

News Live Broadcast Vehicles
and
Encoding Technologies

Fleet Rationalisation into Three distinct types

- Type 1 – Audio Contribution
- Type 2 – Simple Video Contribution
- Type 3 – Complex Video Contribution

Type 1



Type 1 – Audio Contribution

- VSAT connectivity providing
 - live audio
 - IT connectivity including web, email and J Portal.
 - streaming web video/stills
- Can be journalist operated
- Can be driven on standard driving licence
- Handheld Comrex for live audio

Type 2



Type 2 – Simple Video Contribution

- VSAT connectivity providing
 - live audio
 - live video (single path)
 - IT connectivity providing business applications and file transfer
 - streaming web video/stills
 - Voip telephony
- Can be journalist operated
- Can be driven on standard driving licence
- Rack-mounted Comrex for live audio
- Roof camera
- Laptop video editing with monitor and speakers
- Wireless camera system

Type 3



Type 3 – Complex Video Production

- VSAT Modem in RF chain providing IT connectivity supporting business applications, voip, file transfer etc.
- Dual HD DVB S2 paths
- 8/10 source vision mixing
- Appropriately sized audio and comms system
- Audio contribution capable independent of vision system
- Dual wireless camera systems
- Telescopic mast with camera system
- On board video server
- Comprehensive network architecture and connectivity – providing a mobile hub for journalist working and extending as much of the newsroom resource to the field.

Choice of Encoder Brand x, y and z

- HD below 8 Mbs⁻¹, don't bother. Latency vs Quality and latency wins at these rates.
- Between 8 Mbs⁻¹ and 12 Mbs⁻¹ we begin the transition to 'acceptability'
- Above 12 Mbs⁻¹, happy days

Spectrum

- In RF terms to achieve circa 12 Mbs⁻¹ using 6 MHz of Ku space and employing 16 APSK will equate to a -1dB drop in receive margin.