



ENGINEERED
FOR HOCKEY

FIH WORLD CUPS 2026

Competition and training field specifications

1 Introduction

The FIH World Cups are our premier tournaments and showcase hockey to a global audience. It is therefore important that the facilities used are of the quality required to enable top level hockey to be played and create a positive and exciting image for the game.

This document has been prepared to help potential hosts of the 2026 FIH World Cups understand the type and quality of playing facilities required, and to ensure they are to the standards required by athletes, broadcasters, commercial partners, fans and the FIH. It forms part of the FIH World Cups 2026 Event Manual and should be read in conjunction with all other relevant FIH documentation relating to the World Cups.

To host the World Cup (men or women) a host nation will be required to provide competition and training/warm-up fields to the standards defined in this specification.

The competition fields may either be located at existing or new hockey stadia that comply with the requirements of this specification, or at non-hockey venues using temporary overlay pitches (TOPs) e.g., football or rugby stadia with the field converted to a hockey surface for the World Cup. The training/warm-up fields are likely to be refurbished or new, permanent hockey fields.

2 Definitions & terminology

For clarity, the following definitions and terms are used within this document:

TERM / ACRONYM	EXPLANATION
Dry Turf	A hockey turf that provides the sporting characteristics required for elite level hockey without the use of water. Note: at this time, these products are not available, but it is expected they will be commercially available prior to the World Cups 2026.
FIH TV Lighting Guide	FIH Facilities Guide – Sports Lighting for Broadcasting 11 a-side Hockey, Outdoors ¹ .
FIH Lighting Guide (non-televised matches)	FIH Facilities Guide – Sports Lighting for Non-televised Outdoor Hockey ¹ .
Field (also known as the pitch)	The full hockey turf area comprising the FoP and run-offs
FoP	Field of play – the playing area contained within the side lines and back (goal) lines

¹ Available at www.fih.ch/qp

Host	The National Hockey Association (or Associations in the case of joint bids) awarded the contract to Host the men’s or women’s World Cup
HTFS	<i>FIH Hockey Turf and Field Standards¹.</i>
Hockey turf	A synthetic turf surface specifically designed for the game of hockey
Global category hockey turf	Hockey turf meeting the requirements of a global category product as defined in Part 1 of the <i>HTFS</i>
Media and operational zone	A margin outside the run-offs that is used by event management.
Run-offs	Margins around the perimeter of the FoP that form safety zones for players
TOPs	Temporary overlay pitch
Training field	A field provided for teams to train on during the tournament
Warm-up field	An area provided to allow teams to warm-up prior to and after matches
Wet Turf	A hockey turf that provides the sporting characteristics required for elite level hockey with the use of water.

As FIH guidance and standards are periodically reviewed and updated, the edition current 24 months before the World Cup commences will apply to this document, unless the Host is notified by the FIH that a newer edition is to be applied.

3 Hockey turf FIH World Cup Official Supplier

Sport Group Holding GmbH represented by their brands Polytan and AstroTurf, are the FIH’s Global Turf Supplier for the 2026 FIH World Cups. Under their contract with the FIH it is guaranteed that all World Cup matches will be played on hockey turfs supplied by Polytan or AstroTurf.

To ensure that the fields reflect the latest hockey turf technology, Polytan/ AstroTurf will supply and install the surfacing for TWO fields, at NO COST to the Host for each World Cup, subject to the conditions detailed in Appendix A.

Following the World Cup, the hockey turf surfacing will be gifted to the Host as a legacy benefit of hosting the World Cup.

If a multi-venue tournament is being proposed each competition field must have the same hockey turf (type, age, etc) supplied by Polytan or AstroTurf. If more than two competition venues are being considered the Host has full responsibility for purchasing the additional hockey turfs from Polytan/AstroTurf to satisfy this requirement. In such situations the training/warm-up venues will ideally also have similar surfaces to the competition venues.

Applicants bidding to host a World Cup shall confirm in the bid document that they have made allowance to comply with the requirements of this clause and the conditions specified in Appendix A.

4 Dry Turf

As announced at the 2018 FIH Congress the FIH intends to move to hosting its hockey tournaments to venues that have hockey turfs that provide the required playing characteristics without water (Dry Turf). Polytan/AstroTurf are amongst a number of FIH Quality Programme members currently working to develop this technology. It is expected that the FIH World Cups 2026 will utilise this new technology and the competition fields provided for the tournament by Polytan/AstroTurf will not require watering.

In the unlikely event that the synthetic turf industry is unable to satisfy hockey's expectations, and wet hockey turfs have to be used, the Host is responsible for ensuring the fields have suitable irrigation systems to enable elite level hockey to be played.

If refurbished facilities are to be provided as the training fields, they ideally should also have Dry Turf surfaces, but consideration will be given to using FIH Global quality wet turf training fields.

5 Field requirements

5.1 Number of fields required

	Proposed tournament schedule	Competition field (s)	Competition / warm-up field (s)	Warm-up / training field	Training field
1	16 teams playing at one venue	✓	N/A	✓	not required
2	Two or more venues, each hosting multiple pool games (e.g., two venues each hosting 8 teams)	N/A	✓	N/A	✓
3	Teams travelling from a central location/city to remote venues for single matches	N/A	✓	N/A	✓

Training fields should be located within 10 km of the team hotels/competition venue(s)

If a bid is based on using more than one competition field, each must comply with this specification and have identical hockey turf playing surfaces.

