



**SLOVENSKI STANDARD**  
**SIST ISO/IEC 13818-1:2010/Amd 3:2010**  
**01-oktober-2010**

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**Informacijska tehnologija - Splošno kodiranje gibljivih slik in pripadajočih avdio informacij: Sistemi**  
**Dopolnilo 3: Prenos stopenjsko nastavljivega videa**

Information technology - Generic coding of moving pictures and associated audio information: Systems  
AMENDMENT 3: Transport of Scalable Video

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Technologies de l'information - Codage générique des images animées et du son associé: Systèmes  
AMENDEMENT 3: Transport de vidéos extensibles

**Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: ISO/IEC 13818-1:2007/Amd 3:2009**

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**ICS:**

35.040	Nabori znakov in kodiranje informacij	Character sets and information coding
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# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# ISO/IEC 13818-1

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2007-10-15

**AMENDMENT 3**  
2009-11-01

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## Information technology — Generic coding of moving pictures and associated audio information: Systems —

### AMENDMENT 3: Transport of Scalable Video

#### iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

*Technologies de l'information — Codage générique des images  
animées et du son associé: Systèmes —*

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Reference number  
ISO/IEC 13818-1:2007/Amd.3:2009(E)



## ISO/IEC 13818-1:2007/Amd.3:2009(E)

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## CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
1) Subclause 1.2.2 .....	1
2) Subclause 2.1 ( <i>Definitions</i> ) .....	1
3) Subclause 2.4.2.8 ( <i>T-STD extensions for carriage of ITU-T Rec. H.264   ISO/IEC 14496-10 Video</i> ) .....	2
4) Subclause 2.4.3.5 ( <i>Semantic definition of fields in adaptation field</i> ) .....	2
5) Subclauses 2.4.3.6 ( <i>PES packet</i> ) and 2.4.3.7 ( <i>Semantic definition of fields in PES packet</i> ) .....	3
6) Subclause 2.4.4.9 ( <i>Semantic definition of fields in Transport Stream program map section</i> ) .....	5
7) Subclause 2.5.2.7 ( <i>P-STD extensions for carriage of ITU-T Rec. H.264   ISO/IEC 14496-10 Video</i> ) .....	6
8) Subclause 2.5.3.6 ( <i>Semantic definition of fields in system header</i> ) .....	6
9) Subclause 2.5.5 ( <i>Program Stream directory</i> ) .....	7
10) Subclause 2.6.1 ( <i>Semantic definition of fields in program and program element descriptors</i> ) .....	7
11) Subclauses 2.6.6 ( <i>Hierarchy descriptor</i> ) and 2.6.7 ( <i>Semantic definition of fields in hierarchy descriptor</i> ) .....	8
12) Subclause 2.6.11 ( <i>Semantic definition of fields in data stream alignment descriptor</i> ) .....	10
13) Subclause 2.6.64 ( <i>AVC video descriptor</i> ) .....	10
14) Subclause 2.6.65 ( <i>Semantic definition of fields in AVC video descriptor</i> ) .....	11
15) Subclause 2.6.66 ( <i>AVC timing and HRD descriptor</i> ) .....	11
16) Subclause 2.6.67 ( <i>Semantic definition of fields in AVC timing and HRD descriptor</i> ) .....	12
17) New subclauses 2.6.76 to 2.6.77 ( <i>SVC extension descriptor</i> ) .....	13
18) Subclause 2.7.6 ( <i>Timing constraints for scalable coding</i> ) .....	14
19) Subclause 2.14.1 ( <i>Carriage of ITU-T Rec. H.264   ISO/IEC 14496-10 Video</i> ) .....	14
20) Subclause 2.14.3.1 ( <i>T-STD extensions</i> ) .....	15
21) Subclause 2.14.3.2 ( <i>P-STD extensions</i> ) .....	15
22) New subclauses 2.14.3.3 to 2.14.3.6 .....	15

## ISO/IEC 13818-1:2007/Amd.3:2009(E)

## Foreword

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Amendment 3 to ISO/IEC 13818-1:2007 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 29, *Coding of audio, picture, multimedia and hypermedia information*, in collaboration with ITU-T. The identical text is published as ITU-T Rec. H.222.0 (2006)/Amd.3 (03/2009).

