

# Singapore

Quarterly construction cost review





# Contents

SINGAPORE MARKET OVERVIEW .....	3
MARKET ANALYSIS .....	4
APPROXIMATE BUILDING COSTS .....	5
TENDER PRICE INDEX .....	6
MATERIALS .....	7
CONSTRUCTION DEMAND .....	8
APPROXIMATE BUILDING COSTS FOR MAJOR CITIES - ASIA .....	9

Statistical data is compiled from sources deemed reliable but accuracy is not guaranteed. The information contained herein should be regarded as indicative and for general guidance only. Whilst every effort has been made to ensure accuracy, no responsibility can be accepted for errors and omission, however caused. All rights reserved. Reproduction of this data, in whole or in part, is permitted providing the source is quoted.



# Singapore Market Overview

The Ministry of Trade and Industry (MTI) has announced that the Singapore economy expanded by 1.3% on a year-on-year basis in 1Q2021. MTI has maintained Singapore's GDP growth forecast for 2021 at "4.0% to 6.0%".

The construction sector contracted by 23% year-on-year in 1Q2021, a slight improvement from 4Q2020 where the contraction was 27%. This was attributed to a decline in both public and private sector construction activities.

The construction sector is projected to recover from the low base in 2020. With further tightening of border controls and immigration measures between Singapore and the wider South Asia region, re-entry of long-term pass holders has been postponed, restricting the entry of new labour and skills, exacerbating the labour shortage situation. This constraint, coupled with the requirement to comply with safe management measures, can make for a bumpy recovery.

With great uncertainty over the pandemic situation both globally and domestically, MTI has maintained the GDP growth forecast for 2021 at "4.0% to 6.0%".

Based on Arcadis Singapore's data, tender prices for 1Q2021 have increased by approximately 10% as compared to 4Q2020, mainly driven by increased labour prices due to shortage of labour and a rise in the cost of specialist works such as mechanical and electrical systems and metal work as well as construction material prices of steel bars and structural steel.

Looking ahead, construction costs in the next 6 to 12 months are anticipated to increase, possibly by an estimated 10% or more due to labour shortages, an increase in construction material prices and shortages of contracting resources (i.e. specialist sub-contractors and suppliers). The actual cost increase will nevertheless be dependent on the prevailing market sentiment and COVID-19 situation.

## MARKET MOVEMENT



### ECONOMY

Indicator	Q1/19 - Q1/20	Q4/19 - Q4/20	Q1/20 - Q1/21
GDP Growth per annum	0.0%	(-) 2.4%	(+) 1.3%
Inflation Rate (CPI) per annum	Mar 19 - 20 (-) 0.04%	Dec 19 - 20 (+) 0.02%	Mar 20 - 21 (+) 1.3%

Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry



### SUPPLY & DEMAND

Indicator	Q1/20	Q4/20	Q1/21
BCA Construction Demand	S\$6.50 Bn	S\$5.71 Bn	S\$5.29 Bn
BCA Construction Output	S\$7.40 Bn	S\$5.78 Bn	S\$6.05 Bn

Source: Building and Construction Authority



### BASIC COSTS

Indicator	Jan 21	Feb 21	Mar 21
BCA Concrete Price Index	121.7	121.7	122.5
BCA Steel Reinforcement Price Index	118.8	119.2	121.8

Source: Building and Construction Authority



### CONSTRUCTION COST TREND

Indicator	Q1/20	Q4/20	Q1/21
BCA Tender Price Index	101.0	106.5	110.8
Arcadis Singapore Tender Price Index	100.2	103.2	113.5

Source: Building and Construction Authority



# 1 Market Analysis

## Singapore's Construction Demand

The challenges and uncertainties brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic continues to disrupt project implementation schedules and investment decisions. According to the Building and Construction Authority (BCA)'s preliminary data, total construction demand (based on actual contracts awarded) declined by 19% on a year-on-year basis to \$5.3 billion in 1Q2021, an improvement from the 29% decline in 4Q2020. On a quarter-on-quarter basis, it declined 7% as compared to 4Q2020.

Public sector construction demand shrank 5% on a year-on-year basis to \$3.2 billion in 1Q2021. Apart from residential, all other development types have declined. On a quarter-on-quarter basis, it declined 17% as compared to 4Q2020 with most development types declining except for institutional & others which increased by 80%.

Likewise, private sector construction demand shrank 33% on a year-on-year basis to \$2.1 billion in 1Q2021 with only civil engineering construction demand expanding. However, on a quarter-on-quarter basis, it increased 12% as compared to 4Q2020 with an increase in all development types except for industrial construction demand.

## Key Construction Material Prices

Based on BCA's data, the average market prices of cement, granite, concreting sand and ready-mixed concrete have remained relatively stable in 1Q2021 except for steel bars which have been on the rise since September 2020.

The average market price of steel bars (16-32mm high tensile) in 1Q2021 continues to be on the rise. According to BCA's data, the average market price of steel bars in March 2021 has increased by approximately 15% to \$933 per tonne compared to \$809 per tonne in December 2020. It has increased by approximately 30% compared to \$718 per tonne a year ago in March 2020. The increase in steel bar prices is attributed to the rising cost of raw material price of iron ore.

Similarly, prices of copper and aluminium have soared approximately 74% and 36% to US\$9,005 per tonne and US\$2,192 per tonne in March 2021 compared to US\$5,178 per tonne and US\$1,611 per tonne respectively a year ago in March 2020, according to data from London Metal Exchange.

The rise in raw material prices such as iron ore, copper and aluminium has been fuelled by strong demand from China and globally due to the reopening of economy, supply disruptions, and a weaker U.S. dollar.

Looking ahead, material prices are likely to remain high due to increased global demand as many countries have plans to ramp up infrastructure spending as part of their economic recovery roadmap.

## Additional Measures to Support the Construction Sector

### Construction Labour

Whilst the construction industry is still facing on-going labour shortages, the Multi-Ministry Taskforce has announced further tightening of border control and immigration measures with India and the wider South Asia region due to a surge in COVID-19 cases in these countries. This will no doubt further impact companies in the construction industry that are dependent on foreign labour and skills.

