

Introduction to Search and Rescue Robotics

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Source: [1] https://www.mdpi.com/2076-3417/13/3/1800?type=check_update&version=2

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?

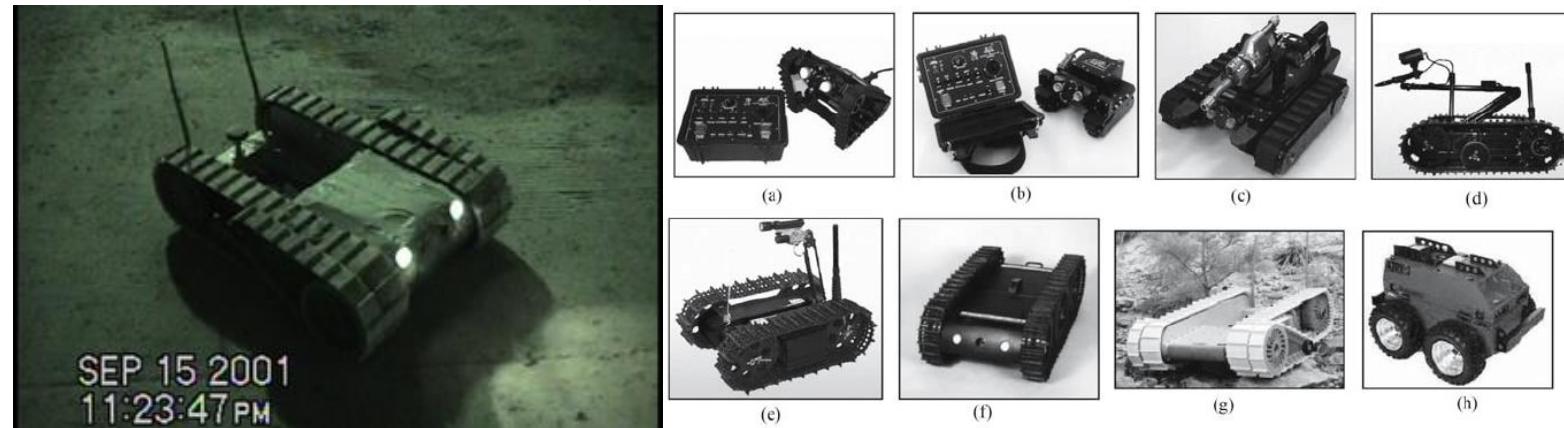
- Robotics applied in disaster scenarios: earthquakes, tsunami, floods, industrial accidents
- Robots help locate and assist victims
- Enhance safety and efficiency for human rescuers



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



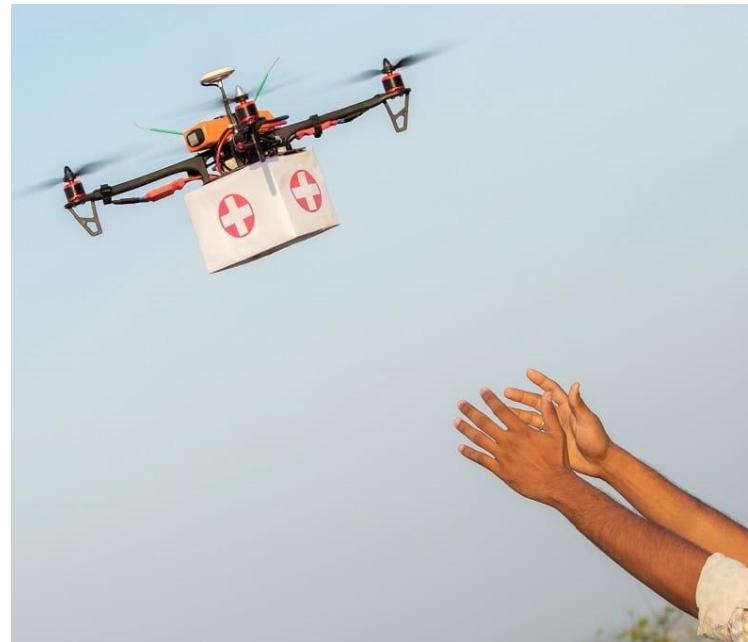
Search Phase

- 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



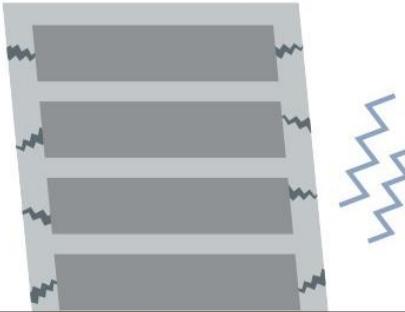
Source: [1] URL: <https://www.zdnet.com/article/disaster-robots-slow-to-gain-acceptance-from-responders/>; [2] URL: <https://www.internationalsos.it/blog/drones-deploying-medical-supplies-and-care>

Extreme “pancake” buildings

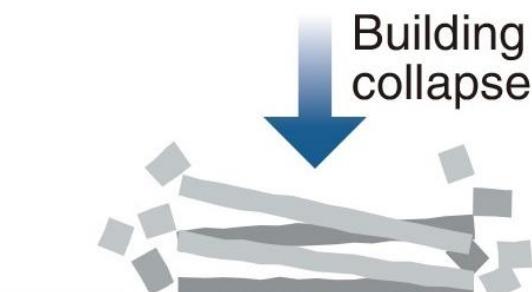
- “Multi-story building collapses are rare, but increasingly so, due to, well, military.”
 - Prof. Robin Murphy



