



Datasheet

Single Door and Two Door Mild Steel Lockers

ENGLISH

RS Stock Numbers **521-493, 521-497, 521-471, 521-374, 521-358, 521-481, 521-364 & 521-342**



Single Door Locker closed and open view

Two Door Locker open and closed view

Specification:

- Manufactured from cold rolled mild steel and supplied fully assembled
- Sizes available are 1800H x 300W x 300D or 1800H x 300W x 450D
- Manufactured in the UK conforming to British Standard BS 4680
- Epoxy Powder coated mild steel with a smooth, durable finish
- Carcass finished in light grey RAL 7035 with a choice of Light Grey, Blue or Red Doors
- Fitted with camlocks (2000 different lock numbers) supplied with 2 keys per lock
- Reinforced doors for impact protection
- Through frame locking and anti-theft shelves for added security
- With BioCote antibacterial protection



ENGLISH

Full Range of 1800H Mild Steel Lockers Available



RS Stock No.	No. Doors	Height	Width	Depth	Door Colour
521-493	1	1800	300	300	Light Grey
521-497	2	1800	300	300	Light Grey
833-2914	3	1800	300	300	Light Grey
521-487	4	1800	300	300	Light Grey
833-2923	5	1800	300	300	Light Grey
833-2926	6	1800	300	300	Light Grey
521-471	1	1800	300	450	Light Grey
521-374	1	1800	300	450	Blue
521-358	1	1800	300	450	Red
521-481	2	1800	300	450	Light Grey
521-364	2	1800	300	450	Blue
521-342	2	1800	300	450	Red
521-380	3	1800	300	450	Light Grey
833-2920	3	1800	300	450	Blue
833-2939	3	1800	300	450	Red
521-368	4	1800	300	450	Light Grey
521-386	4	1800	300	450	Blue
521-421	4	1800	300	450	Red
833-2936	5	1800	300	450	Light Grey
833-2932	5	1800	300	450	Blue
833-2945	5	1800	300	450	Red
521-370	6	1800	300	450	Light Grey
521-352	6	1800	300	450	Blue
521-425	6	1800	300	450	Red

Paint Finish

Epoxy-polyester powder coat colours with BioCote® protection.

Standard Body Colours



Light Grey (RAL 7035)

Standard Door Colours



Light Grey (RAL 7035)



Red (RAL 3020)



Blue (RAL 5002)

Field tests prove that storage equipment treated with BioCote® powder coating benefits from a 94% reduction in bacteria on their surface, helping create a cleaner and more hygienic working environment.



Locker Room Design

Features of the locker room

The size, location, fixtures & fittings of the area or room designated for the lockers will affect the positioning and layout of the lockers. Take into account the following:

- Is the room or area large enough to accommodate the number (and size) of lockers required, whilst still leaving enough space for users to have easy access?

Note: ensure that the space is not confined, making the lockers awkward or uncomfortable to use, and the room potentially hazardous in an emergency evacuation situation (in response to a fire alarm, for example).

- Is the room or area accessible to groups of people who may all arrive at one time? Are any adjacent corridors, stairs or lifts easy to get to and move through? Is the room readily accessible for delivery and installation of the lockers?
- Take into account the position of doors and windows and their effect on the locker layout.

Note: the position of fixtures and fittings which could either obstruct the lockers or be obstructed by them. For example: ceiling pillars, low ceilings, alcoves, beams, skirting boards, radiators & heating pipes, light switches, sockets and other power outlets, lighting fixtures, ventilators and air-conditioning units, any access to service points.

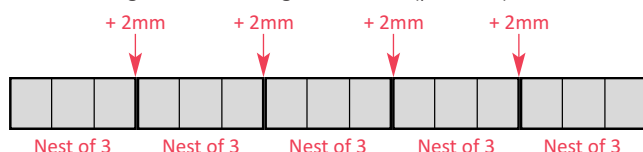
- Check the condition of the floor - What is it made of? Is the surface suitable and in good condition? Is it level: lockers should always be located on a level, even floor. If there is significant slope, consider locating the lockers on support frames with adjustable feet .
- How are the floors cleaned? Even in a generally 'dry' changing area, the floor may be washed or mopped down from time to time. Where floors may be left damp for some time and on a regular basis, consider raising the lockers from the floor on a support frame which has a protective finish against corrosion.
- Assess the lighting - ill-lit locker rooms can appear oppressive and unwelcoming. Carefully assess the positioning of lockers and their effect on lighting - avoid creating areas of dark or shadow in the room, particularly in corners. If there is natural light, make the best use of it. How is the artificial light provided? Will it conflict with the locker layout? If so, can the lighting be altered or the locker layout changed?

Overall Dimensions

When planning a locker room layout, allowance should also be made for the incremental increase in the overall length of locker runs, where nested units are butted together.

2mm is added to the overall length at each point where two nested units join together (refer to example illustrated, below).

Locker Nesting - overall run length dimension (plan view)



Example: run of 15 locker units, 300mm wide, in 5 nests of 3.

Overall run length calculation:

$$5 \times 900\text{mm} + 8\text{mm} (4 \times 2\text{mm, nested units join at 4 points}) = 4508\text{mm overall}$$

Requirements for usage

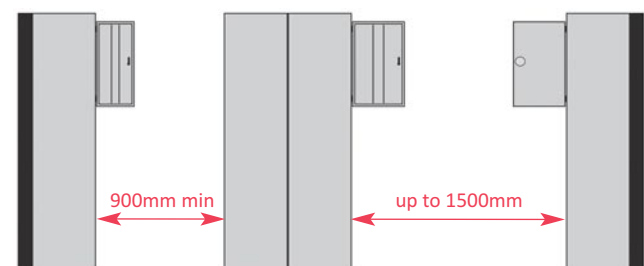
Consider the following at the initial planning stage:

- How many people in all have a requirement for a locker?
- Do people require their own personal locker or can the lockers be shared? - for example, to cater for shift workers
- When will the lockers be used? - are they required on a regular daily basis, or infrequently?
- Accessibility: what would be the maximum number of people requiring access to the lockers at any one time? - is additional space required to prevent overcrowding at 'peak times' - during the changeover of work shifts, for example
- What kinds of items of clothing, equipment, personal possessions or carrying bags will users bring into the locker room? This will help determine the size of compartment/s required and also the locker and floor spacing - for example, where bulky clothing or equipment is involved, more floor space may be necessary for ease of movement
- What kind of access and 'ownership' is required for the lockers? This will influence the type of lock used: where an individual has their own locker, a cam-lock or padlock can be fitted, operated by the owner's key; where lockers are for shared use, coin or token-operated locks may be preferred as easier to administer
- What degree of privacy is appropriate? - people may need to change their clothes, in part or in full
- Is there a requirement for seating?
- Is there a requirement for 'shared' clothes hanging facilities within the locker room?

Locker Run Spacing

Lockers standing on the floor should be positioned so that there is a clear space or aisle at least 900mm wide - but preferably 1000mm - between the locker fronts and the opposing fixture - this could be a parallel run of lockers, or a corridor wall. Always allow clearance for wide-open doors - this varies according to the locker width.

Where space is available, the width of the aisle can be increased up to 1500mm where facing lockers are likely to be used simultaneously.



Lockers standing on support frames fitted with a seat should have a minimum aisle width of 900-1000mm between seats, but a spacing of 1200mm is desirable if facing lockers are to be used simultaneously.

Need help choosing the right locker?

Need some help with a room plan or design?

Call us for more details