

# Music by the Bay



The Rady Shell provides the San Diego Symphony and the concert touring mark with a stunning new venue

By: David Barbour

“A new reason to be proud of San Diego.” So says the website the Rady Shell at Jacobs Park, and it’s a point that’s hard to argue with. The Rady Shell opened on August 6, giving the San Diego Symphony a new outdoor venue that has been compared to the Hollywood Bowl; it arrives at the perfect time, providing pandemic-plagued audiences with a safe place to hear music. “It was planned before COVID, but became prescient with the timing,” Martha A. Gilmer, the symphony’s chief executive told *The New York Times*. “We just decided we’re going to stay outside and do the fall concerts outdoors.”

The venue opened with a flourish, beginning with new fanfare composed by Mason Bates. According to *The Times*, “The projected image of the orchestra’s music director, Rafael Payare, instantly recognizable to this crowd, filled a scrim raised nearly to the top of the 57’-high stage. After a few build-up-the-tension moments, the scrim dropped to reveal Payare and the orchestra, ready to play. That drew the first of many standing ovations.” (See sidebar for more about the opening event’s projection design.)

The \$85-million project, which replaces a temporary venue at Embarcadero Marina Park South, a narrow piece of land jutting out into San Diego Bay, represents a major upgrade for the symphony, which previously offered summer outdoor concerts in rather more temporary conditions. In addition, it looks to become a prime concert-touring destination, having already hosted Gladys Knight and with Jason Mraz, Bobby McFerrin, Pat Metheny, and The Indigo Girls on the calendar; other offerings include tributes classic record albums like Pink Floyd’s *Dark Side of the Moon* and The Beatles’ *Abbey Road* as well as a concert presentation of the Broadway musical *Chicago*.

The Rady Shell the fruit of a collaboration between Tucker Sadler Architects, theatre consultants Schuler Shook, sound consultant Shawn Murphy, and acoustician firm Salter, among others. As we will see, it was an unusually complex project that required the expertise of many

contributors. Greg Mueller, architect with Tucker Sadler, estimates that 136 professionals in varying disciplines contributed to the project.

In addition to the covered stage and back-of-house facilities, the venue includes behind-the-stage patio, flexible seating on 1.25-acre site that can accommodate up to 10,000 audience members, terraced seating with unobstructed stage views, new public restrooms, an expanded public promenade, environmentally sustainable landscaping and trees, and sand-based synthetic turf (in the main seating area and pre-event spaces) designed to reduce water consumption.

Working on the constrained footprint and keeping in mind that the promenade around the venue had to be not only maintained but expanded, Tucker Sadler worked to pack in many amenities into a small space. (“The Shell is very carefully, surgically sited on this site in the harbor,” says Josh Grossman, consultant, Schuler Shook). In addition to a 4,800-sq.-ft. covered stage and back-of-house facilities, the venue includes behind-the-stage patio, flexible seating on 1.25-acre site that can accommodate up to 10,000 audience members, terraced seating with unobstructed stage views, new public restrooms, an expanded public promenade, environmentally sustainable landscaping and trees, and sand-based synthetic turf (in the main seating area and pre-event spaces) designed to reduce water consumption. A dual staircase provides direct access to audience seating; stairs are formed by architectural-grade white concrete retaining walls treated with a lighting wall wash. The adjacent Prebys Plaza is a 12,875-sq.-ft. open-air dining area. Beneath it are 64 permanent restrooms and first-aid rooms, plus office space.

The performance shell features concentric widening oval rings as its canopy, a structure that reaches a height of 57’ and a width of 92’ at the front of the stage, which spans 4,800 sq. ft. Working with Tucker Sadler, Soundforms, the British manufacturer of tensile structures—and its partners Flanagan Lawrence, Expedition, and ES Global—expanded its mobile acoustic performance shell (MAPS) to accommodate a large orchestra with chorus and soloists. Australia-based Fabritecture oversaw the technical design, fabrication, and installation of the tensile structure and backstage support spaces. The shell structure also features 3,386 individually controllable Traxon LED light nodes for artist-programmed light shows. Horton Brogden Lees provided the site’s architectural lighting design.

Schuler Shook’s Grossman says, “We worked from the beginning with Soundforms and Tucker Sadler on figuring out how to integrate [the tensile structure] into the challenging site and design buildings that wrap around the shell, providing the production and artists with support spaces.”

Discussing the decision to go with a Soundforms struc-

ture, Mueller says, “We looked at other venues, including Tanglewood and the Hollywood Bowl. “We used a tensile fabric at the San Diego airport expansion and rental facility. The convention center has a sail pavilion using tensile style fabric; does very well in the salt air of the SD bayfront. We were also looking for something that would be cost-effective and have a uniqueness when illuminated.

“We started with the inspiration of a smaller shell that Soundforms had made,” Mueller continues. “But it was evident that their shell wasn’t big enough. We expanded the shell and its side portions to meet the needs of the venue, using a Nautilus shell which [the medieval mathematician] Fibonacci did his numbers sequence to. That’s why the shell canopy feels like it belongs on the bay. Fabritecture worked with us and created the structure, which is steel truss, and helped with the design of the fabric, getting it to the size that it needs to be over the truss.”

