



Geluidslandschap vanaf zonsopkomst

Cees van Wezel

Ecophon

We leven in feite in wat er over is gebleven



The Soundscape

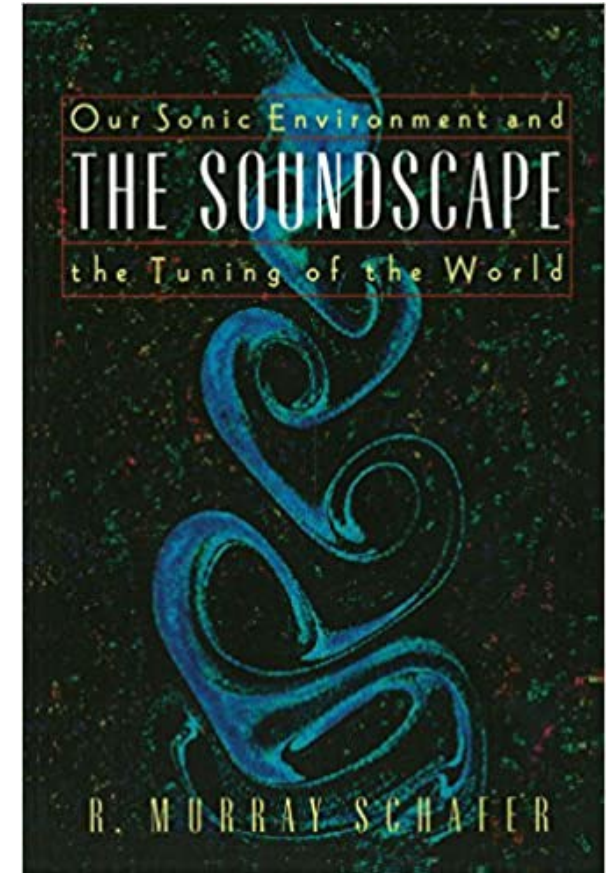
- Wat is uw begrip van de term 'soundscape'?



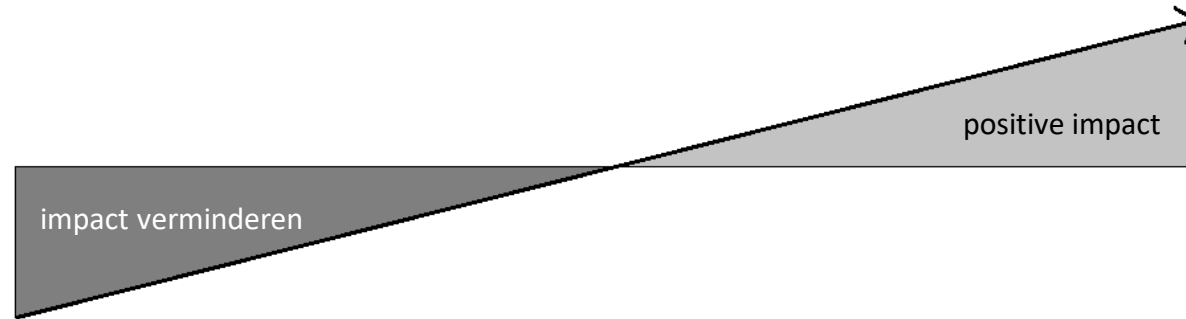
The Soundscape

Definitie

- *“The soundscape is our sonic environment, the ever-present array of noises with which we all live.”* Schafer, “The Sonic Environment and the soundscape – The Tuning of the World, 1969
- *“A soundscape is an environment of sound (or sonic environment) with emphasis on the way it is perceived and understood by the individual, or by a society.”* - Barry Truax, “Soundscape Studies: An Introduction to the World Soundscape Project,” Numus West, no. 5, 1974



Lawaai beheersing vs. Soundscape benadering



Lawaai beheersing benadering

De geluidshinder tot een minimum te beperken (d.w.z. "minder erg") door de geluidsniveaus te verlagen

