
**Information technology — MPEG
audio technologies —**

**Part 4:
Dynamic range control**

**AMENDMENT 1: Side chain
normalization**

Partie 4: Contrôle de gamme dynamique

AMENDMENT 1: Normalisation de l'entrée latérale



ISO/IEC 23003-4:2020/Amd 1:2022



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO/IEC 2022

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives or www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents) or the IEC list of patent declarations received (see <https://patents.iec.ch>).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html. In the IEC, see www.iec.ch/understanding-standards.

This document was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information Technology*, Subcommittee SC 29, *Coding of audio, picture, multimedia, and hypermedia*.

A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 23003 series can be found on the ISO and IEC websites.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html and www.iec.ch/national-committees.

IECNORM.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO/IEC 23003-4:2020/Amd 1:2022

Information technology — MPEG audio technologies —

Part 4: Dynamic range control

AMENDMENT 1: Side chain normalization

6.1.1

In the second last paragraph replace "UNIDRCCONFEXT_V1" with "UNIDRCCONFEXT_V1 or UNIDRCCONFEXT_V2".

6.1.2.3

Add, after the fourth paragraph, the following new paragraph:

The `drcCoefficientsUniDrc()` payload for ISO/IEC 14496-12 (see Table 69) for *version*=2 and *characteristicV1Override*=1 carries essentially the same information as the extension UNIDRCCONFEXT_V2. The corresponding bitstream fields are coded the same way as specified in Table A.10.

6.4.6

Add, after the fourth paragraph, the following new paragraph:

If the encoder-side characteristic is provided in the bitstream, it is recommended to use linear gain interpolation. ISO/IEC 23091-3 (CICP) encoder characteristics in the range of 65 to 70 are only supported by `drcCoefficientsUniDrcV1()` as part of a UNIDRCCONFEXT_V2 extension. These characteristics shall not be used otherwise. When a CICP characteristic in this range is inverted in the decoder, loudness normalization shall be applied after the inversion based on the available loudness metadata and encoder normalization gain, if applicable. This is shown in the pseudo code of Table E.3, where the output of the inverse characteristic is computed with an offset depending on the value of *sourceLoudness* and *encDrcNormGainDb*. *sourceLoudness* is the integrated DRC input loudness at the encoder before any normalization. The value of *sourceLoudness* is obtained from the loudness metadata for the DRC. *encDrcNormGainDb* is the signal gain in dB applied at the encoder DRC input. This gain value is available in a UNIDRCCONFEXT_V2 extension payload to support legacy devices when *characteristicV1Override*=1 (see also E.4). The value of *drcInputLoudnessTarget* is the target input loudness of the DRC characteristic applied to generate the DRC gains in the decoder. The `drcCoefficientsUniDrc()` payload of the Base Media File Format ISO/IEC 14496-12 supports CICP characteristics 65 to 70 only if *version*≥2 (see also Table 69).

6.4.6

Replace Table 17 with the following table:

**Table 17 — Conversion of a DRC gain sample and associated slope from dB to linear domain
(*slopeIsNegative*==1 if the source DRC characteristic has a negative slope)**

```

toLinear (gainDb, slopeDb) {
    SLOPE_FACTOR_DB_TO_LINEAR = 0.1151f; /* ln(10) / 20 */
    EFFECT_BIT_CLIPPING = 0x0100; /* drcSetEffect 9 (Clip.Prev.) */
    EFFECT_BIT_FADE = 0x0200; /* drcSetEffect 10 (Fade) */
    EFFECT_BITS_DUCKING = 0x0400 | 0x0800; /* drcSetEffect 11 or 12 (Ducking) */
    gainRatio = 1.0;
    gainDbMod = gainDb;
    if (((drcSetEffect & EFFECT_BITS_DUCKING) == 0) &&
        (drcSetEffect != EFFECT_BIT_FADE) &&
        (drcSetEffect != EFFECT_BIT_CLIPPING)) {
        if (drcCharacteristicTarget > 0) {
            gainDbMod = mapGain(gainDb); /* target characteristic from host */
        }
        else if (drcCoefficientsUniDrcV1Present == 1) {
            if (((gainDb >= 0.0) && (slopeIsNegative == 1)) || ((gainDb <= 0.0) && (slopeIsNegative == 0))) {
                if (targetCharacteristicLeftPresent == 1) {
                    gainDbMod = mapGain(gainDb); /* target characteristic in payload */
                }
            }
            else if (((gainDb <= 0.0) && (slopeIsNegative == 1)) || ((gainDb >= 0.0) && (slopeIsNegative == 0))) {
                if (targetCharacteristicRightPresent == 1) {
                    gainDbMod = mapGain(gainDb); /* target characteristic in payload */
                }
            }
        }
        if (gainDbMod < 0.0) {
            gainRatio *= compress;
        }
        else {
            gainRatio *= boost;
        }
    }
    if (gainScalingPresent) {
        if (gainDbMod < 0.0) {
            gainRatio *= attenuationScaling;
        }
        else {
            gainRatio *= amplificationScaling;
        }
    }
    if (duckingScalingPresent && (drcSetEffect & EFFECT_BITS_DUCKING)) {
        gainRatio *= duckingScaling;
    }
    gainLin = pow(2.0, gainRatio * gainDbMod / 6.0);
    slopeLin = SLOPE_FACTOR_DB_TO_LINEAR * gainRatio * gainLin * slopeDb;
    if (gainOffsetPresent) {

