# **MPEG-H Audio System for Broadcasting**

ITU-R Workshop "Topics on the Future of Audio in Broadcasting"

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## **Challenges of a Changing Landscape**

#### **Immersion**

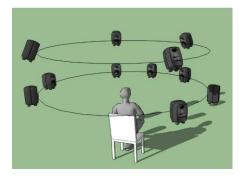
Compelling sound experience through sound that comes from all directions produced in different formats



Adaptation to the user's liking and listening situation

### **Everywhere**

Play on any device with delivering best possible sound experience in terms of spatial impression and dynamic range



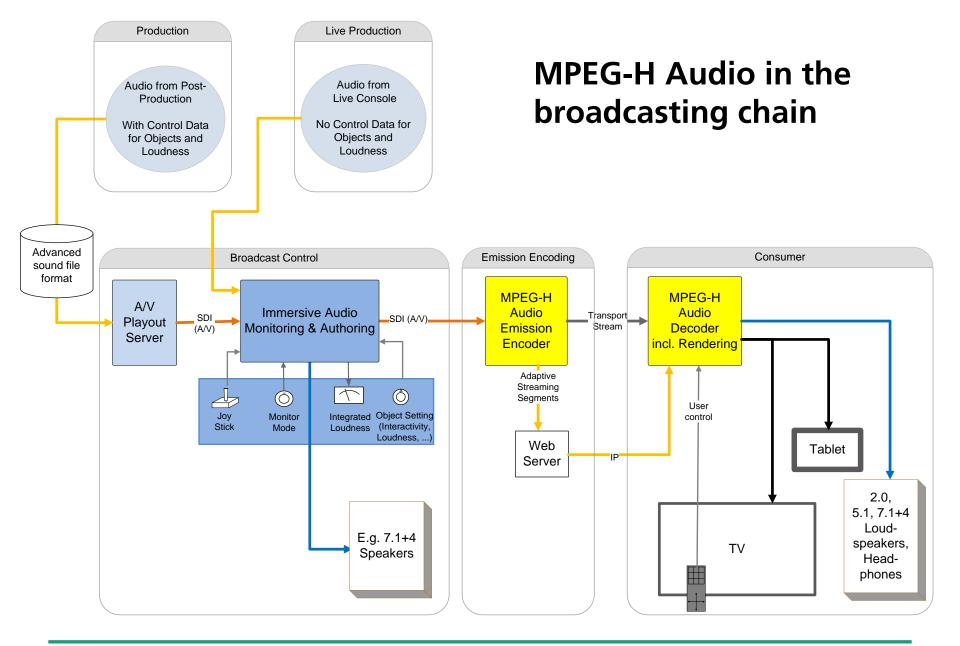




#### What is MPEG?

- Moving Picture Experts Group (MPEG) is a working group of ISO/IEC
- MPEG has a 25 year history of delivering open standards for broadcast
  - like MPEG-2 Video and transport,
  - MPEG-4 AAC familiy of audio codecs,
  - MPEG-4 AVC or MPEG-H HEVC
- In 2013 a Call for Proposal was issues for technology for coding of immersive and interactive audio
  - Extensive testing and refinement over several meeting periods
- MPEG-H 3D Audio is International Standard since 2015





## **Audio Content Types**

#### Channel-based

Mixes produced for a defined target loudspeaker locations

### Object-based

Sound of a single element and related metadata

- Positional object Target locations or arbitrary movements specified by metadata
- Interactive object Object that can be controlled by the listener

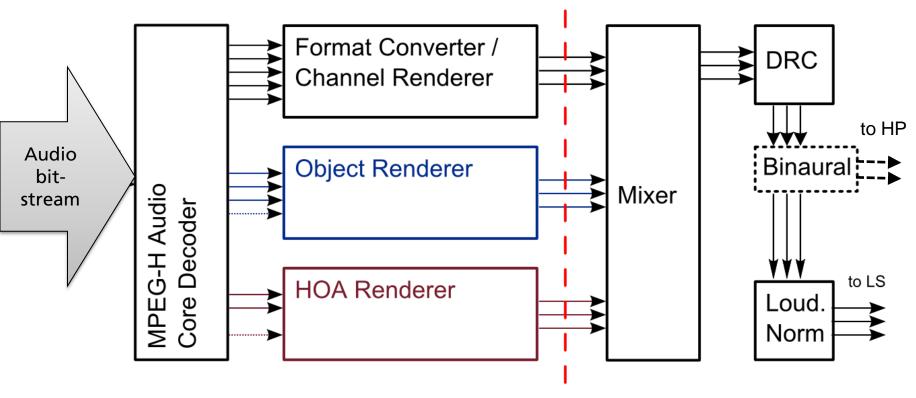
### Higher Order Ambisonics (HOA)

