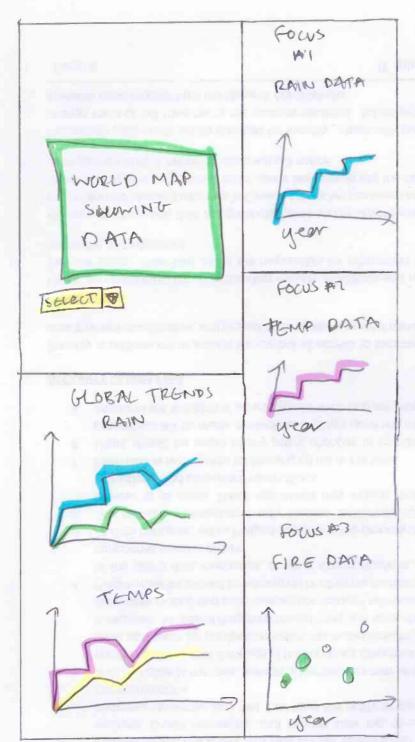


LAYDOT



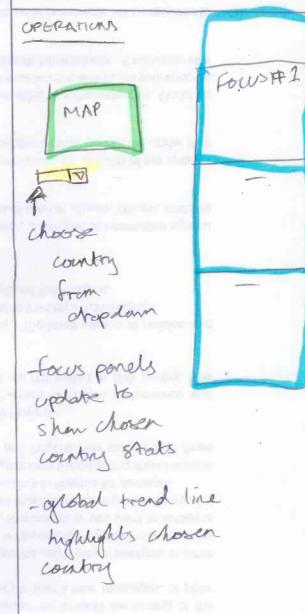
THLE: MAP FOWS + SIDE PANEL

AUTHUR: DILSHANGERWANDS

DATE: 2/10/25

SHEGT #: 2

TASK: BROAD + FOWS MUPE



Fours

- luts of four on the side ponels - and the map

- kelps user see the story of a country, global trend lines helps contextualize the data

