

A row of OMOS s26 bollards is installed along a city street. The bollards are dark grey with a polished silver top. In the background, there are multi-story buildings, a car, and a pedestrian crossing.

# OMOS

s26  
Bollard

[www.omos.ie](http://www.omos.ie)  
+ 353 45 899 802



# s26 Bollard



**DESCRIPTION**

316 grade stainless steel top cap with a radially brushed polish finish. Base of bollard is galvanized mild steel with a powder coated finish.

**DIMENSIONS**

Lengths 1000mm - 1200mm - 1500mm,  
Diameter/Wall Thickness 114/3mm.

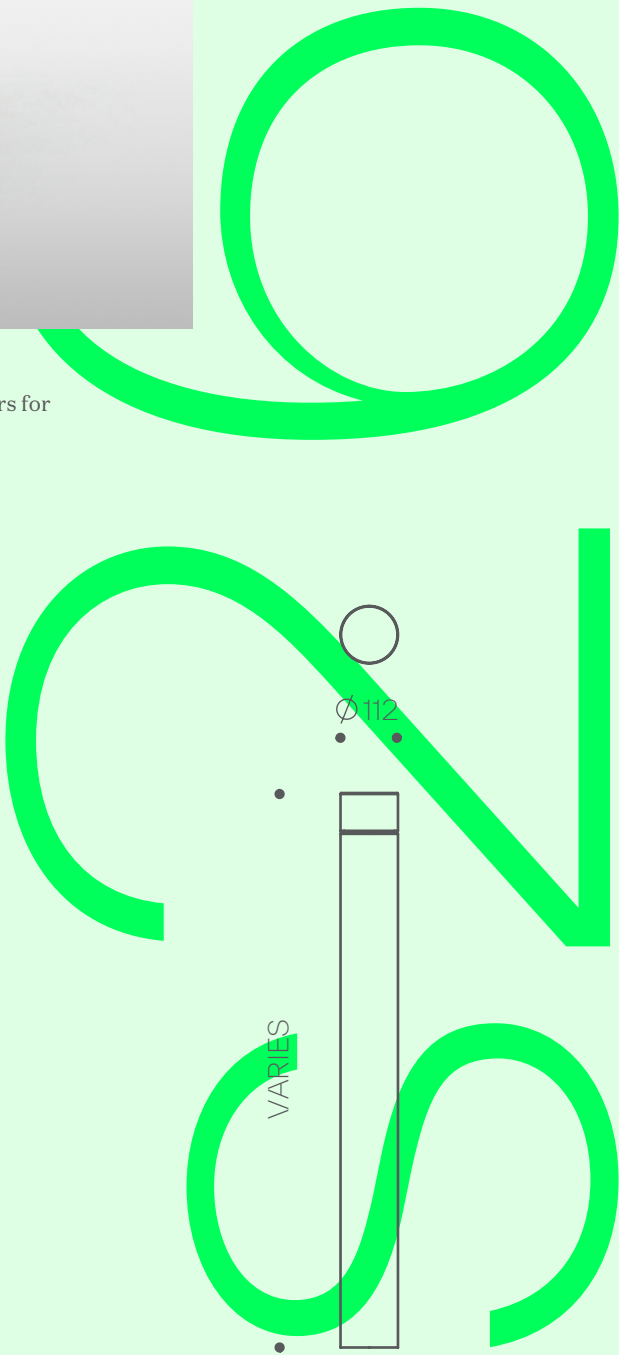
**OPTIONS**

Choice of RAL colours for powder coating.

Constructed from galvanized mild steel combined with 316 grade stainless steel the s26 offers a distinctive appearance.

The stainless steel cap has a radially brushed polished finish, the base of the bollard can be finished with any RAL colour, providing a custom appearance along with powder coating weather resistant properties.

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.



