

BCA Construction Quality Assessment System

CONQUAS® 2022





CONQUAS®

THE BCA

CONSTRUCTION QUALITY ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Construction Quality Assessment System (**CONQUAS**) 2022 is now the eleventh edition of the CONQUAS assessment scheme after more than 30 years of implementation.

The key changes are as follows:

a. Internal Finishes (For Private Residential Projects only)

- Based on the distribution of defects from complaints raised during Defects Liability Period (DLP), the weightages for internal finishes were adjusted to ensure it commensurate with end users' expectation on quality
- b. Installation Methods Verification and Functional Tests (For Private Residential Projects only)
 - i. Introduced Water Flow Test for dwelling unit corridor, footpath, exposed walkway in carpark, lift lobbies and basement carpark to address issues of ponding at common areas
 - ii. Introduced 100% EN 14179-2 heat soak test for tempered glass (including laminated tempered glass) used at balcony, roof canopy and shower screen (Self-Testing) + 3-year warranty for all glasses to address issues of shattered glasses within dwelling units and common areas
 - iii. Implement self-testing for Pull-Off-Test for Internal Wall Tiles (based on project's QP declaration) in place of actual tests to streamline assessment process
- c. External Work Assessment (For Private Residential Projects only)
 - i. Added assessment of suspended Swimming Pool for signs of water leakages
- d. Moderation Framework
 - i. Expanded moderation scope to cover validated major latent defects and contravention of regulatory requirement/s
- e. Bonus Points
 - i. Removed from CONQUAS Assessment Framework

1.1 Objectives of CONQUAS

The Building and Construction Authority (BCA) developed the CONQUAS in conjunction with major public sector agencies and various leading industry professional bodies, organizations and firms to measure the quality level achieved in a completed building project.

CONQUAS was designed with three objectives:

- (a) To have a standard quality assessment system for new building projects.
- (b) To make quality assessment objective by:
 - measuring constructed works against workmanship standards and specification.



- using a sampling approach to suitably represent the whole project.
- (c)
- To enable quality assessment to be carried out systematically within reasonable cost and time.

CONQUAS is an independent assessment. Unless specified in the building contract, project engineers or architects should not use CONQUAS to decide if the building or parts of the building project are acceptable.

1.2 Scope of CONQUAS

CONQUAS sets out the standards for the various aspects of construction work and award points for works that meet the standards. These points are then summed up to give the **CONQUAS Score** and/or CONQUAS Band^a for the building project.

CONQUAS covers most aspects of general building architectural works and assessments shall be completed prior to application for TOP or CSC inspection, whichever comes first.

^a It reflects a project's (private residential) CONQUAS performance (which is determined by BCA's CONQUAS assessment and consideration of validated feedback from homeowners), or a firm's CONQUAS track records based on its CONQUAS project performance/s over the past 6 years. The performance is represented on a banding scale, with Band 1 being the best (very low incidence of major defects) and Band 6 being unsatisfactory (higher incidence of major defects). Based on past records, projects with Band 1 had very low incidence of major defects.





- (1) Internal Finishes,
- (2) Installation Methods Verification and Functional Tests,
- (3) External Finishes, and
- (4) Bonus Points discontinued for projects with construction tenders called from 1 July 2023

Each component is further divided into different items for assessment. However, the assessment excludes works such as piling, heavy foundation and sub-structure works which are heavily equipment-based, buried or covered and usually called under separate contracts or sub-contracts. Design, choice of materials and end users' aesthetic preferences are also excluded from the assessment.

The building is assessed primarily on **workmanship standards** achieved through factory and site inspection. For projects using Design for Manufacturing and Assembly (DfMA) technologies, assessments will be done throughout the construction process with the Installation Methods Verification and some of the Functional Tests carried out in the factory.

The assessment on the functional performance of selected services and installations help to safeguard the interest of building occupants in relation to liveability, comfort and defects which surface only after some time.

To ensure the robustness of the CONQUAS score, major defects will be taken into consideration depending on when such major defects are detected, or adverse feedback on such major defects are received as follows:

- (a) Where major defects are detected during the assessment, such major defects will affect the scoring during the assessment;
- (b) Where adverse feedback on major defects are received from end-users during the period from the completion of the assessment to the issuance of the CONQUAS score and/or CONQUAS band, the CONQUAS score and/or CONQUAS band will be moderated before being issued;
- (c) Where valid adverse feedback on major defects are received from end-users after the date of issuance of the CONQUAS score and/or CONQUAS band, the CONQUAS score and/or CONQUAS band will be further moderated.

In addition, the 3-tier CONQUAS Scheme (see Table A) was introduced to help developers/contractors further raise the quality of their new private residential developments. This involves a higher sampling rate assessment where more samples will be covered and more areas for improvement identified. The 3-tier CONQUAS Scheme will apply to all CONQUAS applications for new *private residential developments.

The 3-tier CONQUAS Scheme is applicable where:

- (a) developers or main contractors, in the past 3 years,
 - i. with no CONQUAS track record for *private residential development, or
 - ii. has at least one *private residential development graded Band 4 or 5 or
 - iii. has at least one *private residential development in Band 6 or with major defects⁴ affecting \geq 20 units or 5% of all units, whichever is lower or at





common areas in \geq 3 or \geq 5 common area locations for projects with < 500 units and \geq 500 units respectively or

iv. has from the time after the application is made to any time before 20% of the required internal finishes of the project have been completed at least one *private residential development in Band 6 or with major defects⁴ affecting \geq 20 units or 5% of all units, whichever is lower or at common areas in \geq 3 or \geq 5 common area locations for projects with < 500 units and \geq 500 units respectively

(Upon the expiry of the 3-year period, BCA retains the discretion to impose Tier 3 CONQUAS assessment if BCA assesses that the major defects have not been reasonably addressed.)

- (b) all other developers or main contractors
 - i. to be decided after the initial CONQUAS band ³ is generated

*Note: Includes private mixed developments with residential component.

S/N

a)



Table A – 3-Tier CONQUAS Scheme

common area locations for projects with < 500 units and ≥ 500 units respectively Upon the expiry of the 3-year period, BCA retains the discretion to impose Tier 3 CONQUAS assessment if BCA assesses that the major defects ⁴ have not been reasonably addressed.				
 iv. has from the time after the application is made to any time before 20% of the required internal finishes of the project have been completed at least one *private residential development in Band 6 or with major defects⁴ affecting ≥ 20 units or 5% of all units, whichever is lower or at 	-	During CONQUAS assessments⁵	During CONQUAS assessments ⁵	-

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	common areas in ≥ 3 or ≥ 5 common area locations for projects with < 500 units and \ge 500 units respectively				
b)	All other developers or main contractors i. to be decided after the initial CONQUAS band ³ is generated	During CONQUAS application	When the initial CONQUAS band ³ is in Band 4 or 5	When the CONQUAS score, after 50% of the required architectural internal finishes samples are completed, fall in Band 4 or 5	-

*Note: Includes private mixed developments with residential component.

¹Additional samples will be taken on: architectural internal finishes samples, wet areas water tightness tests for toilets/bathrooms, window water tightness tests.

² 100% checks refer to all locations within all dwelling units in a project will be checked. Projects will be required to meet prevailing CONQUAS Band 2.

- ³ The initial CONQUAS band will be derived after 20% (for tier 2a) and 50% (for tier 2b) of the required architectural internal finishes samples are completed.
- ⁴ Major defects refer to defects that would generally not be acceptable to end-users as specified under section 3.4 in this manual.
- ⁵ Projects will be escalated one tier up from the prevailing tier imposed.

1.3 Derivation of CONQUAS

The minimum standards were derived **from discussions with the major public sector agencies, developers, consultants and contractors** based on the general specifications used in their projects.

To match the expectations from the end users, feedback through complaints, homeowners' survey findings and defects listings were also considered in refining the weightages and assessment standards.

In developing CONQUAS, studies and numerous trials were conducted to fine-tune its new test techniques and assessment standards. Moderation of the scoring/banding system was carried out along with trials to ensure accuracy, consistency and alignment with end users' expectations.





1.4 CONQUAS Assessor

BCA CONQUAS assessors undergo a rigorous training programme. They are required to attend BCA's in-house CONQUAS training and calibration programme to ensure competency and consistency in the assessment.