DISCUSSION

Pros

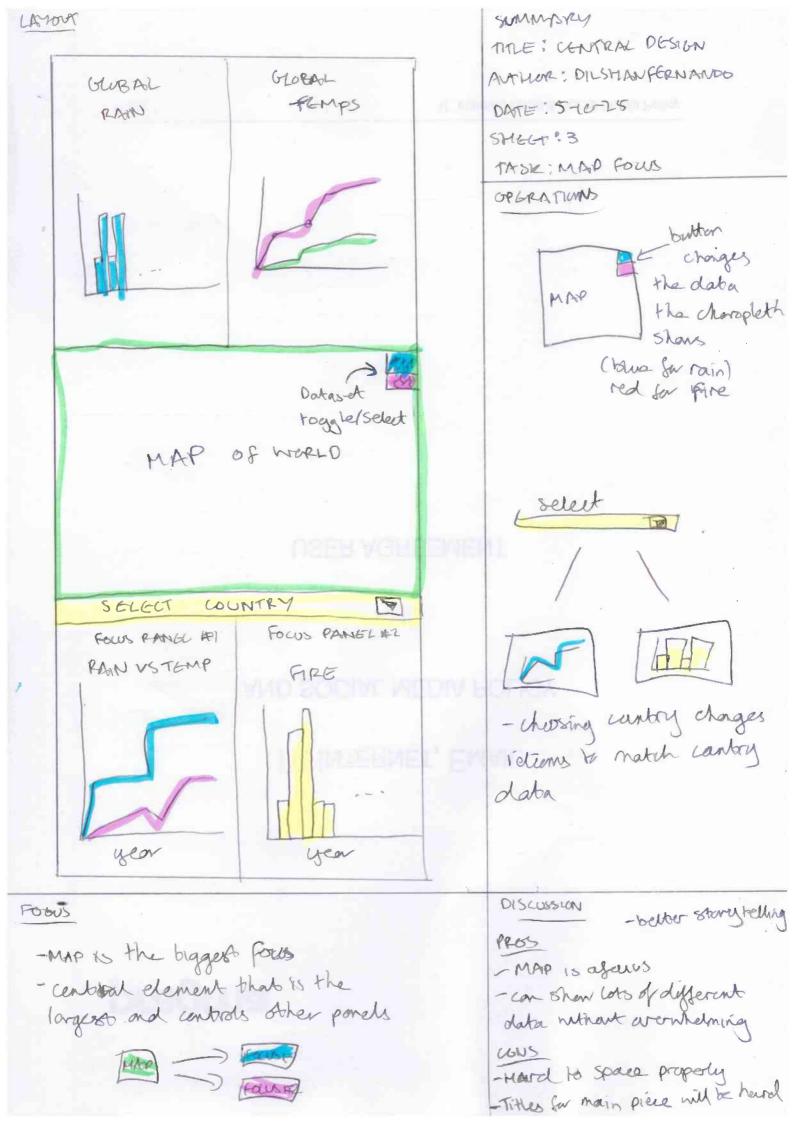
- can show lots of info

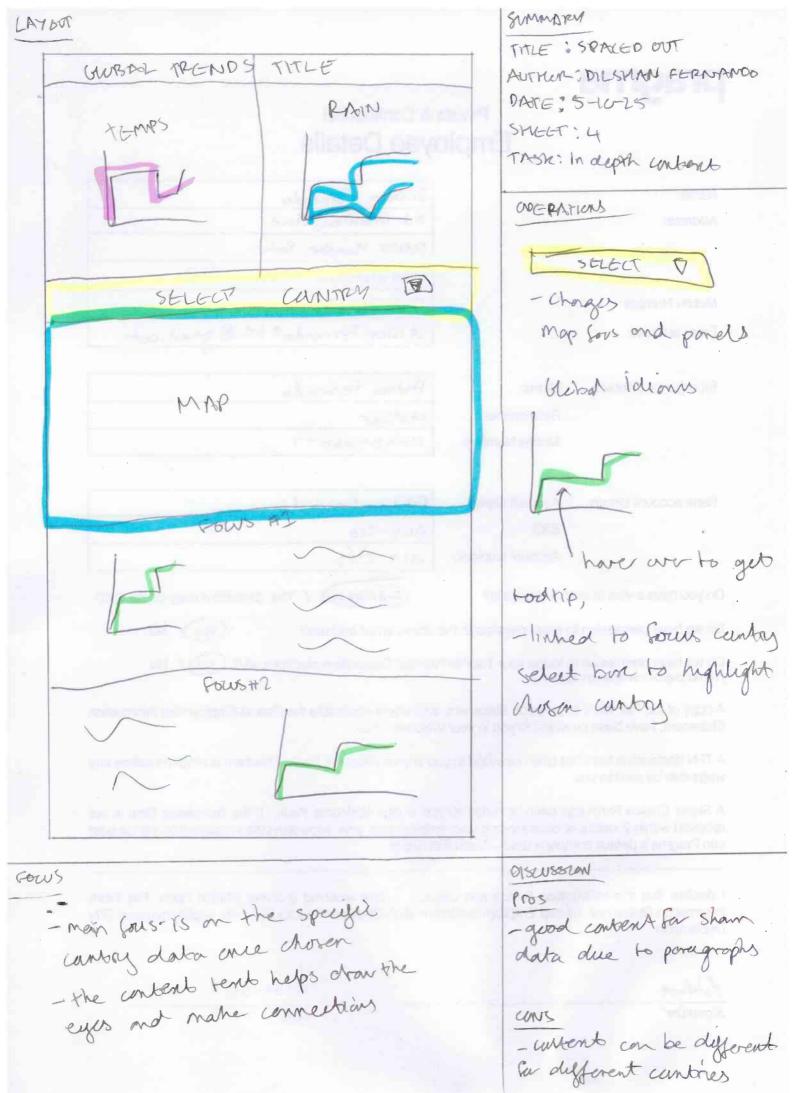
- high interactivity

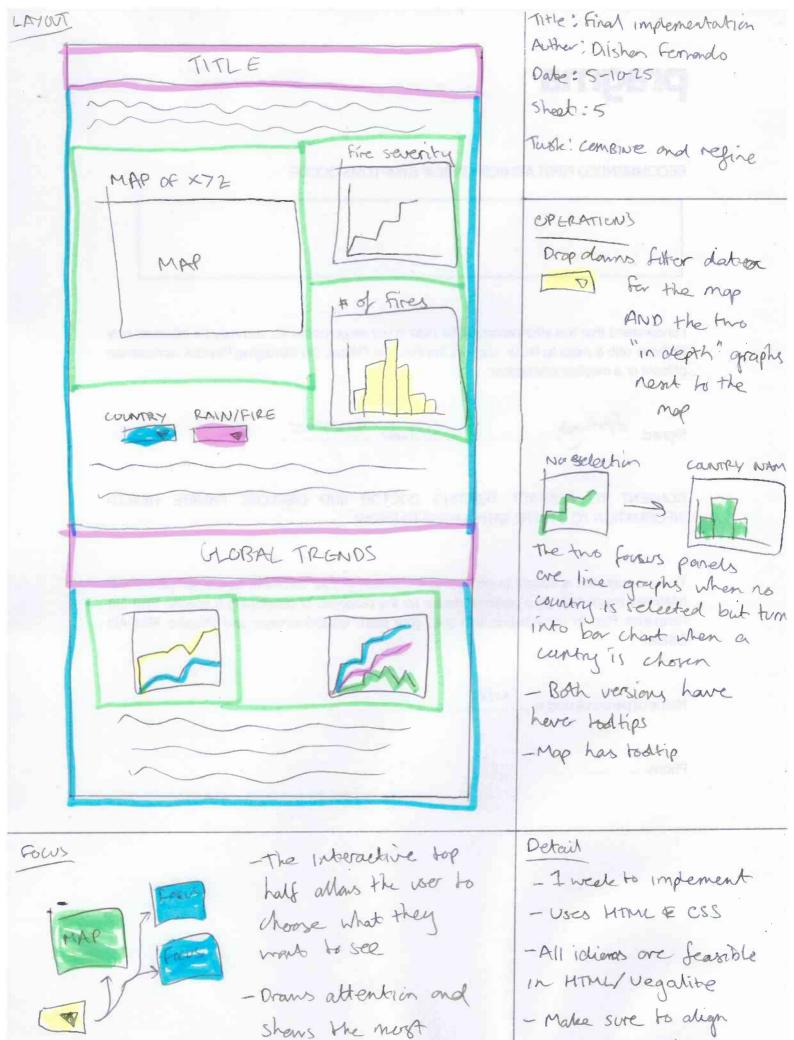
cons

- may be not enough space - some countries alonot have enough data to

focus on them.







detail.

n-anis years where

comparison occurs

