

The VRDC logo is displayed in white, bold, sans-serif capital letters on a bright blue background. The background of the entire slide features a complex, abstract geometric pattern of overlapping triangles and lines in shades of blue, purple, and magenta.

**VRDC**

## Audio for Cinematic VR

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VP Products, Two Big Ears

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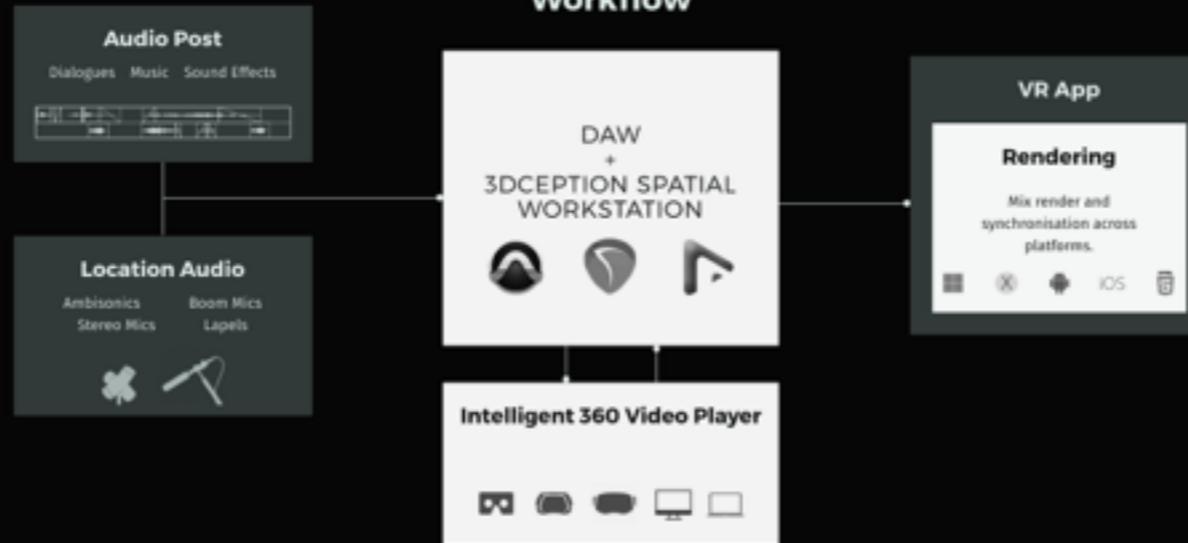
VIRTUAL REALITY DEVELOPERS CONFERENCE March 14-15, 2016 • Expo: March 16-18, 2016 #VRDC16



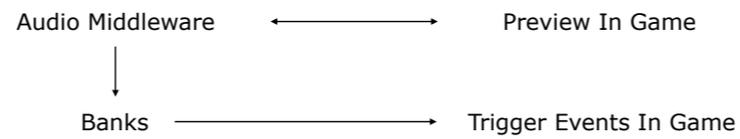
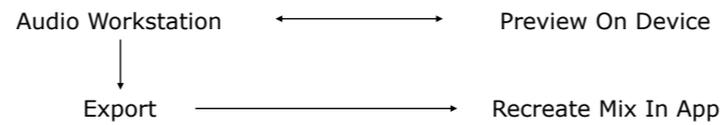
## **An Audio Workflow for Cinematic VR**

- Standardising workflows
- Push the technical and creative boundaries
- Retrofitting is not the answer
- Invent, break, learn

## Workflow



# Game Audio vs Cinematic VR



## **The Audio Language of Cinematic VR**

While similarities may exist between film sound and game sound, there are also significant differences that warrant care in the transfer of sound theories and concepts from either to cinematic VR.

## Immersion and Presence

- Immersion and Presence are two different things
- Immersive audio is a crucial element to achieving presence along with cinematography, blocking, acting, etc.
- It's not just about using positional audio.

Immersion: what the technology delivers from an objective point of view.

