



You Build, We Protect!

NEWSLETTER

HEGGEL® Coat 130

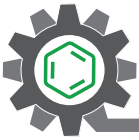
May 2026



INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

Protection of Underground Pipelines

- ◆ Aggressive Acidic Soil
- ◆ Long-Term Reliability for Buried Assets
- ◆ High-Temperature Novolac Epoxy Protection



Out of Sight, Never Out of Risk

Underground pipelines are a vital part of modern industrial infrastructure. They are used in refineries, petrochemical plants, oil and gas facilities, tank farms, chemical production sites, power plants, terminals, and large process industries where liquids, gases, oils, fuels, and process media must be transported safely and continuously. In many facilities, buried pipelines connect production

units, storage areas, loading stations, utility systems, and process equipment. Although they are not visible during daily operation, they are essential for keeping industrial processes running reliably. Their hidden location makes protection even more important, because once a pipeline is installed and backfilled, inspection, repair, and replacement become significantly more difficult, costly, and time-consuming.

Soil Exposure, a Hidden Corrosion Driver

Soil is not always a passive environment. Around underground pipelines, it can become an active corrosion source when moisture, dissolved salts such as chlorides and sulphates, oxygen, acids, microorganisms, or industrial contaminants are present. These elements can turn the surrounding ground into an electrolyte, allowing corrosion reactions to start wherever the steel is exposed or the coating is weakened.

Acidic soil increases this risk even further, especially in hot-service conditions where higher temperatures can accelerate chemical and electrochemical reactions. Soil conditions may also vary along the same pipeline route, meaning one section can be relatively mild while another contains aggressive salts, low pH, or trapped moisture. For this reason, even a single corrosive zone can become a long-term threat to pipeline integrity if the external coating does not provide a durable, well-bonded barrier.



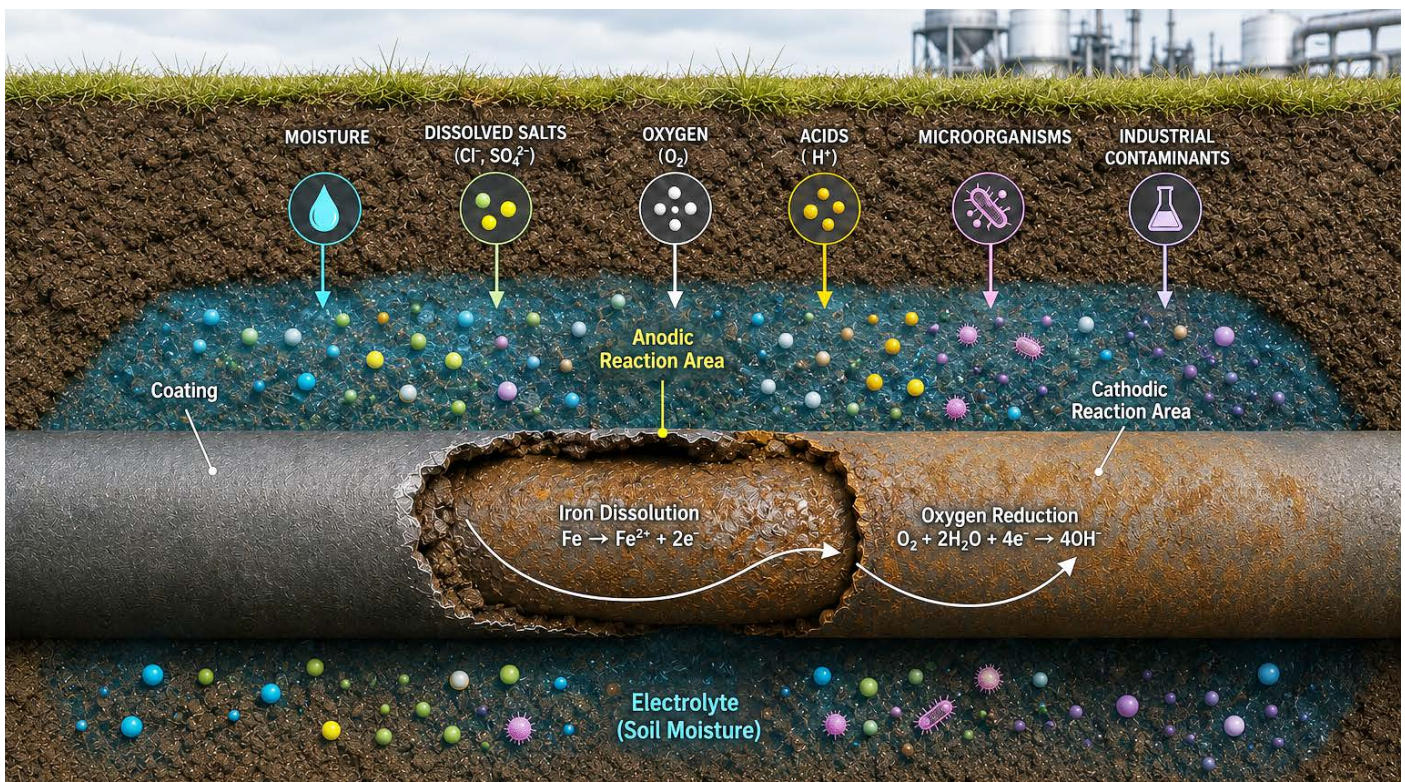


Heat, Soil, and Steel in Constant Contact

Buried steel pipelines operate in a demanding environment where several factors can affect the external pipe surface:

- **Soil moisture and salts** increase corrosion risk.
- **Acidic soil** adds chemical stress to the coating.
- **Stray electrical currents** may accelerate local corrosion.
- **Elevated temperatures** challenge coating stability and adhesion.
- **Installation stress** can damage weak coatings.
- **Long-term soil pressure** creates continuous external load.
- **Cathodic disbondment** can reduce coating reliability.

