

# Introduction to Search and Rescue Robotics

**Prof. Mirko Kovač**

Laboratory of Sustainability Robotics  
EPFL, Switzerland

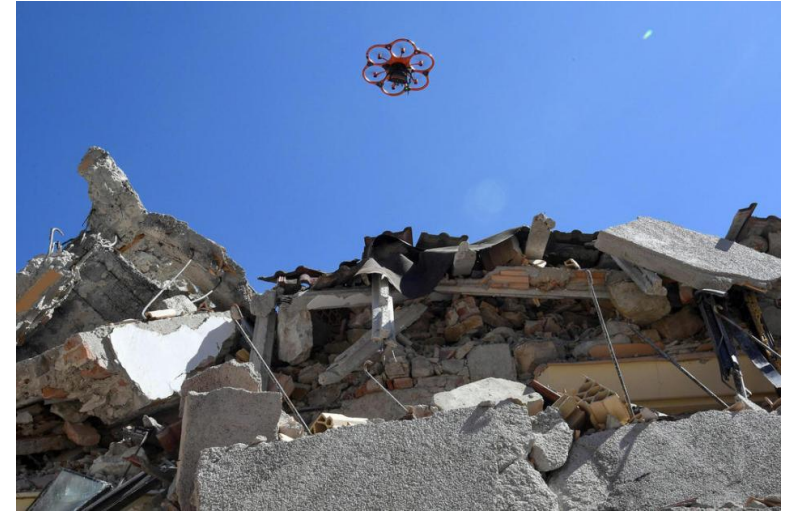


# Learning goals

- Understand the challenges of search and rescue.
- Learn how different robots can assist across different disasters.
- Learn how robots can use novel sensors and algorithms for search and rescue.

# What is Search and Rescue (SAR) Robotics?

- Robotics applied in disaster scenarios: earthquakes, tsunami, floods, industrial accidents
- Robots help locate and assist victims
- Enhance safety and efficiency for human rescuers





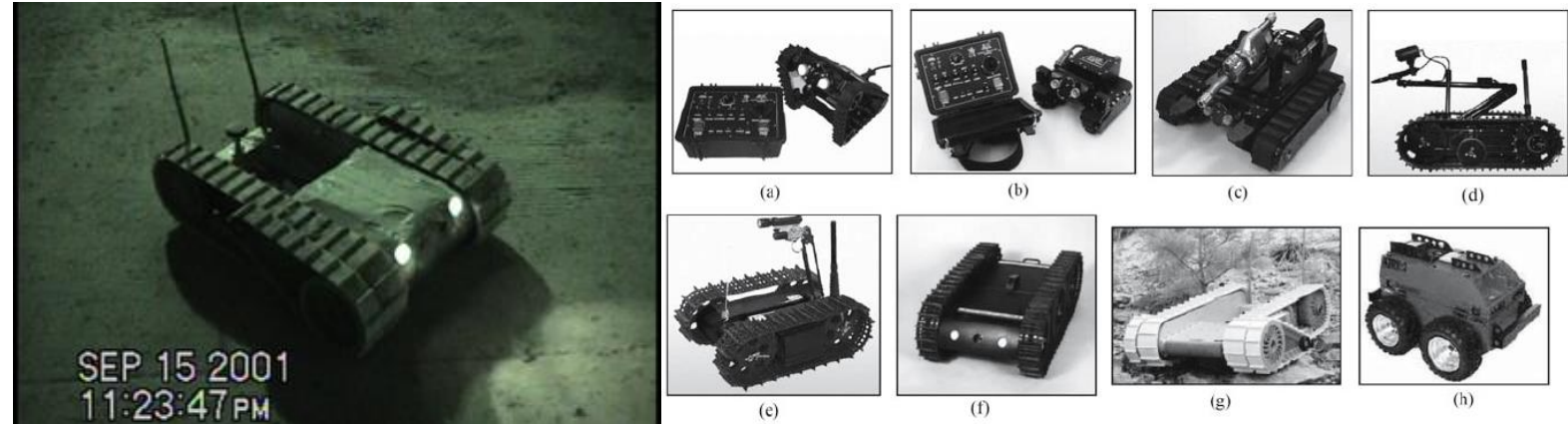
# Historical Context & Motivation

- First notable deployments:  
9/11 World Trade Center rescue efforts

- Fukushima Daiichi nuclear accident response

- Motivation: Robots go where humans can't safely venture; speed up victim identification, cleaning up, and situational assessment

Robots deployed for September 11 attacks



Robots deployed in Fukushima



Radioactive Resistant Robot

Cleaning Robot

# EPFL **Spotlight: Center for Robot-Assisted Search and Rescue** Empa



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1ccZ6gGDeSs>

# Search Phase

- Rapidly cover large areas to find survivors
- Use of aerial drones to scan debris fields
- Thermal cameras to detect human body heat





# Rescue Phase

- Deliver medical supplies, water, or communication devices to trapped victims
- Provide situational awareness to guide human rescue teams safely



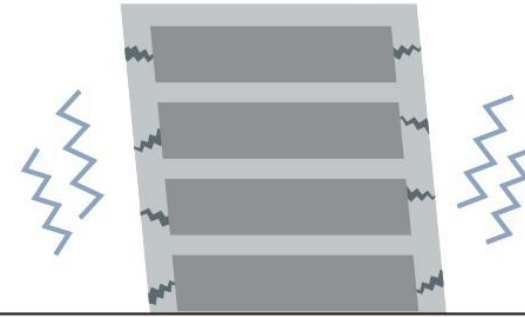
Source: [1] URL: <https://www.zdnet.com/article/disaster-robots-slow-to-gain-acceptance-from-responders/>; [2] URL: <https://www.internationalso.it/blog/drones-deploying-medical-supplies-and-care>

# Extreme “pancake” buildings

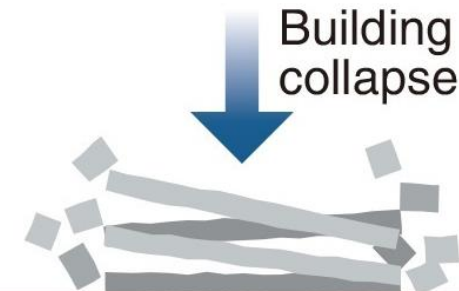
- “Multi-story building collapses are rare, but increasingly so, due to, well, military.”
  - Prof. Robin Murphy



<https://japannews.yomiuri.co.jp/world/wider-world/20230216-91447/>  
<https://edition.cnn.com/2021/06/25/us/pancake-collapse-explainer-trnd>



- ① As pillars and other supports fail, the building is suddenly weakened



- ② Floors fall on top of each other, resembling a stack of pancakes.



