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# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



**Electrical resistance trace heating systems for industrial and commercial applications –  
Part 2: Application guide for system design, installation and maintenance**



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## CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	7
INTRODUCTION.....	9
1 Scope.....	10
2 Normative references.....	11
3 Terms and definitions.....	11
4 Surface heating of vessels and piping systems.....	11
4.1 Application description.....	11
4.1.1 General.....	11
4.1.2 Environmental conditions.....	11
4.1.3 Trace heating systems considerations.....	12
4.2 Design information – General.....	12
4.2.1 General.....	12
4.2.2 Electrical system design.....	12
4.2.3 Control and monitoring.....	13
4.2.4 Trace heating system design.....	14
4.2.5 Design information documentation.....	14
4.3 Thermal system design.....	14
4.3.1 General.....	14
4.3.2 Design conditions.....	15
4.3.3 Thermal insulation.....	15
4.3.4 Heat loss determination.....	19
4.3.5 Design safety factor.....	21
4.3.6 Heat-up considerations.....	21
4.3.7 Selection of trace heater.....	22
4.3.8 Design calculations.....	25
4.3.9 Theoretical sheath temperature calculations – Metallic pipe applications.....	25
4.3.10 Theoretical sheath temperature calculations – Non-metallic pipe applications.....	26
4.3.11 Design documentation.....	27
4.3.12 Start-up at low ambient temperatures.....	28
4.3.13 Long trace heater circuits.....	28
4.3.14 Chimney effect.....	28
4.4 Electrical design.....	28
4.5 Control and monitoring system design.....	29
4.5.1 General.....	29
4.5.2 Mechanical temperature controllers.....	29
4.5.3 Electronic temperature controllers.....	29
4.5.4 Application suitability.....	30
4.5.5 Location of controllers.....	31
4.5.6 Location of sensors.....	31
4.5.7 Alarm considerations.....	32
4.5.8 Integrated control.....	33
4.5.9 Flow pattern analysis.....	33
4.5.10 Dead-leg control technique.....	35
4.5.11 Monitoring requirements for fire sprinkler systems.....	35
4.6 Special design considerations.....	35
4.6.1 General.....	35

4.6.2	Freeze protection systems .....	35
4.6.3	Sprinkler systems, fire suppression.....	36
4.6.4	Hot water services/tempered water .....	37
4.6.5	Safety shower design requirements .....	38
4.6.6	Specialty lines .....	38
4.7	Installation .....	40
4.7.1	General .....	40
4.7.2	Personnel aspects .....	40
4.7.3	Preparatory work .....	41
4.7.4	Preliminary installation of trace heating circuits .....	41
4.7.5	Pre-installation insulation resistance test .....	41
4.7.6	Installation of trace heater systems.....	42
4.7.7	Installation of control and monitoring equipment .....	44
4.7.8	Necessary modifications .....	45
4.7.9	Installation of the thermal insulation system.....	45
4.7.10	Installation of electrical power.....	47
4.7.11	Commissioning .....	47
4.8	Maintenance .....	48
4.8.1	General .....	48
4.8.2	Training of maintenance personnel .....	49
4.8.3	Frequency of inspection.....	49
4.8.4	Maintenance program documentation .....	49
4.8.5	Visual evaluation .....	49
4.8.6	Electrical evaluation.....	50
4.8.7	Review of the electrical protection system .....	50
4.9	Repair.....	50
4.9.1	General .....	50
4.9.2	Fault location .....	50
4.9.3	Practicability of repair of electric trace heaters .....	51
4.9.4	Repair techniques for electrical trace heaters .....	51
5	Roof and gutter deicing .....	52
5.1	Application description .....	52
5.2	Design information – General.....	52
5.3	Thermal design .....	53
5.4	Electrical design .....	53
5.5	Control and monitoring system design.....	53
5.6	Special design considerations .....	54
5.7	Installation .....	54
5.7.1	General .....	54
5.7.2	Trace heaters and component mounting .....	54
5.8	Maintenance .....	57
5.9	Repair.....	57
6	Rail heating .....	57
6.1	Application description .....	57
6.1.1	General .....	57
6.1.2	Switch point heating.....	58
6.1.3	Contact/live rail heating .....	58
6.1.4	Track heating.....	58
6.1.5	Catenary/pantograph shoe heating .....	58