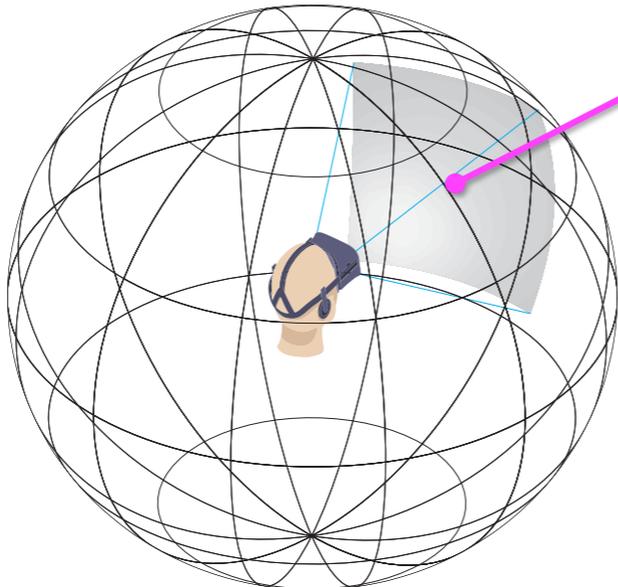
Presence: a human reaction, a response, to a certain level of immersion.

Involvement or interest are to do with content, not to do with form (presence).

## Concepts and Tips

- Understand the **field of audition** (foa) in VR

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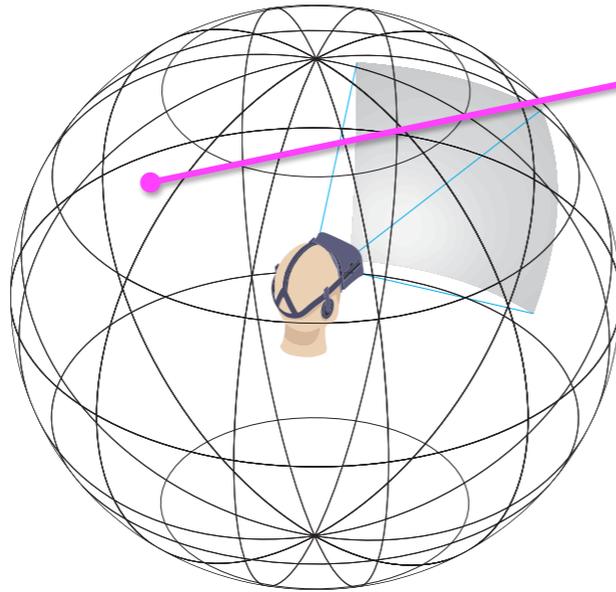


**FOA IN VR: DIEGETIC SOUND**

Perceived and understood by the film characters and is **vizualized in the current fov.**

- Less than 30% of VE
- Spatialized

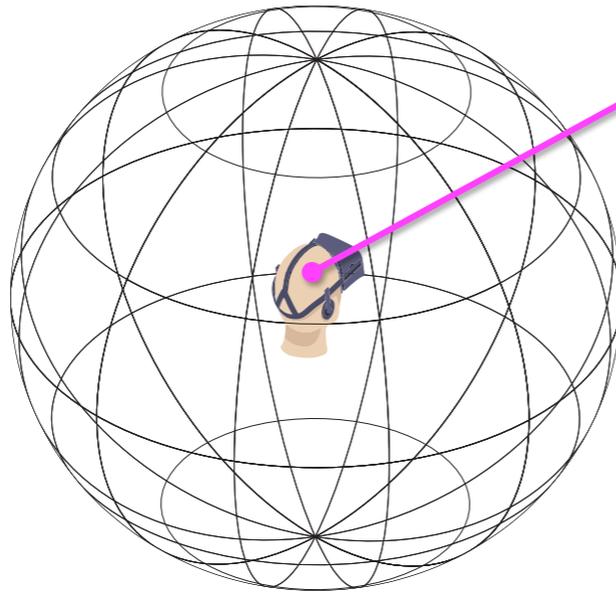
Perceived and understood by the film characters and is vizualized in the current fov.



