

Magne Skålevik
Brekke & Strand, Oslo, Norway
www.akutek.info

Music Room Acoustics

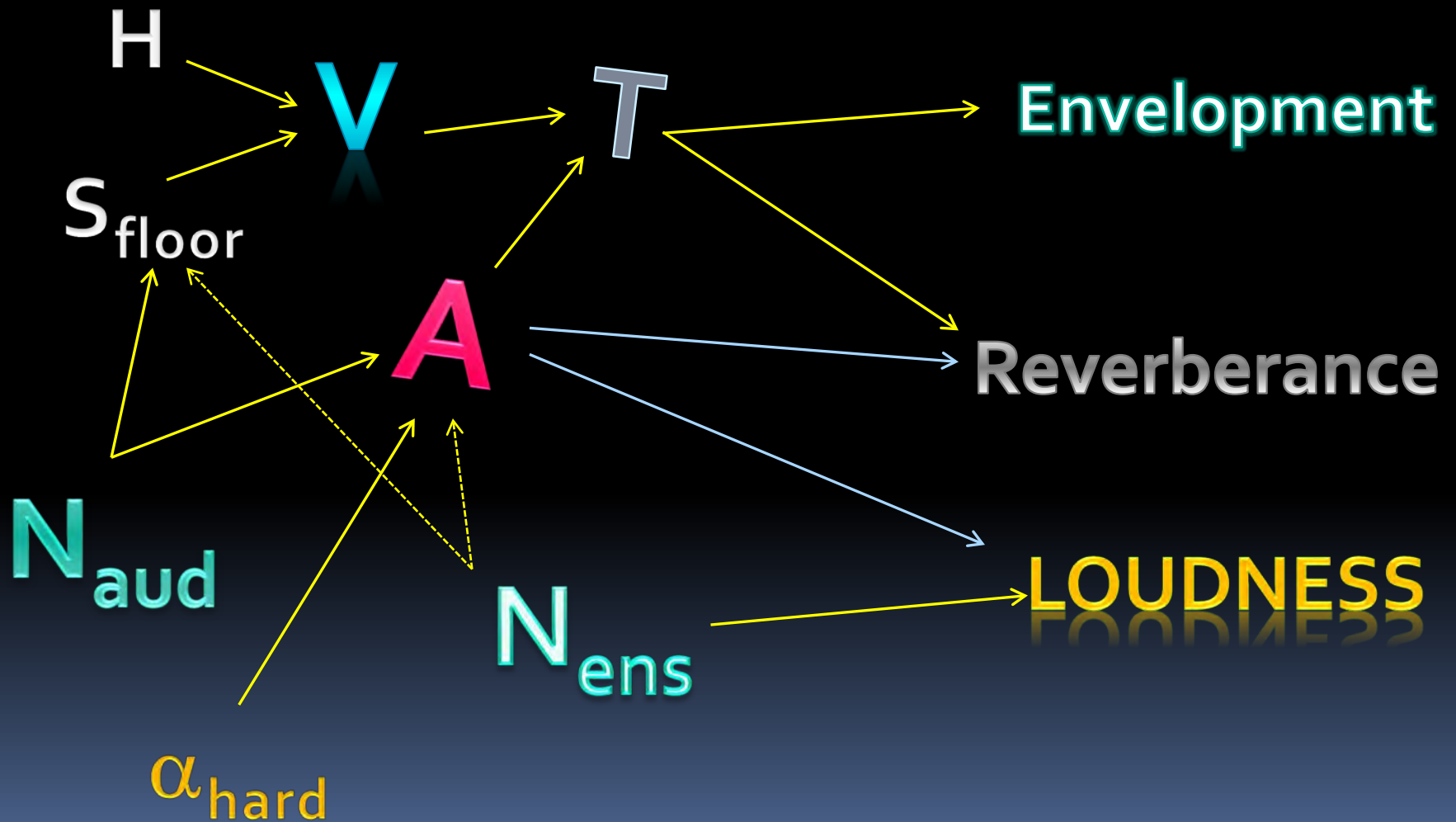
CRITICAL PARAMETERS

PART 1

Music Room Acoustics

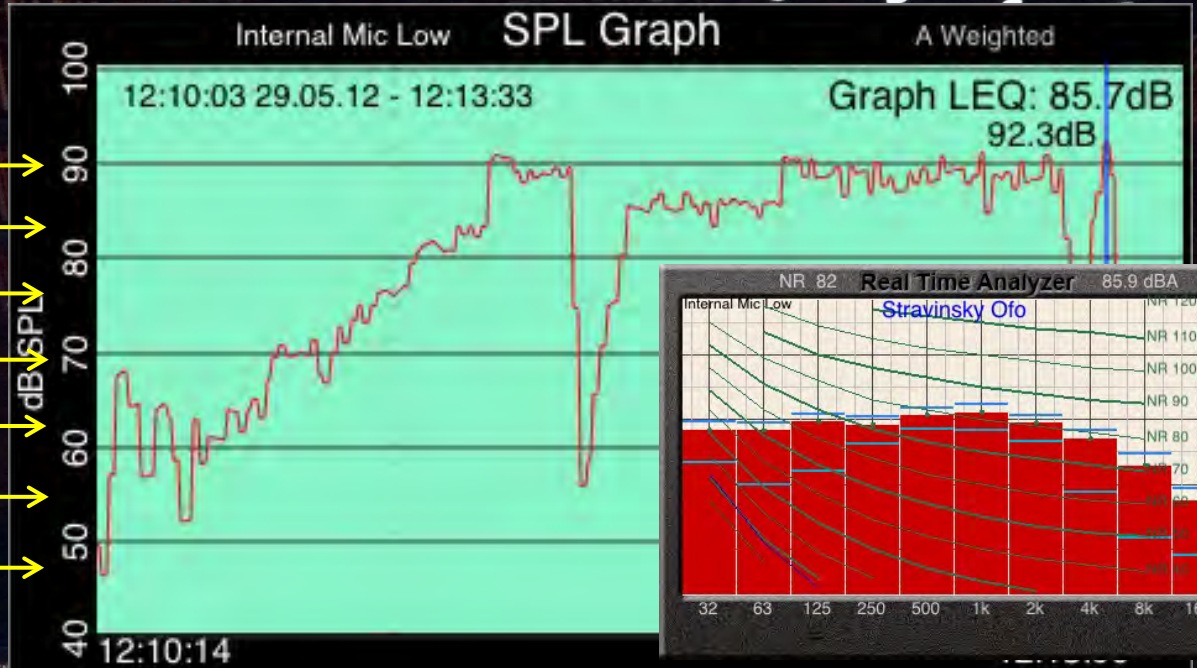
- Major challenge: Enormous variation
 - Volume V (m³) = 100 – 30.000
 - Reverberation T (s) = 0.6 – 2.3
 - Absorption area A (m²) = 16 – 2000
 - Gain G (dB) = 3 – 25
 - Ensemble size N = 2 – 120
- Research dominated by **Big** Concert Hall Acoustics
 - special case $T=2.0+$, $G=3-5\text{dB}$, $V=15000+$, $N=80+$
- Need to review music-acoustical aspects and critical parameters valid for **Medium** and **Small** cases, too
 - Reverberance measure when $T \ll 2.0\text{s}$, Running Reverb, G_{late} , others?
- Proper Loudness is critical, calling for **Ensemble-related G**
- Medium size Multipurpose halls expected with unbound flexibility
- Toward new Norwegian standard
- This talk: Global parameters $T, V, A, \alpha_{\text{hard}} > 0.1, N, N_{\text{aud}}$

Some dependencies



Musical Dynamics - Firebird

fff
ff
f
mf
mp
p
pp



Multi-purpose, multi-mismatch

Client and User expect unbound flexibility in one room, calling for **16-20dB** G-adjustment