5.2 Field dimensions and layouts

The competition field and warmup/training fields should comply with the layouts shown in Drawings 1 and 2, as appropriate.

5.3 Field orientation

Competition field	Unless otherwise agreed, the field should be aligned North/South, with a maximum deviation from north of $\pm 15^{\circ}$.
Warm-up/training field	Warm-up fields should preferably be aligned North/South, with a maximum deviation from north of $\pm 15^{\circ}$.
Training fields	Training fields should preferably be aligned North/South, with a maximum deviation from north of $\pm 15^{\circ}$.

5.4 Field design

Competition field(s)	The field must be designed to satisfy the requirements of an FIH Category 1 hockey field.
Warm-up/training fields	The field must be designed to satisfy the requirements of an FIH Category 1 or Category 2 hockey field.
Warm-up/training fields	The field must be designed to satisfy the requirements of an FIH Category 2 hockey field.

Details of the size, layout and orientation of each field being proposed for the World Cup shall be provided within the hosting bid document submitted to the FIH

5.5 Hockey turf playing surface

<p>Competition field or Competition field / warm-up field</p>	<p>The playing surface will be an FIH Global category approved hockey turf².</p> <p>The surfacing will be of a specification agreed by Polytan / AstroTurf and the FIH.</p> <p>The colour of the field of play and run-offs will be an FIH approved shade of blue.</p>
<p>Warm-up field</p>	<p>If a single tournament venue is to be used the warmup/training field should have the same type of hockey turf as the competition field.</p> <p>The field of play and run-offs will be the same blue as the competition field.</p>
<p>Training field</p>	<p>If a multi-venue tournament is proposed with a central training field, it must have an FIH Global category approved hockey turf, of a type and specification agreed by the FIH.</p> <p>Ideally the hockey turf will have also been supplied by Polytan/AstroTurf and be the same as that laid on the competition field(s).</p> <p>At the time of the tournament the field shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have a hockey turf that is less than three years old • preferably have a dark blue FoP

5.6 Field markings

Each field will have line markings that comply with the Rules of Hockey and the HTFS. Line markings must be white in colour and preferably be in-laid or tufted into the carpet, not painted.

5m dashed circle lines are required.

² the FIH is has commissioned research to enable its requirements for Global category hockey turfs to be amended, removing the mandatory requirement for a field to be watered, whilst retaining the desired playing characteristics.

No additional line markings shall be present on the competition field or warm-up fields. This includes cross pitch hockey training markings.

No commercial logos shall be present on the FoP or run-offs without the FIH's prior approval. Venue, event, and FIH Quality Programme logos may be sited on the side run-offs providing they are positioned at least 1m from the side lines, in positions approved by the FIH.

5.7 Hockey turf maintenance equipment

The Host shall ensure that all necessary maintenance equipment, as recommended by the Hockey Turf manufacturer, is available to enable the hockey turf on each field to be fully maintained.

The Host must ensure an adequate number of trained maintenance staff are available throughout the Event. If intensive rainfall (thunderstorms, etc.) may be anticipated during the tournament, suitable squeegees to remove any excess water ponding on the hockey turf shall be provided.

6 Field equipment

6.1 Goals

Each field must be provided with three (one set and one spare) of **FIH Class 1 Approved hockey goals and nets**³. The goal frame shall be white, and the goal nets shall be a similar blue to the hockey turf.

6.2 Corner flags

Each field must be provided with six (one set and two spare) corner flags. They should be mounted on flexible (22mm diameter) posts and be fitted into surface mounted base plates or ground sockets.

6.3 Team benches

Each field shall be provided with two **FIH Approved Team Benches**², each with seating for 12 people. The benches should be positioned either side and within 10 m of the centre line. They shall not be positioned on the run-off of the fields but must allow immediate access to the fields. Ideally, they will be positioned on the same side of the field as the players' access to the field. They should be separated from the field by a 1 m (minimum) high fence (with top rail) to provide player protection.

³ Details of FIH Approved Field Equipment can be found at www.fih.ch/qp

6.4 Technical Officials' Booth – competition field

A Technical Officials' Booth shall be provided. It shall contain a table and seating for four people, plus a minimum of six waterproof mains electrical power outlets and LAN internet connection.

The booth may either be positioned in, but be separate to, the main spectator grandstand, or be positioned field-side, adjacent to the team benches. The location shall allow easy access to the FoP by match officials and be aligned with the centre-line of the field. If located at field level, the booth shall be an **Approved Technical Officials' Booth Class 1**².

6.5 Suspended player (sin bin) seats – competition field

Seating for suspended players (2 per team) shall be provided. When the Technical Officials' booth is located at field-level the seats shall be provided either side or in front of the booth, but not on the field run-off.

If the Technical Officials' booth is located in a spectator stand the seats shall be positioned at field level, in a position approved by the FIH, that allows immediate access to the field. Seats at field level shall ideally be positioned behind a 1 m high fence to provide protection to players from balls leaving the FoP.

7 Perimeter fencing

Each field shall be fenced to ensure hockey balls are contained within the field. Fencing mesh may either be:

- ball-catch netting suspended from tensioned cables and fixed to prevent it billowing in the wind
- weldmesh/chainlink panels
- a combination of panels and netting.

The fencing mesh (normally 45 mm) shall not allow hockey balls to pass through, but it shall allow spectator visibility.

