

C7c

Electrical Installations

- 01 Cutting Grooves
- 02 Fixing Sockets
- 03 Use of Gypsum
- 04 Cables on Straw
- 05 Cables on Wood

Cutting grooves

To accommodate cables, grooves can be cut in the straw. A milling cutter used on any drill enables cutting.

Install cables from the floor or from the ceiling, but always vertically.

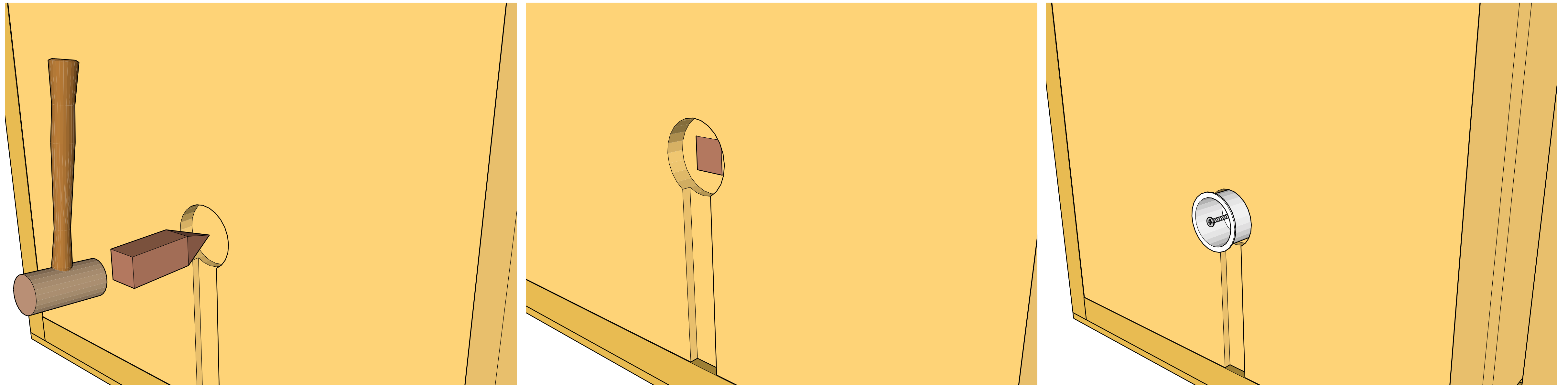
Note

- » It is possible to put cables behind horizontal elements in the modules, they are only 45 mm thick. Just drill out a deeper groove above and below the element and pull the cables behind



Fixing sockets

- » Drive a wooden peg into the dense straw - it will hold well
- » Sockets can be fixed to the wooden peg with a screw
- » This method enables the use of slow drying clay around and behind the socket box



Using gypsum to hold socket boxes and cables

The cables and the electrical box can also be fixed with gypsum in the straw

Hold it in place with a wooden stick across the cables

Note:



» Gypsum dries quickly, but can discolor the clay plaster



Cables on straw

- » If the cables are allowed to be placed directly on the surface, simple clips can be used to hold the cables in position.
- » This is ideal, if clay plaster will cover the cables later.



Cables on wood



- » The cables can also be easily fixed to the wood with cable nailing clips.
- » If the surface is plastered with clay, proceed as normal.
- » If boards of any kind (gypsum, Fermacell, plywood) are mounted on the wall, use plywood strips with the same thickness as height of nailing clamps.

