

The Canon EOS 5D MkIII and Sports Photography. A quick field evaluation by Simon Du Plessis, Actionimage.

Introduction

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When Sean Nel asked whether I would like to check the performance of his new Canon EOS 5D MkIII in a sports environment, I thought it would be great to see for myself the so-called superior high ISO performance in the real world, on location, shooting under adverse conditions and not in controlled conditions in a studio. I've always felt that ideal studio conditions are not always the best way to test some parameters of a camera; somehow out in the field the not so good and inconsistent lighting conditions seem to bring out the worst in every camera body. This is where the performance of higher ISO noise can be evaluated and compared to the capabilities of other bodies I'm familiar with. Here you cannot meter every shot with a handheld lightmeter and set the exposure accordingly, realigning your lights and barn doors to get the lighting even where required and soft shadows where you want them. This is also a real life test on the auto focus capabilities of a camera; lower light conditions, erratically moving subjects, panning and tracking at various distances, and so on.

In the end I did not end up doing a full test of all the parameters and settings of the camera, but instead focused (pardon the pun) on the auto focus capabilities under lower light conditions as well the high ISO performance which I could then compare to my Canon EOS 1D MkIV.

With the Vodacom Bulls vs Brumbies Super Rugby clash on my calendar, I realised it would be the ideal testing area for the 5D MkIII, being a night game under the floodlights at Loftus Versveld in Pretoria. Preparations started the day before the match, me checking out the menus of the camera and finding them following the now familiar layout of the newer generation Canon's. No problems here, except for the Case studies settings in the AF menu which were new to me, where I chose the setting for subjects accelerating and decelerating erratically, closest to what I believe I would experience. Turned out as a good choice, when playing around later proved it to be.

Focus Calibration

First of all the usual focus calibration test, and another eye-opener as I had to dial out back focussing with my Sigma EX 120-300/2.8 with a -15 setting on the AF Fine Calibration menu, but then its not the OEM lens for the body, right? Checked my OEM style 500 f4 L IS lens, and it to was back focussing, requiring a -5 setting to get it onto the spot.

Crop factor influence

On the field I checked, as quick start, the drop in reach from the full frame sensor compared to the 1.3 crop factor of the EOS 1D MkIV. It is noticeable if you are not used to it. See Picture 1 below.

Picture 1: Crop factor comparison



5D MkIII
Full Frame



1D MkIV
1.3x Crop

300mm f2.8

Autofocus performance

Then it was time for the AF performance on tracking subjects, using my Sigma EX 120-300 f2.8 APO HSM lens, the primary lens used by me when shooting rugby. Using AI Servo mode, I panned the players during the warm-up session, running and jogging through my field of view, and here there was no problems, the camera easily keeping the players sharply focussed as the series on Chiliboy Ralepelle shows. (See photoset 1).

