

advice guide bathroom lighting

Your bathroom lighting should be functional and relaxing, ensuring that it caters to both the practical tasks such as brushing and shaving, while also creating an atmosphere perfect for the relaxing bath.

bear in mind, a bathroom is often a space where artificial lighting is required during daylight hours and this should be considered during the initial planning stages of your project.

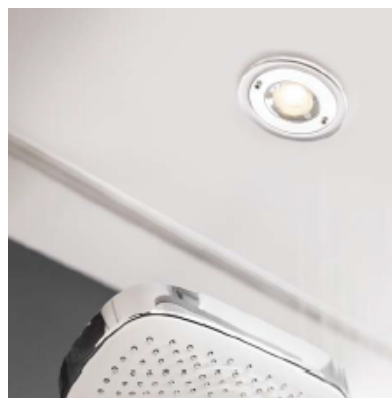
Follow these **five steps** to make your bathroom a functional and relaxing space:

1. Think about the scenes;
 - What different tasks will you perform in your bathroom and where?
 - What different lighting states would you like to achieve?
2. Blend Task, Ambient and Feature lighting to create a lighting scheme that's both effective and flexible.
3. What areas do you need to light?
 - Mirrors, sinks, showers and baths need to be well lit. Locating an ambient wall light next to a mirror will turn it into a task light.
 - Toilets and floor space do not need to be lit directly.
4. Work within the regulations; (Refer to diagram and explanation on page opposite)
5. Consider the number of circuits;
 - Lighting can only create scenes by switching different light sources separately
 - Keep your primary task lighting on one circuit
 - Use a minimum of two circuits to give you the option of an ambient light setting
 - Lit mirrors with a built in switch will give you an added lighting state without an extra switch on the wall.

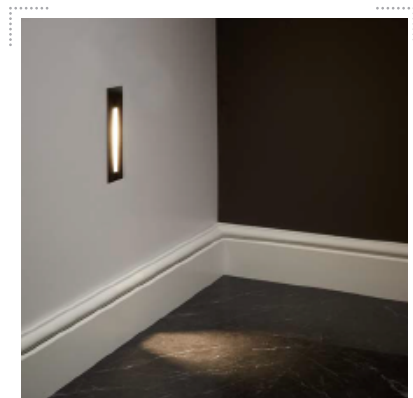
ambient lighting



task lighting



feature lighting





All bathroom lighting installations must comply to the guidelines set out in Amendment 1 of the 17th edition of the IEE Wiring Regulations (BS7671). The bathroom is divided into zones, with prescribed minimum IP ratings for the light fittings in each zone.

IP rating = Ingress Protection rating.

zone 0

The area inside the bath or shower tray. Fittings must be rated at IPX7 or higher (protected against immersion in water).

zone 1

The area above the bath or shower up to a height of 2.25 metres. Fittings must be rated at IPX5 or higher (protected from jets of water).

zone 2

Covers an area 0.6 metres wide immediately next to, and all around Zone 1. The 60cm area around washbasins should also be treated as zone 2. The minimum rating is IPX4. If there is a likelihood of water jets being used for cleaning purposes in Zone 2, a minimum of IPX5 is required.

outside zone

Covers any area outside Zones 0, 1 and 2. There is no IP requirement in this zone. Bathrooms are allowed to contain a socket outlet, this must be located 3 metres outside Zone 1. Lighting circuits and any socket-outlet circuit in a room containing a bath and/or shower must be provided with 30mA RCD protection.