

QLASSIC Awareness Training

A Comprehensive Guide to Quality Assessment for
Site Supervisors and Workers in Malaysia

Training Agenda

01. Introduction to QCLASSIC (CIS 7:2021)

02. Industry & Project Benefits

03. The Assessment Process

04. Scoring Components & 70/30 Split

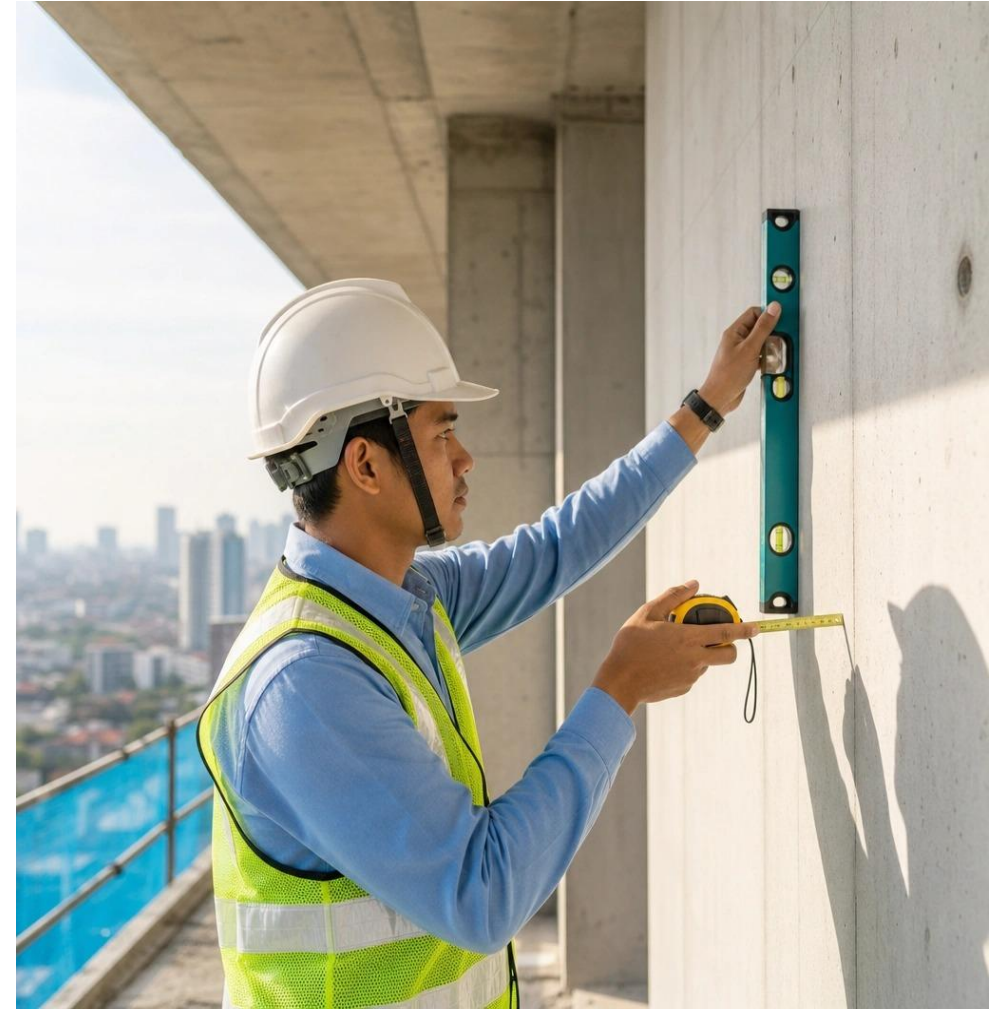
05. Performance Bands & Roles

06. Common Defects & Best Practices

What is QLASSIC?

The Quality Assessment System in Construction (QLASSIC) is a standardized method to measure and evaluate the quality of building workmanship in Malaysia based on the Construction Industry Standard (CIS 7:2021).

Issued by CIDB Malaysia, it provides an objective benchmark for construction quality independent of project value.



Why **QLASSIC** Matters

Contractors & Developers

- Benchmarks workmanship quality
- Reduces rework and rectifications
- Enhances brand reputation
- Minimizes major structural failures

End-Users & Industry

- Ensures better house quality
- Increases buyer confidence
- Sets a national quality standard
- Encourages competitive excellence

The Assessment Process

- Accredited Assessors: Only CIDB-accredited assessors conduct the official site inspection.
- Timing: Assessments occur once upon project completion, strictly before handover to the client.
- First-Time Principle: Assessment is based on first-time inspection. Rectified works are not re-scored.
- Sampling: Assessors use random sampling to check structural, architectural, and M&E components.

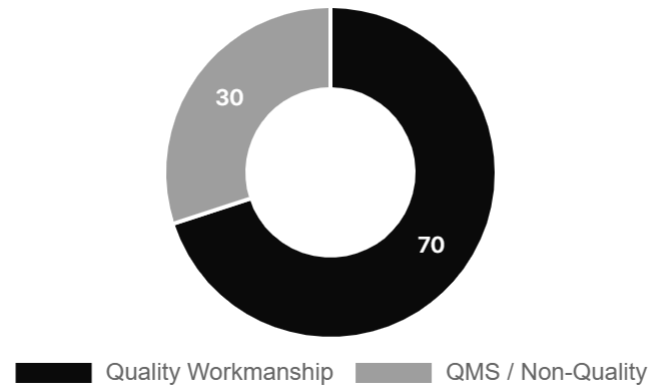
The 70/30 Scoring Weighting

70%

Workmanship Quality (Structural, Architectural,
M&E, External)

30%

Quality Management System (QMS) and Non-
Quality factors



Scoring Bands & Performance

Score Range	Band Classification	National Quality Target
86 – 100	Excellent	Industry Leaders
71 – 85	Good	Current National Average (~72%)
51 – 70	Average	Minimum Improvement Zone
0 – 50	Poor	Unsatisfactory Workmanship

Your Role in Quality

Site Supervisors & Workers carry the ultimate responsibility for the final QLASSIC score. Every brick laid and every tile fixed affects the percentage.

- Supervisors: Strict quality control and self-inspections.
- Workers: Adherence to workmanship standards C1-C7.
- Team: Correct installation methods per approved drawings.



Penalized Defects

Common Workmanship Failures

- Architectural: Hollow tiles, plaster cracks, and uneven surfaces.
- Finishes: Poor alignment, paint peeling, and visible stains.
- M&E: Improper installation of fixtures and exposed wiring.
- External: Water leakage in wet areas and ponding on flat roofs.



Excellence in Workmanship

- 01. Follow Approved Drawings: Never deviate from the consultant-approved specifications.
- 02. Material Control: Use only high-quality, approved materials (e.g., skim-coat/prepacked plaster).
- 03. Regular Self-Inspections: Identify and fix defects before the official CIDB assessment.
- 04. Cleanliness & Housekeeping: Maintain a debris-free workspace to prevent damage to finishes.

Deriving the Final Score

Final Score Calculation Formula

$$\begin{aligned} &(\text{Quality of Building Workmanship Points} \times 70\%) + \\ &(\text{Non-Quality / QMS Compliance} \times 30\%) = \text{FINAL} \\ &\text{QLASSIC SCORE} \end{aligned}$$

Aim for >72% to beat the National Average and achieve a 'Good' or 'Excellent' rating.

Commitment to Quality Starts with You.

CIS 7:2021 enquiries are handled through CIDB Malaysia.