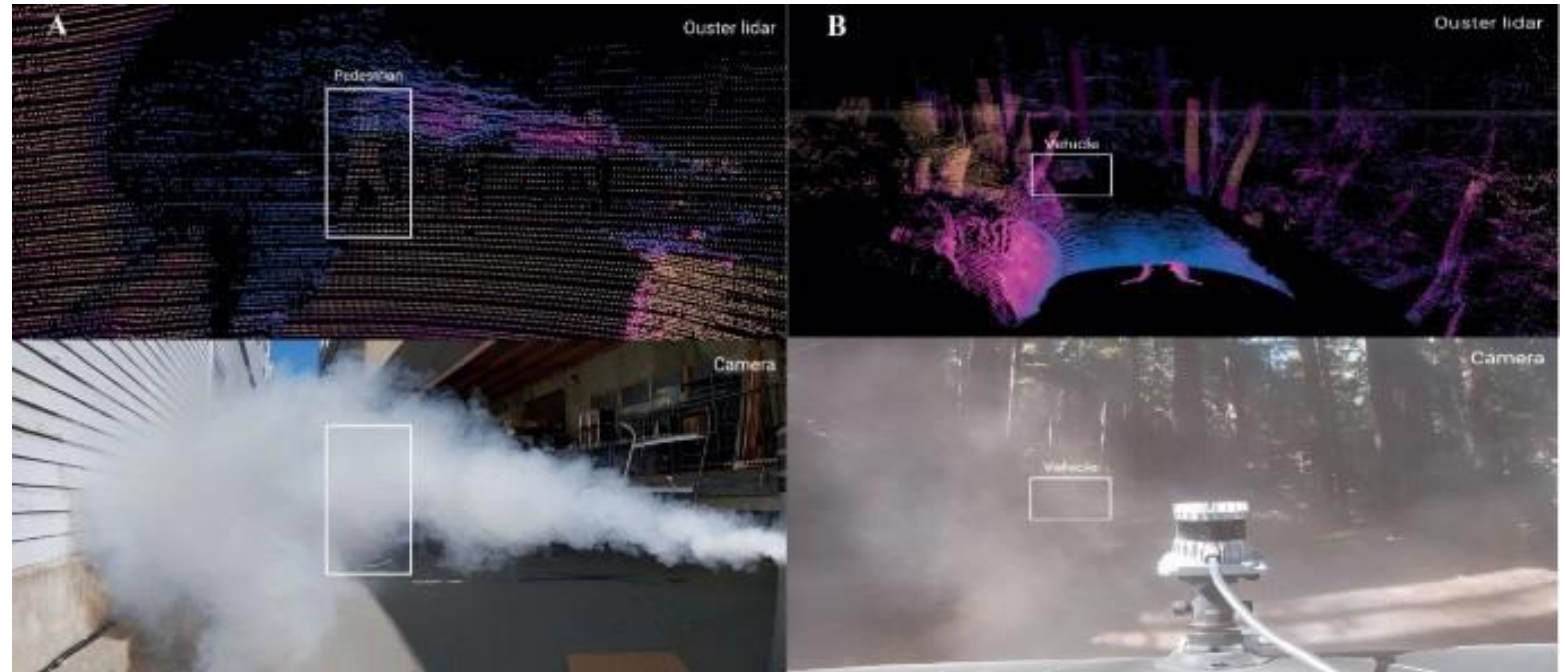
# Environmental Challenges

- Unstable rubble, narrow passages, variable lighting
- Weather conditions (rain, wind, dust) affect robot stability and perception
- Risk to make the situation worse!
  - Could collapse the building further



# Sensory & Perception Challenges

- Smoke, dust, darkness reduce camera effectiveness
- Noisy sensor data in chaotic environments
- Robust perception algorithms needed for reliable victim detection



# Challenges: Pancake collapse

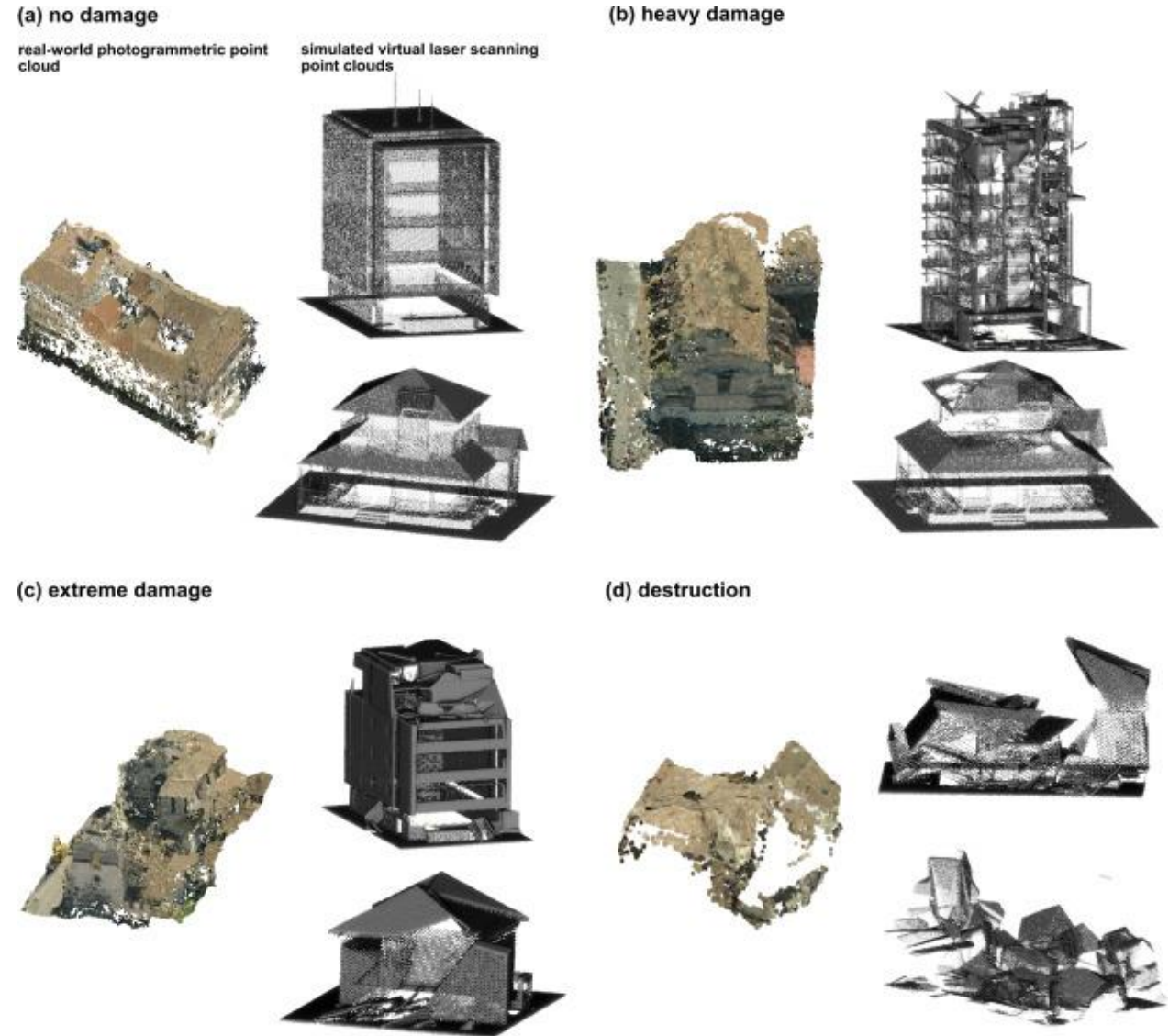
- Almost no access points
  - No room to navigate inside (voids)
- Have to carry *all* supplies
  - Electricity, material sandwiches
  - “Compressed air surprisingly easy to access”
- Building collapse structural integrity assessment
  - Civil engineers to assess debris removal
  - Any information is useful





# Application: Structural Assessment & Mapping

- Robots inspect damaged infrastructure (collapsed buildings, unstable structures)
- Generate maps of interior environments, safe routes, and hazard zones














