



Fastställd

Utgåva

Sida

Ansvarig kommitté

2018-03-14 2 1 (1+73) SEK TK 31

© Copyright SEK. Reproduction in any form without permission is prohibited.

Explosiv atmosfär – Del 30-2: Värmekablar – Vägledning vid projektering, installation och underhåll

Explosive atmospheres –
Part 30-2: Electrical resistance trace heating –
Application guide for design, installation and maintenance

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 60079-30-2:2017. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 60079-30-2:2017.

Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 60079-30-2:2017

består av:

- europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- IEC/IEEE 60079-30-2, First edition, 2015 Explosive atmospheres Part 30-2: Electrical resistance trace heating - Application guide for design, installation and maintenance

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

Standarden ska användas tillsammans med SS-EN 60079-30-1, utgåva 2, 2018.

Tidigare fastställd svensk standard SS-EN 60079-30-2, utgåva 1, 2008, gäller ej fr o m 2020-04-03.

ICS 29.260.20

Standarder underlättar utvecklingen och höjer elsäkerheten

Det finns många fördelar med att ha gemensamma tekniska regler för bl a mätning, säkerhet och provning och för utförande, skötsel och dokumentation av elprodukter och elanläggningar.

Genom att utforma sådana standarder blir säkerhetsfordringar tydliga och utvecklingskostnaderna rimliga samtidigt som marknadens acceptans för produkten eller tjänsten ökar.

Många standarder inom elområdet beskriver tekniska lösningar och metoder som åstadkommer den elsäkerhet som föreskrivs av svenska myndigheter och av EU.

SEK är Sveriges röst i standardiseringsarbetet inom elområdet

SEK Svensk Elstandard svarar för standardiseringen inom elområdet i Sverige och samordnar svensk medverkan i internationell och europeisk standardisering. SEK är en ideell organisation med frivilligt deltagande från svenska myndigheter, företag och organisationer som vill medverka till och påverka utformningen av tekniska regler inom elektrotekniken.

SEK samordnar svenska intressenters medverkan i SEKs tekniska kommittéer och stödjer svenska experters medverkan i internationella och europeiska projekt.

Stora delar av arbetet sker internationellt

Utformningen av standarder sker i allt väsentligt i internationellt och europeiskt samarbete. SEK är svensk nationalkommitté av International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) och Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique (CENELEC).

Standardiseringsarbetet inom SEK är organiserat i referensgrupper bestående av ett antal tekniska kommittéer som speglar hur arbetet inom IEC och CENELEC är organiserat.

Arbetet i de tekniska kommittéerna är öppet för alla svenska organisationer, företag, institutioner, myndigheter och statliga verk. Den årliga avgiften för deltagandet och intäkter från försäljning finansierar SEKs standardiseringsverksamhet och medlemsavgift till IEC och CENELEC.

Var med och påverka!

Den som deltar i SEKs tekniska kommittéarbete har möjlighet att påverka framtida standarder och får tidig tillgång till information och dokumentation om utvecklingen inom sitt teknikområde. Arbetet och kontakterna med kollegor, kunder och konkurrenter kan gynnsamt påverka enskilda företags affärsutveckling och bidrar till deltagarnas egen kompetensutveckling.

Du som vill dra nytta av dessa möjligheter är välkommen att kontakta SEKs kansli för mer information.

SEK Svensk Elstandard

Box 1284 164 29 Kista Tel 08-444 14 00 www.elstandard.se

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 60079-30-2

July 2017

ICS 29.260.20

Supersedes EN 60079-30-2:2007

English Version

Explosive atmospheres Part 30-2: Electrical resistance trace heating - Application guide for design, installation and maintenance (IEC/IEEE 60079-30-2:2015, modified)

Atmosphères explosives - Partie 30-2: Traçage par résistance électrique - Guide d'application pour la conception, l'installation et la maintenance (IEC/IEEE 60079-30-2:2015, modifiée)

Explosionsgefährdeter Bereiche - Teil 30-2: Elektrische Widerstands-Begleitheizungen - Anwendungsleitfaden für Entwurf, Installation und Instandhaltung (IEC/IEEE 60079-30-2:2015, modifiziert)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2017-04-03. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.