<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



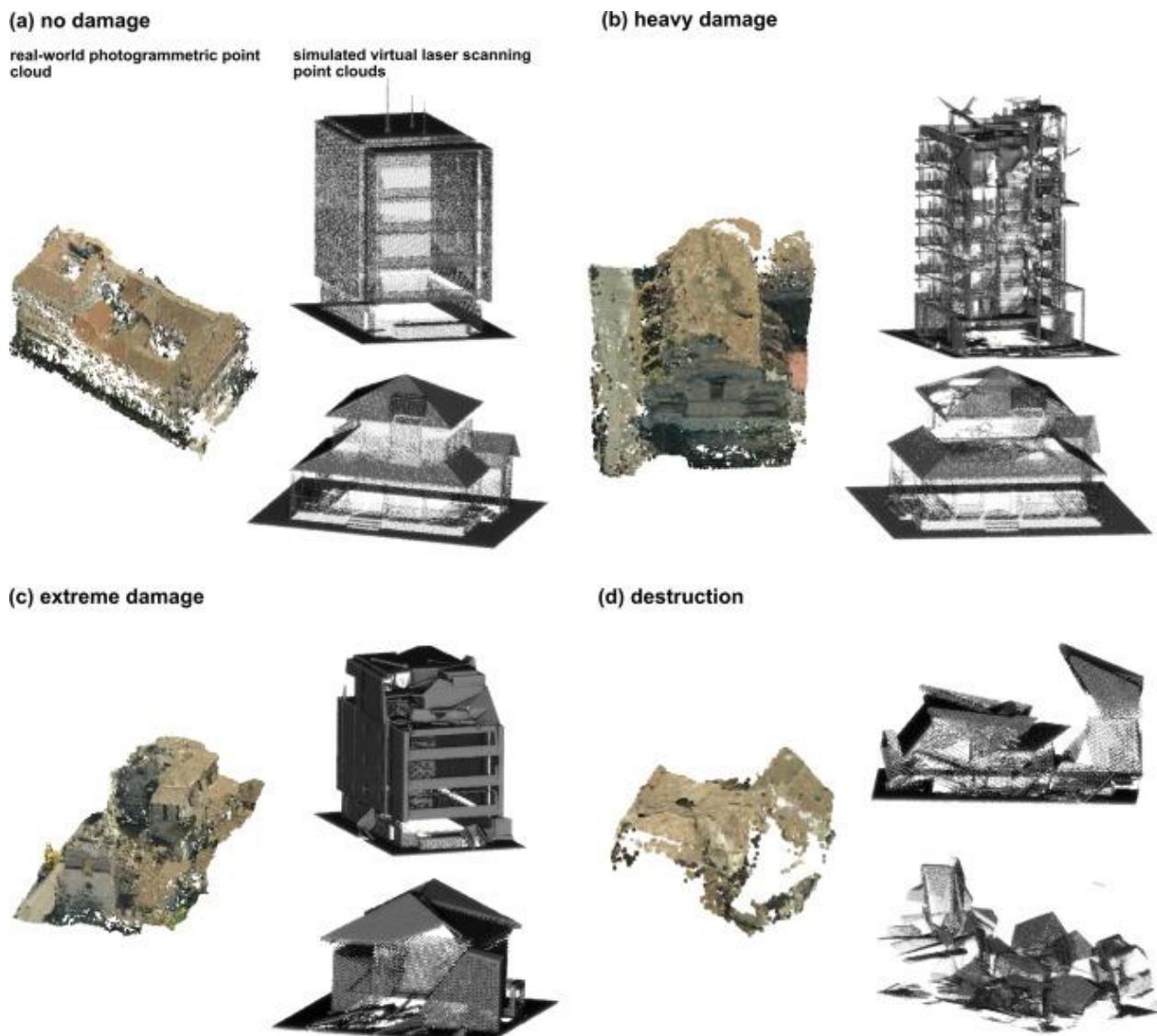
Challenges: Pancake collapse

- 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

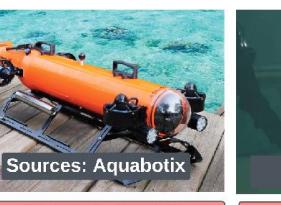
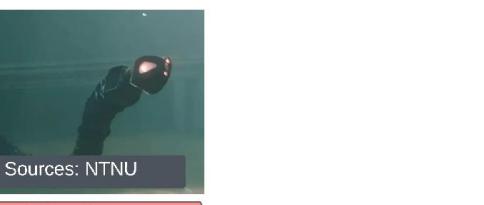
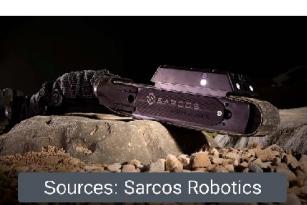
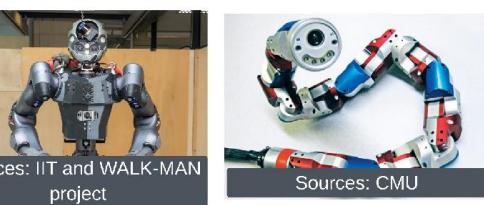
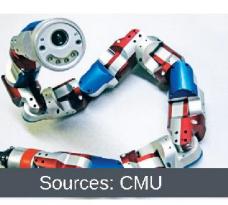
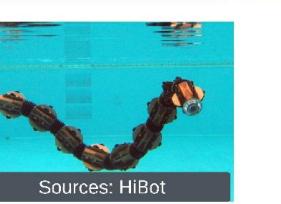
- Example: UAVs mapping collapsed buildings in Haiti or Turkey-Syria earthquake
- Ground robots assessing voids where survivors might be trapped
- Throwback: Patrick Meier guest lecture
 - WeRobotics, Flying Labs



<https://americanredcross.github.io/2018/04/09/canaan-drones/>;

<https://news.sky.com/story/turkey-syria-earthquake-how-technology-can-be-used-to-help-respond-to-natural-disasters-12805170>

Search and rescue robots

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

Source: [1] URL: https://www.mdpi.com/2076-3417/13/3/1800?type=check_update&version=2

