

VERSION 1

Construction Partner Photography and Videography Guide

On-site works
and surrounding area

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Construction Partner Photography Guide

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Professional photography

Where project contracts are specified with a requirement to provide photography, please follow this guide to help achieve some of the obligations for digital deliverables.

When this is the case, it is a requirement to provide regular quality, professional level digital photography of on-site works and the surrounding area for use in external brochures and materials.

The following photography guidelines and brief are presented to assist you with capturing the best images possible to meet some of your digital deliverables to Major Road Projects Victoria (MRPV).

Hiring the photographer

Ensure the photographer has professional camera equipment and has the necessary experience capturing photographs to the standard expected for MRPV.

Review their website and/or digital portfolio to see if they can capture what is required. Provide examples of the types of photos MRPV requires and assess their work.

Privacy considerations

There are strict privacy requirements (including under the Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014) with which the Construction Partner or Supplier must comply, including that in some circumstances consent forms will need to be completed by persons identifiable in an image (or by the person's parent or guardian if they are under 18).

MRPV has its own consent forms available upon request, but the Construction Partner or Supplier should get advice on what the requirements are and how to ensure compliance.



iPhone and mobile phone photos

All photos must be taken with professional camera equipment. Photos taken on iPhones or other mobile devices **do not** meet MRPV requirements. This also applies for use on social media.

What photography we're looking for

Be clear about what is expected of the photographer and outline what key shots are required over the course of the photo shoot/agreement.

A description of the types of images that are needed must be provided to them and there must be a balance of historical visual documentation and imagery suitable for news/media and marketing collateral.

An outline for requirements provided to the photographer should include, but not be limited to, the following points and should be project site specific.

Before construction starts

- Photography must also include photos of the site prior to the commencement of any works
- Capture scenes that are indicative of the area and/or community and project site
- Show the extent of the project area at key site areas and locations which will provide a visual understanding of the site and region
- Where the project site involves a community area or region, please ensure that the community is visually documented
- Photograph a broad view of the area and incorporate closer shots where appropriate, include drone footage wherever possible
- Assess any applicable regulatory requirements (including in relation to environmental, health & safety or data & privacy concerns) and ensure compliance is met.



Image example above:

The image depicts an important step of the project and captures the action of road sealing through interesting composition and perspective. step of the project and captures the action of road sealing through interesting composition and perspective.

Image example

Composition and contrast, while documenting the environment for the Environmental Effects Statement. Visually documenting the area and the specific considerations that go into the decisions for the project area.

During construction

- Visually document construction processes and capture key events during the construction phases
- Capture still shots of the construction area from various angles to provide a great sense of the works
- Ensure action shots are taken of processes and construction workers going about their work
- Capture machinery and equipment in-use, paying close attention to any new processes that may peak public interest
- Ensure that both large and small scale tasks and work are visually documented
- The collection of monthly imagery should visually communicate the stages of construction that the project site has gone through
- Capture and produce imagery which depict the team and the people behind the project
- Ensure imagery is taken with consent for potential profile shots of the construction team to assist with good news stories and personalising the project sites
- Ensure photographs are compliant with applicable regulatory requirements.

Image example

Interesting perspective and composition, an action shot which focuses on worker tasks on a smaller scale. Personalises the worksite and provides an update of the project from a human angle.



Image example

Documenting a process of interest, this image captures workers engaging with a large scale construction processes. This image also captures the work site from a distance and gives a sense of scale.



After construction

- Before and after imagery of the construction process should be included, after-shots and completed work must be captured extensively. Consider including photos of the areas which were taken before the construction started
- Provide 'hero shots' of the completed works – i.e images that] are visually engaging that capture MRPV's work and its people and features them prominently and boldly
- Capture machinery and equipment in-use, paying close attention to any new processes that may peak public interest
- If possible, include aerial shots and drone footage of the completed project
- Take the opportunity to visually document the team and workers at the varying sites
- Ensure compliance is met with with applicable regulatory requirements.