European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

© 2017 CENELEC All rights of exploitation in any form and by any means reserved worldwide for CENELEC Members.

European foreword

This document (EN 60079-30-2:2017) consists of the text of IEC/IEEE 60079-30-2:2015 prepared by IEC/TC 31 "Equipment for explosive atmospheres" in collaboration with IEEE Standards Association (IEEE-SA), together with the common modifications prepared by CLC/TC 31 "Electrical apparatus for potentially explosive atmospheres".

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with (dow) 2020-04-03 the document have to be withdrawn

This document supersedes EN 60079-30-2:2007

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC [and/or CEN] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Annex ZA

(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE 1 When an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cenelec.eu.

| <u>Publication</u> | <u>Year</u> | <u>Title</u> | EN/HD | <u>Year</u> |
|---------------------|-------------|---|---------------|-------------|
| IEC 60050-426 | - | International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 426: Equipment for explosive atmospheres | - | - |
| IEC 60079-0 | - | Explosive atmospheres - Part 0: Equipment - General requirements | EN 60079-0 | - |
| IEC 60079-15 | - | Explosive atmospheres - Part 15: Equipment protection by type of protection "n" | EN 60079-15 | - |
| IEC/IEEE 60079-30-1 | - | Explosive atmospheres - Part 30-1: Electrical resistance trace heating - General and testing requirements | EN 60079-30-1 | - |

CONTENTS

| F | OREWO | RD | 6 |
|---|--------------|---|----|
| 1 | Scop | e | 10 |
| 2 | Norm | native references | 10 |
| 3 | Term | s and definitions | 10 |
| 4 | ilaaA | cation considerations | 10 |
| | 4.1 | General | |
| | 4.2 | Corrosive areas | |
| | 4.3 | Process temperature accuracy | |
| | 4.3.1 | | |
| | 4.3.2 | • • | |
| | 4.3.3 | ·· | |
| | 4.4 | Installation considerations | 11 |
| 5 | Ther | mal insulation | 12 |
| | 5.1 | General | 12 |
| | 5.2 | Selection of insulating material | 12 |
| | 5.3 | Selection of weather barrier (cladding) | 13 |
| | 5.4 | Selection of economical thickness to provide optimum trace heating design | 13 |
| | 5.5 | Double insulation | 14 |
| 6 | Syste | em design | 17 |
| | 6.1 | General | 17 |
| | 6.2 | Purpose of, and major requirement for, trace heating | 17 |
| | 6.3 | Training | 18 |
| | 6.4 | Selection of trace heater | 18 |
| | 6.4.1 | General | 18 |
| | 6.4.2 | Site-fabricated trace heaters | 18 |
| | 6.4.3 | Specific types of trace heating | 19 |
| | 6.5 | Maximum temperature determination | |
| | 6.5.1 | General | 19 |
| | 6.5.2 | | |
| | 6.5.3 | <u> </u> | |
| | 6.5.4 | 3 | |
| | 6.6 | Heat up and cool down considerations | |
| | 6.7 | Design information | |
| | 6.7.1 | Design information documentation | |
| | 6.7.2 | 3 | |
| | 6.8 | Power system | |
| | 6.9 | Earthing requirements | |
| | 6.10 6.11 | Earth-fault protection of equipment | |
| | | · | |
| | 6.12 6.13 | Long trace heater runs | |
| | 6.14 | Dead-leg control technique | |
| | 6.15 | Chimney effect | |
| | 6.16 | Safety shower and eyewash station design requirements | |
| | 5 | -a.i., a.i. and ajanash addign raganamonia | |