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



Platforms



Ground Platforms

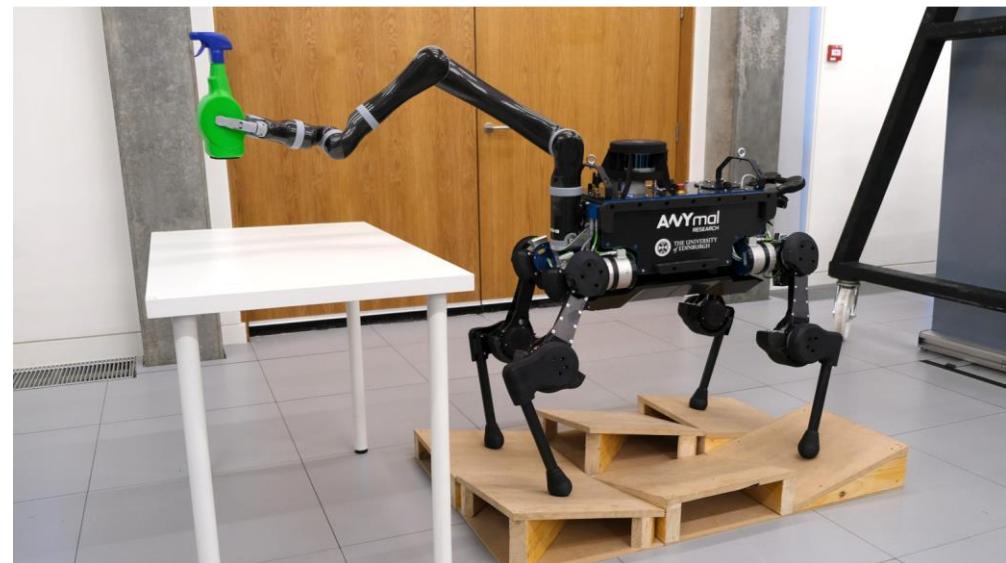
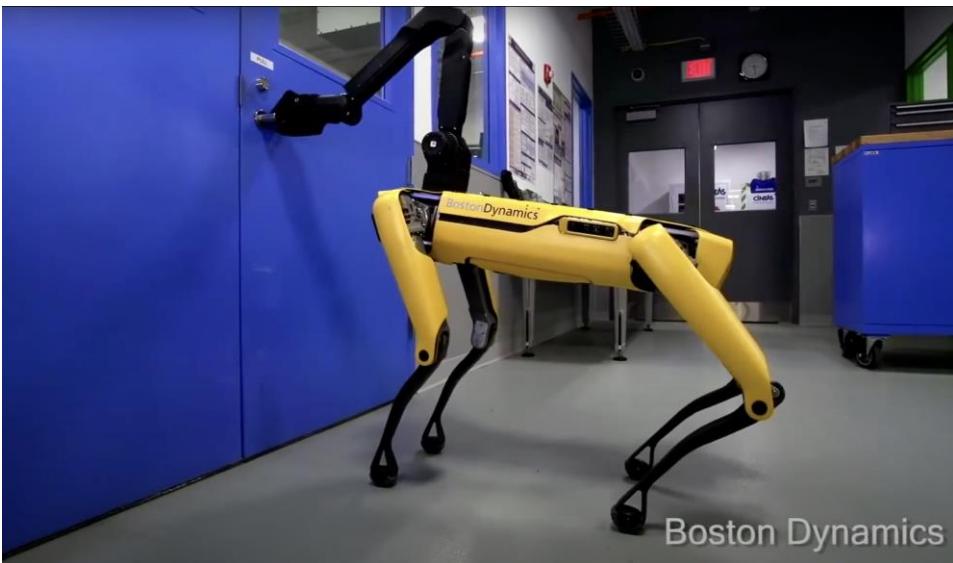
- Tracked/wheeled UGVs for rubble traversal
- Snake-like robots for confined spaces (pipes, collapsed floors)
- Strengths: Stability, continuous operation; Challenges: mobility in extreme rubble



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>

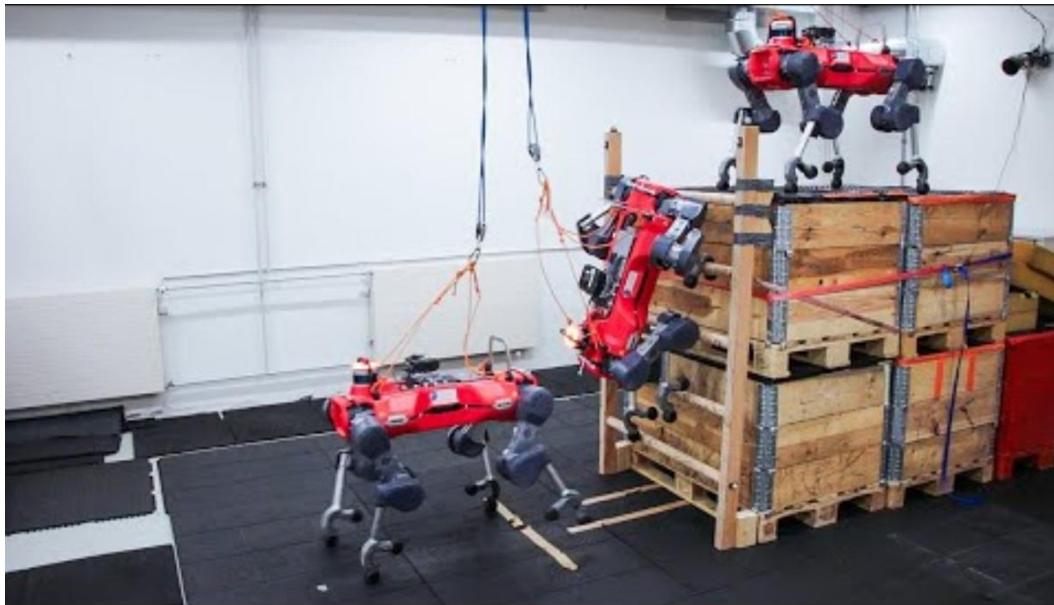
Legged robots

- 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

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>

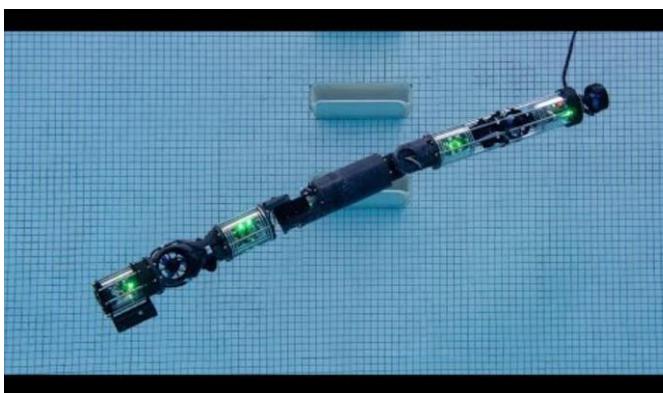


Howie Choset SNAKE ROBOT CMU



Carnegie Mellon

Same Robot Perching



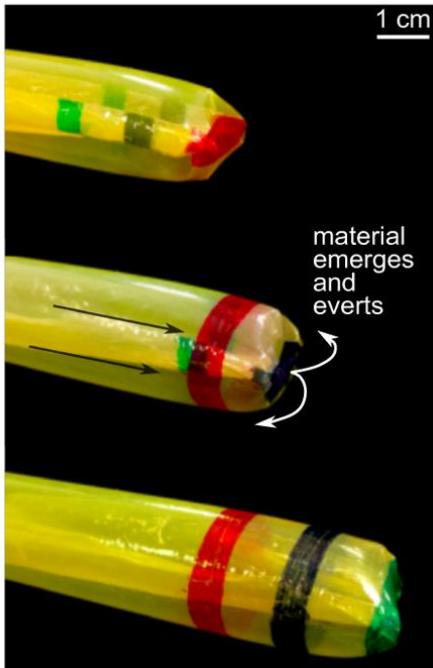
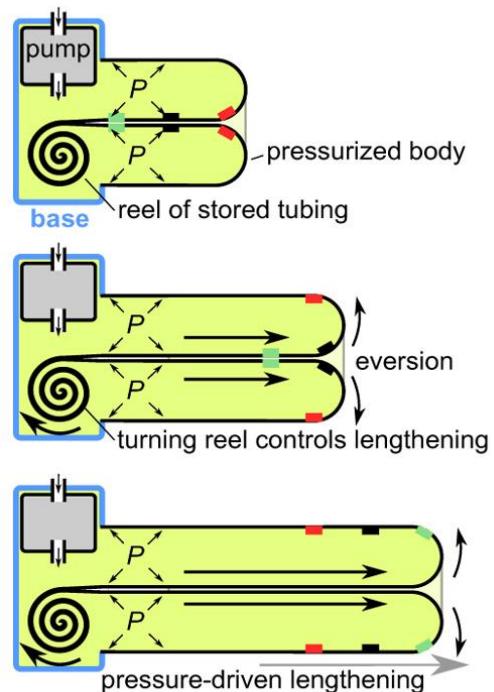
Same Robot Swimming