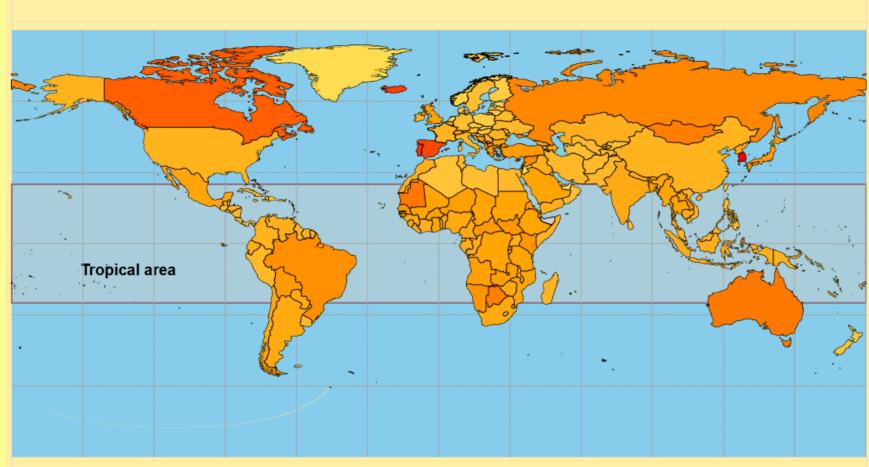
10/18/25, 2:35 PM World Wildfire Map

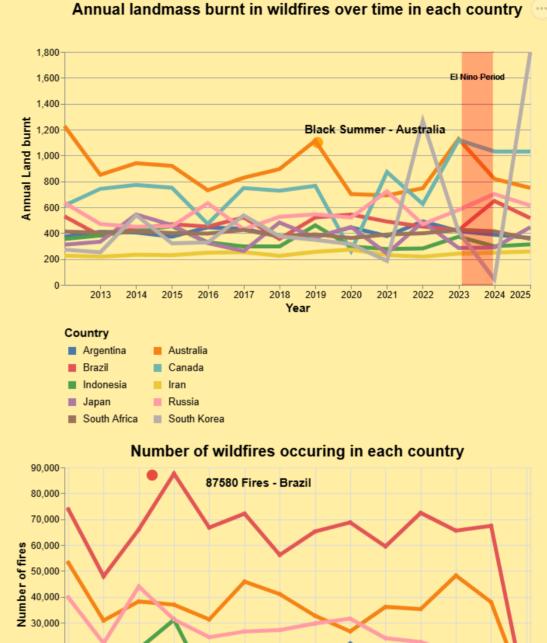
WILDFIRES AND THE EFFECT OF GLOBAL VARIABLES

We are looking to investigate the global affects of environment and how the potential changes in rainfall and temperatures may contribute to a change in wildfire severity and occurence.

