### Sound, noise and listening in the modern world

### **Julian Treasure** www.thesoundagency.com









### WARNING I am not a scientist

### www.thesoundagency.com









Harrods Helm.









LONDON LONDON LONDON LONDON LONDON





SOMASIERRA

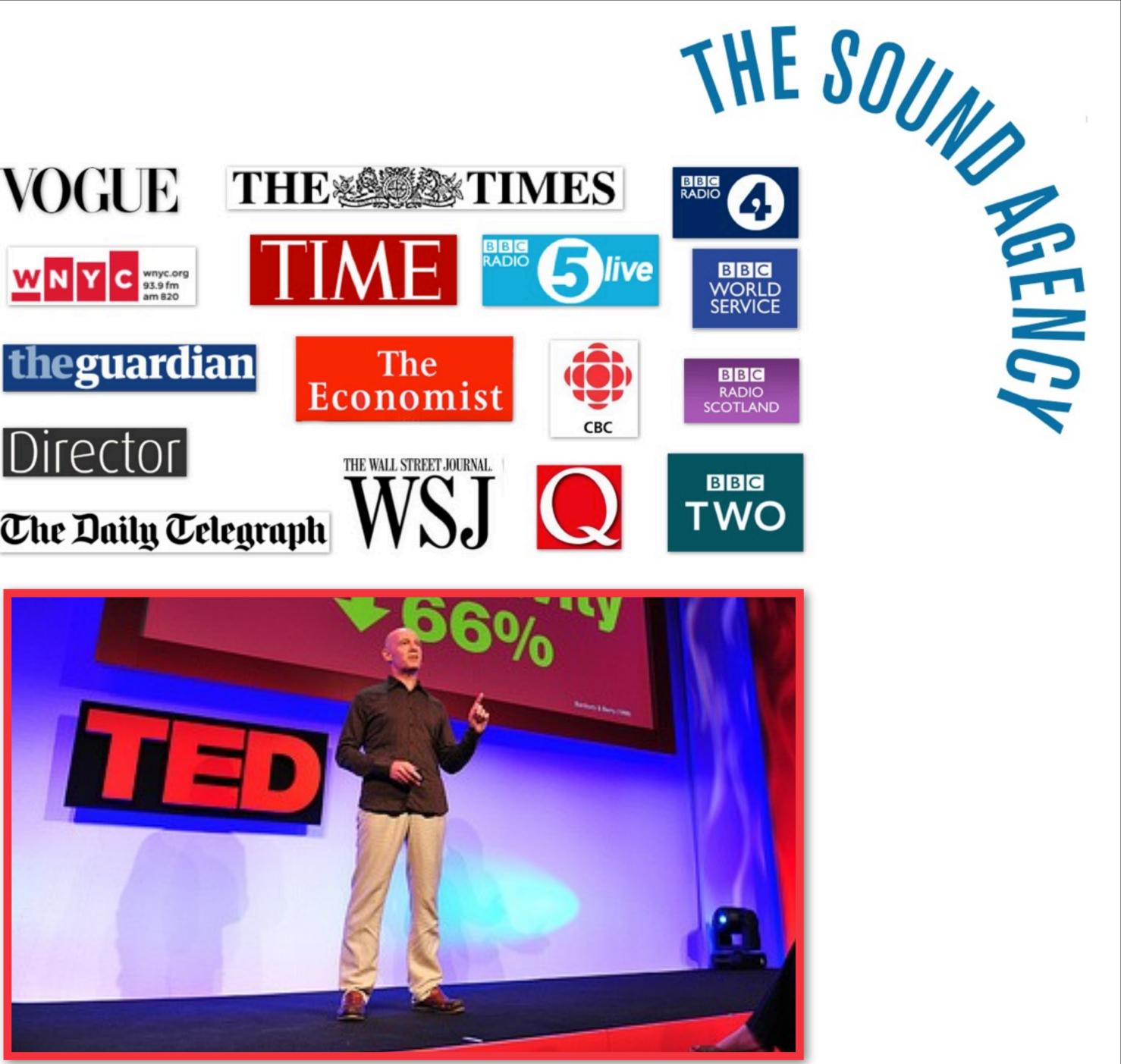


# End EDITION How to use sound to grow profits and brand value

"A great exploration of the science of sound, and the experiential potency it has for building powerful brands."

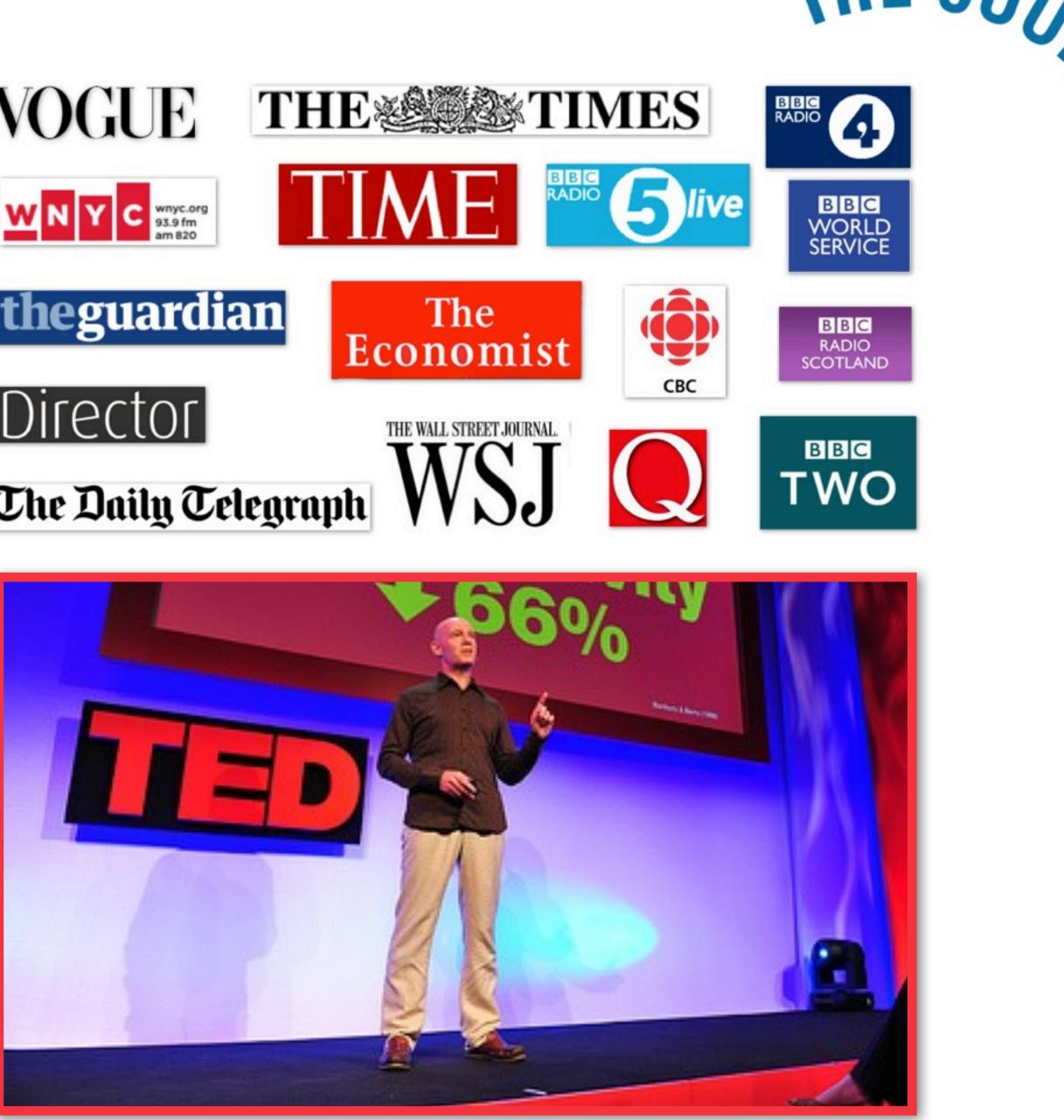
Martin Lindstrom, author of BRANDsense and BRANDchild