To help the construction sector tide over this difficult period, the Government has introduced a temporary scheme for six months from 7 May 2021 to allow new People's Republic of China (PRC) Work Permit Holders (WPHs) to obtain their skills certification in Singapore instead of enrolling in Overseas Testing Centres. With this temporary scheme, employers will be permitted to bring in PRC WPHs without skills certifications, but they must comply with other prevailing entry approval and work pass requirements.

However, the relief might not be sufficient to replace the high turnover. There is also no guarantee that the Chinese workers will choose to leave their home country with the evolving COVID-19 pandemic situation. With the uncertainties ahead, it is anticipated that labour cost is likely to remain high.

### Extension of Time (EOT), Cost Sharing of Non-Manpower Related Cost Increase, Increase Foreign Worker Levy (FWL) Rebate and Reliefs for Construction Contracts Affected by Increase in Foreign Manpower Salary Costs

Government agencies will be granting a 49-day EOT, in addition to the earlier universal EOT of 122 days, to eligible public sector construction contracts that are delayed due to loss of productivity for the period from 7 August 2020 to 31 December 2020 to help ease contractor's cashflow and relieve stress caused by tight project timelines.

In addition, to facilitate quicker disbursement of prolongation cost sharing due to increased non-manpower related costs under Part 8B of COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) Act 2020 ("COTMA"). The public sector will provide 0.1% of the awarded contract sum for every month of delay (i.e. 50% of the monthly cap of 0.2%) as payment for qualifying costs for eligible contracts up to awarded contract sum of \$100 million. Contractors will not be required to put up detailed substantiation on qualifying cost incurred for this 0.1%. Contractors who want to claim beyond the 0.1% can continue to submit claims with substantiation through a simplified computation method.

The Government has announced that the FWL rebate for each WPH will be increased from \$90 per month to \$250 per month, between May and December 2021.

On 11 May 2021, the Government has announced additional relief measures under Part 10A of the COTMA which provides a relief framework to allow adjustment to the construction contract sum affected by an increased foreign manpower salary costs between 1 October 2020 and 30 September 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.



# 2 Approximate Building Costs

## Singapore

BUILDING TYPE	S\$/m <sup>2</sup> CFA
<b>RESIDENTIAL</b>	
Terraced Houses	2,700 - 3,000
Semi-Detached Houses	2,950 - 3,400
Detached Houses	3,450 - 4,550
Average Standard Condominium	2,100 - 2,300
Above Average Standard Condominium	2,400 - 3,150
Luxury Condominium	3,250 - 4,750
<b>OFFICE</b>	
Average Standard Offices	2,700 - 3,000
Prestige Offices	3,050 - 3,300
<b>COMMERCIAL</b>	
Shopping Centres, Average Quality	3,050 - 3,150
Shopping Centres, High Quality	3,250 - 3,500
<b>CAR PARKS</b>	
Multi-Storey Car Parks	1,000 - 1,450
Basement Car Parks	1,450 - 1,950
<b>INDUSTRIAL</b>	
Flatted Light Industrial Buildings	1,400 - 1,550
Flatted Heavy Industrial Buildings	1,600 - 2,150
Single Storey Industrial Buildings	1,300 - 1,450
Flatted Warehouses	1,300 - 1,450
Single Storey Warehouses	1,200 - 1,450
<b>HOTEL (INCLUDING FURNITURE AND FITTINGS)</b>	
3-Star Hotels	3,400 - 3,700
4-Star Hotels	3,650 - 4,250
5-Star Hotels	4,350 - 4,850
<b>HEALTH</b>	
Private Hospitals	4,350 - 4,550
Polyclinics, Non Air-conditioned	1,850 - 2,050
Nursing Homes, Non Air-conditioned	1,850 - 2,150
Medical Centres	3,350 - 3,500

The above costs are at 1st Quarter 2021 levels.

#### Notes:

The construction costs above serve only as a guide for preliminary cost appraisals and budgeting. It must be understood that the actual cost of a building will depend upon the design, site conditions and many other factors and may vary from the figures shown. The costs per square metre are based on **Construction Floor Areas (CFA)** measured to the outside face of the external walls / external perimeter including lift shafts, stairwells, plant rooms, water tanks and the like.