## FOA IN VR: ACOUSMATIC SOUND

Perceived and understood by the film characters but is **outside the current fov.**

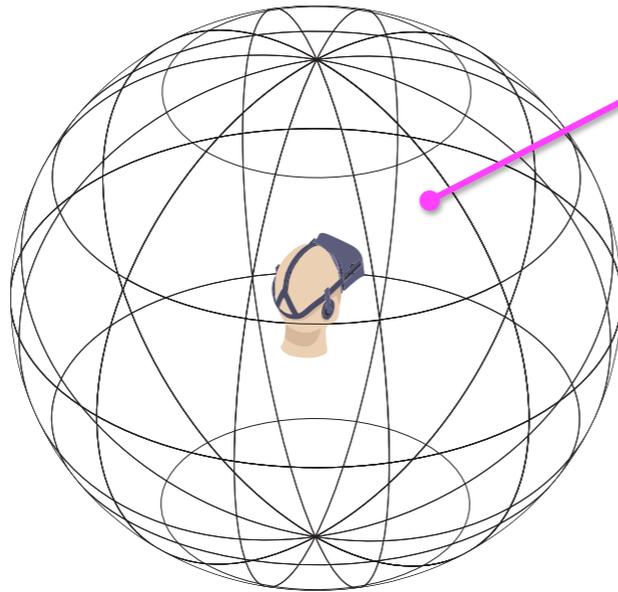
- Spatialized
- Audio cues



## FOA IN VR: NON-/EXTRA-DIEGETIC SOUND

Is unheard by the characters but recognized by the viewer as accompanying and possibly interpreting actions onscreen.

- Voice over narration
- Music score
- Mono or stereo, so **non-spatialized**.



### FOA IN VR: META-DIEGETIC SOUND

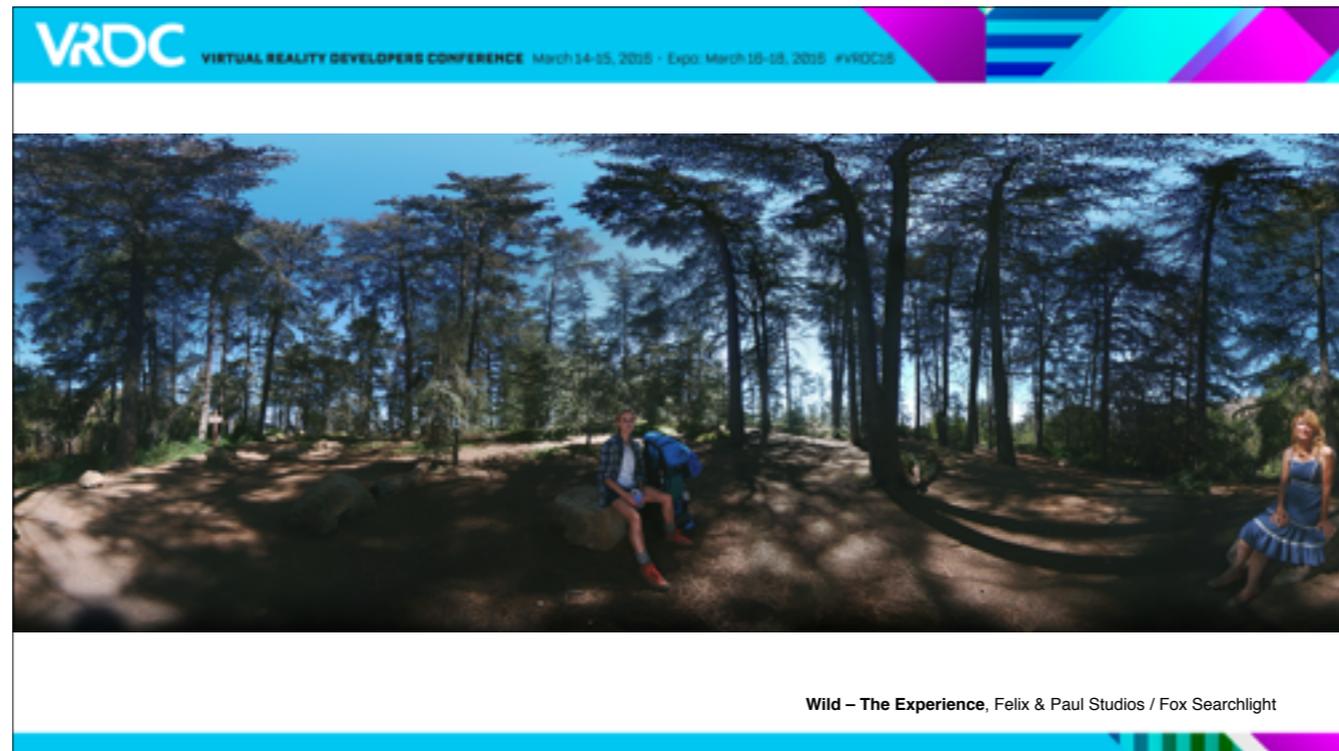
- Imagined or hallucinated by the viewer-character.
- It is part of the VE but is unheard by the other characters.