### **Julian Treasure**











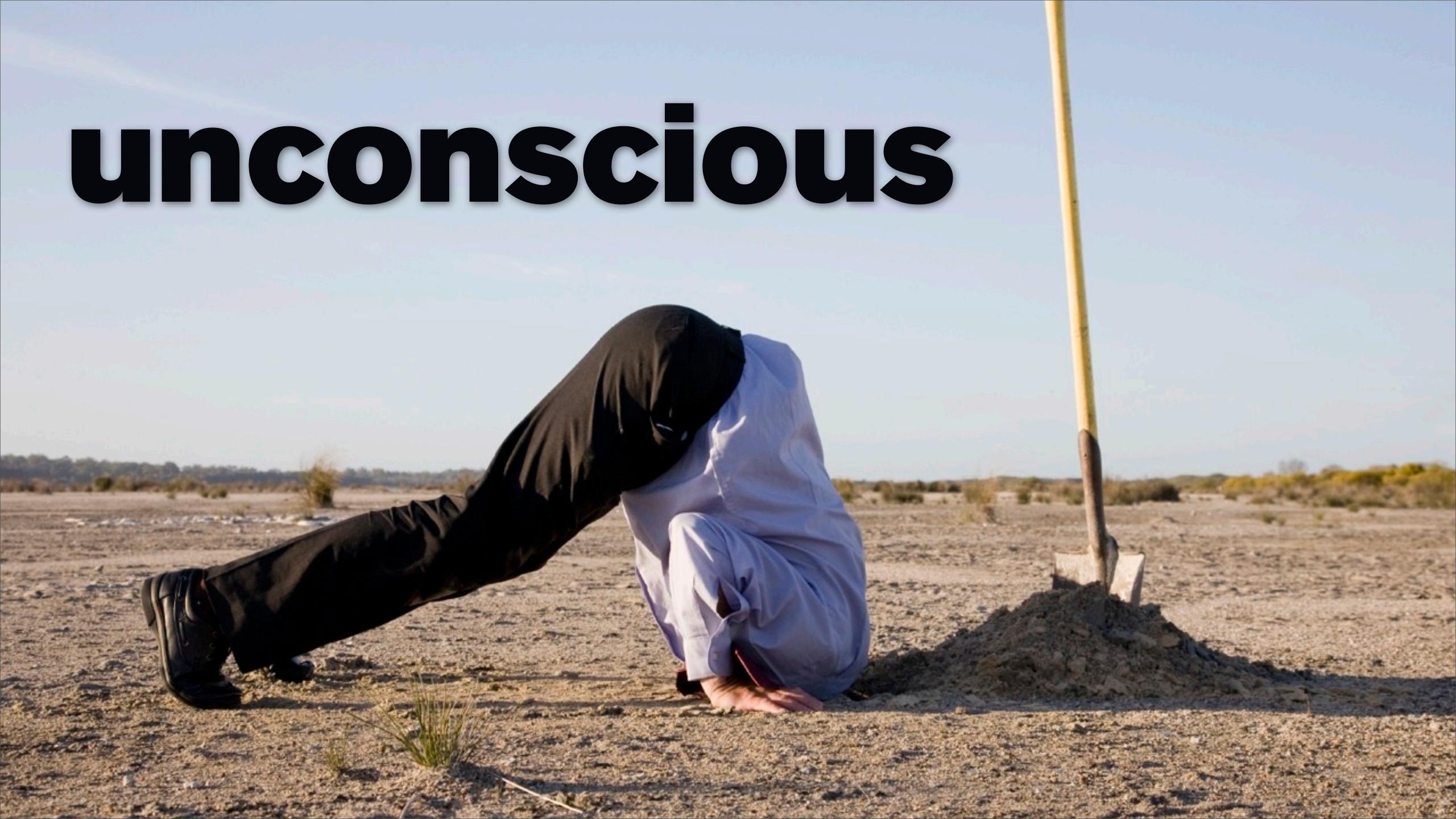


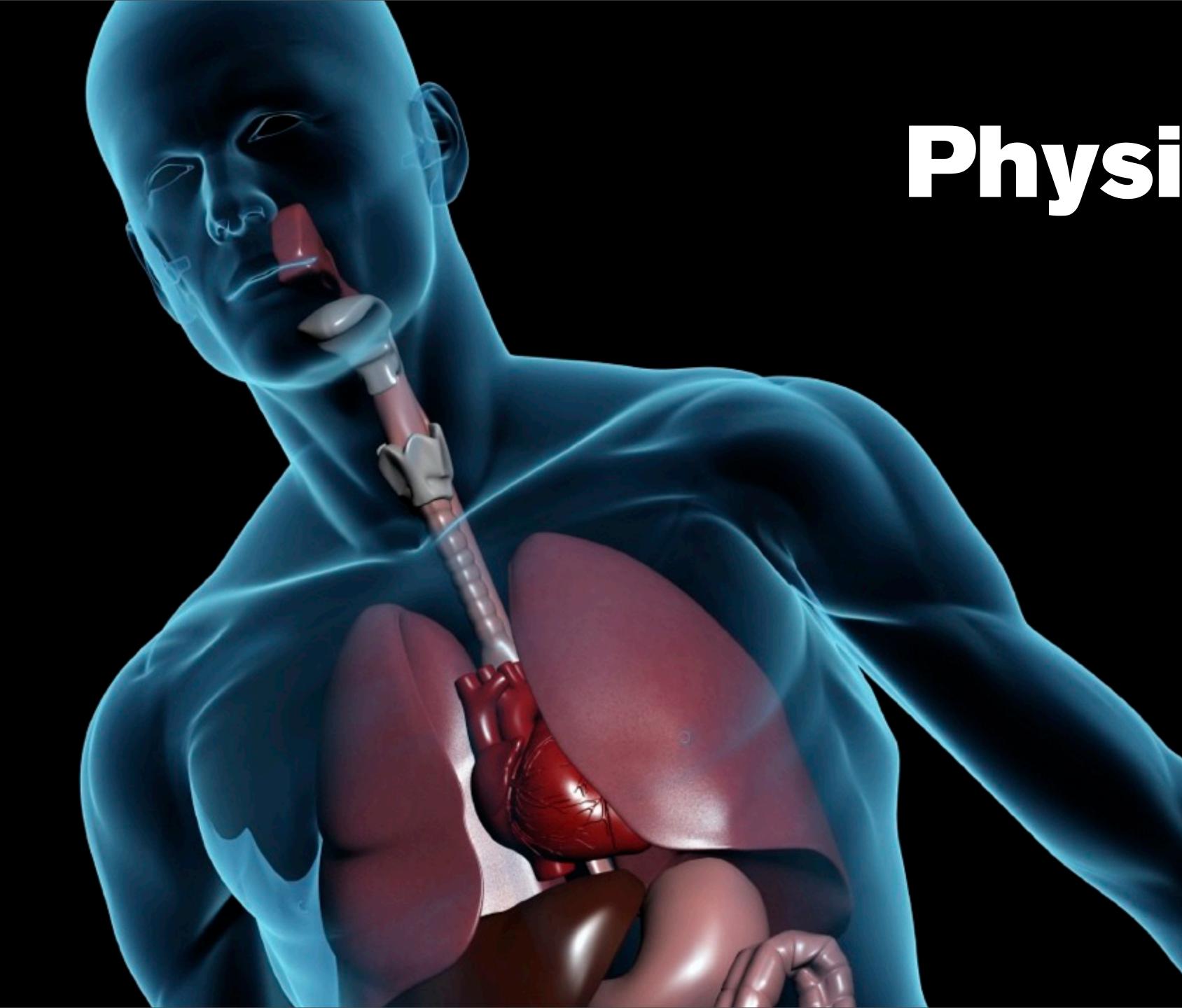


# 1 Sound









# Physiological



# Psychological





### Cognitive



# Open plan offices

# productivity L660/6

Banbury & Berry (1998)

