Normalization of Broadcast Audio

Thomas Lund

TC Electronic A/S Denmark

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Peak Level

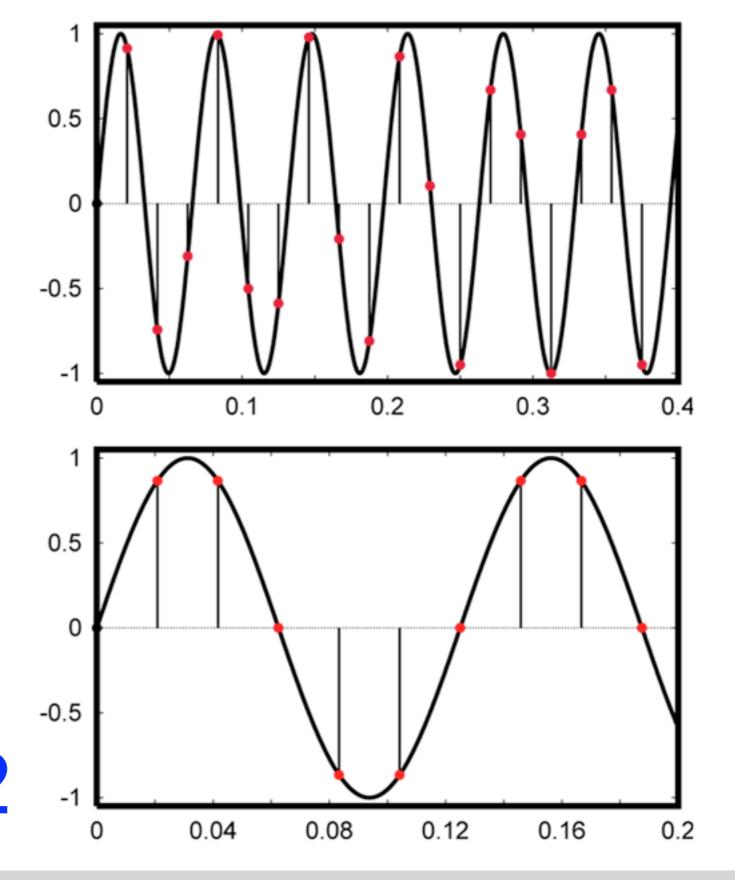
Even in a linear audio system, analog and digital level is not the same.

1

Analog Level: Black Line

Digital Level: Red Dots

2



Audio Level

Critical Areas

Headroom is needed several places in the signal-path:

- DA Converters
- Filters, analog and digital
- Sample rate converters
- Data reduction codecs (e.g. MP3)



0 dBFS+ level is hit more and more frequently on new pop/rock releases.

True-peak

Sample Meter True-peak Meter Input

maximum under-read (in dB) = $20.\log(\cos(\pi f_{norm}/n))$

This equation was used to construct the following Table, which probably covers the range of interest:

Over-sampling ratio	Under-read (dB) maximum $f_{norm} = 0.45$	Under-read (dB) maximum $f_{norm} = 0.5$
4	0.554	0.688
8	0.136	0.169
10	0.087	0.108
12	0.060	0.075
14	0.044	0.055
16	0.034	0.042
32	0.008	0.010

CD True-peak Level

Original CD level

Bit cloned No gain change No sample rate conversion

Note: Meter must be digital & synchronous in order to display true-peak level correctly



