

7.5 Performance Theatre

To achieve a good listening environment for music in the Theatres, certain precaution have been adhered to for good results. The walls have been designed to be at divergent angles to prevent standing waves and to help reflect sound to the audience. (refer to fig. 171-172) The side walls are finished with strips of sounding board (reflectors) at certain intervals to help reflect sound to the audience where it is desired. Skimmed plaster board ceiling is fixed at a curving profile to prevent parallel surfaces. The back of the wall is made absorbent by applying Carpet as an absorptive material to decrease the possibilities of echo. Carpet in conjunction with the Impact Barrier Plus underlayment have been applied on the floor for absorptive purposes.

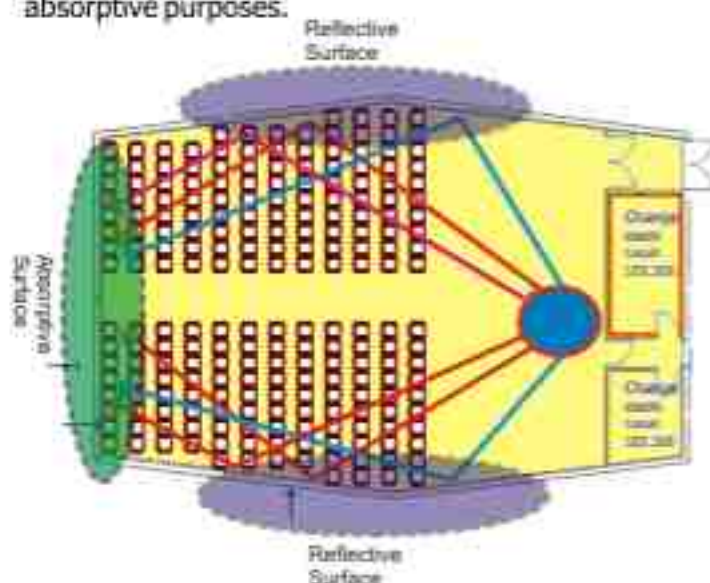


Fig.171 First Floor sketch Plan Theatre Layout

7.6 Lecture Theatres

The principles of sound absorption and reflection adhered to in Lecture Theatres applies the same way as the Performance Theatres. Non-parallel reflective walls have been designed with a reflective ceiling secured at a curving profile (refer to fig. 173). Timber Floor Slates by specialist are applied to the floor and the concept of absorption will be catered by the people occupying the seats.

Fig.172 Sketch Section C-C

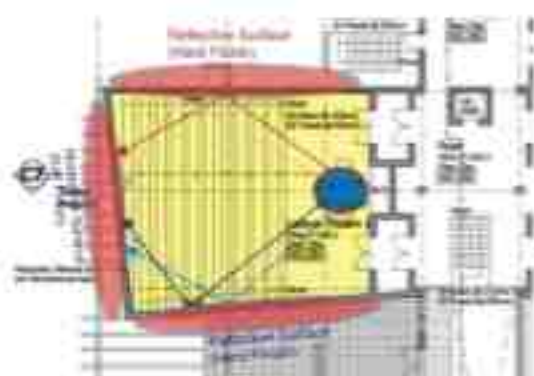


Fig.173 First Floor sketch Plan Theatre layout