### Behavioural



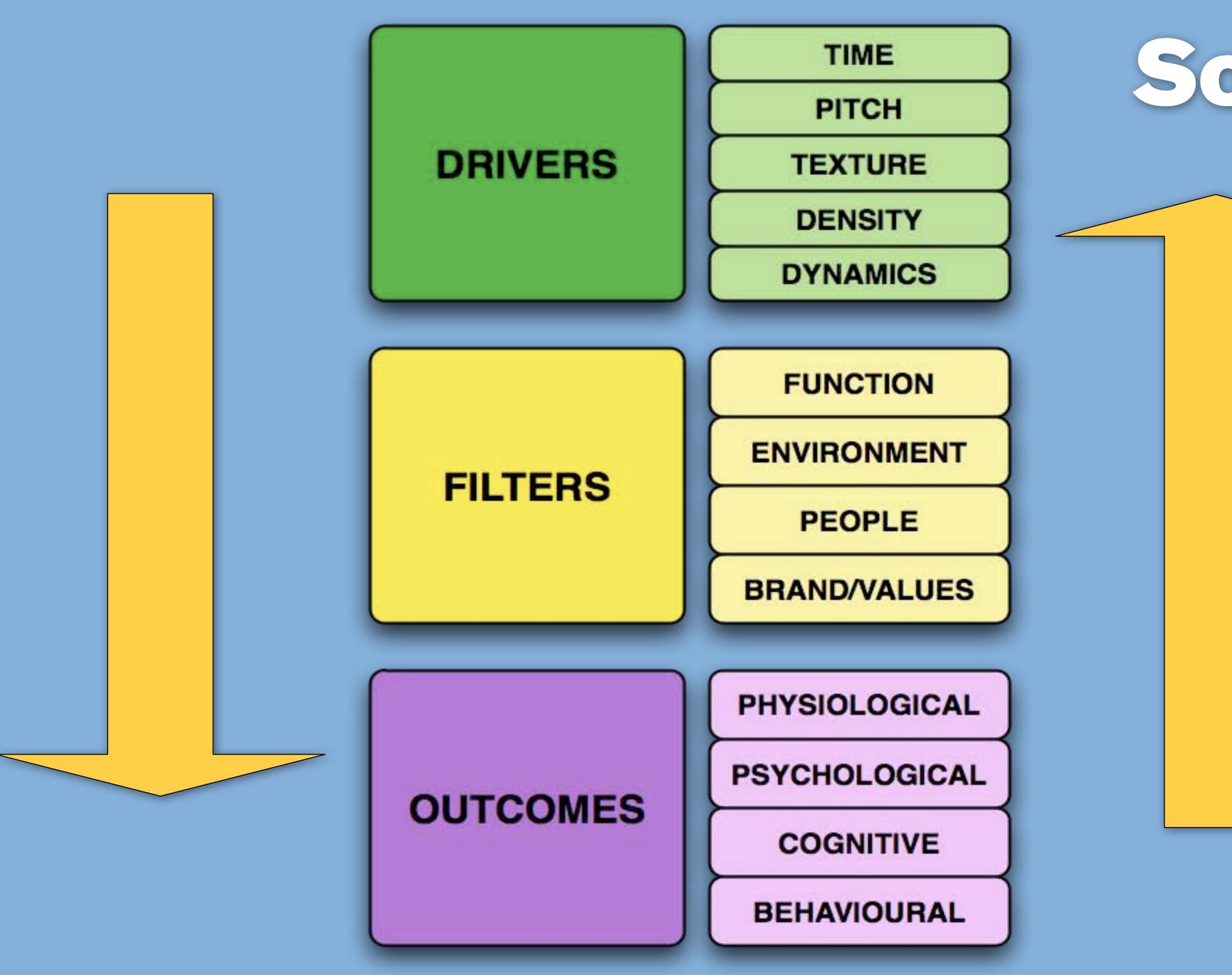
# Inappropriate retail soundscapes







Milliman, 1982



### Soundflow





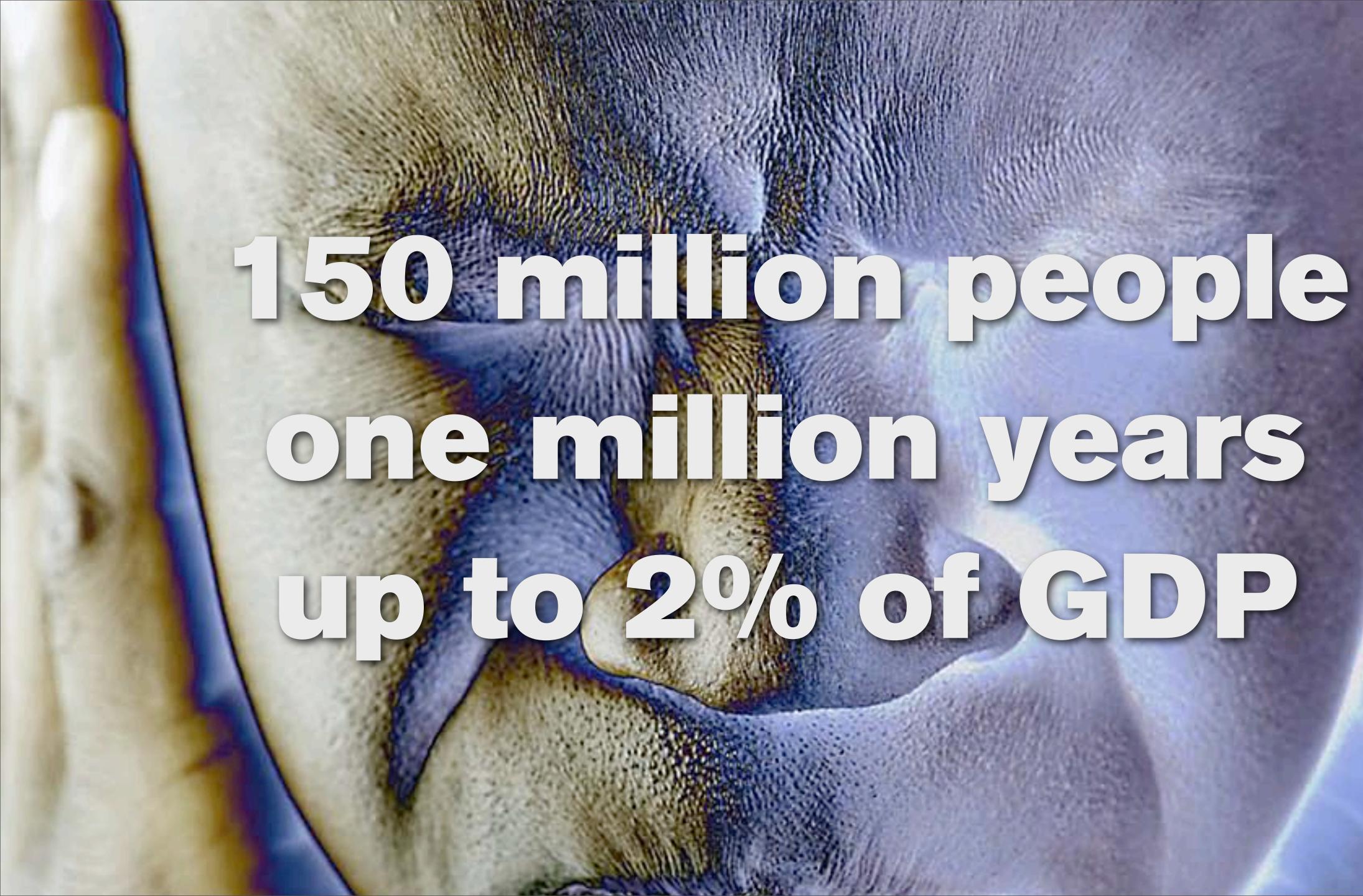






# health behaviour









# Noise levels in hospitals and healthcare facilities have doubled since 1972

Source: David M. Sykes ANSI S12 Work Group 44 May 21 2009



### ACCURACY Noise distractions substantially increase dispensing errors

Create a Hospitable Indoor Climate Wayne Morgan Caverly Pharmacy Post September 2000



### Sleep is compromised by noise

# Recovery





### PAINT:

Special paint on the external structure was applied wrongly and the repair bill estimated at £500,000



### THE ROOF:

Flat roof leaks, leading to problems with the floors below when they aet wet

ALL HURING BURNING

ICT: Cabling, servers and wireless system failed 'from day one' and had to be replaced at a cost of £1.2m

................

10

### STORAGE: School spends £14,000 a year on external storage

because there is not enough space on site

### SEWAGE SYSTEM:

Persistent complaints about foul smells from drains permeating classrooms

### BEXLEY FACTFILE

Total roll of 1,500 pupils

234 staff, including 105 teachers, 74 teaching support staff and 36 management and administration staff, as of last year