| 1 | Cont | rol and monitoring | 26 |
|---|-------|---|----|
| | 7.1 | General | 26 |
| | 7.2 | Mechanical controllers | 27 |
| | 7.3 | Electronic controllers | 27 |
| | 7.4 | Application suitability | 27 |
| | 7.5 | Location of controllers | |
| | 7.6 | Location of sensors | |
| | 7.7 | Alarm considerations | |
| | 7.7.1 | | |
| | 7.7.2 | | |
| | 7.7.3 | • | |
| | 7.7.4 | · | |
| | 7.7.5 | | |
| 8 | | mmendations for installation | |
| Ü | 8.1 | General | |
| | _ | Preparatory work | |
| | 8.2 | · | |
| | 8.2.1 | | |
| | 8.2.2 | 3 | |
| | 8.2.3 | | |
| | 8.2.4 | 3 | |
| | 8.2.5 | 3 | |
| | 8.2.6 | • | |
| | 8.3 | Installation of trace heating circuits | |
| | 8.3.1 | 1 1 | |
| | 8.3.2 | 9 9 | |
| | 8.3.3 | | |
| | 8.3.4 | | |
| | 8.3.5 | • | |
| | 8.3.6 | | |
| | 8.3.7 | | |
| | 8.3.8 | | |
| | 8.4 | Installation of control and monitoring equipment | |
| | 8.4.1 | General | 36 |
| | 8.4.2 | , | |
| | 8.4.3 | 1 | |
| | 8.4.4 | Sensor considerations | 36 |
| | 8.4.5 | , | |
| | 8.4.6 | Necessary modifications | 40 |
| | 8.5 | Installation of thermal insulation system (see also Clause 5) | 40 |
| | 8.5.1 | General | 40 |
| | 8.5.2 | Preparatory work | 40 |
| | 8.5.3 | Installation of the thermal insulation materials | 40 |
| | 8.5.4 | Cladding | 41 |
| | 8.5.5 | Field (site work) circuit insulation resistance test | 41 |
| | 8.5.6 | Visual inspection | 41 |
| | 8.5.7 | Documentation | 42 |
| | 8.6 | Installation of distribution wiring and coordination with branch circuits | 42 |
| | 8.6.1 | General | 42 |
| | 862 | Farth-fault protective device | 42 |

| 8.6.3 | Circuit protective device | 42 |
|-------------|--|----|
| 8.6.4 | Tagging/Identification | 42 |
| 8.7 | Commissioning | 42 |
| 8.7.1 | Pre-commissioning check | 42 |
| 8.7.2 | Functional check and final documentation | 43 |
| 9 Maint | enance | 44 |
| 9.1 | General | 44 |
| 9.2 | Fault location | 44 |
| 9.3 | Fault rectification | 44 |
| 10 Repa | irs | 45 |
| 10.1 | General | 45 |
| 10.2 | Practicability of repair to electric trace heaters | 45 |
| 10.2. | 1 Mechanical damage | 45 |
| 10.2. | 2 Damage due to corrosion | 45 |
| 10.2. | 3 Damage due to overheating | 45 |
| 10.3 | Repair techniques for electrical trace heaters | 45 |
| 10.3. | 1 General | 45 |
| 10.3. | 2 In-line splice | 46 |
| 10.3. | 3 Connection via junction box | 46 |
| 10.4 | Earthing | 46 |
| | Testing | |
| Annex A (| informative) Example of design data record | 47 |
| Annex B (| informative) Checklist for installation requirements | 48 |
| Annex C (| informative) Example of trace heater commissioning record | 50 |
| Annex D (| informative) Example of maintenance schedule and log record | 52 |
| Annex E (| informative) Pipe heat loss considerations – Heat loss formula and example | |
| calculation | ns | 54 |
| Annex F (i | informative) Vessel heat loss considerations | 60 |
| F.1 | General | 60 |
| F.2 | Insulation heat loss (Q_{ins}) | 60 |
| F.3 | Slab surface areas (Q _{Slab}) | 61 |
| F.4 | Support heat loss (Q_{Supt}) | 61 |
| F.5 | Manhole heat loss $(Q_{manhole})$ | 62 |
| F.6 | Convection coefficient formulae | 62 |
| F.6.1 | General | |
| F.6.2 | Free convection, nonfluid surface, any orientation (h_{i},h_{CO},h_{O}) | 62 |
| F.6.3 | Forced convection, any orientation (h_0) | |
| F.6.4 | (1) 1/ (0) | |
| | informative) Heat up and cool down considerations | |
| G.1 | Heat up | |
| G.2 | Cool down | 66 |
| | informative) Method to determine equivalent thicknesses of insulating | |
| | | |
| Bibliograp | hy | 69 |
| | | |
| Figure 1 – | Thermal insulation – Weather-barrier installation | 15 |
| Figure 2 - | Typical temperature profile | 16 |

