CLAIMS

1. A video encoding method comprising a residual encoding process (145) using a limited number of regular bins to code syntax elements representative of a picture area comprising coding groups representative of sub-blocks of quantized coefficients of a transform block, wherein the coding is a CABAC encoding, wherein the number of regular bins is determined based on a budget allocated amongst a plurality of coding groups and wherein the plurality of coding groups is a transform block, and wherein, for a coding group that is being coded, the budget allocated amongst the plurality of coding groups is decremented (194) each time a binary element is coded using regular CABAC coding mode.

2. A video decoding method comprising a residual decoding process (230) using regular bins to parse a bitstream representative of a picture area comprising coding groups representative of sub-blocks of quantized coefficients of a transform block, wherein the decoding is done using CABAC decoding, wherein the number of regular bins is determined based on a budget allocated amongst a plurality of coding groups and wherein the plurality of coding groups is a transform block, and wherein, for a coding group that is being coded, the budget allocated amongst the plurality of coding groups is decremented (194) each time a binary element is coded using regular CABAC coding mode.

3. A video encoding apparatus comprising a residual encoding process (145) using a limited number of regular bins to code syntax elements representative of a picture area comprising coding groups representative of sub-blocks of quantized coefficients of a transform block, wherein the coding is a CABAC encoding, wherein the number of regular bins is determined based on a budget allocated amongst a plurality of coding groups and wherein the plurality of coding groups is a transform block, and wherein, for a coding group that is being coded, the budget allocated amongst the plurality of coding groups is decremented (194) each time a binary element is coded using regular CABAC coding mode.

4. A video decoding apparatus comprising a residual decoding process (230) using regular bins to parse a bitstream representative of a picture area comprising coding groups representative of sub-blocks of quantized coefficients of a transform block, wherein the decoding is done using CABAC decoding, wherein the number of regular bins is determined based on a budget allocated amongst a plurality of coding groups and wherein the plurality of coding groups is a transform block, and wherein, for a coding group that is being coded, the budget allocated amongst the plurality of coding groups is decremented (194) each time a binary element is coded using regular CABAC coding mode.

5. The method according to claim 1 or the apparatus according to claim 3, wherein, the number of regular bins is determined based on the position of the last significant coefficient of the transform block.

6. The method or the apparatus according to claim 5, wherein, the budget is allocated between transform blocks based on the number of samples of a transform block.

7. The method according to claim 1 or the apparatus according to claim 3, wherein, the number of regular bins is determined based on the position of the last significant coefficient of the transform block.

8. The method or the apparatus according to claim 7 wherein, the budget is allocated between transform blocks based on the number of samples of a transform block.

9. Computer program comprising program code instructions for implementing the steps of a method according to at least one of claims 1, 2 or 5 to 8 when executed by a processor.

10. Computer program product which is stored on a non-transitory computer readable medium and comprises program code instructions for implementing the steps of a method according to at least one of claims 1, 2 or 5 to 8 when executed by a processor.