Two years ago, just 19 per cent of pupils managed five or more GCSEs of Grade C and above

School faces a projected deficit of £859,000

Chief executive earns £120,000 - and has a flat paid for by the school



GATES: Electronic gates go wrong: fixing them costs £4,000 each time

Graphic: John Law

### HEATING AND AIR CONDITIONING:

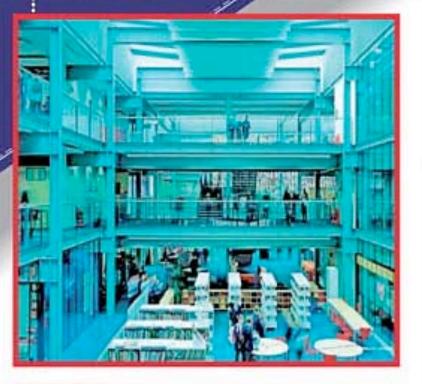
Often breaks down and five of its six pumps have had to be replaced. The overall heating and electricity bill is far too high for a school of this size, possibly due to the open-plan design inside, and a glass exterior - which requires extra heating in the winter and air conditioning in the summer

> **TOILETS:** Designer Italian lavatories have had to be replaced because they constantly break and are so expensive to repair

### THE CHANGING ROOMS:

School spends £15,000 a year on temporary changing facilities, as the original ones only accommodated 25 students at a time in a 1,500-pupil school

Not enough of it, almost no grass. Many pupils have no access to outside play areas, so they are mostly trapped in a glass box



**ACOUSTICS:** Open-plan design meant classrooms were too noisy, so £600,000 had to be spent on makeshift subdividers to break up spaces into useable sizes

