

Waterfall Photography: Camera Settings Cheat Sheet

ESSENTIAL CAMERA SETTINGS

Setting	Recommended Value	Why It Matters
Mode	Manual (M) or Shutter Priority (S/TV)	Shutter Pri: Camera controls exposure Manual: You control exposure
Shutter Speed	1/2 to 2 seconds (for silky effect)	Captures motion blur in flowing water
	1/500 sec or faster (to freeze water)	Freezes individual water droplets
Aperture	f/8 to f/16	Ensures deep depth of field and overall sharpness
ISO	100–200	Minimizes image noise in long exposures
Focus Mode	Manual or Single Point Autofocus	Ensures precise focus on a key element
White Balance	Cloudy or Shade AUTO works too	Warmer, more natural tones in waterfall scenes

MODITIONAL BUT HELPFUL TOOLS

• ND Filter (3–10 stop):

Allows long exposures even in daylight

• Tripod:

Essential to avoid camera shake

• Remote Shutter / Timer:

Prevents vibration from pressing the shutter

• Lens Cloth:

Water spray happens—keep that lens clean!

77 BEST CONDITIONS TO SHOOT

Overcast Days:

Soft, even lighting reduces harsh shadows

• Golden Hour (Sunrise/Sunset):

Warm tones + better lighting control

After Rain or in Spring:

More dramatic water flow and scenery

@ QUICK TIPS

- Use live view mode to compose your shot
- Variable neutral density can help with exposure
- Decade tripod (Platypod knockoff from Amazon) can help get low angles
- Expose for the sky then take several exposures that increase the light until you get the waterfall properly exposed... combine photos in post-processing
- Use a **histogram** to check exposure—avoid blown highlights in water.
 - Peaks to the far right indicate possible areas that are blown out (far right is pure white in image)
- Compose with **foreground interest** (rocks, logs, leaves).
- Try different **angles and heights** to vary the perspective.

Happy Shooting! 🌊

Capture the movement. Embrace the light.

LEARN, CREATE & SHARE

Thanks for joining us!

Melissa Bilotta

Flagpole Photographers Camera Club:

https://flagpolephotographers.com/