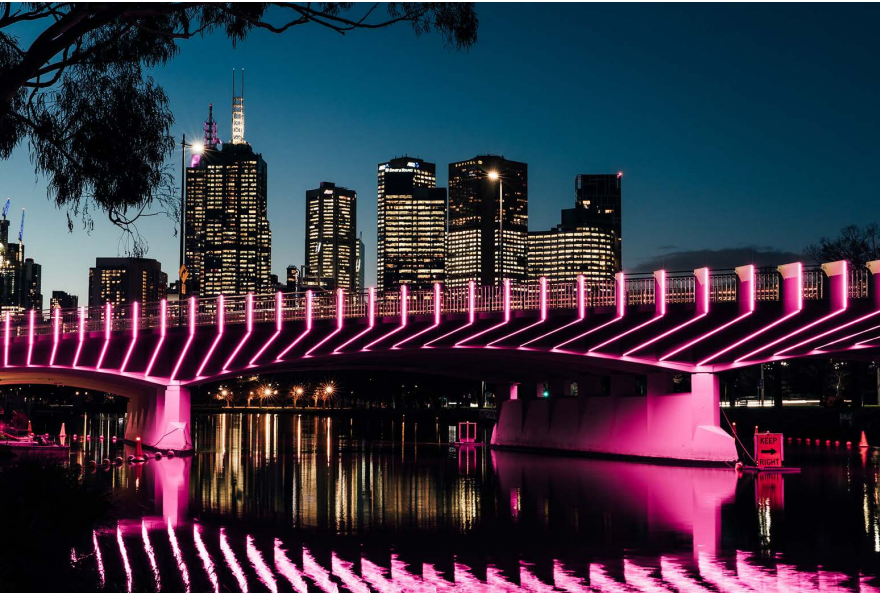


Image example

This image is considered a 'hero shot' and a great example of a visually engaging night shot of a completed project.



Image example

Drone captured imagery is a good way to document a large scale completed project, with points of interest visually captured providing a unique perspective.



The life of a project – delivering what we need

General photography requirements

- Ensure all major milestones are visually documented and scenes provide enough variety to establish a visual and historic representation of the whole of project construction process
- Providing a variety of imagery should be a key consideration, taking into account the possible news and marketing collateral these images will be used for
- Vary the portrait and landscape image options. In many cases supplying both will accommodate potential formats of marketing and digital collateral. Noting that landscape format is used the most
- Capture 'hero shots' of people and the construction process/site, ensuring high-impact and dynamic imagery for marketing collateral
- Diversity and inclusion should be a key consideration when commissioning photos of people. Please refer to the section on consent forms for more detail on this subject
- Photos captured should depict varying times of the day. Where night works are conducted, documenting this process is a requirement, however equivalent shots should be taken during the day in better lighting

- Take weather into account. Ensure that there are sufficient clear-day photos in the overall delivery
- Differing viewpoints and scenarios should be captured on construction sites and the surrounding area
- Capture the mood, colour and atmosphere of the area during photo shoots to give insight into the daily works of the project site
- Photograph a broad view of the area along with closer shots of the project work site
- Where possible, drone footage and aerial photography should be commissioned throughout the project (refer to video and drone guides for reference)
- Focus on dynamic composition and clear messaging of what's being captured
- Keep the photography uncluttered
- Ensure images are supplied in the correct format and at high resolution, please refer to the technical considerations for more information
- Safety checks must be conducted during the photo shoot to ensure images are usable, please refer to the section on safety checks for more information.

Safety checks must be conducted during the photo shoot to ensure images are usable. Please refer to the section on safety checks for more information.

Image example above:
This image provides a great view of construction works taking place across a bridge span and visually documents a stage of a project.

All supplied images must be professionally edited and refined for submission. Photos must be submitted as high resolution and structured in an organised and considered way.

Technical considerations

Format

- High-resolution digital imagery is to be supplied via digital transfer, hard drive or equivalent
- MRPV have provided an upload service for imagery here: roadprojects.vic.gov.au/upload
- Images should be provided in RGB TIFF format at a minimum of 300 DPI (provide higher resolution wherever possible)
- Computer generated imagery is often used in large format, so higher resolution versions are required: At least 800mm on the shortest side, at a minimum of 300 DPI (provide higher resolution where possible)
- Images should not be cropped
- Thumbnail-sized contact sheets of images should be supplied in electronic format and file names should correspond.

Consent forms

Privacy considerations

There are strict privacy requirements (including under the Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014) with which the Construction Partner or Supplier must comply, including that in some circumstances consent forms will need to be completed by persons identifiable in an image (or by the person's parent or guardian if they are under 18).

MRPV has its own consent forms available upon request, but the Construction Partner or Supplier should get advice on what the requirements are and how to ensure compliance.

Meta data

- File names should have unique identifiers and named according to project/subject
- Photographer's name
- Date of photograph
- Location (GEO located where possible)
- Event name if applicable.

MRPV have provided an upload service for imagery here: roadprojects.vic.gov.au/upload

If there are any concerns or questions, please consult your on-site or manager MRPV representative.

Computer generated imagery

Computer-generated imagery (CGI) is often used to visualise the finished project before it is completed. Please refer to the format requirements for CGI when commissioning work.

Diversity

Diversity and inclusion should be a key consideration when commissioning photos and/or 3D image renders.

Safety check

All photo shoots should be safety checked by the appropriate safety team before photos are taken, and all imagery should be safety checked and approved.

On-site day-of safety checking

Photos should be taken in conjunction with an on-site safety representative to ensure all images comply with safety requirements. This is to avoid capturing and submitting unusable photos or footage which can lead to missed opportunities and costly re-shoots.

Please ensure on-site safety procedures and requirements are met when organising photo shoots.

Additional examples of image requirements

This section provides some examples of imagery that works well for MRPV requirements.