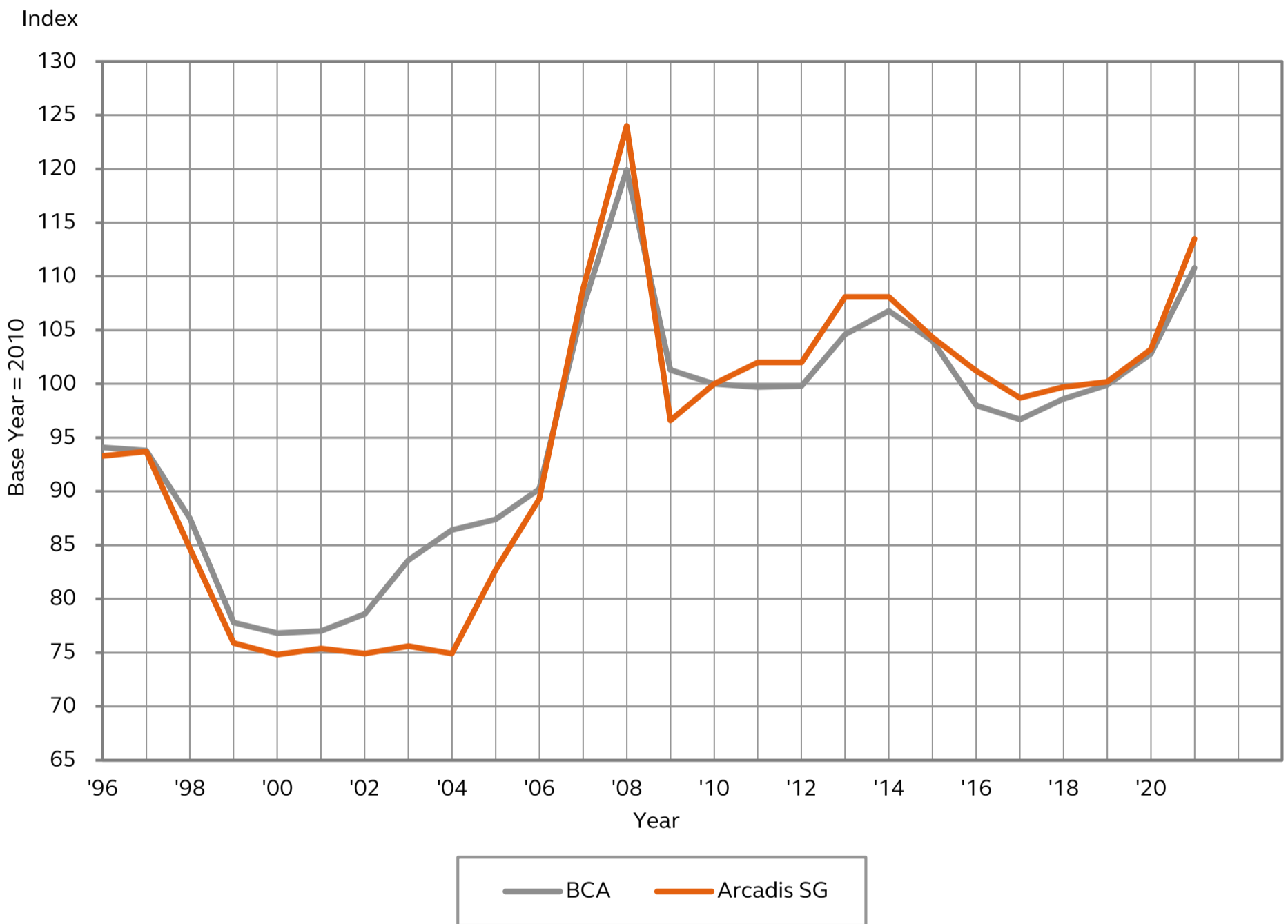
All buildings are assumed to have no basements (unless otherwise stated) and are built on flat ground with normal soil conditions. The costs exclude the following:

- Professional fees
- Authorities' plan processing charges
- Land cost
- Financing charges
- Site inspectorate
- Administrative expenses
- Legal cost & disbursements
- Demolition of existing building(s)
- Furniture and fittings (unless otherwise stated)
- Operating equipment
- External works
- Prefabricated Prefinished Volumetric Construction (PPVC) / Prefabricated Bathroom Units (PBUs) / Structural steel structure
- Cross Laminated Timber (CLT) / Glued Laminated Timber (Glulam)
- BCA Green Mark Gold and above
- Cost escalation
- Goods and Services Tax



# 3 Tender Price Index Singapore

Arcadis Singapore TPI is a measure of the comparative tender price movements based on the projects handled by Arcadis Singapore Pte Ltd. The TPI reflects the tender price level of contracts let out over the years. Other than material and labour costs, it takes into account the elements of competition, risk and profits.



Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
BCA*	100.0	99.7	99.8	104.6	106.8	104.0	98.0	96.7	98.6	99.9
Arcadis SG^	100.0	102.0	102.0	108.1	108.1	104.3	101.2	98.7	99.7	100.2

