

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.
