

IEEE Standard for Pole-Mounted Equipment—Enclosure Integrity

IEEE Power and Energy Society

Developed by the
Transformers Committee
and the
Switchgear Committee

IEEE Std C.57.12.31™-2020
(Revision of IEEE Std C57.12.31-2010)

Currently in preview, click buy full version



IEEE Standard for Pole-Mounted Equipment—Enclosure Integrity

Developed by the

Transformers Committee
and the
Switchgear Committee
of the
IEEE Power and Energy Society

Approved 3 December 2020

IEEE SA Standards Board

Currently in preview, click buy full version

Abstract: Conformance tests and requirements for the coating integrity of carbon steel pole-mounted enclosures containing apparatus energized in excess of 600 V, and not for application in coastal or other severe environments, are specified in this standard. These enclosures are typically located out of reach of the general public, and include, but are not limited to, the following types of equipment enclosures: pole-mounted distribution transformers, pole-mounted switches, pole-mounted regulators, pole-mounted metering equipment, pole-mounted reclosers, and pole-mounted switchgear.

Keywords: coating integrity, enclosure integrity, IEEE C57.12.31™, pole-mounted equipment, switches, transformers

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
3 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5997, USA

Copyright © 2021 by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
All rights reserved. Published 26 February 2021. Printed in the United States of America.

IEEE is a registered trademark in the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office, owned by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Incorporated.

PDF: ISBN 978-1-5044-7267-8 STD24540
Print: ISBN 978-1-5044-7268-5 STDPD24540

IEEE prohibits discrimination, harassment, and bullying.

For more information, visit <https://www.ieee.org/about/corporate/governance/p9-26.html>.

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Standards Documents

IEEE Standards documents are made available for use subject to important notices and legal disclaimers. These notices and disclaimers, or a reference to this page (<https://standards.ieee.org/ipr/disclaimers.html>), appear in all standards and may be found under the heading “Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Standards Documents.”

Notice and Disclaimer of Liability Concerning the Use of IEEE Standards Documents

IEEE Standards documents are developed within the IEEE Societies and the Standards Coordinating Committees of the IEEE Standards Association (IEEE SA) Standards Board. IEEE develops its standards through an accredited consensus development process, which brings together volunteers representing varied viewpoints and interests to achieve the final product. IEEE Standards are documents developed by volunteers with scientific, academic, and industry-based expertise in technical working groups. Volunteers are not necessarily members of IEEE or IEEE SA, and participate without compensation from IEEE. 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 or the soundness of any judgments contained in its standards.

IEEE makes no warranties or representations concerning its standards, and expressly disclaims all warranties, express or implied, concerning this standard, including but not limited to the warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose and non-infringement. In addition, IEEE does not warrant or represent that the use of the material contained in its standards is free from patent infringement. IEEE standards documents are supplied “AS IS” and “WITH ALL FAULTS.”

Use of an IEEE standard is wholly voluntary. The existence of an IEEE Standard does not imply that there are no other ways to produce, test, measure, purchase, market, or provide other goods and services related to the scope of the IEEE standard. Furthermore, the viewpoint expressed at the time a standard is approved and issued is subject to change brought about through developments in the state of the art and comments received from users of the standard.

In publishing and making its standards available, IEEE is not suggesting or rendering professional or other services for, or on behalf of, any person or entity, nor is IEEE undertaking to perform any duty owed by any other person or entity to another. Any person utilizing any IEEE Standards document, should rely upon his or her own independent judgment in the exercise of reasonable care in any given circumstances or, as appropriate, seek the advice of a competent professional in determining the appropriateness of a given IEEE standard.

IN NO EVENT SHALL IEEE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO: THE NEED TO PURCHASE SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE PUBLICATION, USE OF, OR RELIANCE UPON ANY STANDARD, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE AND REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH DAMAGE WAS FORESEEABLE.

Translations

The IEEE consensus development process involves the review of documents in English only. In the event that an IEEE standard is translated, only the English version published by IEEE is the approved IEEE standard.