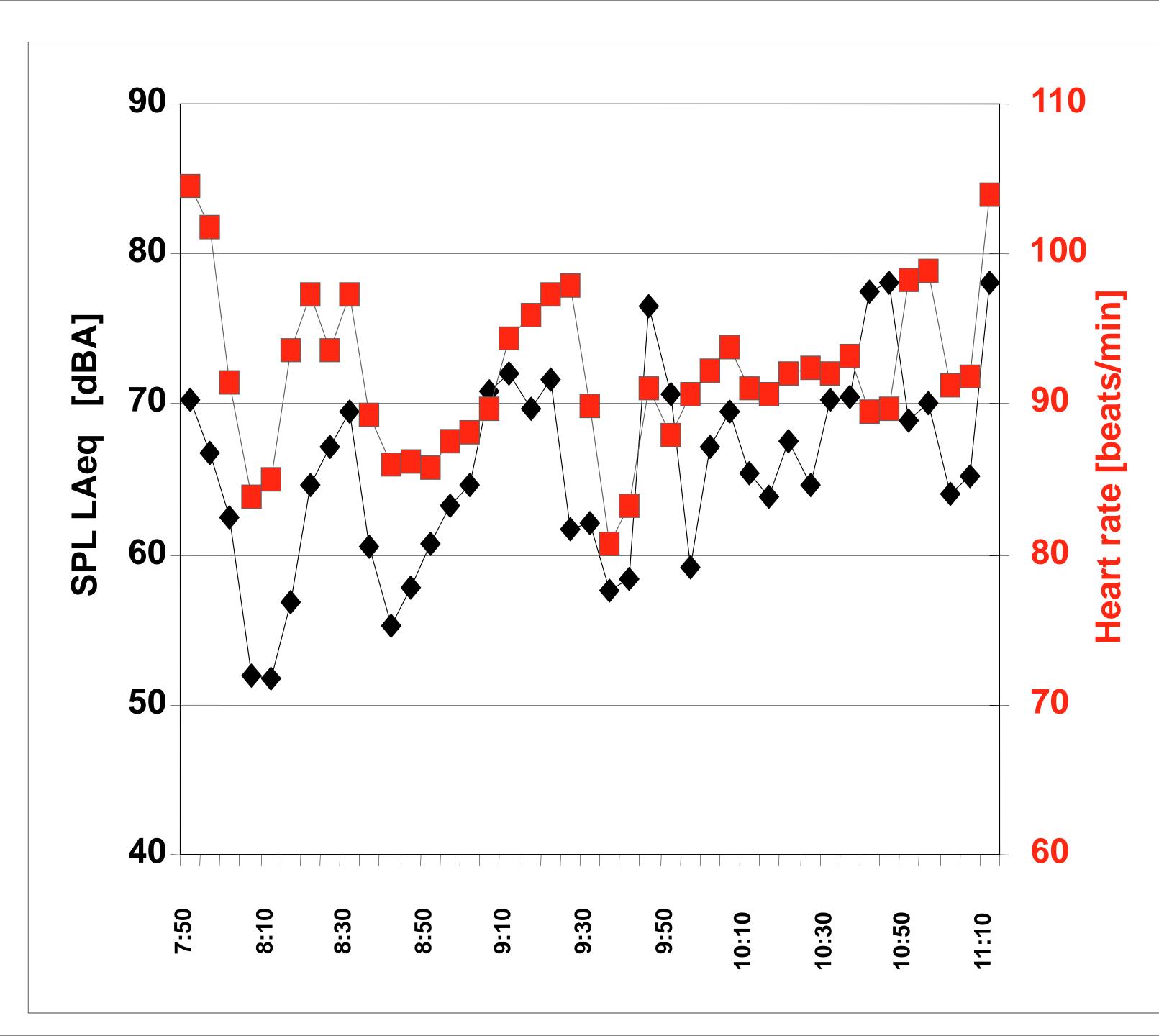
### Daily Mail October 14, 2010



# to break up spaces into useable sizes

**ACOUSTICS:** Open-plan design meant classrooms were too noisy, so £600,000 had to be spent on makeshift subdividers

Daily Mail October 14, 2010



# 6550

### Universität Bremen

Institute of Interdisciplinary School Research Dr. Markus Oberdörster, Dr. Gerhart Tiesler Acoustic Ergonomics of Schools (2005)





### "The Environmental Council is of the opinion that the results show a consistent trend. The threshold level for possible noise-induced risk of myocardial infarction has been established at a daytime immission level of 65 dB(A)."

Health effects caused by noise : Evidence in the literature from the past 25 years <u>H Ising, B Kruppa</u> Noise & Health 2004 Volume 6 Issue 22 Page 5-13



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# 998 ebein 600 classrooms in Florida



# acute groups impaired hearing (16%) 2nd language (10%?) introverts (33%) ADHD (5%)



American Academy of Audiology Position Statement

### **Classroom Acoustics**

August 2011



3. Students with hearing loss are especially in need of appropriate acoustical environments.

4. Bilingual students and students with other communicative challenges require an optimal acoustical environment to maximize learning.

5. Quiet rooms are better for learning than loud classrooms with amplification, particularly for receiving indirect instruction from peers.

6. The cost of quiet classrooms is more than balanced by improving the ability of students to hear and therefore to learn.

7. Classrooms that meet the acoustic criteria specified in the above standards will greatly assist students in their ability to hear their teachers and peers with reduced voice fatigue for the individual speaking.

1. All students require an appropriate acoustical environment in order to learn effectively.

2. Younger students are especially vulnerable to poor acoustics because of their immature central auditory nervous systems.









