Redesigning Climate Risk Visualization: From Facility-Level Heatmaps to Global Insights

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Motivation

The original visualization (by Four Twenty Seven using Mapbox) mapped heat stress scores for corporate facilities using a dense dot heatmap.

- Limited scope (only heat stress)
- Lack of transparency in scoring
- Poor readability in high-density areas
- Low emotional or policy relevance

B.

Theory

- Affective Visualization Design (Lan, Wu, Cao, 2024): Emotion increases engagement, memory, and comprehension
- FAIR Data Principles (GO FAIR, 2019): Data should be Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable.

Strategy

- Used the Global Climate Risk Index dataset (Kaggle, sourced from Germanwatch)
 - → Transparent, peer-reviewed, globally cited
- Built visualizations in Amazon QuickSight
 - → Easy geospatial visualization
 - → Supports FAIR and affective design principles

E.

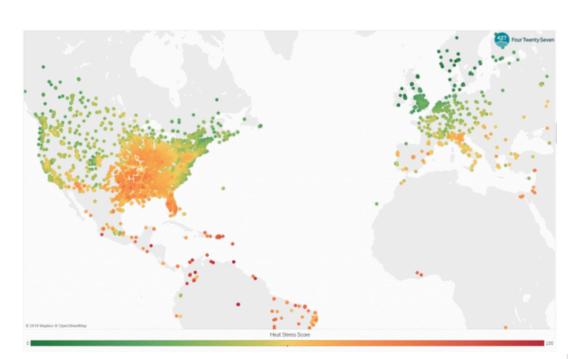
Redesign Flow

- Original Map Review
- Theory Integration
- Dataset Upgrade
- Tool-Based Redesign
- Impact: Emotion + Fairness + Clarity

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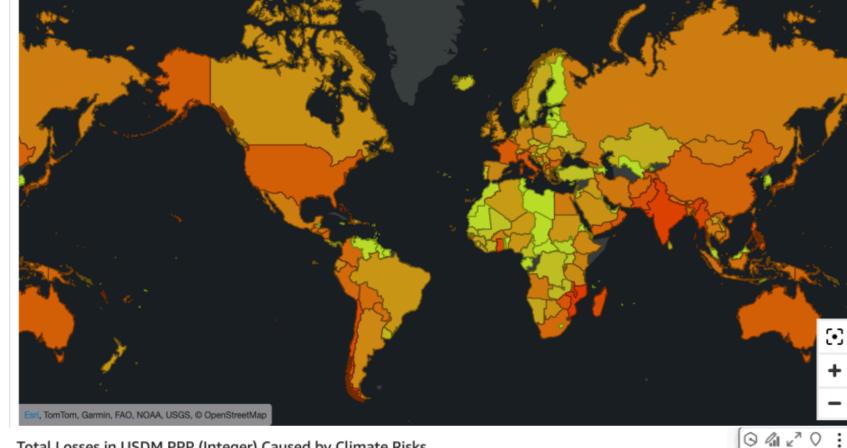
Results

Original design



Redesign

Score of the country on the Climate Risk Index (Integer)



Total Losses in USDM PPP (Integer) Caused by Climate Risks

North Atlantic United States of America losses_usdm_ppp_total 27,122.7 AFRICA AMERICA

Conclusion & Impact

- Broadened climate impact scope
- Strengthened emotional engagement
- Improved accessibility for non-technical audiences
- Enabled informed decision-making across global contexts

References