# s26 Fixing Instructions

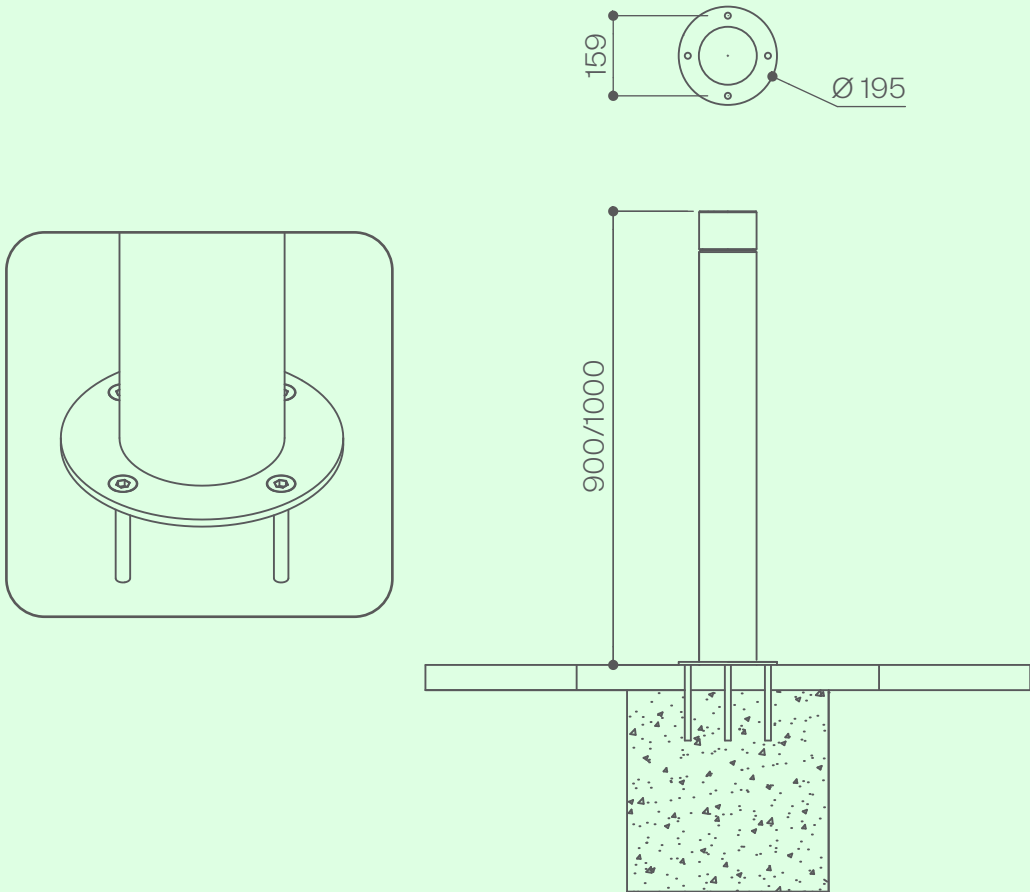
## ABOVE GROUND FLANGE FIXED

### 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 M10 SS CSK bolt, either a mechanical anchor (such as RS PRO Stainless Steel Drop In Anchor M10 x 40mm) or an internally threaded fixing designed for chemical fixing (such as Hilti HIS-RN M10xL [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 M10 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 s26 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.