Corresponds to a spherical expansion of the sound field in a point

Speaker layout agnostic; Rendering to target loudspeaker setup



### **MPEG-H Audio - Basic Decoder Architecture**

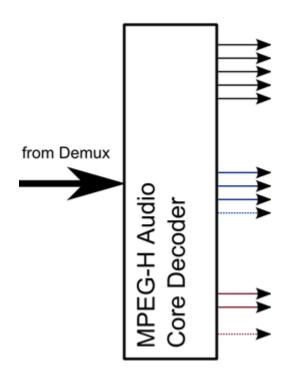


target rendering loudspeaker layout

### **MPEG-H Audio Core Codec**

- Based on MPEG Unified Speech and Audio Coding (USAC)
- Extensions for use in the context of 3D audio
- Improved coding efficiency by parametric tools
  - Improved stereo and multichannel imaging
  - Instantaneous bit rate and stream switching
  - Signaling for 3D content/loudspeaker layouts

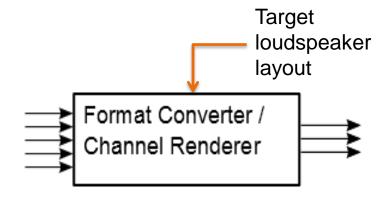
Bed	Objects	Total # of chan. + obj.	Total Bitrate (kbps)
7.1+4	3	15	504
5.1	3	9	288
2.0	3	5	180



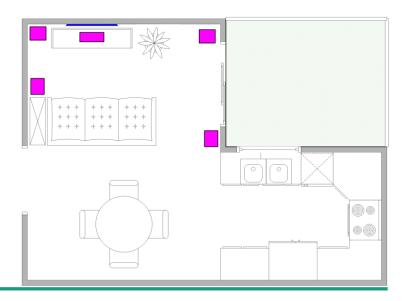


## Format Converter / Channel Rendering

- Flexible Rendering to target loudspeaker layout
- Retains immersion as good as possible with available speakers; including height perception



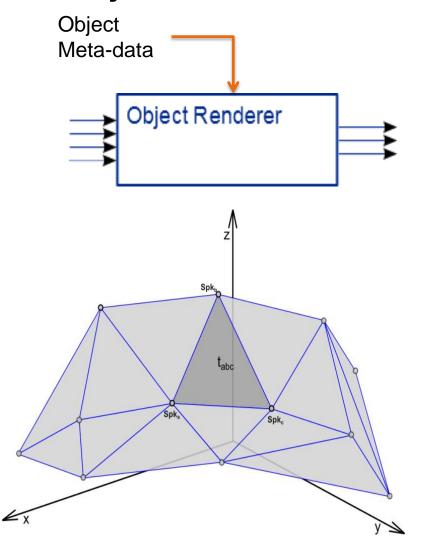
- Intelligent downmix
  - Compensation of timbre coloration / signal cancellation effects
  - Automatic generation of optimized downmix matrices broadcastcontrolled downmix





## **Object Renderer – Positional Objects**

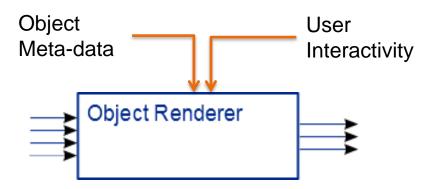
- Object channel is played over a combination of available loudspeakers that are closest to the intended object position
- Dynamic Metadata is used to control object position
- Uses virtual loudspeakers in case too few loudspeakers are available

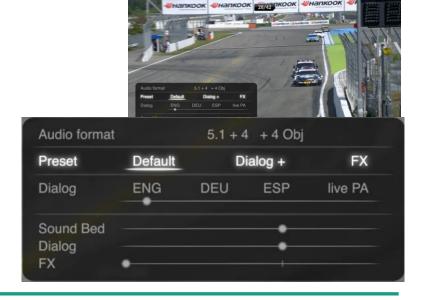




## **Object Renderer – Interactive Objects**

- Object = audio essence + metadata
- Interaction during playback:
  - Selection on/off
  - Level adjustment
  - Position
- fully controlled and restricted by metadata
  - Presets are a combination of enabled and disabled groups, and a specific mix







