Wildfire statistics for England

2009-10 to 2016-17

Summary

- This Forestry Commission England *Wildfire Statistics for England, 2009-10 to 2016-17* provides the results of analysis of all wildfire incidents attended by the Fire and Rescue Services in England, in these eight financial years. We report statistics for:

  a. wildfires in total, and for two main sub-categories of wildfire, namely;

  b. woodland fires[1];

  c. non-woodland fires (i.e. wildfires on other land cover classes).

- Our main findings are that:

  1. Fire and Rescue Services attended almost 260,000 wildfire incidents in England in this eight year period (an average of about 32,000 incidents per annum). Weather conditions are likely to have had a significant impact on wildfires incidents in England.

  2. Woodland fires and those on arable land accounted for more 'primary' wildfires[2] incidents than any of the other land cover types.

  3. In total the great majority of land area burnt by wildfire incidents was arable, improved grassland, semi-natural grassland, or mountain, heath and bog (open habitats); accounting for over 70% of the burnt area each year.

  4. Woodland fires accounted for 11 to 15% of the number of incidents, and between 1% and 5% of land area burnt by wildfires in England in this eight year period (about 34,000 incidents in total).

- This is based upon analysis of Home Office's Incident Recording System (IRS) data, compared in a geographical information system with the following geospatial data:

  a. Forest Research's National Forest Inventory (NFI) woodland map;

  b. The Centre for Ecology and Hydrology's Land Cover Map (LCM).

- Definitions of the terms used in this report can be found in the Methodology section and the Glossary. Contacts for further information are listed the back page.

Cover photograph: Swinley Forest, South East England, 2011 (Photo credit: Rob Gazzard)

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[1] Woodland fires are defined as those taking place within woodland as shown on the Forest Research National Forest Inventory (NFI) woodland map; see Methodology section on pages 54-57.

[2] 'Primary' wildfires are defined in the Methodology section.

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List of tables, figures and maps

Introduction

- Welcome to the Forestry Commission England's *Wildfire Statistics for England, 2009-10 to 2016-17* that provides the results of analysis of all wildfire incidents attended by the fire and rescue services in England, in these eight financial years. We report statistics for:

  - wildfires in total, and for two-sub-categories of wildfire, namely;

    a. woodland fires[3];

    b. non-woodland fires (i.e. wildfires on other land cover classes).

  We also report statistics for further sub-categories of woodland (such as broadleaf woodland), and separate land cover classes (such as arable land), respectively.

- This has been made possible by our analysis of incident data for all wildfires we have drawn from the Home Office's Incident Recording System (IRS), when compared in a geographical information system with the following geospatial data:

    a. Forest Research's National Forest Inventory (NFI) woodland map data to identify woodland fires;

    b. The Centre for Ecology and Hydrology's Land Cover Map (LCM) data, in places combined with Ordnance Survey's MasterMap® data, to identify non-woodland fires on other land cover classes.

- This report provides overview, summary and detailed statistics on the number, area burnt, duration, and location of wildfires. The findings are reported in a series of tables with key equivalent data also visualised in adjacent bar charts. The locations of the wildfire incidents are shown in a series of maps.

- Wildfires, including woodland fires, and wildfires on other land cover types, are uncontrolled vegetation fires. Although they can start naturally, the majority are caused by people, either accidentally or deliberately. Wildfires can impact on transport network and power lines, damage property and businesses, affect tourism and recreation, and threaten people's lives. They also damage the natural and historic environment and release carbon dioxide stored in vegetation and soils which contributes to climate change. There is potential for destructive wildfire events to increase in frequency in the UK due to increased land-use pressure and climate change. This report brings timely information to light to help government and key stakeholders consider appropriate responses and guide planning.

- This report is the latest step by Forestry Commission England to deliver key factual information on wildfires to inform decisions on policy and practice. Work has included supporting the Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) in 2008 to develop the wildfire element of the new Incident Recording System (IRS) that now provides a record of the nature of incidents requiring a response by the Fire and Rescue Services. To do this we developed the United Kingdom Vegetation Fire Standard (UKVFS), a series of data fields across all vegetation types, that now provides a standardised approach to the reporting of

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[3] Woodland fires are defined as those taking place within woodland as shown on the Forest Research National Forest Inventory (NFI) woodland map; see Methodology section on pages 54-57.

the context, management and consequences of wildfires and controlled burning (Gazzard, 2009)[4] . Since 2016 the responsibility for Fire Statistics was taken on by the Home Office, and their analyses includes that of 'outdoor' fires, but not 'wildfires', so Forestry Commission England agreed to conduct this analysis and reporting. The UKVFS was used to help form the wildfire data fields in what is now the Home Office's online Incident Recording System (IRS), that Fire and Rescue Services populate to provide records about wildfires (and other) incidents.

- Data on wildfires collected in the IRS has been analysed by Forestry Commission England Evidence and Analysis team since then. As a result summaries have been published in *Forestry Statistics* (Forest Research, 2018 and previous years)[5], and provided for the European Union's Joint Research Centre (JRC) science and knowledge service. Detailed statistics have been provided to, and published by, the Fire and Rescue Statistics User Group (FRSUG)[6].

- The intended audience of this report is analysts and those with a policy or practical interest in wildfire who have some experience of interpreting statistics and maps. It has been produced to inform Defra and Natural England on matters such as the uplands and wildfires in other landscapes. It has also been produced to inform the UK Parliamentary Office of Science and Technology current assessment of climate change and wildfire frequency.

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7th February 2019

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[4] Gazzard, R.J. (2009) *United Kingdom Vegetation Fire Standard,* available from: https://www.forestresearch.gov.uk/research/climate-change-impacts/forest-fires-and-climate-change/uk-vegetation-fire-standard/
[5] Forest Research (2018) *Forestry Statistics 2018*, Edinburgh: Forest Research. See Chapter 5: Environment at pages on woodland fires at https://www.forestresearch.gov.uk/tools-and-resources/statistics/forestry-statistics/forestry-statistics-2018/environment/woodland-fires/

[6] More at the Fire and Rescue Statistics User Group website at https://www.frsug.org/

Key findings

- This statistical release presents statistics for wildfire incidents attended by the Fire and Rescue Services (FRS) in England for the eight financial years 2009-10 to 2016-17 inclusive. There are statistics for England on wildfires in total, and the following main sub-categories: woodland fires, and non-woodland fires (on other land cover classes). The key findings are:

  - **Fire and Rescue Services attended almost 260,000 wildfire incidents in England in this eight year period (an average of about 32,000 incidents per annum**). This involved around 37,000 hectares of land being burnt in the eight years (an average of about 4,600 hectares per annum), and the incidents had a total duration of just over 300,000 hours (an average of about 38,000 hours per annum). The greatest number of incidents, area burnt and duration were each in 2011-12 (almost 50,000 incidents, over 14,000 hectares burnt and a total duration of 60,000 hours). The smallest number of incidents, area burnt and duration was in 2016-17 (about 21,000 incidents, 2,200 hectares burnt and a total duration of 25,000 hours).

  - **Weather conditions are likely to have had a significant impact** on wildfires incidents in England. The increase in wildfire number and area burnt in 2010, 2011 and 2012 correlates with the drought of the same period in central, eastern and southern England and Wales as well as heat wave alerts[7].

  - **'Primary' wildfires took place on a wide range of land cover classes in this eight year period.** Woodland fires and those on arable land accounted for more primary wildfires than any of the other land cover types (about 2,500 and 4,800 primary wildfire incidents respectively out of a total of about 15,000). This meant woodland fires accounted for between 11% and 25% (2011-12) of primary wildfires per annum in this period, and wildfires on arable land accounted for between 28% and 41% (2012-13) of primary wildfires per annum in the period.

  - **National Operational Guidance Programme (NOGP)-defined wildfire incidents totalled 7,141 incidents** in these eight years[8].

  - **The majority of NOGP wildfire incidents, and wildfires incidents as a whole, were categorised as 'small' (under 1 hectare)** on the UK Vegetation Fire Size categorisation, with nearly all the rest medium sized (under 50 hectares). There were fewer large and very large incidents. There were 5 'landscape scale' (greater than 1,000 hectare) wildfire incidents in the 3-year 2009-10 to 2011-12 period, but none in the other years.

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[7] Source: Met Office (2013) See: https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/climate/uk/interesting/2012-drought
[8] See definition of National Operational Guidance Programme (NOGP) wildfires in Methodology section.

- **Wildfire incidents took place on sites with a natural environment designation in every year in this eight year period**. The largest number of incidents were on Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs, an average of 880 per annum), but there were also many in National Parks (an average of 370 per annum), Special Protection Areas (SPAs, an average of 360 per annum), Special Areas of Conservation (SACs, an average of 330 per annum) and Ramsar sites (an average of 150 per annum). FRS attended over 7,000 wildfire incidents in this eight year period on SSSI accounting for around 10,000 hectares of land burnt, with a duration of about 19,000 hours in total.

- **Wildfires as a whole (including both woodland fires, and non-woodland fires -- on other land cover types) took place on a wide range of land cover types**. The land cover type with the most incidents was **built-up areas and gardens** with around half the total number of incidents each year (128,000 incidents in total over the eight years).

- **Woodland fires accounted for 11 to 15% of the number of incidents** in this eight year period (about 34,000 incidents in total). Improved grassland (16 to 17 % per annum, 44,000 incidents in total)) and arable land (9 to 14%, 32,000 incidents in total) also accounted for larger percentages of the number of wildfire incidents each year.

- **The great majority of land area burnt by wildfire incidents was i) arable, ii) improved grassland, iii) semi-natural grassland, or iv) mountain, heath and bog (open habitats);** accounting for over 70% of the burnt area each year. In 2011–12 these four land cover categories accounted for 95% of the burnt area equating to over 12,000 hectares of land (and mainly on mountain, heath and bog), out of a total area burnt by wildfire of 14,043 hectares that year.

- **Woodland fires typically accounted for between 1% and 5% of land area burnt by wildfires in England** in most of years in this period, equating to a range from 33 hectares in 2016-17 to about 105 hectares in each of 2013-14 and 2014-15. In 2010-11, however, woodland fires accounted for much more of the total; namely 12% of the area of land burnt by wildfire in England, equating to 1,107 hectares out of the total of 8,281 hectares that year.

Overview map and tables about wildfires in England

Overview Map of Wildfire Incidents by Statistical Regions, 2009-10 to 2016-17

Wildfire Incidents
259,000 wildfires
37,000 hectares
303,000 hours

England land cover type: area burnt

- Woodland
- Open habitats
- Built-up areas and gardens
- Other

North East
25,316 wildfires
322 ha
36,690 hrs

North West
40,114 wildfires
18,079 ha
31,723 hrs

Yorkshire and the Humber
35,109 wildfires
5,713 ha
40,745 hrs

Statistical Regions Number of wildfires

- 40,001 - 50,000
- 30,001 - 40,000
- 20,001 - 30,000
- 10,000 - 20,000

East Midlands
21,761 wildfires
917 ha
30,993 hrs

West Midlands
33,516 wildfires
539 ha
27,263 hrs

Eastern
27,098 wildfires
1,288 ha
45,095 hrs

South East
32,673 wildfires
2,704 ha
45,691 hrs

London
25,456 wildfires
402 ha
15,857 hrs

South West
17,775 wildfires
6,962 ha
29,190 hrs

The Forestry Commission England defines wildfire as:
"Any uncontrolled vegetation fire which requires a decision, or action, regarding suppression."

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Table 1a: Wildfire Incidents Summary, 2009-10 to 2016-17

Total[1]	Financial year								
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	Total
Column	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*	*7*	*8*	*1 to 8*
Wildfire incidents (number)	46,340	47,718	49,847	17,099	30,657	22,178	24,393	20,635	258,867
Of which woodland fire incidents[2,3] (number)	**5,128** 11%	**6,182** 13%	**7,238** 15%	**1,794** 10%	**3,899** 13%	**2,360** 11%	**3,333** 14%	**2,570** 12%	**32,504** 13%
Area burnt (hectares)	4,827	8,281	14,043	1,095	2,226	1,970	2,246	2,228	36,916
Of which area burnt in woodland fire incidents[2,3] (hectares)	**88** 2%	**979** 12%	**278** 2%	**48** 4%	**101** 5%	**81** 4%	**117** 5%	**29** 1%	**1,721** 5%
Duration of wildfire incidents (hours)	55,224	51,480	60,201	20,369	33,834	26,178	30,671	25,224	303,181
Of which duration of woodland fire incidents (hours)	**7,290** 13%	**8,707** 17%	**11,738** 19%	**2,309** 11%	**4,788** 14%	**2,802** 11%	**4,969** 16%	**3,151** 12%	**45,754** 15%

Notes

1. Source: Home Office Incident Recording System data for the financial years 2009-10 to 2016-17.
2. The Forestry Commission (FC) National Forest Inventory (NFI) was used to define woodland. At time of this report production the latest version of the National Forest Inventory was dated 31st March 2016; more at Methodology section on pages 54-57.
3. These headline figures for woodland fires are included in *Forestry Statistics* (Forest Research) at https://www.forestresearch.gov.uk/tools-and-resources/statistics/forestry-statistics/forestry-statistics-2018/environment/woodland-fires/.

Table 1b: Wildfire Incidents: National Operational Guidance Programme (NOGP) Definition[1]

Total NOGP Definition[1]	Financial year								
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	Total
Column	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*	*7*	*8*	*1 to 8*
Wildfire incidents (number)	1,168	1,075	1,175	447	918	743	867	748	7,141
Area burnt (hectares)	4,587	7,990	13,774	1,001	2,025	1,854	2,108	2,131	35,470
Wildfire duration (hours)	21,752	17,587	22,716	8,382	11,516	8,907	10,998	9,641	111,499

Note

1: For the definition of a National Operational Guidance Programme (NOGP) wildfire see the Methodology section on pages 54-57.

Figure 1: Overview of the Number, Area & Duration of Woodland & Other Wildfires, England, 2009-10 to 2016-17

Number of Wildfire Incidents
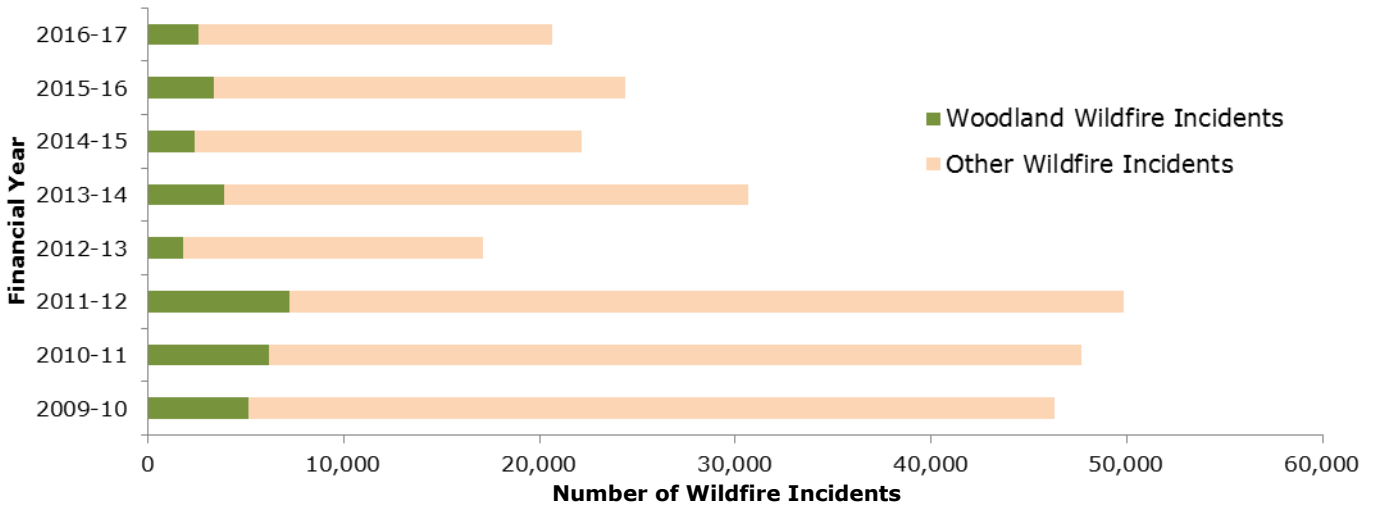
Size of Wildfire Incidents
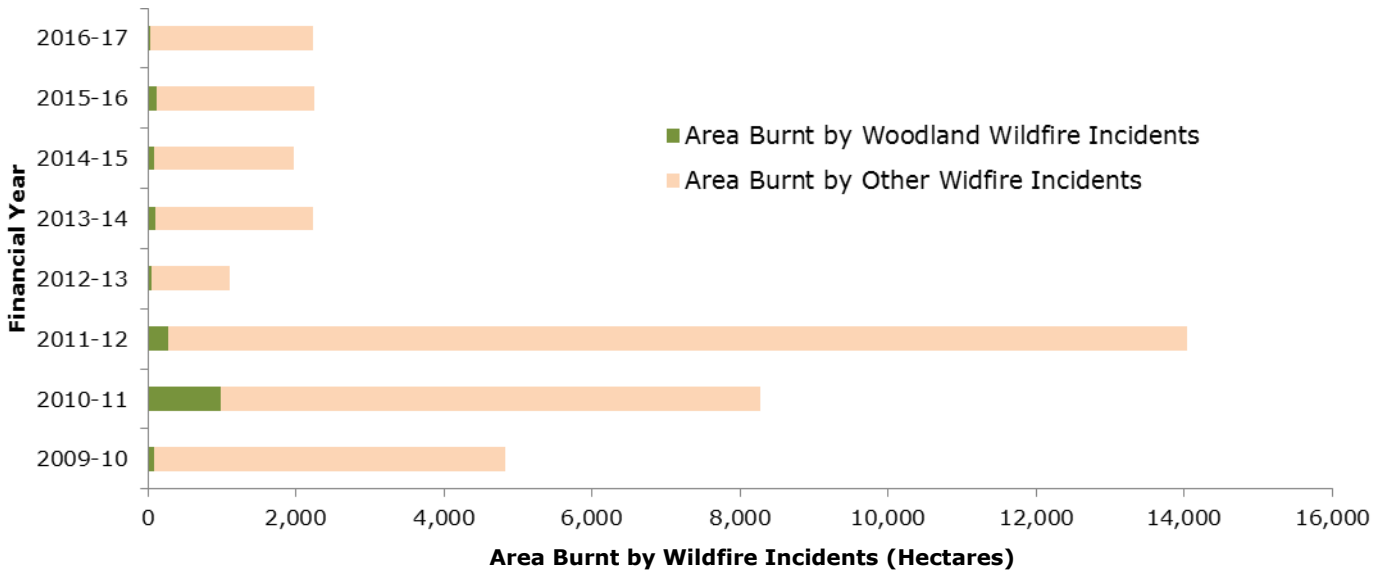
Duration of Wildfire Incidents
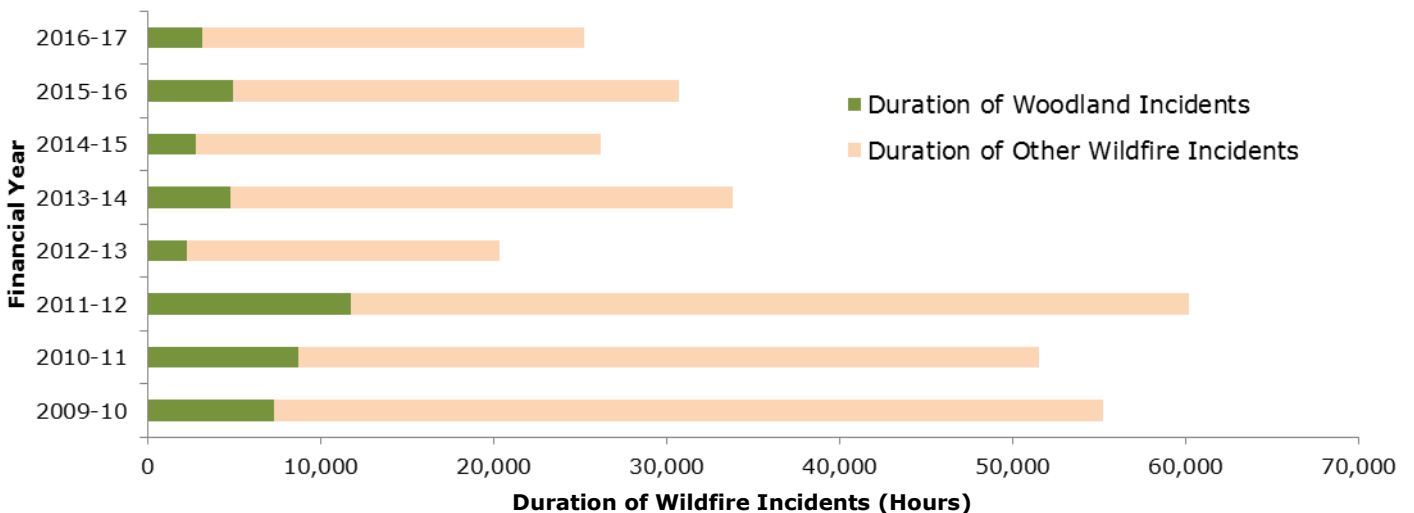
Table 2: Number, Area & Duration of Wildfires on Land with an International, European Union or United Kingdom Natural Environment Designation

Designated Sites[1]	Eight Financial Years 2009-10 to 2016-17		
	Number of Wildfires[1]	Area of Wildfires (hectares)	Duration of Wildfires[2] (hours)
National Parks	2,944	6,940	9,154
Ramsar Sites	1,203	225	3,848
Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)	2,677	8,386	9,538
Special Protection Areas (SPAs)	2,874	5,496	10,914
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	7,042	10,320	19,083

Note 1: A site may have more than one designation; for instance, a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) may overlap a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and a Special Protection Areas (SPA).

