

Free to Air Digital Terrestrial Receiver (set-top-box) Requirements Profile

For New Zealand Free to Air Digital Broadcasting

Version 2.0

Date: 10th November 2010

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1 Introduction

1.1 Document History

Version	Date	Author	Details
1.0	18/12/2006	SMcBride	Release for manufacturer review and feedback as part of Request for Proposal.
1.1	13/06/2007	SMcBride	Updated with Manufactures Feedback and removes the requirement for H.264 AVC SD Receivers
1.2	16/08/2007	SMcBride	Updated with further feedback from manufactures, changed to an NIT based scan and amended minor errors in ver 1.1
1.3	20/12/2007	SMcBride	Final Release.
2.0	10/11/2010	SMcBride	Updated Specification to encompass HD MHEG and MHEG Interaction channel. References the new D-Book 6.2.1 including the MHEG ICEncryptedstreamExtension and LifecycleExtension. All changes from ver 1.3 have been highlighted.

1.2 Proposition

This baseline profile, which is based upon open standards, is for a high definition (HD) Digital Terrestrial Receiver for reception of free to air or unencrypted services. The Freeview DVB-T platform will not certify H.264 AVC SD receivers.

Items in this specification are divided into Required and Optional categories. Where a feature is stated as Required its inclusion is necessary for the achievement of a minimum compliance with Freeview transmission requirements. Additional Optional functions may be added by the vendor to enhance the consumer proposition and these will be welcomed by Freeview. In order to be compliant, where a feature is Optional and is included in an offered receiver design, the optional feature must be implemented in accordance with the associated referenced standards.

This specification is not a comprehensive list of all relevant standards relating to consumer equipment that can provide digital terrestrial reception but rather a list of those standards considered relevant to Freeview requirements.

The profile is based upon open standards predominantly Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB) standards and the UK DTG D-Book or includes open implementations which are in use on the UK DTT platform. Changes and additions have been made in this document to suit the required digital terrestrial platform in New

Zealand. This most notably, includes requirements for H.264 AVC decoding (not MPEG-2) and high definition video resolution output.

1.3 New Specification Requirements Introduction

It is optional for manufactures introducing 2010/2011 STB models for the New Zealand market to include items which are new to this specification (all highlighted) most notably HD MHEG Profile and the MHEG Interaction channel.

1.4 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to describe the requirements for a Freeview certified Free to Air Terrestrial receiver for New Zealand and to refer to detailed specifications that are required for conformant implementation. The profile is in the form of a hardware specification outline, together with an overview of software requirements. The software is to be routinely capable of being upgraded via through-the-air-download

1.5 Scope

The document sets out to identify the baseline functional specification of a H.264 AVC HD Freeview digital terrestrial receiver only. It does not specify the requirements of a SD receiver, which will not be certified for use on the Freeview DVB-T network. Integrated Digital Televisions (iDTV) [see separate specification] and Personal Video Recorders (PVRs) [see separate specification] are outside the scope of this document.

It is intended that a terrestrial receiver conforming to this profile should comprise part of a domestic installation, in conjunction with an external, fixed wideband terrestrial UHF antenna input. The receiver output(s) will connect to the television display (and possibly other domestic equipment).

It is the aim of the specification to ensure that the Freeview approved receiver in New Zealand satisfies the minimum requirements of each broadcaster. The receiver will operate as defined in the Freeview Transmission Rules for Freeview DTT Network (New Zealand) document.

In the initial launch of DTT in New Zealand there will be 3 FTA DTT multiplexes with a future provision for a further 2 covering Bands IV and V of the UHF Frequency range. The receiver is to search and decode all multiplexes in these bands.

1.6 Glossary

AFD	Active Format Descriptor
AC-3	Dolby Digital (5.1 Channel)
CVBS	Composite Video Blanking and Synchronization
D-Book	See technical standards listed elsewhere in this document
BER	Bit Error Rate
C/N	Carrier to Noise Ratio
CVBS	Composite Video Baseband Signal
DTT	Digital Terrestrial Television
DVB	Digital Video Broadcast organisation
DVB-T	DVB-Terrestrial