- Flexible absorbers may offer **only 2dB** adjustment
- Music school concert, solo, 8-10dB too **weak**
- Once a year: Big orchestra visit, 8-10dB too **loud**

Proper Loudness, Proper G

- Proper loudness relates to **musical intention**
 - 80dB can be proper, and so can 100dB, if intended
 - Proper impression of «forte» can **not** be achieved..
 - by playing harder in too low G, or
 - by playing softer in too high G
 - Listening to a «forte» part of a recording at perfect volume:
 - Turning volume down does not make it «mp»
 - Turning volume up does not make it «ff», but wrong
 - Tolerance for proper loudness is small, $\pm 1.5\text{dB}$?

Matching choir size and room

Same piece, at «forte», different choir, different rooms, equal loudness

Size N	$L_{w,o}$ (dB)	$10 \cdot \lg N$ (dB)	G (dB)	SPL (dB)	
4	92	9	21	82	Good
32	92	18	12	82	
256	92	27	3	82	

Same piece, at «forte», different choir, same room, different loudness

Size N	$L_{w,o}$ (dB)	$10 \cdot \lg N$ (dB)	G (dB)	SPL (dB)	
4	92	9	12	73	Bad
32	92	18	12	82	
256	92	27	12	91	

$$\text{SPL} = L_{w,o} + 10 \cdot \lg(N) + G$$

power of average singer, at forte, is assumed $L_{w,o} = 92\text{dB}$

Even worse, singers adapt

Same piece, different choirs, adapting to same room, equal SPL

Size N	$L_{w,o}$ (dB)	$10 \cdot \lg N$ (dB)	G (dB)	SPL (dB)
4	101	9	12	82
32	92	18	12	82
256	83	27	12	82

ff

f

mp-mf

Equal SPL does not mean equal impression

$$\text{SPL} = L_{w,o} + 10 \cdot \lg(N) + G$$

where $L_{w,o}$ is the power of the average singer

Litterature, size-related G

Papers by e.g. Nagata, Beranek, Hyde, Nijs

- Karajan: «Musikverein too loud for full orchestra»
- Full orchestra, large symphonic performances:
G=3-5dB is OK, G=6-7dB is **too much**
- Nagata (1989):
 - too weak is unsatisfactory
 - too loud is unbearable

Loudness control suggestions

Matching N and G, performance spaces

- Ensemble gain: $G + 10 \cdot \lg(N) = 23-25$ dB
- Equivalent requirements:
 - $A/N = 16$
 - $V/N = 100T$
 - $N = V/(100T)$ **Acoustical ensemble capacity**

Rehearsal rooms, A.C. Gade (2012):

