BAS Sea Ice cruise (Defiant)



Defiant (BAS) - December 2022

Jeremy Wilkinson – Chief Scientist

Other Participating **Organizations**

Danish Meteorological Institute

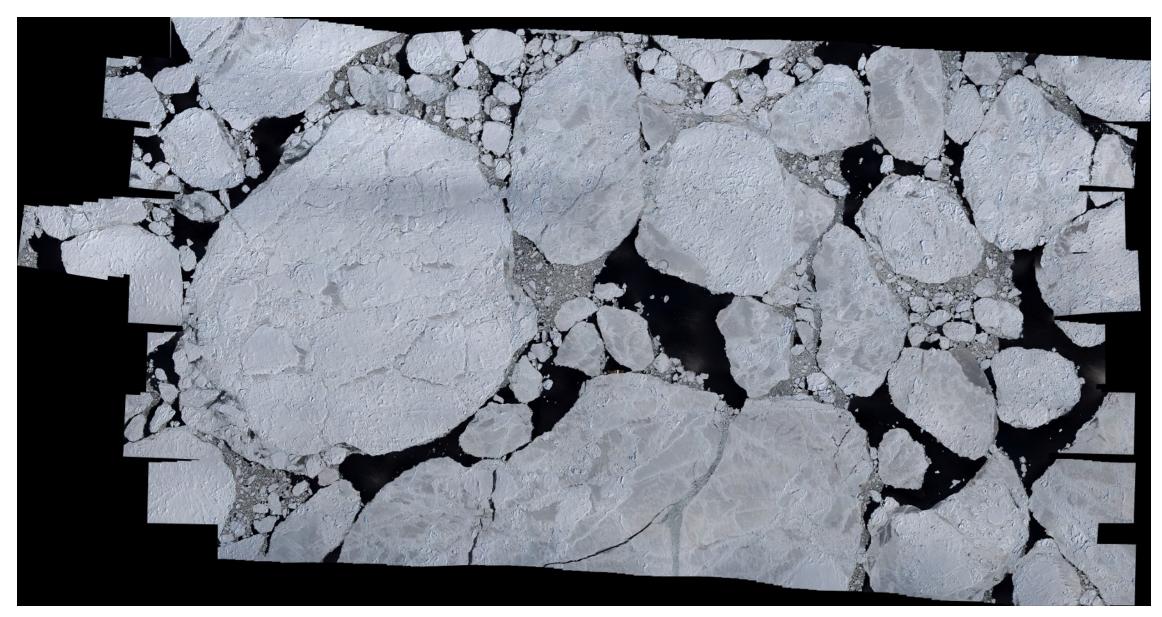
CSIC, Spain

Kansas University

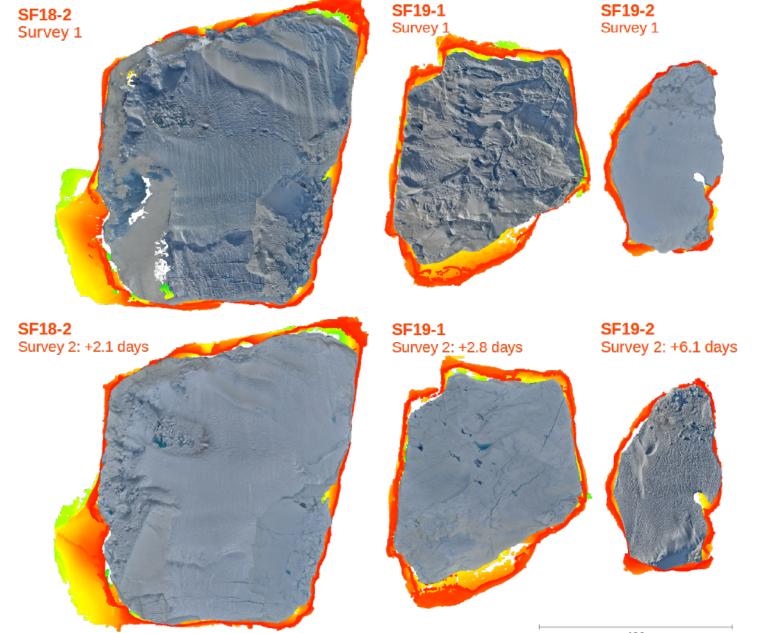
Northeastern University

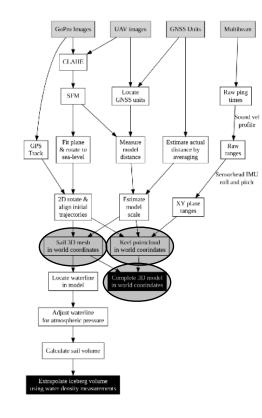


Sea Ice Mosaic



Iceberg Sail Reconstruction from SfM





Elephant Island, Smith Island, Low Island Chinstrap Census



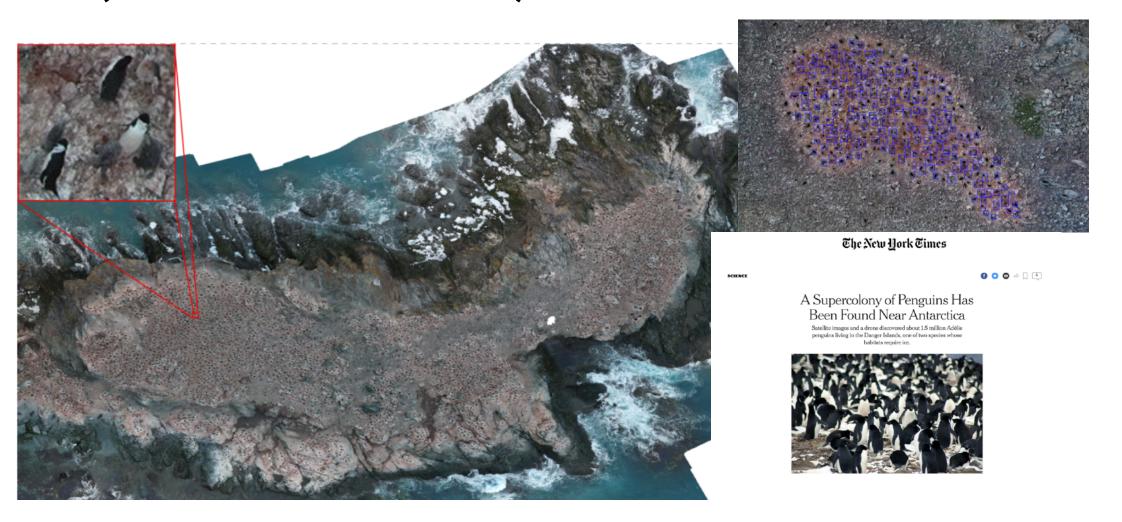


Alarm over collapse of chinstrap penguin numbers

Global heating suspected to be behind sharp decline in populations across Antarctic islands

