

Wave bench

LAB23
supreme urban living

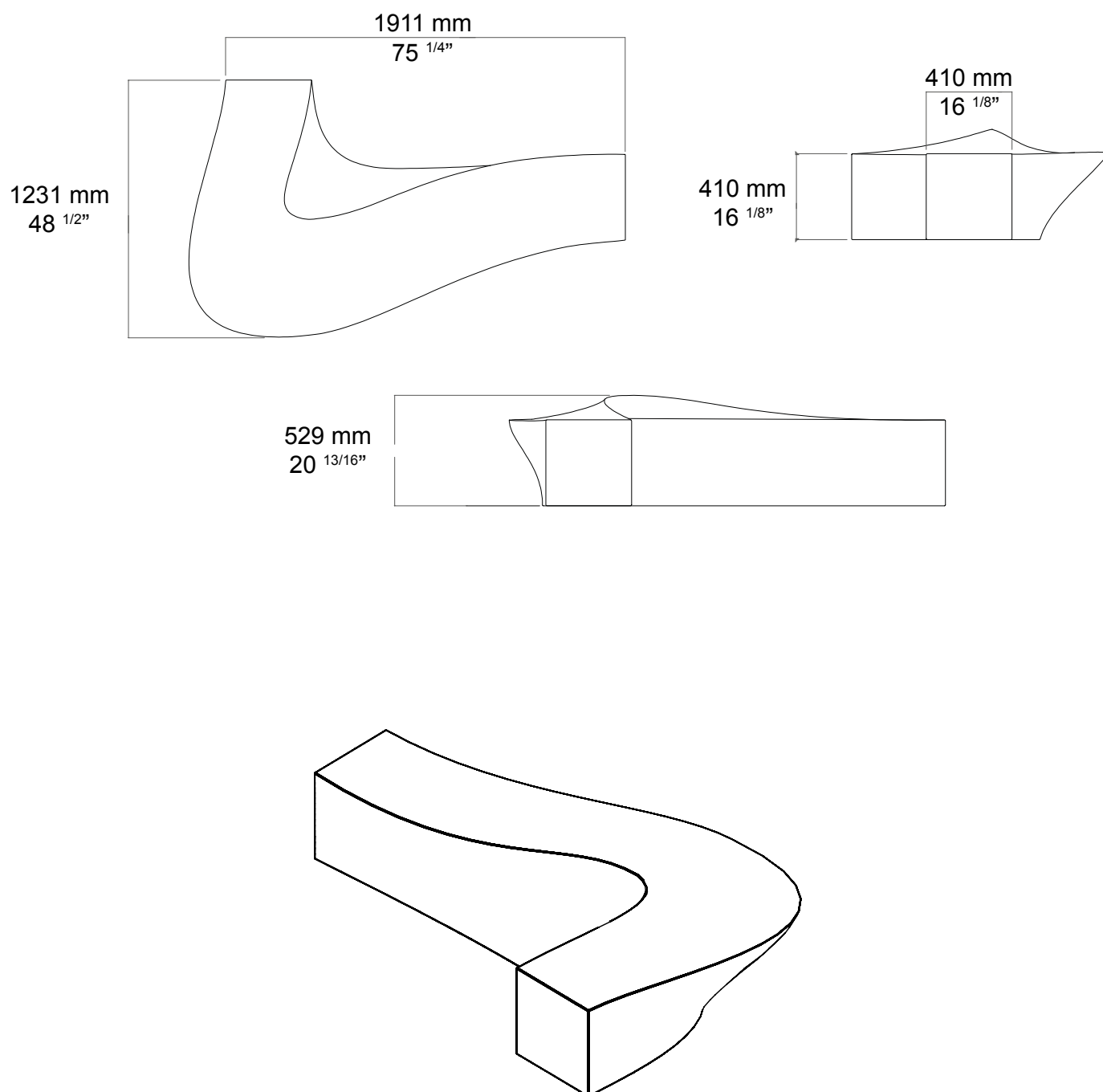


529 mm [20 13/16"]
410 mm [16 1/8"]
1231 mm [48 1/2"]
1911 mm [75 1/4"]



DESIGNED BY
STÉPHANE CHAPELET

Technical information



Materials

HPRC®

HPRC® Fiber-Reinforced Composite

HPRC® is an advanced fiber-reinforced composite material that combines exceptional performance, durability, and design flexibility. Its unique formulation allows the creation of elements in virtually any shape, meeting the highest aesthetic and functional requirements.

