

# Avalanche Scenario Model Chain (2025-11 Update)



⚠ Handle with care — work in progress

## Overview

- The Avalanche Scenario Model Chain is developed with in EUREGIO Project CAIROS
- The Avalanche Scenario Model Chain steps are the preprocessing for the Avalanche Scenario Mapper
- The Avalanche Scenario Model Chain is a orchestrates the full automated avalanche modelling workflow — from raw terrain data to structured delineation of potential release areas (PRAs) and size dependent avalanche simulations.
  - Main entrypoint: `cairosModelChain/runCairos.py`
  - Orchestrates 15 workflow steps (Step 00–15)
  - Integrates AvaFrame (FlowPy engine) in editable mode via Pixi
  - Manages directory trees, inputs, and processing configurations automatically

## Cairos/ Repository layout

```

../Cairos/
├── .git/                # Git version control data (do not edit manually)
├── .pixi/               # Local Pixi environments & virtual dependencies
├── .virtual_documents/  # Temporary Jupyter virtual document links
├── .vscode/             # VS Code project configuration (settings, tasks)
├── __init__.py          # Marks this directory as a Python package (optional)
├── cairosMapper/        # Scenario mapping, visualization, and post-processing tools
├── cairosModelChain/    # Main CAIROS model chain – full automated workflow (Steps 00–15)
├── docs/                # Project documentation, specs, and design notes
├── notebooks/           # Jupyter notebooks (experimental workflows, testing)
├── pixi.lock             # Pixi environment lockfile (exact dependency versions)
├── pyproject.toml        # Pixi + Python project manifest (dependencies, tasks)
└── testData/            # Sample or test datasets for development and validation
  
```

## Cairos/cairosModelChain Repository layout

```

Cairos/
├── cairosModelChain/                # Main Python package (modular CAIROS workflow)
│   ├── cairosCfg.ini                # Default configuration (global)
│   ├── local_cairosCfg.ini          # Local project override (preferred for runs)
│   ├── runCairos.py                 # Main driver (Steps 00-15, orchestrates workflow)
│   ├── runInitWorkDir.py            # Step 00 - Initialize project directory + logs
│   ├── runPlots.py                  # Optional plotting entrypoint (not in main workflow)
│   ├── com1PRA/                    # Step 01-08: Potential Release Area (PRA) workflow
│   │   ├── praDelineation.py        # Step 01 - Derive PRA field from DEM + forest
│   │   ├── praSelection.py          # Step 02 - Apply thresholds, aspect + region masks
│   │   ├── praSubCatchments.py      # Step 03 - Delineate subcatchments (WhiteboxTools)
│   │   ├── praProcessing.py         # Step 04 - Clean and polygonize PRA masks → GeoJSON
│   │   ├── praSegmentation.py       # Step 05 - Intersect PRAs with subcatchments → GeoJSON
│   │   ├── praAssignElevSize.py     # Step 06 - Classify PRAs by elevation + area size
│   │   ├── praPrepForFlowPy.py      # Step 07 - Prepare PRAs for FlowPy simulation
│   │   ├── praMakeBigDataStructure.py # Step 08 - Build aggregated FlowPy input tree
│   │   ├── bottleneckSmoothing.py   # Not used ATM
│   │   └── __init__.py
│   ├── com2AvaDirectory/           # Step 09-15: FlowPy & Avalanche Directory chain
│   │   ├── avaDirBuildFromFlowPy.py # Step 13 - Convert FlowPy results to AvaDirectory
│   │   ├── avaDirType.py            # Step 14 - Build scenario type structure (dry/wet)
│   │   ├── avaDirResults.py         # Step 15 - Aggregate final scenario results/maps
│   │   └── __pycache__/
│   ├── in1Utils/                   # Core utilities (shared across all modules)
│   │   ├── cfgUtils.py              # Config handling, GDAL/PROJ setup, manifest writers
│   │   ├── dataUtils.py             # Raster/vector I/O, compression, helper functions
│   │   ├── plottingUtils.py         # Plotting helpers (matplotlib/geopandas)
│   │   ├── workflowUtils.py         # Workflow flag parsing, discovery of FlowPy leaves
│   │   └── __pycache__/
│   ├── in2Parameter/               # Parameterization + FlowPy integration
│   │   ├── compParams.py            # Step 09/11 - Compute size-dependent FlowPy parameters
│   │   ├── sizeParameters.py        # Parameter range management for simulation inputs
│   │   ├── muxi.py                  # Additional parameter computation utilities
│   │   └── __pycache__/
│   ├── outPlots/                   # Optional plotting layer
│   │   ├── out1SizeParameter.py     # Plot FlowPy parameter outputs (alpha/umax/etc.)
│   │   ├── plotFunctions.py         # Common plotting logic
│   │   └── __pycache__/
│   ├── helpBash/                   # Bash-level helpers
│   │   └── printIni                 # Quick print of current INI (for terminal debugging)
│   ├── helpPy/                     # Python-level diagnostic helpers
│   │   ├── showDir.py               # Pretty-print project folder tree
│   │   ├── tifDiff.py               # Compute raster difference between runs
│   │   └── __pycache__/
│   └── __pycache__/
├── jupyterLaps/                    # Jupyter Lab notebooks (manual & prototype workflows)
│   ├── 12-0_makeScenarioDirFromFlowPy.ipynb # Step 12 prototype - Scenario directory builder
│   ├── 13-0_makeScenarioDir.ipynb          # Step 13 prototype - Scenario directory builder
│   ├── 14-5_makeScenarioMapsRobo.ipynb     # Step 14 automation - Avalanche Scenario Roboter
│   ├── WIN-14-5_makeScenarioMapsRobo.ipynb # Windows-compatible variant
│   ├── 90-5_prepForest.ipynb               # Preprocessing - Forest raster generation
│   └── ...                                  # Other utility notebooks from CAIROS legacy