Figure 2: Number, Area & Duration of Wildfires on Land with a Natural Environment Designation

Number of Wildfire Incidents
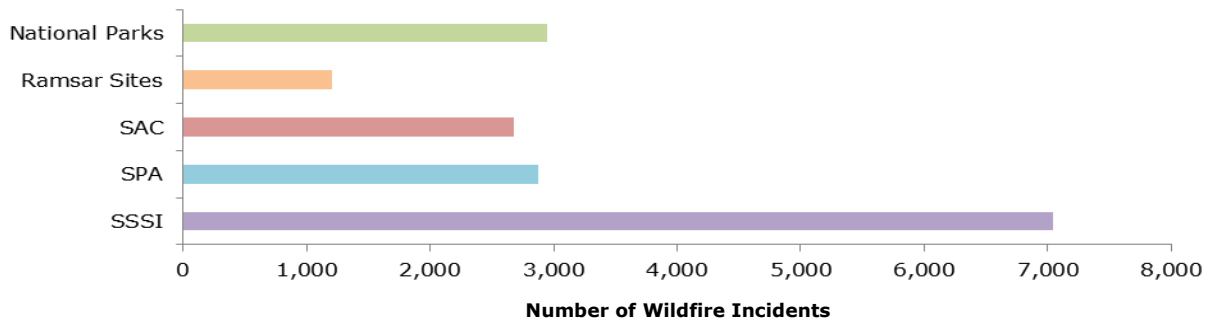
Size of Wildfire Incidents

Duration of Wildfire Incidents
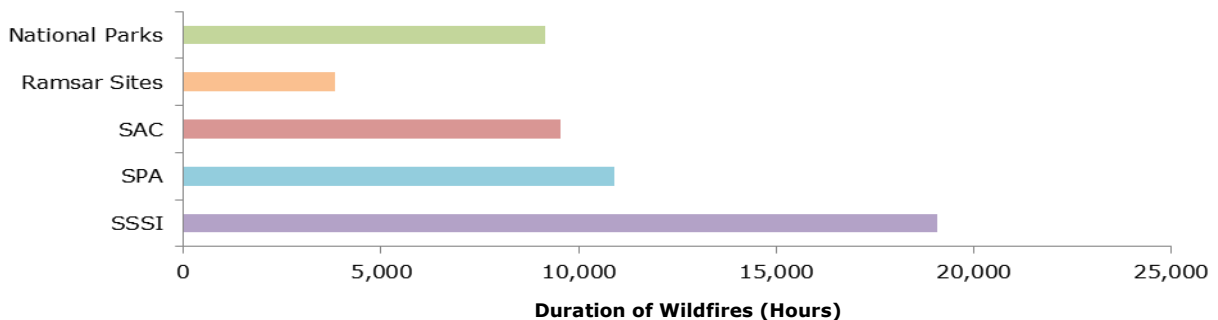
Wildfires by land cover class

Table 3: Wildfire Incidents by Land Cover Class

Source Dataset[2]	Interpreted Forest Type / Land Cover Class[2]	Number of Wildfires[1] As a percentage of all Wildfires within Land Class							
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Woodland fires (NFI)		**5,128** 11%	**6,182** 13%	**7,238** 15%	**1,794** 10%	**3,899** 13%	**2,360** 11%	**3,333** 14%	**2,570** 12%
National Forest Inventory (NFI)	Broadleaved Woodland	3,792 8.2%	4,456 9.3%	5,264 10.6%	1,361 8.0%	2,792 9.1%	1,691 7.6%	2,435 10.0%	1,960 9.5%
	Conifer Woodland	666 1.4%	822 1.7%	1,156 2.3%	215 1.3%	480 1.6%	330 1.5%	488 2.0%	292 1.4%
	Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Broadleaved	111 0.2%	149 0.3%	115 0.2%	30 0.2%	93 0.3%	55 0.2%	77 0.3%	54 0.3%
	Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Conifer	99 0.2%	148 0.3%	173 0.3%	36 0.2%	96 0.3%	67 0.3%	69 0.3%	73 0.4%
	Coppice	2 0.0%	4 0.0%	3 0.0%	3 0.0%	3 0.0%	3 0.0%	5 0.0%	2 0.0%
	Young Trees	205 0.4%	254 0.5%	215 0.4%	72 0.4%	222 0.7%	98 0.4%	118 0.5%	87 0.4%
	Low Density	46 0.1%	49 0.1%	8 0.0%	15 0.1%	32 0.1%	16 0.1%	23 0.1%	23 0.1%
	Assumed Woodland	116 0.3%	161 0.3%	185 0.4%	40 0.2%	106 0.3%	41 0.2%	69 0.3%	40 0.2%
	Ground Prepared For Planting	14 0.0%	15 0.0%	14 0.0%	2 0.0%	14 0.0%	11 0.0%	6 0.0%	7 0.0%
	Shrub land	33 0.1%	55 0.1%	54 0.1%	8 0.0%	26 0.1%	16 0.1%	5 0.0%	14 0.1%
	Felled	44 0.1%	69 0.1%	51 0.1%	12 0.1%	35 0.1%	32 0.1%	37 0.2%	18 0.1%
	Uncertain	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 0.0%	0 0.0%
Non-woodland fires (LCM)		**41,178** 89%	**41,507** 87%	**42,578** 85%	**15,305** 90%	**26,757** 87%	**19,815** 89%	**21,048** 86%	**18,048** 87%
Land Cover Map (LCM)	Woodland (verified in OSMM)	284 0.6%	374 0.8%	392 0.8%	110 0.6%	218 0.7%	137 0.6%	208 0.9%	188 0.9%
	Woodland (not verified in OSMM)	1,225 2.6%	1,432 3.0%	1,507 3.0%	368 2.2%	863 2.8%	626 2.8%	871 3.6%	610 3.0%
	Arable	5,952 12.8%	5,995 12.6%	6,168 12.4%	2,437 14.3%	4,396 14.3%	3,140 14.2%	2,093 8.6%	1,967 9.5%
	Improved Grassland	8,129 17.5%	8,116 17.0%	8,255 16.6%	2,775 16.2%	5,396 17.6%	3,708 16.7%	3,956 16.2%	3,528 17.1%
	Semi-Natural Grassland	1,394 3.0%	1,701 3.6%	1,596 3.2%	506 3.0%	1,164 3.8%	722 3.3%	400 1.6%	250 1.2%
	Mountain, Heath & Bog	392 0.8%	547 1.1%	506 1.0%	142 0.8%	283 0.9%	181 0.8%	201 0.8%	145 0.7%
	Built-Up Areas & Gardens	23,455 50.6%	22,892 48.0%	23,750 47.6%	8,833 51.7%	14,170 46.2%	11,083 50.0%	13,115 53.8%	11,199 54.3%
	Other[3]	347 0.7%	450 0.9%	404 0.8%	134 0.8%	267 0.9%	218 1.0%	204 0.8%	161 0.8%
No Source	No Classification	34 0.1%	29 0.1%	31 0.1%	0 0.0%	1 0.0%	3 0.0%	12 0.0%	17 0.1%
All Wildfires		**46,340** 100%	**47,718** 100%	**49,847** 100%	**17,099** 100%	**30,657** 100%	**22,178** 100%	**24,393** 100%	**20,635** 100%

Notes
1. Source: Home Office Incident Recording System data for financial years 2009-10 to 2016-17.
2. See the Methodology section on pages 54-57 for description of how wildfires were categorised as woodland fires or non-woodland fires, and to Interpreted Forest Types of woodland, and separate land cover classes.
3. The 'Other' land cover class* = Coastal, freshwater and saltwater land cover classes aggregated.

Figure 3: Wildfire Incidents by Land Cover Class
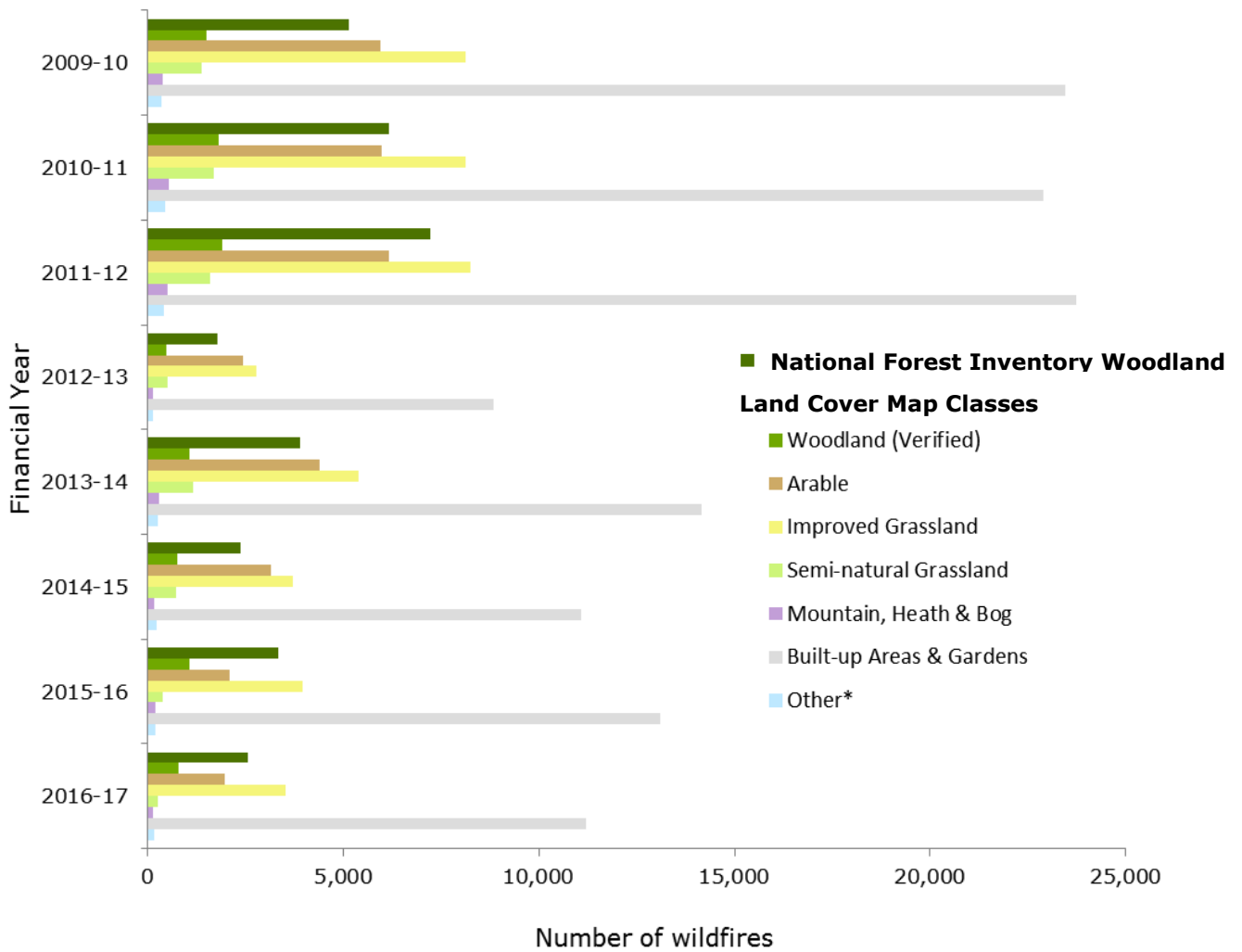
The 'Other' land cover class* = Coastal, freshwater and saltwater land cover classes aggregated.

Table 4: Size of Wildfire Incidents (Area Burnt) by Land Cover Class

Source Dataset[2]	Interpreted Forest Type / Land Cover Class	Area of Wildfires[1] (hectares) As a percentage of all Burnt Area within Land Class							
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Woodland fires (NFI)		**88** 2%	**979** 12%	**278** 2%	**48** 4%	**101** 5%	**81** 4%	**117** 5%	**29** 1%
National Forest Inventory (NFI)	Broadleaved Woodland	33.9 0.7%	123.0 1.5%	61.7 0.4%	17.5 1.6%	66.1 3.0%	54.9 2.8%	78.7 3.5%	23.3 1.0%
	Conifer Woodland	38.2 0.8%	785.0 9.5%	166.7 1.2%	6.2 0.6%	11.0 0.5%	16.7 0.8%	32.9 1.5%	1.1 0.1%
	Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Broadleaved	0.6 0.0%	6.6 0.1%	0.6 0.0%	0.1 0.0%	1.1 0.0%	0.2 0.0%	0.3 0.0%	0.6 0.0%
	Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Conifer	5.6 0.1%	0.4 0.0%	4.5 0.0%	0.1 0.0%	0.2 0.0%	0.8 0.0%	0.2 0.0%	0.8 0.0%
	Coppice	0.0 0.0%	0.4 0.0%	0.2 0.0%	0.0 0.0%	0.0 0.0%	0.0 0.0%	0.8 0.0%	0.0 0.0%
	Young Trees	3.1 0.1%	21.1 0.3%	14.3 0.1%	0.4 0.0%	6.1 0.3%	5.7 0.3%	1.0 0.0%	0.4 0.0%
	Low Density	1.0 0.0%	1.6 0.0%	0.1 0.0%	22.8 2.1%	8.5 0.4%	0.1 0.0%	0.2 0.0%	2.2 0.1%
	Assumed Woodland	0.9 0.0%	1.3 0.0%	0.9 0.0%	0.2 0.0%	1.5 0.1%	0.5 0.0%	0.5 0.0%	0.5 0.0%
	Ground Prepared For Planting	0.1 0.0%	0.2 0.0%	16.1 0.1%	0.0 0.0%	1.6 0.1%	0.8 0.0%	0.0 0.0%	0.0 0.0%
	Shrub land	0.1 0.0%	0.4 0.0%	0.8 0.0%	0.8 0.1%	0.4 0.0%	0.1 0.0%	0.0 0.0%	0.0 0.0%
	Felled	4.3 0.1%	38.9 0.5%	11.6 0.1%	0.1 0.0%	4.8 0.2%	1.5 0.1%	2.7 0.1%	0.2 0.0%
	Uncertain	0.0 0.0%	0.0 0.0%	0.0 0.0%	0.0 0.0%	0.0 0.0%	0.0 0.0%	0.0 0.0%	0.0 0.0%
Non-woodland fires (LCM)		**4,739** 98%	**7,302** 88%	**13,765** 98%	**1,047** 96%	**2,125** 95%	**1,889** 96%	**2,129** 95%	**2,207** 99%
Land Cover Map (LCM)	Woodland (verified in OSMM)	6.8 0.1%	37.8 0.5%	15.2 0.1%	1.2 0.1%	2.9 0.1%	24.7 1.3%	4.6 0.2%	3.5 0.2%
	Woodland (not verified in OSMM)	57.9 1.2%	645.7 7.8%	225.3 1.6%	17.1 1.6%	73.3 3.3%	77.5 3.9%	312.7 13.9%	75.6 3.4%
	Arable	278.4 5.8%	1,223.0 14.8%	230.2 1.6%	300.9 27.5%	461.7 20.7%	818.8 41.6%	426.4 19.0%	343.1 15.3%
	Improved Grassland	3,698.9 76.6%	1,505.3 18.2%	731.1 5.2%	48.9 4.5%	116.8 5.2%	75.6 3.8%	140.3 6.2%	173.3 7.8%
	Semi-Natural Grassland	336.1 7.0%	883.9 10.7%	872.4 6.2%	298.2 27.2%	657.6 29.5%	53.6 2.7%	211.5 9.4%	655.5 29.3%
	Mountain, Heath & Bog	202.3 4.2%	2,823.9 34.1%	11,480.5 81.8%	318.4 29.1%	654.2 29.4%	769.4 39.1%	823.3 36.7%	537.6 24.0%
	Built-Up Areas & Gardens	148.3 3.1%	173.4 2.1%	202.9 1.4%	59.4 5.4%	123.9 5.6%	67.3 3.4%	208.2 9.3%	382.6 17.1%
	Other[3]	10.8 0.2%	9.5 0.1%	7.6 0.1%	2.9 0.3%	34.1 1.5%	1.7 0.1%	1.2 0.1%	35.3 1.6%
All Wildfires		**4,827** 100%	**8,281** 100%	**14,043** 100%	**1,095** 100%	**2,226** 100%	**1,970** 100%	**2,246** 100%	**2,236** 100%

Notes
1. Source: Home Office Incident Recording System data for financial years 2009-10 to 2016-17.
2. See the Methodology section on pages 54-57 for description of how wildfires were categorised as woodland fires or non-woodland fires, and to Interpreted Forest Types of woodland, and separate land cover classes.
3. The 'Other' land cover class* = Coastal, freshwater and saltwater land cover classes aggregated.
4. Wildfire incident records with no land classification were not included in the analysis.

Figure 4: Size of Wildfire Incidents (Area Burnt) by Land Cover Class

The 'Other' land cover class* = Coastal, freshwater and saltwater land cover classes aggregated.
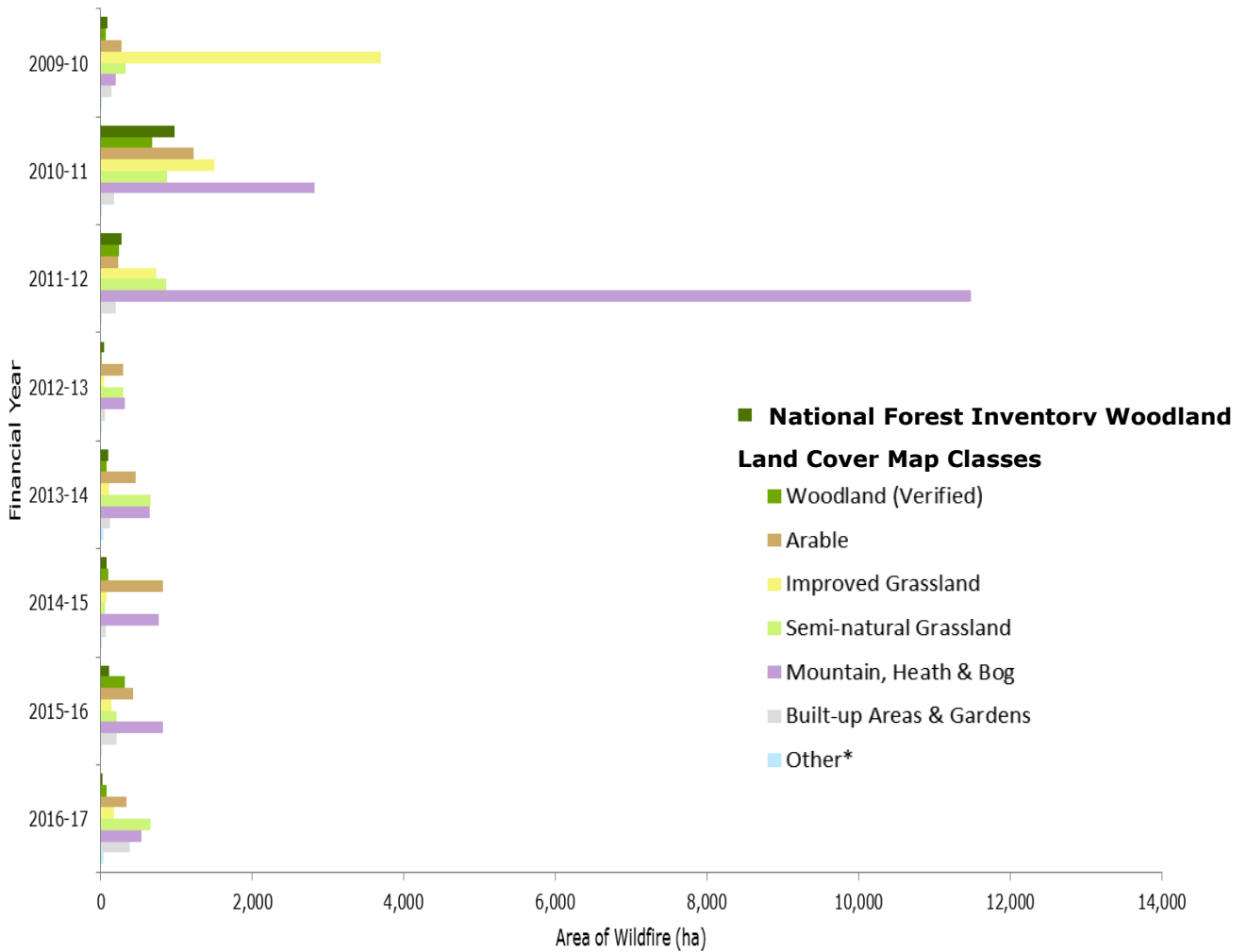
Table 5a: Duration of Wildfire Incidents by Land Cover Class

Source Dataset[2]	Interpreted Forest Type / Land Cover Class[2]	2009-10					2010-11				
		Duration (hours)[1] As a percentage within Land Class	MEDIAN	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	RANGE Minimum to Maximum	Duration (hours)[1] As a percentage within Land Class	MEDIAN	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	RANGE Minimum to Maximum
					(hours)					(hours)	
Woodland fires (NFI)		**7,290** 13%	**0.7**	**1.4**	**5.0**	**0-188**	**8,707** 17%	**0.7**	**1.4**	**5.2**	**0-173**
National Forest Inventory (NFI)	Broadleaved	5,002.6 9.1%	0.7	1.3	4.4	0.0-109.2	4,876.3 9.5%	0.6	1.1	3.4	0.0-119.8
	Conifer	1,309.0 2.4%	1.0	2.0	8.3	0.0-187.6	2,225.8 4.3%	1.1	2.7	8.7	0.1-118.4
	Mixed - Predominantly Broadleaved	122.5 0.2%	0.7	1.1	1.2	0.1-7.3	202.4 0.4%	0.7	1.4	3.7	0.0-40.3
	Mixed - Predominantly Conifer	221.9 0.4%	0.9	2.2	4.0	0.2-21.4	275.5 0.5%	0.9	1.9	6.0	0.1-69.5
	Coppice	1.6 0.0%	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5-1.2	7.7 0.0%	1.9	1.9	0.7	1.1-2.7
	Young Trees	311.6 0.6%	0.7	1.5	4.7	0.2-42.9	407.2 0.8%	0.6	1.6	6.5	0.1-91.6
	Low Density	61.8 0.1%	0.8	1.3	2.0	0.3-12.9	56.0 0.1%	0.7	1.2	1.1	0.3-6.6
	Assumed Woodland	94.2 0.2%	0.5	0.8	1.5	0.2-15.3	132.5 0.3%	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.1-5.8
	Ground Prepared for Planting	10.2 0.0%	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.3-1.8	28.2 0.1%	0.9	1.9	3.5	0.1-14.1
	Shrub Land	40.1 0.1%	0.6	1.2	2.2	0.3-13.0	66.4 0.1%	0.9	1.2	1.2	0.2-5.9
	Felled	114.4 0.2%	1.4	2.6	4.7	0.2-27.3	428.5 0.8%	1.1	6.2	21.8	0.3-173.4
	Uncertain	0.0 0.0%	-	-	-	-	0.0 0.0%	-	-	-	-
Non-woodland fires (LCM)		**47,934** 87%	**0.5**	**1.2**	**4.5**	**0-186**	**42,773** 83%	**0.5**	**1.0**	**4.3**	**0-291**
Land Cover Map (LCM)	Woodland (verified in OSMM)	312.1 0.6%	0.7	1.7	6.0	0.0-72.5	263.1 0.5%	0.7	1.1	3.2	0.1-45.5
	Woodland (not verified in OSMM)	1,685.1 3.1%	0.7	1.3	4.2	0.0-87.0	1,536.9 3.0%	0.6	1.0	1.8	0.0-26.5
	Arable	11,193.3 20.3%	0.7	1.9	6.3	0.0-175.9	11,093.1 21.5%	0.7	1.9	6.8	0.0-190.2
	Improved Grassland	9,712.0 17.6%	0.6	1.2	4.6	0.0-185.6	8,994.0 17.5%	0.6	1.1	4.9	0.0-196.0
	Semi-Natural Grassland	2,030.5 3.7%	0.7	1.5	3.8	0.1-64.9	2,106.5 4.1%	0.7	1.2	3.1	0.1-88.0
	Mountain, Heath & Bog	1,129.1 2.0%	1.0	2.9	8.6	0.0-112.4	1,794.0 3.5%	1.0	3.3	14.5	0.1-291.1
	Built-Up Areas & Gardens	21,377.6 38.7%	0.5	0.9	3.7	0.0-184.5	16,440.2 31.9%	0.5	0.7	2.8	0.0-191.6
	Other[3]	494.4 0.9%	0.7	1.4	4.2	0.1-53.3	545.6 1.1%	0.8	1.2	2.0	0.1-30.8
All Wildfires		**55,224** 100%	**0.5**	**1.2**	**4.5**	**0-188**	**51,480** 100%	**0.5**	**1.1**	**4.5**	**0-291**

Notes
1. Source: Home Office Incident Recording System data for financial years 2009-10 to 2016-17.
2. See the Methodology section on pages 54-57 for description of how wildfires were categorised as woodland fires or non-woodland fires, and to Interpreted Forest Types of woodland, and separate land cover classes.
3. The 'Other' land cover class* = Coastal, freshwater and saltwater land cover classes aggregated.
4. The descriptive statistics included in this table are defined in the Glossary on pages 58-59.

