

**ITU-T**

TELECOMMUNICATION  
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR  
OF ITU

**H.262**

**Amendment 3**  
(03/2009)

SERIES H: AUDIOVISUAL AND MULTIMEDIA SYSTEMS  
Infrastructure of audiovisual services – Coding of moving  
video

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Information technology – Generic coding of moving  
pictures and associated audio information: Video

**Amendment 3: New level for 1080@50p/60p**

Recommendation ITU-T H.262 (2000) – Amendment 3



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**INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO/IEC 13818-2  
RECOMMENDATION ITU-T H.262**

**Information technology – Generic coding of moving pictures and  
associated audio information: Video**

**Amendment 3**

**New level for 1080@50p/60p**

**Summary**

Amendment 3 to Recommendation ITU-T H.262 | ISO/IEC 13818-2 specifies the new level to support 1080@50p/60p video format. Video applications to support 1080@50p/60p are emerging in the market and the extension of the ITU-T H.262 codec to support such a video format was desired by the industry. In the new level, only progressive video coding tools (frame discrete cosine transform and frame motion compensation) are allowed.

**Source**

Amendment 3 to Recommendation ITU-T H.262 (2000) was approved on 16 March 2009 by ITU-T Study Group 16 (2009-2012) under Recommendation ITU-T A.8 procedure. An identical text is also published as ISO/IEC 13818-2, Amendment 3.

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The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA), which meets every four years, establishes the topics for study by the ITU-T study groups which, in turn, produce Recommendations on these topics.

The approval of ITU-T Recommendations is covered by the procedure laid down in WTSA Resolution 1.

In some areas of information technology which fall within ITU-T's purview, the necessary standards are prepared on a collaborative basis with ISO and IEC.

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**INTERNATIONAL STANDARD**  
**RECOMMENDATION ITU-T**

**Information technology – Generic coding of moving pictures and  
associated audio information: Video**

**Amendment 3**

**New level for 1080@50p/60p**

**1) Clause 8, Table 8-3**

*In clause 8, replace Table 8-3 with:*

**Table 8-3 – Level identification**

Level identification	Level
1011 to 1111	(Reserved)
1010	Low
1001	(Reserved)
1000	Main
0111	(Reserved)
0110	High 1440
0101	(Reserved)
0100	High
0011	(Reserved)
0010	HighP
0000 and 0001	(Reserved)

**2) Clause 8.3 and Table 8-8**

*Replace clause 8.3 and Table 8-8 with:*

**8.3 Relationship between defined levels**

The Low, Main, High-1440, High and HighP levels have a hierarchical relationship. Therefore the parameter constraints of a 'higher' level equal or exceed the constraints of 'lower' levels (e.g., for a given profile, a Main level decoder shall be able to decode a bitstream conforming to Low level restrictions). The order of hierarchy is given in Table 8-3.

The different parameter constraints for levels are given in Table 8-8.

Table 8-8 – Parameter constraints for levels

Syntactic Element	Level				
	Low	Main	High-1440	High	HighP
<b>f_code[0][0]</b> (forward horizontal)	[1:7]	[1:8]	[1:9]	[1:9]	[1:9]
<b>f_code[1][0]<sup>a)</sup></b> (backward horizontal)	[1:7]	[1:8]	[1:9]	[1:9]	[1:9]
<b>frame_rate_code</b>	[1:5]	[1:5]	[1:8]	[1:8]	[1:8]
<b>picture_structure</b>	'01', '10', '11'	'01', '10', '11'	'01', '10', '11'	'01', '10', '11'	'11'
<b>frame_pred_frame_dct</b>	[0:1]	[0:1]	[0:1]	[0:1]	1
Sample Density	Table 8-11				
Luminance Sample Rate	Table 8-12				
Maximum Bit Rate	Table 8-13				
Buffer Size	Table 8-14				
Frame picture					
<b>f_code[0][1]</b> (forward vertical)	[1:4]	[1:5]	[1:5]	[1:5]	[1:5]
<b>f_code[1][1]<sup>a)</sup></b> (backward vertical)	[1:4]	[1:5]	[1:5]	[1:5]	[1:5]
Vertical vector range <sup>b)</sup>	[-64:63,5]	[-128:127,5]	[-128:127,5]	[-128:127,5]	[-128:127,5]
Field picture					
<b>f_code[0][1]</b> (forward vertical)	[1:3]	[1:4]	[1:4]	[1:4]	NA <sup>c)</sup>
<b>f_code[1][1]<sup>a)</sup></b> (backward vertical)	[1:3]	[1:4]	[1:4]	[1:4]	NA <sup>c)</sup>
Vertical vector range <sup>b)</sup>	[-32:31,5]	[-64:63,5]	[-64:63,5]	[-64:63,5]	NA <sup>c)</sup>

<sup>a)</sup> For Simple profile bitstreams which do not include B-pictures, f\_code[1][0] and f\_code[1][1] shall be set to 15 (not used).  
<sup>b)</sup> This restriction applies to the final reconstructed motion vector. In the case of dual prime motion vectors, this restriction applies to all the following values:  
<sup>c)</sup> In this table, 'NA' indicates a constraint that does not apply due to a constraint on the value of picture\_structure.