```

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## Quick start (Linux)

### 1. Minimal system prerequisites

- Install only the flexible, OS-level tools system-wide.
- All project dependencies (AvaFrame, CAIROS, GDAL, NumPy, etc.) will live inside Pixi-managed environments.
- System Python (python3.10 or 3.11 on Ubuntu) is kept minimal — used only for tools like VS Code, Pixi bootstrap, etc.
- CAIROS and AvaFrame never touch system Python → they live in isolated `.pixi/envs/*` environments.
- Optional:
  - Install VS Code for editing, debugging, and integrated terminals: <https://code.visualstudio.com/download>

```
# System-wide basics
sudo apt update
sudo apt install -y git python3 python3-pip

# Install Pixi (recommended via installer script)
curl -fsSL https://pixi.sh/install.sh | bash
# restart your shell so `pixi` is in PATH
```

### 2) Install AvaFrame (temporary: dev branch)

```
# choose your workspace directory, e.g. ~/Documents/Applications
cd ~/Documents/Applications

# clone AvaFrame
git clone https://github.com/avaframe/AvaFrame.git
cd AvaFrame
# checkout branch until next release (ATM)
git checkout PS_FP_outputRelInfo
```

#### Two options from here:

##### Option A: Use AvaFrame via CAIROS

- Nothing else required — CAIROS links AvaFrame in editable mode automatically through Pixi.
- Skip the manual build step.

##### Option B: Use AvaFrame standalone

- If you want to run AvaFrame directly (outside CAIROS), you need to compile the Cython parts:

```
# set the avalanche dir in local_avaFrameCfg.py and apply your settings to
local_com4FlowPyCfg.ini
cd AvaFrame
pixi shell
python setup.py build_ext --inplace
# checkout branch until next release (ATM)
git checkout PS_FP_outputRelInfo
pixi shell --environment dev
cd AvaFrame/avaframe
python runCom4FlowPy.py
```

- Repeat this step whenever Cython code changes or after pulling new updates.

