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Your Performance Partner

ENSURING YOUR SCHOOL MAKES SWEET MUSIC: HOW TO STRIKE THE RIGHT NOTE IN SCHOOL ACOUSTICS

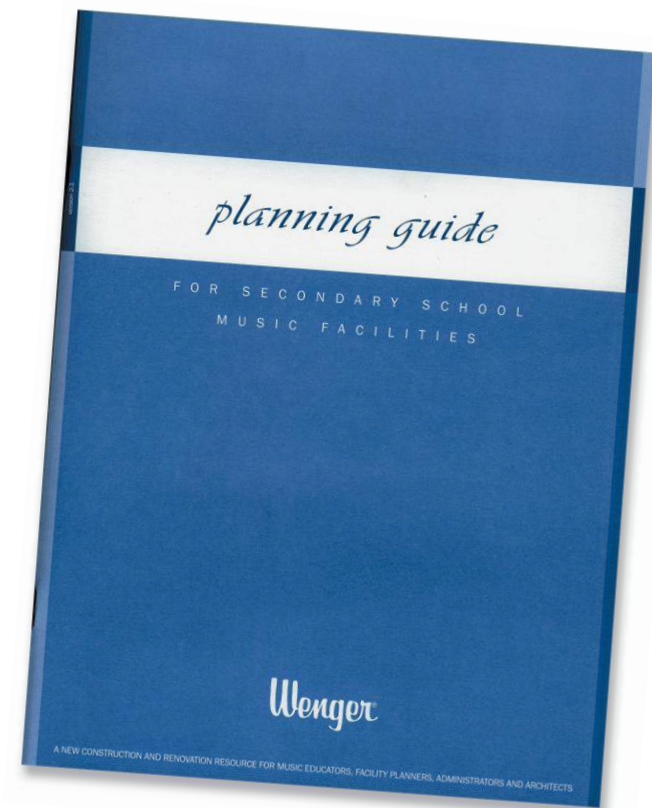
Cristofer Gore, International School Specialist

October 2014



**IB AFRICA, EUROPE & MIDDLE EAST
REGIONAL CONFERENCE 2014
ROME • 16-19 OCTOBER**

The Fundamental Requirements of a Music Suite



Project Sequence



SCHOOL BOARD
REFERENDUM



PRE-PLANNING



PROGRAMMING



SCHEMATIC
DESIGN



DESIGN/
DEVELOPMENT



CONSTRUCTION
DOCUMENTS



BIDDING



CONSTRUCTION

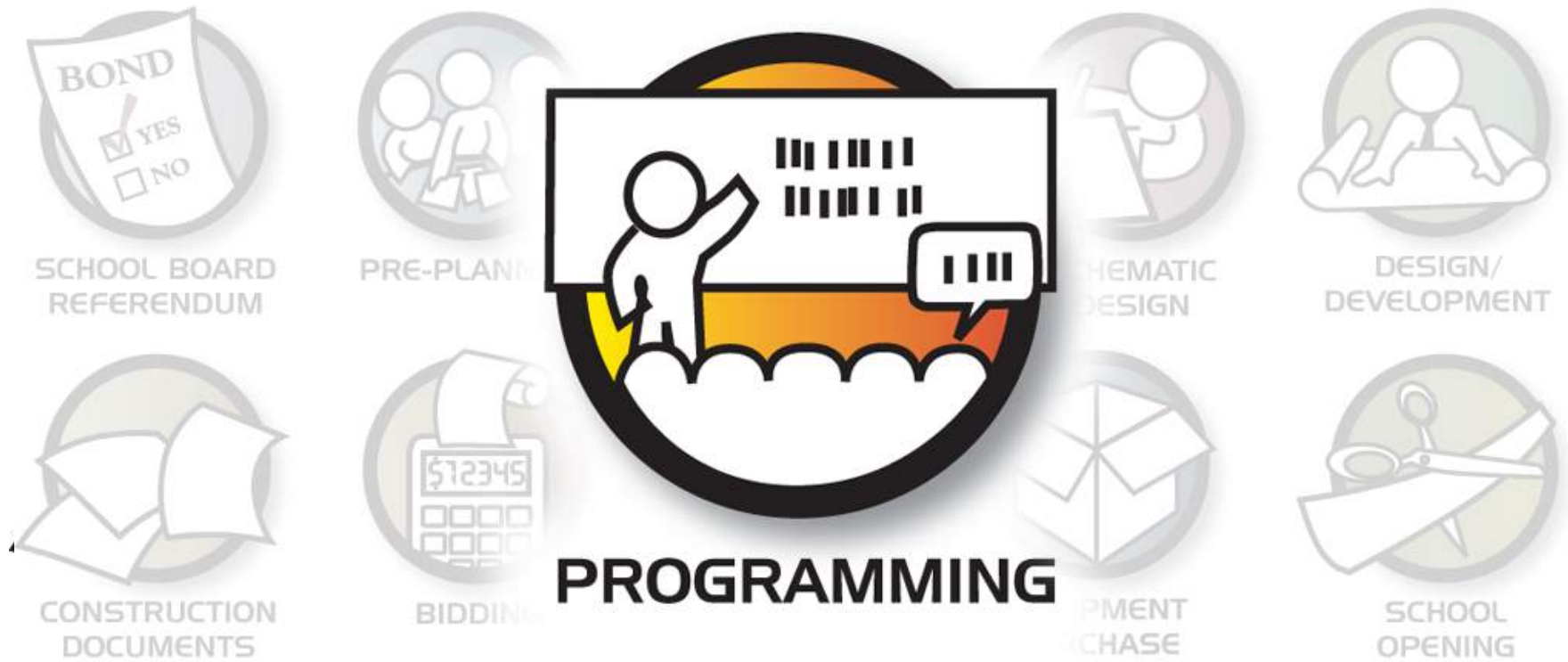


EQUIPMENT
PURCHASE



SCHOOL
OPENING

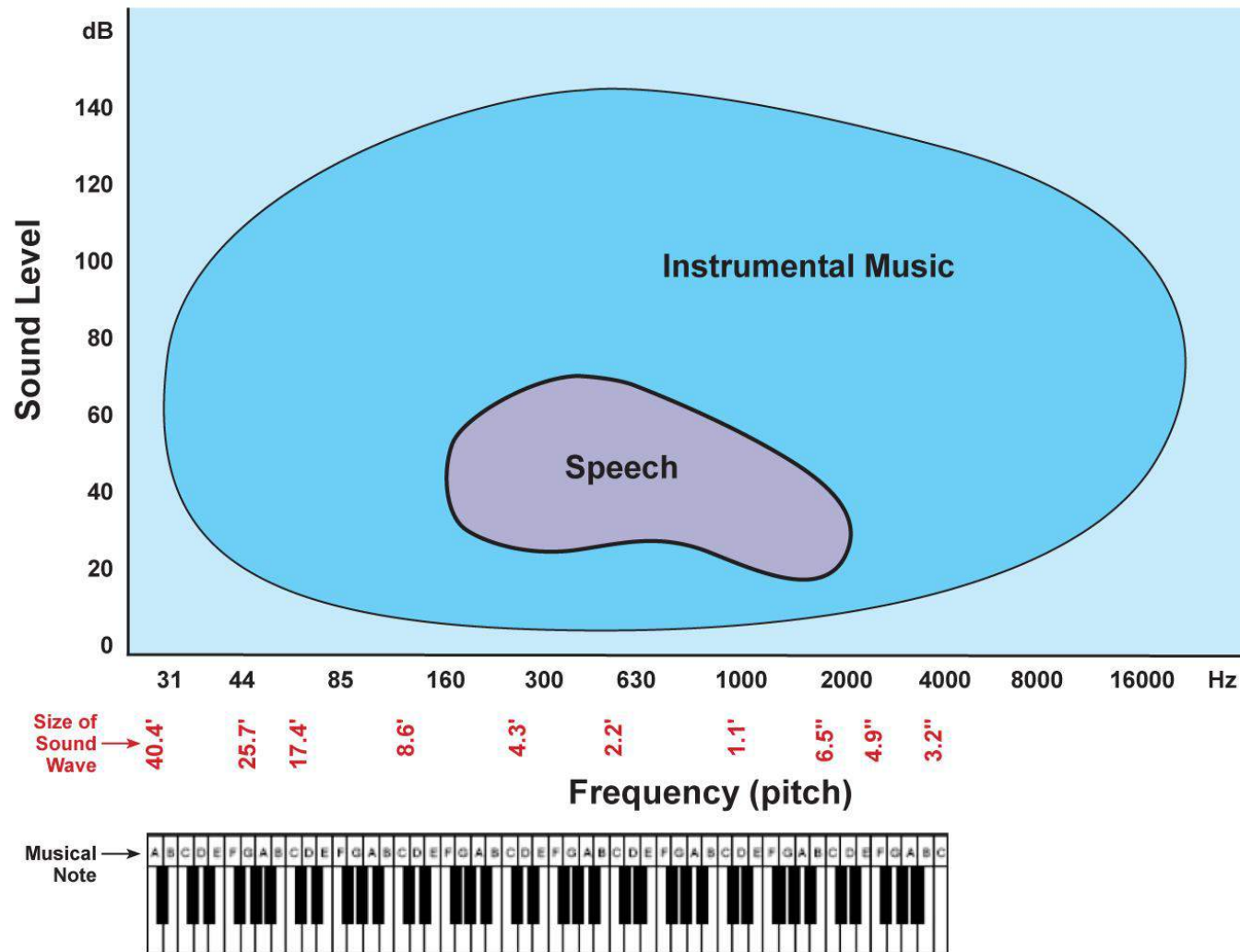
Project Sequence



What makes the Music Suite so unique?

