

Introduction to WG1 – Brighton 2012

- Understanding soundscape :
 - Theoretical work inspired by fundamental knowledge on psychophysics, psychology, neurobiology, ...
 - COST TD0804 = bringing together ongoing initiatives and various views
- Better understanding leads to better design

Drivers for soundscape research

The living environment should provide

- Personal control of the sonic environment at home
- A space for (psychological) restoration
- Enjoyable soft travel links between functions

Drivers for soundscape research

- **Personal control** of the sonic environment at home
 - Classical noise reduction of sound intruding in the personal living environment
 - Some city sound to bring in the vibrancy of big city life BUT at the discretion of the dweller
- A space for (psychological) restoration
- Enjoyable soft travel links between functions

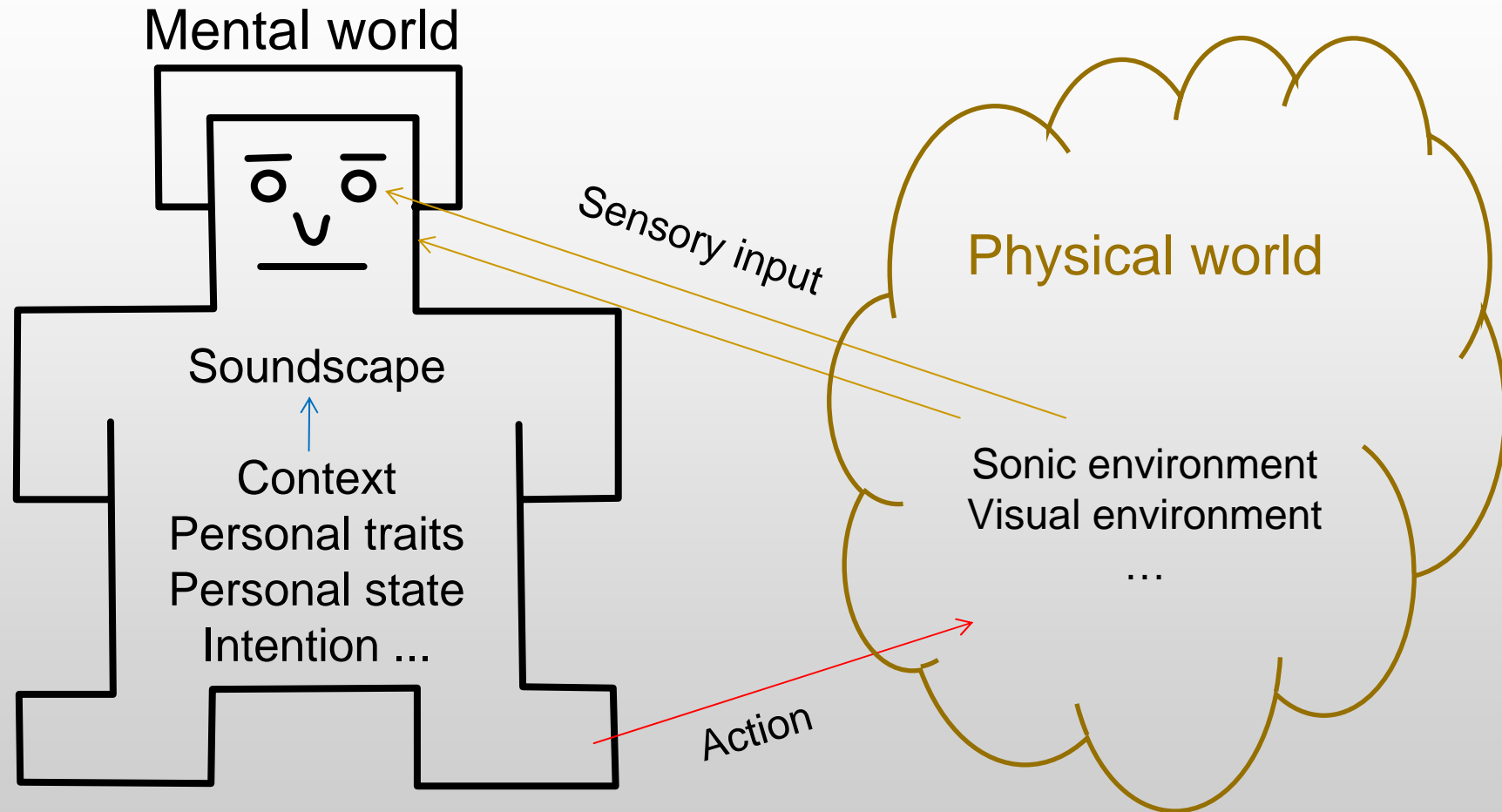
Drivers for soundscape research

- Personal control of the sonic environment at home
- A space for (psychological) **restoration**
 - Natural, historical, ...
 - Optimized based on restoration theory, for example providing opportunities for non-focused attention triggered by multisensory experience
- Enjoyable soft travel links between functions

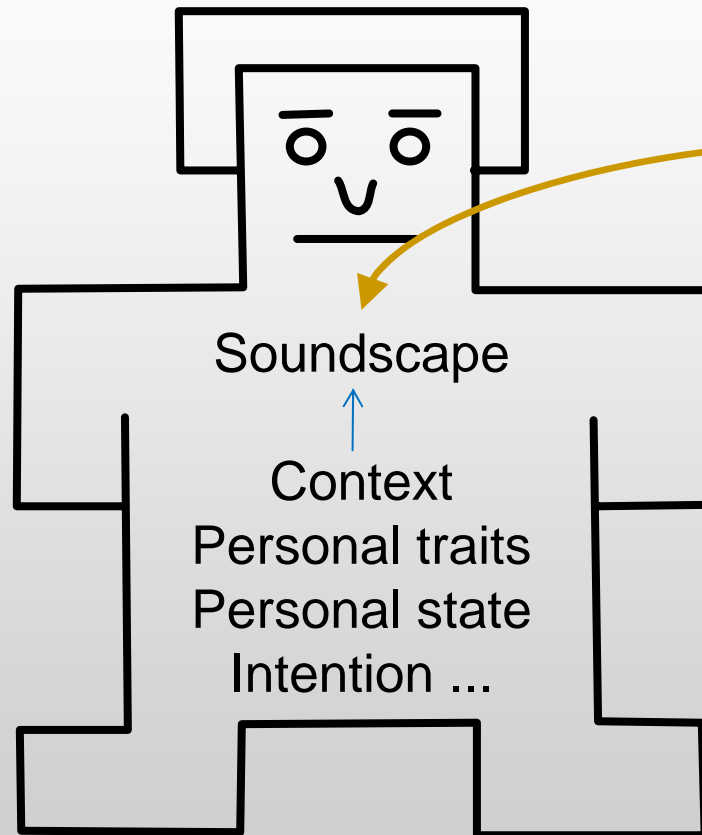
Drivers for soundscape research

- Personal control of the sonic environment at home
- A space for (psychological) restoration
- Enjoyable soft travel links between functions
 - Promote the use of bicycle and on foot for short distance travel
 - Restoration “on the move”

Soundscape as an object in the mental world



How to “measure” soundscape?