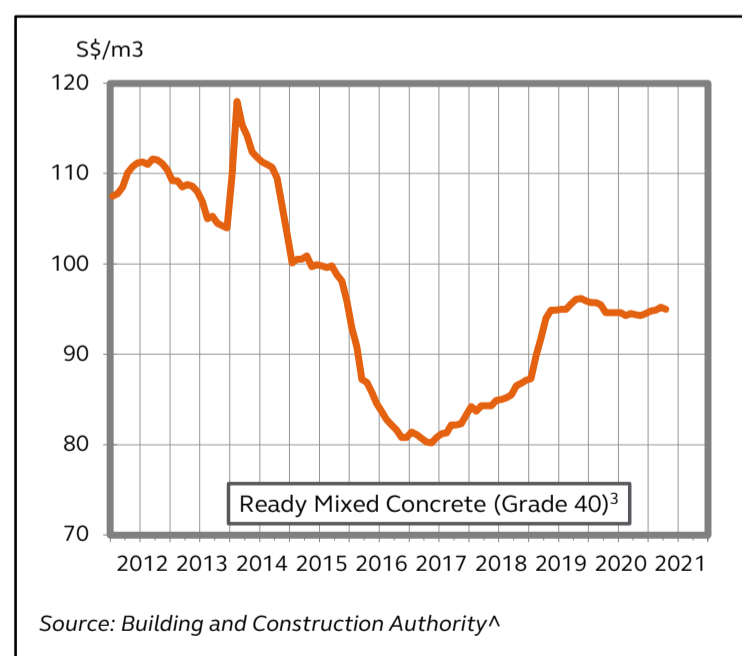
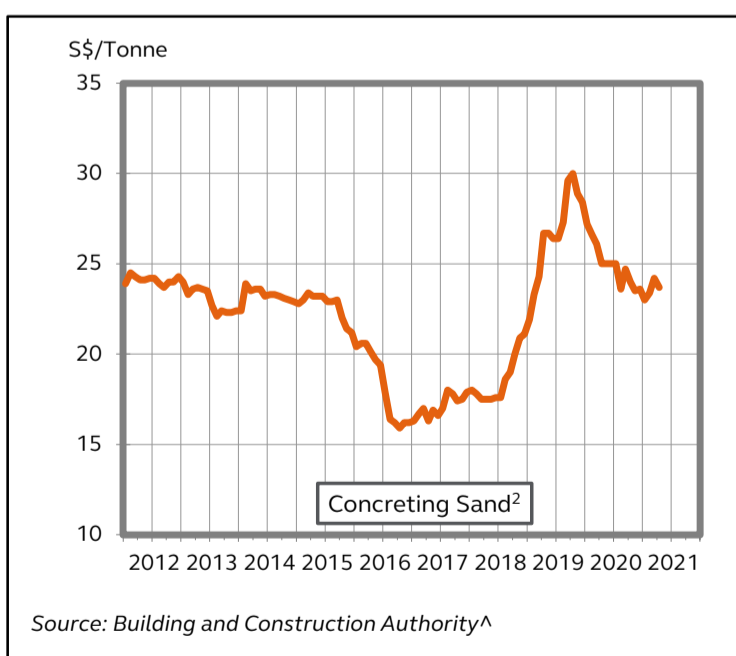
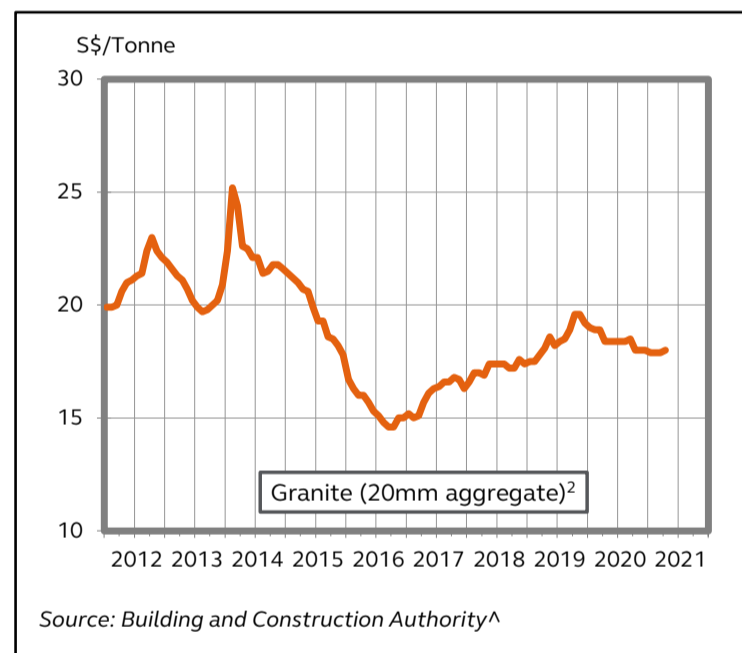
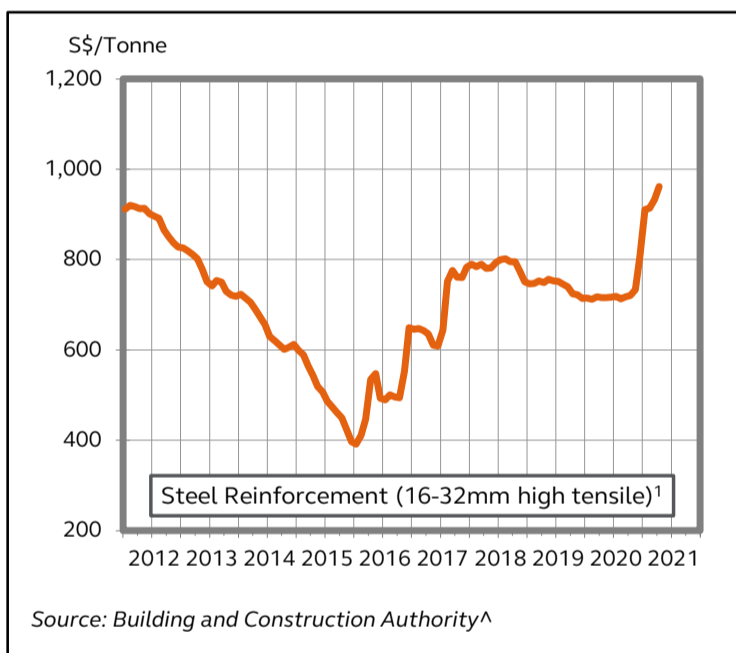
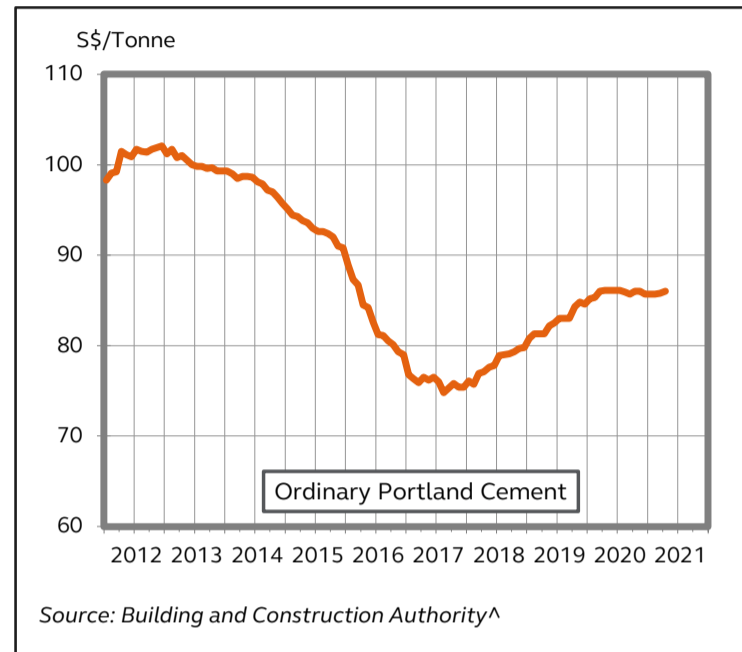
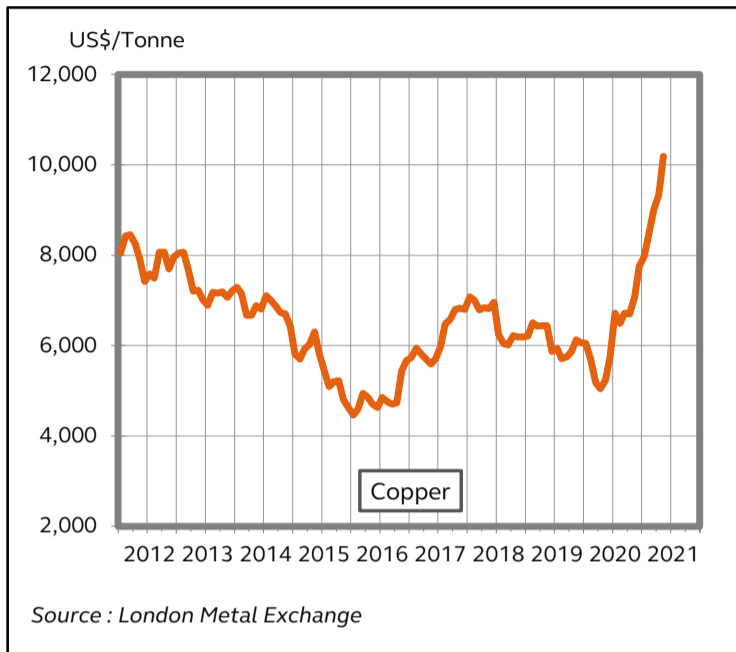
Year	2020	1Q21
BCA*	102.8	110.8
Arcadis SG^	103.2	113.5