Geluid dat als ongewenst wordt beschouwd (d.w.z. "lawaai") ongeacht de spectrale en temporele samenstelling en betekenis ervan, en dat als zodanig moet worden gereduceerd

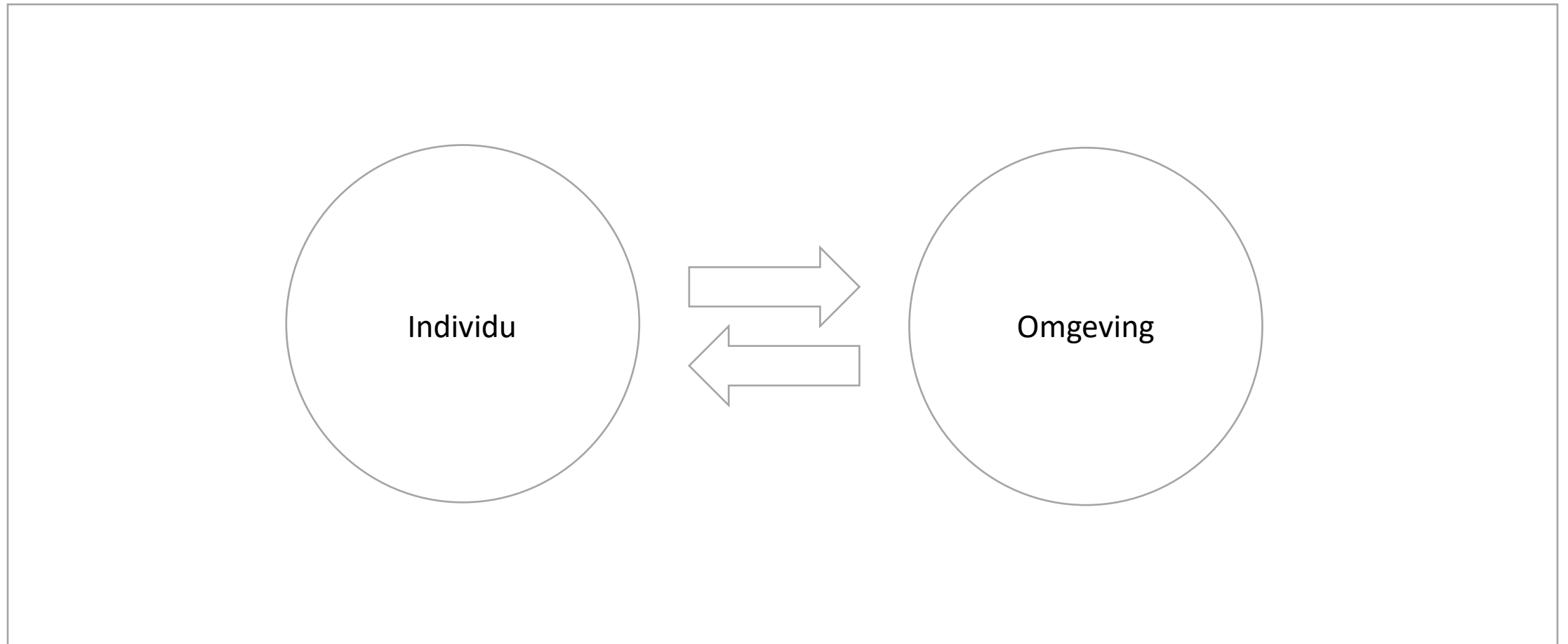
Soundscape benadering

Integreert psychologische, (psycho)akoestische, fysiologische en sociale factoren om te onderzoeken hoe mensen de akoestische omgeving ervaren, in een context

Geluid wordt gedifferentieerd aangaande de voorkeur van mensen en ingezet als "ontwerpmiddel"

