

QUESTION ITU-R 40-1/6*

Extremely high-resolution imagery

(1993-2002-2010)

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) an extremely high resolution is expected;
- k) that studies on higher resolution digital image architecture are being conducted in some organizations,

* 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.

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?
- 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 2012.

Category: S2