

45 barrier

LAB23
supreme urban living



↕ 1000 mm [39 3/8"]

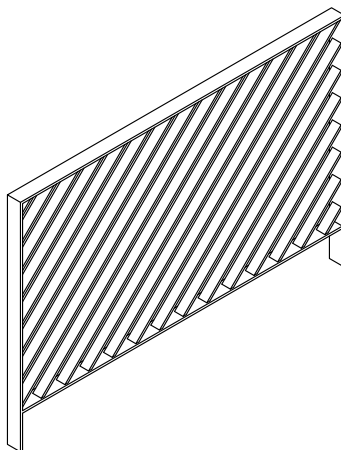
▢ 600 mm [23 5/8"]

↔ 1500 mm [59 1/16"]



DESIGNED BY
STÉPHANE CHAPELET

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.



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

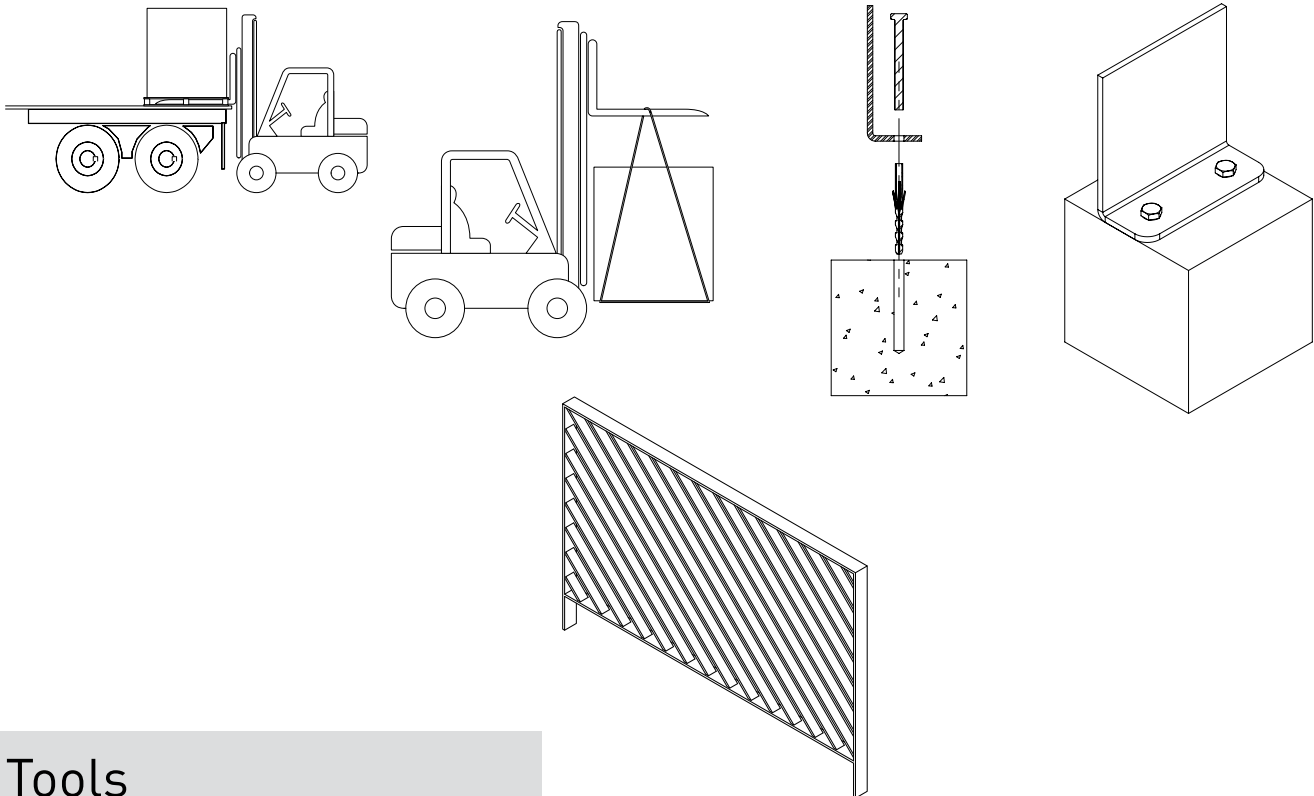
Tighten the fasteners with a torque wrench according to the manufacturer's recommended torques. Check for stability and the absence of play or movement.

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 maintenance

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.