

Electrical Installation Guide

Zones for Bathrooms

In a bathroom the environment is broken down into zones, the zones are areas of the room where electrical devices must offer a certain level of protection against a source of water. The bathroom zone number refers to the amount of water that is likely to be present in the certain areas.

Zone 0

This refers to the zone that is inside the shower or bath itself. Any electrical device used in zone 0 must be a minimum of IP67 which is totally immersion proof. **Towelrads do not offer any products that are suitable for zone 0.**

Zone 1

This refers to the area that is situated above a bath to a minimum height of 2.25m from the floor. Any electrical device used in zone 1 must be a minimum of IP65. **Towelrads offer a non-thermostatic element that conforms to the IP65 rating. This is the only suitable product to use in zone 1.**

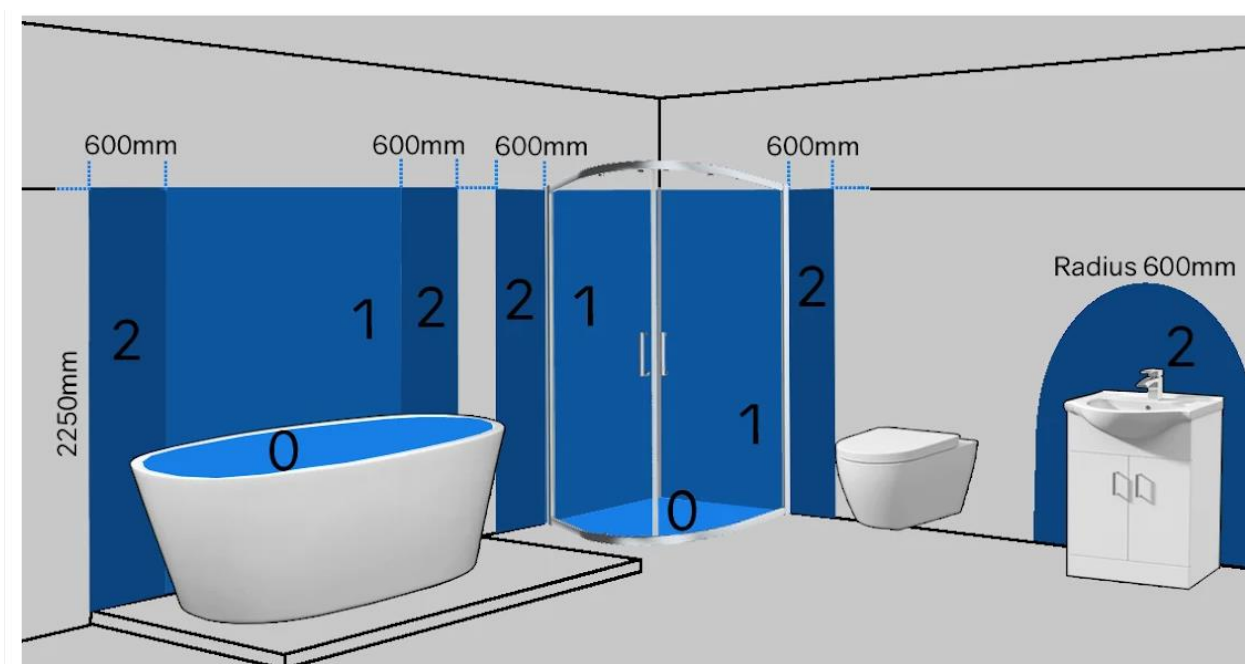
Zone 2

This refers to an area that stretches to 0.6m outside the perimeter of the bath and is a minimum height of 2.25m from the floor. Any electrical device that is used in zone 2 must be minimum of IP44. **All Towelrads elements are IP44 rated and will all be suitable to use in zone 2 environment.**

Zone 3

This refers to any area outside of all the above zones, where there is no water supply likely to be in contact with the electrical device. **No IP rating is required for this zone.**

PLEASE SEE IMAGE BELOW THAT GIVES BREAKDOWN OF THE BATHROOM ZONES



IP Rating Explanation

An IP (Ingress Protection) rating is used to determine where electrical devices can be placed in a bathroom environment. The higher the IP rating, the better protection it offers against water supplies. For example, IP67 is immersion proof. In order to fit an electrical device, you will need to know the minimum IP rating for your chosen zone in order for the electrical device to be fitted safely and conform with the legal standards.

Important!

Installation must be undertaken by appropriately qualified personnel.

Towelrads cannot acknowledge claims due to:

- Damages due to radiators stored in uncovered areas
- Damages due to transportation, handling, wrong installation, external agents, overpressure and frost
- Damages due to installation or use not conforming to the instruction manual of electric radiators
- Damages to radiators placed in aggressive environments, such as pools, showers, saunas, public toilets, etc.
- Damages to radiators caused by using aggressive cleaning products, harsh chemicals or the hanging of excessive wet towels on the towel warmer (e.g. rusting spots along the bars)
- Damages to radiators caused by customers when they are trying to electrify rails themselves, wrong element usage or incorrect use in Dual Fuel configuration

Please be aware all queries listed above will be declined.