

1. General setup:

- Audio format: WAV-files 44100 Hz, 24 bits
- Every file has to be rendered from the start of the song (from “zero”).
- If the song tempo does not change during the song it is enough to specify this in the name of the folder (“01 SongName_125bpm”). If the tempo is changing attach MIDI file with tempo track.
- You need to remember that the outcome and the result of your song are very much dependent on the input files quality and recordings.
- Every song has to be placed in the separate folder. It is also very good to have every instrument tracking inside in the separate folders as well. Files naming have to be done by using English letters.

2. Drums:

- Preferable naming of the drums tracks is bd in, bd out, sn top, sn bot, oh, amb, t1, t2, t3, hh, ride e.t.c.
- Prior to the recording sessions it is pretty important to put new drumheads: for example on the snare drum you can set budget Remo Ambassador Coated and it works great!
- For the good sound of the drums it is important to have a huge non-silent area with natural reverberation. The priority is that kind of studios.
- The room (amb) is highly recommended to record in stereo mode, it will add up some “body” and “volume” to the drums.
- After the drumkit tuning and prior to the recording session please record down one-shots per each drum in the set with different dynamics - from loudest to the silent, it gives possibility to fix some hits.

3. Bass:

- New strings on the bass prior the recording is “must” option.
- While choosing the instrument for recording you need to be guided by the principle that the instrument should sound great prior to any fx/amps - just line signal.
- The DI-signal is also has to be recorded by default in addition to the other tracks with pedals and amplifiers.

4. Guitars

- New strings to be used for recording by default.
- While choosing the instrument for recording you need to follow the principle that the guitar have to sounds great even while using software plugins.
- You can record 2 or 4 rhythm guitars, depends of arrangement fulfillment. If you have synths or strings in arrangements it is enough to record only 2 guitars, for other cases 4 guitars will give more solid and panoramic mix.
- Use direct-box for DI recording.

5. Vocal

- This is a basics of the song, which determines the quality of the sound so it is important to make the input recording as much quality as possible. You can even get a nice quality at home, but I am strongly recommend to record it in the studio with a good microphone (like Neumann U87) and good preamp.
- Main vocals - 3 similar tracks, you can have a small dissynchronization in there but it will be fixed during mixing.
- Back vocals - double track per each vocal.
- In the choruses main vocals have to be accompanied with multi-back vocals for more solid sound.
- Every vocal type has to be recorded on the separate track.
- Vocal tracks naming have to describe the type of your vocals (like “scream1”, “growl”, “clean”, “chorus”, “back high” etc).