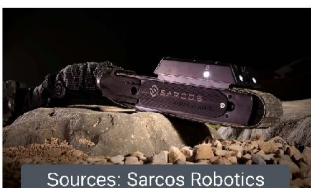
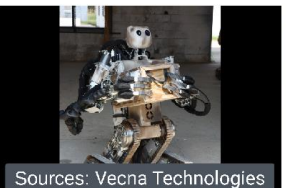
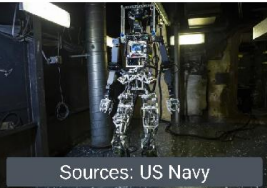



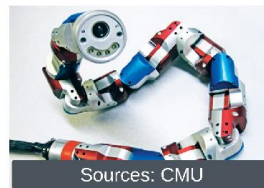

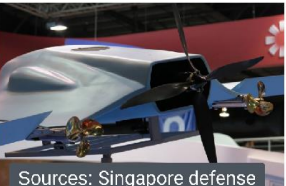


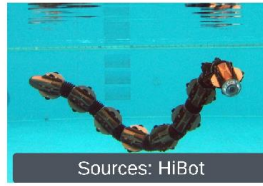
# Application: Earthquake Response

- Example: UAVs mapping collapsed buildings in Haiti or Turkey-Syria earthquake
- Ground robots assessing voids where survivors might be trapped
- Throwback: Patrick Meier guest lecture
  - WeRobotics, Flying Labs





# Search and rescue robots

UAV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• mapping</li><li>• victim search</li><li>• target observation</li><li>• delivery</li><li>• communication</li></ul>	 Sources: Aerialtronics	 Sources: Prox Dynamics	 Sources: C-ASTRAL	 Sources: Draganfly	 Sources: GRIFF Aviation		
	Altura Zenith	Black Hornet	sUAS	Dragonflyer Commander	GRIFF 135			
USV/ AUV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• on/in water victim search</li><li>• carry life raft</li><li>• underwater mapping</li><li>• collecting samples/ data</li></ul>	 Ref: <a href="https://www.intechopen.com/chapters/56139">https://www.intechopen.com/chapters/56139</a>	 Ref: <a href="https://www.intechopen.com/chapters/56139">https://www.intechopen.com/chapters/56139</a>	 Ref: <a href="https://www.intechopen.com/chapters/56139">https://www.intechopen.com/chapters/56139</a>	 Sources: EMILY robot	 Sources: Aquabotix	 Sources: NTNU	
	U-Ranger USV	Roaz II USV	Unmanned capsule	EMILY	AUV & RoV	Mamba		
UGV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• high mobility</li><li>• uncertain/ constrained environment</li><li>• delivery</li><li>• mapping</li><li>• victim search</li></ul>	 Sources: Sarcos Robotics	 Sources: Vecna Technologies	 Sources: US Navy	 Sources: Shark Robotics	 Sources: ANYbotics	 Sources: IIT and WALK-MAN project	 Sources: CMU
	GuardianS	BEAR	SAFFiR	COLOSSUS	ANYmal	WALK-MAN	UncleSam	
UHV/ UAPv	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• multi-terrain mobility</li><li>• Inspection</li><li>• communication and logistics</li><li>• mapping</li><li>• victim search</li></ul>	 Sources: Rutgers University	 Sources: Singapore defense	 Sources: EPFL	 Sources: Ben Gurion University	 Sources: HiBot		
	Naviator NV03	Hybrid drone	Salamandra robotica	FSTAR drone	ACM-R5H			



# Key Takeaways

- Robots extend human capabilities in dangerous, hard-to-reach areas
- Variety of robot types, from aerial drones to ground crawlers
- Key challenges: environmental harshness, perception complexity, limited autonomy



# Limitations: Energy & Endurance

- Battery life restricts mission duration
- Need for efficient power management, swappable batteries, tethered power sources or other power sources (e.g. gas)
  - Electricity not always available on disaster sites!
- Rugged, reliable hardware that can withstand harsh conditions



# EPFL Platforms





# Ground Platforms

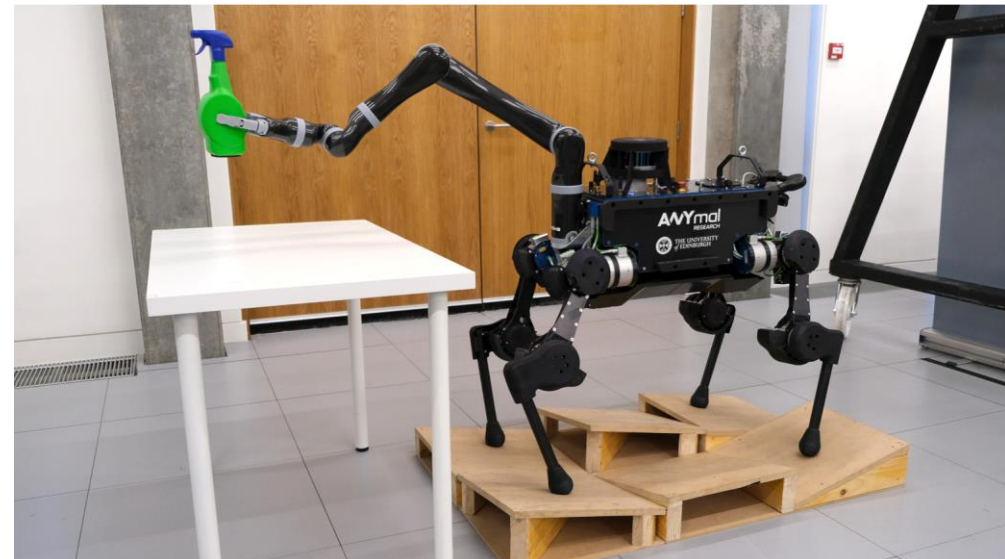
- Tracked/wheeled UGVs for rubble traversal
- Snake-like robots for confined spaces (pipes, collapsed floors)
- Strengths: Stability, continuous operation; Challenges: mobility in extreme rubble



Source: [1] URL: <https://www.flir.co.uk/products/packbot/?vertical=ugs&segment=uis>; [2] URL: <https://www.nist.gov/news-events/news/2007/06/rescue-robot-tests-offer-responders-high-tech-help>; [3] URL: <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/magazines/panache/new-robot-snake-to-aid-rescue-missions/articleshow/45098487.cms?from=mdr>

# Legged robots

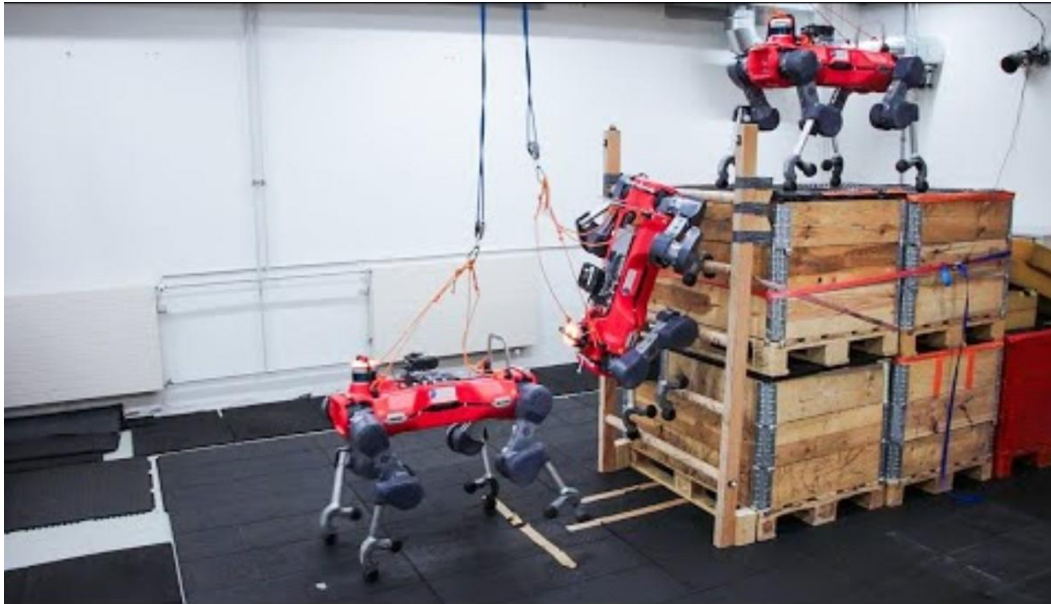
- Legged robots navigate **rough terrains** like rubble, making them ideal for search and rescue in disaster areas.
- They balance and adapt where other robots fail:
  - They can be equipped with **manipulators** for lifting obstacles and detrities.





