Feasibility Study of Mobile Phone WiFi Detection in Aerial Search and Rescue Operations

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Search and Rescue

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ORIGINAL RESEARCH

Dead Men Walking: Search and Rescue in US National Parks

Travis W. Heggie, PhD; Michael E. Amundson, BS

Results.—From 1992 to 2007 there were 78 488 individual incidents ended with 2659 fatalities, 24 288 ill or injured in there were 11.2 SAR incidents each day at an average cost of 1992 to 2007 were \$58 572 164. In 2005, 50% of the 2430 SA

there were 11.2 SAR incidents each day at an average cost of \$895 per operation. Total SAR costs from 1992 to 2007 were \$58572 164. In 2005, 50% of the 2430 SAR operations occurred in just 5 NPS units. Grand Canyon National Park (307) and Gateway National Recreation Area (293) reported the most SAR operations. Yosemite National Park accounted for 25% of the total NPS SAR costs (\$1.2 million); Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve (\$29310) and Denali National Park and Preserve (\$18345) had the highest average SAR costs. Hiking (48%) and boating (21%) were the most common activities requiring SAR assistance. Hiking (22.8%), suicides (12.1%), swimming (10.1%), and boating (10.1%) activities were the most common activities resulting in fatalities.

Conclusions.—Without the presence of NPS personnel responding to SAR incidents, 1 in 5 (20%) of those requesting SAR assistance would be a fatality. Future research and the development of any prevention efforts should focus on the 5 NPS units where 50% of all SAR incidents are occurring.

Key words: search, rescue, national park, fatality, injury, illness



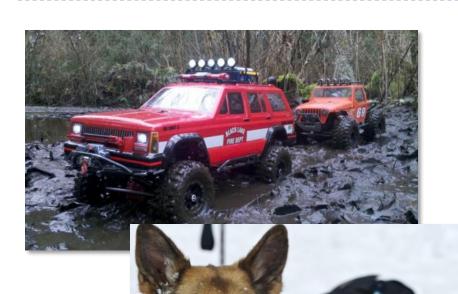
Highest incidents - Hiking

Table 2. Most common activities requiring search and rescue (SAR) assistance in National Park Service units, 2005

Activity	No of incidents	Of CAR	Fatalities	Illness/injury
Hiking	1167	48%	34	730
Ovemight hiking (227)				
Boating	506	21%	15	116
Motorized (338) Nonmotor (168)				
Swimming	153	6%	15	29
Climbing	127	5%	13	84
Scrambling (39) Technical roped (76) Technical unroped (12)				
Vehicle/driving	73	3%	9	35
Canyoneering	57	2%	3	39
Mountaineering	52	2%	14	37



Current Methods



Ground Based

RESCUE

Limitations

- Terrain
- Manpower

Aerial Based



Hobbyist UAV



Current Aerial Approach



Cameras

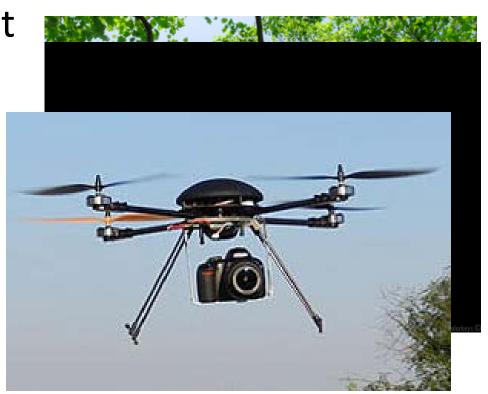
Real Time Image Processing

P. Rudol and P. Doherty. Human body detection and geolocalization for UAV search and rescue missions using color and thermal imagery.



Drawbacks

- Requires Line-of-Sight
- Requires daylight
- Heavy payload
 - Optics
 - On-board CPU





Key Idea













Is it Feasible?

Signals from a phone?

