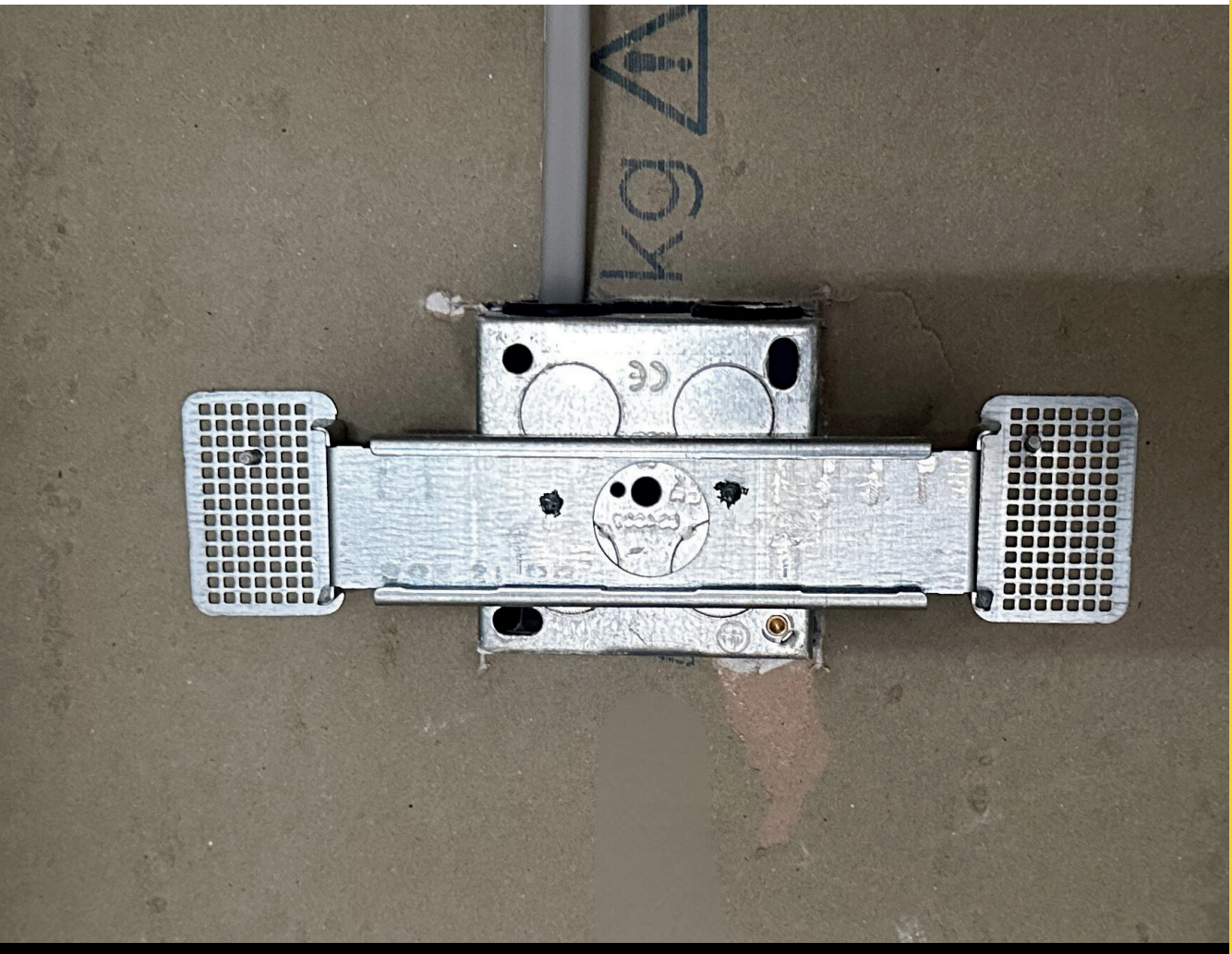
BOX STRAP

WHERE INNOVATION BEGINS

SPECIFICATIONS & GUIDE



Our innovative Box Strap Bracket is specifically designed to secure electrical metal backboxes, ensuring a safe and efficient installation.