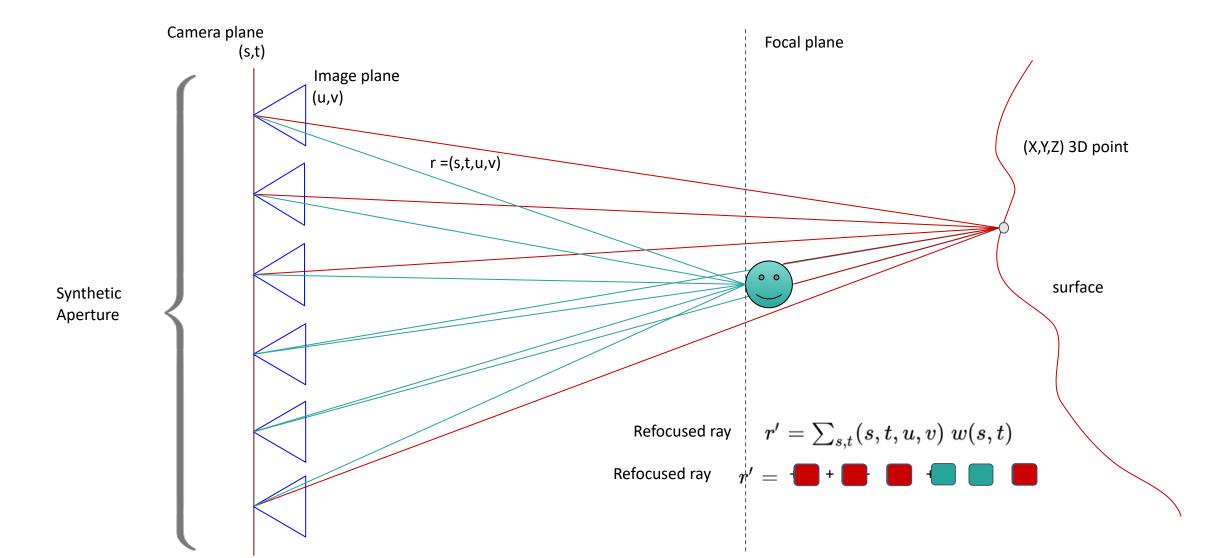


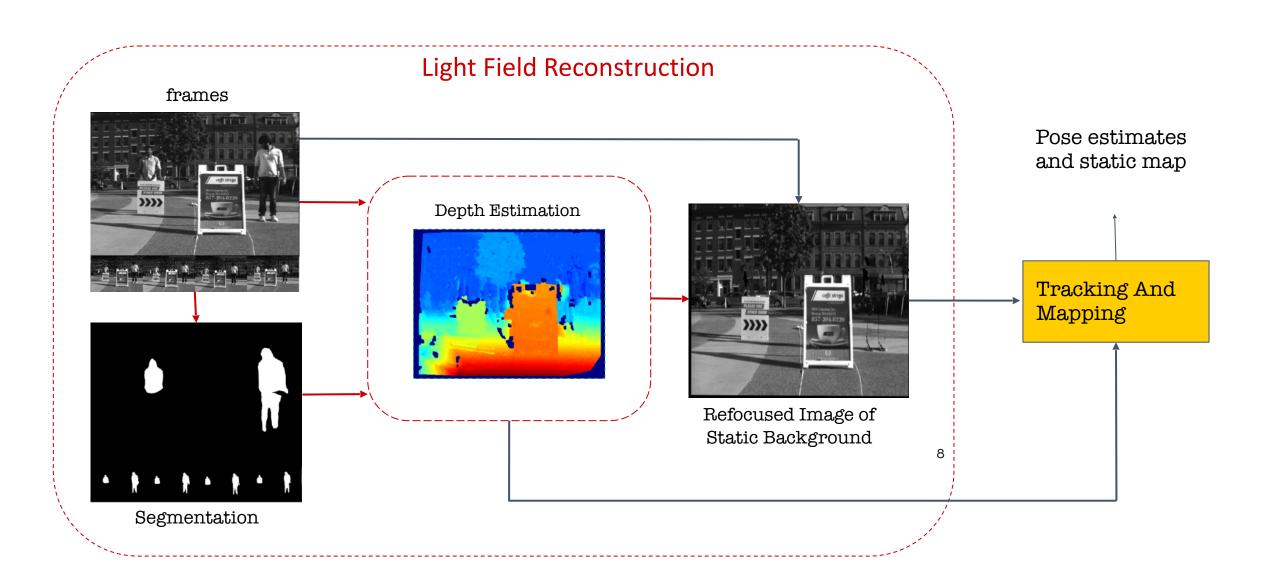
Penguin Census – Danger Islands (Jenouvrier et al)



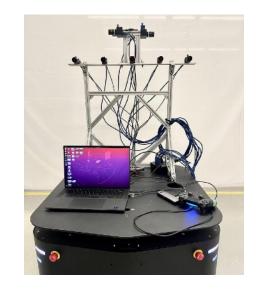


Light Fields