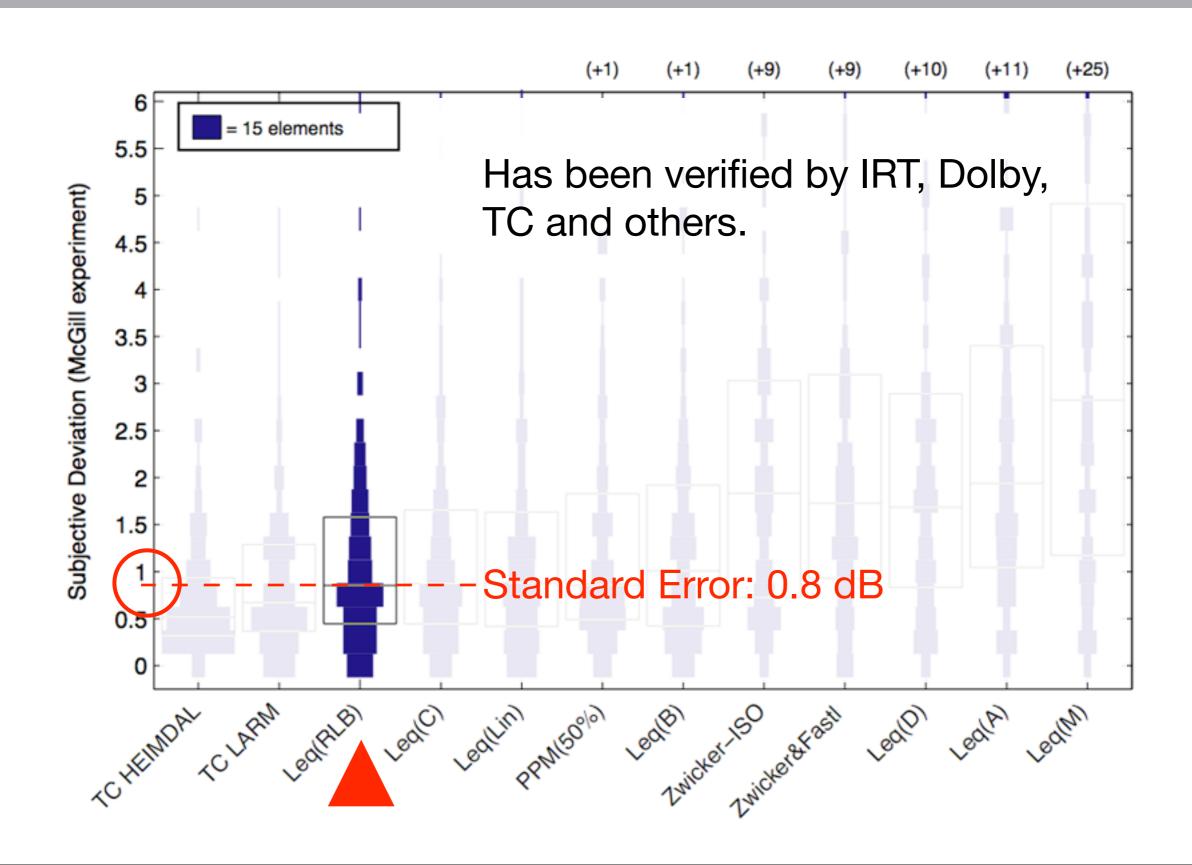
ITU-R BS.1770

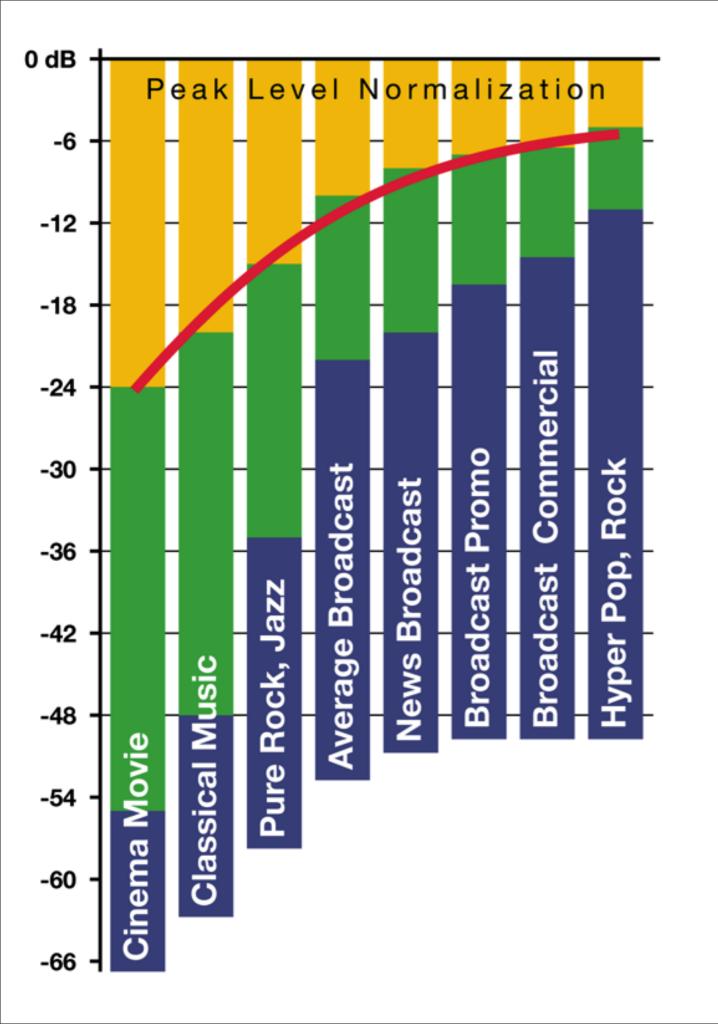
A standardized way of measuring

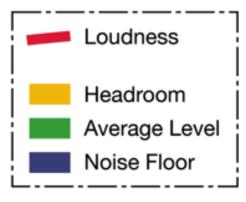
- loudness and
- true-peak level

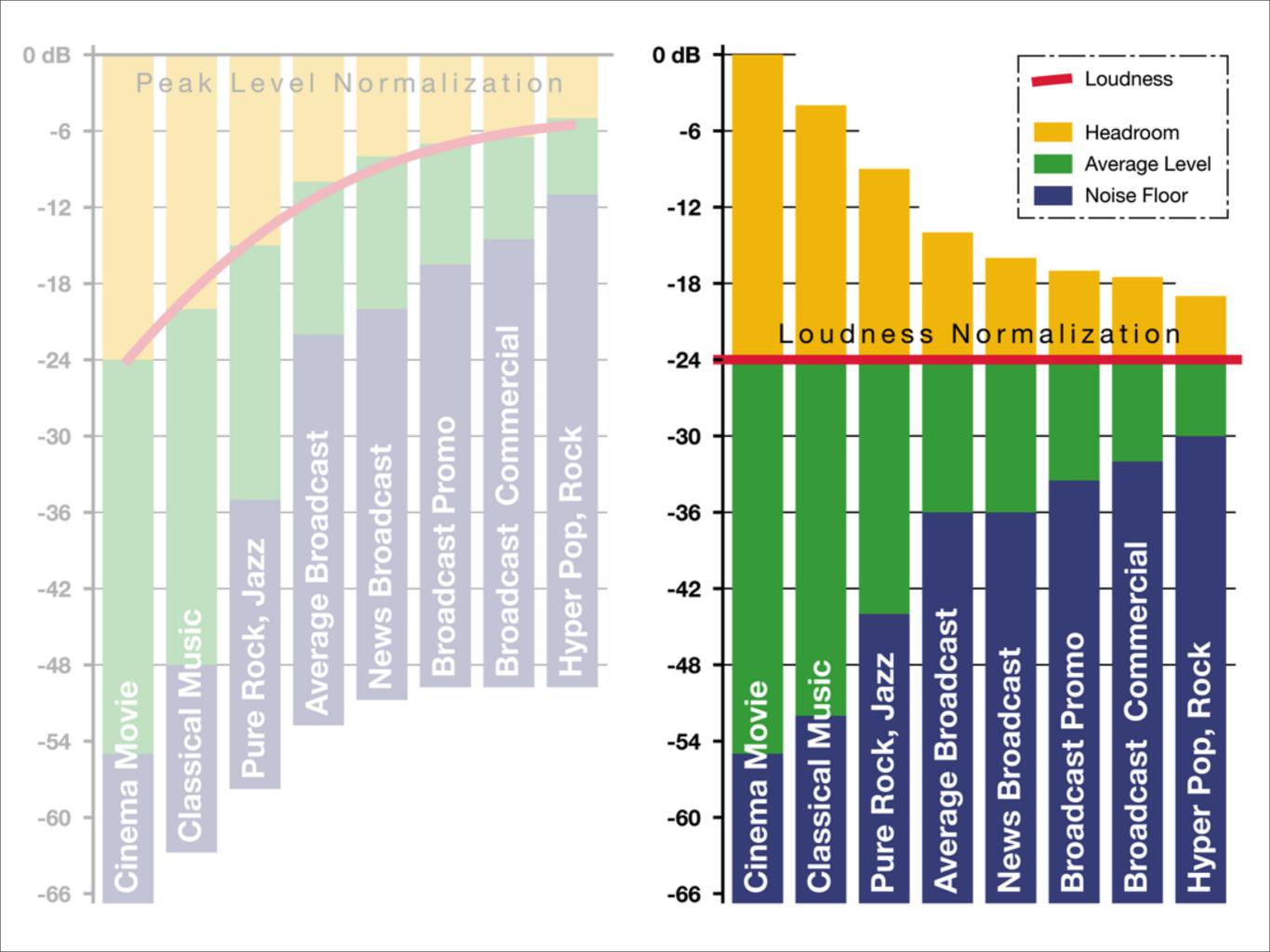
for mono, stereo and 5.1 content

BS.1770 Loudness



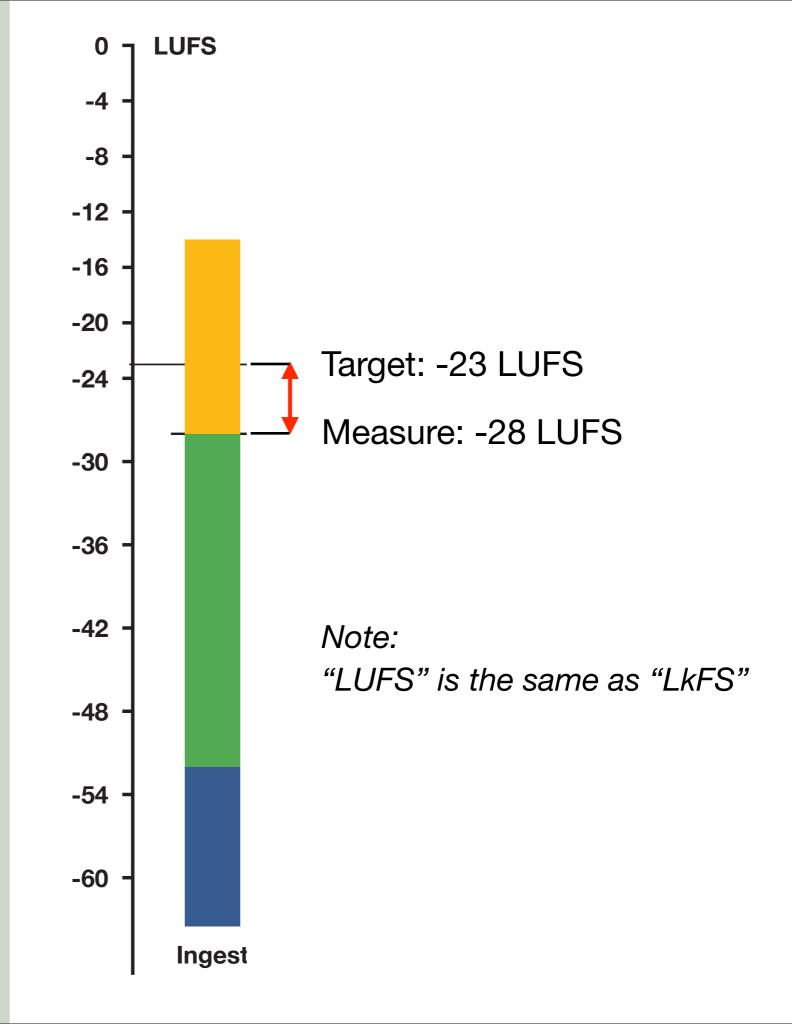






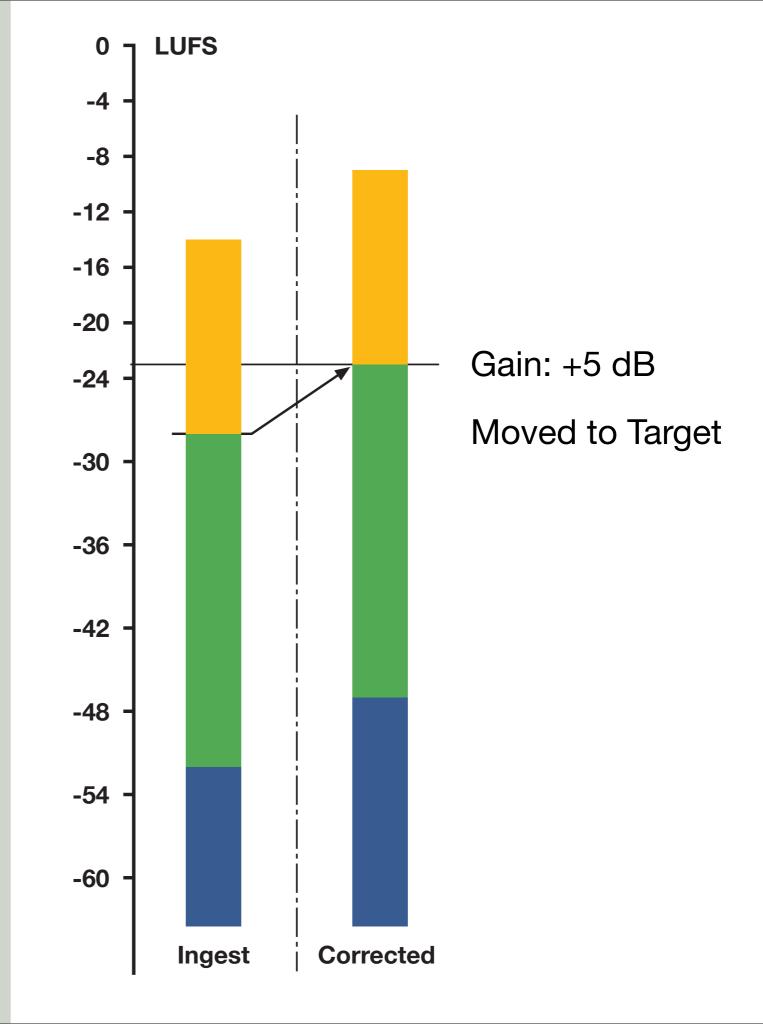
Program Loudness

Use to normalize programs and commercials



Program Loudness

Use to normalize programs and commercials



R128 Normalization

Observe peak level on these four tracks

Normalization based on R128 program loudness for the entire track

No processing



Agenda

Tolerance

Loudness Jump Tolerance predicts when a listener reaches for the remote control

Normalization

Optimized and transparent criteria for program normalization (= static gain offset for each program)

A/85 & R128

A comparison between new loudness based guidelines from USA, Japan and Europe

Loudness Jumps

How much can be tolerated between programs?

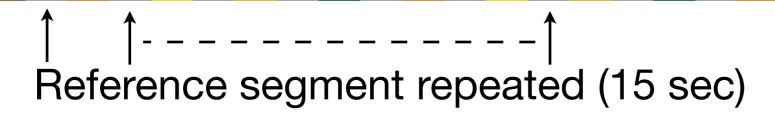
2003 "Comfort Zone" paper by Dolby

- Blind to anything but speech
- Study not based on BS.1770 when measuring segments

AES 2009 paper: New study based on BS.1770

- Commercials, drama, news, pop music, movie
- Measures all sources

Replay Gain segment (45 sec)



Each transition is evaluated on a five point scale:

Too Low Low Good High Too High would turn up but would ignore but would ignore would turn down

Tests with mostly speech



Tests with mostly music and effects

Results

50% would adjust volume for a loudness *increase* of 3 LU for a loudness *decrease* of 6 LU

95% would adjust volume for a loudness *increase* of 5 LU for a loudness *decrease* of 8 LU

Conclusions

Any type of sound could trigger a level-adjustment.