www.boxstrap.co.uk

MADE IN THE UK

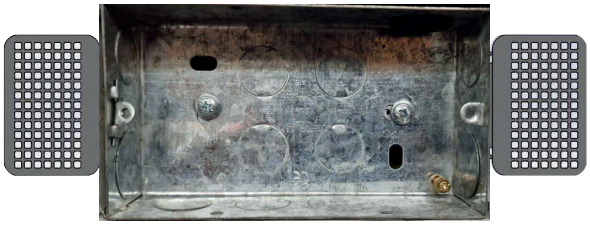
Recommended Installation Guide

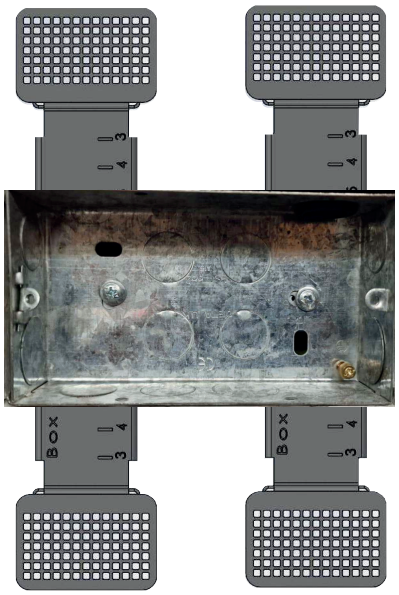
Type of Screws Required

13mm Wafer Head Drywall screw	13mm Wafer Head Jack-point screw	25mm Countersunk cross head	40mm Countersunk cross head