2.0 CONQUAS

2.1 Components to be assessed

The CONQUAS assessment is divided into four main components -

- (a) Internal Finishes,
- (b) Installation Methods Verification and Functional Tests,
- (c) External Finishes, and
- (d) Bonus Points discontinued for projects with construction tenders called from 1 July 2023.

(a) Internal Finishes

Internal finishes deal mainly with the finishes and components. This is the part where the quality and standard of workmanship are most visible. The assessment covers:

- architectural finishes, which includes floors, internal walls, ceiling, doors, windows and components. Components include permanent internal fixtures (such as wardrobe, kitchen cabinet, vanity top, mirror, bathtub, water closet, shower screen, basin etc.), and permanent external fixtures (such signage, railings, unit number plates, lift fittings, letter box, lightings, metal gate, etc.).
- basic M&E fittings, which includes taps and mixers, WC, floor traps, electrical switches, trunkings, fan coil unit, air-con diffuser, light fittings, CCTV camera, shower head, etc. At the lift lobby, lift display and call-button panels are checked as M&E basic fittings.

The quality standards for Internal Finishes are given in Appendix 1

(b) Installation Methods Verification and Functional Tests

- (i) Installation methods verification on the following 4 trades will be carried out during the initial construction stage of the project:
 - a) Waterproofing works to bathrooms/toilets
 - b) Stone/tiling installation works
 - c) Timber flooring installation
 - d) Window installation

The entire process for the above-mentioned trades will be verified by BCA against the submitted approved method statements and compared against BCA's good industry practice guides.

For projects that adopt prefabricated prefinished volumetric construction (PPVC), the verification of the above installation methods will be carried out in the factory.

a), b), c) and d) will be waived if the PPVC manufacturer/factory is Manufacturer Accreditation Scheme (MAS) accredited and a) will be waived if the waterproofing specialist is SCI accredited

(ii) Functional tests check on window water-tightness, wet area watertightness and adhesion of internal wall tiles (replaced by self-testing for private residential developments with construction tender called from 1 July 2023. The award of points will be based on project's QP declaration of the self-test results) will be carried out. For projects that adopt PPVC, a maximum of 30% of the total window water-tightness test samples and 20% of the total wet area water tightness test samples will be carried out in the factory.

(c) External Finishes

(i) The assessment will cover the roofs, external walls and external works at the completion stage of the building.

(d) Bonus Points – discontinued for projects with construction tenders called from 1 July 2023

(i) Certified QM/CONQUAS Personnel

CONQUAS bonus point is awarded for projects that employ certified QM/CONQUAS personnel. This is to facilitate quality achievement and encourage deployment of competent certified personnel on site.

(ii) Design/Material Choices

Bonus points are given to projects using better buildable designs which facilitate higher quality achievement.

(iii) Quality Mark (QM) Projects

Bonus points are given to the project according to the quality rating achieved under the QM tiered rating scheme.

2.2 The Weightages

Authority

In CONQUAS, the weightages for Internal Finishes, Installation Methods Verification and Functional Tests, External Finishes, and Bonus Points are allocated according to three categories of buildings as follows:

	Category of Development						
Components to be	Weightage (%)						
Assessed	Private Residential	Public Residential	Non- Residential				
1. Internal Finishes	60	55	50				
2. Installation Methods Verification and Functional Tests	20	25	30				
3. External Finishes	20	20	20				
Sub Total CONQUAS Score	100	100	100				
4. Bonus Points – discontinued for projects with construction tenders called from 1 July 2023	8	7	7				
Total CONQUAS Score	108	107	107				

Note : (i) For private mixed development with residential component, the project will follow the weightage under the private residential category.

The CONQUAS performance of a building is the sum of points awarded to the three components in each category of building.

2.3 Sampling

As it is impractical to assess all elements in a building, CONQUAS uses a sampling system for the assessment. The sampling system, which is based on the gross floor area of the building, will ensure that the assessment adequately represents the entire building.

3.0 THE ASSESSMENT

3.1 Assessment Approach

Authority

In general, the Assessor should select the actual locations to be assessed prior to each assessment. Selection of samples shall be based on drawings and location plans. The samples shall be distributed as uniformly as possible throughout the construction stages.

The scoring will be done on the works that are inspected for the first time. Rectification and correction carried out after the assessment will not be re-scored. The objective of this practice is to encourage contractors **"doing things right the first time".**

When an assessed item does not comply with the corresponding CONQUAS standards, it is considered failed and an "X" will be noted in the assessment form. Likewise, a " \checkmark " is given for an item meeting the standards. A "**blank**" will indicate that the item is not applicable. The score is computed based on the number of " \checkmark " over the total number of items assessed.

3.2 Assessment

Assessment is typically carried out upon completion of the building and before handing over of the project to the owner. Only the verification of the installation methods and functional tests would be carried out during the initial stage and progressive stages of the construction progress.

The assessment consists of the following items:

	Category of Development					
Assessment Items	Weightage (%)					
	Private	Public	Non-			
	Residential	Residential	Residential			
Internal Finishes	60	55	50			
Floor	12.0	14.5	13.5			
Internal Wall	8.0	9.3	13.6			
Ceiling	4.0	9.4	5.1			
Door	11.0	6.8	5.1			
Window	8.0	6.7	5.1			
Component	12.0	5.5	5.1			



M&E basic Fittings	5.0	2.8	2.5
Installation Methods Verification and Functional Tests	20	25	30
Field Window Water-Tightness Test (WTT) (BCA Test)	7	11.5	14
*Field Window Water-Tightness Test (WTT) (Self-Testing)	*Pre-requisite	*Pre-requisite	*Pre-requisite
Wet Area Water-Tightness Test (BCA Test)	5	6.5	8
*Wet Area Water-Tightness Test (Self-Testing)	*Pre-requisite	*Pre-requisite	*Pre-requisite
Pull-Off-Test for Internal Wall Tiles (replaced by self-testing for private residential developments with construction tender called from 1 July 2023.The award of points will be based on project's QP declaration of the self-test results)	2	5	6
#Installation Method Verification	2	2	2
Water Flow Test for dwelling unit corridors, lift lobbies, footpaths, exposed walkways in carpark and basement carpark	2	NA	NA
100% EN 14179-2 Heat Soak Test for tempered glass (including laminated tempered glass) used at balcony, roof canopy and shower screen (Self-Testing ¹) + 3-year warranty ¹ for all glasses	2	NA	NA
External Finishes	20	20	20
Roof	5	5	5
External Wall	5	5	7.5
External Works	10	10	7.5
Sub Total CONQUAS Score	100	100	100
Bonus Points – discontinued for projects with construction tenders called from 1 July 2023	8	7	7
Total CONQUAS Score	108	107	107

Note: # These checks may be covered under the MAS certification audits for PPVC projects. These checks may be waived by BCA, if the PPVC system is already certified under MAS. Assessment for internal wet area waterproofing works will be waived and points allocated if the appointed contractor for such works is accredited under the Singapore Concrete Institute (SCI) Accreditation Scheme for Waterproofing Specialist Contractors. The accredited waterproofing contractor must produce a valid SCI certificate that covers the entire contractual period of the installation works for the project.

Score will be prorated accordingly if any of the 4 trades are not applicable to the project.

* Project Qualified Person to declare the results of the self-testing carried out by the project.