If one program at a junction is WLR, there's a risk of generating an annoying loudness-jump.

Example:

A program transition most TV listeners would find annoying



Inter-program Loudness

Zap-test

Statistics based on all possible edit-points using different normalization methods

Programme A	Programme B	Loudness alignment	Median loudness-jump (50%), A→B	Max loudness- increase (95%), A→B	Max loudness- decrease (5%), A→B
Friends, TV show	Speech, even	FgL	0.8	6.3	-2.5
Friends, TV show	Speech, even	CoG	0.3	6.0	-3.1
Speech, even	Friends, TV show	FgL	-0.8	2.5	-6.3
Speech, even	Friends, TV show	CoG	-0.3	3.1	-6.0
The Matrix, 5.1	Friends, TV show	FgL	10.2	21.0	-5.7
The Matrix, 5.1	Friends, TV show	CoG	7.9	19.0	-8.6
Friends, TV show	The Matrix, 5.1	FgL	-10.2	5.7	-21.0
Friends, TV show	The Matrix, 5.1	CoG	-7.9	8.6	-19.0
The Matrix, 5.1	Speech, even	FgL	11.5	20.9	-4.0
The Matrix, 5.1	Speech, even	CoG	8.8	18.7	-7.4
Speech, even	The Matrix, 5.1	FgL	-11.5	4.0	-20.9
Speech, even	The Matrix, 5.1	CoG	-8.8	7.4	-18.7

Inter-program Loudness

Need to find a best possible normalization strategy that works across genres and across broadcast platforms.

Agenda

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A/85 & R128

A comparison between new loudness based guidelines from USA, Japan and Europe

Normalizing WLR Programs

A challenge to find a normalization method that works automatically and across genres.

Speech normalized at -24 LUFS

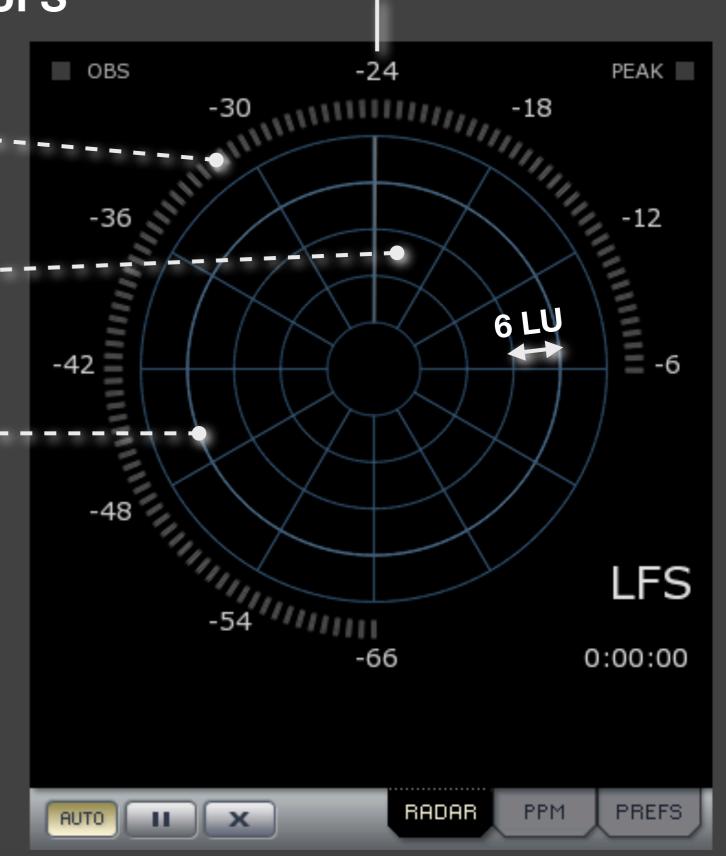
Momentary Loudness - - - - 400 ms window

Sliding Loudness - - - - - Radar, 3 sec window history

Target Loudness - - - - - - At 12 o'clock and at bold circle

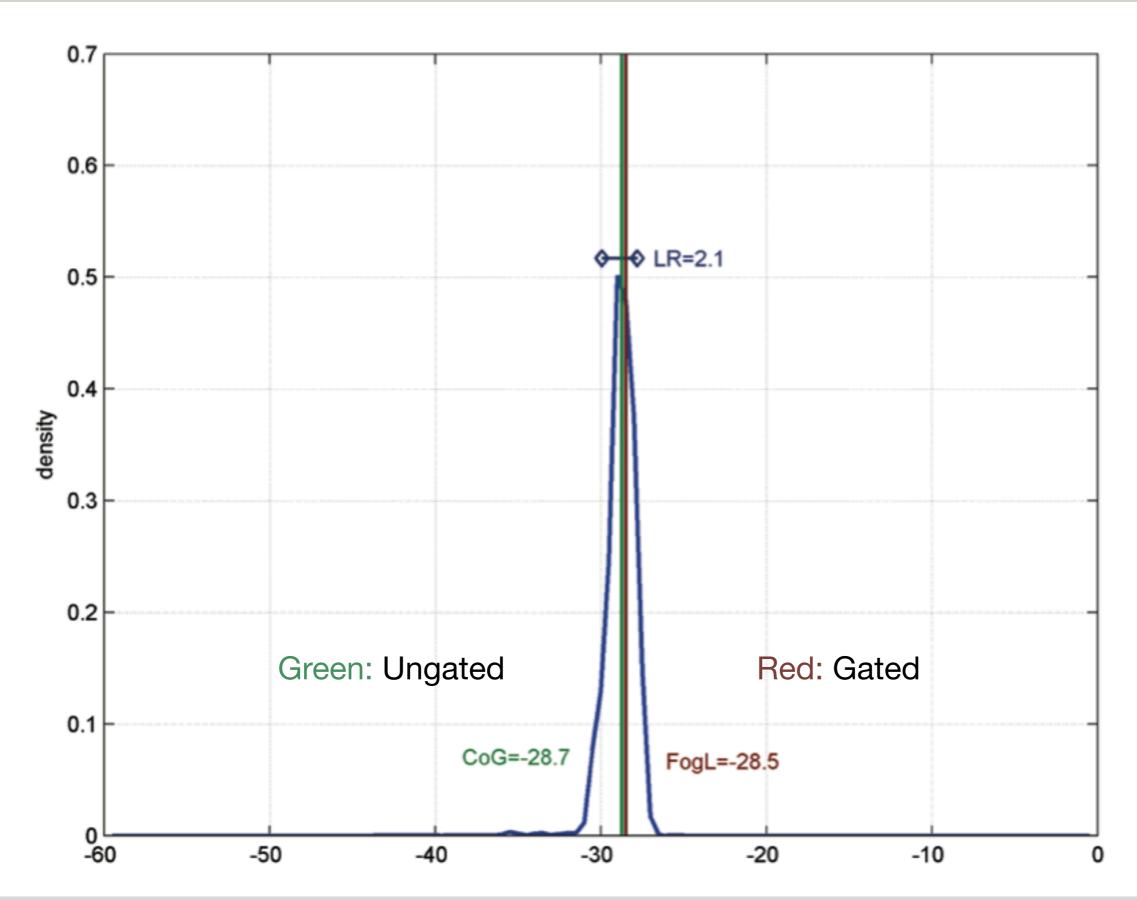
Four Programs:

- 1. Movie
- 2. Commercial
- 3. Drama
- 4. Pop



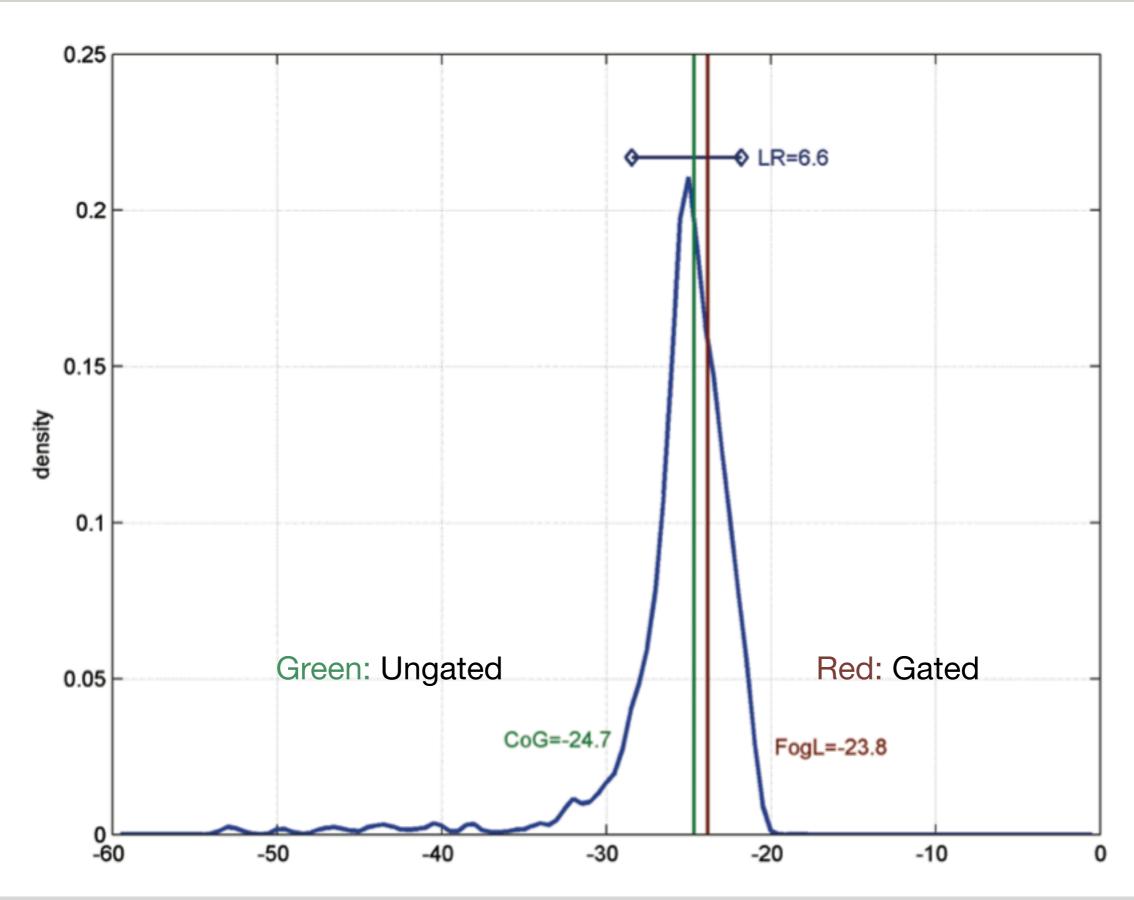
Target Loudness

News Speaker (NLR)