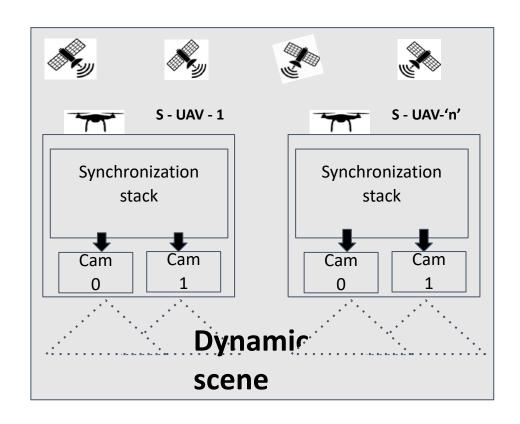


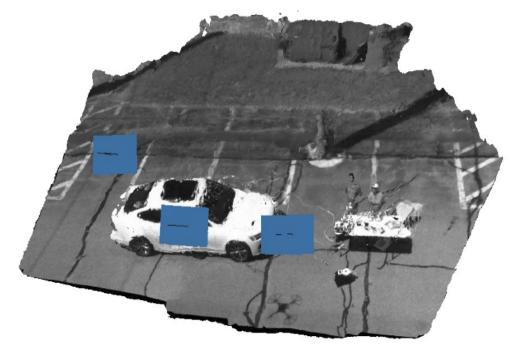


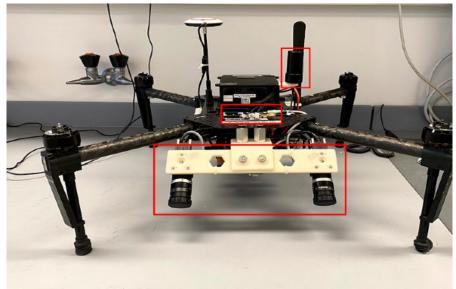




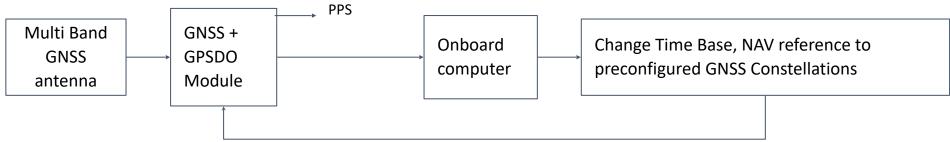
Synchronous and Distributed Image Acquisition