DTG	Digital Television Group – a UK digital television industry organisation
EBU	European Broadcasting Union
EPG	Electronic Programme Guide
EIT	Event Information Table
FEC	Forward Error Correction
Freeview	Consumer Brand and company name of the service provider in NZ
FTA	Free to Air
HDCP	High-Bandwidth Digital Content Protection
HDMI	High-Definition Multimedia Interface
HDTV	High Definition Television
IRD	Integrated Receiver Decoder
iDTVs	Integrated Digital Televisions
MHEG-5	A standard devised for the middleware for interactive services. MHEG stands for 'Multimedia and Hypermedia information coding Expert Group'
May	Indicates an event or provision which is permitted, but not mandatory
MP@HL	Main Profile at High Level
MP@ML	Main Profile at Main Level
MPEG	Moving Pictures Expert Group
Must	Indicates that a third party must comply to ensure correct operation
(present tense)	Indicates an existing provision
NIT	Network Information Table
PAL	Phase Alternating Line
QAM	Quadrature Amplitude Modulation
QPSK	Quadrature Phase Shift Keying

OSD	Onscreen Display
RF	Radio Frequency
RS	Reed-Solomon
SD	Standard Definition
SDTV	Standard Definition Television
SFN	Single Frequency Network
SI	Service Information
S/PDIF	Sony/Philips Digital Interface
STB	Set-Top-Box, which is equivalent to a digital Terrestrial receiver
Shall	Indicates a mandatory provision
Should	Indicates a desirable, but not mandatory, provision
(TS)	Transport Stream: A data structure defined in ISO/IEC 13818-1
UHF	Ultra-High Frequency
Y/C	S-Video Signal
YPbPr	Wideband Component Video Signal
Will	Indicates an assumption about existing states or future events

1.7 References

[D-BOOK]	ñDigital Television Group: Digital Terrestrial Television, Requirements for Interoperability, Issue 6.2.10
HDMI	ñHigh-Definition Multimedia Interface; specification Version 1.3a

HDCP	High-Definition Digital Content Protection System Revision 1.10
EN 300 468 V1.11.1	Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB) Digital Broadcasting Systems for Television, Sound, and Data Services. Specification for service information (SI) in Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB) European Telecommunication Standards Institute ETSI
TR 101 211 V1.11.1	Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); guidelines on implementation and usage of Service information(SI)
EN 300 472 v1.3.1	Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB) Digital Broadcasting Systems for Television, Sound, and Data Services. Specification for conveying ITU-R system B Teletext in Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB) Bitstreams. European Telecommunication Standards Institute ETSI.
EN 300 744 v.1.6.1	Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); DVB Framing structure, Channel coding and modulation for digital terrestrial television. European Telecommunications Standards Institute. ETSI.
TR 101 190 v.1.2.1	Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Implementation guidelines for DVB terrestrial Transmission aspects.
ETR 101 154 v1.7.1	Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Implementation Guidelines for the use of video and audio coding in Broadcasting Applications based on the MPEG-2 transport stream
ETSI 162	Digital Broadcasting Systems for Television, sound and data services, allocation of service information (SI) codes for digital Video Broadcasting (DVB) systems. European Telecommunication Standards Institute. ETSI.

ETSI 300 743 v1.3.1	Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); DVB Subtitling Systems. European Telecommunication Standards Institute. ETSI.
ISO/IEC 14496-10 2005	Information Technology – Coding of audio visual objects – part 10 – Advanced Coding
[ETSI-MHEG]	MHEG Broadcast Profile ETSI ES 202 184 v1.1.1ñ
NorDig Unified ver 1.0.2	NorDig Unified Requirements for Integrated Receiver Decoders for use in cable, satellite, terrestrial and IP-based networks.
Freeview NZ	TRANSMISSION RULES FOR FREEVIEW DVB-T NETWORK VER 2.0 (New Zealand).

2 Overview

This specification uses the UK DTG D-BOOK (V6.2.1) as its primary reference, in particular Chapter 22, Receiver Requirements, and Chapters 23-27 relating to receiver behaviour and diagnostics with changes/modifications to suit digital Terrestrial broadcasting in New Zealand.

3 Receiver Profile

The Manufacturers Response column in the following table is included to enable a detailed response to each specification item.

Item No.	Resources	Reference/Detail	Notes	
1	The processing power and memory configuration of the receiver must be suitable for the routine operation of FTA digital Terrestrial reception (DVB-T), together with the embedded operation of MHEG-5 Version 1.06 applications, and the provision of the routine replacement of all software via through-the-air-download. The related parameter limits specified in this section are believed to be the minimum necessary to achieve these requirements.			
1.1	DDRAM	128 MBytes	Minimum baseline functionality	
1.2	Flash	8 Mbytes	Minimum baseline functionality	
1.3	CPU Processor Speed	200MHz	Minimum baseline functionality	
1.4	CI PLUS	CI PLUS Specification. Ver 1.2. Content Security Extensions to the Common Interface	OPT	Although there are no encrypted services at present on the NZ DVB-T network. It is expected that in the future that the network will comprise of FTA and pay services. It is therefore highly recommended that STBs support a CI Plus interface. This interface shall work with the MHEG-5 Profile
2	Services Summary	The receiver must give access to all NZ free-to-view broadcast digital Terrestrial television, radio and enhanced/interactive television services. This must include the capability to efficiently present radio channels, DVB subtitles, Digital Text and Enhanced Broadcast elements of all services. It must present DVB subtitles when broadcast and if requested by the viewer; manage the output video in both widescreen 16:9 and 4:3 picture formats to suit the connected display. Where possible receivers should be able to present both subtitles and interactive graphics simultaneously. However, not all receivers may be able to do this, the result being that interactive content will not always be available to viewers that wish subtitles to be presented.		