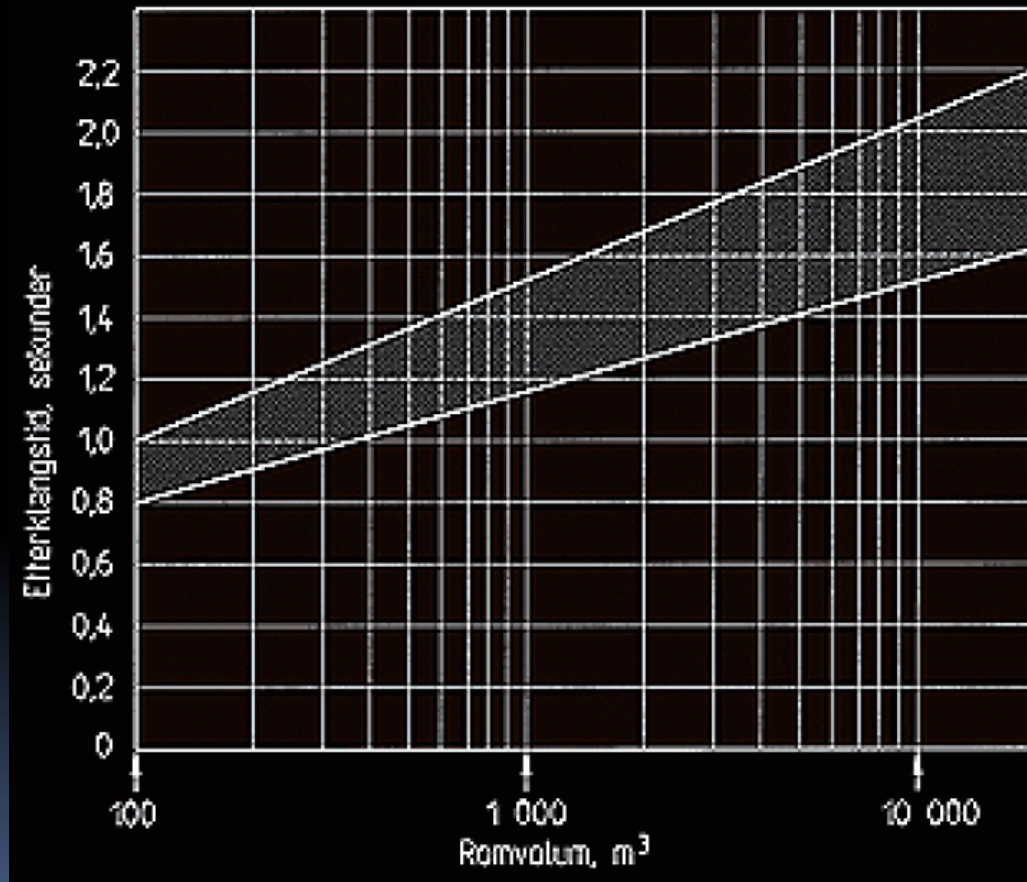
- $A/N = 8$
- $V/N = 50T$

Reverberance when $T=0.6-1.9s$?

