

A decade of change and improvement in Singapore construction industry: Review of Construction 21



Professor George Ofori Dr Evelyn Teo Dr Imelda Tjandra

# **Construction 21 Report**



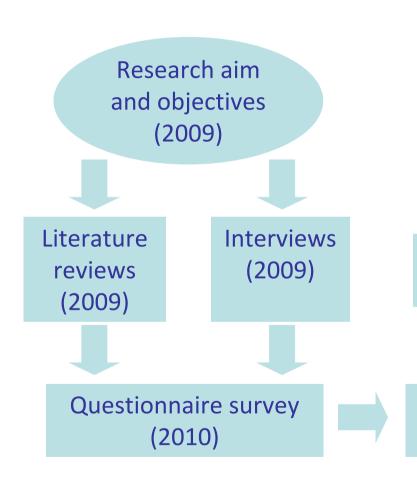
C21 gave 39 recommendations, 6 strategic thrusts, 2000-2010.



 Radical transformation to turn industry from one which is "dirty, dangerous, demanding" (3D) to "professional, productive, progressive" (3P).

# **Research Process**







Conference (2010)



Internal workshop (2010)





Final report (2011)

### **Literature Review**



- International Studies
  - Australia

Netherlands

Sweden

Hong Kong

Singapore

United Kingdom

Malaysia

- South Africa
- Construction Industry in Singapore
  - Demand Stability
  - Government Management of the Construction Industry
  - Subcontracting
  - Performance Measurement
  - Sustainability
- Performance Improvement Initiatives in Singapore
  - Enhancing the Professionalism of the Industry
  - Raising the Skills Level
  - Improving Industry Practices and Techniques
  - An Integrated Approach to Construction
  - Developing an External Wing

# **Empirical Study**

### **Interviews**



- September to November 2009
- Nine in-depth, face-to-face semi-structured interviews with 12 key people from the public and private sectors.

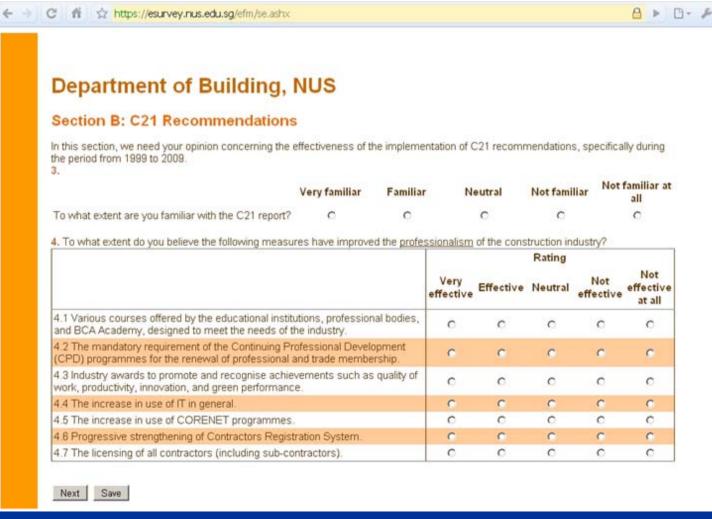
INTERVIEWEE	POSITION	ORGANISATION TYPE
1A	Director	Government
1B	Deputy Director	
2	Executive Director	Consultancy firm
3	President	Professional body
4A	President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Consultancy firm
4B	Executive Vice President	
4C	Executive Vice President	
5	Chairman	Consultancy firm
6	Past President	Professional body
7	General Manager	Developer
8	Executive Director	Trade association
9	Deputy Director	Government

# **Empirical Study**

# National University of Singapore Department of Building

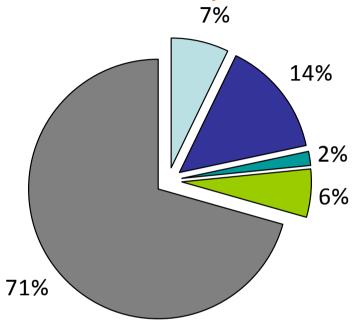
### **Questionnaire Survey**

- Hardcopy
- Online <a href="https://esurvey.nus.edu.sg/efm/se.ashx?s=1CC7023E2FE5794E">https://esurvey.nus.edu.sg/efm/se.ashx?s=1CC7023E2FE5794E</a>
- March 2010



