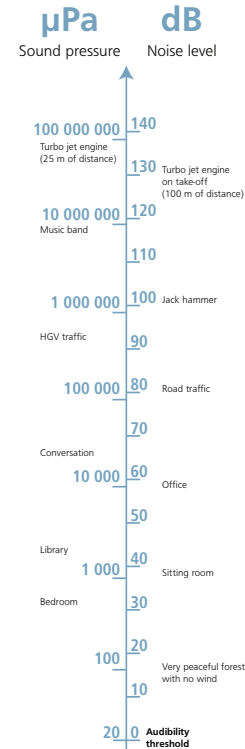


Absorbing screen



Compared to all other sound barrier systems consuming CO₂ during their production process, the ecologic balance of a timber panel which does store CO₂ is significantly more eco-friendly.

Not to mention that all wooden pressure treated components are 100% recyclable, an additional contribution to a better quality of life



Wood pressure treated with arsenic and chromium preservatives



tertu
EQUIPEMENTS
routes et sites autour du monde

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Absorbing screens

Efficient and Eco friendly

Road noises reduced to improve people well-being

- ▶ The warmth of the wood material is combined with acoustics performance tested according to European standards
- ▶ Natural storage of CO₂
- ▶ Low size compared to other systems
- ▶ The lightness/performance ratio does considerably reduce the costs of structures and foundations
- ▶ Very easy to install
- ▶ C € marked
- ▶ Environmental Product Declaration sheet (EPD's) available

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

Member of the AREBOIS professional association.



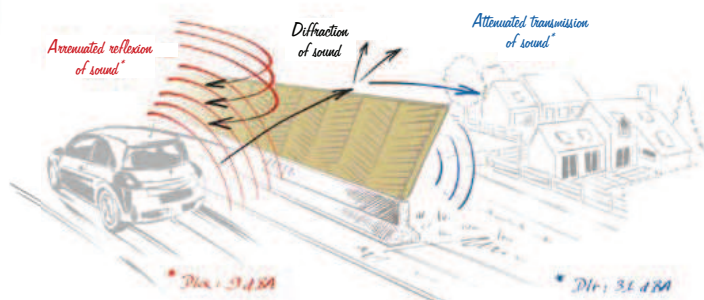
Acoustic screens present Environmental Product Declaration (EPD's) established according to the French standard NF EN 15804



► Technical description

Absorbing barriers 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 in open latticework on the traffic side and positioned alternately at 45° right/left, and with planed boards arranged vertically on the resident side.

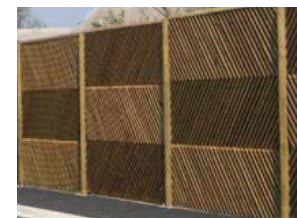
The panels slide into HEA-type galvanized steel posts, the size of which depends on the height of the panel and the «snow-wind» properties of the considered region.



Absorbing screens tested according to EN 1793

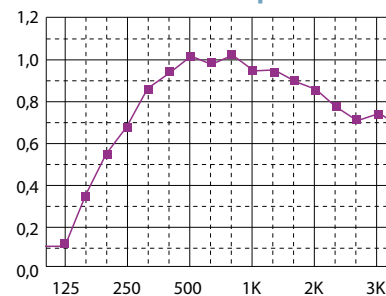


Back view



Front view

► Acoustic absorption DL_{α}



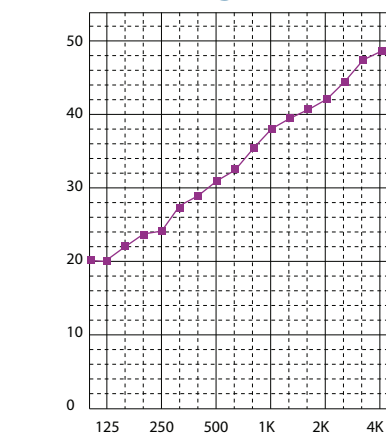
A4	A3	A2	A1	A0
>12	8-11	4-7	<4	non testé

$DL_{\alpha} = 9 \text{ dBA}^*$

Classification DL ALPHA

Category **A3**

► Insulation against aerial noises DL_R



f	R
100	20,1
125	20,0
160	21,8
200	23,4
250	24,1
315	27,4
400	29,2
500	31,0
630	32,4
800	35,5
1000	38,1
1250	39,4
1600	40,6
2000	42,0
2500	44,8
3150	47,4
4000	48,7
5000	48,9
Hz	dB

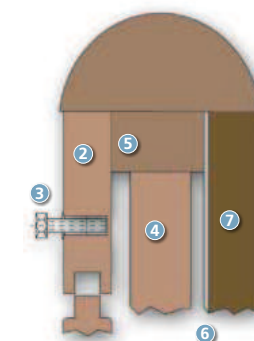
$DL_R = 31 \text{ dBA}^*$

Classification DL_R in dB

B0	B1	B2	B3
>12	8-11	4-7	<4

Category **B3**

► Block diagram



- 1 Ridge piece: 1/2 round log, Ø 160 mm
- 2 Tongue and groove board 40 x 200 mm
- 3 Clamping screw
- 4 Rock wool panel (500 mm, density 70 kg/m)
- 5 Air gap: 15 mm
- 6 Plastic netting for protection against birds and rodents
- 7 Cladding: trapezoid lathes

*These results have been obtained in laboratory. They are intrinsic data relative to the acoustic panel itself and do not provide its efficiency level that depends on the panel height, the distance from the noise, etc. The efficiency level of the acoustic panel on site has to be determined by an acoustic study which will specify the height and the layout of the panels for a required result.