7.1 Fencing heights

Fencing heights shall be determined by assessing the risk of balls leaving the field and striking spectators, players, event officials, etc. The minimum fencing heights shall be:

- along side-line boundaries: 1 m
- along back-line boundaries where spectator seating or pedestrian access is located: 7 m

- along back-line boundaries where spectator seating or pedestrian access is not allowed: 4.5 m

7.2 Gates

Player and match officials' access gates to the field shall be at least 1.0m wide. They should be provided adjacent to the point of access from the changing accommodation.

At least one set of double gates must be provided to allow maintenance and emergency vehicle access to the field(s).

8 Field lighting

To allow good quality TV broadcasting the competition field must be illuminated adequately. Lighting needs to be suitable to allow good quality slow motion shots (typically at least 500 frames/second) and high quality tight, extreme close-up (ECU) and close-up (CU) shots.

There are three key components that needs to be considered:

- the level of lighting on the playing surface, known as the horizontal illumination
- The level of lighting on players faces, etc, known as the vertical illumination
- The consistency of both types of lighting across the field

The level of lighting required will depend on the scheduling of matches, those being played in the evening⁴ or at night needing much higher luminance levels than matches played in daylight, when lighting is only required to enhance natural lighting in overcast or gloomy conditions.

The lighting at the venue should comply with the recommendations of the FIH Lighting Guide for Televised Hockey (2021 edition). Depending on the proposed scheduling of matches (daytime or evening/night time) the following criteria should apply.

When bidding to host a World Cup, details of the proposed lighting system's performance, for each field, must be included in the bid documentation.

⁴ Evening play is defined as any match that commences within 2 hours of Civic Dusk – which is when the geometric centre of the Sun's disk is **6 degrees** below the horizon. The 2 hour period is to ensure a match is concluded before dusk and makes allowance for any delays or penalty shootouts, etc.

8.1 Competition matches to be played in the evening/night time⁴

Venues hosting matches that will be played during the evening and in hours of darkness shall have field lighting that complies with the FIH TV1 lighting criteria category (summarised in below).

Maintained average illuminance (lux)	Vertical illuminance - main camera		EV _{mc}	≥ 1650	
	Vertical illuminance - orthogonal field cameras	Dir. A	EV _{od}	≥ 1200	
		Dir. B			
		Dir. C			
Dir. D					
Horizontal illuminance			E _h	≥ 2000	
Illuminance uniformities	Vertical illuminance - main camera	EV _{min} / EV _{max}	U _{v1}	≥ 0.60	
		EV _{min} / EV _{ave}	U _{v2}	≥ 0.65	
	Vertical illuminance - orthogonal field cameras	EV _{min} / EV _{max}	U _{v1}	≥ 0.50	
		EV _{min} / EV _{ave}	U _{v2}	≥ 0.60	
	Horizontal illuminance	E _h _{min} / E _h _{max}	U _{h1}	≥ 0.65	
		E _h _{min} / E _h _{ave}	U _{h2}	≥ 0.70	
	Minimum adjacent uniformity ratio	MAUR	Vertical	≥ 0.65	
			Horizontal	≥ 0.65	
	Flicker factor				≤ 5%
	GR-Max				< 50
CRI				> 75	
Colour temperature (K)			> 5000 < 6200		
The maximum vertical illuminance shall be within the SMRZ					
The minimum vertical illuminance of the FOP shall not be within a SMRZ					
Both SMRZ shall have the same quality of lighting					
The maintained average vertical illuminance in Direction A shall be greater than the average vertical illuminance in directions B, C or D					

Any venue that is being proposed for evening/night time matches and that does not have lighting that satisfies these requirements, must undertake a Broadcast Suitability Test to demonstrate the ability of the cameras that will be used to produce acceptable TV imagery.

The test must be undertaken in conjunction with the host broadcaster and the format must be as described in Appendix C. If the results show satisfactory TV imagery can be provided, dispensation from these lighting requirements will be given.

8.2 Competition matches to be played during daylight⁵

Venues hosting matches that will be played during daylight hours should have field lighting that satisfies the FIH TV3 lighting criteria category (summarised below) or better.

Maintained average illuminance (lux)	Vertical illuminance – main camera		E_{Vmc}	≥ 750
	Horizontal illuminance		E_h	≥ 1000
Illuminance uniformities	Vertical illuminance – main camera	$E_{V\ min} / E_{V\ max}$	U_{v1}	≥ 0.35
		$E_{V\ min} / E_{V\ ave}$	U_{v2}	≥ 0.45
	Horizontal illuminance	$E_{h\ min} / E_{h\ max}$	U_{h1}	≥ 0.65
		$E_{h\ min} / E_{h\ ave}$	U_{h2}	≥ 0.70
MAUR	Horizontal illuminance			≥ 0.60
Flicker factor				$\leq 30\%$
GR-Max				< 50
CRI				> 65
Colour temperature (K)				$> 4000 < 6200$

Any venue that is being proposed for daytime matches and that does not have lighting that satisfies these requirements must undertake a Broadcast Suitability Test to demonstrate the ability of the cameras that will be used to produce acceptable TV imagery. The test must be undertaken in conjunction with the host broadcaster and the format must be agreed in advance with the FIH TV/Broadcast Manager. If the results show satisfactory TV imagery for daytime matches can be provided, dispensation from these lighting requirements will be given.

⁵ Daylight play is defined as any match that concludes at least 2 hours before Civic Dusk.