# **Empirical Study**

## **Questionnaire Survey**

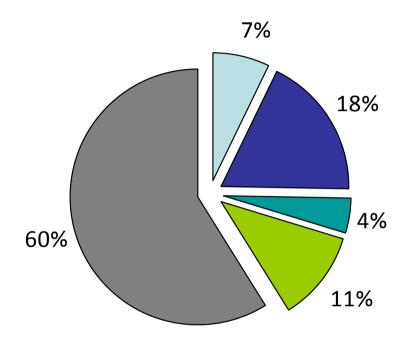




- Architectural firms
- Quantity surveying firms
- Engineering firms
- Main contractors

Sent out: 2,369





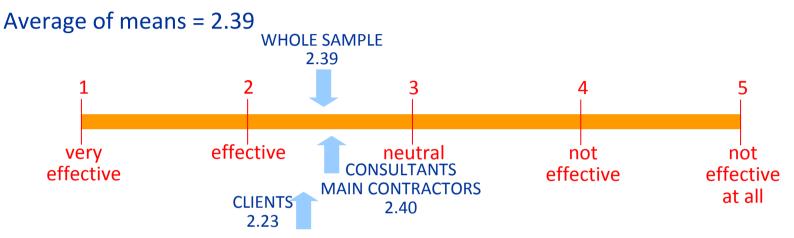
- Clients
- Architectural firms
- Quantity surveying firms
- Engineering firms
- Main contractors

Usable responses: 257 (11.03%)

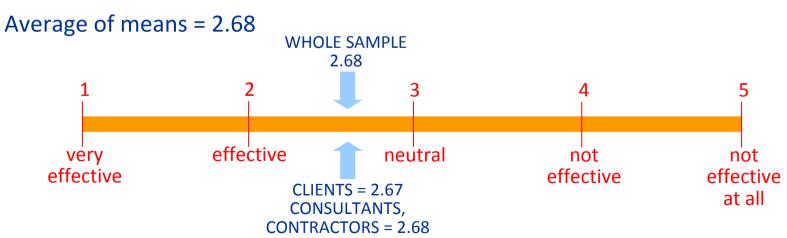
# **Summary of Survey Results**



Strategic thrust 1: Enhancing the professionalism of the industry



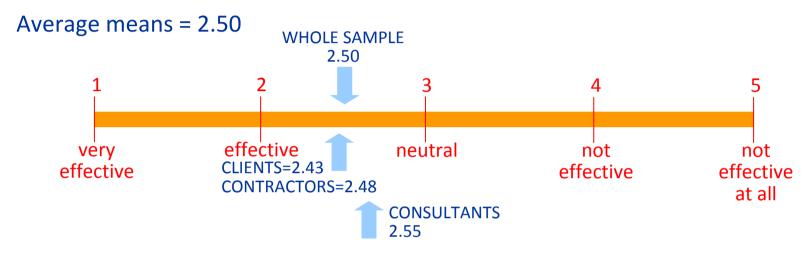
Strategic thrust 2: Raising the skills level