Source: \* Building and Construction Authority (BCA TPI based on average for the whole year)  
 ^ From 2009 onwards, Arcadis Singapore TPI based on 4th Quarter Index



# 4 Materials Singapore

## Basic Construction Materials



### Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Prices of rebar other than 16-32mm dimensions may subject to surcharge

<sup>1</sup> With effect from Jan 2015, the market prices of rebar (without cut & bend) are based on fixed price supply contracts with contract period 1 year or less

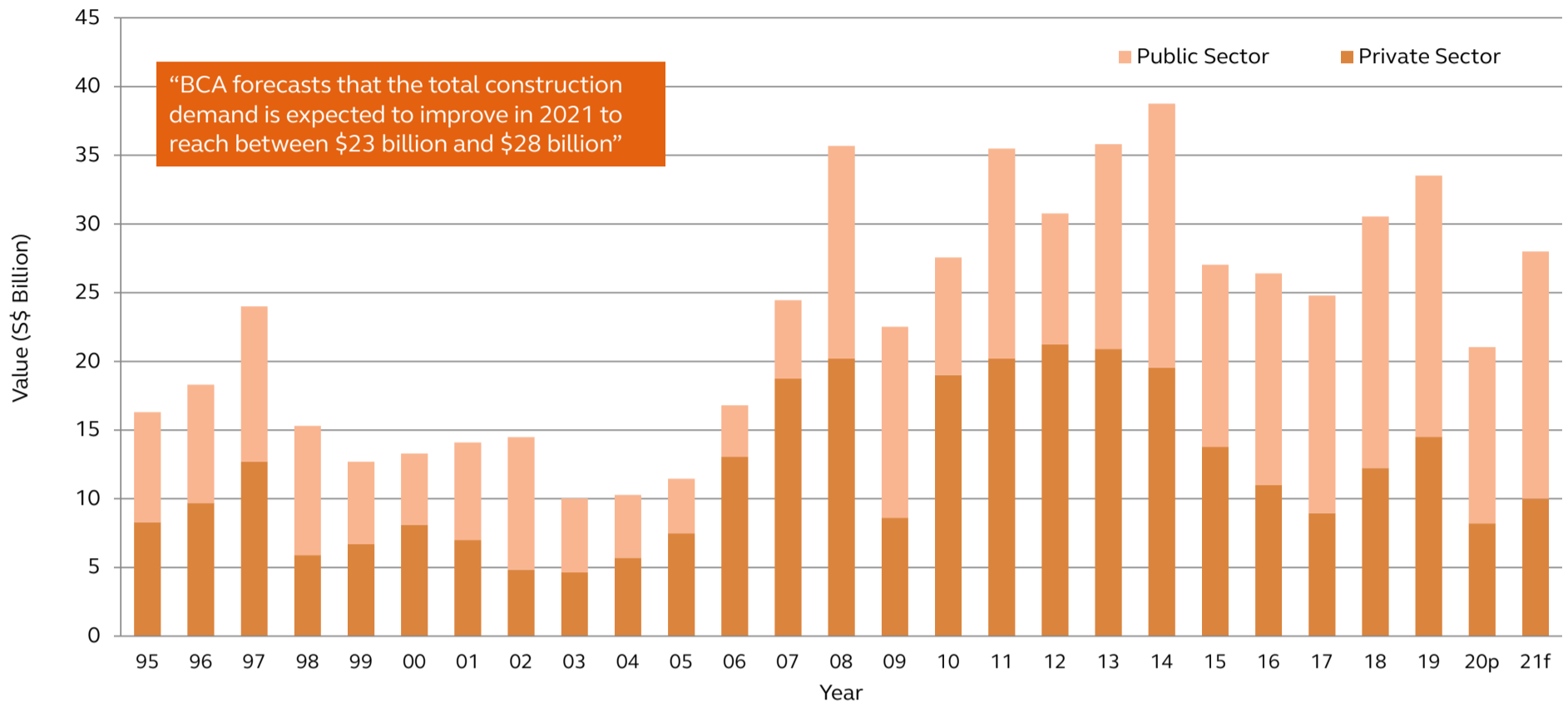
<sup>2</sup> Prices of granite and concreting sand exclude local delivery charges to concrete batching plants

<sup>3</sup> The market prices of ready mixed concrete are based on contracts with non-fixed price, fixed price and market retail price for Grade 40 pump

<sup>^</sup> In view of the lack of business transactions for materials due to a stoppage/slowdown of most construction activities on the back of the Covid-19 fallout, the BCA construction material market prices in May, Jun and Jul 2020 (except for rebar prices in Jun and Jul 2020) are assumed unchanged from those of Apr 2020



