# A stratified approach for sound spatialization

Nils Peters
Trond Lossius
Jan Schacher
Pascal Baltazar
Charles Bascou
Timothy Place

CIRMMT, McGill University, Montréal
BEK - Bergen Center for Electronic Arts
ICST, Zurich University of the Arts
GMEA - National Centre for Musical Creation of Albi
GMEM- National Centre for Musical Creation of Marseille
Cycling'74, Electrotap

nils.peters@mcgill.ca trond.lossius@bek.no jan.schacher@zhdk.ch pb@gmea.net charles.bascou@gmem.org tim@cycling74.com

#### ABSTRACT

We propose a multi-layer structure to mediate essential components in sound spatialization. This approach will facilitate artistic work with spatialization systems, a process which currently lacks structure, flexibility, and interoperability.

### 2 NEED FOR INTEROPERABILITY

There are great individual and contextrelated differences in the compositional use of spatialization. There is no one spatialization system that could satisfy every artist.

Different spatialisation applications should be readily combined.

Guaranteeing efficient workflow for sound spatialization requires structure, flexibility, and interoperability across all involved components.

In different sfgsfdg sfdgfsgd fsdgfgsd fdgs

#### THE CURRENT PARADIGM

**DAW**s mainly work with common consumer channel configurations; mono, stereo and 5.1. Beyond this multichannel and spatialization capabilities are limited, and adequate spatialization tools for working in DAWs are missing, but strongly desired.

Media programming environments (e.g. SuperCollider, Pd and Max) are capable of spatial sound synthesis. Each tool, however, may only provide solutions for a subset of compositional viewpoints.

A variety of **stand-alone** spatialization systems are in development.

## 3 STRATIFIED APPROACH















