



# 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 **incident commanders** and their teams coordinate faster and safer when minutes matter.

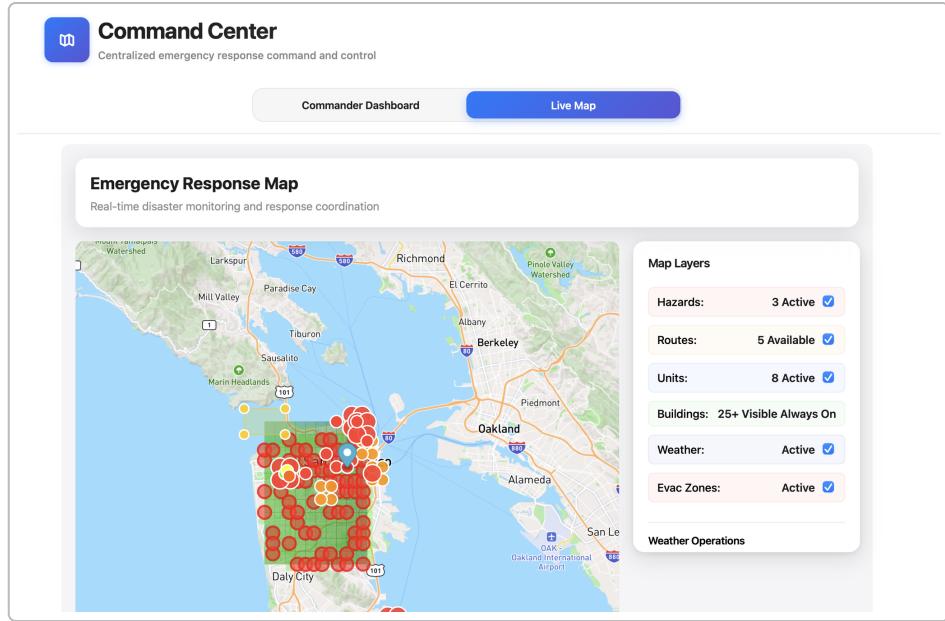
**Visual:** A title card or a short on-camera introduction works well here. No specific screenshot is required.

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

### Suggested dialogue:

Emergency responders have to juggle radios, maps, spreadsheets and more, which slows them down when every minute counts. In many cases, lower-level responders lack access to high-level situational awareness and tools reserved for **incident commanders** <sup>1</sup>. I wanted to build something that brings everyone onto the same page without overloading them with information.

**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. We keep the **Incident Commander** at the top of the chain of command <sup>2</sup> but also give front-line teams real-time information and AI-generated recommendations.

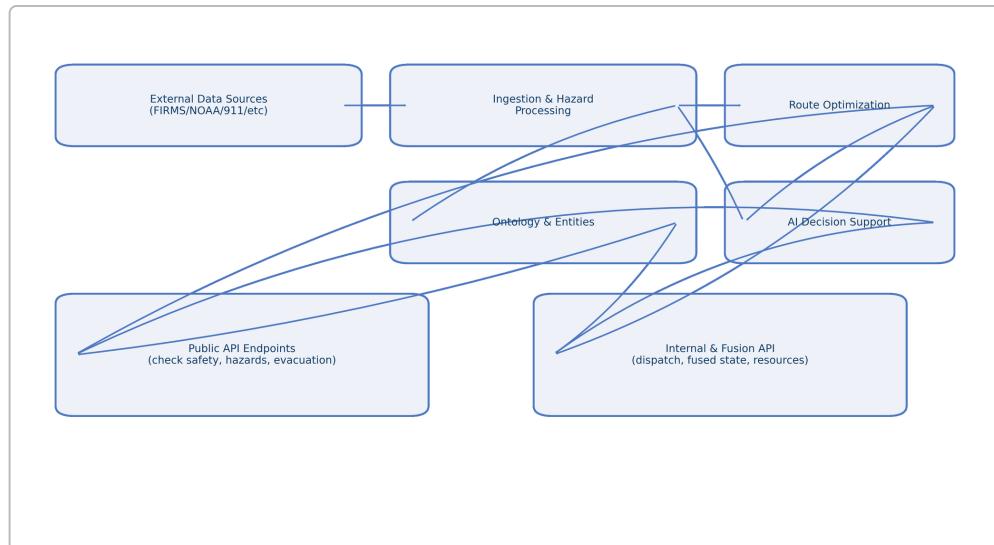
**Visual:** You can remain on the hazard map or cut to a simple slide that lists the user roles.