Snake robots



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

Throwback Week 9: Search and Rescue robotics



Search and Rescue robotics



MIT Sprout

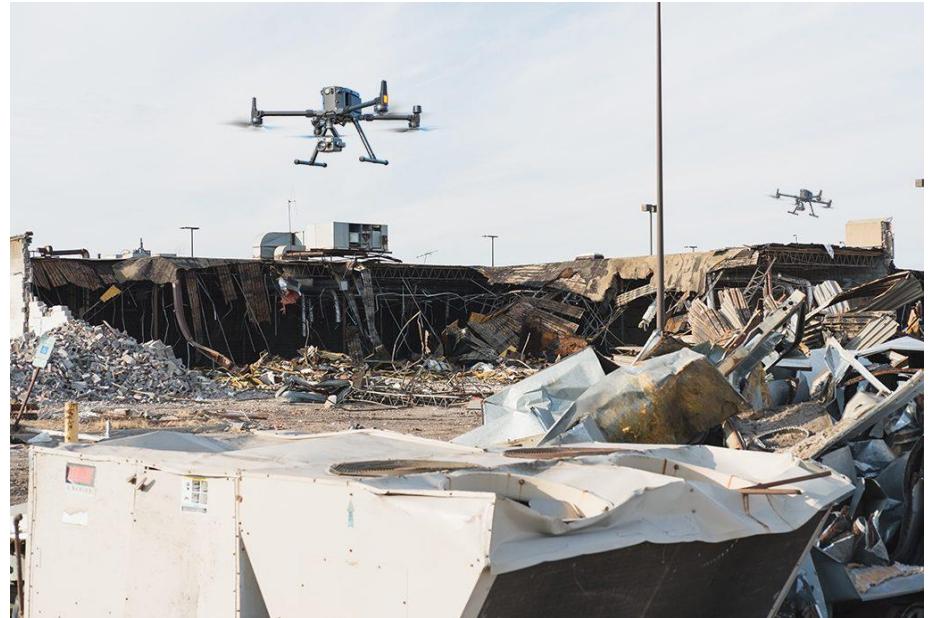


ETHz Roboa (start-up)

<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



Acoustic localisation



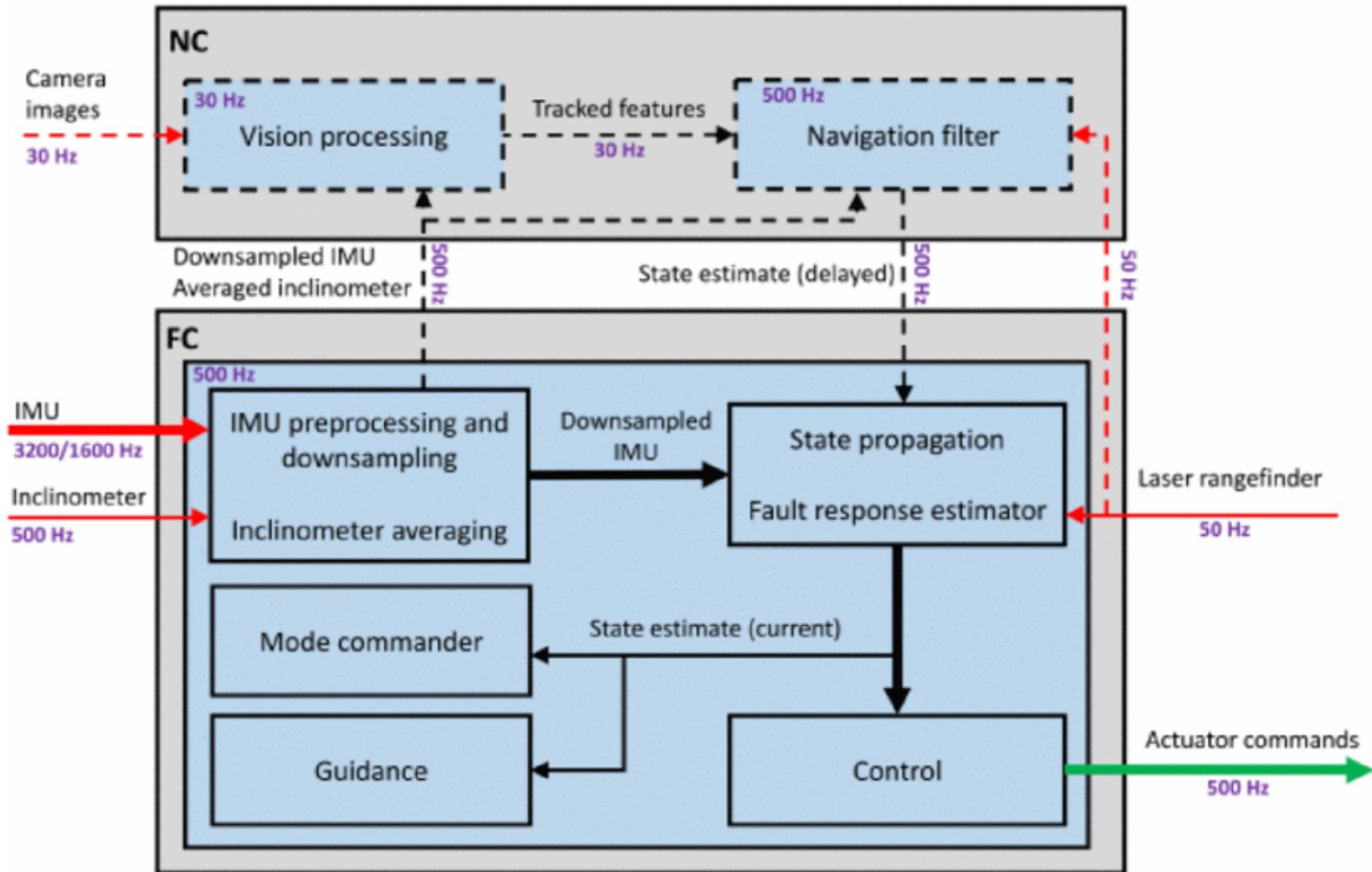
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y6Qt2X7UBIk>