This is not an exhaustive example and the image requirements/brief outline earlier in addition to any site-specific requirements should be followed to supplement the examples shown here.

Photos should be captured in a way to help showcase the day-to-day work on the project site, construction progress and the nature of the overall work specific to that site. Captured imagery should also include workers and the team involved on the project, involve action shots of work and/or processes.

Creativity is also encouraged to supplement business as usual image capture requirements for MRPV. The marketing team also values 'hero shots' to help develop visually engaging marketing collateral.



Image examples

These options highlight examples of workers and site imagery. Profiled photos of staff/workers are a great way to personalise a project and offer the community an opportunity to see behind the scenes of our infrastructure.



Image examples

Visually documenting a stage of a project is required, however composing an otherwise small part of a project can make for an interesting shot. On the opposite page these photos are shot with a focal point while telling a story.

Image examples

When documenting completed sections of project work composition is key. Showing roads being used for the first time cleanly rounds-off the whole project deliverable from a visual perspective.

Image examples

Site specific photos may be required for certain projects. This is an example of a creative way to depict archaeological finds on a site.



Image examples

Presenting a sense of scale and atmosphere is achieved in this image while documenting bridge work at Echuca Moama.

On the opposite page we see how a community event provides a great opportunity for a good news story image – remembering to obtain consent forms for these types of shoots.

Although the image below that appears cluttered, it still manages to draw attention to the workers and gives the community insight into how work is not always out in an open clear space.



Image examples

Capturing work at the beginning of a process is a great way of documenting stages of the project.



Image examples

Framing a shot at the start of project excavation over a large section of the site is a great way to document progress.

In most cases, these should also include usable imagery for marketing wherever possible.

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Six months in sixty seconds

Time-lapse is a powerful tool to visually communicate the complete life of a project. It showcases great progress and has a wide demographic reach. The method of capture allows for both videography and photography to be created.

Time-lapse can be standalone content, or compliment a larger visual narrative. Please follow this guide to achieve the obligations for digital deliverables.

Hiring the time-lapse supplier

Ensure the supplier has the experience and equipment to achieve the standard expected for MRPV.

Time-lapse can be installed in a variety of ways and capture rates. A supplier can offer multiple installation types.

Review their website and/or digital portfolio to see if they can capture what is required. Provide examples of the types of content MRPV requires and assess their work.



What we want to capture

Time-lapse installations must capture the breadth of the project location.

Communicate clearly the type of shot that is required, relative to the phase of construction.

Time-lapse suppliers can launch an aerial drone to determine ideal framing position.

An outline for requirements provided to the time-lapse supplier should include, but not be limited to, the following sections and should be project site specific.

Disclaimer

None of the information given in this guide should be taken as legal advice. The reader should seek separate legal advice as to its specific rights and obligations in providing photography/videography services on the relevant project.

Professional deliverables

Where project contracts are specified with a requirement to provide time-lapse videography and photography, professional specifications must be met.

Major Road Projects Victoria (MRPV) will use these deliverables in marketing, media and news channels.

Test images must be supplied and then approved by MRPV prior to installation. This ensures best position for project works.

All deliverables must be provided that allow editing capabilities and can adapt to all future output formats.

Safety check

All time-lapse should be safety checked by the appropriate safety team before they are set up. All imagery should be safety checked and approved.

On-site day-of safety checking

Time-lapse should be taken in conjunction with an on-site safety representative to ensure all footage taken complies with safety requirements taken for the duration of the set up.

This is to avoid capturing and submitting unusable footage which can lead to missed opportunities and costly re-capturing.

Please ensure on-site safety procedures and requirements are met when organising time-lapse footage.

Safety considerations

Time-lapse units can be installed on both the construction site and private property, with appropriate permission and assessment.

The time-lapse supplier must ensure they can obtain all current documentations to provide its photography/videography service on the project, including such as, but not limited to:

- Qualified and Trained Installers
- Site specific Safe Work Method Statements (SWMS)
- Certified mounting hardware
- Building permissions
- AS/NZS 4801:2001 standards
- Construction Induction Card
- Workers Compensation Insurance Certificate
- Public Liability Insurance.

Before construction starts

- Identify best framing options, mounting positions in safe locations and installation logistics
- Create a capture checklist
- Capture content of site prior to the commencement of any works
- Capture key construction areas to create 'before and after' time-lapse content photography and videography
- Capture key roads/bridges with traffic, paths, buildings and infrastructure
- Utilise aerial drone to determine optimal placement of unit
- Determine the requirement for one or more units
- Assess any applicable regulatory requirements (including in relation to environmental, health & safety or data & privacy concerns) and ensure compliance with those.