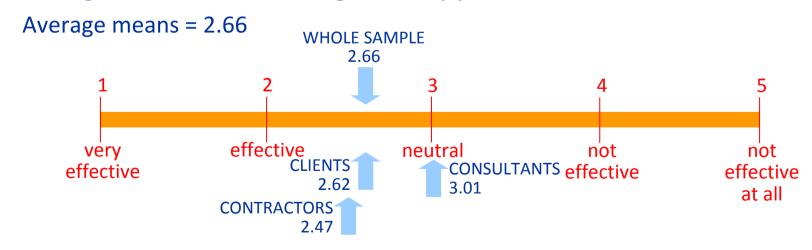
# **Summary of Survey Results**



Strategic thrust 3: Improving industry practices and techniques



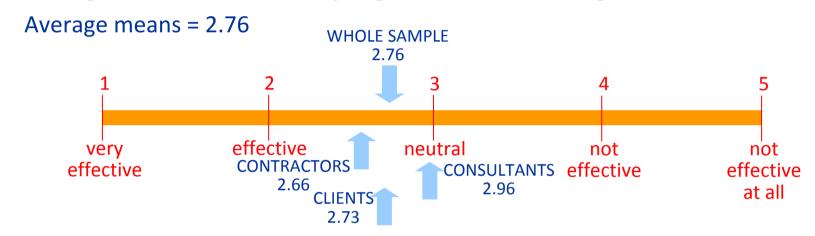
Strategic thrust 4: An integrated approach to construction



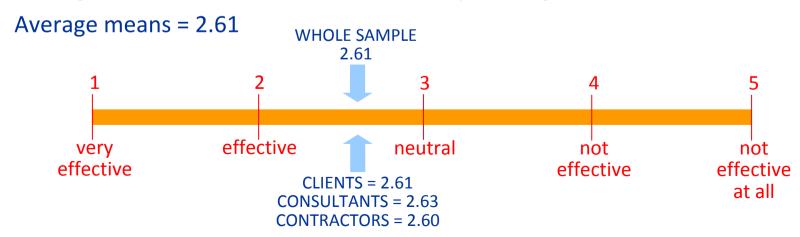
# **Summary of Survey Results**



Strategic thrust 5: Developing an external wing



Strategic thrust 6: A collective championing effort



## **Conference**

- 3 June 2010
- 7 speakers
- 2 panel discussions

87 participants



















#### Department of Building

Centre for Project Management & Construction Law National University of Singapore

#### Conference on the Future of Construction Industry in Singapore

The construction industry in Singapore has undergone transformation in the past ten years. The Construction 21 Report, which was launched in 1999, had been a blueprint for developing the construction industry in Singapore. The conference will review the achievements from, and the challenges encountered in, the implementation of the report, and consider the next steps to be taken in the development of the industry.

Distinguished speakers and experts from the main stakeholders in the construction industry will share their insights on the future of the industry in Singapore from their perspectives in individual presentations and a panel discussion. Researchers from the National University of Singapore will share their findings. The researchers from the University of Hong Kong and University of Reading will also present the main findings from the industry improvement initiatives in Hong Kong and the UK.

#### Programme

09.00-09.30	Registration
09.30-09.45	Opening address
09.45-10.15	Professor George Ofori A Decade of Change and Improvement? Construction Industry Development Programmes in Singapore
10.15-10.30	Coffee Break
10.30-12.00	Presentations by Leaders of Professional Institutions and Trade Associations • Mr Seah Choo Meng

- (President, Society of Project Managers)

   Mr Ashvinkumar s/o Kantilal
- Mr Ashvinkumar s/o Kantilal (President, Singapore Institute of Architects)
- A representative of the Singapore Contractors Association Limited

#### 12.00-13.00 Panel Discussion, chaired by Dr Teo Ho Pin (MP and Mayor of North-West District)

- Mr Lam Siew Wah (Deputy CEO, Building & Construction Authority)
- . Mr Seah Choo Meng
- · Mr Ashvinkumar s/o Kantilal
- A representative of the Singapore Contractors Association Limited

#### 13,00-14,00 Lunch

4.00-16.00	•	Professor	Stuart	Green
		Constant	dan Ind	Luckey C

- Construction Industry Reform in the UK
   Dr Gangadhar Mahesh
- Evaluating Construction Industry Development in Hong Kong
- Dr Evelyn Teo Synthesis and Comparison of Singapore, UK and Hong Kong Experiences
- Q&A