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

### Suggested dialogue:

Under the hood, the front end uses **React** and **Mapbox** for a fast, 3-D map. The backend runs on **Python/Flask** with WebSockets and Celery to handle real-time updates. Everything sits on **Palantir Foundry**, which streams live data from NOAA, NASA and USGS and powers the AIP assistant. This **API data-flow diagram** shows how external feeds flow into ingestion and hazard processing. From there, the data drives three core services: **route optimisation**, **ontology and entities**, and **AI decision support** <sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup>. Arrows point to the **public endpoints** (safety checks, hazard summaries, evacuation status) and the **internal/fusion endpoints** (dispatching resources, fused analytics, unit management). By focusing only on the essential components, the diagram stays clean and easy to follow <sup>5</sup>.

**Visual:**

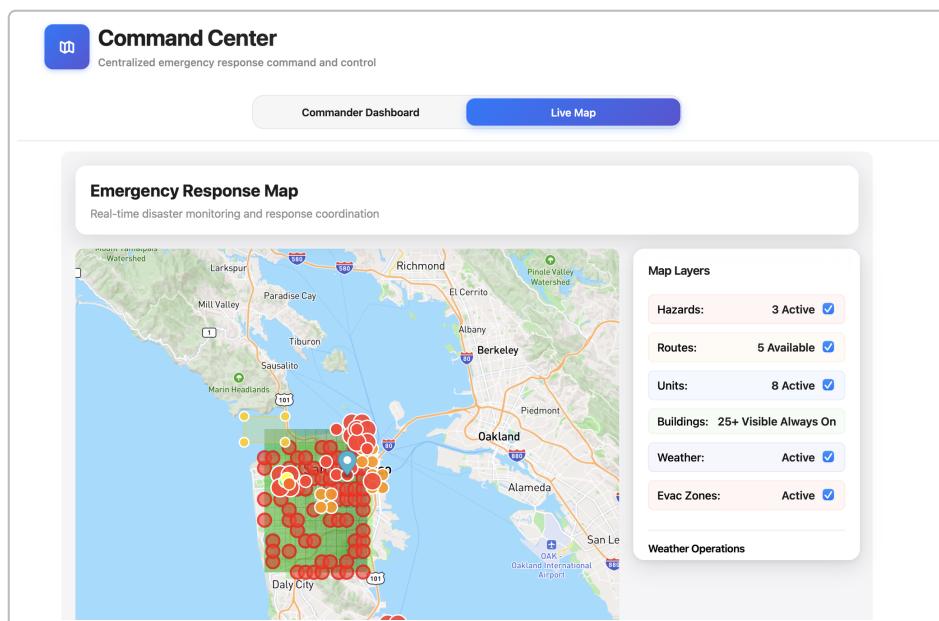


## ⌚ 1:25-1:40 — Detect & Verify

### Suggested dialogue:

A satellite feed shows a new fire. The system flags it and scores the risk using population data and weather. As the **Incident Commander**, I confirm that this is a real incident.

### Visual:

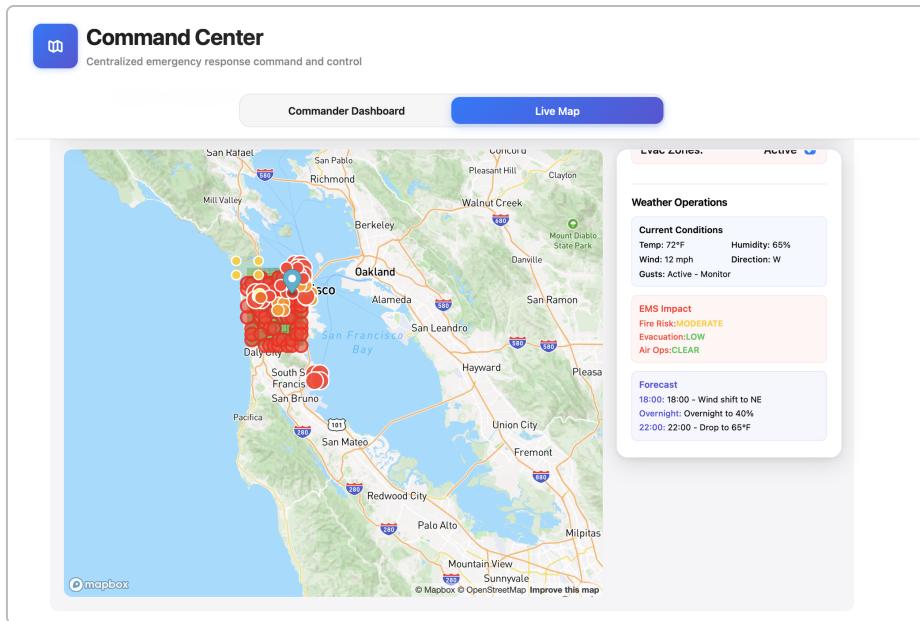


## ⌚ 1:40-1:50 — Triage & Risk Scoring

### Suggested dialogue:

Looking at the risk and wind direction, I decide we should evacuate rather than shelter in place. The AI suggests this because the fire is near critical infrastructure.