8.3 Warm-up and training fields

Warm-up and training fields shall have lighting that complies with FIH Class 1 – lighting of fields used for non-televised hockey (summarised below).

Eh maintain lux	Horizontal uniformity ratio		UG	GR-Max	CRI (Ra)	Colour temp. (Tk)*
	U1	U2				
≥ 500	≥ 0.50	≥ 0.70	0.65	<50	>65	>4000

9 Venue certification

9.1 Field certification

No more than 12 months in advance each field being used for the Event shall be tested by an FIH accredited test institute to it to be certified by the FIH as follows:

	Traditional field construction	TOPs field construction
Competition field	FIH Category 1*	TOPS Class 1*
Warm-up/training facilities	FIH Category 2*	TOPS Class 1*

* as defined in the HTFS

If existing fields are to be used as training venues, they shall still be tested no more than 6 months in advance of the tournament, irrespective of their current certification status, to ensure they are suitable for the event.

9.2 Lighting certification

Between 6 and 12 months before the Event, the sports lighting on each field shall be tested to demonstrate it has the required performance. Appendix B describes the procedure for testing the lights. The tests may be made by a lighting engineer, FIH accredited testing agency or the sports lighting installation contractor.

Appendix A

Supply of playing surfaces by Polytan/AstroTurf

Sport Group Holding GmbH, represented by their brands AstroTurf and Polytan, are the FIH's Global Turf Partner. Under the terms of their contract, the company has exclusive rights to supply the hockey turf surfaces used at the FIH World Cups 2026. To enable the FIH to deliver these rights they will be incorporated into the FIH World Cups 2026 hosting contract.

Delivering these rights will provide significant benefits to the Host but will also place certain obligations on them. These are detailed in below.

Benefits to Host and obligations of Polytan/AstroTurf

Polytan /AstroTurf will supply and install hockey turf surfacing systems on TWO 11 a-side hockey fields for each World Cup (men and women), as detailed below, at no cost to the Host. This specifically means they will supply:

1. The hockey turf surfacing and ancillary materials for onsite assembly of the playing surface (e.g. line markings, adhesives for glued systems and/or thread and requirements for sewn seam systems);
2. All materials for the elastic layer or shockpad that forms part of the hockey turf surface;
3. Two [2] specialist technicians for the installation of the shockpad (s) to the nominated location, inclusive of flight/travel costs;
4. Two [2] specialist technicians for the installation of the hockey turf surface(s), inclusive of flight/travel costs;
5. All specialist equipment required for the installation of the hockey turf surface system(s), including the shockpad/underlay;
6. Free on Board (FOB) loading of all synthetic surface materials and installation equipment, including delivery to the port of origin.

The product specification (pile type, stitch rate, etc.) and colour of hockey turf surface will be agreed between Polytan/AstroTurf and the FIH. The FIH will consult with all relevant stakeholders when determining these parameters.

Each hockey turf surface supplied will be covered by Polytan/AstroTurf standard commercial warranty.

Obligations of the Host

To enable Polytan/AstroTurf to provide these benefits the Host will be required to provide (or outsource) the following:

1. Suitable bases on which the hockey turfs can be laid.

If new fields are to be constructed, this will include the design, procurement, project management and construction of the field's formation, drainage, edgings, sub-base, and asphalt base on which the hockey turf surfaces can be installed. The design and construction of these elements must be undertaken in accordance with the specifications and requirements of Polytan/AstroTurf and the FIH. The FIH recommends the items are purchased by the Host from Polytan/AstroTurf at their normal commercial rates.

If existing facilities are being refurbished/resurfaced, the Host is responsible for:

- a. Removal and relocation/disposal of any existing synthetic turf playing surface and shockpad;
- b. All necessary remedial works to the base of the fields to ensure they are suitable to receive the new shockpad and hockey turf carpets, all works to be undertaken in accordance with the specifications and requirements of Polytan/AstroTurf and the FIH

If a temporary overlay pitch (TOP) is to be used, the Host is responsible for the preparation of the site (profiling, grading, compacting, etc) and supply and installation of pitch protection/base panels, as required. All elements to be in accordance with the specifications and requirements of Polytan/AstroTurf and the FIH;