¹ To be declared by the Project Qualified Person with supporting documents on test results and warranty

Weightages for internal finishes and M&E fittings assessment of **Private Residential** projects are allocated at the defect level based on the guidelines set out below:

Element	Element Weightage	Defect Category	Defect Weightage
		Finishing	3.6
		Alignment & Evenness	2.1
Floor	12.0 points	Crack & Damages	3.6
		Hollowness	1.5
		Jointing	1.2
		Finishing	2.0
		Alignment & Evenness	1.0
Internal Wall	8.0 points	Crack & Damages	3.6
wan		Hollowness	0.8
		Jointing	0.6
		Finishing	0.8
		Alignment & Evenness	0.8
Ceiling	4.0 points	Crack & Damages	1.2
		Roughness	1.0
		Jointing	0.2
		Joint & Gap	1.0
	11.0 points	Alignment & Evenness	1.0
Door		Material & Damages	2.8
		Functionality	3.4
		Accessories Defects	2.8
		Joint & Gap	0.8
		Alignment & Evenness	0.8
Window	8.0 points	Material & Damages	2.0
		Functionality	3.2
		Accessories Defects	1.2
		Joint & Gap	1.2
		Alignment & Evenness	2.4
Component	12.0 points	Material & Damages	4.8
		Functionality	1.8
		Accessories Defects	1.8
		Joint & Gap	0.5
		Alignment & Evenness	0.5
M&E Fitting	5.0 points	Material & Damages	1.5
		Functionality	2.0
		Accessories Defects	0.5

Weightages for internal finishes and M&E fittings assessment of **Public Residential** projects are allocated at the defect level based on the guidelines set out below:

Element	Element Weightage	Defect Category	Defect Weightage
		Finishing	4.4
		Alignment & Evenness	2.5
Floor	14.5 points	Crack & Damages	4.4
		Hollowness	1.8
		Jointing	1.4
		Finishing	2.4
		Alignment & Evenness	1.1
Internal Wall	9.3 points	Crack & Damages	4.2
vvan		Hollowness	0.9
		Jointing	0.7
		Finishing	1.9
		Alignment & Evenness	1.9
Ceiling	9.4 points	Crack & Damages	2.8
		Roughness	2.3
		Jointing	0.5
		Joint & Gap	0.7
	6.8 points	Alignment & Evenness	0.7
Door		Material & Damages	1.7
		Functionality	2
		Accessories Defects	1.7
		Joint & Gap	0.7
		Alignment & Evenness	0.7
Window	6.7 points	Material & Damages	1.7
		Functionality	2.6
		Accessories Defects	1
		Joint & Gap	0.6
		Alignment & Evenness	1.1
Component	5.5 points	Material & Damages	2.2
		Functionality	0.8
		Accessories Defects	0.8
		Joint & Gap	0.3
		Alignment & Evenness	0.3
M&E Fitting	2.8 points	Material & Damages	0.8
		Functionality	1.1
		Accessories Defects	0.3

Weightages for internal finishes and M&E fittings assessment of **Non-Residential** projects are allocated at the defect level based on the guidelines set out below:

Element	Element Weightage	Defect Category	Defect Weightage
		Finishing	4
		Alignment & Evenness	2.4
Floor	13.5 points	Crack & Damages	4
		Hollowness	1.7
		Jointing	1.4
		Finishing	3.4
		Alignment & Evenness	1.6
Internal Wall	13.6 points	Crack & Damages	6.1
wan		Hollowness	1.4
		Jointing	1.1
		Finishing	1
		Alignment & Evenness	1
Ceiling	5.1 points	Crack & Damages	1.5
		Roughness	1.3
		Jointing	0.3
		Joint & Gap	0.5
		Alignment & Evenness	0.5
Door	5.1 points	Material & Damages	1.3
		Functionality	1.5
		Accessories Defects	1.3
		Joint & Gap	0.5
		Alignment & Evenness	0.5
Window	5.1 points	Material & Damages	1.3
		Functionality	2
		Accessories Defects	0.8
		Joint & Gap	0.5
		Alignment & Evenness	1
Component	5.1 points	Material & Damages	2
		Functionality	0.8
		Accessories Defects	0.8
		Joint & Gap	0.25
		Alignment & Evenness	0.25
M&E Fitting	2.5 points	Material & Damages	0.75
		Functionality	1
		Accessories Defects	0.25

The assessment is based on the sampling guidelines table as set out below:

	Sampling Guidelines Table							
	Items	GFA per Sample	Min Sampl e	Max Sampl e	Remarks			
1	Internal Finishes	500 m²	50	150	For Non-Residential Project & Public Mixed Development Project with Non- Residential GFA exceeding 50%			
1a	Internal Finishes	70 m²	90	800	For all Private Residential Project & Mixed Development Project with Residential component. For Public Mixed Development Project with Residential GFA exceeding 50%			
1a(i)	Internal Finishes (Tier 2a)	-	90	1,440	50% Sampling (50% coverage for all units): Max Principal samples: 640 Max Service samples: 640 Max Circulation samples: 160			
1a(ii)	Internal Finishes (Tier 2b)	-	90	2,160	100% Sampling (100% coverage for all units): Max Principal samples: 1000 Max Service samples: 1000 Max Circulation samples: 160			
1b	Internal Finishes	70 m ²	90	600	For Public Residential Project			
2	External Wall	-	100%	-	100% of the blocks or units			
3	External Work	-	1	-	1 for each type of external work			
4	Roof	-	50%	-	Minimum 50% of the blocks or units			
5a	Field Window Water- tightness Test (WTT)	-	20	100	Conducted by BCA. A sample is defined as 2m length of joint. 5% of total number of window panels or 5% of total curtain wall area, whichever is applicable For PPVC project, maximum 30% of the test samples will be from factory			

20



			1		
5b(i)	Field Window Water- tightness Test (WTT) (Tier 2a)	-	40	200	50% Sampling 10% of total number of window panels or 10% of total curtain wall area, whichever is applicable For PPVC project, maximum 30% of the test samples will be from factory For all Private Residential Project & Mixed Development Project with Residential component
5b(ii)	Field Window Water- tightness Test (WTT) (Tier 2b & Tier 3)	-	40	200	 100% Sampling 20% of total number of window panels or 20% of total curtain wall area, whichever is applicable For PPVC project, maximum 30% of the test samples will be from factory For all Private Residential Project & Mixed Development Project with Residential component
5c	Field Window Water- tightness Self-Test (WTT)	-	25%	-	Self-Testing with declaration by project Qualified Person
6a	Wet Area Water- tightness Test: • Non-Residential Projects • Residential Projects	-	20 60	100 300	Conducted by BCA: Non-Residential Projects: • 20% of all bathrooms and/or toilets (by location) Residential projects: • 30% of all bathrooms and/or toilets (by location) • all will be tested if less than the minimum sample (for all projects) For PPVC project, maximum 20% of the test samples will be from factory
7b(i)	Wet Area Water- tightness Test (Tier 2a)	-	100	600	 50% Sampling (50% of all bathrooms and/or toilets): Based on number of bathrooms and/or toilets For PPVC project, maximum 20% of the test samples will be from factory For all Private Residential Project & Mixed Development Project with Residential component



7b(ii)	Wet Area Water- tightness Test (Tier 2b)	-	120	1000	 100% Sampling (100% coverage for all units): Based on number of bathrooms and/or toilets For PPVC project, maximum 20% of the test samples will be from factory For all Private Residential Project & Mixed Development Project with Residential component All will be tested if less than the minimum sample
7c	Wet Area Water- tightness Self-Test		100%		 Self-Testing with declaration by project Qualified Person Including flat roof
8	Installation methods of following trades, (i) Waterproofing works (ii) Marble/tiling works (iii) Timber flooring works, and (iv) Window Installation works	-	-	-	Assessment based on approved Method Statement, where applicable
9	Pull-Off-Test for Internal Wall tiles (replaced by self-testing for private residential developments with construction tender called from 1 July 2023.The award of points will be based on project's QP declaration of the self- test results)	10,000 m ²	1 set	5 sets	5 tiles per set (by location)
10	Water Flow Test for dwelling unit corridor, lift lobbies, footpaths, exposed walkway in carpark and basement carpark	1,500m²	10	70	For all Private Residential Project & Mixed Development Project with Residential component Sample distribution between internal and external area at 70%:30% Maximum 10m length for unit corridor, footpath, exposed walkway, driveway in basement carpark per sample Not more than 3 carpark lots per sample in basement carpark Each lift lobby = 1 sample



 100% EN 14179-2 Heat Soak Test for tempered glass used at balcony, roof canopy and shower screen (Self-Testing) + 3- year warranty for all glasses 	- 100%	For all Private Residential Project & Mixed Development Project with Residential component - Self-Testing with declaration by project Qualified Person - The 3-year warranty for all glasses to start from date of DLP commencement
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A location for **internal finishes** assessment is a functional space of a building such as a room, hall, toilet, kitchen, yard, corridor or lobby. Locations are further categorized into three types:

Principal locations are major functional places such as halls and rooms.

Circulation locations include lift lobbies, corridors and staircases.

Service locations are utility areas such as toilets, kitchens, balconies and yards.

