



# OMOS

s96ss  
Seat

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# s96ss Seat



**DESCRIPTION**

Galvanized steel cantilever support beam with a powder coated finish and seat surface offset to frame. Seat surface and backrest in perforated 316 grade stainless steel. Optional stainless steel armrests, end and intermediate.

**DIMENSIONS**

Length 1800/2400mm, Depth 565mm, Height 790mm (Seat Height 448mm).

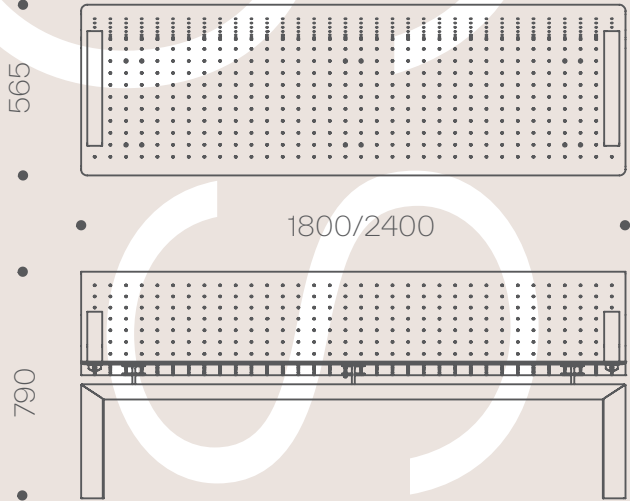
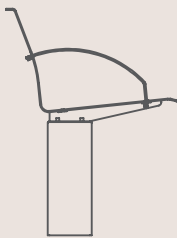
**OPTIONS**

Choice of RAL colours for powder coating. With or without armrests.

Manufactured from 316 grade stainless steel, a material which offers exceptional corrosion resistance, the s96ss features a perforated seat surface which helps dissipate rainwater.

The asymmetric frame offers a unique and eye-catching visual appearance that sets it apart from traditional designs.

The seat is available in a range of fixing options; above ground flange fixed, below ground flange fixed and root fixed.