- Learn by listening
- Large spaces/groups
- Expensive equipment
- Supporting multiple spaces for activities
- Dynamics of sound





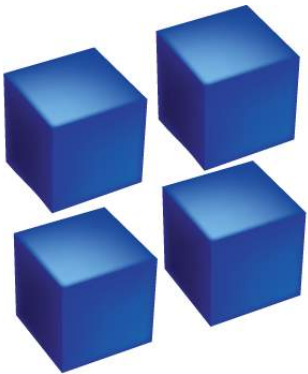
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Critical Factors

- 1 Acoustics
- 2 Floor plan
- 3 Storage
- 4 Equipment

1 Acoustics

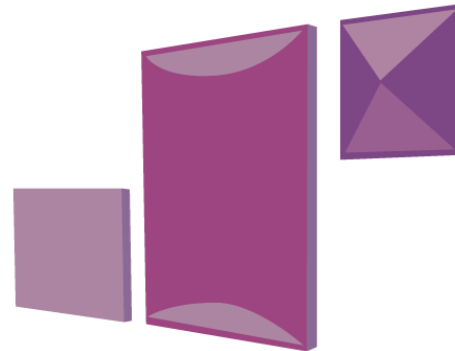
Four Elements of Acoustics



**Cubic
VOLUME**



**Sound
ISOLATION**



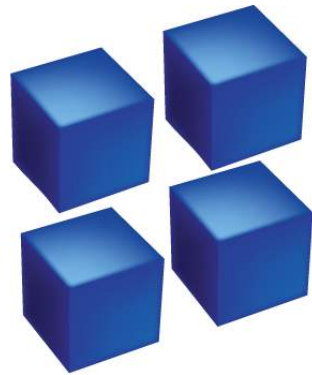
**Acoustical
TREATMENT**



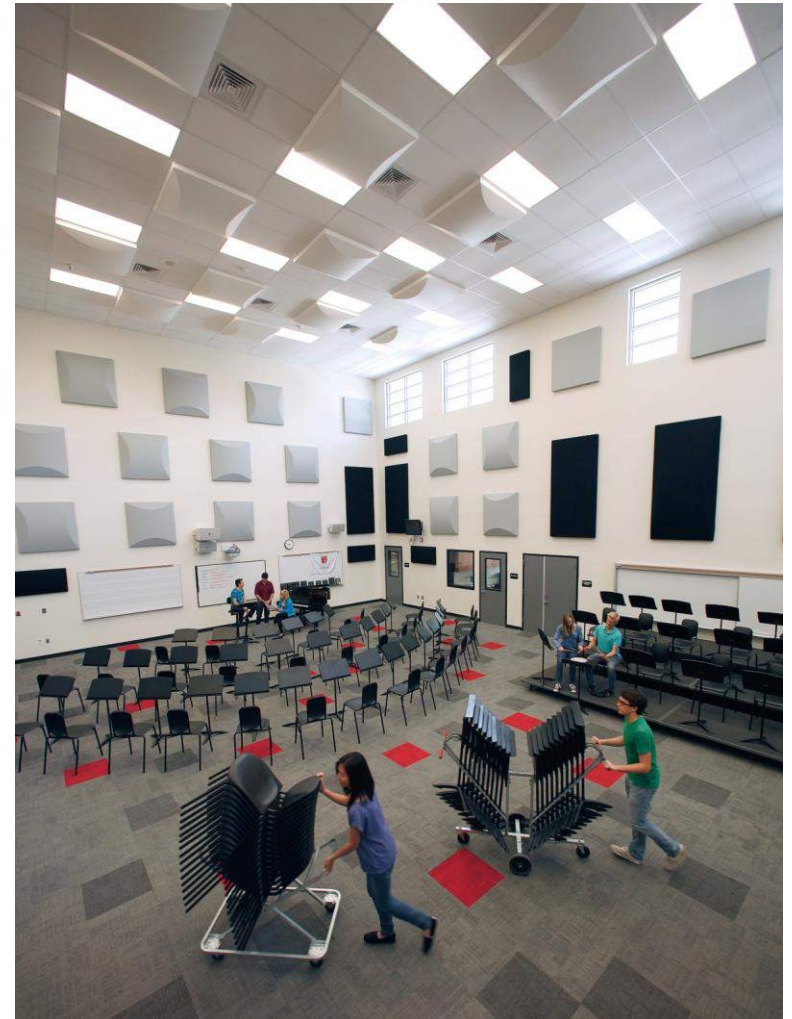
**Mechanical
SYSTEMS**

1 Acoustics

Element of Acoustics



**Cubic
VOLUME**



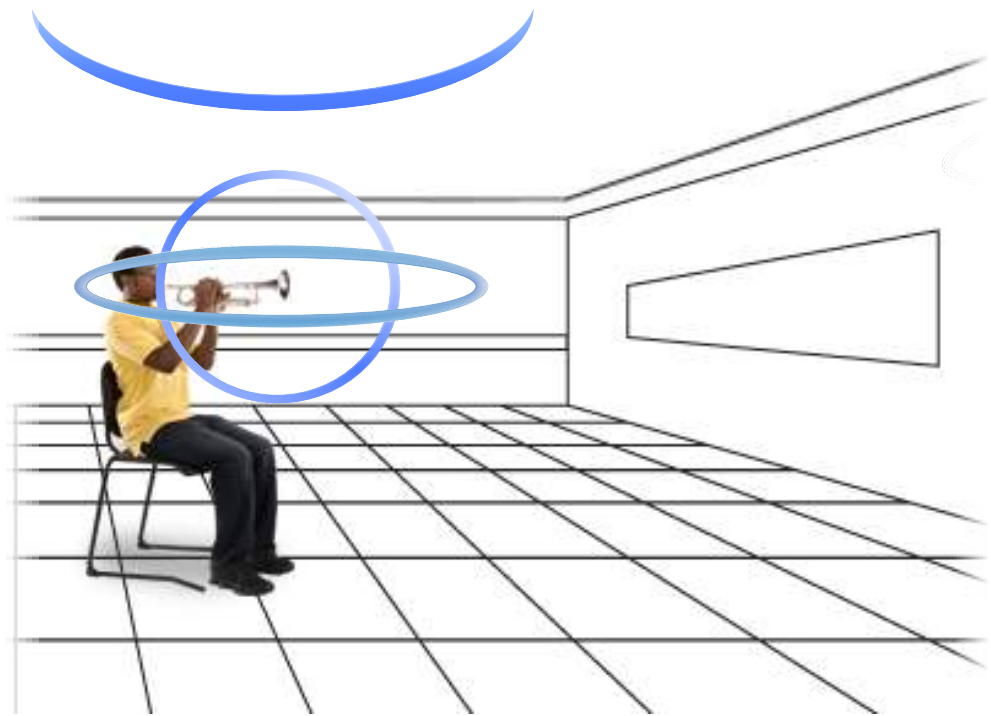
1 Acoustics



Why is Cubic Volume so important?

TOO SMALL

- Primary reflections return too quickly
- No intelligible feedback for musician
- Short reverberation time
- Loudness



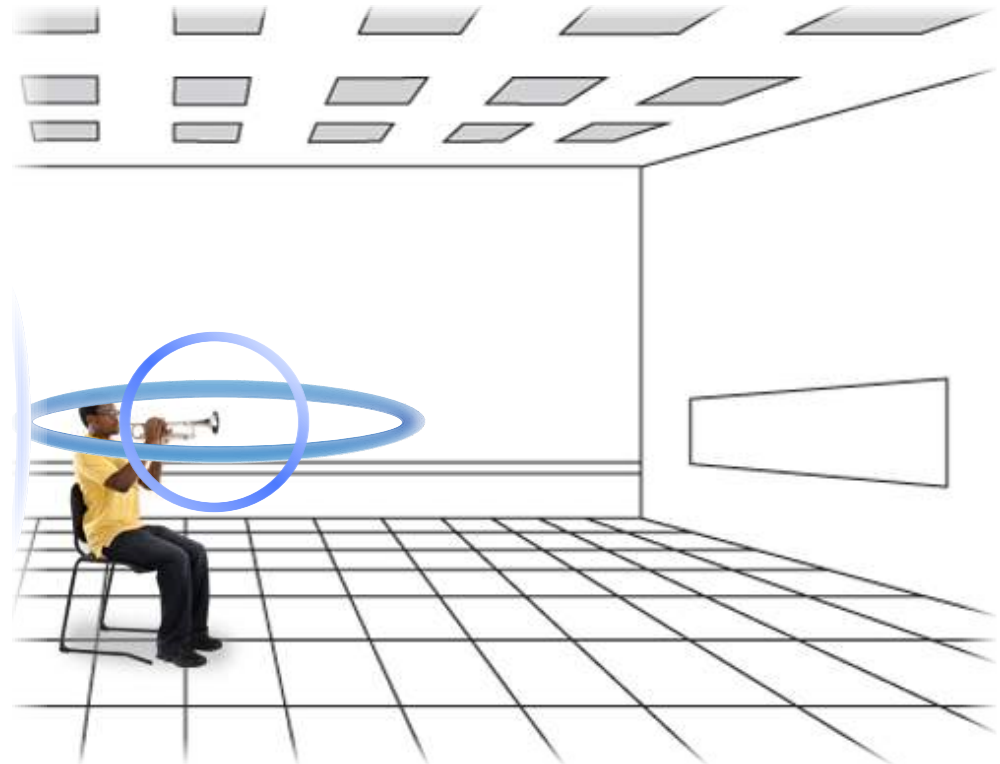
1 Acoustics



Why is Cubic Volume so important?

