situ components

Structural System	Description	Existing LSI S <sub>s</sub>	Remarks
	Floor mesh – in areas	0.03	No change
Prefabricated	Beam cages – in nos.	0.03	No change
reinforcement in cast in-situ	Column cages – in nos.	0.03	No change
components	Wall mesh – in nos.	0.04*	0.03 (revised)
	Continuous stirrup – in nos.	N.A.	0.03 (new)

<sup>\*</sup> Placed as part of CIS wall system under existing Table 2 – Wall System

- (2) Table 2 Wall System
- (a) Revisions to LSIs

WALL SYSTEM	DESCRIPTION	LABOUR SAVING INDEX S <sub>w</sub>
	Curtain wall / Full height glass partition	1.00
	Prefabricated railing	1.00
Curtain wall / full height glass partition / dry partition wall / prefabricated railing	Dry partition wall	1.00
	Dry Partition wall with tile / stone finishes	0.90 (new)
Dracast Caravata Danal (Mall	Precast concrete panel / wall with skim coat	0.90
Precast Concrete Panel / Wall	Precast Concrete panel / wall with plastering, tile / stone finishes	0.80 → 0.60
	PC formwork with skim coat	0.75
PC Formwork	PC formwork with plastering, tile / stone finishes	0.50 → 0.40

- (2) Table 2 Wall System (continued)
- (a) Revisions to LSIs (continued)

WALL SYSTEM	DESCRIPTION	LABOUR SAVING INDEX S <sub>w</sub>
	Cast in-situ RC wall with skim coat	0.70
Cast In-situ RC Wall	Cast in-situ RC wall with plastering, tile / stone finishes	0.50 → 0.40
Cast In-situ RC Wall with prefabricated reinforcement	Placed in Table 1 : Prefabricated reinforcement in cast in-situ component	
Precision Blockwall	Precision blockwall with skim coat	0.45 → 0.40
Precision blockwall	Precision blockwall with plastering, tile / stone finishes	0.40 → 0.10
	Precison blockwall (external wall)	removed
Brickwall / Blockwall	Brickwall / blockwall with or without plastering	0.30 → 0.05

- (2) Table 2 Wall System (continued)
- (b) New Bonus Points

DESCRIPTION	LABOUR SAVING INDEX S <sub>s</sub>	
Off-form external finished wall/column (for Cast in-situ RC wall and PC formwork)	0.15 (new)	

- (3) Table 3 Other Buildable Design Features
- (a) Revisions to Standardisation of Column, Beam, Door Opening & Window Sizes

BUILDABLE FEATURES				N VALUE	
		MODULE	UNIT OF COVERAGE	PERCENTAGE OF COVERAGE	
		COVERAGE		≥ 90% (existing : ≥ 80%)	
1. Standar	disation				
1.1	Columns (3 most common sizes)	0.5M	no.	2.00	
1.2	Beams (3 most common sizes)	0.5M	no.	2.00	
1.3	Door leaf openings (width) (3 most common sizes)	0.5M	no.	1.00	
1.4	Windows (3 most common sizes)	1M/1M	no.	1.00	

- (3) Table 3 Other Buildable Design Features (continued)
- (b) Revisions to Grids

				N VA	LUE
				PERCENTAGE OF COVERAGE	
BUILDABLE FEATURES		MODULE	UNIT OF COVERAGE	≥70% to < 90% (existing : ≥65% to < 80%)	≥90% (existing : ≥80%)
2. Grids					
2.1(a)	Repetition of floor-to-floor height (For blocks more than 6 storey)  The repetition should omit bottom floor, top floor and above.	0.5M	no.	1.50	2.00
2.1(b)	Repetition of floor-to-floor height (For blocks up to 6 storey)  The repetition should omit bottom floor, top floor and above. Only applicable if there are at least 2 floor heights remaining after the floor omission.		no.	0.75	1.00
2.2(a)	Vertical repetition of structural floor layout (For blocks more than 6 storey) The repetition should omit bottom floor, top floor and above.		area	1.50	2.00
2.2(b)	Vertical repetition of structural floor layout (For blocks up to 6 storey)  The repetition should omit bottom floor, top floor and above. Only applicable if there are at least 2 floors remaining after the floor omission.		area	0.75	1.00
2.3	Repetition of Horizontal Grids	6M	no.	1.50	2.00

- (3) Table 3 Other Buildable Design Features (continued)
- (c) Revisions to Others

			N VALUE
BUILDABLE FEATURES		UNIT OF COVERAGE	PERCENTAGE OF COVERAGE
			≥90% (existing : ≥ 80%)
3. Others			
3.1	Multi-tier precast columns	no.	2.00
3.2	Precast or pre-assembled/ metal staircases	no.	2.00
3.3	Precast meter chambers (for landed residential developments)	no.	1.50 → 1.00
3.4	Precast refuse chutes	no.	1.50
3.5	Precast service risers	no.	1.00
3.6	No screeding for any flooring	area	1.00 → 3.00
3.7	No column stumps	no.	removed
3.8	Precast bay windows	no.	removed
3.9	Precast planter boxes	no.	removed