### 3) Install CAIROS repo

#### 4) Setup CAIROS ModelChain env

## 5) Configure

```
# CAIROS ModelChain config
cd Cairos/cairosModelChain
cp cairosCfg.ini local_cairosCfg.ini

# AvaFrame config
cd ../AvaFrame/avaframe
cp avaframeCfg.ini local_avaframeCfg.ini

# AvaFrame FlowPy config
cd ../AvaFrame/avaframe/com2FlowPy
cp flowPyAvaFrameCfg.ini local_flowPyAvaFrameCfg.ini
```

## Running cairos ...

- The diagram illustrates a complex network of interconnected nodes and paths, likely representing a scenario model chain or a system architecture. The nodes are represented by small squares, some of which are filled with a grid pattern, while others are empty. The connections between nodes are shown as thin lines, forming a dense web of relationships. The overall structure suggests a hierarchical or sequential flow, with multiple parallel paths converging and diverging throughout the network.

```
#
#
# runCairos.py · runCairos.py · runCairos.py · runCairos.py
#
```

```
cd Cairos/cairosModelChain #location of runCairos.py
pixi run -e dev cairos
```

- after first initialization run you see:

```
INFO:__main__:
=====
... Start main driver for CAIROS model chain (2025-11-06 13:11:24) ...
=====

INFO:__main__: Config file:
/home/christoph/Documents/Applications/Cairos/cairosModelChain/local_cairosCfg.ini
INFO:__main__: Step 00: Initializing project...
INFO:runInitWorkDir: cairosDir:
/media/christoph/Daten/Cairos/ModelChainProcess/cairosTutti/pilotSellaTest/alpha32_3_umax8_18_maxS5_
INFO:runInitWorkDir: ...cairosDir: ./
INFO:runInitWorkDir: ...inputDir: ./00_input
INFO:runInitWorkDir: ...praDelineationDir: ./01_praDelineation
INFO:runInitWorkDir: ...praSelectionDir: ./02_praSelection
INFO:runInitWorkDir: ...praBottleneckSmoothingDir: ./03_praBottleneckSmoothing
INFO:runInitWorkDir: ...praSubcatchmentsDir: ./04_praSubcatchments
INFO:runInitWorkDir: ...praProcessingDir: ./05_praProcessing
INFO:runInitWorkDir: ...praSegmentationDir: ./06_praSegmentation
INFO:runInitWorkDir: ...praAssignElevSizeDir: ./07_praAssignElevSize
INFO:runInitWorkDir: ...praPrepForFlowPyDir: ./08_praPrepForFlowPy
INFO:runInitWorkDir: ...praMakeBigDataStructureDir: ./09_flowPyBigDataStructure
INFO:runInitWorkDir: ...flowPySizeParametersDir: ./09_flowPyBigDataStructure
INFO:runInitWorkDir: ...flowPyRunDir: ./09_flowPyBigDataStructure
INFO:runInitWorkDir: ...flowPyResToSizeDir: ./10_flowPyOutput
INFO:runInitWorkDir: ...flowPyOutputDir: ./10_flowPyOutput
INFO:runInitWorkDir: ...avaDirDir: ./11_avaDirectoryData
INFO:runInitWorkDir: ...avaDirTypeDir: ./12_avaDirectory
INFO:runInitWorkDir: ...avaDirResultsDir: ./12_avaDirectory
INFO:runInitWorkDir: ...avaDirIndexDir: ./12_avaDirectory
INFO:runInitWorkDir: ...avaScenMapsDir: ./13_avaScenMaps
INFO:runInitWorkDir: ...avaScenPreviewDir: ./14_avaScenPreview
INFO:runInitWorkDir: ...plotsDir: ./91_plots
INFO:runInitWorkDir: ...gisDir: ./92_GIS
INFO:__main__: Step 00: Project initialized in 0.01s
INFO:__main__: Step 00: Log file: runCairos_20251106_131124.log
ERROR:__main__: Step 00: Required input files are missing in ./00_input:
ERROR:__main__: - DEM=10DTM_pilotSellaTest.tif
ERROR:__main__: - FOREST=10nDOM_binAgg_100_pilotSellaTest_forestCom.tif
ERROR:__main__: - BOUNDARY=regionPilotSella.geojson
ERROR:__main__:

... Please provide the required input files and run again ...
```

