

Submit Comments

ENTERPRISE SINGAPORE CALLS FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS – 12 JUNE 2020

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 and Technical References. 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

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

Building and Construction – [fibre concrete structures](#), [structural use of timber](#), [structural use of concrete](#), [reinforcement of concrete](#)

Chemical – [paints and varnishes](#)

Quality and Safety – [mechanical power presses](#), [shears](#)

For more information on viewing the documents, [click here](#).

Closing date for comments: **13 August 2020**.

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

B) Notification of New Work Item Proposals

New Work Items (NWIs) are approved proposals to develop new Singapore Standards or Technical References (pre-standards).

Members of the public are invited to comment on the scope of the new standards and contents that can be included into the following proposals:

Electrical and Electronic – [electrical vehicle charging system](#)

Trade and Connectivity – [permanent way](#), [railway](#)

The NWIs are work-in-progress and the drafts are not available at this juncture.

Closing date for comments: **13 July 2020**.

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

Members of the public are invited to join as standards partners, resource members or co-opted 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 kay_chua@enterprisesg.gov.sg.

A) Notification of draft Singapore Standards for Publication

(I) Building and Construction

New

1. Design of fibre concrete structures (Modified adoption of Swedish Standard SS 812310:2014)

This standard specifies requirements to local practitioners in the design of concrete structures using fibre as reinforcement; steel and/or polymeric material for the fibre will be considered. The fibre replaces steel reinforcement bars (rebars) which are conventionally used as reinforcement in concrete construction. The use of rebars entails cutting, bending, fabrication and installation of the rebars before the concrete is poured. Whereas, for the fibre, it is mixed directly into the wet concrete during the concrete production stage.

Potential users of the standard include consultants, contractors, developers, professional engineers, suppliers / manufacturers, testing bodies, accreditation bodies, tertiary institutions and relevant government agencies.

Mature standards

2. Code of practice for the structural use of timber [CP 7 : 1997 (2014)]

This standard provides guidance on the structural use of tropical timber in load-bearing members. It includes recommendations on quality, permissible stresses and modifications factors applicable to these materials when used as simple members, or as parts of built-up components, or as parts of structures incorporating other materials.

3. Code of practice for structural use of concrete

Part 1: Design and construction (CP 65 : Part 1 : 1999)

This standard gives recommendations for the structural use of concrete in buildings and structures, excluding bridges, water retaining structures and structural concrete made with high alumina cement.

Part 2: Special circumstances [CP 65 : Part 2 : 1996 (1999)]

This standard gives guidance on ultimate limit state calculations and the derivation of partial factors of safety, serviceability calculations with emphasis on deflections under loading and on cracking.

4. Code of practice for design of concrete structures for retaining aqueous liquids [CP 73 : 1998 + A1 (2011)]

This standard provides recommendations for the design and construction of normal reinforced and prestressed concrete structures used for the containment or exclusion of aqueous liquids.

5. Specification for steel for the reinforcement of concrete

Part 1: Plain bars (steel grade 300) (SS 2 : Part 1 : 1999)

This standard specifies requirements for plain bars designed for reinforcement in ordinary concrete structures and for non-prestressed reinforcement in prestressed concrete structures.

Part 2: Ribbed bars (steel grade 500) (SS 2 : Part 2 : 1999)

This standard specifies requirements for ribbed bars designed for reinforcement in ordinary concrete structures and for non-prestressed reinforcement in prestressed concrete structures.

Part 3: Plain and ribbed bar (steel grades 250 and 460) (SS 2 : Part 3 : 1987)

This standard covers the requirements and methods of test for hot rolled weldable steel bars for the reinforcement of concrete. It covers plain round steel bars in grade 250 and high yield deformed bars in grade 460.

6. Specification for cold-reduced steel wire for the reinforcement of concrete and the manufacture of welded fabric

Part 1: Steel grade 500 (SS 18 : Part 1 : 1999)

This standard specifies requirements for plain or ribbed steel wire for the reinforcement of concrete or for use in the manufacture of welded fabric in accordance with SS 32 : Part 1.

Part 2: Steel grade 485 [SS 18 : Part 2 : 1970 (1981)]

This standard applies to hard drawn mild steel wires, plain or high bond for the reinforcement of concrete. It specifically excludes wires which may be used for the prestressing of concrete.

7. Specification for welded steel fabric for the reinforcement of concrete

Part 1: Steel grades 300 and 500 (SS 32 : Part 1 : 1999)

This standard specifies requirements for factory made sheets or rolls of welded fabric, manufactured from steel wires or bars with diameters from 4 mm to 16 mm and designed for the reinforcement of concrete structures and the ordinary reinforcement of prestressed concrete structures.

Part 2: Steel grade 485 (SS 32 : Part 2 : 1986)

This standard applies to steel fabric formed by the welding of plain round high bond (deformed) wires for the reinforcement of concrete

It is proposed to classify the above as mature standards as there are no foreseeable changes to these standards. Hence, they will not be reviewed until a request is put forth to do so.

Users of these standards include contractors, developers, professional engineers, consultants, suppliers / manufacturers, testing bodies, accreditation bodies, tertiary institutions and relevant government agencies.

(II) Chemical

8. Methods of test for paints, varnishes and related materials (SS 5 series)

50 parts of SS 5 are being reviewed, of which 45 have been completed.

Another 4 parts have been reviewed and the outcome of the review is shown below. In addition, 3 new parts have been proposed for inclusion in the updated SS 5 series.

Revision

Part G6 : Resistance to humidity under condensation conditions [Revision of SS 5 : Part G6 : 2003 (2013)] (Identical adoption of ISO 6270-1:2017)

This standard specifies a method for determining the resistance of paint films, paint systems and related products to conditions of condensation in accordance with the requirements of coating or product specifications.