**Visual:**

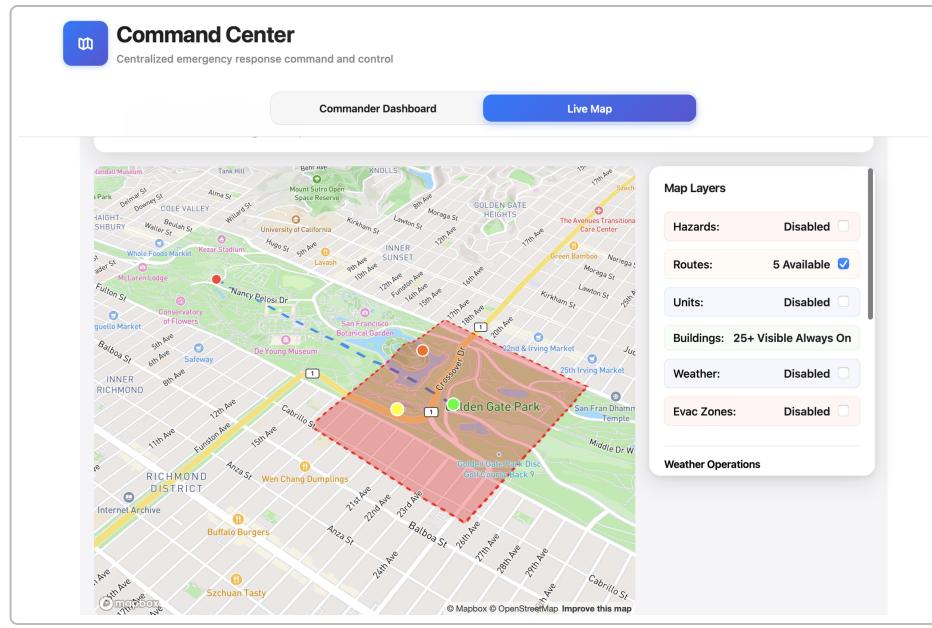


## ⌚ 1:50-2:00 — Define Zones

**Suggested dialogue:**

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

**Visual:**

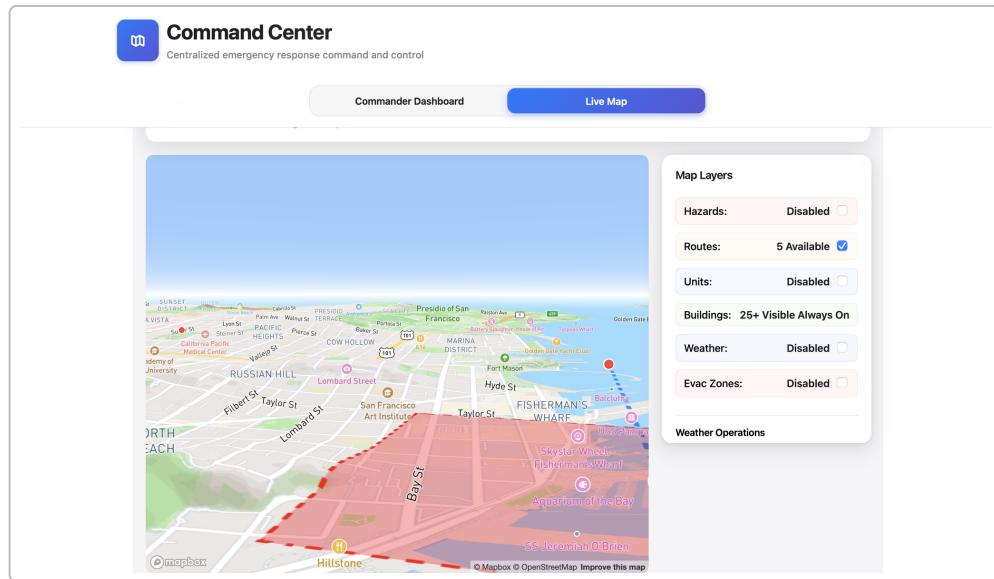


## ⌚ 2:00–2:20 — Plan Routes

### Suggested dialogue:

I pick a route profile—civilian, EMS, fire tactical or police—each balancing safety and speed. The blue line you see is a hazard-aware route calculated using **A Star** search.

