

camera system. This applies also to any tripod, camera mount or supports/weights located behind the goal net (but does not apply to cameras mounted on poles which support the net, or a cable connecting the back of the net to the vertical stanchions).

Any mini-cameras must not present any danger to the players. In particular, if a player runs into the net he must not be able to make contact with the camera.

If a minicam has been hit by a ball during the match and is out of position, it can be quickly readjusted, under the condition that the match has been interrupted (e.g. goal scored, VAR review, cooling break etc.). The VOBM must be informed beforehand to indicate the moment when the camera can be adjusted.

Further guidelines for the usage of this camera are outlined in [section 3.1.4](#).

## HOTHEAD CAMERAS (H)

A hothead camera may be used behind each goal in front of the advertising boards, provided the position does not obstruct the advertising boards or cause any danger to the players. Alternatively, hothead cameras may be used on poles behind the advertising boards.

Further guidelines for the usage of this camera are outlined in [section 3.1.4](#)

## RAIL CAMERAS (I)

Rail cameras are permitted as follows:

- on the near side (same as main camera): a camera on rails along each side of the near touchline, either remote-controlled or operated by a seated cameraman; rails must be a minimum of four metres from the touchline, unless special permission is granted by UEFA, and a minimum of five metres from the technical area
- on the reverse side (opposite main camera): a camera on rails behind the advertising boards which can move from one 16m line to the other, provided that it does not obstruct the view of spectators and it does not cause a safety and/or security risk; subject to final approval by UEFA
- behind the goal: one camera fixed behind one or both goal(s) between the goalposts which must be remote controlled. The rail upon which the camera system is mounted, and the camera system itself, cannot extend past the goalposts – however, the protective casing at each end of the rail may reasonably extend beyond the goalposts

All rail camera must be appropriately secured and protected with suitable padding. Sufficient space must be left for players to warm up.

Further guidelines for the usage of these cameras are outlined in [section 3.1.4](#)

## AERIAL CAMERA SYSTEM (J)

Host broadcasters may use an aerial camera system. This camera moves along several cables or wires in two or three dimensions (i.e. vertically as well as horizontally) to provide beauty and/or tactical shots.

Further guidelines for the usage of this camera, including minimum heights, are outlined in [section 3.1.4](#).

## BENCH CAMERA (K)

A minimum of one camera can be positioned to cover the substitutes' benches for player and coach close-ups. This may be:

- one portable handheld camera located in a fixed position between the benches