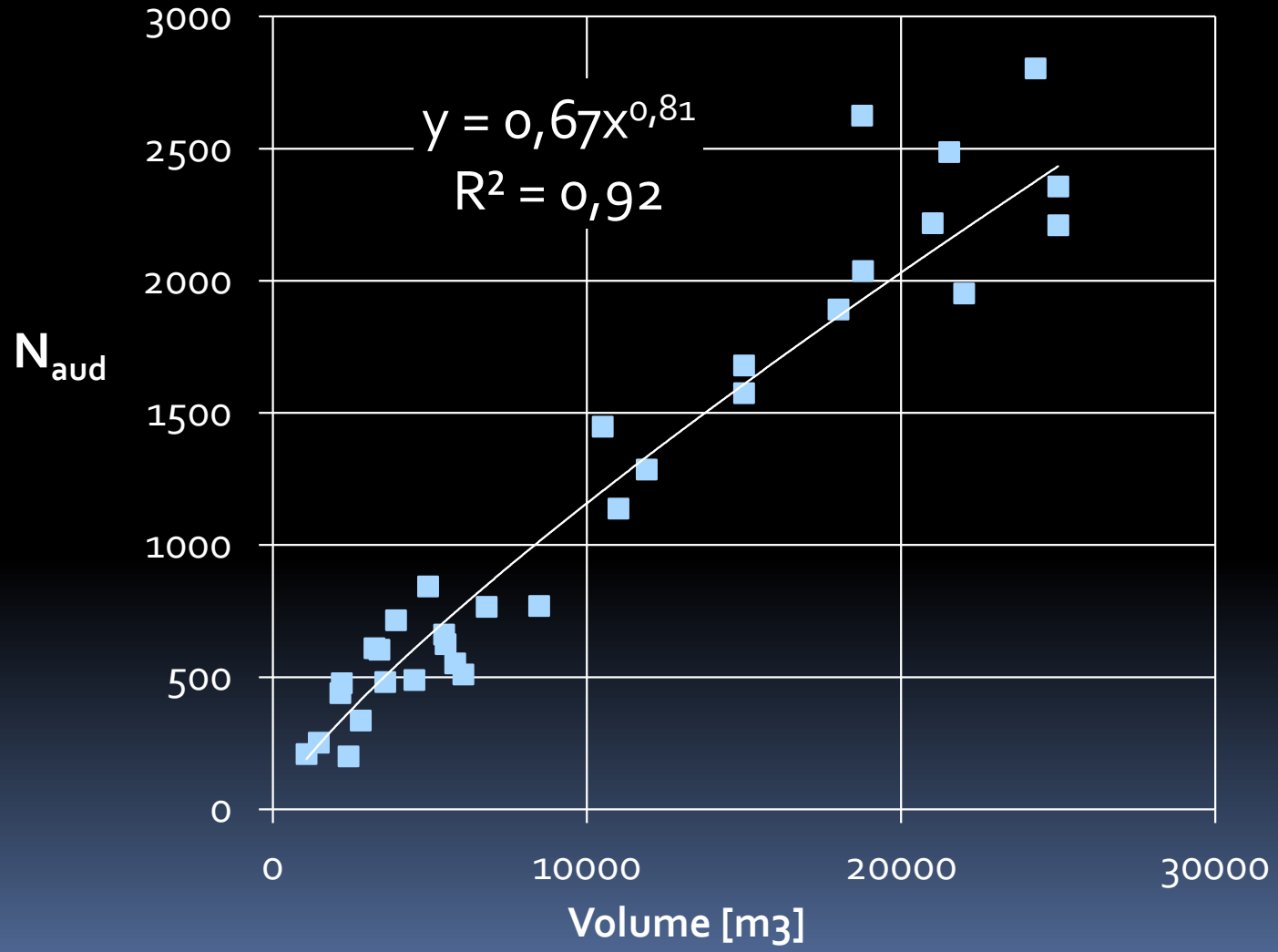
- EDT $\ll 2.0$ is not assumed to be good
- Performers reverberance ST_{late} ?
- Running Reverberation (Griesinger)?