Item No.	Resources	Reference/Detail		Notes
2.1	Time-exclusive services	Some services called time exclusive services are only broadcast for part of the day and share their multiplex capacity with other services. During periods when the service is not broadcast, generally it will be replaced by a static MHEG-5 placeholder application. The receiver shall handle the transition between the active and inactive states of a time exclusive service in an orderly fashion, presenting clean transitions into and out of video, audio and inter-active content streams without presentation of any content or application not intended for the selected service.		
3.0	Functions			
3.1	MPEG4 video	H.264 AVC Encoding	Req	ISO/IEC 14496-10 2005 (Information Technology – Coding of audio visual objects – part 10 – Advanced Coding)
3.2	MPEG2 Video	MPEG 2 MP@ML, video resolution, 720x576 (PAL)	Opt	ISO/IEC 13818
3.3	HDTV Formats	Resolution / Frame Rate/ Scanning / Aspect Ratio		
	1080p50	1920x1080 / 50 / Progressive / 16:9	Opt	
	1080p25	1920x1080 / 25 / Progressive / 16:9	Opt	
	1080i25	1920x1080 / 25 / Interlaced / 16:9	Req	
	720p50	1280 x720 / 50 / Progressive / 16:9	Req	
3.4	SDTV Formats	Resolution / Frame Rate / Scanning / Aspect Ratio		
	576p25	720x576 / 25 / Progressive / 16:9 and 4:3	Opt	
	576i25	720x576 / 25 / Interlaced / 16:9 and 4:3	Req	
	Within the Menu System and/or Remote control of the receiver an option is provided to change the output video format as required by the user. The receiver is not to output a HD format on any analogue video outputs. The receiver is to perform a downconversion or upconversion from any valid HD input resolution to a user selected video resolution output. It is optional for the receiver to upconvert a SD input resolution to any valid HD resolution on the HDMI output.			

Item No.	Resources	Reference/Detail	Notes	
3.4	Audio Decoding	MPEG1 Layer II /Musicam, audio mode stereo. Sampling Rate 32, 44.1 & 48KHz	Req	ISO/IEC 11172-3
3.5		Dolby Digital (AC-3) 32, 44.1 & 48KHz ĩ Pass Through on SPIDF.	Req	ISO/IEC 14496-3 and signalled by TS 101 154, Annex C. Only Pass through of DD audio to the Digital Audio Connector is required
3.6		Dolby Digital (AC-3) 32, 44.1 & 48KHz ĩ Downmix to stereo Pair	Req	ISO/IEC 14496-3 and signalled by TS 101 154, Annex C. All receivers shall conform to Dolby Technical Bulletin 11 for the default use of RF Mode on AC-3 decoding to boost audio levels by 11dB to match with HE-AAC levels.
3.7		MPEG-4 HE AAC (up to mono and stereo level 2 bitstreams only)	Req	ISO/IEC 14496-3. HE AAC audio for services will be encoded for the stereo pair. It is optional for the receiver to decode multi-channel level 4 bitstreams
3.8	Subtitles	DVB Subtitles. All receivers shall be capable of decoding and presenting HD DVB subtitles in accordance to EN 300 743.	Req	ETSI EN 300 743 V1.3.1 (rev 7 HD ammendment) DVB subtitles shall be invoked from a suitable labelled remote control key which is always under the control of the receiver. i.e. not under control of receiver group 3 of MHEG

