

s30.2 bench



Above and left, s30.2 bench, L2.0m, root fixed.

description

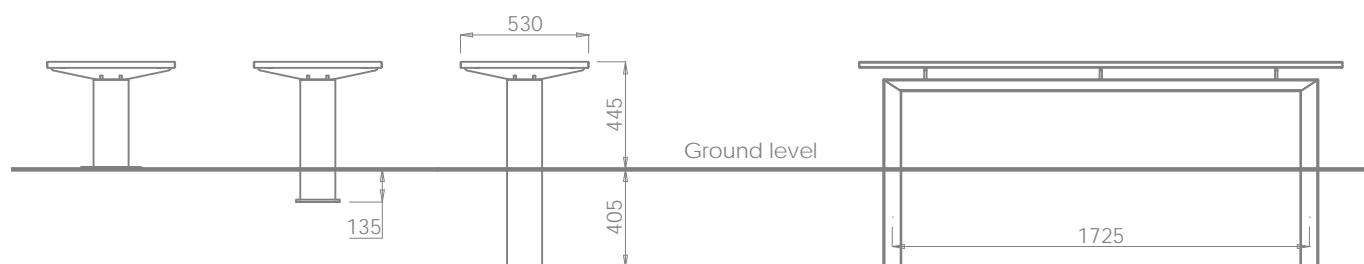
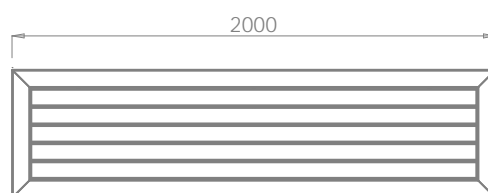
Frame in 316 grade stainless steel with brushed polish finish.
Seat surface in iroko hardwood. Sub frame in painted hot dipped galvanized steel.

dimensions

Length 2000mm, width 530mm, height 445mm.

options

Available as above surface flange, below surface flange fixed or root fixed. Unfinished timber or micro porous wood stain.



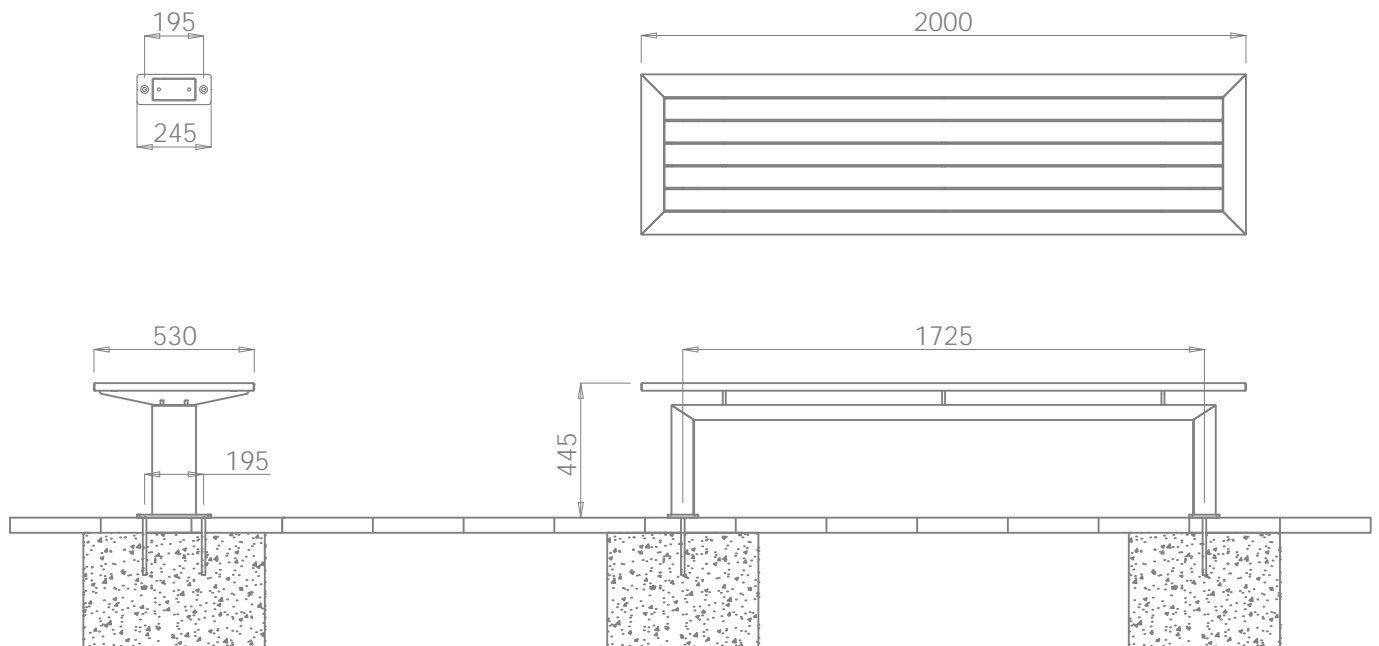
s30.2 AGFF Fixing Instructions

(for areas already paved)