- Copy or prepare these files into your project's 00\_input/ directory.
- Their filenames must match the entries defined in your INI's [MAIN] section e.g:

```
[MAIN]
DEM      = 10DTM_pilotSellaTest.tif
FOREST   = 10nDOM_binAgg_100_pilotSellaTest_forestCom.tif
BOUNDARY = regionPilotSella.geojson
COMMISSIONREGION = commRegionExtentPilotSella.geojson
COMMISSIONS = commissionsEuregio.geojson
AVAREPORT = avaReportMicroRegions.geojson
```

- run again...

```
cd Cairos/cairosModelChain #location of runCairos.py
pixi run -e dev cairos
```

- when all input is provided and checked you will see:

```
...
INFO:__main__: Step 00: Project initialized in 0.01s
INFO:__main__: Step 00: Log file: runCairos_20251106_113707.log
INFO:__main__: Step 00: Input DEM validated: nodata + CRS check done.
INFO:__main__: Step 00: Input FOREST validated: nodata + CRS check done.
INFO:__main__: Step 00: All raster inputs validated: DEM + FOREST nodata/CRS checked and safe.
INFO:__main__: All inputs complete:
/media/christoph/Daten/Cairos/ModelChainProcess/cairosTutti/pilotSellaTest/alpha32_3_umax8_18_maxS5/00_input

=====
... LET'S KICK IT - AVALANCHE SCENARIOS in 3... 2... 1...
=====
...
```

## DEM-driven consistency rule

- **NOTE:** All rasters (REL, RELID, ALPHA, UMAX, EXP, Outputs) must inherit:
  - CRS, transform, and nodata from [MAIN].DEM
- identical width/height for raster alignment
- **Any deviation triggers a warning during preprocessing or FlowPy parameterization.**

## Running a single leaf

- Instead of enumerating the BigData tree, set in [WORKFLOW]:

```
#test only
makeSingleTestRun = False
singleTestDir = pra030secE-1800-2000-4
```

- With this Step 09-15 will parameterize **that** leaf (pra030secE-1800-2000-4).

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## What the workflow does (Steps 00–15)

### Step 00 — Initialize project folders

- Creates the standardized CAIROS run directory structure based on [MAIN] in your cairosCfg.ini.
  - Each run lives in its own tree:

<workDir>/<project>/<ID>/	
├─ 00_input/	← User-provided inputs (DEM, FOREST, BOUNDARY, etc.)
├─ 01_praDelineation/	← Step 01: Derived PRA raster field + terrain layers
(slope/aspect)	
├─ 02_praSelection/	← Step 02: Filtered PRA rasters by threshold, elevation, and
aspect	
├─ 03_praBottleneckSmoothing/	← Not used ATM
├─ 04_praSubcatchments/	← Step 03: Subcatchment rasters + polygons (via WhiteboxTools)
├─ 05_praProcessing/	← Step 04: Cleaned & polygonized PRA masks (GeoJSON)
├─ 06_praSegmentation/	← Step 05: PRAs segmented by subcatchments (GeoJSON)
├─ 07_praAssignElevSize/	← Step 06: PRAs classified by elevation bands and size
├─ 08_praPrepForFlowPy/	← Step 07: Prepared PRA inputs for FlowPy (GeoJSON + metadata)
├─ 09_flowPyBigDataStructure/	← Step 08: FlowPy BigData structure (SizeN/{dry,wet}/Inputs
tree)	
├─ 10_flowPyOutput/	← Steps 09-12: FlowPy results, size aggregation, compression
├─ 11_avaDirectoryData/	← Step 13: Raw AvaDirectory data collected from FlowPy outputs
├─ 12_avaDirectory/	← Steps 14-15: Unified AvaDirectoryType & Results (CSV, GeoJSON,
Parquet)	
├─ 13_avaScenMaps/	← Step 16 (planned): Automated avalanche scenario map generation
├─ 14_avaScenPreview/	← Optional previews for avalanche scenarios
├─ 91_plots/	← Diagnostic plots, QA visualizations, and size parameter
distributions	
├─ 92_GIS/	← GIS-ready exports (merged shapefiles, GeoPackages, layers)