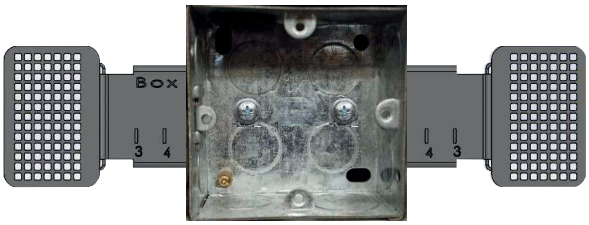
Bracket Installation

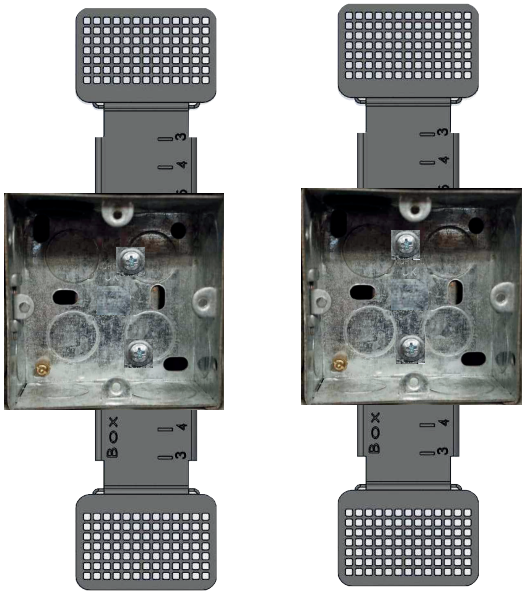
Double back box





Single back box

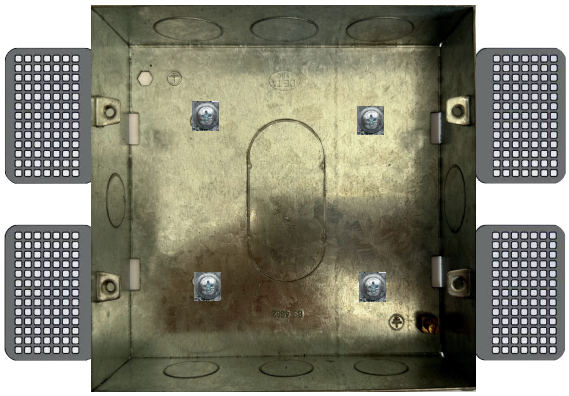


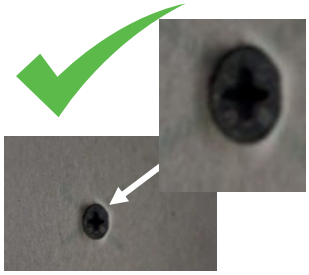


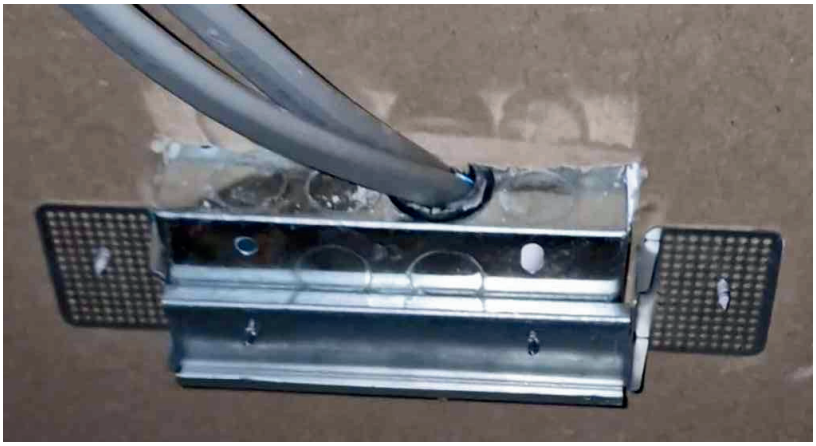
Recommended Installation Guide

Recommended Installation

Kitchen Grid 6g/8g

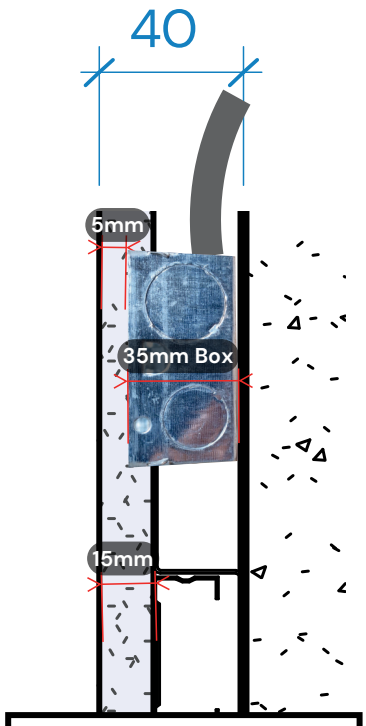




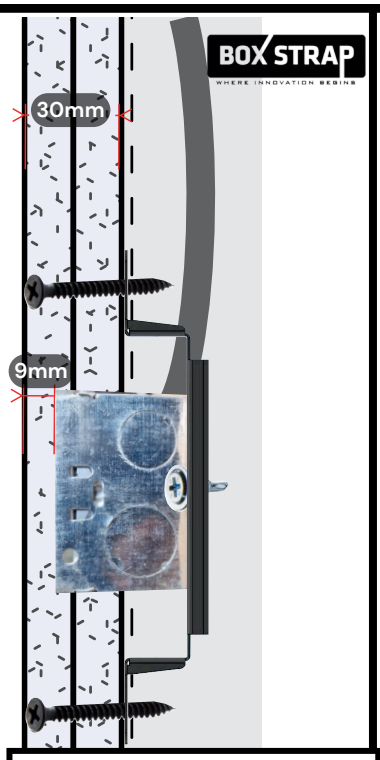


Recommended Installation Guide