The surrounding towers are designed using a similar methodology. “They were part of the design from the beginning,” Mueller says, “But as Schuler Shook gave us additional requirements, the towers grew, increasing in diameter to support the speakers and lighting that would be placed on them. Each tower is a nautilus shell, twisted 4.5° every 18”. The design has a nice rhythm of its own, paying tribute to the site and using nature to do it.” In another nature-inspired touch, he says, “The multicolored blue glass on the sides of the shell and the support spaces is also done in a Fibonacci sequence.”

Muller notes that the site posed challenges of its own. “Getting everything out there and having it arrive on time with the pandemic slowed us down a little bit. And the soil was not as good as we originally expected, so we to put in some caissons for the stage and seating area to land on. Now it’s one of the safest places to be in California.”

Staging Concepts’ fabricated a system of 92 platforms for the orchestra and seating risers. Designed by Schuler Shook, the system is comprised of Staging Concepts’ SC90 single-sided, portable platforms, which can be reconfigured or removed as needed. Built using structural plywood with black polypropylene surface laminate to resist scuffing, they are also lightweight and engineered to withstand the San Diego heat. Certain platforms were custom-designed to match the beauty and elegance of the shell structure. With the platforms, Grossman says, “The stage can be set for a full orchestra and chorus or for a full orchestra to be set upstage behind a headliner.”

In addition to the portable platforms, Staging Concepts also provided 6,000 red chairs to give the venue a bit of color, also providing 288 table attachments in select seating areas. These customized extensions offer a convenient surface for refreshments and event programs. The tablets fold away when not in use or may be removed altogether. Staging Concepts also created carts specially designed to transport the platforms and seating attachments to and



Caption here

from the site.

Onstage, Grossman says, “Catwalks are built into the shell, and the lighting positions are accessed from them.” Achieving those positions was a challenge, he adds. “There isn’t a right angle or a flat plane anywhere in that structure. We wove lighting positions into the structure and the acoustic devices built into it. All of them have precise positioning requirements. We were fortunate to have a really constructive relationship with the symphony’s technical director, Jason Rothberg, who helped us to do that. He’s also their in-house lighting designer.”

Grossman adds, “Wenger provided all of the rigging and controls. These include motorized cable reels for the amplification mics over the stage and [Meyer Sound’s] Constellation [system]. The rigging system also deploys high-capacity hoists for the LED video wall. There are three positions: downtage, midstage, and upstage.

#### Acoustics

Jason Duty, vice-president, Salter, notes that his colleague

David Schwind was tapped for the project by Shawn Murphy. (Murphy came to the project through his long association with Martha Gilmer, having consulted with her on other projects.) When Schwind retired, Duty took over, focusing on acoustics while Tom Schindler, also of Salter, dealt with AVL systems.

“Once it was identified that a Constellation system was being used, the idea was to make a space that wouldn’t cause problems for it,” Duty says. “We wanted to give some natural early reflections back to the orchestra. We also dealt with the mechanical system noise and plumbing noise, to make sure it doesn’t bleed onto the stage.” (Among other things, a kitchen area sits adjacent to the playing area.) Of course, given the location, there is plentiful ambient noise: “Navy vessels and helicopters go by, and party boats, including a modern version of the old New Orleans steamer that it docks almost right behind the stage.”

The canopy, Duty says, is “a big steel structure with outer and inner scrims. Between these are lighting, cat-

walks, and access ladders. A secondary structure, connected to Unistrut grid, holds up the acoustical system that we specified. It's a mixture of absorptive and reflective panels that were put there." The lower panels are reflective, with a checkboard pattern of absorptive and reflective panels above that and all absorption at the top.

Other features supplied by Salter include a QSC QSYS paging/monitor setup system tied into the Clear-Com

Eclipse HX-Delta communication system, a VPN hookup between The Rady Shell and Copley Symphony Hall (the symphony's indoor venue), and Cisco Meraki wireless Wi-Fi.

Because of the outdoor location, one especially key feature is the community sound monitoring control system, which helps to ensure that the symphony doesn't disturb its neighbors. "It's an NTI Audio unattended noise-monitor-

ing system," Schindler says. "There are stations at the rear of the property and across the bay at Coronado, right at the water. The NTI system records audio files, sets a threshold, and you get a file of what is happening. You can check the data and find out where the symphony gets pretty loud."

Schindler adds that Salter also consulted on the venue's video system, which consists of 3.9mm pixel pitch

Planar panels. "They're capable of 5,000-nit brightness," he says. "There are two on either side of the stage plus others that can be rigged for movie night or if a pop act wants additional IMAG. The system can be controlled locally for quick moves but there's a multi-operator room in Building B behind and under the seating area." A remote OB truck hookup, located at the end of the parking lot, will facilitate TV broadcasts and video streaming.