Log file

- Each workflow run automatically creates a timestamped log file:

```
<workDir>/<project>/<ID>/runCairos_YYYYMMDD_HHMMSS.log
```

Steps 01–08 — PRA processing (com1PRA)

- The PRA chain defines the complete pre-processing stage of CAIROS — from delineating potential release areas to creating structured, FlowPy-ready input datasets.
- Each step builds directly on the previous one, and together they establish the BigData foundation used in later FlowPy and AvaDirectory processing.

Step	Module	Main INI Sections	Description
01	com1PRA/pradelineation.py	[pradelineation], [main]	Detects potential release areas (PRA) from DEM and slope; outputs base PRA raster + aspect layer.
02	com1PRA/praselection.py	[praselection]	Applies filtering thresholds (e.g. area, elevation, slope) to select relevant PRA regions.
03	com1PRA/prasubcatchments.py	[prasubcatchments]	Generates subcatchment polygons using WhiteboxTools; prepares catchment delineations.

Step	Module	Main INI Sections	Description
04	com1PRA/praProcessing.py	[praPROCESSING]	Cleans, dissolves, and vectorizes PRA rasters; outputs unified PRA GeoJSONs.
05	com1PRA/praSegmentation.py	[praSEGMENTATION]	Intersects PRAs with subcatchments to segment them into manageable units.
06	com1PRA/praAssignElevSize.py	[praASSIGNELEV], [praSEGMENTATION]	Assigns elevation bands and size classes to each segmented PRA.
07	com1PRA/praPrepForFlowPy.py	[praPREPFORFLOWPY], [WORKFLOW]	Converts PRAs into FlowPy input-ready GeoJSONs and ensures consistent CRS and naming.
08	com1PRA/praMakeBigDataStructure.py	[praMAKEBIGDATASTRUCTURE], [WORKFLOW]	Aggregates all PRA data (rasters + GeoJSONs) into the structured BigData tree.

- **NOTE:** The table lists only the primary INI sections.
  - Several steps internally reference additional parameters (e.g. from [MAIN], [avaPARAMETER], or [praSEGMENTATION]).

Output of Step 08 — FlowPy BigData Tree

- Each case (PRA × size × elevation band) is written into a **BigData tree** designed to match AvaFrame’s expected input structure for FlowPy runs.

```
09_flowPyBigDataStructure/  
├── BnCh2_subC500_100_5_sizeF500/      ← Root: parameterized subcatchment/size case  
│   ├── pra030secS-2000-2200-3/        ← Case: single PRA scenario (aspect/elev/size)  
│   │   ├── Size2/  
│   │   │   ├── dry/  
│   │   │   │   ├── Inputs/  
│   │   │   │   │   ├── REL/            ← Rasterized release masks (PRA polygons)  
│   │   │   │   │   │   ├── pra030secS-2000-2200-3-praAreaM.tif  
│   │   │   │   │   │   └── pra030secS-2000-2200-3-praBound.tif  
│   │   │   │   │   ├── RELID/          ← PRA IDs encoded as integer rasters  
│   │   │   │   │   │   └── pra030secS-2000-2200-3-praID.tif  
│   │   │   │   │   ├── RELJSON/        ← PRA geometry + metadata (GeoJSON)  
│   │   │   │   │   │   └── pra030secS-2000-2200-3.geojson  
│   │   │   │   │   ├── ALPHA/          ← Computed FlowPy input (Step 09)  
│   │   │   │   │   ├── UMAX/  
│   │   │   │   │   ├── EXP/  
│   │   │   │   │   └── DEM.tif          ← Optional local DEM reference (if enabled)  
│   │   │   │   └── Outputs/  
│   │   │   │       └── com4FlowPy/      ← FlowPy outputs (Step 10)  
│   │   │   └── wet/  
│   │   └── Size3/  
│   │       └── dry/...  
│   └── pra030secN-2200-2400-5/...
```