Engineered to withstand impacts and harsh environmental conditions, HPRC® offers outstanding resistance to salt, smog, ice, sand, UV radiation, and other atmospheric agents. This makes it particularly suitable for demanding outdoor applications as well as refined indoor environments.

Available in three standard colors: white, beige and light grey. The material features a smooth, compact, and impurity-free surface. Thanks to its advanced composition, HPRC® performs reliably even under extreme climatic conditions. With an average thickness of 20 mm, it is fully waterproof, including in permanent immersion applications, while maintaining exceptional mechanical strength and resistance to compression, tension, and bending stresses.

The material exhibits excellent UV stability, ensuring long-lasting color consistency. Any natural color variation over time remains uniform and virtually imperceptible.

Despite its remarkable strength and robustness, HPRC® is lightweight and easy to handle. Depending on project requirements, HPRC® products can be ballasted or equipped with dedicated ground-fixing systems to ensure maximum stability and protection against displacement or unauthorized removal.

HPRC®

Key Benefits

- Exceptional design freedom and formability
- High impact and weather resistance
- Suitable for indoor and outdoor applications
- Waterproof, even under permanent immersion
- Excellent mechanical performance
- UV-resistant with long-term color stability
- Lightweight yet extremely durable

HPRC®

Installation guide

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

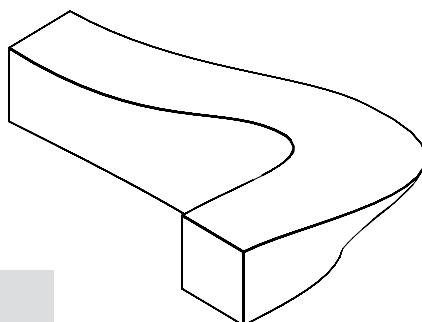
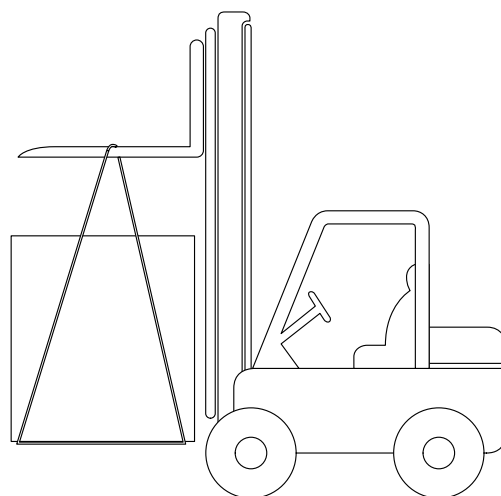
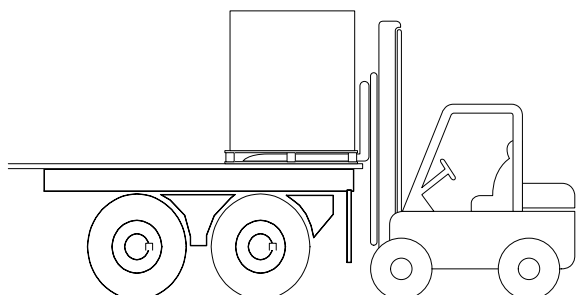
Before final placement, the area designated for the urban furniture will be cleared of any obstacles, debris, or materials that could compromise the stability of the item. The supporting surface will be checked to ensure that it is level, clean, and free of irregularities, depressions, or defects that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

Phase 5 – Positioning of the Urban Furniture

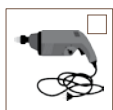
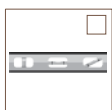
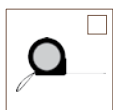
Once the area has been prepared, the urban furniture will be moved to the designated location and carefully positioned in its intended place. Since the element is not permanently anchored to the ground but simply placed on the surface, special attention will be given to ensuring that the supporting surface 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