Table 5b: Duration of Wildfire Incidents by Land Cover Class

Source Dataset[2]	Interpreted Forest Type / Land Cover Class[2]	2011-12					2012-13				
		Duration (hours)[1] As a percentage within Land Class	MEDIAN	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	RANGE Minimum to Maximum	Duration (hours)[1] As a percentage within Land Class	MEDIAN	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	RANGE Minimum to Maximum
					(hours)					(hours)	
Woodland fires (NFI)		**11,738** **13%**	**0.7**	**1.6**	**8.0**	**0-469**	**2,309** **11%**	**0.6**	**1.3**	**8.3**	**0-332**
National Forest Inventory (NFI)	Broadleaved	6,523.2 7%	0.7	1.2	3.6	0-155.0	1,402.3 6.9%	0.6	1.0	2.7	0.0-57.2
	Conifer	3,909.8 4.2%	1.0	3.4	18	0.0-469.3	653.5 3.2%	0.9	3.0	22.8	0.2-331.7
	Mixed - Predominantly Broadleaved	227.0 0.2%	0.9	2.0	5.9	0.1-55.1	22.6 0.1%	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.2-2.7
	Mixed - Predominantly Conifer	281.6 0.3%	0.9	1.6	2.8	0.2-23.8	41.1 0.2%	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.3-4.9
	Coppice	3.3 0.0%	0.7	1.1	1.0	0.4-2.2	11.3 0.1%	4.6	3.8	3.0	0.4-6.2
	Young Trees	265.2 0.3%	0.7	1.2	3.0	0.1-33.4	51.8 0.3%	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.2-3.5
	Low Density	8.0 0.0%	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.4-1.9	53.1 0.3%	1.3	3.5	5.7	0.3-17.3
	Assumed Woodland	170.0 0.2%	0.5	0.9	2.0	0.1-23.5	23.7 0.1%	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.2-2.1
	Ground Prepared for Planting	48.8 0.1%	0.8	3.5	6.9	0.4-22.4	1.2 0.0%	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4-0.8
	Shrub Land	72.7 0.1%	0.7	1.4	2.8	0.2-19.3	31.6 0.2%	0.9	4.0	5.5	0.3-15.9
	Felled	228.4 0.2%	1.4	4.5	8.8	0.4-49.4	16.3 0.1%	1.5	1.4	0.5	0.6-2.2
	Uncertain	0.0 0.0%	-	-	-	-	0.0 0.0%	-	-	-	-
Non-woodland fires (LCM)		**81,411** **87%**	**0.6**	**1.1**	**8.2**	**0-282**	**18,061** **89%**	**0.5**	**1.2**	**6.1**	**0-276**
Land Cover Map (LCM)	Woodland (verified in OSMM)	400.7 0.4%	0.7	1.2	2.6	0.1-28.5	42.0 0.2%	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.2-4.3
	Woodland (not verified in OSMM)	2,511.5 2.7%	0.7	1.1	3.4	0.1-95.8	513.8 2.5%	0.6	0.6	2.6	0.1-25.7
	Arable	14,792.9 15.9%	0.8	1.8	10.4	0.0-256.4	5,310.4 26.1%	0.8	1.3	7.5	0.1-274.7
	Improved Grassland	14,865.8 16.0%	0.6	1.2	9.3	0.0-211.7	3,597.1 17.7%	0.6	0.9	10	0.0-276.2
	Semi-Natural Grassland	3669.9 3.9%	0.7	1.7	8.7	0.1-185.5	552.2 2.7%	0.6	0.6	1.1	0.1-20.9
	Mountain, Heath & Bog	2,210.5 2.4%	1.0	3.5	14.9	0.2-282.1	326.3 1.6%	0.9	1.1	4.3	0.2-79.4
	Built-Up Areas & Gardens	42,250.8 45.4%	0.5	0.9	7.5	0.0-274.3	7452.5 36.6%	0.4	0.4	4.6	0.0-269.5
	Other[3]	709.2 0.8%	0.7	1.1	1.8	0.1-21.2	266.2 1.3%	0.7	2.0	9.7	0.1-110.6
All Wildfires		**93,149** **100%**	**0.6**	**1.1**	**8.3**	**0-469**	**20,369** **100%**	**0.5**	**1.2**	**6.4**	**0-332**

Notes
1. Source: Home Office Incident Recording System data for financial years 2009-10 to 2016-17.
2. See the Methodology section on pages 54-57 for description of how wildfires were categorised as woodland fires or non-woodland fires, and to Interpreted Forest Types of woodland, and separate land cover classes.
3. The 'Other' land cover class* = Coastal, freshwater and saltwater land cover classes aggregated.
4. The descriptive statistics included in this table are defined in the Glossary on pages 58-59.

Table 5c: Duration of Wildfire Incidents by Land Cover Class

Source Dataset[2]	Interpreted Forest Type / Land Cover Class[2]	2013-14					2014-15				
		Duration (hours)[1] As a percentage within Land Class	MEDIAN	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	RANGE Minimum to Maximum	Duration (hours)[1] As a percentage within Land Class	MEDIAN	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	RANGE Minimum to Maximum
						(hours)					(hours)
Woodland fires (NFI)		**4,788** 14%	**0.7**	**1.2**	**2.94**	**0-61**	**2,802** 11%	**0.7**	**1.2**	**3.0**	**0-75**
National Forest Inventory (NFI)	Broadleaved	2,975.1 8.8%	0.6	1.1	2.5	0.0-60.5	1781.1 6.8%	0.6	1.1	2.9	0.1-74.5
	Conifer	999.9 3.0%	1.2	2.1	4.3	0.2-51.1	600.5 2.3%	1.0	1.8	3.7	0.1-38.0
	Mixed - Predominantly Broadleaved	122.6 0.4%	0.7	1.3	2.8	0.2-25.2	61.7 0.2%	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.2-6.9
	Mixed - Predominantly Conifer	102.7 0.3%	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.1-6.6	74.5 0.3%	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.3-5.4
	Coppice	1.8 0.0%	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.4-0.8	1.3 0.0%	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.4-0.5
	Young Trees	317.8 0.9%	0.6	1.4	4.5	0.1-56.5	134.7 0.5%	0.7	1.4	4.6	0.2-45.4
	Low Density	53.2 0.2%	0.7	1.7	3.2	0.2-17.8	16.5 0.1%	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.3-3.0
	Assumed Woodland	77.7 0.2%	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.2-3.7	27.6 0.1%	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.2-2.2
	Ground Prepared for Planting	19.8 0.1%	0.9	1.5	1.5	0.5-5.6	31.6 0.1%	1.3	2.9	5.2	0.2-18.3
	Shrub Land	45.4 0.1%	0.7	1.8	3.4	0.2-14.9	15.8 0.1%	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.3-3.5
	Felled	71.73 0.2%	1.0	2.1	3.6	0.3-20.0	56.5 0.2%	0.9	1.8	2.7	0.3-14.7
	Uncertain	0.0 0.0%	-	-	-	-	0.0 0.0%	-	-	-	-
Non-woodland fires (LCM)		**29,047** 86%	**0.5**	**1.1**	**3.2**	**0-75**	**23,376** 89%	**0.6**	**1.2**	**3.3**	**0-169**
Land Cover Map (LCM)	Woodland (verified in OSMM)	143.6 0.4%	0.6	1.0	1.1	0.2-51.8	134.2 0.5%	0.7	1.4	3.2	0.2-22.8
	Woodland (not verified in OSMM)	1,197.8 3.5%	0.6	1.3	3.8	0.0-56.3	820.9 3.1%	0.7	1.2	2.7	0.1-50.1
	Arable	7,912.7 23.4%	0.8	1.8	4.8	0.0-71.2	6,401.3 24.5%	0.9	2.1	4.8	0.0-77.9
	Improved Grassland	6,133.1 18.1%	0.6	1.1	3.3	0.0-75.3	4,898.3 18.5%	0.6	1.3	4.5	0.0-169.5
	Semi-Natural Grassland	1,622.0 4.8%	0.7	1.4	4.1	0.1-74.8	1,062.6 4.1%	0.8	1.5	3.3	0.0-61.0
	Mountain, Heath & Bog	879.2 2.6%	0.9	3.0	8.2	0.2-66.3	440.3 1.7%	0.9	2.4	7.9	0.0-99.2
	Built-Up Areas & Gardens	10,739.3 31.7%	0.5	0.8	2.0	0.0-74.1	9,274.1 35.4%	0.5	0.8	1.8	0.0-56.5
	Other[3]	419.0 1.2%	0.7	1.6	4.8	0.1-69.1	344.7 1.3%	0.8	1.6	4.3	0.1-49.6
All Wildfires		**33,834** 100%	**0.5**	**1.1**	**3.2**	**0-75**	**26,178** 100%	**0.6**	**1.2**	**3.3**	**0-169**

Notes
1. Source: Home Office Incident Recording System data for financial years 2009-10 to 2016-17.
2. See the Methodology section on pages 54-57 for description of how wildfires were categorised as woodland fires or non-woodland fires, and to Interpreted Forest Types of woodland, and separate land cover classes.
3. The 'Other' land cover class* = Coastal, freshwater and saltwater land cover classes aggregated.
4. The descriptive statistics included in this table are defined in the Glossary on pages 58-59.

Table 5d: Duration of Wildfire Incidents by Land Cover Class

Source Dataset[2]	Interpreted Forest Type / Land Cover Class[2]	2015-16					2016-17				
		Duration (hours)[1] As a percentage within Land Class	MEDIAN	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	RANGE Minimum to Maximum	Duration (hours)[1] As a percentage within Land Class	MEDIAN	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	RANGE Minimum to Maximum
					(hours)					(hours)	
Woodland fires (NFI)		**4,969** **16%**	**0.7**	**1.5**	**4.4**	**0-118**	**3,151** **12%**	**0.7**	**1.2**	**3.6**	**0-76**
National Forest Inventory (NFI)	Broadleaved	2,847.4 9.3%	0.7	1.2	2.5	0.0-65.6	2,082.0 8.3%	0.7	1.1	3.1	0.1-75.8
	Conifer	1,481.0 4.8%	1.1	3.0	9.2	0.2-117.7	588.6 2.3%	0.9	2.0	6.2	0.2-75.3
	Mixed - Predominantly Broadleaved	114.5 0.4%	0.7	1.5	3.1	0.2-26.0	81.8 0.3%	0.7	1.5	3.6	0.2-26.6
	Mixed - Predominantly Conifer	70.0 0.2%	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.2-5.2	166.0 0.7%	1.1	2.3	4.8	0.3-35.5
	Coppice	10.0 0.0%	1.2	2.0	2.0	0.7-5.5	1.8 0.0%	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.5-1.2
	Young Trees	163.6 0.5%	0.8	1.4	2.6	0.2-24.8	107.2 0.4%	0.7	1.2	2.0	0.2-16.0
	Low Density	27.6 0.1%	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.0-4.2	28.4 0.1%	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.3-2.7
	Assumed Woodland	66.0 0.2%	0.6	1.0	1.8	0.2-13.9	41.4 0.2%	0.7	1.0	1.5	0.2-9.7
	Ground Prepared for Planting	47.3 0.2%	0.6	7.9	17.6	0.4-43.7	8.4 0.0%	0.7	1.2	1.3	0.5-4.1
	Shrub Land	5.6 0.0%	0.9	1.1	0.5	0.7-1.9	16.4 0.1%	0.7	1.2	1.1	0.3-3.7
	Felled	135.4 0.4%	1.2	3.7	10.3	0.4-61.8	29.3 0.1%	1.3	1.6	1.1	0.5-4.7
	Uncertain	0.46 0.0%	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.5-0.5	0.0 0.0%	-	-	-	-
Non-woodland fires (LCM)		**25,702** **84%**	**0.6**	**1.2**	**3.8**	**0-175**	**22,072** **88%**	**0.6**	**1.2**	**4.0**	**0-135**
Land Cover Map (LCM)	Woodland (verified in OSMM)	137.5 0.4%	0.7	1.1	1.3	0.2-13.2	94.2 0.4%	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.1-7.6
	Woodland (not verified in OSMM)	1,201.5 3.9%	0.7	1.3	3.4	0.1-52.2	724.2 2.9%	0.7	1.1	1.7	0-25.0
	Arable	5,327.9 17.4%	1.0	2.6	6.8	0.1-92.6	5,143.0 20.4%	0.9	2.6	6.6	0.1-76.3
	Improved Grassland	5,224.5 17.0%	0.7	1.3	3.1	0.0-72.0	4,592.2 18.2%	0.7	1.3	3.8	0.0-96.6
	Semi-Natural Grassland	604.0 2.0%	0.7	1.5	3.7	0.2-45.7	648.9 2.6%	0.6	2.6	11.8	0.0-135.3
	Mountain, Heath & Bog	792.7 2.6%	1.2	4.0	14.9	0.2-174.8	594.2 2.4%	1.1	4.1	12.5	0.2-101.3
	Built-Up Areas & Gardens	12,003.2 39.1%	0.53	0.9	2.6	0.0-97.5	9,977.3 39.6%	0.5	0.9	2.8	0.0-95.9
	Other[3]	410.5 1.3%	0.8	1.7	5.5	0.2-78.8	298.4 1.2%	0.7	1.5	3.2	0.1-34.9
All Wildfires		**30,671** **100%**	**0.6**	**1.3**	**3.9**	**0-175**	**25,224** **100%**	**0.6**	**1.2**	**4.0**	**0-135**

Notes
1. Source: Home Office Incident Recording System data for financial years 2009-10 to 2016-17.
2. See the Methodology section on pages 54-57 for description of how wildfires were categorised as woodland fires or non-woodland fires, and to Interpreted Forest Types of woodland, and separate land cover classes.
3. The 'Other' land cover class* = Coastal, freshwater and saltwater land cover classes aggregated.
4. The descriptive statistics included in this table are defined in the Glossary on pages 58-59.
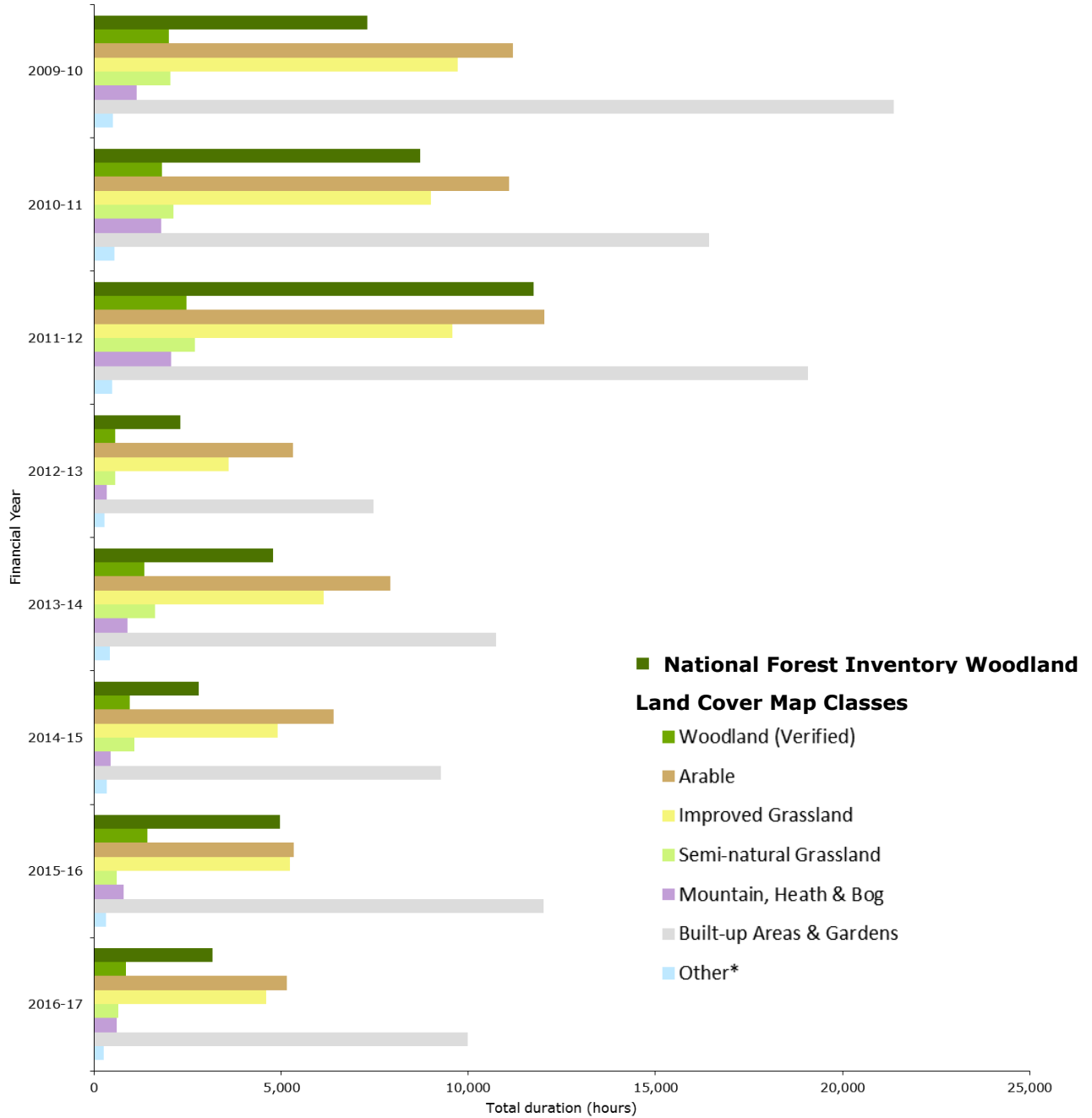
Figure 5: Duration of Wildfire Incidents by Land Cover Class

National Forest Inventory Woodland Land Cover Map Classes

- Woodland (Verified)
- Arable
- Improved Grassland
- Semi-natural Grassland
- Mountain, Heath & Bog
- Built-up Areas & Gardens
- Other*

The 'Other' land cover class* = Coastal, freshwater and saltwater land cover classes aggregated.

Detailed tables

Table 6: Size Distribution of Wildfires (by Area Burnt)

Area of		Number of Wildfires[1]							
Wildfire[2] (square metres)	Wildfire[2] (hectares)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Column		*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*	*7*	*8*
Up to 5	0.00025	23,812	21,883	23,973	9,428	13,707	11,567	12,469	11,289
6-10	0.0008	7,181	7,520	7,992	2,395	4,668	3,155	3,534	2,912
11-20	0.0015	4,372	4,952	5,083	1,360	3,331	1,932	2,130	1,599
21-50	0.0035	3,676	4,656	4,464	1,078	2,903	1,653	1,857	1,253
51-100	0.0075	2,307	2,757	2,616	697	1,935	983	1,136	749
101-200	0.015	1,190	1,521	1,431	366	1,080	575	590	424
201-500	0.035	853	1,091	990	266	743	422	498	340
501-1,000	0.075	428	503	502	139	373	213	234	176
1,001-2,000	0.15	202	237	251	87	158	100	139	86
2,001-5,000	0.35	169	210	184	57	141	90	129	106
5,001-10,000	0.75	111	144	120	58	92	61	71	54
n/a	1	2	4	2		1	2	1	2
n/a	1.13					1			
n/a	1.214					1			
n/a	1.78						1		
n/a	2	33	62	35	16	35	29	40	43
n/a	3	19	21	21	4	11	8	16	13
n/a	4	11	21	23	9	6	10	15	10
n/a	4.94						1		
n/a	5	8	8	14	4	5	10	7	6
n/a	6	5	8	6	4	6	6	6	12
n/a	7	1	6	1	2	3	2		3
n/a	8	6	7	9	5	4	5	5	4
n/a	9	1	1	1	1		1		2
n/a	10	8	12	5	5	6	3	5	7
n/a	11	2					1		
n/a	12	2	3	3	1	2	1	2	1
n/a	14				1			3	1
n/a	15	2	3	1	1		2		1
n/a	16		3	3			1	1	1
n/a	17		1	2					1
n/a	18	1				1			2
n/a	19						1	4	2
n/a	20	6	9	3	1		5		
n/a	22		1			1	1		
n/a	24	2		1		1			1
n/a	25		2	1		2		1	
n/a	29			1					
n/a	30		3			3	2	1	1
n/a	35		1	1	2				
n/a	36				1			1	
n/a	38					1			
n/a	40	1	3			2		2	2
n/a	46								1
n/a	46.88						1		
n/a	50			1				2	2
n/a	52			1					
n/a	55					1			
n/a	57		1						
n/a	58			1					
n/a	60		1	2		1			1
n/a	62							1	
n/a	64				1			1	
n/a	65	1		1			1		
n/a	71					1			
n/a	75							1	

Table 6 continued: Size distribution of Wildfires (by Area Burnt)

Area of Wildfire[2] (square metres)	Wildfire[2] (hectares)	Number of Wildfires[1]							
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Column		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
n/a	80			1		1			
n/a	100		5				2		2
n/a	111		1						
n/a	119			1					
n/a	129								1
n/a	150			1					1
n/a	200					1		1	1
n/a	225						1		
n/a	230			1					
n/a	242					1			
n/a	250				1			1	
n/a	256		1						
n/a	258			2					
n/a	259		1						
n/a	260				1				
n/a	264	1							
n/a	283					1			
n/a	300		1	1			1		
n/a	335					1			
n/a	400			1			1		
n/a	500		1					1	
n/a	512		1						
n/a	518		1						1
n/a	600		1	1					
n/a	650		1						
n/a	800		1	1					
n/a	1,012	1							
n/a	1,555		1						
n/a	2,390			1					
n/a	2,500	1							
n/a	7,000			1					
No Data		1,925	2,047	2,090	1,108	1,426	1,328	1,488	1,522
Median[3] (hectares)		0.0003	0.0008	0.0003	0.0003	0.0008	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003
Mean[3] (hectares)		0.11	0.18	0.29	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.12
Standard deviation[3] (hectares)		12.87	10.39	34.31	2.96	3.31	4.00	4.11	4.50

Notes:
1. Source: Home Office Incident Recording System data for financial years 2009-10 to 2016-17.
2. For wildfires under 1 hectare in area, areas are given as ranges in square metres.
3. The types of descriptive statistics included in this table are defined in the Glossary on pages 58-59.

