



(a) Complex buildings

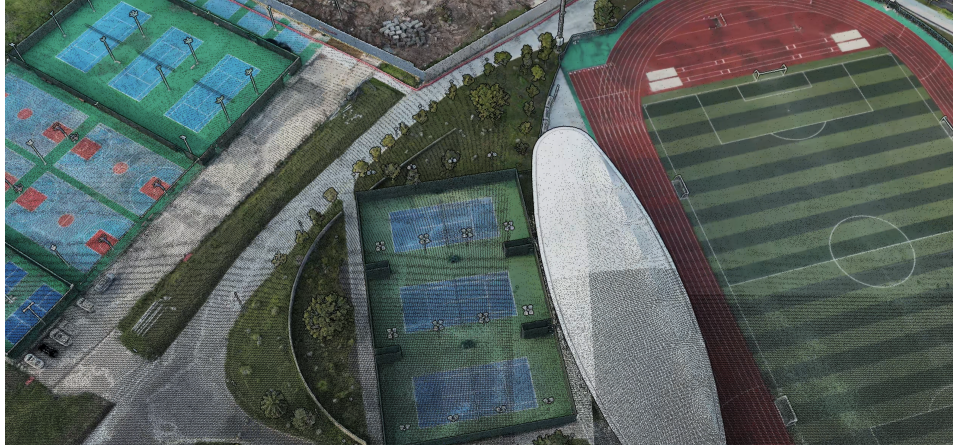


(b) Low-rise buildings



(c) Open planar scenes

Figure 10: Ground truth for area 1, 2, and 3.

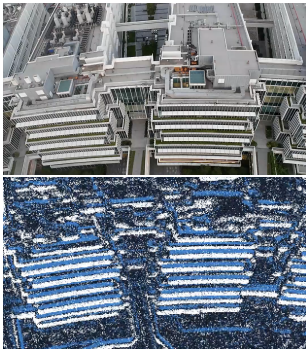


(a) High-rise clusters



(b) High-rise clusters

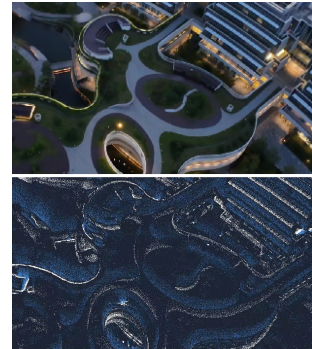
Figure 11: Ground truth for area 4,5



(a) Noon illumination



(b) Afternoon illumination



(c) Dusk illumination

Figure 12: Illumination condition samples collected within Area 1 (Main Building complex). Each panel displays synchronized RGB (top) and event camera (bottom) data, demonstrating the variation in visual appearance and event patterns under different lighting conditions while maintaining consistent scene content.

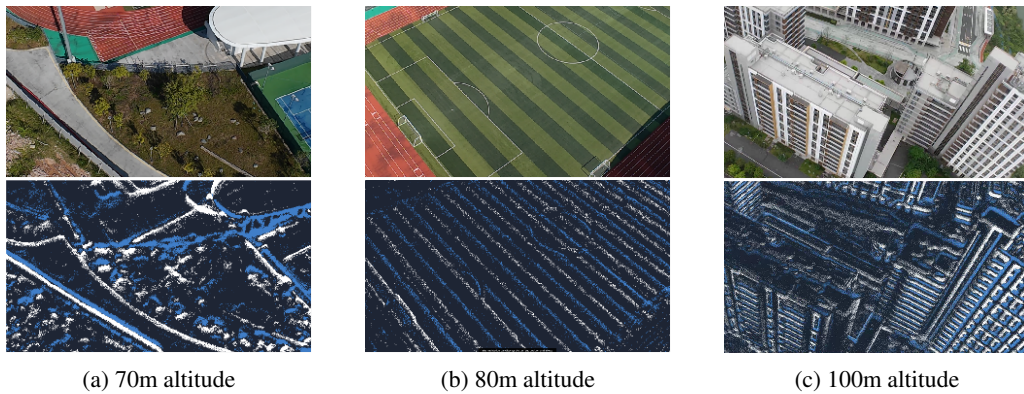


Figure 13: Flight altitude samples collected at the boundary between Area 4 (Playfield) and Area 5 (South Dormitory). Each panel displays synchronized RGB (top) and event camera (bottom) data, showing how spatial coverage and detail resolution vary with altitude while maintaining consistent geographic location.

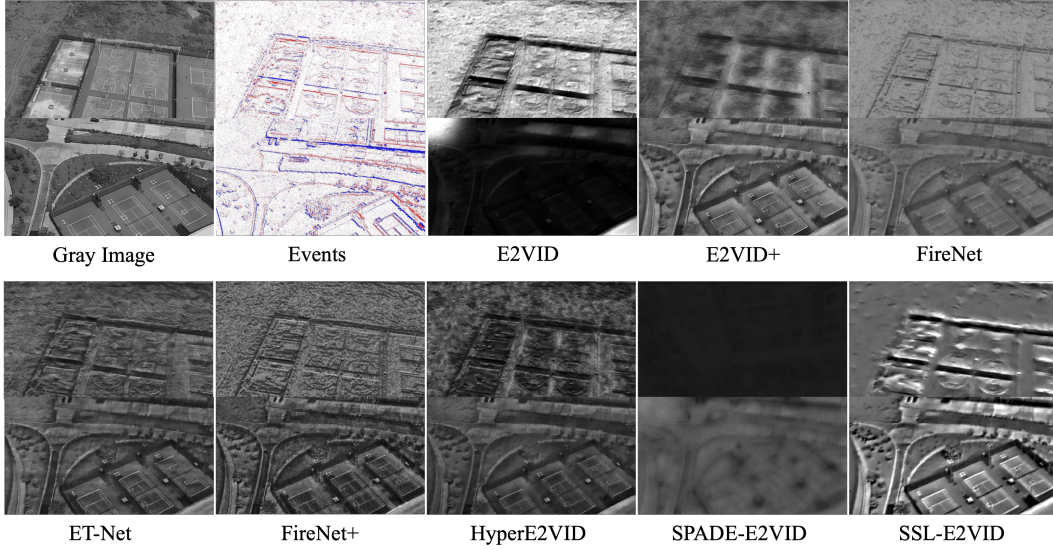


Figure 14: Video reconstruction with E2VID, E2VID+, FireNet, ET-Net, FireNet+, HyperE2VID, SPADE-E2VID, and SSL-E2VID.

A.5 OTHER TASKS TO EXPLORE

Figure 14 shows the performance of existing event-to-video reconstruction methods E2VID (Rebecq et al., 2019a), E2VID+ (Stoffregen et al., 2020), FireNet (Scheerlinck et al., 2020), ET-Net (Weng et al., 2021), FireNet+ (Stoffregen et al., 2020), HyperE2VID (Ercan et al., 2024), SPADE-E2VID (Cadena et al., 2021), and SSL-E2VID (Paredes-Vallés & De Croon, 2021) when applied to our SkyEvents dataset.