# s96ss Seat Fixing Instructions

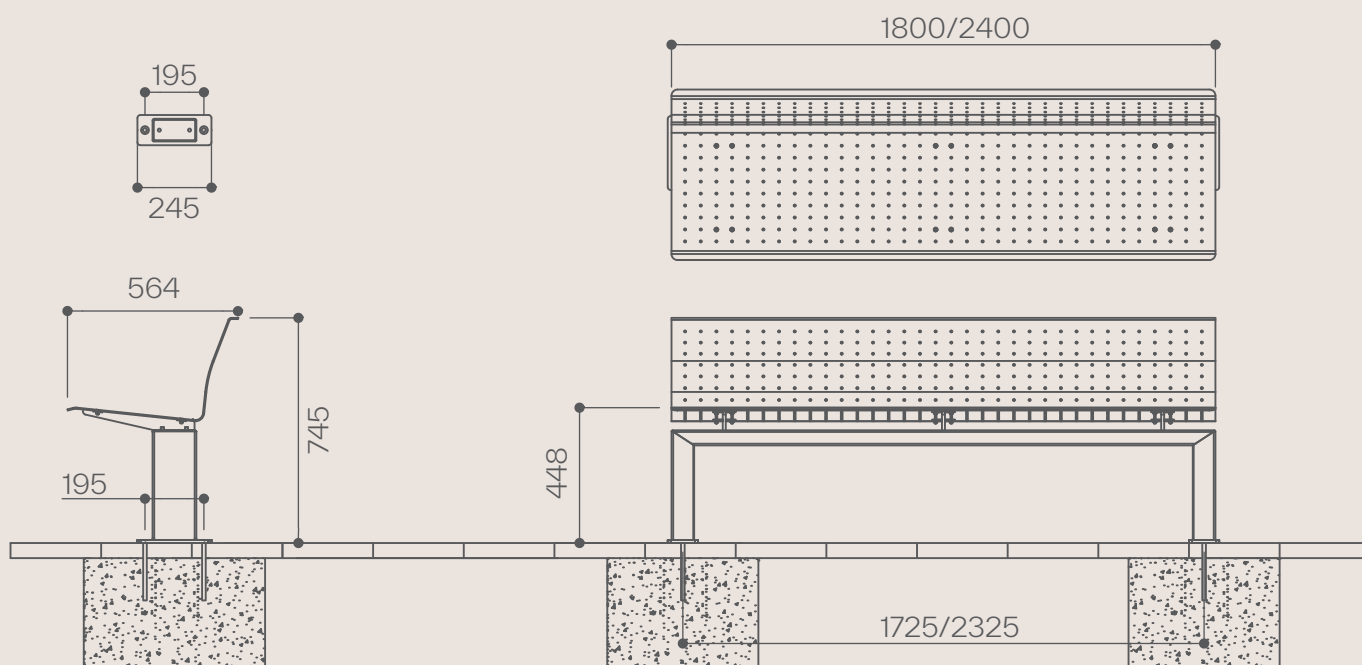
## ABOVE GROUND FLANGE FIXED

### FOR AREAS ALREADY PAVED

1. Determine the location for the seat. Remove the pavers and excavate two holes at centres 1725 or 2325mm (depending on size version) for 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 seat in the desired location and mark through the fixing holes making sure this is done accurately.
6. Remove the seat 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 HKD-SR SS316 M12 DROP-IN ANCHOR) 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 seat 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 s96ss seat can be fixed directly to a concrete slab or to concrete pads beneath paving stones. Foundations must be to engineer's specification.