# s26 Fixing Instructions

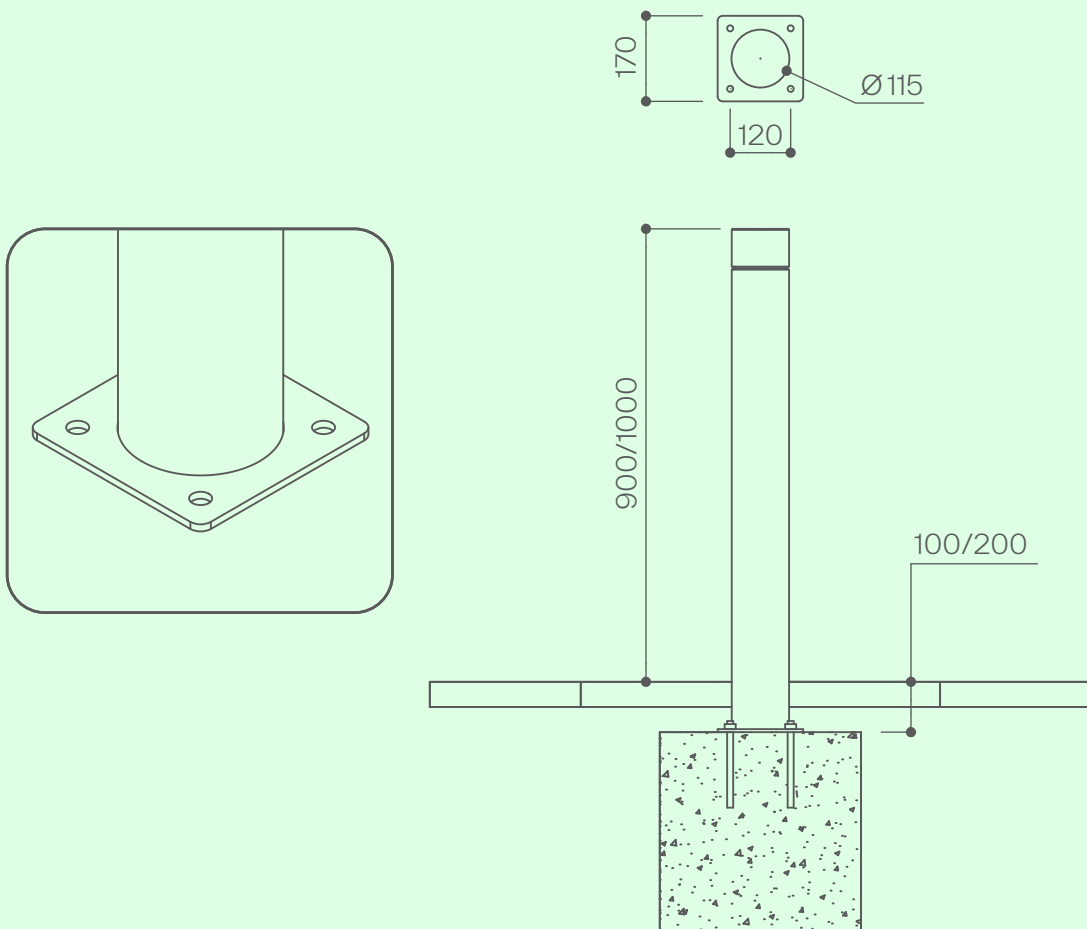
## BELOW GROUND FLANGE FIXED

### 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.



# s26 Fixing Instructions

## ROOT FIXED

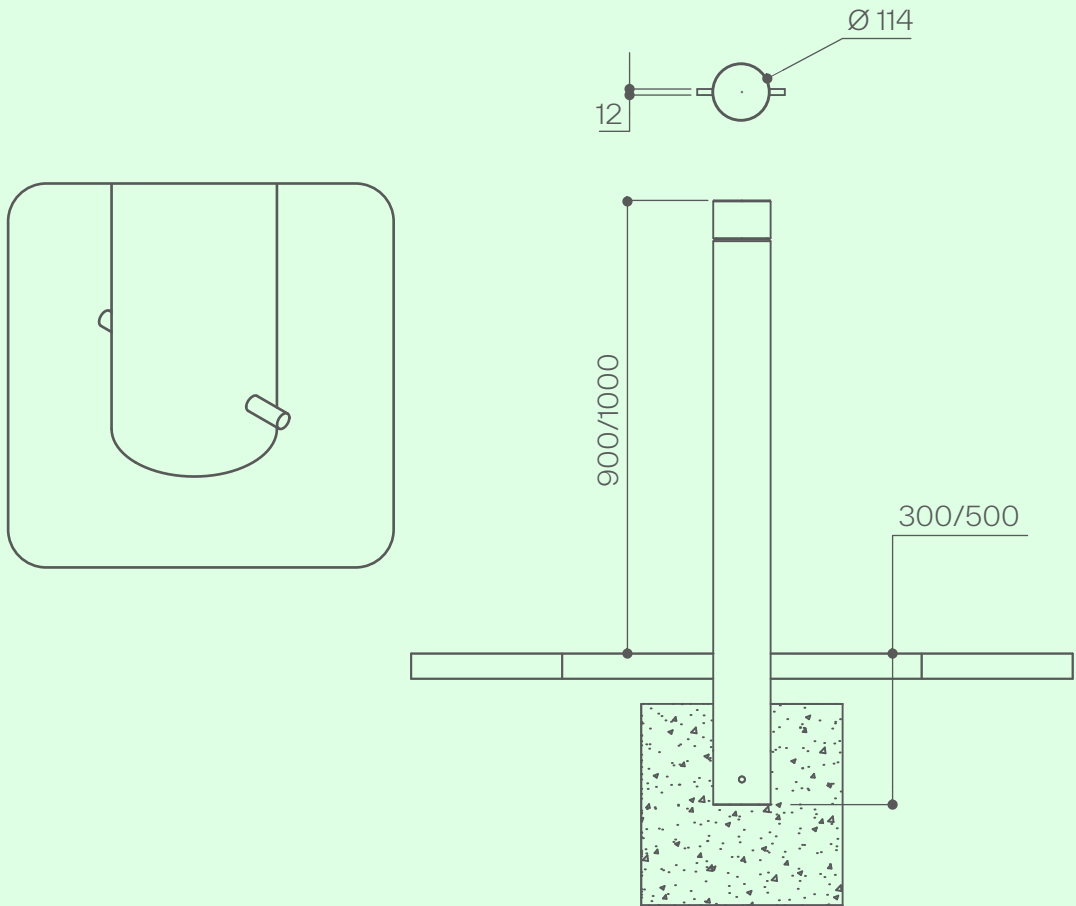
### FOR AREAS ALREADY PAVED

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.



# RS115 Fixing Instructions

## REMOVEABLE

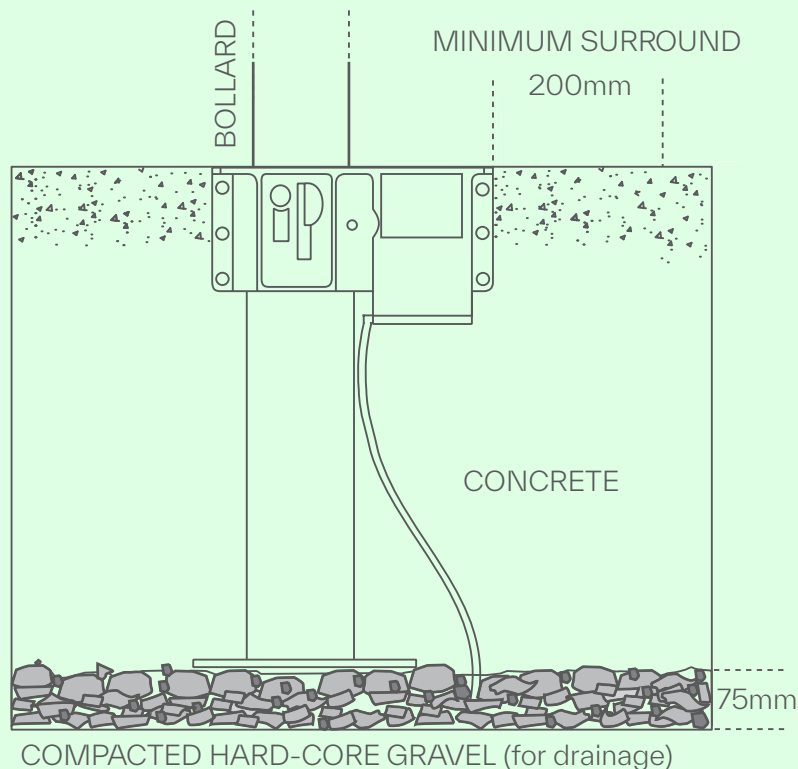
### FOR AREAS ALREADY PAVED

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 RS115 socket in the centre of the hole, ensuring there is good clearance on all sides.
4. Install a temporary post (stump hole) in the RS socket, fasten the locking set-screw/s and ensure post is vertical.
5. Close RS socket lid, pour concrete (ST4/C25 mix or stronger) and compact well.
6. Check post is vertical and finish.

### FOUNDATIONS

Foundations must be to engineer's specification.



