
Lockers & Personal Storage

Q1. What types of lockers are available for commercial offices?

A: The main categories: traditional steel lockers (the classic school-style design), day-use lockers (smaller, keyless/electronic, designed for hot-desking environments), athletic lockers (larger, ventilated, for gyms and locker rooms), and parcel lockers (for package delivery storage). For modern offices with hot-desking or shared workspaces, day-use lockers with keypad or RFID access have replaced traditional keyed lockers. For schools, gyms, and manufacturing environments, traditional steel lockers remain the standard.

Q2. What's a day-use locker and do I need one?

A: A day-use locker is a smaller locker designed for temporary daily storage, typically without a permanent key. Users claim a locker each morning, store personal items, and the locker resets at end of day. They're essential for hot-desking offices where employees don't have dedicated desks or private offices. The lock mechanism is typically keypad (PIN), RFID card, or smartphone-based. If your organization has moved to activity-based working or hot-desking, day-use lockers are non-negotiable.

Q3. What lock type should I choose for office lockers?

A: Options: key lock (simple, cheap, key management is a hassle), combination dial (no key needed, staff-set codes), built-in electronic keypad (PIN access, easy to reset), RFID/card access (integrates with building access systems), and phone-based NFC/Bluetooth locks. For traditional all-day lockers: combination or key. For hot-desking day-use: electronic keypad or RFID is far more practical. RFID that integrates with your building access cards is the premium choice — employees use their badge for both building and locker access.

Q4. How deep should lockers be?

A: Standard locker depth is 12" to 18". For athletic/gym lockers with equipment storage: 18-24" minimum. For day-use office lockers that only hold a bag and personal items: 12-15" is usually sufficient. Deep lockers take up more floor space, so don't over-specify depth. Verify the largest item you need to store (typically a backpack or laptop bag) and add 2-3" of clearance.

Q5. What's the difference between single-tier, double-tier, and multi-tier lockers?

A: Single-tier lockers run full height (typically 72-78") with one compartment per column — maximum storage per user. Double-tier (2-person-high) splits the same column height between two users, each getting approximately 36" of height. Multi-tier (4-6 person-high) divides the column into very small individual compartments — useful for day-use where only a bag and phone need to be stored. For gym use: single-tier. For office day-use: double-tier or multi-tier. More tiers = more users per linear foot of wall space.

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Q6. What material is best for office lockers?

A: Cold-rolled steel with powder coat finish is the commercial standard — durable, fire-resistant, available in many colors. HDPE (high-density polyethylene) lockers are a premium option: they're waterproof, rust-proof, and have no exposed metal to corrode. HDPE is ideal for pool facilities, locker rooms, or wet environments. Wood or laminate lockers exist for executive environments but have lower durability. For most commercial offices and schools, powder coat steel is the right choice.

Q7. How much space do I need for a locker installation?

A: Lockers come in widths of 9", 12", 15", and 18" per unit. Plan for the footprint of the locker bank plus a minimum 36" of clearance in front for comfortable user access. A 6-locker-wide bank of 12" lockers is 72" (6 feet) wide. Account for the base/plinth height (typically 4-6") and top cap if you're using them. Measure your ceiling height against the locker height and leave 1-2" clearance at top. Also plan the anchor points — lockers must be secured to the wall.

Q8. Can lockers be customized with our company colors?

A: Yes. Most steel locker manufacturers offer custom powder coat colors for orders of 10+ units. Standard colors include gray, tan, navy, and various contemporary options. Custom colors typically add 2-4 weeks of lead time. Some manufacturers also offer custom door panel inserts, nameplates, and branding options. If your locker bank will be in a visible, designed space, custom color is worth specifying — a wall of lockers in brand colors looks intentional and professional.

Q9. Do lockers need to be bolted to the floor or wall?

A: Both is best for tall lockers (72"+). Wall anchoring prevents forward tip; floor anchoring prevents the unit from sliding. At minimum, lockers should be wall-anchored. Some installations use a continuous base plate that ties the entire bank together at the floor level — this is common for large installations and creates a clean base appearance. Always anchor — an unanchored locker bank is a safety hazard and likely violates building codes.

Q10. What's the typical lead time for a locker order?

A: In-stock locker programs typically ship in 1-2 weeks. Custom orders (specific colors, sizes, or configurations) run 4-8 weeks. Electronic locking systems sometimes have longer lead times for the hardware. For school or facility openings with hard deadlines, order lockers at least 8-10 weeks in advance to account for freight, installation, and any issues. Don't assume in-stock availability for large quantities without confirming first.
