

# s23 Bollard



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# s23 Bollard

#### DESCRIPTION

Brush polished 316 grade stainless steel bollards. Radially polished flat cap, sloped or domed top available. Optional recessed grooves with reflective vinyl band in white or yellow.

#### DIMENSIONS

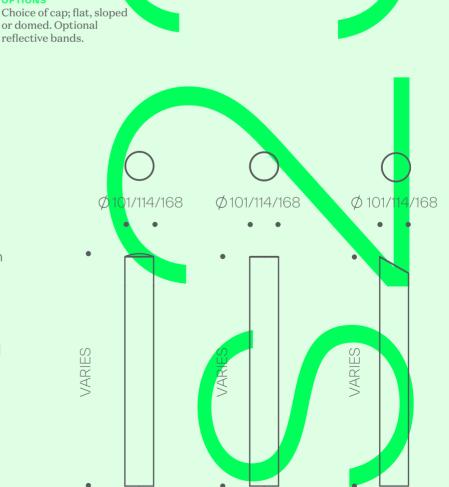
Lengths 1000mm -1200mm - 1500mm, Diameter/Wall Thickness 101/1.5mm - 114/3mm -168/3.4mm

OPTIONS Choice of cap; flat, sloped or domed. Optional

Constructed from 316 grade stainless steel with a brushed polished finish, the bollard combines durability and practicality with aesthetics.

The s23 is available in a variety of styles, including; flat, domed or sloped form. Recessed or surface applied reflective bands are optional extras.

The bollard has multiple fixing options; above ground flange fixed, below ground flange fixed or root fixed. The removable options include a hidden grub screw or pad lock socket box.



# s23 Fixing Instructions Above ground flange fixed

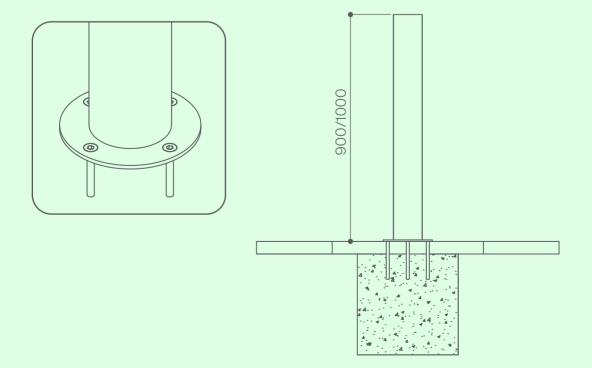
### FOR AREAS ALREADY PAVED

- 1. Ensure that the surface which the bollard is to be fixed to is of sufficient size and strength for this purpose.
- 2. Position the bollard in the desired location and mark hole positions.
- 3. Drill following fixing manufacturer's instructions to suit the chosen fixing. Choose a fixing which will accept an MIO SS CSK bolt, either a mechanical anchor (such as RS PRO Stainless Steel Drop In Anchor MIO x 40mm) or an internally threaded fixing designed for chemical fixing (such as Hilti HIS-RN MIOxL [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.
- 4. Insert the fixings into the ground following fixing manufacturer's instructions.
- 5. Reposition the bollard and screw in MIO 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.

#### FOUNDATIONS

The s23 bollard can be fixed directly to a concrete slab or to concrete pads beneath paving stones. Foundations must be to engineer's specification. Omos recommends a minimum cube size of 400mm.





Sollards + Cycle Stands

# s23 Fixing Instructions

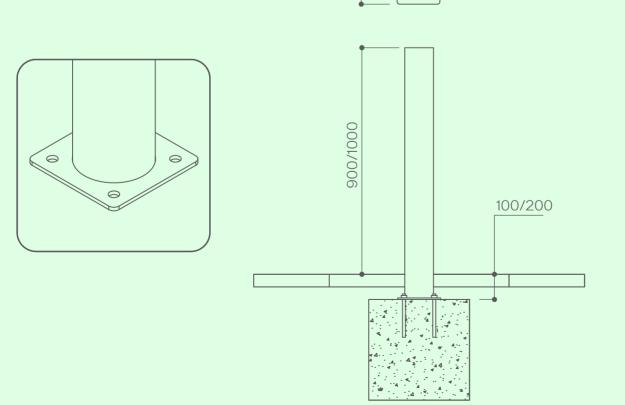
### BELOW GROUND FLANGE FIXED

#### FOR AREAS ALREADY PAVED

- 1. Cast foundation to engineers specification where bollard is to be located. The surface of the foundation must be level and finished to 100mm +10mm, -0mm. Leave to fully cure.
- 2. Position the bollard in the desired location and mark hole positions.
- 3. Drill 12mm holes to a depth of 150mm (or more depending on thickness of paver), insert M12 through bolts (such as Hilti HSA M12).
- 4. Use shims if necessary to ensure the correct height and plumb. Tighten bollard in position.
- 5. Where necessary cut or core drill the paving slabs and reinstate.
- 6. Render neatly around bollard with non shrink grout, removing any grout residue.

