



Lightning Strikes

Description

The Lightning Strikes layer shows the frequency and location of lightning strikes. Data for this layer was compiled from 1995 to 2014, and are represented as the number of flashes per square kilometer (flashes/km²). Cooler colors (purple and dark green) show a lesser amount of strikes and the warmer colors (light green to bright yellow) show areas with higher lightning incidences. The data for this layer was obtained from two lightning detection sensors - the spaceborne Optical Transient Detector (OTD) on Orbview-1 and the Lightning Imaging Sensor (LIS) onboard the Tropical Rainfall Measuring Mission (TRMM) satellite. The long LIS (equatorward of about 38 degrees) record makes the merged climatology most robust in the tropics and subtropics, while the high latitude data is entirely from OTD.

Sources

NASA Global Hydrology Resource Center DAAC



10,000 km



Power Grid

Description

This layer shows the global network of power lines. The power line data was obtained from the OpenStreetMaps. Among the many interesting takeaways from this layer, the data demonstrates the stark contrast between the levels of electrical connectivity between developed countries in North America, Europe, the Indian Subcontinent and East Asia, when compared to developing and least developed countries of South and Central America, Africa, and Australasia. This layer also provides a visual demonstration of the concentration of power supplies which provide the life-blood to highly populated areas in major cities around the world.

Sources

OpenStreetMap



10,000 km



Wind Power Plants

Description

The Wind Power Plants layer shows the location of wind power plants around the world. This layer demonstrates the distribution of the world's energy produced by wind power plants. Wind power plants convert the energy from wind into electricity. In this layer, the blue points indicate the location of wind power plants. The points are scaled on the basis of their electricity output.





World Religions

Description

This layer shows the current dominant religion practiced in each country around the world as of 2017. The religions in this layer include those identifying as Buddhism (Mahayana, Theravada, Vajrayana), Christianity (Orthodox, Protestant, Roman Catholic), Confucianism/Taoism, Hinduism, Islam (Shia, Sunni) and Judaism. For some countries and areas, there is no dominant religion displayed. This is because some countries like Czechia (more commonly known as the Czech Republic) have populations where the majority of people indicate they are not religious.

Sources

Central Intelligence Agency, The World Factbook



10,000 km