The Soundscape

Waarneming van de omgeving



De rol van context

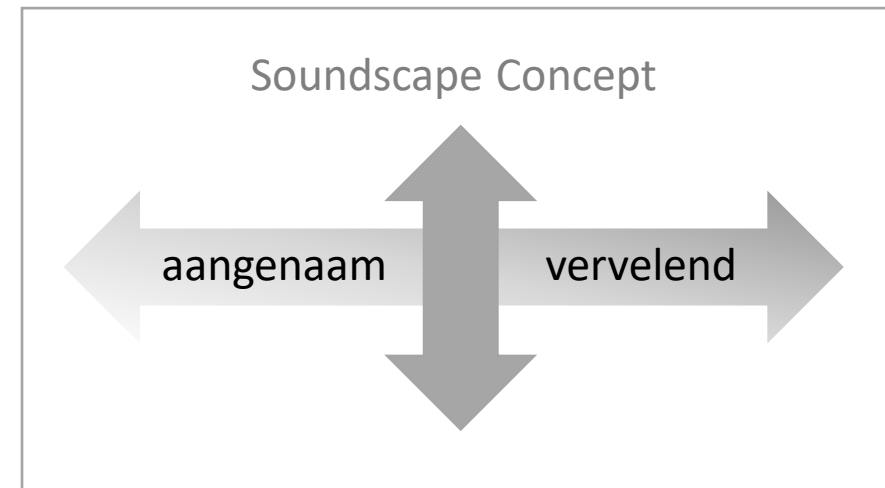
Akoestische omgeving \neq Soundscape

“Geluidspceptie is bij uitstek contextueel.”



Het geluid(landschap) van de stad

Dimensionaliteit



Laten we luisteren & evalueren

Luisteren & Evalueren



Soundscape 1

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xNN7iTA57jM>



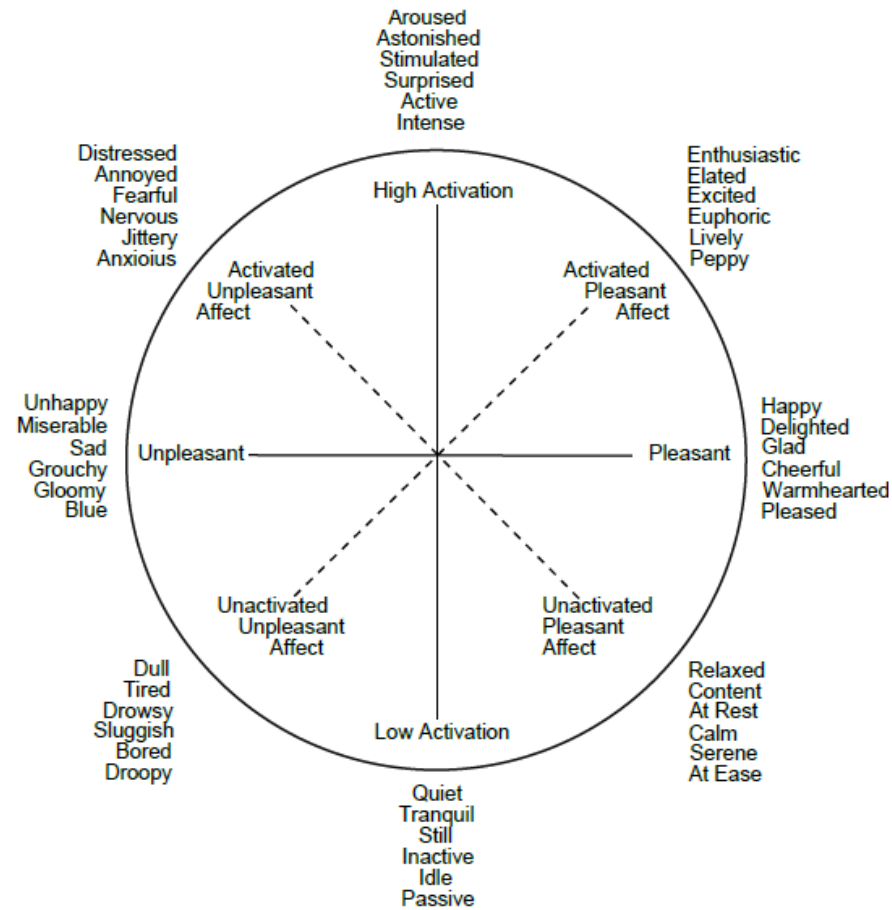
Soundscape 2

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Sz_ZbpBvJ8A&t=2480s

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Het geluid(landschap) van de stad