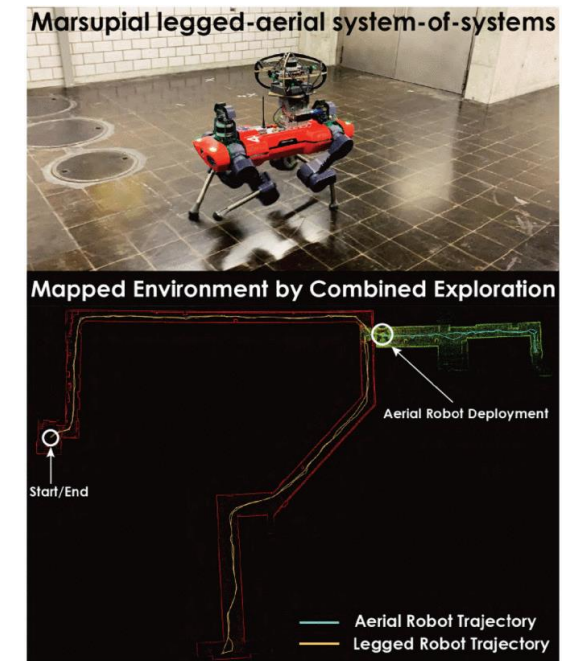
# Legged robots

- They are equipped with wheels or ladder-climbing features to navigate diverse terrains and improve locomotion efficiency.





# Combined legged-flying robots



[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EqCz\\_WZBJIM](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EqCz_WZBJIM)

# Snake robots

- Traverse environments that are inaccessible to wheeled or legged robots
  - Locations with rubbles
  - Narrow gaps and pipes
- Versatile locomotion
  - Swim
  - Slither
  - Side-wind
  - Climb
  - Inch

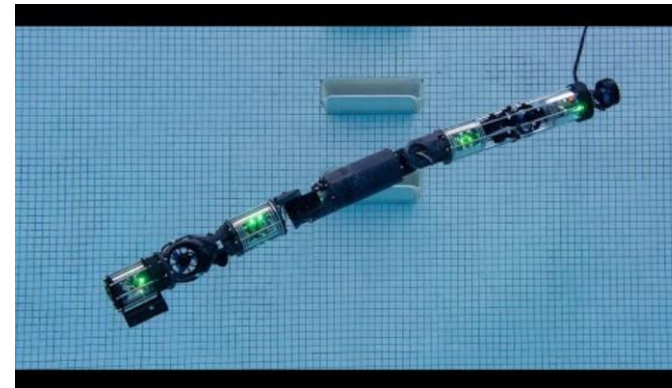
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8VLjDjXzTiU>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8jvwrvbYAiY>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tGJvrKFQcpM>



Howie Choset SNAKE ROBOT CMU



[Same Robot Perching](#)



[Same Robot Swimming](#)

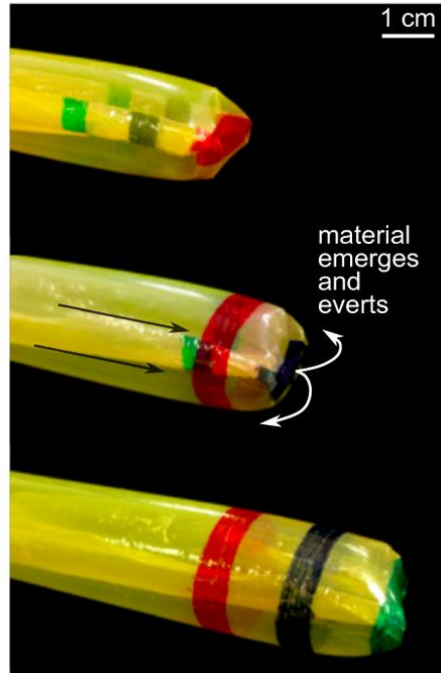
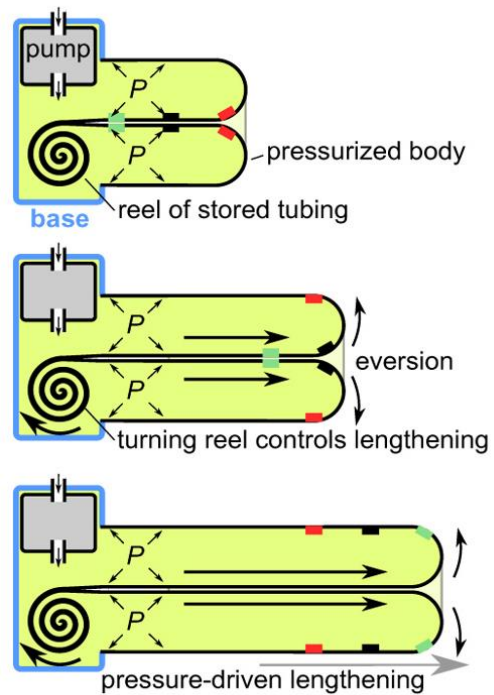
# Snake robots



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ifCIDT4X9AM>



# Throwback Week 9: Search and Rescue robotics



# Search and Rescue robotics



MIT Sprout



ETHz Roboa (start-up)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ULm-Xc9jbyY>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DaMCTH4qZTE>

# Aerial Platforms (UAVs)

- Multirotor drones with cameras and thermal sensors
- Rapid area coverage, overhead mapping
- Challenges: Limited flight time, wind sensitivity



