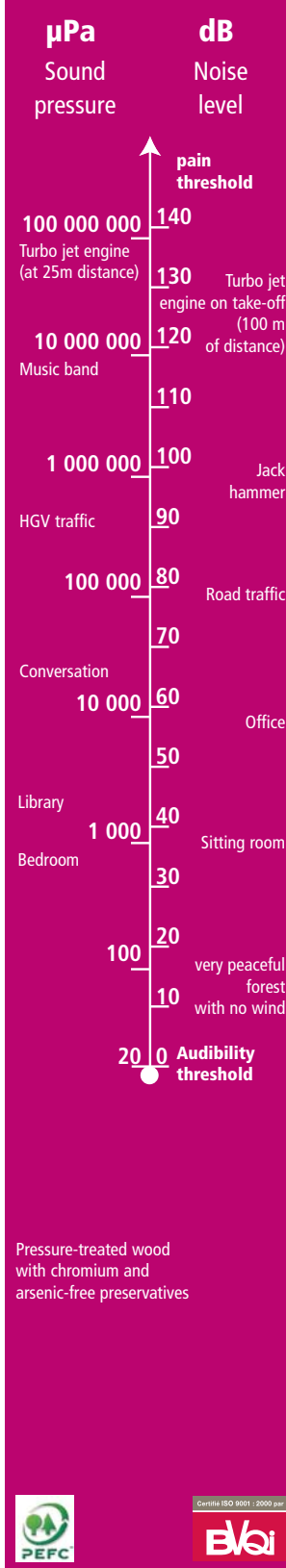


Reflecting screens



Reflecting screens

Guaranteed high performance

Insulating locations to preserve rural environments

The reflecting barrier is used in preference to the absorbing barrier whenever there is no disadvantage in sending sound back towards its source.

The optimization of its inherent performance depends on its location (length, height, position in relation to the source and the receiver).

- The warmth of wood is combined with acoustic performance tested according to European standards.
- Its dimensions are small comparing to other systems.
- The lightness/performance ratio considerably reduces the costs of structures and foundations.
- Its ease of installation puts it within reach of small, local contractors.



Reflecting screens

EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 1793

All TERTU wooden screens have been tested according to standard EN 1793 by the Laboratoire Européen d'Essais Acoustiques du CSTB (CSTB European laboratory for acoustic testing), Marne la Vallée, France. In order to guarantee on-site compliance with the performances tested in the lab, it is essential to follow the assembly procedure described in the manual enclosed with the delivery.

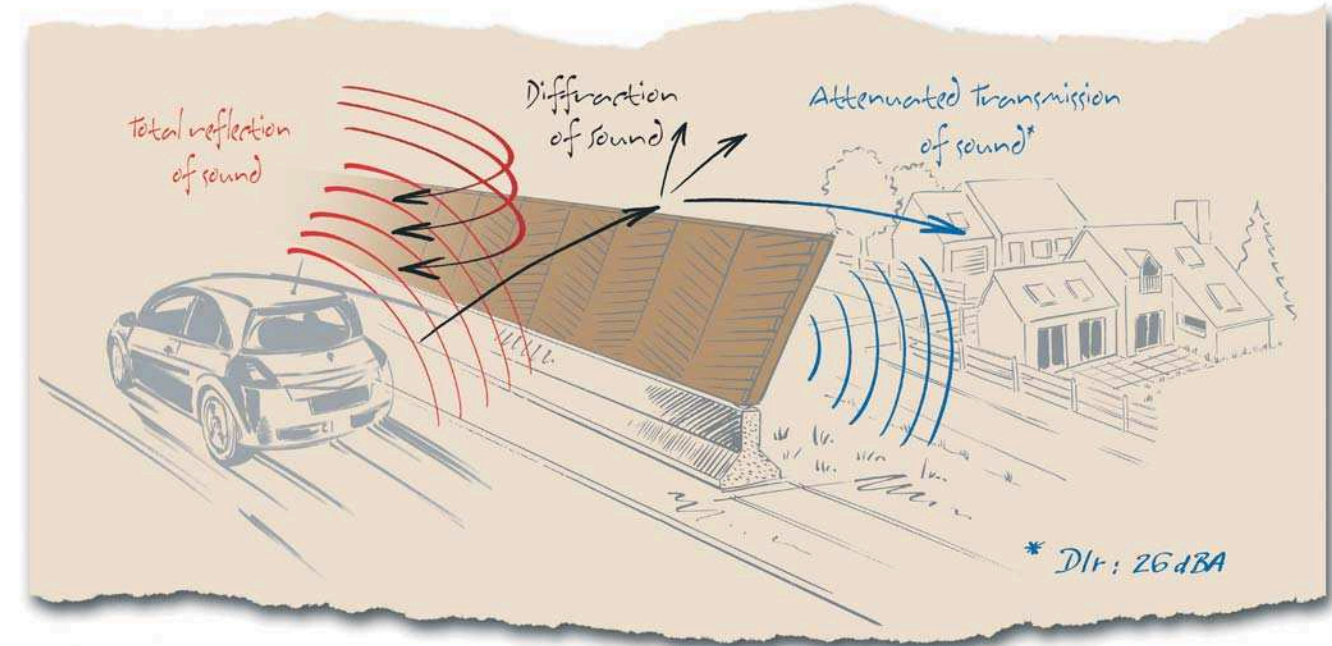
Member of the AREBOIS professional association.



