# Disaster Relief: Integrating Human Expertise & Models Jensine Wagner '25

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Hurricane response requires quick, effective coordination of people and resources.

This project introduces a dynamic simulation that models disaster scenarios to help explore life-saving strategies, like placing shelters, dispatching rescue workers, and minimizing casualties.

# Methodology/Technology

Developed using NetLogo, a platform for building agent-based models that simulate complex systems over time.

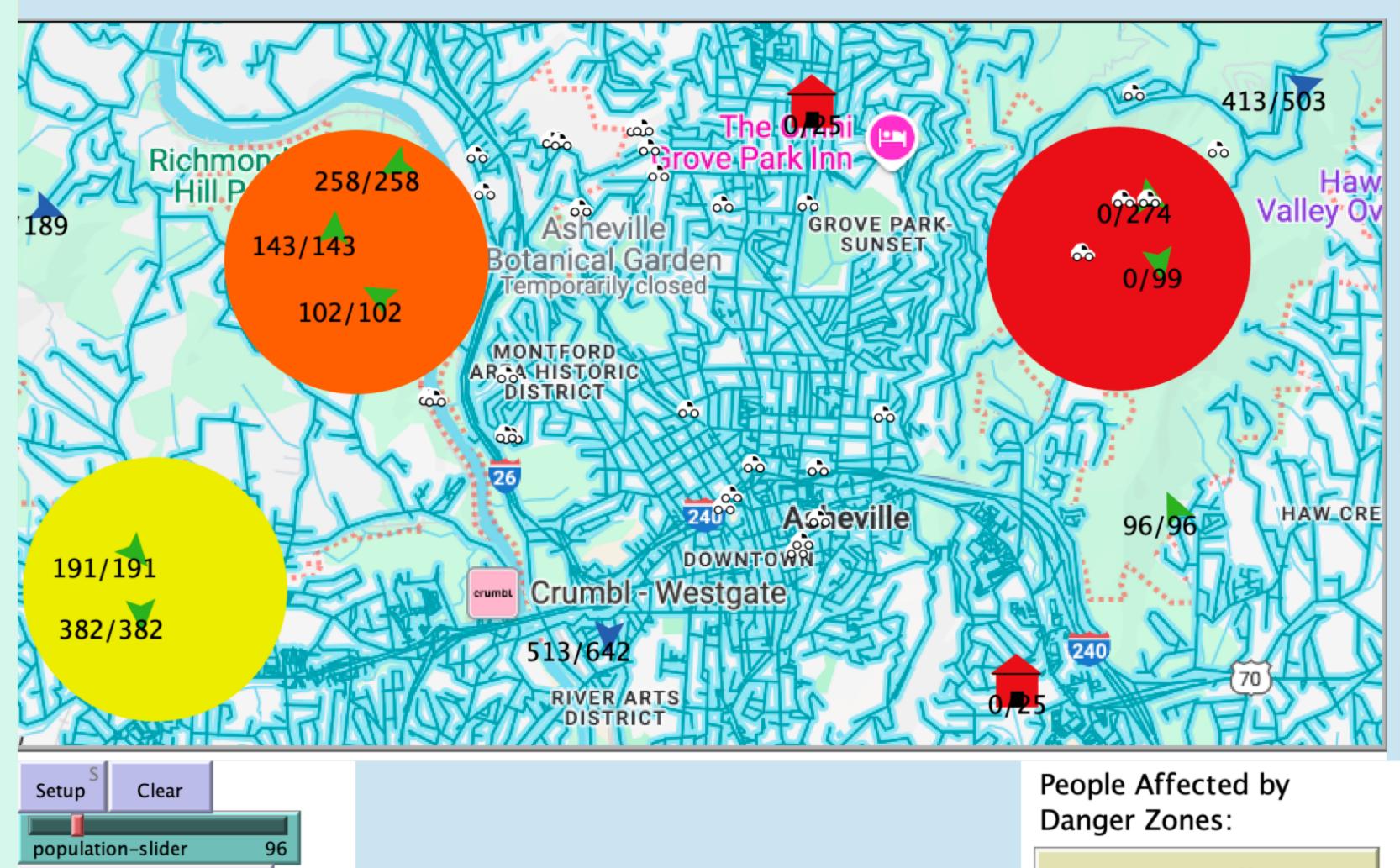
- Uses a grid-based environment where users configure disaster scenarios
- Rescue logic:
  - Rescue units → danger zones
  - Rescued individuals → available shelters

Data collection includes:

- Total number of people rescued
- Average rescue time per individual
- Total simulation duration
- Casualty count (unrescued individuals)

## Key Features of the Simulation

- Interactive Placement: Users can place buildings and define scenarios.
- Danger Zone Simulation: Represents an active threat areas with trapped civilians.
- Rescue Units: Move autonomously to save people and return to stations.
- Shelter Limits: Tracks and enforces shelter capacity.
- Time Tracking: Measures simulation time



# Place Shelter Place Rescue Station Place Danger Zone

#### Interface!

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	People Affected by Danger Zones:	
	total-people-affected 1449	
	People Succesfully Rescued:	
	total-people-saved 303	
	Duration of Rescue:	
	simulation-hours 0	

#### Simulation Use Cases

This model supports flexible scenariobuilding for researchers and emergency planners. Key applications include:

Scenario Testing

This allows users to test assumptions, compare strategies, and refine response tactics in a controlled environment.

• Urban & Disaster Planning Support The model can assist city planners and emergency management professionals

#### Future Work

- Make the danger zone dynamic, changing shape, location, or severity over time.
- Integrate weather or traffic overlays to influence rescue paths.
- Build an export function so data from simulations could be analyzed in R or Python.

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