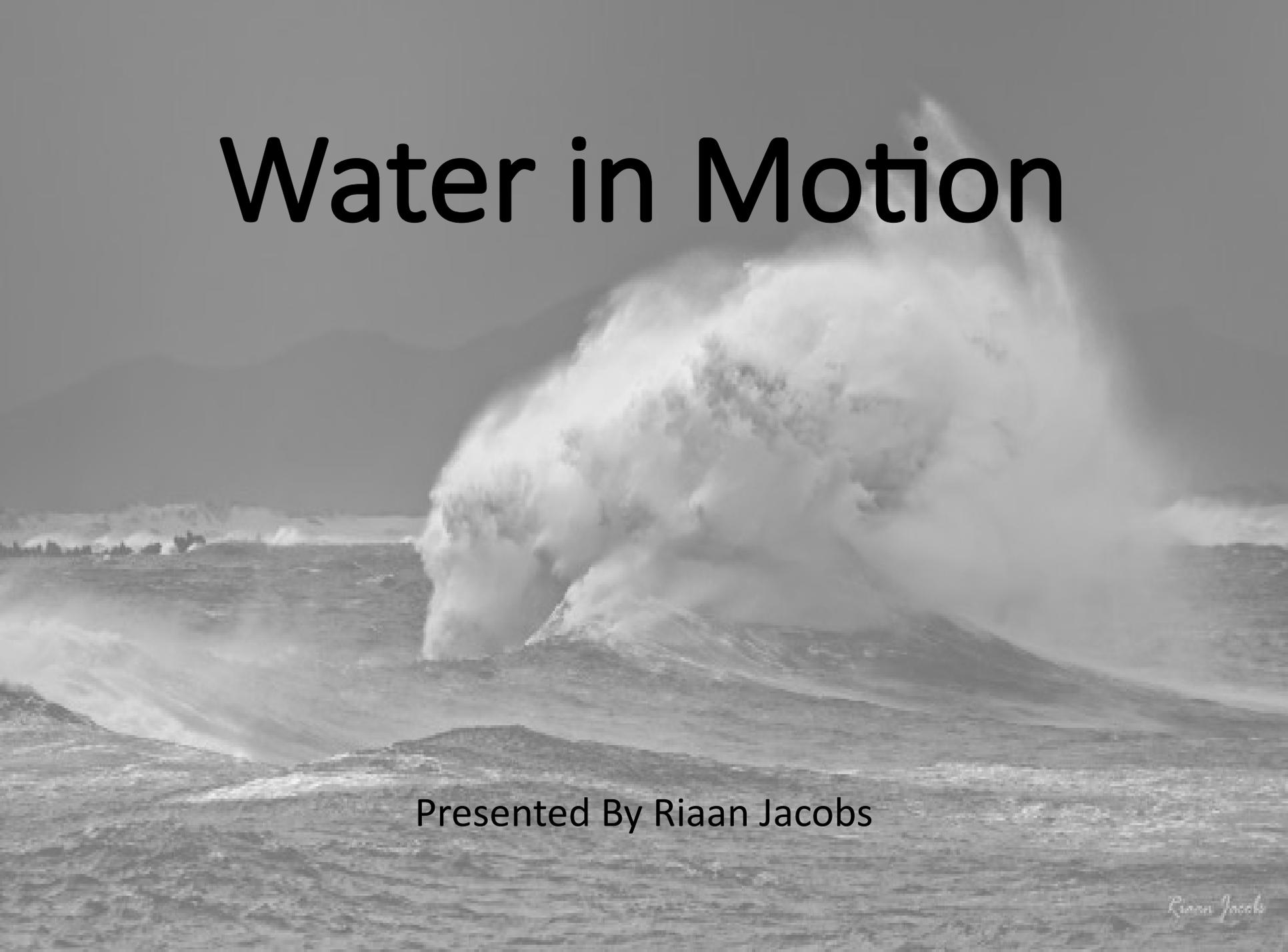


# Water in Motion



Presented By Riaan Jacobs

# The Brief

- **Images must depict water in motion, either as a motion freeze or giving a blurred look.**
- **The water element in this theme must be the focal point and captured with blurring effect with slow shutter speed or fast shutter speed to freeze the motion.**
- **Basic editing, HDR, blending allowed no AR**

# Photographing Water

- Water is an ever-changing [\*photography subject\*](#). It can be slow or fast, clean or dirty, still or stormy. Therefore the methods to photograph it differs each time. You've got to be flexible and adjust based on current conditions .
- Changing just this single parameter changes the whole look and feel of the photo. Always make several shots of the same scene with different shutter speeds.
- To experiment will deliver outstanding different results each time.

# Using Long Exposure for Water Photography

- Long exposure is one of the most used techniques applied to moving water. You can use it with any kind of water with different results.
- If the water is restless and messy, like the sea, the final result could look like fog. If the water is relatively calm with a small swell (river or lake), a long exposure will turn it into a smooth mirror-like surface.
- Long exposure = the shutter speed, you first need to understand what kind of effect you want to achieve.