Source: [1] URL: <https://www.flytbase.com/blog/drone-disaster-relief>



# Acoustic localisation

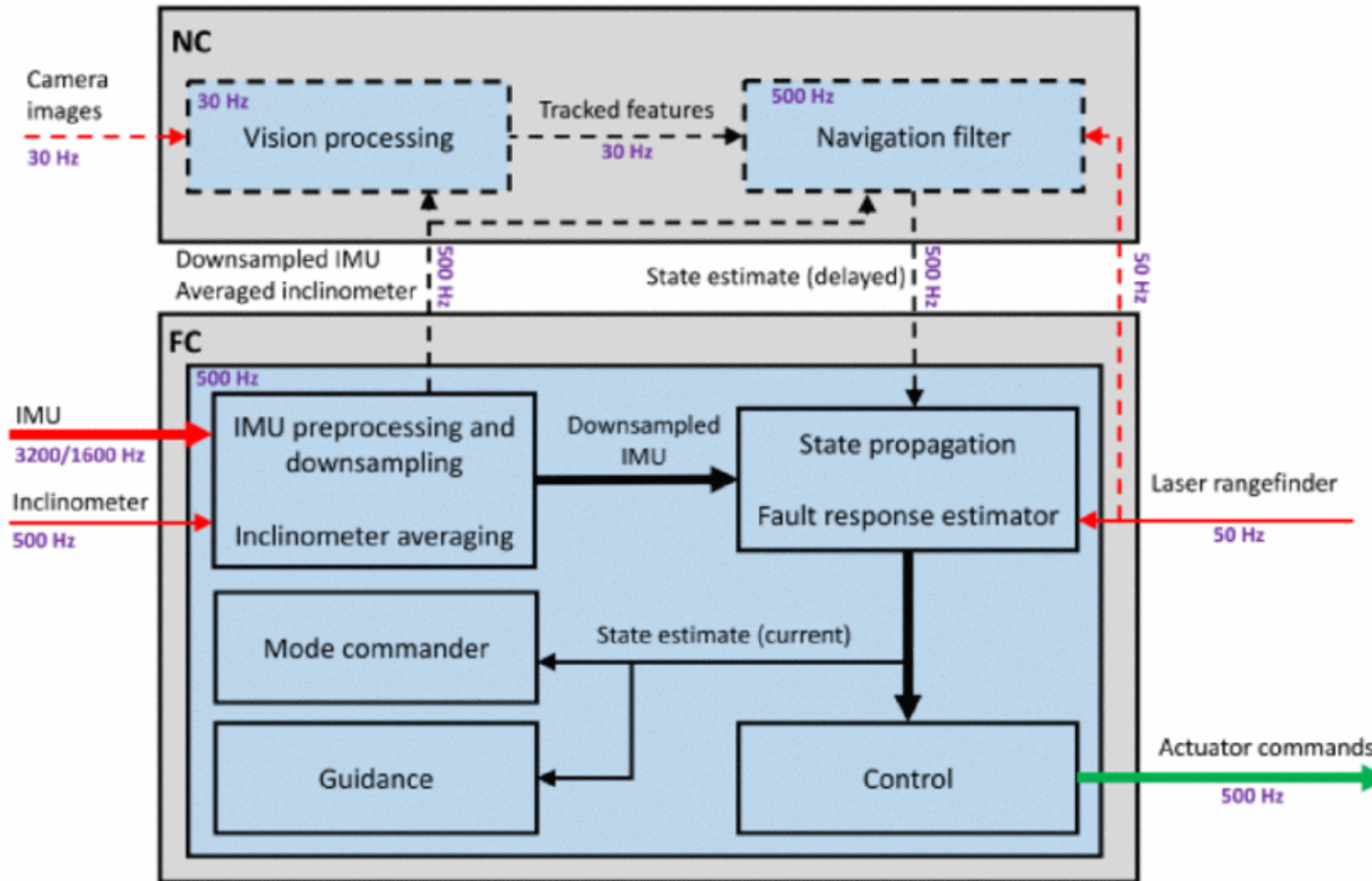


# Drone swarms



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bxlc969qtYo>

# Drone control diagram



Flight Control System for NASA's Mars Helicopter



NASA Ingenuity Helicopter

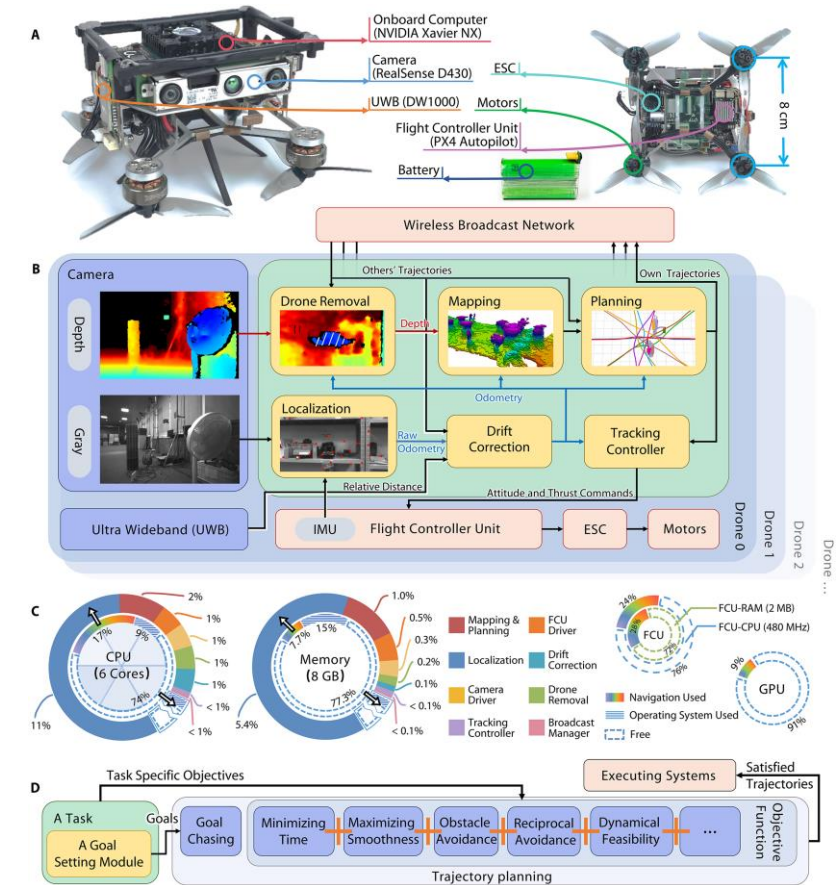


# Robust autonomy – Shared SLAM



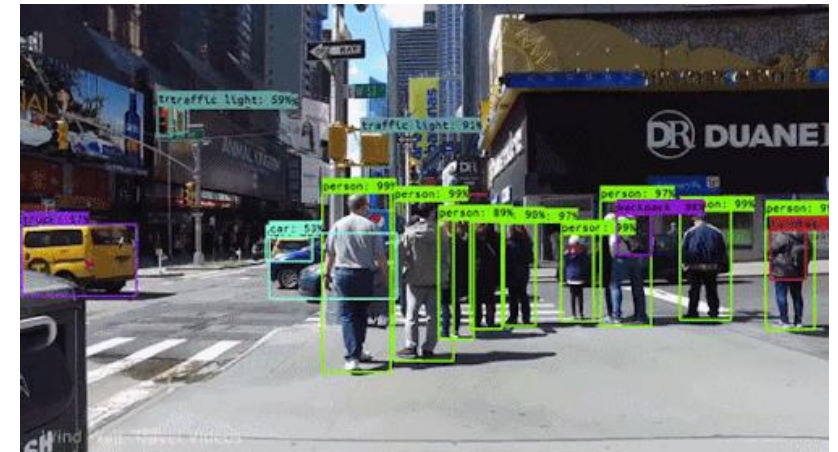
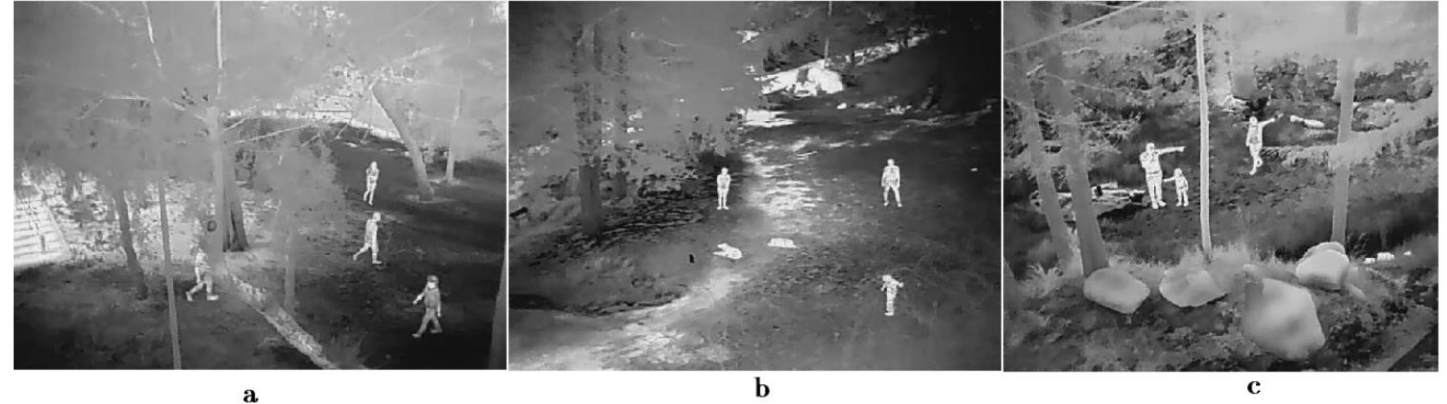
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FoJfXCfaYDw>