| Figure 3 – Flow pattern analysis example | 24 |
|---|----|
| Figure 4 - Bypass example | 25 |
| Figure 5 – Typical installation of control sensor and sensor for temperature limiting control | 38 |
| Figure 6 – Limiting device sensor on sheath of trace heater | 38 |
| Figure 7 – Limiting device sensor as artificial hot spot | 39 |
| Figure E.1 – Assumed temperature gradients | 55 |
| Table 1 – Pre-installation checks | 32 |
| Table A.1 – Example of design data record | 47 |
| Table B.1 – Example of pre-commissioning check and trace heater installation record | 48 |
| Table C.1 – Example of trace heater commissioning record | 50 |
| Table D.1 – Example of maintenance schedule and log record | 52 |

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERES –

Part 30-2: Electrical resistance trace heating – Application guide for design, installation and maintenance

FOREWORD

1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation.

IEEE Standards documents are developed within IEEE Societies and Standards Coordinating Committees of the IEEE Standards Association (IEEE-SA) Standards Board. IEEE develops its standards through a consensus development process, approved by the American National Standards Institute, which brings together volunteers representing varied viewpoints and interests to achieve the final product. Volunteers are not necessarily members of IEEE and serve without compensation. While IEEE administers the process and establishes rules to promote fairness in the consensus development process, IEEE does not independently evaluate, test, or verify the accuracy of any of the information contained in its standards. Use of IEEE Standards documents is wholly voluntary. IEEE documents are made available for use subject to important notices and legal disclaimers (see http://standards.ieee.org/IPR/disclaimers.html for more information).

IEC collaborates closely with IEEE in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations. This Dual Logo International Standard was jointly developed by the IEC and IEEE under the terms of that agreement.

- 2) The formal decisions of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees. The formal decisions of IEEE on technical matters, once consensus within IEEE Societies and Standards Coordinating Committees has been reached, is determined by a balanced ballot of materially interested parties who indicate interest in reviewing the proposed standard. Final approval of the IEEE standards document is given by the IEEE Standards Association (IEEE-SA) Standards Board.
- 3) IEC/IEEE Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees/IEEE Societies in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC/IEEE Publications is accurate, IEC or IEEE cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications (including IEC/IEEE Publications) transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC/IEEE Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC and IEEE do not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC and IEEE are not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or IEEE or their directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of technical committees and IEC National Committees, or volunteers of IEEE Societies and the Standards Coordinating Committees of the IEEE Standards Association (IEEE-SA) Standards Board, for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC/IEEE Publication or any other IEC or IEEE Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that implementation of this IEC/IEEE Publication may require use of material covered by patent rights. By publication of this standard, no position is taken with respect to the existence or validity of any patent rights in connection therewith. IEC or IEEE shall not be held responsible for identifying Essential Patent Claims for which a license may be required, for conducting inquiries into the legal validity or scope of Patent Claims or determining whether any licensing terms or conditions provided in connection with submission of a Letter of Assurance, if any, or in any licensing agreements are reasonable or non-discriminatory. Users of this standard are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, is entirely their own responsibility.

International Standard IEC/IEEE 60079-30-2 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 31: Equipment for explosive atmospheres, in cooperation with the Petroleum & Chemical Industry Committee of the IEEE Industrial Applications Society under the IEC/IEEE Dual Logo Agreement.

NOTE A list of IEEE participants can be found at the following URL: http://standards.ieee.org/downloads/60079/60079-30-2-2015/60079-30-2-2015 wg-participants.pdf.

This first edition of IEC/IEEE 60079-30-2 cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 60079-30-2 published in 2007 and constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant changes, apart from a general review and updating of the first edition of IEC 60079-30-2, harmonization with IEEE Std 515, with respect to the previous edition:

- the relocation of trace heater product design methodology and requirements to IEC/IEEE 60079-30-1;
- the relocation and/or duplication of information on installation, maintenance, and repair to the MTs under SC31J for their addition into IEC 60079-14, IEC 60079-17, and IEC 60079-19:
- the inclusion of more detailed information on safety showers and eyewash units;
- the introduction of Annexes from IEEE Std 515.