- (3) Table 3 Other Buildable Design Features (continued)
- (d) Revisions to Bonus Points

			PERCENTAGE OF COVERAGE	
Bonus Point	S Comments	UNIT OF COVERAGE	≥65% TO < 80%	≥ 80%
Single Integr	rated Components			
A.1	Prefabricated bathroom/toilet units complete with piping/wiring	no.	2.00 → 3.00	3.00 → 4.00
A.2	Precast household shelter	no.	2.00	3.00
Industry Sta	ndardisation			
A.3(a)	Typical storeys standardised to either 2.8m, 3.15m, 3.5m, 4.2m or 4.55m height and with precast staircase of riser height of 175mm & tread width of 250mm or 275mm	no.		2.00 (new)
A.3(b)	Typical storeys standardised to either 3.15m or 4.2m height and with precast staircase of riser height of 150mm & tread width of 300mm	no		2.00 (new)

## Impact to Industry

1. Use more precast construction

2. Use more buildable wall systems with or without skim coat

3. Increase Percentage Coverage for Size Standardisation and Grids Repetition

4. Use Industry Standardisation of typical floor height with precast staircases

## **Submission Procedures**

#### **Current**

 As-built Buildable Design Score to be submitted within 1 month after TOP

### Change

 As-built Buildable Design Score to be submitted together with TOP/CSC application

### **New Constructability Appraisal System**

	Main Components	Construction Methods / Technologies	
1	Structural System	External access system	
	Max 60	Formwork system	
	points	<ul> <li>Innovative method, system, process</li> </ul>	
2	Architectural,	• No screed on floors	
	Mechanical, Electrical	No plastering of RC / block walls	
	& Plumbing System	Spray Painting	
	Max 50	Air conditioning mechanical ventilation	
	points	<ul> <li>Innovative method, system, process</li> </ul>	
3	Good Industry	Use of BIM	
	Practices	Trade productivity monitoring system	
		Work manuals and site mock-ups	
		Monthly work study sessions to improve work	
	Max 10 points	processes	
		Real time monitoring on site	
		Tool box meeting and sub-contractors coordination	
		meeting	

**Structural Component** 

80% manpower in structural works

Focus on external access system and formwork systems





- Traditional construction methods given much lower points compared to labour efficient systems
- Minimum points stipulated

## **Architectural Component**



No screed on floor - to immediately receive tile/stone finish using thin bed adhesive



No plaster on walls – to immediately receive tile/ stone/ wallpaper/ paint



Use of spray painting

# Mechanical, Electrical and Plumbing



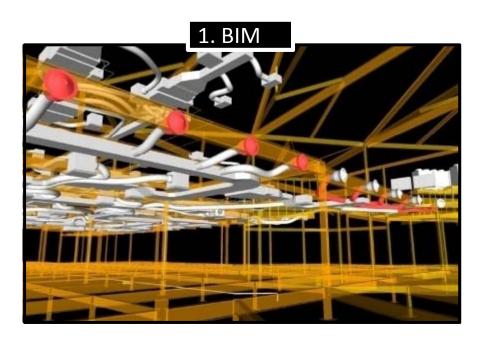
Pre-insulated pipe



Pre-fabricated duct

Flexible water pipe

## **Good Industry Practices**



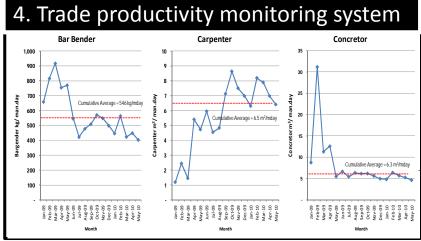
Use of BIM to check for clashes between M&E services, structural provision and architectural objects



Site mock-ups (till the end of the project) to show how works should be done properly

# **Good Industry Practices**







# Minimum Constructability Score

Implement on 15 July 2011

CATEGORY OF BUILDING WORK / DEVELOPMENT	MINIMUM CONSTRUCTABILITY SCORE $5,000 \text{ m2} \le \text{GFA} < \\ 25,000 \text{ m}^2 $ GFA $\ge 25,000 \text{ m}^2$	
Residential (landed)	25,000 III-	50 (Minimum 35 points from Structural System)
Residential (non- landed)		
Commercial	40 (Minimum 25 points from Structural System)	
Industrial		
School		
Institutional and others		

### **Submission Process**

- Constructability Score requirement will apply to <u>projects</u>
   <u>with GFA ≥ 5,000m²</u>
- Builders to submit the Constructability Score:
  - when they apply for the permit to commence work OR
  - within 3 months (or 6 months for D&B projects) after the permit has been issued if they require more time to plan for the type of construction methods / technologies to be adopted in the project
- Developer to submit Certificate of Compliance of Constructability Score at TOP / CSC

# THANK YOU

# THANK YOU