Even small coating defects can become starting points for corrosion if water and electrolytes reach the steel. Over time, poor adhesion, underfilm corrosion, mechanical damage, and cathodic disbondment can reduce pipeline reliability. Because these problems often develop below ground, they may remain undetected until leakage, pressure loss, environmental risk, or unplanned shutdown occurs.





Building a Barrier Between Steel and Soil

The external coating of an underground pipeline is the first and most important barrier between the steel surface and the surrounding soil environment. A suitable coating system helps prevent moisture, salts, oxygen, and aggressive soil components from reaching the steel. For hot-service pipelines, the coating must do more than provide general corrosion protection.

It must remain stable at elevated temperatures, maintain adhesion to blasted steel, resist cathodic disbondment, and withstand mechanical stress during handling, installation, and service. In this context, external coating is not simply a finishing layer. It is a long-term asset-protection system that helps reduce corrosion risk, extend service life, and protect operational continuity.

HEGGEL Coat 130

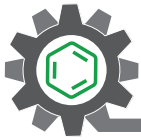
Designed for Long-Term Pipeline Integrity

HEGGEL Coat 130 is a two-component, solvent-free coating based on advanced Novolac epoxy resin and an amine hardener. It is designed for application with a 2-component airless hot-spray system and forms a dense, high-build protective layer with excellent mechanical strength, high temperature resistance, and reliable long-term durability under demanding service conditions.

The system is designed for internal and external protection of pipelines, fittings, field joints, containers, chemical storage tanks, and process vessels exposed to aqueous media.

For buried steel pipelines, **HEGGEL Coat 130** offers a strong technical profile where aggressive soil and elevated temperature effects may be present.





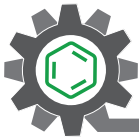
A Strong Choice for Demanding Underground Service

Once a pipeline is buried, coating failure becomes difficult to access and expensive to repair. This is where **HEGGEL Coat 130** provides a practical advantage by combining the key properties needed for long-term underground protection:

- **Cathodic disbondment resistance:** Important because cathodic protection is commonly used for buried pipelines. The coating must resist separation from the steel under electrochemical stress to reduce the risk of hidden underfilm corrosion.
- **High chemical resistance:** Essential because underground pipelines may be exposed to corrosive soil components such as moisture, salts, acids, and industrial contaminants. A chemically resistant coating helps protect the steel against aggressive soil-side conditions.
- **Strong adhesion to steel:** Critical because the coating must remain firmly bonded to the pipe surface. Good adhesion helps prevent moisture and corrosive substances from migrating underneath the coating.
- **High temperature resistance:** Necessary for hot-service pipelines where elevated operating temperatures can accelerate corrosion reactions and challenge coating stability over time.
- **Good impact and abrasion resistance:** Important during handling, installation, backfilling, and long-term contact with soil particles, sand, stones, and salts. The coating must resist mechanical damage before and after the pipeline is buried.
- **High-build barrier protection:** Creates a dense protective layer between the steel and the surrounding soil. This helps reduce direct contact with moisture, oxygen, and corrosive elements.
- **Solvent-free and VOC-free formulation:** Supports thick-film application without solvent evaporation, helping reduce the risk of pores, shrinkage, or solvent-related defects in the protective layer.

For customers, the value is clear:

HEGGEL Coat 130 is designed to protect valuable buried assets, reduce coating-related failure risk, and support reliable pipeline operation where access is limited and long-term performance matters.



Key Technical Data

Parameter	Value	Unit
Impact Resistance	5	J/mm
Temperature Resistance	- 20 to +180	°C
Adhesion Strength on Steel	> 20	MPa
Cathodic Disbondment	28 days at 23 °C: 2.8 28 days at 95 °C: 4.8 28 days at 150 °C: 10.8 28 days at 180 °C: 11.2	mm

These values highlight why **HEGSEL Coat 130** is a strong option for underground pipeline protection. The 5 J/mm impact resistance helps the coating withstand mechanical stress during handling, installation, backfilling, and long-term contact with the surrounding soil. The temperature resistance from -20 °C to +180 °C supports use in hot-service pipeline environments where elevated temperatures can challenge coating stability over time. The > 20 MPa adhesion strength on steel indicates very strong bonding to properly prepared steel surfaces, helping reduce the risk of underfilm migration and coating separation. The cathodic disbondment values, tested over 28 days from 23 °C up to 180 °C, are especially important for buried pipelines because cathodic protection is commonly used to reduce corrosion risk; the coating must therefore resist separation from the steel under electrochemical stress and elevated-temperature conditions.





Protect Underground Pipelines with HEGSEL

Underground pipeline protection is more than a coating decision. It is a long-term investment in safety, reliability, and asset value. Where buried carbon-steel pipelines are exposed to aggressive soil, elevated temperatures, mechanical stress, and cathodic protection effects, **HEGSEL Coat 130** offers a high-build Novolac epoxy solution designed for demanding external protection.

[Click here to contact our team](#) for technical guidance, coating specification support, or project-specific recommendations.

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