

# Wall Cavity Barrier (Red Edition)

Fire and Smoke Barrier for masonry cavity walls.



Technical Guide

Issue 7 - 07 2025

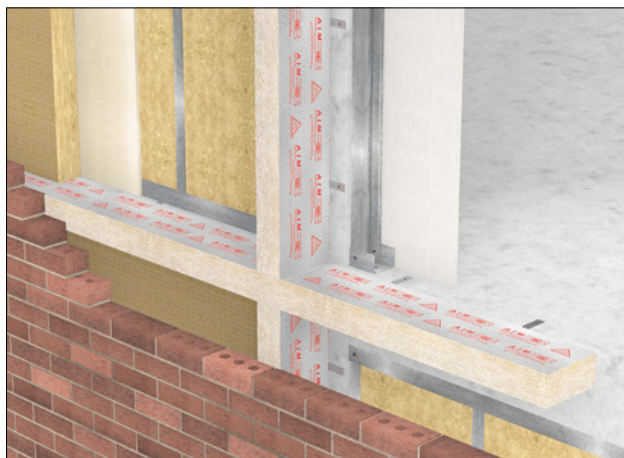
## PRODUCT

AIM Wall Cavity Barrier is made from foil faced high density, compressible, Rockwool stone wool and is suitable for use in all masonry cavity walls. The barrier prevents the passage of heat, flame and smoke within the cavity it fills for 30, 60 or 120 minutes.

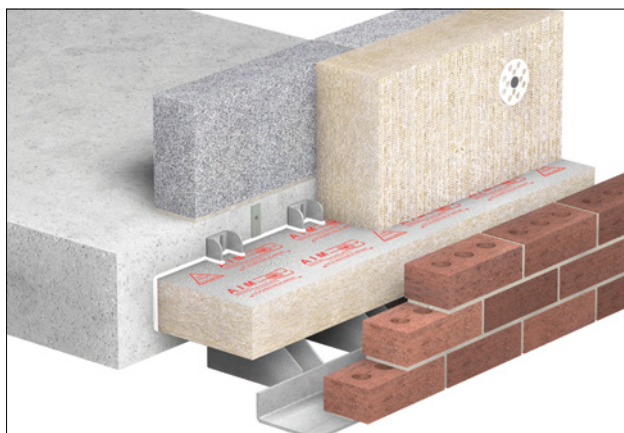
## APPLICATIONS

AIM Wall Cavity Barrier may be used to provide a fire barrier in masonry cavity walls as well as for fire stopping between a masonry wall system<sup>†</sup> and a concrete floor slab. It is typically used vertically and horizontally to provide a fully closed cavity fire barrier along compartmentation lines in the external cavity wall. AIM Wall Cavity Barrier may be used in different or non-standard constructions, such as rainscreen cladding systems, with the approval of a competent person.

<sup>†</sup> AIM Wall Cavity Barrier has not been tested for use with aluminium curtain wall systems.



Example product installation schematic using materials by others



## FEATURES

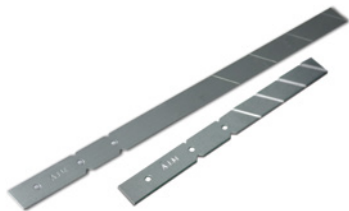
- High density foil faced stone wool barrier.
- Thicknesses provide 30, 60 and 120 minute fire ratings to BS EN 1366-4.
- For use within voids up to 600mm.
- Available cut to size or in slab form for onsite cutting.
- Reduces airborne transmission of sound by a minimum of 21dB RW.
- Available as a variety of compression options.
- Accepts horizontal rail penetrations.
- Flexible fixing clip details (secured above or below / varied fixing centres).
- Pre-cut barrier widths can be increased with the Wall Cavity Barrier Packer.
- Can be installed with Cassette Inserts to remove uneven features in the façade.
- Printed foil facing makes easy identification as a cavity barrier.

## BENEFITS

- Prevents the passage of Heat, Fire and Smoke through external wall cavities.
- Reduces airborne sound through the external wall cavity.
- 30, 60 or 120 minutes Integrity & Insulation to suit design requirements.
- Can be used in a wide variety of construction types, with the correct approval.
- Tested as a cavity barrier and a cavity closer.
- Tested for use with SFS substrate.
- Tested for use with Masonry Support brackets.
- Tested with profiled metal sheets.
- Suitable for both horizontal and vertical use.
- Suitable for use with all thermal insulation types.
- Simple and fast to install.
- Expensive jointing tape not required.

**IFC** Certification  
Certificate number: IFCC 1897

## COMPONENTS available from AIM



Wall Cavity Fire Barrier  
Fixing Brackets

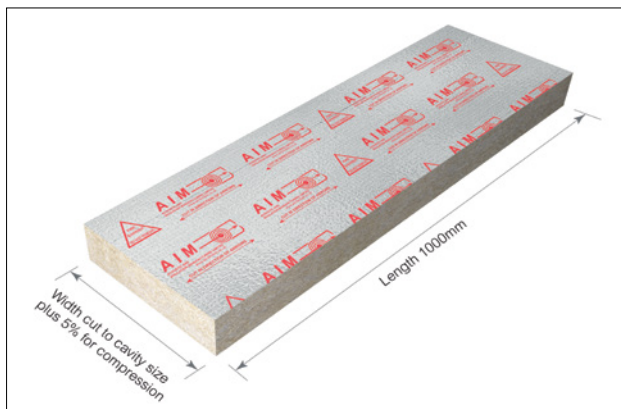


AIM Intumescent Mastic



Barrier

## PHYSICAL INFORMATION



### AIM Wall Cavity Barrier cut to size

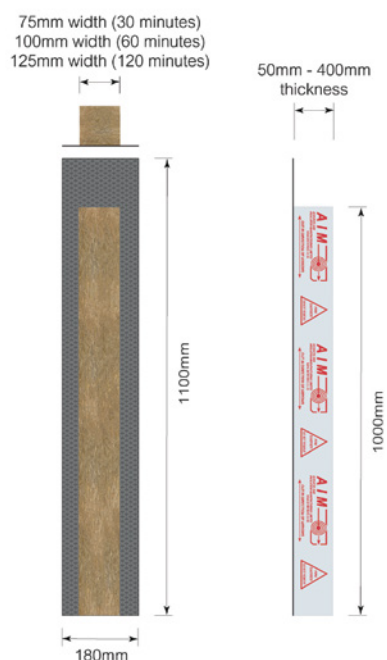
- Length: 1000mm
- Thicknesses: 75mm, 100mm, 125mm
- Foil Facing (with AIM logo in red print)
- Cavity widths: 50 - 600mm (barrier to be compressed by 5%)
- Pre-compressed to ease installation
- Faced with reinforced aluminium foil for enhanced smoke resistance
- Available polythene sleeved when supplied pre-cut to size\*

\*This product variant is available but has not been fire tested. Its use would be subject to the approval of the project fire engineer or consultant.

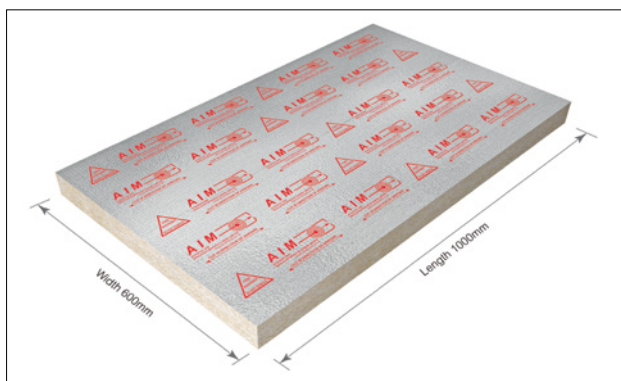
### Packaging (cut product)

AIM Wall Cavity Barrier are generally packed into cartons and stretch wrapped onto wooden pallets with a showerproof polythene pallet cover and high quality edge protectors.

### Wall Cavity Fire Barrier complete with DPC



### AIM Wall Cavity Barrier Slab



- Slab thickness: performance (integrity and insulation)
  - 75mm: 30 minutes
  - 100mm: 60 minutes
  - 125mm: 120 minutes
- Slab size: 1000 x 600mm and 1000 x 1200mm
- Foil facing with AIM logo in red print

### Packaging (Slab product)

Orders for slab and half slab barrier will be supplied stretch wrapped onto pallets with a showerproof polythene pallet cover and edge protection (ie, no cartons).

## AS STANDARD

AIM Wall Cavity Barrier is supplied either cut to size, complete with appropriate clips or in slab form with clips sold as separate items to quantities determined by the installer.