# Drone swarms – Shared Formation



# Human Detection and Recognition

- Thermal signatures to spot warm bodies in rubble
- Audio sensors to detect cries for help
- Machine learning models to distinguish human forms from debris



Source: [1] URL: <https://www.mdpi.com/1424-8220/23/22/9216>; [2] URL: <https://www.allsafeindustries.com/hardline-rescue-probe.aspx>; [3] URL: <https://towardsdatascience.com/everything-you-ever-wanted-to-know-about-computer-vision-heres-a-look-why-it-s-so-awesome-e8a58dfb641e>



# Vision through smoke – Radio signals



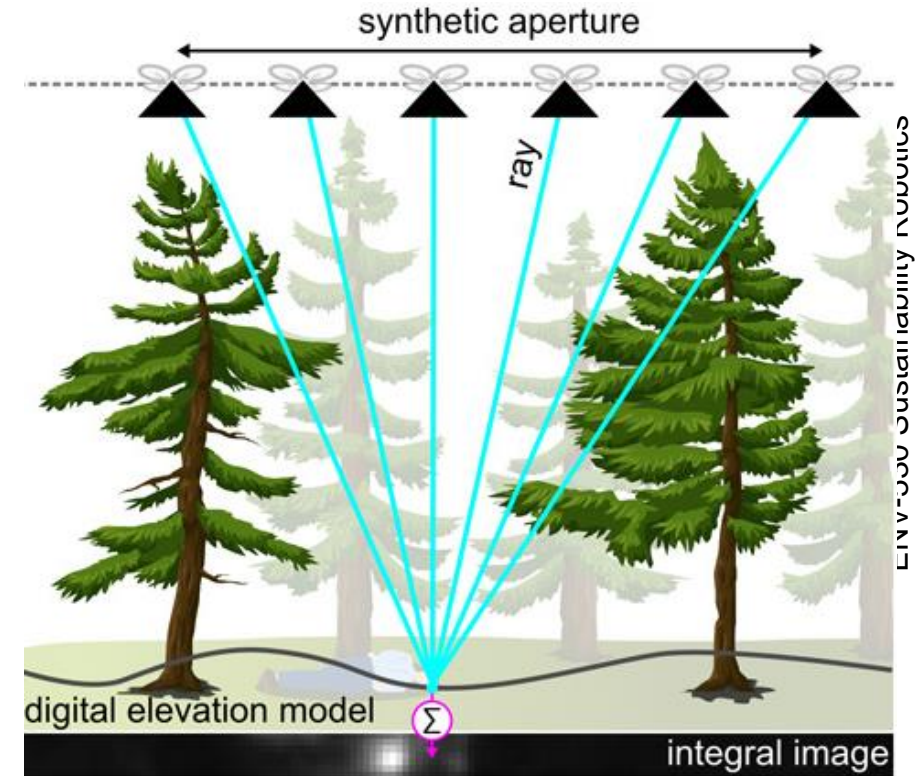
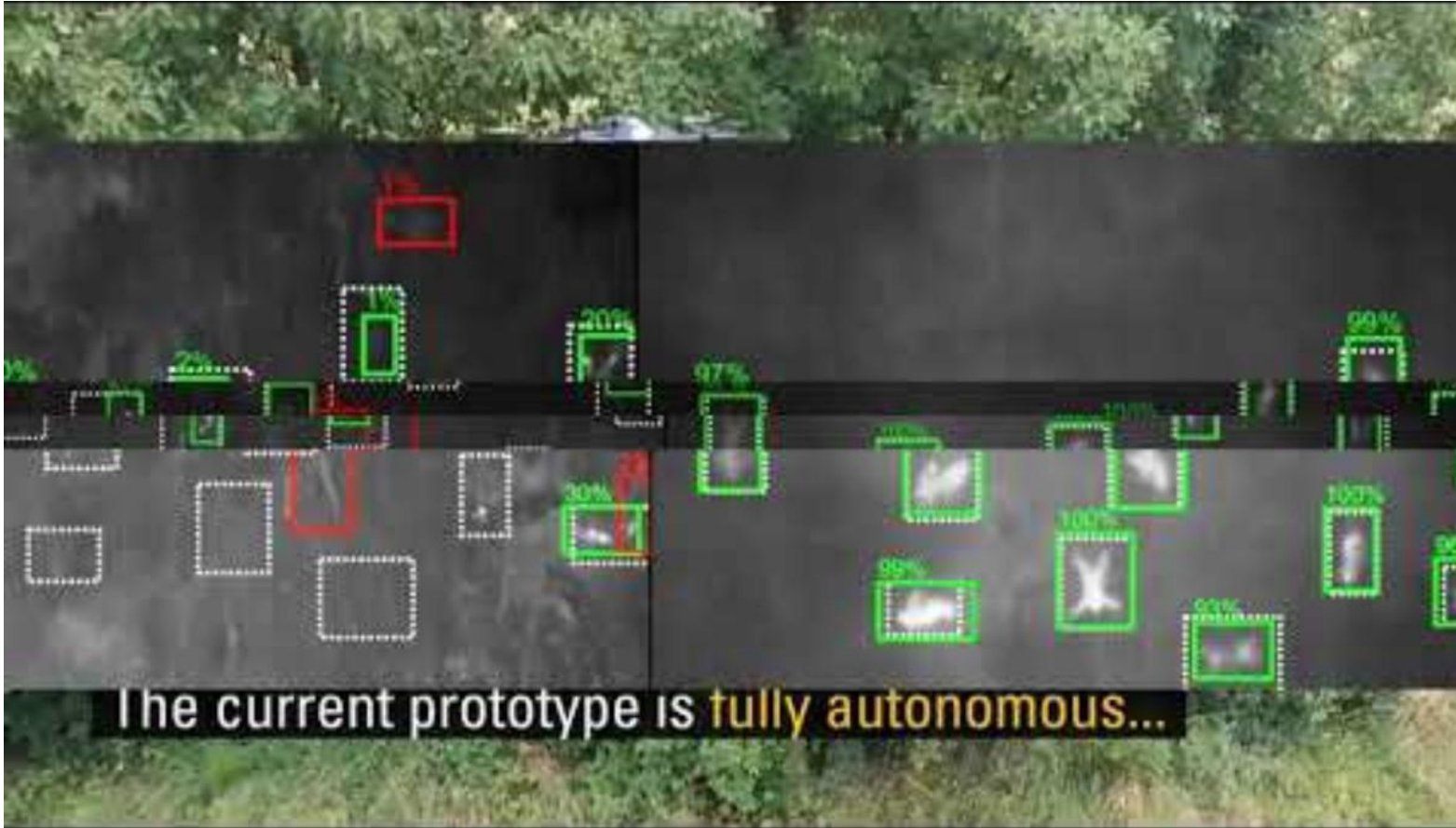
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dKyQ1XuPorU>