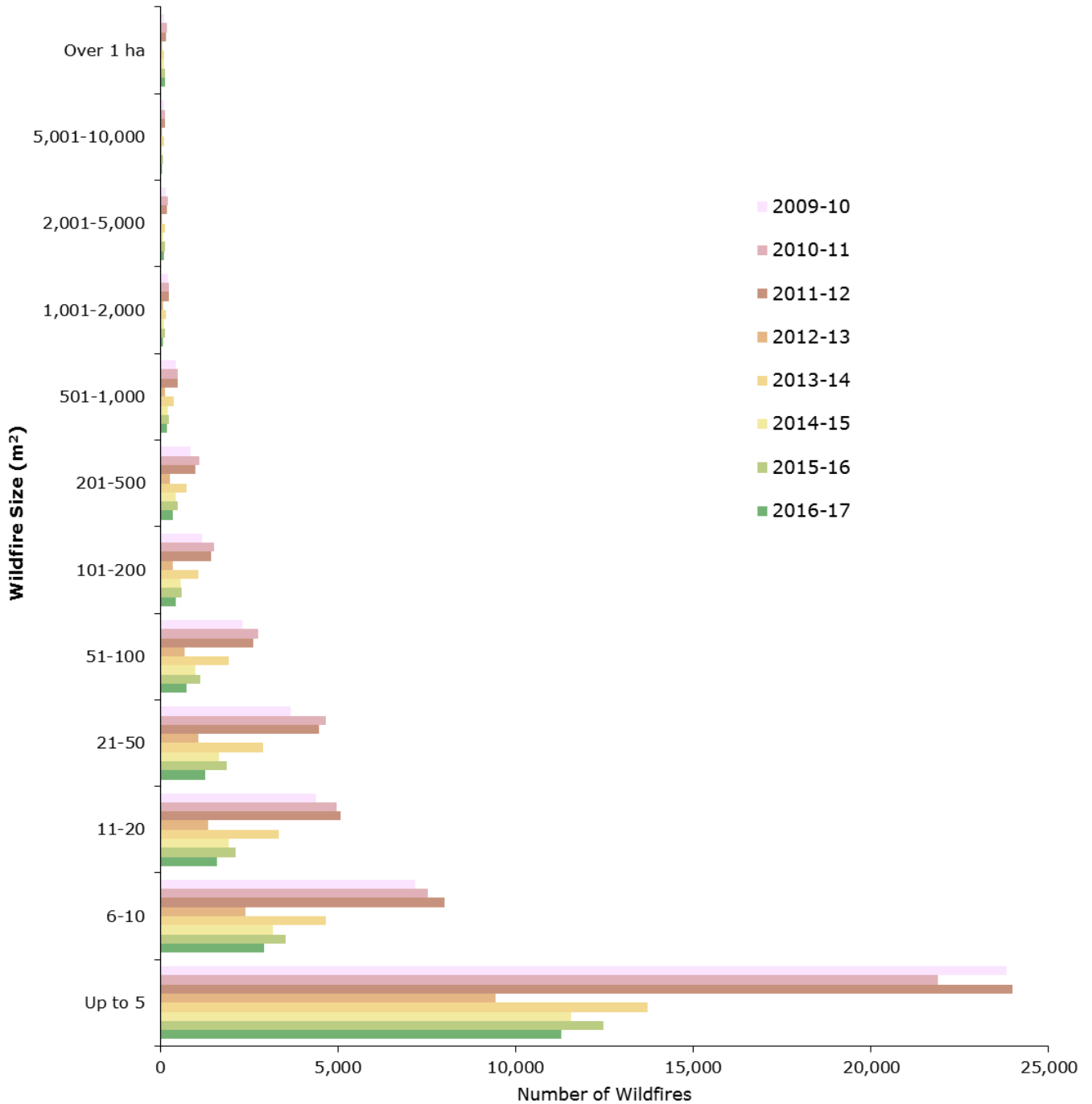**Figure 6: Size distribution of Wildfires (by Area Burnt)**

Table 7a: UK Vegetation Fire Standard (UKVFS) Size Category by Land Cover Class, Financial Year 2009-10

Source Dataset[2]	Interpreted Forest Type / Land Cover Class[2]	Number of Wildfires within UKVFS Fire Size Category[1]						
		Landscape	Very Large	Large	Medium	Small	No Classification	All Categories
Woodland fires (NFI)		**0** 0%	**0** 0%	**0** 0%	**12** 11%	**4,946** 11%	**170** 9%	**5,128** 11%
National Forest Inventory (NFI)	Broadleaved Woodland	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	4 3.6%	3,656 8.3%	132 6.9%	3,792 8.2%
	Conifer Woodland	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	6 5.5%	642 1.4%	18 0.9%	666 1.4%
	Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Broadleaved	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	107 0.2%	4 0.2%	111 0.2%
	Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Conifer	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 0.9%	90 0.2%	8 0.4%	99 0.2%
	Coppice	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 0.0%
	Young Trees	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	199 0.4%	6 0.3%	205 0.4%
	Low Density	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	46 0.1%	0 0.0%	46 0.1%
	Assumed Woodland	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	115 0.3%	1 0.1%	116 0.3%
	Ground Prepared For Planting	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	14 0.0%	0 0.0%	14 0.0%
	Shrub land	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	33 0.1%	0 0.0%	33 0.1%
	Felled	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 0.9%	42 0.1%	1 0.1%	44 0.1%
	Uncertain	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
Non-woodland fires (LCM)		**2** 100%	**1** 100%	**1** 100%	**98** 89%	**39,321** 89%	**1,755** 91%	**41,178** 89%
Land Cover Map (LCM)	Woodland (verified in OSMM)	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 1.8%	277 0.6%	5 0.3%	284 0.6%
	Non-Woodland (as not verified in OSMM)	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	6 5.5%	1,176 2.7%	43 2.2%	1,225 2.6%
	Arable	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	34 30.9%	5,747 13.0%	171 8.9%	5,952 12.8%
	Improved Grassland	2 100.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	15 13.6%	7,843 17.7%	269 14.0%	8,129 17.5%
	Semi-Natural Grassland	0 0.0%	1 100.0%	0 0.0%	8 7.3%	1,341 3.0%	44 2.3%	1,394 3.0%
	Mountain, Heath & Bog	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%	12 10.9%	371 0.8%	8 0.4%	392 0.8%
	Built-Up Areas & Gardens	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	19 17.3%	22,228 50.2%	1208 62.8%	23,455 50.6%
	Other*	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 1.8%	338 0.8%	7 0.4%	347 0.7%
No Source	No Classification	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	34 0.1%	0 0.0%	34 0.1%
All Wildfires		**2** 100%	**1** 100%	**1** 100%	**110** 100%	**44,301** 100%	**1,925** 100%	**46,340** 100%

Notes
1. Source: Home Office Incident Recording System data for financial years 2009-10 to 2016-17.
2. See the Methodology section on pages 54-57 for description of how wildfires were categorised as woodland fires or non-woodland fires, and to Interpreted Forest Types of woodland, and separate land cover classes.
3. The 'Other' land cover class* = Coastal, freshwater and saltwater land cover classes aggregated.
4. Wildfire incident records with no land classification were not included in the analysis.

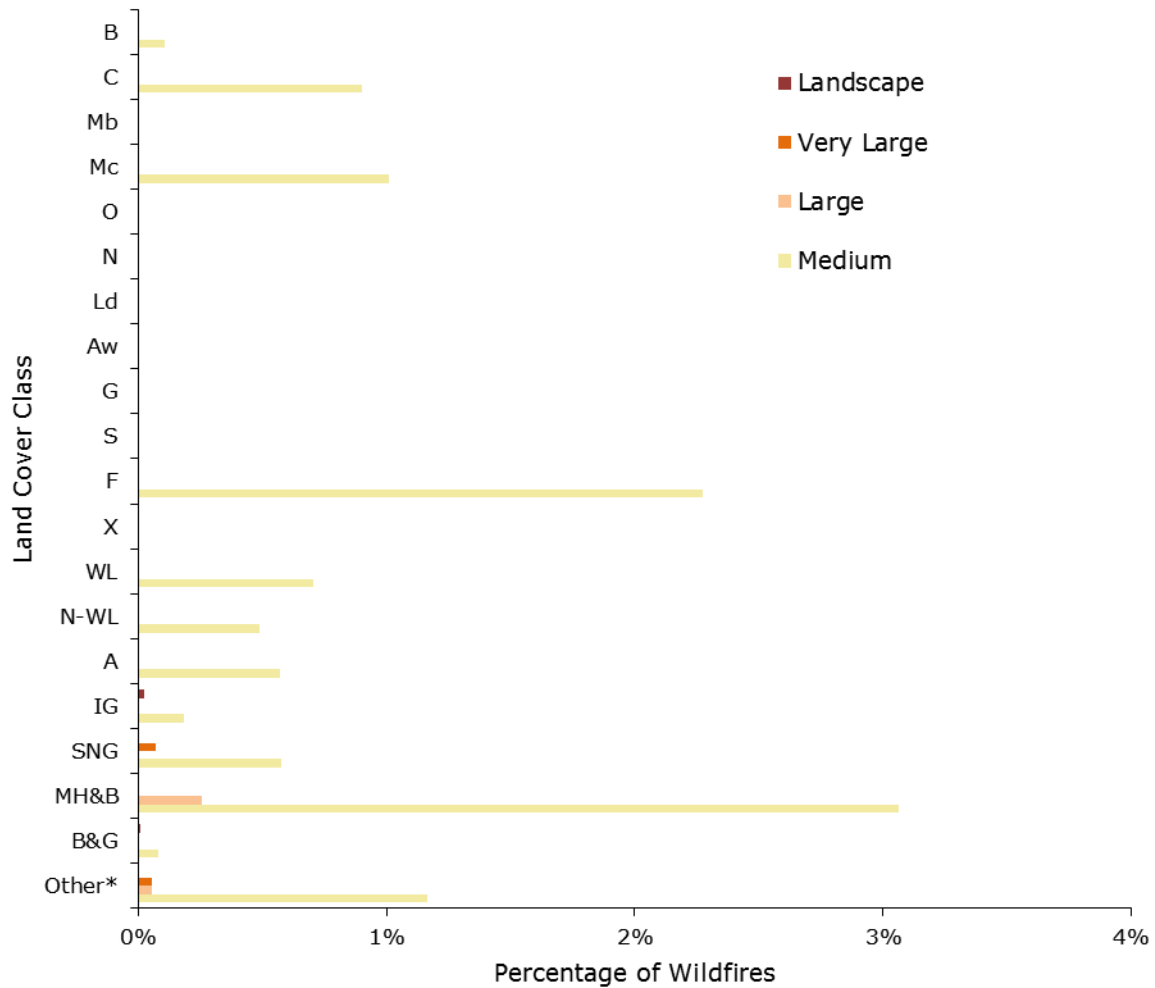## Figure 7a: UK Vegetation Fire Standard (UKVFS) Size Category by Land Cover Class, Financial Year 2009-10

Figure Key

	Woodland fires			Non-woodland fires	
	National Forest Inventory Interpreted Forest Type			**Land Cover Map Class**	
B	Broadleaved Woodland		WL	Woodland (verified in OS MasterMap®)	
C	Conifer Woodland		N-WL	Non-Woodland (as not verified as woodland in OS MasterMap®)	
Mb	Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Broadleaved		A	Arable	
Mc	Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Conifer		IG	Improved Grassland	
O	Coppice		SG	Semi-Natural Grassland	
N	Young Trees		MH&B	Mountain, Heath & Bog	
Ld	Low Density		B&G	Built-Up Areas & Gardens	
Aw	Assumed Woodland		Other*	Coastal, Freshwater and Saltwater land cover class figures aggregated	
G	Ground Prepared For Planting				
S	Shrub land				
F	Felled				
X	Uncertain				

Note

The figure only includes Medium to Landscape size categories.

Table 7b: UK Vegetation Fire Standard (UKVFS) Size Category by Land Cover Class, Financial Year 2010-11

Source Dataset[2]	Interpreted Forest Type / Land Cover Class[2]	Number of Wildfires within UKVFS Fire Size Category[1]						
		Landscape	Very Large	Large	Medium	Small	No Classification	All Categories
Woodland fires (NFI)		**0** 0%	**2** 13%	**0** 0%	**26** 15%	**5,937** 13%	**217** 11%	**6,182** 13%
National Forest Inventory (NFI)	Broadleaved Woodland	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	11 6.1%	4,310 9.5%	135 6.6%	4,456 9.3%
	Conifer Woodland	0 0.0%	2 13.3%	0 0.0%	5 2.8%	767 1.7%	48 2.3%	822 1.7%
	Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Broadleaved	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 1.1%	140 0.3%	7 0.3%	149 0.3%
	Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Conifer	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	138 0.3%	10 0.5%	148 0.3%
	Coppice	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	4 0.0%	0 0.0%	4 0.0%
	Young Trees	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 1.1%	245 0.5%	7 0.3%	254 0.5%
	Low Density	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	48 0.1%	1 0.0%	49 0.1%
	Assumed Woodland	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	154 0.3%	7 0.3%	161 0.3%
	Ground Prepared For Planting	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	15 0.0%	0 0.0%	15 0.0%
	Shrub land	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	55 0.1%	0 0.0%	55 0.1%
	Felled	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	6 3.4%	61 0.1%	2 0.1%	69 0.1%
	Uncertain	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
Non-woodland fires (LCM)		**1** 100%	**13** 87%	**2** 100%	**152** 85%	**39,512** 87%	**1,827** 89%	**41,507** 87%
Land Cover Map (LCM)	Woodland (verified in OSMM)	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 1.1%	360 0.8%	12 0.6%	374 0.8%
	Non-Woodland (as not verified in OSMM)	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	7 3.9%	1,384 3.0%	40 2.0%	1,432 3.0%
	Arable	0 0.0%	1 6.7%	0 0.0%	47 26.3%	5,761 12.7%	184 9.0%	5,995 12.6%
	Improved Grassland	0 0.0%	2 13.3%	1 50.0%	26 14.5%	7,765 17.1%	322 15.7%	8,116 17.0%
	Semi-Natural Grassland	0 0.0%	3 20.0%	0 0.0%	17 9.5%	1,629 3.6%	52 2.5%	1,701 3.6%
	Mountain, Heath & Bog	0 0.0%	3 20.0%	0 0.0%	23 12.8%	486 1.1%	32 1.6%	547 1.1%
	Built-Up Areas & Gardens	1 100.0%	4 26.7%	1 50.0%	29 16.2%	21,712 47.7%	1,151 56.2%	22,892 48.0%
	Other*	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 0.6%	415 0.9%	34 1.7%	450 0.9%
No Source	No Classification	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 0.6%	25 0.1%	3 0.1%	29 0.1%
All Wildfires		**1** 100%	**15** 100%	**2** 100%	**179** 100%	**45,474** 100%	**2,047** 100%	**47,718** 100%

Notes
1. Source: Home Office Incident Recording System data for financial years 2009-10 to 2016-17.
2. See the Methodology section on pages 54-57 for description of how wildfires were categorised as woodland fires or non-woodland fires, and to Interpreted Forest Types of woodland, and separate land cover classes.
3. The 'Other' land cover class* = Coastal, freshwater and saltwater land cover classes aggregated.
4. Wildfire incident records with no land classification were not included in the analysis.

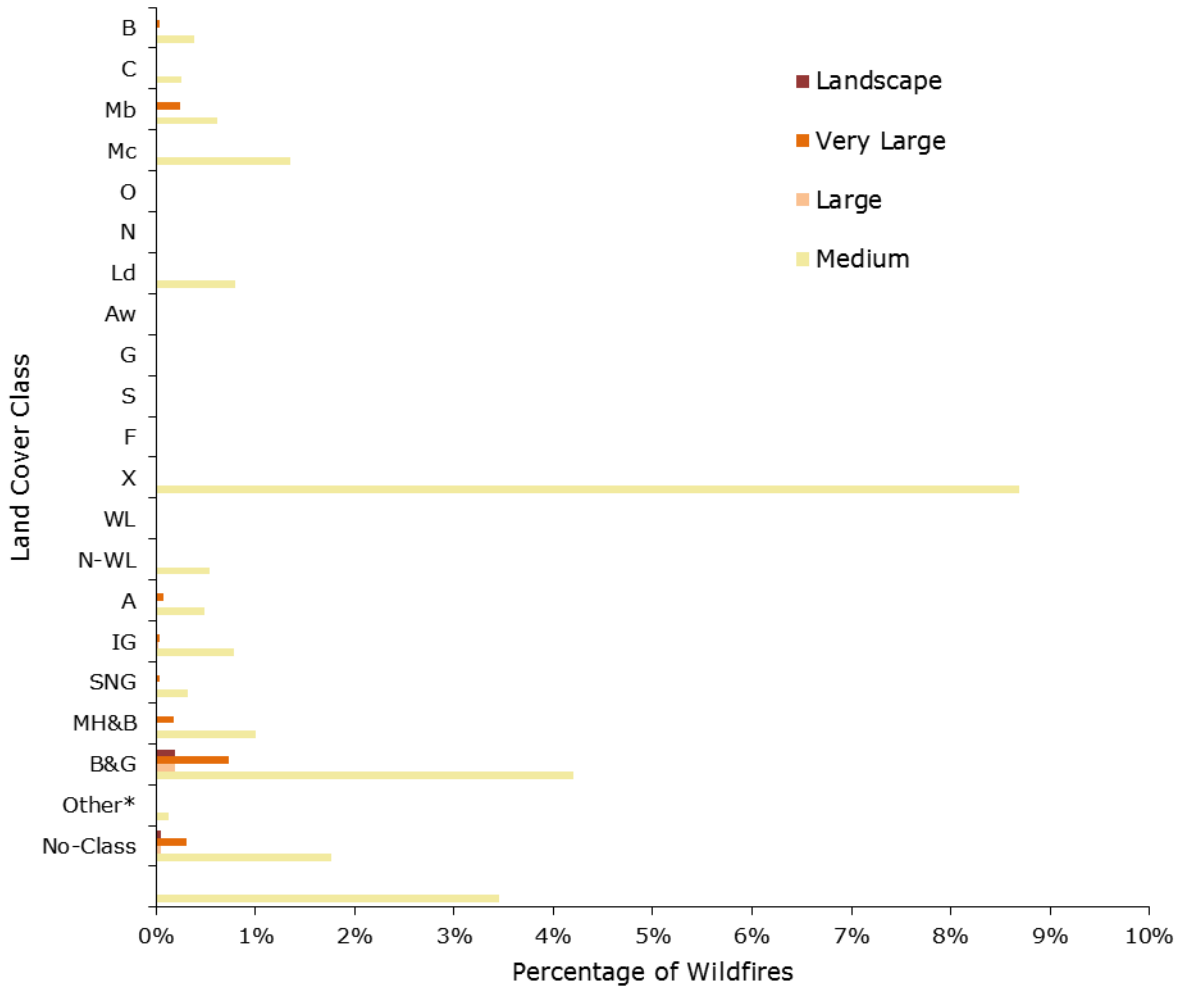## Figure 7b: UK Vegetation Fire Standard (UKVFS) Size Category by Land Cover Class, Financial Year 2010-11

Figure Key

Woodland fires		Non-woodland fires	
National Forest Inventory Interpreted Forest Type		**Land Cover Map Class**	
B	Broadleaved Woodland	WL	Woodland (verified in OS MasterMap®)
C	Conifer Woodland	N-WL	Non-Woodland (as not verified as woodland in OS MasterMap®)
Mb	Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Broadleaved	A	Arable
Mc	Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Conifer	IG	Improved Grassland
O	Coppice	SG	Semi-Natural Grassland
N	Young Trees	MH&B	Mountain, Heath & Bog
Ld	Low Density	B&G	Built-Up Areas & Gardens
Aw	Assumed Woodland	Other*	Coastal, Freshwater and Saltwater land cover class figures aggregated
G	Ground Prepared For Planting		
S	Shrub land		
F	Felled		
X	Uncertain		

Note

The figure only includes Medium to Landscape size categories.

Table 7c: UK Vegetation Fire Standard (UKVFS) Size Category by Land Cover Class, Financial Year 2011-12

Source Dataset[2]	Interpreted Forest Type / Land Cover Class[2]	Number of Wildfires within UKVFS Fire Size Category[1]						
		Landscape	Very Large	Large	Medium	Small	No Classification	All Categories
Woodland fires (NFI)		**0** 0%	**1** 11%	**0** 0%	**22** 17%	**7028** 15%	**187** 9%	**7238** 15%
National Forest Inventory (NFI)	Broadleaved Woodland	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	9 6.8%	5,119 10.8%	136 6.5%	5,264 10.6%
	Conifer Woodland	0 0.0%	1 11.1%	0 0.0%	7 5.3%	1,122 2.4%	26 1.2%	1,156 2.3%
	Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Broadleaved	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	107 0.2%	8 0.4%	115 0.2%
	Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Conifer	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 0.8%	164 0.3%	8 0.4%	173 0.3%
	Coppice	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 0.0%
	Young Trees	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 1.5%	211 0.4%	2 0.1%	215 0.4%
	Low Density	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	8 0.0%	0 0.0%	8 0.0%
	Assumed Woodland	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	182 0.4%	3 0.1%	185 0.4%
	Ground Prepared For Planting	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 0.8%	11 0.0%	2 0.1%	14 0.0%
	Shrub land	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	52 0.1%	2 0.1%	54 0.1%
	Felled	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 1.5%	49 0.1%	0 0.0%	51 0.1%
	Uncertain	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
Non-woodland fires (LCM)		**2** 100%	**8** 89%	**7** 100%	**111** 83%	**40,549** 85%	**1,901** 91%	**42,578** 85%
Land Cover Map (LCM)	Woodland (verified in OSMM)	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 0.8%	379 0.8%	12 0.6%	392 0.8%
	Non-Woodland (as not verified in OSMM)	0 0.0%	1 11.1%	0 0.0%	6 4.5%	1,462 3.1%	38 1.8%	1,507 3.0%
	Arable	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	28 21.1%	5,949 12.5%	191 9.1%	6,168 12.4%
	Improved Grassland	0 0.0%	2 22.2%	1 14.3%	15 11.3%	7,918 16.6%	319 15.3%	8,255 16.6%
	Semi-Natural Grassland	0 0.0%	1 11.1%	2 28.6%	21 15.8%	1,520 3.2%	52 2.5%	1,596 3.2%
	Mountain, Heath & Bog	2 100.0%	4 44.4%	3 42.9%	24 18.0%	447 0.9%	26 1.2%	506 1.0%
	Built-Up Areas & Gardens	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 14.3%	15 11.3%	22,497 47.3%	1,237 59.2%	23,750 47.6%
	Other*	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 0.8%	377 0.8%	26 1.2%	404 0.8%
No Source	No Classification	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	29 0.1%	2 0.1%	31 0.1%
All Wildfires		**2** 100%	**9** 100%	**7** 100%	**133** 100%	**47,606** 100%	**2,090** 100%	**49,847** 100%

Notes
1. Source: Home Office Incident Recording System data for financial years 2009-10 to 2016-17.
2. See the Methodology section on pages 54-57 for description of how wildfires were categorised as woodland fires or non-woodland fires, and to Interpreted Forest Types of woodland, and separate land cover classes.
3. The 'Other' land cover class* = Coastal, freshwater and saltwater land cover classes aggregated.
4. Wildfire incident records with no land classification were not included in the analysis.