# **Higher Order Ambisonics Renderer**

 Dedicated coding scheme and renderer for HOA content

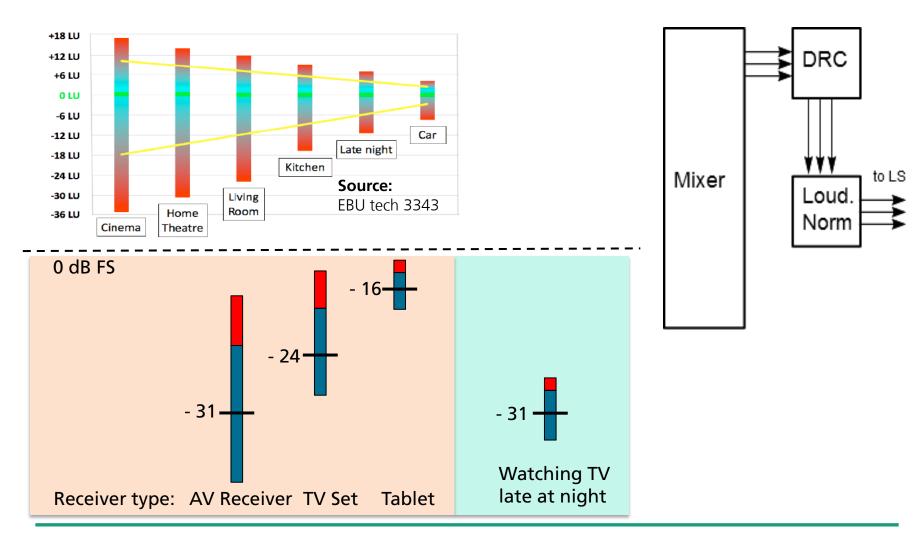


- Loudspeaker-independent, universal, representation of a sound field
- Multi-capsule microphone array
- Synthesize HOA signals
- Directly rendered to target loudspeaker layout