# s23 Socket Box Fixing Instructions

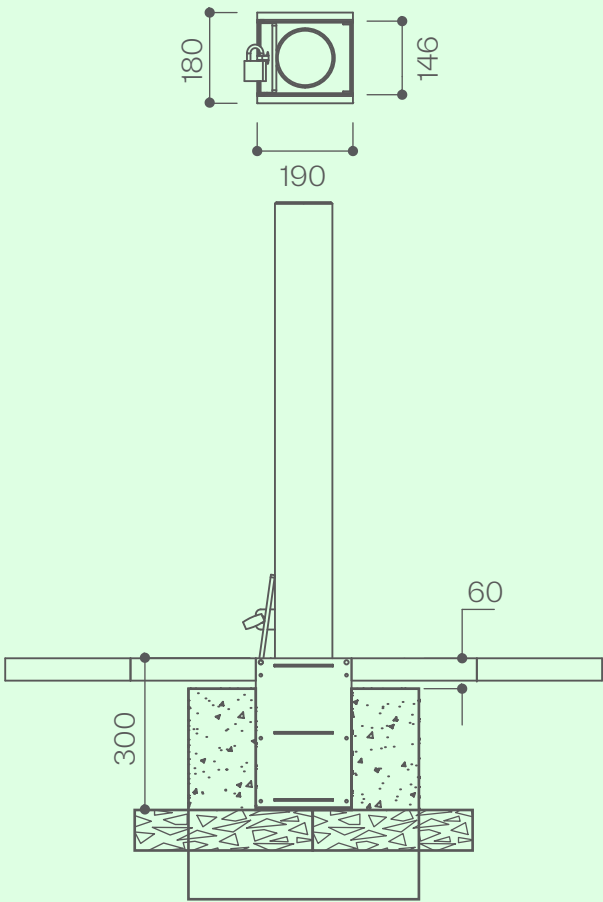
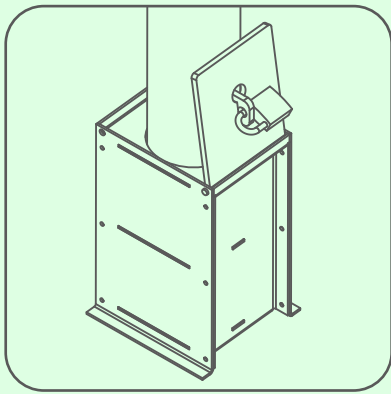
## PAD LOCK

### 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. Position 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.