# s96ss Seat Fixing Instructions

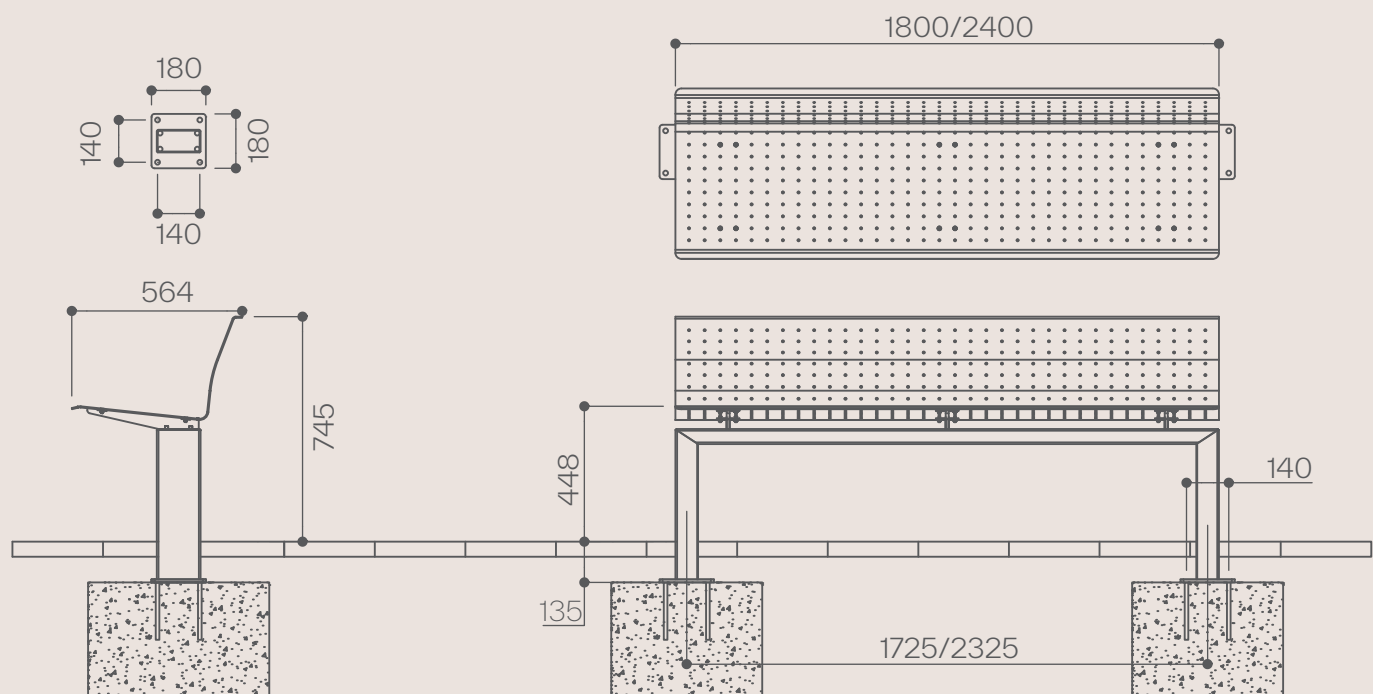
## BELOW GROUND FLANGE FIXED

### FOR AREAS ALREADY PAVED

1. Determine the location for the seat. Remove the pavers and excavate two holes at centres 1725 or 2325mm (depending on size version) 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 finished paving level 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 seat in the desired location and mark through the fixing holes making sure this is done accurately.
5. Remove the seat 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 seat. Screw on and tighten the nuts.
7. Where necessary cut the paving slabs and reinstate ensuring that they are well bedded in.
8. Render neatly around leg tubes with non shrink grout, removing any grout residue.

### FOUNDATIONS

The s96ss seat can be fixed directly to a concrete slab or to concrete pads beneath paving stones. Foundations must be to engineer's specification.



