SUPPORTS FOR CABLES



Cross-section through a flat type cable, indicating the major axis Note: Wiring used in the electrical installation of a caravan must be of a type listed in Regulation 721.521.2.



Fig 1. Non-armoured cable maximum support spacing

	Maximum support spacing			
Cable overall diameter (mm)	Horizontal ^b (mm)		Vertical ^c (mm)	
	In general	Caravans	In general	Caravans
Up to 9	250	250 (all sizes)	400	400 (all sizes)
Exceeding 9 but not exceeding 15	300		400	
Exceeding 15 but not exceeding 20	350		450	
Exceeding 20 but not exceeding 40	400		550	



Fig 2. Armoured cable maximum support spacing

	Maximum support spacing		
Cable overall diameter (mm)	Horizontal ^b (mm)	Vertical ^c (mm)	
Exceeding 9 but not exceeding 15	350	450	
Exceeding 15 but not exceeding 20	400	550	
Exceeding 20 but not exceeding 40	450	600	



Fig 3. Mineral insulated copper sheathed (MICS) fixing

	Maximum support spacing		
Cable overall diameter (mm)	Horizontal ^b (mm)	Vertical ^c (mm)	
Up to 9	60	800	
Exceeding 9 but not exceeding 15	900	1200	
Exceeding 15 but not exceeding 20	1500	2000	
Exceeding 20 but not exceeding 40	2000	3000	





updated to **18 TH**BS 7671:2018

POCKET GUIDE

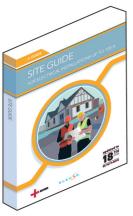
SUPPORTS FOR CABLES

Footnotes for tables

- a For flat type cables, the cable overall diameter (shown in Table 1) refers to the major axis (see illustration).
- b Horizontal spacings are applicable to runs at an angle of more than 30° from the vertical.
- c Vertical spacings are applicable to runs at an angle of 30° or less from the vertical.

Notes

- This Guide provides a quick reference to spacings of cable support clips in accessible positions.
- (2) The basic requirements for the support of cables are given in Regulations 522.8.4 and 522.8.5 of *BS* 7671.
- (3) BS 7671 requires the intervals between cable supports (as well as the means of support) to be such that cables do not suffer mechanical damage or strain. Tables 1, 2 and 3 of this Guide give suggested maximum spacings between supports for both horizontal and vertical runs of accessible cable.
- (4) The means of fixing a cable must not cause damage to the cable.
- (5) As BS 7671 is principally concerned with the safety aspects of support systems, supports additional to those indicated in the tables are often needed to make the finished installation visually acceptable. Additional supports may also be needed in an installation subjected to vibration of medium or high severity, or where there is an increased risk of mechanical damage, such as by accidental snagging of the cable.
- (6) All cable supports are required to be of such construction that they will not prematurely collapse at times of fire. Non-metallic supports therefore should not be the sole means of cable support (521.10.202).



Guidance on this subject is covered in the NICEIC and ELECSA Site Guide

Newly updated to *BS 7671* 18th Edition of the Wiring Regulations

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