



Disaster-Response Demo Video Timeline with Dialogue and Images

This document breaks down your extended briefing into **time-block segments** for a four-minute demo. Each block lists the approximate time range, provides a suggested narration that you can modify to match your style, and includes a reference image to display on screen at that moment. Feel free to adjust the durations slightly while keeping the total runtime under four minutes.

⌚ 0:00-0:15 — Introduction

Suggested dialogue:

Hi, I'm **[Your Name]**, and I'm excited to share my Palantir Building Challenge project. I've built a disaster-response platform that helps commanders and teams coordinate faster and safer in crisis situations.

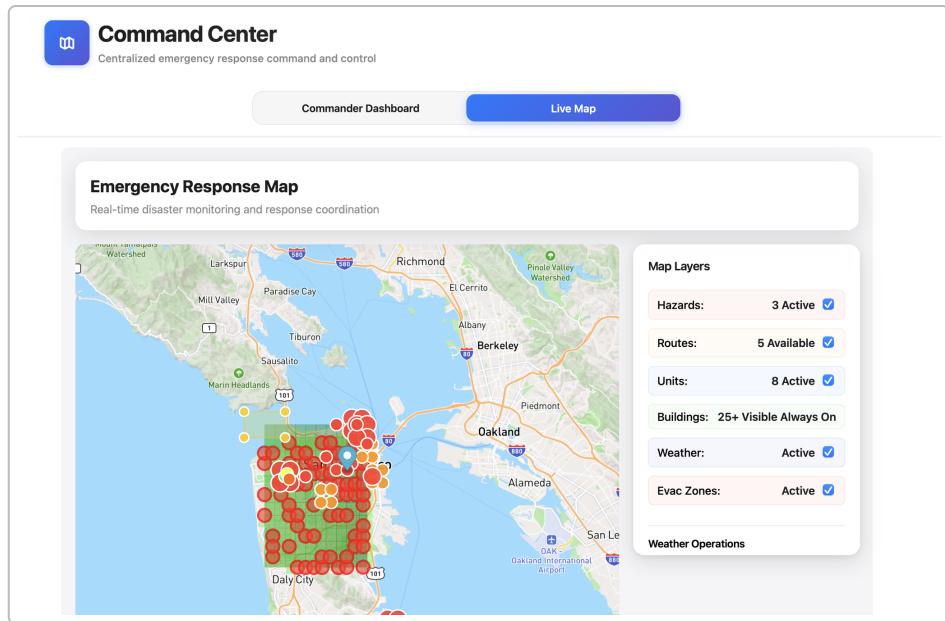
Visual: A title card or a short on-camera introduction works well here. No specific screenshot is required.

⌚ 0:15-0:40 — Problem Statement & Motivation

Suggested dialogue:

Today's emergency responders juggle radios, maps and spreadsheets, which slows decision-making when every minute counts. In many cases, lower-level responders lack access to high-level situational awareness and tools reserved for commanders ¹. I wanted to build something that brings everyone onto the same page without overwhelming them with data.

Visual: Show the **hazard detection** screen so viewers see the starting point of the problem. The Live Map highlights active hazards, routes, units and evacuation zones:



⌚ 0:40–0:55 — Target User Persona

Suggested dialogue:

This system is designed for **Incident Commanders, Operations and Planning chiefs**, dispatchers and field units. It keeps the commander at the top of the chain of command [2](#) but also empowers front-line teams with real-time information and AI-generated recommendations.