T(V) from literature

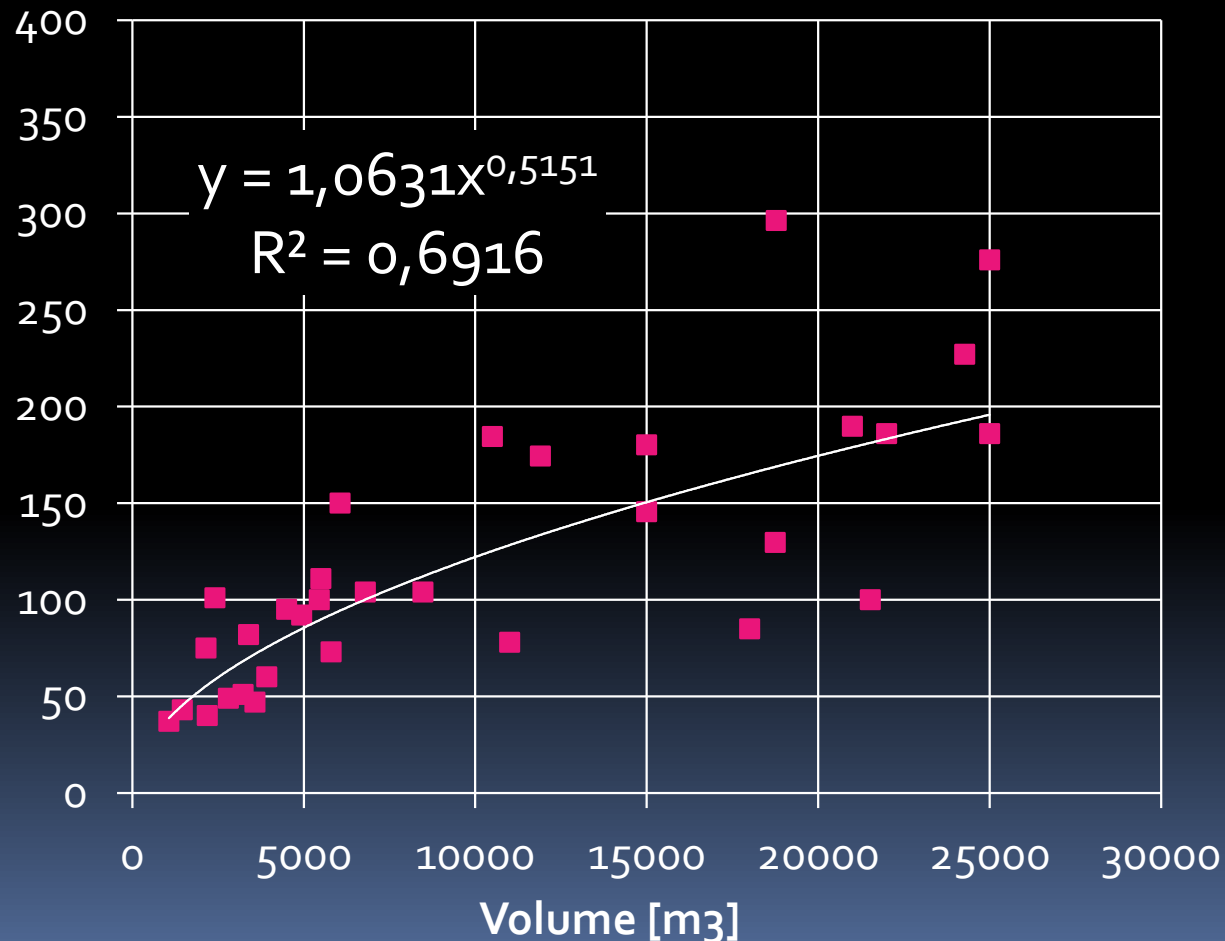
Recommended T as a function of V



Empirical seat count N_{aud}



Empirical Stage Area (per V)
=> maximum ensemble size N



Tying it all together

empiric

$\alpha_{\text{hard}} > 0.1$

result

input

result

result

result

V	T	V/(TN)	N	G	G +10lgN	RR160
200	0.72	69	4	20	26	0.38
400	0.80	63	8	17	26	0.40
800	0.95	60	14	15	26	0.42
1600	1.1	62	23	12	26	0.44
3200	1.3	69	35	10	25	0.46
6400	1.6	75	53	7	25	0.48
12800	1.9	84	80	5	24	0.49
15000	2.0	86	87	4	24	0.49

Summary

- Consistency seems achievable in wide volume range
- Remember $\alpha_{\text{hard}} > 0.1$
- Don't mess with the musical dynamics
- Volume requirements suggested
 - $V = 100 \cdot N \cdot T$ in performance spaces (Skålevik)
 - $V = 50 \cdot N \cdot T$ in rehearsal spaces (Gade)

Preventing 80-90% of all volume mismatch, my estimate

- RR - promising descriptor of reverberance
- When assessing ensemble acoustics, use
 - $G + 10 \cdot \lg N$
 - $ST + 10 \cdot \lg N$
- Small performance space \approx large rehearsal room
- Further improvements wanted for $V < 1000$

Pyramid of Acoustical Needs

Perfect
Acoustics

Optimum needs:
Loudness,
Reverberance,
Apparent Source Width,
Envelopment, Spectrum Balance

Sufficient clarity for detection of
source, pitch and musical articulation
Sufficient reverberance for intonation
Sufficient loudness for hearing music

Absence of masking noise
Absence of painful or annoying loudness

Thank you

Full paper: http://www.akutek.info/Papers/MS_Music_Rooms.pdf

More info?

The www center for search, research and open sources in acoustics

www.akutek.info

magne.skalevik@brekkestrand.no