During construction

- Capture construction processes and key events such as the end of earth works, opening of new lanes, line markings, asphaltting, beam lifts and bridge construction
- Identify required time-lapse capture interval relative to frequency of works e.g 1 shot every 5 minutes
- Dependant upon time period, ensure time-lapse unit can capture progress unaffected by weather changes
- Capture key site areas where machinery and equipment will be in operation
- Ensure the site is safe and in a suitable condition to be captured. If work extends to private property, be mindful of the current state of works.
- Capture the use of completed portions of roads and shared use paths
- If utilising multiple units, install units at to cover both wide and closer areas
- The live browser feed can be used for monitoring progress, including any issues with the camera, such as spider webs covering the lens
- Ensure compliance is met with applicable regulatory requirements.

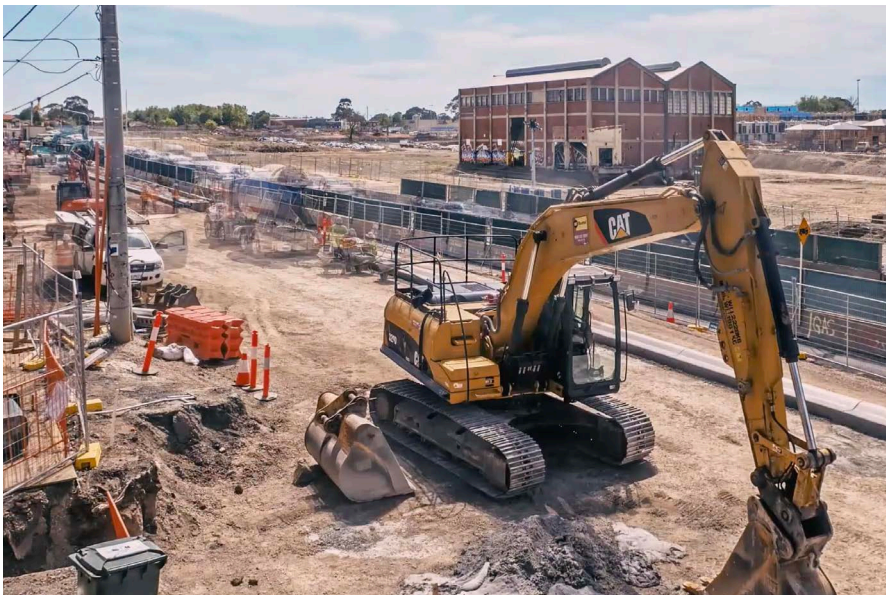
Image example

A great wide-angle installation covering both active works and active traffic.



Image example

This shot focuses on active construction and is capturing the breadth of the project.



After construction

- Capture key construction areas to create 'before and after' time-lapse content
- Capture new roads, shared use paths, intersections and other key infrastructure
- Provide hero photography shots of the completed works
- Capture surrounding areas with wide field of view
- Capture the use of all new infrastructure with active traffic and residents.

MRPV Time-lapse examples
bit.ly/MRPVtimelapse

Image example

This installation was effective in capturing both heavy machinery and ground construction. The diagonal placement of the camera ensures the length of path to be captured.



Image example

A close-up time-lapse showcasing the painting process of the mural. The portable set up allowed various sections of the mural to be covered. This is a short-term time-lapse and can be completed in a day using a digital camera.



The life of a project – delivering what we need

General requirements

- Ensure all major milestones are captured with optimal wide angle over specified time period. Capture footage such as beam lifts, tunneling, profiling and scaffolding
- Allow installation to capture an extended period of 'before' and 'after' to create engaging content
- Limit movement of installation (if using mobile trailer). If multiple angles are required, install another unit
- If one-day time-lapse is required, consider a portable digital camera setup
- Focus on dynamic composition and utilise surroundings to best represent and reveal the subject. Refer to section 'Additional examples of time-lapse capture'
- Ensure all deliverables are supplied in the correct format and at high resolution. Please refer to the 'Technical requirements' section for more information
- Safety checks must be conducted before the time-lapse installation to ensure content is usable. Whilst in progress, deliverable content must be safety checked
- Capture hero shots of people and the construction process/site, ensuring high-impact and dynamic content
- Determine the position of the sun relative to the installation, ensuring the camera never points toward the sun
- Ensure installation does not interfere with works during any phase
- Liaise with Project Teams to identify the most suitable locations for the camera
- Take weather into account and vibrations on-site, ensuring the unit is in a fixed position
- Capture the mood, colour and atmosphere of the area, relative to the brief
- Where possible, ground photography and aerial drone videography should be commissioned throughout the project (refer to photography guide and aerial drone guide for reference)
- Specify with supplier the necessary interval capture times required found in the brief
- Ensure access to captured content throughout the capture period.

Technical considerations

Format

- High-resolution deliverables to be supplied via online sharing platforms, hard drive or equivalent.
- MRPV have provided an upload service for deliverables here: **roadprojects.vic.gov.au/upload**
- Images should be provided in PNG + RAW or TIFF + RAW formats at a minimum 5184 x 2920 @ 300 DPI (provide higher resolution wherever possible)
- Videos should be provided in minimum RAW, unbranded in Prores422HQ/MP4 or MOV format at 3840 x 2160 (4K) Resolution @ Required FPS
- Stabilisation and de-flickering must be added
- Inactivity and day-night transitions edited upon consultation with team.