BETTER

- Slight delay of primary reflections
- Sound energy dissipated – loudness is reduced
- Provides envelopment – “presence”
- Reverberation time



1 Acoustics



Calculating Cubic Volume

- Ceiling Height – Impact on cubic volume
- Early Reflections – 30 to 50 msec
- Sound travels at approx. 1000' per sec. – or 1' per msec
- Performer in sitting position 4' off the floor: 20' ceiling = 16' up, 16' back is 32 feet or 32 msec

1 Acoustics



***Interior equipment can reduce
cubic volume
Consider: portable risers***

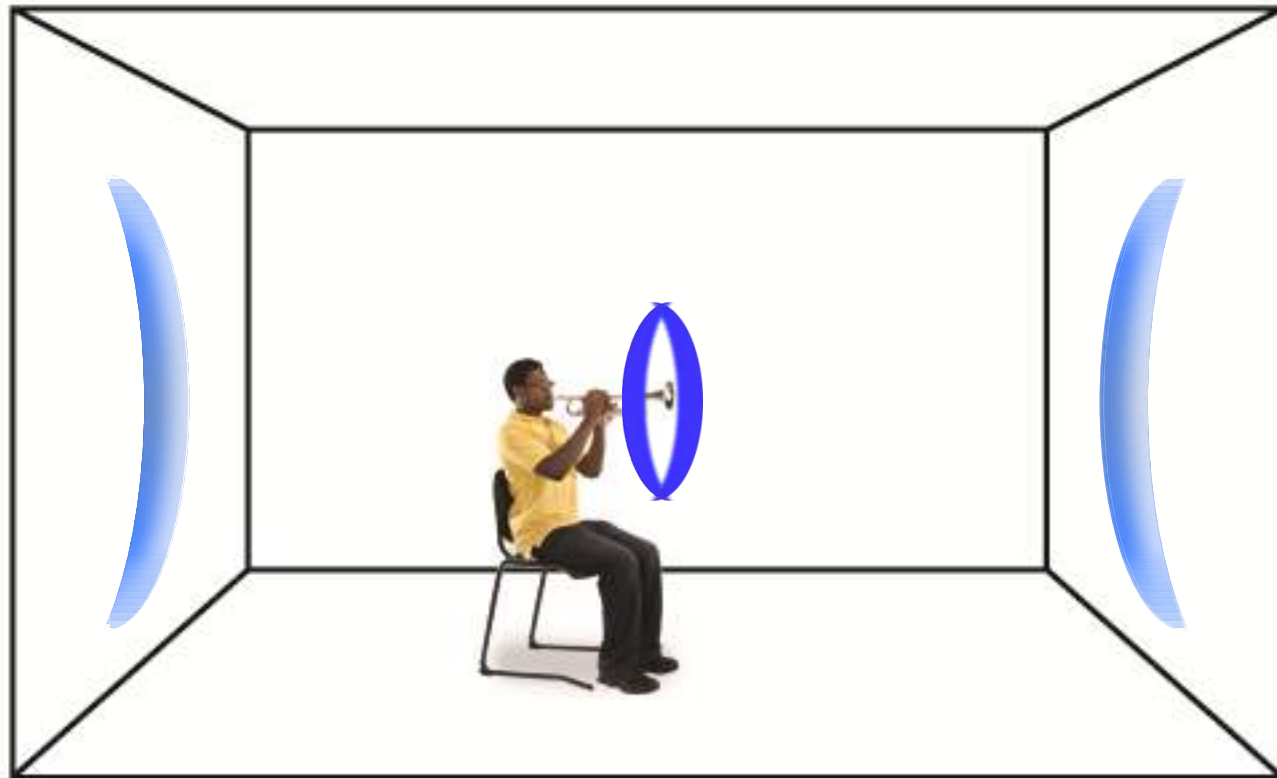


1 Acoustics



Room Shape

Untreated Parallel Walls Cause Flutter Echo

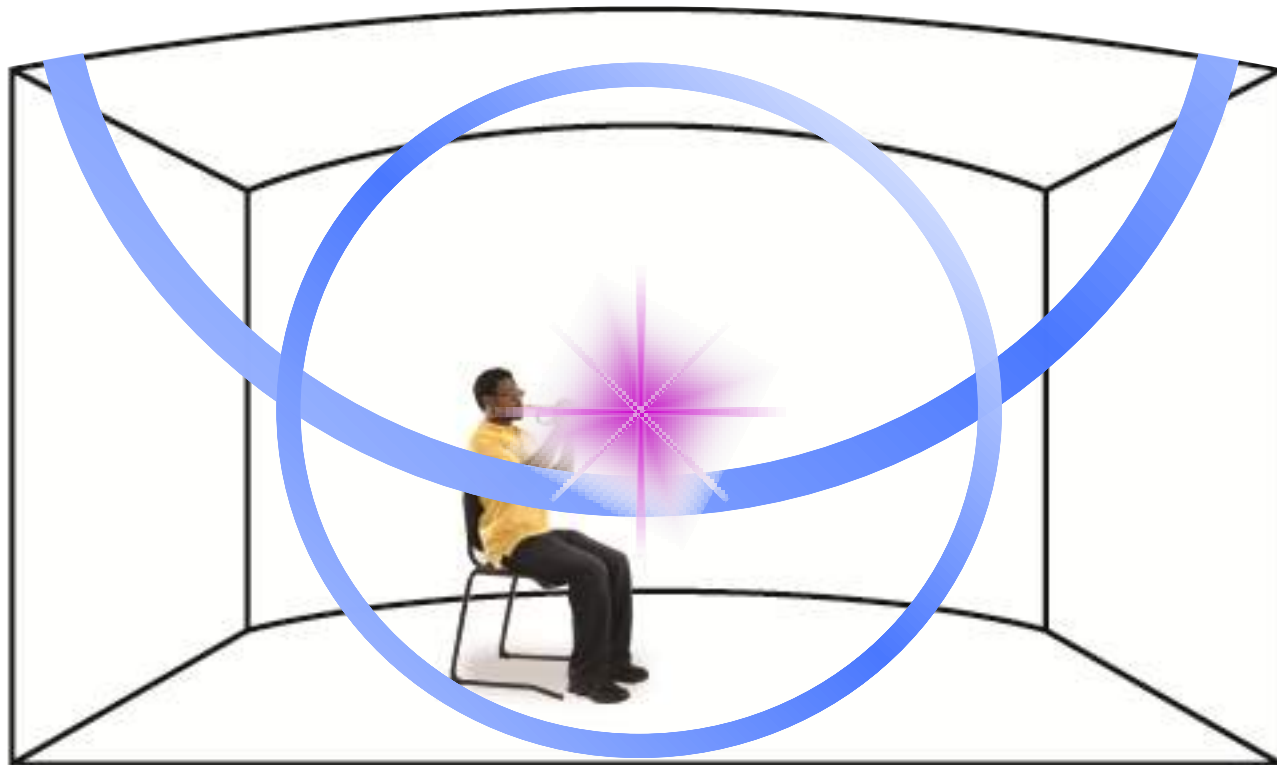


1 Acoustics



Room Shape

Curved walls or domed ceilings focus sound creating a hot spot



1 Acoustics



So what is the recommended Room Shape?