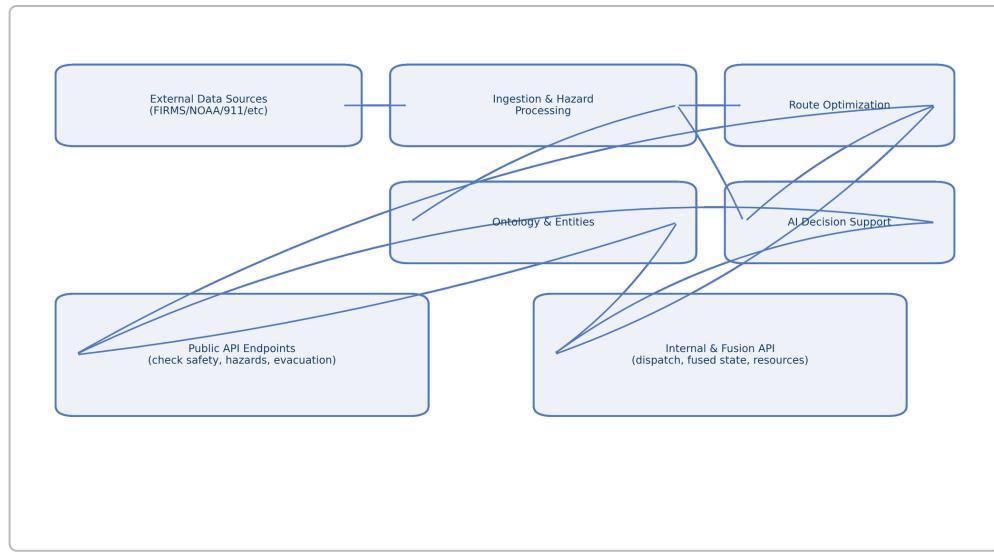
Visual: You can remain on the hazard map or cut to a simple slide that lists the user roles.

⌚ 0:55–1:25 — Technical Architecture & API Data Flow

Suggested dialogue:

On the front end, I used **React** and **Mapbox** to create a fast, 3-D map interface. The backend is **Python/Flask** with WebSockets and Celery for real-time updates. All of this sits on **Palantir Foundry**, which streams live data from NOAA, NASA and USGS and powers the AIP assistant. To illustrate how the backend components interact, I built this **API data-flow diagram**. External feeds—such as NASA FIRMS, NOAA weather and 911 calls—flow into the ingestion and hazard-processing layer. From there, data drives three core services: **route optimisation**, **ontology and entities**, and **AI decision support** [3](#) [4](#). Arrows show how these processors push information to **public endpoints** (safety checks, hazard summaries, evacuation status) and **internal/fusion endpoints** (dispatching resources, fused analytics, unit management). By focusing on relevant components and showing clear interaction paths, the diagram remains readable and actionable [5](#).

Visual:

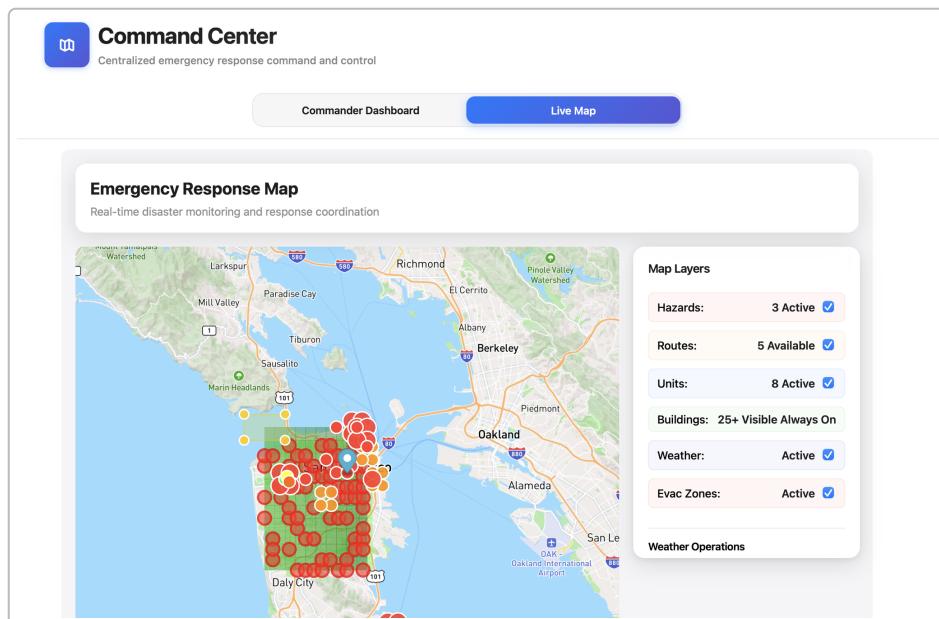


⌚ 1:25-1:40 — Detect & Verify

Suggested dialogue:

Here, a satellite feed shows a new fire. The system flags it and scores the risk based on population and weather. As the commander, I confirm that this is a real incident.