The computed number of locations will be distributed according to "Principal", "Circulation" and "Service" based on the percentages set out in the two categories of buildings as below:

	Building Categories			
Locations	Residential*	Non- Residential		
Principal	40%	60%		
Service	40%	15%		
Circulation	20%	25%		

*Note: For private residential under the 3-Tier CONQUAS scheme, please refer to the above sampling guidelines table.

Scoring of internal finishes is based on the defects groups as shown in Appendix 4 'Defects Grouping Guide for Assessment of Internal Finishes'.

In general, any item which is not available in a project will not be considered for scoring. For such case, the architectural score will be pro-rated accordingly. However, any available item that is not offered for assessment will be considered as failed and no points awarded.

An item under assessment will be considered failed if it does not meet the standards. In addition, any item found to be defective functionally such as evidence of water seepage in the window, wall, slab, ceiling or roof, is considered to have failed the assessment. Likewise, for a particular defect that is found excessive in an item (say excessive cracks on a wall). 23

For the assessment of **roof**, a minimum 50% of the total number of buildings will be assessed. For the assessment of **external walls**, 100% of the total number of buildings will be assessed. For a building, the external wall will be divided into 4 walls for assessment.

The External Works assessment consists of the following locations:

- (a) Link-way / Shelter 10m length section per sample and minimum 2 samples
 (b) Apron & Drain 10m length section per sample and minimum 2 samples
- (c) Roadwork & Carpark 10m length section per sample and minimum 1 sample
- (d) Footpaths & Turfing 10m length section per sample and minimum 2 samples
- (e) Playground 1 location
- (f) Court 1 location
- (g) Fencing & Gate 10m length section per sample and minimum 1 sample
- (h) Swimming Pool 10m length section per sample and minimum 1 sample
- (i) Club House 1 location
- (j) Guard House 1 location
- (k) Electrical Substation 1 location
- (I) Suspended Swimming Pool 1 location

Each item in the **External Works** will be assessed separately and all the locations listed above must be assessed where applicable.

Under the material & functional tests, self-test items like field window water-tightness test for 25% of windows and 100% wet area water-tightness test (including flat roof) are set as pre-requisites and based on declaration by the project Qualified Person (QP).

3.3 Bonus Points – discontinued for projects with construction tenders called from 1 July 2023

(a) Design/Material Choices

Bonus points are given to projects using better buildable designs which facilitate higher quality achievement.

Requirement	Bonus Point
Use of advance precast concrete system (*APCS) elements supplied by SCI Accredited Precasters	0.5
Use of prefabricated MEP plant modules	0.5
Use of Prefabricated Bathroom Unit (PBU)	
at least 65% of toilets)	1.0
{The PBU system has to be accredited under the PBU Manufacturer Accreditation Scheme (MAS)}	
Use of Prefabricated Prefinished Volumetric Construction (PPVC) (at least 65% of coverage)	2.0
{The PPVC system has to be accredited under the PPVC Manufacturer Accreditation Scheme (MAS)}	
Use of Mass Engineered Timber (e.g. Cross Laminated Timber, Glued Laminated Timber, etc.) (at least 65% of coverage) {A building is deemed constructed using engineered timber if both the floor (including roof) and wall are constructed using engineered timber.}	1.0
Use of productive materials, which facilitate higher quality achievement (at least 65% of coverage) – 0.3 points each e.g. i. Engineered wood/ Stone flooring ii. Vinyl flooring iii. Other productive material	Max. 1.0

* <u>APCS</u> refers to a precast construction method that applies the 3S principles of Standardisation, Simplicity and Single Integrated elements. For areas to be considered as APCS, (i) slabs shall be of precast; and (ii) adopt at least 4 out of 6 features, with coverage of at least 65%.

(refer to https://www1.bca.gov.sg/buildsg/productivity/design-for-manufacturingand-assembly-dfma/advanced-precast-concrete-system).

(b) Certified QM/CONQUAS Personnel

CONQUAS bonus point is awarded for projects that employ certified QM/CONQUAS personnel. This is to facilitate quality achievement and encourage deployment of competent certified personnel on site.

Requirement	Bonus Point		
Certified CONQUAS Supervisor	0.15		
Certified QM Supervisor	0.3		
• A supervisor can only be deployed on one project at any tim			
• Supervisor must be deployed fulltime during the project duration			
Certified CONQUAS Manager	0.4		
Certified QM Manager	0.6		
 A manager can be deployed for ma 	ximum of 2 projects at any		
time			
Maximum	1.0		

Note:

- 1. QM/CONQUAS Personnel must be certified and deployed minimally for the period between commencement of the superstructure works and completion of the project.
- 2. Both employer and employee must declare the personnel was deployed for the minimum duration as specified.
- 3. The QM/CONQUAS manager/supervisor shall demonstrate commitment and satisfactory performance during the project duration pertaining to quality and CONQUAS assessment issues. It is the responsibility of the certified personnel to ensure the project personnel attend all allocated CONQUAS training, assessments are completed, and submission of documents done timely. They should conduct themselves in a professional manner when dealing with feedback on defects related to workmanship quality, failing which, CONQUAS bonus points will not be awarded.
- 4. Where required, additional documents and records shall be furnished for verification.

(c) Quality Mark (QM) Projects

Bonus points are given to the project according to the quality rating achieved under the QM tiered rating scheme.

Requirement	Bonus Point*
<u>QM STAR</u>	1.0
<u>QM EXCELLENT</u>	0.5

3.4 Major Defects

Major defects are largely classified as defects that would either: (i) affect liveability of end-users and hence, are generally not be acceptable to end-users; or (ii) affect the functionality of the architectural, mechanical and/or electrical components in the building or common areas. Examples are as follows:

- a) Any missing/ broken accessories for the architectural items assessed;
- b) Any cracked/ chipped/ broken windowpanes, shower screens, mirrors and any glass items;
- c) Any visually visible cracked tiles/ stones, timber doors & flooring, ceiling boards and cracks on painted walls, etc.;
- d) Functionally deficient doors, windows, wardrobes and cabinets, tap, water closet, switches, etc.;
- e) Fan coil unit leaking, water seepage through walls, ceilings, floors or windows, etc.;
- f) Misaligned door frame only for cases where verticality tolerance > 3mm per door frame height;
- g) Water seepage, shattered glass, tripping of electricity, popped out tiles, malfunctioned/misaligned gate/lock, water ponding (due to insufficient gradient being provided), leaking water pipe etc at common areas.

When a major defect is identified during the assessment by BCA, it is considered failed and two "X" instead of one will be noted in the assessment form.

Declaration by the project QP shall be required on the satisfactory rectification of these major defects before the issue of the CONQUAS score and/or CONQUAS band.

3.5 Moderation Framework

Authority

(a) Adverse Feedback and High Incidence of Major Defects

This is to allow for moderation of the CONQUAS score and/or CONQUAS band (which is computed on the completion of assessment) where valid adverse feedback on major defects, including latent defects, are received from end-users. The CONQUAS score and/or CONQUAS band may also be moderated where projects are found to have contravened regulatory requirement/s.

(b) Restricted Samples Given for Assessment

To ensure that the sampling system adequately represent the quality of the whole project, CONQUAS score will be adjusted based on the areas provided for assessment, as follows:

Average *Areas Offered for Assessment	CONQUAS Point Deduction
<u>90 ~ 95%</u>	2 points
<u>75 ~ 90%</u>	4 points
<u>50 ~ 75%</u>	6 points
Less than 50%	10 points

Note: *Based on number of units for residential projects and blocks/floors for other projects

A project may not be issued the CONQUAS score and/or CONQUAS band if less than 90% of the required internal finish samples were assessed.