- Rectangular or Trapezoidal
- Avoid cubes, domes and curves

1 Acoustics

Element of Acoustics



**Sound
ISOLATION**



1 Acoustics

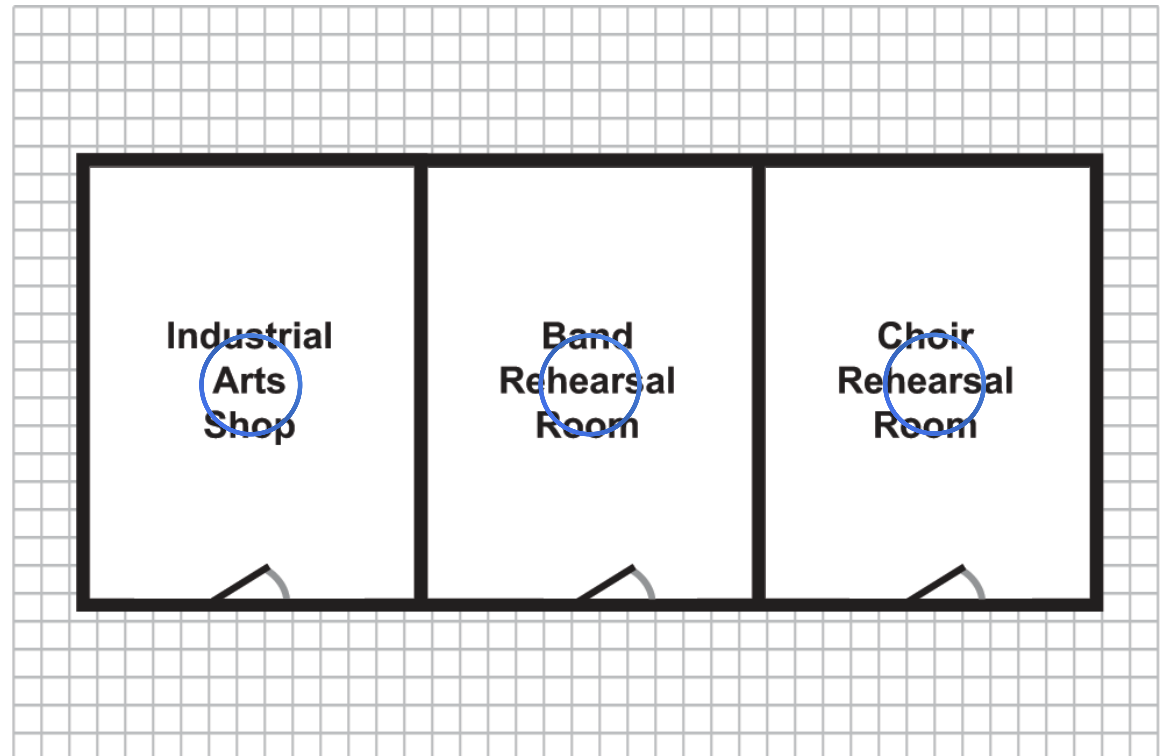


Sound
ISOLATION

Room Configuration

Be critical
of adjoining
walls between
rooms

--allow for at least
4.8 – 10.2 cm
“air space”
between
adjoining walls

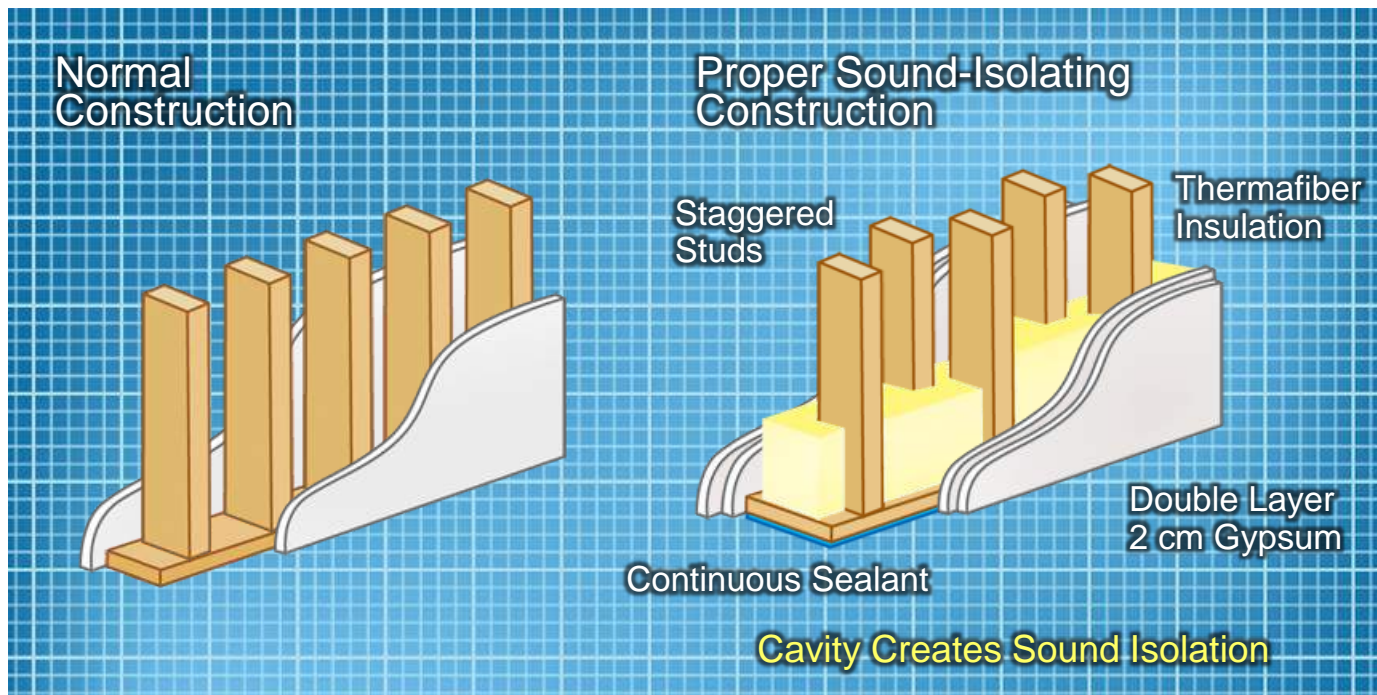


1 Acoustics



Sound
ISOLATION

The Complexity of Sound Isolating Wall Construction



1 Acoustics



The Complexity of Sound Isolating Wall Construction

Wall must seal at Roof Deck and Floor

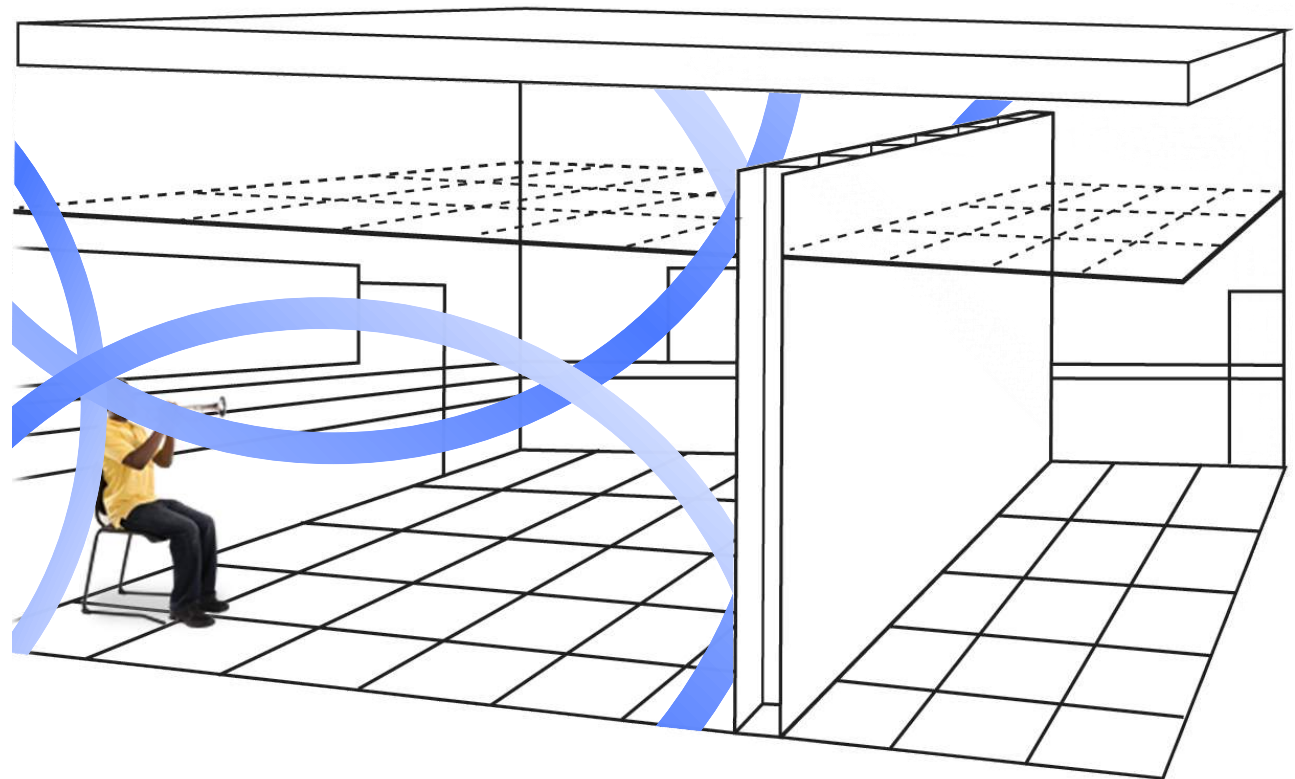