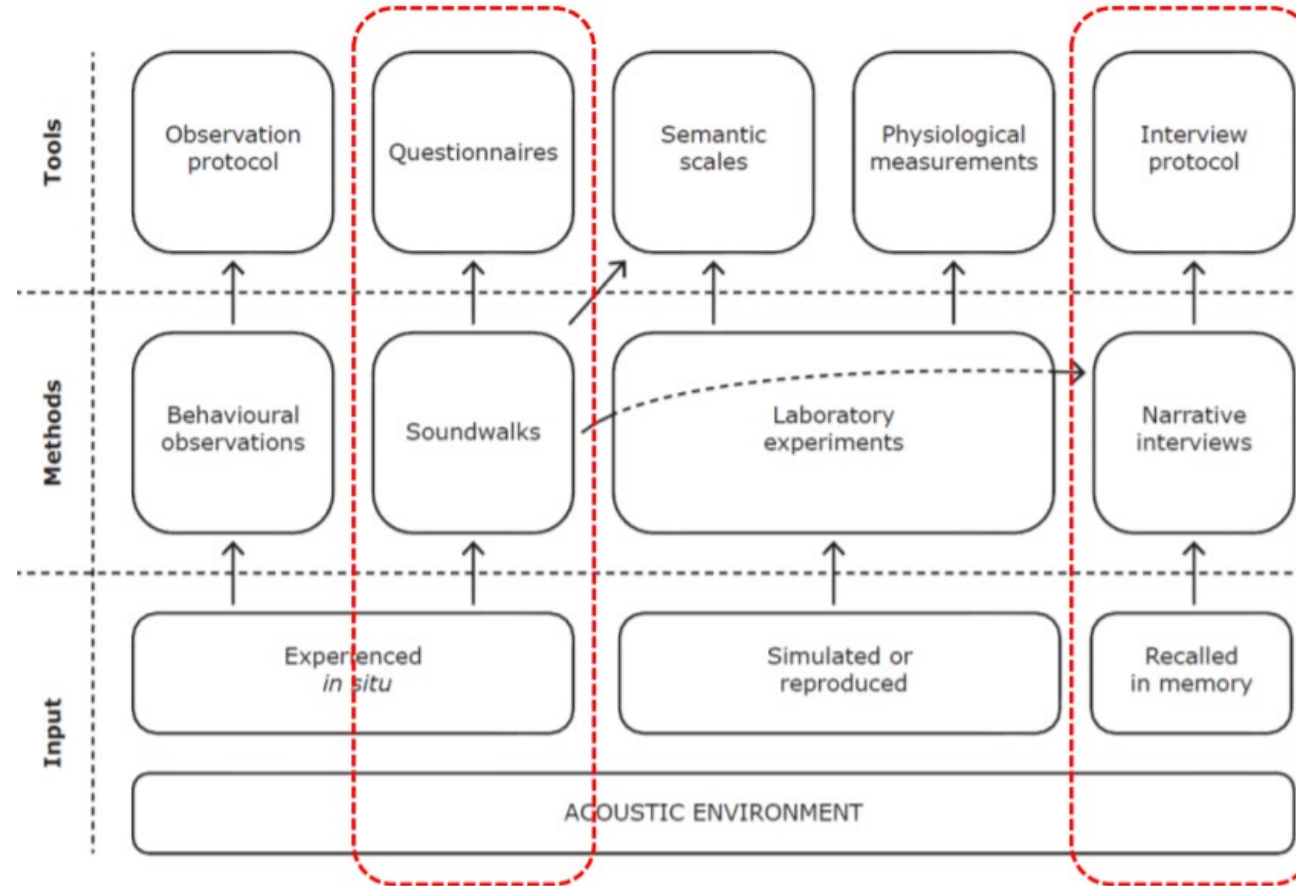
Multidimensionele emoties



Russell, J.A., Ward, L.M., Pratt, G. (1981). Affective quality attributed to environments: a factor analytic study. *Environment and Behavior*, 13, 259–288