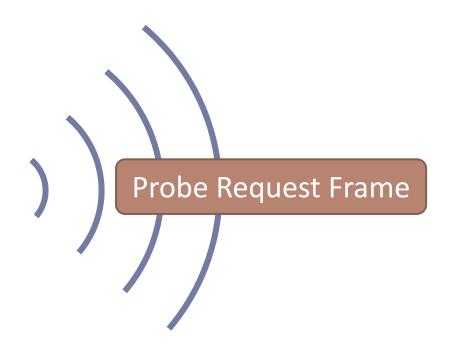
Battery life?

Range of detection?

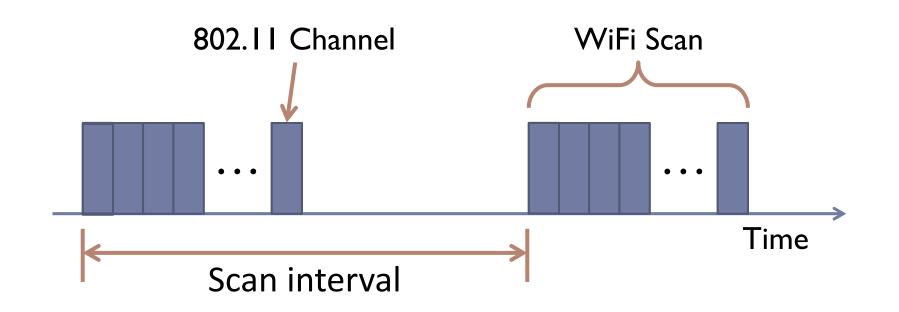


WiFi Scan/Probe





WiFi Scan



Different Scenarios

Different Devices

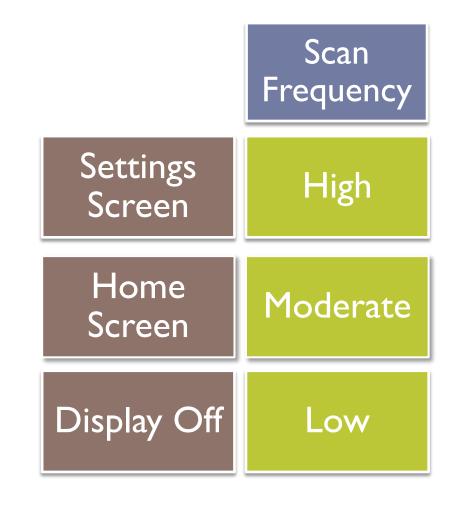


Different Intervals

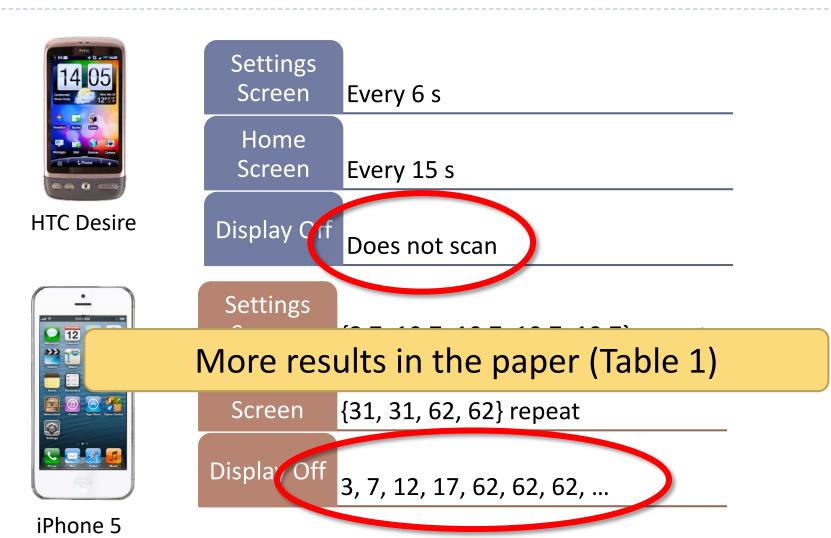