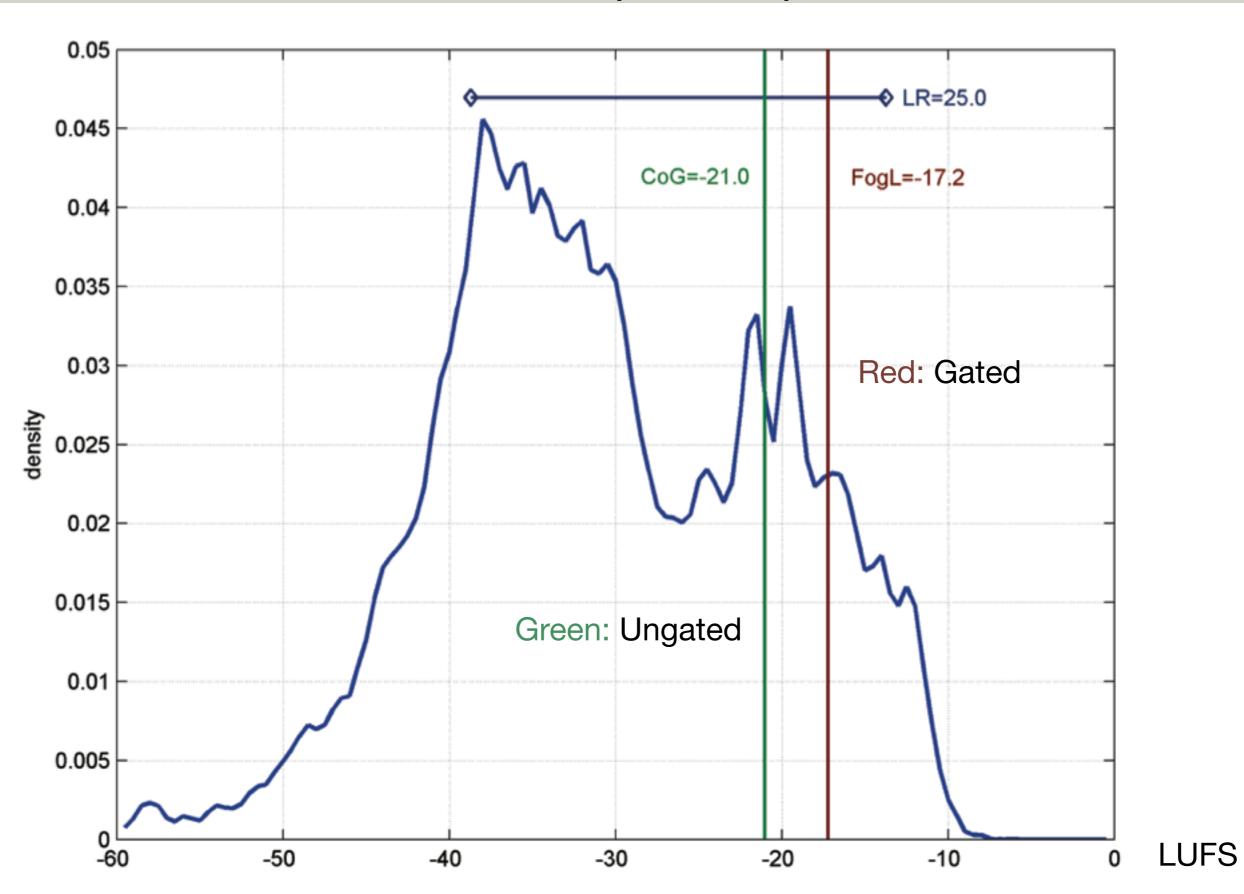
LUFS

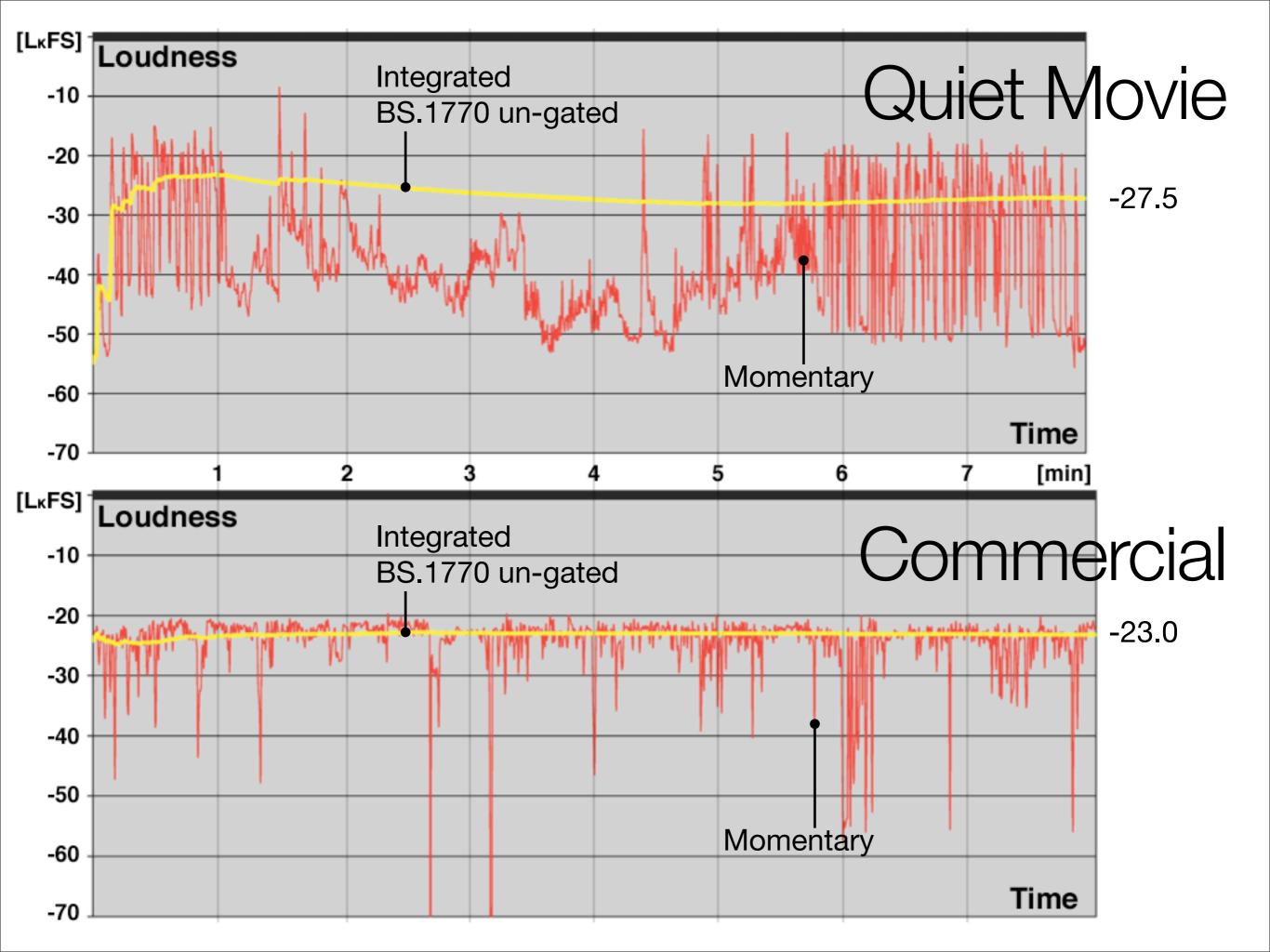
Episode of Friends (MLR)



LUFS

The Matrix Movie (WLR)





Relative Measurement Gate

EBU

A relative gate between -10 and -6 LU gave significantly better normalization results than no gate, or other gating schemes. *R128: Rel. gate at -8 LU.*