```

```

        gainLin *= pow(2, gainOffset/6.0);
    }
    /* The only drcSetEffect is "clipping prevention" */
    if (limiterPeakTargetPresent && (drcSetEffect == EFFECT_BIT_CLIPPING)) {
        gainLin *= pow(2, max(0.0, -limiterPeakTarget-loudnessNormalizationGainDb
            -loudnessNormalizationGainModificationDb)/6.0);
        if (gainLin >= 1.0) {
            gainLin = 1.0;
            slopeLin = 0.0;
        }
    }
    return (gainLin, slopeLin);
}

```

7.3

Replace Table 69 with the following table:

Table 69 — Syntax of drcCoefficientsUniDrc() payload for ISO/IEC 14496-12

```

aligned(8) class DRCCoefficientsUniDrc extends FullBox('udc2', version, flags=0) {
    // N copies of this box, one of these per DRC_location, plus boxes with characteristicV10override ==
    1
    characteristicV10Override = 0;
    if (version >= 2) {
        bit(1) characteristicV10Override;
        if (characteristicV10Override == 1) {
            bit(4) reserved = 0;
            signed int(5) DRC_location;
            unsigned int(6) gainSetCount;
            for (j=1; j<=gainSetCount; j++) {
                bit(3) reserved = 0;
                bit(1) characteristicOverridePresent;
                unsigned int(4) bandCount;
                if (characteristicOverridePresent == 1) {
                    for (k=1; k<=bandCount; k++) {
                        bit(3) reserved = 0;
                        unsigned int(7) overrideCicpCharacteristic;
                        unsigned int(6) bsEncDrcNormGain;
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
    if (characteristicV10Override == 0) {
        if (version < 2) {

```

```

    bit(1) reserved = 0;
}
bit(1)      reserved = 0;
signed int(5)  DRC_location;
bit(1)      drc_frame_size_present;
if (drc_frame_size_present == 1) {
    bit(1)      reserved = 0;
    unsigned int(15)  bs_drc_frame_size;
}
if (version >= 1) {
    bit(5) reserved = 0;
    bit(1) drc_characteristic_left_present;
    bit(1) drc_characteristic_right_present;
    bit(1) shape_filters_present;
    if (drc_characteristic_left_present == 1) {
        bit(4)      reserved = 0;
        unsigned int(4)  characteristic_left_count;
        for (k=1; k<=characteristic_left_count; k++) {
            bit(7)      reserved = 0;
            unsigned int(1)  characteristic_format;
            if (characteristic_format==0) {
                bit(1)      reserved = 0;
                unsigned int(6)  bs_gain_left;
                unsigned int(4)  bs_io_ratio_left;
                unsigned int(4)  bs_exp_left;
                bit(1)      flip_sign_left;
            } else {
                bit(6)      reserved = 0;
                unsigned int(2)  bs_char_node_count;
                for (n=1; n<=bs_char_node_count+1; n++) {
                    bit(3)      reserved = 0;
                    unsigned int(5)  bs_node_level_delta;
                    unsigned int(8)  bs_node_gain;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
if (drc_characteristic_right_present == 1) {
    bit(4)      reserved = 0;
    unsigned int(4)  characteristic_right_count;
    for (k=1; k<=characteristic_right_count; k++) {
        bit(7)      reserved = 0;
        unsigned int(1)  characteristic_format;
        if (characteristic_format==0) {