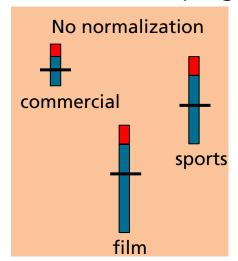


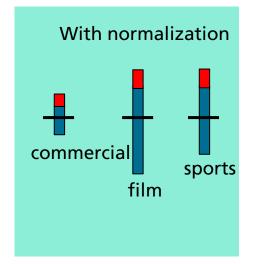
# **Dynamic Range Control**

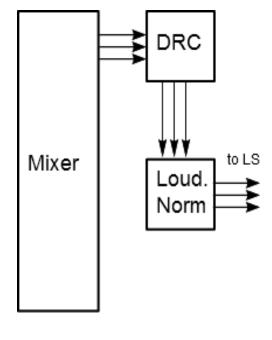


### **Loudness Normalization**

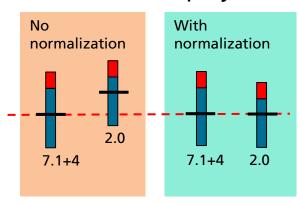
#### For different programs



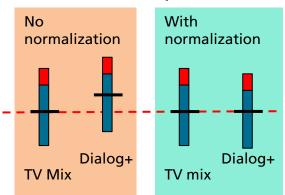


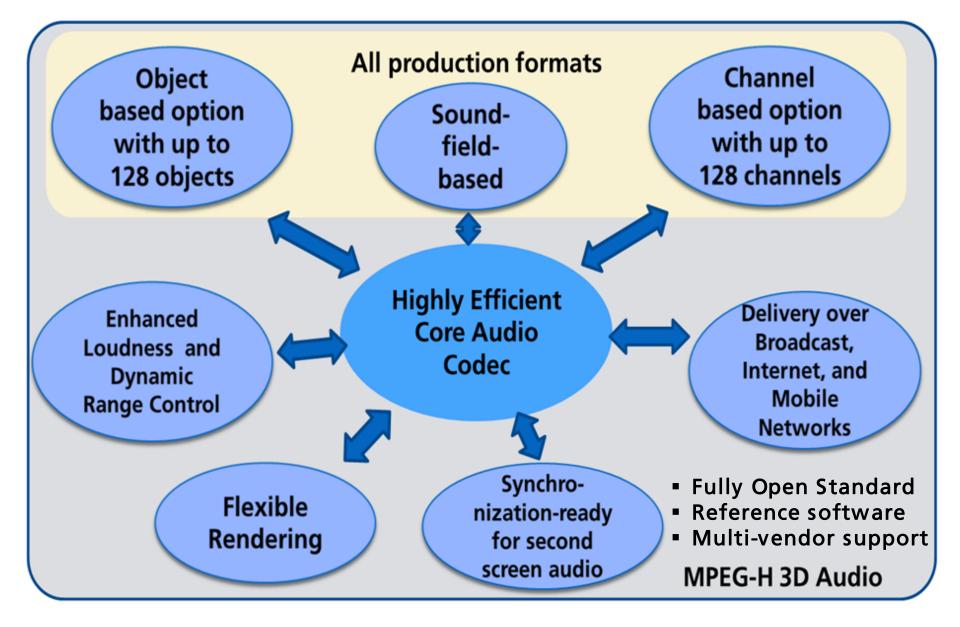


### For different playback

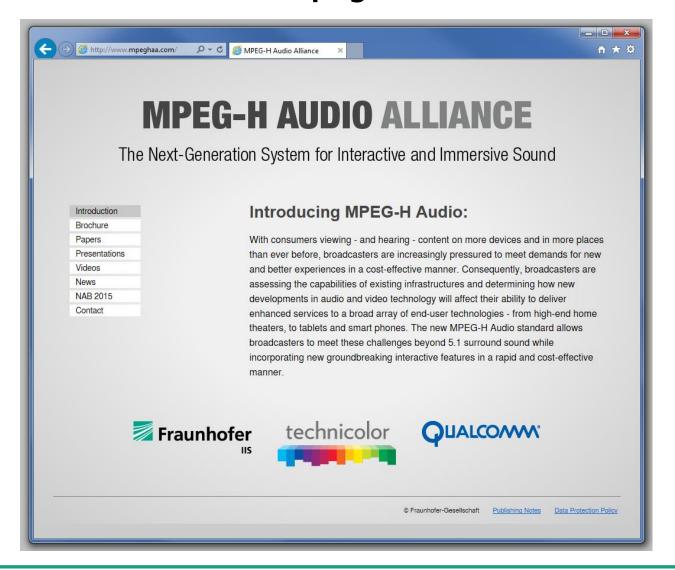


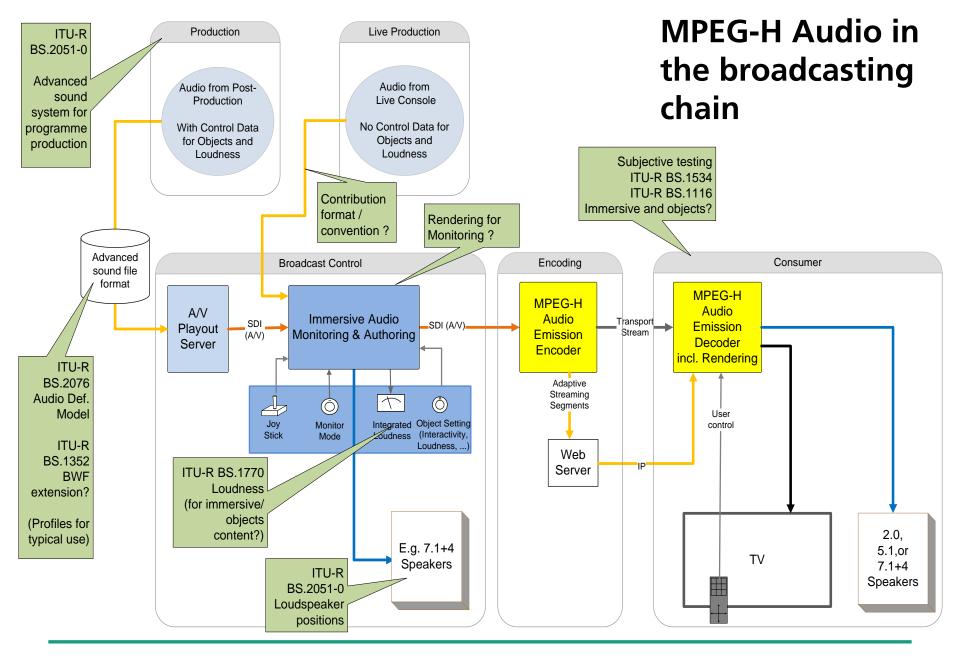
### For different presets





### www.mpeghaa.com







Thank you.

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