### Visual:



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

### Suggested dialogue:

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, refused or uncontacted.

### Visual:

The screenshot shows the 'Command Center' interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with a logo, the title 'Command Center', and sub-links for 'Commander Dashboard' and 'Live Map'. Below this is a main section titled 'Asset Management & Status' with a subtitle 'Comprehensive asset tracking and operational status monitoring'. This section includes 'Overall Statistics' with counts for Total Buildings (3), Total Population (770), Evacuated (1), and Special Needs (3). To the right, there's a 'Zone Summary' section divided into 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:

If I have a question, I can ask the AIP assistant something like "What happens if we lose Highway 30?" and get alternative routes right away. When 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 with the following components:

- Header:** Commander Dashboard and Live Map.
- Section 1:** Commander Dashboard. Sub-sections include Operations, Conditions, Assets, and AIP Commander (highlighted).
- Section 2:** AIP-Powered Decision Support. Sub-sections include Disaster Commander (AI-Powered Decision Support System) and a text input field asking "Ask the Disaster Commander: 'What happens if we lose Highway 30?'".
- Input Field:** Example queries: Highway 30 closure, Pine Valley evacuation, Oak Ridge status.
- Buttons:** Ask Commander and Active status indicator.

## ⌚ 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 **Incident Commander** firmly in control <sup>1</sup>. By automating routine steps, it lets teams 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 with the following details:

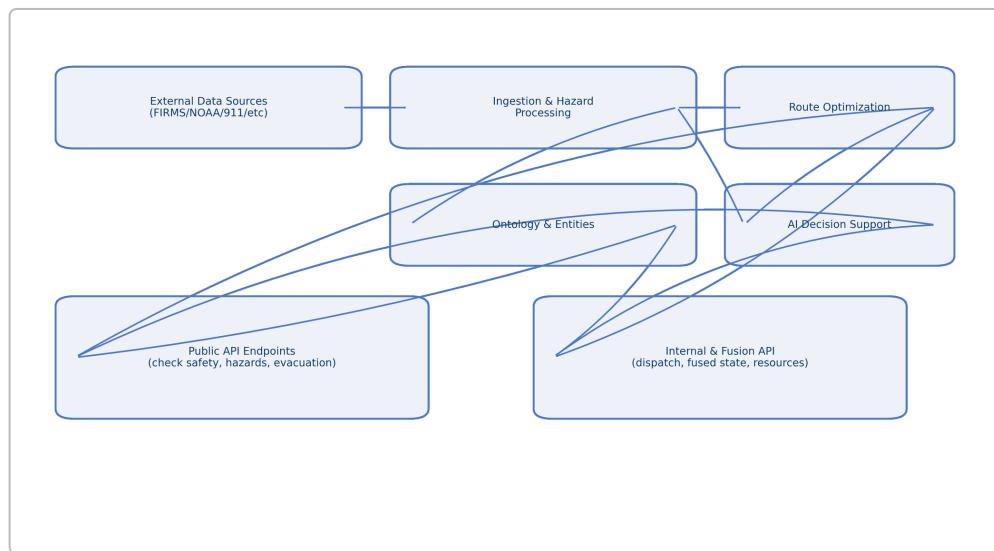
- Header:** Command Center, Commander Dashboard, Live Map.
- Section 1:** Asset Management & Status. Sub-sections include Overall Statistics (Total Buildings: 3, Total Population: 770, Evacuated: 1, Special Needs: 3) and Zone Summary.
- Section 2:** Zone Summary. It lists three zones:
  - Zone A:** IMMEDIATE status, 0 buildings, 1500 people, 0 evacuated.
  - Zone B:** WARNING status, 0 buildings, 2200 people, 0 evacuated.
  - 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 can ingest and fuse multiple feeds quickly. The AIP assistant is context-aware because it sits on top of that ontology, so it can recommend re-routing around a blocked highway or predict 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:

To wrap up, this project shows how real-time data, AI assistance and a streamlined chain of command can modernize emergency response. I'd love to talk about piloting this 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.

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### 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.

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1 2 emilms.fema.gov

[https://emilms.fema.gov/is\\_0200c/groups/450.html](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/>