Item No.	Resources	Reference/Detail	Notes	
3.9	Display of subtitles during enhanced programming	Where both are components of a service, ability to simultaneously present both Subtitles and interactive application graphics if required by viewer preferences. (D-Book sections 17.4 and 15.2)	Opt	Receivers that are capable of simultaneously presenting both subtitles and interactive application graphics must observe the rules enabling applications to suspend presentation of Subtitles where editorially required. The exception to this is the EPG application which should be invoked by the EPG and have priority even if subtitles have been invoked.
3.10	Teletext	A receiver shall either: a/ have the facility to acquire teletext as defined in EN 300 472 (DVB: Specification conveying ITU-R System B Teletext in DVB Bitstreams) and reinsert it in the vertical blanking interval (VBI) of the composite video output according to specification ITU-R BT.653-2, Teletext Systems and / or b/ include a Teletext decoder as defined by ETSI standard 300 706 Enhanced Teletext Specification including up to Teletext V1.5 and display Teletext pages on the attached TV or video monitor via an on-screen-display (OSD) that can be viewed via all available video output interface signals. A suitable remote control button other than the TEXT button must be provided to launch the Teletext OSD display	Req	Receivers must support Teletext either via OSD or VBI pass-through mechanisms. Providing the alternative mechanism as well is optional. The TEXT button is under MHEG control i see 3.11.
3.11	Digitext	A Digitext service may be provided via an MHEG-5 Application. This will be accessed by the TEXT button on the RCU.	Req	Via an MHEG-5 Application

Item No.	Resources	Reference/Detail	Notes	
3.12	Audio Descriptors	D-Book Section 4 Receivers that are capable of presenting audio description shall provide at least the minimum user controls. (D-Book 6.2.1)	Opt	Design of controls should take into account that many users of audio description are visually impaired.
3.13	Multi-Language Support	The receiver is to at least support a primary and secondary audio language based on the ISO 639 language descriptors associated with the audio-streams in the ISO/IEC 13818 MPEG2 transport stream.	Req	If the secondary audio language is not present then the receiver shall automatically choose the primary audio language
3.14	Widescreen	For SD video resolution output format D-Book V4 Section 3.4 and Section 24.2	Req	
3.15	Active Format Descriptors	Ability to handle 16:9 widescreen and 4:3 picture format changes as detailed in the transmission rules including support for correct aspect ratio and Active Format Descriptors	Opt	Receiver shall <u>not</u> support WSS insertion on any analogue outputs
3.16	14x9 processing	Receiver <u>may</u> offer the option of a 14:9 (letter box) format when working with SD outputs on 4:3 displays (D-Book section 24.)	Opt	

Item No.	Resources	Reference/Detail	Notes	
3.17	OSD	Minimally Support for a 2 graphics layer model:- - Image Layer (a full colour layer to display I-Frame stills captured from the video decoder) Layer to support: Y=8 bit, Cb=8 bit, Cr=8 bit Chroma to be sub-sampled to either 4:2:0 or 4:2:2 Alpha blending need not be supported, but the layer may be shown or hidden. - Video Layer (a full colour layer displaying the output of the MPEG video decoder) Layer to support: Y=8 bit, Cb=8 bit, Cr=8 bit Chroma to be sub-sampled to either 4:2:0 or 4:2:2 Alpha blending need not be supported, but the layer may be shown or hidden. - OSD/Graphics Layer (an 8-bit palletised layer which can display region-based graphics) Each CLUT palette entry to support: Y=8 bit, Cb=8 bit, Cr=8 bit Chroma to be sub-sampled to either 4:2:0 or 4:4:4 - Graphics Layer HD Graphics layer shall comply with the HD graphics layer as specified in D-Book 6.2.1 section 14.11.1.1	Req	Video/Still Image layer. There is no requirement to display both still image and motion video at the same time, they are mutually exclusive. D-Book ver 6.2.1 section 4.4.1 & 22.3 HD MHEG extensions.

Item No.	Resources	Reference/Detail	Notes	
3.18	Receiver Character Set	The Character set of the receiver shall be the Character code table 00 i Latin Alphabet as specified in ISO 6937.	Req	EN 300 468 Annex A
4.0	Tuner / Decoder	In accordance to EN300 744 Rev R1.4.1	Req	
4.1	RF input connector	IEC 60169-2	Req	
4.2	RF loop-through connector	IEC 60169-2	Opt	
4.3	Loop-Through Gain	0 dB typical	Req	If RF loop through connector supplied.
4.4	Input impedance	75 ohm nominal	Req	
4.5	Modulation	COFDM	Req	
4.6	UHF Frequency Range	470 MHz to 860MHz	Req	UHF bands IV and V
4.7	Channel Bandwidth	8Mhz (Signal Bandwidth 7.61MHz) The receiver shall be able to receive carriers within an offset of upto 50KHz from the nominal centre frequency	Req	