Different Scenarios



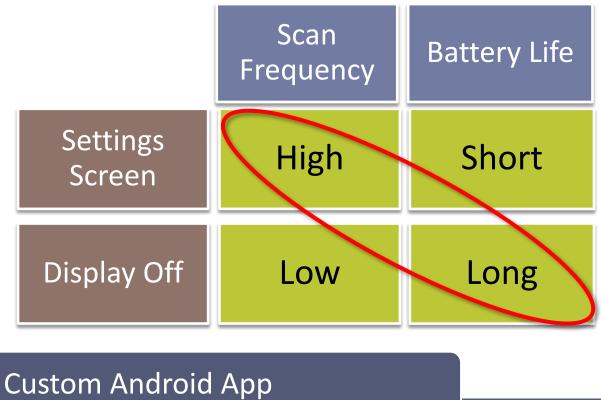


Different Devices





Battery Life



- - Android WiFiManager API
 - Increase scan frequency with display off



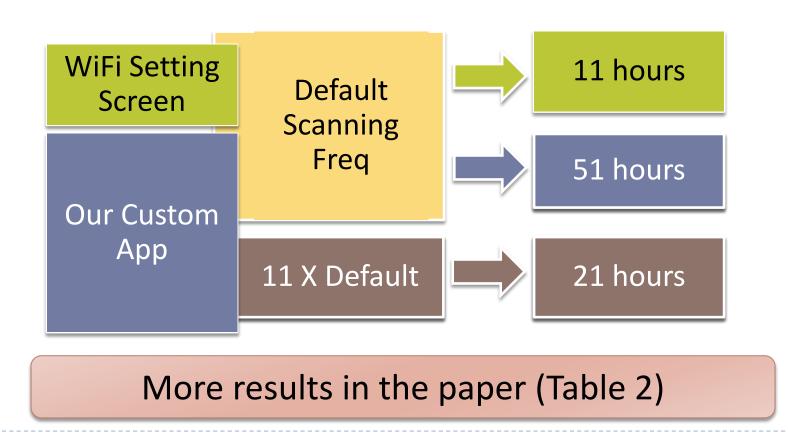
Monsoon Power Monitor





Sample Result of Battery Life