## Optocore Brings New Technology to Classical Musical

Brandon Coons, of Optocore, explains the audio networking system of The Rady Shell:

"Solotech's approach to this system builds on their previous success designing and building systems for Cirque Du Soleil's Las Vegas residences and the National Arts Centre, in Ottawa Canada. These installations required state-of-the-art technology and forward-thinking designs; to accommodate the massive channel counts and data that needed to be distributed freely around these venues, Optocore fiber optic networks were deployed. For San Diego, 2GB Optocore networks capable of up to 1,024 channels and 24 network IDs were implemented throughout the outdoor concert hall.

"The facility has two Optocore rings running in parallel: one for the DiGiCo consoles and SD-Racks at the stage inputs, the other purely for Optocore units that carry the PA inputs and distribution, tie lines between locations, and stems from the stage racks for recording. The DiGiCo network consists of SD consoles at the front of house and monitors and three SD racks in their own cases that can be deployed as needed.

"At the heart of each system is an Optocore AutoRouter that actively monitors each fiber connection plugged into the unit for light data. As soon as a rack or console is connected to a remote patch point, the AutoRouter reconfigures the network matrix to maintain a redundant star topology to all active nodes. This

ensures that all active devices always have full connectivity, and the techs on-site don't have to worry about jumper cables or manually connecting patch bays. Optocore units in fixed racks are always connected to the AutoRouter and constantly stream through hardwired installed fiber. Mobile connection points around the facility—including front of house, monitors, stage left and stage right—can be activated simply by plugging in a rack.

"Each of the SD-Racks has a local Optocore DD4MR-FX MADI unit, which takes a split of the front-of-house system's main inputs and routes them straight off for archiving and recording purposes. Each of the DD4MR's MADI BNC ports can transmit or receive up to 64 channels at 48kHz or 32 channels at 96kHz. By default, Optocore's MADI units transmit high-speed MADI at 96kHz, to support the SD Racks that only have S/MUX MADI ports; a special firmware was made by Optocore to modify the DD4MRs ensuring maximum connectivity.

"At the front of house, the main console can feed into the Optocore network via another DD4MR. Sixty-four MADI I/O at 96kHz are available, capturing the highest-quality audio without interference or signal loss. Anything from channel mixes to the main PA sends are transported via the MADI connection onto the Optocore network, where they are available at any other location. In the stage left equipment room, the main mixes are sent from Optocore to Meyer Sound Galaxy processors via a DD32R-FX outputting

AES. The signal then goes back into the same DD32R's inputs, where the final polished PA feeds are sent to the local amp racks for each L-Acoustics line array. The DD32R allows for 64 AES I/O and can be configured to any combination in groups of eight, making it the perfect unit for high channel count interconnects of digital audio.

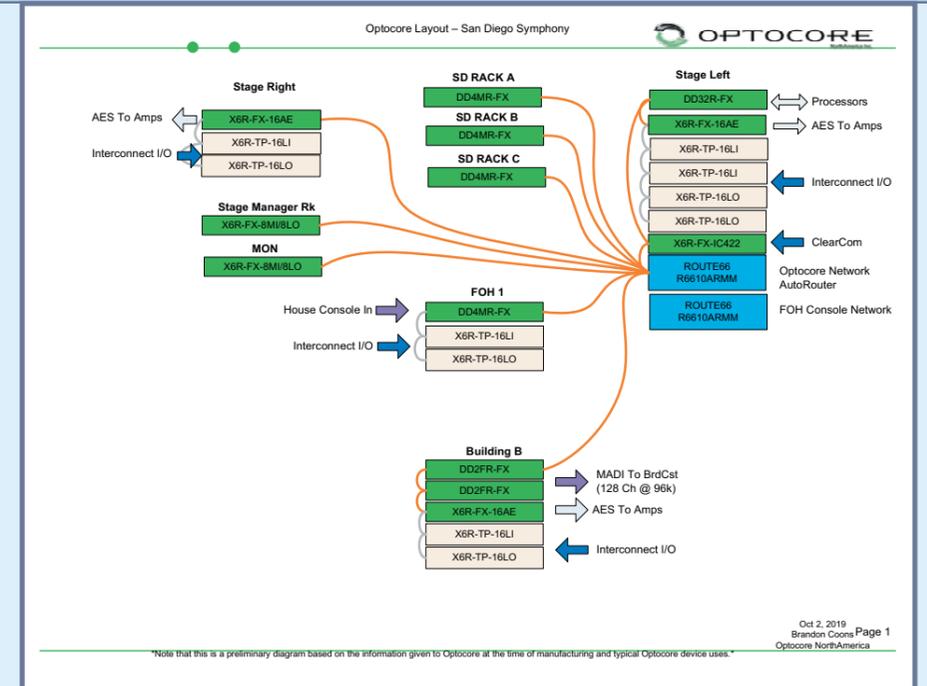
"The three amp rooms are at stage left—where the main interconnect is—at stage right, with another in a separate building at the rear of the audience for delay speakers. Each stack of amplifiers is fed AES from an Optocore X6R-FX-16AE. These X6Rs have a single 16-channel AES card that can be set to 16 inputs, 16 output, or 8/8. AES, word clock, and control are transported over the same fiber network, simplifying cable runs and distances. As the system is completely digital from the stage input to the final amplifier input, the dynamic headroom of the system offers the best performance achievable. Using fiber to distribute that audio ensures there is no electromagnetic interference or ground loops, which keeps the quality of the signal is pristine.

