

VERY LONG EXPOSURES MADE EASY

I'm in love with very long exposures (30 seconds to 8 minutes) and use them for about 85% of my images. I use long exposures with water, clouds and people and use them extensively to simplify my images by removing people or details.

But many people find them difficult to execute. What equipment do I need? How long of an exposure should I use? How do I meter? I don't understand the math!

I have created a system that is easy (well, easier anyway) and that's what I'll be teaching in this workshop. We will begin in the classroom to illustrate why I use long exposures and discuss how long of an exposure you might use for various situations. We will also talk about the most difficult part of long exposures: determining the correct exposure.

Here's what you will need to bring, read and know to get the most out of this workshop:

Bring:

- A tripod
- A 15 stop ND filter (a 10 stop is not enough)
- A thin polarizer with front threads (front threads are essential)
- If you are using an SLR, an eye-cup such as this these:
<https://www.hoodmanusa.com/HoodEYE-Eyecups-s/130.htm>
(IT IS CRITICALLY IMPORTANT TO HAVE THIS, but not needed with a mirrorless camera)

Read:

- <https://colethompsonphotography.com/2012/05/24/teni-eleven-tips-long-exposure-photography/>
- <https://colethompsonphotography.com/2013/07/09/calculating-long-exposures/>
- <https://colethompsonphotography.com/2014/09/18/5101520varindperfection/>

Know:

- Know how to operate your camera in Manual Mode.
- Know how to meter manually.
- Understand the relationship between ISO, f-stops and shutter speed.
- Know how to set your camera into the lowest ISO (50 or 100)
- Know if your camera is set to change f-stops in 1/3 stop increments or 1/2 stop increments (1/3 increments preferred to make teaching the workshop easier)