Terminology & Naming Conventions

Term	Description
Root	The main parameter-case folder (defined by [praPROCESSING], [praSUBCATCHMENTS], [praSEGMENTATION]). Example: BnCh2_subC500_100_5_sizeF500 (constructed from default PRA parameters).
Case	A single PRA release scenario, combining PRA ID, elevation range, and size. Formed from [praDELINEATION], [praSELECTION], [praASSIGNELEV], [avaPARAMETER]. Example: pra030secS-2000-2200-3.
SizeN	Size class folder derived from the case’s maximum potential size ([avaPARAMETER].sizeRange). Example: pra...-4 → Size2, Size3, Size4.



Term	Description
Scenario	Flow regime folder: either <code>dry/</code> or <code>wet/</code> .
Leaf	The lowest-level folder — <code>SizeN/scenario/</code> — containing <code>Inputs/</code> and <code>Outputs/</code> subdirectories for FlowPy processing.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>NOTE:</b> No <code>Size5</code> for <code>wet/</code> Avalanches!!!</li></ul>	

Summary:

- Steps 01–08 create the foundation of the CAIROS workflow.
- They transform raw terrain and PRA data into a fully structured **BigData input tree**, ready for parameterization (Step 09) and FlowPy simulations (Step 10).

## Steps 09–15 — FlowPy and AvaDirectory Chain

### Step 09 — Parameterization (per leaf)

- Code: `in2Parameter/compParams.py`
- Inputs: DEM + PRA release (`Inputs/REL/pr*.tif`)
- Uses `[avaPARAMETER]` and `[avaSIZE]` to compute `ALPHA`, `UMAX`, and `EXP` once per leaf.
- **Folder rule:** if a leaf path contains `.../SizeN/...`, the computed size is **clamped to N** before mapping to `ALPHA/UMAX/EXP`.
- DEM selection logic (handled via `workflowUtils.demForLeaf(...)`):
  - For BigData leaves (default): use `00_input/<DEM>` from `[MAIN].DEM`
  - For single or manual runs: fallback to `Inputs/DEM.tif` if present

### Step 10 — Run FlowPy (per leaf)

- **NOTE:** FlowPy is now executed directly through `AvaFrame` — there is no `runCairosFlowPy.py` anymore.
- Driver: `cairos/runCairos.py`
- FlowPy INI: `AvaFrame/avaframe/com4FlowPy/com4FlowPyCfg.ini`
  - Copy to `local_com4FlowPyCfg.ini` before editing

Example FlowPy configuration used for CAIROS runs:

```
[GENERAL]
infra = False
previewMode = False
variableUmaxLim = True           # important for CAIROS
varUmaxParameter = uMax          # important for CAIROS
variableAlpha = True             # important for CAIROS
variableExponent = True          # important for CAIROS
forest = False                   # important for CAIROS
...

# computational defaults
tileSize = 12000
tileOverlap = 4000
procPerCPUCore = 1
chunkSize = 50
maxChunks = 500
```

```
[PATHS]
outputFileFormat = .tif
outputNoDataValue = -9999
outputFiles = zDelta|travelLengthMax|fpTravelAngleMax|cellCounts|relIdPolygon
useCustomPaths = False
deleteTempFolder = True
useCustomPathDEM = True           # important for CAIROS
workDir =
demPath = ...00_input/10DTM_pilotSellaTest.tif # important for CAIROS
...

[FLAGS]
plotPath = False
plotProfile = False
saveProfile = True
writeRes = True
fullOut = False
```