"Instead of typical analog tie lines between locations, Optocore's AD/DA converters are used to fill any other audio requirements and distribute them around the facility as needed. The cross-network interconnect largely utilizes the X6R-TP hardware versions. Where the X6R-FX has dual redundant fiber ports and requires one of the 24 available network IDs, the TP versions daisy-chain off effects units on a CAT5.

Up to seven TP units can connect to a single effects unit, allowing for a huge range of I/O options while maximizing ID locations and channel count. X6R-TP-16MIs give 16 mic/line inputs, with phantom power and 1dB remote gain control onto the audio network while X6R-TP-16LOs offer 16 line outputs with four gain settings. Each TP unit also can have up to 32 AES I/O, independent of the mic/line cards on two DB25 ports. The main interconnect is with the DD32R and X6Rs for the PA in the CER at stage left and has four units totaling 32/32 I/O. Additional units are in the stage right amp room, front-of-house rack, and the Building B amp room, each with 16/16 I/O.

"Additional system connectivity is provided by a pair of X6R-FX-8MI/8LOs in the monitor rack and at the stage manager's desk that allows for eight mic inputs and eight line outputs for whatever local I/O might be needed there, from specific mic channels of instruments to the mix for the PA. The stage manager's desk has a small Ashly console, allowing the system operators the flexibility to run talk-back or RF mics through Optocore to the PA without having to wheel out the entire DiGiCo rig.

"Behind the audience, built into the grass hill is Building B, which holds the main washrooms, offices for first aid and security and a video control room. From the stage to this building is more than 300' and the cabling runs between the control room in Building B and the equipment rooms in the main shell being much longer. Fiber offered the most flexible and dependable way