Drone swarms



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bxIc969qtYo>

Drone control diagram



Flight Control System for NASA's Mars Helicopter

<https://arc.aiaa.org/doi/abs/10.2514/6.2019-1289>

<https://science.nasa.gov/mission/mars-2020-perseverance/ingenuity-mars-helicopter/>



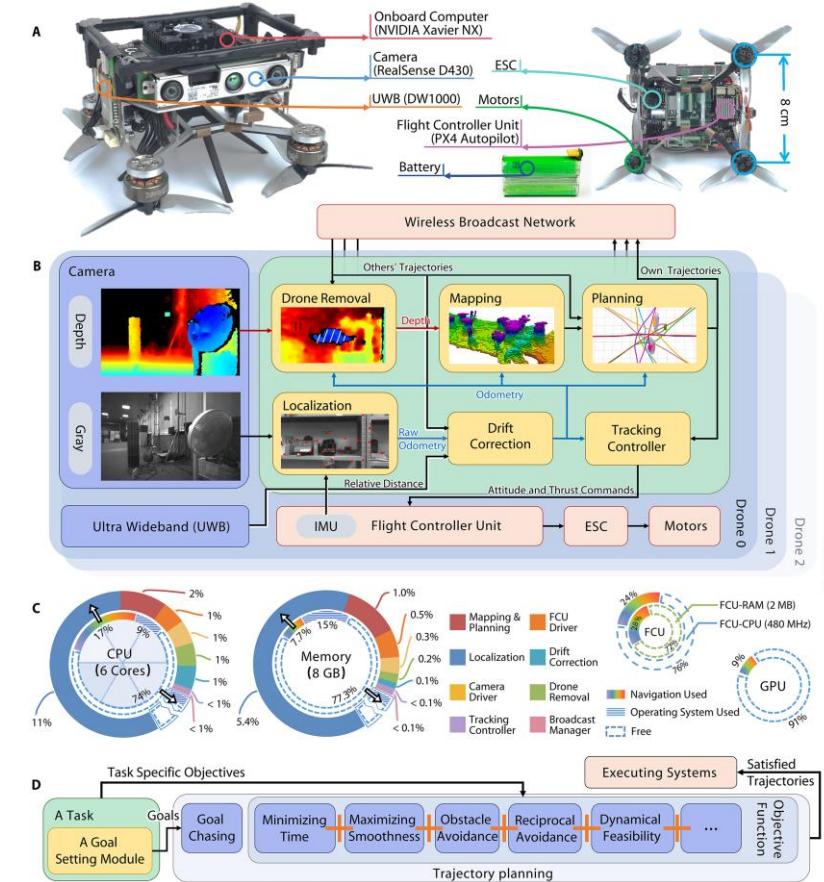
NASA Ingenuity Helicopter

Robust autonomy – Shared SLAM



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

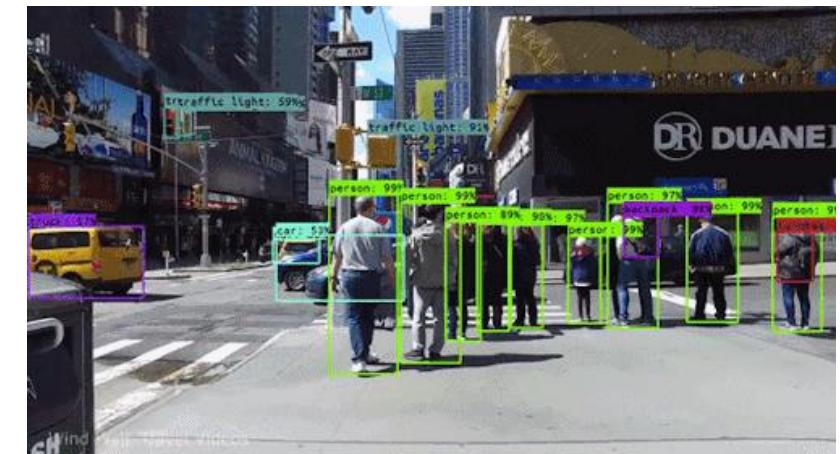
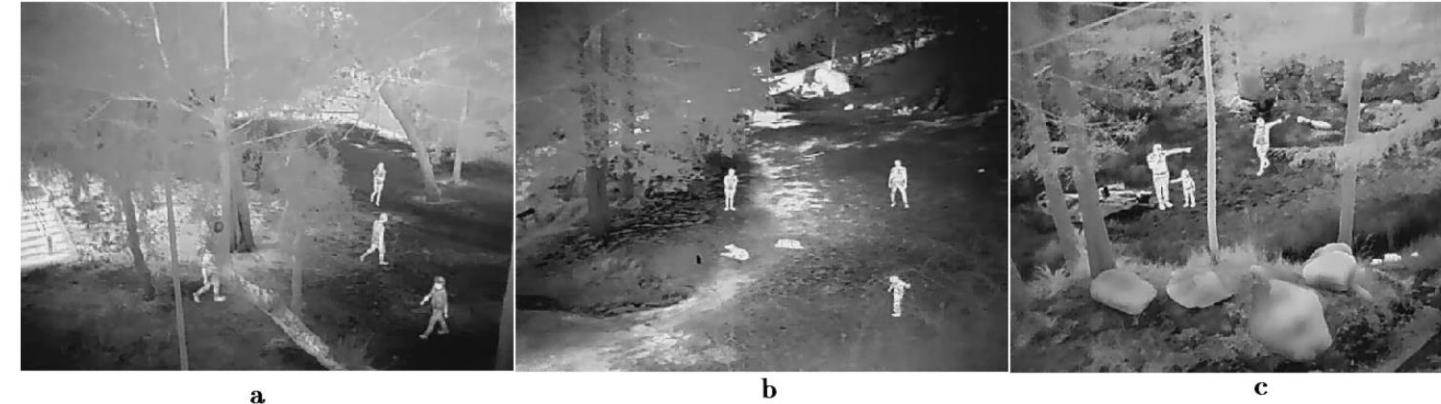
Drone swarms – Shared Formation