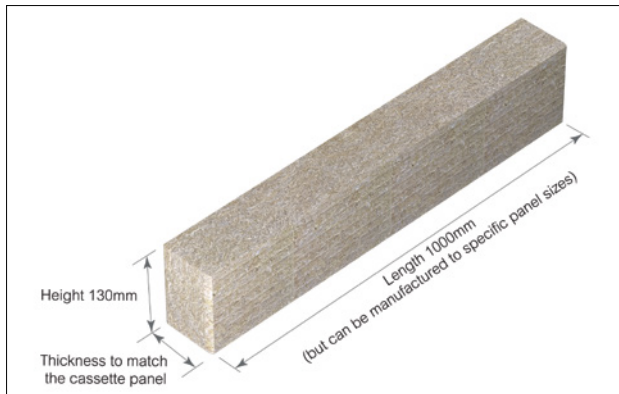
## OPTIONS

Can be supplied with a DPC, either loose or pre-laminated. The DPC variant has been fire tested to EN 1366-4.

Barrier in a polythene sleeve\*

\*This product variant is available but has not been fire tested. Its use would be subject to the approval of the project fire engineer or consultant.

## CASSETTE INSERT

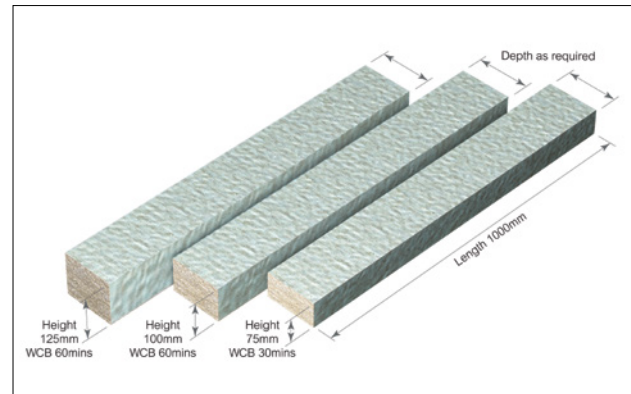


AIM Cassette Inserts can be supplied for the provision of a suitable substrate for the Wall Cavity Barrier (Red Edition) to close to where cassette type cladding panels are used.

AIM Cassette Inserts are available in sizes to suit the Wall Cavity Barrier (Red Edition) to be installed.

See Fitting to Cassette Panels section on page 19 for installation guidance.

## WALL CAVITY BARRIER PACKERS



AIM Wall Cavity Barrier packers are available for instances where an incorrectly sized / undersized Wall Cavity Barrier needs to be packed out.

AIM Wall Cavity Barrier packers are available in sizes to suit the Wall Cavity Barrier (Red Edition) to be installed.

Further details can be found on page 19

## TECHNICAL INFORMATION

### Fire Performance

AIM Wall Cavity Barrier has been Tested to EN 1366-4. Full details of the scope of tested evidence is shown in the table below

	Masonry to Masonry Construction			SFS to Masonry Construction
Thickness	Integrity / Insulation up to 400mm Cavity	Integrity / Insulation up to 600mm Cavity	Masonry Support Bracket	Integrity / Insulation up to 300mm Cavity
75mm	120 / 30 minutes	60 / 30 minutes	N/A	N/A
100mm	120 / 60 minutes	60 / 60 minutes	120 / 60 minutes	120 / 60 minutes*
125mm	120 / 120 minutes	120 / 90 minutes	120 / 120 minutes*	120 / 120 minutes*
Test Reports	WF 522952 (V) WF 523632 (H)	WF 533341 (V) WF 533340 (H)	WF 537195 (H)	WF 538665 (V) WF 538666 (H)
Third Party Certification	IFCC 1897	N/A	N/A	N/A

\* Results achieved with A1 stone wool insulation fitted above and below the seal.

	Zero Compression Solution	
	Masonry to Masonry Construction	
Thickness	Integrity / Insulation up to 400mm Cavity	
75mm	120 / 30 minutes	
100mm	120 / 60 minutes	
125mm	120 / 60 minutes	
Test Reports	WF 547708 (H) WF 546650 (V)	

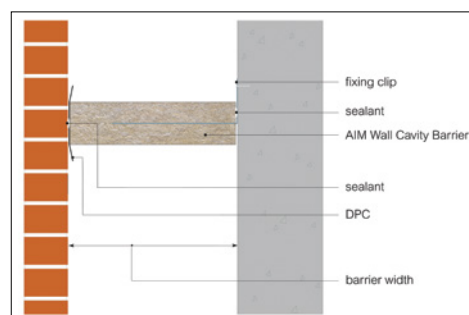


Illustration of the test configuration

The AIM Wall Cavity Barrier (Red Edition) was tested to BS EN 1366-4 using a standard masonry lintel as one substrate and a wet brick wall as the other in order to replicate conditions on a standard construction site.

(V) vertical installation, (H) horizontal installation. Performance is related to barrier thickness.

Cavity Size	Fixing Clip Required	Clip gauge	Fixing Frequency
Up to 160mm	Small Fixing Clip	25mm x 0.9mm	2 per metre (min 2 per cut length) @ 500mm
161mm to 400mm	Large Fixing Clip	25mm x 1.2mm	2 per metre (min 2 per cut length) @ 500mm
401mm to 600mm	HD Fixing Clip	25mm x 1.6mm	3 per metre (min 2 per cut length) @ 333mm

AIM Wall Cavity Barrier (Red Edition) has been tested in a number of special instances in order to demonstrate the performance of the various elements of the detail. In each case a 100mm thick Wall Cavity Barrier was installed in a 300mm cavity. Page 11 provides further information on the test and the outcome.

Detail	Test Report
A Packer pieces used behind the WCB barrier	WF544987
A rail intersection the barrier	WF544987
The Barrier closing to a cassette insert	WF544987
WCB cut for closing to a profiled metal sheet	WF544987

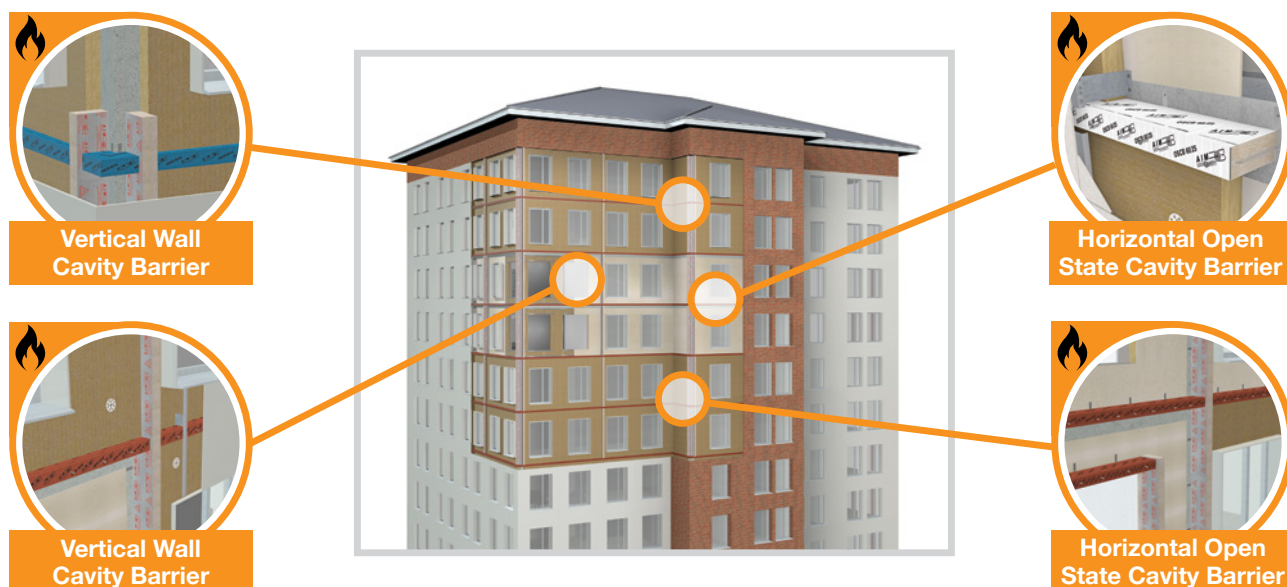


AIM are partners with NBS. Our products can be found on NBS Source and have been authored to NBS specification standards and have both CAWS and Uniclass 2015 classifications.