Different Wall types at first fix stage

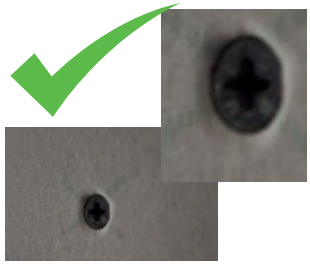


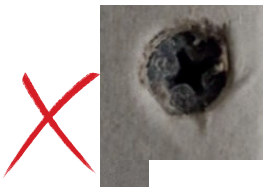
Gyp-liner wall



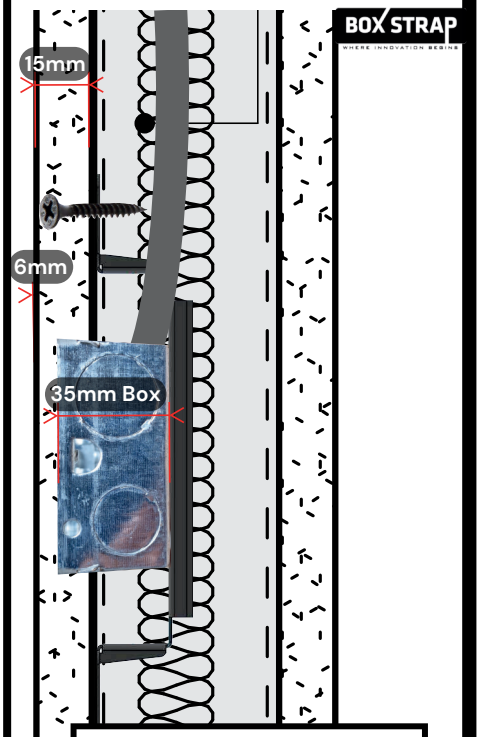
Party wall

Example of the screw head fixing

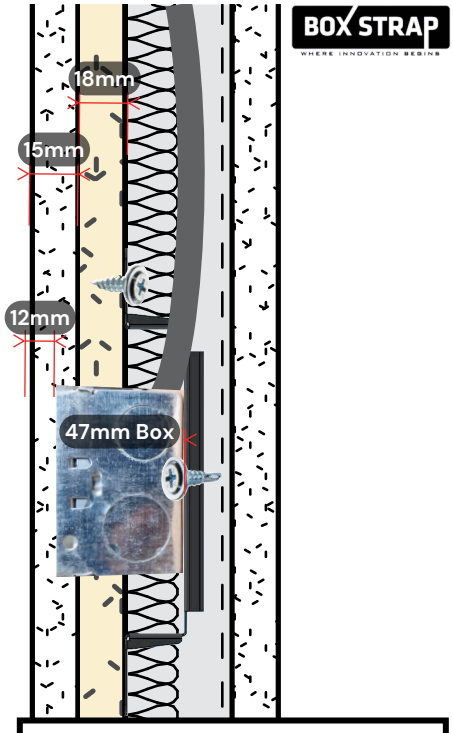




Dot and dab wall



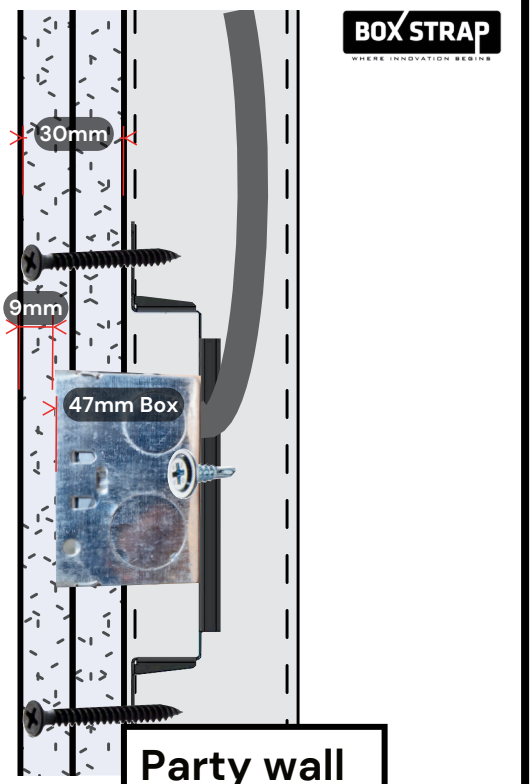
Partition wall



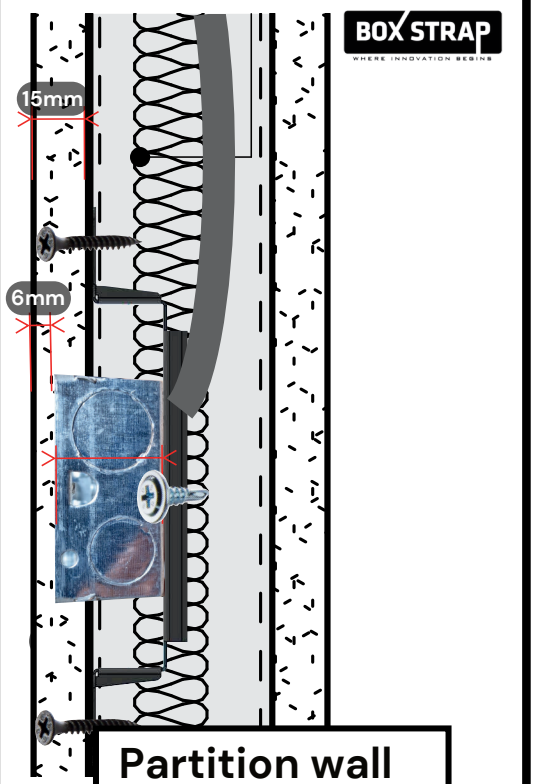
Partition wall+ply

Recommended Installation Guide