3.6 Computation of CONQUAS Score

Below are two examples of how a project's CONQUAS score will be computed:

Scenario 1:

Project Type	-	Commercial (Non-Residential)		
Structural System	-	70% coverage for APCS		
Roofing System	-	Flat Roof		
Nos of Toilet	-	10 nos (100% Prefabricated Bathrooms accredited under the PPVC MAS and supplied by an Accredited Precaster)		
Fulltime Certified Personnel	-	2 CONQUAS supervisors, 1 CONQUAS Manager		

Step 1: Main Assessment Score

Assessment Items	Weightage (%)	Score	Remarks
Internal Finishes	50	41.1	
Floor	13.5	10.8	
Internal Wall	13.6	10.5	
Ceiling	5.1	4.4	
Door	5.1	4.5	
Window	5.1	4.6	
Component	5.1	4.3	
M&E basic Fittings	2.5	2	
Installation Methods Verification and Functional Tests	30	29	
Field Window Water- Tightness Test (WTT) (BCA Test)	14	14	
*Field Window Water-Tightness Test (WTT) (Self-Testing)	Pre-requisite	submitted	
Wet Area Water- Tightness Test (BCA Test)	8	8	
*Wet Area Water- Tightness Test (Self-Testing)	Pre-requisite	submitted	
Pull-Off-Test for Internal Wall Tiles	6	5	
Installation Method Verification	2	2	No tiling, no timber flooring, prorated for waterproofing, and



			windows installation methods.
External Finishes	20	13	
Roof	5	3	
External Wall	7.5	5	
External Works	7.5	5	
Sub Total CONQUAS Score	100	83.1	

Step 2: Computation of Bonus Points - discontinued for projects with construction tenders called from 1 July 2023

Requirement	Bonus Point	Score
Use of advance precast concrete system	0.5	0.5
(APCS) elements supplied by SCI		
Accredited Precasters		
Use of prefabricated MEP plant room	0.5	0
Use of Prefabricated Bathroom Unit (at	1.0	1.0
least 65% of toilets)		
Use of Prefabricated Prefinished Volumetric Construction (PPVC) (at least 60% of coverage)	2.0	0
{The PPVC system has to be accredited under the PPVC Manufacturer Accreditation Scheme (MAS)}		
Use of Mass Engineered Timber (e.g. Cross Laminated Timber, Glued		
Laminated Timber, etc.) (at least 65% of coverage)	1.0	0
{A building is deemed to be constructed using engineered timber if both the floor (including roof) and wall are constructed using engineered timber.}		

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Use of productive materials, which facilitate higher quality achievement (at least 65% of coverage) – 0.3 points each e.g.	Max. 1.0	0	
i. Engineered wood/ Stone flooringii. Vinyl flooringiii. Other productive material			

Certified Personnel Deployed	Bonus Point
Certified CONQUAS Supervisor x1	0.15 x 2
Certified CONQUAS Manager x1	0.60
Total	0.9

Step 3: Computation of CONQUAS Score

Area of Works/Component	Project Score
Main assessment score	83.1
Bonus	2.4
CONQUAS Score	85.5

Scenario 2:		
Project Type	-	Private Residential
Roofing System	-	Flat Roof
Structural System	-	PPVC system (70% coverage) accredited under the PPVC MAS and supplied by a SCI Accredited Precaster
Toilets	-	70% Prefabricated Bathrooms accredited under the PPVC MAS and supplied by an Accredited Precaster (including bathrooms within PPVC modules)
QM rating	-	QM Merit
Fulltime Certified Personnel	-	1 CONQUAS supervisor, 1 QM supervisor, 1 QM
		Manager

Step 1: Main Assessment Score

Assessment Items	Weightage (%)	Score	Remarks
Internal Finishes	60	56.6	
Floor	12.0	11.8	
Internal Wall	8.0	7.8	
Ceiling	4.0	3.8	
Door	11.0	10.1	
Window	8.0	7.4	
Component	12.0	11.0	
M&E basic Fittings	5.0	4.7	
Installation Methods Verification and Functional Tests	20	20	
Field Window Water-Tightness Test (WTT) (BCA Test)	7	7	

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*Field Window Water-Tightness Test (WTT) (Self-Testing)	*Pre-requisite	submitted	
Wet Area Water-Tightness Test (BCA Test)	5	5	
*Wet Area Water-Tightness Test (Self-Testing)	*Pre-requisite	submitted	
Pull-Off-Test for Internal Wall Tiles (replaced by self-testing for private residential developments with construction tender called from 1 July 2023.The award of points will be based on project's QP declaration of self-test results)	2	2	
Installation Method Verification	2	2	•
Water Flow Test for unit corridor, lift lobbies, footpaths, exposed walkways in carpark and basement carpark	2	2	
100% EN 14179-2 Heat Soak Test for tempered glass (including laminated tempered glass) + 3-yr warranty for all glasses	2	2	
External Finishes	20	15.5	
Roof	5	3	
External Wall	5	4.5	
External Works	10	8	
Sub Total CONQUAS Score	100	92.1	

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Step 2: Computation of Bonus Points - discontinued for projects with construction tenders called from 1 July 2023

Requirement	Bonus Point	Score
Use of advance precast concrete system (APCS) elements supplied by SCI Accredited Precasters	0.5	0
Use of prefabricated MEP plant room	0.5	0
Use of Prefabricated Bathroom Unit (at least 65% of toilets)	1.0	1.0
Use of Prefabricated Prefinished Volumetric Construction (PPVC) (at least 60% of coverage) {The PPVC system has to be accredited under the PPVC Manufacturer Accreditation Scheme (MAS)}	2.0	2.0
Use of Mass Engineered Timber (e.g. Cross Laminated Timber, Glued Laminated Timber, etc.) (at least 65% of coverage) {A building is deemed to be constructed using engineered timber if both the floor (including roof) and wall are constructed using engineered timber.}	1.0	0
Use of productive materials, which facilitate higher quality achievement (at least 65% of coverage) – 0.3 points each e.g. i. Engineered wood/ Stone flooring ii. Vinyl flooring	Max. 1.0	0
iii. Other productive material		



Certified Personnel Deployed	Bonus Point
Certified CONQUAS Supervisor x1	0.15
Certified QM Supervisor x1	0.30
Certified QM Manager x1	0.60
Total	1.05

Requirement	Bonus Point
<u>QM STAR</u>	-
<u>QM EXCELLENT</u>	-
<u>QM MERIT</u>	0

Step 3: Computation of CONQUAS Score

Area of Works/Component	Project Score
Main assessment score	92.1
Bonus	4.0
CONQUAS Score	96.1

Note: Project will be published as Band 1

3.7 Publication of CONQUAS Bands

The CONQUAS bands of private residential projects are published and accessible for viewing on the Quality Housing Portal at BCA's website. CONQUAS Banding consists of 6 bands, ranging from Band 1 i.e. very low incidence of major defects to Band 6 i.e. higher incidence of major defects. Developers and builders' CONQUAS bands would be derived based on average CONQUAS performance of their completed projects in the past 6 years i.e. track record, while projects' bands would be derived from their CONQUAS performance.

Appendix 1

QUALITY STANDARDS FOR INTERNAL FINISHES WORKS

Architectural Finishes

	Item*		Standards
1	Floors		
1a	General Requirements	1)	 Finishing No stain marks Consistent colour tone Floor divider provided where required
		2)	 Alignments & Evenness Evenness of surface (not more than 3mm per 1.2m) Falls in wet areas should be in right direction No ponding in falls for wet area For staircases, the variance in lengths of threads and risers must not exceed 5 mm; nosing must be straight Skirting size and joint aligned with floor if of same material
		3)	 Crack & Damages No visible damage / defects
		4)	 Hollowness / Delamination No hollow sound when tapped with a hard object No sign of delamination
		5)	JointingConsistent skirting thicknessNo visible gap between wall & skirting
1b	Screed finish	1)	Surfaces should not be unduly rough or patchy
		2)	No visible trowel marks
		3)	Expansion joints should be provided at interval as stated by architect
1c	Tiled finish	1)	Consistent colour and neat pointing
		2)	No hollow sound when tapped with a hard object.
		3)	Joints are aligned and consistent with skirting and wall tiles
		4)	Consistent joint size
		5)	Lippage between 2 tiles should not be more than 0.5 mm
		6)	Expansion joints should be provided at interval as stated by architect