Visual:

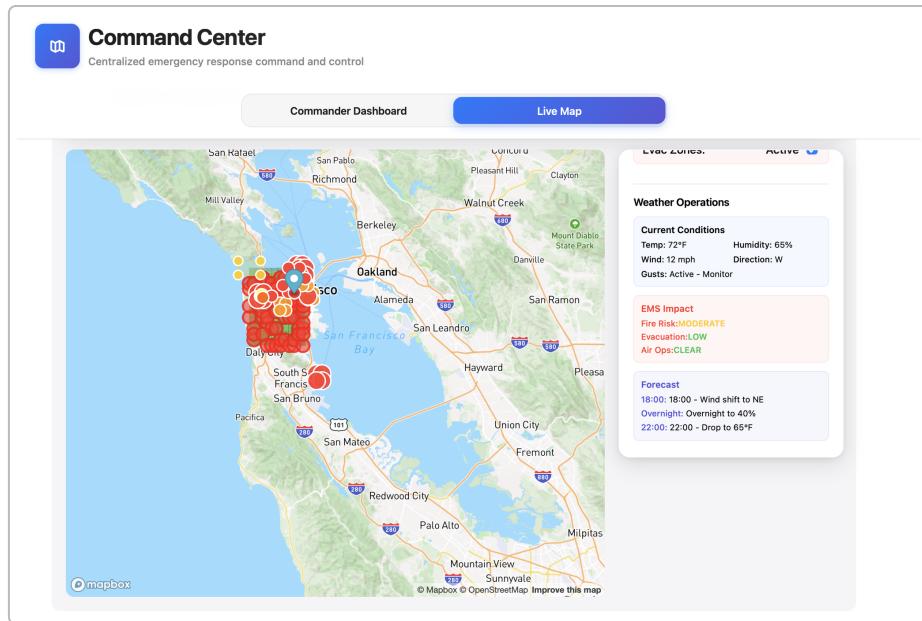


⌚ 1:40-1:50 — Triage & Risk Scoring

Suggested dialogue:

Based on risk and wind direction, I choose to evacuate rather than shelter in place. The AI suggests this because the fire is near critical infrastructure.

Visual:



⌚ 1:50-2:00 — Define Zones

Suggested dialogue:

Using the drawing tool, I outline the evacuation zone and set its priority. This defines which buildings and residents are affected.

Visual:

The screenshot shows the Command Center software interface. At the top, there's a blue header bar with a logo and the title "Command Center". Below the header is a navigation bar with two tabs: "Commander Dashboard" and "Live Map". The "Live Map" tab is currently selected, indicated by a blue background.

The main area is a map of San Francisco, specifically the Inner Richmond, Cole Valley, and Golden Gate Park regions. The map includes street names like Anza St, 11th Ave, 15th Ave, 21st Ave, and 24th Ave, as well as landmarks such as the University of California, Berkeley; De Young Museum; and Golden Gate Park.

On the right side of the map, there's a panel titled "Map Layers" with several checkboxes:

- Hazards: Disabled
- Routes: 5 Available
- Units: Disabled
- Buildings: 25+ Visible Always On
- Weather: Disabled
- Evac Zones: Disabled

Below the Map Layers panel is another section titled "Weather Operations".

2:00-2:20 — Plan Routes

Suggested dialogue:

I select a route profile—civilian, EMS, fire tactical or police. Each balances safety versus speed. The blue line you see is a hazard-aware route calculated using A* search.

