Fluxus Bench

LAB23
supreme urban living

472 mm [18 9/16'']

450 mm [17 3/4'']

1900 mm [74 13/16'']

900 mm [35 7/16'']

450 mm [17 3/4'']

1900 mm [74 13/16'']

472 mm [18 9/16'']

TO COMPLETE THE
'FLUXUS' COLLECTION

Fluxus bin

Fluxus bike rack

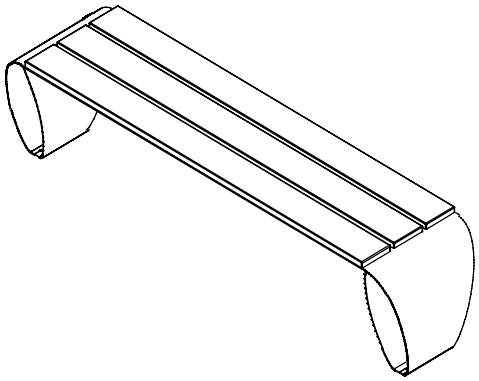
Fluxus

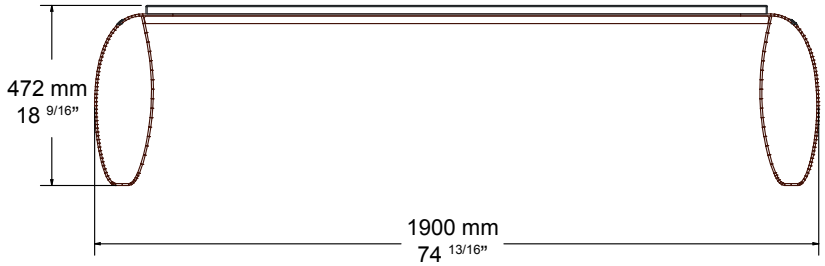
DESIGNED BY
ROBERTO SEMPRINI

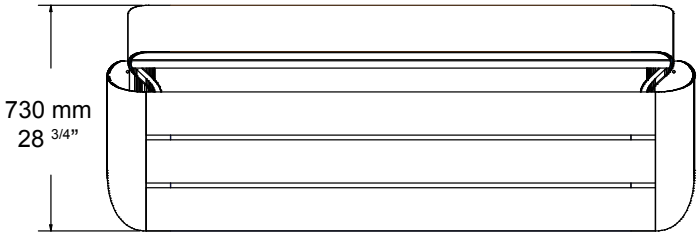
Visit our lab23usa.com for more information.
Specifications are subject to change without notice.

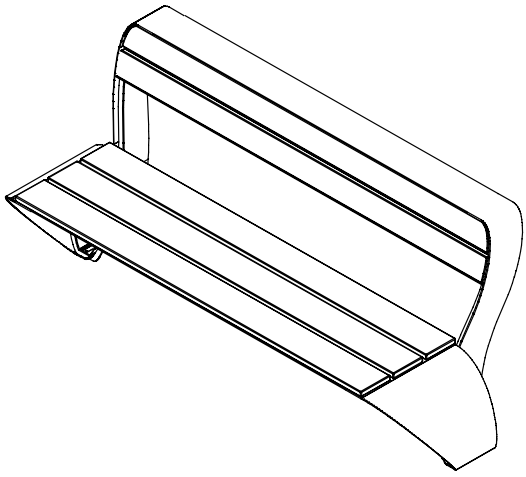
4750 State Highway 145 | Durham NY 12422 dock 8 | USA | Direct line: 8882612181
Revised January 2026