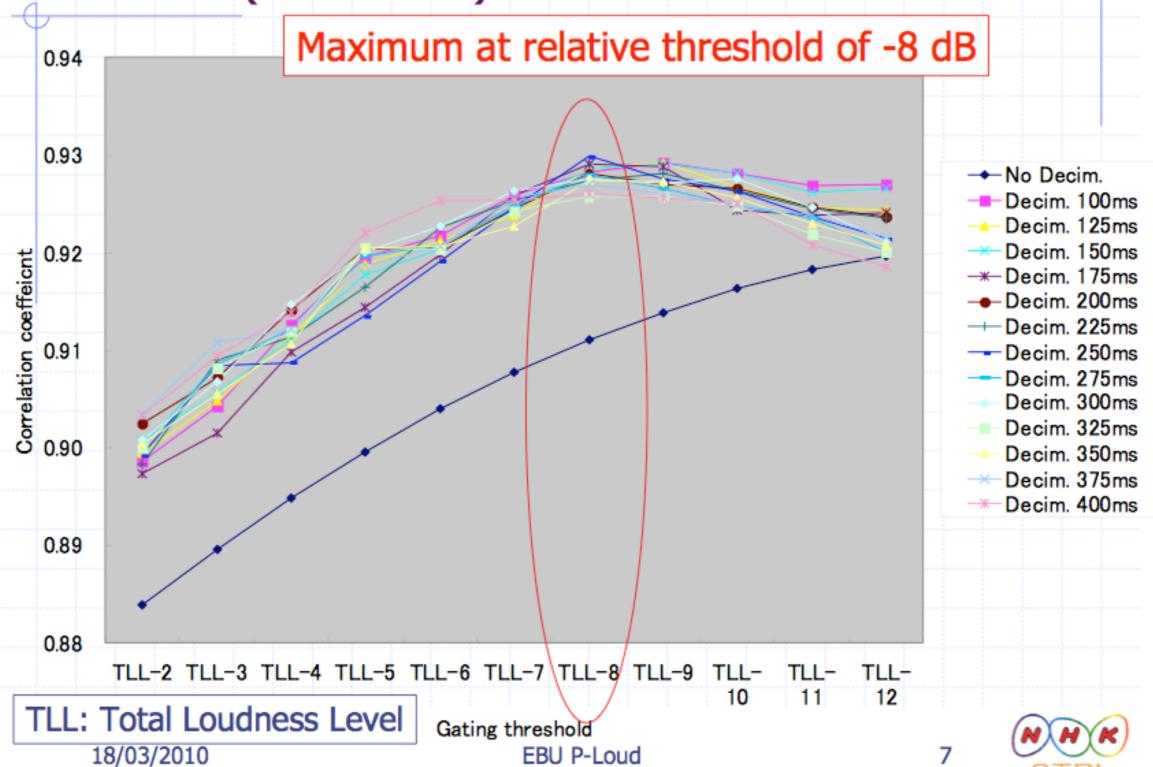
Japan

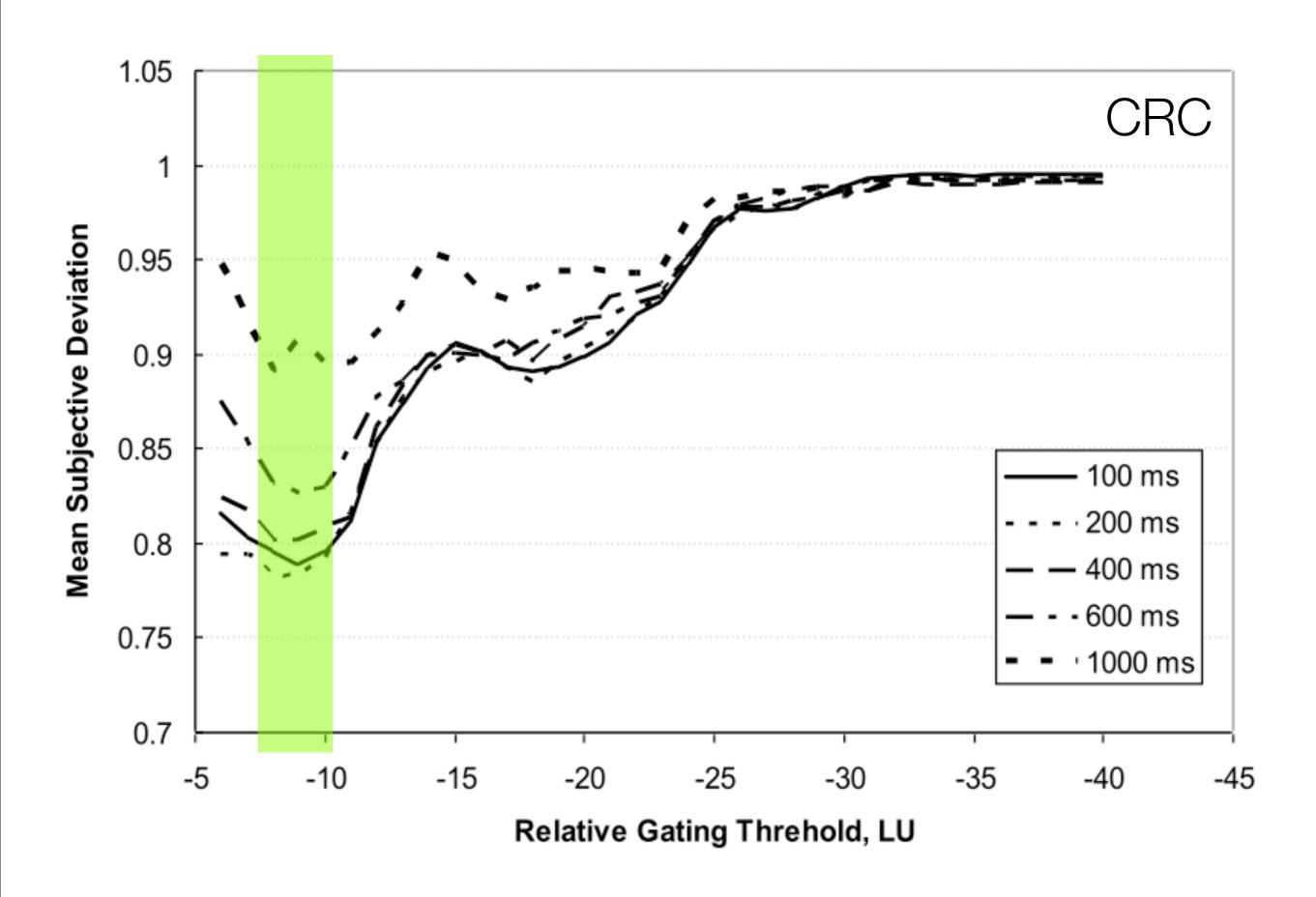
Independent verification by NAB/ARIB and by NHK support the rel. gating method and an -8 LU threshold.

CRC

Independent verification: -8 LU rel. gating shows best MSD performance.

Results (correlation)





Normalization iTunes vs EBU R128

The number indicates how much a track is softer (-) or louder (+) with SoundCheck compared to EBU/JP normalization

Track Deviation [LU]

nomeiess, Paul Simon	-4,4			
Running To Stand Still, U2	-4,2			
Mozart, Quartet in G minor, K. 478, Andante, Brendel				
Beethoven, Sonata in F Op. 17 Kliegel & Tichman				
Paris, Texas, Ry Cooder				
The Bookshop, Monty Python				
Backyard Ritual, Miles Davis				
Hotel California, Eagles				
Slave to The Rhythm, Grace Jones				
Dirty Blvd, Lou Reed	-2,3			
Smile and Wave scene, Madagascar	-2,0			
Dude (Looks Like a Lady), Aerosmith (remastered)	-2,0			
Church, Lyle Lovett	-1,8			
Get Rhythm, Ry Cooder (Johnny Cash)				
Another Brick in The Wall pt. II, Pink Floyd	-1,6			
Don't Stop (Doin It), Anastacia	-1,5			
Rock'n Roll Train, AC/DC	-1,4			
2000 Miles, Pretenders	-1,3			
Wish You Were Here, Pink Floyd	-1,0			
Bach, Goldberg Var, BVW 988 Aria, Andras Schiff	-1,0			
Bach, Violin Conc. #2 in E, BVW 1042, Adagio, I Musici	-1,0			
Who Will Save Your Soul, Jewel	-1,0			
Speak Ref, Sound Check	-0,9			
Someone Saved My Life Tonight, Elton John	-0,7			
I Just Can't Wait to Be King, Elton John	-0,7			
Bird on a Wire, Jennifer Warnes	-0,7			
Nick of Time, Bonnie Raitt				
She's a Rainbow, Rolling Stones	-0,6			
Fortunata San Craadanaa Claarwatar Pay	0.6			

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Loudness Jump Tolerance predicts when a listener reaches for the remote control

Normalization

Optimized and transparent criteria for program normalization (= static gain offset for each program)

A/85 & R128

A comparison between new loudness based guidelines from USA, Japan and Europe

EBU R128: More BS.1770 Tools

Program Loudness

The **loudness of a full program**. Relative gate @-8LU.

EBU R128: More BS.1770 Tools

Program Loudness

Momentary

The **loudness of a full program**. Relative gate @-8LU.

400 ms measure of loudness. Un-gated rectangular window.

EBU R128: More BS.1770 Tools

Program Loudness

The **loudness of a full program**. Relative gate @-8LU.

Momentary

400 ms measure of loudness. Un-gated rectangular window.

Sliding

3 sec measure of loudness. Un-gated sliding window.

EBU R128: More BS.1770 Tools

Program
Loudness

The **loudness of a full program**. Relative gate @-8LU.

Momentary

400 ms measure of loudness. Un-gated rectangular window.

Sliding

3 sec measure of loudness. Un-gated sliding window.

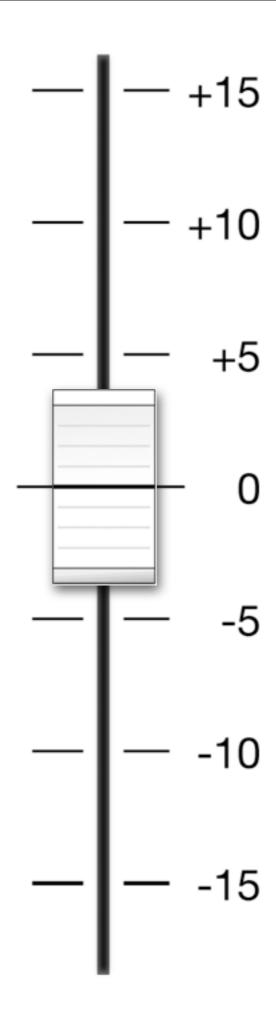
Loudness Range

The **loudness variations of a program**. Independent of absolute level.