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L0fJ0EHHfOA>

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



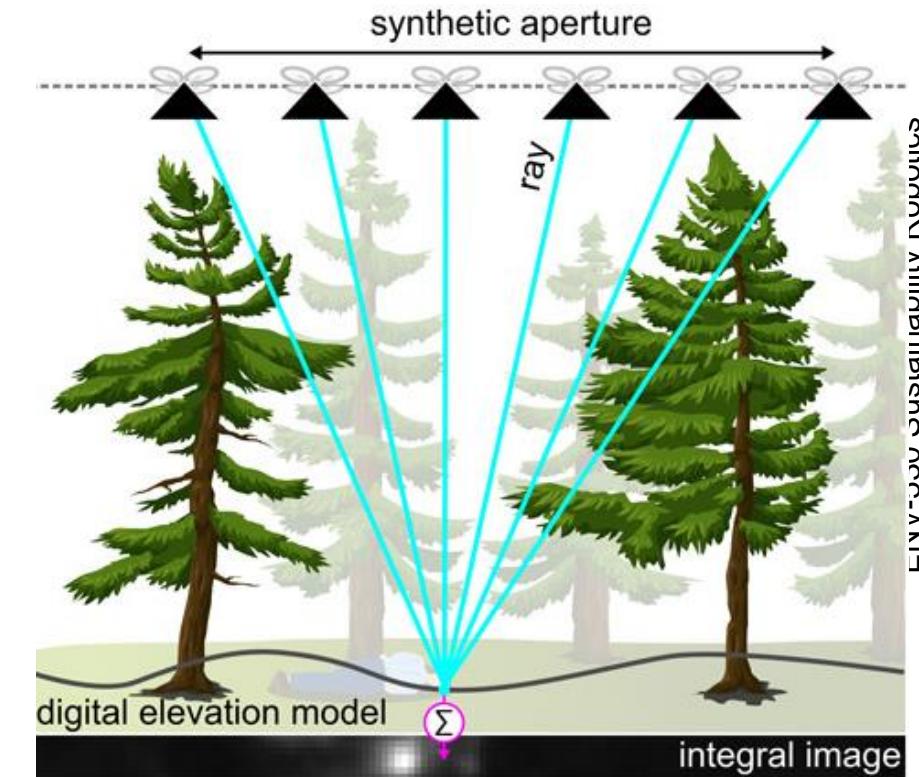
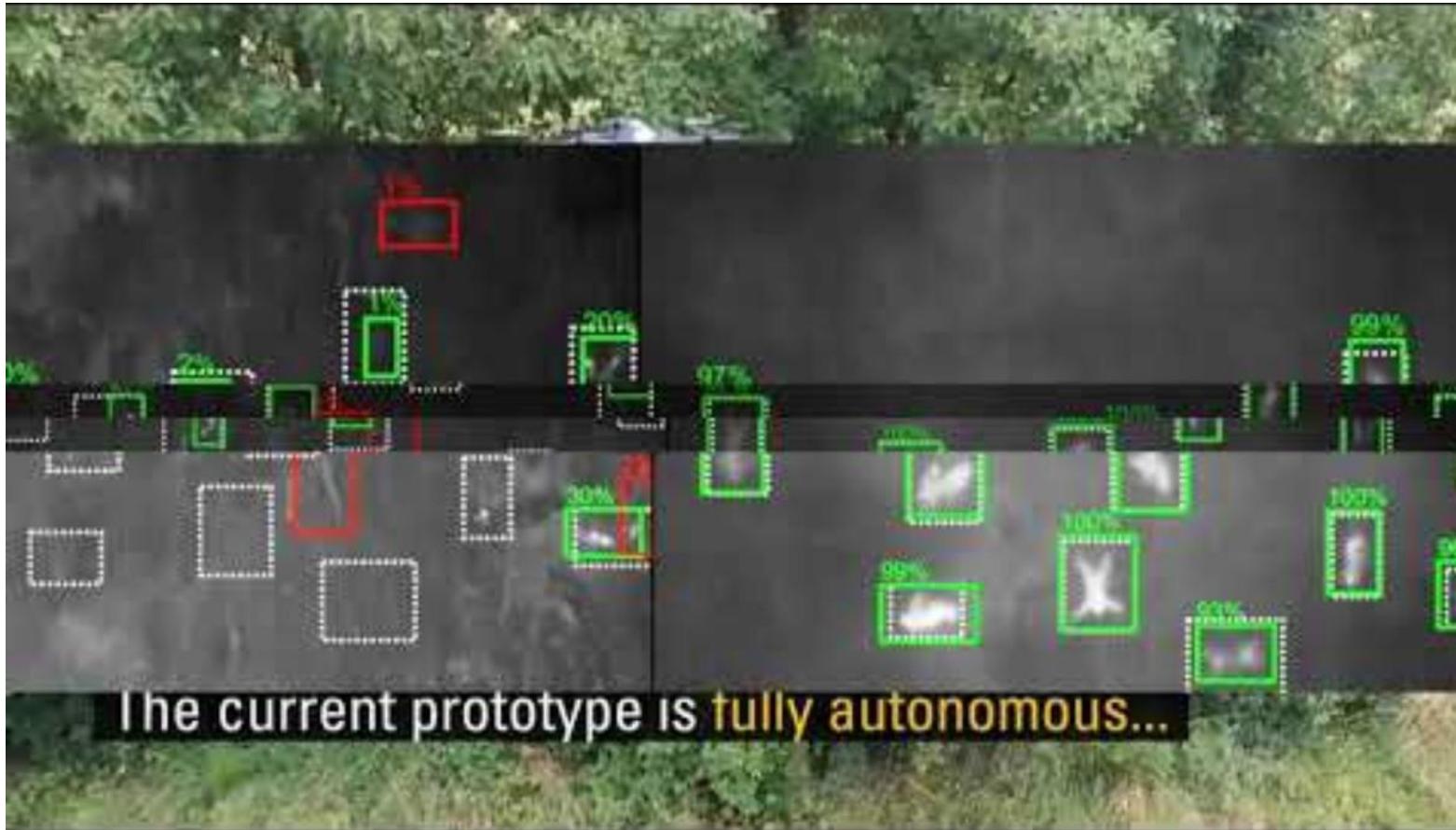
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dKyQ1XuPorU>