# 5 Construction Demand Singapore



BCA Construction Demand (Excludes Reclamation Works) (S\$ Billion)												
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Private Sector	8.3	9.7	12.7	5.9	6.7	8.1	7.0	4.8	4.6	5.7	7.5	13.1
Public Sector	8.0	8.6	11.3	9.4	6.0	5.2	7.1	9.6	5.4	4.6	4.0	3.7
Total Value	16.3	18.3	24.0	15.3	12.7	13.3	14.1	14.5	10.0	10.3	11.5	16.8

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Private Sector	18.8	20.2	8.6	19.0	20.2	21.2	20.9	19.5	13.8	11.0	9.0	12.2
Public Sector	5.7	15.5	13.9	8.6	15.3	9.5	14.9	19.2	13.3	15.4	15.8	18.3
Total Value	24.5	35.7	22.5	27.6	35.5	30.8	35.8	38.8	27.0	26.4	24.8	30.5

	2019	2020p	2021f	1Q21
Private Sector	14.5	8.2	8.0-10.0	2.1
Public Sector	19.0	12.8	15.0-18.0	3.2
Total Value	33.5	21.0	23.0-28.0	5.3

Source: Building and Construction Authority as at 6 May 2021

**Notes:**

1. Construction demand refers to the total value of construction contracts awarded. It is a leading market indicator for the construction industry.
2. p - denotes preliminary; f - denotes forecast





# 6 Approximate Building Costs For Major Cities

## Asia

BUILDING TYPE	Shanghai	Beijing	Guangzhou/ Shenzhen	Chongqing/ Chengdu
	RMB/ m2 CFA			
<b>DOMESTIC</b>				
<b>Apartments, high rise, average standard</b>				
- Shell and core	3,049 - 3,476	2,801 - 3,230	2,732 - 3,012	2,710 - 3,155
- Full fit	5,034 - 5,548	4,432 - 4,868	4,262 - 4,691	4,100 - 4,879
<b>Apartments, high rise, high end</b>				
- Shell and core	3,666 - 3,971	3,337 - 4,841	2,850 - 3,710	3,309 - 4,338
- Full fit	11,366 - 12,388	10,734 - 12,223	6,859 - 7,505	6,638 - 8,368
<b>Terraced houses, average standard</b>				
- Shell and core	3,446 - 3,668	3,233 - 3,776	2,895 - 3,189	3,335 - 4,022
- Full fit	6,955 - 7,573	6,343 - 6,873	6,390 - 7,410	5,663 - 6,696
<b>Detached houses, high end</b>				
- Shell and core	5,019 - 5,548	4,869 - 5,419	3,953 - 4,354	4,380 - 5,029
- Full fit	12,229 - 12,971	12,189 - 12,719	12,257 - 13,929	7,213 - 8,239
<b>OFFICE/COMMERCIAL</b>				
Medium/high rise offices, average standard	6,394 - 8,452	6,200 - 8,348	5,955 - 6,635	6,511 - 7,533
High rise offices, prestige quality	8,296 - 11,348	10,074 - 13,711	8,701 - 10,496	8,226 - 11,071
Out-of-town shopping centre, average standard	N/A	4,725 - 6,315	5,738 - 6,295	5,253 - 6,725
Retail malls, high end	8,796 - 11,348	8,545 - 11,761	8,334 - 11,652	7,833 - 10,964
<b>INDUSTRIAL</b>				
Industrial units, shell only (Conventional single storey framed units)	1,991 - 2,434	1,951 - 2,379	2,223 - 2,651	3,200 - 4,029
Owner operated factories, low rise, light weight industry	3,078 - 3,849	3,773 - 4,324	N/A	N/A
<b>HOTELS</b>				
Budget hotels - 3-star, mid market	7,064 - 8,615	6,988 - 8,613	7,546 - 8,300	7,054 - 8,705
Business hotels - 4/5-star	11,380 - 15,412	11,686 - 15,425	12,196 - 17,410	12,694 - 15,846
Luxury hotels - 5-star	15,390 - 18,400	14,874 - 19,143	16,580 - 18,273	15,639 - 18,734
<b>OTHERS</b>				
Underground/basement car parks (<3 levels)	5,278 - 7,357	5,398 - 5,935	3,936 - 6,281	3,107 - 4,365
Multi storey car parks, above ground (<4 levels)	2,705 - 3,776	3,249 - 3,283	2,808 - 3,100	2,471 - 3,050
Schools (primary and secondary)	4,033 - 5,091*	3,759 - 4,854*	3,120 - 3,433*	3,285 - 3,636*
Students' residences	2,953 - 4,026	2,658 - 3,759	1,971 - 2,175	2,291 - 3,331
Sports clubs, multi purpose sports/leisure centres (dry sports) with a/c and including FF&E	6,804 - 8,355	6,438 - 6,492	5,438 - 5,982	5,200 - 5,724
General hospitals - public sector	10,395 - 13,403	8,464 - 10,598	8,239 - 10,299	8,328 - 10,401

The above costs are at 1st Quarter 2021 levels.