### 3) Clause 8.5, Table 8-11

In clause 8.5, replace Table 8-11 with:

**Table 8-11 – Upper bounds for sampling density**

Level	Spatial resolution layer		Profile						
			Simple	Main	SNR	Spatial	High	4:2:2	Multi
HighP	Enhancement	Samples/line		1920					
		Lines/frame		1088					
	Lower	Frames/sec		60					
				–					
High	Enhancement	Samples/line		1920			1920	1920	1920
		Lines/frame		1088			1088	1088	1088
	Lower	Frames/sec		60			60	60	60
				–			960	–	1920
High-1440	Enhancement	Samples/line		1440		1440	1440		1440
		Lines/frame		1088		1088	1088	–	1088
	Lower	Frames/sec		60		60	60		60
				–		720	720	–	1440
Main	Enhancement	Samples/line	720	720	720		720	720	720
		Lines/frame	576	576	576		576	608 <sup>a)</sup>	576
	Lower	Frames/sec	30	30	30		30	30	30
			–	–	–		352	–	576
Low	Enhancement	Samples/line		352	352				352
		Lines/frame		288	288			–	288
	Lower	Frames/sec		30	30			–	30
				–	–			–	352

In the case of single layer or SNR scaled coding, the limits specified by 'Enhancement layer' apply.

<sup>a)</sup> 512 lines/frame for 525/60, 608 lines/frame for 625/50.

**4) Clause 8.5, Table 8-12***In clause 8.5, replace Table 8-12 with:***Table 8-12 – Upper bounds for luminance sample rate (samples/s)**

Level	Spatial resolution layer	Profile					
		Simple	Main	SNR	Spatial	High	4:2:2
HighP	Enhancement		125 337 600				
	Lower		–				
High	Enhancement		62 668 800			62 668 800 (4:2:2) 83 558 400 (4:2:0)	62 668 800
	Lower		–			14 745 600 (4:2:2) 19 660 800 (4:2:0)	– 62 668 800
High-1440	Enhancement		47 001 600		47 001 600	47 001 600 (4:2:2) 62 668 800 (4:2:0)	– 47 001 600
	Lower		–		10 368 000	11 059 200 (4:2:2) 14 745 600 (4:2:0)	– 47 001 600
Main	Enhancement	10 368 000	10 368 000	10 368 000		11 059 200 (4:2:2) 14 745 600 (4:2:0)	11 059 200 10 368 000
	Lower	–	–	–		– 3 041 280 (4:2:0)	– 10 368 000
Low	Enhancement		3 041 280	3 041 280			– 3 041 280
	Lower		–	–			– 3 041 280
NOTE – In the case of single layer or SNR scaled coding, the limits specified by 'Enhancement layer' apply.							

## 5) Clause 8.6, Table 8-13

In clause 8.6, replace Table 8-13 with:

**Table 8-13 – Upper bounds for bit rates (Mbit/s)**

Level	Profile						
	Simple	Main	SNR	Spatial	High	4:2:2	Multi-view
HighP		80					
High		80			100 all layers 80 middle + base layer 25 base layer	300	— 130 both layers 80 base layer
High-1440		60		60 all layers 40 middle + base layers 15 base layer	80 all layers 60 middle + base layers 20 base layer	—	— 100 both layers 60 base layer
Main	15	15	— 15 both layers 10 base layer		20 all layers 15 middle + base layer 4 base layer	50	— 25 both layers 15 base layer
Low		4	— 4 both layers 3 base layer			—	— 8 both layers 4 base layer

NOTE 1 – This table defines the maximum rate of operation of the VBV for a coded bitstream of the given profile and level. This rate is indicated by *bit\_rate* (see 6.3.3).

NOTE 2 – This table defines the maximum permissible data rate for all layers up to and including the stated layer. For multi-layer coding applications, the data rate apportioned between layers is constrained only by the maximum rate permitted for a given layer as stated in this table.