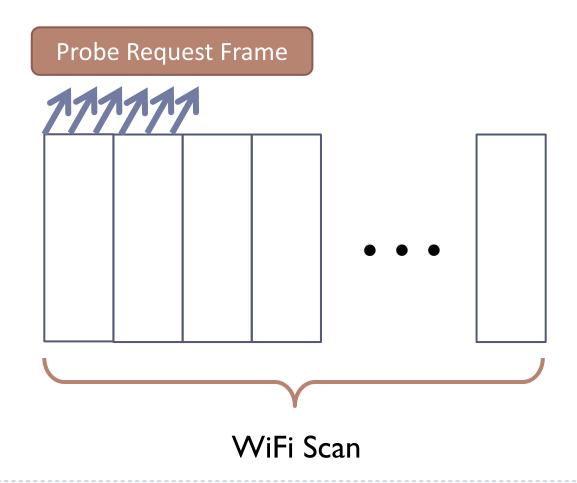
Motorola Electrify





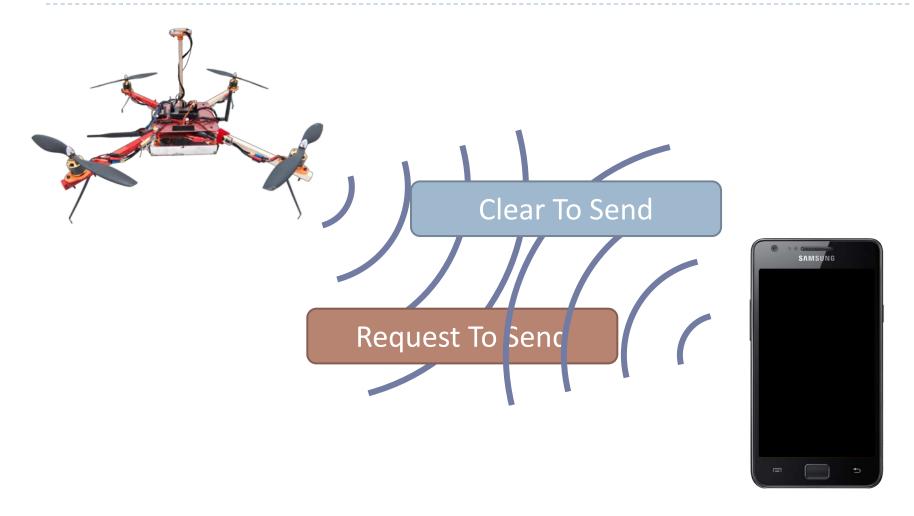
Passive Detection

▶ 4 to 5 Probe Request Frames





Active Probing



Is it Feasible?

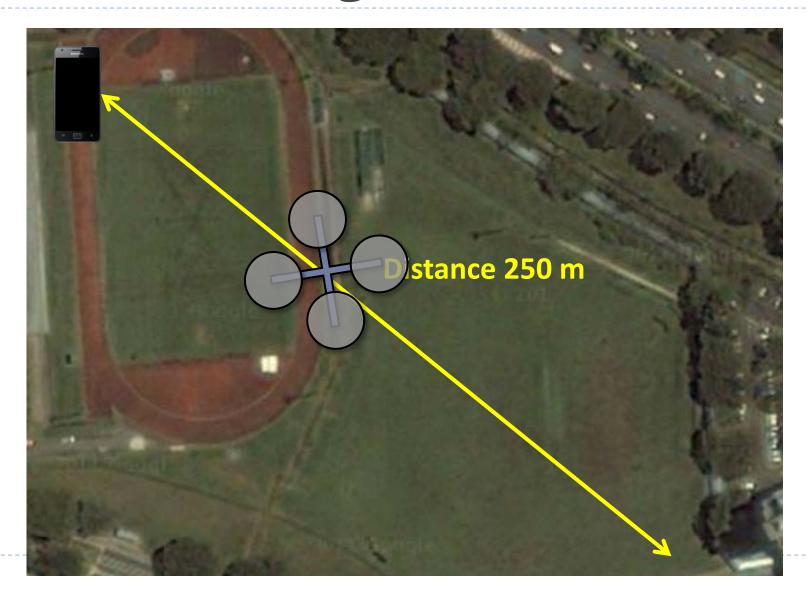
Signals from a phone? Battery life? Range of detection?