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**INTERNATIONAL STANDARD  
RECOMMENDATION ITU-T**

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

**Amendment 3**

**Transport of scalable video over Rec. ITU-T H.222.0 | ISO/IEC 13818-1**

**1) Subclause 1.2.2**

*Replace in subclause 1.2.2:*

ITU-T Recommendation H.264 (2005), *Advanced video coding for generic audiovisual services*.

ISO/IEC 14496-10:2005, *Information technology – Coding of audio-visual objects – Part 10: Advanced Video Coding*.

*by:*

ITU-T Recommendation H.264 (2007), *Advanced video coding for generic audiovisual services*.

ISO/IEC 14496-10:2008, *Information technology – Coding of audio-visual objects – Part 10: Advanced video coding*.

**2) Subclause 2.1 (Definitions)**

*a) Replace subclause 2.1.7:*

**2.1.7 AVC video stream (system):** An ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 stream. An AVC video stream consists of one or more AVC video sequences.

*by:*

**2.1.7 AVC video stream (system):** An ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 stream. An AVC video stream consists of one or more AVC video sequences. An AVC video stream may also result from re-assembling video sub-bitstreams.

*b) Add after subclause 2.1.76 (New subclauses 2.1.77 – 2.1.81):*

**2.1.77 video sub-bitstream:** A video sub-bitstream is defined to be all VCL NAL units associated with the same value of `dependency_id` of an AVC video stream which conforms to one or more profiles defined in Annex G of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 and all associated non-VCL NAL units in decoding order as defined in ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10. Re-assembling video sub-bitstreams in a consecutive order of `dependency_id`, starting from the `dependency_id` equal to 0 up to any value of `dependency_id`, results in an AVC video stream. A video sub-bitstream shall have the AVC byte stream format as defined in Annex B of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10.

**2.1.78 AVC video sub-bitstream:** The video sub-bitstream that contains the base layer as defined in Annex G of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 and that shall additionally contain NAL units with `nal_unit_type` equal to 14 (prefix NAL units). The AVC video sub-bitstream contains all VCL NAL units associated with `dependency_id` equal to 0.

**2.1.79 SVC video sub-bitstream:** The video sub-bitstream that contains VCL NAL units with `nal_unit_type` equal to 20 with the same NAL unit header syntax element `dependency_id` not equal to 0.

**2.1.80 SVC dependency representation:** The VCL NAL units of an AVC access unit associated with the same value of `dependency_id` which is provided as part of the NAL unit header or the associated prefix NAL unit header, and the associated non-VCL NAL units. Re-assembling SVC dependency representations in a consecutive order of `dependency_id` starting from the lowest value of `dependency_id` present in the access unit up to any value of `dependency_id` present in the access unit, while reordering the non-VCL NAL units conforming to the order of NAL units within an access unit as defined in ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10, results in an AVC access unit.

**2.1.81 SVC slice (system):** A `byte_stream_nal_unit` as defined in ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 with `nal_unit_type` equal to 20.

**ISO/IEC 13818-1:2007/Amd.3:2009 (E)****3) Subclause 2.4.2.8 (T-STD extensions for carriage of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 Video)**

Replace in subclause 2.4.2.8:

To define the decoding in the T-STD of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 video streams carried in a Transport Stream, the T-STD model needs to be extended. The T-STD extension and T-STD parameters for decoding of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 video streams are defined in 2.14.3.1.

by:

To define the decoding in the T-STD of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 video streams carried in a Transport Stream, the T-STD model needs to be extended. The T-STD extension and T-STD parameters for decoding of AVC video streams conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex A of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 are defined in 2.14.3.1 and T-STD extension and T-STD parameters for decoding of AVC video streams conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex G of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 are defined in 2.14.3.5.

