Hot and cold piping insulated with a low density pipe insulation often requires an insert of high density insulation at points of support to prevent the weight of the pipe from crushing the insulation. These inserts may be any one of the high density insulations used for high temperature installations such as calcium silicate and perlite, or any one of the various cellular and foam insulations used on cold applications.

Clevis hangers should be sized appropriately to allow clearance for the specified thickness of insulation. Shields may or may not be supplied by the insulation contractor.

The illustration shows application methods using inserts on cold piping. The use of these inserts is also applicable on hot piping.

* Vapor stop required for below ambient conditions (see Plate 1-660).

**Detail A — High density insulation insert.**

**Detail B — 180° high density insulation insert.**

**Detail C — 360° high density insulation insert.**

**Materials:** High density pipe insulation section and shield.
1. Pipe.
2. Insulation (type specified).
3. High density insulation insert.
4. Factory-applied vapor-retarder jacket securing two insulation sections together (cold application).
5. Jacketing (field-applied metal shown).
6. Metal shield.
7. For low temperature applications the insert should be embedded in a vapor retarder mastic.