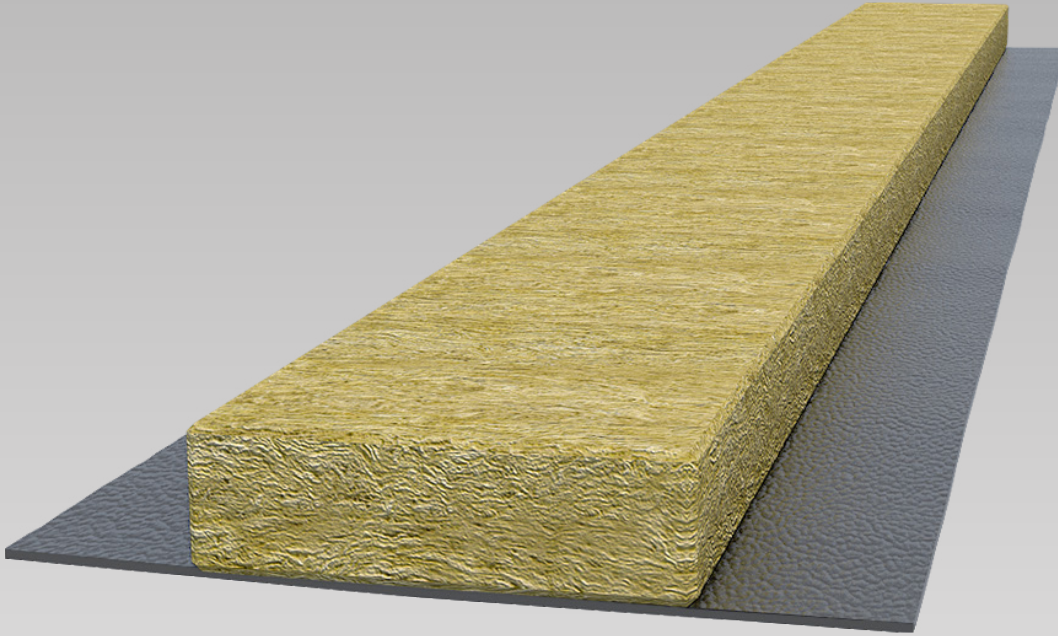




RockClose® EN

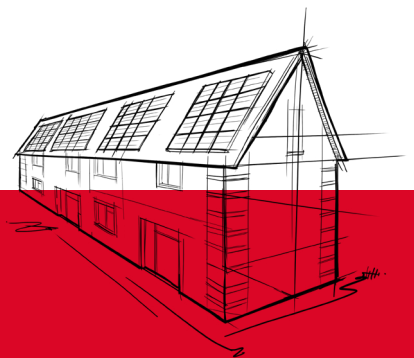
Cavity closer with integrated waterproofing layer.

RockClose EN is an insulated cavity closer designed to minimise thermal bridging around windows and doors, and also acts to inhibit the passage of smoke and fire within masonry, timber, and steel frame constructions.

The product consists of a strip of semi-rigid non-combustible ROCKWOOL insulation, bonded to a flexible waterproofing layer for use in external wall applications which require a DPC separation layer.

- Tested to BS EN 1366-4:2021 to provide up to 60 minutes integrity and insulation depending on application.
- Suitable for use in horizontal and vertical applications to BS EN 1366-4.
- The waterproofing layer is resistant to water penetration and conforms to EN 14909 standards.
- Suitable for use within masonry, timber and steel frame systems.

Further information on the fire performance of RockClose EN can be found in the UL Classification Report linked on page 4.



RockClose EN consists of a stone wool insulation strip bonded to a flexible waterproofing layer.

An insulated cavity closer suitable for use within masonry, timber, and steel frame constructions.