**4) Subclause 2.4.3.5 (Semantic definition of fields in adaptation field)**

Replace in *Discontinuity\_indicator*:

For the purpose of this clause, an elementary stream access point is defined as follows:

- ISO/IEC 11172-2 video and ITU-T Rec. H.262 | ISO/IEC 13818-2 video – The first byte of a video sequence header.
- ISO/IEC 14496-2 visual – The first byte of the visual object sequence header.
- ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 video – The first byte of an AVC access unit. The SPS and PPS parameter sets referenced in this and all subsequent AVC access units in the coded video stream shall be provided after this access point in the byte stream and prior to their activation.
- Audio – The first byte of an audio frame.
- ISO/IEC 14496-17 text stream – The first byte of a text access unit. In case in-band sample descriptions are used, each in-band sample description shall be provided in the ISO/IEC 14496-17 stream after this access point and prior to its use by an access unit.

by:

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For the purpose of this clause, an elementary stream access point is defined as follows:

- ISO/IEC 11172-2 video and ITU-T Rec. H.262 | ISO/IEC 13818-2 video – The first byte of a video sequence header.
- ISO/IEC 14496-2 visual – The first byte of the visual object sequence header.
- AVC video streams conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex A of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 – The first byte of an AVC access unit. The SPS and PPS parameter sets referenced in this and all subsequent AVC access units in the coded video stream shall be provided after this access point in the byte stream and prior to their activation.
- Video sub-bitstreams of AVC video streams conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex G of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 – The first byte of an SVC dependency representation is an elementary stream access point if the following conditions are met:
  - The subset sequence parameter sets and picture parameter sets referenced in this and all subsequent SVC dependency representation in the video sub-bitstream shall be provided after this access point in the byte stream and prior to their activation.
  - If this SVC video sub-bitstream access point requires the elementary stream access point of the same AVC access unit, if any, contained in the corresponding elementary stream that needs to be present in decoding order before decoding the elementary stream associated with this elementary stream access point, then the corresponding elementary stream shall also include an elementary stream access point.
 

NOTE 1 – If the hierarchy descriptor is present for this SVC video sub-bitstream then the video sub-bitstream of which the *hierarchy\_layer\_index* equals the *hierarchy\_embedded\_layer\_index* of this SVC sub-bitstream should have an elementary stream access point in the same access unit.
- Audio – The first byte of an audio frame.



- ISO/IEC 14496-17 text stream – The first byte of a text access unit. In case in-band sample descriptions are used, each in-band sample description shall be provided in the ISO/IEC 14496-17 stream after this access point and prior to its use by an access unit.

## 5) Subclauses 2.4.3.6 (PES packet) and 2.4.3.7 (Semantic definition of fields in PES packet)

### a) TREF

Change Table 2-21 as indicated below:

---		
--- Unchanged initial part of Table 2-21 ---		
---		
if ( PES_extension_flag_2 == '1' ) {		
<b>marker_bit</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>bslbf</b>
<b>PES_extension_field_length</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>uimsbf</b>
<b>stream_id_extension_flag</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>bslbf</b>
if (stream_id_extension_flag == '0') {		
<b>stream_id_extension</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>uimsbf</b>
}		
else {		
<b>reserved</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>bslbf</b>
<b>tref_extension_flag</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>bslbf</b>
if (tref_extension_flag == '0') {		
<b>reserved</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>bslbf</b>
<b>TREF[32..30]</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>bslbf</b>
<b>marker_bit</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>bslbf</b>
<b>TREF[29..15]</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>bslbf</b>
<b>marker_bit</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>bslbf</b>
<b>TREF[14..0]</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>bslbf</b>
<b>marker_bit</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>bslbf</b>
}		
}		
for (i = 0; i < N3; i++) {		
<b>reserved</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>bslbf</b>
}		
}		
---		
--- Unchanged trailing part of Table 2-21 ---		
---		

### b) stream\_id

Replace in subclause 2.4.3.7:

**stream\_id** – In Program Streams, the stream\_id specifies the type and number of the elementary stream as defined by the stream\_id Table 2-22. In Transport Streams, the stream\_id may be set to any valid value which correctly describes the elementary stream type as defined in Table 2-22. In Transport Streams, the elementary stream type is specified in the Program Specific Information as specified in 2.4.4.

by:

**stream\_id** – In Program Streams, the stream\_id specifies the type and number of the elementary stream as defined by the stream\_id Table 2-22. In Transport Streams, the stream\_id may be set to any valid value which correctly describes the elementary stream type as defined in Table 2-22. In Transport Streams, the elementary stream type is specified in the Program Specific Information as specified in 2.4.4.