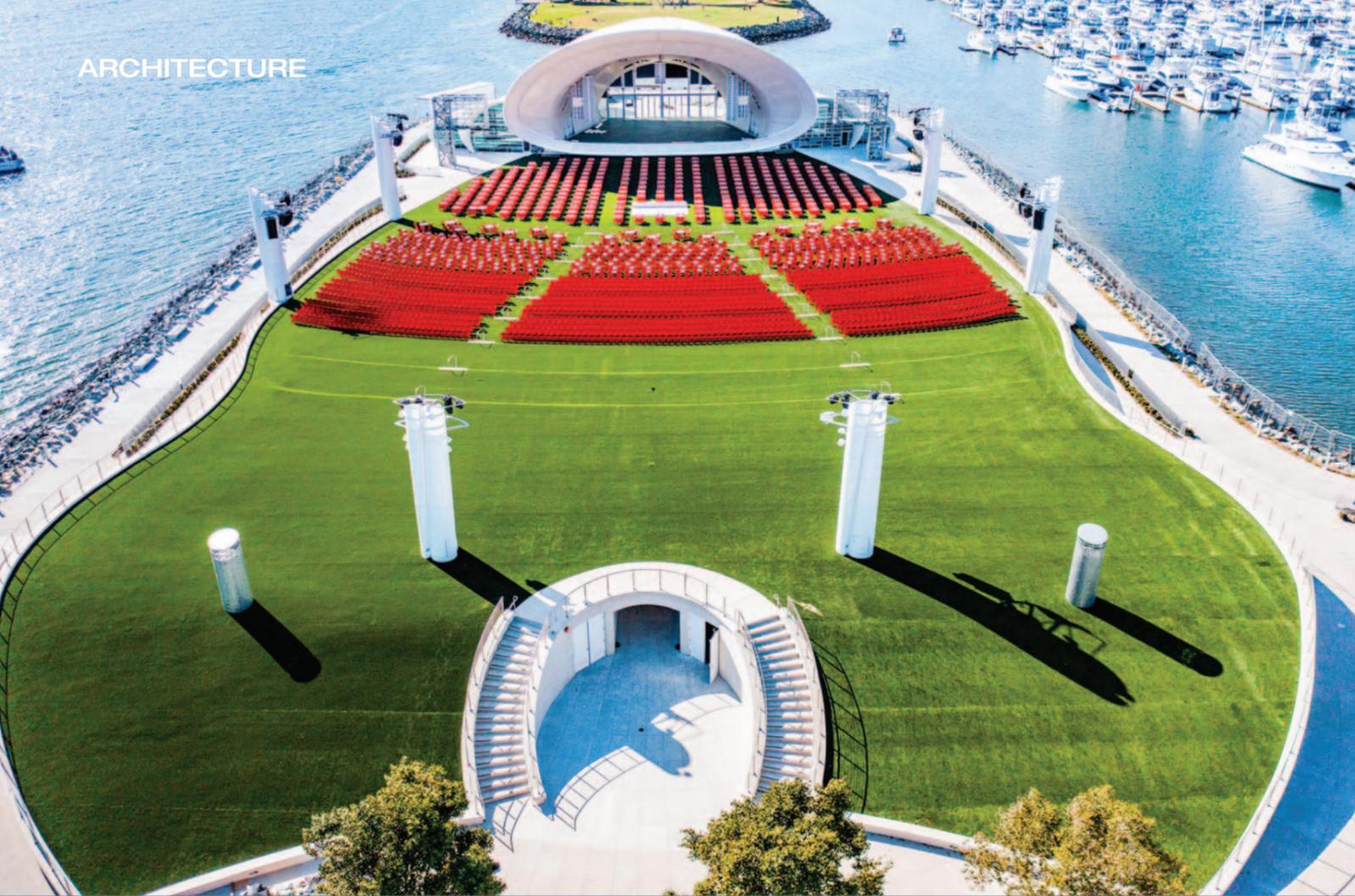


to interconnect these locations without any limitation or channel count, drop in audio quality or latency which in Optocore is permanently fixed at 41.6µs.

"In the Building B equipment room are an X6R and the amplifiers that feed the delay/surround speakers. Here they can also output 128 MADI I/O on fiber via two DD2FR-FXs. These units are essentially the same as a DD4MR but, instead of BNC ports, they have two SC optical ports that support both single-mode and multimode MADI. At this location, the stems taken from the SD-Racks can be output from the network and exported to any recording rig or production mobile.

"Another component of the

Optocore system and how it interconnects everything is an X6R-FX-IC422 unit in the CER. This unit connects to the Clear-Com Eclipse HX-Delta frame that provides the facility's intercom. With Clear-Com's development partnership with Optocore, digital intercom and control can be passed right over the network like any other audio channel through a specifically designed I/O card for the X6Rs. In this application, program audio is fed out of Optocore into the frame to pass along as an intercom channel. Paging from the Intercom system can also be sent through Optocore and into a QSC QSYS system managing the back-of-house audio.



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### Audio systems

Remarkably, reviewers and audience members alike have commented on the Rady Shell's high-quality sound, comments that are surprising given the venue's location next to a busy waterway and with an airport nearby. The impressive result is of many hands: Murphy has been the scoring mixer on hundreds of films, including the forthcoming *West Side Story*, directed by Steven Spielberg; he has also worked on other projects with Martha Gilmer on other symphonic projects. "I was the symphony's traffic cop in the audio department," he says. "My background is in the-atre technology; I advised them on a route that would be beneficial for the musicians and good for the symphony as a rental facility. I also advocated for Constellation and the main reinforcement, which is a film-style surround system." He also collaborated with Francois Desjardin, of Solotech, provider of the audio gear and AVL infrastructure.

Murphy notes that several issues had to be taken into consideration when designing the sound systems: "The structure is unusual. We had to think about potential acoustic

effects. The outer layer is weatherproof, but the inner is acoustically transparent, with the Constellation placed behind and the fill speakers behind them. Also, certain loads and overhangs were not accomplished based on the structure Fabritecture designed. The structural engineer had to move certain supports, which affected the positioning of some speakers."

Murphy and Desjardins specified an L-Acoustics loudspeaker system, using the company's Soundvision pre-visualization software. Aaron Beck, business development manager and senior engineer at Solotech, noting that the interior of the canopy is covered in white scrim, says, "L-Acoustics was able to provide the entire K2 system in white, to match it. It's only the second one like it; the other is at The Hollywood Bowl."

The main loudspeaker system comprises two main arrays of 16 K2s per side, flanked by two hangs of eight cardioid-configured KS28 subs per side and a center array of nine K2s. Another 16 KS28s, also in cardioid configuration, are located underneath the stage. In addition, the six towers comprise the surround elements of the 7.1-type

system design: two side-surround towers per side (for a total of four) hold four A15 Focus speakers each, with the rearmost tower on each side also holding six Kara IIs with mechanically adjustable high-frequency-steering fins. Two rear-surround towers are fitted with four Kiva IIs and two SB15m subs each. The system is powered by two dozen LA12X amplified controllers, with system processing by L-Acoustics' LA Network Manager.

"The surround is designed to create an envelope around the venue," Desjardins says. "We create a room, an electronic shell, on stage with the Meyer Constellation system. The goal of the surround towers was to envelope the crowd with some reverb. When we were doing testing and rehearsal with the band, people said, 'We don't hear those speakers,' which was perfect. You don't have the feeling the sound is coming from them, but if you turn it off, they say, 'What happened?'"

Beck adds, "One way we're achieving that sense of immersion is by taking some of the reverb returns from the front-of-house console and sending them to the surround speakers, which really enhances the immersive effect." He adds that the large number of subwoofers has less to do with impact than with directionality. "It's not so much about output as it is about control of the low frequencies. There are very strict noise-control measures in place here and on nearby Coronado Island, and the KS28 subs in the cardioid configuration give us tremendous ability to steer that energy where we want it to be and away from where

we don't want it." The same, he says, goes for the K2 Panflex horizontal steering technology, which combines mechanically adjustable fins with DSP algorithms effective from 300Hz.