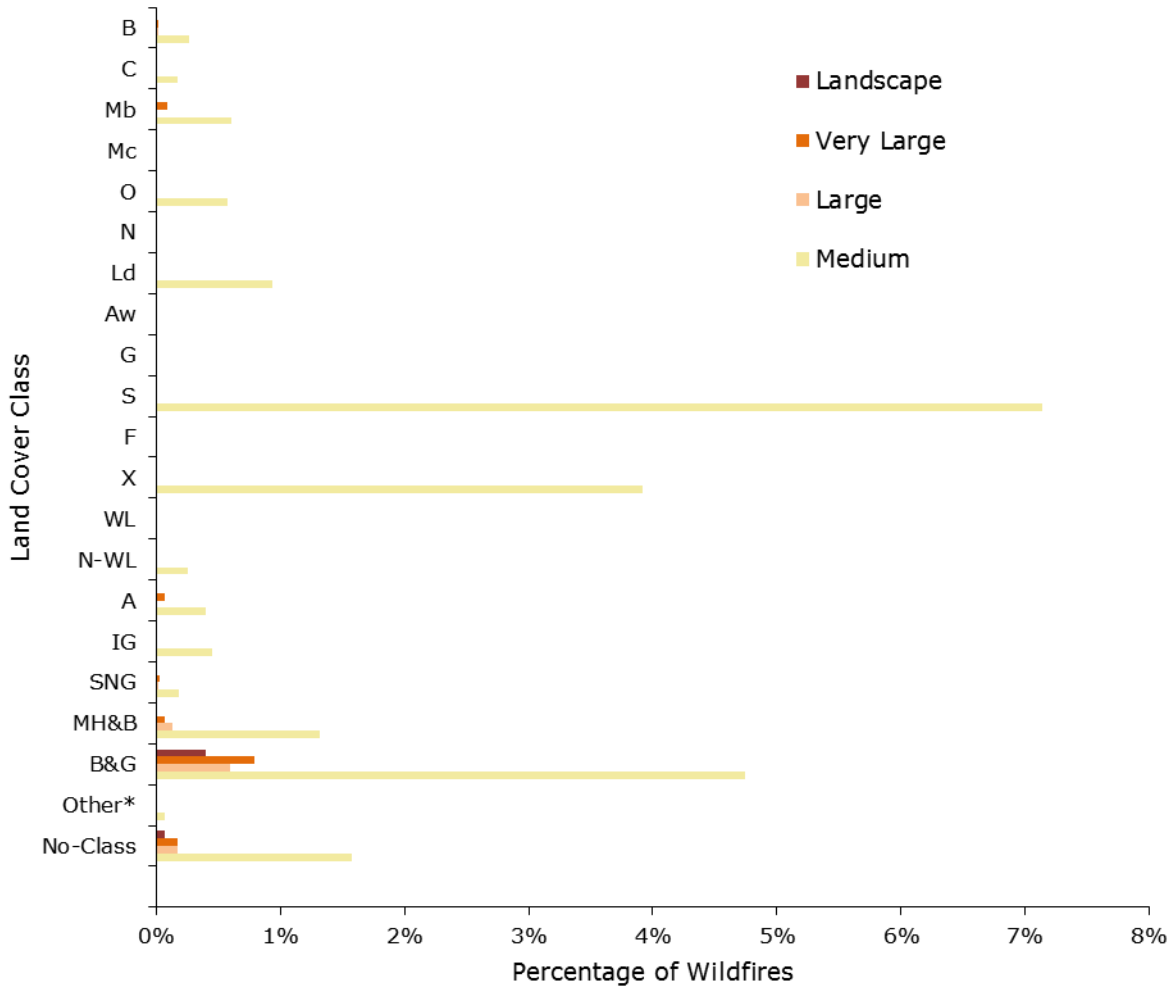**Figure 7c: UK Vegetation Fire Standard (UKVFS) Size Category by Land Cover Class, Financial Year 2011-12**

Figure Key

	Woodland fires		Non-woodland fires	
	National Forest Inventory Interpreted Forest Type		**Land Cover Map Class**	
B	Broadleaved Woodland	WL	Woodland (verified in OS MasterMap®)	
C	Conifer Woodland	N-WL	Non-Woodland (as not verified as woodland in OS MasterMap®)	
Mb	Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Broadleaved	A	Arable	
Mc	Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Conifer	IG	Improved Grassland	
O	Coppice	SG	Semi-Natural Grassland	
N	Young Trees	MH&B	Mountain, Heath & Bog	
Ld	Low Density	B&G	Built-Up Areas & Gardens	
Aw	Assumed Woodland	Other*	Coastal, Freshwater and Saltwater land cover class figures aggregated	
G	Ground Prepared For Planting			
S	Shrub land			
F	Felled			
X	Uncertain			

Note
The figure only includes Medium to Landscape size categories.

Table 7d: UK Vegetation Fire Standard (UKVFS) Size Category by Land Cover Class, Financial Year 2012-13

Source Dataset[2]	Interpreted Forest Type / Land Cover Class[2]	Number of Wildfires within UKVFS Fire Size Category[1]						
		Landscape	Very Large	Large	Medium	Small	No Classification	All Categories
Woodland fires (NFI)		**0** **0%**	**0** **0%**	**0** **0%**	**6** **11%**	**1,707** **11%**	**81** **7%**	**1,794** **10%**
National Forest Inventory (NFI)	Broadleaved Woodland	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 3.5%	1,299 8.2%	60 5.4%	1,361 8.0%
	Conifer Woodland	0 0.0%	0 0%	0 0.0%	1 1.8%	203 1.3%	11 1.0%	215 1.3%
	Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Broadleaved	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	28 0.2%	2 0.2%	30 0.2%
	Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Conifer	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	31 0.2%	5 0.5%	36 0.2%
	Coppice	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 0.0%
	Young Trees	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	70 0.4%	2 0.2%	72 0.4%
	Low Density	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 5.3%	12 0.1%	0 0.0%	15 0.1%
	Assumed Woodland	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	40 0.3%	0 0.0%	40 0.2%
	Ground Prepared For Planting	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 0.0%
	Shrub land	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	8 0.1%	0 0.0%	8 0.0%
	Felled	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	11 0.1%	1 0.1%	12 0.1%
	Uncertain	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
Non-woodland fires (LCM)		**0** **0%**	**2** **100%**	**1** **100%**	**51** **89%**	**14,224** **89%**	**1,027** **93%**	**15,305** **90%**
Land Cover Map (LCM)	Woodland (verified in ODMM)	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	60 0.4%	2 0.2%	62 0.4%
	Non-Woodland (as not verified in OSMM)	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 5.3%	393 2.5%	20 1.8%	416 2.4%
	Arable	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100%	22 38.6%	2,318 14.6%	96 8.7%	2,437 14.3%
	Improved Grassland	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	6 10.5%	2,617 16.4%	152 13.7%	2,775 16.2%
	Semi-Natural Grassland	0 0.0%	1 50.0%	0 0.0%	5 8.8%	478 3.0%	22 2.0%	506 3.0%
	Mountain, Heath & Bog	0 0.0%	1 50.0%	0 0.0%	6 10.5%	122 0.8%	13 1.2%	142 0.8%
	Built-Up Areas & Gardens	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	8 14.0%	8,112 50.9%	713 64.4%	8,833 51.7%
	Other*	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 1.8%	124 0.8%	9 0.8%	134 0.8%
No Source	No Classification	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
All Wildfires		**0** **0%**	**2** **100%**	**1** **100%**	**57** **100%**	**15,931** **100%**	**1,108** **100%**	**17,099** **100%**

Notes

1. Source: Home Office Incident Recording System data for financial years 2009-10 to 2016-17.
2. See the Methodology section on pages 54-57 for description of how wildfires were categorised as woodland fires or non-woodland fires, and to Interpreted Forest Types of woodland, and separate land cover classes.
3. The 'Other' land cover class* = Coastal, freshwater and saltwater land cover classes aggregated.
4. Wildfire incident records with no land classification were not included in the analysis.

Figure 7d: UK Vegetation Fire Standard (UKVFS) Size Category by Land Cover Class, Financial Year 2012-13
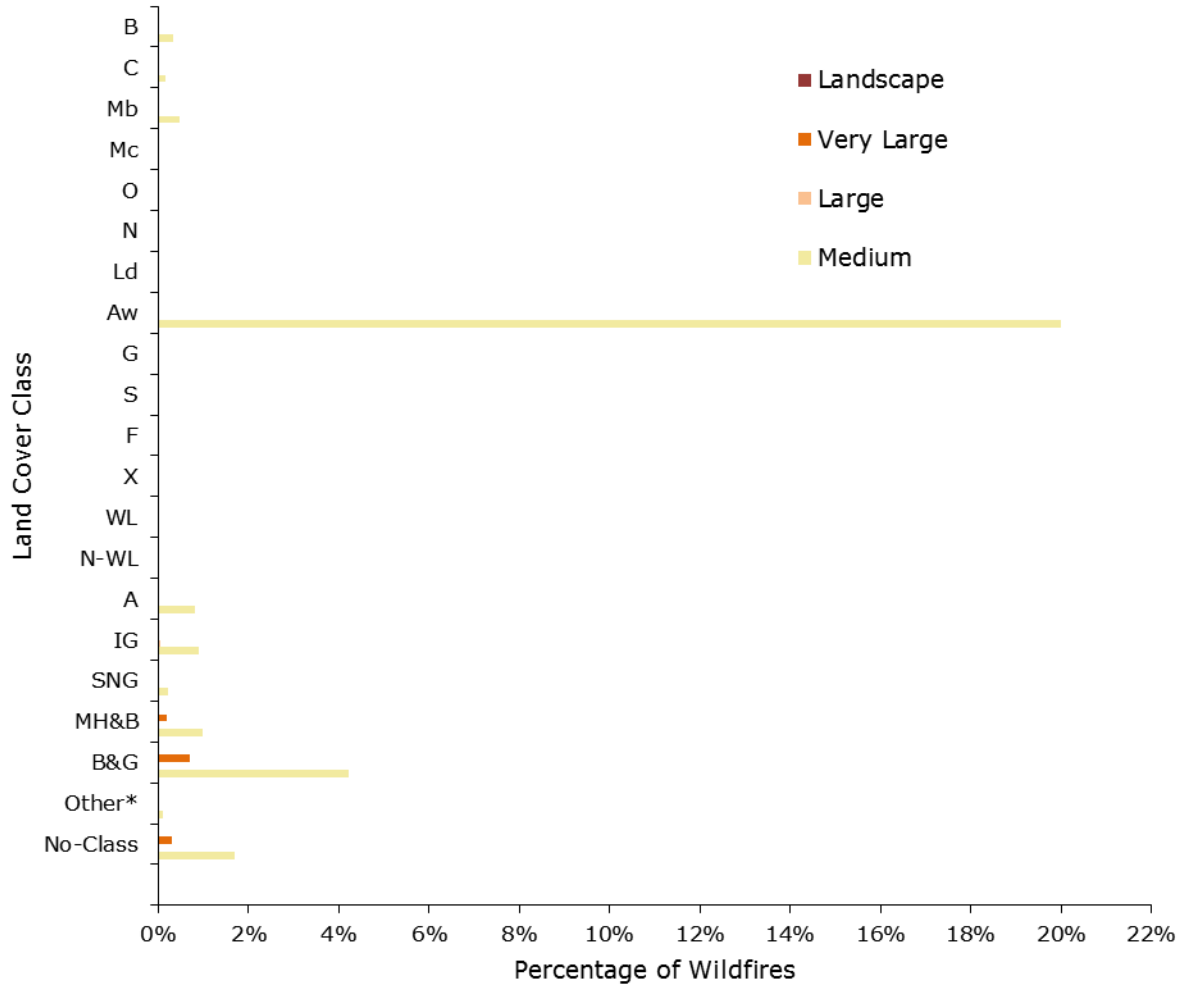

Figure Key

	Woodland fires		Non-woodland fires	
	National Forest Inventory Interpreted Forest Type		**Land Cover Map Class**	
B	Broadleaved Woodland	WL	Woodland (verified in OS MasterMap®)
C	Conifer Woodland	N-WL	Non-Woodland (as not verified as woodland in OS MasterMap®)
Mb	Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Broadleaved	A	Arable
Mc	Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Conifer	IG	Improved Grassland
O	Coppice	SG	Semi-Natural Grassland
N	Young Trees	MH&B	Mountain, Heath & Bog
Ld	Low Density	B&G	Built-Up Areas & Gardens
Aw	Assumed Woodland	Other*	Coastal, Freshwater and Saltwater land cover class figures aggregated
G	Ground Prepared For Planting		
S	Shrub land		
F	Felled		
X	Uncertain		

Note
The figure only includes Medium to Landscape size categories.

Table 7e: UK Vegetation Fire Standard (UKVFS) Size Category by Land Cover Class, Financial Year 2013-14

Source Dataset[2]	Interpreted Forest Type / Land Cover Class[2]	Number of Wildfires within UKVFS Fire Size Category[1]						
		Landscape	Very Large	Large	Medium	Small	No Classification	All Categories
Woodland fires (NFI)		**0** 0%	**0** 0%	**0** 0%	**12** 13%	**3,754** 13%	**133** 9%	**3,899** 13%
National Forest Inventory (NFI)	Broadleaved Woodland	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	5 5.4%	2,683 9.2%	104 7.3%	2,792 9.1%
	Conifer Woodland	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 3.3%	463 1.6%	14 1.0%	480 1.6%
	Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Broadleaved	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	88 0.3%	5 0.4%	93 0.3%
	Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Conifer	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	93 0.3%	3 0.2%	96 0.3%
	Coppice	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 0.0%
	Young Trees	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 1.1%	217 0.7%	4 0.3%	222 0.7%
	Low Density	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 2.2%	29 0.1%	1 0.1%	32 0.1%
	Assumed Woodland	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	106 0.4%	0 0.0%	106 0.3%
	Ground Prepared For Planting	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	14 0.0%	0 0.0%	14 0.0%
	Shrub land	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	25 0.1%	1 0.1%	26 0.1%
	Felled	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 1.1%	33 0.1%	1 0.1%	35 0.1%
	Uncertain	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
Non-woodland fires (LCM)		**0** 0%	**4** 100%	**4** 100%	**80** 87%	**25,376** 87%	**1,293** 91%	**26,757** 87%
Land Cover Map (LCM)	Woodland (verified in OSMM)	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	211 0.7%	7 0.5%	218 0.7%
	Non-Woodland (as not verified in OSMM)	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	4 4.3%	833 2.9%	26 1.8%	863 2.8%
	Arable	0 0.0%	1 25.0%	0 0.0%	27 29.3%	4,228 14.5%	140 9.8%	4,396 14.3%
	Improved Grassland	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	20 21.7%	5,177 17.8%	199 14.0%	5,396 17.6%
	Semi-Natural Grassland	0 0.0%	1 25.0%	3 75.0%	10 10.9%	1,116 3.8%	34 2.4%	1,164 3.8%
	Mountain, Heath & Bog	0 0.0%	2 50.0%	1 25.0%	5 5.4%	254 0.9%	21 1.5%	283 0.9%
	Built-Up Areas & Gardens	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	11 12.0%	13,304 45.7%	855 60.0%	14,170 46.2%
	Other*	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 3.3%	253 0.9%	11 0.8%	267 0.9%
No Source	No Classification	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 0.0%
All Wildfires		**0** 0%	**4** 100%	**4** 100%	**92** 100%	**29,131** 100%	**1,426** 100%	**30,657** 100%

Notes
1. Source: Home Office Incident Recording System data for financial years 2009-10 to 2016-17.
2. See the Methodology section on pages 54-57 for description of how wildfires were categorised as woodland fires or non-woodland fires, and to Interpreted Forest Types of woodland, and separate land cover classes.
3. The 'Other' land cover class* = Coastal, freshwater and saltwater land cover classes aggregated.
4. Wildfire incident records with no land classification were not included in the analysis.

Figure 7e: UK Vegetation Fire Standard (UKVFS) Size Category by Land Cover Class, Financial Year 2013-14
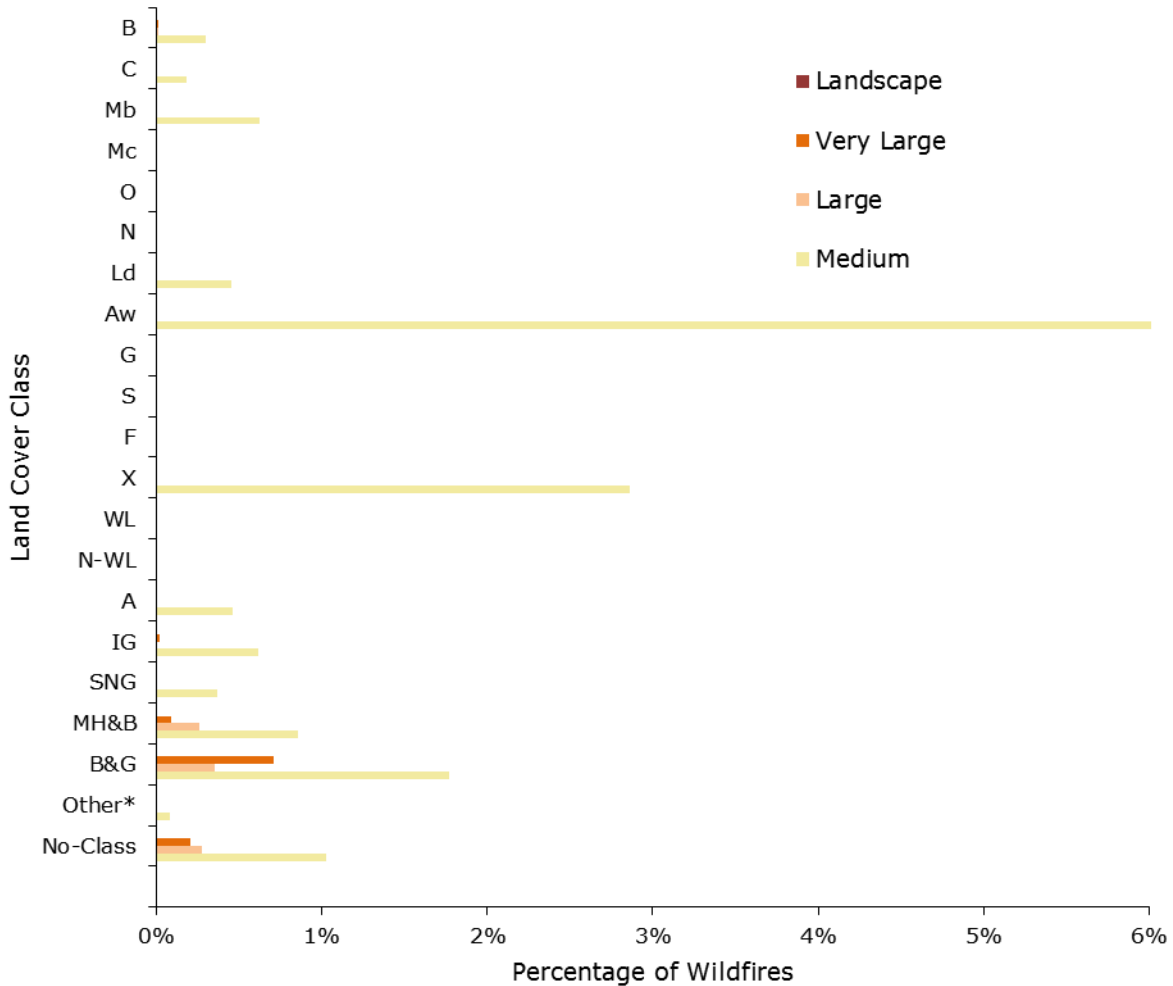

Figure Key

	Woodland fires		Non-woodland fires	
	National Forest Inventory Interpreted Forest Type		**Land Cover Map Class**	
B	Broadleaved Woodland	WL	Woodland (verified in OS MasterMap®)	
C	Conifer Woodland	N-WL	Non-Woodland (as not verified as woodland in OS MasterMap®)	
Mb	Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Broadleaved	A	Arable	
Mc	Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Conifer	IG	Improved Grassland	
O	Coppice	SG	Semi-Natural Grassland	
N	Young Trees	MH&B	Mountain, Heath & Bog	
Ld	Low Density	B&G	Built-Up Areas & Gardens	
Aw	Assumed Woodland	Other*	Coastal, Freshwater and Saltwater land cover class figures aggregated	
G	Ground Prepared For Planting			
S	Shrub land			
F	Felled			
X	Uncertain			

Note

The figure only includes Medium to Landscape size categories.

Table 7f: UK Vegetation Fire Standard (UKVFS) Size Category by Land Cover Class, Financial Year 2014-15

Source Dataset[2]	Interpreted Forest Type / Land Cover Class[2]	Number of Wildfires within UKVFS Fire Size Category[1]						
		Landscape	Very Large	Large	Medium	Small	No Classification	All Categories
Woodland fires (NFI)		**0** 0%	**0** 0%	**0** 0%	**5** 5%	**2266** 11%	**89** 7%	**2360** 11%
National Forest Inventory (NFI)	Broadleaved Woodland	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 2.2%	1,624 7.8%	65 4.9%	1,691 7.6%
	Conifer Woodland	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 2.2%	314 1.5%	14 1.1%	330 1.5%
	Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Broadleaved	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	49 0.2%	6 0.5%	55 0.2%
	Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Conifer	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	66 0.3%	1 0.1%	67 0.3%
	Coppice	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 0.0%
	Young Trees	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 1.1%	96 0.5%	1 0.1%	98 0.4%
	Low Density	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	16 0.1%	0 0.0%	16 0.1%
	Assumed Woodland	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	41 0.2%	0 0.0%	41 0.2%
	Ground Prepared For Planting	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	11 0.1%	0 0.0%	11 0.0%
	Shrub land	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	14 0.1%	2 0.2%	16 0.1%
	Felled	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	32 0.2%	0 0.0%	32 0.1%
	Uncertain	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
Non-woodland fires (LCM)		**0** 0%	**5** 100%	**1** 100%	**88** 95%	**18,483** 89%	**1,238** 93%	**19,815** 89%
Land Cover Map (LCM)	Woodland (verified in OSMM)	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 2.2%	129 0.6%	6 0.5%	137 0.6%
	Non-Woodland (as not verified in OSMM)	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	8 8.6%	581 2.8%	37 2.8%	626 2.8%
	Arable	0 0.0%	2 40.0%	1 100.0%	48 51.6%	2,976 14.3%	113 8.5%	3,140 14.2%
	Improved Grassland	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	10 10.8%	3,512 16.9%	186 14.0%	3,708 16.7%
	Semi-Natural Grassland	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	5 5.4%	691 3.3%	26 2.0%	722 3.3%
	Mountain, Heath & Bog	0 0.0%	3 60.0%	0 0.0%	3 3.2%	161 0.8%	14 1.1%	181 0.8%
	Built-Up Areas & Gardens	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	12 12.9%	10,226 49.3%	845 63.6%	11,083 50.0%
	Other*	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	207 1.0%	11 0.8%	218 1.0%
No Source	No Classification	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 0.0%	1 0.1%	3 0.0%
All Wildfires		**0** 0%	**5** 100%	**1** 100%	**93** 100%	**20,751** 100%	**1,328** 100%	**22,178** 100%

Notes
1. Source: Home Office Incident Recording System data for financial years 2009-10 to 2016-17.
2. See the Methodology section on pages 54-57 for description of how wildfires were categorised as woodland fires or non-woodland fires, and to Interpreted Forest Types of woodland, and separate land cover classes.
3. The 'Other' land cover class* = Coastal, freshwater and saltwater land cover classes aggregated.
4. Wildfire incident records with no land classification were not included in the analysis.