Item No.	Resources	Reference/Detail			Notes					
4.8	Input Signal Level / Receiver Sensitivity	Required signal power (dB ϵ V) for 2x10-4 post Viterbi			Req	Gaussian transmission channel assumed				
		Modulation	Code Rate	Guassian dB ϵ V						
		QPSK	1/2	15.2						
			2/3	17.0						
			3/4	18.0						
			5/6	19.0						
			7/8	19.8						
			16-QAM	1/2			20.9			
		2/3		23.3						
		3/4		24.7						
		5/6		25.7						
		7/8		26.1						
		64-QAM	1/2	26.6						
			2/3	28.8						
			3/4	30.4						
			5/6	31.9						
			7/8	32.8						
		4.9	Receiver Noise Performance	Better than 7dB noise figure in the UHF Band IV and V			Req			

Item No.	Resources	Reference/Detail	Notes	
4.10	Receiver implementation Margin	Better than 1.5dB	Req	With reference to C/N values given in the D-Book, section 9.12, for all modulation and code rates listed.
4.11	Interference Immunity	Values as stated in Tables 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22 and 23 ITU-R BT. 1368-6 document	Req	
4.12	FFT Size	Receiver shall be capable of detecting and presenting services transmitted using 2K and 8K carriers.	Req	
4.13	Demodulation	QPSK, 16 QAM and 64 QAM	Req	As specified by EN 300 744.
4.14	Forward Error Correction Codes	½, 2/3, ¾, 5/6 7/8, Auto	Req	
4.15	Guard Interval	Tu/4, Tu/8, Tu/16, Tu/32	Req	
4.16	SFN Operation	There shall be regions mainly in metropolitan areas of New Zealand where SFN will be in use.	Req	TS 101 191 V1.4.1 (06/04) Mega-frame for Single Frequency Network (SFN) synchronization
4.16a	Tolerance to Equal Amplitude SFN Signals	The receiver shall continue to correctly demodulate and decode the DVB-T signal in an SFN environment when there are two or more signals of equal amplitude present at the receiver input, provided the maximum time difference between the signals is less than 90% of the guard interval. It is assumed the amplitude of each signal is greater than that specified in 4.8	Req	
4.16b	FFT Window Positioning Strategy	Manufacturers are requested to advise of which of the 5 generic strategies described in [EBU SFN Receiver Paper] is used to synchronise the start of the FFT time window when there are several SFN signals present at the receiver input. This information is requested to assist Freeview in modelling SFN coverage only.	Req	[EBU SFN Receiver Paper] — "OFDM Receivers — Impact on coverage of inter-symbol interference and FFT window positioning", R.Brugger & D.Hemingway, EBU Technical Review, July 2003

Item No.	Resources	Reference/Detail	Notes	
4.17	Scanning for Multiplexers	On the initial scan the STB may perform an automatic scan based on the NIT information or a full UHF based auto scan. It shall find all DTT multiplexers within its cell and shall tune in to the correct DVB structure, channel coding, modulation and shall display all services. After a scan the channel list shall contain only valid channels currently active on the network. In addition to an automatic search it shall be possible to perform a manual search where the channel number (id) or frequency is entered. New channels shall be added to the service list. No duplicated channels shall be displayed in the service list.	Req	The receiver shall not perform a <code>scanAdd</code> function thereby leaving old services within a channel list.
5.0	Over-Air Software Download	The receiver shall support DVB System Software Update (SSU) to at least the simple profile. ETSI TS 102 006 refers.	Req	
6.0	Service Information & Selection Summary	After a receiver is installed it must offer the viewer all services that may be received in that geographic region compliant with the Freeview regional services requirement which utilises the <code>service_availability_descriptor</code> signalled within the SDT. The services being broadcast may change over time. To ensure that the viewer is always able to access all services being broadcast to the selected region, the receiver must detect and reflect to the viewer any such changes with minimal viewer involvement. All services have an associated (Logical) Channel Number. Use of the logical channel number ensures that the viewer becomes familiar with a specific remote control unit button number for each channel. Access to, and use of, accurate service information is essential if the viewer is to enjoy all of the content being broadcast. Receivers must offer a complete list of available unencrypted services and information as carried in 'DVB S.I. EIT present/following' about the current and following programmes. A comprehensive multi-day programme schedule will be broadcast as an EPG service to an MHEG-5 V1.06 application to the receiver.		