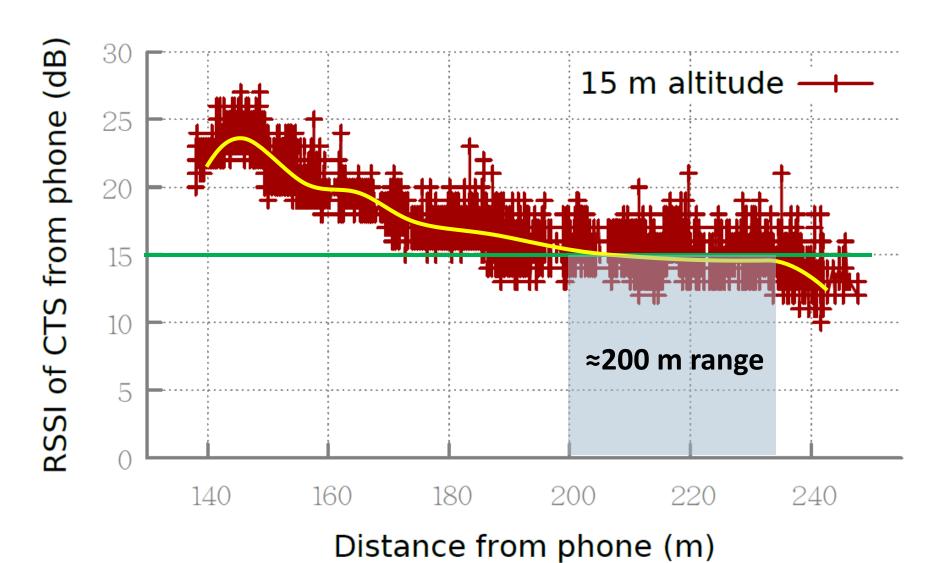
DIY Quadrotor



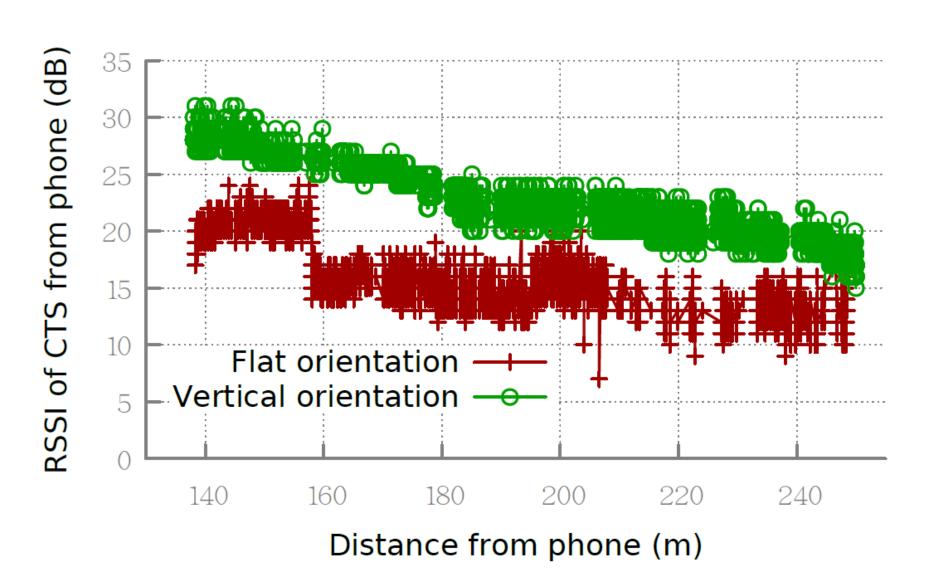
Detection Range



Effective Range



Effect of Phone Orientation



Conclusion



Battery life: 2 days

Range: 200 to 230 m

