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# ENTERPRISE SINGAPORE CALLS FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS ON SINGAPORE STANDARDS – 4 JULY 2025

Under the National Standardisation Programme, the public comment period is an important stage of standards development. Members of the public are invited to provide feedback on draft Singapore Standards for publication and work item proposals for development and review of Singapore Standards, Technical References and Workshop Agreements. The establishment of Singapore Standards is done in accordance with the World Trade Organisation's requirements for the development of national standards.

#### A) Notification of Draft Singapore Standards for Publication

Newly developed and revised Singapore Standards (SSs), and the outcomes of the reviews of existing SSs are available to the public to gather feedback on their contents and status prior to their completion.

Members of the public are invited to comment on the following Singapore Standards:

Biomedical and Health - remote clinical monitoring

Building and Construction - pest management service, air conditioning, indoor air quality

Electrical and Electronic – energy management system, communication network, luminaires, insulated cables

Safety and Quality – <u>conformity assessment</u>

Closing date for comments: **5 September 2025** (except for SS on pest management services, airconditioning and mechanical ventilation in buildings and indoor air quality for air-conditioned buildings, which close on **12 September 2025**)

For more information on viewing the document, click here.

Please submit comments to: standards@enterprisesg.gov.sg.

#### B) <u>Notification of Work Item Proposals</u>

#### B.1 <u>Proposal for New Work Items</u>

New Work Items (NWIs) are approved proposals to develop new Singapore Standards, or pre-standards like Technical References and Workshop Agreements. The NWIs are work-in-progress, and the drafts are not available at the public comment stage.

Members of the public are invited to comment on the scope of the following NWI(s):

Building and Construction – tropical urban landscape, concrete strength

Safety and Quality – information security

Transportation – intelligent transport systems

The NWI is a work-in-progress, and the draft is not available at this juncture.

Closing date for comments: 5 August 2025

## B.2 Proposal for the Review of Singapore Standards

Published Singapore Standards, Technical References and Workshop Agreements are reviewed to determine if they should be updated, confirmed or withdrawn (if they no longer serve the industry's needs) or classified as mature standards (no foreseeable changes; to be reviewed only upon request). The reviews are ongoing, and the new versions/drafts are not available at this juncture. Users can refer to the current standards to provide feedback. Click here to view or purchase the standards.

Members of the public are invited to comment on the following standard(s) to be reviewed:

Biomedical and Health - medical devices

Building and Construction – computer aided design

Safety and Quality - conformity assessment

The reviews are ongoing, and the new version/drafts are not available at this juncture. Users can refer to the current standards to provide feedback. <u>Click here</u> to view or purchase the standards.

Closing date for comments: **5 August 2025** 

Members of the public are invited to join as standards partners, co-opted members or resource members subject to the approval of relevant committees and working groups.

To comment or to join in the development of these standards, please write to standards@enterprisesg.gov.sg.

### A) Notification of Draft Singapore Standard for Publication

#### (I) <u>Biomedical and Health</u>

<u>Revision</u>

## 1. Remote clinical monitoring – Remote clinical monitoring - API for information exchange and data standards (Review of TR 45:2016)

This standard aims to establish standardised APIs for the integration between remote clinical monitoring solutions and different types of end-users facing applications (e.g. patient portal, electronic medical records and clinic management system). Authentication and authorisation control of the serial peripheral interface are not covered in this standard.

The standard is reviewed with the intention to elevate TR 45 (pre-standard) into a Singapore Standard.

Users of the standard include implementers and users of healthcare information systems and healthcare professionals.

#### (II) Building and Construction

New

#### 2. Code of practice for the performance of pest management services

This standard outlines the components, principles and techniques of integrated pest management to prevent and mitigate pest-associated health and safety risks and damages. It also provides a framework on the quality assessment of pest management services.

Users of the standard include clients of premises, facility managers, pest control operators, and relevant government agencies.

Public comment period: 11 July to 12 September 2025

#### **Revision**

**3. Code of practice for air-conditioning and mechanical ventilation in buildings** (Revision of SS 553:2016+A2:2021)

This standard specifies requirements for the design, construction, installation, testing and commissioning, operation and maintenance of air-conditioning and mechanical ventilation systems in:

- commercial, office and institutional buildings;
- retail clinics located within commercial buildings.

