The ATHLETIC EDGE by Pivotal Health Solutions

Installation Quick-Guide for Wood Lockers and Toe-Kick Base

This Quick Guide provides a brief overview of floor and wall-mounted locker installation instructions.

Warning: before performing any construction work on your facility, make sure you know and fully understand your electrical system, plumbing system and any other mechanical system(s) that might be housed behind and/or within your walls and floor. Do not attempt this installation if you are unsure of which system(s) might be inside your walls or other structures. Serious injury or death may occur if you come into contact with these systems.

Be sure to use the appropriate fasteners for the type of material you are attaching. Make sure all fasteners are the appropriate size and design for the total load your locker will encounter. Typical walls are fabricated from CMU (aka 'cinder block') and wood or metal studs with drywall covering.

For detailed instructions about specific techniques shown in this guide, consult your ***local Professional*** construction or installation expert.

Installing lockers, especially larger/heavier lockers, is typically a two-person job.

Tools needed for a typical installation:

- Drill and/or Drill-Driver (either electric or cordless)
- Drill bits and driver bits (size and type based on wall material and fasteners)
- Skill Saw and/or Table Saw
- Level and tape measure
- Hand tools such as screwdrivers, pry-bar, rubber hammer, pencil
- Stud Finder if you have stud wall construction
- Hammer drill for CMU or concrete wall construction

Building Toe-kick Bases

This section outlines a common method of building raised bases for lockers. General construction methods and common materials are used. Typical bases are fabricated on site using 2x4 lumber set on edge and topped with ½" plywood on top. This yields a 4" high toe-kick base.

***Step 1**:* Determine the placement and layout of all lockers before you start installation. Make sure to check the actual measurements of locker dimensions and mark the corners and edges of this on your walls. Make sure to account for a small amount of tolerance stacking for long runs of lockers.

***Step 2**:* Based on your layout, determine where your toe-kick will be placed on the floor. Lockers will install flush to walls and should overhang the bases by approx. 2" on the front and sides. Follow the steps in the diagrams below to build a raised toe-kick. If your installation might be subjected to high humidity and/or moisture, you might choose to use moisture resistant materials.

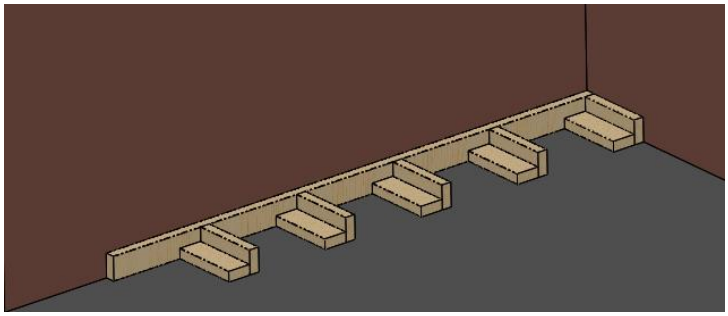


Figure A – Build several L-shaped cross members approximately 16-24" on centers

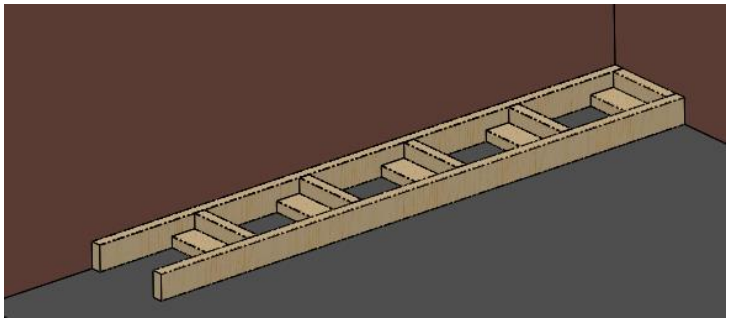


Figure B – Finish the ladder-shaped base and secure to floor as needed

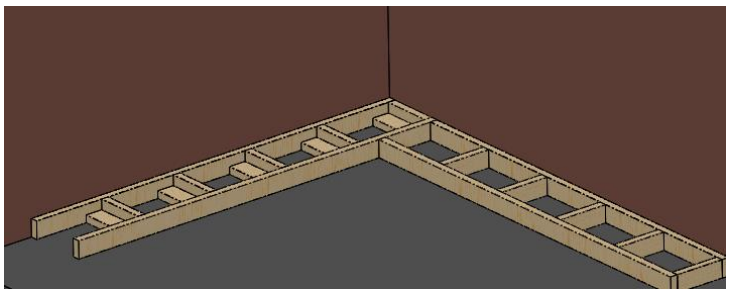


Figure C – Build all the ladder shapes and secure to floor as needed (approx. every 3 feet)