Joel Watts, the symphony's audio director, notes that the asymmetric configuration and precise placements of the speakers allow the orchestra to avoid exceeding the noise restrictions: "We have full dispersion to one side of the system and virtually none to the other side, thanks to the fins on the K2. It focuses the sound and keeps it on the seats. It never crosses the lease line."

Desjardins says, "I worked with André Pichette at L-Acoustics on tuning the system. He did a first pass, to see where we were. We reserved three days to do it. At the end of the first day, we were in a good place, so we could spend the next day doing spot checks. Because we were using a P1 [L-Acoustics' AVB processing and management platform] with M1 [suite of measurement tools] inside, it dramatically reduced the time of tuning and the time of interference with different departments."

The speakers were also chosen for their ability to stand up to the outdoor environment, with its rising/dropping temperatures and the omnipresent corruptions of saltwater. The loudspeakers are rider-friendly, to make life easy for touring acts—a concern that came into play when selecting all of the audio and lighting gear.

This explains why three DiGiCo consoles for the task. A Quantum7 is installed as the front-of-house mix desk, with



a DiGiCo SD10 for monitor mixing and an SD12 on hand for any auxiliary mix and processing needs. The three consoles, three SD-Racks located on stage, and a Mini-Rack in the amp room are all on a dual Optocore network, and the entire system was designed and integrated by Solotech.



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Beck enumerates the consoles' advantages: "First, there's capacity—the Quantum7 can run 200-plus inputs. Then there's the Quantum processing power." He cites features like Quantum's Mustard Processing channel strips, Spice Rack plugin-style native FPGA processing options, and Nodal Processing all as standout features. "Plus, there's the overall quality of the sound, which is exceptional," he says.

Beck advocated for the Optocore network. (He was a longtime employee of Cirque du Soleil in Vegas, where Optocore systems are used in shows such as Viva Elvis.) Watts says the way the consoles are networked on their own Optocore loop, along with a BroaMan Route66 Optocore AutoRouter, makes the entire console infrastructure effectively modular: "A single orchestra show here is 90 inputs, so being able to use all of the consoles, if necessary, as a single system is extremely helpful and efficient. And console features like Snapshot really add to that. It lets us manage a large number of inputs easily." (See sidebar for details.)

Watts further notes that the 32-bit "Ultimate Stadius" microphone pre-amps on the SD-Racks are similar to high-end mic pre's used in studios for recording classical

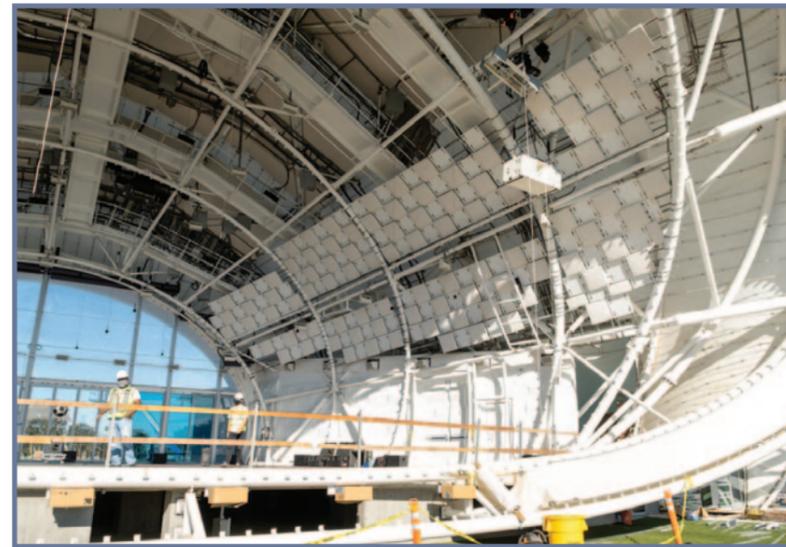
orchestras: "My background is in studio production, and we're recording most of the performances here for later postproduction, and the DiGiCo mic pre's sound fantastic. We're also doing all of our television streaming of concerts through them, too. No coloration, fully transparent—that's what you want for classical music. It makes it sound like a CD. You couldn't ask for more from a console in this kind of situation."

### The Constellation system

The Rady Shell features the first Meyer Sound Constellation system for stage acoustics in an outdoor venue.

The Salter team was given a two-fold brief: design a baseline acoustic that would support Constellation but would also provide a good environment when Constellation was off. "The acoustic signature inside the shell is quite similar to a large Hollywood sound stage," Duty says. "It has a mixture of diffusive and absorptive elements, but little for reflection across the stage because that is handled by Constellation. We didn't want it totally dry, as they wanted the stage to have a bit of life when the system was off. We definitely understood what the Constellation team was looking for."

He adds, "Constellation is incredibly helpful in situations



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like this. Having the control to let musicians clearly hear players on the other side of the stage is beneficial. In addition, there is the flexibility to adjust the acoustics to what you are hearing in the moment."