6.00-16.15	Closing	Remarks

16.15-17.00 Coffee Break

End of Conference



#### Details

Date: 3 June 2010 Time: 9am - 5pm

enue: Copthorne Orchid Hotel 214 Dunearn Road

Singapore 299526

Fee: \$130

(inclusive of GST)

#### Objectives

- To consider the findings of a review of the Construction 21 report, which was published in 1999, and in which many initiatives were proposed for improving the performance of the construction industry in Singapore
- To compare the findings in Singapore with those from similar reviews in Hong Kong and the UK, and to draw mutually beneficial lessons
- To discuss the views of the key stakeholders on the future of the industry in Singapore

#### Benefits

The practitioners who attend this conference will learn about the results and impact of the measures in the Construction 21 Report to:

- enhance professionalism in the industry
- integrate the construction process (including design and build)
- enhance productivity (such as promoting more buildable designs), quality and safety (including the use of information technology).

They will also find out how some of the main stakeholders of the construction industry perceive the future.

#### Who should attend

- Contractors
- Project Managers
- Architects
- Engineers
- Quantity Surveyors
- · Public administration
- Clients
- Academics teaching or researching the area of construction management

#### CPD Accreditation

PEB - 7 points

SIA - 6 points

SISV - 5 points

# **Industry Forum**

- 22 February 2011
- 18 Industry Leaders
- 5 academics
- 3 groups
- Plenary session

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#### Forum of Construction Industry Leaders in Singapore

#### INTRODUCTION

The construction industry in Singapore has evolved since the publication of the Construction 21 (C21) report in 1999. The adoption of a range of progressive practices in Singapore has been encouraged by C21. The report has been a blueprint for developing the construction industry in Singapore. An industry-wide survey conducted in March 2010 found that C21 had been effective in addressing many of the problems of the construction industry. However, it is evident that more needs to be done to improve the effectiveness of each initiative. The industry Forum will review the achievements from, and the challenges encountered in the implementation of the report, and consider the next steps to be taken in the development of the construction industry in Singapore in future.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

The objectives of the Forum are:

- to discuss how C21 has impacted on the way construction firms and practitioners work; and
- to discuss the way forward for the construction industry in Singapore.

#### BENEFITS

The Forum will be a platform for the industry Leaders to share the impact of the measures in the C21 report to enhance professionalism, raise the skills level, and improve industry practices and techniques. They will also discuss how the industry can move forward in addressing its challenges, enhancing its performance and adding value to its services and output.

#### DETAILS

Date : 22 February 2011 Time : 38.30-13.40

Venue : SDE Staff Lounge (SDE3 Level 2)

School of Design and Environment National University of Singapore

4 Architecture Drive, Singapore 117566 Admission by invitation only



#### **PROGRAMME**

08.30-09.00 Registration

09.00-09.20 Opening address

09.20-11.20 Breakout groups

Group 1: Enhancing the professionalism of the industry

Group 2: Raising the skills level

Group 3: Improving industry practices and techniques

Group 4: Looking ahead: future issues to consider

11.20-12.30 Individual group presentations

12.30-12.40 Closing remarks

12.40-13.40 Lunch

End of forum



# **Progress Since C21**



- Range of progressive practices encouraged by C21.
  - CORENET: most successful; one factor that led Singapore to be ranked first in the world in ease of doing business (International Finance Corporation, The World Bank Group, 2010).
  - CONQUAS.
  - Buildability.
  - Continuing Professional Development (CPD) programme.
- However, some recommendations have not been implemented.
  - Codes of conduct: drafted, but it was so general that it was not necessary anymore.
  - Construction (Design and Management) Regulations: In progress.



# **Progress Since C21**



- Some C21 initiatives and programmes have not succeeded.
  - Intention to reduce the number of foreign workers.
  - Man-Year Entitlements (MYE): It has been tightened and restored,
     some unexpected practices have developed; limit might not be tight enough.
  - Maintainability study: It has been launched, yet not been much used in industry.
  - National Productivity and Quality Specifications (NPQS): Launched, yet has not been pervasively used.
  - Construction Management System: A web-based application was completed in 2004, but it did not take off in industry.
  - Standardisation of contracts: No common contract yet.
  - Multidisciplinary firms.

