

Home Studio Checklist

Based from Home Studio Online Course: How to Set One Up without Breaking the Bank

2020

What your recording space is and what are the primary needs for this location. (Section 3.0)

- Low noise floor
 - Sounds good to record in. Not too "live".
 - Comfortable enough to work in, both when recording and editing (if you edit in that space).
 - Keep equipment that is noisy in another location.
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How to choose the best location for your voice-over studio in your home. (Section 3.1)

- Enough room in the space for you and the equipment you will need.
 - The location should not share walls with particularly noisy locations.
 - Should not have household infrastructure that generates noise.
 - Does not have an exterior wall that faces a noisy source.
 - Must have power and whenever possible, a wired internet connection.
 - Rooms with dimensions that are divisible by one another are less desirable.
 - Be creative.
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You should understand the difference between acoustic treatment and soundproofing. (Section 3.2)

- Acoustic treatment is designed to work inside your space; to modify the frequencies that occur within the room and also to tame the amount of reverberation naturally present in your space.
- Soundproofing is the process of preventing sound from leaving or entering the room.

You should understand what a bass trap is and what types are available, and where to place them to best utilize them in your studio. (Section 3.4)

- ❑ Porous absorbers - Offer excellent broadband absorption.
 - ❑ Resonant absorbers - Fine-tuned to absorb problem bass frequencies, while ignoring other frequencies.
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Knowledge about how to deal with mid and high frequencies in your studio by using acoustic foam or DIY panels. You should also understand how to place the acoustic treatment in your space. (Section 3.5)

A good understanding about the idea of the beginning voice-over booth. A space that will provide a good quality recording environment which is flexible enough to set up and break down as necessary. A great place to begin exploring the voice-over recording world. (Section 3.6)

- ❑ Reflection filters
 - ❑ Packing blankets/Sound absorbing blankets
 - ❑ Mounting hardware
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A solid foundation in grasping the concept of the intermediate level voice-over booth. A more long-term recording space that can be removed if necessary. A location which provides a more comfortable, better controlled sound recording environment. (Section 3.7)

- ❑ The PVC booth
 - ❑ Portable isolation frames
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Know the four best methods to help soundproof a space. (Section 3.3)

- ❑ Adding mass-Increasing the density will reduce sound wave transference; mass loaded vinyl, multiple layers of drywall.
- ❑ Dampening-Dissipating kinetic energy from sound waves; green glue, insulation
- ❑ Decoupling-Preventing vibrations from transferring from structure to structure; floating floors, double walls, isolating layers, air locks.
- ❑ Filling air gaps-Make a room as air tight as possible to reduce noise transfer; acoustical caulk, foam gaskets, acoustic putty, automatic door bottoms.

Understanding about advanced level recording booths. An actual fully enclosed recording studio which is permanent (or maybe semi-permanent) that provides the greatest sound proofing and acoustical treatment to allow the most controlled recording environment possible. (Section 3.8)

- ❑ Sound isolation enclosure
 - ❑ Converted recording spaces
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