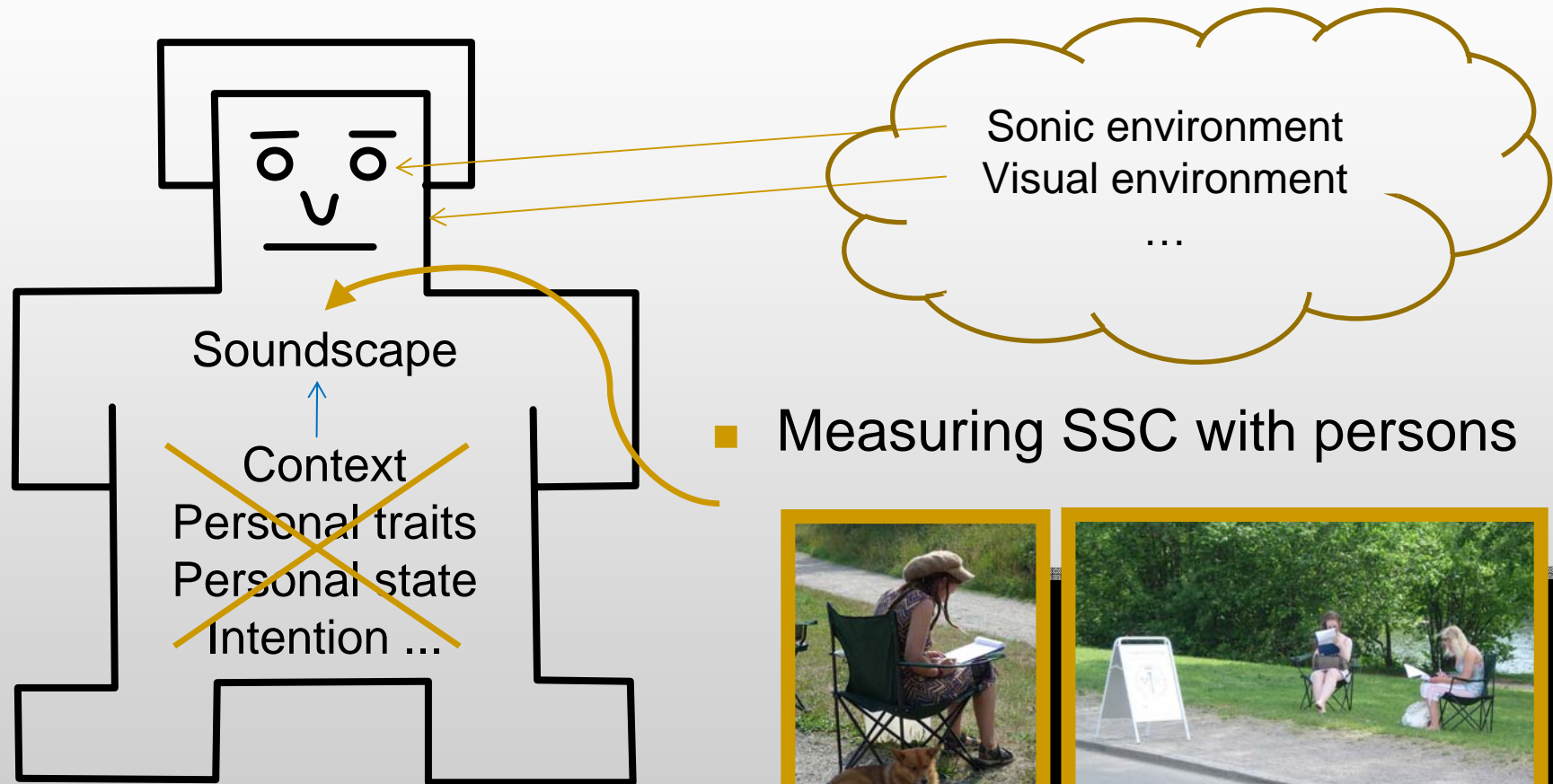


- Measuring how SSC affects persons
 - in depth
 - holistic

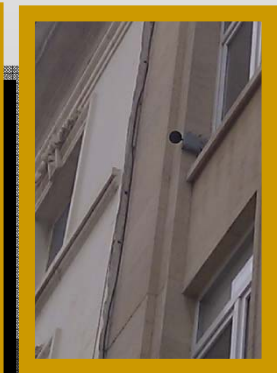