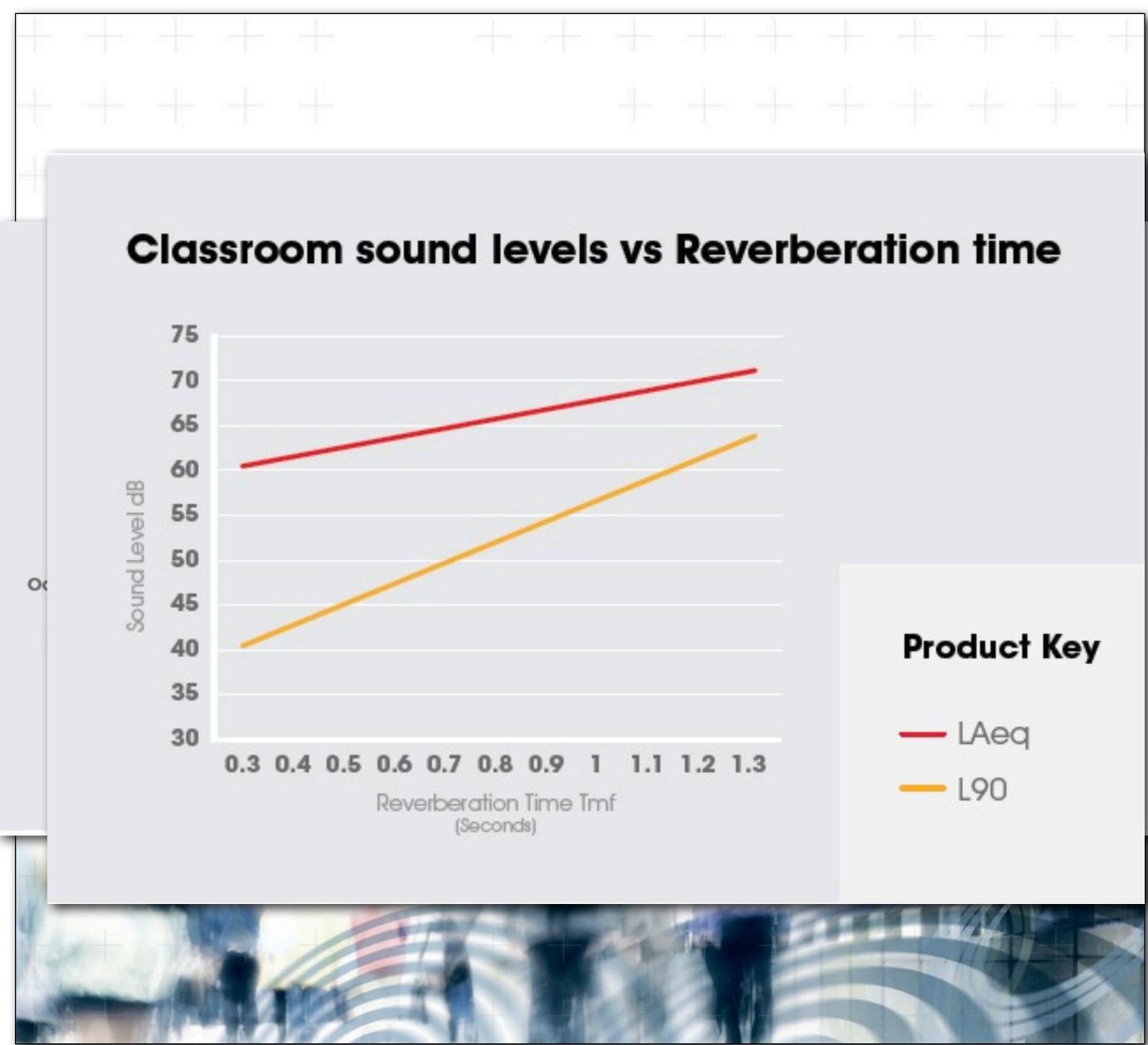






# SOUND ( www.soundeducation.tv





Objective measurements of noise levels during classes show a much larger than expected reduction in LA90 as the reverberation time (RT) decreases. This leads to the conclusion that pupil behaviour and attentiveness all improve as RT decreases. This leads to a much better signal-to-noise ratio while requiring less vocal effort from teachers. This is consistent with the results of the interviews in which teachers and Communication Support Workers all reported substantial improvements in behaviour and comprehension of pupils in classrooms with a shorter RT.



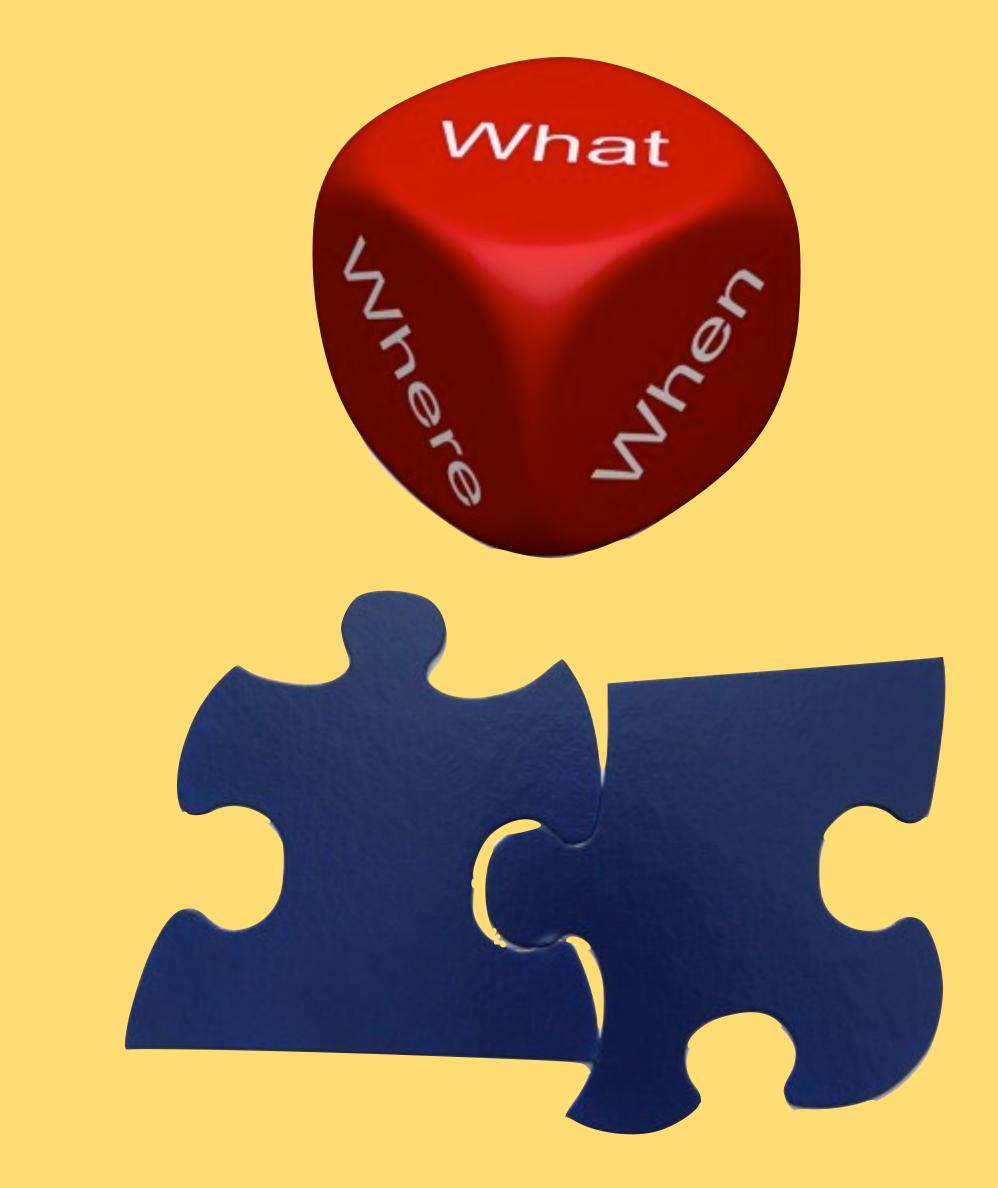




1. Set high standards (BATOD) 2. Police and enforce them 3. Remedy problems in stock 4. Newbuild to best standard 5. Inform and inspire