### Step 11 — Back-map FlowPy outputs to size (optional)

- Description:
  - Writes new size-based results into:
    - `<leaf>/Outputs/com4FlowPy/sizeFiles/res_<uid>/...`
  - where `<uid>` is the FlowPy run identifier created by AvaFrame.
  - Each size file corresponds to a resampled or aggregated result from the original FlowPy output, grouped per PRA and per size class.
- Code:
  - `in2Parameter/compParams.py::computeAndSaveSize`
- Controlled by:
  - `[WORKFLOW].flowPyOutputToSize`
- Writes new size-based results into:
  - `<leaf>/Outputs/com4FlowPy/sizeFiles/res_<uid>/...`
  - where `<uid>` is the FlowPy run identifier created by AvaFrame.

### Step 12 — Output management and cleanup (optional)

- TBA

### Step 13 — Build AvaDirectory from FlowPy

- Description:
  - Collects all `com4FlowPy` outputs for each scenario and merges them into a structured **AvaDirectoryData** tree.
  - Handles optional `RELJSON` merges, per-PRA splitting, and raster clipping for both **dry** and **wet** flow scenarios.
- Code:
  - `com2AvaDirectory/avaDirBuildFromFlowPy.py`
- Controlled by:
  - `[WORKFLOW].avaDirBuildFromFlowPy`
- Inputs:
  - `09_flowPyBigDataStructure/<caseFolder>/pra*/Size*/dry|wet/Outputs/com4FlowPy/`
- Outputs:
  - `11_avaDirectoryData/<caseFolder>/com4_/praID.geojson + rasters`
  - `11_avaDirectoryData/<caseFolder>/avaDirectory.csv`

### Step 14 — Build AvaDirectory Type

- Description:
  - Merges all PRA-level GeoJSONs into a unified `avaDirectoryType` dataset.
  - Cleans, normalizes, and deduplicates attributes across all dry/wet and rel/res combinations.
  - Provides the master dataset for raster path enrichment in Step 15.
- Code:
  - `com2AvaDirectory/avaDirType.py`

- Controlled by:
  - `[WORKFLOW].avaDirType`
- Inputs:
  - `11_avaDirectoryData/<caseFolder>/com4_*/praID*.geojson`
- Outputs:
  - `12_avaDirectory/<caseFolder>/avaDirectoryType.csv`
  - `12_avaDirectory/<caseFolder>/avaDirectoryType.geojson`
  - `12_avaDirectory/<caseFolder>/avaDirectoryType.parquet`

## Step 15 — Build AvaDirectory Results

- Description:
  - Builds the enriched `avaDirectoryResults` dataset by attaching relative raster paths to each (`praID`, `resultID`) combination
  - The `.pkl` index maps:
  - (`praID`, `resultID`) → { `rasterType`: `path`, ... } for all available simulation outputs.
  - These results form the foundation for Avalanche Scenario Mapper (scenario mapping, under development).
- Code:
  - `com2AvaDirectory/avaDirResults.py`
- Controlled by:
  - `[WORKFLOW].avaDirResults`
- Inputs:
  - `12_avaDirectory/<caseFolder>/avaDirectoryType.parquet`
  - ``11_avaDirectoryData//com4_*/.tif`
- Outputs:
  - `12_avaDirectory/<caseFolder>/avaDirectoryResults.csv`
  - `12_avaDirectory/<caseFolder>/avaDirectoryResults.geojson`
  - `12_avaDirectory/<caseFolder>/avaDirectoryResults.parquet`
  - `12_avaDirectory/<caseFolder>/indexAvaFiles.pkl`

## Summary:

- Steps 09–15 form the complete FlowPy + AvaDirectory pipeline.
- They parameterize, simulate, post-process, and structure all avalanche scenarios into reusable, indexed datasets — ready for mapping, visualization, and scenario-based analysis.

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thats it for now - tbc...