## WALL CAVITY BARRIER IN HIGH RISE CONSTRUCTION

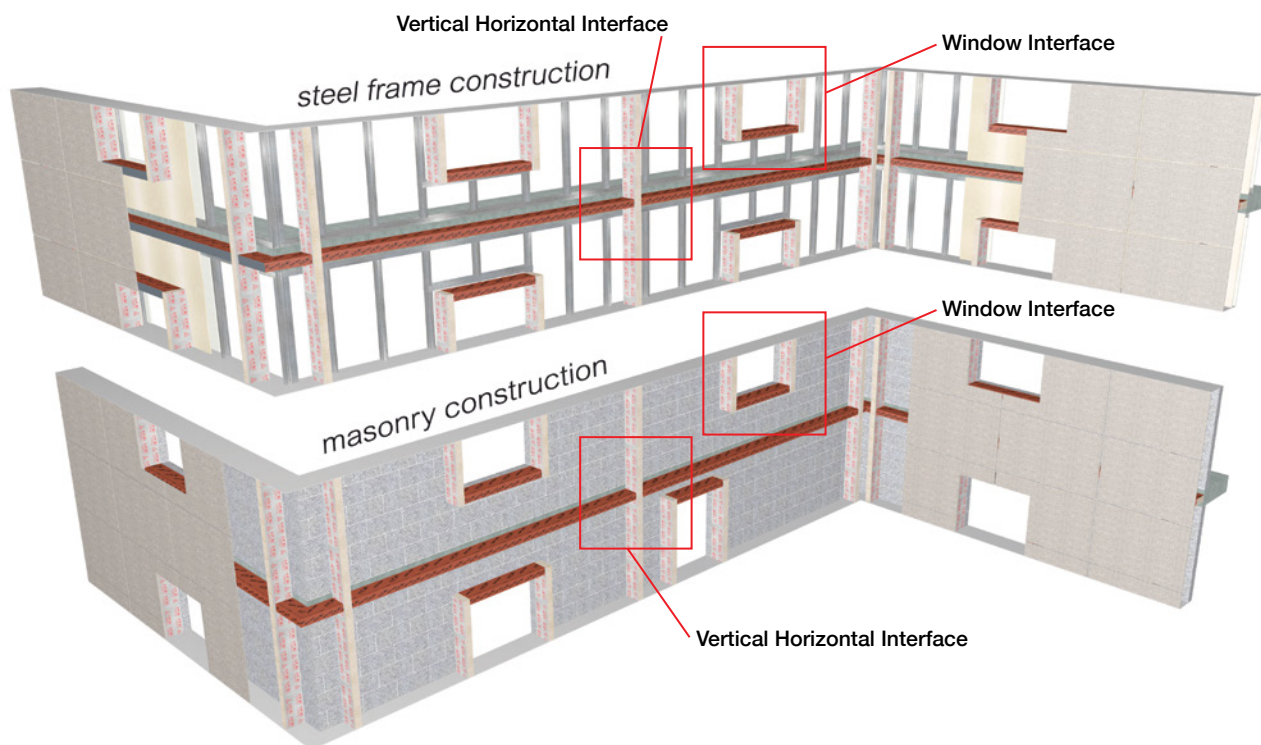


## COMPARTMENTATION AND RAINSCREEN CLADDING SOLUTIONS

In general, AIM Wall Cavity Barriers are used in conjunction with AIM's Open State Cavity Barriers (OSCB's). The AIM Wall Cavity Barriers tend to be used for vertical fire stopping and permitting free flowing ventilation through the cavity in a horizontal plane. Wall Cavity Barriers provide a fully filled cavity solution and are generally used vertically to prevent the spread of fire across the face of a building.

The drawings below provide guidance as to how the two products are combined to provide an overall fire stopping solution.

Please note: the drawings below reflects typical cavity barrier locations and is presented for guidance purposes only. The specifier and user must seek formal approval regarding cavity barrier location requirements on a project basis.

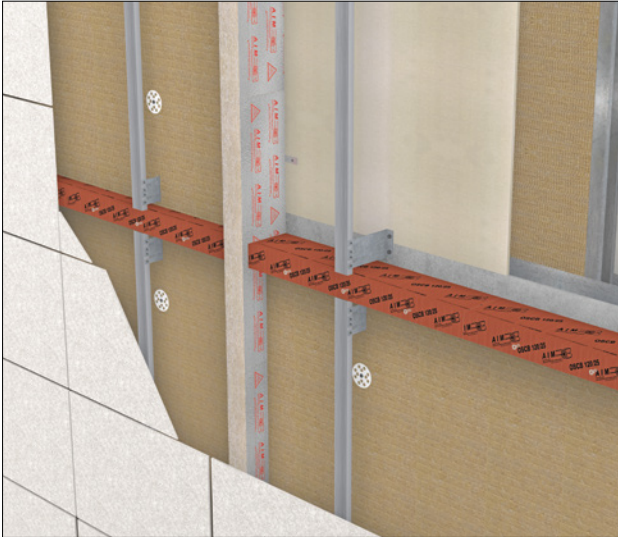


## APPLICATIONS AND DETAILING

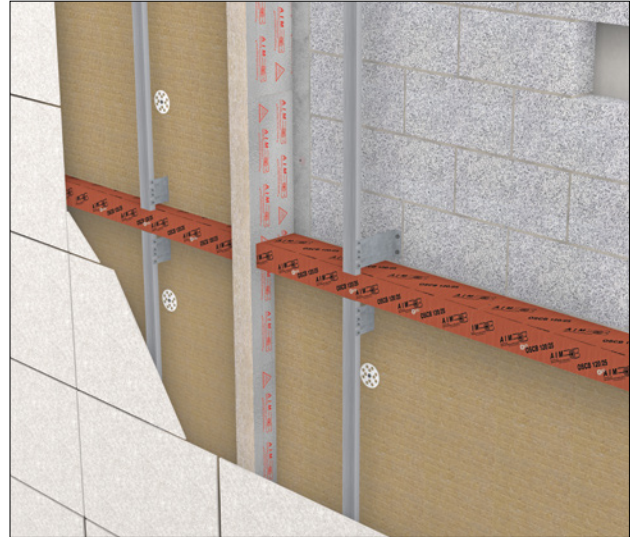
### HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL INTERFACE

Typically, and in line with the recommendations of the Association of Specialist Fire Protection (The ASFP), the vertical cavity barrier takes precedence over the horizontal cavity barrier although this is not a regulatory requirement and may be amended to suit site requirements. To be effective, the cavity

barriers must be fitted tightly back to a fire resisting substrate with fixing clips and non-combustible screws. The interface between the vertical and horizontal cavity barriers must be tight and secure without gaps or voids.



Steel Frame / SFS construction substrate



Masonry construction substrate

### WINDOW INTERFACE

Typically when installing cavity barriers around openings in the wall such as doors, windows and non-fire rated vents the cavity barriers fitted at the reveals are full fill with open state cavity barriers fitted at the head and the sill. The cavity barrier must form a complete seal around the opening to provide

protection to all four edges. To be effective, the cavity barriers must be fitted tightly back to a fire resisting substrate with fixing clips and non-combustible screws. The interface between the vertical and horizontal cavity barriers must be tight and secure without gaps or voids.



Steel Frame / SFS construction substrate



Masonry construction substrate



The AIM Wall Cavity Barrier (Red Edition) has been tested in a variety of special circumstances. In each case the test was an ad-hoc test intended to show the performance of the detail.

## CLADDING RAIL INTERSECTIONS

Many rainscreen systems have aluminium hook-on rails (terracotta tiles and secret fix systems). This testing demonstrates that a horizontal aluminium hook on rail can be passed through the vertical cavity barrier and effectively fire stopped.

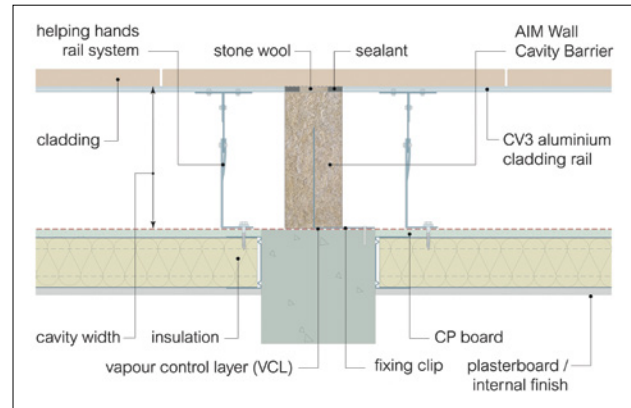


Vertical Wall Cavity Barrier intersected with a horizontal aluminium hook-on rail.

