

# Searching for survivors at "Ground Zero"

Hazards facing search and rescue teams at the World Trade Center include falling or unstable structures, smoke from burning and smoldering plastics, decomposing bodies buried beneath the ruins and most alarmingly, tons of asbestos dust, a cancer-causing mineral used as insulation decades ago

## Air horns:

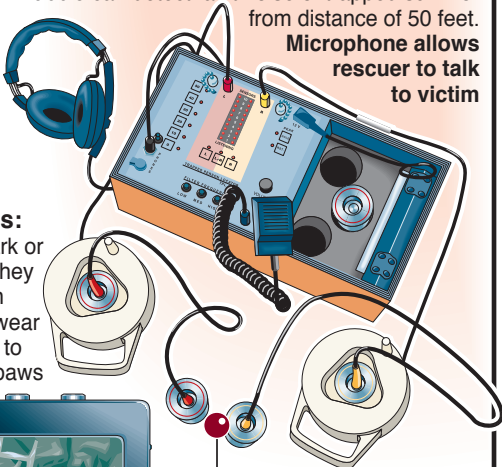
Three blasts mean "danger – evacuate area immediately." One long blast means "all quiet – signs of survivor"



## Audio probes:

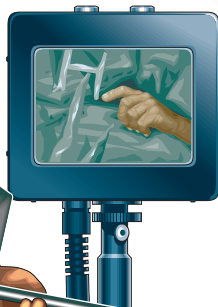
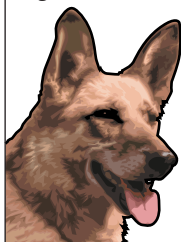
Sensors worked into rubble can detect faint noise of trapped survivor from distance of 50 feet.

Microphone allows rescuer to talk to victim



## Sniffer dogs:

Trained to bark or whine when they detect human scent. Dogs wear leather boots to protect their paws



## SearchCam:

Probes on articulated arms fed under rubble. Can detect survivors up to 30 feet away in total darkness

Sensors 30 feet apart to pinpoint location

## Wall marks:

Left to show search results. Casualties, date, risks (e.g. asbestos) and rescuer identifier



Video, infrared and acoustic sensors