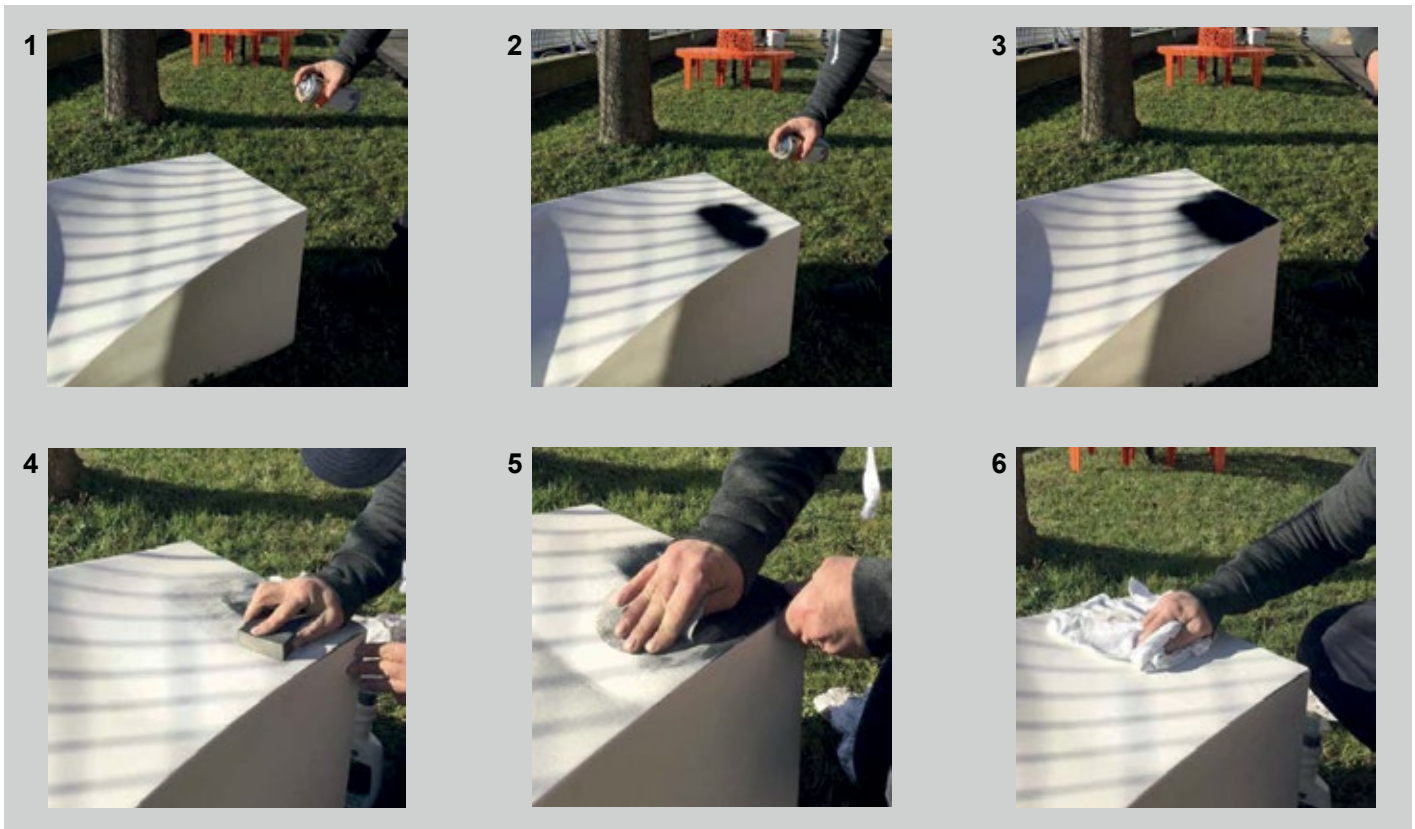
Cleaning and maintenance

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

- Maintaining the HPRC® is quick and easy. The surface can be cleaned with normal household detergents.
- The material is resistant to water, chemicals and smog, the traces of which are easily removed with the use of a simple abrasive paper.
- In the case of indelible marks such as graffiti and tire marks, cleaning is done by using abrasive paper. In case of breakage, the HPRC® can be easily repaired on the spot thanks to the repair kit that is provided upon request.



Guarantee

- The HPRC® is guaranteed for five years.
- The guarantee remains valid as long as the product has been installed and used correctly. Defects, malfunctions or damage to the product caused by transport, installation or force majeure such as floods, fires, environmental disasters and damage caused by improper use, are not covered by the warranty.
- Furthermore, the guarantee does not cover improper or inadequate maintenance of the product, in accordance with Article 17 of the Italian Consumer Code:
 - Use of the product in different disputes for which it was conceived
 - Incorrect installation or improper maintenance
 - Direct or excessive heat exposure (fire)
 - Damage type: mechanical, physicochemical.