- 1 Determine the location for the bench. Remove the pavers and excavate two holes at centres 1725mm to minimum dimensions of L600 x W600 x D400mm. The size of the foundations may vary depending on the ground conditions.
- 2 Fill the holes with 35N20 concrete up to 15mm below the level of the underside of the pavers ensuring a good smooth surface finish.
- 3 Allow sufficient time for the concrete to set then apply a layer of dry sand/cement mix over the pad. Compact and adjust to bring this to the level of the underside of the paving.
- 4 Replace the paving slabs and ensure that they are well bedded in.
- 5 Place the bench in the desired location and mark through the fixing holes making sure this is done accurately.
- 6 Remove the bench and drill through the paving slabs into the concrete pad below. Drill following fixing manufacturer's instructions to suit the chosen fixing. Choose a fixing which will accept an M12 SS CSK bolt, either a mechanical anchor (such as Hilti HSC-IR M12*60) or an internally threaded fixing designed for chemical fixing (such as Hilti HIS-RN M12xL [length to suit]). IMPORTANT, the depth of the hole must be sufficient to allow the fixing to be fully embedded in the concrete rather than partially in the paver and partially in the concrete.
- 7 Insert the fixings into the ground following fixing manufacturer's instructions. Reposition the bench and screw in M12 SS CSK (stainless steel with countersunk head) into the 4 no. fixings. Where chemical fixing is used (such as Hilti HIT-HY 150) leave sufficient time to cure before. Tighten the bolts.

Foundations

The bench can be fixed directly to a concrete slab or to concrete pads beneath paving stones. Foundations must be to engineer's specification.



Above, fixing details.

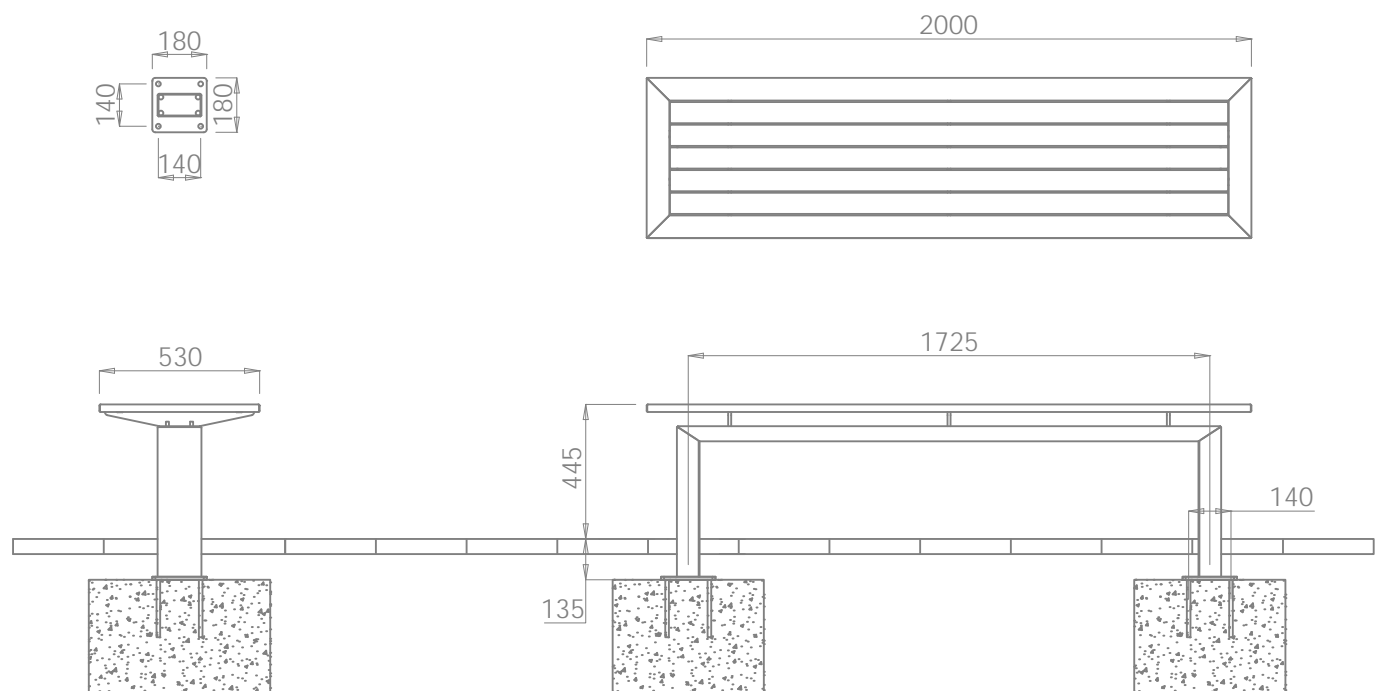
s30.2 BGFF Fixing Instructions

(for areas already paved)