RockClose EN

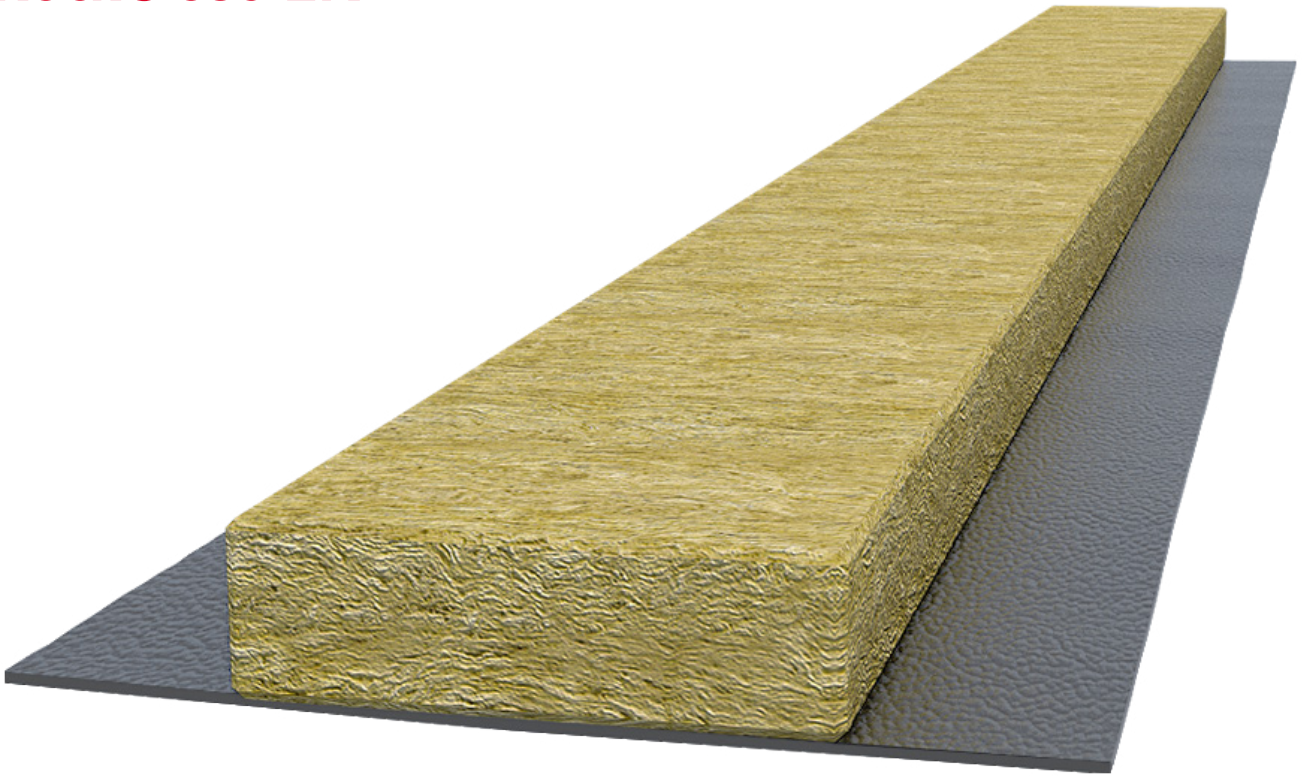


Figure 1 – RockClose EN

APPLICATIONS

RockClose EN is suitable for use as a cavity closer between a masonry outer leaf and the following substrate types:

- Masonry.
- Timber frame faced with OSB.
- Steel frame with cement particle board.

This product is intended for use on the external side of the vapour barrier.



Figure 2 – RockClose EN – masonry to masonry application

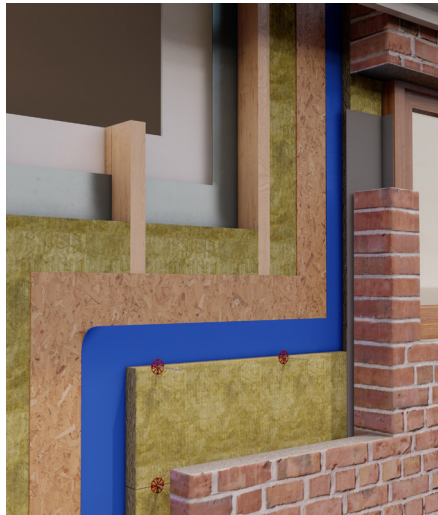


Figure 3 – RockClose EN – masonry to timber frame with OSB application

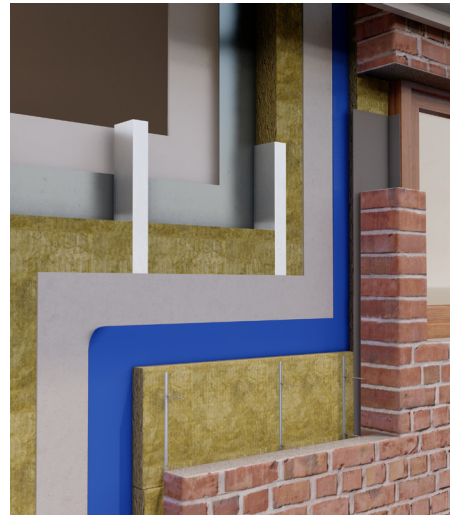


Figure 4 – RockClose EN – masonry to steel frame with cement particle board application

PRODUCT INFORMATION



Figure 5 – RockClose EN – DPC dimensions

Maximum cavity gap (mm)	RockClose EN dimensions (mm)			DPC component dimensions (mm)		
	Thickness	Width	Length	Thickness	Width	Bottom lap
20	30	100	1200	1300	180	100
30	40	100	1200	1300	180	100
40	50	100	1200	1300	180	100
50	60	100	1200	1300	180	100

RockClose EN is suitable for use in gaps between 20mm and 50mm wide.