Official statements

A statement, written or oral, that is not processed in accordance with the IEEE SA Standards Board Operations Manual shall not be considered or inferred to be the official position of IEEE or any of its committees and shall not be considered to be, nor be relied upon as, a formal position of IEEE. At lectures, symposia, seminars, or educational courses, an individual presenting information on IEEE standards shall make it clear that the presenter's views should be considered the personal views of that individual rather than the formal position of IEEE, IEEE SA, the Standards Committee, or the Working Group.

Comments on standards

Comments for revision of IEEE Standards documents are welcome from any interested party, regardless of membership affiliation with IEEE or IEEE SA. However, **IEEE does not provide interpretations, consulting information, or advice pertaining to IEEE Standards documents.**

Suggestions for changes in documents should be in the form of a proposed change of text, together with appropriate supporting comments. Since IEEE standards represent a consensus of concerned interests, it is important that any responses to comments and questions also receive the concurrence of a balance of interests. For this reason, IEEE and the members of its Societies and Standards Coordinating Committees are not able to provide an instant response to comments, or questions except in those cases where the matter has previously been addressed. For the same reason, IEEE does not respond to interpretation requests. Any person who would like to participate in evaluating comments or in revisions to an IEEE standard is welcome to join the relevant IEEE working group. You can indicate interest in a working group using the Interests tab in the Manage Profile and Interests area of the [IEEE SA myProject system](#). An IEEE Account is needed to access the application.

Comments on standards should be submitted using the [Contact Us](#) form.

Laws and regulations

Users of IEEE Standards documents should consult all applicable laws and regulations. Compliance with the provisions of any IEEE Standards document does not constitute compliance to any applicable regulatory requirements. Implementers of the standards are responsible for observing or referring to the applicable regulatory requirements. IEEE does not, by the publication of its standards, intend to urge action that is not in compliance with applicable laws, and these documents may not be construed as doing so.

Data privacy

Users of IEEE Standards documents should evaluate the standards for considerations of data privacy and data ownership in the context of assessing and using the standards in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Copyrights

IEEE draft and approved standards are copyrighted by IEEE under US and international copyright laws. They are made available by IEEE and are adopted for a wide variety of both public and private uses. These include being used, by reference, in laws and regulations, and use in private self-regulation, standardization, and the promotion of engineering practices and methods. By making these documents available for use and adoption by public authorities and private users, IEEE does not waive any rights in copyright to the documents.

Photocopies

Subject to payment of the appropriate licensing fees, IEEE will grant users a limited, non-exclusive license to photocopy portions of any individual standard for company or organizational internal use or individual, non-commercial use only. To arrange for payment of licensing fees, please contact Copyright Clearance Center, Customer Service, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923 USA; +1 978 750 8400; <https://www.copyright.com/>. Permission to photocopy portions of any individual standard for educational classroom use can also be obtained through the Copyright Clearance Center.

Updating of IEEE Standards documents

Users of IEEE Standards documents should be aware that these documents may be superseded at any time by the issuance of new editions or may be amended from time to time through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata. An official IEEE document at any point in time consists of the current edition of the document together with any amendments, corrigenda, or errata then in effect.

Every IEEE standard is subjected to review at least every 10 years. When a document is more than 10 years old and has not undergone a revision process, it is reasonable to conclude that its contents, although still of some value, do not wholly reflect the present state of the art. Users are cautioned to check to determine that they have the latest edition of any IEEE standard.

In order to determine whether a given document is the current edition and whether it has been amended through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata, visit [IEEE Xplore](#) or [contact IEEE](#). For more information about the IEEE SA or IEEE's standards development process, visit the IEEE SA Website.

Errata

Errata, if any, for all IEEE standards can be accessed on the [IEEE SA Website](#). Search for standard number and year of approval to access the web page of the published standard. Errata links are located under the Additional Resources Details section. Errata are also available in [IEEE Xplore](#). Users are encouraged to periodically check for errata.

Patents

IEEE Standards are developed in compliance with the [IEEE SA Patent Policy](#).

