

PHOTOGRAPHING MOVING WATER



Photographing moving water is an exercise in technique and aesthetics. In order to have a successful “moving water” shot. You want some aspect of the photograph to be sharp and in focus.

Perfect to print A5 size
14cm x 21cm / 5.83" x 8.27"

FREEZE MOTION



USE A TRIPOD

FAST SHUTTER SPEED

Meter the scene and set the correct proper exposure. If the shutter speed is less than $1/250\text{sec}$, use a larger aperture or increase the ISO until the shutter speed is fast enough.

* If the scene still looks blurry, you may have to wait until the lighting conditions are better.

BLUR MOTION



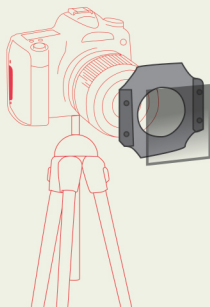
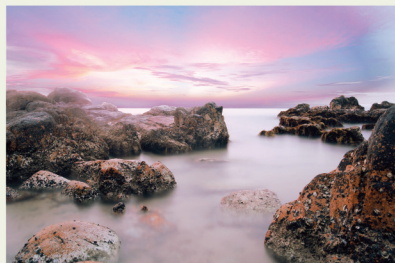
USE A TRIPOD + REMOTE SHUTTER RELEASE

SLOW SHUTTER SPEED

Meter the scene and set the correct proper exposure. If the shutter speed is more than 1-5sec, use a narrower aperture or decrease the ISO until the shutter speed is 1sec or less (depending on the scene).

* If the water is still not blurred enough and you can't decrease the aperture any further, you may have to wait until the lighting conditions become darker.

USING A NEUTRAL DENSITY FILTER



COMPOSITION COMES FIRST

It will be very hard to see the scene once the filters are placed. Compose the scene and then attach the filter.

FOLLOW THE CHART

Compose, meter and focus the scene. Attach the filter, and adjust the exposure as specified by the ND filter guide.