# Vision through smoke – Short Wave Infra-red



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iewXGB4F9SE>

# Vision through forest – Sensor fusion





# Hybrid & Emerging Platforms

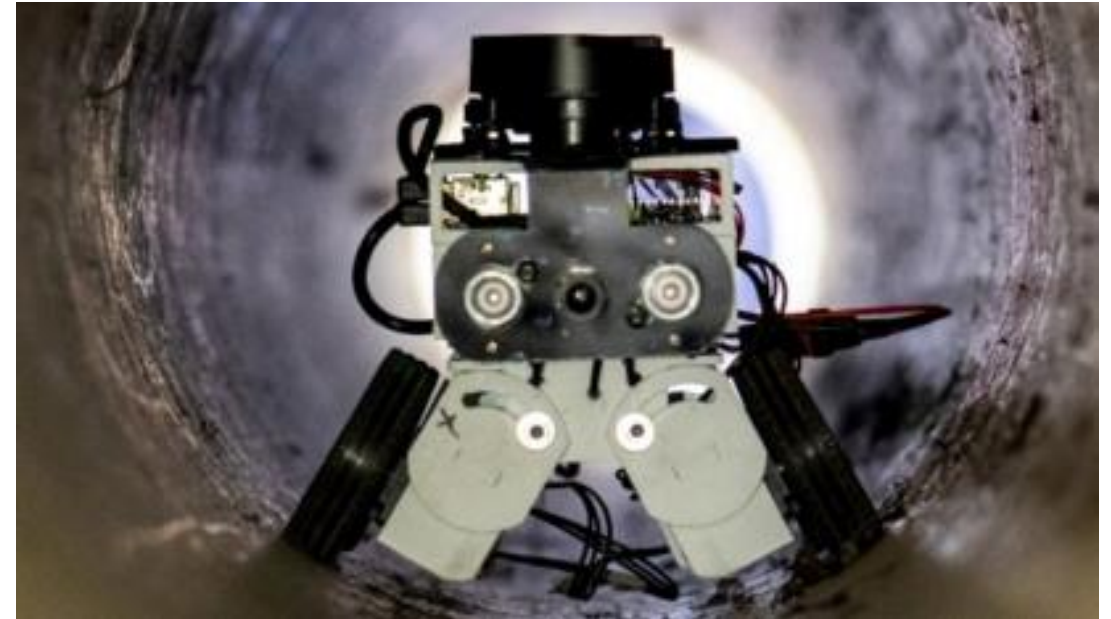
- Legged robots (e.g., Boston Dynamics Spot) for rough terrain
- Transformable robots (flying + driving modes)
- Swarm robotics concepts for distributed search tasks



Source: [1] URL: <https://bostondynamics.com/blog/starting-on-the-right-foot-with-reinforcement-learning/>; [2] URL: <https://indrorobotics.ca/good-dogs-a-look-at-the-newest-unitree-quadrupeds/>; [3] URL: <https://www.iotworldtoday.com/robotics/two-legged-robot-tackles-forest-terrain>; [4] URL: <https://www.caltech.edu/about/news/new-bioinspired-robot-flies-rolls-walks-and-more>; [5] URL: <https://abc7news.com/caltech-robot-video-human-robots-invention/11094635/>

# Industrial Accidents

- Robots deployed to hazardous chemical leaks or mine collapses
- Reducing risk to human responders in toxic environments





# Robotic Arm for Nuclear Accidents

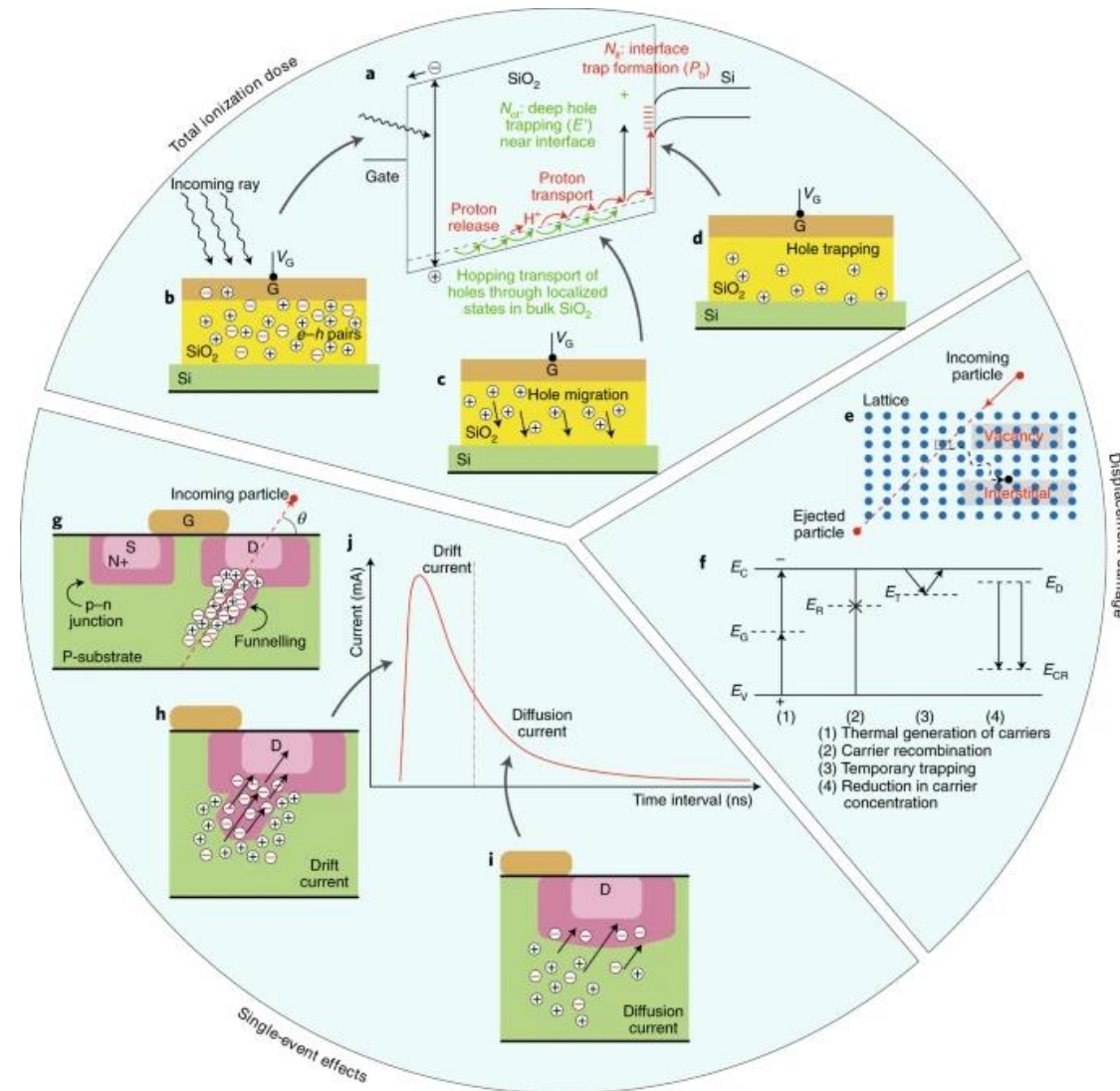




# Fukushima robotics

- Planning: "Teach and repeat" + teleoperated at end-effector (haptic feedback system similar to medical robots)
- Fully autonomous planning very difficult due to high number of degrees of freedom (TEPCO has 18 DoFs)
- Collision avoidance while navigating through small openings is very challenging
- Radiation presents challenges:
  - Actuators and sensors fail under high radiation dosages
  - Robot components can become contaminated