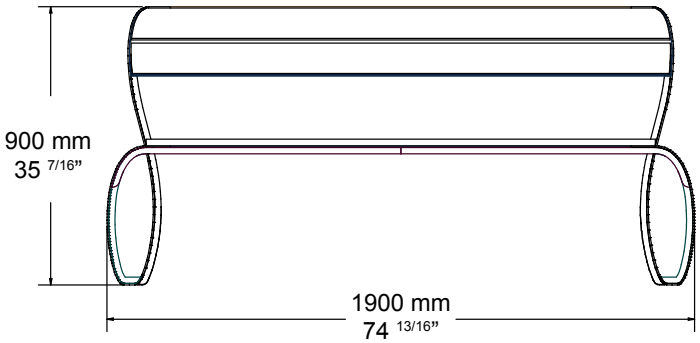
Technical information

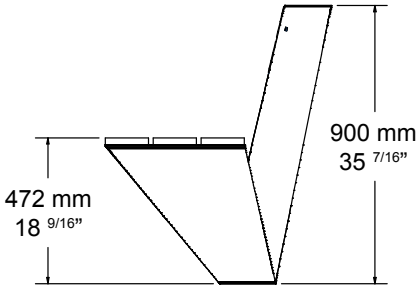












Materials

PAINTED STEEL

STEEL AND POWDER-COATED METAL

Our steel and powder-coated metal urban furniture combines strength, durability, and timeless design, making it the ideal choice for public and private spaces. Crafted from premium steel, each piece undergoes advanced anti-corrosion treatments and a sleek powder-coated finish, ensuring long-lasting protection against weather, UV exposure, and daily wear while maintaining its aesthetic appeal.

Engineered for stability and safety, our furniture is built to withstand heavy use and resist vandalism. Smooth, easy-to-clean surfaces reduce maintenance, keeping your spaces looking pristine with minimal effort.

The collection includes benches, trash receptacles, planters, bike racks, and bollards—all modular and visually coordinated for cohesive and flexible urban design. With a wide range of finishes and colors, every project can be fully customized, enhancing the character and identity of any environment.

Materials

NATURAL WOOD URBAN FURNITURE

Urban furniture made from natural wood is designed for durability, structural stability, and functionality in both public and private spaces. Special attention is given to material quality and resistance to environmental factors.

Materials

- Wood: Selected solid wood from sustainable sources, treated with protective finishes to resist moisture, UV exposure, and mechanical wear.
- Structural Supports: Load-bearing components can include powder-coated or galvanized steel for enhanced stability and strength.

Construction Features

- Smooth, treated surfaces minimize water absorption and simplify maintenance.
- Joints and fasteners use stainless steel hardware or mechanical assembly systems for safety and long-term durability.
- Modular design allows integration of multiple furniture types, including benches, seating, tables, planters, and bike racks.

Performance

- High resistance to weathering and daily use.
- Certified structural stability for public applications.
- Low maintenance due to protective finishes and high-quality materials.

Customization

- Available in a variety of finishes, wood tones, and material combinations to fit diverse urban and landscape contexts.

Conclusion:

Natural wood urban furniture provides a durable, aesthetically pleasing, and functional solution, perfect for enhancing plazas, parks, green areas, and pedestrian pathways.

Materials

THERMALLY TREATED WOOD URBAN FURNITURE

Thermally treated wood urban furniture combines natural beauty with durability and weather resistance.

Key Features:

- Durable Materials: Solid wood enhanced through thermal treatment, resistant to moisture, temperature changes, and biological agents—no chemicals used.
- Strong Structure: Load-bearing elements in powder-coated or galvanized steel for long-lasting stability.
- Smart Design: Smooth surfaces for easy maintenance, stainless steel hardware, and modular construction for benches, tables, planters, and bike racks.
- Low Maintenance: Resistant to weather and daily use, ideal for public spaces.
- Customizable: Available in multiple finishes, wood tones, and material combinations to match urban, park, or green environments.

Thermally treated wood furniture is a sustainable, stylish solution to enhance plazas, pathways, parks, and public green areas.

Materials

WPC (WOOD PLASTIC COMPOSITE) URBAN FURNITURE

Discover the perfect blend of durability, style, and sustainability with our WPC urban furniture. Designed to withstand the elements while adding elegance to public spaces, it's a modern alternative to traditional wood.

Premium Materials:

- High-quality WPC: a mix of wood fibers and plastic polymers, resistant to weather, moisture, UV rays, and biological agents.
- Strong steel structures: galvanized or powder-coated for long-lasting stability and safety.

Smart Construction:

- Smooth, uniform, and slip-resistant surfaces, easy to clean and maintain.
- Durable joints and fasteners using stainless steel or advanced mechanical systems.
- Modular design for versatile configurations: benches, seating, tables, planters, and bike racks.

Outstanding Performance:

- Exceptional resistance to weathering, abrasion, and daily wear.
- Certified structural stability for public spaces.
- Minimal maintenance, thanks to durable materials and protective finishes.

Tailored Customization:

- Wide range of colors and finishes.
- Combine materials to match the character of plazas, parks, pedestrian pathways, and green spaces.

WPC urban furniture delivers a modern, sustainable, and durable solution that transforms any public area into a welcoming, stylish, and functional environment.

Installation guide 1

Phase 1 – Transport of the Urban Furniture
The urban furniture will be transported to the installation site by qualified and trained personnel using equipment suitable for handling the load. During transportation, particular care will be taken to properly secure the item on the transport vehicle in order to prevent shifting, impacts, or damage to the product. The protective packaging will remain in place until the unloading phase to ensure adequate protection of the furniture.