Vision through smoke – Short Wave Infra-red



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

Vision through forest – Sensor fusion



Hybrid & Emerging Platforms

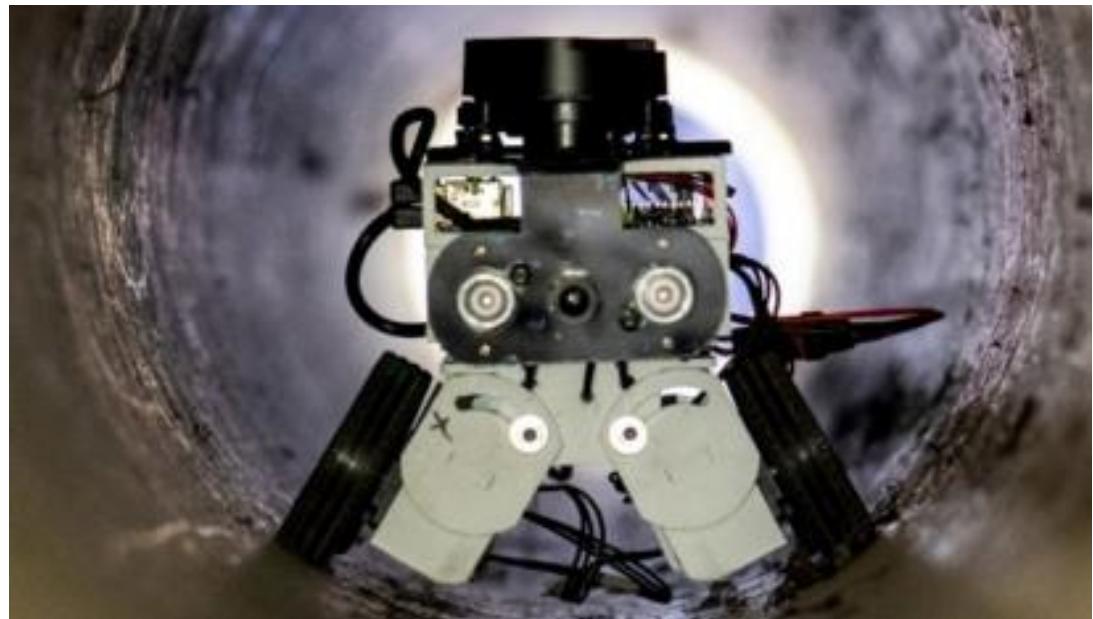
- Legged robots (e.g., Boston Dynamics Spot) for rough terrain
- Transformable robots (flying + driving modes)
- Swarm robotics concepts for distributed search tasks