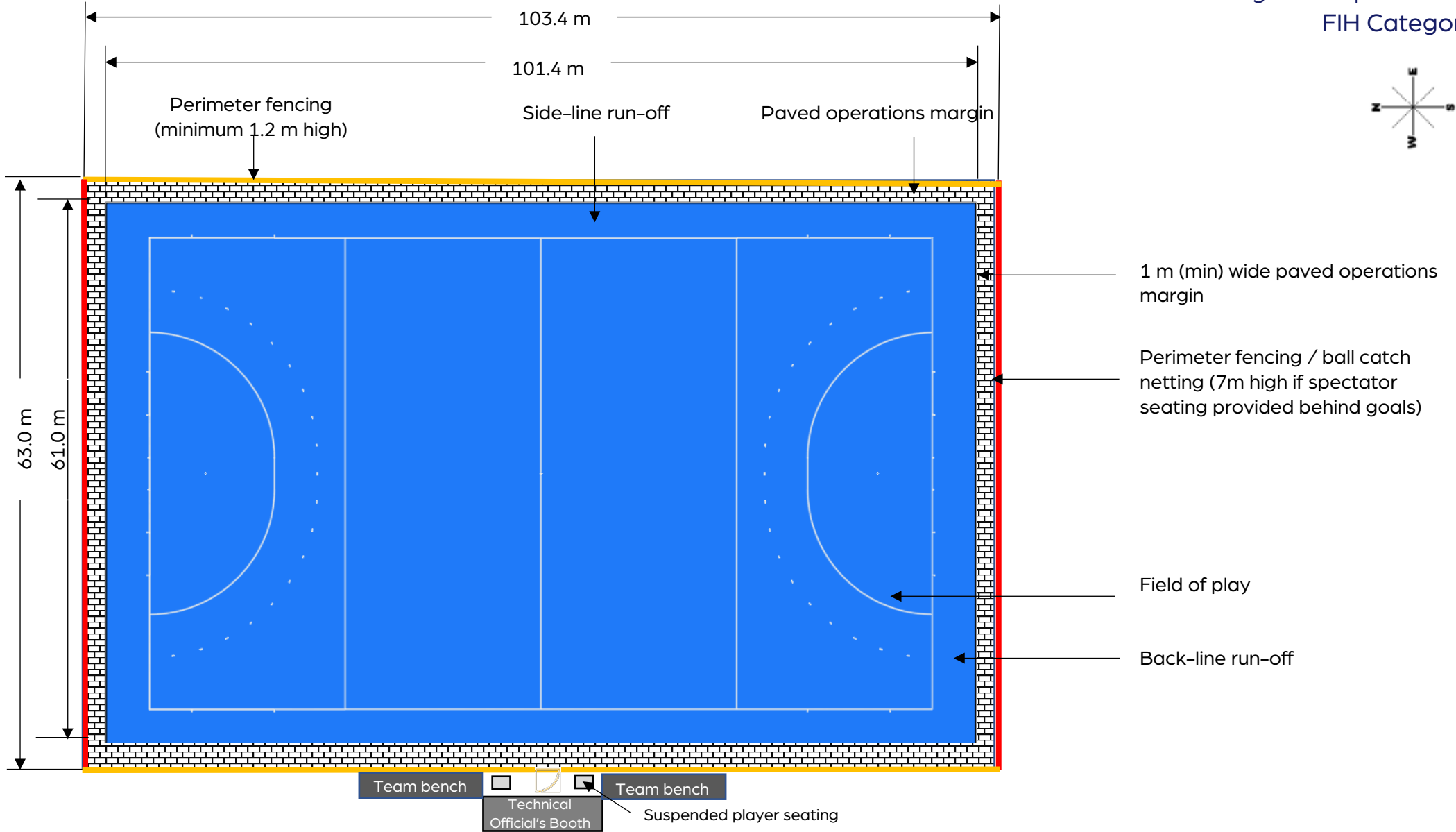
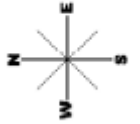
2. Supply of min. six [6] labourers to assist Polytan/AstroTurf with the installation of the shockpad underlay;
3. Supply of min. six [6] labourers to assist Polytan/AstroTurf with the installation of the synthetic grass surface;
4. Provision of an adequate power supply onsite for the operation of Polytan / AstroTurf specialist installation equipment for the duration of the installation process;
5. Provision of material handling equipment onsite, such as a forklift, for the duration of the hockey turf installation process;
6. Shipment of all hockey turf materials and installation equipment from the port of origin to the site, including customs clearance, any applicable import duties, and local transportation charges;

7. Re-export of Polytan/AstroTurf's specialist installation equipment to the original port of export;
8. Provision of suitable accommodation, subsistence, and transportation for Polytan/AstroTurf specialist technicians during the installation of the shockpads and hockey turf surfaces;
9. Testing of the completed fields by an FIH accredited test institute to allow FIH certification;
10. Perimeter fencing to the fields;
11. All necessary field equipment;
12. All necessary maintenance equipment as specified by Polytan/AstroTurf for the hockey turf surfacing;
13. If TOP facilities are used, removal and relocation of the hockey turf and shockpad for installation elsewhere. Note – the re-installation of the hockey turf and shockpad at legacy venues falls outside the scope of the FIH / Sport Group contract and must be purchased directly by the Host from Polytan/Astroturf.