# better learning better behaviour better health

## retail soundscapes





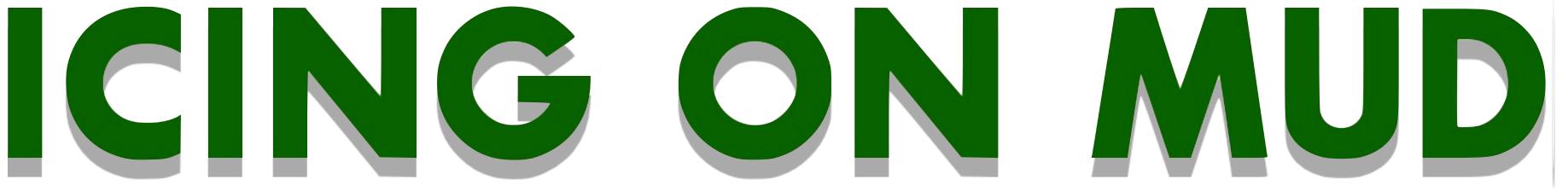


## **music** recognition + association = power









### French v German wines

## Identical visual displays

## **North, Hargreaves** & McKendrick (1997)

**French music days 5F to 1G** 

### Alternating days of French and German music

German music days 2G to 1F

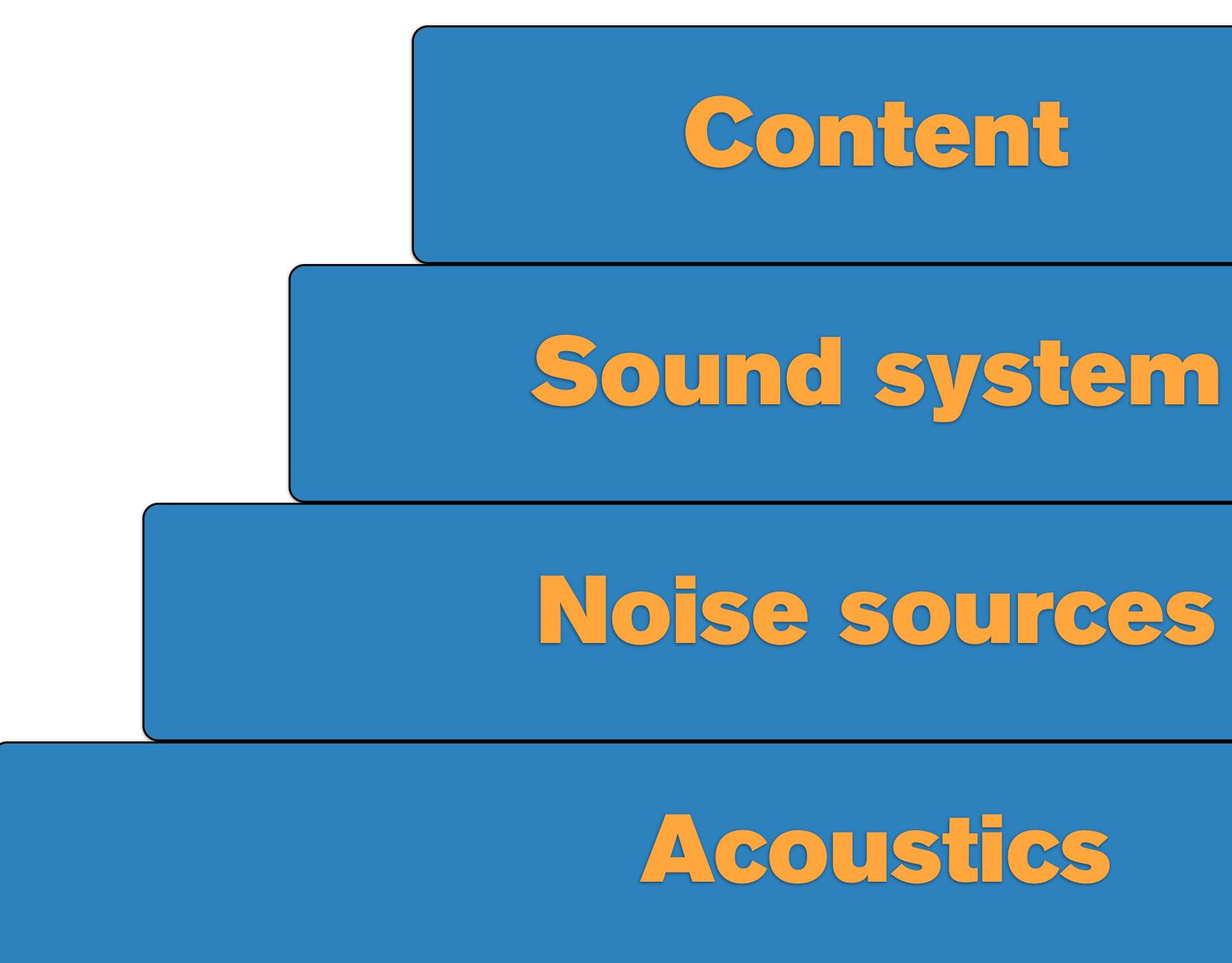


## generative sound: the Ambifier<sup>M</sup>

### surface transducers

### cirectional speakers





















## interior designers





# **Tobarasia** Sound





# 3 listening



# making meaning from sound

## pattern recognition

## **differencing**

culture language values beiefs attitudes expectations intentions

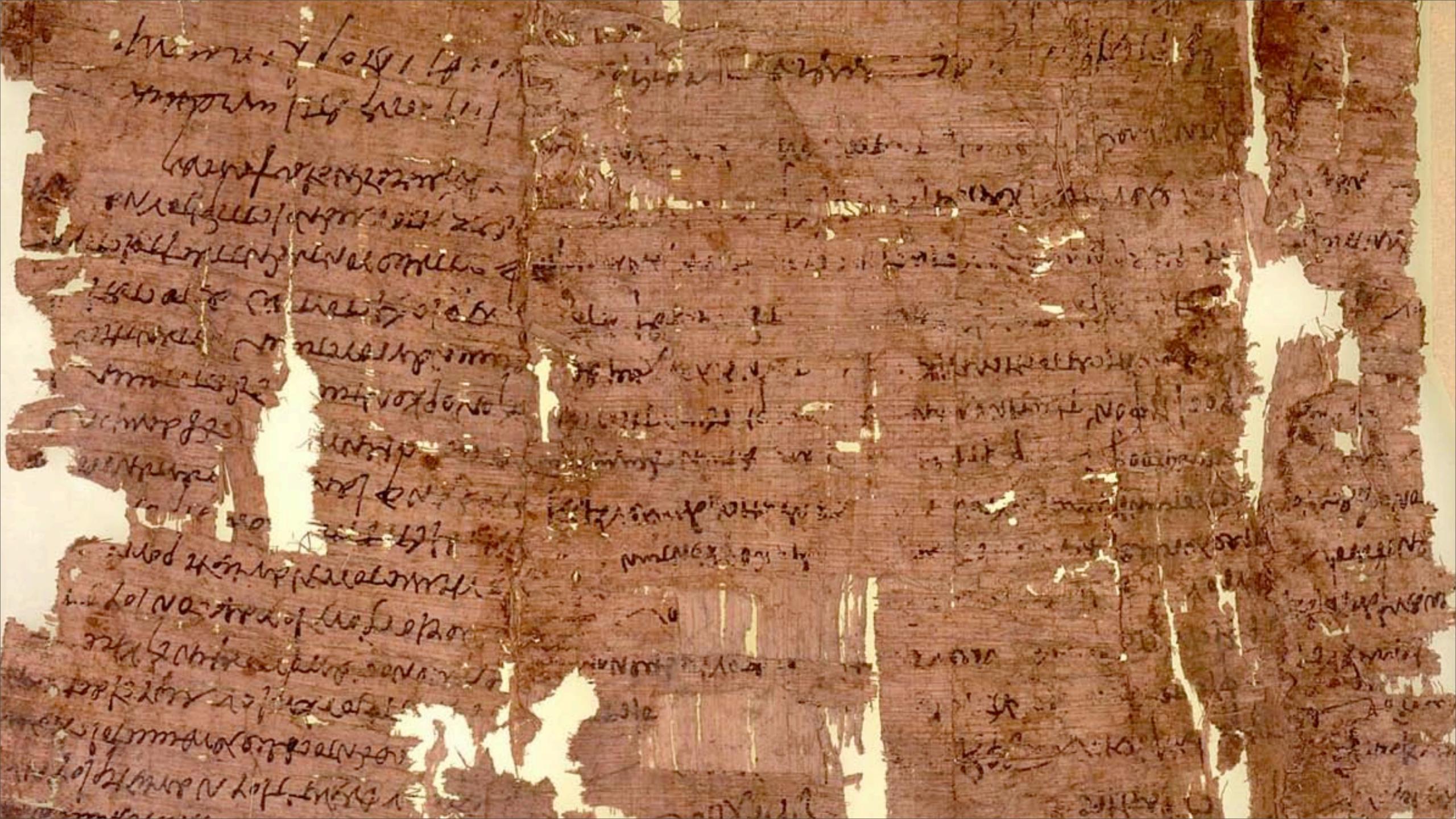


## "Most people never listen?" Ernest Hemingway





# we are losing our listening





www.cartoonstock.com

"Now can we have it as a sound bite ?"