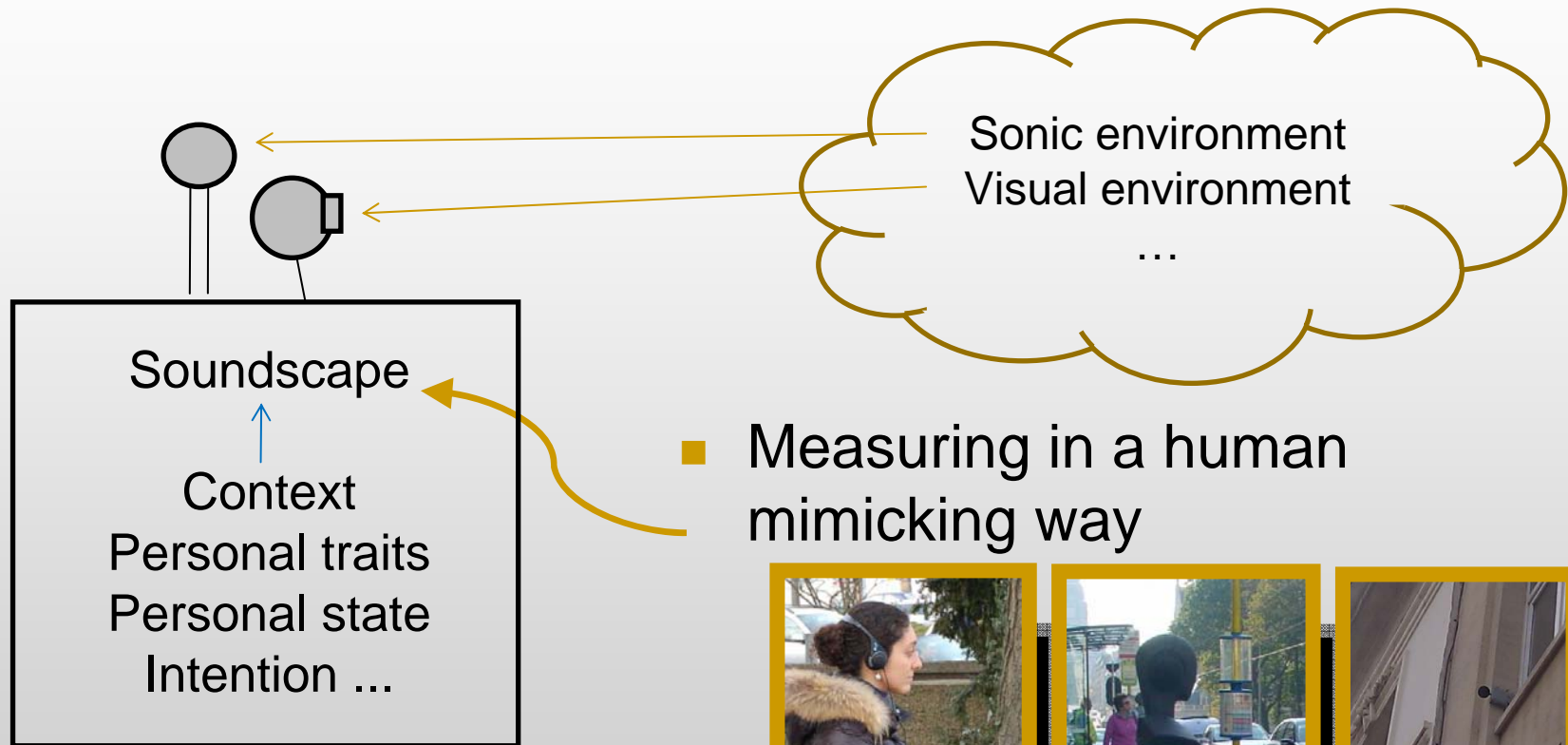


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How to “measure” soundscape?