```

```

        bit(1)          reserved = 0;
        unsigned int(6) bs_gain_right;
        unsigned int(4) bs_io_ratio_right;
        unsigned int(4) bs_exp_right;
        bit(1)          flip_sign_right;
    } else {
        bit(6)          reserved = 0;
        unsigned int(2) bs_char_node_count;
        for (n=1; n<=bs_char_node_count+1; n++) {
            bit(3)          reserved = 0;
            unsigned int(5) bs_node_level_delta;
            unsigned int(8) bs_node_gain;
        }
    }
}

if (shape_filters_present==1) {
    bit(4)          reserved = 0;
    unsigned int(4)  shape_filter_count;
    for (k=1; k<=shape_filter_count; k++) {
        bit(4) reserved = 0;
        bit(1) LF_cut_filter_present;
        bit(1) LF_boost_filter_present;
        bit(1) HF_cut_filter_present;
        bit(1) HF_boost_filter_present;
        if (LF_cut_filter_present) {
            bit(3)          reserved = 0;
            unsigned int(3)  LF_corner_freq_index;
            unsigned int(2)  LF_filter_strength_index;
        }
        if (LF_boost_filter_present) {
            bit(3)          reserved = 0;
            unsigned int(3)  LF_corner_freq_index;
            unsigned int(2)  LF_filter_strength_index;
        }
        if (HF_cut_filter_present) {
            bit(3)          reserved = 0;
            unsigned int(3)  HF_corner_freq_index;
            unsigned int(2)  HF_filter_strength_index;
        }
        if (HF_boost_filter_present) {
            bit(3)          reserved = 0;
            unsigned int(3)  HF_corner_freq_index;
            unsigned int(2)  HF_filter_strength_index;
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
  }
}
bit(1)      reserved = 0;
unsigned int(1)  delayMode;
if (version >= 1) {
    bit(2)      reserved = 0;
    unsigned int(6)  gain_sequence_count;
}
unsigned int(6)  gain_set_count;
for (i=1; i<=gain_set_count; i++) {
    bit(2)      reserved = 0;
    unsigned int(2)  gain_coding_profile;
    unsigned int(1)  gain_interpolation_type;
    unsigned int(1)  full_frame;
    unsigned int(1)  time_alignment;
    bit(1)      time_delta_min_present;
    if (time_delta_min_present == 1) {
        bit(5)      reserved = 0;
        unsigned int(11)  bs_time_delta_min;
    }
    if (gain_coding_profile!=3) {
        bit(3)      reserved = 0;
        unsigned int(4)  band_count; // shall be >= 1
        unsigned int(1)  drc_band_type;
        for (j = 1; j <= band_count; j++) {
            if (version>=1) {
                unsigned int(6)  bs_index;
                bit(1)      drc_characteristic_present
                bit(1)      drc_characteristic_format_is_CICP
                if (drc_characteristic_present==1) {
                    if (drc_characteristic_format_is_CICP==1) {
                        bit(1)      reserved;
                        unsigned int(7)  drc_characteristic;
                    } else {
                        unsigned int(4)  drc_characteristic_left_index;
                        unsigned int(4)  drc_characteristic_right_index;
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    } else {
        bit(1)      reserved = 0;
        unsigned int(7)  drc_characteristic;
    }
}

```

```

    }
    for (j = 2; j <= band_count; j++){
        if (drc_band_type == 1) {
            bit(4)          reserved = 0;
            unsigned int(4)  crossover_freq_index;
        } else {
            bit(6)          reserved = 0;
            unsigned int(10) start_sub_band_index;
        }
    }
}
}
}
}
}

```

7.3

Replace Table 75 with the following table:

Table 75 — Syntax of uniDrcConfigExtension() payload

Syntax	No. of bits	Mnemonic
uniDrcConfigExtension() {		
while (uniDrcConfigExtType != UNIDRCCONFEXT_TERM) {	4	uimsbf
extSizeBits = bitSizeLen + 4;	4	uimsbf
extBitSize = bitSize + 1;	extSizeBits	uimsbf
switch (uniDrcConfigExtType) {		
case UNIDRCCONFEXT_PARAM_DRC:		
drcCoefficientsParametricDrc();		
parametricDrcInstructionsCount ;	4	uimsbf
for (i=0; i<parametricDrcInstructionsCount; i++) {		
parametricDrcInstructions ();		
}		
break;		
case UNIDRCCONFEXT_V2:		
if (characteristicV10Override ==1) {	1	bslbf
drcCoefficientsOverrideCount ;	3	uimsbf
for (i=0; i<drcCoefficientsOverrideCount; i++) {		
drcLocation ;	4	uimsbf
gainSetCount ;	6	uimsbf
for (j=0; j<gainSetCount; j++) {		
if (characteristicOverridePresent ==1) {	1	bslbf
bandCount ;	4	uimsbf
for (k=0; k<bandCount; k++) {		
overrideCicpCharacteristic ;	7	uimsbf
}		
}		
}		

