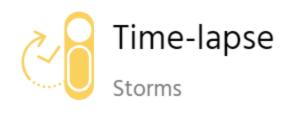


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What you need for this tutorial

– Tripod and DxO ONE Stand accessory (tripod adapter) or DxO ONE Outdoor Shell (integrated tripod thread)

– Weather forecast app

- DxO ONE Outdoor Shell accessory (waterproof

To progress

case)

– Fast U3 card for 4-8s intervals in RAW - DxO ONE Optical Adapter accessory and Highdensity ND filters

– Power bank and DxO ONE Outdoor Shell Cable Back

Door for long durations

Settings used in this tutorial – 10-15s interval, duration 1 to 2 hours

- Auto-ramping activated

– M mode, adapt aperture (preferred: f/2.8 to f/4) and ISO to obtain long exposure time (around 10s), or mode S with equivalent slow

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LANGUAGES

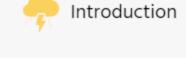
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or seek shelter from them, for the photographer and even more so for the timelapser, a storm is a unique opportunity to capture spectacular images.

Lightning, thunder, rain, and wind are some of the key elements of a storm. While most people run away

In this tutorial, we will see how to use the DxO ONE to get the best results from the difficult task of photographing storms.

Before shooting



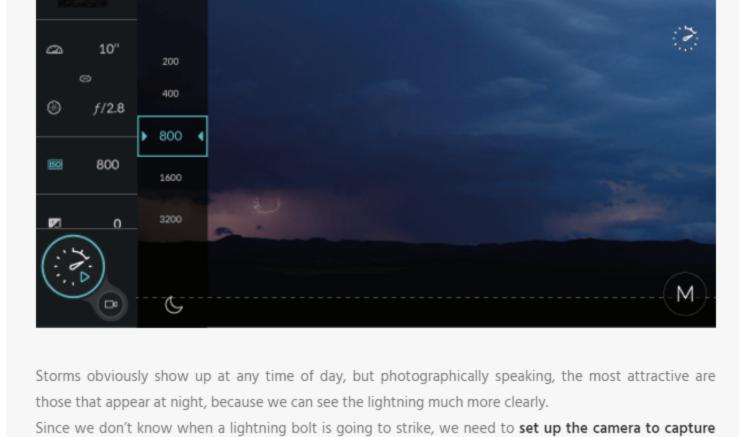
The first thing to do before going out storm-nunting, is to gather information about the weather, such as storm activity, wind direction, etc. One recommended app, "Windy," can provide all the information we need. We must also bring waterproof

clothing, the Outdoor Shell protective case for the DxO ONE, and a travel towel to dry our equipment if necessary.

As always, we will take our charged up **external battery** to power the DxO ONE for a long period of time.



Exposure setup

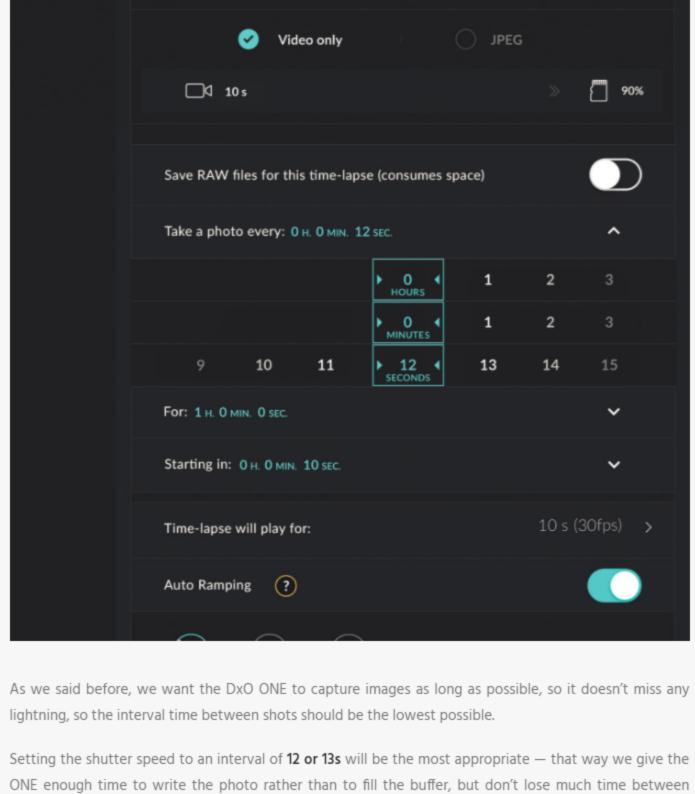


images at all times. This means that we must take long exposures of at least 10 seconds, for example, which sometimes will pick up even more than one flash of lightning. A moderate sensitivity of about 800 ISO and an aperture of f/2.8 will be enough in most cases.

This exposure may seem insufficient for a night situation, and if we take a test shot, our image will be a bit dark; but remember that when the lightning strikes, the sky will light up considerably.

If we choose a longer exposure — something suitable for a night scene, for example — the lightning strike will overexpose the frame that we really want to get right. So do some testing and choose a suitable exposure.

Interval setup



then calculate how long you will have to be at the scene.

Remember that we need 30 shots to create 1s of video, so choose at least 10 or 15 seconds of footage and

If you have been lucky and the storm has provided you with a good electrical activity, your images will be stunning.

If you have used the "video + raw" option on the DxO ONE, you can watch the clip on your iPhone to check that the rain or wind has not interfered with your shot. (Sometimes there's water on the lens, and

Evaluating results

the wind can produce vibrations if your tripod is not sturdy enough.) Make sure that you have manually focused to infinity and that you have used the DxO ONE exposure meter to select a good exposure. If you have followed all these tips, your sequence should be awesome!

If you missed something or if you discover some problems, check out our tutorial on "how to fix my shot" for good information on how to improve your sequences using more advance software.

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Travel cinematographer



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