Raised floor boxes

Three and four compartment boxes and a range of grommets that can be configured to meet client requirements for accessing multiple services concealed below a raised floor system.

Technical specifications

Raised floor boxes are third party tested to comply with:

BS EN 61534-22:2009

BS EN 60670-1:2005

BS EN 60670-23:2008

BS EN 50085-1:2005

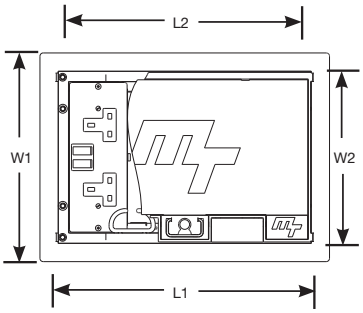
BS EN 50085-2-2:2008

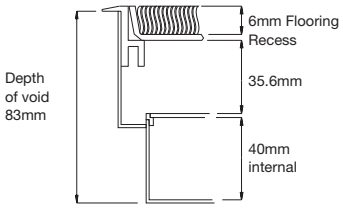
Material

- Lid/trim: flame retardant polypropylene grey RAL 7011
- Box assembly: galvanised steel
- Load plate: 3mm zinc plated steel
- Accessory plate: galvanised steel

Dimensions

- For dimensions of non standard boxes and trims, contact our Technical Team on +44 (0)1424 856688.





Dimensions

No of compartments	Nominal trim size (L1 x W1)	Cut out dimensions (L2 x W2)	Accessory Plate Dimensions
3	357 x 257mm	322 x 222mm	185 x 95mm
4	357 x 257mm	322 x 222mm	185 x 71mm
		General tolerance +3mm	

Care should be taken to ensure that box edges are smoothed and free from burrs.
Carpet tile cut size for lid is 303 x 166mm.

Load testing

Load testing of floor boxes to:

BS EN 61534-22:2009
BS EN 50085-2-2:2008

The floor boxes have been tested to and comply with the loading requirements of the aforementioned standards.

There are two loading criteria for the floor boxes:

1. A point loading; to simulate foot traffic or light furniture like a chair leg / caster sitting on the lid. The maximum permissible deflection is 6mm (BS EN 61534-22:2009 and BS EN 50085-2-2:2008)
2. A plate loading; to simulate heavy foot traffic or larger furniture loads. The maximum permissible deflection is 4mm (BS EN 61534-22:2009) or 6mm (BS EN 50085-2-2:2008)

Note: The maximum permissible permanent deflection after the load has been removed is 3mm for both standards.

The loading graphs show the deflection based on floor boxes without and with a sub-frame. The point loading value is approaching ¼ of a metric tonne without sub-frame and reaching ¼ of a metric tonne with sub-frame. In both cases the permanent deflection is less than 0.25mm.

For plate loading without sub-frame the value is approaching ¼ of a metric tonne with 4mm deflection and ¼ of a metric tonne with 6mm deflection. With the sub-frame fitted the loading reaches ¼ of a metric tonne with 4mm deflection and ½ a metric tonne with 6mm deflection. In both cases the permanent deflection is reaching 0.5mm.

Note: floor boxes fitted with sub-frame can exceed more than 1 metric tonne plate load before lid failure. In all tests (with and without sub-frame) the required loading was reached without damage to the plastic trim or compromised the lid.