The Constellation system comprises 25 UPM 1XP and

22 UPJunior-XP remotely self-powered loudspeakers, with 12 UMS-1XP remotely self-powered subwoofers to extend the reverberation envelope to the lowest registers. DSP for driving the system is supplied by an eight-module D Mitr digital audio platform, with two modules dedicated to hosting the patented VRAS variable room acoustic algorithm. Ambient sensing for the regenerative reverberation is provided by 20 Schoeps MK41 microphones with CMC6 preamps.

Murphy adds, "It's partly an education process and partly a getting-used-to process when to use the Constellation, when to have people to turn their monitors down, when to ask people to use in-ears. The Constellation is going to amplify everything that's acoustical onstage. It's worth taking the time to talk to people and work out the levels as much as people. It's talking, it's musicianship; it's listening to each other."

Of course, installation was complicated by COVID. "The venue as closed after Labor Day and had construction equipment on-site on that Tuesday," Beck says. "It was a ten-month construction schedule. We started getting gear ordered in Vegas and were ramping up to get on-site in March. Then the world changed. The site itself shut down for only four hours. The mandate came out, saying that the governor had shut down all industries. We left the site that afternoon and, at that point, construction was deemed an essential business. We finally got on-site in May 2020 and were there until the end of the year. We had temperature checks, masks, and contact tracing if someone tested positive. They finished up construction, including the inner liner under the catwalks; once installed, they cut the holes in the inner liner, so much of the ceiling is as white as possible. We finished our installation work and began fine-tuning with L-Acoustics and Meyer in June." This was followed by several weeks of test concerts that allowed the consultants and symphony staff to work out any kinks in the system.

### Lighting system

The original lighting specification was made by Schuler Shook, but as often happens, when the time drew near to purchase the gear, it was decided that an update was needed. Rothberg, who spent 20 years in concert touring as a lighting designer/director worked with Schuler Shook and Chicago-based JRLX on the revised system, which consists of gear of Elation Professional.

"As a touring LD and having worked in many venues over my years on the road, I knew we wanted the design to be very tour friendly, rider friendly and LD friendly," says Jason Rothberg, who has toured with Imagine Dragons, The Lumineers, and Sufjan Stevens, among others.. "That was the idea behind the design: a super-simple, clean, symmetrical design that uses only a few fixture types, something anyone could come in and clone from to make

any kind of show happen." Jason Reberski, of JRLX, adds, "The demands placed on [the system] would be tremendous; throw distances of 300-plus feet, overcoming daylight, the need to be flexible and capable of achieving many different aesthetics, and all while needing to be 100% IP65-rated."

The last point was in many ways the key. As the with sound gear, the concern was finding unit that would stand up to the outdoor environment.

While ease of use for lighting pros who come into the venue was essential, the rig had to work best for the symphony, which meant lots of top-down white light. With trim heights ranging from 25'--40', a was fixture was needed that could get wide enough at the lower trims but retain its brightness from the higher positions. And there was that moisture, dew, and salt air to contend with.

"We wanted to avoid ugly-looking enclosures, so we needed the rig to be fully IP-rated," Rothberg says. "When I came onto the project, there were 12 [Elation] Proteus Maximus on the original spec, for the towers out on the lawn, but I didn't know anything about them. As I looked into them, and then the rest of Elation's IP-rated line, I discovered they had all the options we needed--Leko, moving wash, static wash, and profiles."

Onstage, 37 Proteus Maximus hang from five overhead electrics; an additional 12 units are hung from the six towers.

"Even from 320' away the Maximus is insanely bright hitting the stage," Rothberg says. "We originally thought we'd use them as followspots from the lighting towers but found that the first catwalk position is the perfect angle. We get a tight beam with virtually no light spill from that position." Thirty-six compact Paladin Cube RGBW floodlights, internally illuminate the six towers, adding to the immersive feeling of the space. Reberski also specified the Follow-Me automated followspot system. "We did four control stations for the Follow-Me, so they have discrete systems of key light and backlight. With it, the console can control everything, including color temperature and intensity."

Also found on the five overhead electrics are thirty-four IP65-rated Proteus Rayzor 760 wash and specialty effect lights. "We use them as wash lights or eye-candy pixel effects and can access the SparkLED technology for sparkle effects for a special look," Rothberg explains. Paladin Panels, outdoor floodlights with fifty 15W RGBW cells, work from electrics 2--5 for top-light washes for the orchestra; the units double as strobes for other shows. "One aspect that I'm particularly happy with is the use of the Paladin Panels custom City Theatrical egg crate louvers," Reberski says. "We designed the accessories to both reduce glare and accommodate an internal filter media frame to accept holographic diffusion so that as the fixture trim height changes, we are able to achieve a homogenous

## ARCHITECTURE

stage wash. When Jason mixes a CTO, it looks just like a traditional tungsten top light system." Additional Paladin Panel fixtures work from all six towers.

Providing front light from the first three catwalks, as well as the first two towers, are WW Profile HP IP LED ellipsoidal units. Ten fixtures on the towers are equipped with 5° lenses while 32 stage fixtures use 19° or 26° lenses. Finally, nine DTW Blinder 350 IP variable white LED two-light blinders work from the downstage electric. The rig consists of 250 fixtures.

