

## EGOLF AGREEMENT 003-2016

Subject of Agreement	<b>Wall thickness of pipe insulation made out of FEF (flexible elastomeric foam)</b>
Related test standard	EN ISO 11925-2
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**SUBJECT** Range of wall thickness when testing pipe insulation made out of FEF (flexible elastomeric foam)

**ORIGINAL QUERY:** TC1 N533 & N610rev1

**RELATED TEST METHOD:** EN ISO 11925-2

**Problem:**

According to EN 15715, table A.45 the thickness of a pipe insulation product made out of FEF (according to my interpretation the wall thickness of the pipe insulation product is meant) has no influence on the test result when tested according to EN ISO 11925-2.

Question 1: Is my interpretation correct that for testing purpose you can use samples with one (arbitrary) wall thickness and the test result can be used also for all other wall thicknesses of the product.

(Our laboratory practice is that we are testing samples with the minimum and the maximum wall thickness and the test results are then valid also for all wall thicknesses between these extreme values).

Question 2: How is the procedure in the other EGOLF laboratories?

Question 3: Is there any proof available that testing just one thickness is representative for all other thicknesses?

**Agreement:**

The EN ISO 11925-2 tests with linear pipe insulations shall be done with samples of the product with the maximum wall thickness and with samples of the product with the minimum wall thickness.

This procedure shall be done with linear pipe insulation products made from any material. Grounds: This procedure of testing is for harmonization purposes. EN 15715 assumes that the wall thickness has no influence on the test result. This has to be accepted on one side. On the other side this statement would lead to a situation that (besides the question if this statement is really correct) the labs will do tests with different sizes of sample material. This should be prevented.