1 Acoustics



Sound
ISOLATION

The Complexity of Sound Isolating Wall Construction

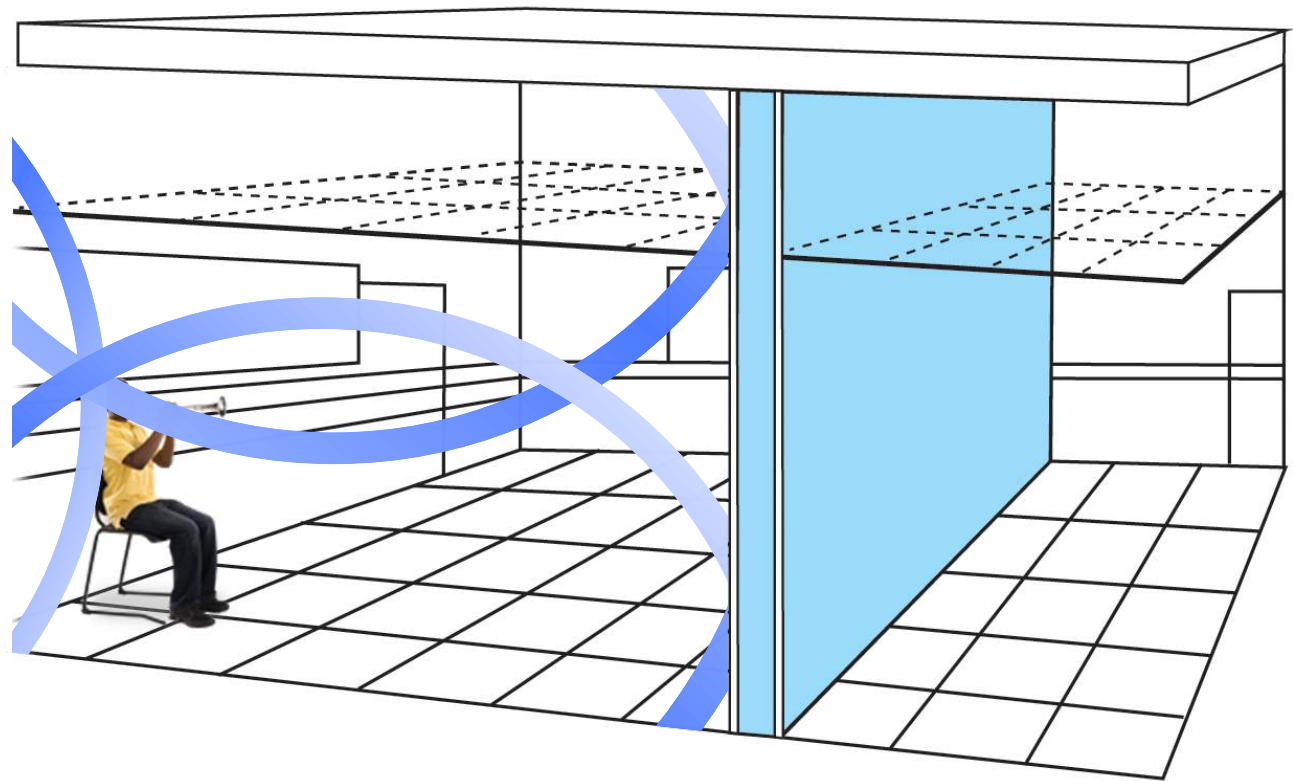


1 Acoustics



The Complexity of Sound Isolating Wall Construction

Wall must extend to permanent roof deck and seal at floor

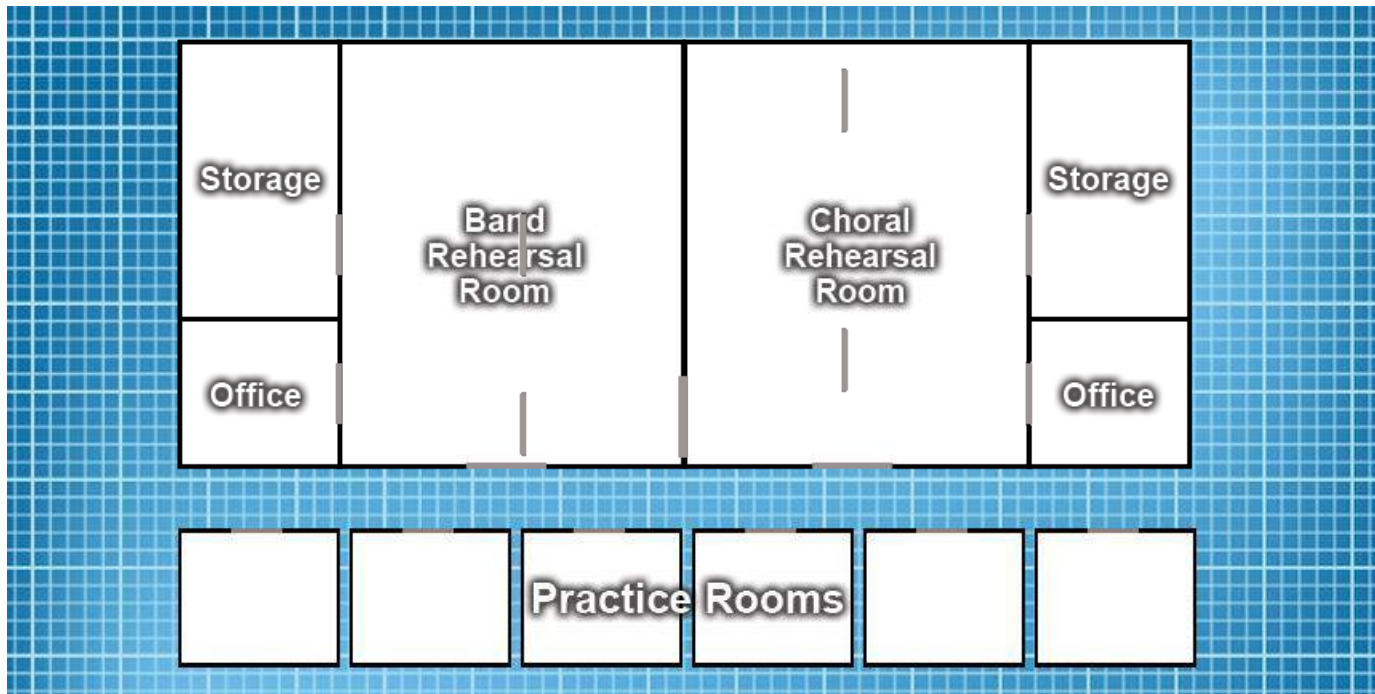


1 Acoustics



Sound
ISOLATION

Buffer Zones



1 Acoustics



Sound
ISOLATION

Buffer Zones

Non-adjacent rooms can often be designed with pathways for sound.



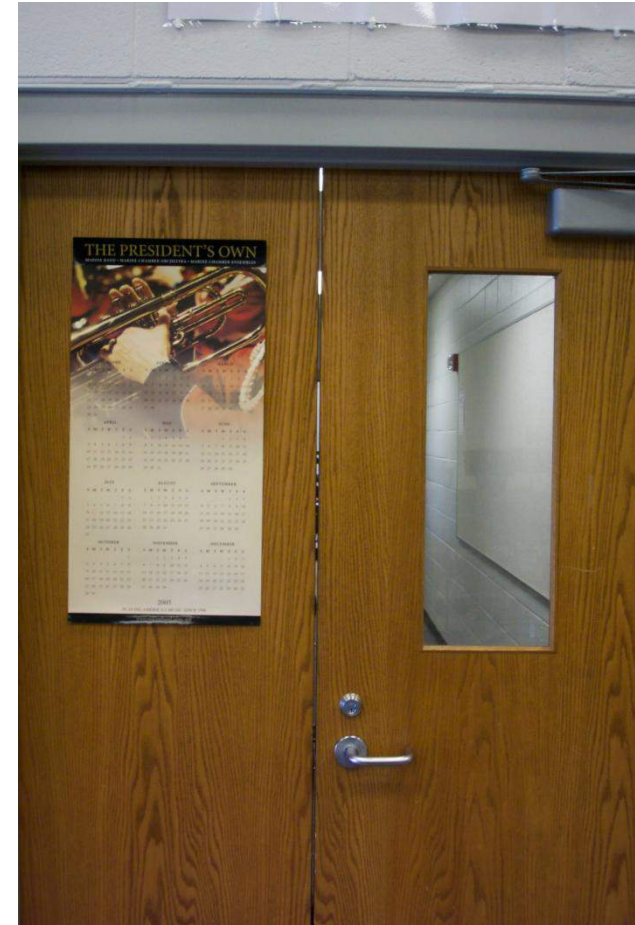
1 Acoustics



Sound
ISOLATION

Buffer Zones

Don't forget
the
sound-
isolating
doors!