# s96ss Seat Fixing Instructions

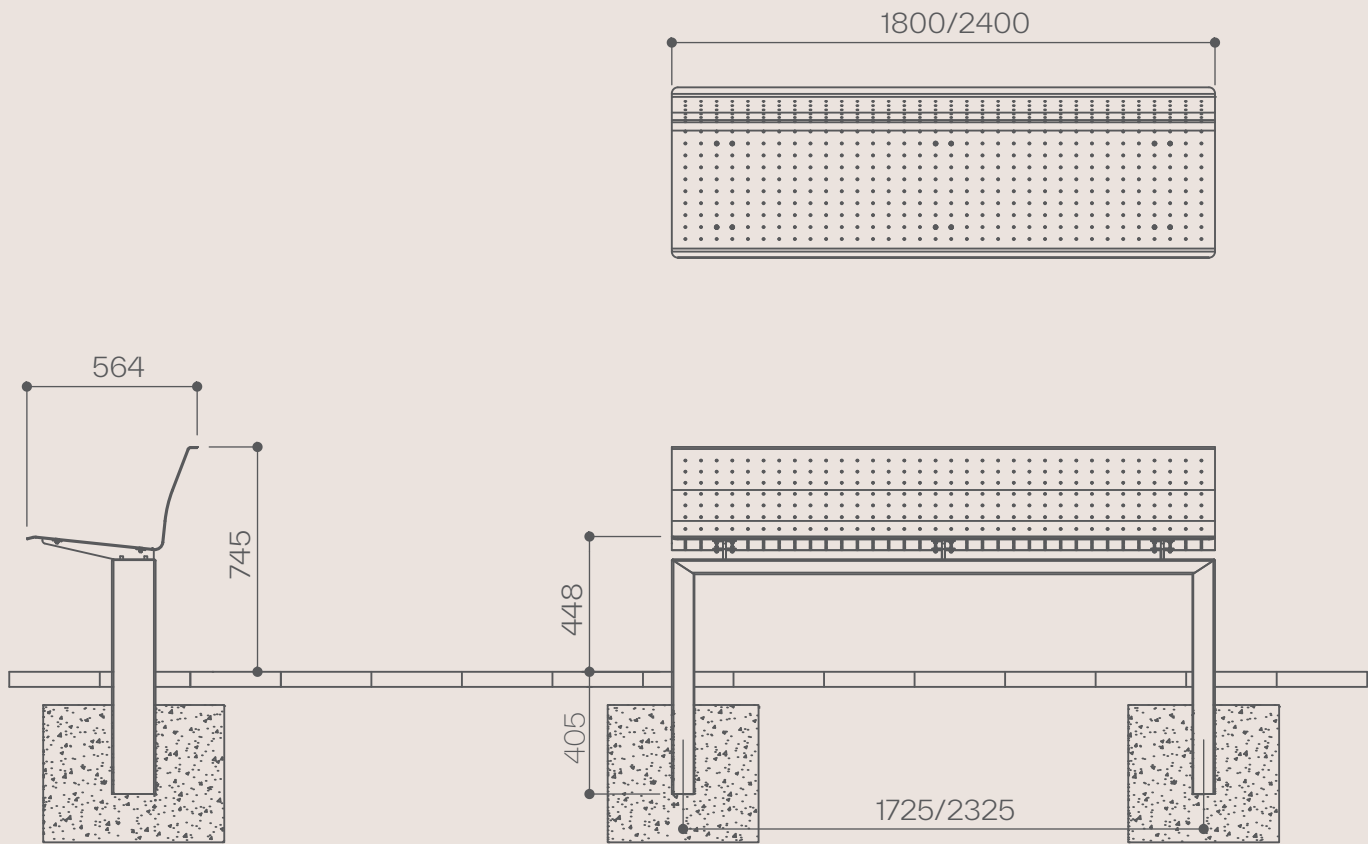
## ROOT FIXED

### FOR AREAS ALREADY PAVED

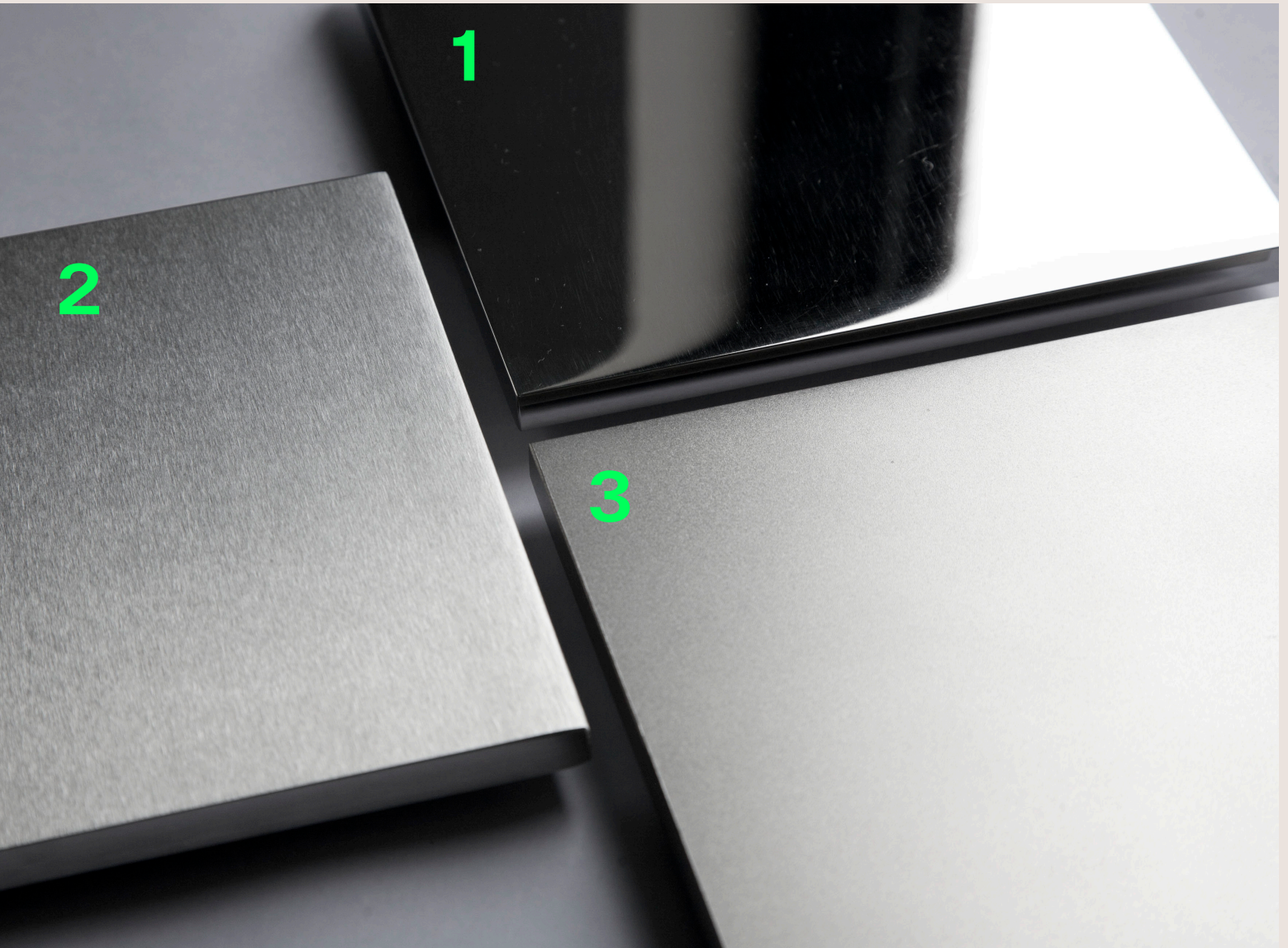
- Determine the location for the seat. Remove the pavers and excavate two holes at centres 1725mm or 2325mm (depending on size version) to minimum dimensions of L400 x W400 x D550mm. The size of the foundations may vary depending on the ground conditions.
- Place the bench into the holes and position at the correct height above ground level. Ensure the seat is level then prop securely.
- Back fill holes with concrete (35N20) leaving sufficient depth for paving slabs and bedding.
- Once set remove props.
- Where necessary cut the paving slabs and reinstate ensuring that they are well bedded in.
- Render neatly around legs with non shrink grout, removing any grout residue.

