Filming Management Plan: P5

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## Author Note

Report for Development Authority regarding temporary filming application.

## **Preamble:**

It is acknowledged in AS/NZ 4282 that with any outdoor lighting it will rarely be possible to all contain all the light within the boundaries of the property in which the lighting system is installed. Some light will inevitably be spilled outside the property boundaries either directly or by reflection.

## Objectives.

The lighting design for the filming of green/blue screen sequences will be done in such a way to minimise any disruption to the amenity of the area in and around the proposed site.

## Overview.

In this report several aspects of potential obtrusive light issues will be considered and the methods of reducing that potential employed. Primarily this will be achieved by good practice in the form of:

- the selection of modern luminaries with built in control features, (such as dimming, flood, spot and spill controls),
- the selection of appropriate lighting levels,
- and skilful aiming practices.

It Is understood that much of the filming will be conducted during daylight hours, minimising the possibility of obtrusive lighting due to the existing levels of ambient light in the atmosphere. However, attention must be given for any filming that is to be undertaken within the normal curfew period.

Considering the sizeable distances between the proposed site and the nearest residences, there should be minimal disturbance to those residences from set lighting. To the southwest the nearest residential housing is the Newington estate (650metres), and to north of the proposed site is Wentworth Point, (375m). These distances reduce the amount of illuminance falling on the vertical planes, (window apertures, balconies etc) to zero. Households may register glare from the lights used, (depending on window treatments), but this would be of a similar nature to when night sporting events are held in the Olympic Park precinct. That the luminaries are pointed and focused down onto the site, from a very high height, typically over 30m, dramatically reduces the effect glare might have on those residences. The perspective from Residences to the north, (Wentworth Point), will also have the container wall/greenscreen capturing much of the light.

## Vehicular Traffic on Hill Road.

Vehicles driving along the north-south corridor of Hill Road during filming will encounter the lighting fixtures in their field of vision as the proposed site is within a 60-degree axis of their vision. However, given the parameters that the mounting height of the lighting fixtures are generally above 20m and pointed down, that the cut off angel of the car windscreen is assumed to be 20 degrees above the horizontal, (at 1.5m from the ground), then any glare will be incidental and not give rise to driver impairment.

## Sensitive Environment.

Darkness is a key ecological feature in all environments. That nighttime illumination can affect life cycles of various insects, fish, amphibians and birds is understood. The methods we can adopt to reduce any indiscriminate effects are:

- Minimise filming at night in sensitive areas.
- Match CCT and spectral distribution of lighting fixtures to mimic moonlight.
- Confirm with ecologists the existence of habitats susceptible to changes in nighttime lighting conditions, e.g., migratory bird patterns.

## Film & TV production.

The calculations required to meet the obligations of AS/NZ standards are challenging to provide in the Film and Television production arena. The AS/NZ 4282 Standard is primarily aimed at architectural developments with fixed lighting positions in the built environment. In lighting for Film & Television productions, the lighting fixtures are frequently moved around to accommodate various camera angles and shooting perspectives. As we are unaware of the defined shooting angles until the elements of the process are finalised on the day of shooting, then photometric calculations are impossible to prepare. In one aspect the benefits to the surrounding areas of this unique approach are a sharing of perspectives. Boom lifts with lights mounted upon them may only be in the same position for one or 2 shoot days/nights.

## Conclusion.

The proposal to film exterior blue/green screen sequences at P5 within the Sydney Olympic authority precinct shouldn't present any major disturbances for the amenity of the area regarding the lighting design, as evidenced by its previous use as such in past film productions. The production has facilitated direct contact with authority through its Location Department and any issues regarding the proposal can be dealt with in a prompt and courteous manner.

# Appendix.

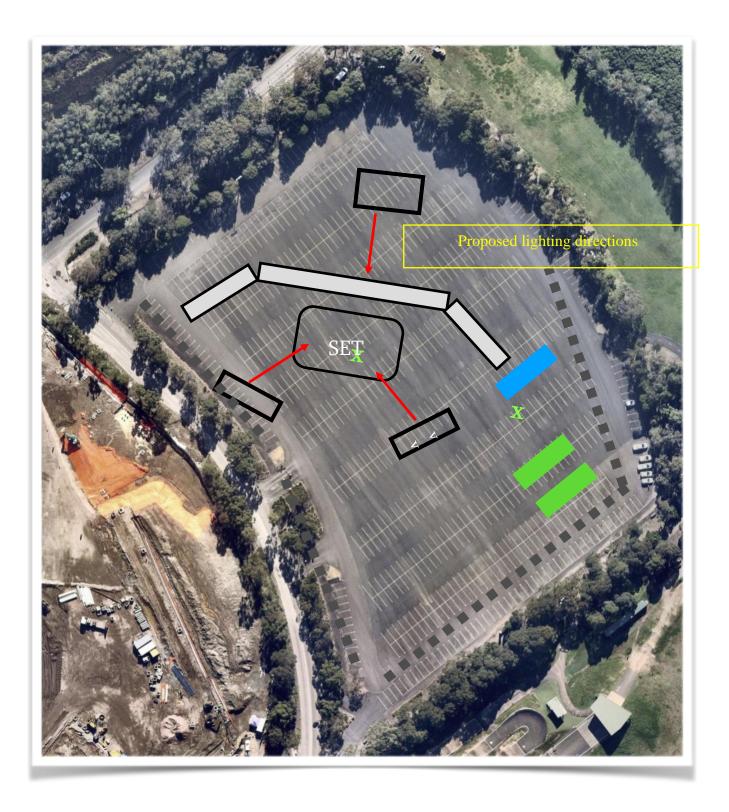


1. Example of boom lift with light source mounted. (Example only for illustrative purposes, not part of the lighting design proposed for this application)



2. Example of height and beam angle of lighting fixture mounted upon boom lifts for night exterior shooting. (Example only for illustrative purposes, not part of the lighting design proposed for this application)

# 3. Proposed lighting directions.



# References

AS/NZ 4282 "Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting" 2019