Example:

LRA = 10 LU

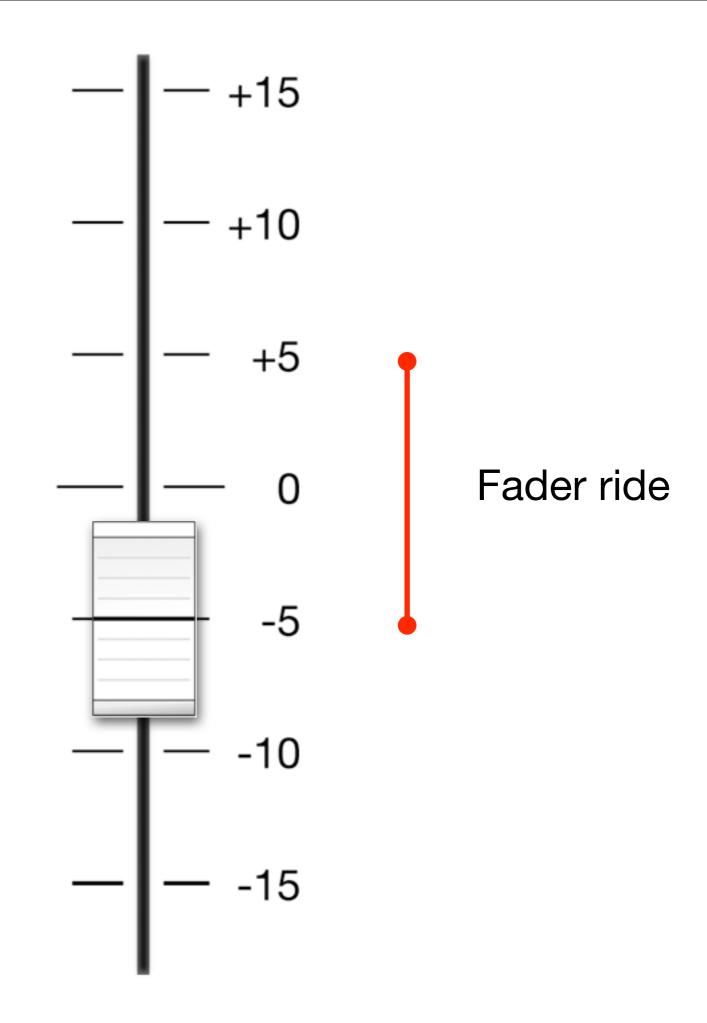
To keep a **constant** loudness during the program, a +- 5 dB fader gain ride would be required.



Example:

LRA = 10 LU

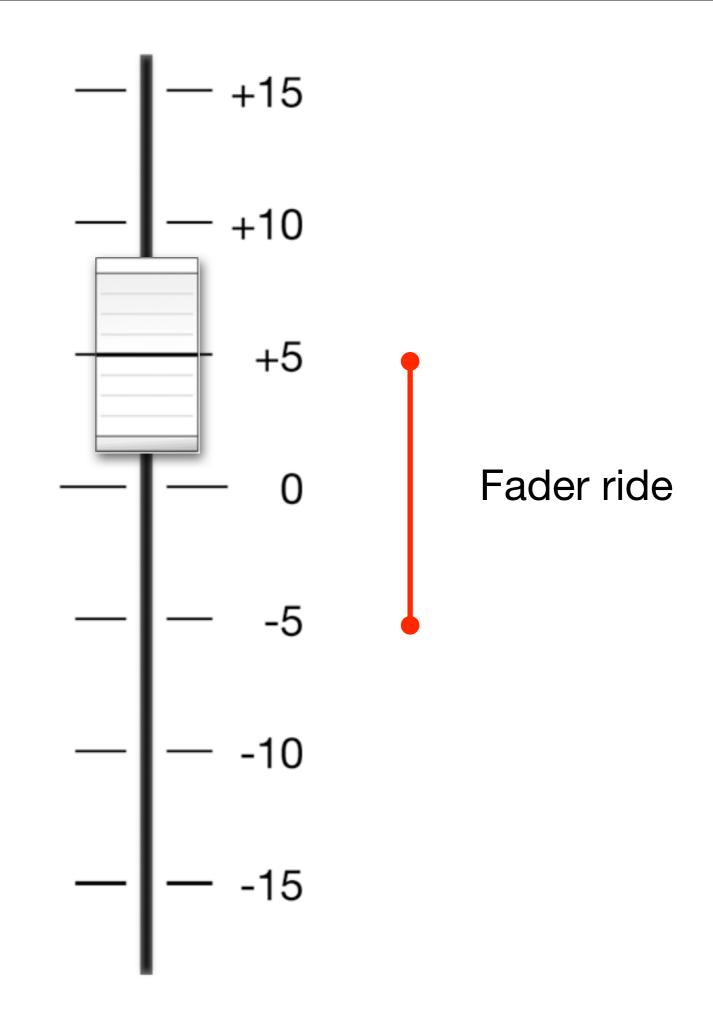
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Example:

LRA = 10 LU

To keep a **constant** loudness during the program, a +- 5 dB fader gain ride would be required.



Track	Un-gated	G8	LRA
Wish You Were Here, Pink Floyd	-19,5	-17,3	22,2
Child In Time (Live), Deep Purple	-17,1	-15,3	19,8
Gilgamesh, Battle of Titans, Osaka Symphony	-16,6	-14,5	19,7
Land of Hope and Glory, BBC Orchestra, Proms	-17,6	-16,6	18,7
The Other Side, Pendulum	-14,1	-13,3	16,7
Running To Stand Still, U2	-21,4	-20,5	16,0
Stairway to Heaven, Led Zeppelin	-16,8	-15,7	15,5
Someone Saved My Life Tonight, Elton John	-18,2	-17,0	15,4
Mozart, Quartet in G minor, K. 478, Andante, Bren	del -20,8	-19,7	14,5
C'Era Una Volta II West, Ennio Morricone	-15,8	-15,0	13,2
Hotel California, Eagles	-19,3	-18,7	12,8
Beethoven, Sonata in F Op. 17 Kliegel & Tichman	-19,7	-19,0	12,0
Paris, Texas, Ry Cooder	-19,8	-18,9	11,0
Bach, Goldberg Var, BVW 988 Aria, Chen Pi-hsier	-17,2	-16,6	10,4
Backyard Ritual, Miles Davis	-19,3	-18,8	10,3
NBC prog sample (all 3:30)	-17,3	-16,8	9,5
Church, Lyle Lovett	-18,5	-18,1	9,3
Slave to The Rhythm, Grace Jones	-18,9	-18,6	8,5
Another Brick in The Wall pt. II, Pink Floyd	-18,5	-17,9	8,5
Bittersweet Symphony, The Verve	-14,8	-14,4	8,4
Homeless, Paul Simon	-21,4	-20,7	8,3
Dirty Blvd, Lou Reed	-18,9	-18,6	8,3
Angel from Montgomery, Bonnie Raitt	-16,1	-15,7	8,3
The Bookshop, Monty Python	-19,8	-18,9	8,2
Always Look On the Bright Side of Life, Monty Py	rthon -16,5	-16,2	8,1
Bach, Goldberg Var, BVW 988 Aria, Andras Schiff	-17,8	-17,3	8,0
I'm Yours, Jason Mraz	-13,9	-13,6	8,0
Bakerman, Laid Back (S. Wolter version)	-12,5	-12,1	7,8
Llust Can't Wait to Ba King Elton John	17 1	47 N	7 7

Delivery Specs

Production guideline: Expectations.

Compatibility

Loudness Range predicts if a program fits consumer requirements.

Theatrical TV: Below 20 LU

Casual TV: Below 12 LU

Mobile TV: Below 8 LU

Fingerprinting

To check downstream signal-path incl. satellite, cable and STB.

Loudness Range: Fingerprinting

DRC forced off

DH episode 13 season III

DVD and STB





Less than 2% of listeners

More than 98% of listeners

Production Guidelines

Speech

Regular speech: -27 to -23 LUFS

Music

Foreground: -24 to -21 LUFS

Loudness Range

Get expectations corrected early

True-peak Level

Stay below -1 dBTP
May need further lowering downstream depending on transmission format