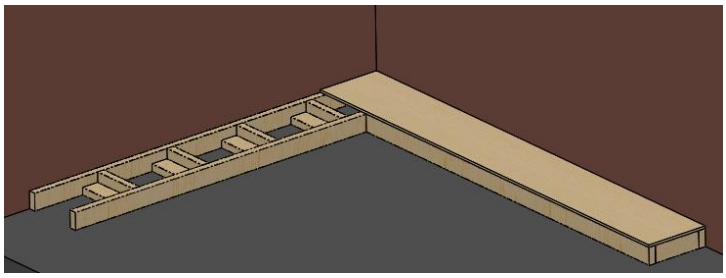


Figure D – Top the 2x4 bases with ½" thick plywood cut to same size as the bases

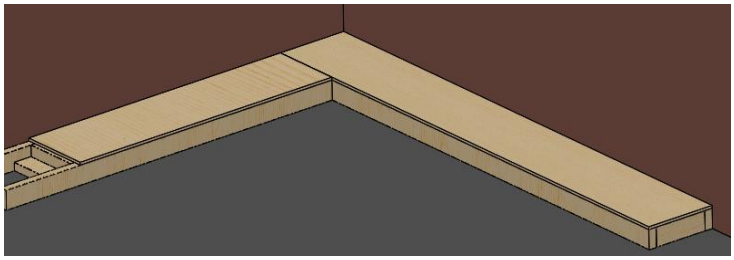
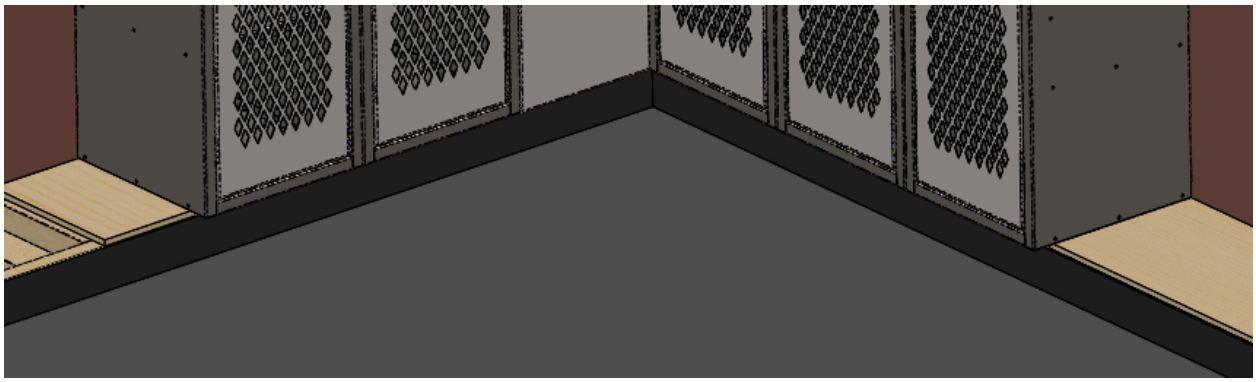