**ISO/IEC 13818-1:2007/Amd.3:2009 (E)**

For AVC video streams conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex G of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10, all video sub-bitstreams of the same AVC video stream shall have the same stream\_id value.

**c) PTS (presentation time stamp)**

*Replace in subclause 2.4.3.7:*

For ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 video, if a PTS is present in the PES packet header, it shall refer to the first AVC access unit that commences in this PES packet. An AVC access unit commences in a PES packet if the first byte of the AVC access unit is present in the PES packet. To achieve consistency between the STD model and the HRD model defined in Annex C of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10, for each decoded AVC access unit, the PTS value in the STD shall, within the accuracy of their respective clocks, indicate the same instant in time as the nominal DPB output time in the HRD, defined herein as  $t_{o,n,dpb}(n) = t_{r,n}(n) + t_c * dpb\_output\_delay(n)$ , where  $t_{r,n}(n)$ ,  $t_c$ , and  $dpb\_output\_delay(n)$  are defined as in Annex C of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10.

*by:*

For AVC video streams conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex A of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10, if a PTS is present in the PES packet header, it shall refer to the first AVC access unit that commences in this PES packet. An AVC access unit commences in a PES packet if the first byte of the AVC access unit is present in the PES packet. To achieve consistency between the STD model and the HRD model defined in Annex C of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10, for each decoded AVC access unit, the PTS value in the STD shall, within the accuracy of their respective clocks, indicate the same instant in time as the nominal DPB output time in the HRD, defined herein as  $t_{o,n,dpb}(n) = t_{r,n}(n) + t_c * dpb\_output\_delay(n)$ , where  $t_{r,n}(n)$ ,  $t_c$ , and  $dpb\_output\_delay(n)$  are defined as in Annex C of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10.

For video sub-bitstreams of AVC video streams conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex G of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10, if a PTS is present in the PES packet header, it shall refer to the first SVC dependency representation that commences in this PES packet. An SVC dependency representation commences in a PES packet if the first byte of the SVC dependency representation is present in the PES packet. To achieve consistency between the STD model and the HRD model defined in Annex C of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10, for each re-assembled and decoded AVC access unit, the PTS value in the STD shall, within the accuracy of their respective clocks, indicate the same instant in time as the nominal DPB output time in the HRD, defined herein as  $t_{o,n,dpb}(n) = t_{r,n}(n) + t_c * dpb\_output\_delay(n)$ , where  $t_{r,n}(n)$ ,  $t_c$ , and  $dpb\_output\_delay(n)$  are defined as in Annex C of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10.

**d) DTS (decoding time stamp)**

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*Replace in subclause 2.4.3.7:*

For ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 video, if a DTS is present in the PES packet header, it shall refer to the first AVC access unit that commences in this PES packet. An AVC access unit commences in a PES packet if the first byte of the AVC access unit is present in the PES packet. To achieve consistency between the STD model and the HRD model defined in Annex C of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10, for each AVC access unit the DTS value in the STD shall, within the accuracy of their respective clocks, indicate the same instant in time as the nominal CPB removal time  $t_{r,n}(n)$  in the HRD, as defined in Annex C of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10.

*by:*

For AVC video streams conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex A of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10, if a DTS is present in the PES packet header, it shall refer to the first AVC access unit that commences in this PES packet. An AVC access unit commences in a PES packet if the first byte of the AVC access unit is present in the PES packet. To achieve consistency between the STD model and the HRD model defined in Annex C of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10, for each AVC access unit the DTS value in the STD shall, within the accuracy of their respective clocks, indicate the same instant in time as the nominal CPB removal time  $t_{r,n}(n)$  in the HRD, as defined in Annex C of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10.

For video sub-bitstreams of AVC video streams conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex G of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10, if a DTS is present in the PES packet header, it shall refer to the first SVC dependency representation that commences in this PES packet. An SVC dependency representation commences in a PES packet if the first byte of the SVC dependency representation is present in the PES packet. To achieve consistency between the STD model and the HRD model defined in Annex C of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10, for each re-assembled AVC access unit the DTS value in the STD shall, within the accuracy of their respective clocks, indicate the same instant in time as the nominal CPB removal time  $t_{r,n}(n)$  in the HRD, as defined in Annex C of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10.