Table 75 (continued)

Syntax	No. of bits	Mnemonic
bsEncDrcNormGain;	6	uimsbf
<pre> } } } } else case UNIDRCONFEXT_V1: { downmixInstructionsV1Present; if (downmixInstructionsV1Present==1) { downmixInstructionsV1Count; for (i=0; i<downmixInstructionsV1Count; i++) { downmixInstructionsV1(); } } drcCoeffsAndInstructionsUniDrcV1Present; if (drcCoeffsAndInstructionsUniDrcV1Present==1) { drcCoefficientsUniDrcV1Count; for (i=0; i<drcCoefficientsUniDrcV1Count; i++) { drcCoefficientsUniDrcV1(); } drcInstructionsUniDrcV1Count; for (i=0; i<drcInstructionsUniDrcV1Count; i++) { drcInstructionsUniDrcV1(); } } loudEqInstructionsPresent; if (loudEqInstructionsPresent==1) { loudEqInstructionsCount; for (i=0; i<loudEqInstructionsCount; i++) { loudEqInstructions(); } } eqPresent; if (eqPresent==1) { eqCoefficients(); eqInstructionsCount; for (i=0; i<eqInstructionsCount; i++) { eqInstructions(); } } } break; </pre>	1	bslbf
	7	uimsbf
	1	bslbf
	3	uimsbf
	6	uimsbf
	1	bslbf
	4	uimsbf
	1	bslbf
	4	uimsbf

Table 75 (continued)

Syntax	No. of bits	Mnemonic
<pre> /* add future extensions here */ default: for (i=0; i<extBitSize; i++) { otherBit; } } </pre>	1	bslbf

9.4.3.14.1

Replace Table 101 with the following table:

Table 101 — Reserved types

Type	Reserved values	Part of extension payload
uniDrcGainExtType	Larger than UNIDRCGAINEXT_TERM	uniDrcGainExtension()
uniDrcConfigExtType	Larger than UNIDRCCONFEXT_V2	uniDrcConfigExtension()
loudnessInfoSetExtType	Larger than UNIDRCLOUDEST_EQ	loudnessInfoSetExtension()
parametricDrcType	Larger than PARAM_DRC_TYPE_LIM	parametricDrcInstructions()
uniDrcInterfaceExtType	Larger than UNIDRCINTERFACEEXT_EQ	uniDrcInterfaceExtension()

A.6.1

Replace Table A.10 with the following table:

Table A.10 — Coding of top level fields of uniDrcConfig(), uniDrcConfigExtension(), and loudnessInfoSet()

Field label	Encoding	Mnemonic	Decoded value	Description
uniDrcConfigExtType	See Table A.12			Configuration extension type
drcCoefficientsOverrideCount	μ 3 bits	uimsbf	μ	Number of drcLocations of drcCoefficients for characteristic override
drcLocation	μ 4 bits	uimsbf	μ	drcLocation for override
gainSetCount	μ 6 bits	uimsbf	μ	Number of gain sets. Shall be identical to gainSetCount in uniDrcCoefficientsV1() for the same drcLocation
bandCount	μ 4 bits	uimsbf	μ	Number of audio bands. Shall be identical to bandCount in uniDrcCoefficientsV1() for the same drcLocation

Table A.10 (continued)