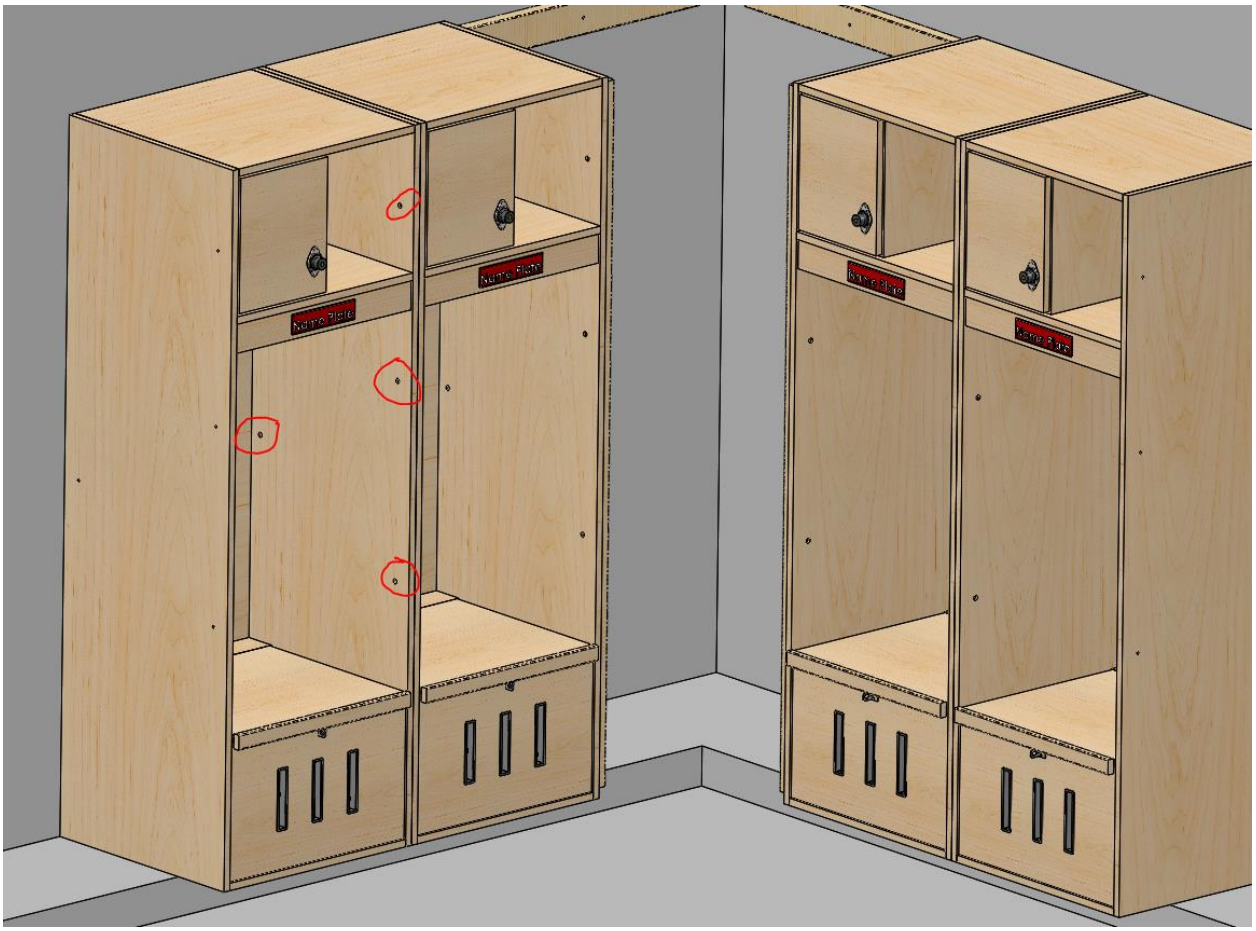
Figure E – Complete all the tops and secure the bases to the floor



Toe-kick face covers can be added before or after locker installation. Toe-kick face material typically is matched to the surrounding room.

Typical Wood Locker Installation with Corner Fillers

Toe-kicks are assembled and installed on site by a qualified contractor/installer. Typical toe-kicks are 4" high and rebated from the locker face by about 2-3". Lockers should be placed on top of the toe-kick and pushed back tightly into the wall. Lockers can be secured to each other using the hardware provided. Attachment holes are pre-drilled and counter-bored to match the provided hardware. Lockers can be attached to wall and floor/toe-kick using fasteners that are appropriate to the substrate. See drawing below.