# SCANDYALL









## 

# ALONE TOGETHER

Sherry

Turkle

WHY WE EXPECT MORE FROM TECHNOLOGY AND LESS FROM EACH OTHER













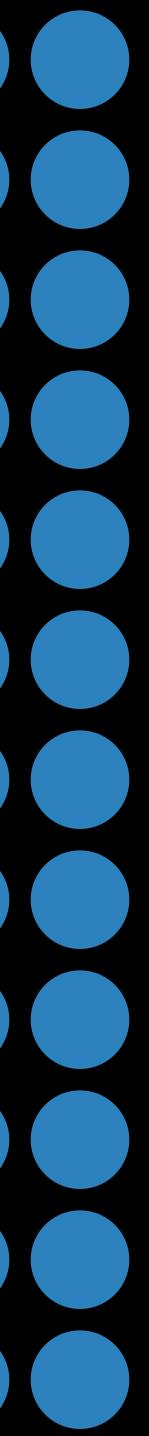


## the cost of compression





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# active passive

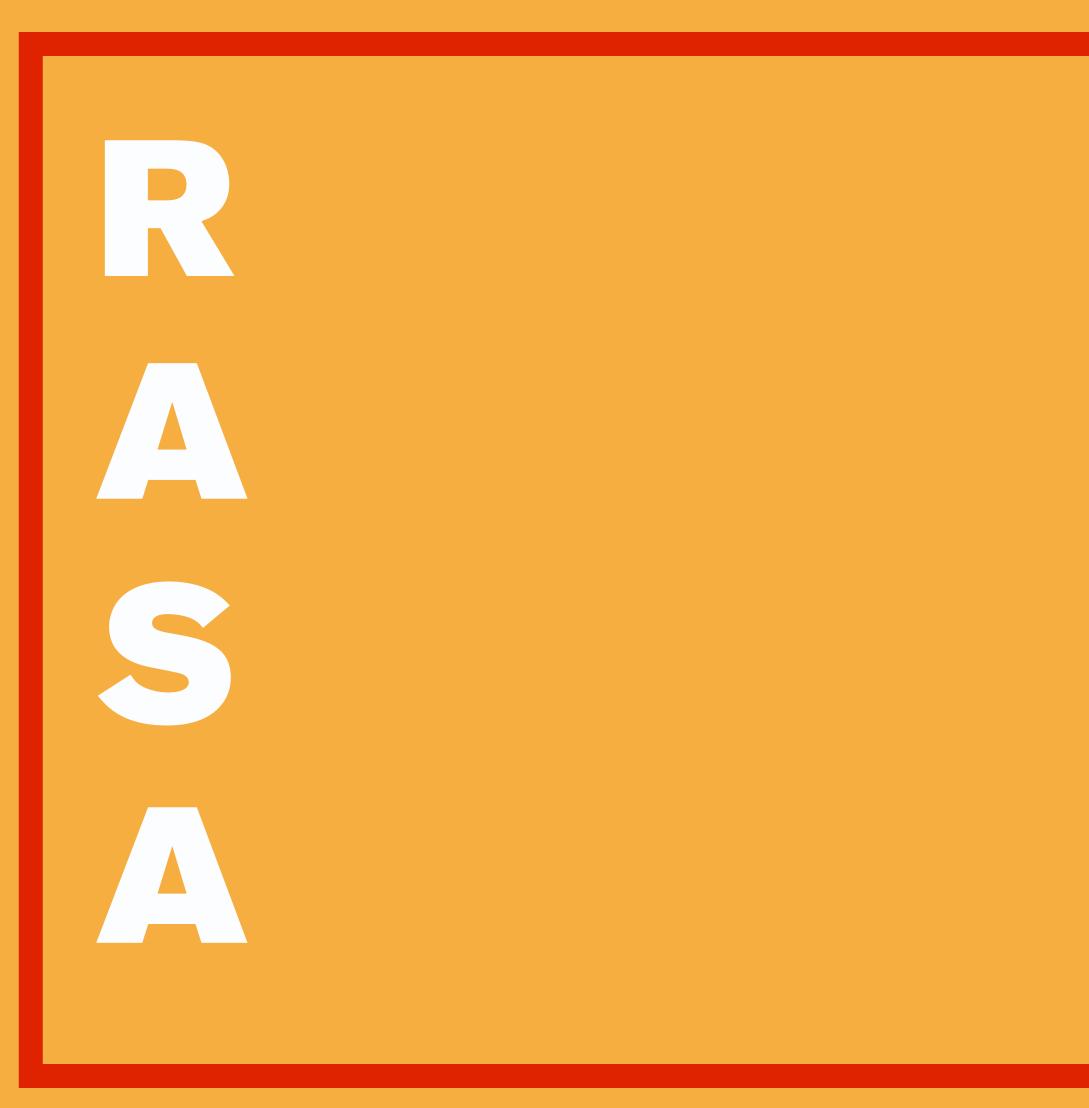
## reductive expansive critical empathetic

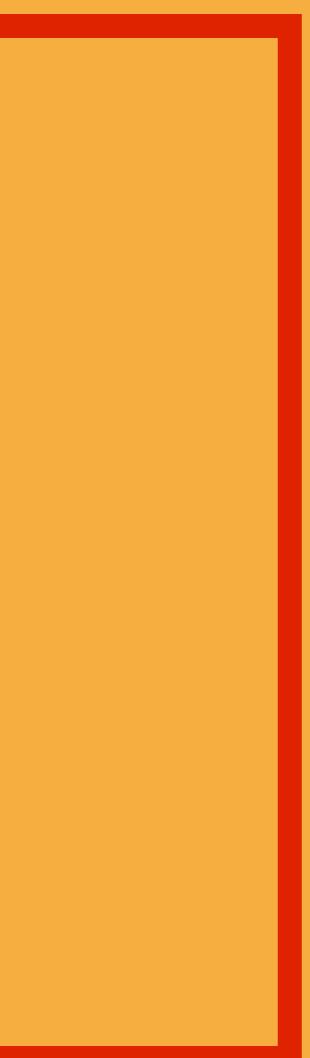




# SDOUSES barents







# Summarise

# conscious listening





# conscious creating

### beautiful



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