#### FOUNDATIONS

Foundations must be to engineer's specification. Omos recommends a minimum cube size of 400mm.



160/170/250

# s23 Fixing Instructions

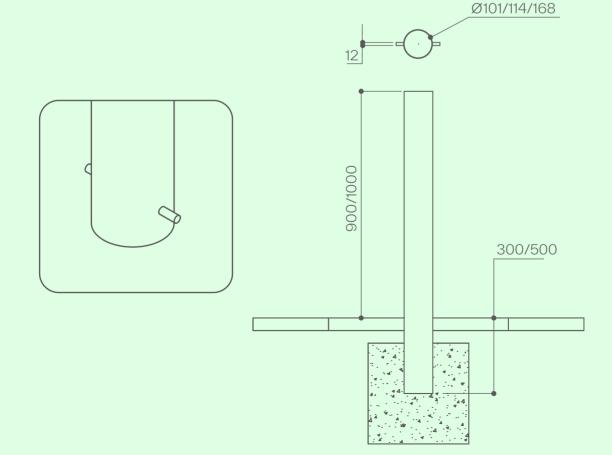
#### FOR AREAS ALREADY PAVED

NOTE: An alternative to setting the bollard directly into the foundation, a plastic pipe may be set in the foundation allowing the bollard to be fixed at a later date.

- 1. Set out the position of the bollard/s.
- 2. Where the area has been paved remove sufficient pavers to facilitate excavation.
- 3. Excavate holes to engineer's specification.
- 4. Position bollard precisely ensuring correct position, height and plumb. Prop securely in position.
- 5. Back fill holes with concrete (35N20) leaving sufficient depth for paving slabs and bedding.
- 6. Once set remove props.
- 7. Where necessary cut or core drill the paving slabs and reinstate.
- 8. Render neatly around bollard with non shrink grout, removing any grout residue.

#### FOUNDATIONS

Foundations must be to engineer's specification. Omos recommends a minimum cube size of 400mm.



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# RS115 Fixing Instructions

### HIDDEN GRUB SCREW

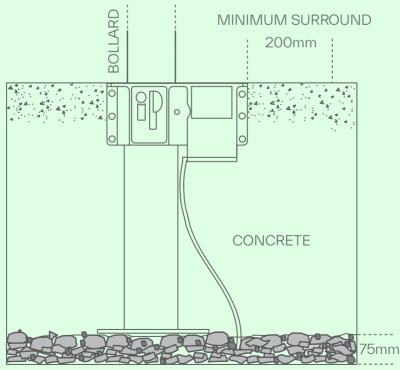
#### FOR AREAS ALREADY PAVED

NOTE: For greater foundation strength and impact resistance, or if ground is uncompacted, a wider/deeper base of concrete should be used.

- 1. Prepare the hole as shown, at least 75mm deeper than the overall height of the RS115 socket.
- 2. Compact at least 75mm of hard-core or gravel in the base of the hole.
- 3. Position the RSI15 socket in the centre of the hole, ensuring there ius good clearance on all sides.
- $5. \quad Close \, \text{RS socket lid, pour concrete} \, (\text{ST4}/\text{C25 mix or stronger}) \, \text{and compact well}.$
- 6. Check post is vertical and finish.

#### FOUNDATIONS

Foundations must be to engineer's specification.



COMPACTED HARD-CORE GRAVEL (for drainage)

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# s23 Socket Box Fixing Instructions