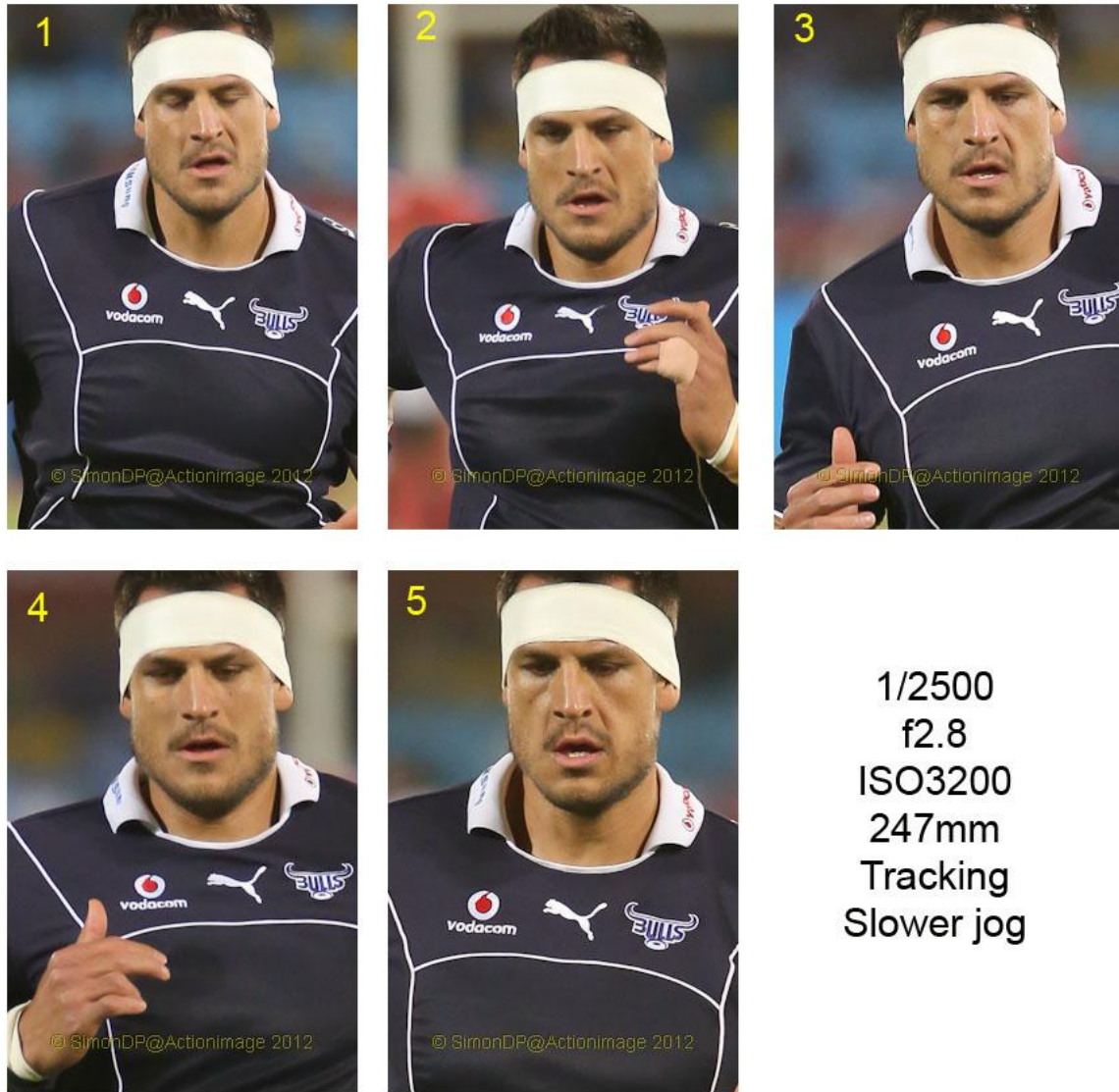
Photoset 1: Chiliboj Ralepelle



1/2500
f2.8
ISO 3200
208mm
Panning
slow jog

Then tracking head-on with more distant players, and under the lower lighting conditions the camera could just about keep up with the action, losing about every third shot in a series due to softness using Pierre Spies as a model. See photoset 2.

Photoset 2: Pierre Spies head-on jog



By comparison the 1D MkIV would lose 1 in 5 under similar conditions. This was at a distance of about 30m to 15, the players alternating between jog and more brisk sprinting towards the camera. Then when I tried it closer to the camera, between 12m to about 6m, the AF started to struggle, losing half to 70% of the shots with the AF unable to keep up. Again using Chiliboy Ralepelle as an extreme example, with a fast sprint close to the camera one can see the AF changing but not really catching up getting none of the shots in focus. See Photoset 3. But remember this was at close distance with a fast moving player head-on to the camera. Then again, the 1D MkIV would lose 1 in 4 due to softness, so this was a big difference for me. I then

tried the other Focus Case Settings, and not getting better results (actually worse) decided my original setting was the best for given scenario.

Photoset 3: Chilliboy Ralepelle fast sprint head-on, close quarters



1/1600
f2.8
ISO3200
Tracking
Fast Sprint

For the match I used my 500/4 L IS on the 5D MkIII, and here there was no focus issues, most of the shots at a distance of 30m-70m from the camera, the AI Servo tracking easily keeping the shots sharp, with a 98% keeper rate. Refer the series on Wynand Olivier. (Photoset 4)

Photoset 4: Wynand Olivier



1/250
f4
500mm
Tracking
Fast sprint

What I did find however was that the AF pick-up and lock-on was noticeably slower on the 5D MkIII than the 1D MkIV, and also marginally slower than my older 1D MkII,

but once it has locked on, tracking is accurate as discussed on slightly more distant subjects. Not saying the AF slow, it still is fast, but slower than even an older 1D series to lock on.

I specifically started off and used ISO 2000 as a reference to my 1D MkIV which is the setting of choice under the lights at Loftus Versveld Stadium, and the 5D MkIII easily came out tops by a considerable margin, so switched to ISO3200 which still ruled the world, way better than the ISO2000 on the 1D MkIV which is quite good already with slight noise creeping in but easily controlled in Lightroom 3.

So to summarise:

AF tracking in high vector speed subjects (fast moving close to the camera) 50% or less depending on the speed and distance.

AF tracking in low vector speed subjects (even fast moving at a distance from the camera) 98%

Noise at ISO 3200: to my mind its better by at least two stops compared to the 1D MkIV, could be more but I haven't really tested it to the extreme. One has to marvel at the low noise at higher ISO capabilities of the camera.

The frame rate is certainly fast enough and quite usable, but one just feels more comfortable with the 10fps on the 1D MkIV, maybe I'm just spoiled.

Ideal action based uses: should be very good for the Wildlife and Avian photographer, including animals running and birds in flight which are relatively slower moving and not close to the camera. I feel it would track a landing Egyptian Goose at Austen Robberts Bird Sacntuary as good as my 1D MkIV, for example. But I would not take it rallying with my 24-105, where the action is fast and close-up.

As a camera for me and my style of shooting, I wouldn't loose my 1D MkIV over the 5D MkIII, I would however seriously consider it for the low noise in low light conditions I often find when shooting birds, with AF good enough under these circumstances, and it would be a better second body for me than a 7D for example, even with the limitations in reach. But for fast paced action sports, its still the 1D MkIV with a very capable back-up in the 1D MkII, which I also prefer over the 7D. Can I have a third back-up, there's space for a 5D MkIII in my camera bag, but I would seriously consider fitting a vertical/battery grip for my bigger hands.