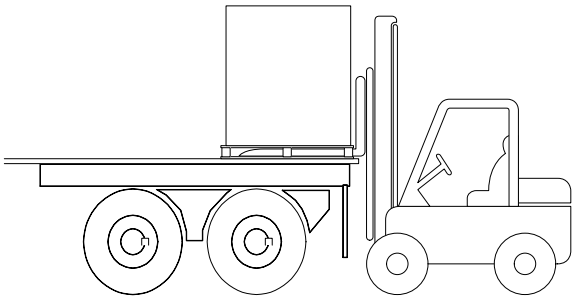
Phase 2 – Preparation for Unloading Operations
Before unloading begins, the work area will be inspected and secured. The personnel in charge will be equipped with the necessary handling equipment, specifically a forklift or other lifting device appropriate for the weight and size of the urban furniture. All operations will be carried out in compliance with applicable workplace safety regulations, and workers will wear the required personal protective equipment (PPE).

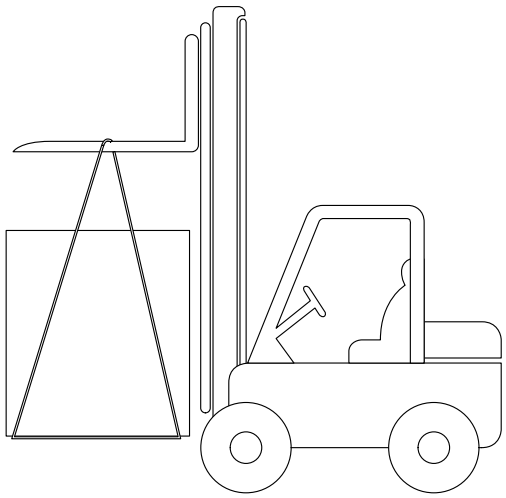
Phase 3 – Unloading the Item
The furniture will be unloaded from the transport vehicle using a forklift or other suitable lifting equipment. The operation will be performed carefully to avoid impacts or accidental drops. During this phase, load stability will be maintained and the maneuvering area will be kept clear to allow personnel to work safely and to minimize the risk of damage to the furniture or the surrounding environment.

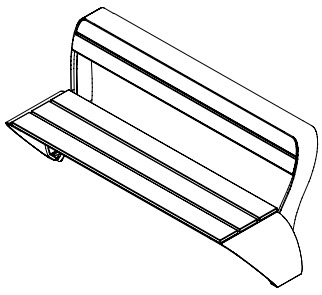
Phase 4 – Preparation of the Placement Area
Before final placement, the area designated for the urban furniture will be cleared of any obstacles, debris, or materials that could compromise the stability of the item. The supporting surface will be checked to ensure that it is level, clean, and free of irregularities, depressions, or defects that could affect the proper positioning or safety of the furniture.

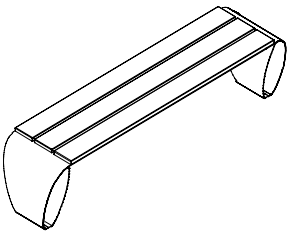
Phase 5 – Positioning of the Urban Furniture
Once the area has been prepared, the urban furniture will be moved to the designated location and carefully positioned in its intended place. Since the element is not permanently anchored to the ground but simply placed on the surface, special attention will be given to ensuring that the supporting surface provides adequate stability and that the item is properly aligned and oriented within the surrounding space.

Phase 6 – Final Inspection
At the completion of the operations, a visual inspection will be performed to verify the stability of the urban furniture and ensure that it has been positioned correctly according to the project requirements. Any packaging materials or debris generated during the operation will be removed and properly disposed of, leaving the area clean and orderly.









Tools

Installation guide 2

Phase 1. Preparation of the installation area
Verify that the installation surface (concrete, paving, foundation) is stable, intact, and free of cracks.
Thoroughly clean the area of dust, debris, and loose materials.
Check the flatness of the support surface.

Phase 2. Marking and positioning
Position the furniture item in the location specified in the project.
Mark the fixing points using the perforated plates.
Check alignment, dimensions, and distances from surrounding elements.

Phase 3. Drilling the support
Temporarily remove the furniture.
Drill the holes with a hammer drill or core drill, using bits of a diameter and depth appropriate for the anchors used.
Maintain the hole perpendicular to the installation surface.