# **Progress Since C21**



- Dirty, Demanding, Dangerous (3Ds) → Professional, Productive, Progressive (3Ps).
  - Much progress, but degree of progression was not as much as it should have been.
- Issue of foreign workers is main concern for many people in industry.
- Impact of C21 on the way the firms work:
  - Construction projects have become more complex.
  - More time is required for projects, from inception to completion.
  - Construction projects have become more expensive to complete.
  - There is greater risk involved in construction projects.

but...

- Firms can better manage construction projects.
- The quality of building has improved.

CONSTRUCTION

### Sustainability



- Green Mark for Buildings Scheme January 2005.
  - Platinum, Gold Plus, Gold, Certified.
  - Benchmarking of a building's environmental performance.
  - Basis for further research and the development of a design guide for green buildings.
  - As of June 2010: 350 buildings have made the Mark.
- 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Green Building Masterplans.
- Research focus in green building technologies.
- Awards to encourage the adoption of green initiatives.
  - Green Mark Award 2005
  - Green Mark Champion Award 2008
  - Green and Gracious Builders Award 2009



### Sustainability



Cube 8 Image from http://www.bca.gov.sg

Sky Terrace @Dawson Image from http://www.bca.gov.sg



Zero-Energy Building @BCA Academy Image from http://www.mnd.gov.sg



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### **GREEN MARK PLATINUM AWARD WINNERS 2010**



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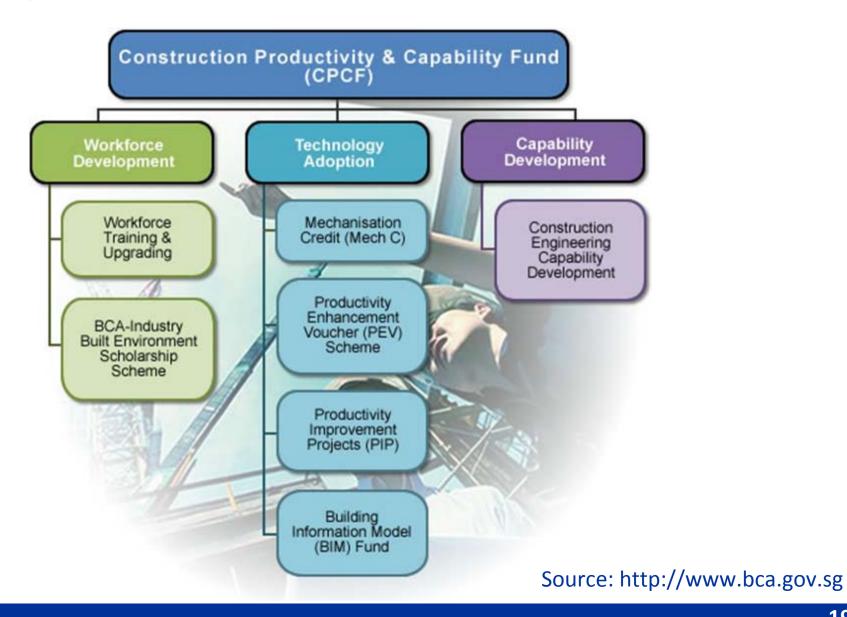
## **Productivity**

- S\$250 million Construction Productivity and Capability Fund (CPCF).
  - Part of national drive to raise productivity and foster a productive workforce and workplaces.
  - Initiatives to help local contractors develop capabilities in areas such as complex civil engineering and building projects, to invest in new technologies, and upgrade to a higher quality workforce.