* An item is deemed to have failed if any one of the standards is not met


	ltem*	9	Standards
1d	Timber floor	1) [No warpage
		2) 7	imber strips to rest firmly on joists or screed
		3) 1	No visible gaps in between timber strips
		4) E	dges of the floor to be properly sealed
1e	Carpet	1) 5	tretched and even surface
		2) J	oint should not be visible
		3) F	Proper anchoring at all edges
1f	Raised Floor	1) 1	No loose floor panels
		2) 1	No protrusion / potential of tripping over floor panels
		3) 1	No jolting or rocking panel
		surface finish grade as per project's specifications	
	(MET)	2) \	/isual finish surface to be planed and sanded
		, č	 Snot size tolerance: Domestic grade - Not more than 20 mm diameter Industrial and Standard grade - Not more than 50 mm diameter
		4) \	/oids to be filled if specified
		5) ľ	No damages e.g. dents
		6	 Crack tolerance: Domestic grade - Not more than 200 mm long and 2 mm width Industrial and Standard grade - Not more than 400 mm long and 4 mm width
		, k	 Hollowness: Not applicable for exposed MET elements Not applicable for ceramic/stone/screed floor finishes laid directly on MET elements No hollowness for ceramic/stone floor finishes laid on screed over MET elements



	ltem*		Standards
2	Internal Walls		
2a	General	1)	 Finishing No stain marks Consistent colour tone No rough / patchy surface
		2)	 Alignments & Evenness Evenness of surface (not more than 3mm per 1.2m) Verticality of wall (not more than 3mm per m) Walls meet at right angles (not more than 4mm over 300mm) Edges (wall to wall) to appear straight and aligned
		3)	Crack & Damages • No visible damage / defects
		4)	 Hollowness / Delamination No hollow sound when tapped with a hard object No sign of delamination
		5)	JointingStraightness of corners and joints
2b	Plaster Finish	1)	Surface evenness (not more than 3mm over 1.2m)
		2)	No hollow sound when tapped with a hard object.
		3)	Surfaces should not be unduly rough or patchy esp no brush / trowel marks
2c	Tiled Finish	1)	Tile joints aligned and with consistent joint size
		2)	No hollow sound when tapped with a hard object
		3)	Consistent colour and neat pointing
		4)	Lippage between 2 tiles should not be more than 0.5mm
2d	Cladding	1)	Proper anchorage for panels
		2)	Joints aligned and with consistent joint size
		3)	Sealant material compatible with cladding
		4)	Consistent spacing and within allowable tolerance
2e	Architectural Coating	1)	Substrate - see plaster finish
		2)	Finished texture and colour to be uniform



	ltem*		Standards
2f	Painting	1)	Substrate - see plaster finish
		2)	Surfaces are evenly painted
		3)	Good opacity, no patchiness resulted from touch up works
		4)	Free from peeling, blister and chalkiness
		5)	No discolouration and fading
2g	Pre-cast concrete planks	1)	Alignment with adjacent planks not more than 3mm
		2)	Plane tolerance (3mm / 1.2m)
2h	Wall Paper	1)	Stretched and even surface
		2)	Joint should not be visible
		3)	Proper anchoring at all edges
		4)	Edges should be neatly laid and finished
2 i	Glass Blocks	1)	Pointing should be satisfactory
		2)	Joint should be even
		3)	Glass blocks should be properly aligned
2j	Wood / Timber Panels	1)	Timber panels to rest firmly on joist or screed
		2)	No visible gaps between panels
		3)	Edges should be properly aligned and sealed
		4)	No warpage
		5)	No cracks
2k	Fair-Face Concrete	1)	Consistent distribution of blowholes for the same sample/ surrounding area
		2)	All blowhole sizes to be equal or less than 8mm
		3)	Consistent tonality for the same sample/ surrounding area
		4)	No exposed aggregate
		5)	No cracks and damages
* ^ :-	is doomed to have failed	lifant	one of the standards is not met



	Item*	Standards	
21	Item* MET	Standards Surface finish grade as per project's specifications Visual finish surface to be planed and sanded Knot size tolerance: a) Domestic grade - Not more than 20 mm diameter b) Industrial and Standard grade - Not more than 50 m diameter Voids to be filled if specified No damages e.g. dents Crack tolerance: a) Domestic grade - Not more than 200 mm long and	
		width b) Industrial and Standard grade - Not more than 400 and 4 mm width	mm long
		Hollowness not applicable for exposed MET elements	



	ltem*	Standards
3	Ceilings	
3a	General Requirements	 Finishing No stain marks Consistent colour tone No patchy surface
		 2) Alignment & Evenness Overall surface should be smooth, even, not wavy Straightness of corners
		 3) Crack & Damages • No visible damage e.g spalling, leaks, cracks, etc
		4) Roughness• No rough surface
		5) Jointing Consistent, aligned and neat
3b	Skim Coats / Boarded Ceiling	1) Not patchy, with no pin holes and with no trowel marks
		2) Formwork joints are grounded smooth
		3) Paintwork with good opacity and with no brush marks
		4) Access door joints should be sharp and in consistent width
3c	False ceiling / Grid System	 Alignment of rails should be visually straight Surface should be overall level and even
		3) Chipped surfaces or corners should not be seen
3d	МЕТ	 Surface finish grade as per project's specifications Visual finish surface to be planed and sanded
		 3) Knot size tolerance: a) Domestic grade - Not more than 20 mm diameter b) Industrial and Standard grade - Not more than 50 mm diameter
		4) Voids to be filled if specified
		5) No damages e.g. dents
		 6) Crack tolerance: a) Domestic grade - Not more than 200 mm long and 2 mm width
		 Industrial and Standard grade - Not more than 400 mm long and 4 mm width



	ltem*	Standards
4	Doors	
4a	General Requirements	 Joints & Gap No visible gaps between door frame and wall Consistent & neat joints Consistent gap between door leaf and frame and not more than 5mm No visible gaps within door leaf and door frame Consistent and no visible gaps for mitre joints
		 2) Alignment & Evenness Alignment/level with walls Door frame and leaf to flush Door and frame corners maintained at right angles No rattling sound when door is closed
		 3) Material & Damages No stain marks and any visible damage No sags, warps on door leaf Fire stop provided where necessary Door joints and nail holes filled up, properly sanded down and with good paint finish (including on top and bottom of door leaf and consistent in colour) Glazing clean and evenly sealed with gasket No sign of corrosion for metal frame Consistent colour tone
		 4) Functionality Ease in opening, closing and locking No squeaky sound during swinging the leaf
		 5) Accessories Defects Lock sets with good fit and no stains No sign of corrosion in ironmongery No missing or defective accessories
		Note 1: Civil defence shelter door will be considered as part of wall finishes
		Note 2: Metal gate will be assessed as component



	Item*	Standards
5	Windows	
5a	General Requirements	 Joints & Gap No visible gap between window frame and wall Consistent gap between window leaf and frame and not more than 5mm (timber window only) No visible gaps within window leaf and frame No visible gaps between window leaf and frame Neat joint between window and wall internally and externally Consistent and no visible gaps at mitre joints
		 Alignment & Evenness Alignment / level with wall openings Window leaf and frame corners maintained at right angles
		 3) Material & Damages No stain marks and any visible damage / defects Louvre windows with glass panels of correct lengths Glazing clean, evenly sealed with putty or gasket for aluminium windows
		 4) Functionality Ease in opening, closing and locking No sign of rainwater leakage No squeaky sound during swinging the leaf
		 5) Accessories Defects Lock sets with good fit and aligned No sign of corrosion No missing or defective accessories Countersunk screws levelled and flushed. No over-tightened screws Stainless steel screws at hinges for swing window



	ltem*		Standards
6	Components	1)	Internal fixtures such as wardrobe, kitchen cabinet, vanity top, mirror, bathtub, water closet, shower screen and basin
		2)	External fixtures such signage, emergency lightings, railings, unit number plates, lift fittings, letter box, lightings, metal gate etc
6a	General Requirements	1)	 Joints & Gap Consistent joint width & neat joint No visible gap Welding joints grounded or flushed
		2)	Alignment & EvennessLevel and in alignment
		3)	 Material & Damages No stain marks No visible damage / defects Consistent in colour tone
		4)	FunctionalityFunctional, secured and safe
		5)	 Accessories Defects No missing accessories No sign of corrosion No visible damages / defects

