

## Installation - recommended method statement

- Installation of lockers should only be undertaken by suitably trained and equipped, competent personnel who are familiar with the product and know how to handle and install it.
- Lockers are delivered to site shrink-wrapped and with additional protective cardboard packing as required.
- Lockers should be unloaded and moved into the location building using handling equipment - trolleys or hand trucks - to minimise lifting and carrying hazards.
- Lockers to be distributed to the appropriate room/s and positioned according to the layout drawing.
- Installers should adhere to good health & safety practices at all times, including any instructions specific to the site. Personal protective clothing (i.e. footwear with steel toe-caps, hi-visibility jackets, hard hats) should be worn where and when appropriate.
- Work should be carried out in a safe, efficient manner and it is the responsibility of installers to take necessary precautions to minimise the risk of injury to themselves and others.
- For practical and safety purposes, lockers should not be used until after completion and hand-over to the client.
- Lockers or other components which are left to be installed on following days should be stored safely and securely.
- Electrical equipment including power tools should be either battery operated or maximum 110V.
- All waste material - including packaging and any spare fixings or other components - should be disposed of in an appropriate manner and the completed lockers and surrounding area left in a clean and tidy condition.
- Completed installation work should be inspected by the client or a supervisor and written approval obtained.

## Installation - recommended fixing methods for lockers

### Fixing Lockers In Position

- Due to their narrow height to depth ratio, wherever possible lockers should be secured to ensure stability.
- Single locker nests should ideally be fixed back to a wall.
- Runs of lockers should be fixed together side to side and then fixed back to a wall or back to back to another run of lockers.
- Lockers mounted on stands or stand seats should be fixed down to the stands/stand seats as well as side to side and back to a wall or other run of lockers - refer to page F4.

### Methods of Fixing

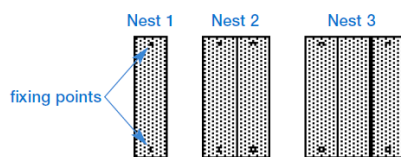
- Nested lockers are either riveted or bolted together. If available, rivets are the recommended fixing in most situations.

### Fixing Locker Nests Side to Side

- 4 x rivets/bolts should be used, 2 at the top (front and rear) and 2 at the base (front and rear) per pair of adjoining lockers. Fixings at the front of the lockers should be made wherever possible through the door-frame.

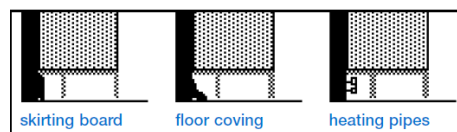
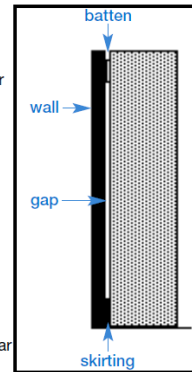
### Fixing Lockers Back to Back

- Fix through existing holes at top and bottom centre of the rear of the locker, using 2 fixings for a single locker, 4 fixings for a nest of two, 4 fixings for a nest of three.



### Fixing Lockers Back To A Wall

- Wall sited lockers should be fixed back to the wall as well as side to side. Lockers can be fixed directly onto walls or on to wall-fixed timber battens. Timber battens should be used on irregular wall surfaces or where the lockers are positioned in front of a skirting board, leaving a gap between lockers and wall.
- The numbers of fixings and the fixing holes used are the same as for back to back installation. Note: Wall fixing plugs should be suitable for the wall construction - i.e. for solid or hollow walls - with No. 8 x 1 ins. wood screws or similar used as the locker to batten fixing.
- Where the siting of lockers against a wall is impeded by the presence of skirting boards, floor covings or central heating pipes, stands can be used to raise the lockers clear of the obstruction. The rear leg of the stand can be inset to avoid the obstruction - refer to illustration below and to page F4.



## Locker Maintenance

- Cleaning - Metric Standard lockers have a high-quality paint finish and under normal use, all that is required to keep lockers in good condition is an occasional wipe with a duster or soft cloth with a proprietary spray polish if required. Do not use solvents as this may cause deterioration in the level of protection afforded by the paint finish.
- Lockers should be cleaned regularly and checked for signs of wear and damage.
- Damaged doors and locks should be replaced as soon as possible as the security of the locker may be compromised. Replacement doors, locks and keys are available on request.