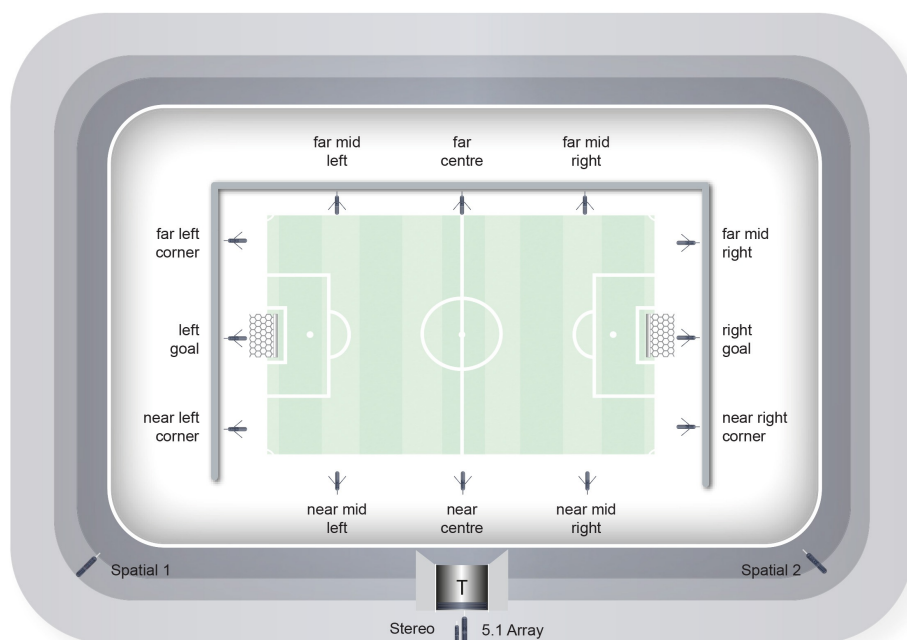


Directional microphones should be placed around the pitch to cover the sound of the ball being kicked. The microphones should be protected from wind and rain by basket-type windshields and covered with a 'Windjammer'.

The Windjammer should generally be black or grey, or match the predominant advertising colour in its position.

Microphones should be placed on suspension mounts to provide isolation from the stand and to prevent any cable-borne and mechanical handling noise being overheard. Microphone stands should be short and have no sharp edges and comply with local health and safety legislation. They must be stable and should be secured by a small sandbag to prevent them blowing over in high winds. They should not be more than 75cm high (Low stands are preferred on near side touch lines to avoid obstructing camera shots).

Microphone positioning around the pitch is a compromise with the perimeter advertising boards. Microphones should ultimately be positioned as close as possible to the advertising boards and should be adjusted in accordance with the master camera coverage during or before the end-to-end test, in consultation with the local sound mixer, match director and UEFA.



PITCH MICROPHONES AND CABLING

The following guidelines must be respected when positioning microphones around the pitch:

- microphones must not be a danger to players or officials
- microphones must not record sound from the substitutes' benches
- microphones must not obstruct the advertising boards. When installing microphones, cables should be placed behind or underneath the advertising boards and should not hang over them
- microphones must not be attached to goalposts
- microphone cabling must not present a trip hazard and should be covered with rubber matting where appropriate
- parabolic microphones may not be used