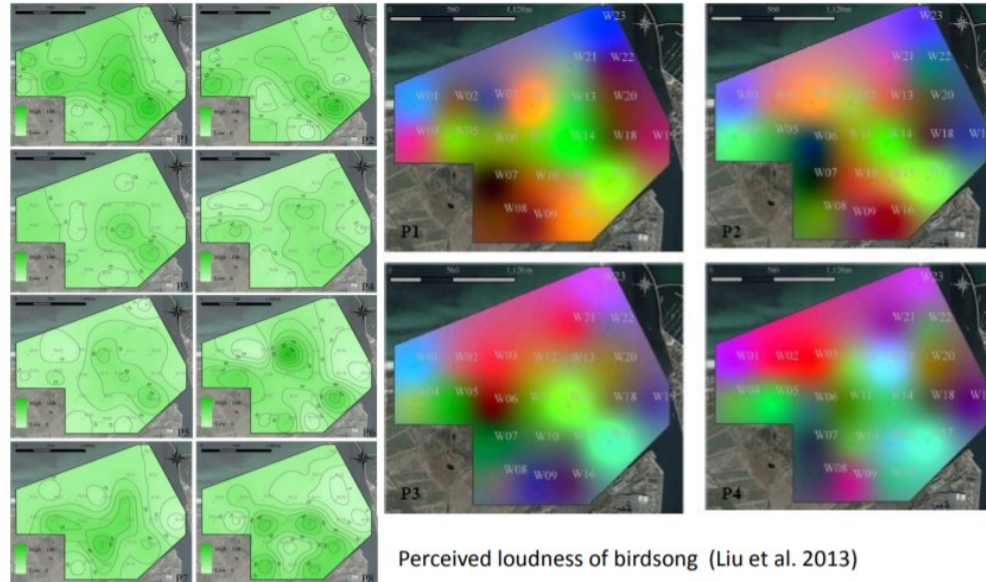
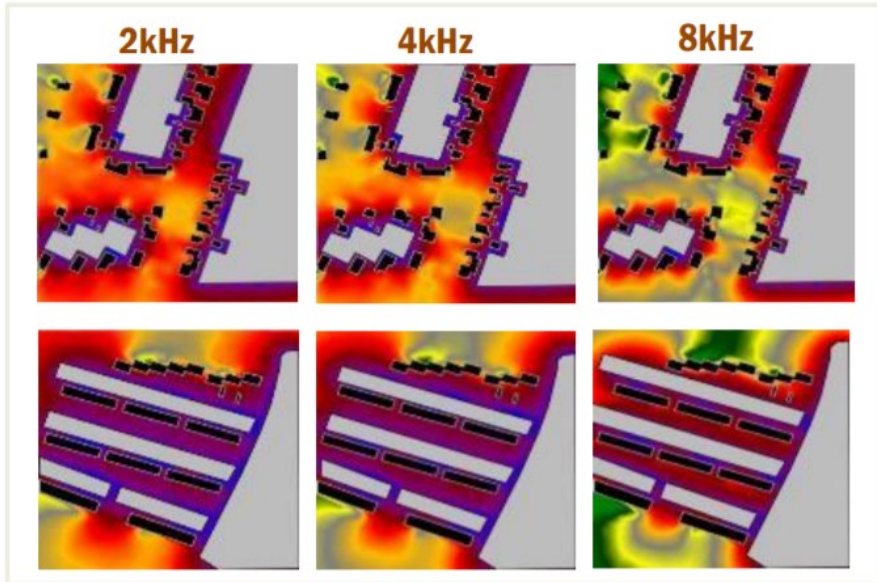
The Self-Report Circumplex adapted from Russell [1980] and Watson and Tellegen [1985]