The Ad-Hoc test used a 100mm thick Wall Cavity Barrier (Red Edition) within a 300mm cavity where a mullion rail intersected the barrier as shown in the drawings. Sensors were placed on the barrier and rail.

The test results achieved were:

- On the barrier: 120 minutes integrity / 60 minutes insulation
- On the mullion rail: 120 minutes integrity / 29 minutes insulation



Plan detail of a vertical Wall Cavity Barrier intersected with a horizontal aluminium hook-on rail.

## FITTING TO CASSETTE PANELS (USING AN OSCB CASSETTE INSERT)

Cassette panels are a common rainscreen façade. This creates an issue as the Wall Cavity Barrier cannot be notched to accept the panels without leaving gaps and voids. These gaps are invisible from the outside of the construction and may go un-noticed.

The installer can fit the Wall Cavity Barrier then use inserts within the cassette panel to ensure there are no gaps when the panels are fitted.

The Ad-Hoc test used a 100mm thick Wall Cavity Barrier (Red Edition) within a 300mm cavity which closed up to an OSCB Cassette Insert fitted within a replicated cassette panel as shown in the drawings.



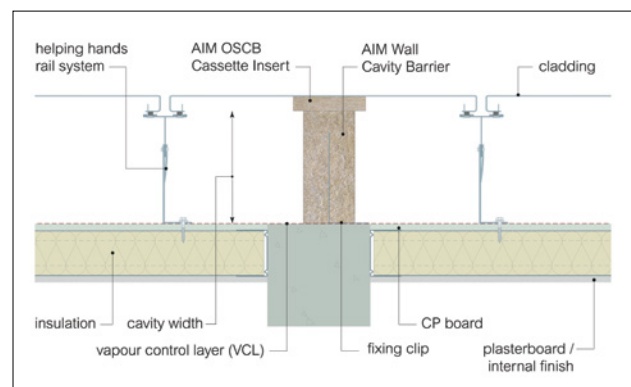
Vertical Wall Cavity Barrier fitted in conjunction with an OSCB Cassette Insert.

Sensors were placed on the barrier and Cassette Insert.

The test results achieved were:

- On the barrier: 120 minutes integrity / 60 minutes insulation
- On the Cassette Insert: 120 minutes integrity / 60 minutes insulation

Cassette Inserts can be adhered in situ with a suitable adhesive and mechanical support can be provided by adding screws through the top and bottom of the cassette panels, into the ends of the inserts, for added security.



Plan detail of a vertical Wall Cavity Barrier fitted in conjunction with an OSCB Cassette Insert.

## PROFILED METAL CLADDING CLOSING TO A D32 PROFILED SHEET

We have tested Wall Cavity Barrier with the profile of the 32/1000 sheet cut into the leading edge of the barrier.

Rather than installing a rectangular cavity barrier with trapezoidal infills (which could migrate over time) this solution speeds up and makes the installation more straightforward

The Ad-Hoc test used a 100mm thick Wall Cavity Barrier (Red Edition) within a 300mm cavity and closed to a D32 Cladding panel. The outer edge of the barrier was CNC machined to match the profile of the panel and fitted under 5% compression as shown in the drawings.



Cladding panel with the profiles running horizontally.



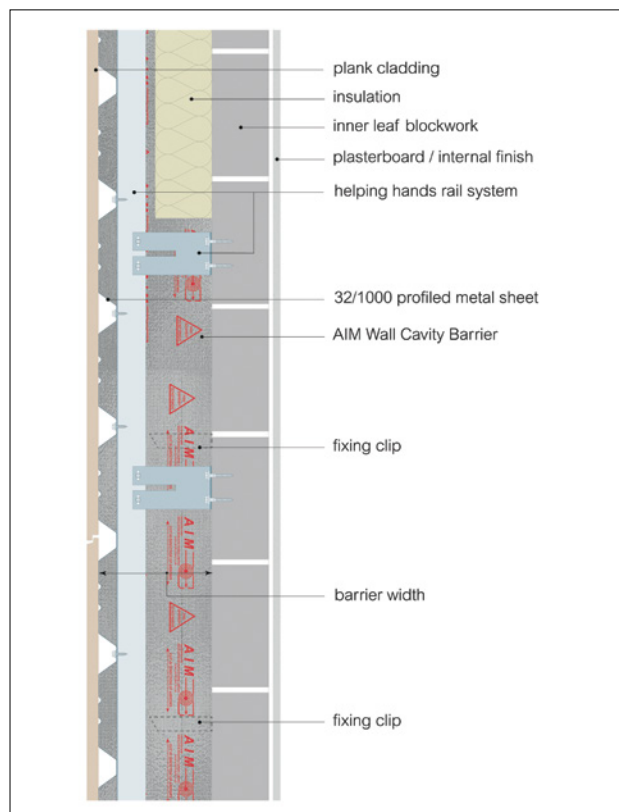
Cladding panel with the profiles running vertically.\*

The test results achieved were:

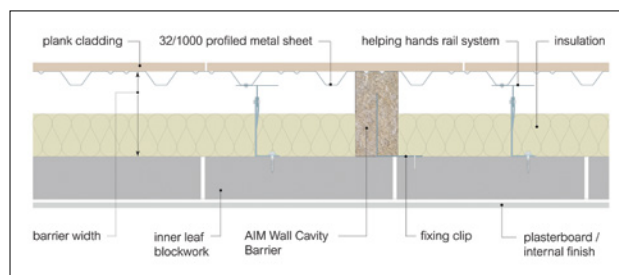
- 120 minutes integrity / 60 minutes insulation.

The test was conducted for the barrier installed in a vertical plain with cladding panel installed horizontally.

Please note: The void created on the outside of the profiled sheet, behind the façade, can be fire-stopped with AIM Fire Stop Blocks if desired.



Cross section detail showing a Cladding panel with the profiles running horizontally.

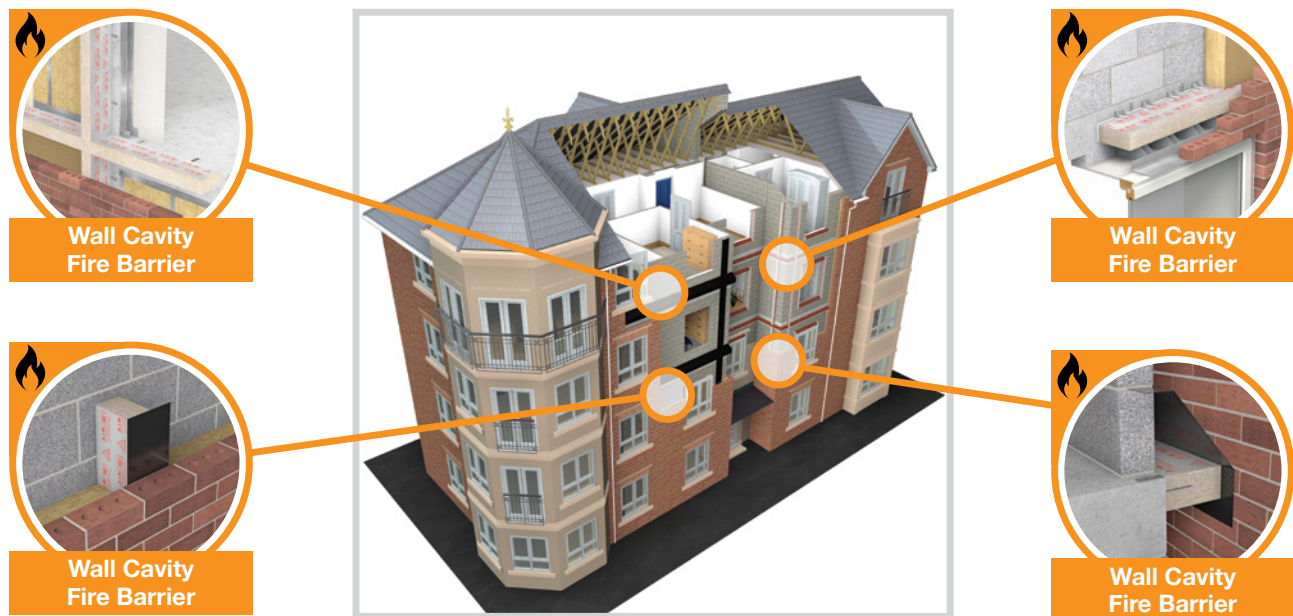


Plan details showing a Cladding panel with the profiles running vertically.\*

\* Untested details. AIM Wall Cavity Barrier (Red Edition) was tested in a vertical orientation with the cladding panel installed with horizontal ribs.