Basic M&E Fittings

	ltem*	Standards	
1	General Requirements	 Joints & Gap No visible gap Consistent joint width & neat 	
		 Alignment & Evenness Aligned, leveled and straight 	
		 Material & Damages No visible damage / defects No stain marks Securely fixed Consistent colour tone 	
		 Functionality Functional and safe 	
		 Accessories Defects No missing accessories No visible damage / defects 	
2	Plumbing & Sanitary Fittings		
2a	Gully & Floor Trap) No damage or chokage	
) Must be securely fixed	
) Trap's top lower than the surrounding floor level	
2b	Pipes	.) Visually aligned horizontally, vertically and parallel to bu surface	iilding
) Inclined pipes laid to proper gradients	
) No leakage at joints	
) Plumb < 10mm / storey height	
) Brackets firmly secured & adequately spaced	
) If painted, no drippings & with good opacity	
2c	Fittings) Firmly secured & joints properly sealed & pointed	
) No leakage at joints	
L		ny one of the standards is not met	



	ltem*	Standards	
		3)	No chipping or cracks
		4)	No paint drops or mortar droppings
		5)	Fittings in working condition
		6)	Accessible for maintenance
		7)	Do not cause obstruction / pose as safety hazard (e.g. sprinkler head to point inward).
		8)	No sediments / particles found in water collected at terminal water fittings (remove aerator & showerhead).
		9)	All sensor covers properly sealed against water seepage
		10)	Materials used are of approved types
3	M&E Fittings		e.g. power point, telephone point, air-con diffuser, fan coil unit, lighting, smoke alarm, sprinkler heads, CCTV camera, etc.
3a	Installation	1)	Fittings must be aligned and location as per approved drawings.
		2)	No stains
		3)	Neat patch-up for pointing / penetration
3b	Safety	1)	No exposed wiring within reach
3c	Damages	1)	No visible damage

Appendix 2

QUALITY STANDARDS FOR EXTERNAL FINISHES WORKS

Roof

	ltem*	Sta	ndards
1	Construction		
1a	General Requirements	1) Stai • •	n / Painting No stain marks Good paint works
		2) Rou • •	gh / Uneven / Falls Look smooth and with no tool marks Even and level esp no potential in tripping Good falls in right direction
		3) Cra ∉ ●	c k / Chip / Damage No visible damages / defects
		4) Join ●	t / Sealant / Alignment Consistent joint width, neat & aligned
		5) Cho •	kage / Ponding No sign of chokage and ponding
		6) Con • •	struction No sign of leaking Proper dressing for any protrusion Neat & secured installation of fixtures
1b	Flat Roof	1) Pon	ding less than 3mm
		2) Surf	ace to level to avoid tripping
		3) Pro	per dressing for any protrusion
		4) Ope	enings to be sealed to prevent pest invasion
		5) Clea	an and no stain marks
1c	Pitched Roof	1) No	leaking
		2) No	rust or stains
		3) Goo	od painting to roof structural members
		4) Roo	f tiles in alignment
		5) Ope	enings to be sealed to prevent pest invasion
		6) Con	sistent colour tone
		7) Pro	per dressing for any protrusion

	ltem*		Standards
1d	Waterproofing (exposed)	1) 2)	Should be evenly installed, no sharp protrusion Complete adhesion to base
		3)	Good laps at joints and proper vertical abutment details
		4)	No leaking and sign of damage to membrane/coating
		5)	Clean and no mortar stains
		6)	No paint defects
1e	Gutters	1)	No ponding and chokage
		2)	No cracks, chips and any other visible damages / defects
		3)	RWDP inlet should be lower than the surrounding gutter invert level
		4)	Gutter and RWDP inlet to be covered to prevent chokage where practical
		5)	Clean and no cement stains
* ^ n i	 tom is deemed to have failes	lifany	one of the standards is not met



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External Wall

	ltem*		Standards
1	General Requirements	1)	 Evenness / Roughness Overall surface should be even, not wavey & not patchy
		2)	 Staining / Painting No visible stain marks Good paint works
		3)	 Cracking / Damages No visible damage / defects
		4)	 Jointing / Alignment External features visually in alignment Corners of wall maintained at right angles and straight Consistent joint width, neat & aligned
2	Plaster Finish	1)	As above
3	Tiled Finish	1)	Tile joints aligned and between 2-4mm wide unless specified
		2)	Plumb tolerance and evenness of surface (3mm / 1.2m)
4	Claddings / Curtain Walls	1) 2)	Gaps around openings to be properly sealed Joints of regular widths as specified
		3)	Plumb tolerance as specified
		4)	Evenness of surface, no dents or scratches
		5)	Sealant material compatible with cladding
5	Facing Brickwork	1)	10mm joint with pointing
		2)	Weepholes are provided as specified
		3)	No mortar droppings and other stains
		4)	No efflorescence
			one of the standards is not met

	ltem*		Standards
6	Architectural Coating	1)	Substrate - see plaster finish
		2)	Finished texture and colour to be uniform
		3)	No paint drips and other stains
7	Painting	1)	Substrate - see plaster finish
		2)	Surfaces are evenly painted; no patchiness due to touch up work
		3)	Good opacity, no discolouring and free from peeling
8	Fair-Faced Concrete	1)	No exposed aggregate
		2)	Consistent tonality when viewed as a whole
9	ΜΕΤ	1)	 Crack tolerance: a) Domestic grade - Not more than 200 mm long and 2 mm width b) Industrial and Standard grade - Not more than 400 mm long
			and 4 mm width



External Works

	ltem*	S	tandards
1	General Requirements	1) N	o stain marks and visible damages / defects
	(basis for assessment)	2) F	inishes must be even, level , align & consistent
		3) C	onsistent joints width and neat
			aintworks with good opacity, no patchiness and brush narks
		5) C	onstructed according to Contract Specifications
		6) F	ixtures installed must be safe, secured and functional
			tandards defined under Part 1: Internal Finishes, Part 2: oof and Part 3: External Wall shall apply for similar items
			IET (Mass Engineered Timber) standards applied for MET nishes as in Part 1 Internal Finishes
1a	Link-Way / Shelter	1) F	loor as per Internal Finishes - Floor
		2) C	olumn as per Internal Finishes - Wall
		3) C	eiling as per Internal Finishes – Ceiling
		4) C	ther Finishes as per Internal Finishes – Components
		-	1&E Fitting as per M&E Works – Part 5 Basic M&E ittings
1b	Apron & Drain	1) D •	rain Free flowing and no ponding of water
		2) D	rain Cover level and do not jolt or rock Gaps between drain covers and side of drain between 5- 10mm wide Drain grating properly painted
		3) A •	<pre>pron 1 Bitumen joints with neat edges and sufficient length No ponding</pre>
		4) A	pron 2 – as per Apron 1
		5) Ir •	Aspection Chamber Inspection chambers are level with surrounding without depression and with tolerance of Covers to be level with frames

	ltem*	Standards
1c	Roadwork & Carpark	1) Side Drain as per 1b Apron & Drain
		 2) Road Surface No ponding Road painting according to drawings; dimensional tolerance of 5mm Gaps between aeration slabs properly filled up with sand Aeration slabs stable and not broken
		3) Kerbs – as per General Requirements
		 4) Road Sign Provided according to specifications Firm and secured at base – with footing if required Metal parts below ground are corrosion treated
		5) Lightings – as per 1c Road Sign
1d	Footpaths & Turfing	1) Footpath as per Internal Finishes - Floor
		 2) Turfing No depression or bald patches Turfing done evenly, no dead grass or weeds
		3) Lightings as per 1c Road Sign
		 4) Fencing & Railing As per 1c Road Sign Wire fencing is PVC covered Footings provided for supports Vertical tolerance (4mm / 1.2m)
		 5) Other Fixtures as per Internal Finishes - Components
1e	Playground	1) Floor as per Internal Finishes - Floor
		2) Permanent Fixture1 as per Internal Finishes - Components
		3) Permanent Fixture2 as per Internal Finishes - Components
		4) Lightings as per 1c Road Sign
		5) Signage as per Internal Finishes - Components