# Radiation effects on electronics



# Nuclear decommissioning

- Dounreay nuclear decommissioning site
- 140 m duct with potential nuclear material
  - Normally requires human inspection
- Robot leads to savings of £3-£4million





# Rescue Robot Testbed



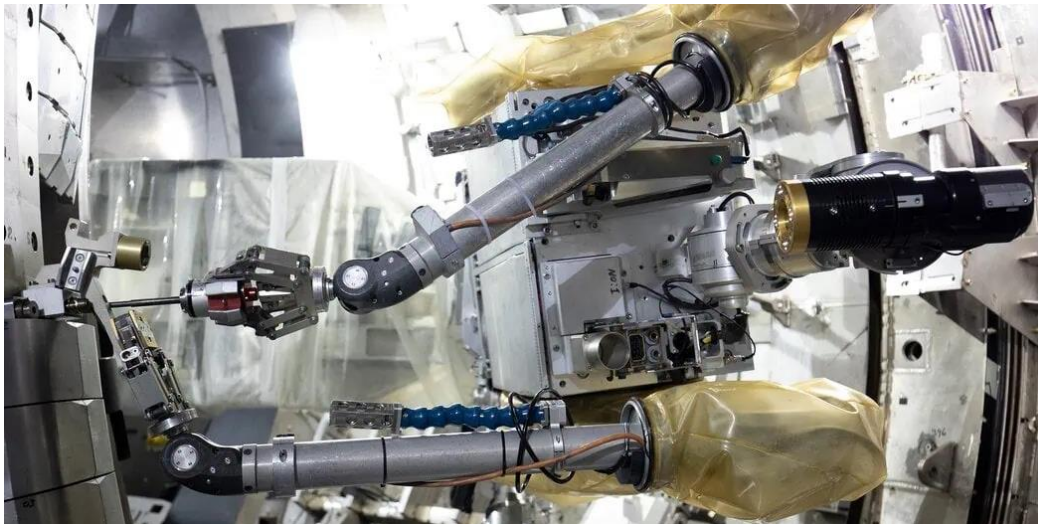
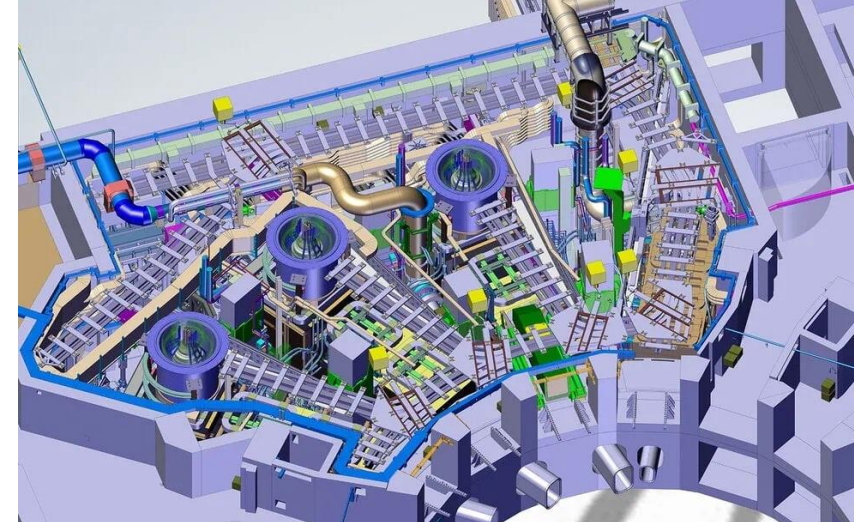
IUB Rescue Arena now the **SSRR Test Arenas**  
Jacobs University Bremen in Bremen, Germany

# Rescue Robot Testbed - ARCHE





# Rescue Robot Testbed



## ITER Robotics Test Facility

RACE (Remote Applications in Challenging Environments), UKAEA



# Testbeds



SWITZERLAND INNOVATION



SWITZERLAND INNOVATION  
PARK TICINO | SITE OF PARK ZÜRICH



Lodrino Air Base



sh.ch  
Kanton Schaffhausen  
Lotteriegewinn-Fonds



AÉROPORT DE LAUSANNE  
LA BLECHERETTE



Flugplatz Hegmatten  
(Winterthur)



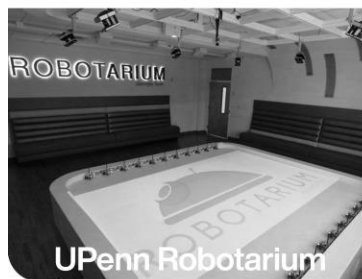
UK National Robotarium



CSIRO Flight Center



Duckietown



UPenn Robotarium



DroneHub



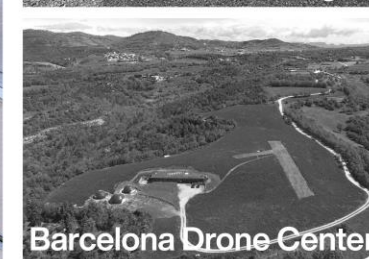
UAS Denmark



NASA Mars yard III



Pendleton Test Range



Barcelona Drone Center

## Testbeds in Switzerland

INDOOR



Controlled Laboratory  
Environments

TRANSITION



+



=



Hybrid Space  
(The combination of controlled lab environment in representative outdoor zones.)

OUTDOOR



Real-world Testing





# Firefighting robots



Shark Robotics - Colossus

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9v7wm7wm3LQ>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6G-79XpzgNc>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ycoEAcDbpiw>





# Firefighting aerial robots



H200 SpiderUAV Firefighter



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ziYOeLNv5DA>  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Uvm4I\\_6g-GM](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Uvm4I_6g-GM)

# Ethical, Legal, and Social Considerations

- Privacy issues: victim images and data handling
- Accountability if robot actions cause harm
- Regulatory frameworks for deploying robots in disaster zones



# Learning goals

- Understand the challenges of search and rescue.
- Learn how different robots can assist across different disasters.
- Learn how robots can use novel sensors and algorithms for search and rescue.



# Further reading

## Books:

Murphy Robin, Tadokoro Satoschi et al. Search and Rescue Robotics. Springer  
[2008] URL: [https://link.springer.com/referenceworkentry/10.1007/978-3-540-30301-5\\_51](https://link.springer.com/referenceworkentry/10.1007/978-3-540-30301-5_51)

## Academic journals:

“IEEE Robotics & Automation Letters,” “Journal of Field Robotics”

## Competitions:

DARPA Subterranean Challenge

## Online resources:

IEEE Robotics & Automation Society, RoboHub articles