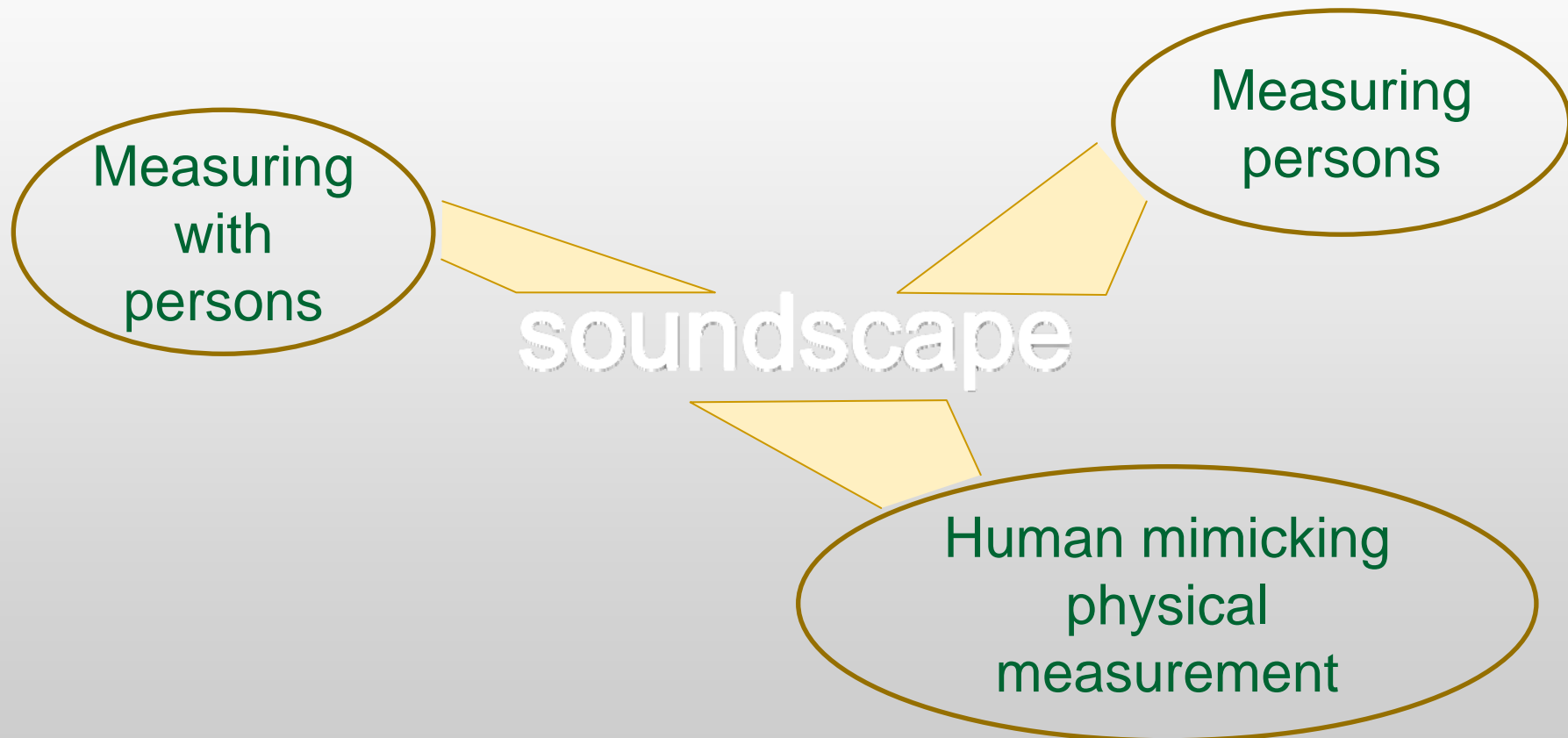


How to “measure” soundscape?



Hence: methodological triangulation

- Multiple ways of looking at the same object



Understanding how soundscape emerges

- A man/woman enters a place ... what happens?

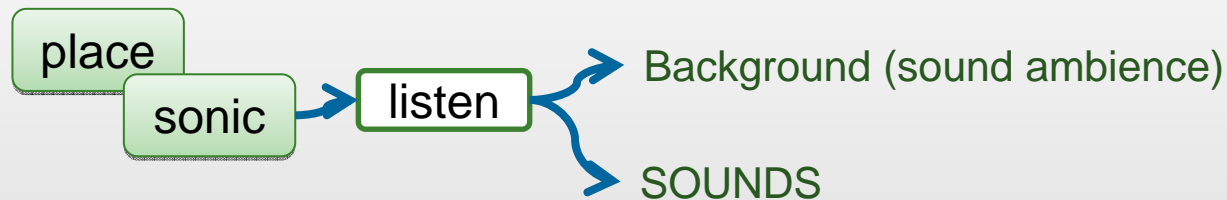
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Understanding how soundscape emerges