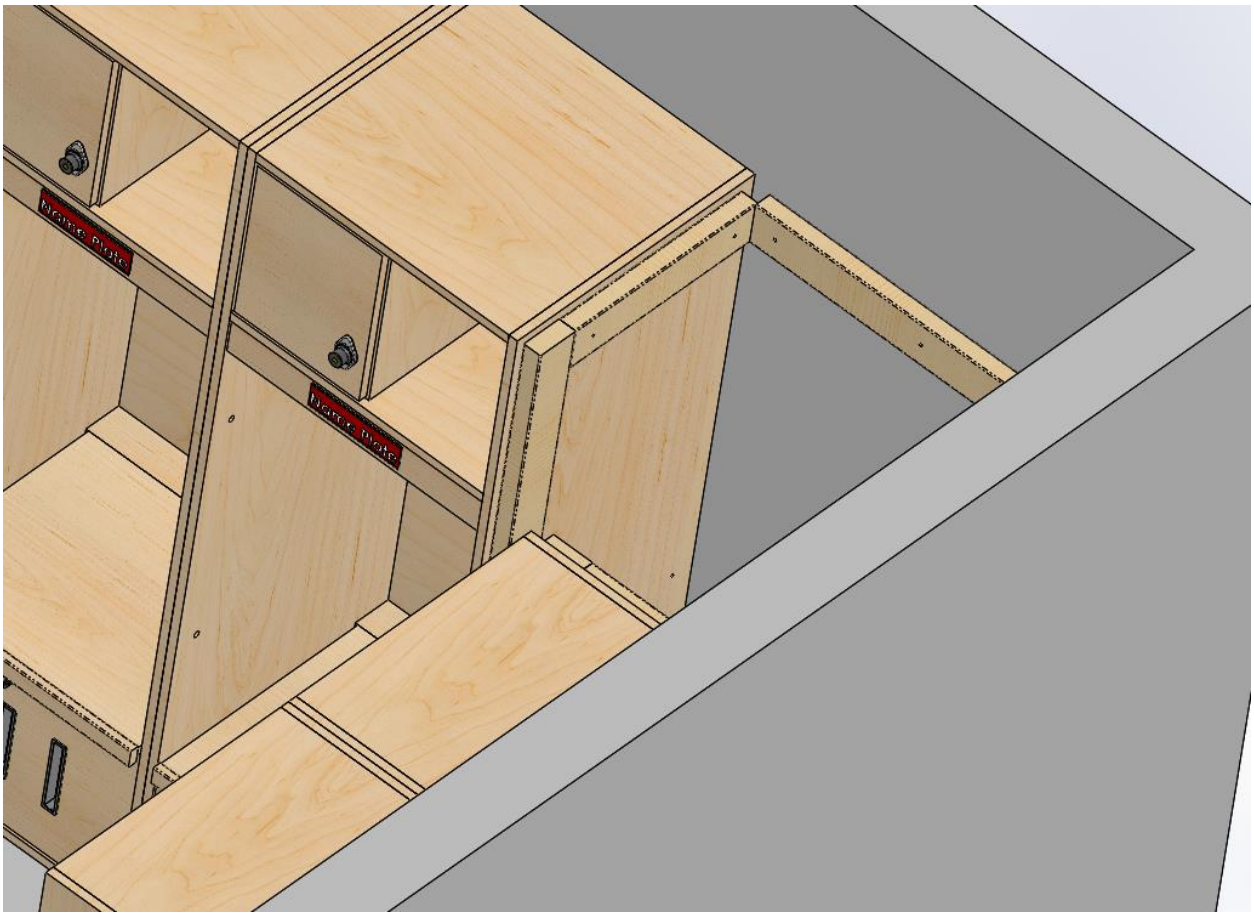


Corners and Fillers

Corner and filler panel material can be provided with a locker order. The Purchase Order must include specific details for panel size and quantity and must be quoted at the time of order. Any material added to a Purchase Order already submitted will result in additional charges and a project Change Order.

