

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION



Radiocommunication Bureau
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Administrative Circular CAR/258

9 July 2008

To Administrations of Member States of the ITU

Subject: Radiocommunication Study Group 6
– **Proposed approval of 1 draft new Question ITU-R**

At the meeting of Radiocommunication Study Group 6 held on 26 and 27 May 2008, 1 draft new Question ITU-R was adopted and it was agreed to apply the procedure of Resolution ITU-R 1-5 (see § 3.4) for approval of Questions in the interval between Radiocommunication Assemblies.

Having regard to the provisions of § 3.4 of Resolution ITU-R 1-5, you are requested to inform the Secretariat (brsgd@itu.int) by 9 October 2008, whether your Administration approves or does not approve the proposal above.

After the above-mentioned deadline, the results of this consultation will be notified in an Administrative Circular. If the Question is approved, it will have the same status as Questions approved at a Radiocommunication Assembly and will become an official text attributed to Radiocommunication Study Group 6 (see: <http://www.itu.int/pub/R-QUE-SG06/en>).

Valery Timofeev
Director, Radiocommunication Bureau

Annex: 1

– 1 draft new ITU-R Question

Distribution:

- Administrations of Member States of the ITU
- Radiocommunication Sector Members participating in the work of Radiocommunication Study Group 6
- ITU-R Associates participating in the work of Radiocommunication Study Group 6

Annex 1

(Source: Document 6/71)

EVALUATION OF THE DRAFT NEW QUESTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH RESOLUTION ITU-R 5-5

Work on the subject matter of this proposed new Question is within the mandate of ITU-R, and is not being conducted elsewhere in so far as it reflects a global approach to 3D television, rather than the specific sub-issue of stereoscopic television. Therefore, this draft new Question complies with *further resolves* 1 of Resolution ITU-R 5-5.

DRAFT NEW QUESTION ITU-R [XXX]/6

Digital three-dimensional (3D) TV broadcasting¹

The ITU Radiocommunication Assembly,

considering

- a) that existing TV broadcasting systems do not provide complete perception of reproduced pictures as natural three-dimensional scenes;
- b) that viewers' experience of presence in reproduced pictures may be enhanced by 3D TV, which is anticipated to be an important future application of digital TV broadcasting;
- c) that the cinema industry is moving quickly towards production and display in 3D;
- d) that research into various applications of new technologies (for example, holographic imaging) that could be used in 3D TV broadcasting is taking place in many countries;
- e) that progress in new methods of digital TV signal compression and processing is opening the door to the practical realization of multifunctional 3D TV broadcasting systems;
- f) that the development of uniform world standards for 3D TV systems, covering various aspects of digital TV broadcasting, would encourage adoption across the digital divide and prevent a multiplicity of standards;
- g) the harmonization of broadcast and non-broadcast applications of 3D TV is desirable,

¹ This Question should be brought to the attention of ITU-T SG 9.

decides that the following Questions should be studied

- 1 What are the user requirements for digital 3D TV broadcasting systems?
- 2 What are the requirements for image viewing and sound listening conditions for 3D TV?
- 3 What 3D TV broadcasting systems currently exist or are being developed for the purposes of TV programme production, post-production, television recording, archiving, distribution and transmission for realization of 3D TV broadcasting?
- 4 What new methods of image capture and recording would be suitable for the effective representation of three-dimensional scenes?
- 5 What are the possible solutions (and their limitations) for the broadcasting of 3D TV digital signals via the existing terrestrial 6, 7 and 8 MHz bandwidth channels or broadcast satellite services, for fixed and mobile reception?
- 6 What methods for providing 3D TV broadcasts would be compatible with existing television systems?
- 7 What are the digital signal compression and modulation methods that may be recommended for 3D TV broadcasting?
- 8 What are the requirements for the 3D TV studio digital interfaces?
- 9 What are appropriate picture and sound quality levels for various broadcast applications of 3D TV?
- 10 What methodologies of subjective and objective assessment of picture and sound quality may be used in 3D TV broadcasting?

also decides

- 1 that results of the above-mentioned studies should be analysed for the purpose of the preparation of new Reports and Recommendation(s);
- 2 that the above-mentioned studies should be completed by 2012.

Category: S3
