Example Plan. 3 Days @ The Barn – 2 Guitars, Bass, Drums, Vocal – 3-5 tracks.

2 Engineers in 2 locations.

El = Engineer I

E2 = Engineer 2

	FRIDAY	
Time	Main Studio	Cottage Studio
9:00 AM	Drums Arrive set up – El and	
	E2	
10:00	Band arrive set up – El and E2	
11:00	Mic placement and monitor	
	mixes – El and E2	
12:00		Get Lunch E2
1:00	Finish set up ready for tracking.	
1-2:00pm	Break	
2:00 - 5:00	Tracking Rhythm Beds. [all band]	
5-5:30	Backups/transfer/break El finish	
5:30-7:00		Edit and comp
		rhythm takes. E2[w/
		drummer, bass, etc]
		Bounce tracks for
		listening overnight.
		Ε2

	SATURDAY	
9:00 AM	Fire up/transfer – El	
10:00	Rhythm bed tracking – El[all band]	
1:00	Break	E2 Arrive w/ lunch.
	Transfer/Backup	
	Setup for other tracking. El and E2	
2:00	Tracking guitars. El	Edit/comp rhythm takes. E2 [w/ drummer/bass, etc]
5:00	Backups/transfer/break.	Edit/comp guitars. E2 [guitarists/band]
6:00		Finish. Bounce tracks for listening overnight. E2
	SUNDAY	
9:00 AM	Fire up. El	
9:30	Record guitars/set up vocals. El	Build mix. E2
11:00	Record Vocals. El	Get lunch. E2
1:00	Break	
2:00	Record Vocals El	Build Mix E2
4:00	Comp Vocals. El	
5:00	Finish Mix and Master Session. E2 or <mark>E</mark> 1	
7:00	Finish	

How to prepare:

Preparing for a recording session is crucial for ensuring a smooth and productive experience. Here are some steps you can take to get ready.

- Be well rehearsed. If you would like to record with a click. Practice with a click too. Make sure everybody knows their parts.
- 2. Record rehearsals, even on a phone is fine. This helps in identifying possible improvements in the arrangements or performances, and it gives you a reference to work from during the recording session.
- 3. Record a song without a part (take out a guitar for example). Then the guitarist can play around with solo ideas.
- 4. Record or just play a whole track through with only a couple of parts. Try it with only drums and vocals. It will help everybody hear exactly what's happening.
- 5. Not everybody has to be playing all the time. Sometimes less is more. Someone not playing can have more impact.
- 6. Use the power of the studio! Something that seems inconsequential live can seem epic in a mix.
- 7. Ensure that all your instruments and gear are in good working condition. Strings, drumheads, batteries, and other consumables should be replaced if necessary. Check patch leads and input jacks.

- 8. Send through any demos or reference tracks so we have an idea of the sound/vibe you're going for.
- 9. Make a list of gear to bring. We've got plenty here at the studio but remember things that are crucial to your sound.
- 10.Pace yourself over the three days recording. It can be mentally challenging. Stay focused, take regular breaks to rest and recharge, and maintain a positive attitude throughout the session.