6.2	Design information .....	59
6.2.1	General .....	59
6.2.2	Weather data .....	59
6.2.3	Rail system description .....	59
6.2.4	System design .....	59
6.3	Thermal design .....	60
6.3.1	Heating load determination .....	60
6.3.2	Typical heating load .....	60
6.4	Electrical design .....	60
6.5	Control and monitoring system design .....	60
6.6	Special design considerations .....	61
6.6.1	Electrical considerations .....	61
6.6.2	Finite element analysis .....	61
6.7	Installation .....	61
6.7.1	General .....	61
6.7.2	Point heating .....	62
6.7.3	Swing nose crossing .....	62
6.7.4	Clamp lock heating .....	63
6.7.5	Contact/live rail heating and track heating .....	63
6.7.6	Catenary/pantograph shoe heating .....	64
6.8	Maintenance .....	64
6.9	Repair .....	64
7	Snow melting .....	64
7.1	Application description .....	64
7.2	Design information .....	65
7.2.1	General .....	65
7.2.2	Weather data .....	65
7.2.3	Construction details of workpiece .....	65
7.2.4	Electrical considerations .....	65
7.2.5	System performance level .....	65
7.2.6	Trace heater layout and component mounting .....	66
7.3	Thermal design – Power output (heat load) determination .....	69
7.4	Electrical design .....	70
7.5	Control and monitoring system design .....	70
7.6	Special design considerations .....	70
7.7	Installation .....	71
7.8	Maintenance .....	71
7.9	Repair .....	71
8	Frost warming .....	72
8.1	Application description .....	72
8.2	Design information .....	72
8.2.1	General .....	72
8.2.2	Environmental data .....	72
8.2.3	Construction details of workpiece .....	72
8.2.4	Electrical considerations .....	72
8.2.5	Trace heater layout and component mounting .....	72
8.3	Thermal design – Heat load determination .....	74
8.4	Electrical design .....	75
8.5	Control and monitoring system design .....	75

8.6	Special design consideration.....	75
8.7	Installation .....	76
8.8	Maintenance .....	76
8.9	Repair.....	76
9	Frost heave prevention .....	76
9.1	Application description .....	76
9.2	Design information .....	77
9.2.1	General .....	77
9.2.2	Construction details of the floor .....	77
9.2.3	Electrical considerations .....	77
9.3	Heat load determination .....	77
9.3.1	General .....	77
9.3.2	Trace heater layout and component mounting.....	79
9.4	Electrical design .....	79
9.5	Control and monitoring system design.....	79
9.5.1	Control options .....	79
9.5.2	Monitoring .....	79
9.6	Special design considerations .....	79
9.7	Installation .....	80
9.8	Maintenance .....	80
9.9	Repair.....	80
10	Underground thermal energy storage systems .....	80
10.1	Application description .....	80
10.2	Design information .....	81
10.2.1	General .....	81
10.2.2	Environmental data.....	81
10.2.3	Construction details of building.....	81
10.2.4	Electrical considerations .....	81
10.2.5	Trace heater layout and component mounting.....	81
10.3	Thermal design – Heat loss determination .....	82
10.4	Electrical design .....	82
10.5	Control and monitoring system design.....	82
10.6	Special design considerations when trace heaters are located in sand layer .....	83
10.7	Installation .....	83
10.7.1	General .....	83
10.7.2	Installation in sand.....	83
10.7.3	Installation in concrete.....	83
10.8	Maintenance .....	84
10.9	Repair.....	84
Annex A (informative)	Pre-installation checks .....	85
Annex B (informative)	Trace heater commissioning record .....	86
Annex C (informative)	Maintenance schedule and log record .....	87
	Bibliography.....	88
	Figure 1 – Thermal insulation – Weather-barrier installation.....	17
	Figure 2 – Typical temperature profile.....	19
	Figure 3 – Equilibrium conditions for workpiece maintenance.....	24

Figure 4 – Equilibrium conditions for upper limit evaluation .....	24
Figure 5 – Heated tank example .....	34
Figure 6 – Bypass example .....	34
Figure 7 – Fire sprinkler sprig: tapered thermal insulation .....	37
Figure 8 – Double containment system .....	39
Figure 9 – Gravity flow piping systems .....	40
Figure 10 – Ice dam formation .....	52
Figure 11 – Downspout to underground drain .....	53
Figure 12 – Roof and gutter trace heater arrangement .....	55
Figure 13 – Gutter detail .....	55
Figure 14 – Typical roof mounting methods .....	56
Figure 15 – Drain detail for flat roof .....	57
Figure 16 – Typical positioning of point trace heater on stock rail and switch rail .....	62
Figure 17 – Typical positioning of trace heater on swing nose crossing .....	62
Figure 18 – Typical clamp lock trace heater .....	63
Figure 19 – Typical positioning of trace heater on steel and aluminum contact rails .....	63
Figure 20 – Typical positioning of trace heater in pantograph shoe .....	64
Figure 21 – Snow melting trace heater embedded in concrete .....	67
Figure 22 – Snow melting trace heater located in conduit .....	68
Figure 23 – Expansion joint detail .....	69
Figure 24 – Snow melting junction box location .....	69
Figure 25 – Typical floor warming trace heater mounting .....	74
Figure 26 – Typical floor heating power requirements .....	75
Figure 27 – Typical frost heave prevention substructure .....	77
Figure 28 – Frost heave prevention power requirements .....	78
Figure 29 – Typical underground thermal energy storage system installation .....	82
Table 1 – Trace heater and surface heater types and related attributes .....	10
Table 2 – Application types .....	13
Table 3 – Recommendations for monitoring and control – Type II and III control .....	31
Table 4 – Recommendations for hot water services and tempered water temperatures .....	37
Table 5 – Minimum values of Insulation resistance .....	42
Table 6 – Typical snow melting heat loads .....	66