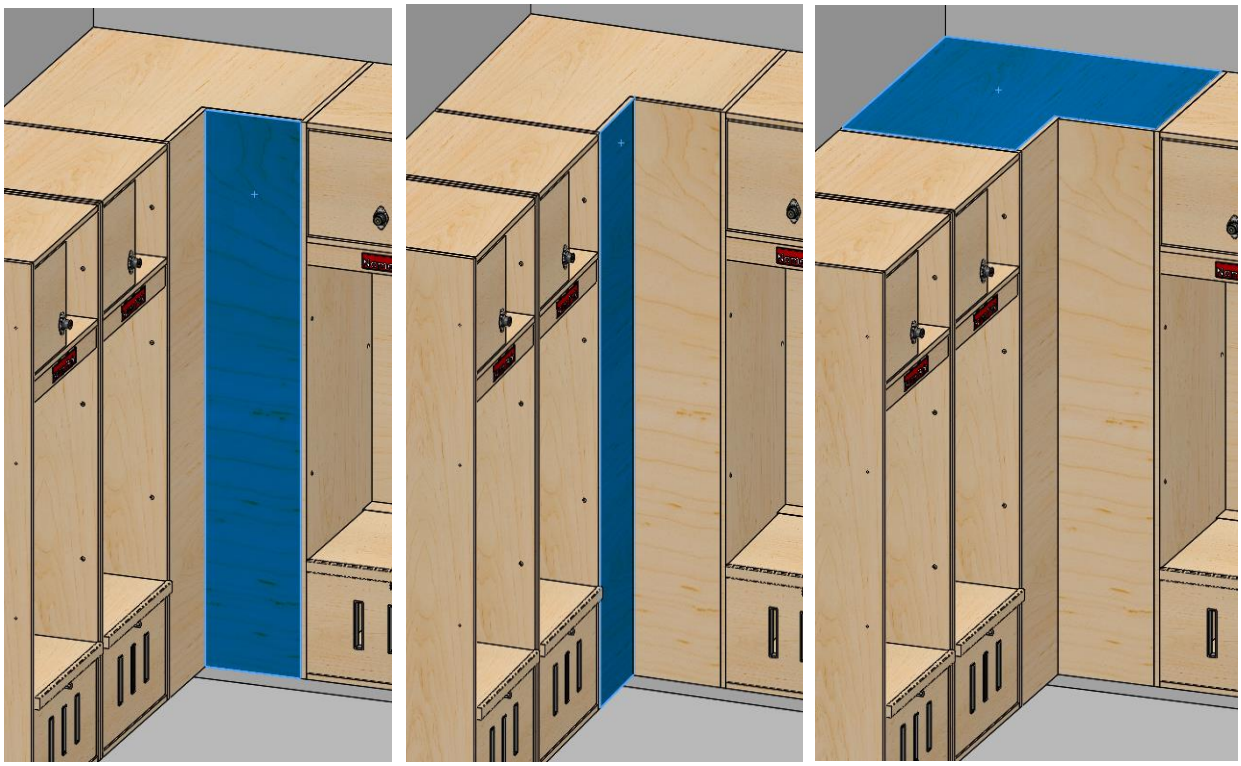
Typical Installation of Filler and Corner Panels

Locate and place lockers in their final configuration. Make sure all spaces and gaps are set appropriately before all lockers and filler/corner panels are measured or cut. After lockers are placed and secured, measure the final dimensions of the corners or filler areas. Cut rough lumber (such as ordinary construction 2x4s) to fit your locker and spaces. Lumber should be set back the thickness of the panel material which is typically ¾". Level and place rough lumber for support of the top and side panels. Make sure all the rough lumber is correctly measured, level and secure to walls and lockers.



Final Installation of Panels

After the rough lumber is level and secure, the finished panels can be measured and cut. Measure each part for final fit and install the panels using the appropriate fasteners for the substrate. See drawings.



Alternative Methods for Corner Assembly During Locker Installation

Closed or Boxed-In Style Corners

The lower box assembly would extend the height of the seat/foot locker portion of the locker. This is a little more complicated and depends on the distance from each locker to each other. Not suitable for widely spaced lockers.

Open Corner Style

This design is less complicated and leaves a space in the corners where the seats would meet. This design works best with largely spaced locker corners, 6” or more.

End caps can be placed on either side of a locker. If your locker has a contour or cutback side, you must specify RIGHT or LEFT side when ordering the side panels. Install the fasteners from inside the locker body and attach the side panel; fasteners can remain hidden by using blind screws and covering the head with a color matched fast cap. Must be specified when ordering.