Item No.	Resources	Reference/Detail	Notes	
6.1	Scanning for Services	The receiver shall be capable of automatically detecting changes in the services configuration of each broadcast transport stream provided that such changes are implemented by the broadcaster in accordance to the transmission rules and are compliant with the DVB-SI standards, [ETSI EN 300 468], [TR 101 211]. The intent of this requirement is to allow the broadcaster to vary the services offering within the relevant broadcast transport stream(s) without the viewer needing to rescan the receiver.	Req	
6.2	Logical channel numbers	Ability to locate, store and handle services with Logical Channel Numbers (LCNs) within the ranges of 1 to 799.	Req	If any broadcast service referenced in the SI which does not have an associated LCN is shall be allocated a value in the 800+ LCN range. Any service referenced in the PSI but without an SI reference shall not be allocated an LCN.
6.3	Identification of service changes	Automatic identification / storage of services or service changes, without the need for user intervention, by reference to the NIT and/or SDT. It shall be without disturbance to the viewer and shall not require a rescan.	Req	
6.4	Selection via service list	The initial displayed service list following a full automatic scan must present services in ascending order of LCN.	Req	
6.5	Selection via numeric entry	Service selection via numeric entry shall always select a service with a corresponding LCN regardless of any viewer favourites	Req	
6.6	Hidden services	Services identified as 'hidden' in the LCN descriptor shall not appear in the service list presented to the viewer. In addition such services may shall be selectable by numeric entry.	Req	

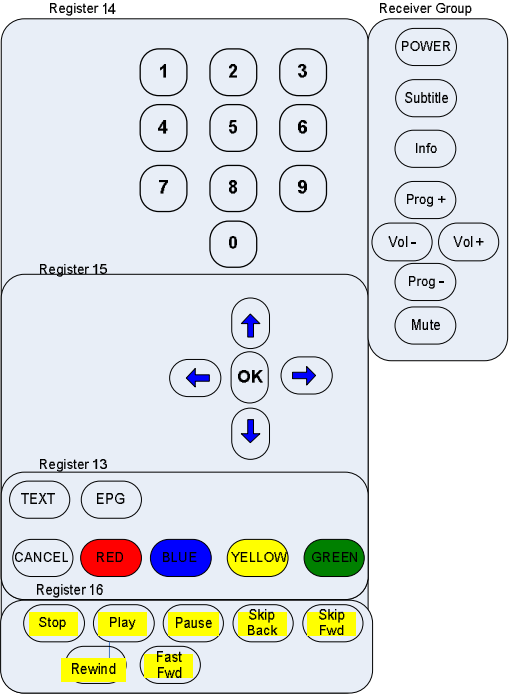
Item No.	Resources	Reference/Detail	Notes	
6.7	ESG rNow/Nextò	Now / Nextòscreen guide shall be derived using information from DVB SI EIT p/f tables as per EN 300 468. The presentation of the now/next banner is as per manufactures chosen user interface but it is desirable for the following information to be displayed in the bottom third of the screen. Current time Start time of now and next programme End time of now and next programme Logical Channel Number Channel Name Date	Reg	The ESG rNow and nextò should be displayed when the user changes channels for approx 2 secs and may also be launched using the i (info) button on the remote control. If a descriptor is missing from the EIT table i the receiver shall <u>not</u> display an error message.
6.8	ESG òScheduledò	An 8-day EPG will be provided as an MHEG-5 application. This application will be invoked using the EPG or òGUIDEò button on the remote control.	Reg	If a native EPG is resident in the receiver this can be invoked by the receiversò menu system. Note Freeview will not transmit EIT_{schedule} information Note Freeview does broadcast limited CID data in the EIT_{schedule} information for recording devices. See section 5.12 of the Freeview Transmission Rules Document v2.0

Item No.	Resources	Reference/Detail	Notes	
6.9	TDT / TOT	The receiver shall have a real time clock / calendar running continuously. The clock shall be updated by the incoming TDT and TOT table in the SI. The receiver shall display the local time.	Req	EN 300 468 Alternatively the receiver may perform its own 'DST' Computation to calculate the local time
7.0	Copy Protection			
7.1	Digital Outputs	The receiver will provide HDCP digital content protection on the HDMI output.	Req	
7.2	Content Management	If the STB has internal storage for recording programmes or an external storage device (USB Pen Drive, HDD, etc.) can connect to the STB then it shall provide content management on the signalled content as defined in section 6.2 of the NZ Transmission Rules Document v2.0 or provide a more robust method to secure the broadcast content.	Req	
8.0	Set-up and I/O			
8.1	Easy to use and simple documentation	Receivers shall be simple to set up and operate and be provided with clear easy to understand user documentation in line with that requirement. D-Book Section 26.	Req	