1 Acoustics



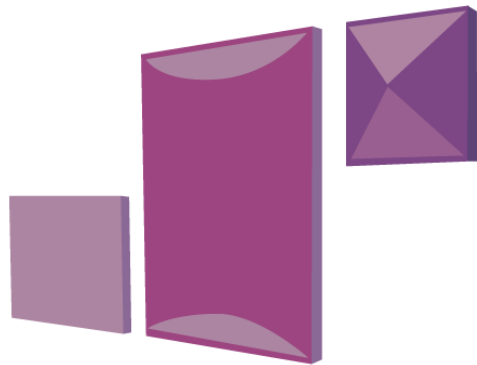
Sound
ISOLATION

Sound Isolation Summary

- Walls sealed at base and ceiling
- Use of buffer zones is important
- Wall construction factors

1 Acoustics

Elements of Acoustics



**Acoustical
TREATMENT**



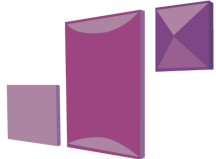
1 Acoustics



Absorption and Reflection



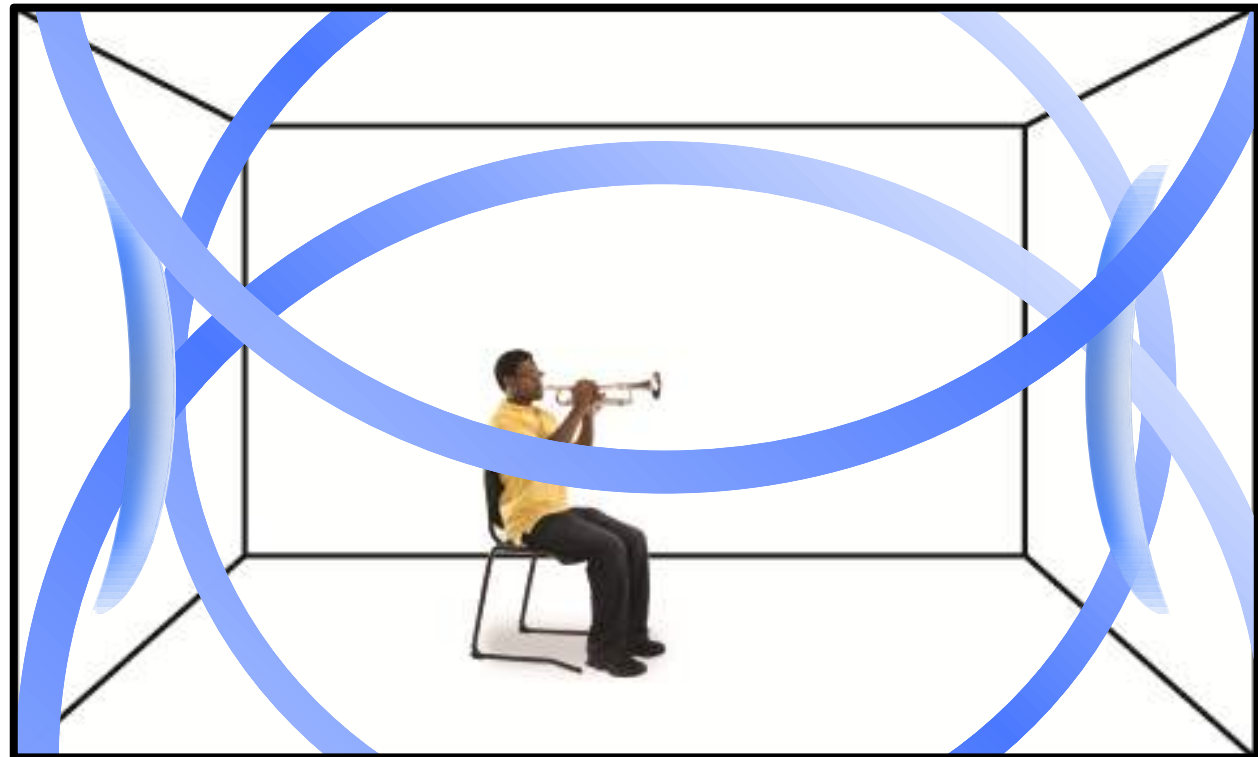
1 Acoustics



Acoustical
TREATMENT

Sound Diffusion

Without treatment, sound can be distorted

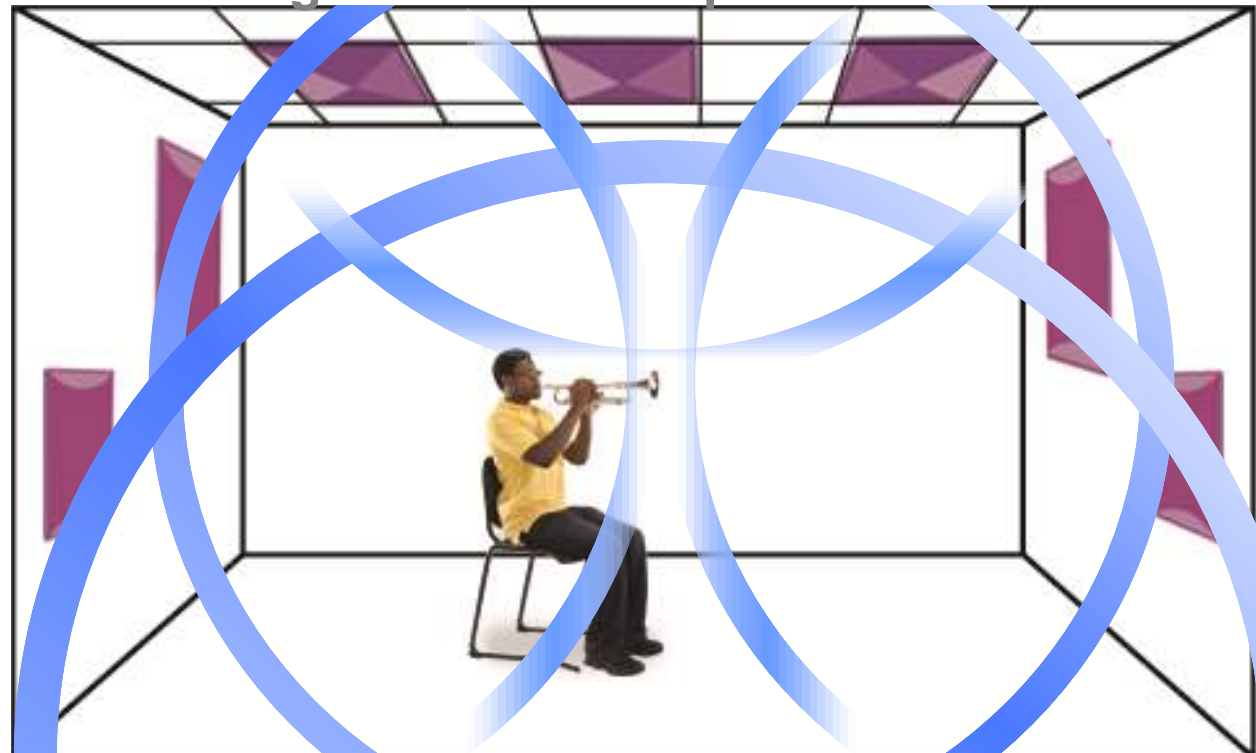


1 Acoustics

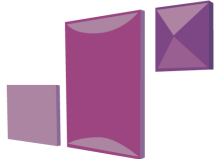


Sound Diffusion

Diffusion is the scattering and blending of sound
--the right mix of absorption & reflection



1 Acoustics



Acoustical
TREATMENT

Acoustical Treatment Summary

- 2.54 cm (1") thick ceiling tile
- Minimum wall absorption thickness = 7.62 cm thick (3")
- Consider room design – white board, windows; what else will be on the walls?
- Use hard surface floor covering --
no carpet!

1 Acoustics

Element of Acoustics



**Mechanical
SYSTEMS**



1 Acoustics



Mechanical
SYSTEMS

Airborne Noise

PROBLEM

Airborne noise from restrictive air vents & noisy ventilation.

SOLUTION

Replace restrictive air vents with open grille and increase duct size.

