

A mini-cam system may also be mounted behind the goal using an appropriate secure camera mount - for example a dedicated camera tripod - with padding and weights (if required), and subject to successfully performing a 'stretch test'.

The stretch test involves ensuring the camera and all mountings, tripods and weights etc. are positioned behind the net when pulled to its furthest limit. This is to ensure that it is not possible for a player to come into contact with the camera(s) and any mountings or weights if they fall or run into the net.

PITCH MOUNTED MINI-CAMERAS

A mini-cam system may also be attached to the pitch (at grass level), again subject to successfully performing a stretch test.

Cameras that are fixed to the pitch behind the goal should not be attached to, or fixed in place with weights. They must also not be hard fixed into the pitch. When the camera is fixed to the pitch, the camera should also have a magnetic fixing. This magnetic fixing should immediately disconnect upon impact.

Pitch level cameras that are not fixed to the pitch must also use an appropriate secure camera mount – for example a dedicated mini-tripod as detailed above.

HOTHEAD CAMERAS

- A remote hothead camera system may operate on top or in front of the LED/advertising boards, subject to the prior approval of UEFA. The operator position must be placed behind the LED/advertising boards
- The complete camera installation must complete the stretch test from the net and the entire system must be contained behind the goal, between the posts (the width of the goal)
- The camera base must have sufficient protective padding

RAIL CAMERAS

The set-up of a rail camera system, and its padding must be reviewed between the HB and UEFA on MD-1

When using a camera on a rail behind the goal, the rail can be fixed behind the goal between the goal posts.

The rail upon which the camera system is mounted, and camera system itself, cannot extend past the goalposts – however, the protective casing at each end of the rail may reasonably extend a limited distance beyond the goalposts.

There must be an appropriate space maintained between the goal net and the rail for players to pass, both ends of the rail need to be protected, and the rail camera system must also pass a net stretch test (see [section 3.1.4.](#) for further details).

All rail cameras must remain stationary during any penalty kicks.

Rail camera systems have priority over remote photo cameras, however, their set-up should take into account the installation of remote photo cameras in the behind-goal area.



AERIAL CAMERA SYSTEM GUIDELINES

Where an aerial system is in use at a venue, the following guidelines apply:

PRE-MATCH, HALF-TIME AND POST-MATCH

The camera should move over the pitch at a minimum height of three metres above the pitch. Detailed coordination is required with regard to spectators'

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