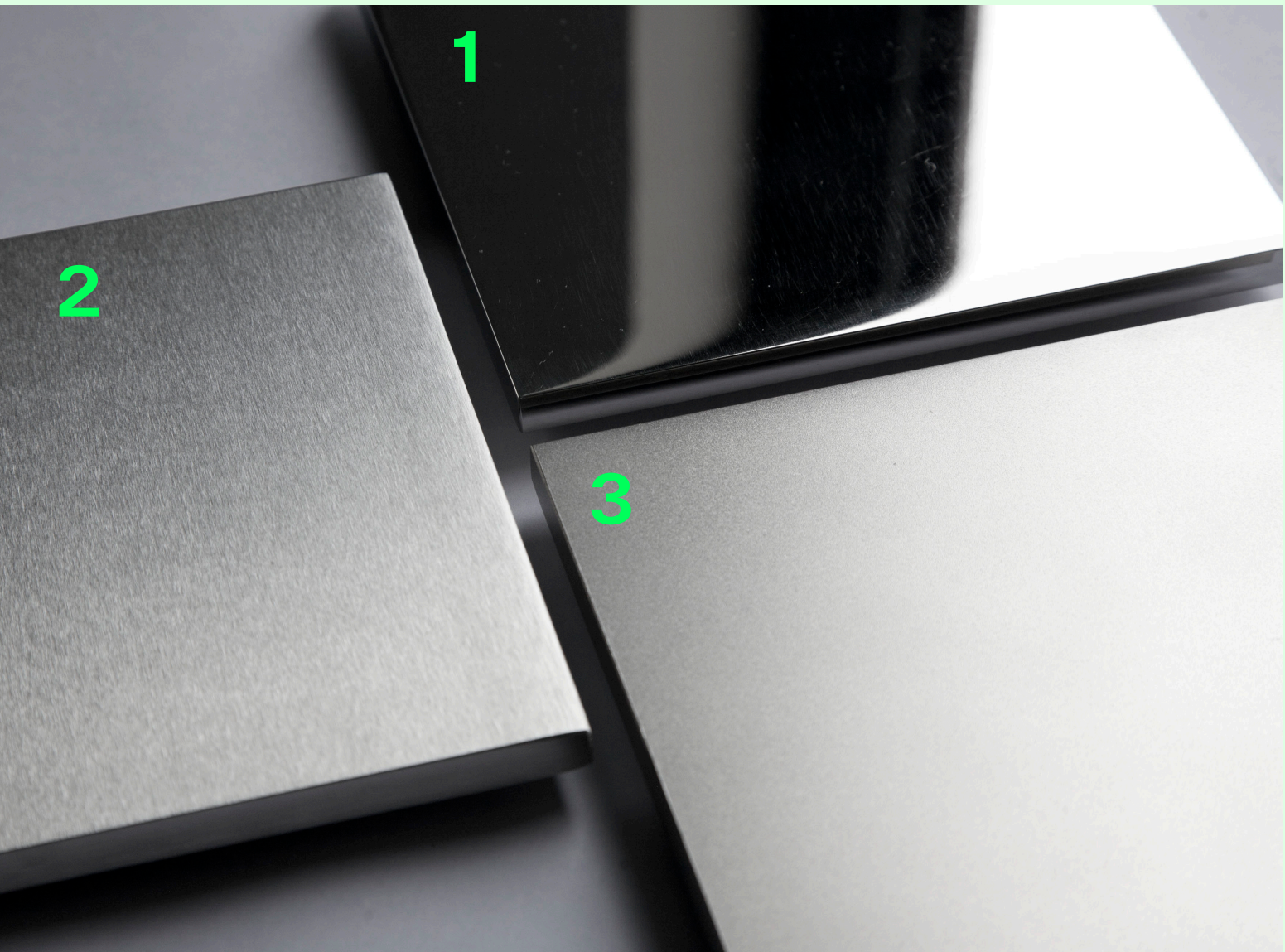
### FOUNDATIONS

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





# 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.

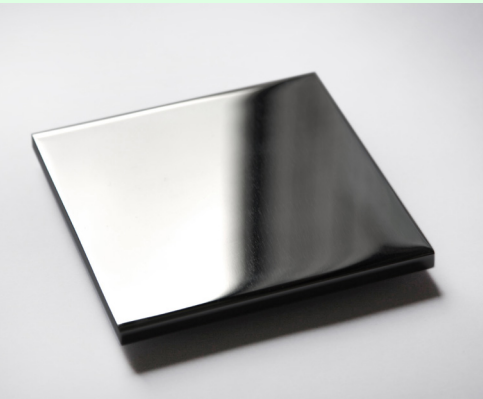
### 3. BEAD BLASTED

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.



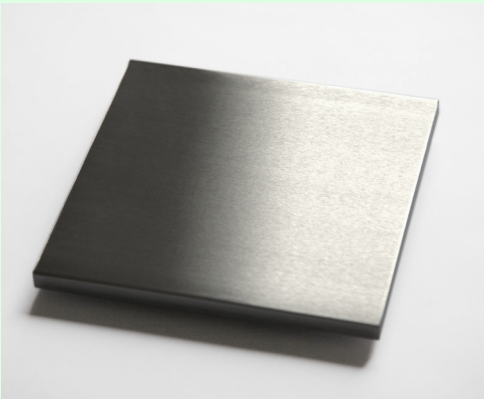
# Maintaining Stainless Steel

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.



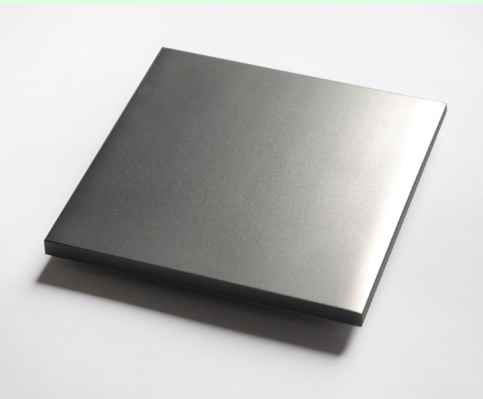
## MIRROR POLISHED STAINLESS STEEL

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™), 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™), not wire wool. Use random circular rubbing actions when cleaning the material.

# Maintaining Powder Coating



## MAINTENANCE

Polyester powder coating is a dry finishing process where a polyester resin powder is applied to a metallic surface and then oven-baked. This creates a durable, protective finish that resists corrosion, weathering, and UV damage. Its versatility allows for a wide range of colour choices, ensuring vibrant and long-lasting aesthetics for diverse applications.

Despite its durability, some care is required to maintain the appearance of the material. The extent to which maintenance is required depends on a number of factors. These include environmental conditions, construction activity and level of use.

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 coating become chipped or scratched, it can be touched up using a colour matching metal paint. Where the surface becomes damaged clean with a wire brush or sandpaper, then paint with an outdoor metal paint. Omos recommends Uni 2k paint which can be purchased from most industrial or automotive paint suppliers. We recommend testing on a hidden area to ensure a good colour match before applying to the damaged region. For further advice contact Omos.