NOTE 3 – 1 Mbit = 1 000 000 bits

## 6) Clause 8.6, Table 8-14

In clause 8.6, replace Table 8-14 with:

**Table 8-14 – VBV buffer size requirements (bits)**

Level	Layer	Profile						
		Simple	Main	SNR	Spatial	High	4:2:2	Multi-view
HighP	Enhancement 2 Enhancement 1 Base		9 781 248					
High	Enhancement 2 Enhancement 1 Base		9 781 248			12 222 464 9 781 248 3 047 424	47 185 920	— 15 898 480 9 787 248
High-1440	Enhancement 2 Enhancement 1 Base		7 340 032		7 340 032 4 882 432 1 835 008	9 781 248 7 340 032 2 441 216	—	— 12 222 464 7 340 032
Main	Enhancement 2 Enhancement 1 Base	1 835 008	1 835 008	— 1 835 008 1 212 416		2 441 216 1 835 008 475 136	9 437 184	— 3 047 424 1 835 008
Low	Enhancement 2 Enhancement 1 Base		475 136	— 475 136 360 448			—	— 950 272 475 136

NOTE 1 – The buffer size is calculated to be proportional to the maximum allowable bit rate, *rounded down* to the nearest multiple of  $16 \times 1024$  bits. The reference value for scaling is the Main profile, Main level buffer size.

NOTE 2 – This table defines the *total* decoder buffer size required to decode all layers up to and including the stated layer. For multi-layer coding applications, the allocation of buffer memory between layers is constrained only by the maximum size permitted for a given layer as stated in this table.

NOTE 3 – The syntactic element corresponding to this table is *vbv\_buffer\_size* (see 6.3.3).

## 7) Clause 8.6, Table 8-15

In clause 8.6, replace Table 8-15 with:

**Table 8-15 – Forward compatibility between different profiles and levels**

Profile and Level indication in bitstream	Decoder																	
	HP @HL	HP @H-14	HP @ML	Spatial @H-14	SNR @ML	SNR @LL	MP @HPL	MP @HL	MP @H-14	MP @ML	MP @LL	SP @ML	4:2:2P @ML	4:2:2P @HL	MVP @HL	MVP @H-14	MVP @ML	MVP @LL
HP@HL	X																	
HP@H-14	X	X																
HP@ML	X	X	X															
Spatial@H-14	X	X		X														
SNR@ML	X	X	X	X	X													
SNR@LL	X	X	X	X	X	X												
MP@HPL							X											
MP@HL	X						X	X						X <sup>c</sup>	X			
MP@H-14	X	X		X			X	X	X					X <sup>c</sup>	X	X		
MP@ML	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X			X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X	X	X	
MP@LL	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X	X	X	X
SP@ML	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X	X	X	
ISO/IEC 11172-2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X	X	X	X
4:2:2@ML													X	X <sup>c</sup>				
4:2:2@HL														X				
MVP@HL															X			
MVP@H-14															X	X		
MVP@ML															X	X	X	
MVP@LL														X	X	X	X	

X indicates that the decoder shall be able to decode the bit stream including all relevant lower layers.

- a) SP@ML decoders are required to decode MP@LL bitstreams.
- b) A 4:2:2 profile@Main level decoder shall be able to decode Main profile@Main level, Main profile@Low level and Simple profile@Main level bitstreams, as well as ISO/IEC 11172-2 constrained system parameter bitstreams.
- c) A 4:2:2 profile@High level decoder shall be able to decode 4:2:2P@ML, MP@HL, MP@H-14, MP@ML, MP@LL and SP@ML, as well as ISO/IEC 11172-2 constrained system parameter bitstreams.

## 8) Clause E.2, Table E.20

In clause E.2, replace Table E.20 with:

**Table E.20 – Abbreviations for profile and level names**

Profile	<profile abbreviation>	Level	<level abbreviation>
Simple	SP	Low	LL
Main	MP	Main	ML
SNR Scalable	SNR	High-1440	H-14
Spatially Scalable	Spt	High	HL
High	HP	HighP	HPL
Multi-view	MVP		
ISO/IEC 11172-2 constrained parameters			ISO/IEC 11172-2

## 9) Clause E.2, Table E.25bis

In clause E.2, after Table E.25, add Table E.25bis as follows:

**Table E.25bis – Main profile @ HighP level**

No. of layers	layer id	Scalable mode	Maximum sample density (H/V/F)	Maximum sample rate	Maximum total bit rate /1000000	Maximum total VBV buffer	Profile and level indication
1	0	Base	1920/1088/60	125 337 600	80	9 781 248	MP@HPL





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