	Item*	Standards		
1f	Court	1)	.) Floor 1 as per Internal Finishes - Floor	
		2)	Floor 2 as per Internal Finishes - Floor	
		3)	Signage as per Internal Finishes - Components	
		4)	M&E Fitting as per M&E Works – Part 5 Basic M&E Fittings	
		5)	Permanent Fixture as per Internal Finishes - Components	
1g	Fences & Gates	1)	Fence Left as per 1d – item 4)	
		2)	Gate as per Internal Finishes - Components	
		3)	Fence Right as per 1d – item 4)	
		4)	M&E Fitting as per M&E Works – Part 5 Basic M&E Fittings	
		5)	Signage as per Internal Finishes - Components	
1h	Swimming Pool	1)	Side Drain as per Internal Finishes - Floor	
		2)	Foot Path 1 as per Internal Finishes - Floor	
		3)	Floor Path 2 as per Internal Finishes - Floor	
		4)	M&E Fitting as per M&E Works – Part 5 Basic M&E Fittings	
		5)	Other Fixture as per Internal Finishes - Components	
1 i	Club House	1)	External Wall 1 as Part 3 External Wall	
		2)	External Wall 2 as Part 3 External Wall	
		3)	External Wall 3 as Part 3 External Wall	
		4)	External Wall 4 as Part 3 External Wall	
		5)	Apron & Drain as per 1b	



	ltem*	Standards		
1j	Guard House	1)	External Wall 1 as Part 3 External Wall	
		2)	External Wall 2 as Part 3 External Wall	
	3) 4)		Apron & Drain as per 1b	
			Gantry as per Internal Finishes - Components	
		5)	Other Fixture as per Internal Finishes - Components	
1k	Electrical Substation	1) External Wall 1 as Part 3 External Wall		
		2)	External Wall 2 as Part 3 External Wall	
		3)	External Wall 3 as Part 3 External Wall	
	4)		External Wall 4 as Part 3 External Wall	
		5)	Apron & Drain as per 1b	
11	Suspended Swimming Pool	1)	No water leakage	

QUALITY STANDARDS FOR MATERIAL & FUNCTIONAL TESTS

Material & Functional Tests

	Item*		Standards
1	1 Field Window Water- tightness Test		No sign of leakage using BCA's Window Water-tightness Test method. Leakage is defined as "any appearance of uncontrolled water, other than condensation, on the indoor face of any part of the wall & window".
		2)	BCA's Water-tightness Test parameters:
			Water intensity: 300mm/hr : 1 litre/min/m of joint Wind Pressure: 240 Pa Nozzle inclination: 90° to window 1 sample = 2m length of joint Spray duration: 10 minutes
2	Wet Area Water-tightness test (i.e. Bathrooms, toilets & flat roof)	1)	No sign of leakage after ponding wet areas over a minimum period of 24 hrs.
		2)	Ponding with final finish in-place
3	Internal wet area waterproofing process	1)	According to approved method statement, shop drawings and related BCA's Good Industry Practices guides
4	Tiling installation process	1)	According to approved method statement, shop drawings and related BCA's Good Industry Practices guides
5	Timber flooring installation process	1)	According to approved method statement, shop drawings and related BCA's Good Industry Practices guides
6	Windows installation waterproofing process	1)	According to approved method statement, shop drawings and related BCA's Good Industry Practices guides
7	Pull-off test (POT)for internal wall tiles	1)	Minimum tensile strength of 0.15 N / mm2
8	Water Flow Test for dwelling unit corridor, lift lobbies, footpaths, exposed walkway in carpark and basement carpark	1)	Ponding should not be more than 3mm
		2)	Water falls in the right direction

		3)	No pipe chokage
9	100% EN 14179-2 Heat Soak Test for tempered glass (including laminated tempered glass) used at balcony, canopy and shower screen + 3-year	1) 2)	Test method based on EN 14179-2 as stated in SS 653:2020 Code of Practice for glazing in buildings The 3-year warranty for all glasses to start from DLP commencement
	warranty for all glasses		

* An item is deemed to have failed if any one of the standards is not met.

For the assessment of the *field window water-tightness test*, the number of points shall be

awarded based on the percentage of non-compliance as tabulated in the table below :

Points Awarded for BCA Field Test (100%)	Percentage of non-compliance	
N	0%	
(15-x)* N/15	0% < x < 15%	
0	≥ 15%	

Note: No points shall be given if test is not carried out.

"N" is the maximum points for WTT test under the respective building categories

"x" is the percentage of samples failed.

For the assessment of the wet area water-tightness test, the number of points shall be awarded

based on the percentage of non-compliance as tabulated in the table below :

Points Awarded for BCA Field Test (100%)	Percentage of non-compliance
N	0%
(2-x)* N/2	0% < x < 2%
0	≥ 2%

Note: No points shall be given if test is not carried out.

"N" is the maximum points for wet area water tightness test under the respective building

categories

"x" is the percentage of samples failed.

Appendix 4

Defects Grouping Guide for Assessment of Internal Finishes

Element	Defects Grouping	Defects Description	
Floor	Finishing	Stains, Painting / Coating Defects, Tonality, Patchy & Roughness	
Wall	Alignment & Evenness	Alignment, Unevenness, Squareness	
	Crack & Damages	Crack, Chip, Dent, Scratches	
	Hollowness / Delamination		
	Jointing	Joints, Pointing	
Ceiling	Finishing	Stains, Painting / Coating Defects, Patchy	
Alignment & Evenness			
Crack & Damages		Crack, Chip, Dent, Scratches	
Roughness			
	Jointing	Joints, Pointing	
Door	Joints & Gap	Joints, Gap etc. too big, Inconsistent, Improper Seal	
Window	Alignment & Evenness		
Component	Material & Damages	Crack, Chip, Dent, Scratches, Defects, Finishing, Tonality	
M&E Fittings	Functionality	Movement, Functionality, cannot be opened or closed properly, Loose	
	Accessories Defects	Missing items, Improper Fixing, Stains, Corrosion, Other damages	

Appendix 5

BUILDING GROUPING GUIDE

Private Residential	Public Residential	Non Residential
In General : All types of residential building built by private developers	HDB Public Residential building	In General : All types of building constructed mainly for non-residential use
e.g.		e.g.
Condominium		Bank
Apartments		Office Building
Bungalow		Shopping Complex
Semi-Detached		Hotel
Terrace House		Supermarket
Cluster Residential		Airport
Mixed Development		Hospital
with residential component more than 50% by GFA		University
		Regional Library
		Conference Hall
		Arts and Cultural Centre
		Mixed Development
		with more than 50% non-
		residential area by GFA

Note: The above is only meant to be a general guide in determining the Category of project. The actual grouping might vary depending on the project details in the application. For instance, a private *mixed development building project, i.e., one with commercial and residential components in the development, is categorized as Private Residential.*

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CONQUAS 2022 Revision Log

Rev	Description	Released Date	*Date Effective
RO	Launch for Implementation	6 May 2022	1 June 2022
R1	1.2 Scope of CONQUAS	1 Nov 2022	1 Nov 2022
	Amended (c) to:		
	Where valid adverse feedback on major defects are received from end-users after the date of issuance of the CONQUAS score, the CONQUAS score will be further moderated.		
	Amendments to 3-Tier CONQUAS applicability and in Table A: 3-Tier CONQUAS Scheme		
	The 3-tier CONQUAS Scheme is applicable where:		
	 (a) developers or main contractors, in the past 3 years, i. with no CONQUAS track record for *private residential development, or ii. has at least one *private residential development with CONQUAS score below the threshold CONQUAS score⁴ or <i>iii.</i> has at least one *private residential development with major defects⁵ affecting ≥ 20 units or 5% of all units, whichever is lower or at common areas with major defects that are found in ≥ 3 or≥ 5 common area locations for projects with < 500 units and ≥ 500 units 		
	<i>iv.</i> has from the time after the application is made to any time before 20% of the required internal finishes of the project have been completed at least one *private residential development with major defects affecting \geq 20 units or 5% of all units, whichever is lower or at common areas in \geq 3 or \geq 5 common area locations for projects with < 500 units and \geq 500 units respectively		



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	8.4 Major Defects		
g, ei m pi	Added list of major defects at common areas: a) Water seepage, shattered glass, tripping of electricity, popped out tiles, malfunctioned/misaligned gate/lock, water bonding (due to insufficient gradient being provided), leaking water pipe etc at common areas.		
R2 •	throughout various sections of this publication	25 May 2023	1 July 2023

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3.7 Publication of CONQUAS Bands The CONQUAS bands of private residential projects are published and accessible for viewing on the Quality Housing Portal at BCA's website. CONQUAS Banding consists of 6 bands, ranging from Band 1 i.e. very low incidence of major defects to Band 6 i.e. higher incidence of major defects. Developers and builders' CONQUAS bands would be derived based on average CONQUAS performance of their completed projects in the past 6 years i.e. track record, while projects' bands would be derived from their CONQUAS performance.

* Applicable to projects with construction tenders called from 1 June 2022 and apply for CONQUAS on and after this date. Version R2 is applicable to projects with construction tenders called from 1 July 2023 (except CONQUAS Banding which is administered though CONQUAS Terms & Conditions).