◉ Spatialized

Altered states of consciousness

## Concepts and Tips

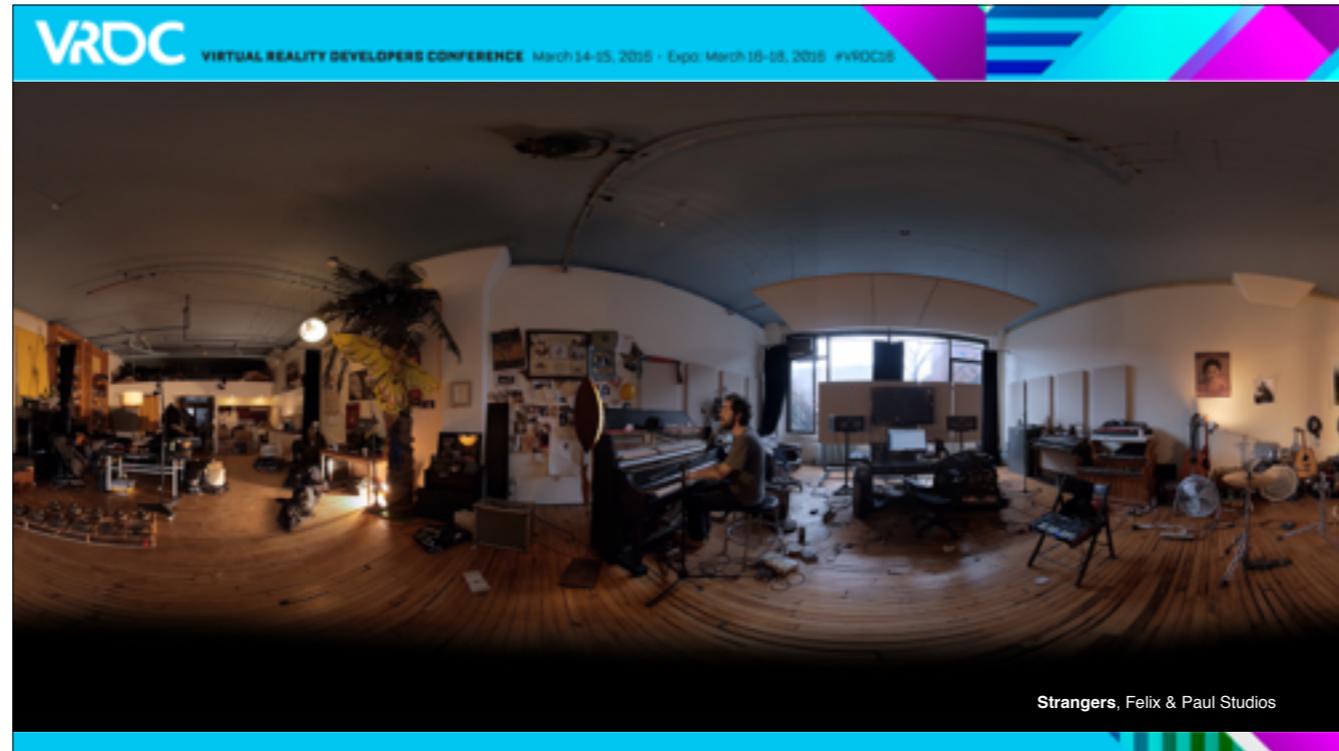
- Understand the **field of audition** (foa) in VR
- Use **audio cues**: handle with care! don't overdo it.