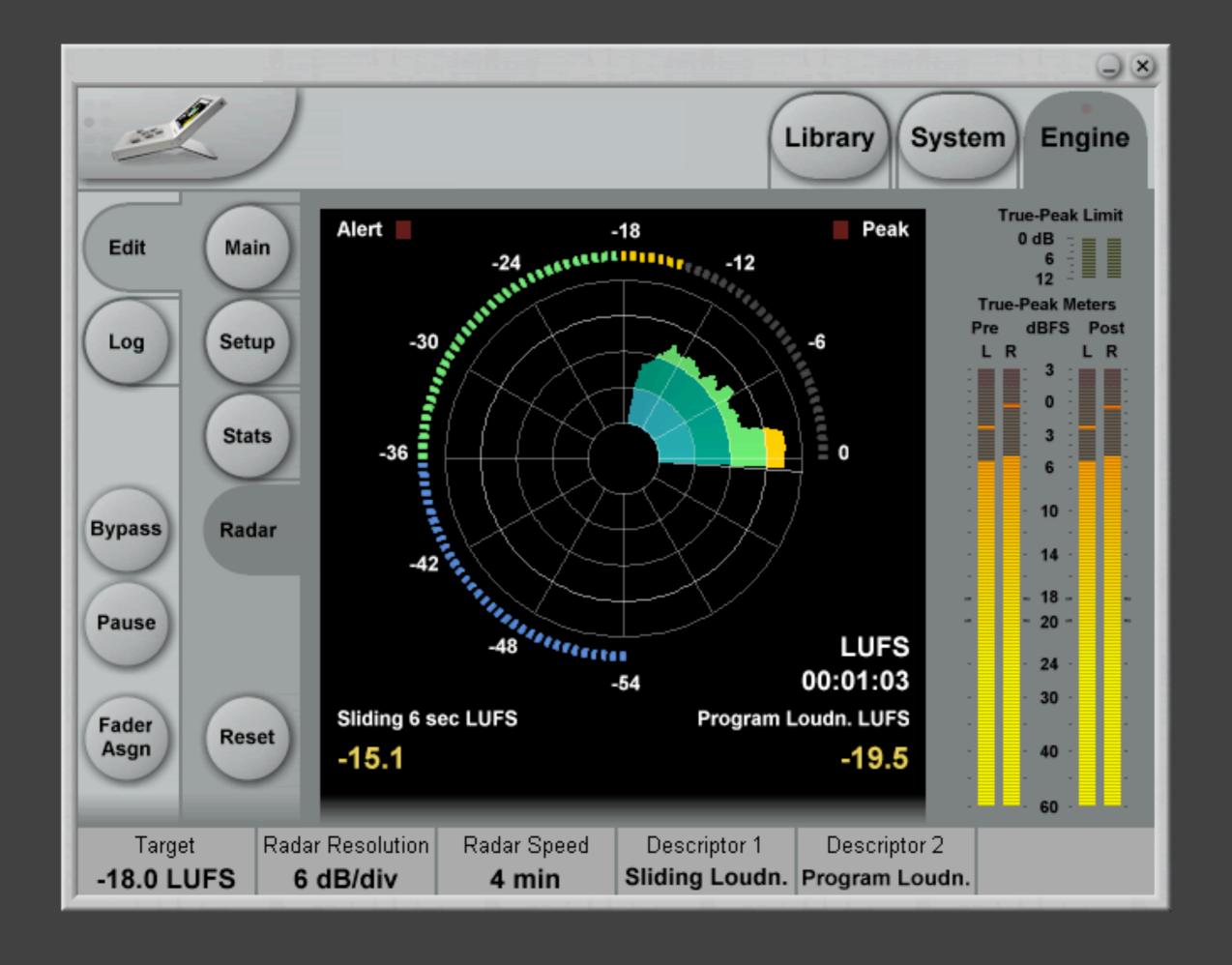
Production & Live metering

Should be BS.1770 compliant

Mixing by numbers

Graphical approaches

Definitions in EBU R128



"Mixing by numbers"

Sliding 6 sec LUFS Program Loudn. LUFS -15.1

Transmission Guidelines

Normalize

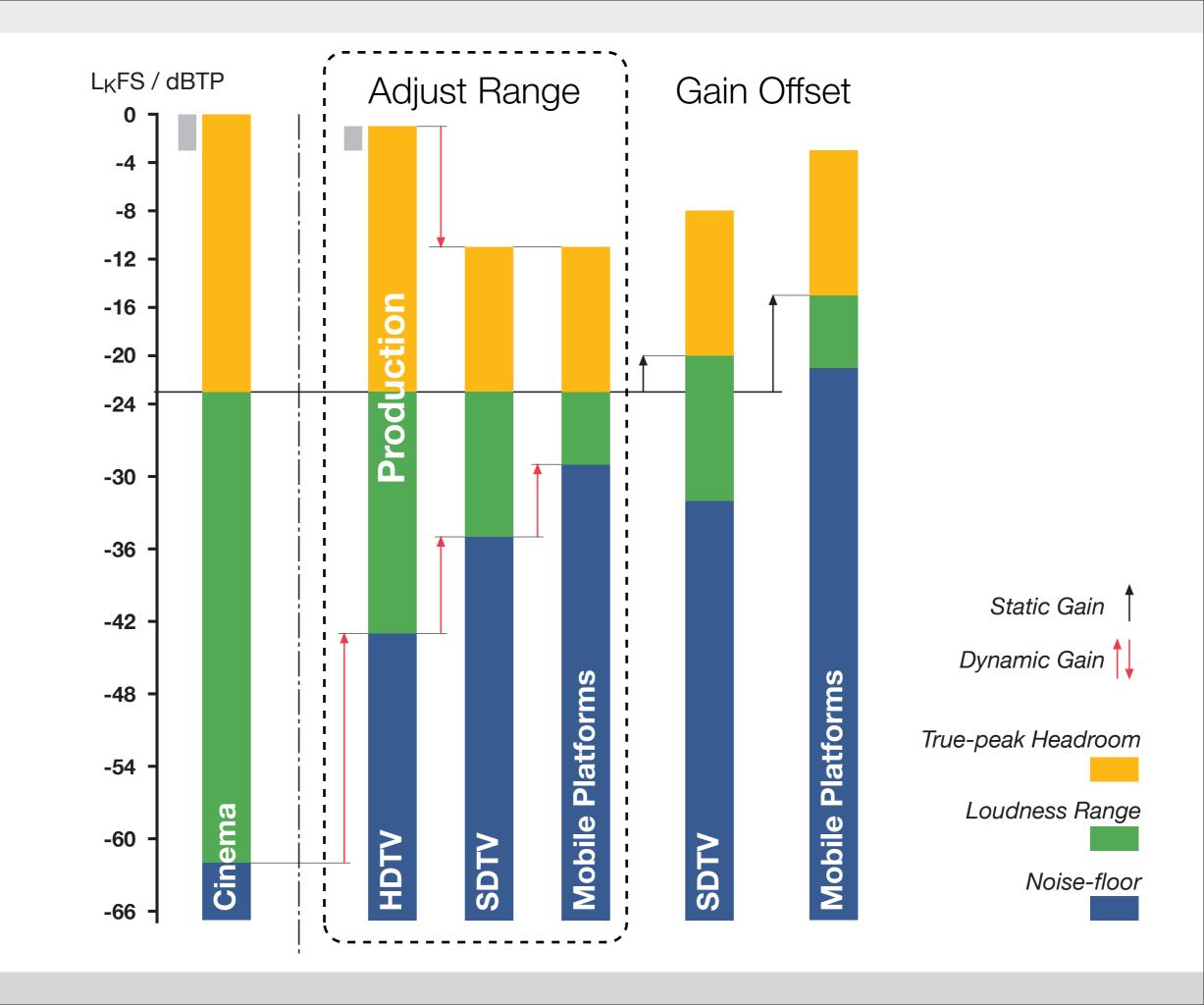
Normalize programs at the station. Max loudness rule for interstitials.

Metadata

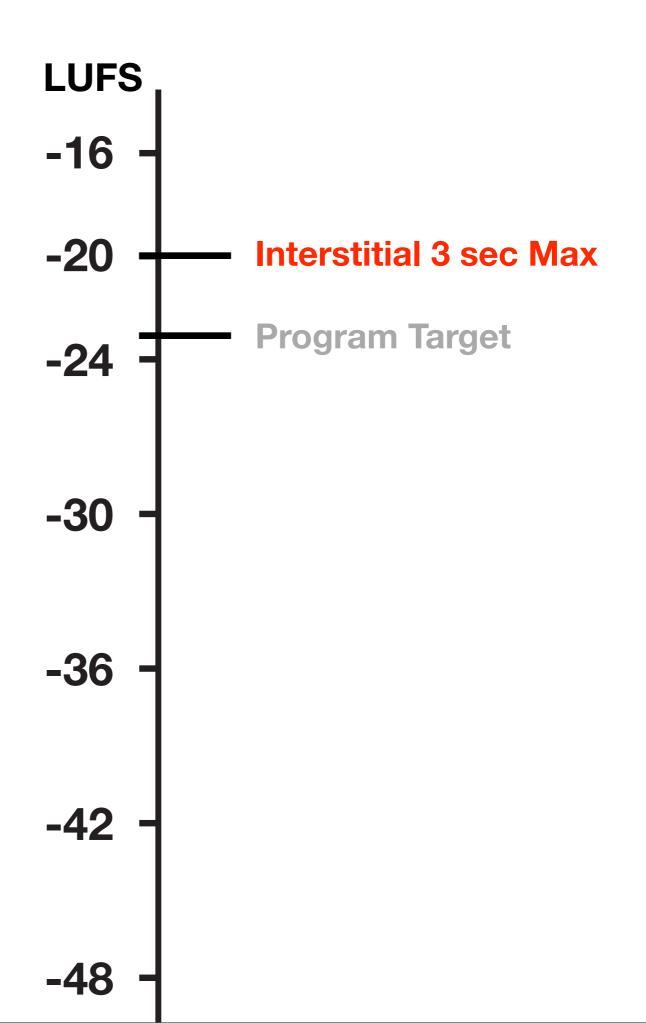
Use static metadata. Change *only* if switching between stereo and 5.1.

Enter Target as dialnorm number.

Remember how the decoder in AC3 is not speech centric. Dialnorm only tells the average level of the program.