Field label	Encoding	Mnemonic	Decoded value	Description
overrideCicpCharacteristic	μ 7 bits	uimsbf	μ	A DRC characteristic index specified ISO/IEC 23091-3 (CICP) that overrides the value of <i>drcCharacteristic</i> in <i>drcCoefficientsUniDrcV1()</i> of the same <i>drcLocation</i>
bsEncNormGain	See Table A.23			Normalization gain applied at the encoder DRC input associated with the <i>overrideCicpCharacteristic</i>
bsSampleRate	μ 18 bits	uimsbf	$f_s = \mu + 1000$	Audio sample rate in [Hz]
downmixInstructionsCount, downmixInstructionsV1Count	μ 7 bits	uimsbf	$N_D = \mu$	Number of <i>downmixInstructions()</i> and <i>downmixInstructionsV1()</i> blocks, respectively
drcCoefficientsBasicCount, drcCoefficientsUniDrcCount, drcCoefficientsUniDrcV1Count	μ 3 bits	uimsbf	$N_C = \mu$	Number of <i>drcCoefficients</i> blocks
drcInstructionsBasicCount, drcInstructionsUniDrcCount, drcInstructionsUniDrcV1Count	μ 4, 6 bits	uimsbf	$N_I = \mu$	Number of <i>drcInstructions</i> blocks
loudnessInfoAlbumCount, loudnessInfoV1AlbumCount	μ 6 bits	uimsbf	$N_{LA} = \mu$	Number of <i>loudnessInfo()</i> and <i>loudnessInfoV1()</i> blocks for albums
loudnessInfoCount, loudnessInfoV1Count	μ 6 bits	uimsbf	$N_L = \mu$	Number of <i>loudnessInfo()</i> and <i>loudnessInfoV1()</i> blocks

A.6.3

Replace Table A.12 with the following table:

Table A.12 — UniDrc configuration extension types

Symbol	Value of uniDrcConfigExtType	Purpose
UNIDRCCONFEXT_TERM	0×0	Termination tag
UNIDRCCONFEXT_PARAM_DRC	0×1	Parametric DRC
UNIDRCCONFEXT_V1	0×2	Efficient multi-band DRC coding, dynamic EQ, loudness EQ
UNIDRCCONFEXT_V2	0×3	Enhanced DRC characteristics
(reserved)	(All remaining values)	For future use
NOTE The extension types UNIDRCCONFEXT_PARAM_DRC and UNIDRCCONFEXT_V1 were first available with the second edition of this document. The extension type UNIDRCCONFEXT_V2 is not available in the first and second edition of this document.		

A.6.7

Replace Table A.16 with the following table:

Table A.16 — Coding of metadata in `drcCoefficientsBasic()`, `drcCoefficientsUniDrc()`, `drcCoefficientsUniDrcV1()`

Metadata field	Description
<code>drcLocation</code>	See Table 2.
<code>drcFrameSizePresent</code>	A value of 1 indicates that <i>bsDrcFrameSize</i> value is present.
<code>bsDrcFrameSize</code>	Encoding of DRC frame size according to Table A.17.
<code>drcCharacteristicLeftPresent</code> , <code>drcCharacteristicRightPresent</code>	Flag to indicate if a characteristic is defined (1) or not (0).
<code>characteristicLeftCount</code> , <code>characteristicRightCount</code>	Number of defined characteristics.
<code>characteristicFormat</code>	Format of characteristic: sigmoidal (0), segment-wise (1) representation.
<code>bsGainLeft</code> , <code>bsGainRight</code>	Encoded DRC gain according to Table A.24 and Table A.25.
<code>bsIoRatioLeft</code> , <code>bsIoRatioRight</code>	Encoded I/O ratio for sigmoidal characteristic according to Table A.26.
<code>bsExpLeft</code> , <code>bsExpRight</code>	Encoded exponent for sigmoidal characteristic according to Table A.27.
<code>flipSignLeft</code> , <code>flipSignRight</code>	Flag to indicate if the DRC characteristic is multiplied by -1 (1) or not (0).
<code>bsCharNodeCount</code>	Encoded node count for segment-wise representation according to Table A.28.
<code>bsNodeLevelDelta</code>	Encoded differential DRC gain for this node according to Table A.29.
<code>bsNodeGain</code>	Encoded DRC gain for this node according to Table A.30.
<code>shapeFiltersPresent</code>	A value of 1 indicates that shape filter parameters are present.
<code>shapeFilterCount</code>	Number of shape filter parameter sets.
<code>lfCutFilterPresent</code> , <code>lfBoostFilterPresent</code> , <code>hfCutFilterPresent</code> , <code>hfBoostFilterPresent</code> ,	A value of 1 indicates that the corresponding shape filter parameters are present.
<code>lfCornerFreqIndex</code> , <code>hfCornerFreqIndex</code>	Index of corner frequency parameter for low-frequency and high-frequency shape filters, respectively.
<code>lfFilterStrengthIndex</code> , <code>hfFilterStrengthIndex</code> ,	Index of filter strength parameter for low-frequency and high-frequency shape filters, respectively.
<code>gainSequenceCount</code>	Number of gain sequences in the <code>uniDrcGain()</code> payload.
<code>gainSetCount</code>	Number of gain sequence sets. A set for multi-band DRC can include multiple gain sequences.
<code>gainCodingProfile</code>	See Table A.18.
<code>gainInterpolationType</code>	See Table A.19.
<code>fullFrame</code>	A value of 1 signals that the last node is always at the end of the frame. In low-delay mode, it shall be 1.
<code>timeAlignment</code>	A bit field that indicates whether the gain sample is aligned with the end (0) or the center (1) of the <i>deltaTmin</i> interval.
<code>delayMode</code>	A bit field that indicates whether the received gains are applied immediately or with a delay of one frame (see Table A.20).
<code>timeDeltaMinPresent</code>	A value of 1 indicates that a <i>bsTimeDeltaMin</i> value is present.
<code>bsTimeDeltaMin</code>	This field indicates the custom time resolution of a DRC sequence which overrides the default <i>deltaTmin</i> value. The values are encoded according to Table A.21.
<code>bandCount</code>	The number of DRC bands for this gain set.
<code>drcBandType</code>	A bit field, which signals if the “crossoverFreqIndex-syntax” (1) or the “startSubBandIndex-syntax” (0) should be used. If multi-band DRC gains are applied in the time-domain by using the multi-band DRC filter bank like specified in 6.4.12, only the “crossoverFreqIndex-syntax” is allowed. If the “startSubBandIndex-syntax” is used, the frequency smoothing/fading with overlap weights according to Table 30 is not applied.
<code>indexPresent</code>	A value of 1 indicates that a <i>bsIndex</i> value is present.