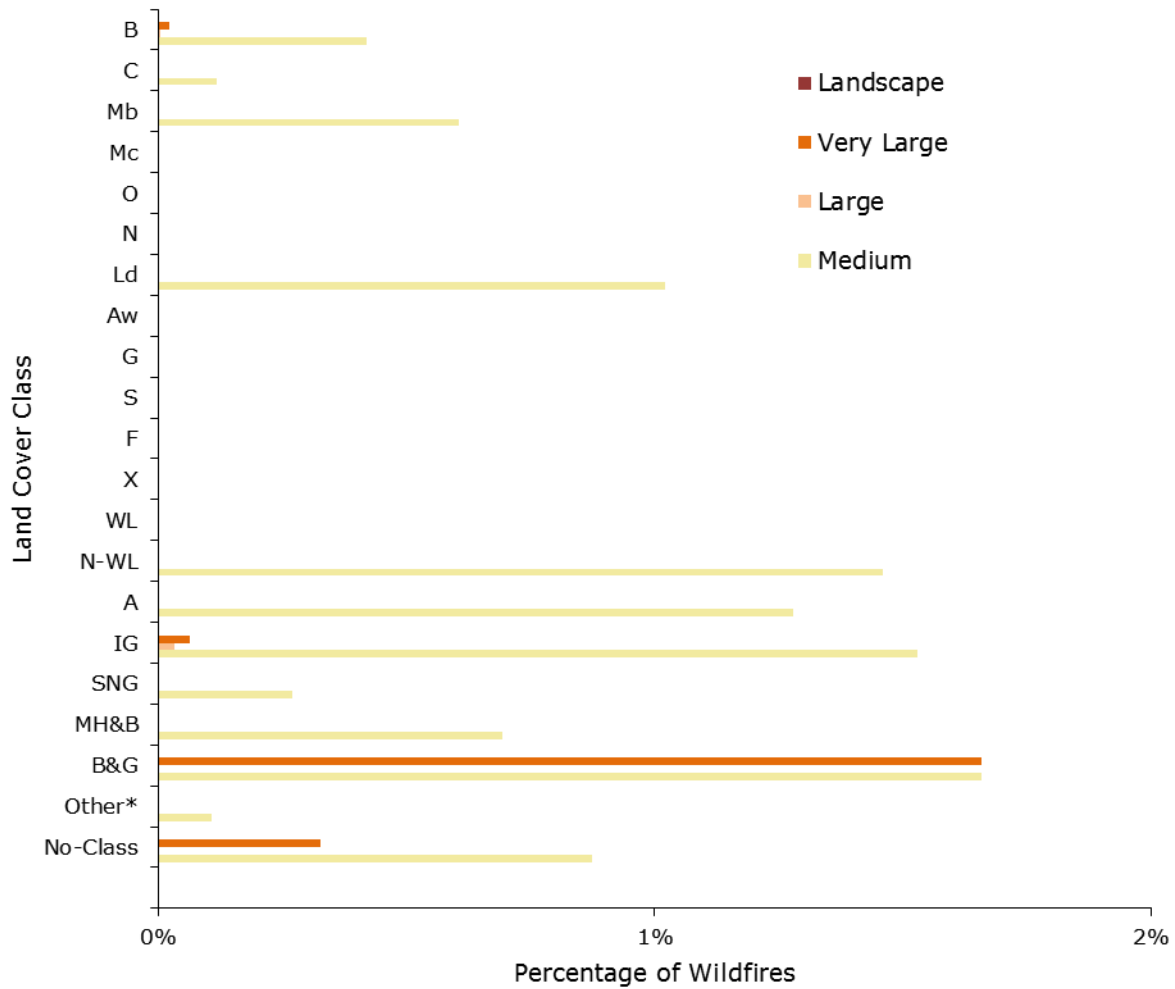## Figure 7f: UK Vegetation Fire Standard (UKVFS) Size Category by Land Cover Class, Financial Year 2014-15

Figure Key

Woodland fires		Non-woodland fires	
National Forest Inventory Interpreted Forest Type		**Land Cover Map Class**	
B	Broadleaved Woodland	WL	Woodland (verified in OS MasterMap®)
C	Conifer Woodland	N-WL	Non-Woodland (as not verified as woodland in OS MasterMap®)
Mb	Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Broadleaved	A	Arable
Mc	Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Conifer	IG	Improved Grassland
O	Coppice	SG	Semi-Natural Grassland
N	Young Trees	MH&B	Mountain, Heath & Bog
Ld	Low Density	B&G	Built-Up Areas & Gardens
Aw	Assumed Woodland	Other*	Coastal, Freshwater and Saltwater land cover class figures aggregated
G	Ground Prepared For Planting		
S	Shrub land		
F	Felled		
X	Uncertain		

Note
The figure only includes Medium to Landscape size categories.

Table 7g: UK Vegetation Fire Standard (UKVFS) Size Category by Land Cover Class, Financial Year 2015-16

Source Dataset[2]	Interpreted Forest Type / Land Cover Class[2]	Number of Wildfires within UKVFS Fire Size Category						
		Landscape	Very Large	Large	Medium	Small	No Classification	All Categories
Woodland fires (NFI)		**0** 0%	**0** 0%	**0** 0%	**10** 9%	**3,177** 14%	**146** 10%	**3,333** 14%
National Forest Inventory (NFI)	Broadleaved Woodland	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	6 5.3%	2,319 10.2%	110 7.4%	2,435 10.0%
	Conifer Woodland	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 2.6%	465 2.0%	20 1.3%	488 2.0%
	Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Broadleaved	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	70 0.3%	7 0.5%	77 0.3%
	Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Conifer	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	67 0.3%	2 0.1%	69 0.3%
	Coppice	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	5 0.0%	0 0.0%	5 0.0%
	Young Trees	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	116 0.5%	2 0.1%	118 0.5%
	Low Density	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	23 0.1%	0 0.0%	23 0.1%
	Assumed Woodland	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	66 0.3%	3 0.2%	69 0.3%
	Ground Prepared For Planting	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	6 0.0%	0 0.0%	6 0.0%
	Shrub land	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	5 0.0%	0 0.0%	5 0.0%
	Felled	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 0.9%	34 0.1%	2 0.1%	37 0.2%
	Uncertain	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 0.0%
Non-woodland fires (LCM)		**0** 100%	**3** 100%	**5** 100%	**104** 91%	**19,599** 86%	**1,337** 90%	**21,048** 86%
Land Cover Map (LCM)	Woodland (verified in OSMM)	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 0.9%	192 0.8%	15 1.0%	208 0.9%
	Non-Woodland (as not verified in OSMM)	0 0.0%	1 33.3%	1 20.0%	1 0.9%	830 3.6%	38 2.6%	871 3.6%
	Arable	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 40.0%	35 30.7%	1,993 8.7%	63 4.2%	2,093 8.6%
	Improved Grassland	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	19 16.7%	3,748 16.4%	189 12.7%	3,956 16.2%
	Semi-Natural Grassland	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 40.0%	6 5.3%	380 1.7%	12 0.8%	400 1.6%
	Mountain, Heath & Bog	0 0.0%	2 66.6%	0 0.0%	14 12.3%	169 0.7%	16 1.1%	201 0.8%
	Built-Up Areas & Gardens	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	28 24.6%	12,091 53.1%	996 67.1%	13,115 53.8%
	Other*	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	196 0.9%	8 0.5%	204 0.8%
No Source	No Classification	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	11 0.0%	1 0.1%	12 0.0%
All Wildfires		**0** 0%	**3** 100%	**5** 100%	**114** 100%	**22,787** 100%	**1,484** 100%	**24,393** 100%

Notes
1. Source: Home Office Incident Recording System data for financial years 2009-10 to 2016-17.
2. See the Methodology section on pages 54-57 for description of how wildfires were categorised as woodland fires or non-woodland fires, and to Interpreted Forest Types of woodland, and separate land cover classes.
3. The 'Other' land cover class* = Coastal, freshwater and saltwater land cover classes aggregated.
4. Wildfire incident records with no land classification were not included in the analysis.

Figure 7g: UK Vegetation Fire Standard (UKVFS) Size Category by Land Cover Class, Financial Year 2015-16
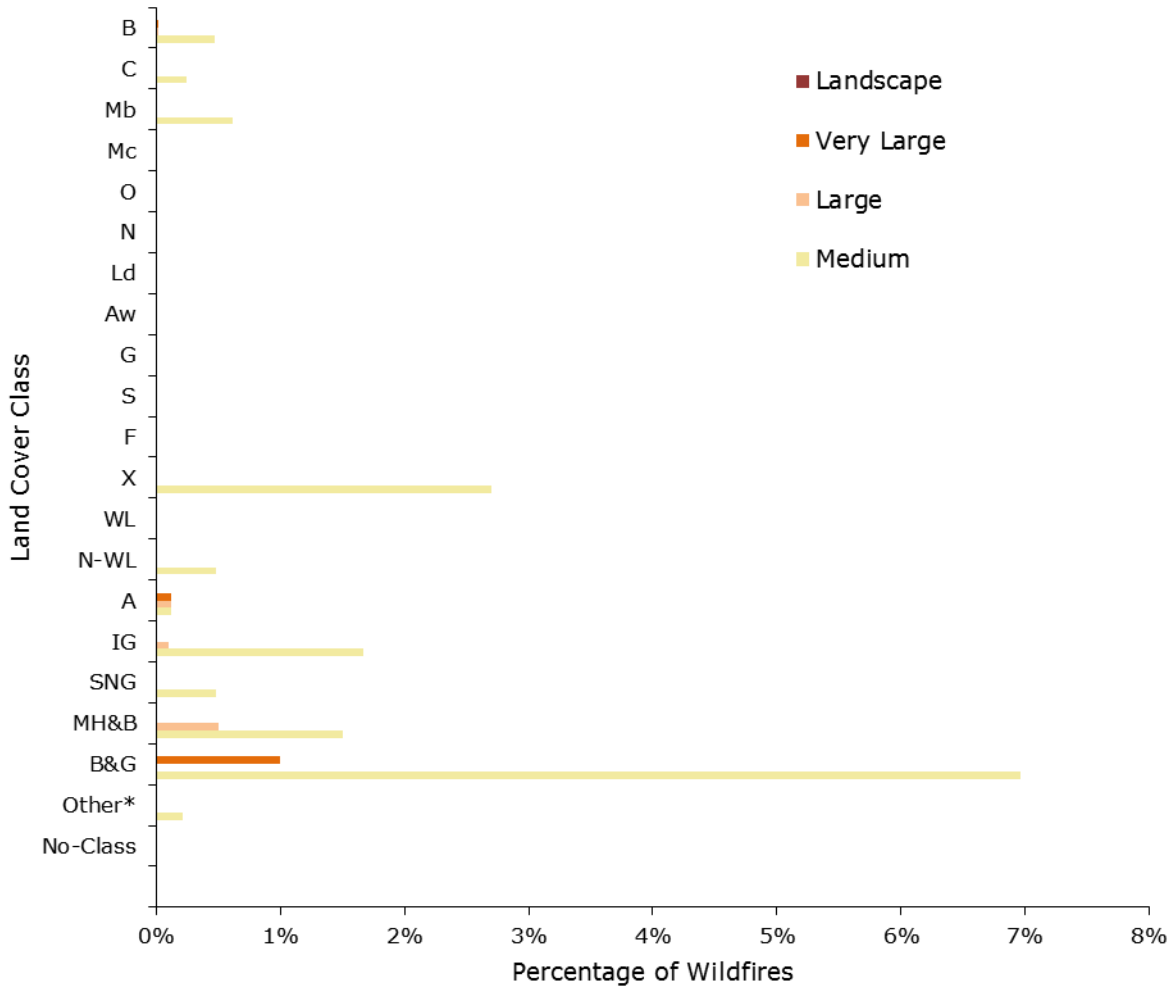

Figure Key

	Woodland fires		Non-woodland fires
	National Forest Inventory Interpreted Forest Type		**Land Cover Map Class**
B	Broadleaved Woodland	WL	Woodland (verified in OS MasterMap®)
C	Conifer Woodland	N-WL	Non-Woodland (as not verified as woodland in OS MasterMap®)
Mb	Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Broadleaved	A	Arable
Mc	Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Conifer	IG	Improved Grassland
O	Coppice	SG	Semi-Natural Grassland
N	Young Trees	MH&B	Mountain, Heath & Bog
Ld	Low Density	B&G	Built-Up Areas & Gardens
Aw	Assumed Woodland	Other*	Coastal, Freshwater and Saltwater land cover class figures aggregated
G	Ground Prepared For Planting		
S	Shrub land		
F	Felled		
X	Uncertain		

Note

The figure only includes Medium to Landscape size categories.

Table 7h: UK Vegetation Fire Standard (UKVFS) Size Category by Land Cover Class, Financial Year 2016-17

Source Dataset[2]	Interpreted Forest Type /Land Cover Class[2]	Number of Wildfires within UKVFS Fire Size Category[1]						
		Landscape	Very Large	Large	Medium	Small	No Classification	All Categories
Woodland fires (NFI)		**0** 0%	**0** 0%	**0** 0%	**7** 6%	**2,436** 13%	**127** 8%	**2,570** 12%
National Forest Inventory (NFI)	Broadleaved Woodland	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	6 5.2%	1,853 9.8%	101 6.6%	1,960 9.5%
	Conifer Woodland	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	280 1.5%	12 0.8%	292 1.4%
	Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Broadleaved	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	47 0.2%	7 0.5%	54 0.3%
	Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Conifer	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	69 0.4%	4 0.3%	73 0.4%
	Coppice	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 0.0%
	Young Trees	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	87 0.5%	0 0.0%	87 0.4%
	Low Density	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 0.9%	22 0.1%	0 0.0%	23 0.1%
	Assumed Woodland	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	39 0.2%	1 0.1%	40 0.2%
	Ground Prepared For Planting	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	7 0.0%	0 0.0%	7 0.0%
	Shrub land	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	13 0.1%	1 0.1%	14 0.1%
	Felled	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	17 0.1%	1 0.1%	18 0.1%
	Uncertain	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
Non-woodland fires (LCM)		**0** 0%	**6** 100%	**3** 100%	**109** 94%	**16535** 87%	**1395** 92%	**18048** 87%
Land Cover Map (LCM)	Woodland (verified in OSMM)	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 0.9%	183 1.0%	4 0.3%	188 0.9%
	Non-Woodland (as not verified in OSMM)	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 33.3%	2 1.7%	578 3.0%	29 1.9%	610 3.0%
	Arable	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	42 36.2%	1,849 9.7%	76 5.0%	1,967 9.5%
	Improved Grassland	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	26 22.4%	3,296 17.4%	206 13.5%	3,528 17.1%
	Semi-Natural Grassland	0 0.0%	2 33.3%	0 0.0%	3 2.6%	234 1.2%	11 0.7%	250 1.2%
	Mountain, Heath & Bog	0 0.0%	3 50.0%	0 0.0%	10 8.6%	110 0.6%	22 1.4%	145 0.7%
	Built-Up Areas & Gardens	0 0.0%	1 16.7%	2 66.7%	22 19.0%	10,135 53.4%	1,039 68.3%	11,199 54.3%
	Other*	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 2.6%	150 0.8%	8 0.5%	161 0.8%
No Source	No Classification	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	17 0.1%	0 0.0%	17 0.1%
All Wildfires		**0** 0%	**6** 100%	**3** 100%	**116** 100%	**18,988** 100%	**1,522** 100%	**20,635** 100%

Notes
1. Source: Home Office Incident Recording System data for financial years 2009-10 to 2016-17.
2. See the Methodology section on pages 54-57 for description of how wildfires were categorised as woodland fires or non-woodland fires, and to Interpreted Forest Types of woodland, and separate land cover classes.
3. The 'Other' land cover class* = Coastal, freshwater and saltwater land cover classes aggregated.
4. Wildfire incident records with no land classification were not included in the analysis.

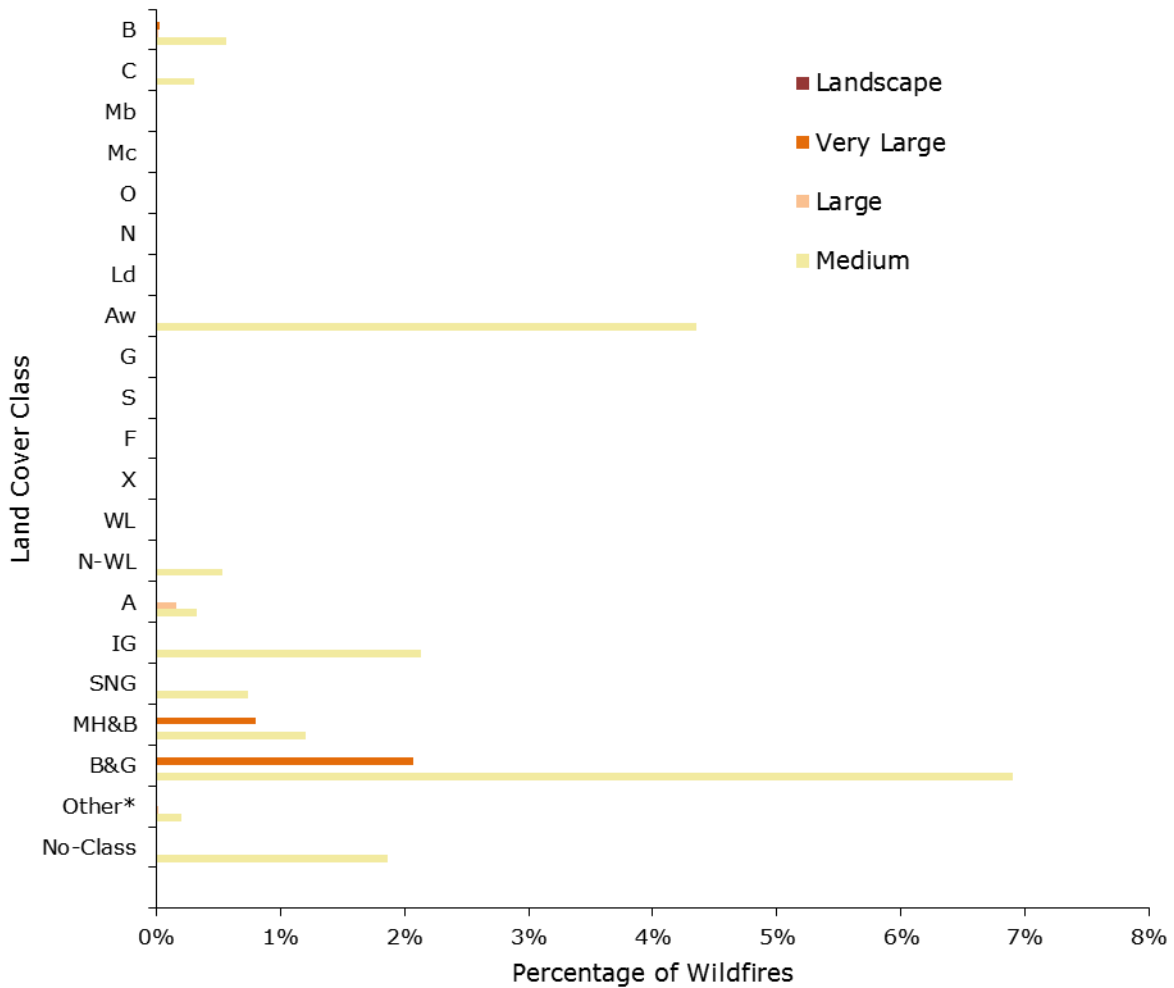**Figure 7h: UK Vegetation Fire Standard (UKVFS) Size Category by Land Cover Class, Financial Year 2016-17**

Figure Key

Woodland fires		Non-woodland fires	
National Forest Inventory Interpreted Forest Type		**Land Cover Map Class**	
B	Broadleaved Woodland	WL	Woodland (verified in OS MasterMap®)
C	Conifer Woodland	N-WL	Non-Woodland (as not verified as woodland in OS MasterMap®)
Mb	Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Broadleaved	A	Arable
Mc	Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Conifer	IG	Improved Grassland
O	Coppice	SG	Semi-Natural Grassland
N	Young Trees	MH&B	Mountain, Heath & Bog
Ld	Low Density	B&G	Built-Up Areas & Gardens
Aw	Assumed Woodland	Other*	Coastal, Freshwater and Saltwater land cover class figures aggregated
G	Ground Prepared For Planting		
S	Shrub land		
F	Felled		
X	Uncertain		

Note

The figure only includes Medium to Landscape size categories.