Privacy considerations

There are strict privacy requirements (including under the Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014) with which the Construction Partner or Supplier must comply. This includes that in some

circumstances consent forms will need to be completed by persons identifiable in an image (or by the person's parent or guardian if they are under 18).

MRPV has its own consent forms available upon request, but the Construction Partner or Supplier should get advice on what the requirements are and how to ensure compliance.

Safety check

All capture angles should be safety checked by the appropriate safety team before hand. All imagery should be safety checked and approved.

Meta data

- File names should have unique identifiers and named according to project/subject
- Team's name
- Date of photograph/video
- Location (GEO located where possible).

Copyright

Major Road Projects Victoria and the Major Transport Infrastructure Authority (MTIA) will retain the copyright for all images and video obtained as part of any commissioned or purchased services.

The supplier must not issue the footage to other parties – they are for MRPV use in the first instance.

MRPV have provided an upload service for deliverables here: **roadprojects.vic.gov.au/upload**

If there are any concerns or questions, please consult your on-site MRPV representative.





Additional examples of time-lapse capture

This section provides additional examples of time-lapse capture.

Consult with your time-lapse supplier on the most suitable field of view for your project site. Post-production editing can move the frame, therefore wide angle is optimum for capture.

Captured imagery should also include the team and workers involved on the project and contain action shots of work and/or processes.

Creativity is also encouraged to output the highest quality content for MRPV.

Examples below are from various projects.



Image Example

Workers and machinery are clearly visible in this lower angle shot, creating a great sense of progress.

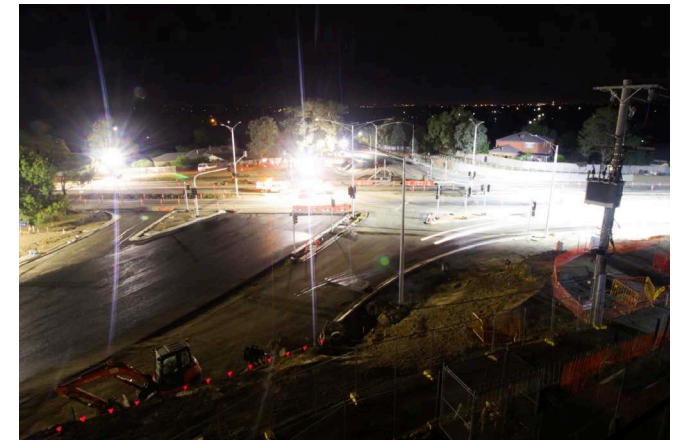


Image Example

Powerful lighting conveys the texture of new tarmac and materials used in construction.



Image Example

A close-up installation that captures the progress of construction, the shot can be zoomed and panned digitally, showing greater details.



Image Example

Focusing on active traffic, this shot compliments the wider installation set-up.

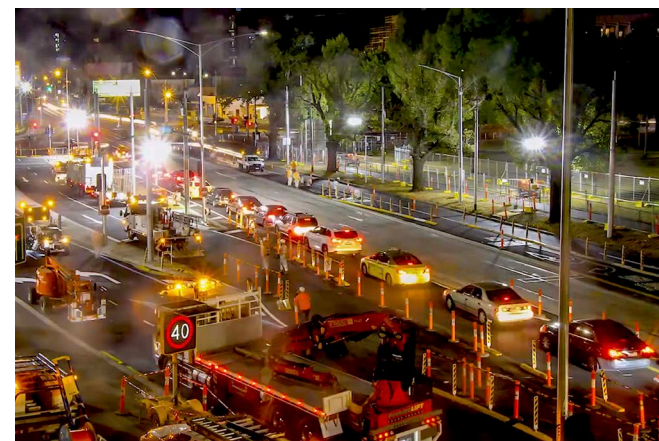


Image Example

The amount of artificial light creates a dynamic scene as active traffic move along active construction.

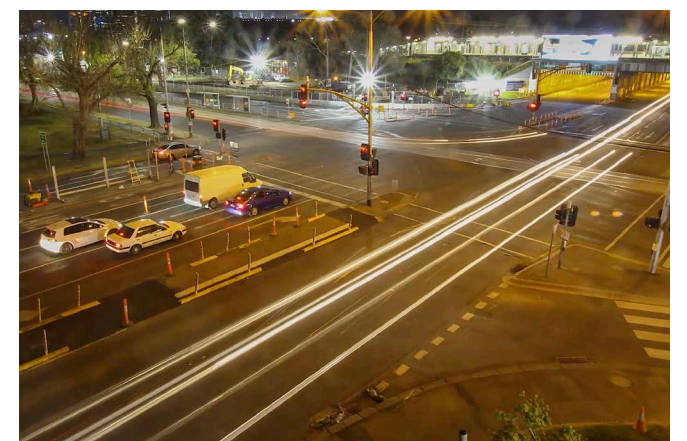


Image Example

The slower shutter speed of the camera at night allows for light trails and aesthetic contrast and tones.