The product must be friction fitted with a minimum of 10mm compression.

For gaps greater than 50mm, ROCKWOOL recommends using SCB, a Sleeved Cavity Barrier for masonry, timber and steel-framed constructions.

RockClose EN

Thermal performance

The stone wool core used within RockClose EN achieves a thermal conductivity lambda (λ) value of 0.035 W/mK in accordance with EN 13162:2012 + A1:2015.

Fire performance

RockClose EN has been tested as a linear joint seal in accordance with BS EN 1366-4 "Fire resistance tests for service installations – Linear joint seals".

RockClose EN provides up to 60 minutes integrity and insulation, depending on the application, and has been tested horizontally and vertically to BS EN 1366-4.

Application	Orientation	Integrity (minutes)	Insulation (minutes)
Masonry to masonry	Horizontal	60	60
Masonry to CP board / SFS	Horizontal	60	60
Masonry to OSB	Horizontal	60	60
Masonry to masonry	Vertical	60	60
Masonry to CP board / SFS	Vertical	60	60
Masonry to OSB	Vertical	60	45

The product must be friction fitted with a minimum of 10mm compression.

For full performance data, please refer to the UL Classification Report linked below:

[UL Classification Report No. 4790883244-01](#)

STANDARDS AND APPROVALS

Certificate
RockClose EN has been tested in accordance with BS EN 1366-4 and classified to BS EN 13501-2.
RockClose EN satisfies the definition and minimum performance requirement of a cavity barrier as featured guidance applicable in England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland, and the Republic of Ireland.
Reaction to fire: Stone wool core: Euroclass A1 non-combustible as defined in EN 13501-1 Waterproofing layer: Euroclass B, s3, d0, as defined in EN 13501-1

INSTALLATION

RockClose EN is designed to be installed between the outer masonry leaf and closing inner leaf / substrate, prior to fitting of the window and door frames.

RockClose EN is suitable for use in gaps between 20mm and 50mm wide.

The product must be friction fitted with a minimum of 10mm compression.

The DPC should be installed against the inside face of the outer wall, with one 40mm DPC overlap extending into the cavity, and the other overlap protruding from the cavity.

This protruding lap should be folded against the side of the outer brickwork behind the window or door frame.

Where more than one length is required, the adjoining lengths of insulation are simply tightly butt jointed together.

The upper piece must be installed with the 100mm DPC overlap at the bottom, dressed over the DPC face of the lower piece.

The top of vertical cavity closers should be protected by a cavity tray or sealed to the underside of the lintel.

For gaps greater than 50mm, ROCKWOOL recommends using SCB, a Sleeved Cavity Barrier for masonry, timber and steel-framed constructions.

Installation must follow normal good practice for the detailing of DPCs, as set out in the relevant standards.

SPECIFICATION CLAUSES

The NBS clauses that include RockClose EN can be found on NBS Source: source.thenbs.com



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Durability

Stone wool is highly durable and long-lasting. Tests of ROCKWOOL stone wool recovered from old buildings have shown that our stone wool retains its performance characteristics – thermal, mechanical, fire resistance – for at least 50 years, and probably longer. A test of a 65-year-old stone wool sample found in 2023 during a renovation of Copenhagen airport showed that these characteristics had not diminished after 65 years.*

*Testing done at Danish Technical Institute (DTI) in 2023, "Testing ROCKWOOL insulation from CPH airport hangar 4".

Water resistance and moisture

The waterproofing layer is resistant to water penetration and conforms to EN 14909 standards.

The product will resist the transfer of water across the cavity. The orientation of the water repellent fibres prevent water crossing the wall construction, providing the slabs are correctly installed and sound building techniques are applied to the cavity wall construction (see our installation manual for further guidance on this). Any water penetrating the outer leaf will drain down the surface of the slab.

Condensation

ROCKWOOL stone wool insulation is vapour permeable, reducing the risk of condensation, which can lead to rot, mould, and humidity damage.

LEGAL NOTICES

General safety requirements – Building Safety Act 2022

ROCKWOOL Limited is committed to supporting specifiers, resellers, and users of ROCKWOOL products for the full life cycle of the product to comply with the obligations and responsibilities set out in the Building Safety Act 2022. With regard to the general safety requirements of the Act, ROCKWOOL Limited cannot control or foresee every situation where its products might be used. We therefore strongly advise that specifiers, resellers, and users contact us where use of ROCKWOOL products is contemplated in applications different from those explicitly described in the latest, relevant ROCKWOOL product datasheets; especially in applications that can be reasonably foreseen as critical to safety.