It does not cover hospitals, cleanrooms and laboratories.

It also defines the basic requirements for mechanical ventilation and air-conditioning engineering practices such that an acceptable indoor thermal environment can be attained in an energy efficient manner while ensuring the indoor air quality and maintenance of the equipment.

The changes in this revision include:

- raising the design of outdoor air conditions based on the latest climate data projections in Singapore.
- specifying minimum outdoor air supply rates for more occupancy types, including area- and per-person values, and how demand-controlled ventilation is used.
- updating the design of indoor dry-bulb temperature and relative humidity range for comfort air-conditioning and maximum air speed for sedentary occupants.
- introducing allowances for elevated air speeds to provide thermal comfort more sustainably.
- raising air filter requirements to reflect true air filtration efficiency standards.
- adding new recommendations on ACMV operations during haze and heightened infectious aerosol risks (e.g. pandemics), and air-cleaning systems used to manage kitchen exhaust.

This standard is intended to complement SS 554 'Code of practice for indoor air quality for airconditioned buildings.

Users of the standard includes engineers, architects, building owners, consultants, manufacturers, facility managers, and relevant government agencies.

Public comment period: 11 July to 12 September 2025

## 4. Code of practice for indoor air quality for air-conditioned buildings (Revision of SS 554:2016+A1:2021)

The standard applies to all enclosed air-conditioned premises except residential premises, factory production areas, hospitals, polyclinics and laboratories. It applies to all types of air-conditioning and air-distribution systems.

It also specifies indoor air quality that will be acceptable to building occupants, and to minimise the potential of adverse health effects.

The changes in this revision include:

- updating the acceptable limits of indoor air quality parameters, their measurement and analytical methods, taking reference from the latest national and international standards and available data.
- differentiating the sampling and test requirements for an indoor air quality (IAQ) audit and a quicker IAQ screening approach.
- updating minimum efficiency reporting value (MERV) filter ratings to MERV-A, to better reflect actual and long-term filter efficacy.
- introducing a new resilience mode setting out performance standards and readiness plans needed for risk mitigation during periods of heightened infectious aerosol transmission risk and poor outdoor air quality (haze mode).
- adding an informative annex on low-cost sensors to provide guidance on their use and interpretation of data.

This standard is intended to complement SS 553 'Code of practice for air-conditioning and mechanical ventilation in buildings.

Users of the standard includes engineers, building owners, facility managers, service providers, and relevant government agencies.

Public comment period: 11 July to 12 September 2025

#### (III) <u>Electrical and Electronic</u>

New

## 5. Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) – Part 401: Profile framework (Identical adoption of IEC 61970-401:2022)

This standard specifies the structure of a profile specification and the rules for selecting subsets of information from the canonical common information model (CIM). It standardises the operations used to create the profile elements from the canonical CIM. As canonical CIM is described in unified modeling language (UML) the operations are described in terms of UML classes, attributes, and roles.

Users of the standard include energy management system equipment manufacturers and suppliers, contractors, system integrators and service providers, testing, inspection and certification (TIC) bodies, training providers, institutes of higher learning and relevant government agencies.

## 6. Communication networks and systems for power utility automation – Part 3: General requirements (Identical adoption of IEC 61850-3:2013)

This standard defines the general requirements, mainly regarding construction, design and environmental conditions for utility communication and automation intelligent electronic device (IED) and systems in power plant and substation environments. These general requirements are in line with requirements for IEDs used in similar environments, for example measuring relays and protection equipment.

Users of the standard include substation equipment manufacturers and suppliers, substation contractors and service providers, TIC bodies, training providers, institutes of higher learning and relevant government agencies.

#### **Revision**

7. Luminaires – Part 1: General requirements and tests (Revision of SS IEC 60598-1:2016) (Identical adoption of IEC 60598-1:2024)

This standard specifies general safety requirements for luminaires, incorporating electric light sources for operation from supply voltages up to 1 000 V. Requirements for semi-luminaires are included in this standard.