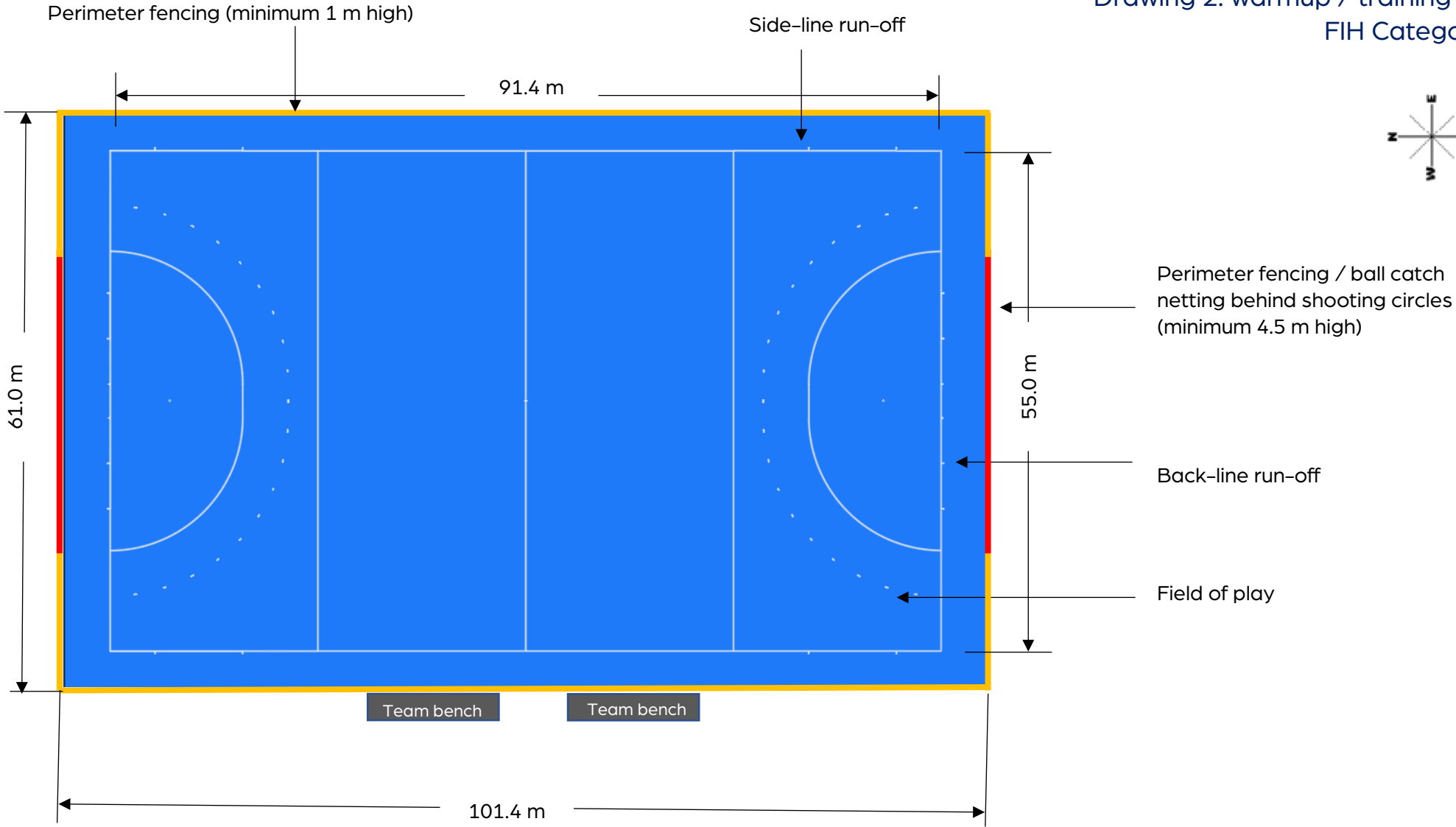
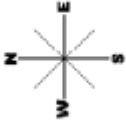
When bidding to host the World Cup potential hosts shall confirm in their bid document that they are fully aware of the need to comply with the requirements detailed in Appendix A of this document.

Potential Hosts for the World Cups are encouraged to contact Polytan/Astroturf at the earliest opportunity. Their official FIH liaison manager is Paul Kamphuis, who can be contacted at paul.kamphuis@polytan.com.au.

Drawing 1: Competition field
FIH Category 1



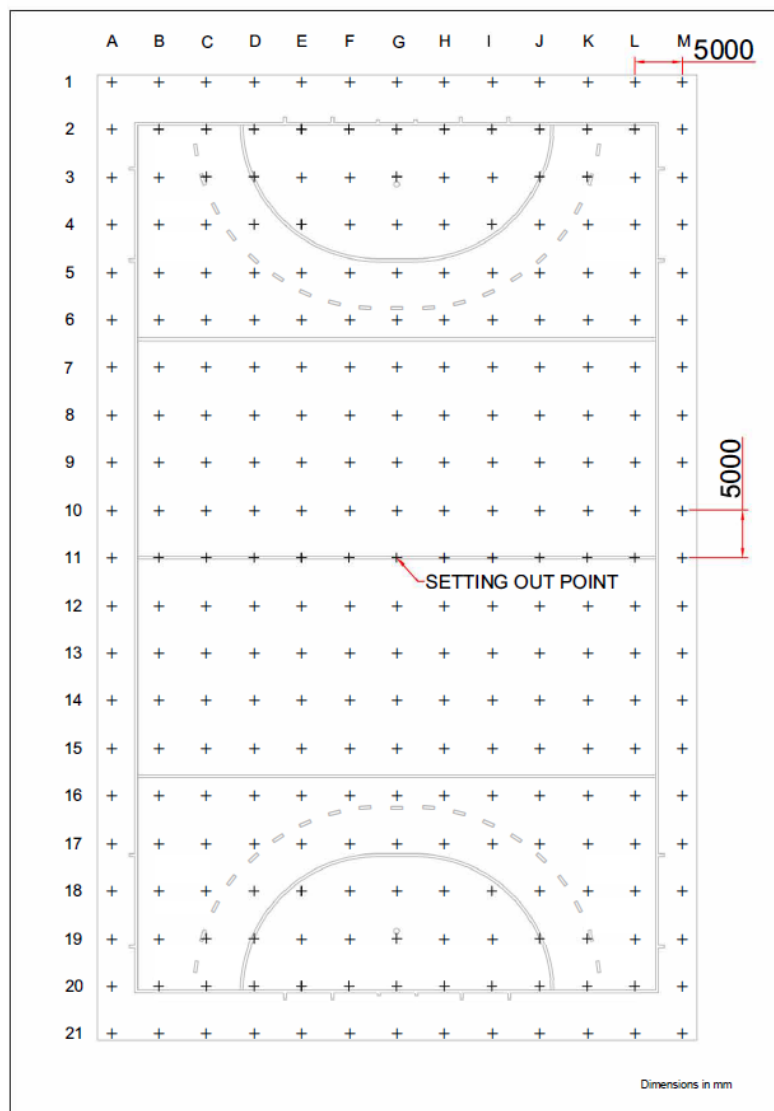
Drawing 2: warmup / training field
FIH Category 2



Appendix B – lighting test procedure

Tests should be made with a photometric cell, accurate to 1%, connected to a digital display. Tests shall only be made in darkness and when weather conditions will not impede measurements (i.e. not in rain, mist, fog or snow, etc.). The light meter should have been calibrated within 12 months of the lighting test date.