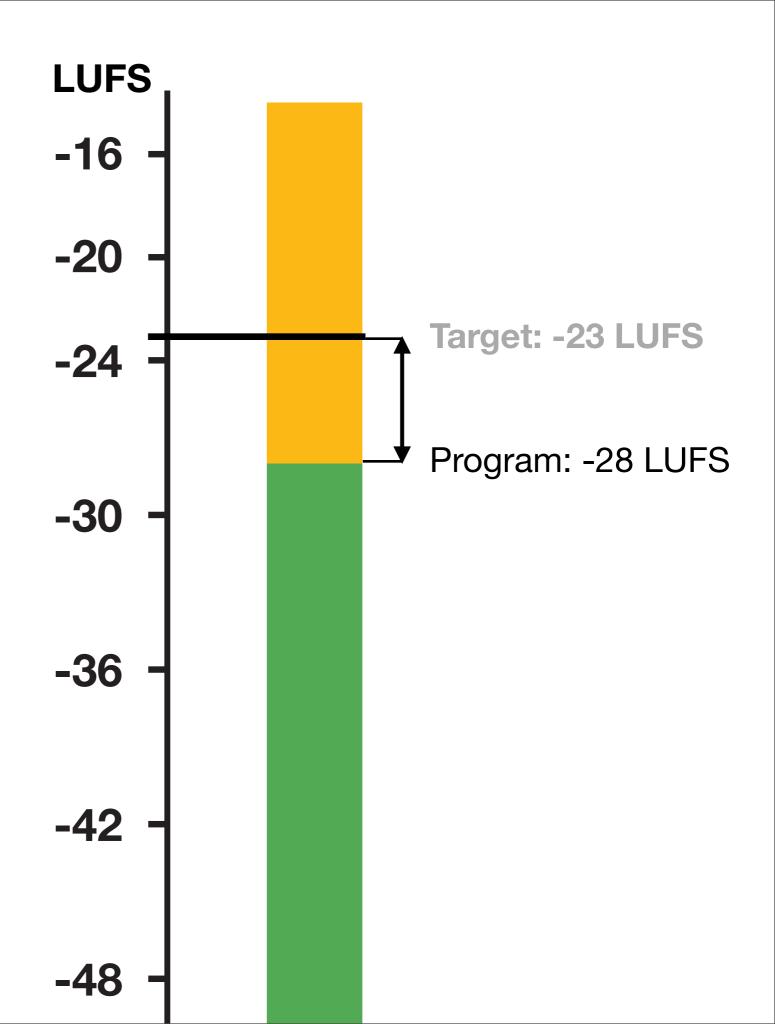


2nd line of defense

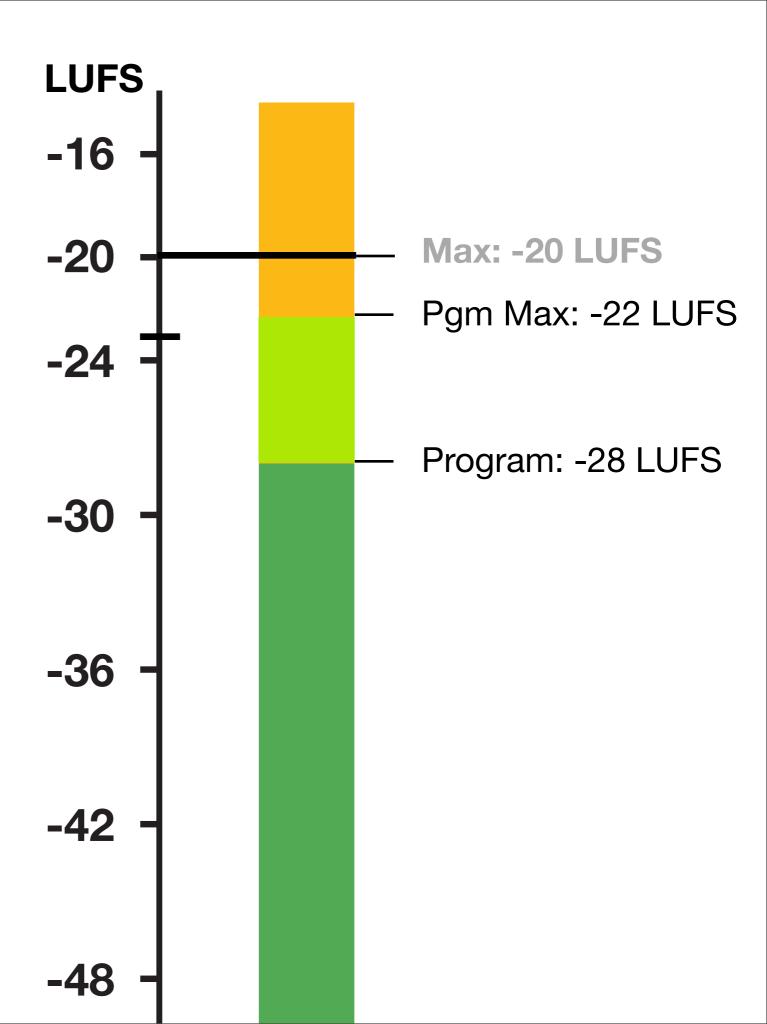


2nd line of defense

Normalization rule suggests +5 dB gain



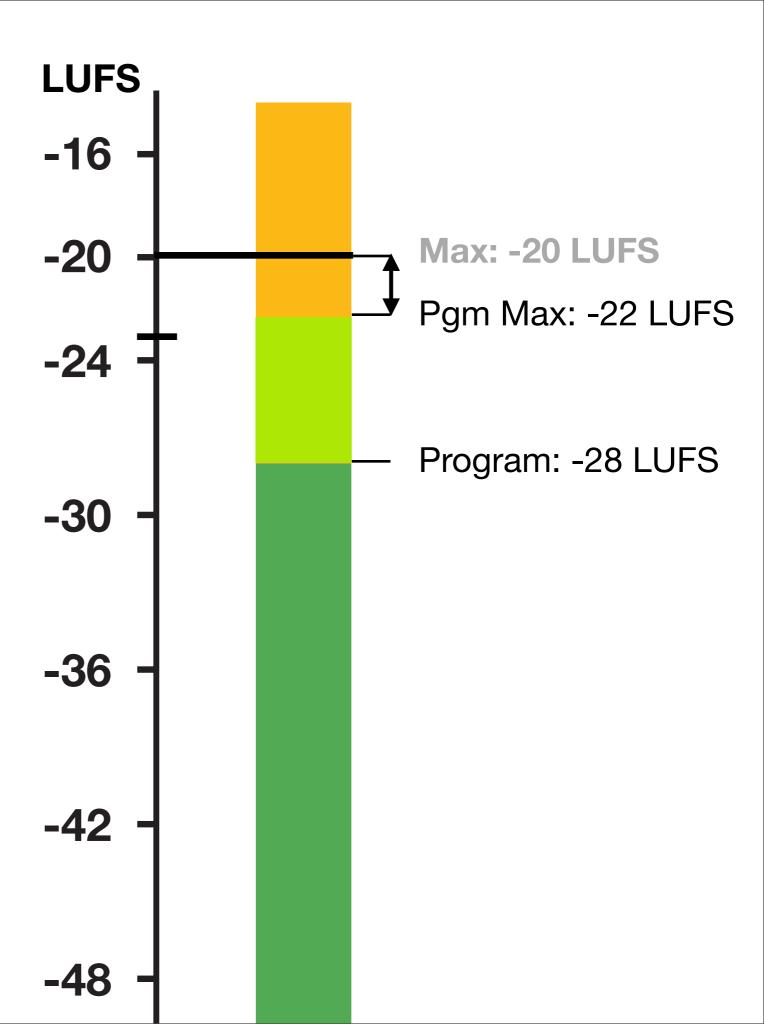
2nd line of defense



2nd line of defense

Loudness Max in this case prevents a full boost

Result: +2 dB



Program Loudness

Un-gated

G20

G8

Includes silence

Excludes silence

Focus on foreground

Application critical

Application friendly

Application friendly

Cross-genre critical

Cross-genre critical

Cross-genre friendly

Expect similar numbers with NLR material Expect different numbers with WLR material

Common understanding: Loudness instead of Peak level

A/85

R128

Luxurious HDTV Focus
Anchor for WLR

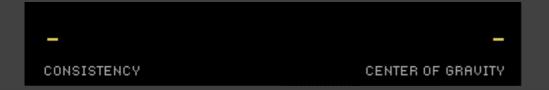
All Platforms
One Number

Great Monitoring guidelines

AC3 manual

Distribution guidelines
Open standards
Harmonized metering
Tools to control commercials

Ugly Examples

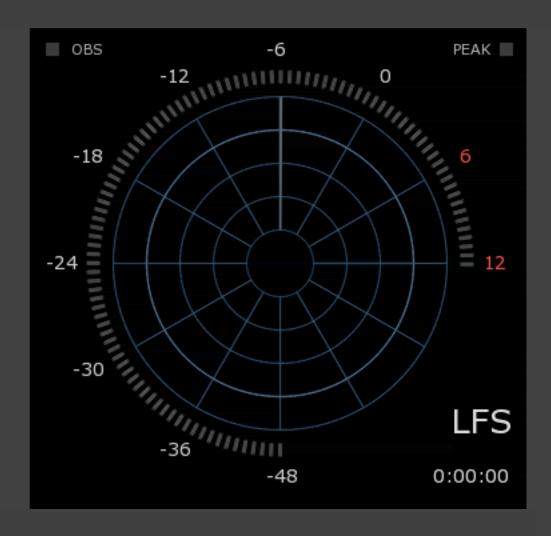


1. Danish Pop -7.2 LKFS

2. Kelly Clarkson -4.2 LkFS

3. Metallica -3.0 LKFS

4. Pink Noise (FS) -8.7 LKFS



References

Continued Reading

Zwicker & Fastl, 1990

Psychoacoustics - Facts and Models

Moore et al., 2003 (JAES no 12)

Why are Commercials so Loud?

Nielsen & Lund, 1999 - 2006 (AES 23, 107, 109, 111, 117, 121)

0 dBFS+ Level in Mastering and Audio Production

Skovenborg & Lund, 2008-2009 (AES 125, 127)

Loudness Descriptors to Characterize Programs and Music Tracks

Grimm, Skovenborg & Spikofski, 2010 (AES 128)

Determining an Optimum Gated Loudness Measurement for TV Sound Normalization

ITU-R BS.1770-1, ATSC A/85, EBU R128

Thomas Lund, TC Electronic A/S, Risskov, Denmark