Different Wall Types at Mid fix stage when both sides of the wall are closed



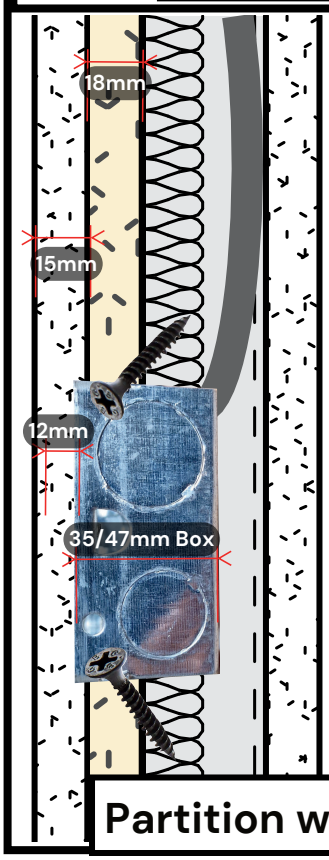
Party wall



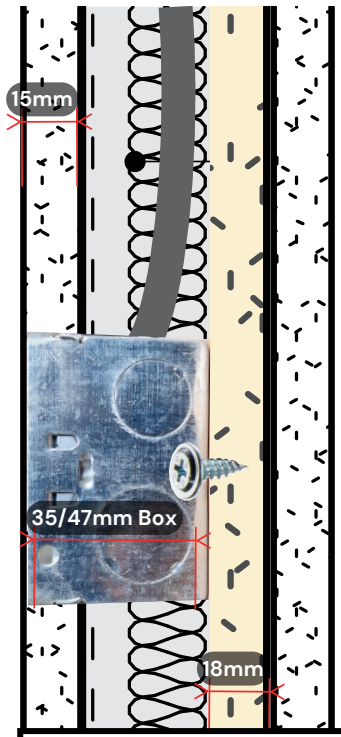
Partition wall

During the return visit to cut out the down-lights and complete back box installation, it is recommended to bring the cables through the back of the box.

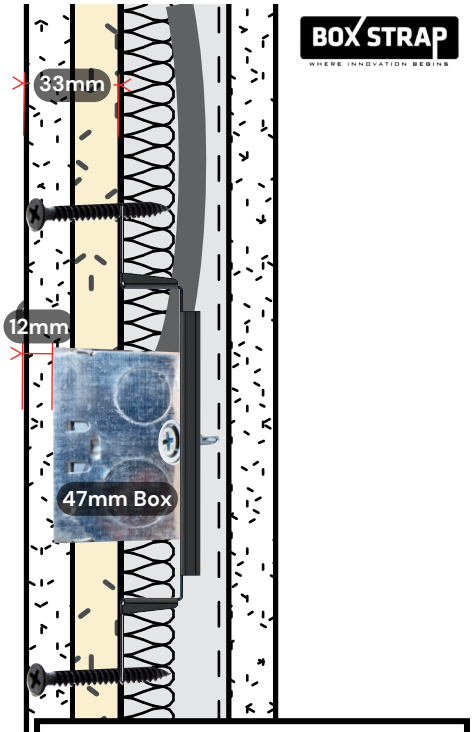
Refer to the Project incorporation document for a more comprehensive installation guide