## WALL CAVITY BARRIER IN MASONRY CONSTRUCTION



AIM Wall Cavity Barriers provide a fully filled cavity solution and are typically used vertically and horizontally, sealing the cavity along compartmentation lines to ensure a continuous fire barrier in the building's outer leaf within masonry constructions, especially where a more stringent fire resistance is required. AIM Wall Cavity Barrier has also been tested for use as a cavity closer around door and window openings.

The barrier prevents the passage of heat, flames and smoke through the external wall cavity for periods of 30, 60, or 120 minutes in a fire situation. It also reduces flanking sound transmission through external wall cavities.

AIM Wall Cavity Barriers are available either cut to size or in slab format for cutting on site.

### AIM WALL CAVITY BARRIER MASONRY SUPPORT SOLUTION

The AIM Wall Cavity Barrier has been tested in conjunction with Leviat brick support shelves where the location of the barrier and brick support shelf coincides. The AIM Wall Cavity Barrier has been tested with and without thermal insulation and with the fins fully exposed. The table and drawings below show the relative position of the brackets and the fire resistance that is achieved with the respective barrier thickness.

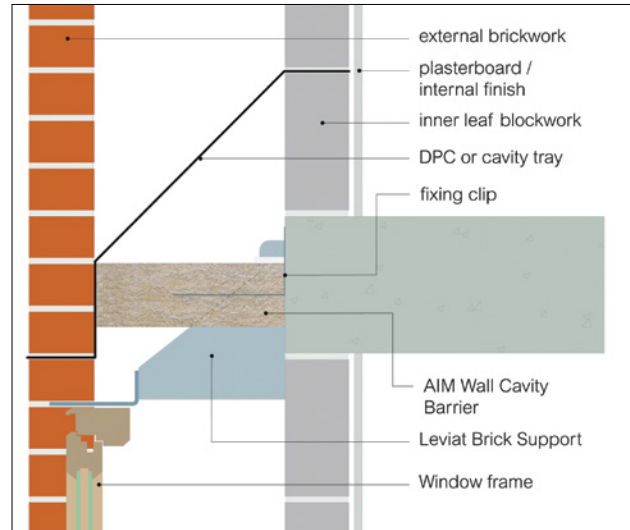
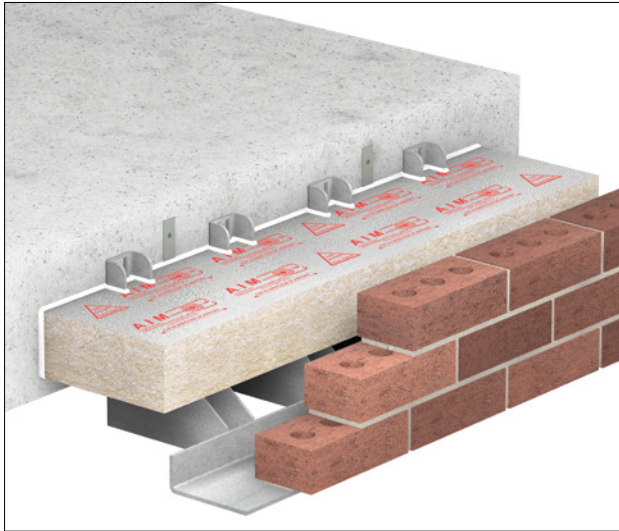


WCB Thickness	Barrier Penetration	SW Thermal Insulation	Integrity (Minutes)	Insulation (Minutes)
100mm	100%	No	120	60
100mm	50%	No	120	60
100mm	100%	Yes	120	60
125mm	100%	No	120	60*
125mm	50%	No	120	120
125mm	100%	Yes	120	120

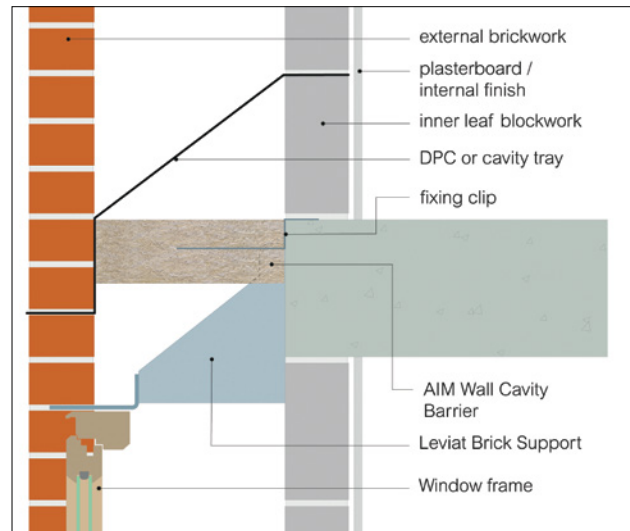
\* Only 1 hour where the barrier is fully penetrated and no stonewool thermal insulation.

Test Report: WF 537195

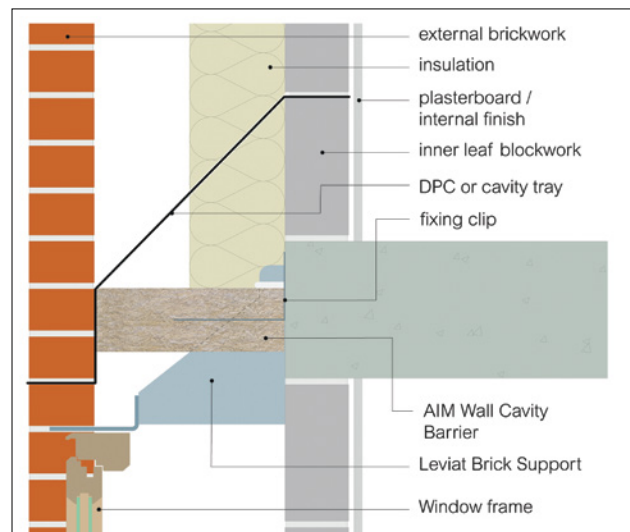
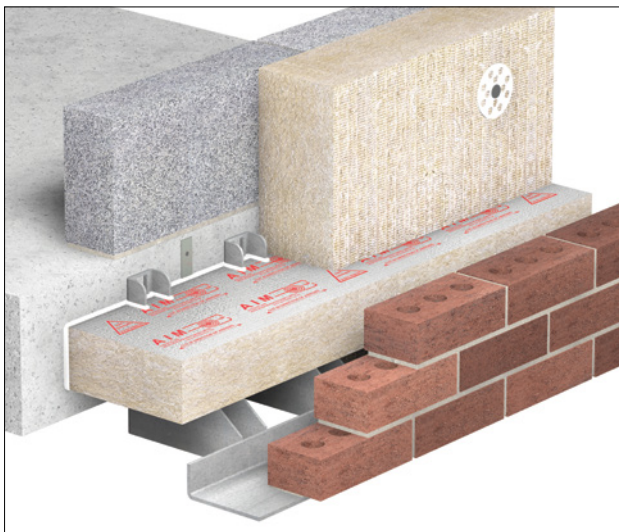
### 100% PENETRATION WITH NO THERMAL INSULATION\*



### 50% PENETRATION WITH NO THERMAL INSULATION\*



### 100% PENETRATION WITH NON-COMBUSTIBLE THERMAL INSULATION\*



\* Mastic used to seal any gaps or imperfections between the barrier and the substrate.



## INSTALLING AIM WALL CAVITY BARRIER UNDER ZERO COMPRESSION

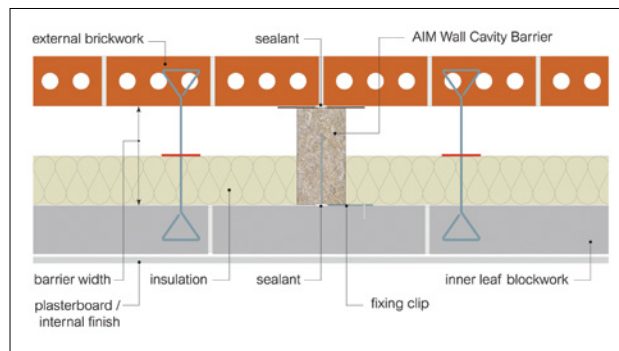
We have demonstrated that AIM Wall Cavity Barrier is effective without compression in brickwork applications. This solution has been tested horizontally and vertically.

Wall Cavity Barrier may now be installed more easily with green brickwork as the bricks can be built up against the edge of the cavity barrier and then mastic applied once the mortar has set.

Once installed, AIM Acrylic Intumescent Mastic should be applied between the barrier and both substrates using an angled mastic nozzle. A DPC separating layer can be included if required.