Visual:

The screenshot displays the Command Center software interface. At the top left is a blue square icon with a white stylized 'M' or mountain-like shape. To its right is the title "Command Center" in a large, bold, black font. Below the title is a subtitle "Centralized emergency response command and control". The interface features two main tabs at the top: "Commander Dashboard" (white background) and "Live Map" (blue background). The "Live Map" tab is currently selected.

The main area shows a 3D map of San Francisco, highlighting several districts: SUNSET DISTRICT, VISTA, PACIFIC HEIGHTS, PRESIDIO, COW HOLLOW, MARINA DISTRICT, FISHERMAN'S WHARF, NORTH BEACH, and RUSSIAN HILL. Key landmarks like the Golden Gate Bridge, Presidio, and various streets are labeled. A red dashed polygon covers a significant portion of the city, likely indicating an active incident or zone of interest. Several circular icons with symbols (e.g., a person, a gear, a map) are placed along the coastline and inland areas.

On the right side of the screen, there are two sections: "Map Layers" and "Weather Operations".

Map Layers:

- Hazards: Disabled
- Routes: 5 Available
- Units: Disabled
- Buildings: 25+ Visible Always On
- Weather: Disabled
- Evac Zones: Disabled

Weather Operations

At the bottom left, there is a small "mapbox" logo and a copyright notice: "© Mapbox © OpenStreetMap. Improve this map".

⌚ 2:20–2:30 — Assign Units & Track Assets

Suggested dialogue:

Next, I assign engines and medics. Dragging units onto the map updates their tasks and travel times. On the right, you can see building status—evacuated, in progress or refused.

Visual:

The screenshot shows the 'Command Center' interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with a blue icon, the title 'Command Center', and the subtitle 'Centralized emergency response command and control'. Below the navigation bar are two tabs: 'Commander Dashboard' (selected) and 'Live Map'. A sidebar on the left lists 'Operations', 'Conditions', 'Assets' (selected), and 'AIP Commander'. The main content area is titled 'Asset Management & Status' and includes 'Overall Statistics' (Total Buildings: 3, Total Population: 770, Evacuated: 1, Special Needs: 3) and 'Zone Summary' for three zones: Zone A (IMMEDIATE status, 0 buildings, 1500 people, 0 evacuated), Zone B (WARNING status, 0 buildings, 2200 people, 0 evacuated), and Zone C (STANDBY status, 0 buildings, 800 people, 0 evacuated).

⌚ 2:30–2:50 — AI Support & Replan

Suggested dialogue:

I can ask the AIP assistant questions like "What if we lose Highway 30?" and immediately get alternative routes. If a new hazard or weather update comes in, the system automatically recalculates and loops back to zone definition.

Visual:

The screenshot shows the Commander Dashboard interface. At the top, there are two tabs: "Commander Dashboard" (which is active) and "Live Map". Below the tabs, there's a header for "Commander Dashboard" with the subtext "Command center for emergency response operations with real-time situational awareness". There are four main navigation items: "Operations", "Conditions", "Assets" (which is highlighted in blue), and "AIP Commander". The "AIP Commander" section has a subheader "AIP-Powered Decision Support" and the subtext "Natural language command interface with explainable AI decisions for disaster response". It features a "Disaster Commander" card with an icon of a crown and the text "AI-Powered Decision Support System" and "Active". Below the card is a text input field with placeholder text "Ask the Disaster Commander: 'What happens if we lose Highway 30?'", an "Ask Commander" button, and a "Example queries:" section with three buttons: "Highway 30 closure", "Pine Valley evacuation", and "Oak Ridge status".

⌚ 2:50-3:20 — Value Proposition & Impact

Suggested dialogue:

This platform speeds up decisions, reduces staffing needed for manual data fusion, and gives every responder a common operating picture while keeping the commander firmly in control 1. By automating routine steps, it allows teams to focus on actions that save lives and property.

