

AIVC Webinar

New standards, guidelines or regulations for ventilation due to COVID-19 12 February 2024

An overview of the revision of Singapore Standards (SS553 and SS554) for control of infectious aerosols in buildings

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Revision in 2016 triggered due to prolonged Haze episodes experienced in 2015 Alignment for air filtration clauses with SS553				
	Nature of the Standard	Filter ratings		
SS554	Specifies performance	"SS553 specifies the minimum filter requirement. In preparation for unforeseeable haze events, the use of fine dust filters, especially those having at least a rating of Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) 14 (ASHRAE 52.2:2012) or F8 (EN779:2012), is recommended. Such filters can remove particulates more effectively than coarse dust filters and can keep the building and the ACMV system clean at all times."		
SS553	Specifies design specifications	"The Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) for cleaning the air in all air-handling units shall be equivalent to MERV 6 or better, and MERV 14 when the outdoor pollution level is in the unhealthy range in accordance with MOH's guidelines. The MERV for cleaning outdoor air supplied to fan coil units shall be equivalent to MERV 6 or better, and MERV 14 when the outdoor pollution level is in the unhealthy range in accordance with MOH's guidelines. Fan motors shall be sized such that the required air flow rate can be maintained."		





Annex K (In Mitigating ri	k of aerosol-mediated transmission of infectious diseases Amendment N	lo.1
K2.3 Recon	mended Measures (Key Highlights)	
 Air-conc adequat 	tioned premises with MV (eg Centralised air-conditioning system) – Checks to ensure e ventilation provision, continuous operation, air balancing, maintenance activities	
 Maximis air damp capacity reductio worsene 	e ventilation for indoor air dilution – maximise OA, deactivate DCV systems, open all ers to ensure optimal supply of OA to all occupied zones, operate exhaust fans at full install additional supply and/or exhaust fans if found inadequate, use occupancy if needed, increase filter efficiency and air cleaning strategies as feasible (if IAQ is d by increasing ventilation eg rise in PM2.5 levels)	
Purge in	door air before occupancy	
Treat re technolo	irculated air – use MERV14, F8 or ePM1 70-80% filters in AHUs, air cleaning gies (such as UVGI) in upper rooms, AHU rooms or AHUs to augment filtration	
 Increase operable ACH, ac 	ventilation in premises with limited ventilation and air filtration provision – open windows and doors, fans positioned at windows to blow air outwards and increase d dedicated OA supply and/or exhaust, use portable air cleaners	
 Enclose conditio mounted 	l air-conditioned premises without mechanical ventilation provision (e.g. split-unit air- ers or FCUs without fresh air supply) - increased ventilation and ACH, install window- exhaust fans, use air cleaners as localised air cleaning	
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