- 1 Determine the location for the bench. Remove the pavers and excavate two holes at centres 1725mm to minimum dimensions of L600 x W600 x D400mm. The size of the foundations may vary depending on the ground conditions.
- 2 Fill the holes with 35N20 concrete up to 135mm below the level of the underside of the pavers ensuring the pads are level relative to each other (if the paving is not level then aim to achieve an average of 135mm). The pads should be floated smooth.
- 3 Allow sufficient time for the concrete to set.
- 4 Place the bench in the desired location and mark through the fixing holes making sure this is done accurately.
- 5 Remove the bench and drill into the concrete pad. Drill following fixing manufacturer's instructions to suit the chosen fixing. Use M12 through bolts to fix (such as Hilti HSA M12 x 120).
- 6 Insert the fixings into the ground following fixing manufacturer's instructions then reposition the bench. Screw on and tighten the nuts.
- 7 Where necessary cut the paving slabs and reinstated ensuring that they are well bedded in.
- 8 Render neatly around leg tubes with non shrink grout, removing any grout residue.

Foundations

Foundations must be to engineer's specification.



Above, fixing details.

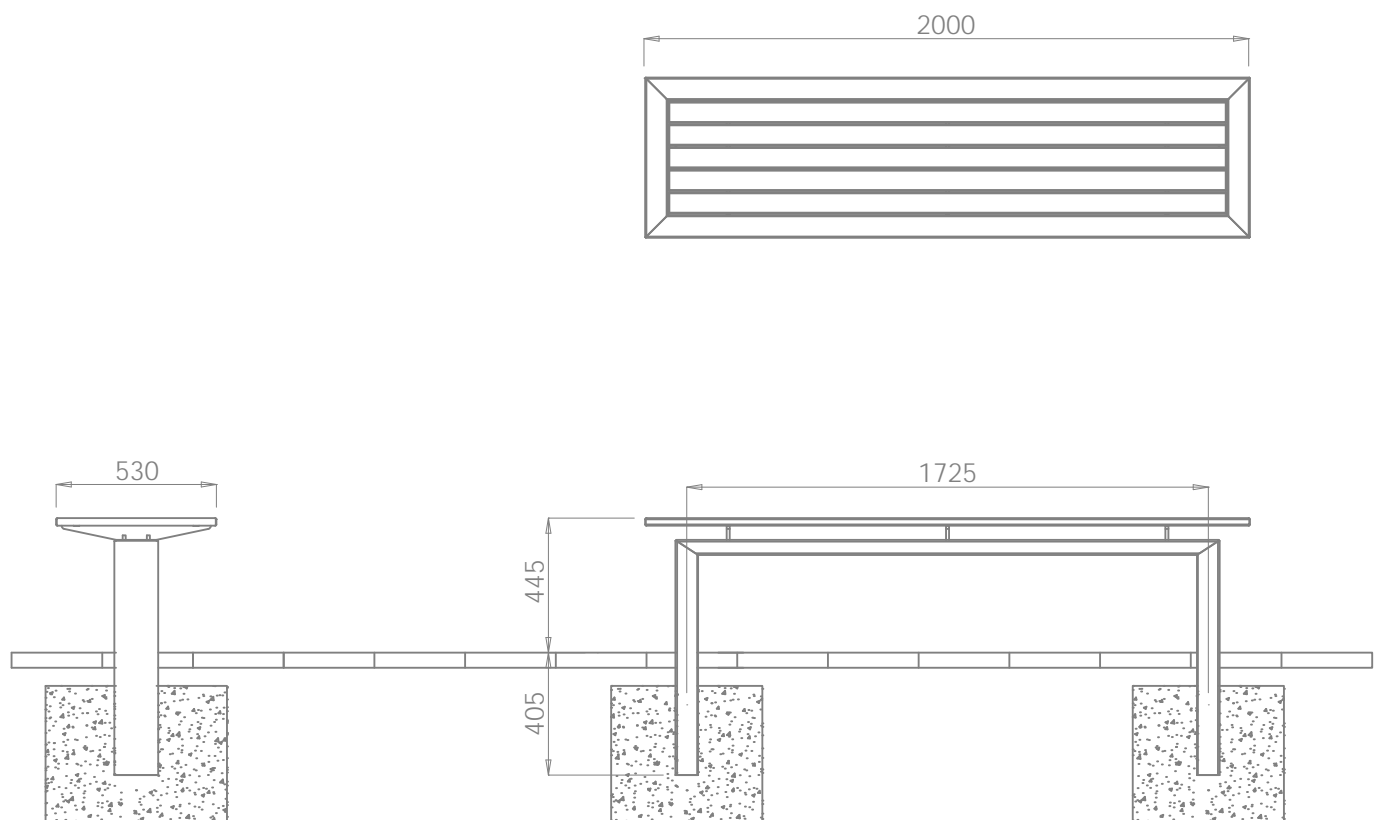
s30.2 RF Fixing Instructions

(for areas already paved)

