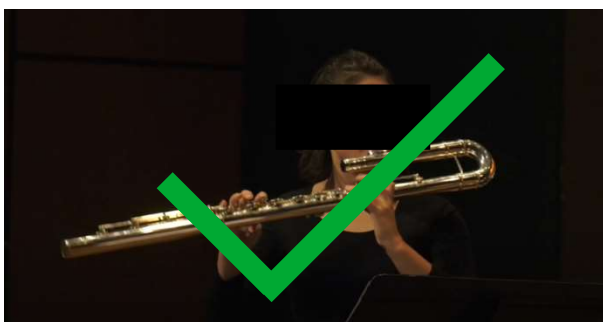


19th International Friedrich Kuhlau Flute Competition

Guidelines and Rules for your Video Input

1. The repertoire **must be filmed continuously**, in one take, without cuts, from a fixed perspective and **without sound or image editing**.
2. The length of the video must comply with the competition regulations. The breaks between the pieces count as part of the playing time.
3. Good quality cell phone recordings are permitted. External microphones are permitted.
4. The name of the participant or the members of the ensemble must be included in the file name.
5. Allowed video formats are MP4, WMV or MOV. In the 1st and 2nd round, the file size must not exceed 3 GB; in the 3rd round, the file size must not exceed 6 GB.
6. The video has to be playable using VLC Player
7. The players face and hands have to be visible completely throughout the video (example below: The left picture is according to the rules, the right picture does show neither hands nor face).



Final check-up before sending

- Does the video play with VLC player? (Very important, as judges can only judge what is viewable)
- Is your data named correctly?
- Is your data size within the allowed range

Recommendations

In the following, you will find general helpful advice for your audiovisual representation of your performance. While the rules above are mandatory, the following recommendations are not. Not following them cannot disqualify you from the competition.

2.1 Audio Recommendations

The audio quality should be as good as possible. Try and reach a result which reflects your musical intentions best and therefore documents your interpretation.

2.1.1 Technical advice

- **You should have at least one additional person with you only taking care of the recording device, checking the balance of the sound and the technical setup**
- Listen to at least two professional recordings with the same instruments before so you get an idea of the sound you want to achieve
- Use a room which is acoustically suitable for musical performance
 - If you have very reverberant yet not very big room, try to be about 0,75 m to 2 m away from the instrument
 - In an acoustically dry space (like a practicing stage), you may get a more pleasing sound up to 3 m away from the instrument. Make sure to try out at least two times
- The next room boundary should be at least 1,5 meters away from the microphone if possible
- The microphone position should be at least 1,2 m above the floor, so you have a line of sight from the microphone to the instrument
- Double-Check if you aim the microphone the right way as it might have a selective directivity pattern (consult the manual)
- If the audio sounds distorted (often indicated by a red led), try and reduce the input level/gain on your recording device
- You should not use level compression/Limiting as it reduces the perceived playing dynamics. Some mobile recording devices have turned it on as default so you might have to turn it off, if possible.
- **Stereo as well as mono recordings are accepted.** You should try to record in stereo as it will sound more immersive and it is easier to focus on different instruments (category II and III) compared to a mono recording