The method is applicable to coatings, both on porous substrates such as wood, plaster and plasterboard and on non-porous substrates such as metal. It provides an indication of the performance likely to be obtained under severe conditions of exposure where continuous condensation occurs on the surface.

The procedure can reveal failures of the coating (including blistering, staining, softening, wrinkling and embrittlement) and deterioration of the substrate.

Part G7 : Resistance to humidity – Procedure for exposing test specimens in condensation-water atmospheres [Revision of SS 5 : Part G7 : 2013] (Identical adoption of ISO 6270-2:2017)

This standard specifies the general conditions and procedures which need to be observed when testing coated test specimens in constant condensation-water atmospheres or in alternating condensation-water atmospheres, in order to ensure that the results of tests carried out in different laboratories are reproducible.

Withdrawal

Part D3 : Hard-drying time [(SS 5 : Part D3 : 1988 (2013))]

This standard describes a general procedure for determining whether after a specified period of drying, a film of air-drying paint or allied material is “hard-dry”.

This standard is proposed for withdrawal as the measurement equipment used in Part D3 has become obsolete and will be replaced by the new Part D6.

Part G9 : Artificial weathering and exposure to artificial radiation – Exposure to filtered xenon-arc radiation (SS 5 : Part G9 : 2013)

This standard specifies a procedure for exposing paint coatings to artificial weathering in xenon-arc lamp apparatus, including the action of liquid water and water vapour. The effects of this weathering are evaluated separately by comparative determination of selected parameters before, during and after weathering.

This standard is proposed for withdrawal as its reference standard, ISO 11341:2004, was withdrawn in 2013 and replaced by the ISO 16474 series. Part G9 will be replaced by the new Part G11 and Part G12.

New

Part D6 : Drying tests –Test using a mechanical recorder (Modified adoption of ISO 9117-4:2012)

This standard specifies a test for determining the times taken to reach various stages of drying of organic coatings, using a mechanical straight-line or circular drying-time recorder. The use of a mechanical recorder is valuable in comparing the drying behaviour of coatings of the same generic type, when one coating might form a gel at a faster rate than another or might resist scratching better than another. The test is intended to simulate the conditions which exist when painted articles are stacked upon each other.

This standard is intended to replace Part D3 : 1988 (2013) Hard-drying time.

Part G11 : Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources – General guidance [Modified adoption of ISO 16474-1:2013 (2019)]

This standard provides information and general guidance relevant to the selection and operation of the methods of exposure described in ISO 16474-2. It also describes general performance requirements for devices used for exposing paints and varnishes to laboratory light sources. Information about such performance requirements is provided for producers of artificial accelerated weathering or artificial accelerated irradiation devices.

Part G12 : Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources – Xenon-arc lamps [Identical adoption of ISO 16474-2:2013 (2019)]

This standard specifies methods for exposing specimens to xenon-arc light in the presence of moisture to reproduce the weathering effects that occur when materials are exposed in actual end-use environments to daylight or to daylight filtered through window glass.

Part G11 and Part G12 are intended to replace SS 5 : Part G9 : 2013 Artificial weathering and exposure to artificial radiation – Exposure to filtered xenon-arc radiation.

Users of the SS 5 series of standards include testing laboratories, paints suppliers and manufacturers, contractors, consultants, architects, industry associations and relevant government agencies.

(III) Quality and Safety

Withdrawal

9. **Code of practice for safeguarding of mechanical power presses [CP 21 : 1981 (1986)]**
10. **Code of practice for the construction, care and safe use of shears [CP 28 : 1984 (1999)]**

The standards on mechanical power presses and shears are recommended for withdrawal as they have been replaced by SS 537 : Part 1: 2008, “Code of practice for the safe use of machinery – Part 1 : General requirements”.

Copies of the drafts and standards are available at:

Viewing from Singapore Standards eShop

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

B) Notification of New Work Item Proposals

(I) Electrical and Electronic

1. **Technical Reference – Electric vehicle charging system (TR 25 : 2016)**

This standard provides guidelines for an electric vehicle (EV) charging system. It states the safety requirements to protect person and property against electrical hazards. It is applicable to on-board and off-board equipment for charging electric vehicles in public or private car parks, public places and private residential premises at standard AC supply voltages up to 1000 V and DC voltages up to 1500 V. The standard covers the requirements for electrical installation, functional needs and safety, maintenance, and connection to electric vehicles.

The TR will be amended to include a new section on the maintenance of EV charging stations.

Users of the standard include manufacturers/suppliers of electric vehicles and electric vehicle charging system, professional/consulting engineers, testing laboratories, electrical contractors and licenced electrical workers.

(II) Trade and Connectivity

2. Technical Reference – Terminology and abbreviations for the permanent way

This standard sets out the terms and abbreviations used in works related to the permanent way. It will cover all works related to the permanent way including the trackside environment, but excludes the overhead collection system.

3. Technical Reference – Maintenance regime for the permanent way

The standard sets out the minimum requirement regime in the railway environment for assets related to the permanent way. The intention is to promote consistency and understanding by providing precise requirements and expectations in terms of the maintenance regime.

4. Technical Reference – Maintenance of vehicle gauges specifications for railway

The standard sets out the definitions and application requirements of various types of railway vehicle gauges. The intention is to promote understanding and consistency by providing precise technical information and requirements for the application of the gauges during construction and maintenance in the railway environment.

Potential users of the standards include rail transport operators, contractors, suppliers/manufacturers, tertiary institutions, testing bodies and government agencies.

Submit Comments

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 Leefung 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. What happens after I have submitted my comments?

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

5. Can I view drafts after the public comment period?

Drafts will not be available after the public comment period.

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

You can propose the development of a new standard [here](#).