

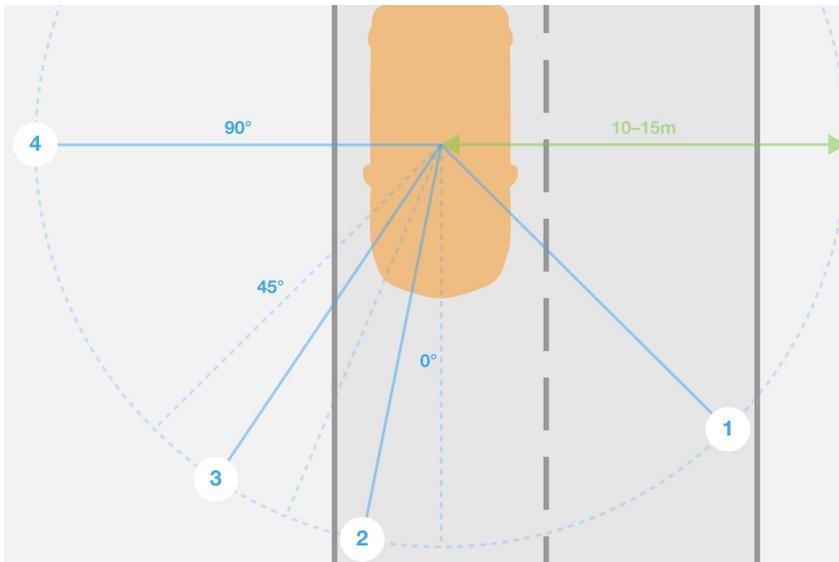
# Shooting help sheet

This help sheet is a reminder of the basics for shooting locations. A combination of the tips provided and your experience should result in consistently high quality locations. For more help, tips, tutorials, downloads and news please visit our contributor access site.

## Basics

- At any given location you should aim to capture approximately 3-6 location packages.
- Each location package will consist of up to 5 backplates from that position once edited.
- Aim to capture at least 1 HDR dome, this will be shared across the 3-6 location packages.

## Backplate angles



1. 3/4 Angle - looking down the side of the vehicle at an angle from the opposite lane
2. 7/8 Angle - looking towards the front of the vehicle at an angle
3. 3/4 Angle - looking down the side of the vehicle at an angle
4. Side profile - fully side on shot

This is a guide only. Locations vary and customer will flip images to suit, so lane choice can vary.

## Backplate heights

The most commonly used camera heights are **headlight** and **eye-level** height. In most cases you should be able to capture these key shots from a combination of the camera angles shown above.

Some locations will suit being shot from an ultra low or high position. Familiarise yourself with the brands that use ultra low shots and the type of locations they use. High shot's work very well on rural landscapes.

## Don't do this...

- Be sporadic in your approach on location, it will make editing your location packages difficult and take you far too long.
- Rush shooting backplates that result in blurry and out of focus shots that waste your time and money both on location and in editing.
- Overshoot locations with too many backplate, editing will take much longer than necessary.

## Do this instead...

- Shoot a considered set of location packages that are easy to edit and develop a routine that suits you.
- Take your time, use a tripod as much as possible, consider the shots you're taking and remember less is more in every sense.
- Get the best from the location in a considered approach and move on to the next one.

## HDR dome capture

This table shows suggested settings to get good dynamic range in your HDR dome for both day and night.

<b>Bright Day = 100 ISO / f22</b> [9 Exposures @ 2 EV]	<b>Dull Day = 100 ISO / f16</b> [9 Exposures @ 2 EV]	<b>Night = 400 ISO / f8</b> [7 Exposures @ 2.7 EV]
8	8	-
2	2	8
1/2	1/2	1.3
1/8	1/8	1/5
1/30	1/30	1/30
1/125	1/125	1/200
1/500	1/500	1/2500
1/2000	1/2000	1/8000
1/8000	1/8000	-

Start by choosing the correct settings for the conditions you're shooting in then position your camera as close to the ideal capture point as possible. The ideal capture point is **where you envisaged the vehicle** being when composing your backplates. Only domes that are captured in the road or in an open space without passing people or vehicles will be approved suitable for 360° environment use.

1. Position - the sun [or main light source] should be in the centre of your first capture
2. Level - make sure the panoramic head is level with the horizon
3. Focus - check the focus is correct [ $\infty$  is often too soft on a fish-eye lens]
4. Shoot - keep yourself, your shadow, any equipment, cars [including your own] out of shot
5. Review - check your capture and where possible reshoot any bracket sets that could be better

### Don't do this...

- Shoot your own shadow in HDR captures, there's no excuse, it appears amateurish.
- Shoot 1 HDR dome to be used for multiple locations, we do not accept duplicates.
- Settle for a bracket set that could be better, if a person or vehicle passes through for example. We appreciate this is tough in cities.
- Get lazy and not bother shooting HDR domes, they're important and customers need them.

### Do this instead...

- Set your camera on a timer or use a remote trigger/controller so you can step away.
- Capture an HDR dome at each location as often as possible, it adds value to your work.
- Shoot any 'dirty' bracket sets again if it's possible to improve the results, clean HDR domes licenced for a much higher value.
- Practice and get your capture down to an art, it should take you no more than 5 minutes.