Partition wall+ply



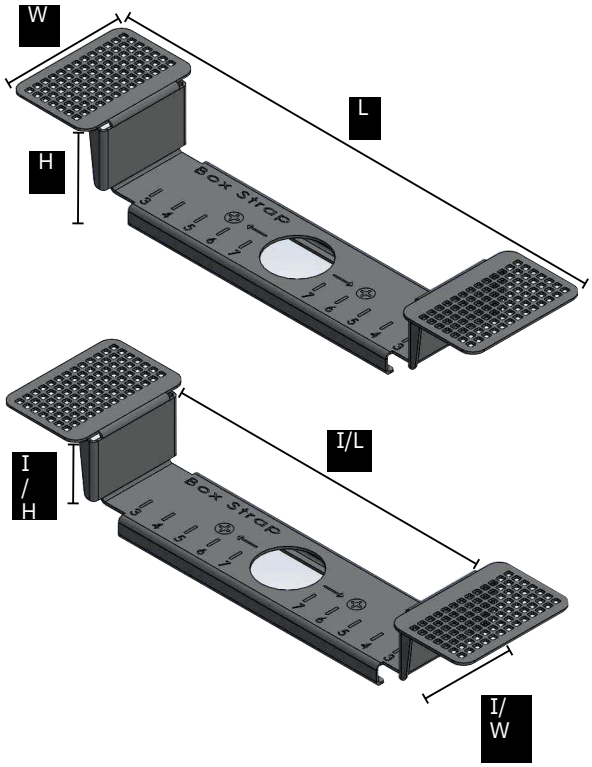
Partition wall+ply



Partition wall+ply

Specification

Brand	Box Strap
Part No:	220514
Dimensions	H 34 mm x W 50 mm x L 207 mm
Inner Length	I/L 135 mm
Inner Height	I/H 26 mm
Inner Width	I/W 36 mm
Face Plates	36 mm x 50mm
Material Thickness	1mm
Material	Pre Galvanised steel
Packeging type	Bundle of 50 units
Weight	0.082kg
Steel specification	DX54 + Z100 to EN10346-2015
Single layer pull test	40kg - Refer to ADA fixings report
Double layer pull test	80kg - Refer to ADA fixings report
Manufactured to	ISO9001-2015