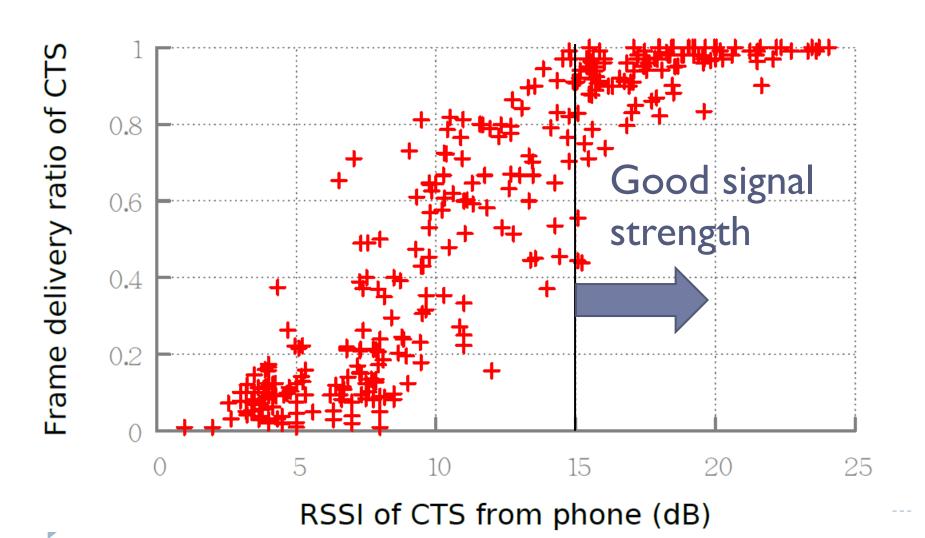




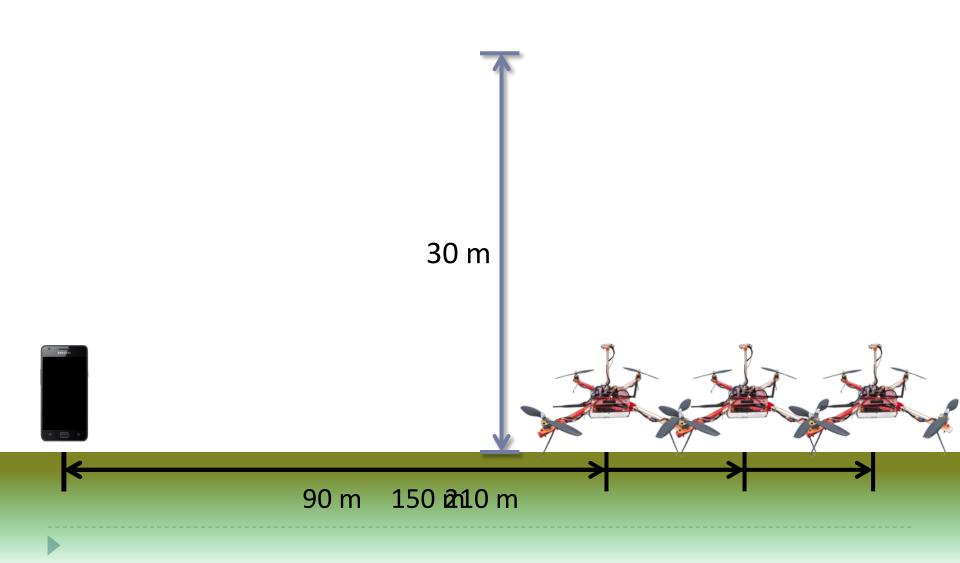
Backup Slides



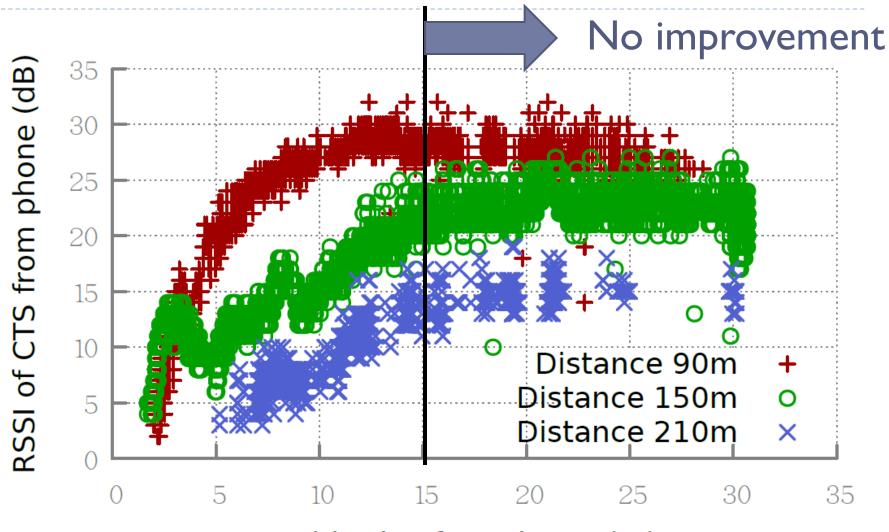
RSSI Threshold



Effect of Altitude



Effect of Altitude



Altitude of quadrotor (m)