

Sprint Plan



| Week | Purpose | Weekly Tasks and Goals |
|--|--|--|
| <i>Week #6</i> <i>2023-02-27 to 2023-03-03</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Finish data collection• Data cleaning | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Data collection:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Decide on a study area: Santa Monica Mountains- Decide on study years: 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021? (Search 2017-01-01 to 2021-12-31, these years have a lot of data)• Ensure data is clean and ready for analysis |
| <i>Week #7</i> <i>2023-03-06 to 2023-03-10</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Finish data cleaning• EDA• Explore Geopandas | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure data is clean and ready for analysis• Understand shape and trends of the data• Learn how to use Geopandas |
| <i>Week #8</i> <i>2023-03-13 to 2023-03-17</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Geopandas• Image classification | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn how to use Geopandas• Train image classifier on satellite images, look for forest-cement-grassland-water-etc.<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Choose some variation of this:- https://www.mrlc.gov/data/legends/national-land-cover-database-class-legend-and-description |
| <i>Week #9</i> <i>2023-03-20 to 2023-03-24</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prepare data for modeling | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Merge the datasets together:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Satellite images of Santa Monica Mountains from the range of dates specified above- Wildfire locations- Wildfire perimeters- Elevation data is drawn from the digital elevation model layer- There are two weather datapoints for the dataset, so half of the data will be appended to one half of the study area- Extract aspect (N, E, S, W) and append it to each fire event |
| <i>Week #10</i> <i>2023-03-27 to 2023-03-31</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Run models to predict wildfire | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hopefully get an output from the model• Then restart the model with tweaked parameters as necessary:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- New mesh points (see notes on next page), better data? (satellite imagery, especially higher-resolution climate data) |
| <i>Week #11</i> <i>2023-04-03 to 2023-04-07</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Run models• Prepare project for presentation | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Run a final model• Clean up project notebooks• Make presentation-quality maps and figures |

Data Wireframe



| Point ID | Fire Perimeter/ Geometry 0/1 | Forest Cover 0/1 | Grass Cover 0/1 | Water Cover 0/1 | Cement/ Man-made Cover 0/1 | ___ Cover 0/1 | Elevation (m) | Hillslope Aspect | Weather: Temp., Dew point, Humidity, Precip., Solar flux, Wind speed, Wind direction |
|----------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|---|
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 10 | N | |
| 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 2 | N | |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | 200 | E | |
| 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | 1000 | W | |
| 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | 50 | S | |
| 6 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | 150 | S | |

- Notes
- Make generated points throughout the field site, and extract data from each of the data layers?
 - The points on the map are created to capture weather and land cover two weeks before and after a fire
 - Random points, or regularly spaced grid of points?
 - Fire perimeter/geometry will act as the predictor of a fire or not at the location
 - Make a reasonable classification system for the land cover with a handful of types to capture most surfaces
 - Follow a scheme like this one:
 - <https://www.mrlc.gov/data/legends/national-land-cover-database-class-legend-and-description>
 - Hillslope aspect is what direction the generated point is facing
 - Weather data will get a column for each category
 - Temperature
 - Dew point
 - Etc.