Rothberg notes that other challenges occurred along the way. During installation, the lighting pipes needed to be lowered to fit into the overall canopy structure. Also, he says, the catwalks are hung at 15° – 20° angles, with all the fixtures pointed at dead center. This made programming difficult, so Matt Shimamoto, at [Burbank-based] Volt Lites, built custom fixture levelers that clamp onto the pipes at the right angle and allow the fixtures to be perfectly level.

The venue's lighting console is an MA Lighting

grandMA3 full-size. "I pushed for that as well," Rothberg says, adding that it is the most rider-friendly of the available controllers. The entire lighting network is by ETC.

### Overture

The Rady Shell has already proved so popular that the symphony is opting to perform its fall season there, avoiding for the moment Copley Symphony Hall and the necessity of indoor mask mandates. Fortunately, San Diego's year-round temperate climate allows for outdoor perform-

ances at any time.

Funnily enough, the yearlong delay in opening carried some unexpected benefits. "It allowed us to really fine-tune the theatrical nature of the shell, from lighting and acoustic standpoints," Mueller says. "It gave us time to test it, retest it, made adjustments, and get everything perfect." The result, he says is "a great gift to San Diego, to California, and to the world—an outdoor setting that provides more security for patrons of the arts. There's no better place than San Diego; the weather is always nice and it's great 🎻



Caption here



Caption here

## Opening Night Imagery

The official opening weekend at the Rady Shell featured the San Diego Symphony offering classical and Broadway-themed programs on Friday and Saturday, followed by a Gladys Knight concert on Sunday. The first two nights were accompanied by spectacular projections designed by Wendall K. Harrington.

The debut performance began with the orchestra hidden behind a Kabuki curtain on which was projected the silhouette of conductor Rafael Payare; the curtain fell and the orchestra launched into Mason Bates' occasional composition, Soundcheck in C Major, which, says The New York Times, featured "the composer, 44, sitting in the percussion section, playing an Akai drum machine and two MacBook Pros. It was composed with this sound system in mind, Bates said in an interview, and written to evoke Wagner, Pink Floyd, and Techno beats (he is a DJ as well as a composer.)"

For the rest of the evening, Harrington provided imagery on the shell, surrounding the orchestra in stunning colors. The looks included Russian folk drawings for Stravinsky's Firebird Suite and towering skyscrapers for Gershwin's Rhapsody in Blue.

Harrington notes that, given the 8pm start time, sunset had not yet arrived; to make sure the silhouette effect at the top of the show could be seen, "We had 98 lumens per square inch." One early-in-the-evening effect placed the names of the symphony's musicians on the shell.

Having designed more than one version of The Firebird for different ballet companies (See LSA, July 2020), Harrington had plenty of materials on hand. For Rhapsody in Blue, she drew the cover art or a well-known Andre Kostelanetz recording, as well as the paintings of Aaron Douglas, a Harlem Renaissance figure.

For the Broadway program, which featured musical theatre fan favorites Megan Hilty, Norm Lewis, Kelli O'Hara, and Adrienne Warren, Harrington says, "I tried to evoke

Broadway's golden age, then I went show by show. I found a really great picture of the original set of Annie Get Your Gun. For Call Me Madam, I used an image of the album cover. For "Suddenly Seymour" [from Little Shop of Horrors], I used vines to which I added roses."

Hussong says, "We were able to get a theatre in downtown San Diego to film the maestro," for the silhouette sequence, which recalled the opening of the Disney film Fantasia. It was especially tricky, Moro adds: "They wanted us to project [Payane's] shadow, but you can't project the absence of light with the sun not set. We refocused the projectors to have 120,000 lumens on the one spot to make the opening animation visible."

The silhouette sequence, which recalled the opening of the Disney film Fantasia, was especially tricky, he says. "They wanted us to project his shadow, but you can't project the absence of light with the sun not set. We refocused the projectors to have 120,000 lumens on the one spot to make the opening animation visible." Hussong says, "We were able to get a theatre in downtown San Diego to film the maestro"

The media server chosen for the occasion was Watchout. Moro says that disguise was considered, for its ability to map images onto the canopy's unusual shape. "But," he says, "we had to work really fast and had no time to look at anything. Wendall has worked on Watchout since it was a thing; it was good to go with that experience. And with Watchout, you can do 64 layers and not bat an eye.

"The scale was a challenge, but an exciting one," he continues. "We had to figure how the perspective changes, the perspective changes based on where the audience is sitting. We were at the tech table, and it was beyond IMAX, so we moved back 15 rows to take it all in. The math came together once we had the projectors lined up."



The gear was supplied by 4Wall Entertainment. "We asked Lars [Pederson, of 4Wall] for the brightest units we could get. We ended up with Barco 4K-32s and two 4K-40s. We used the latter for the opening Kabuki look and moved over one of the 32s to get the lumens we needed.

"The venue is gorgeous," Harrington says. "For me, the excitement of a place like this is the sense of community. It unites people in a very unique, provocative way. I found