Item No.	Resources	Reference/Detail	Notes	
8.2	Support package	The following peripheral items should be included within a baseline receiver package: ♦ An RF lead/cable for connection of loop-through connector to a second receiver (500mm min length; male F-connectors each end) ♦ Composite (CVBS) and stereo audio RCA cable. (1m min length) ♦ Component video and stereo audio RCA cable(s) (1m min length) ♦ HDMI Cable ♦ SCART cable (1m min length, secure fixing type, fully connected; internal screening on appropriate connections. EN 50049); ♦ Remote control and batteries ♦ An easy to understand user manual in English language.	Opt Req Opt Opt Opt Req Req	
8.3	Status	A basic status check may be invoked by a menu driven option or a user selected key. The OSD is to present the reception quality, signal strength indicator, Channel ID and Video and Audio PIDs	Opt	
9.0	Outputs			
9.1	Primary output	HDMI (HDCP)	Req	Support for AC-3 via the HDMI is optional
9.2	Secondary output	RCA (phono) providing: Component YPbPr	Opt	Shall only provide SD video resolution (max: 702x576) output. Shall meet the characteristics in ITU report 624-4

Item No.	Resources	Reference/Detail	Notes	
9.4	Secondary Output	RCA (phono) providing composite (CVBS) video	Req	Shall meet the characteristics in ITU report 624-4
9.5	Secondary output	TV SCART with both composite (CVBS) and RGB or YPbPr selectable Audio output (L,R). SCART shall support widescreen switching on pin 8.	Opt	Shall only provide SD video resolution (max: 702x576) output. EN 50049-1
9.6	Analogue Phono Audio	RCA Audio left (Colour ĩ white) & Right (Colour ĩ Red) connectors	Req	
9.7	Dolby Digital	SPDIF for pass through of Dolby Digital (AC-3) Either an Optical and/or Coaxial Digital Audio Output(s)	Req	Manufacture are requested to state connector type
9.8	UHF Modulator	Tuneable to UHF channels 21 to 69 RF Connector ĩ 75 ohm, IEC 169-2, Male/Female Frequency ĩ 470 to 860 MHz TV Standard PAL BG/I/DK Preset Channel - 22	Opt Opt	
9.9	RF loop-through	RF Loop through connector	Opt	
9.10	Data Interface	The receiver shall have a data interface to perform software upgrades and should comply to one of the following options;- An RS232 connector 9 pin D sub Universal Serial Bus RJ 45 (Ethernet IEE802.3) Memory Stick	Req	

Item No.	Resources	Reference/Detail	Notes	
9.11	NETWORK INTERFACE	To Support the MHEG interaction channel Extensions and ICStreaming Extensions STBs may provide a broadband network interface supporting TCP/IP	Opt	Ethernet or IEEE 802.11 The network interface shall if provided adhere to the content management usage rules as defined in section 6.2 in the Transmission Rules Document

Item No.	Resources	Reference/Detail	Notes
9.11	Remote Control	A Remote Control is to be supplied with the receiver. The manufacture is free to design the remote control but the basic key functions and button labels should be as drawn below. 	Req The EPG button will launch the MHEG-5 EPG application. The TEXT or another suitable labelled button on the remote is to initially launch a DVB Teletext service. It is expected a future MHEG 5 Digitext application will replace the DVB Teletext service. This application shall be launched from the TEXT button. The RED button will launch any available MHEG-5 Interactive application when broadcast. All other buttons as D Book Chapter 2 5 rRemote Control Key Labelling Register 16: Receivers that support ICStreamingExtension shall support this register group. However, only those keys that exist on the receiver's remote control shall actually generate events. If no keys for IC Streaming are present, this input register is equivalent to register 14

Item No.	Resources	Reference/Detail	Notes	
10.0	Maintenance & upgrade Summary	To allow for software changes in either, receivers must be upgradeable in a practical manner, i.e. over-air download. The process of upgrading should cause minimal disruption to the viewer. However, to minimise the diversity of deployed software builds and to most efficiently use the available broadcast capacity, the receiver must detect and act upon the broadcast of a relevant software download within 24 hours of its transmission commencing.		
10.1	Auto-upgrade	Receivers shall be capable of automatic (i.e. not user initiated) software upgrade by over-air download with minimal interruption to the viewer and within 24 hours of availability of the download under normal operating conditions.	Req	DVB Specification for System Software Update in DVB Systems TS 102 006 ver 1.3.1
10.2	Download mechanism	Support for the use of DVB SSU, to at least the simple profile as defined in ETSI TS 102 006 is required.	Req	
10.3	Downloads in any carrier signal.	Receivers shall be able to handle the presence of software downloads in any NIT referred carrier signal.	Req	
10.4	Middleware	A compliant MHEG 5 UK Ver 1.06 profile plus the 2 additional extensions as detailed in section 5.	Req	A new MHEG 5 profile will be required for a receiver to correctly handle future MHEG HD applications. The new profile is not expected to be finished for the NZ launch of the DVB-T network in NZ. It is expected that manufactures will perform an OAD to update the receivers resident profile after launch
11.0	Compliance			