Example of audio cue used in a subtle, yet efficient way.

## Concepts and Tips

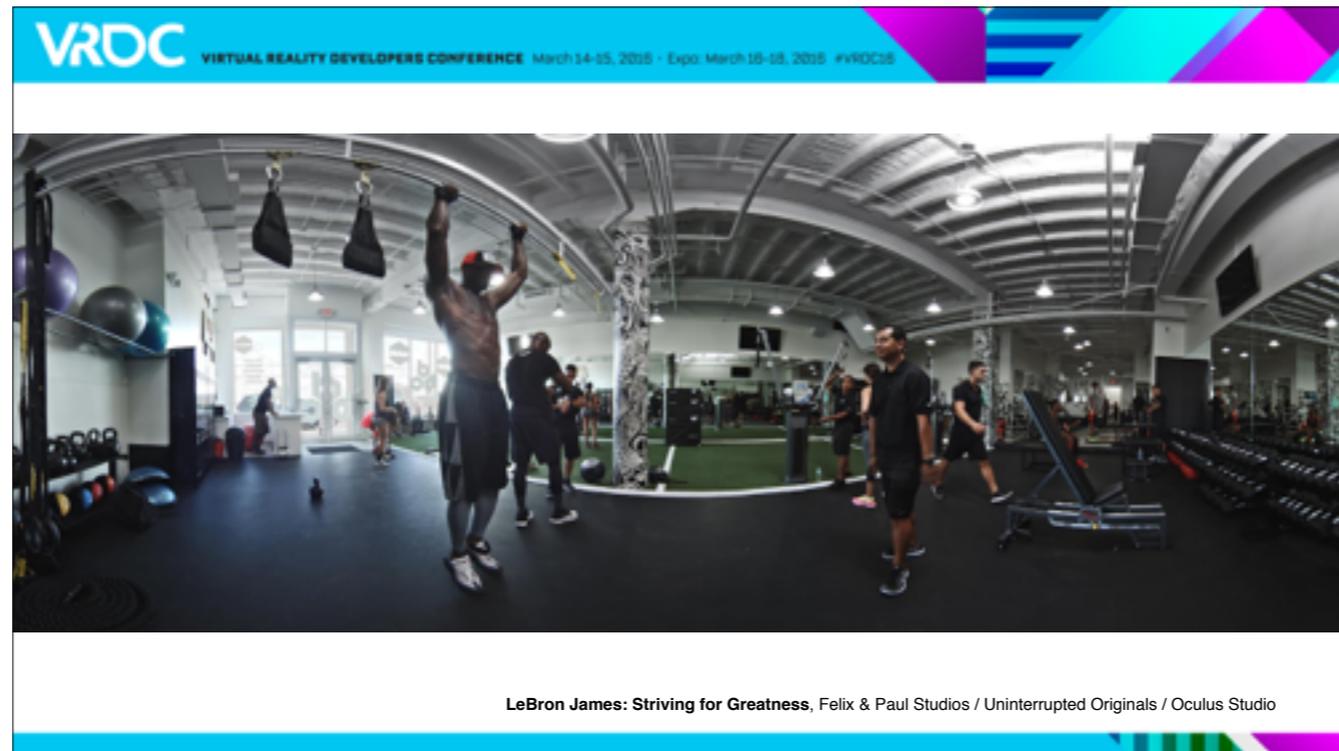
- Understand the **field of audition** (foa) in VR
- Use **audio cues**: handle with care! don't overdo it.
- Give **depth** to the diegetic space.