Table A.16 (continued)

Metadata field	Description
bsIndex	Encoded gain sequence index that is copied into <i>gainSequenceIndex</i> which refers to the gain sequences in <i>uniDrcGain()</i> numbered in the order of appearance.
drcCharacteristicPresent	Flag indicating whether a source characteristic for the gain sequence is present (1) or not (0).
drcCharacteristicFormatIsCICP	Flag indicating whether the index of the characteristic is based on ISO/IEC 23008-1, (1) or not (0).
drcCharacteristic	A value of 0 means that the DRC characteristic is undefined for a DRC sequence. Values of 65...70 are only supported if <i>drcCoefficientsUniDrcV1()</i> is in a UNIDRCCONFEXT_V2 extension. Values are specified in ISO/IEC 23091-3 (CICP).
drcCharacteristicLeftIndex, drcCharacteristicRightIndex	Index of source DRC characteristic of the gain sequence referring to <i>characteristicLeftIndex</i> and <i>characteristicRightIndex</i> in <i>drcCoefficientsUniDrcV1()</i> .
crossoverFreqIndex	See Table A.8.
startSubBandIndex	Zero-based sub-band index for an available sub-band domain. The field is used to signal the start index for a specific DRC band.

A.6.7

Replace the title of Table A.22 with the following:

Table A.22 — Coding of *drcCharacteristic* and *overrideCicpCharacteristic* fields

Add the following new table after Table A.22:

Table A.105 — Coding of *bsEncDrcNormGain*

Encoding	Size	Mnemonic	encDrc-NormGainDb [dB]	Range
μ	6 bits	uimsbf	$-31+\mu$	-31...32 dB, 1 dB step size

D.2.7

Add the following new paragraphs at the end of the subclause before D.2.8:

DRC source characteristics in the range of 65 to 70 as specified in ISO/IEC 23091-3 (CICP) are only supported in a *drcCoefficientsUniDrcV1()* payload as part of a UNIDRCCONFEXT_V2 extension. They are useful for live content where the integrated loudness of the audio signal is not known in advance and two-pass encoding cannot be used. For such applications, loudness normalization of the DRC input signal can be done at the decoder instead of the encoder. Such a “deferred” normalization can provide an opportunity to gain a loudness measurement in the encoder that can be used for normalization in the decoder. Based on the *characteristicV10override* flag, if clear, the UNIDRCCONFEXT_V2 extension payload contains all information of a UNIDRCCONFEXT_V1 extension payload enhanced by the support of DRC characteristics 65 to 70, or, if the flag is set, it will override the source characteristics of *drcCoefficientsUniDrcV1()* payloads in a UNIDRCCONFEXT_V1 extension. The latter behavior is useful in deployments that have some decoders that support UNIDRCCONFEXT_V2 extension and other decoders that only support extensions up to UNIDRCCONFEXT_V1. Since a *drcCoefficientsUniDrcV1()* payload can be provided to those legacy decoders, they are still able to apply DRC, but they cannot take