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Telling our story from 400ft

Aerial content is a powerful tool to visually communicate various phases of a project. The scale it can achieve is unmatched by other methods of capture.

The various angles of aerial capture compliment other forms of cinematography, and may also output as a standalone video. Please follow this guide to achieve the obligations for digital deliverables.

Hiring the aerial videographer

Ensure the aerial videographer has the experience and equipment to achieve the standard expected for MRPV.

Drones come in varying weight ranges and propellor configurations. The type will may determine the license the Construction Partner may possess.

Review their website and/or digital portfolio to see if they can capture what is required. Provide examples of the types of content MRPV requires and assess their work.



What we want to capture

Aerial videography provides great flexibility in shot variety. Communicate clearly the type of shot that is required, relative to the phase of construction.

Aerial videography suppliers provide live-views of what is being captured on-site. Changes can be made mid-flight.

An outline for requirements provided to the aerial videographer should include, but not be limited to, the following points and should be project site specific.

Disclaimer

Any contractual advice provided in this document is general advice only, please seek separate legal advice where necessary.

Professional deliverables

Where project contracts are specified with a requirement to provide aerial videography and photography, professional specifications must be met.

Major Road Projects Victoria (MRPV) will use these deliverables in marketing, media and news channels.

All deliverables provided must allow editing capabilities and can adapt to all future output formats.

Safety check

All drone shoots should be safety checked by the appropriate safety team before footage is taken, and all imagery should be safety checked and approved.

On-site day-of safety checking

Drone footage should be taken in conjunction with an on-site safety representative to ensure all footage taken complies with safety requirements taken on the day.

This is to avoid capturing and submitting unusable footage which can lead to missed opportunities and costly re-capturing.

Please ensure on-site safety procedures and requirements are met when organising drone footage.

Safety considerations

Where project contracts are specified with a requirement to provide aerial videography and photography, professional specifications must be met.

Drones may operate at altitudes that interfere with other air traffic, so additional permissions may need to be granted by CASA (Civil Aviation Safety Authority) and should be contacted for clarification (see also the information at <https://www.casa.gov.au/drones/rules>).

The aerial videographer must ensure they can provide current documentations such as, but not limited to:

- Remote Pilot License (RePL)
- Remotely Piloted Aircraft Operator Certificate (ReOC)
- VHF Airband Radio License
- Operations Manual with pedestrian and risk management plans
- Construction Induction Card
- Workers Compensation Insurance Certificate
- Public Liability Insurance (Minimum sum of \$20 million)
- Site specific Safe Work Methods Statements (SWMS)
- Ability to program GPS coordinates so it will return if it goes out of range or loses signal.

Before construction starts

- Capture content of site prior to the commencement of any works
- Capture key construction areas to create 'before and after' fly-throughs/completion reveals using flight path data
- Capture key roads with traffic, paths, buildings and infrastructure
- Fly-throughs that may illustrate proposed routes
- Various angles that accurately portray the scale of works
- Assess any applicable regulatory requirements (including in relation to environmental, health & safety or data & privacy concerns) and ensure compliance with those.

During construction

- Capture construction processes and key events such as the end of earth works or opening of new lanes
- If content is being captured weekly or monthly, ensure drone captures the same path so that progress videos can be created
- Dependant upon altitude clearances, drones may also capture workers
- Capture machinery and equipment in-use, the drone's ability to track around them will create dynamic visuals
- Ensure the site is safe and in a condition to be captured
- If work extends along private property, request necessary permissions to include it in capture
- Capture completed areas of roads and shared use paths
- Provide multiple angles that can be compiled into video or image pack that can be used for media opportunities
- Capture what may otherwise be hidden behind gawk screens
- Ensure compliance is met with applicable regulatory requirements.

Image example

A fantastic establishing shot depicting the end of earthworks for this project. The angle captures the length of this portion perfectly. The chosen time of day provides depth to the works and varying textures.



Image example

This angle provides a view that can only be achieved with aerial videography. The scale of works are communicated as the shot tracks along.



After construction

- Capture key construction areas to create 'before and after' fly-throughs/completion reveals using flight path data
- Capture new roads, shared-use paths, intersections and other key infrastructure
- Provide Hero shots of the completed works in multiple angles
- Capture surrounding areas
- Capture the use of all new infrastructure with active traffic at the varying sites
- Ensure compliance is met with applicable regulatory requirements.