Wildfires by key environmental land designations

Table 8: 'Primary' Wildfires by Land Cover Class

Source Dataset[3]	Interpreted Forest Type / Land Cover Class[3]	Number of Primary Wildfires[1,2] Percentage of all Wildfires that are Primary							
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Woodland fires (NFI)		**322** 13%	**348** 16%	**586** 25%	**122** 11%	**272** 16%	**196** 13%	**271** 16%	**287** 17%
National Forest Inventory (NFI)	Broadleaved Woodland	241 10.1%	211 9.9%	386 16.2%	88 7.6%	154 9.3%	129 8.7%	179 10.6%	202 12.2%
	Conifer Woodland	56 2.3%	88 4.1%	152 6.4%	20 1.7%	81 4.9%	50 3.4%	69 4.1%	58 3.5%
	Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Broadleaved	3 0.1%	6 0.3%	6 0.3%	2 0.2%	3 0.2%	5 0.3%	4 0.2%	3 0.2%
	Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Conifer	2 0.1%	9 0.4%	23 1.0%	3 0.3%	5 0.3%	3 0.2%	3 0.2%	9 0.5%
	Coppice	0 0.0%	3 0.1%	0 0.0%	1 0.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 0.1%	1 0.1%
	Young Trees	7 0.3%	11 0.5%	5 0.2%	6 0.5%	12 0.7%	3 0.2%	10 0.6%	10 0.6%
	Low Density	1 0.0%	3 0.1%	0 0.0%	2 0.2%	4 0.2%	1 0.1%	2 0.1%	1 0.1%
	Assumed Woodland	5 0.2%	3 0.1%	5 0.2%	0 0.0%	5 0.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 0.1%
	Ground Prepared For Planting	1 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 0.1%	0 0.0%	2 0.1%	2 0.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
	Shrub land	1 0.0%	1 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 0.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
	Felled	5 0.2%	13 0.6%	7 0.3%	0 0.0%	5 0.3%	3 0.2%	2 0.1%	2 0.1%
	Uncertain	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 0.1%	0 0.0%
Non-woodland fires (LCM)		**2,074** 87%	**1,779** 84%	**1,800** 75%	**1,029** 89%	**1,391** 84%	**1,287** 87%	**1,417** 84%	**1,367** 83%
Land Cover Map	Woodland (verified in OSMM)	11 0.5%	14 0.7%	13 0.5%	2 0.2%	5 0.3%	6 0.4%	12 0.7%	2 0.1%
	Non-Woodland (as not verified in OSMM)	78 3.3%	66 3.1%	97 4.1%	24 2.1%	42 2.5%	60 4.0%	61 3.6%	54 3.3%
	Arable	786 32.8%	723 34.0%	697 29.2%	474 41.2%	581 34.9%	585 39.4%	480 28.4%	463 28.0%
	Improved Grassland	385 16.1%	333 15.6%	336 14.1%	211 18.3%	283 17.0%	230 15.5%	337 20.0%	314 19.0%
	Semi-Natural Grassland	85 3.5%	92 4.3%	98 4.1%	45 3.9%	79 4.8%	66 4.5%	18 1.1%	16 1.0%
	Mountain, Heath & Bog	30 1.3%	53 2.5%	51 2.1%	13 1.1%	27 1.6%	13 0.9%	25 1.5%	22 1.3%
	Built-Up Areas & Gardens	691 28.8%	492 23.1%	502 21.0%	256 22.2%	366 22.0%	324 21.8%	476 28.2%	484 29.3%
	Other[4]	8 0.3%	6 0.3%	6 0.3%	4 0.3%	8 0.5%	3 0.2%	8 0.5%	12 0.7%
No Source	No classification	0 0.0%	1 0.0%	1 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
All Wildfires		**2,396** 100%	**2,128** 100%	**2,387** 100%	**1,151** 100%	**1,663** 100%	**1,483** 100%	**1,688** 100%	**1,654** 100%

Figure 8: 'Primary' Wildfires by Land Cover Class.

The 'Other' land cover class* = Coastal, freshwater and saltwater land cover classes aggregated.

Table 9: National Operational Guidance Programme (NOGP) Wildfire Incidents by UK Vegetation Fire Standard (UKVFS) Size Category

UKVFS Fire Size Category[3]	Number of Wildfires (NOGP Definition)[1,2]							
	2009-10	**2010-11**	**2011-12**	**2012-13**	**2013-14**	**2014-15**	**2015-16**	**2016-17**
Landscape Scale (>=1,000ha)	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Very Large (100 to 999 ha)	1	15	9	2	4	5	3	6
Large (50 to 99 ha)	1	2	7	1	4	1	5	3
Medium (1 to 49 ha)	110	179	133	57	92	93	114	116
Small (<1 ha)	1,020	801	948	351	752	594	705	586
No Classification	34	77	76	36	66	50	40	37
All Categories	**1,168**	**1,075**	**1,175**	**447**	**918**	**743**	**867**	**748**

1. Source: Home Office Incident Recording System data for financial years 2009-10 to 2016-17.
2. See Methodology section on pages 56-59 for the National Operational Guidance Programme (NOGP) definition of wildfires.
3. Taken from the UK Vegetation Fire Standard, (Gazzard, 2009).

Figure 9: National Operational Guidance Programme (NOGP) Wildfire Incidents by UK Vegetation Fire Standard (UKVFS) Size Category.
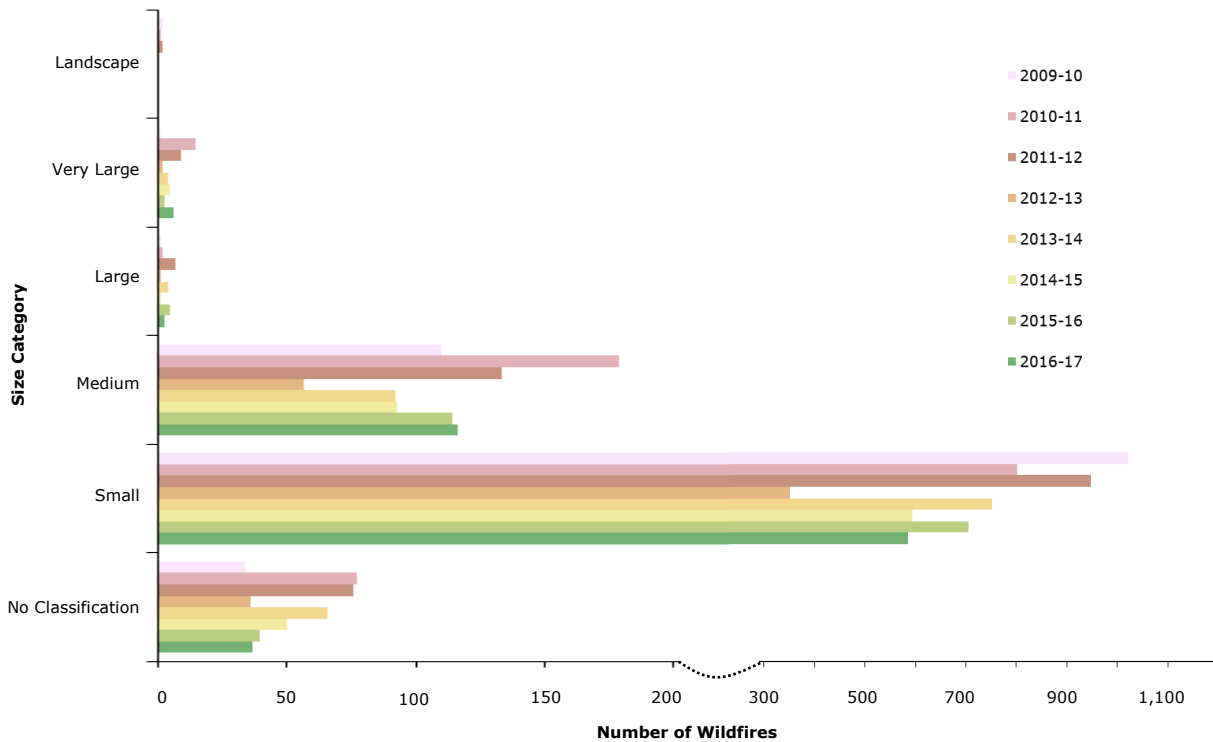
Table 10: Wildfires Incidents by UK Vegetation Fire Standard (UKVFS) Size Category

UKVFS Fire Size Category[2]	Number of Wildfires[1]							
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Landscape Scale (>=1,000ha)	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Very Large (100 to 999 ha)	1	15	9	2	4	5	3	6
Large (50 to 99 ha)	1	2	7	1	4	1	5	3
Medium (1 to 49 ha)	110	179	133	57	92	93	114	116
Small (<1 ha)	44,301	45,474	47,606	15,931	29,131	20,751	22,787	18,988
No Classification	1,925	2,047	2,090	1,108	1,426	1,328	1,484	1,522
All Categories	46,340	47,718	49,847	17,099	30,657	22,178	24,393	20,635

1. Source: Home Office Incident Recording System data for financial years 2009-10 to 2016-17.
2. Taken from the UK Vegetation Fire Standard, (Gazzard, 2009).

Figure 10: Wildfires Incidents by UK Vegetation Fire Standard (UKVFS) Size Category.
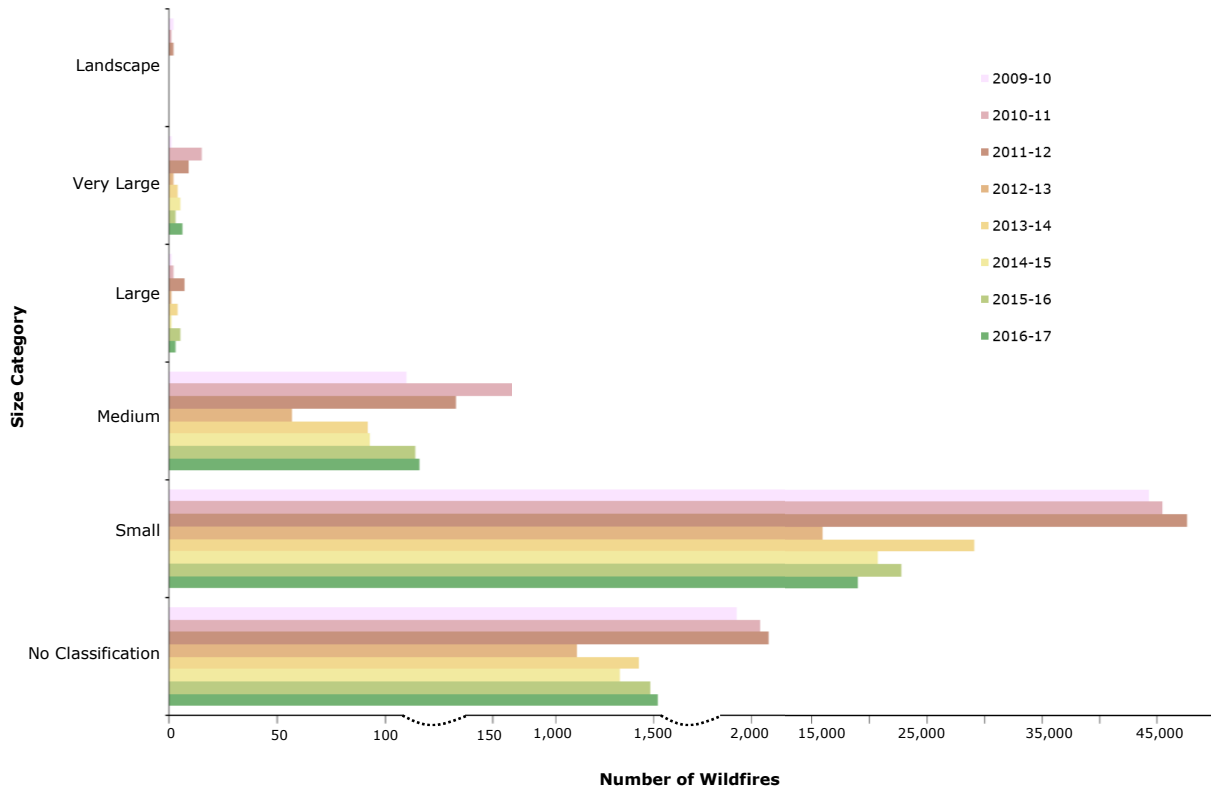
Table 11: Number, Area & Duration of Wildfires on Land with an International, European Union or United Kingdom Natural Environment Designation

Designated Sites[2]	Number of Wildfires[1]							
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Column	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*	*7*	*8*
National Parks	454	600	570	201	336	274	301	208
Ramsar Sites	178	254	239	81	143	106	112	90
Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)	395	561	559	190	285	206	275	206
Special Protection Areas (SPAs)	489	587	572	186	323	227	292	198
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	1,159	1,457	1,526	414	743	508	715	520
	Area of Wildfires (hectares)							
National Parks	1,176.5	2,630.8	1,066.8	55.7	457.8	498.0	304.1	750.7
Ramsar Sites	23.9	27.4	74.7	10.6	7.5	71.7	8.1	0.6
Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)	206.8	3,571.6	1,106.1	329.0	779.9	1,051.6	435.5	905.8
Special Protection Areas (SPAs)	167.9	1,872.3	1,161.9	306.6	435.8	1,009.2	256.0	285.8
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	272.7	3,761.1	2,106.8	355.9	819.9	1,075.4	994.3	934.2
	Duration of Wildfires[3] (hours)							
National Parks	1,441.2	1,938.2	1,912.0	733.0	768.1	779.3	832.8	749.8
Ramsar Sites	654.7	779.7	729.4	241.7	532.4	479.3	278.5	152.4
Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)	1,624.6	2,253.6	1,768.1	462.4	1,130.5	775.3	860.3	662.7
Special Protection Areas (SPAs)	2,025.6	2,372.6	2,361.7	475.4	1,212.6	900.8	998.2	567.5
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	3,485.8	3,979.3	4,350.7	822.3	1,993.5	1,322.5	1,831.4	1,297.0

1. Source: Home Office Incident Recording System data for financial years 2009-10 to 2016-17.
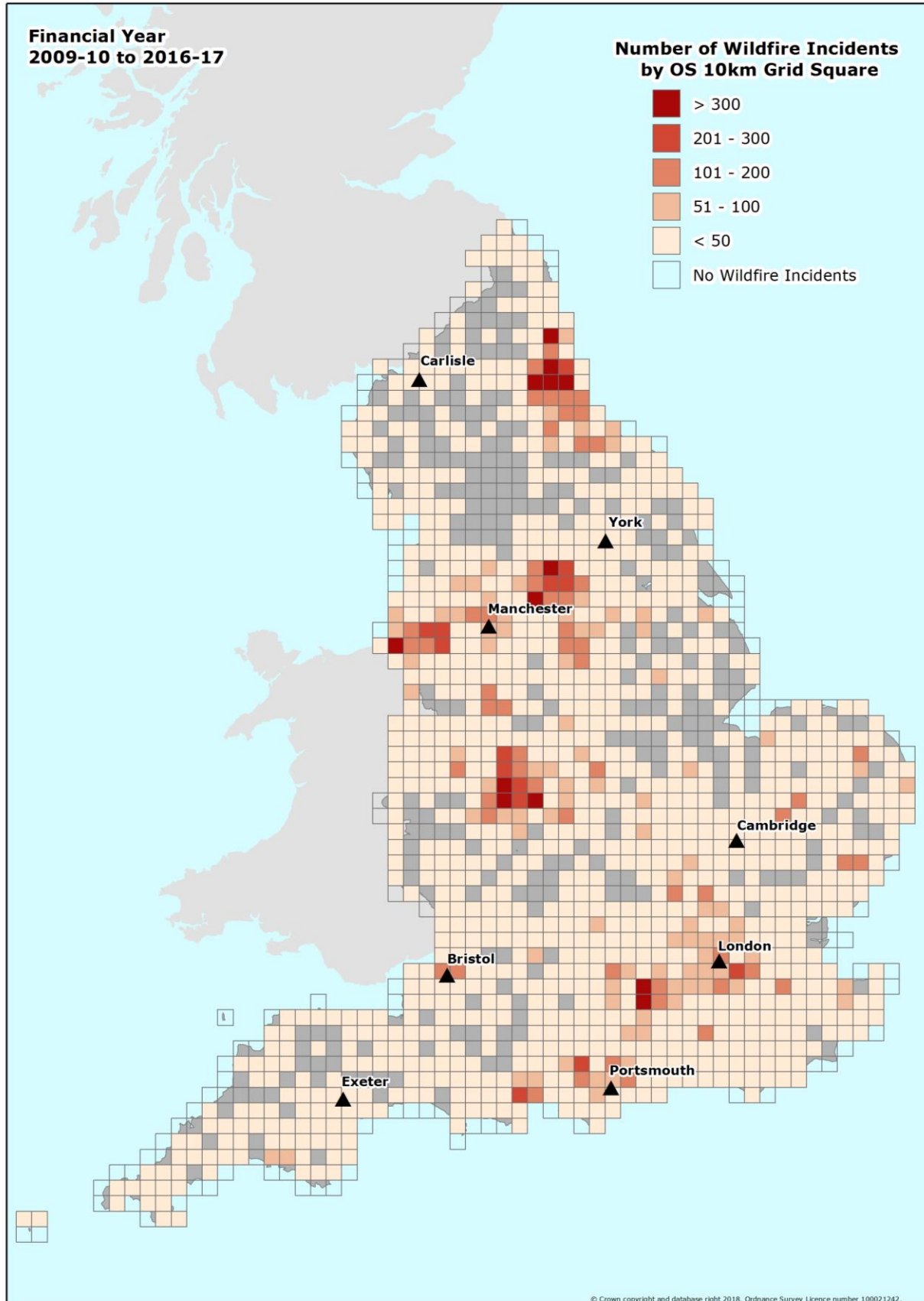2. A site may have more than one designation, for instance, a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) may overlap a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and a Special Protection Areas (SPA).

Figure 11: Area of International, European Union or United Kingdom Designated Sites Burnt due to Wildfire, Financial Years 2009-10 to 2016-17
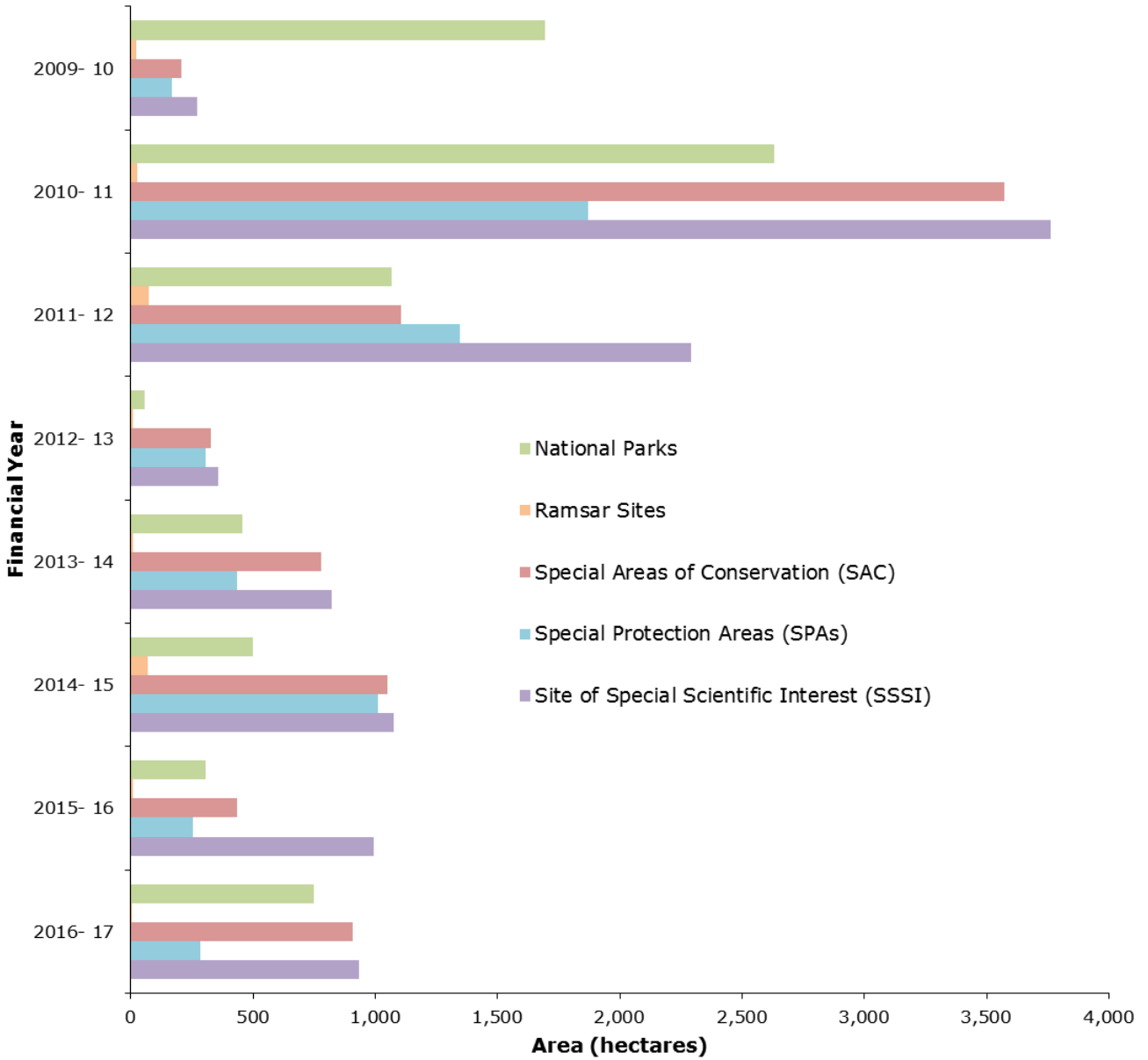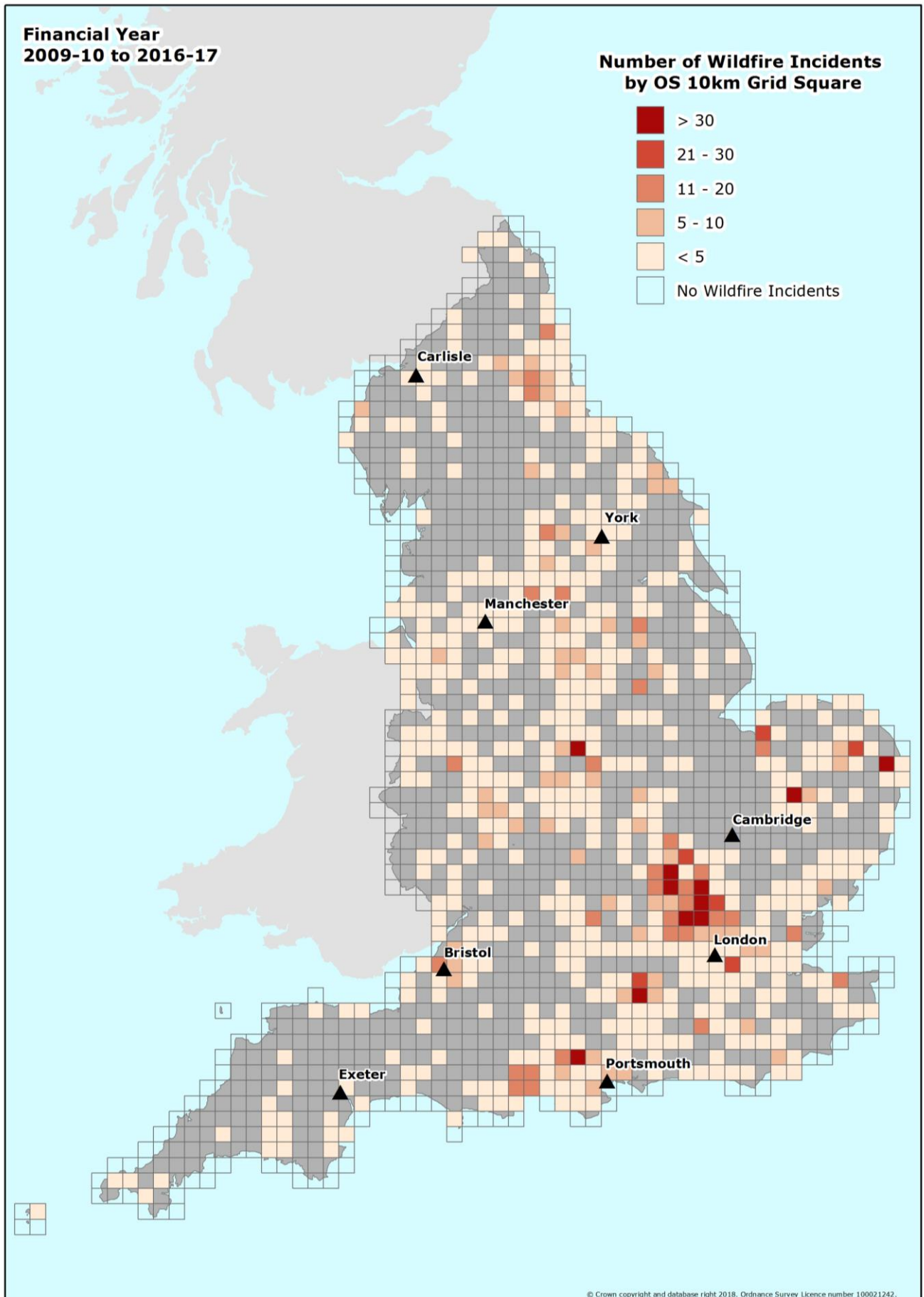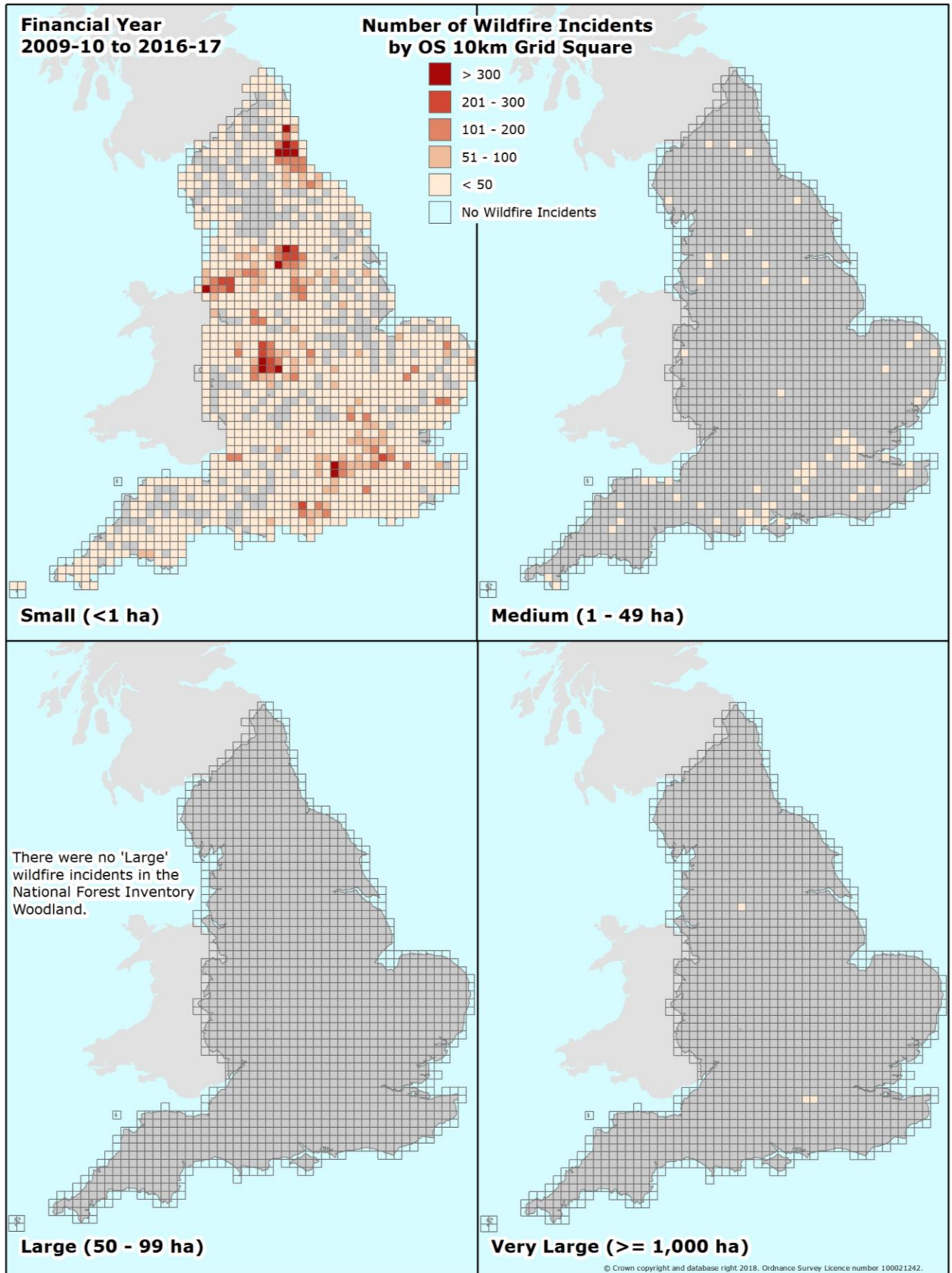
Maps