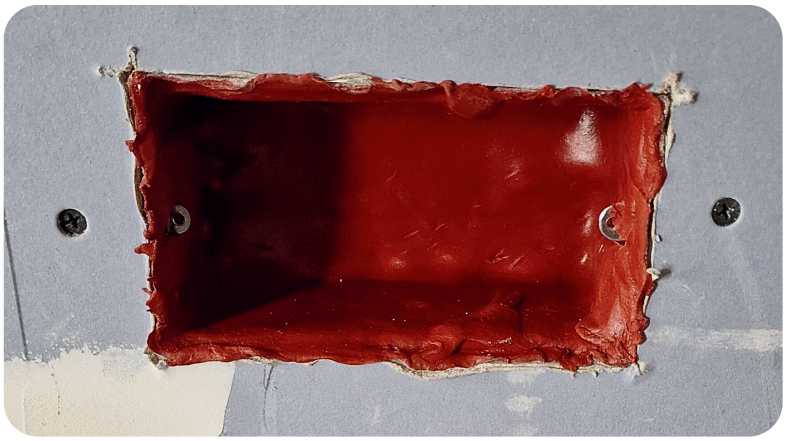
2 x 15mm Plasterboard – 80kg

15mm Plasterboard – 40kg

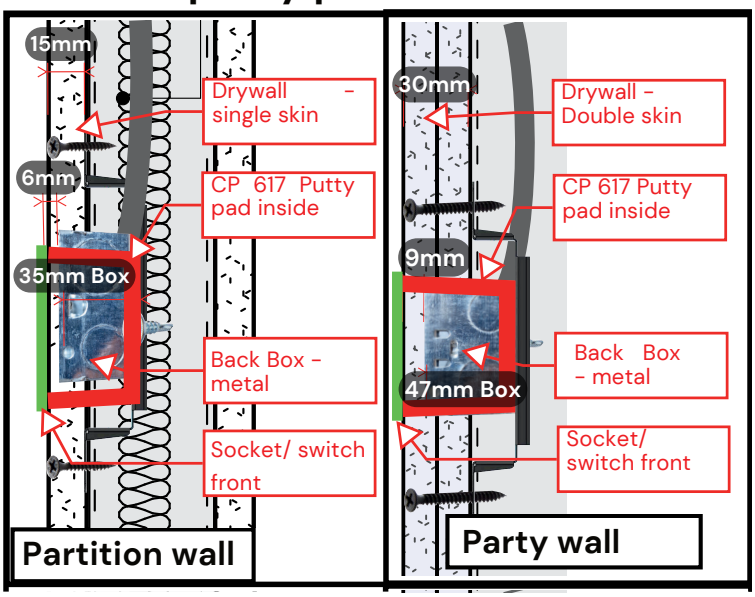
CP 617 FIRESTOP PUTTY PAD-BOX STRAP INSTALLATION GUIDE

When installing the putty pad:

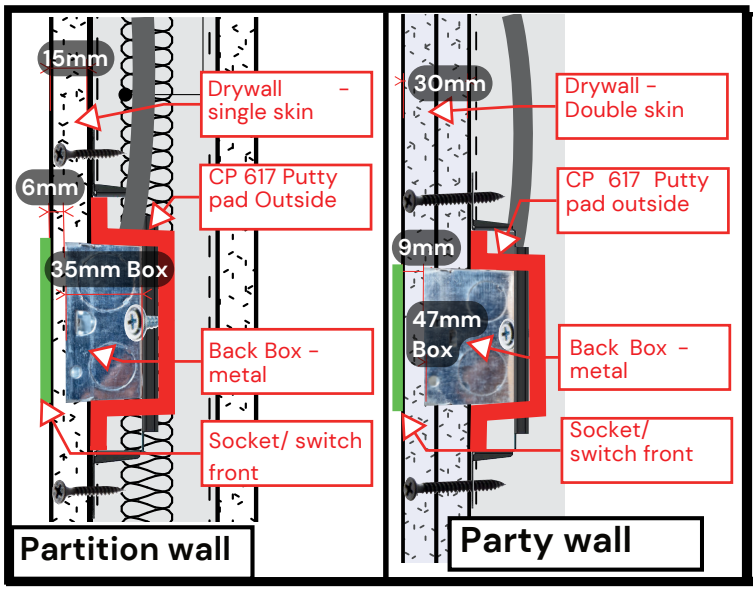
1. The back box is cleaned
2. Use a retractable knife to cut any excess material
3. Do not stretch the putty pad
4. Seal all the gaps between drywall and the back box



CP617 putty pad inside the box



CP617 putty pad outside the box

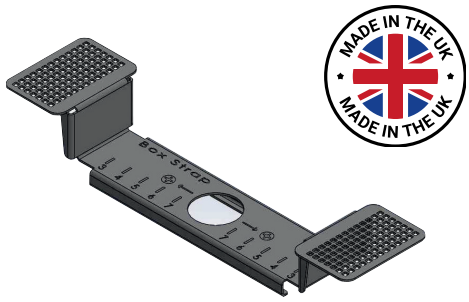


Sustainability

Reduce your carbon footprint by 2,843kg of CO2 across 200 apartments by using our alternative bracket.

Sustainable
Construction & Development

On average, every metric ton of steel produced led to 1.85 metric tons of CO2 released into the atmosphere in 2020



Brand	Generic
Type	Telescopic Bracket
Dimensions	L 440 mm x W 26 mm x D 13.8 mm
Material Thickness	0.6mm
Material	Pre Galvanised steel
Packeging type	Bundle of 50 units
Weight	0.28kg
Steel reduction	N/A
CO2 emissions	0.518kg CO2

Brand	Box Strap
Type	Double Box
Dimensions	H 34 mm x W 50 mm x L 207 mm
Material Thickness	1mm
Material	Pre Galvanised steel
Packeging type	Bundle of 50 units
Weight	0.082kg
Steel Reduction	70.7%
CO2 emissions	0.152kg CO2

- On average, 35 brackets are used in every new build property in the UK construction industry.