MRPV drone shot examples
bit.ly/MRPVdrone

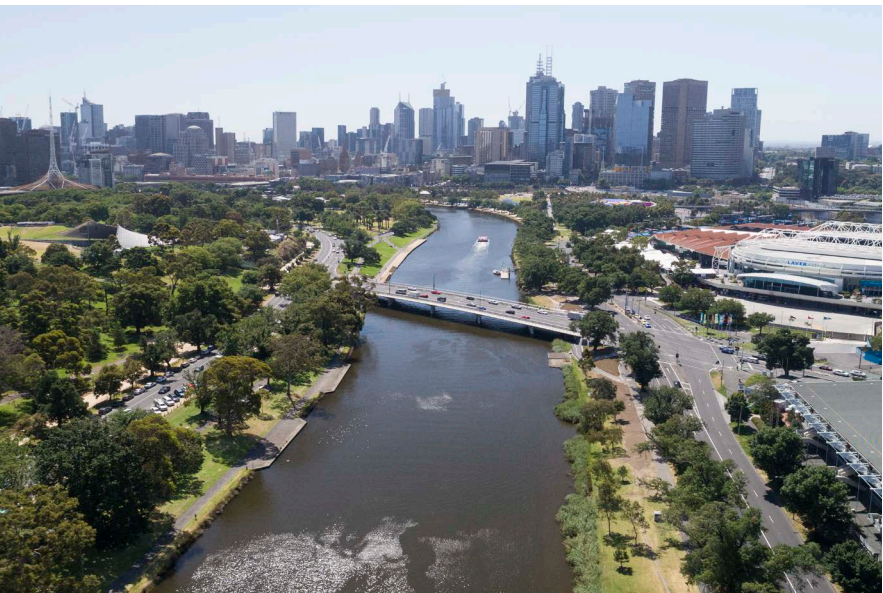
Image example

An engaging shot depicting the opening of the new lanes. The drone was positioned perfectly, relative to the morning sun. The subtle glow emphasises the new completed works.



Image example

An establishing shot that tracks forward towards the bridge. Scale is depicted, showing its huge importance to the city of Melbourne.



The life of a project – delivering what we need

General requirements

- Ensure all major milestones are captured from multiple aerial angles, increasing the potential for highly dynamic edited content. Include interesting shots such as beam lifts and heavy machinery
- Utilise drone technology outputs, capturing videography, photography and aerial panoramas (See image below)
- Vary altitude where possible
- Focus on dynamic composition and utilise surroundings to best represent and reveal the subject
- Ensure all deliverables are supplied in the correct format and at high resolution. Please refer to the technical considerations for more information
- Safety checks must be conducted before and during the aerial shoot to ensure content is usable, please refer to the section on safety requirements for more information
- Capture hero shots of people and the construction process/site, ensuring high-impact and dynamic content
- Utilise the position of the sun relative to the horizon to capture the project in best conditions
- Ensure Night/Day filters are being used to capture maximum range whilst reducing over-exposure
- All flight data is useful and should be archived so that shots can be matched in future project developments
- Liase with Project Teams to identify the most suitable site areas for capture
- Take weather into account as strong winds will reduce drone operation times and quality of content
- Capture the mood, colour and atmosphere of the area during the shoot relative to the brief
- Capture a broad view of the area using panoramic capture
- Where possible, ground photography should be commissioned throughout the project (refer to photography guide for reference). This is of great importance if for example the subject is a new bridge. Aerial and ground views compliment each other in the final output.

Technical considerations

Format

- High-resolution deliverables to be supplied via digital transfer, hard drive or equivalent
- MRPV have provided an upload service for deliverables here: **roadprojects.vic.gov.au/upload**
- Images should be provided in PNG + DNG or TIFF + DNG formats at a minimum of 5472 x 3648 @ 300 DPI
- Videos should be provided in minimum 60mbps RAW, unbranded, MOV/MP4 format at 3840 x 2160 (4K) resolution
- Cinematic shots @ 25FPS
- High-movement shots @ 50-120FPS
- Slow-motion shots @ 150FPS

Privacy considerations

There are strict privacy requirements (including under the Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014) with which the Construction Partner or Supplier should comply, including that consent forms will need to be completed by persons within a certain distance from the filming (or by the person's parent or guardian if they are under 18).

MRPV has its own consent forms available upon request, but the Construction Partner or Supplier should get advice on what the requirements are and how to ensure compliance.

Copyright

Major Road Projects Victoria and the Major Transport Infrastructure Authority (MTIA) will retain the copyright for all images and video obtained as part of any commissioned or purchased services.

The supplier must not issue the footage to other parties – they are for MRPV use initially.

MRPV have provided an upload service for deliverables here: roadprojects.vic.gov.au/upload

If there are any concerns or questions, please consult your on-site MRPV representative.



Drone safety requirements

There are a number of safety requirements specific to operating drones, and penalties apply for not following these requirements.

These are administered by the Civil Aviation Safety Authority (<https://www.casa.gov.au/drones/rules/drone-safety-rules>). The Construction Partner or Supplier should ensure that it is familiar with these before operating a drone.

