

REPORT SAMPLE / 01 / MEASURED 16 SEP 2026

What matters most in this room

The useful outcome is a clearer order of decisions: what to investigate first, what to keep, and what not to assume.

A living room, measured before any new treatment

This example assessed a two-speaker system at one main listening position. No subwoofer or post-adjustment configuration was measured. The report connects the measured behaviour with listening implications and reversible next steps.

Priority	What the evidence suggests doing next
Strong early reflections and lingering room sound	Test a confirmed reflection path with temporary treatment before making permanent changes. Check clarity as well as tonal balance.
Different bass problems around 57-74 Hz	Examine the right speaker and the combined response separately. A dip, a peak and cancellation between sources are not the same problem.
Slow bass around 40 and 63 Hz	Test the speaker / seat / boundary relationship. Thin soft furnishings should not be assumed to resolve these low-frequency issues.

What this may mean when listening

Bass can feel substantial but uneven from note to note. Strong room returns may make the presentation spacious while reducing vocal focus and the separation of complex music. These are interpretations of measurements, not a recorded listener testimonial.

Decisions worth postponing

Do not start by replacing the speakers, permanently closing an opening, or applying large boosts into a deep dip. First test the relevant cause and check whether the change helps.

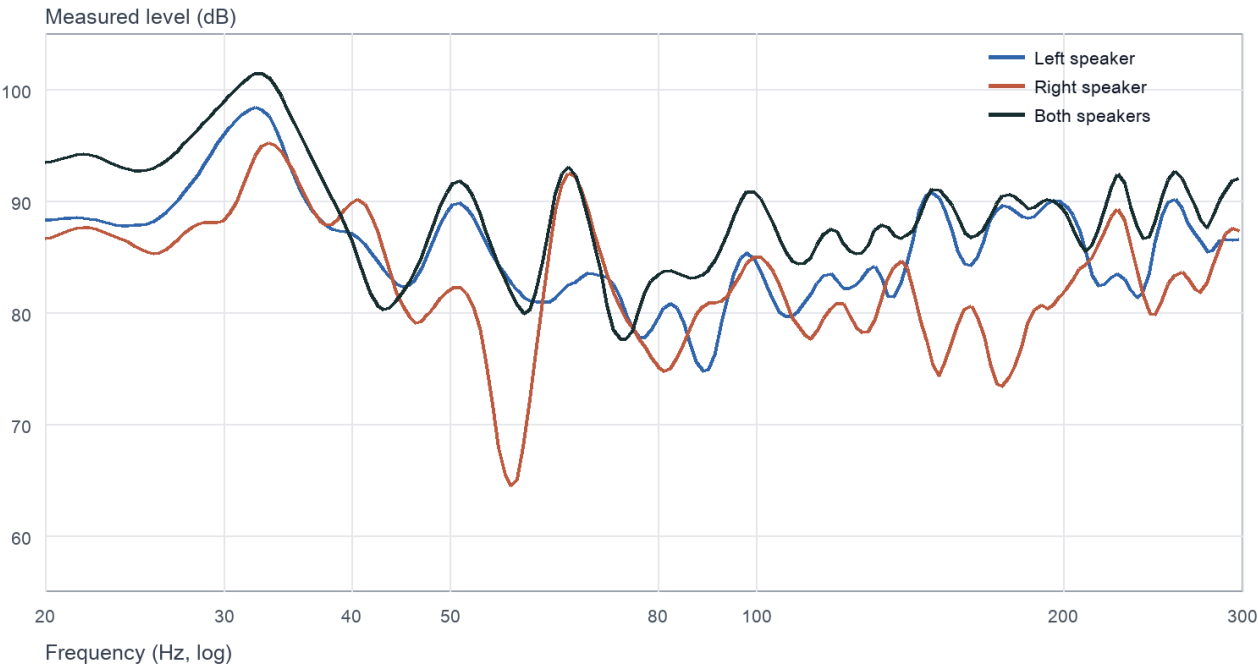
Scope of this example: one room, one seat, baseline only. Other seats and the result of treatment remain unverified. Your report follows the measurements and scope of your visit.

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Why two speakers do not simply add up

The same room can contain several different bass behaviours. Measuring left, right and both together helps avoid treating them as one problem.

Left, right and both at the same listening position



Same main listening position and playback settings. Replotted from archived REW arrays using the source report's display smoothing. Measured levels are for relative comparison; independent absolute SPL calibration was not established.

Band	Measured observation	What it changes
Near 57 Hz	Right: 59.6 dB Left: 82.9 dB Both: 82.3 dB	The left speaker fills much of the missing output at this seat. It does not prove the right-speaker issue has disappeared.
Near 65 Hz	Right: 94.0 dB Left: 81.4 dB Both: 94.3 dB	The right speaker strongly shapes the combined peak. More total output is not the same as more even bass.
Near 74 Hz	Left and right individually: about 80 dB Both: 73.2 dB	Both together are lower than either alone: evidence of local destructive summation, requiring further investigation.

Table values use the original frequency-point interpolation. Display smoothing makes narrow features look shallower. This is a diagnosis, not proof of a completed improvement.

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A practical plan.

One change at a time.

The report turns findings into tests you can understand, with a clear reason to keep, adjust or reverse each change.

1 / Test a reflection path

Strong early returns and lingering room sound deserve attention before permanent work.

Change	With the path identified, try one temporary absorber in the relevant area. Keep speakers, seat and playback settings fixed.
Check	Remeasure and compare familiar vocals. Look for a reduction in the targeted reflection without an unwanted tonal change. If it merely makes the sound darker, remove it and reconsider the path.

2 / Investigate bass and listening position

The 40 Hz and 57-74 Hz regions need a different test from the higher-frequency reflections.

Change	Change only the listening position fore or aft, recording each test position. Keep the speakers and settings fixed.
Check	Compare the target bass bands, then recheck the full-range response and music. Do not assume one direction is best, or trade one missing note for another.

3 / Check other seats if they matter

One good result at the main seat cannot establish the sound across a room.

Change	If multi-seat use is required, arrange additional measurements at the intended seats under a separately agreed scope.
Check	Compare consistency and listening priorities across the actual seats before making claims about the whole room.

What remains open

The baseline does not prove the cause of every reflection, the best final placement, or the result of a product or treatment. Recommendations are verified by new measurements and listening after the proposed change.

English edited excerpt. Adapted from the 16 September 2026 living-room decision report (pp. 1, 5, 6, 12, 16-17) and its measurement report (pp. 6-9). Not a fixed-length deliverable or a promise that every test is included in a standard visit.