- 1 Determine the location for the bench. Remove the pavers and excavate two holes at centres 1725mm (depending on size version) to minimum dimensions of L400 x W400 x D550mm. The size of the foundations may vary depending on the ground conditions.
- 2 Place the bench into the holes and position at the correct height above ground level. Ensure the bench is level then prop securely.
- 3 Back fill holes with concrete (35N20) leaving sufficient depth for paving slabs and bedding.
- 4 Once set remove props.
- 5 Where necessary cut the paving slabs and reinstate ensuring that they are well bedded in.
- 6 Render neatly around legs with non shrink grout, removing any grout residue.

Foundations

Foundations must be to engineer's specification.



Above, fixing details.

s30.2 Care and Maintenance Guidelines

The s30.2 bench is constructed from 316 grade stainless steel, painted galvanized steel and iroko hardwood. The materials have been selected for their excellent outdoor durability as well as their aesthetic properties. The timber components have had a micro porous woodstain factory applied as a means of preserving the rich colour of the timber and maximising longevity. Some care is required to maintain the product's original appearance. The extent to which maintenance is required will depend on a number of factors including environmental conditions, construction activity and level of use.

Maintaining the stainless steel surface

Prior to shipping all our stainless steel has been passivated to ASTM A380 and ASTM 976 01-8.1 to ensure the highest standard.

Clean the stainless steel components using warm water with a mild detergent with a non abrasive cloth or sponge. Heavier stains may require the use of a nylon scouring pad. As a rule always start with the least severe method of cleaning as the use of scouring pads or scotch bright may result in altering the surface texture. For brushed finishes the surface consists of uniform fine 'scratches' running in one direction so where abrasive cleaning is required always use a straight back and forward rubbing action in the direction of the grain. If you are in doubt as to which type of finish you are dealing with contact Omos on + 353 [0]45 899802.

Rust spots or 'tea stains' can occur on the surface of the material, these are normally caused by contamination from ordinary mild steel, particular in areas where construction work has been undertaken. Such stains can be removed using an abrasive pad as described above. In cases where the surface is severely stained as a result of severe environmental conditions or scratched due to misuse, it may still be possible to restore the original finish. Contact Omos for advise on such issues. There are many stainless steel polishes available to enhance the surface finish. Omos recommends 'Avesta Finishing chemicals' and can advise where to purchase.

Maintaining the painted galvanized steel frame

The s30.2 subframe is finished in polyester powder, a plastic coating which is baked onto the components prior to assembly. This is a highly durable finish which will last for many years. To maintain the original appearance of the metalwork it should be cleaned regularly using warm soapy water. Avoid the use of abrasive cleaners as they may damage the surface finish.

Should the paint become chipped or scratched it can be touched up using acrylic based paint. If the damage has penetrated the galvanized coating the area should be cleaned with a wire brush and a zinc rich primer should be applied prior to the top coat. For further advice contact Omos on + 353 45 899802.

Maintaining the timber

Sikkens woodstain coatings have been factory applied to this product to preserve the timber's rich colour. Dirt can be removed using mild detergents. In time re-coating will be required to maintain the original colour of the timber. Omos recommends the use of Sikkens products if and when re-coating is necessary.

If the timber is left untreated, over time it will gradually change to a silvery grey colour. The timber will remain structurally sound without further maintenance.



Above, s30.2 bench detail.

Wood Finishes

Below shows Iroko timber with factory applied micro-porous stain. This finish offers very good resistance to UV rays and provided the coating surface does not become broken the colour will not fade for several years. The coating is however vulnerable to conditions where high moisture and severe cold persist. Such conditions can cause the coating to blister and lift. Where maintenance is required the surface can be re-coated using a brush on version of the coating. Omos provide maintenance instructions for all products.



Below shows Iroko timber untreated and freshly sanded. The inset image to the right shows untreated Iroko after seven years exposure and no maintenance. When untreated the timber begins to fade within weeks of being exposed to sunlight. After a time it goes silvery grey. Despite the difference in appearance, the timber remains structurally sound. If desired the surface can be 'cut' back' using sand paper to reveal the original colour of the timber.