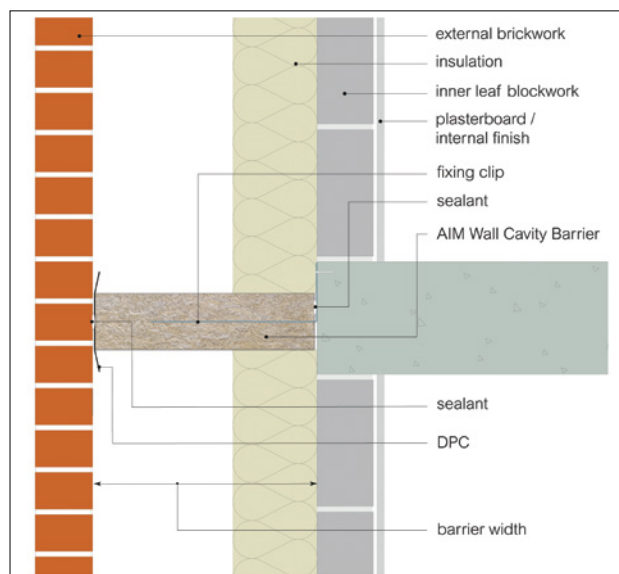
Wall Cavity Barrier installed vertically under Zero Compression.



Plan detail showing Wall Cavity Barrier installed vertically under Zero Compression.



Wall Cavity Barrier installed horizontally under Zero Compression.



Cross section detail Wall showing Cavity Barrier installed vertically under Zero Compression.

## FIRE PERFORMANCE

WCB Thickness	Maximum Cavity Size	Integrity (Minutes)	Insulation (Minutes)
75mm	400mm	30	30
100mm	400mm	60	60
125mm	400mm	120	60
Test Reports	WF 547708 (H) WF 546650 (V)		



## PRE-CUT WALL CAVITY BARRIER APPLICATIONS WHERE THE CAVITY IS LARGER THAN EXPECTED

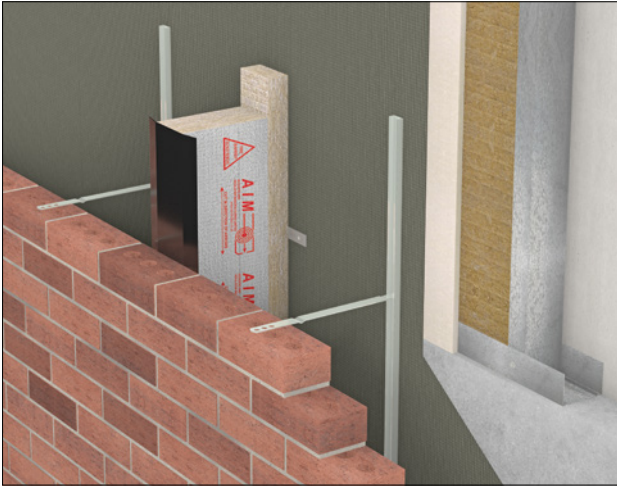
If a pre-cut barrier is ordered, and it is subsequently found that the cavity is larger than expected, the Wall Cavity Barrier may be packed out with a Wall Cavity Barrier Packer.

The Ad-Hoc test used a 100mm thick Wall Cavity Barrier (Red Edition) within a 300mm cavity where a Packer piece was installed behind the barrier as shown in the drawings.

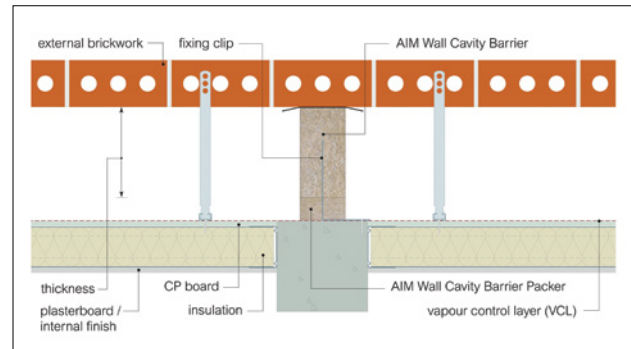
The test results achieved were 120 minutes integrity / 60 minutes insulation

We have tested a solution that allows for incorrectly sized / undersized Wall Cavity Barrier to be packed out helping to reduce waste and providing more flexibility with varying cavity widths.

The packer needs to be impaled by the fixing clips (i.e. on the internal side of the construction).



Wall Cavity Barrier installed vertically with a Packer.

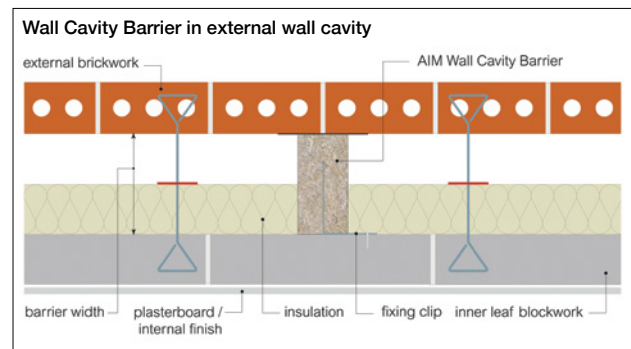


Plan detail showing Wall Cavity Barrier installed vertically with a Packer.

## CAVITY BARRIERS AND EXTERNAL BRICKWORK



The NHBC guidelines state that a separating layer should be fitted between the cavity barrier and external brickwork; we are able to supply Wall Cavity Barrier pre-laminated to a polythene DPC or supply rolls of DPC for this purpose.



## INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

### Clips

Clips are required when the barrier is installed and are a requirement of Approved Document B. Two clips per length are required for cavities up to 400mm. For cavities 401mm to 600mm, three fixing clips are required per length. Clips are supplied as flat strips, prenotched to allow them to be easily formed on site and with pre-stressed snap off points to enable the correct length to be created.

Clips must not be installed with the sharp points left exposed at any time, due to risk of serious injury.

For horizontal slab edge applications the fixing clips should penetrate the barriers width by approximately 75% and mid height. Fixing clips may be secured to the edge of the concrete slab or the top surface of the slab by forming the clips to a Z shape. The cavity barrier may be located at the top, bottom or mid-height of the floor slab.

For vertical applications the fixing clips should penetrate the barriers width by approximately 75% and mid width of the seal. The fixing clips may be secured to the substrate on either side of the cavity barrier.

If the cavity barriers are installed in advance of the façade, it may be necessary to secure the cavity barrier to the substrate to prevent it becoming dislodged in high winds.

The joints between adjoining sections, and where horizontal and vertical cavity barriers intersect, must be tight and secure without any gaps or voids.

### Caution

If the gap to be filled is between two building components which might separate in a fire, the two components must be mechanically linked so that separation cannot occur.

### Masonry Cavity Walls

Horizontal Barrier: Bed the fixing clips into the joints in the internal leaf. A damp proof membrane or cavity tray must be installed into the cavity wall immediately above, and to the outside of, the fire barrier.

### Items required for installation



PPE abrasion resistant gloves



PPE impact resistant goggles



RPE dust mask



Sharp knife



Tape measure



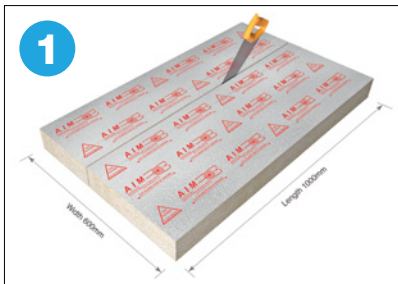
Insulation saw



AIM Intumescent Mastic

## INSTALLATION GUIDELINES: FITTING UNDER COMPRESSION

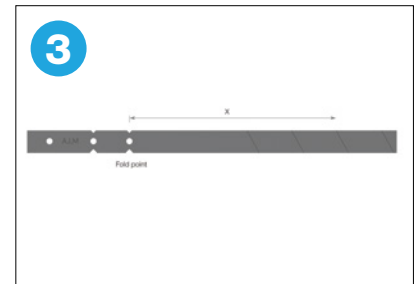
AIM Wall Cavity Barrier is fitted under compression in conjunction with fixing clips; it must fit tightly and completely fill the cavity with 5% compression. If the barrier is also being used to prevent air leakage, it requires taped joints and intumescent mastic to the linear edges to create a seal.