Users of these standards include manufacturers and suppliers, consultants, TIC bodies and relevant government agencies.

#### **Withdrawal**

8. Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V – Test methods (SS 358-2:2005(2017)) (Identical adoption of IEC 60227-2: 1997)

This standard specifies the test methods of polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V.

It is recommended for withdrawal as it has been replaced by SS IEC 63294:2023.

Users of this standard include manufacturers and suppliers, consultants, TIC bodies, and relevant government agencies.

#### (IV) Safety and Quality

#### **Confirmation**

9. Conformity assessment – Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems – Part 2: Competence requirements for auditing and certification of environmental management systems (SS ISO/IEC 17021-2:2017) (Identical adoption of ISO/IEC 17021-2:2016)

This standard specifies additional competence requirements for personnel involved in the audit and certification process for environmental management systems (EMS) and complements the existing requirements of SS ISO/IEC 17021-1.

Users of the standard include certification bodies providing EMS certification, accreditation bodies, and relevant government agencies.

Copies of the draft are available at:

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**NOTE** – The viewing period of the draft and standard will expire on the closing of the public comment period and will no longer be available after this date.

#### B) Notification of the Work Item Proposals

#### B.1 Proposal for New Work Items

#### (I) Building and Construction

#### 1. Code of practice for pruning of trees in tropical urban landscapes

This standard outlines the principles, techniques, and standards for tree pruning.

It is intended to serve as a reference for tree care practitioners managing trees in tropical urban environments.

Users of the standard include arboriculture professionals, landscape companies, private property owners, training providers and relevant government agencies.

#### 2. Technical Reference – Maturity method for estimation of concrete strength

This standard provides the best practices for the maturity method of estimating concrete strength as an alternative to traditional cube testing. The maturity method estimates real-time in-place concrete strength based on temperature and time history, eliminating the need for separate test samples.

Users of the standard include building owners, contractors, consultants, service providers and relevant government agencies.

#### (II) Safety and Quality

# 3. Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection – Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of privacy information management systems (Identical adoption of the upcoming ISO/IEC 27706)

This standard specifies requirements and provides guidance for bodies providing audit and certification of a privacy information management system (PIMS) according to ISO/IEC 27701 in combination with ISO/IEC 27001, in addition to the requirements contained within ISO/IEC 27006. It is primarily intended to support the accreditation of certification bodies providing PIMS certification.

Users of the information security management system standards include certification bodies, accreditation bodies and relevant government agencies.

#### (III) <u>Transportation</u>

4. Intelligent transport systems – Vocabulary (Identical adoption of ISO/TS 14812:2025)

This standard defines terms relating to intelligent transport systems (ITS). It contains an index that provides an alphabetical listing of all preferred, admitted and deprecated terms. The standard aims to promote better understanding of terms and ease of communication among ITS professionals.

Users of the standard include ITS professionals, manufacturers and suppliers of ITS equipment, tertiary institutions, and relevant government agencies.

#### B.2 Proposal for the Review of Singapore Standards

#### (I) Biomedical and Health

1. Medical devices — Guidance on the application of ISO 14971 (TR ISO/TR 24971:2020) (Identical adoption of ISO/TR 24971:2020)

This standard provides guidance on the development, implementation and maintenance of a risk management system for medical devices according to ISO 14971:2019.

The risk management process can be part of a quality management system, for example one that is based on ISO 13485:2016, but is not required by ISO 14971:2019. Some requirements in ISO 13485:2016 (product realisation and feedback during monitoring and measurement) are related to risk management and can be fulfilled by applying ISO 14971:2019. This standard is reviewed with the intention to confirm it for continued use.

Users of the standard may include medical devices manufacturers and suppliers, healthcare professionals and medical device engineers, academic institutions, consultants, TIC bodies, and relevant government agencies.

#### (II) Building and Construction

#### 2. Code of practice for construction computer-aided design (CAD)

#### Part 1: Organisation and naming of CAD layers (CP 83-1:2004(2020))

This standard establishes the general principles of layer structure within construction computeraided design (CAD) files. It covers the organisation and allocation of layers that are used in CAD files for construction projects and is intended to be used for communication and management purposes. This standard applies to all parties involved in preparing and using technical documentation on CAD systems.