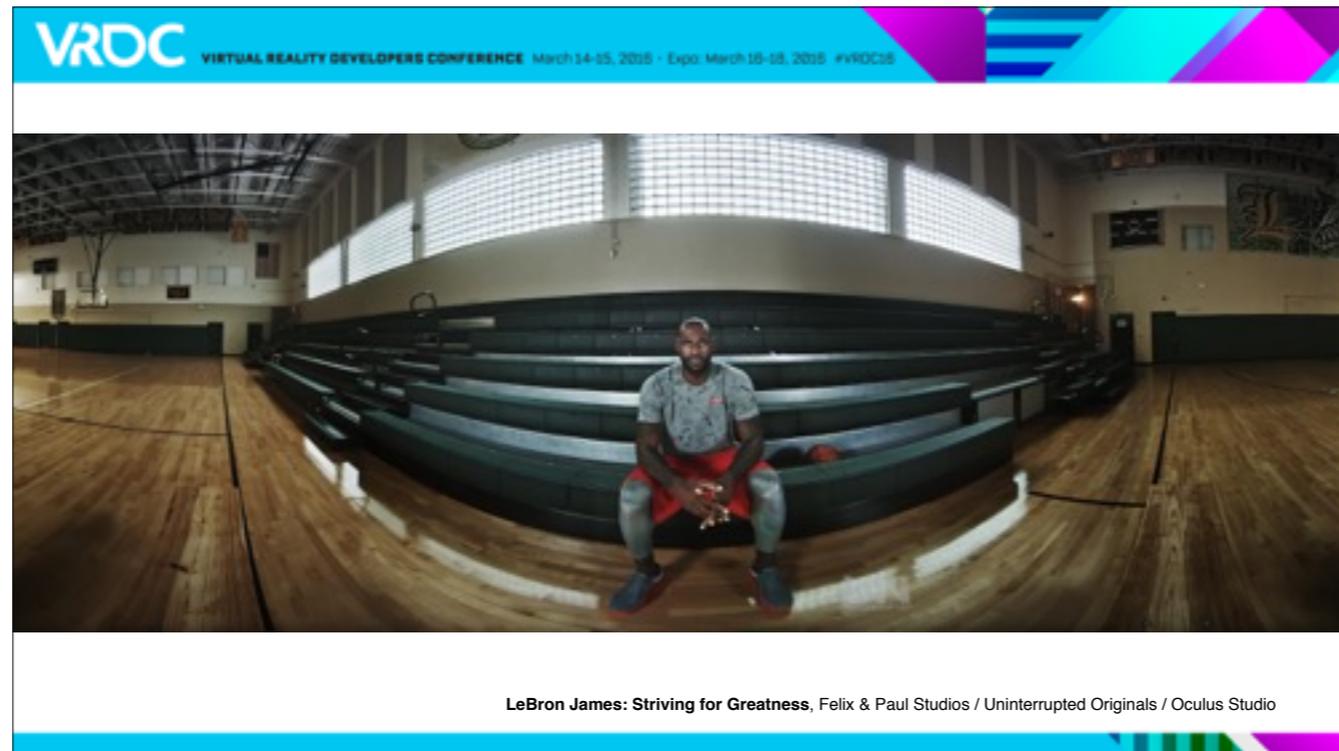
Simply opening the window allowed the city soundscape to enter the scene.

## Concepts and Tips

- Understand the **field of audition** (foa) in VR
- Give **depth** to the diegetic space.
- Use **audio cues**... but don't overdo it.
- Support **narrative arcs** spanning over multiples shots.