Technical description

The reflective screens come in standard modules of 4.00 m in length for a height of 1.00 m. These modules are stacked to obtain heights of 2.00 m, 3.00 m and 4.00 m.

The panels are covered with 1/2 logs, diameter 120 mm positioned alternately at 45° right/left. They slide into HEA type galvanized steel posts, the size of which depends on the height of the panel and the "snow-wind" conditions in the considered region.



Reflective screens tested according to standard EN 1793

Reflecting screens

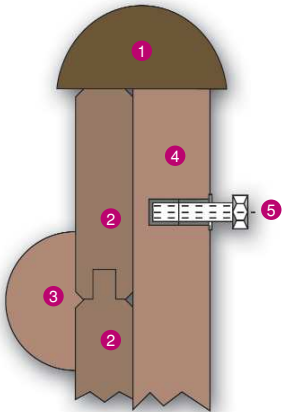


Front view

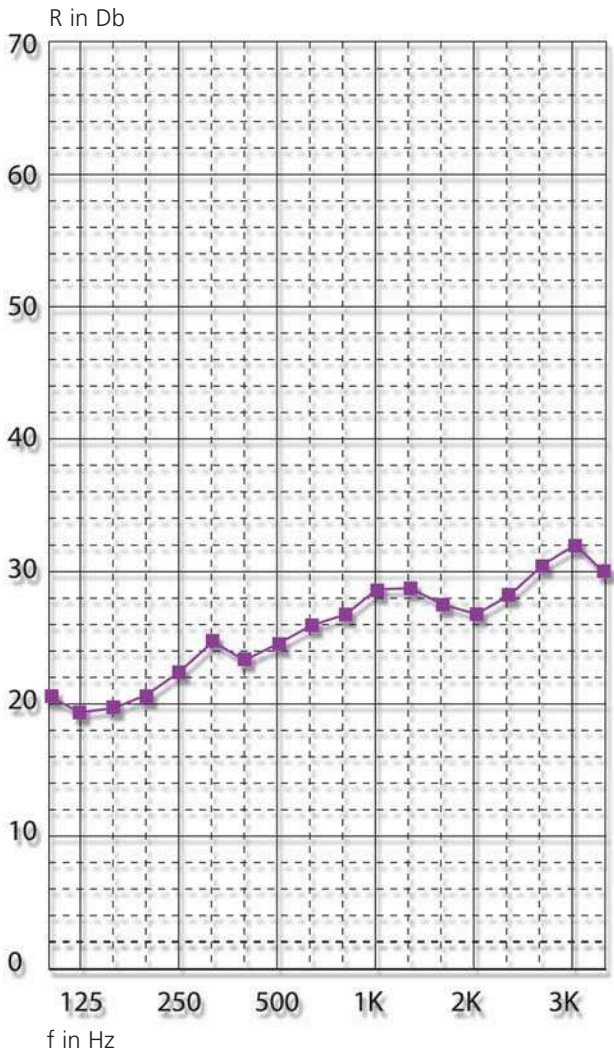


Back view

Block diagram



- 1 - Ridge piece : 1/2 round log, diameter 160 mm
- 2 - Tongue and groove board
- 3 - Decoration : 1/2 round log, diameter 120 mm
- 4 - Stiffener
- 5 - Clamping screw



insulation against aerial noises DL_R

| f | R |
|------|------|
| 100 | 20,5 |
| 125 | 19,4 |
| 160 | 19,8 |
| 200 | 20,6 |
| 250 | 22,4 |
| 315 | 24,8 |
| 400 | 23,4 |
| 500 | 24,6 |
| 630 | 26,0 |
| 800 | 26,8 |
| 1000 | 28,6 |
| 1250 | 28,7 |
| 1600 | 27,6 |
| 2000 | 26,9 |
| 2500 | 28,3 |
| 3150 | 30,6 |
| 4000 | 32,1 |
| 5000 | 30,2 |
| Hz | dB |

$DL_R = 26 \text{ dBA}$

category DL_R in dB

| B0 | B1 | B2 | B3 |
|----|-----|---------|-----|
| ND | <15 | 15 à 24 | >24 |

Classification **B3**