# 6 Approximate Building Costs For Major Cities

## Asia

BUILDING TYPE	Hong Kong	Macau	Singapore	Kuala Lumpur
	USD/ m2 CFA (See also exchange rates per U.S. dollar below)			
	HK\$ 7.75	MOP 7.980	S\$ 1.33	RM 4.16
<b>DOMESTIC</b>				
<b>Apartments, high rise, average standard</b>				
- Shell and core	N/A	1,753 - 2,599	N/A	N/A
- Full fit	2,990 - 3,460	2,258 - 2,762	1,580 - 1,730	315 - 600 \$
<b>Apartments, high rise, high end</b>				
- Shell and core	N/A	2,599 - 3,897	N/A	N/A
- Full fit	3,870 - 4,520	3,154 - 4,819	2,445 - 3,570	710 - 1,425
<b>Terraced houses, average standard</b>				
- Shell and core	N/A	3,079 - 3,822	N/A	N/A
- Full fit	4,080 - 4,720	3,848 - 4,592	2,030 - 2,255	225 - 355 \$\$
<b>Detached houses, high end</b>				
- Shell and core	N/A	3,722 - 5,361	N/A	N/A
- Full fit	5,970 up	4,693 - 6,106	2,595 - 3,420	755 - 1,005
<b>OFFICE/COMMERCIAL</b>				
Medium/high rise offices, average standard	2,950 - 3,390&	2,599 - 3,356	2,030 - 2,255@	595 - 770 \$\$\$
High rise offices, prestige quality	3,540 - 4,080	3,356 - 3,672	2,295 - 2,480@	930 - 1,300 \$\$\$\$
Out-of-town shopping centre, average standard	2,930 - 3,430	2,447 - 3,672	2,295 - 2,370	550 - 730
Retail malls, high end	3,790 - 4,520	3,848 - 4,643	2,445 - 2,630	690 - 1,025
<b>INDUSTRIAL</b>				
Industrial units, shell only (Conventional single storey framed units)	N/A	N/A	900 - 1,090	320 - 440
Owner operated factories, low rise, light weight industry	2,270 - 2,850	N/A	N/A	440 - 530
<b>HOTELS</b>				
Budget hotels - 3-star, mid market	3,750 - 4,000	3,419 - 3,873	2,555 - 2,780	1,030 - 1,430
Business hotels - 4/5-star	3,880 - 4,530	4,643 - 5,550	3,270 - 3,645	1,350 - 2,220
Luxury hotels - 5-star	4,530 - 5,210	5,550 - 6,560	3,270 - 3,645	1,970 - 2,500
<b>OTHERS</b>				
Underground/basement car parks (<3 levels)	3,200 - 3,830	2,030 - 2,977	1,090 - 1,465	320 - 540
Multi storey car parks, above ground (<4 levels)	1,910 - 2,270	1,123 - 1,476	750 - 1,090@@	220 - 350
Schools (primary and secondary)	2,490 - 2,680*	2,246 - 2,599	N/A	250 - 315 \$\$\$\$\$
Students' residences	2,850 - 3,210	1,778 - 2,069	1,880 - 1,990	300 - 370 \$\$\$\$\$\$
Sports clubs, multi purpose sports/leisure centres (dry sports) with a/c and including FF&E	3,740 - 4,270	N/A	2,330 - 2,480	600 - 745
General hospitals - public sector	4,750 - 5,280	N/A	3,270 - 3,420	845 - 1,190

Singapore: Rates are nett of GST  
The above costs are at 1st Quarter 2021 levels.



# 6 Approximate Building Costs For Major Cities

## Asia

BUILDING TYPE	Bangkok	Bangalore	Manila	Ho Chi Minh
	USD/ m2 CFA (See also exchange rates per U.S. dollar below)			
	BAHT 31.60	INR 74.39	PHP 48.47	VND 23,450
<b>DOMESTIC</b>				
<b>Apartments, high rise, average standard</b>				
- Shell and core	557 - 712	520 - 580	N/A	N/A
- Full fit	800 - 947	585 - 665	1,019 - 1,438	653 - 810
<b>Apartments, high rise, high end</b>				
- Shell and core	649 - 842	765 - 910	N/A	N/A
- Full fit	1,066 - 1,312	880 - 1,060	1,417 - 2,615	831 - 953
<b>Terraced houses, average standard</b>				
- Shell and core	316 - 411	345 - 375	N/A	N/A
- Full fit	500 - 614	405 - 425	993 - 1,214	440 - 517
<b>Detached houses, high end</b>				
- Shell and core	554 - 791	460 - 490	N/A	N/A
- Full fit	866 - 1,046	530 - 560	1,927 - 3,268	503 - 613
<b>OFFICE/COMMERCIAL</b>				
Medium/high rise offices, average standard	800 - 947	460 - 500	1,009 - 1,259	764 - 885
High rise offices, prestige quality	999 - 1,279	580 - 610	1,460 - 1,841	882 - 1,201
Out-of-town shopping centre, average standard	683 - 880	450 - 490	858 - 1,068	N/A
Retail malls, high end	916 - 963	630 - 675	1,171 - 1,641	714 - 935
<b>INDUSTRIAL</b>				
Industrial units, shell only (Conventional single storey framed units)	533 - 664	365 - 420	571 - 736	313 - 395
Owner operated factories, low rise, light weight industry	N/A	385 - 450	768 - 960	355 - 468
<b>HOTELS</b>				
Budget hotels - 3-star, mid market	1,249 - 1,378	865 - 960	1,281 - 1,428	1,417 - 1,734
Business hotels - 4/5-star	1,599 - 1,827	1,350 - 1,600	1,450 - 2,412	N/A
Luxury hotels - 5-star	1,866 - 2,159	1,705 - 1,870	1,992 - 3,836	1,790 - 2,148
<b>OTHERS</b>				
Underground/basement car parks (<3 levels)	600 - 797	295 - 320	600 - 790	648 - 774
Multi storey car parks, above ground (<4 levels)	200 - 325	245 - 265	509 - 732	417 - 458
Schools (primary and secondary)	N/A	305 - 340	751 - 1,036	548 - 598
Students' residences	N/A	335 - 370	795 - 1,020	548 - 703
Sports clubs, multi purpose sports/leisure centres (dry sports) with a/c and including FF&E	N/A	620 - 650	1,271 - 1,849	810 - 866
General hospitals - public sector	N/A	675 - 740	1,527 - 1,770	N/A

Bangkok: Rates are nett of VAT.  
 Bangalore: Rates are nett of GST.  
 Manila: Rates include 12% VAT.  
 Ho Chi Minh: Rates are nett of VAT.  
 The above costs are at 1st Quarter 2021 levels.