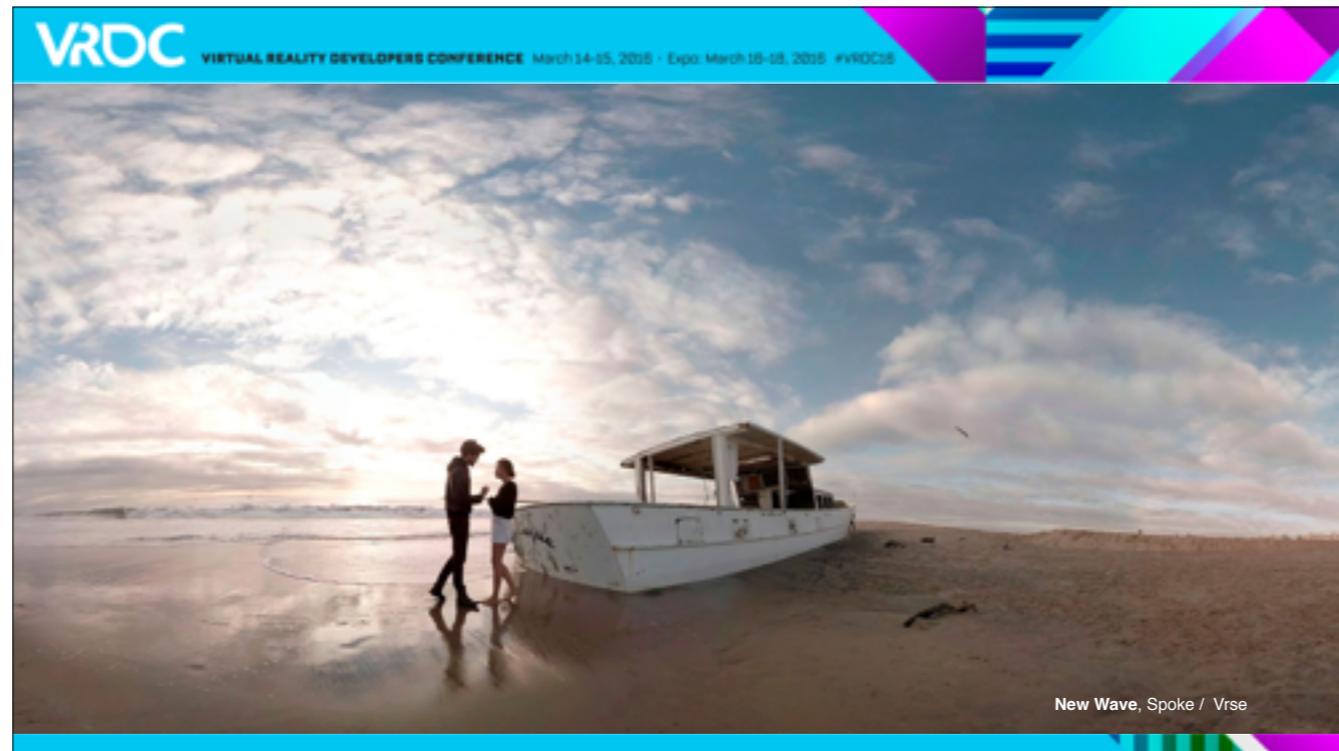
Music goes from diegetic (spatialized) in this scene to non-diegetic in the next ones.