**e) P-STD\_buffer\_size**

Replace in subclause 2.4.3.7:

The size  $BS_n$  shall be larger than or equal to the size of the CPB signalled by the  $CpbSize[cpb\_cnt\_minus1]$  specified by the  $NAL\_hrd\_parameters()$  in the AVC video stream. If the  $NAL\_hrd\_parameters()$  are not present in the AVC video stream, then  $BS_n$  shall be larger than or equal to the size of the NAL CPB for the byte stream format defined in Annex A of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 as  $1200 \times MaxCPB$  for the applied level.

by:

For AVC video streams conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex A of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10, the size  $BS_n$  shall be larger than or equal to the size of the CPB signalled by the  $CpbSize[cpb\_cnt\_minus1]$  specified by the  $NAL\_hrd\_parameters()$  in the AVC video stream. If the  $NAL\_hrd\_parameters()$  are not present in the AVC video stream, then  $BS_n$  shall be larger than or equal to the size of the NAL CPB for the byte stream format defined in Annex A of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 as  $1200 \times MaxCPB$  for the applied level.

For video sub-bitstreams of AVC video streams conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex G of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10, the size  $BS_n$  shall be larger than or equal to the size of the CPB signalled by the  $CpbSize[cpb\_cnt\_minus1]$  specified by the  $NAL\_hrd\_parameters()$  for the video sub-bitstream carried in elementary stream  $ES_n$  as defined in 2.14.3.6. If the  $NAL\_hrd\_parameters()$  are not present in the video sub-bitstream, the size  $BS_n$  shall be larger than or equal to the size of the NAL CPB for the byte stream format defined in ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 as  $1200 \times MaxCPB$  for the applied level for the elementary stream  $ES_n$ .

**f) TREF semantics**

Add in subclause 2.4.3.7:

**tref\_extension\_flag** – A 1-bit flag, which when set to '0' indicates that a TREF field is present in the PES packet header. The value of '1' for this flag is reserved.

**TREF (timestamp reference)** – The TREF is a 33-bit number coded in three separate fields. It indicates the decoding time value,  $td_n(j)$ , in the system target decoder as indicated by the DTS, or in absence of the DTS, by the PTS of the PES header of the same  $j$ -th access unit in a corresponding elementary stream  $n$ .

**6) Subclause 2.4.4.9 (Semantic definition of fields in Transport Stream program map section)**

Replace Table 2-34 by:

**Table 2-34 – Stream type assignments**

Value	Description
0x00	ITU-T   ISO/IEC Reserved
0x01	ISO/IEC 11172-2 Video
0x02	ITU-T Rec. H.262   ISO/IEC 13818-2 Video or ISO/IEC 11172-2 constrained parameter video stream
0x03	ISO/IEC 11172-3 Audio
0x04	ISO/IEC 13818-3 Audio
0x05	ITU-T Rec. H.222.0   ISO/IEC 13818-1 private_sections
0x06	ITU-T Rec. H.222.0   ISO/IEC 13818-1 PES packets containing private data
0x07	ISO/IEC 13522 MHEG
0x08	ITU-T Rec. H.222.0   ISO/IEC 13818-1 Annex A DSM-CC
0x09	ITU-T Rec. H.222.1
0x0A	ISO/IEC 13818-6 type A
0x0B	ISO/IEC 13818-6 type B
0x0C	ISO/IEC 13818-6 type C
0x0D	ISO/IEC 13818-6 type D
0x0E	ITU-T Rec. H.222.0   ISO/IEC 13818-1 auxiliary
0x0F	ISO/IEC 13818-7 Audio with ADTS transport syntax
0x10	ISO/IEC 14496-2 Visual
0x11	ISO/IEC 14496-3 Audio with the LATM transport syntax as defined in ISO/IEC 14496-3
0x12	ISO/IEC 14496-1 SL-packetized stream or FlexMux stream carried in PES packets