# 6 Approximate Building Costs For Major Cities

## Asia

BUILDING TYPE	OUTLINE SPECIFICATION
<b>DOMESTIC</b>	
Apartments, high rise, average standard	<u>Shell and core</u> , including finishes to public area, but <u>excluding</u> finishes to apartment units <u>Full fit</u> , with air-conditioning, kitchen cabinets and home appliances, but <u>excluding</u> decorative light fittings and loose furniture
Apartments, high rise, high end	<u>Shell and core</u> , including finishes to public area, but <u>excluding</u> finishes to apartment units <u>Full fit</u> , good quality provisions, with air-conditioning, kitchen cabinets and home appliances, but <u>excluding</u> decorative light fittings and loose furniture
Terraced houses, average standard	<u>Shell and core</u> , joined houses in row(s), <u>excluding</u> garden, parking, finishes and fittings to house interior <u>Full fit</u> , joined houses in row(s), with air-conditioning, kitchen cabinets and home appliances, but <u>excluding</u> decorative light fittings, loose furniture, garden and parking
Detached houses, high end	<u>Shell and core</u> , good quality facade, <u>excluding</u> garden, parking, finishes and fittings to house interior <u>Full fit</u> , good quality provisions, with air-conditioning, kitchen cabinets and home appliances, but <u>excluding</u> decorative light fittings, loose furniture, garden and parking
<b>OFFICE / COMMERCIAL</b>	
Medium/high rise offices, average standard	RC structure, curtain wall, including public area fit-out, tenant area with raised floor/ carpet, painted wall and false ceiling
High rise offices, prestige quality	
Out-of-town shopping centre, average standard	Including public area fit-out and M&E, but <u>excluding</u> shop fit-out
Retail malls, high end	
<b>INDUSTRIAL</b>	
Industrial units, shell only (Conventional single storey framed unit)	RC structure with steel roof and M&E to main distribution, but <u>excluding</u> a/c, heating and lighting
Owner operated factories, low rise, light weight industry	RC structure, including small office with simple fit-out and M&E, but <u>excluding</u> a/c and heating
<b>HOTELS</b>	
Budget hotels - 3-star, mid market	1) Interior decoration 2) Furniture (fixed and movable) 3) Special light fittings (chandeliers, etc.) 4) Operating Supplies and Equipment (OS&E) <u>excluded</u>
Business hotels - 4/5-star	
Luxury hotels - 5-star	
<b>OTHERS</b>	
Underground/basement car parks (<3 levels)	RC structure
Multi storey car parks, above ground (<4 levels)	RC structure, natural ventilation, no facade enclosure
Schools (primary and secondary)	Including fit-out and a/c, but <u>excluding</u> educational equipment
Students' residences	Including fit-out, loose furniture and a/c
Sports clubs, multi purpose sports/leisure centres (dry sports) with a/c and including FF&E	Dry sports (no swimming pool) and are for 'leisure centre' type schemes including main sports hall, ancillary sports facilities, changing and showers, restaurant / cafe, bar, etc. Costs include a/c, Furniture, Fittings and Equipment (FF&E)
General hospitals - public sector	<u>Excluding</u> medical and operating equipment

### Notes :

- The costs for the respective categories given above are averages based on fixed price competitive tenders. It must be understood that the actual cost of a building will depend upon the design and many other factors and may vary from the figures shown.
- The costs per square metre are based on Construction Floor Areas (CFA) measured to the outside face of the external walls / external perimeter including lift shafts, stairwells, balconies, plant rooms, water tanks and the like.
- All buildings are assumed to have no basements (except otherwise stated) and are built on flat ground, with normal soil and site conditions. The cost excludes site formation works, external works, land cost, professional fees, finance and legal expenses.
- The standard for each category of building varies from region to region and do not necessarily follow that of each other.
- "Shell and core" generally covers ONLY base building elements. "Shell" refers to overall structure and foundations, exterior walls, floors and roof, completing with common areas, staircases, lift shafts, service ducts and fire services systems to local statutory requirements. "Core" refers to fully-fitted public areas (like lobbies, corridors and lavatories) and M&E main plant and upfeed, with tenant or occupant areas unfurnished.
- "Full fit" buildings should complete with all elements that allow the buildings to be ready for operation, including public and tenants' (or occupants') areas (i.e. with ALL finishes, fittings and M&E distributions).
- Fluctuation in exchange rates may lead to changes in construction costs expressed in U.S. dollars.
- Shanghai, Beijing, Guangzhou/Shenzhen, Chongqing/Chengdu: \* Public authority standard, no a/c and complete with basic external works.
- Hong Kong: & Excluding raised floor/ carpet and false ceiling but including screeded floor and painted ceiling \* Public authority standard, no a/c and complete with basic external works.
- Singapore: @ Excluding carpet @@ Open on all sides with parapet.
- Kuala Lumpur: \$ 6-12 units per floor, 46m<sup>2</sup> - 83m<sup>2</sup> per unit; excluding air-conditioning equipment, kitchen cabinets and home appliances \$\$ Excluding air-conditioning, kitchen cabinets and home appliances \$\$\$ Exclude Tenant fit-out and raised floor \$\$\$\$ Exclude Tenant fit-out \$\$\$\$\$ Standard government provisions \$\$\$\$\$\$ University standard.
- The data for Bangalore / India is provided by Arkind LS Private Limited, an Arcadis Alliance Partner.



## Contact Us



**Josephine Lee**  
Executive Director  
T: +65 6239 8386



**Jenny Ku**  
Executive Director  
T: +65 6239 8364



**Christine Chan**  
Director  
T: +65 6239 8254



**Adeline Khoo**  
Senior Quantity Surveyor  
T: +65 6239 8264

For further enquiries, please contact our team at  
[SGCorpCostResearch@arcadis.com](mailto:SGCorpCostResearch@arcadis.com)

**ARCADIS SINGAPORE PTE LTD**  
1 MAGAZINE ROAD  
#05-01 CENTRAL MALL  
SINGAPORE 059567  
T : +65 6222 3888  
E : [ArcadisSG@arcadis.com](mailto:ArcadisSG@arcadis.com)

[www.arcadis.com](http://www.arcadis.com)

**Arcadis.** Improving quality of life