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



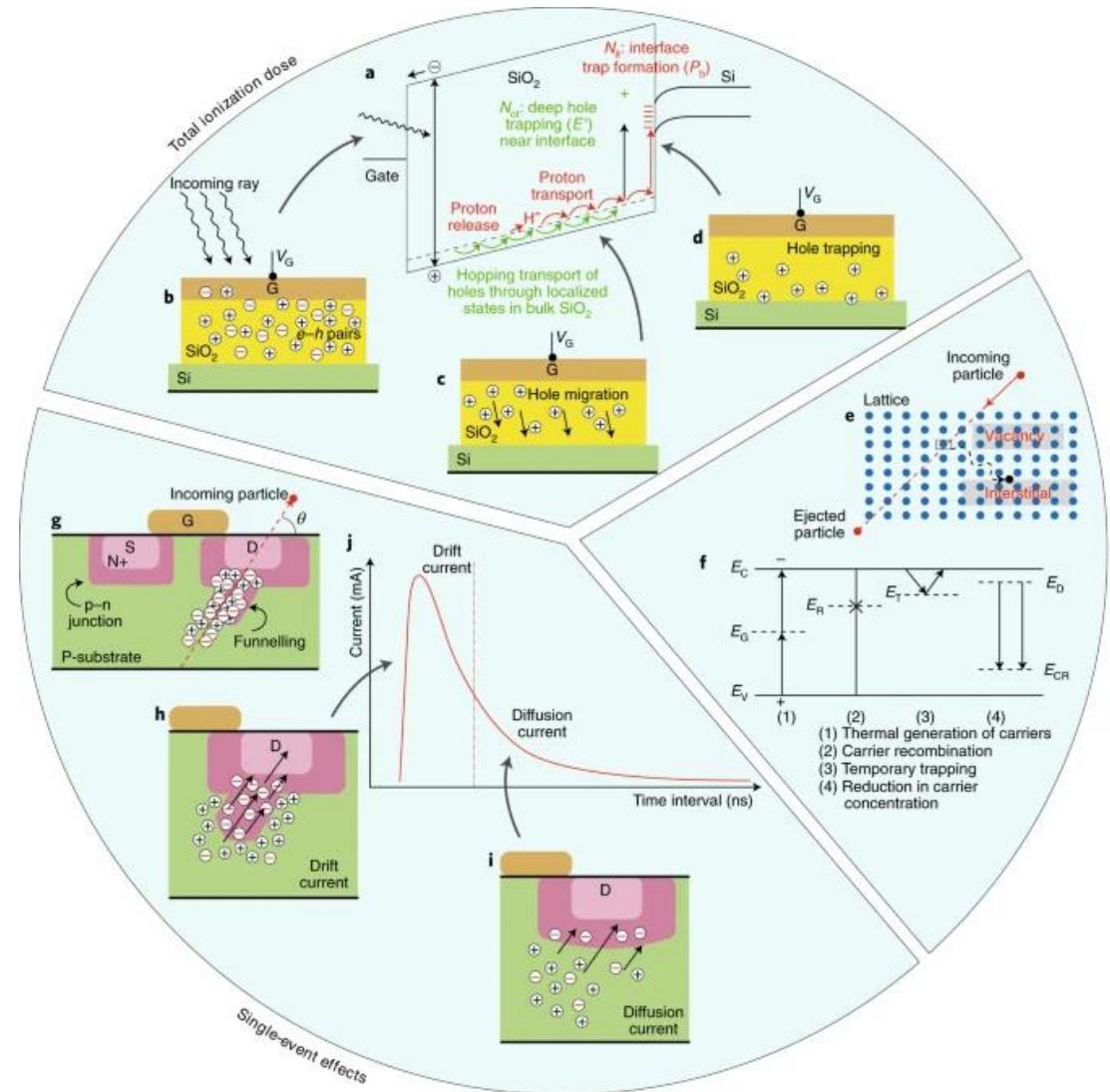
Robotic Arm for Nuclear Accidents



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

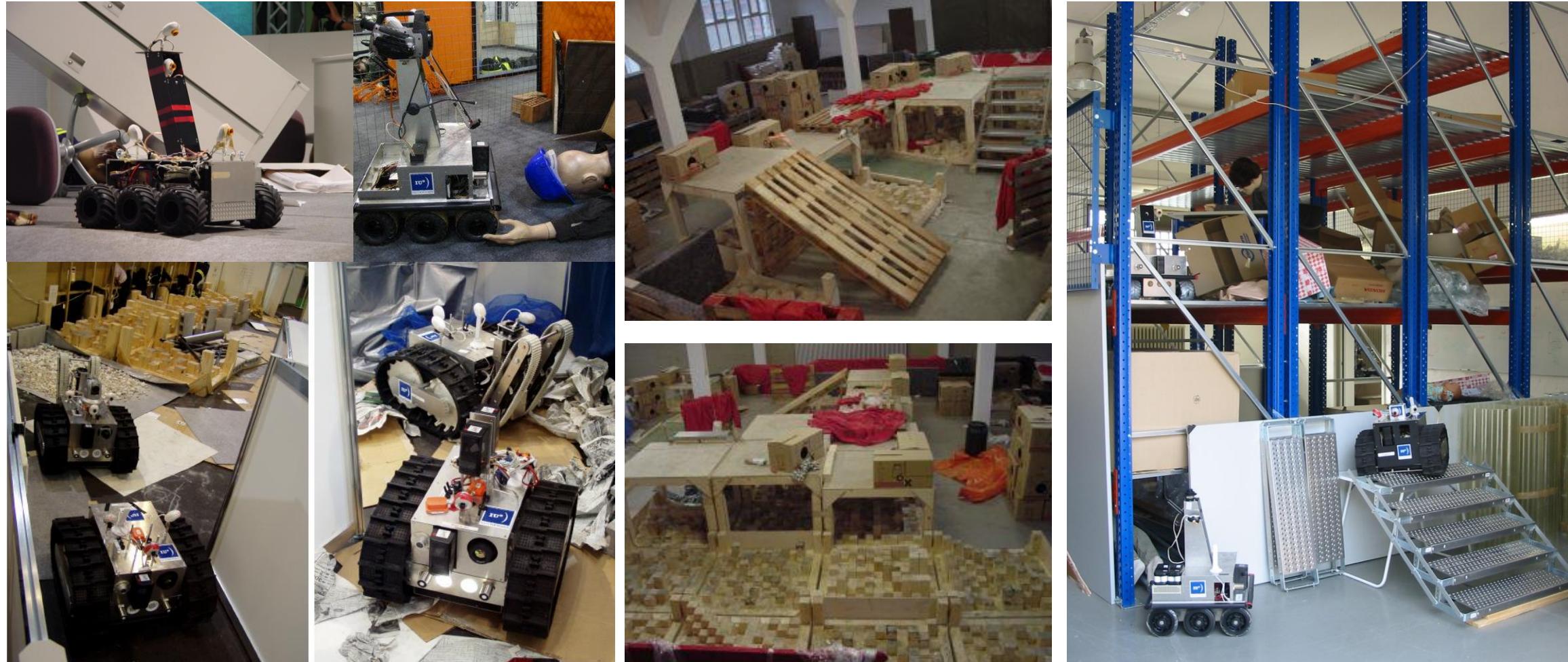


Nuclear decommissioning

- 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

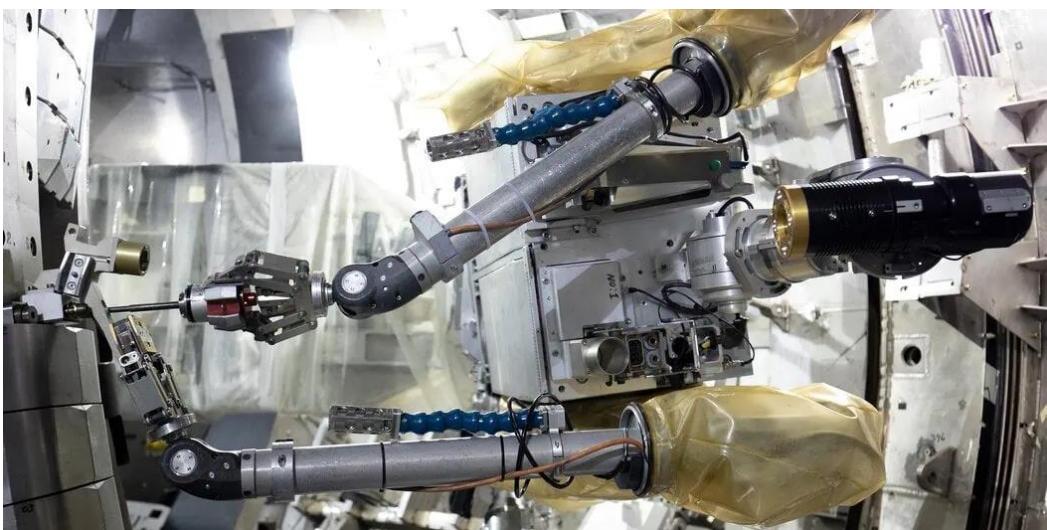
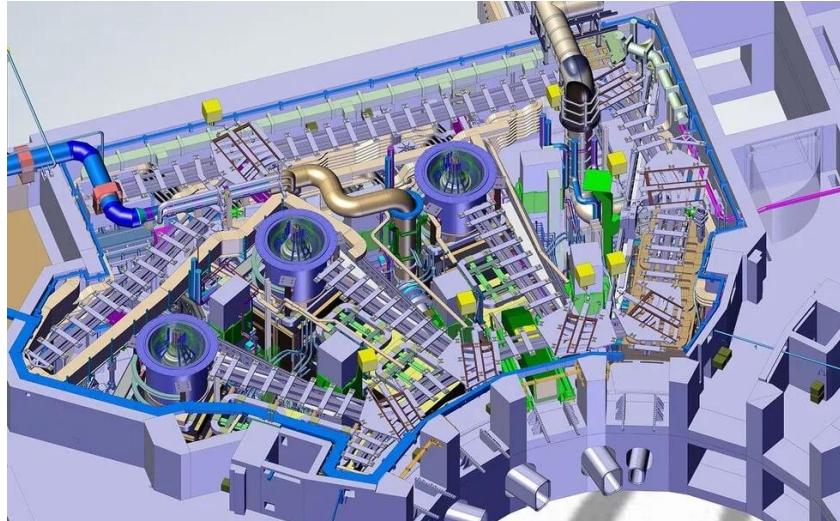


IUB Rescue Arena now the SSRR Test Arenas
Jacobs University Bremen in Bremen, Germany

Rescue Robot Testbed - ARCHE



Rescue Robot Testbed



ITER Robotics Test Facility

RACE (Remote Applications in Challenging Environments), UKAEA

Testbeds



Lodrino Air Base



Flugplatz Hegmatten (Winterthur)



UK National Robotarium



CSIRO Flight Center



Duckietown



ROBOTARIUM

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.)

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

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

Academic journals:

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

Competitions:

DARPA Subterranean Challenge

Online resources:

IEEE Robotics & Automation Society, RoboHub articles