ROCKWOOL Limited reserves the right to amend the specification of its products without notice. Changes to the ROCKWOOL manufacturing process, or to pertinent regulations, may be reflected in changes to tested and certified product performance. Whilst ROCKWOOL Limited endeavours to keep its publications up to date, readers will appreciate that between publications there may be pertinent changes in the law or other developments affecting the accuracy of the information contained in our publications.

ROCKWOOL Limited does not accept responsibility for the consequences of using (including testing or certifying) its products in applications different from those explicitly described in the relevant ROCKWOOL product datasheets. Expert advice should be sought, and ROCKWOOL Limited should be contacted, where such different use is contemplated, or where the extent of any use described by ROCKWOOL Limited is in doubt.

The ROCKWOOL Trademark

ROCKWOOL® – our trademark

The ROCKWOOL trademark was initially registered in Denmark as a logo mark back in 1936. In 1937, it was accompanied with a word mark registration; a registration which is now extended to more than 60 countries around the world.

The ROCKWOOL trademark is one of the most important assets of the ROCKWOOL Group, and is therefore well-protected and defended by ROCKWOOL throughout the world.

If you require permission to use the ROCKWOOL logo for your business, advertising or promotion, you must apply for a Trade Mark Usage Agreement.

To apply, write to:
marketcom@rockwool.com

Trademarks

Registered trademarks of the ROCKWOOL Group include but are not limited to:

ROCKWOOL®, RockClose®, RockClose® EN, RainScreen Duo Slab®, HardRock®, RockFloor® Flexi®, RockFall®, FirePro®, DuctRock®, BeamClad®, NyRock®

© ROCKWOOL 2026.
All rights reserved.

Health & safety

A Material Safety Data Sheet is available and can be downloaded from rockwool.com/uk to assist in the preparation of risk assessments, as required by the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH).

Photography and illustrations

The product illustrations are the property of ROCKWOOL Limited and have been created for indicative purposes only.

Unless indicated below, the photography and illustrations used in this guide are the property of ROCKWOOL Limited. We reserve all rights to the usage of these images.

If you require permission to use ROCKWOOL images, you must apply for a Usage Agreement.

To apply, write to:
marketcom@rockwool.com

RockClose EN

Company:	ROCKWOOL Limited
Version:	Version 1.02 August 2026 (to check this is the latest version, please refer to rockwool.com/uk)
Revised on:	10.08.2026
Product name:	RockClose® EN
Replaces version:	Version 1.01 January 2026
Changes made:	• Updated application information
Additional information:	N/A

Please ensure you are using the latest version of this document by verifying it on our official website. Do not rely on printed or previously downloaded copies, as these may be out of date.

Please contact the ROCKWOOL Technical Support Team if you would like to access archived versions of this document.

ROCKWOOL stone wool – safe to install and live alongside

There are no hazardous classifications associated with stone wool insulation manufactured by ROCKWOOL UK according to EU REACH and UK REACH regulations on health and the environment.

ROCKWOOL safe use instruction sheets and material safety data sheets (where applicable) can be downloaded [here](#).



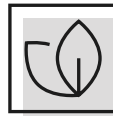
Sustainability

ROCKWOOL products are used to help enrich modern living, supporting more resilient and comfortable buildings.

We transform abundant, natural volcanic rock into stone wool insulation products that help our customers tackle energy consumption, noise pollution, fire resilience, and climate change challenges such as water scarcity and flooding.

Since our stone wool is endlessly recyclable with no loss in its performance properties, we can take back clean, uncontaminated new off-cuts, and unused ROCKWOOL stone wool insulation from construction sites in the UK. Our service, Rockcycle®, takes back our stone wool and recycles it back into production where it is used to make new ROCKWOOL products.

Our annual sustainability reports, which set out progress against our sustainability goals, and further details of the positive impacts of using our products, can be found on our website.



Environment

ROCKWOOL takes a fact-based, auditable approach to documenting our progress in maximising our products' positive impact and minimising the effect our operations have on the environment, backed by third-party references and methodologies. Further details can be found online in our annual sustainability report.

Our high-tech production process uses filters, pre-heaters, after-burners, and other cleaning and collection systems that help to reduce the effects of our manufacturing operations on the environment.

ROCKWOOL stone wool insulation does not contain (and has never contained) gases that have ozone depletion potential (ODP) or global warming potential (GWP).

