

s66 Bench



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DESCRIPTION

Bench with cut stone ends and seat surface with 316 grade stainless steel sub frame. Provision for under seat lighting.

DIMENSIONS

Length 3000, Width 600mm, Height 460mm.

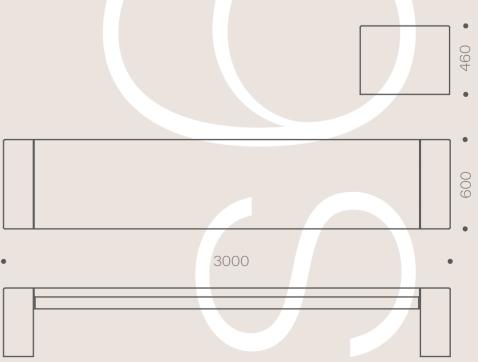
OPTIONS

Choice of stone; granite, limestone.
Choice of finish; polished, flamed, bush hammered.
Continuous slab or broken with anti-skate bars.

Constructed from cut stone, Granite or Kilkenny Blue Limestone, and with a range of finish options, the s66 offers a clean yet robust visual appeal.

The s66 is offered either as a continuous slab or divided into individual seats, with the stainless steel dividers also acting as antiskate measures. Additionally, there is an option to include under-seat lighting.

The s66 can be left free standing or dowel fixed to the ground, following the engineer's specified foundation requirements.



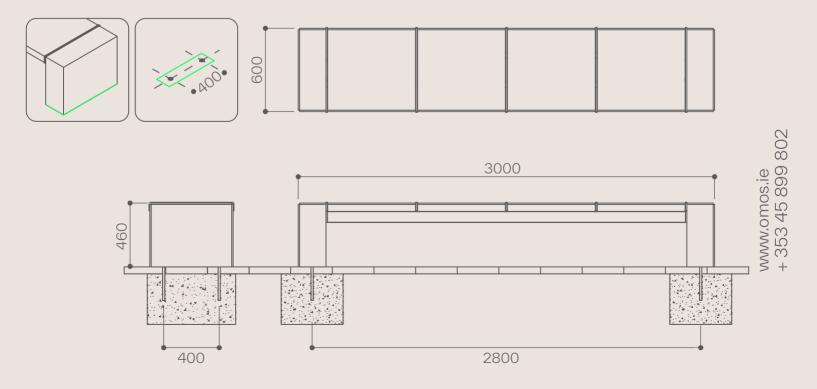
s66 Fixing Instructions

FOR AREAS ALREADY PAVED

- 1. Determine the location for the bench. Remove the pavers and excavate two holes at centres 1750mm to minimum dimensions of $L600 \times W600 \times D400$ mm. 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 and then apply a layer of dry sand/cement mix over the pad. Compact and adjust 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 around each end support using a nonpermanent chalk.
- 6. Remove the bench. Mark holes at a distance of 400mm ctrs, centred within the outline.
- 7. Drill 4 no. holes, diameter 25mm.
- 8. Generously apply epoxy cement to the dowel rods and insert into the holes leaving 80mm of rod above ground level.
- 9. Apply epoxy cement to holes in the bench ends.
- 10. Align the bench over the rods and lower into position.

FOUNDATIONS

The s66 bench can be fixed directly to a concrete slab or to concrete pads beneath paving stones. Foundations must be to engineer's specification.



Stone Finishes



GRANITE + KILKENNY LIMESTONE

1. POLISHED

A polished finish gives the stone reflective properties. When viewed straight on, with no reflections, it appears slightly darker than the other finishes.

2. FLAMED

A flamed finish has a lightly textured surface. As the name suggests it is achieved by passing a flame across the surface causing the surface to flake leaving a random textured finish.

3. BUSH HAMMERED

Like the flamed finish a bush hammered finish is also textured though it is coarser. The finish is achieved by repeatedly hammering the surface with a special tool to achieve a weathered like texture.

Maintaining Stone



MAINTENANCE

Clean the stone using warm water and a mild detergent with a stiff scrubbing brush. For more aggressive cleaning, where graffiti or severe staining is present, a power washer may be used but first test in an inconspicuous area to ensure the pressure is not so great as to erode or chip the stone. Be aware of the risk of particles being projected as a result of the water jet's force. Always use suitable PPE and follow protocols to ensure the safety of the general public.