Audio for ATSC 3.0

SKIP PIZZI, NAB

ATSC TG3 VICE-CHAIR



Next-gen Audio (NGA) uses state of the art coding
~4x more efficient than 1st-gen DTV (AC-3)

More than codecs

- Flexible rendering adapts to listener's environment
- Channel-, Object- or Scene-based (HOA)

Immersive and personalizable audio <u>systems</u>





A/342 3.0 Audio Standard at Proposed Standard status

Includes an extensible Common Framework (A342-1) that supports two separate audio systems

- Dolby AC-4 (A/342-2)
- MPEG-H Audio Alliance (subset of MPEG-H Part 3) (A/342-3)
- A/342 requires use of one system per region
 - N. America will use AC-4
 - ° S. Korea will use MPEG-HAA



Key Audio Features

An enhanced, immersive experience

- At least 7.1+4 channels, plus audio object support required
- Legacy 5.1 and 2.0-channel audio supported
- Low latency and excellent lip-sync

Personalization (e.g., choice of dialog tracks)

Support for audio-only content

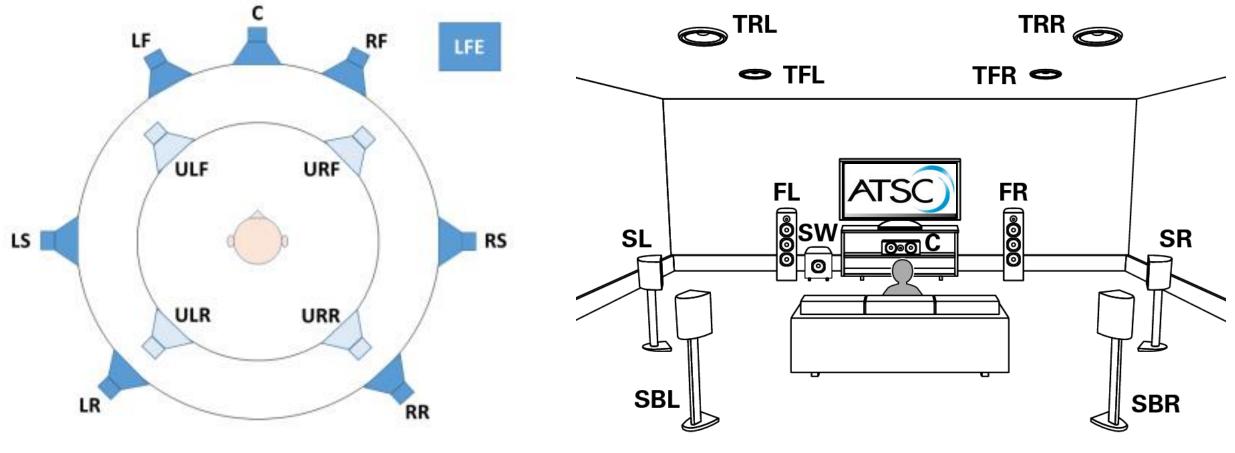
Hybrid broadcast / broadband delivery support

Normalization of content loudness and contouring of dynamic range

Improved accessibility features (e.g., dialog enhancement)



7.1+4 Immersive Audio



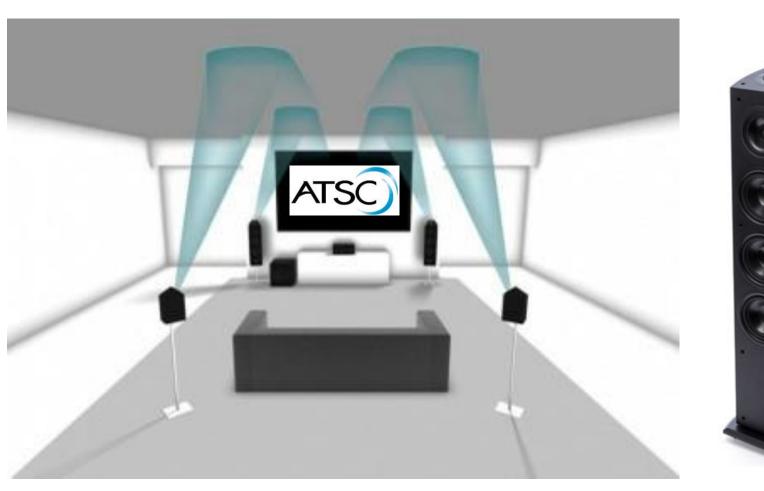
Courtesy ATSC

Courtesy Dolby Labs



"Virtual Height" Audio









Producing in Immersive Audio

3D panpots

- Hardware (some require 2 hands)
- Software (with programmable moves)
- Single-point microphonesEigenmike (HOA or conv.)



Courtesy Qualcomm



Key Production Differences

Producing in immersive format (12+ channel or *N* objects)

Checking downmix from immersive to surround to stereo

Delivery of content with separate Dialog and M+E tracks



What's next?

Minimum receiver requirements

Optimal user interfaces for personalization

Recommended Practice(s) for ATSC 3.0 Audio?

Developing the "grammar" of immersive soundtracks