# ELECTRICAL RESISTANCE TRACE HEATING SYSTEMS FOR INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL APPLICATIONS –

## Part 2: Application guide for system design, installation and maintenance

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This document is published as an IEC/IEEE Dual Logo standard.

This standard cancels and replaces IEC 62395-2:2013. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This standard includes the following significant technical changes with respect to IEC 62395-2:2013:

- a) Design considerations for trace heating on sprinkler systems have been expanded and a figure has been added to illustrate how to avoid undue shadowing of spray patterns from insulated sprigs close to sprinkler heads;
- b) Specific details of design considerations for trace heating for emergency eyewash units and safety showers have been added.

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

Draft	Report on voting
27/1183/FDIS	27/1185/RVD

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

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, available at [www.iec.ch/members\\_experts/refdocs](http://www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs). The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at [www.iec.ch/publications/](http://www.iec.ch/publications/).

This standard is intended to be used in conjunction with IEC/IEEE 62395-1.

A list of all parts in the IEC 62395 series under the general title *Electrical resistance trace heating systems for industrial and commercial applications*, can be found on the IEC website.

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## INTRODUCTION

IEC/IEEE 62395-1 provides the essential requirements and testing appropriate to electrical resistance trace heating equipment used in industrial and commercial applications. While some of this work already exists in national or international standards, this document has collated much of this existing work and added considerably to it.

IEC/IEEE 62395-2 provides detailed recommendations for the system design, installation, maintenance and repair of electrical resistance trace heating systems in industrial and commercial applications which can include piping, vessels, roofs and concrete slab heating applications.

It is the objective of the IEC/IEEE 62395 series that, when in normal use, electrical trace heating systems operate safely under their defined conditions of use, by

- a) employing heaters of the appropriate construction so as to meet the test criteria and requirements detailed in IEC/IEEE 62395-1. The construction includes a metallic sheath, braid, screen or equivalent electrically conductive covering;
- b) operating at safe temperatures when designed, installed, and maintained in accordance with IEC/IEEE 62395-2;
- c) having at least the minimum levels of overcurrent and earth-fault protection required in IEC/IEEE 62395-1 and IEC/IEEE 62395-2.

## ELECTRICAL RESISTANCE TRACE HEATING SYSTEMS FOR INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL APPLICATIONS –

### Part 2: Application guide for system design, installation and maintenance

#### 1 Scope

This part of IEC/IEEE 62395 provides detailed recommendations for the system design, installation, maintenance and repair of electrical resistance trace heating systems in industrial and commercial applications. This document does not include or provide for any applications in potentially explosive atmospheres.

This document pertains to trace heating systems that can comprise either factory fabricated or field-assembled (work-site) units, and which can be series or parallel trace heaters, or surface heaters (heater pads or heater panels) that have been assembled and/or terminated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

The products covered by this document are intended to be installed by persons who are suitably trained in the techniques required and that only trained personnel carry out especially critical work, such as the installation of connections and terminations. Installations are intended to be carried out under the supervision of a qualified person who has undergone supplementary training in electric trace heating systems.

This document does not cover induction, impedance or skin effect heating.

Trace heating systems and surface heating systems can be grouped into different types of installations. These are characterized by different requirements for testing and are usually certified for a specific type of installation or application. Typical applications for the different types of installation are shown in Table 1.

**Table 1 – Trace heater and surface heater types and related attributes**

Trace heater type	Intended installations	Examples of installations	Required attributes
A	Insulated surfaces (including pipe)	Hot water lines Freeze protection Grease lines Fuel oil lines Pre-insulated pipe Below grade trace heating Sprinkler systems	Dielectric, thermal, mechanical, moisture exclusion, and performance characteristics verification  Sprinkler system verification (if specified for use)
B	Outdoor exposed areas	Roof deicing Gutter and downspouts deicing Catch basins and drains Rail heating systems	Dielectric, thermal, mechanical, moisture exclusion, and performance characteristics verification  Increased moisture resistance  UV and condensation resistance  Resistance to cutting  Abrasion resistance  Tension test  Rail system tests (if specified for use)