question itu-r 40-2/6[[1]](#footnote-1)\*

Extremely high-resolution imagery

(1993-2002-2010-2011)

The ITU Radiocommunication Assembly,

considering

a) that TV technology at a number of levels of quality may find applications in both broadcast and non-broadcast services;

b) that the Radiocommunication Sector is studying a range of TV systems for broadcast uses;

c) that ITU-R has been studying extremely high-resolution imagery and expanded hierarchy of large screen digital imagery, and has established Recommendations ITU-R BT.1201-1 that provides the guideline of image characteristics for extremely high-resolution imagery and ITU‑R BT.1769 that provides the parameter values for expanded hierarchy of image formats for LSDI applications;

d) that HDTV technology along with large screen displays has become the norm in homes, where audiences enjoy high-quality programme content;

e) that progress in display technologies will permit the use of large-screen and extremely high resolution television displays for home viewing;

f) that additional visual experiences beyond HDTV can be offered by presenting higher resolution images, which can give a stronger sensation of reality to viewers;

g) that broadcast applications with such a feature, called ultra high definition television (UHDTV) can be considered as one of the forms of extremely high-resolution imagery;

h) that some administrations consider introducing broadcasting of UHDTV to the home associated with improved efficient coding and transmission technologies;

j) that in some broadcast-related applications (for example: computer graphics, printing, motion pictures, digital multimedia video information systems) an extremely high resolution is expected;

k) that studies on higher resolution digital image architecture are being conducted in some organizations,

decides that the following Questions should be studied

**1** What kind of approach should be taken to realize such an extremely high-resolution imagery system for broadcasting and non-broadcasting applications?

**2** What features such a system should have to allow for broadcasting applications and to assure harmonization between different applications, including digital multimedia video information system for collective, indoor and outdoor viewing?

**3** What kind of parameters should be determined for these systems in programme origination and exchange?

**4** What characteristics should be recommended in every part of the TV broadcasting chain using extremely high-resolution imagery, namely acquisition, recording, contribution, distribution, emission and display?

NOTE 1 – See Reports ITU-R BT.2042-3 and ITU-R BT.2053-2; see also Question ITU-R 15-2/6.

further decides

**1** that the results of the above studies should be included in (a) Report(s) and/or (a) Recommendation(s);

**2** that the above studies should be completed by 2015.

Category: S2

1. \* This Question should be brought to the attention of the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the Telecommunication Standardization Sector. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)