Item No.	Resources	Reference/Detail	Notes	
11.1	DVB	ETSI standards as listed in the relevant sections of this specification and the DVB-T Freeview Transmission Rules document.	Req	
11.2	Freeview NZ	Compliance with DVB-T Freeview Transmission Rules Ver 2.0 document.	Req	
11.3	HD MHEG 5	STBs may support the HDVideoExtensions and HDGraphicsPlaneExtensions as defined in D BOOK ver 6.2.1 section 14.11 and related sections plus the additional NZ extensions as detailed in section 12 of the NZ Transmission Rules Document ver 2.0	OPT	Refer to section 11.2 of the NZ Transmission Rules Document v2.0 for the full MHEG-5 Engine requirements.
11.4	MHEG 5 Interaction Channel	STBs may support the MHEG 5 Interaction channel Extensions and the ICStreamingExtensions as defined in the D-Book ver 6.2.1 sections 17.7 and related sections.	Opt	
11.5	Energy standards	A new Australian and New Zealand energy standard for digital television receivers is currently being drafted. Receivers will need to comply with this standard once ratified.	Req	Manufactures to state receiver power consumption in normal operating mode and standby mode.
11.6	AS/NZS CISPR 14-1 OR EN55013	EMC emissions Household appliances, electric tools and similar equipment EMC emissions broadcast receivers	Req	
11.7	EN55020	Broadcast receiver product immunity	Opt	
11.8	AS/NZS 60065:2003	Audio, video and similar electronic apparatus - Safety requirements	Req	

Item No.	Resources	Reference/Detail	Notes	
11.9	AS/NZS 61000.3.2:2007	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Limits - Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current less than or equal to 16 A per phase)	Opt	
11.10	AS/NZS 61000.3.3:2006	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Limits - Limitation of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker in public low-voltage supply systems, for equipment with rated current less than or equal to 16A per phase and not subject to conditional connection	Opt	
11.11	AS/NZS 61000.4.2:2002	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Testing and measurement techniques - Electrostatic discharge immunity test	Opt	
11.12	AS/NZS 61000.4.4:2006	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Testing and measurement techniques - Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test	Opt	
11.13	AS/NZS 61000.4.5:2006	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Testing and measurement techniques - Surge immunity test	Opt	
11.14	AS/NZS 61000.4.11:2005	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Testing and measurement techniques - Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests	Opt	

4 Key Elements of Software

A number of software elements, in addition to those required for basic services, will need to be available or developed prior to launch. They are:

4.1 EPG

An 8-day EPG service will be broadcast on all Freeview multiplexes as an MHEG-5 application. The MHEG-5 Application will enable the user to navigate through all platform services. The user experience should be consistent across all receivers.

4.2 Subtitles

According to EN 300 743 v1.3.1i Digital Video Broadcast (DVB); Subtitling Systems.

4.3 Interactive Services

These services will be developed utilising MHEG-5 applications

4.4 Software Upgrades

A service for providing firmware updates to receivers will be available on the home transport stream using the DVB specification for SSU.

- 4.4.1. All conforming receivers shall be capable of a systems software update using the simple profile defined in i ETSI TS 102 006.
- 4.4.2. Manufacturers shall ensure that the receiver offered shall only respond to a unique OUI code, (Organisation Unique Identifier). This means that the receiver offered shall not react to any other OUI from any other manufacturer nor react to any other OUI from the same company which relates to a different model receiver.
- 4.4.3. The default DVB-SSU mode for receivers shall be with DVB-SSU ñenabledò

- 4.4.4. For Conformance testing manufacturers will be required to deliver two ASI transport streams containing relevant converted binary image files, together with all relevant NIT and PMT data necessary for their receiver to properly undergo a successful DVB-SSU operation. One stream will replace the software in the receiver as demonstrated by a new version number, or some other visible indicator, the other will restore the receiver to its then current configuration.

4.5 Logical Channel Numbering

The logical channel numbering specification used is based on the Australian and French variation to the UK specification. For more information see section 6.1 of the *Transmission Rules For Freeview DTT Network ver 2.0* document

[END]