### FOUNDATIONS

Foundations must be to engineer’s specification.



# 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

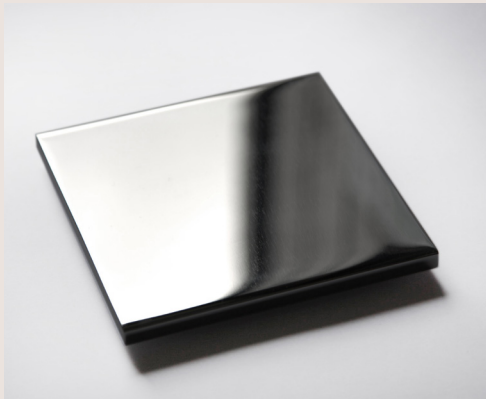
Stainless steel with a brushed polish finish undergoes a process involving abrasive belts which create fine parallel lines on the surface, giving it a muted sheen and a directional texture.

### 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.

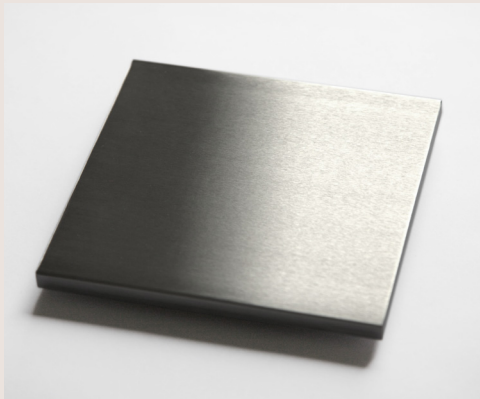
# Maintaining Stainless Steel

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 and then baked onto the surface. 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 the powder coating durable properties, some care is required to maintain the appearance of the material. The extent to which maintenance is required will depend on a number of factors including 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 paint 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 sand, 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.