## **Productivity**

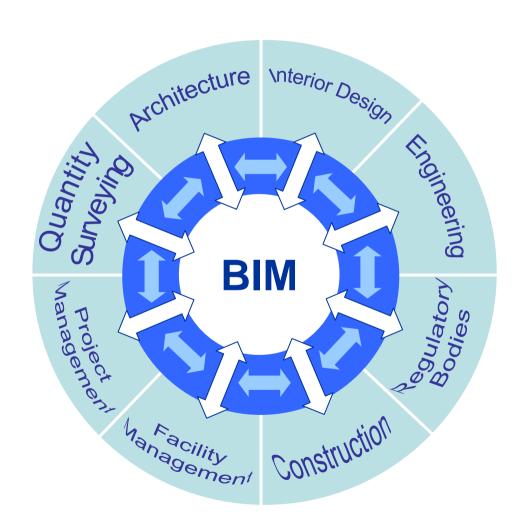




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### **Building Information Model (BIM)**

- A platform to facilitate integration of knowledge in design and construction, and handing over to facilities management.
- Tools to help designers and contractors anticipate design problems during early stages of a project, minimising unnecessary work during construction phase.



# Safety



- Towards zero injury in construction sector:
  - Occupational Safety and Health (OSH)
     Framework 10 March 2005.
  - Workplace Safety and Health Act (WSHA) –
     1 March 2006.
  - Workplace Safety and Health Council (WSH Council) 1 April 2008.
  - "Implementing WSH 2015 for Construction Industry" – 2007.
  - "Implementing WSH 2018 for Construction Sector in Singapore" – April 2010.



# Safety



- Specific action plans to improve WSH standards in the construction sector:
  - Building strong capabilities to better manage WSH.
    - Individual, corporate, and industry levels.
  - Developing a performance-based regime.
    - Include designers and developers in the regulatory framework, setting industry standards.
  - Promoting the benefits of WSH and integrating WSH into business.
    - Driving improvements through large organisations, assessments of safety and health management systems.
  - Creating and building partnerships.
    - Co-ordination of work, industry-led taskforces.

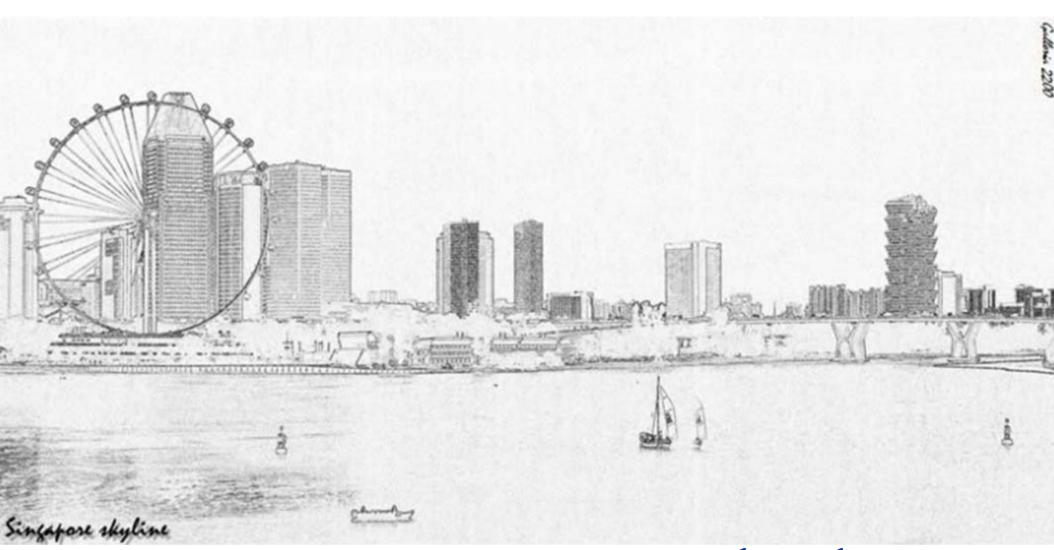
### **Conclusions**



- Singapore has made much progress in developing its construction industry.
- The government has always paid an active attention to the construction industry.
- C21 had been effective in addressing some of the problems of the construction industry.
- However, C21 has not achieved the intended radical transformation of the industry.







thank you.