Attention is called to the possibility that implementation of this standard may require use of subject matter covered by patent rights. By publication of this standard, no position is taken by the IEEE with respect to the existence or validity of any patent rights in connection therewith. If a patent holder or patent applicant has filed a statement of assurance via an Accepted Letter of Assurance, then the statement is listed on the IEEE SA Website at <https://standards.ieee.org/about/sasb/patcom/patents.html>. Letters of Assurance may indicate whether the submitter is willing or unwilling to grant licenses under patent rights without compensation or under reasonable rates, with reasonable terms and conditions that are demonstrably free of any unfair discrimination to applicants desiring to obtain such licenses.

Essential Patent Claims may exist for which a Letter of Assurance has not been received. The IEEE is not responsible for identifying Essential Patent Claims for which a license may be required, for conducting inquiries into the legal validity or scope of Patents 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. Further information may be obtained from the IEEE Standards Association.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

IEEE Standards do not guarantee or ensure safety, security, health, or environmental protection, or ensure against interference with or from other devices or networks. IEEE Standards development activities consider research and information presented to the standards development group in developing any safety recommendations. Other information about safety practices, changes in technology or technology implementation, or impact by peripheral systems also may be pertinent to safety considerations during implementation of the standard. Implementers and users of IEEE Standards documents are responsible for determining and complying with all appropriate safety, security, environmental, health, and interference protection practices and all applicable laws and regulations.

Currently in preview, click buy full versi

Participants

At the time this IEEE standard was completed, the Enclosure Integrity Working Group had the following membership:

Dan Mulkey, Chair
Jeremy Van Horn, Vice Chair
Audrey Siebert-Timmer, Secretary

Scott Abbott	Carlos Gaytan	Stephen Shull
Glenn Andersen	Ali Ghafourian	Igor Simonov
Jason Attard	Said Hachichi	James Spaulding
Martin Bachand	Kenneth Hampton	Edward Smith
Israel Barrientos	Gael Kennedy	Travis Spoone
David Blew	Gary King	Robert Stinson
Darren Brown	Brad Kittrell	Liz Sullivan
Thomas Callsen	Brian Klaponski	Babanna Suresh
John Chisholm	Maria Lamorey	Giuseppe Termini
Rhett Chrysler	Alejandro Macias	Michael Thibault
Douglas Craig	Justin Minikel	Robert Trukey
John Crotty	Charles Morgan	Alan Traut
Michael Dahlke	Michael Morgan	Donnie Trivitt
Thomas Dauzat	Jerry Murphy	Ronald Valentin
Anil Dhawan	Dwight Parkinson	John Vartanian
James Dorsten	Ion Radu	Joshua Verdell
William Elliott	Juan Ramirez	Shelby Walters
Matthew Enders	James Ratty	Lee Welch
Ben Garcia	Martin Rave	Alan Wilks
James Gardner	Pedro Salgado	William Wimmer

The following members of the individual Standards Association balloting group voted on this standard. Balloters may have voted for approval, disapproval, or abstention.

Steven Alexanderson	Kevin Goodwin	Dwight Parkinson
Nabi Almeida	Carroll Groves	Bansi Patel
Peter Balma	Said Hachichi	Dhiru Patel
Barry Beaster	Randy Hamilton	Alvaro Portillo
David Beseda	John Harley	Jarrod Prince
Wallace Binder	Thang Hoachanh	Martin Rave
Thomas Blackburn	Werner Hoelzl	Oleg Roizman
William Bloethe	Philip Hopkinson	Daniel Sauer
Darren Brown	Mohammad Iman	Bartien Sayogo
Demetrio Bucaneg	Gael Kennedy	Stephen Shull
William Fyfe	Sheldon Kennedy	James Smith
Thomas Callsen	Gary King	Jerry Smith
Paul Cardinali	Jim Kulchisky	Gary Smullin
Murt Clemente	Chung-Yiu Lam	Steve Snyder
Michael Culhane	Tim-Felix Mai	Robert Stinson
Jose Fernandez Daher	Lee Matthews	Gary Stoedter
Thomas Dauzat	Mark McNally	David Tepen
Edgar Dullni	Charles Morgan	Alan Traut
William Elliott	Daniel Mulkey	Karla Trost
Michael Faulkenberry	Jerry Murphy	Jason Varnell
Paul Found	K.R.M. Nair	John Vartanian
Fredric Friend	Dennis Neitzel	Roger Verdolin
Benjamin Garcia	Tim Olson	John Vergis
Jalal Gohari	Lorraine Padden	Jim Vo