Measurements should be made on a grid of maximum size 5 m x 5 m, laid out with a point in the centre of the field and covering the FOP and perimeter margins.

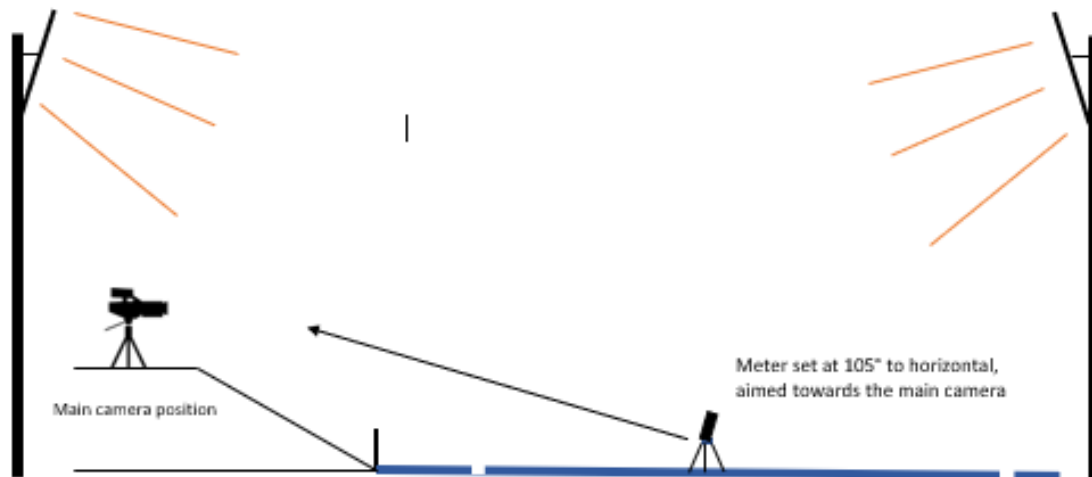


Light test measuring grid – dimensions in mm

Vertical light measurements

Vertical measurements should be made with the light meter mounted on a suitable pole or tripod, so it is 1.0m above the playing surface. Measurements should be made with the

photometric cell positioned at 105° to the horizontal and aimed towards the main camera position (normally in the main grandstand, see figure below).



Main Camera tests – photocell angle

Notes:

- 1 An angle of 105° has been adopted in recognition that most hockey stadium have main camera positions located with grandstands that have quite shallow rakes. If lighting is being designed for a main camera position within a grandstand with a steep rake the angle may be adjusted to 120° to the horizontal.
- 2 It is recommended that the vertical illuminance in the four orthogonal directions is also measured and reported to aid broadcasters.

Horizontal light measurements

Horizontal measurements should be made with the light meter placed on the playing surface or with the meter mounted on a suitable pole or tripod, so it is no more than 1.0m above the playing surface with the photometric cell facing upwards, at 180° to the playing surface.

Flicker measurements

Flicker measurements should be made at each point on the measurement grid.

Minimum adjacent uniformity ratio

MAUR for vertical and horizontal illuminance to the main camera should be calculated for each test position.

Appendix C – Stadia lighting – broadcast suitability test

Broadcast suitability tests should be undertaken at venues being considered for televised hockey matches that do not have lighting that complies to the appropriate criteria specified in the *FIH Guide to Sports Lighting For Televised Outdoor Hockey*.

A broadcast suitability test comprises two parts, both of which are required to allow the suitability of a venue's lighting to be assessed.

All costs incurred in organising a broadcast suitability test shall be met by the venue/host applying to undertake the test.

Broadcast Suitability Test – Stage 1 lighting test

Horizontal and vertical lighting measurements are made on a grid of maximum size 5m x 5m, laid out with a point in the centre of the field and covering the FOP and perimeter margins, as shown in Figure 1.

The tests should be made with a photometric cell, accurate to 1%, connected to a digital display. The light meter should have been calibrated within 12 months of the lighting test date.

Vertical illuminance measurements should be made with the light meter mounted on a suitable pole or tripod, so it is 1.0m above the hockey turf.

Horizontal measurements may be made with the light meter placed on the hockey turf or with the meter mounted on a suitable pole or tripod, so it is no more than 1.0m above the Hockey Turf.

The tests should be undertaken within 12 months of the data being submitted to the FIH for review. If the results show the potential for the lighting to be suitable for the proposed match schedule and intended level of broadcast imagery, the FIH will work with the venue/host to organise a broadcast test.

Broadcast Suitability Test – Stage 2 broadcast test

Working with a professional broadcast production company, approved in advance by the FIH Broadcast Department, a video of hockey being played under the lighting conditions being proposed should be submitted to the FIH Broadcast Department to allow an assessment of the suitability of the broadcast imagery to be made. The video should show hockey being played. It should be at least 30 minutes in length and include imagery from each of the 11 positions highlighted in the following figure.

