

EPS Pipe Lagging

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Technopol EPS Pipe Lagging is a made-to-order pipe insulation supplied as pre-cut split sections that open, wrap the pipe and close back together. It is made to the client's nominal bore, insulation-wall thickness and length across 15NB-650NB (plus 290ID) and 20-150 mm walls, in EPS density grades 16DV / 20DV / 24DV / 32DV, at a standard supply length of 1220 mm. It is supplied bare: the shells only, with no cover, no facing and no vapour barrier. The jacket, the vapour barrier and the fixings are the installer's scope.

EPS PIPE LAGGING PROPERTIES

PROPERTY	VALUE
Material / core	Expanded polystyrene (EPS). Mineral / stone wool on request, quote to order
Form	Pre-cut split shells that wrap and close over the pipe: 2-piece (half-shells) at smaller bores, 2- or 3-piece sets at larger bores
Facing / cover	None. Supplied bare - the price list heading reads 'WITHOUT COVER OR VAPOUR BARRIER'
Pipe nominal-bore range	15NB to 650NB, plus 290ID (standard nominal-bore steps)
Pipe outside diameters made to	22 mm (15NB) up to 324 mm (300NB). Outside diameters above 300NB are confirmed on the quotation
Insulation wall thickness	20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, 70, 75, 80, 90, 100, 110, 130, 150 mm
EPS density grades	Standard Grade/16DV, 20DV, 24DV, 32DV (nominal 16-32 kg/m ³). The Insulpro line is quoted at 15DV and 24DV
Standard supply length	1220 mm (1.22 m). Sections of 610-1220 mm are invoiced at the 1220 mm price



Summary only — 5 further properties are given in the EPS Pipe Lagging datasheet.

APPLICATIONS AND SCOPE

APPLICATIONS

- Cold-water plumbing - condensation ('sweating') control on internal pipework
- Chilled-water and HVAC distribution lines, with a site-applied continuous sealed vapour barrier over the shells
- Refrigeration suction lines, on the same condition - the vapour barrier is mandatory and is not supplied
- Domestic hot-water lines running at 55-60 C, well below the EPS softening range

WHERE NOT TO USE IT

- Steam lines, boiler and hot-process pipework, solar primary circuits, or any line whose surface runs above roughly 70 C
- Chilled, glycol or refrigerant lines run bare, as supplied
- As a fire division, or anywhere a reaction-to-fire class is a condition of the works - service risers through compartment floors, plant rooms
- Within the clearance zone of a flue, boiler, kiln, cooker or condenser discharge, or inside any hot-works zone.