Methoden



Mapping

“Noise mapping” toegepast op “gewenste” geluiden



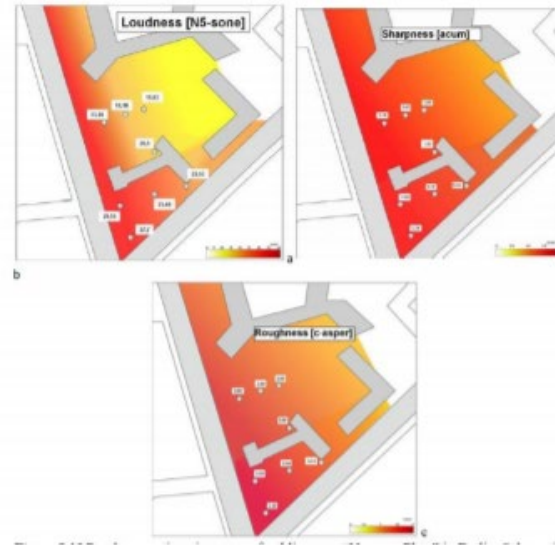
Perceived loudness of birdsong (Liu et al. 2013)

Hao, Y., Kang, J. and Krijnders, J. D. (2015) Integrated effects of urban morphology on birdsong loudness and visibility of green areas. *Landscape and Urban Planning*, 137, 149-162).

Liu, J., Kang, J., Luo, T. Behm, H., Coppack, T. and (2013) Spatiotemporal variability of soundscapes in a multiple functional urban area. *Landscape and Urban Planning*, 115, 1-9.