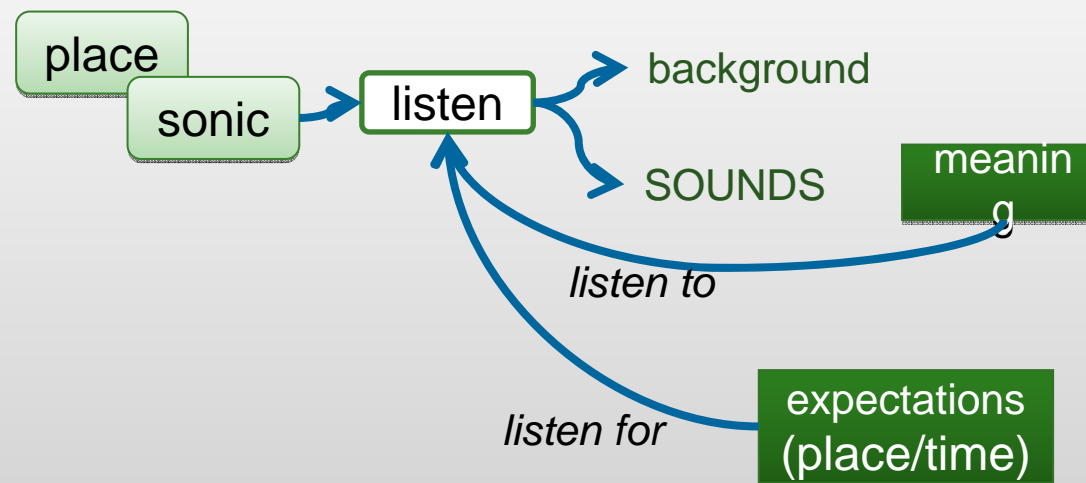
- A man/woman enters a place ... what happens?



- Listening, a complex process
 - Foregrounding, attentive / analytic / descriptive → the SOUNDS (close = easier to detect sounds)
 - Backgrounding, holistic listening → overall sound climate
- Attention driven:
 - Listening in readiness, listening in search, story listening

Understanding how soundscape emerges

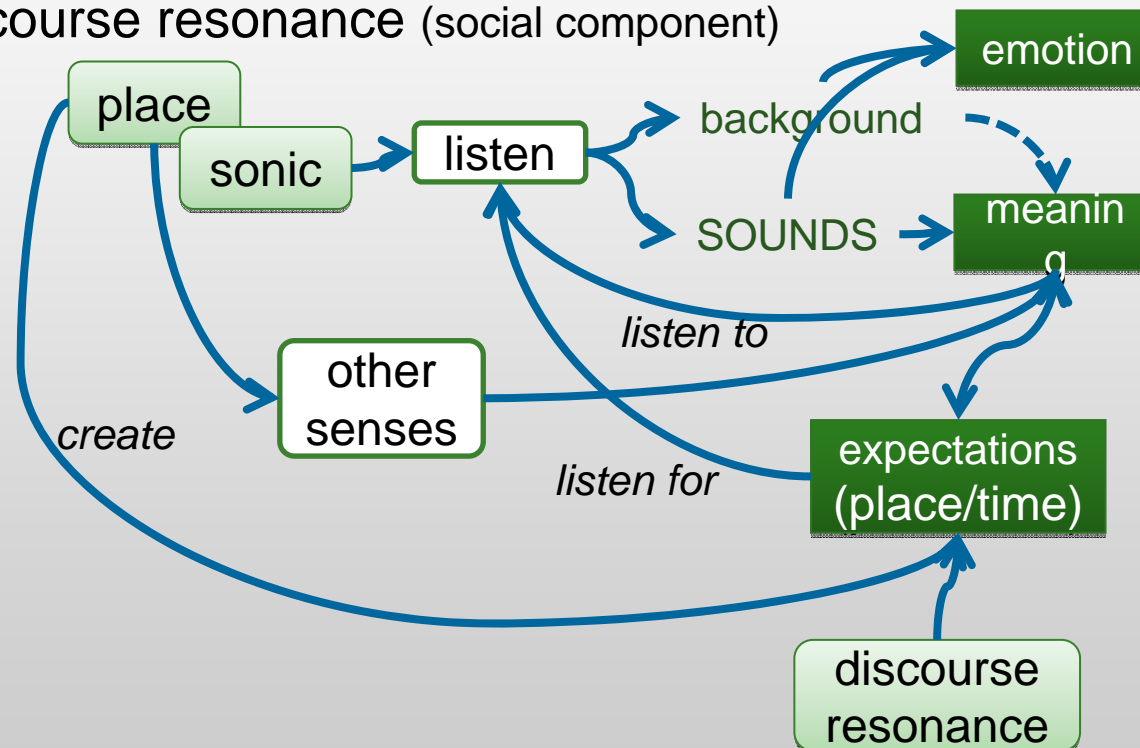
- A man/woman enters a place ... what happens?



