Introduction
The goal of this visualization is to find correlations between forest fires and both atmospheric and human factors. This could lead to a better prediction of forest fires. We are doing this by searching for coherence between occurrences of forest fires and the weather and coherence between occurrences of fires and the day of week the fires occur (for the human factor).

Dataset
In our project we use a dataset that contains information about 517 forest fires in the Portuguese national park “Montesinho” from 2007. Every fire is given by 13 attributes describing locality, weather, time (month, day of week) as well as size (area) of the fire.

Questions
We want to be able to answer questions like the following with our visualization:
• Under what weather (temperature, wind, rain, etc) were the most/biggest/fewest/smallest fires?
• In what months/days of week were the most/biggest/fewest/smallest fires?
• What is the dependance of wind speed and area of the fires?

Map View

Features
Filtering propagates to all views

Visualization and Interaction
The data can be visualized via three views. The first possible choice is to display attributes of fires in dependence of the location on a map. Second, dependences between two or more arbitrary attributes can be displayed in a diagram view. Third, the individual fires can be visualized using a parallel coordinates view.

For all views the user can filter the data that is to be displayed over arbitrary attributes. This means that he can choose that only fires that fulfill a certain condition are included in the data displayed. Examples are „Show only data from fires that had a size of more than 10 ha“ or „Show only data from fires where the temperature was below 15 ° C“.

Graph View

Parallel Coordinates View