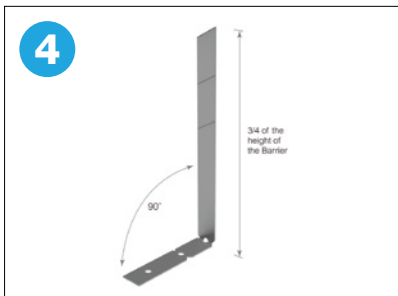
Measure the cavity depth and add 5%. Mark the slab and carefully cut using an insulation saw or hand saw. Please cut in the direction of the arrows printed on the foil facing. Note: This step is not required if installing Wall Cavity Fire Barrier cut to size.



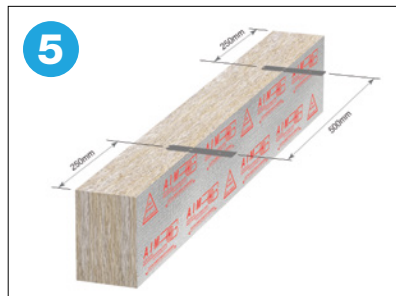
Check that the Wall Cavity Barrier is the correct thickness for the cavity. The barrier should be 5% larger than the cavity.



Snap the fixing clips to the correct length. Dimension X should be three quarters of the barrier's width.



Form two fixing clips to 90° to form an L shape (three clips if the cavity is over 400mm).



Insert two fixing clips into the barrier at 500mm centres approximately 250mm from each end.

Note: for cavities over 400mm, clips should be approximately 166mm from each end using three per metre.



Hold the section of barrier tightly against the abutting section and secure the barrier to the substrate.



If the barrier is being used at the perimeter of a concrete floor slab, fit the barrier so it sits level with the top of the floor slab. Fold the clips over and secure them to the top of the slab.



Check for any gaps between the barrier and substrates. All gaps should be fully sealed with AIM intumescent mastic.

The cavity barrier should be predominantly fitted under compression; all gaps and voids must be fully sealed with AIM intumescent mastic.



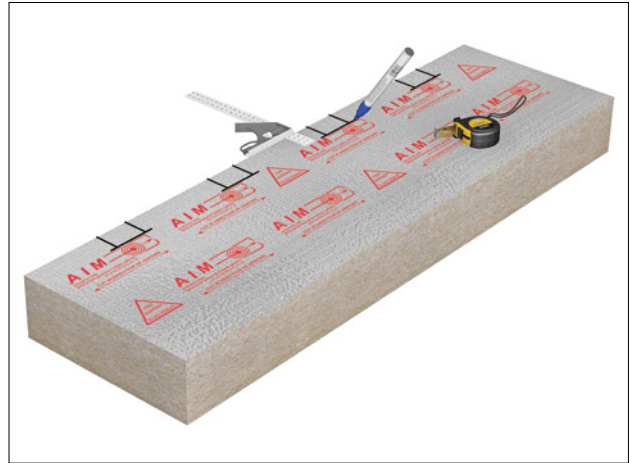
Where vertical barriers could cause "brick push" a push off post or bricklayer profile can be secured to the outside of the building as a preventative measure.



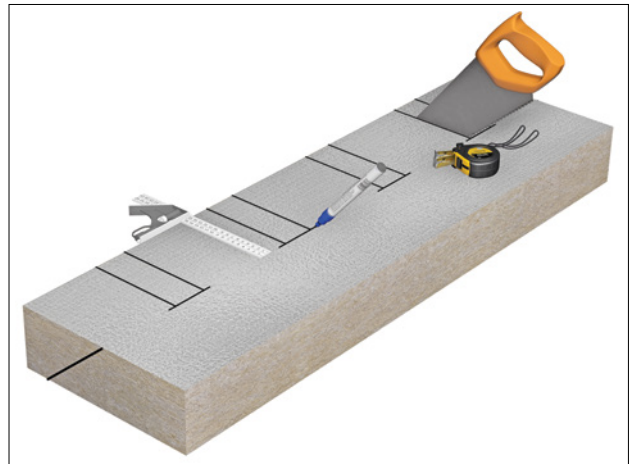
## Fitting around the masonry support shelf

- 1 Using a barrier cut and pre-compressed for installation with 5% compression, mark where you need to cut. Hold the section of cavity barrier against the support shelf and mark where the fins will penetrate; ideally on both sides of the section of barrier.

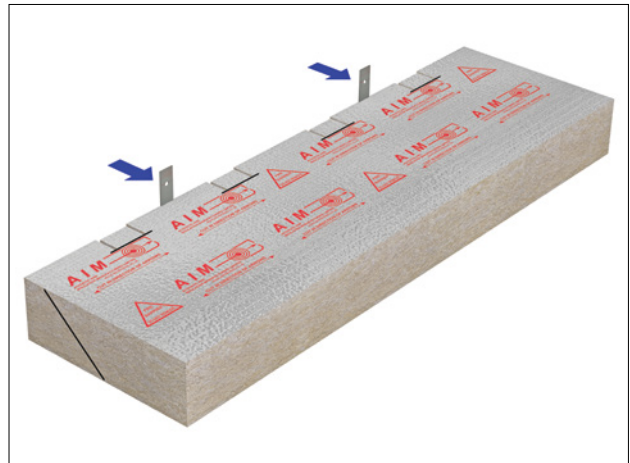
Mark how far you need to cut. Mark onto the face how far through you need to cut.



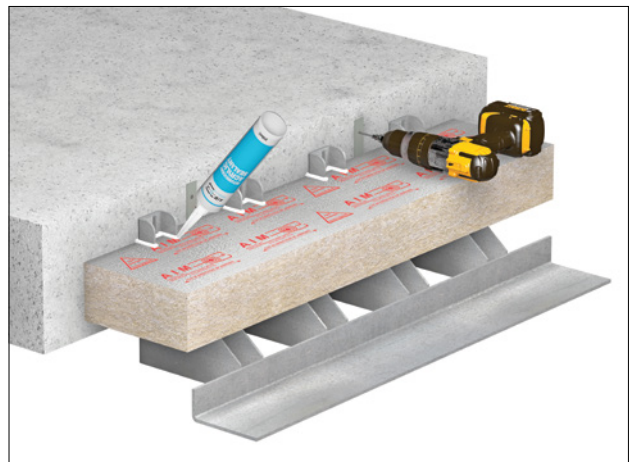
- 2 The barrier is easily cut with a hand woodworking saw.



- 3 Fit two fixing clips per length of barrier. These should be at roughly 500mm centres. whilst the brick support shelf does provide some support, Approved Document B states that all cavity barriers must be mechanically secured in place.



- 4 Carefully fit the Wall cavity Barrier over the fins. When fitting the barrier make sure that the cut sections doesn't snag on the sides of the fins. Secure the fixing clips back to the slab edge. Remember that all of the fixings need to be non-combustible and corrosion resistant.

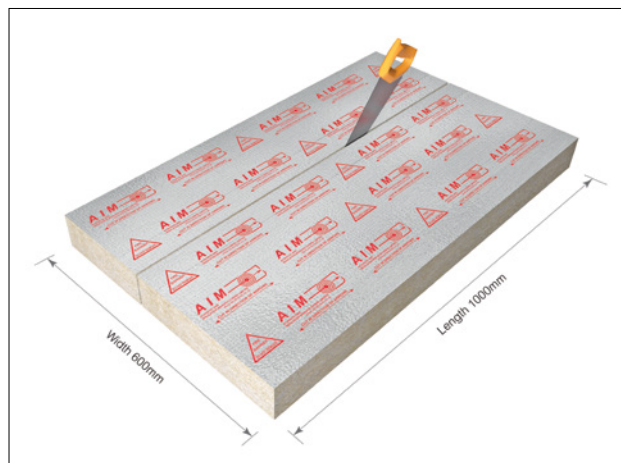


## INSTALLATION GUIDELINES: ZERO COMPRESSION FITTING

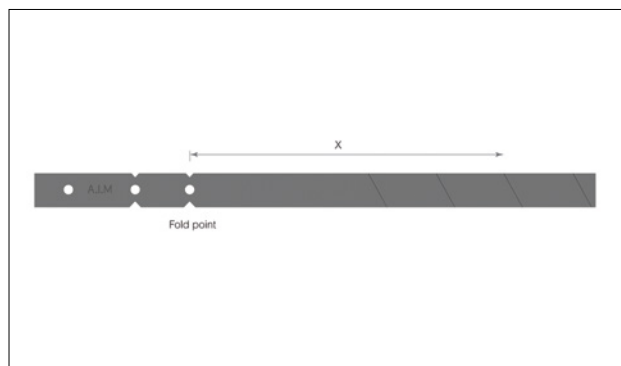
- 1 Check that the Wall Cavity Barrier is the correct thickness for the cavity. The barrier should be the same width as the cavity.



