SPILL

For prepared harp and live electronics

Robert van Heumen © revised 2016

Spill is a musical response to fossil fuel disasters that often go unnoticed by the general public. In 7 miniatures Spill comments on ruthless oil companies, human tragedies and polluted environments. The processed harp is sometimes cold as ice, sometimes hot as giant flames that can be seen from 20 miles away. She cries, screams, explodes, gulps and rumbles. Each of these 7 miniatures focusses on a specific extended harp technique. Placed in an electronically enhanced environment the harp is forced to adapt to the environment or fight against it.

"While coal, oil, and gas are an integral part of everyday life around the world, 2013 brought a stark reminder of the inherent risk that comes with a fossil-fuel dependent world, with numerous pipeline spills, explosions, derailments, landslides, and the death of 20 coal miners in the U.S. Alone."

Commissioned by Miriam Overlach with support from the Performing Arts Fund NL. Audio-visual material can be found at http://west28.nl/Spill/.

Details for performance

Components

This composition is for prepared harp and live electronics. The harp is electronically processed in realtime. The instrument is accompanied by a soundtrack. All of these components are synchronized using a stand-alone program written in SuperCollider. Sections automatically follow eachother but can be triggered by the player using a MIDI foot pedal.

Microphones and speakers

To be able to electronically process the harp, the instrument should be close miked (putting a microphone on close distance from the instrument) with a condensor microphone as well as with a contact microphone. The soundtrack and the electronic processing should be amplified using a stereo sound system with a subwoofer. A Meyer system or comparable is advised. The harp can be amplified to match the sound level of the soundtrack and effects processing. Preferably the speakers are placed on both sides of the player as close as possible for the electronic and acoustic sounds to be coming from the same location. The added advantage is that there is no need for monitors for the player to hear the electronic sound.

Software setup

Follow the directions in the README file that comes with the SuperCollider stand-alone program.

Contact

For questions regarding this composition and its performance please contact Robert van Heumen at robert@west28.nl.

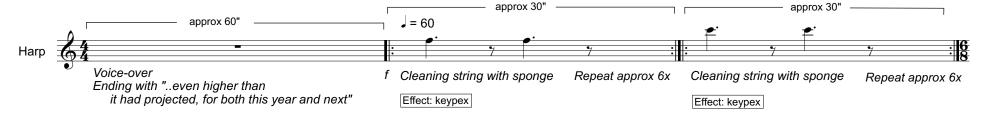
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Playing the piece should be like operating a machine. Preparations can be added clearly visible and audible to the audience.

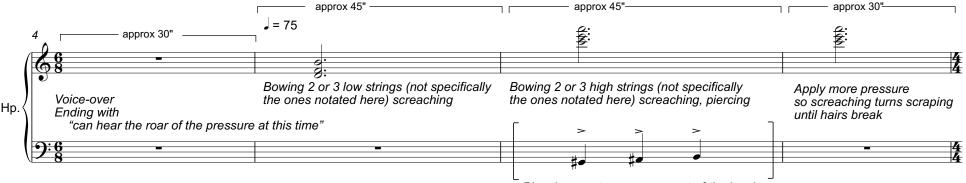
0. Introduction (2')

Extended technique: cleaning strings with sponge and water



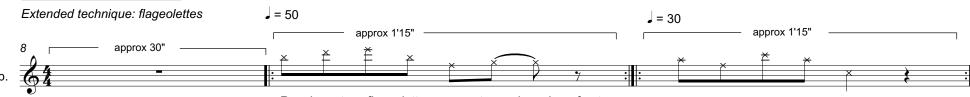
1. On-shore gas (2'30")

Extended technique: bowing strings with bow-hairs



Play these notes once, as part of the bowing
Play forcefully, rattling with half pedal, prepared and with foot

2. Off-shore gas (3')



Voice-over Ending with "..pieces of sediment and

sand blocked more gas from escaping"

Regular octave flageolettes, vary notes and number of notes

Effect: MultiTapReverb

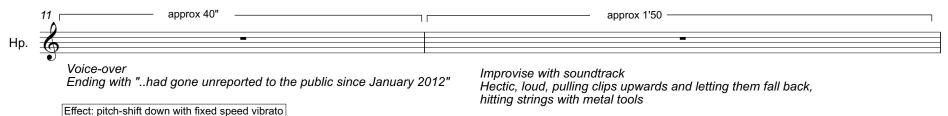
Miriam's own flageolettes at the bottom of low strings, vary notes and number of notes

Effect: MultiTapReverb

3. On-shore oil (2'30")

Preparation: alligator clips on strings

Prepare strings F0-C1 + G1 with clips, 2 per string, half-pedal

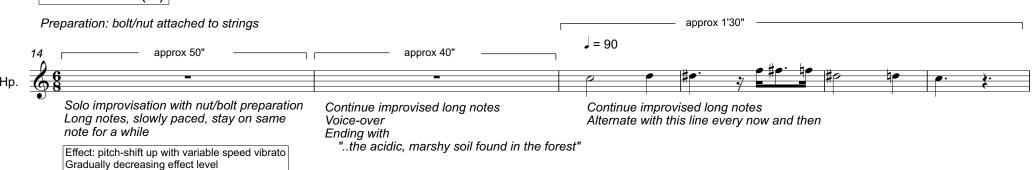


4. Intermezzo (1')

Remove clips, add bolt/nut preparation, make it part of the performance

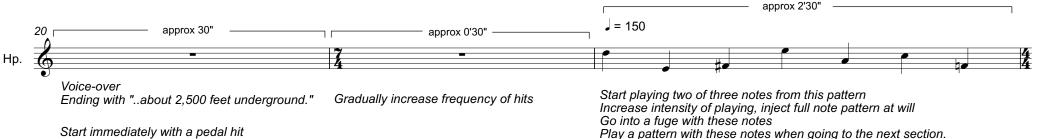


5. Tar sands (3')



6. Mining (3'30")

Extended technique: dampening strings



Start immediately with a pedal hit Hit harp pedals incidentally Gradually increase frequency of hits

Effect: Schroeder reverb

7. Coda (2'30")

Extended technique: cleaning strings with sponge and water