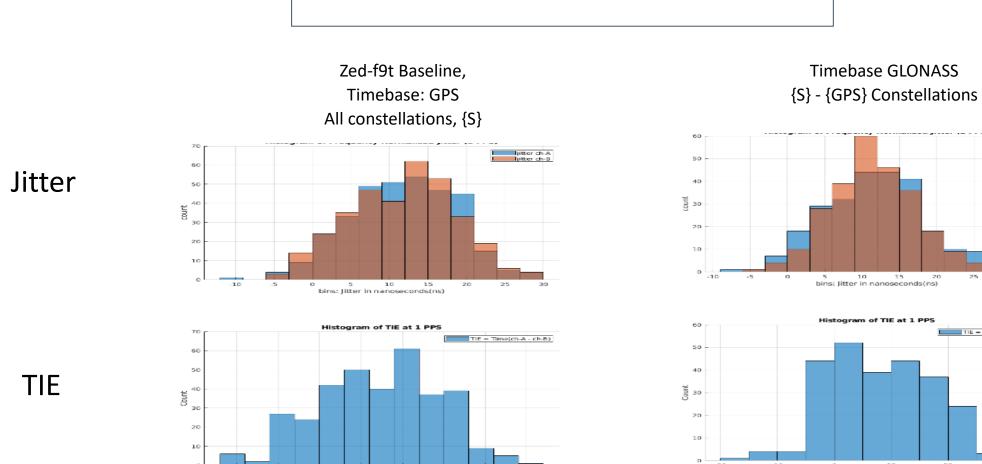




TIE, varying timebase across GNSS constellations

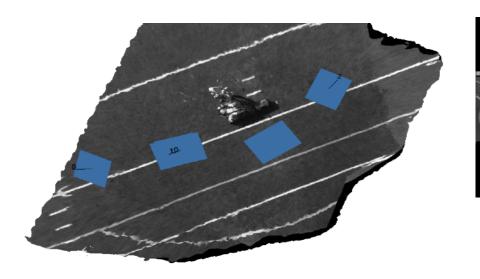


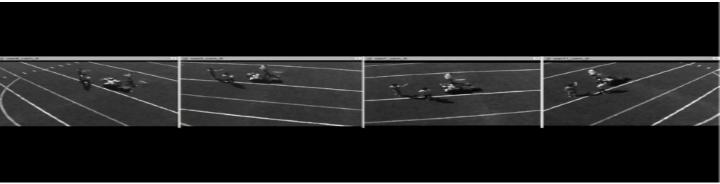
bins: Time difference in nanoSeconds (ns)



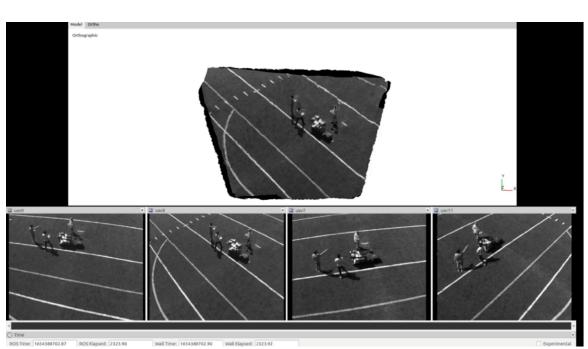
15 20 25 30 bins: Time difference in nanoSeconds (ns)

3D Reconstructions from 4 S-UAVs of Dynamic scene with people Walking





Above: Images of people walking across in 1 second duration from 4 S-UAVs captured at 20 Hz, from viewpoints shown in left image.





Multiple S-UAVs for Synchronous Wide Baseline Imaging

Using Multiple S-UAV in dynamic environments for:

- Wide baseline, pseudo camera arrays for configurable depth error or resolution(/ Field of View).
- 2. Dynamic Baseline: Dynamically vary the Shape of camera arrays with multi UAV Formation
- 3. Maintain a stationary View points in comparison to ship based stereo.(Eg: Looking at Waves)
- 4. 3D Mobility: Follow the dynamic objects in scene.