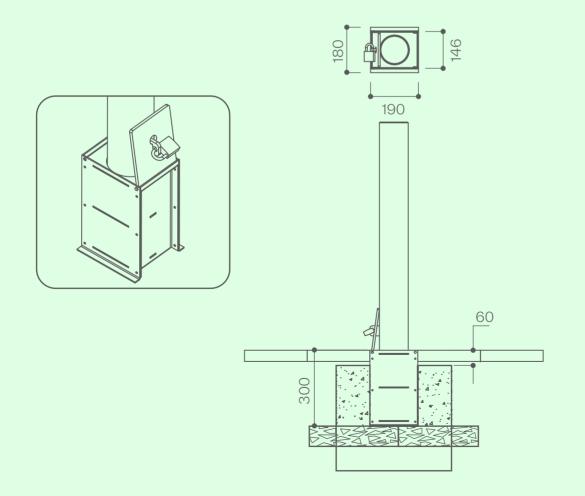
### PAD LOCK

#### FOR AREAS ALREADY PAVED

- 1. Set out the position of the bollard/s.
- 2. Where the area has been paved, remove sufficient paviors to facilitate excavation.
- 3. Excavate holes to engineer's specification and backfill with coarse stone and compact to a depth of 300mm.
- 4. Poisition socket box precisely ensuring correct position and height (top of socket box should be flush with finished paving level). The bollard may be inserted to check plumb then carefully removed.
- 5. Back fill holes with concrete (35N20) leaving sufficient depth for paving slabs and bedding.
- 6. Where necessary cut the paving slabs and reinstate.
- 7. Render neatly around socket box with non shrink grout, removing any grout residue.

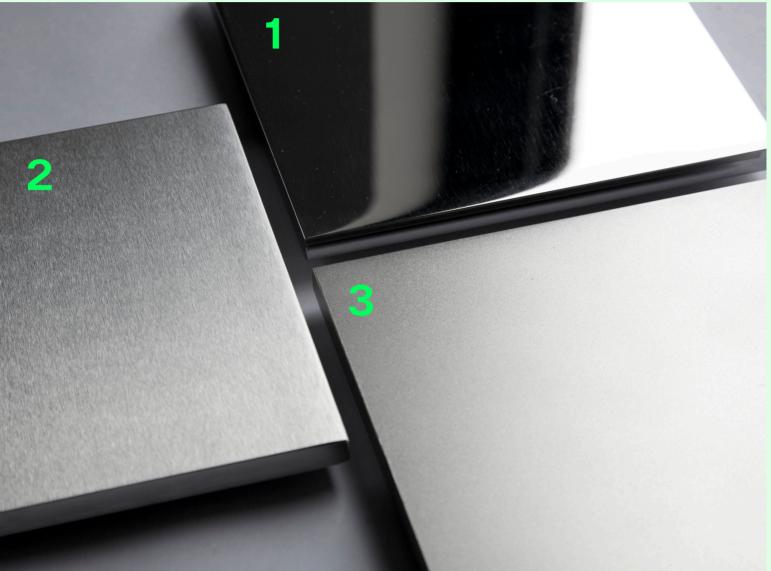
#### FOUNDATIONS

Foundations must be to engineer's specification. Omos recommends a minimium size of 400mm sq.



Sollards + Cycle Stands

# Stainless Steel Finishes



#### **316 GRADE STAINLESS STEEL**

#### **1. MIRROR POLISHED**

Stainless steel with a mirror polished finish undergoes a process that results in a smooth and highly reflective surface. This finish offers a shiny, mirror-like appearance, enhancing the steel's aesthetic appeal.

#### 2. BRUSHED POLISH

Stainless steel with a brushed polish finish undergoes a process involving abrasive belts which create fine parallel lines on the surface, giving it a muted sheen and a directional texture.

#### 3. BEAD BLASTED

Stainless steel with a bead blasted finish is textured using abrasive glass beads, resulting in a non-reflective, matte surface. This finish provides a uniform appearance with a soft texture while maintaining the steel's corrosion resistance.

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# Maintaining Stainless Steel

Prior to shipping, our stainless steel has been passivated to ASTM A380 and ASTM 976 01-8.1 to ensure the highest standard. Rust spots or 'tea stains' can occur on the surface, these are normally caused by contamination from carbon steel, particularly in areas where construction work has been undertaken. Such stains can be removed using a non-abrasive rust remover such as RC Disox supplied by Abcon Industrial Products Ltd. Follow chemical manufacturers' health and safety instructions and take extreme care to protect any other surfaces from exposure to the chemical.



#### MIRROR POLISHED STAINLESS STEEL

To clean mirror polished stainless steel, use only a non-abrasive sponge or cloth as abrasive materials will damage the mirror-like appearance of the finish. The material should be cleaned using mild detergents and warm water.



#### **BRUSH POLISHED STAINLESS STEEL**

To clean brush polished stainless steel, a non abrasive cloth or sponge used with warm water and mild detergent is recommended. If abrasive cleaning is required, use an abrasive fibre pad (such as Scotch-Brite<sup>™</sup>), not wire wool. Use a straight back-forward rubbing action parallel to the grain in the material.

**BEAD BLASTED STAINLESS STEEL** 

To clean bead blasted stainless steel, a non abrasive cloth or sponge used with warm water and mild detergent is recommended. If abrasive cleaning is required, use an abrasive fibre pad (such as Scotch-Brite<sup>™</sup>), not wire wool. Use random circular rubbing actions when cleaning the material.