HAZARDOUS AREA SPECIFICATION GUIDE



All hazardous area lighting must demonstrate compliance to ATEX directives – providing assurance that the luminaire should not cause an explosion during routine operation. There are many examples of applications which may require hazardous area lighting, including:

- **Petrol Stations**
- Flour and paper mills
- Garages
- Chemical or pharmaceutical manufacturers
- Painting workshops
- Bakeries or other food manufacturers



The below table summarises the definition of ATEX zones:

Gas/ Vapour	Dust/Air Mixture	Definition	ATEX
0	20	A place in which an explosive atmosphere is continually present or for long periods (>1000 hours/year)	1G or 1D equipment suitable for Zone 0 to Zone 20
1	21	A place in which an explosive atmosphere is likely to occur in normal operation occasionally (>10<1000 hours/year)	2G or 2D equipment suitable for Zone 1 to Zone 21
2	22	A place in which an explosive atmosphere is not likely to occur in normal operation, but if it does only for short periods (<10 hours/year)	3G or 3D equipment suitable for Zone 2 to Zone 22

ZONE