For each location, the following images should be included:

1. Long/wide shots (LS)
2. Medium shots (MS) of play
3. Close-up (CU) shots of the ball/stick/surface
4. CU shots players faces

For venues wishing to host televised matches in the evening⁶ or hours of darkness, the lighting tests and broadcast suitability video should be undertaken under dry conditions, during the hours of darkness.

For venues wishing to host televised matches during the hours of daylight lighting tests and broadcast suitability video should be undertaken under dry conditions, during the period of civic dusk minus one hour (e.g. if civic dusk is at 8.00pm, the lighting test and video should commence no earlier than 7.00pm).

Notes:

- The lighting and video tests do not need to be made on the same day but should be undertaken under similar lighting and weather conditions.
- If the full lighting test is made on a different day to the video test, the vertical and horizontal lighting levels in each of the nine positions highlighted in Figure 1 should be measured immediately prior to the video being filmed.

⁶ Evening play is defined as any match that commences within 2 hours of Civic Dusk – which is when the geometric centre of the Sun's disk is **6 degrees** below the horizon. The 2 hour period is to ensure a match is concluded before dusk and makes allowance for any delays or penalty shootouts, etc.

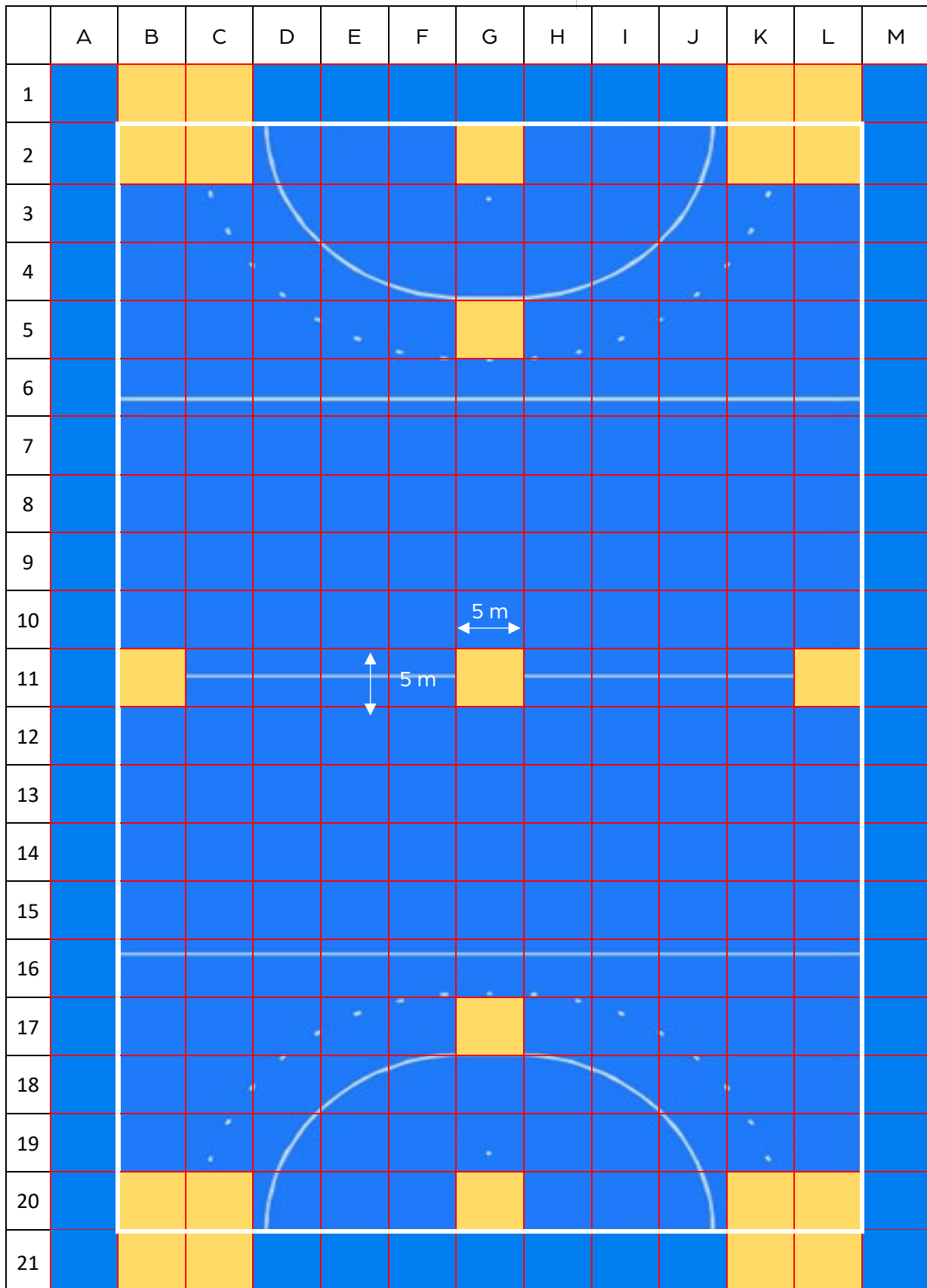


Figure 1 – lighting test and key video imagery positions



Rue du Valentin 61

1004 Lausanne

Switzerland

www.fih.ch