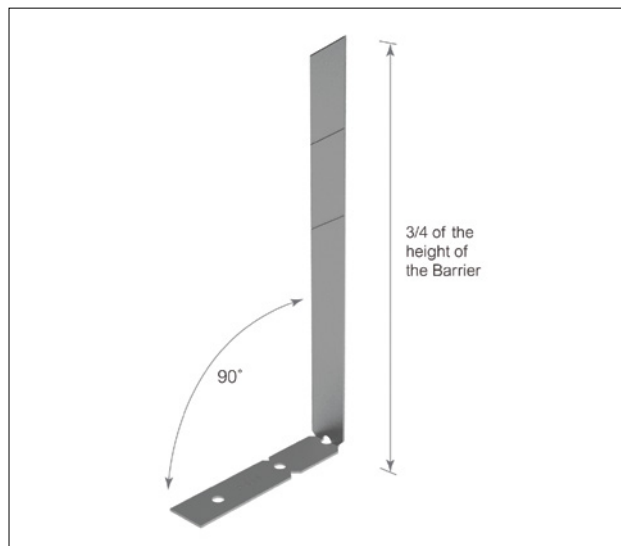
- 2 Measure the cavity depth and mark the slab. Carefully cut using an insulation saw or hand saw. Please cut in the direction of the arrows printed on the foil facing.



- 3 Snap the fixing clips to the correct length. Dimension X should be three quarters of the barrier's width.

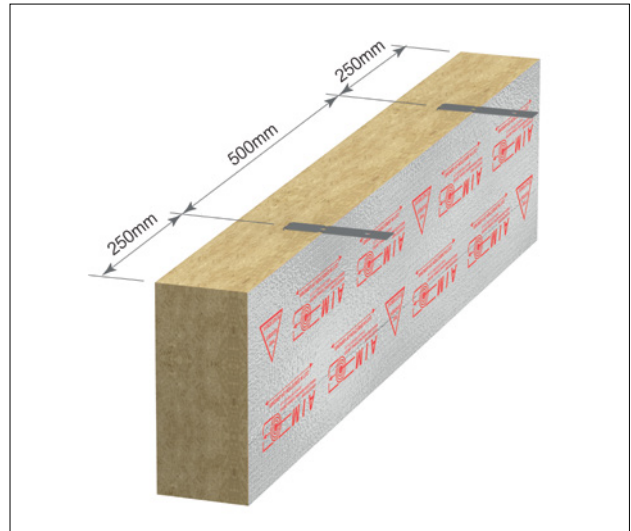


- 4 Form two fixing clips to 90° to form an L shape (3 clips if the cavity is more than 400mm).



- 5** Insert two fixing clips into the barrier at 500mm centres approximately 250mm from each end.

Note: for cavities over 400mm, clips should be approximately 166mm from each end using three per metre.



- 6** Hold the section of barrier tightly against the abutting section and secure the barrier to the substrate.



- 7** Build the brickwork up against the side of the barrier ensuring the bricks are in full and faithful contact with the cavity barrier.

No compression is required.

Installation can be simplified by selecting bricks of a similar width along cavity barrier lines.



- 8** Once the mortar has cured, using an angled mastic nozzle, run a bead of mastic between the barrier and the internal and external leaf.






- 9** If the barrier is being installed with a DPC, apply the bead of mastic between the DPC and external leaf.



- 10** One 310ml cartridge is adequate to seal 6 linear metres of Wall Cavity Barrier against the internal and external leaf.



 5mm Bead  
= 12 L/M  
(6m of Barrier)

## INSTALLATION GUIDELINES: AD-HOC DETAILS

### CLADDING RAIL INTERSECTIONS



- Fit the vertical cavity barrier following the instructions on pages 14 to 16.
- Offer the horizontal rail into position and tightly notch the Wall Cavity Barrier to accept the rail.
- Use the off-cut of material to pack into the rail; seal this in situ using AIM Intumescent Mastic to at least the same width as the cavity barrier.
- Check around the back of the rail for any gaps or voids; all gaps and voids must be fully sealed with AIM Intumescent mastic.

## INSTALLATION GUIDELINES: AD-HOC DETAILS

### FITTING TO CASSETTE PANELS (USING AN OSCB CASSETTE INSERT)



- OSCB Cassette Inserts are factory cut to suit the thickness of the cassette panel in 1000mm or 1200mm lengths.
- Cut the inserts length so that it completely fills the height of the cassette panel.
- Adhere the insert in situ using a suitable adhesive or intumescent mastic.
- If mechanical support is required, a colour coded screw can be inserted through the top and bottom of the cassette panel, into the ends of the cassette insert.

### PROFILED METAL CLADDING CLOSING TO A D32 PROFILED SHEET



- Fit the vertical cavity barrier following the instructions on pages 14 to 16.
- Fit the profiled metal sheet ensuring the ribs of the sheet line up with the profile cut into the front edge of the Wall Cavity Barrier.
- Check that the profiled sheet closes all gaps and voids; all gaps and voids must be fully sealed with AIM Intumescent Mastic.

### PRE-CUT WALL CAVITY BARRIER APPLICATIONS WHERE THE CAVITY IS LARGER THAN EXPECTED



- Wall Cavity Barrier Packers are factory cut to suit the width of the Wall Cavity Barrier in 1000mm lengths. The thickness is cut to increase the width of the cavity barrier as necessary.
- Adhere the insert to the rear of the Wall Cavity Barrier using two beads of mastic approximately 1/3 and 2/3 of the seals thickness.
- Impale the cavity barrier and packer onto the fixing clips ensuring the fixing clips penetrate through the packer and extend approximately three quarters of the cavity width.
- Check for any gaps and voids; all gaps and voids must be fully sealed with AIM Intumescent Mastic.

## STORAGE

Cut product is supplied in cartons on pallets, slab products are supplied on wooden pallets with edge protection and a shower proof hood. Products should be stored away from the elements until ready for installation.

## MAINTENANCE

This product does not contain moving parts and, if undisturbed in the cavity, requires no routine inspections or maintenance.

It is recommended that the integrity of the barrier is rechecked if further works are carried out, which may involve disturbing the product.

## DURABILITY

AIM fire barriers are chemically inert, will not sustain vermin and do not encourage the growth of rot, fungi, moulds or bacteria. They are compatible with all normal building materials. Rockwool stone wool has been proven in service for over 60 years, in a wide range of climates and degrees of exposure. It will generally perform effectively for the lifetime of the building, plant or structure.

## HEALTH & SAFETY

Insulation products supplied by AIM are considered to be inert articles and as such are exempt from requirements to provide a Safety Data Sheet.

A Product Safety and Handling Information Sheet is available upon request.

## ENVIRONMENT

Global warming potential = zero

The stonewool element of the products originate from Rockwool UK. It may be possible to recycle clean and uncontaminated material under Rockwool UK's Rockcycle® service. Please contact Rockwool on 01656 868400 for further details.

## ORDERING

To order this product the following information will be required:

- Cavity depth in mm
- Fire Performance required
- Approximate quantity
- Delivery location

All AIM fire barriers are made to order. Products are typically supplied in seven to ten working days but lead times may vary depending on existing factory commitments.

There is no minimum order quantity or value although small orders may attract transport surcharges.

## TECHNICAL SUPPORT

Technical Support is available from our experienced sales team on 01293 582 400 or [technical@aimlimited.co.uk](mailto:technical@aimlimited.co.uk)

## ABOUT AIM

AIM are a quality insulation convertor with over 30 years experience in the design, testing & manufacturing of high quality fire barriers for customers worldwide.

## VERSION CONTROL

Issue 7 - 07 2025

This document replaces and supersedes all previous versions.

The current version number can be verified at <https://www.aimlimited.co.uk/downloads/> or call AIM on 01293 582400

AIM are members of



AIM working in partnership with



T 01293 582400  
E [sales@aimlimited.co.uk](mailto:sales@aimlimited.co.uk)  
W [www.aimlimited.co.uk](http://www.aimlimited.co.uk)

**IMPORTANT:** The information provided within this document is believed correct and to the best of our available knowledge as at its revision date. The information should only be used as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation and disposal and should not be considered as obligation in respect of warranty of (technical) performance, quality (specification) or suitability for any particular application. It is strongly recommended that prospective users test a sample of product under their own conditions to satisfy themselves of its suitability for an intended purpose and that expert advice be sought where different applications are contemplated, or where the extent of any application is in doubt. Due to our policy of continuous improvement we reserve the right to alter or amend published specification or design without prior notice. Reproduction of any part of this publication in any manner is not permitted without our prior written consent.