# Camera Settings tips

- Typically, long exposure is anywhere from 1 second to infinity. Sometimes, exposures longer than 30 seconds are called ultra-long exposure. This is to emphasise the effect.
- The slower your shutter speed the greater the motion captured.
- Using a slow shutter speed will mean that your camera needs to be absolutely still to avoid camera shake ruining the picture.
- The best way to establish this a stable platform is to use a tripod and shutter release cable or timer.
- set your ISO to about 100.
- a small aperture of around f/16. A small aperture results in the slowest possible shutter speed for the ISO and light conditions.

# Long exposure samples



# Freeze Motion in Water Photography

- This could be wave photography or waterfall photography. Or even splashes (in [nature](#) or in the [studio](#)) or many other cases.
- Shutter speed It depends greatly on the speed of water and on your [focal length](#), so it's going to be different each time. The faster the shutter speed, the better.
- Sometimes you'd want to have all water drops to be sharp and well formed. In other cases, you could try to make water trails - just like star trails made of stars 1/200 makes the wave frozen, while 1/30 smooths each particle into a trail.

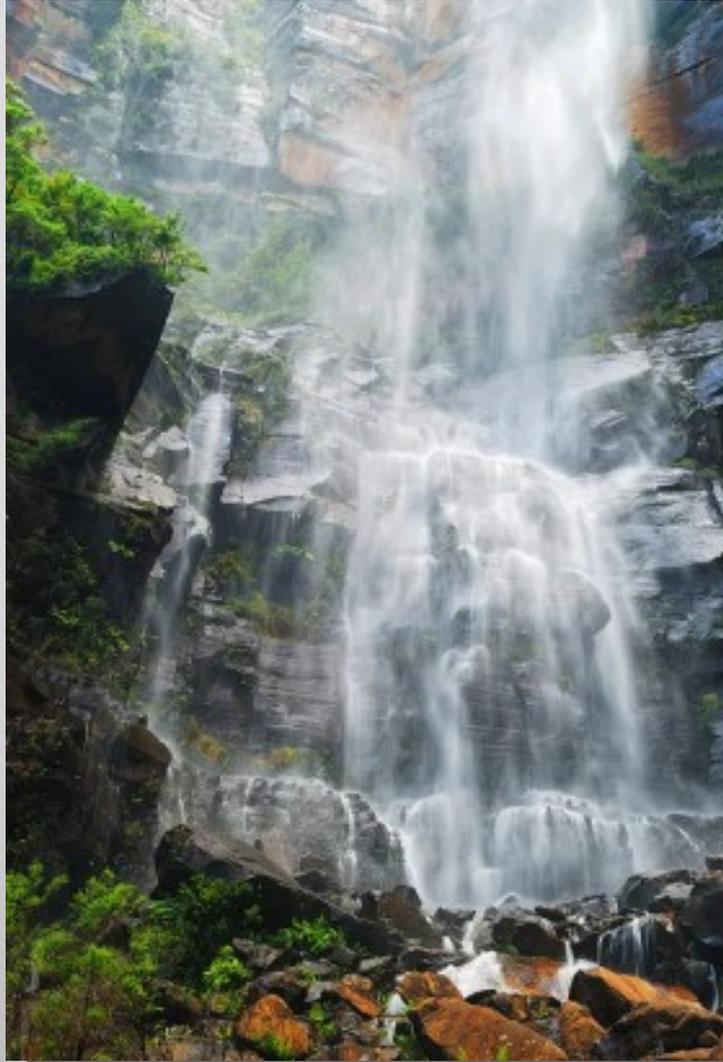
# Freeze Motion Samples



# Settings for Waterfall Photography

- [Waterfall photography](#) is no different from the general flowing water idea. But there is one issue. For some reason, people tend to use ultra-long exposures for the waterfalls
- The beauty of waterfalls is, obviously, the falling water. The textures it creates, the splashes it makes, the powerful flow as it is.
- A very fast shot like 1/100 of a second makes it all too busy. But up to 1/4 or 1/8 makes it so much better than a 10 second exposure

# Waterfall @ 1/10 sec. shutter speed



# Settings for Shooting Waves

- To shoot crashing waves, you need to be standing at a distance with [telephoto](#) zoomed in.
- For the big waves, please choose a position where you are 100% safe.
- Pick the lowest vantage point you can. This way the waves look bigger and more powerful.
- The general rule says that larger waves need faster shutter speed. The good starting point is 1/250. If the wave is larger than 20% of the photo, try 1/500. You can't get it wrong with 1/800 or 1/1000 if you can go that high.

Breaking wave @ 1/400 sec. shutter speed



# Shooting Splashes in a Studio

- It can be just a single [waterdrop](#) making a splash
- The easiest way to do splash photography is to set aperture to at least f/8. Go up to f/16. Raise ISO as required to make a really fast shutter speed.
- You need at least 1/500 but I would start with 1/800 to be sure.
- Splashes can also be done in nature, but it is a bit more challenging to compose the shot to get good effect

# Splash indoor/ outdoor photography



Go out there and get the shots



Thank you