The significance of changes between IEC 60079-30-2, Edition 1.0 (2007) and IEC/IEEE 60079-30-2, Edition 1.0 (2014) is as listed below:

| | | | Туре | |
|---|---------|-----------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Changes | Clause | Minor and editorial changes | Extension | Major technical changes |
| Addition of clarification for the exclusion of areas coverage classifications of EPLs Ga and Da | 1 | Х | | |
| Addition of requirements for the Division method of area classification that may be applied by some users | 1 | | | C1 |
| Relocation of heat loss design requirements to IEC/IEEE 60079-30-1 | 6.3 | Х | | |
| Addition of safety shower and eyewash station design requirements | 6.16 | | | C2 |
| Addition of Annex for an example of a design data record | Annex A | x | | |
| Addition of Annex for a checklist of installation requirements | Annex B | × | | |
| Addition of Annex for an example of a trace heater commissioning record | Annex C | × | | |
| Addition of Annex for an example of a maintenance schedule and log record | Annex D | × | | |
| Addition of Annex for pipe heat loss considerations | Annex E | Х | | |
| Addition of Annex for vessel heat loss considerations | Annex F | Х | | |
| Addition of Annex for heat up and cool down considerations | Annex G | Х | | |
| Addition of Annex for a method to determine the equivalent thickness of insulating cements | Annex H | Х | | |

NOTE The technical changes referred to include the significance of technical changes in the revised IEC Standard, but they do not form an exhaustive list of all modifications from the previous version.

Explanations:

A) Definitions

Minor and editorial changes

clarification decrease of technical requirements minor technical change editorial corrections

These are changes which modify requirements in an editorial or a minor technical way. They include changes of the wording to clarify technical requirements without any technical change, or a reduction in level of existing requirement.

Extension

addition of technical options

These are changes which add new or modify existing technical requirements, in a way that new options are given, but without increasing requirements for equipment that was fully compliant with the previous standard. Therefore, these will not have to be considered for products in conformity with the preceding edition.

Major technical changes

addition of technical requirements increase of technical requirements

These are changes to technical requirements (addition, increase of the level or removal) made in a way that a product in conformity with the preceding edition will not always be able to fulfil the requirements given in the later edition. These changes have to be considered for products in conformity with the preceding edition. For these changes additional information is provided in clause B) below.

NOTE These changes represent current technological knowledge. However, these changes should not normally have an influence on equipment already placed on the market.

B) Information about the background of 'Major Technical Changes'

C1 – The requirements for the Division method of area classification are applicable only for users of this standard intending qualification for these areas.

C2 – The design requirements for safety showers and eyewash units have been included for harmonization and for added safety.

The text of this standard is based on the following IEC documents:

| FDIS | Report on voting |
|--------------|------------------|
| 31/1190/FDIS | 31/1199/RVD |

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

International standards are drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

This standard is intended to be used in conjunction with IEC/IEEE 60079-30-1:2014, Explosive atmospheres – Part 30-1: Electrical resistance trace heating – General and testing requirements.

A list of all parts of IEC 60079 series, under the general title *Explosive atmospheres*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- · reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- · replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERES -

Part 30-2: Electrical resistance trace heating – Application guide for design, installation and maintenance

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60079 provides guidance for the application of electrical resistance trace heating systems in areas where explosive atmospheres may be present, with the exclusion of those classified as requiring EPL Ga/Da (traditional relationship to Zone 0 and Zone 20 respectively). This standard also provides guidance for explosive atmospheres incorporating the Division method of area classification that may be applied by some users of this standard.

NOTE Information on the Division method is given in NFPA 70 and CSA C22.1.

It provides recommendations for the design, installation, maintenance and repair of trace heating systems including associated control and monitoring equipment. It does not cover devices that operate by induction heating, skin effect heating or direct pipeline heating, nor those intended for stress relieving.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60050-426, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Part 426: Equipment for explosive atmospheres

IEC 60079-0, Explosive atmospheres – Part 0: Equipment – General requirements

IEC 60079-15, Explosive atmospheres – Part 15: Equipment protection by type of protection "n"

IEC/IEEE 60079-30-1, Explosive atmospheres – Part 30-1: Electrical resistance trace heating – General and testing requirements