Select a country using the dropboxes below to look further into the data about these countries! You can have a look at the rainfall worldwide as well by selecting "Rainfall" in the map select dropdown.

Most recently recorded landmass burnt by wildfires in every country





2019

2023

2014 2015 2016

Country Select: None

Map Select: Wildfire

Annual precipitation

Area of land burnt (ha)

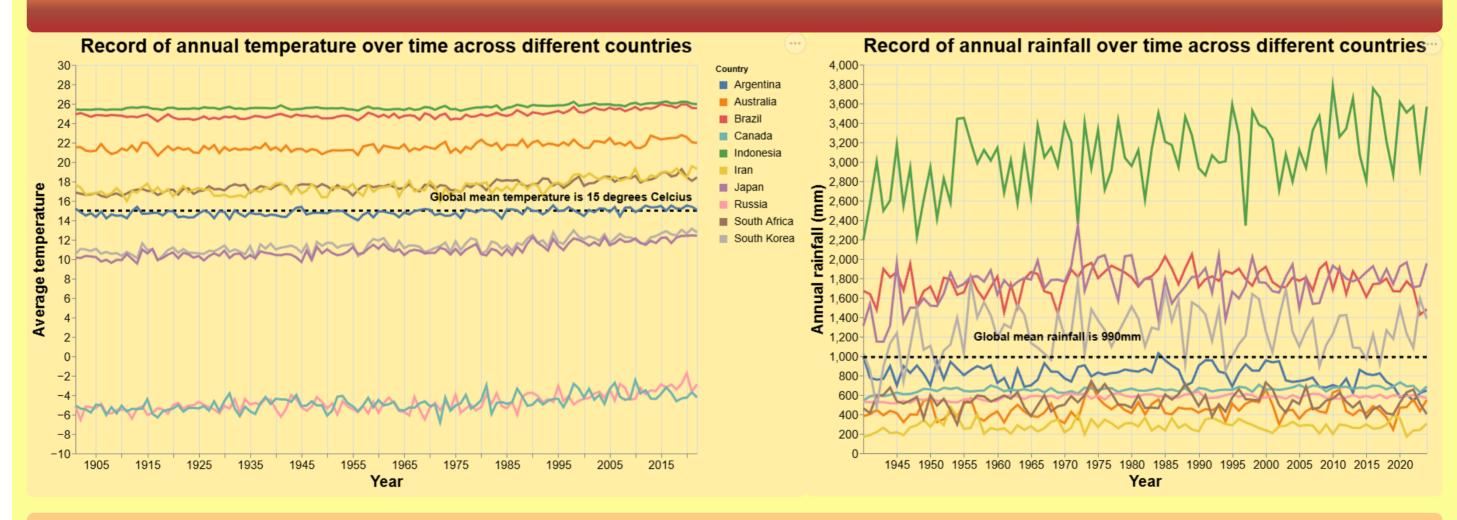
100 200 300

An interesting trend in the above data showing how despite Brazil having consistently the highest number of fires, the severity of these fires are quite low. When compared to a country like Australia who has lower numbers of fires but a higher average landmass burnt per year, Brazil seems not to suffer as much damage in terms of area burnt.

Another interesting highlight is how countries that have more of a rainforest or jungle environment (such as Indonesia or Argentina) tend to have lower amounts of wildfire activity, possibly due to the nature of the weather in those areas.

It is also highly visible that the countries that lie within the tropics have a lower overall wildfire effect and a higher average rainfall.

Global Environmental Trends



On the left is a comparison of the global temperature changes from countries of varying environments. It's clear to see that over the past 30 years, there as been very little variation in the average temperature. This is expected and shows that at least in this short term, there are no apparent trends that are easily determined.

The average rainfall chart on the right helps to show just how varied the amount of rain can be for different climates with countries such as Indonesia situated in the tropics having significantly more rain, with a larger variance on it's annual rainfall, it shows the importance of rainfall in the wildfire occurrence chance as Indonesia has the highest average temperature and yet has one of the lowest wildfire occurrence rates out of all of the compared countries.

Date published: 18/10/2025

Author: Dilshan Fernando

Data sources:

[1] https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/AG.LND.PRCP.MM?end=2021&start=1961&view=chart&year=2018 [2] https://ourworldindata.org/wildfires

[3] https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/nafayunnoor/annual-number-of-wildfires-per-country-2012-2025

127.0.0.1:5500/index.html