Visual: You can reuse the **asset management** screen or remain on the hazard map to underscore the benefits. Here's the asset dashboard again for reference:

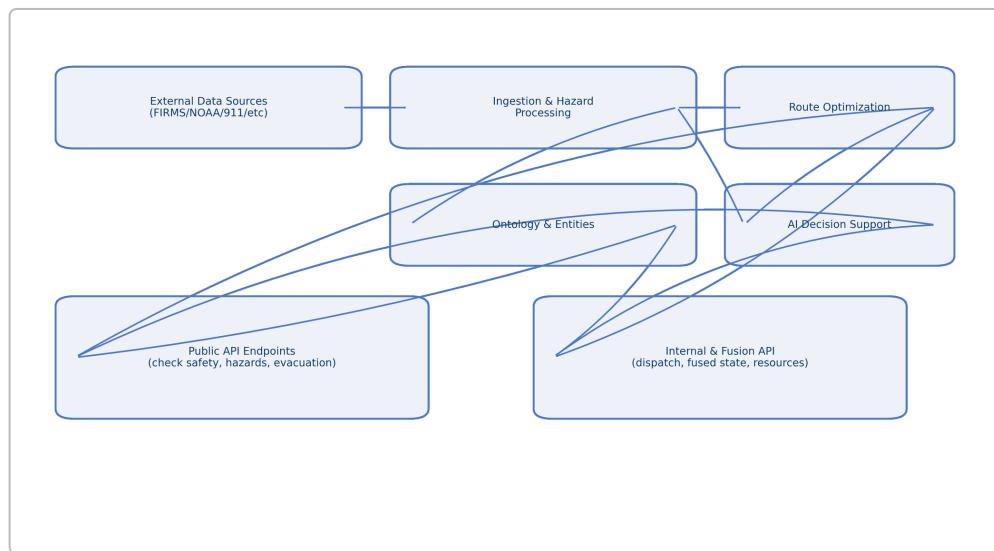
The screenshot shows the Asset Management & Status screen in the Command Center. At the top, there's a header "Command Center" with the subtext "Centralized emergency response command and control", followed by tabs "Commander Dashboard" (active) and "Live Map". Below the tabs, there's a header "Command center for emergency response operations with real-time situational awareness" and a navigation menu with "Operations", "Conditions", "Assets" (highlighted in blue), and "AIP Commander". The main content area is titled "Asset Management & Status" with the subtext "Comprehensive asset tracking and operational status monitoring". It includes "Overall Statistics" (Total Buildings: 3, Total Population: 770, Evacuated: 1, Special Needs: 3) and "Zone Summary" for three zones: Zone A (IMMEDIATE status, 0 buildings, 1500 people, 0 evacuated), Zone B (WARNING status, 0 buildings, 2200 people, 0 evacuated), and Zone C (STANDBY status, 0 buildings, 800 people, 0 evacuated).

⌚ 3:20–3:40 — Foundry Integration & AI Assistance

Suggested dialogue:

Thanks to Foundry's data pipelines and ontology, I was able to ingest and fuse multiple feeds quickly. The AIP assistant is context-aware because it sits on top of that ontology, so it can offer recommendations like rerouting around a blocked highway or predicting fire spread.

Visual: You may display the API diagram again or stay on the AI support screen to remind viewers how Foundry and the AI fit together. For clarity, here's the **API data flow** once more:



⌚ 3:40–4:00 — Conclusion & Call to Action

Suggested dialogue:

In summary, this project demonstrates how we can modernize emergency response by combining real-time data, AI assistance and a simplified chain of command. I'm excited to discuss how this could be piloted with your teams.

Visual: End on a thank-you slide or return to your own camera to deliver the closing message. No specific screenshot is necessary.

How to use this timeline

Use these timeblocks as a flexible guide. Each segment pairs an example narration with a relevant image, so you can see at a glance what to say and what to show. Adjust the wording, durations or visuals as needed to fit your own style and ensure that the final video stays within the four-minute limit.

1 2 emilms.fema.gov

https://emilms.fema.gov/is_0200c/groups/450.html

3 4 5 API Flow Diagram: Best Practices & Examples | Multiplayer

<https://www.multiplayer.app/distributed-systems-architecture/api-flow-diagram/>