Larger is quieter



1 Acoustics



Mechanical
SYSTEMS

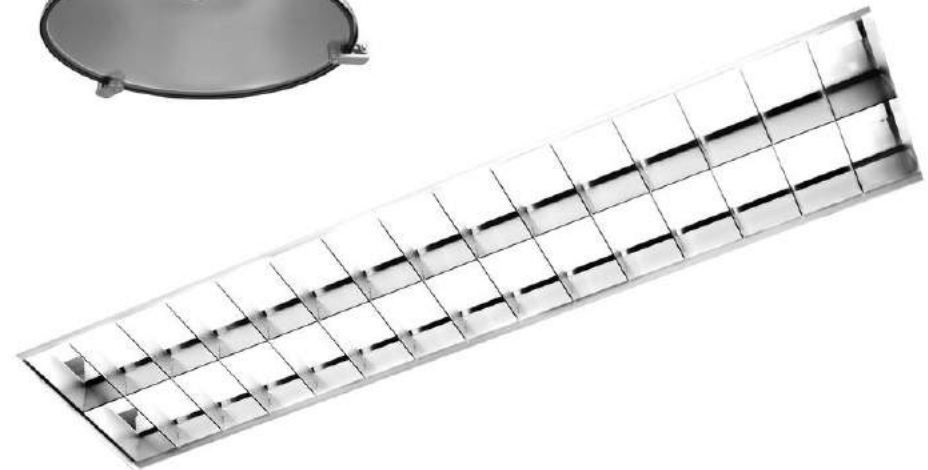
Lighting Buzz

PROBLEM

Some fluorescent and tungsten light bulbs cause an audible “buzz”.

SOLUTION

Replace with incandescent or other lighting.

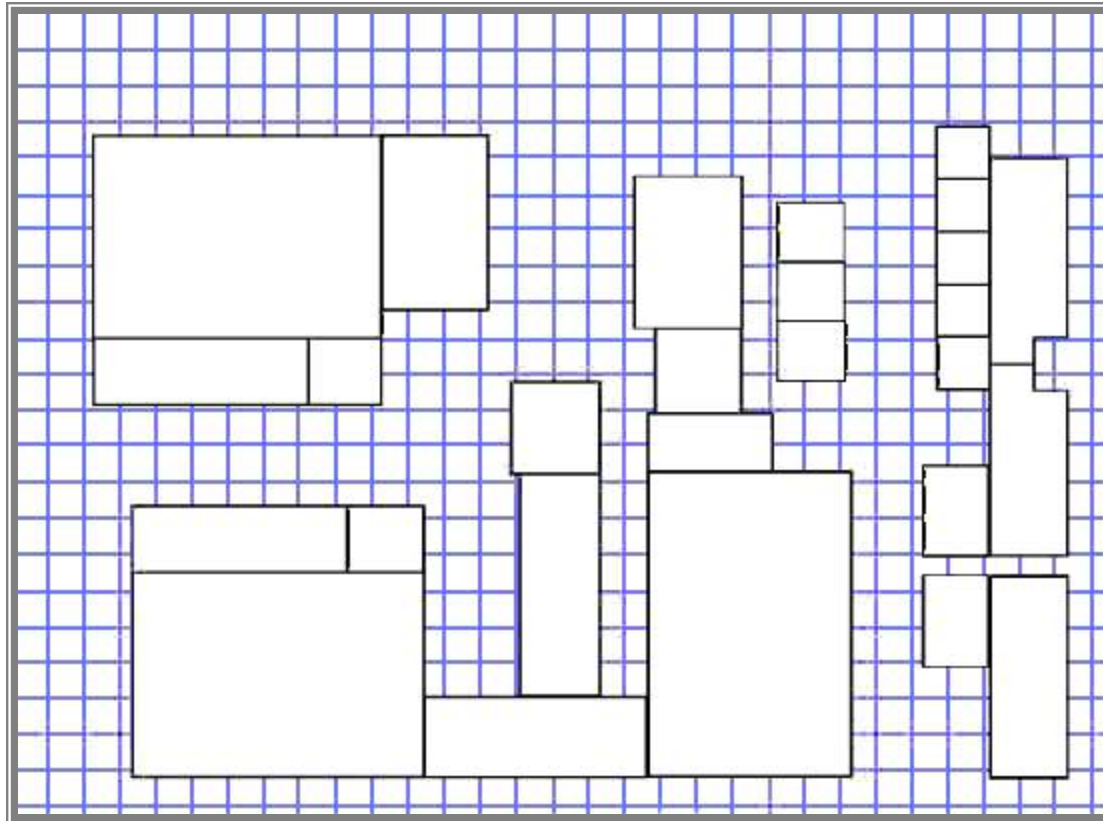


Critical factor number 2:

Floor Plan

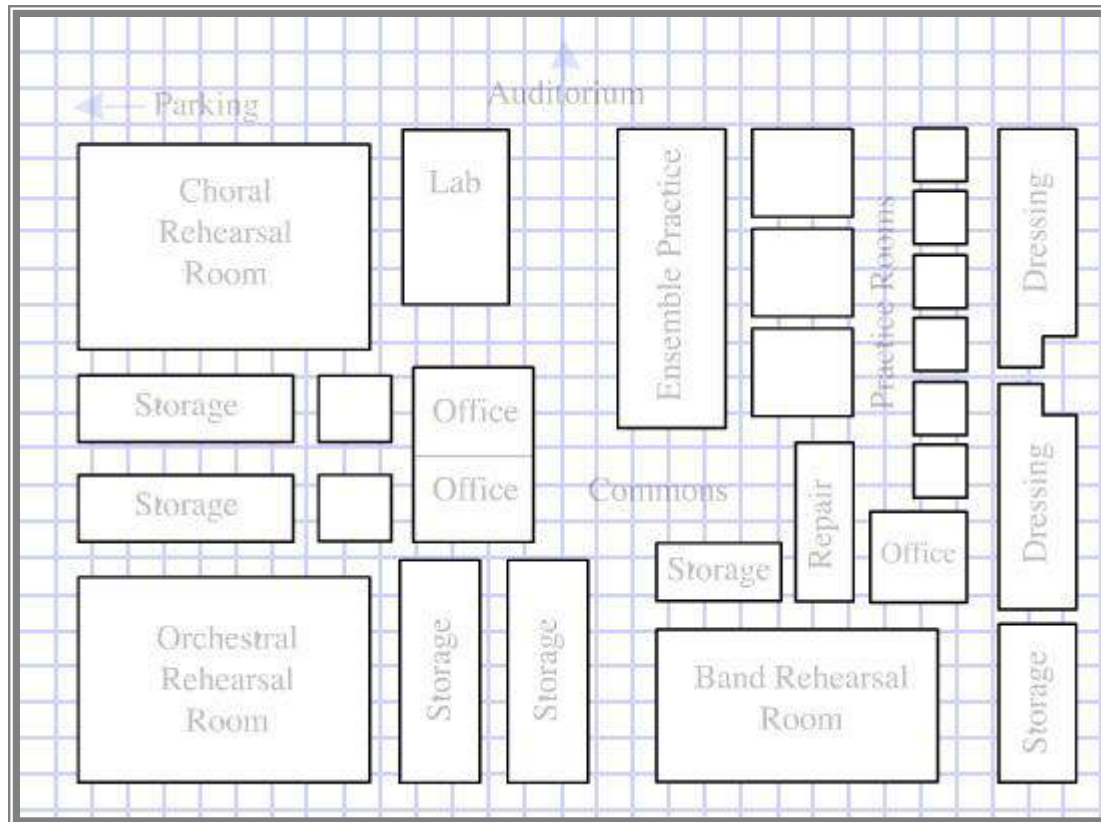
2 Floor Plan

How should the space be arranged?