Mapping

Psychoacoustic Maps & Mind Maps



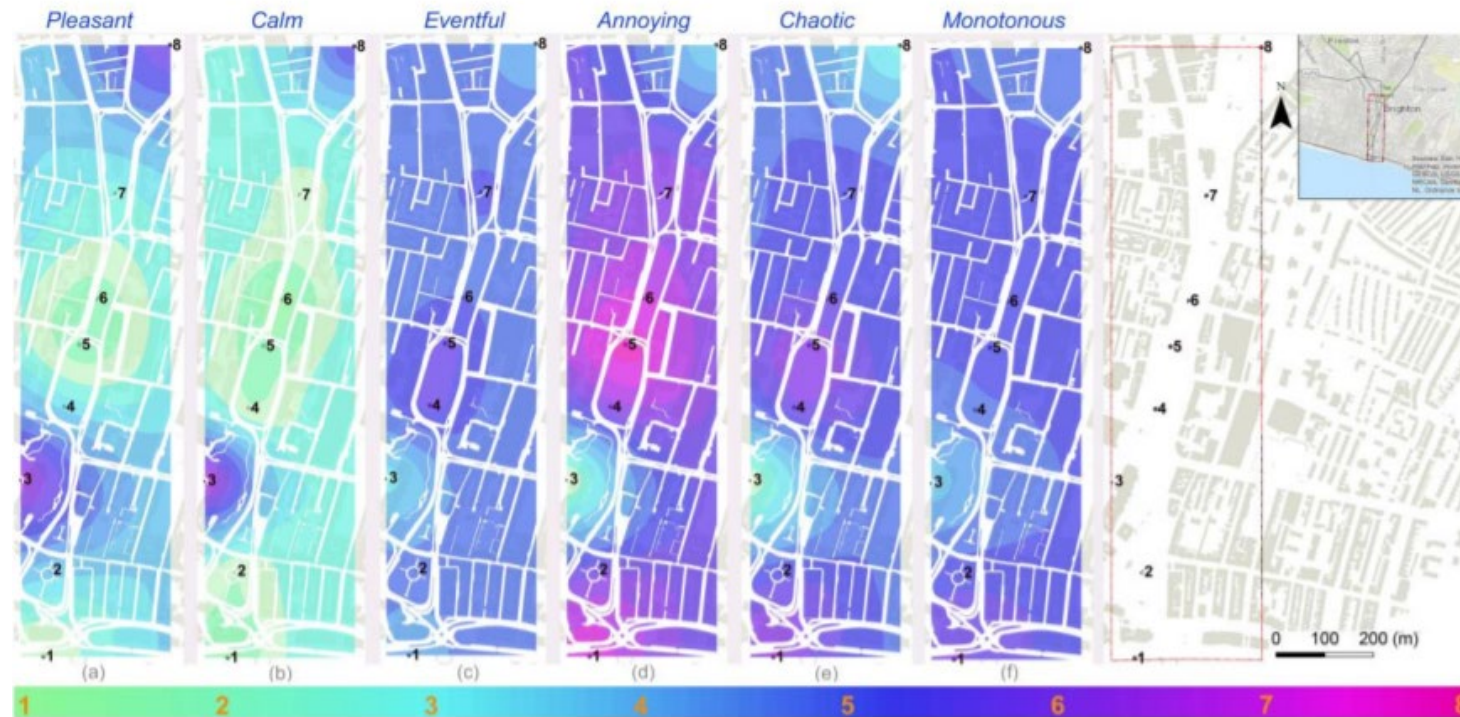
Psychoacoustic noise maps of public space “Nauener Platz” in Berlin. Schematic distribution of loudness (a), sharpness (b) and roughness (c) over the investigated area (Genuit, Schulte-Fortkamp and Fiebig, 2008).



Simplified mind map of public space “Nauener Platz” in Berlin. The numbers represent particular relevant locations indicated by residents in soundwalks. The terms represent core categories, which will have to guide the development of design of the investigated area.

Mapping

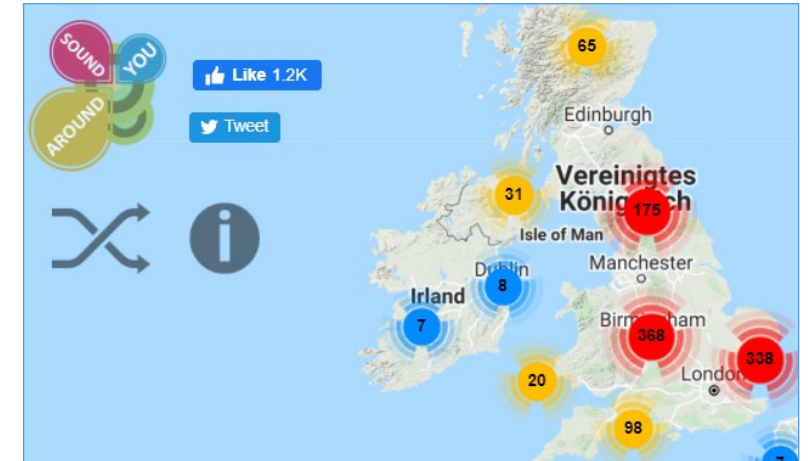
Perceptual Maps



Kang, J., Aletta, F., Margaritis, E. and Yang, M. (2018) A model for implementing soundscape maps in smart cities. *Noise Mapping*, 5, 46-59.

Mapping

Crowdsourced Maps



- <http://goodcitylife.org/chattymaps/index.php>
- <https://map.opensourcesoundscapes.org/view-area>
- <http://www.soundaroundyou.com/>

Indoor Soundscapes

Torresin *et al.* (2020a)

Q5: The relationship between “wanted” sounds and health outcomes.