Phase 4. Cleaning the holes
Remove dust and debris using compressed air and/or a brush.
Ensure complete cleanliness to ensure proper adhesion and anchor hold.

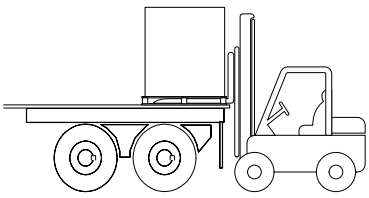
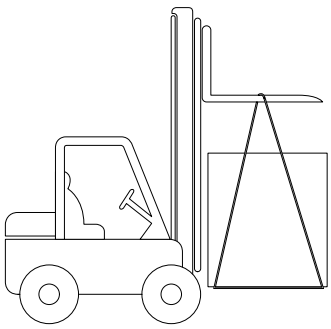
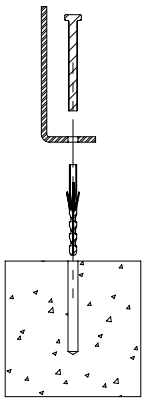
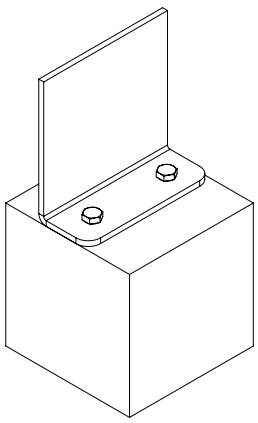
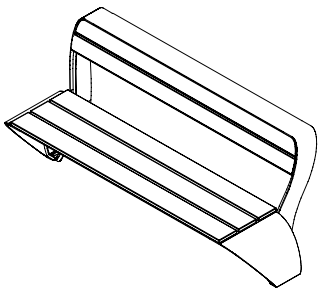
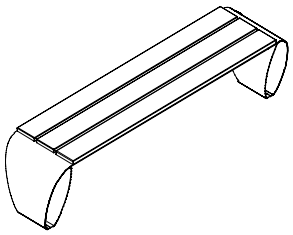
Phase 5. Inserting Anchors
Insert mechanical or chemical anchors according to project specifications.
If using chemical anchors, respect the product's curing times.
Check for correct positioning and insertion depth.

Phase 6. Final Positioning of the Furniture
Reposition the furniture in line with the drilled holes.
Insert screws or threaded rods into the anchors.

Phase 7. Tightening and Fixing
Tighten the fasteners with a torque wrench according to the manufacturer's recommended torques.
Check for stability and the absence of play or movement.

Phase 8. Final Checks
Check that the furniture is properly leveled and aligned.
Check that all fasteners are properly tightened.
Restore any surface finishes to the work area.

Phase 9. Safety and Regulations
Operate in compliance with current workplace safety regulations.
Wear appropriate PPE (gloves, glasses, hearing protection).
Mark and demarcate the work area during operations.

Tools

Cleaning and manteinance

Preliminary Inspection

- Check the overall condition of all materials (painted surfaces, wood, joints, and connections).
- Identify dirt, stains, wear, chipping, or signs of mold or mildew.

Removal of Surface Dirt

- Remove dust, leaves, and debris using soft cloths or non-abrasive brushes.
- Pay special attention to crevices and joints between metal and wood components.

Cleaning Painted Metal Parts

- Use a solution of warm water and mild detergent.
- Apply with a soft cloth or sponge, avoiding scratches.
- Rinse with clean water and dry thoroughly.

Cleaning Wooden Parts

- Clean using a soft cloth lightly dampened with water and a wood-safe cleaner.
- Avoid excessive water to prevent swelling, warping, or damage.
- Always dry the surface after cleaning.

Removal of Stubborn Stains or Graffiti

- Use products specifically designed for both painted surfaces and wood.
- Always test on a small, inconspicuous area before full application.
- Avoid harsh solvents that may discolor wood or damage the paint.

Wood Treatment (if needed)

- Apply protective oils or sealants to keep the wood conditioned and weather-resistant.
- Address cracks or splinters as needed.

Metal Inspection and Treatment

- Check for signs of rust or paint deterioration.
- If damage is present, perform light sanding and apply touch-up paint or a protective coating.

Routine Maintenance

- Clean regularly to prevent the buildup of dirt and environmental contaminants.
- Schedule seasonal inspections and maintenance.

General Precautions

- Do not use high-pressure washers, especially on wooden components.
- Avoid harsh, abrasive, acidic, or highly alkaline cleaners.
- Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), such as gloves and safety glasses, when necessary.