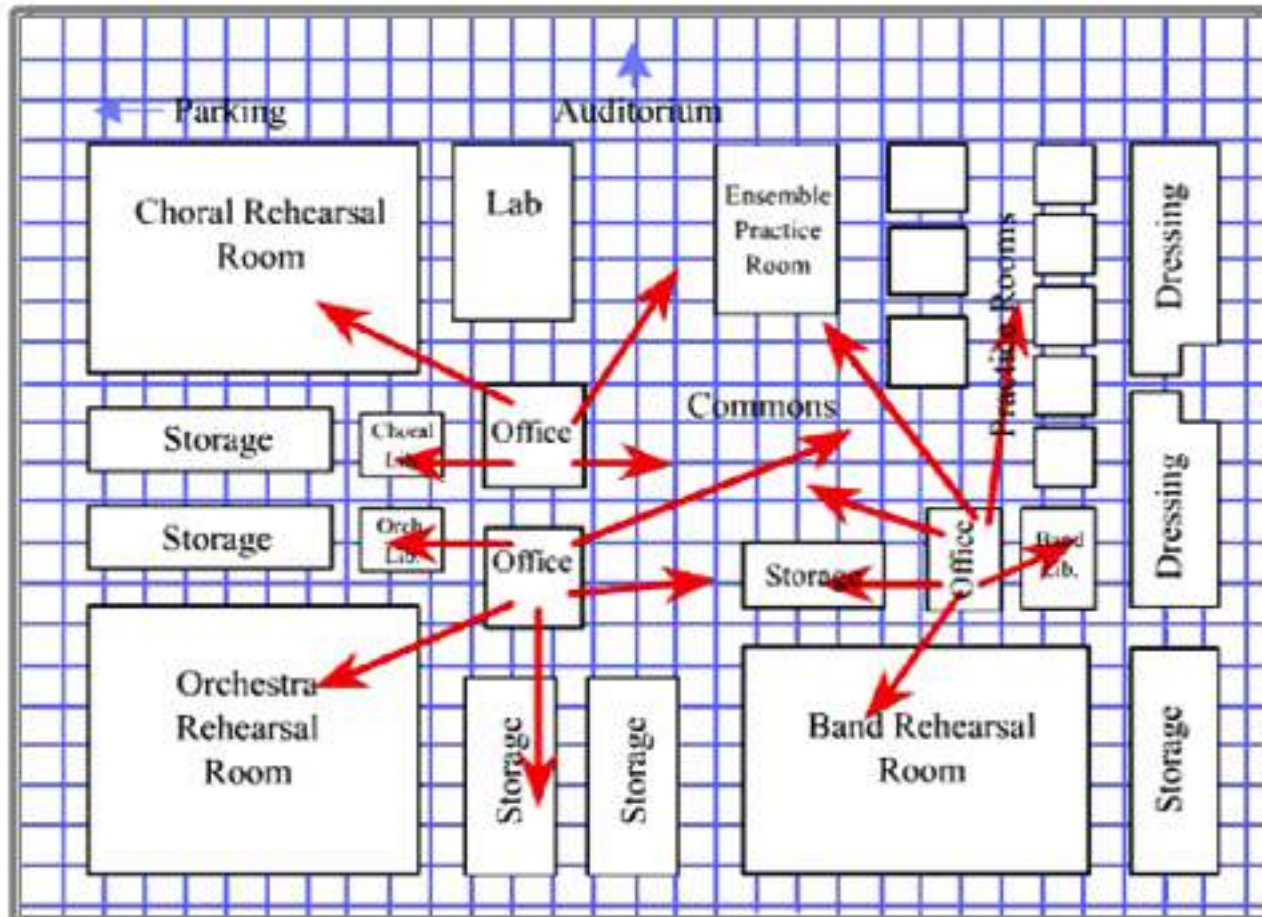
2 Floor Plan

CONSIDERATIONS



2 Floor Plan

LINE OF SIGHT



Critical factor number 3:

Storage

3 Storage

Instrument storage areas are among the toughest

CAUTION:

**Sufficient storage is the most overlooked element in schools!
There is never enough!**



3 Storage

Protect your school's investment with proper storage

A typical international school can spend between US\$50,000 up to US\$500,000 on instruments alone!

Examples:

One Cello = US\$2,500 to \$4,000+

One Tuba = US\$3,500 to \$5,000+

One Violin = US\$800 to over \$2,000



3 Storage

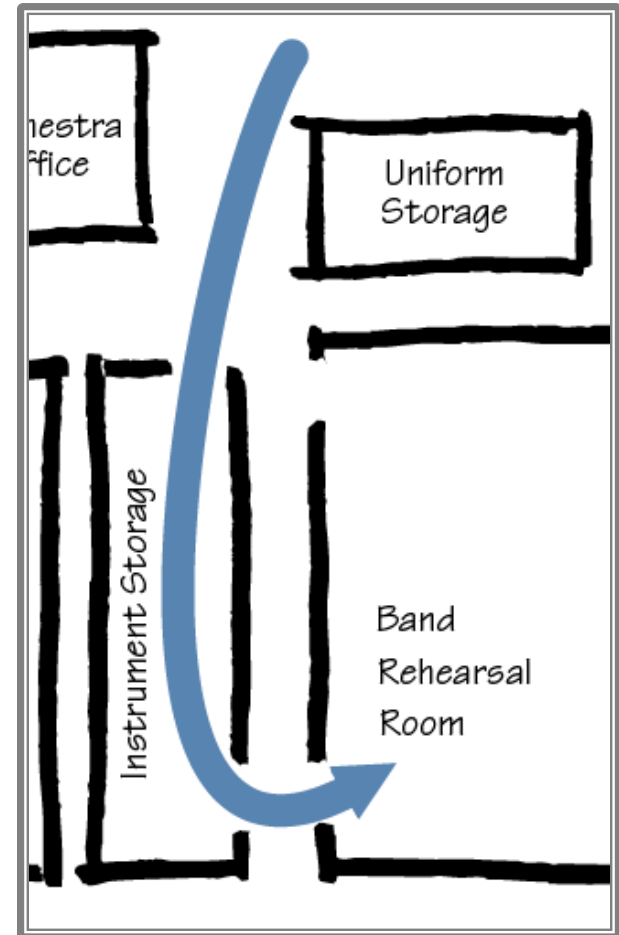
Types of Storage

- **Small Instruments**
- **Large Instruments**
- **Percussion**
- **Orchestra**
- **Marching Band**
- **Robes**
- **Uniforms**
- **Costumes**
- **Flags & Props**
- **Audio / Cables**
- **Sheet Music**
- **DVD & Video Storage**

3 Storage

Storage Location

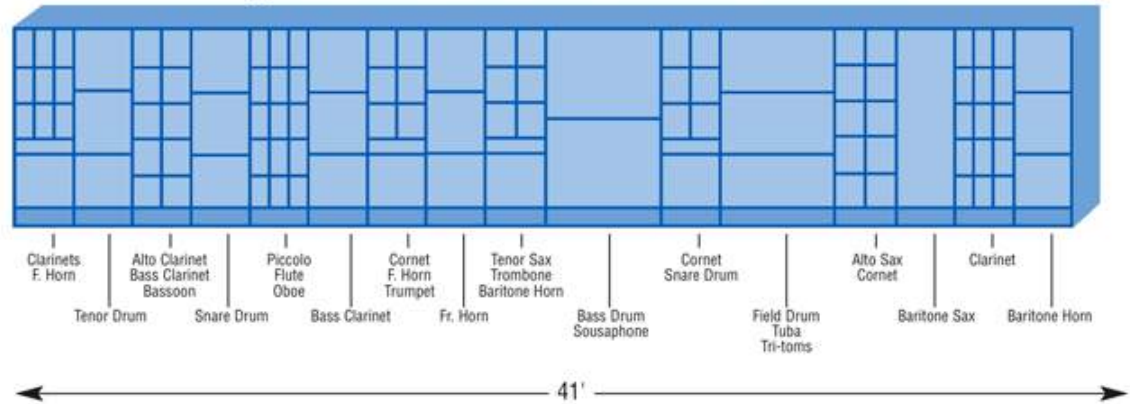
can improve traffic flow, reduce congestion and save space



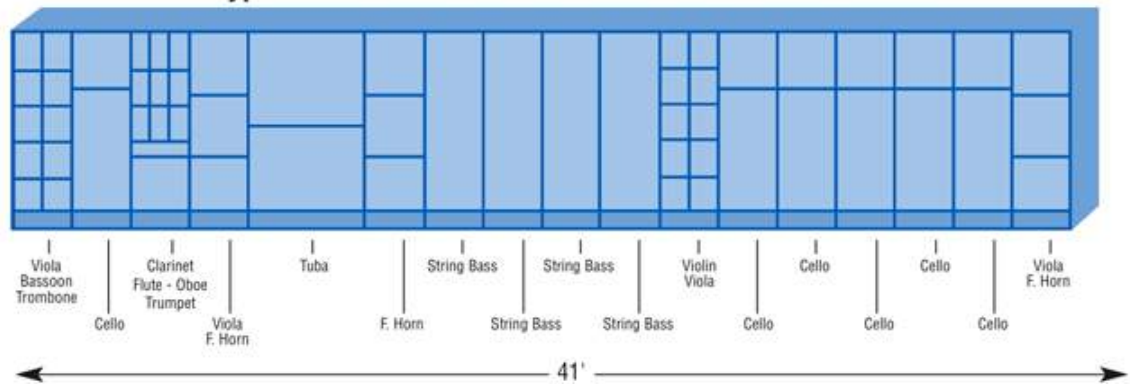
3 Storage



Typical set of cabinets for 100 Band Instruments



Typical set of cabinets for 50 Orchestra Instruments



Critical factor number 4:

Equipment

4 Equipment

What kinds of other equipment may be needed?!

- **Music library cabinets (sheet music storage)**
- **Mobile cabinets (room to room)**
- **Storage and carry carts for chairs and stands**
- **Portable choral risers**
- **Portable acoustical shells**
- **Conductor's stand and podium**
- **Staging, side and back rails, skirting, curtains**
- **Marching band accessories**
- **Music stand lights**
- **Large instrument storage, including pianos**

4 Equipment



***Durable, High Quality Equipment is
Less Expensive in the Long Run***

Final Thoughts

- Early collaboration is important: solicit input from the school's music educators & principal, BOD's and other stakeholders
- Ask about future plans for music suite expansion & flexibility for new programs (choral, drama, jazz ensembles, etc)
- Check with other schools for their suggestions and "wish list" ("if only we had known...." or "if only we had thought to do this....now it's too late..."); no regrets!
- A proper music suite can lead to productive teaching and engaged, enthusiastic students
- Acoustics, acoustics, acoustics!



Wenger®

Your Performance Partner

THANK YOU-GRAZIE-GRACIAS-MERCI-DANKE

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