David Wallace

Kenneth White
Alan Wilks

Sandeep Zope

When the IEEE SA Standards Board approved this standard on 3 December 2020, it had the following membership:

Gary Hoffman, *Chair*
Jon Walter Rosdahl, *Vice Chair*
John D. Kulick, *Past Chair*
Konstantinos Karachalios, *Secretary*

Ted Burse
Doug Edwards
J.Travis Griffith
Grace Gu
Guido R. Hiertz
Joseph L. Koepfinger*

David J. Law
Howard Li
Dong Liu
Kevin Lu
Paul Nikolich
Damir Novosel
Dorothy Stanley

Mehmet Ulema
Lei Wang
Sha Wei
Philip B. Winsto.
Daidi Zhong
Jingyi Zhou

*Member Emeritus

Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std C57.12.31-2020, IEEE Standard for Pole-Mounted Equipment—Enclosure Integrity.

The Accredited Standards Committee on Transformers, Regulators, and Reactors, C57, originally developed and correlated standards on these products, together with the Accredited Standards Committee on Power Switchgear, C37, through the Joint ASC C57/C37 Working Group on Enclosures with Joseph Martin and then with Robert C. Olen as chairman. This group is now the Enclosure Integrity Working Group of the IEEE Transformers Committee.

The data used in this work have been gathered from many sources, including the standards of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers and the National Electrical Manufacturers Association, reports of committees of the Edison Electric Institute, and others.

In this revision of the guide a Word usage clause was added, additional definitions were added, and a new coating touch up clause and normative reference were added. Further, the purpose of each test was clarified, and the standard was generally updated and clarified.

Contents

1. Overview	11
1.1 Scope	11
1.2 Purpose	11
1.3 Word usage	11
2. Normative references	12
3. Definitions	12
4. Enclosure design	13
4.1 Enclosure design requirements—Objective	13
4.2 Substrate requirements	14
5. Coating system requirements	14
5.1 General	14
5.2 Enclosure color	14
5.3 Coating system test specimens	14
5.4 Coating system performance requirements	17
6. General	19
6.1 Shipment	19
6.2 Coating repair procedure	19
6.3 Coating touch-up prior to shipment	19
Annex A (normative) Simulated corrosive atmospheric breakdown (SCAB) procedure.....	20
Annex B (informative) Bibliography	21

IEEE Standard for Pole-Mounted Equipment—Enclosure Integrity

1. Overview

1.1 Scope

This standard covers conformance tests and requirements for the enclosure integrity of pole-mounted electrical equipment containing apparatus energized in excess of 600 V. These enclosures contain energized electrical apparatus, typically not accessible to the general public, including, but not limited to, the following types of equipment:

- a) Pole-mounted distribution transformers
- b) Pole-mounted switches
- c) Pole-mounted regulators
- d) Pole-mounted metering equipment
- e) Pole-mounted reclosers/sectionalizers
- f) Pole-mounted capacitors

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this standard is to describe the requirements for a comprehensive enclosure integrity system for pole-mounted equipment providing long service life with minimum maintenance.

1.3 Word usage

The word *shall* indicates mandatory requirements strictly to be followed in order to conform to the standard and from which no deviation is permitted (*shall* equals *is required to*).^{1,2}

The word *should* indicates that among several possibilities one is recommended as particularly suitable, without mentioning or excluding others; or that a certain course of action is preferred but not necessarily required (*should* equals *is recommended that*).

¹The use of the word *must* is deprecated and cannot be used when stating mandatory requirements; *must* is used only to describe unavoidable situations.

²The use of *will* is deprecated and cannot be used when stating mandatory requirements; *will* is only used in statements of fact.