#### Part 2: CAD symbols (CP 83-2:2000(2020))

This standard establishes a unified system of 2D graphical symbols to represent entities of building components by recommending a common set of symbols to be used by all parties in the building industry in the preparation of drawings. It also ensures common understanding and interpretation of information in drawings by different users with the efficient exchange of information.

#### Part 3: Organising and naming of CAD files (CP 83-3:2001(2020))

This standard establishes the general principles and formats for the naming of CAD files. By enhancing uniformity in the naming of CAD files for the construction industry, it facilitates communication and management through representations of important attributes in filenames and/or other forms of documentation.

#### Part 4: CAD drafting conventions (CP 83-4:2001(2020))

This standard provides a set of recommendations on drawing conventions to be used by all parties in the building industry in the preparation of drawings. It provides a set of common drafting conventions and facilitates common understanding and interpretation of information for the building industry.

#### Part 5: Colour and linetype (CP 83-5:2001(2020))

This standard establishes the general principles and formats for usage of colour and linetype for CAD files.

These standards are reviewed with the intention to confirm them (with amendments, if required). The aim is to standardise naming and visual systems, enhance directory and file management, and support professional workflows and recognition.

Users of these standards may include architects, designers, engineers, consultants, contractors, and relevant government agencies.

#### (III) <u>Safety and Quality</u>

3. Conformity assessment – Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems – Part 6: Competence requirements for auditing and certification of business continuity management systems (TR ISO/IEC TS 17021-6:2017) (Identical adoption of ISO/IEC TS 17021-6:2014, confirmed by ISO in 2018)

This standard complements the existing requirements of SS ISO/IEC 17021-1. It includes specific competence requirements for personnel involved in the certification process for business continuity management systems (BCMS).

It is reviewed with the intention of confirming it.

Users of the standard include certification bodies providing BCM certification, accreditation bodies and relevant government agencies.

## Frequently asked questions about public comment on Singapore Standards:

#### 1. What is the public comment on Singapore Standards?

Singapore Standards are established based on an open system which is also in accordance with the requirements of the World Trade Organisation. These documents are issued as part of a consultation process before any standards are introduced or reviewed. The public comment period is an important stage in the development of Singapore Standards. This mechanism helps industry, companies and other stakeholders to be aware of forthcoming changes to Singapore Standards and provides them with an opportunity to influence, before their publication, the standards that have been developed by their industry and for their industry.

#### 2. How does public comment on Singapore Standards benefit me?

This mechanism:

- ensures that your views are considered and gives you the opportunity to influence the content of the standards in your area of expertise and in your industry;
- enables you to be familiar with the content of the standards before they are published and you stand to gain a competitive advantage with this prior knowledge of the standards.

#### 3. Why do I have to pay for the standards which are proposed for review or withdrawal?

These standards are available for *free viewing* at TOPPAN NEXT Pte. Ltd. and all Public Libraries. However, the normal price of the standard will be charged for those who wish to purchase a copy. At the stage where we propose to review or withdraw the standards, the standards are still current and in use. We seek comments for these standards so as to:

- provide an opportunity for the industry to provide inputs for the review of the standard that would make the standard suitable for the industry's use,
- provide feedback on the continued need for the standard so that it will not be withdrawn.

# 4. Why are comments only accepted through the public comment form provided by Enterprise Singapore?

The public comment form enables users to submit their comments in a standardised and structured manner. The Working Group (WG) that will be reviewing the comments will have a better understanding of what the commenter has proposed, the rationale for the changes and where these changes will be made in the standard. This will assist the WG in addressing the comments more effectively.

#### 5. What happens after I have submitted my comments?

The comments will be channelled to the relevant WGs for consideration and you will be informed of the outcome of the committee's decision. You may be invited to meet the WG if clarification is required on your feedback.

#### 6. Can I view drafts after the public comment period?

Drafts will not be available after the public comment period.

#### 7. How do I request for the development of a new standard?

You can propose the development of a new standard here.