- By using the Box Strap bracket, which is the lighter and smaller bracket, we are able to save approximately 12.81 kg of CO2 emissions for each new build property in the UK

- Using the Box Strap bracket also has other impacts in the fight to lower CO2 emissions that we haven't taken into consideration, such as:

• Transportation: The lighter weight and the size of the bracketmeans that more pallets can be transported in one trip.
• Storage: The smaller size of the bracket means that it takes up less space in storage
• Packaging: The smaller size of the bracket also means that less cardboard is required for packaging, reducing the amount of waste generated and the associated CO2 emissions.
• Manufacturing in the UK: It contributes to lower CO2 emissions, it reduces the need for long distance transportation, resulting in reduced carbon emissions associated with shipping and logistics.

Overall, using the Box Strap bracket not only reduces CO2 emissions during production, but also has additional benefits that contribute to a more sustainable construction industry.

Project Incorporation

To maximise the benefits of the Box Strap bracket in new build housing developments, it's crucialto follow these steps, tailored specifically for the construction industry:

1. During the first fix stage, the operative responsible for boxing out using the drawing/RCP should mark, cut, and install the Box Strap bracket on all the walls with plasterboard installed.

2. On the open side of the wall, where only metal studs are visible, the operative should mark the centres of the boxes on the floor. The marker line should be at least 30mm long from the bottom track on partition walls with a single layer of plasterboard, and 45mm long on party walls to accommodate two layers of plasterboard. At this point, using floor spray over the floor markings is recommended for better visibility. This eliminates the need to consult the drawing/RCP again during the mid-fix stage when everything is boarded, including the ceilings. At this stage cut out the remaining of the back boxes and down lights. It is recommended to pay attention when dryliners are beginning to close the walls to get the back boxes cut out prior to the ceilings being boarded as there should be a couple of days between walls being closed and ceilings due to sprinkler contractors needing to install their sprinkler heads, fire stoppers carrying out fire stopping and NHBC inspections.

3. For partition walls with a single layer of 12-15mm plasterboard, use a 35mm metal back box, and a 47mm metal back box on party walls with two layers of 15mm plasterboard to ensure a high-quality finish.

4. If separate operatives handle boxing out and wiring the flat, it's advised for the boxing out operative to write on the back of the plasterboard what the floor markings represent. This prevents confusion during wiring, helps with routing clips for power, lighting, and ELV, and avoids potential mix-ups like wiring a socket on the BT and vice versa.

5. The electrical manager and dry liner manager should agree that the cables be left inside the wall on the open side during dry lining second fix. This prevents dry liner operatives from accidentally placing cables slightly higher or lower than the electrical accessories, which would require additional work during tape and joint or plastering.

6. Both managers should also agree that cutting out spotlights and remaining boxes should be completed before any tape and joint or plastering work. This ensures that the tape and joiner addresses all screw heads holding the Box Strap bracket in place and prevents screw heads from being left on finished plaster.

7. After mist coat, install any necessary putty pads.

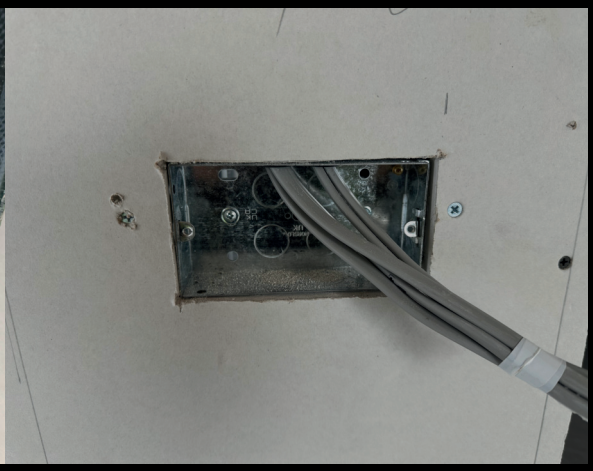
8. For R1+R2 testing, there's no need to leave switch gear hanging during testing to remove earth parallel paths from the installation, as the Box Strap bracket isn't installed on the metal studs and has already eliminated potential earth parallel paths.

9. Finally, enjoy a smoother process without the electrical second fixer complaining about dry liners over boarding the back boxes and the tester grumbling about removing earth parallel paths from installations.

By following these steps, you'll optimise the use of the Box Strap bracket and create a more efficient and harmonious work environment for all parties involved.

BOX STRAP

WHERE INNOVATION BEGINS



CONTACT US

If you have any questions please get in touch with our team to see how we could help

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