- Expectations and meaning determine listening mode

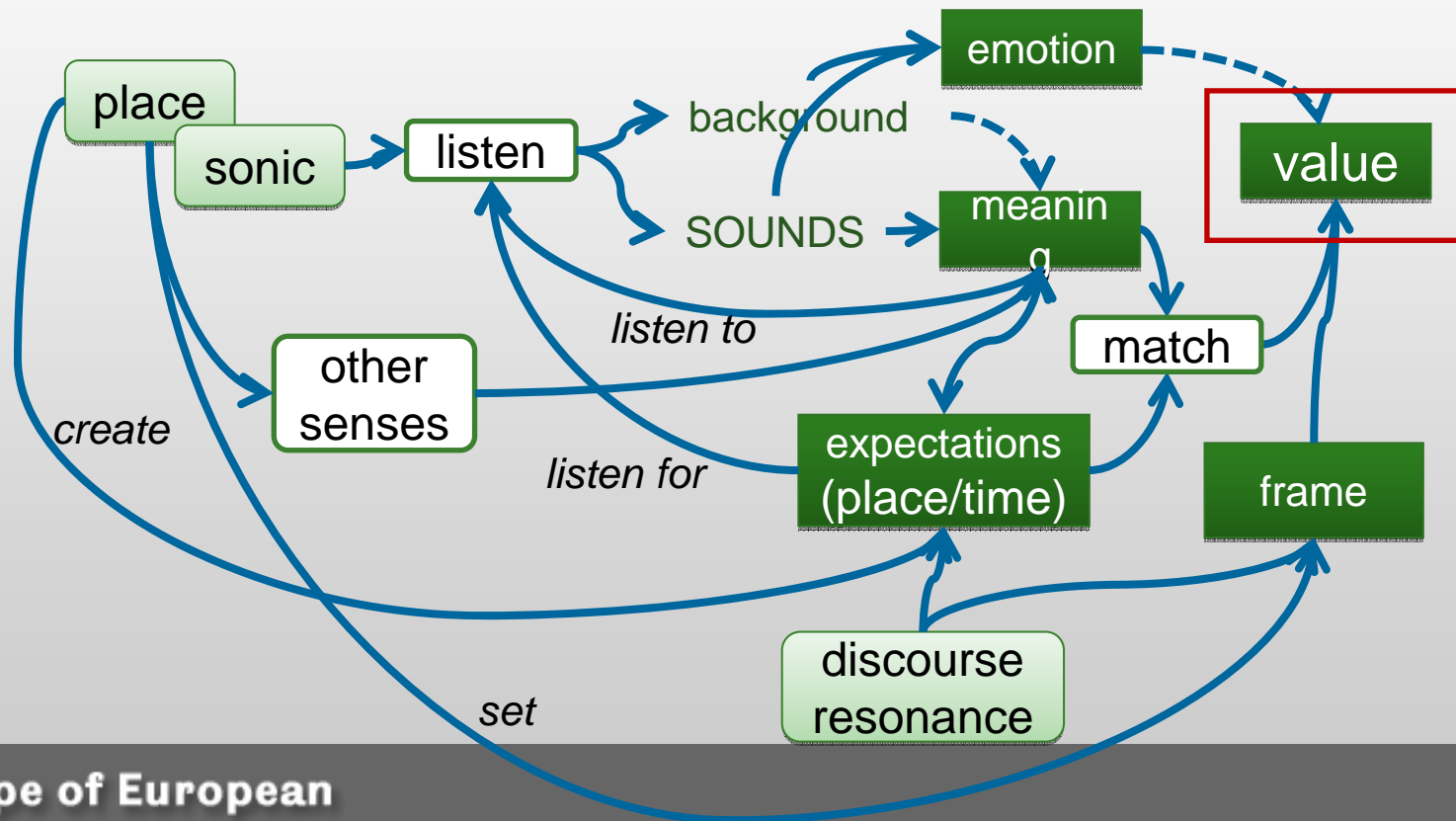
Understanding how soundscape emerges

- Sounds in a context (other observations and expectations) have meaning and trigger emotions
- Expectations are triggered by the place, influenced by meaning and discourse resonance (social component)



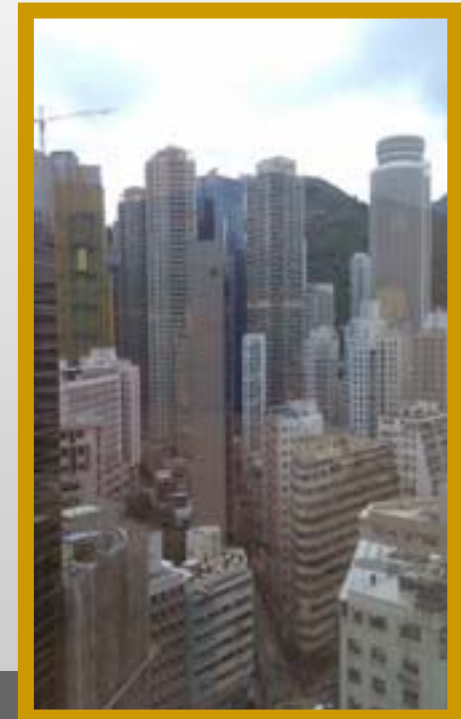
Understanding how soundscape emerges

- Appraisal includes matching expectations and valuating against a frame of reference
- Value is what soundscape designer is after



Consequences for design

- Creating value for intended users
 - Know the expectations (at different times of the day)
 - consult the intended users
 - create clear vision on intended use of the place
 - Be aware of the frame of reference
 - needs are not the same everywhere and for everyone
 - Follow discourse resonance
 - but be aware that media attention is volatile



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Consequences for design

- Creating value for intended users
- Creating realistic expectations
 - Expectations created by visual setting, knowledge about the place, signs, ...
 - Hiding obvious disturbance from vision might be bad practice



Consequences for design

- Creating value for intended users
 - Creating realistic expectations
 - Directing **attention** and listening mode
 - Sounds with high saliency → attract attention
 - Sounds with meaning → retain attention
- users listen to what the designer wants them to listen to



Old building in Brugge seen through the Toyo Ito pavilion (photo Rolf Thum)



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Consequences for design

- Creating value for intended users
- Creating realistic expectations
- Directing **attention** and listening mode
- Create supportive environment for your composition
 - Backgrounded sound depletes resources and can influence emotion, meaning, and valuation
 - Other senses: vision, smell, ... can help focus attention or distract from unwanted sound
 - Create a supportive discourse by communication

WG1: work in progress

- Thank you for your attention
- Watch out for
 - JASA special issue
 - WG1 publications
 - COST edited book

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Example wind turbine

- Some sounds are less annoying if origin is unknown
 - E.g. wind turbine noise is often found to be more annoying, but in experiment below with naïve listeners this does not show