Aviation terms

AGL	Above Ground Level
AIP	Aeronautical Information Package
ALA	Authorised Landing Area
ATSB	Australian Transport Safety Bureau
ATC	Air Traffic Control
BVLOS	Beyond Visual Line of Sight
CASA	Civil Aviation Safety Authority
ERSA	En Route Supplement Australia
HLS	Helicopter Landing Site
JSA	Job Safety Assessment
MOS	Manual of Standards
NM	Nautical Miles
NOTAM	Notice to Airmen
RePL	Remote Pilot Licence
ReOC	Remotely Piloted Aircraft Operators Certificate
RP	Remote Pilot (or UAV Controller)
RPA	Remotely Piloted Aircraft (same meaning as UAV)
RPAS	Remotely Piloted Aircraft System (same meaning as UAS)
TEM	Threat and Error Management
UAS	Unmanned Aircraft System (same meaning as RPAS)
UAV	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (same meaning as RPA)
UOC	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Operators Certificate
VLOS	Visual Line of Sight
VMC	Visual Meteorological Conditions

Types of aerial shots

This section provides moving examples of the types of shots that can be captured with aerial videography.

Consult with your aerial videographer on the most suitable shot for the project. Variations in angle and rotation can be made to the movement to create a more complex shot

Captured imagery should also include workers and the team on the project, involve action shots of work and/or processes safely

Creativity is also encouraged to output the highest quality content for MRPV.

For drone video examples go to bit.ly/MRPVdrone



Subject tracking to reveal



Image 1
Drone tracks forward, maintaining constant altitude.

Video example
bit.ly/MRPVdrone (0:29 sec)



Image 2
This shot provide a key subject whilst depicting the length of a project. The addition of ground movement enhances the shot.



Image 3
Drone increases altitude to transition out the subject, or reveal new focus.

Orbit reveal



Image 1
Drone tracks left while panning right.

Video example
bit.ly/MRPVdrone (0:00 sec)



Image 2
A circular flight path may be completed, allowing a 360 degree reveal of the site.



Image 3
When choosing the right time of day, this orbit captures a great sense of depth, allowing many surfaces to reflect.

Elevating reveal



Image 1
Drone maintains fixed position while increasing altitude. The gimbal tilts the camera downwards.

Video example
bit.ly/MRPVdrone (0:52 sec)



Image 2
When starting from near ground level, this type of shot communicates the scale of works clearly.



Image 3
Drone stops tilting. The shot is perfectly balanced, allowing both portions of the road leading to both corners of the frame.

Backward tracking



Image 1
Drone tracks backwards whilst gimbal tilts up.

Video example
bit.ly/MRPVdrone (1:14 sec)



Image 2
Position maintains horizon as the sun rises.



Image 3
This shot is suitable as an outro for video.

Top-down tracking

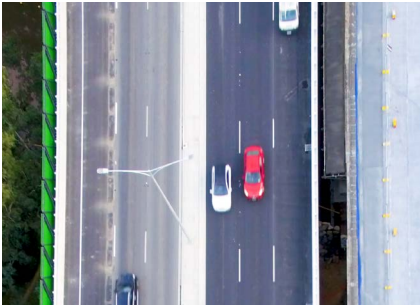


Image 1
Drone tracks backwards whilst gimbal tilts directly below.

Video example
bit.ly/MRPVdrone (1:04 sec)

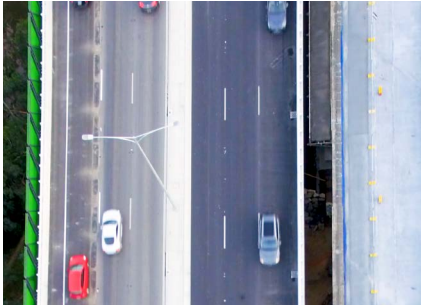


Image 2
This angles provides a great intro or outro shot to any video.

Post-production graphics can also be easily applied from this angle.

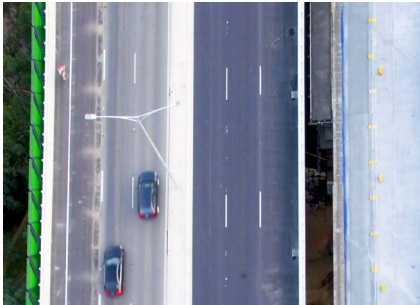


Image 3
The altitude can also be adjusted to track in or out whilst moving forward/backward.

Side tracking



Image 1
Drone tracks right maintaining constant altitude.

Video example
bit.ly/MRPVdrone (1:32 sec)



Image 2
This shot depicts the length of a project and surrounding infrastructure.



Image 3
Active traffic following route creates dynamic motion.



roadprojects.vic.gov.au

Contact us

If you are uncertain about what any of the requirements, please contact MRPV's Design Studio through your MRPV contact or Project Team Manager.