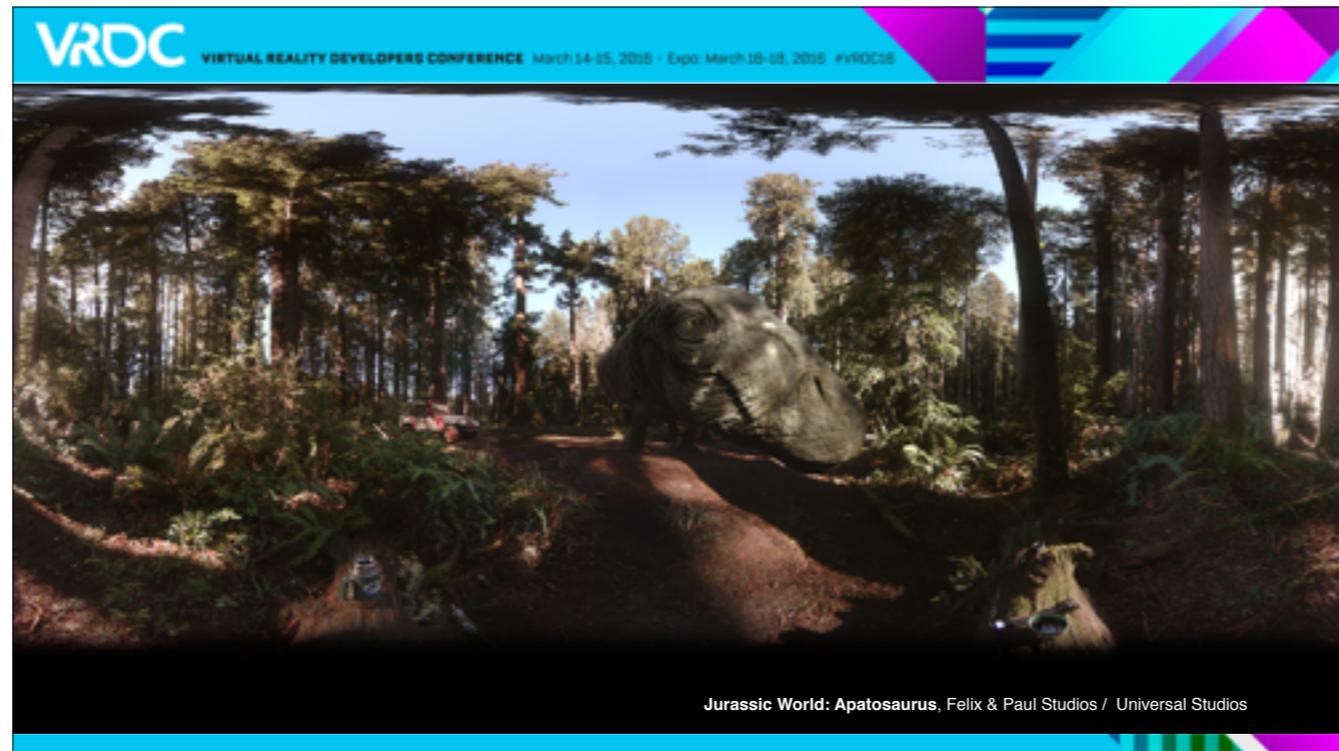
LeBron's voice goes from diegetic (spatialized) to a narration voice-over (non-diegetic) for the following couple of scenes.

## Concepts and Tips

- Understand the **field of audition** (foa) in VR
- Give **depth** to the diegetic space.
- Use **audio cues**... but don't overdo it.
- Support **narrative arcs** spanning over multiples shots:
  - Voice over narration and music
  - Switch from diegetic to extra-diegetic and vice versa.
- This is a **new medium: be creative! Dare to fail**



Narrative possibilities offered by head-tracking: depending which character the viewer looks at, he gets that character's inner speech, while the other is almost muted. This narrative device acts as a metaphor for communication breakdown that sometimes arises in a couple.



Experiment with hardware and multimodality: in special activations, viewers were sitting on chairs equipped a high-fidelity a tactile bass system that directly transferred low frequencies to their bodies, providing an extra physical dimension to sound (more immersion).

## Tools Enabling Creativity

- **Differentiate** between spatialized and non-spatialized audio (baseline feature)
- Adding **depth** to the **timeline**:
  - Adding audio effects **in space**
  - **Focus** and **Controlled** dynamics

## What the future holds

- We don't have the answers
- The bridge between linear and interactive
- What if:
  - The future of Cinematic VR was AR?
  - What if perceptual system adapts in ways we don't expect?
  - You could branch a storyline with audio?
  - What if perceptual system adapts in ways we don't expect?

## References and recommended readings

- Chion, M. (1994), Audio-Vision: Sound on Screen
- Slater, M. (2004) A Note on Presence Terminology
- Pinch, T., Bijsterveld, K. (2011) Oxford Handbook of Sound Studies
- Milicevic, M. (2013) Altered States of Consciousness in Narrative Cinema: Subjective Film Sound
- Collins, K., Kapralos, B., Tessler, H. (2014) Oxford Handbook of Interactive Audio
- Grimshaw, M., Garner, T. (2015) Sonic Virtuality: Sound as Emergent Perception