2.1.2 Positioning of players and microphones

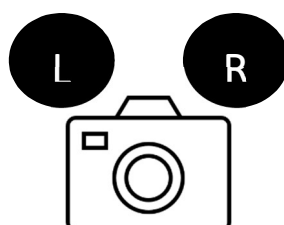
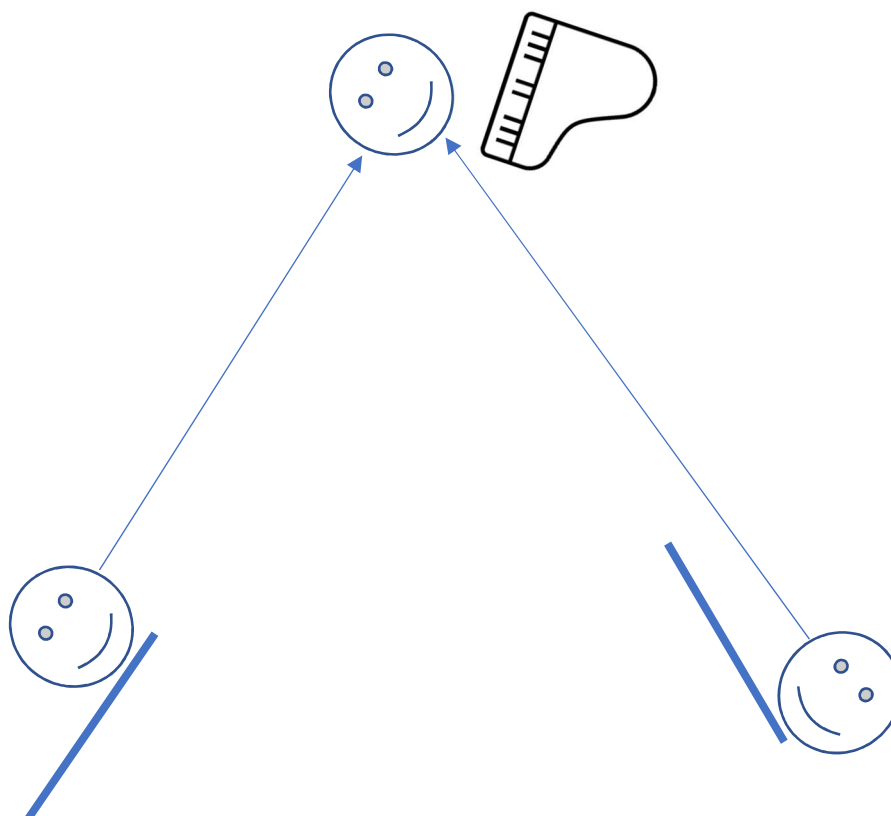
The following should give you examples and hints to reach a result, which represents your performance best.

Category I: Flute solo

- If you have a separate microphone or audio recorder, try and find the spot with the most pleasing sound, first by listening, then by positioning the microphone
- the microphone should never directly face the open end of the flute, as this results in an unbalanced sound

Category II: Two flutes and piano

- Try and find positions where each flute has the same distance and orientation towards the microphone
- Set up the piano in a way, that the levels between flutes and piano are balanced and fit the composition
 - Try with closed/half open/open lid
 - Try different distances
- Make sure you have a good line of sight between all musicians
- practice with the microphone in place, so you can find a good balance and pleasant sound



Stereo microphones or recording device with integrated stereo microphone

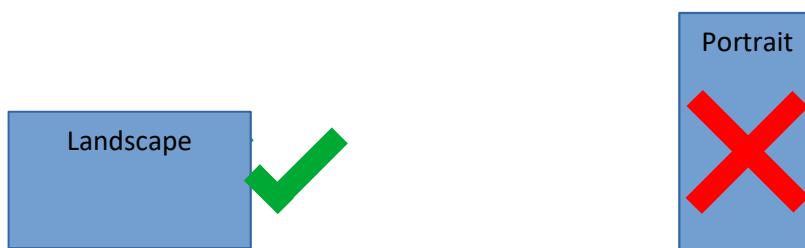
Category III: Three or four flutes

- Everybody should have the same distance and orientation towards the microphone
 - Usually this results in a wide half circle
 - Permanently louder instruments can be positioned in more distance to balance out the levels
- Make sure your positioning in the panorama fits the composition as it will be presented more clearly in a stereo recording than in a concert

2.2 Video recommendations:

The musical performance is decisive for the evaluation; the picture completes the overall artistic impression and serves to establish identity and to secure the plausibility of the live recording setting.

2.2.1 Technical advice



- **Video should be in landscape format** (example above: Left is landscape format according to the recommendations. Right is portrait format).
- The whole player or at least the face and upper body of all players should be visible
- Resolution of max. FullHD (no 4K)
- Frame rate of not more than 25 fps
- **Make sure audio and video are synchronized** as a delay of either video or audio possibly distracts the viewers

2.2.2 Hints

- Clap one time in front of the camera at the beginning of the video so you have a clear point of sync you can use to check if audio and video are synchronized
- light the “stage” from behind the camera
- avoid direct light sources behind the musician
- Make sure it is bright enough yet not too bright so your camera picture is neither grainy and dark nor too bright and undefined in white or lighter colored areas
- **The players face and hands should be in focus**
- Try not to use extreme zoom settings
 - The camera should be about 2,5 meters away from the musician so you won’t need to set the zoom to extreme settings
- The camera should be as close as possible to the contestant yet far enough away to show everything relevant