Map 1: Wildfire Incidents in National Forest Inventory Woodland, 2009-10 to 2016-17 (eight years in total)
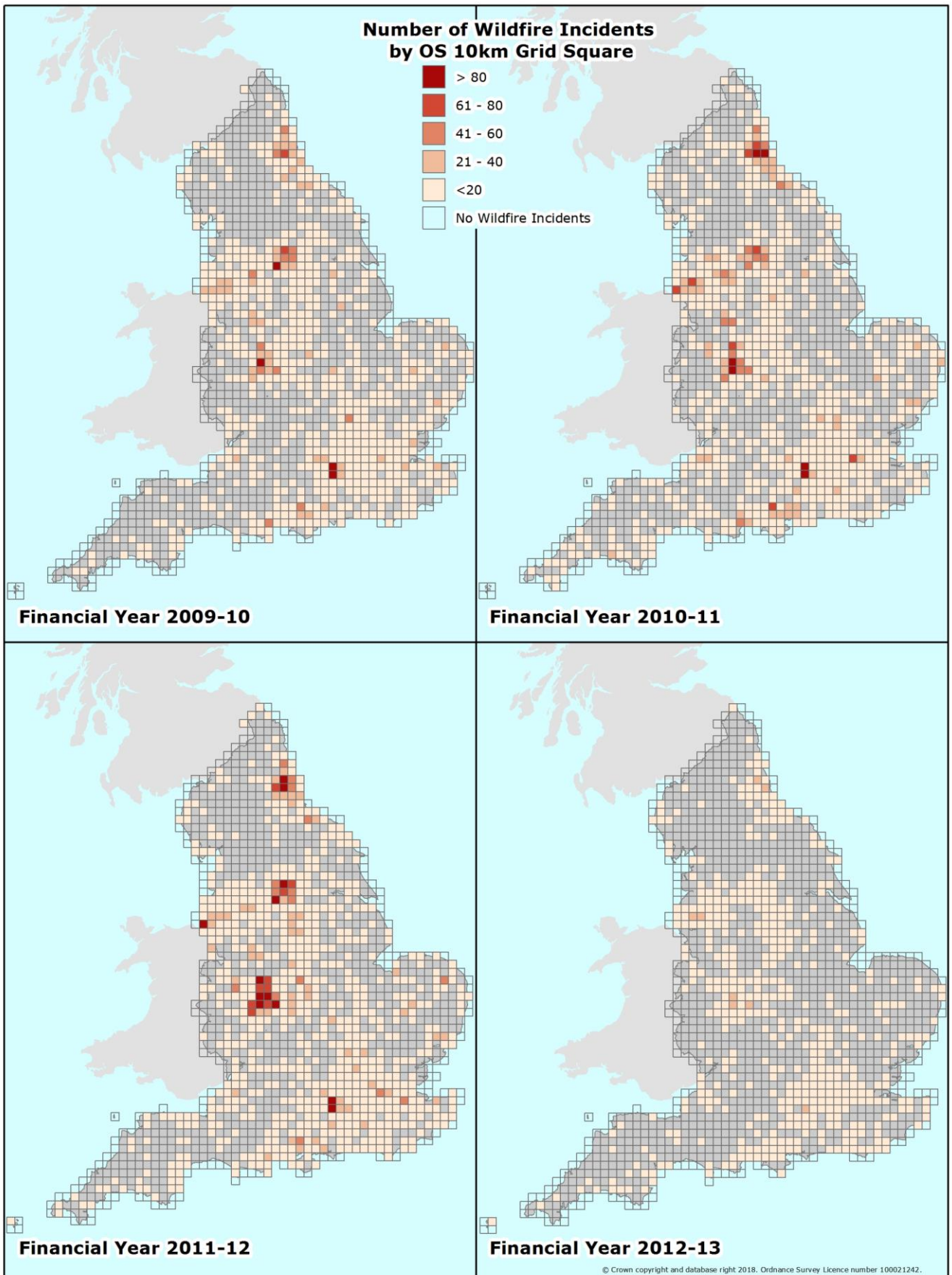
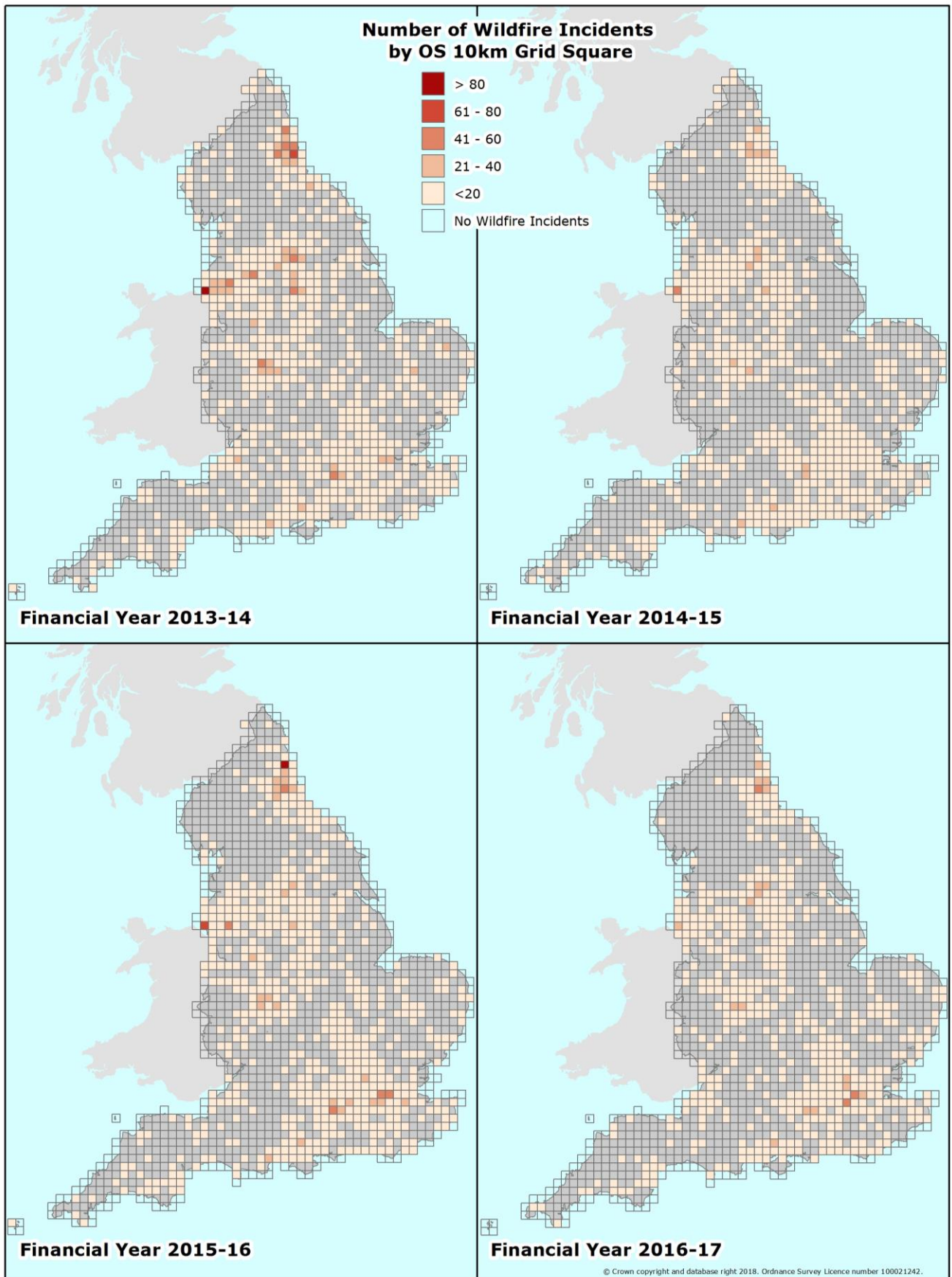## Map 2: Primary Wildfire Incidents in National Forest Inventory Woodland

Financial Year 2009-10 to 2016-17

Number of Wildfire Incidents by OS 10km Grid Square

- > 30
- 21 - 30
- 11 - 20
- 5 - 10
- < 5
- No Wildfire Incidents

Carlisle

York

Manchester

Cambridge

Bristol

London

Exeter

Portsmouth

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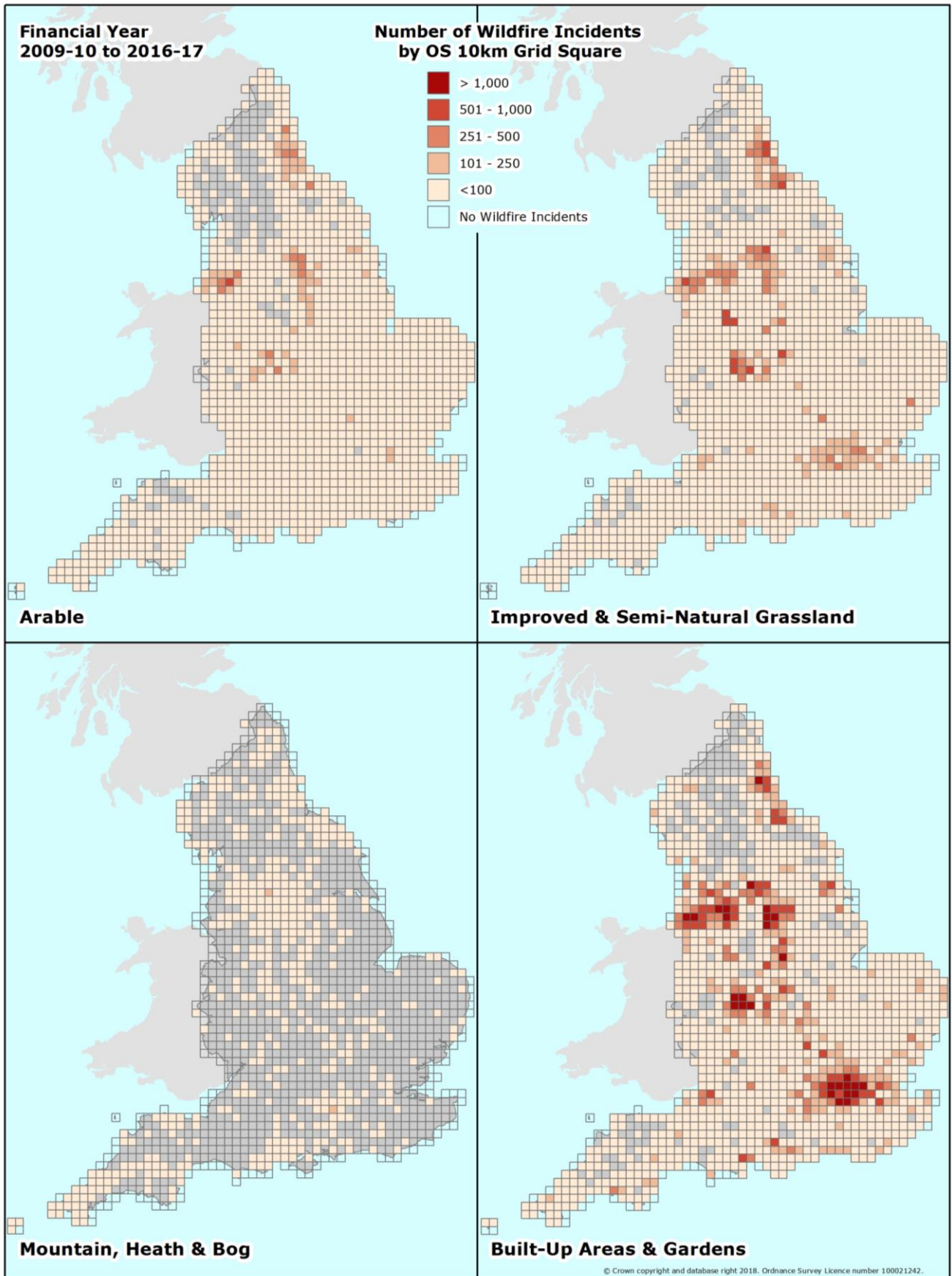## Map 3: Wildfire Incidents in the National Forest Inventory Woodland by UK Vegetation Fire Standard Size Category

Financial Year 2009-10 to 2016-17

Number of Wildfire Incidents by OS 10km Grid Square

- > 300
- 201 - 300
- 101 - 200
- 51 - 100
- < 50
- No Wildfire Incidents

Small (<1 ha)

Medium (1 - 49 ha)

There were no 'Large' wildfire incidents in the National Forest Inventory Woodland.

Large (50 - 99 ha)

Very Large (>= 1,000 ha)

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Map 4a: Wildfire Incidents in National Forest Inventory Woodland

Number of Wildfire Incidents by OS 10km Grid Square

- > 80
- 61 - 80
- 41 - 60
- 21 - 40
- <20
- No Wildfire Incidents

Financial Year 2009-10

Financial Year 2010-11

Financial Year 2011-12

Financial Year 2012-13

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Map 4b: Wildfire Incidents in National Forest Inventory Woodland

Number of Wildfire Incidents by OS 10km Grid Square

- > 80
- 61 - 80
- 41 - 60
- 21 - 40
- <20
- No Wildfire Incidents

Financial Year 2013-14

Financial Year 2014-15

Financial Year 2015-16

Financial Year 2016-17

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Map 5: Wildfire Incidents by Selected Land Cover Type

Financial Year 2009-10 to 2016-17

Number of Wildfire Incidents by OS 10km Grid Square

> 1,000
501 - 1,000
251 - 500
101 - 250
<100
No Wildfire Incidents

Arable

Improved & Semi-Natural Grassland

Mountain, Heath & Bog

Built-Up Areas & Gardens

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Annex 1: Methodology

Definitions: Wildfires, woodland fires and non-woodland fires

- **Forestry Commission England definition of a wildfire:** For the purposes of the analyses included in this report we have defined a **wildfire** incident as:

    'Any uncontrolled vegetation fire which requires a decision, or action, regarding suppression.'

- This definition is taken from the Scottish Government's *Fire and Rescue Services Wildfire Operational Guidance*[9].

- **National Operational Guidance Programme (NOGP) fires:** The National Operational Guidance Programme uses the same definition for wildfire as this except that NOGP wildfires are differentiated from smaller incidents if they meet one or more of the following criteria:

    a) *It involves a geographical area of at least one hectare (i.e. at least 10,000 square metres)*

    b) *It has a sustained flame length of more than 1.5 metres*

    c) *It requires a committed resource of four or more fire rescue service appliances*

    d) *It requires resources to be committed for six or more hours*

    e) *It presents a **serious** threat to life, environment, property and infrastructure*

    There is more at https://www.ukfrs.com/guidance/wildfires.

- Since the data available for our analyses can only identify criteria a), c) and d), these criteria have been used to identify wildfires the NOGP definition.

- **Primary fires:** Primary fires are potentially more serious fires that harm people or cause damage to property and meet at least one of the following conditions:

    a) *any fire that occurred in a (non-derelict) building, vehicle or (some) outdoor structures*

    b) *any fire involving fatalities, casualties or rescues*

    c) *any fire attended by five or more pumping appliances.*

---

[9] The Scottish Government (2013) *Fire and Rescue Service Wildfire Operational Guidance*, available at https://www2.gov.scot/Publications/2013/10/6118. Edinburgh: Scottish Government, 362p.

- **Woodland fires:** In the National Forest Inventory of Great Britain, compiled by Forest Research 'woodland' is defined as:

  'An area of trees of at least 0.5 hectare in extent and a minimum width of 20 metres, with at least 20% canopy cover, or potential to achieve this.'

- This woodland is shown on the National Forest Inventory woodland map and we have used this geospatial data to identify which out of all wildfires are 'woodland fires'. This was achieved using a geographical information system (GIS); in this case ESRI's ArcGIS. This NFI definition of woodland for Great Britain is akin to the international definition of woodland. Therefore information about 'woodland fires' in this national report for England, can be used in comparison with the reports for other countries around the world on **'forest fires'**.

- Sub-categorisation of woodland fires used the *Interpreted Forest Types* provided in the National Forest Inventory woodland map geospatial data. This typology is derived from analysis of the remote sensing and topographic geospatial data, including heads-up interpretation of aerial photography of the woodlands themselves.

- **Non-woodland fires:** After having first identified 'woodland fires' as above, we have considered all other wildfires to be 'non-woodland fires'.

- Sub-categorisation of non-woodland fires used the *Land Cover Classes* in the Land Cover Map geospatial data from the Centre for Ecology and Hydrology (CEH). This is the primary, well regarded and well established geospatial dataset on land cover that includes all of England. Again this analysis was achieved using ESRI's ArcGIS desktop software.

Data sources and how they were used to categorise the wildfires

- **Wildfires:** Data on the nature and location of wildfire incidents was provided by the Home Office as an extract from the Incident Recording System (IRS), which is a record of all incidents attended by Fire and Rescue Services (FRSs) in England. This data provided by Deborah Lader of the Fire Statistics section in the Home Office's Analysis and Insight Directorate covered the eight financial years 2009-10 to 2016-17. The dataset provided an extract of variables (i.e. attributes) for wildfires.

- **Woodland and types of woodland:** Land was identified as woodland using the National Forest Inventory (NFI) woodland map at 31 March 2016 (Forest Research)[10]. This was the most recent version of the data available at the time of analysis. We used it's attributes to identify Interpreted Forest Types.

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[10] There is more on the National Forest Inventory on the Forest Research website at: https://www.forestresearch.gov.uk/tools-and-resources/national-forest-inventory/ and the latest National Forest Inventory woodland map is available for download as geographical data from the Forestry Commission map-based Open Data website at http://data-forestry.opendata.arcgis.com/.

Annex 1 Table A: National Forest Inventory Interpreted Forest Types

Code	National Forest Inventory Interpreted Forest Types
B	Broadleaved Woodland
C	Conifer Woodland
Mb	Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Broadleaved
Mc	Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Conifer
O	Coppice
N	Young Trees
Ld	Low Density
Aw	Assumed Woodland
G	Ground Prepared For Planting
S	Shrub land
F	Felled
X	Uncertain

- **Non-woodland land cover classes:** After land had been identified as woodland, all remaining land was classified into land cover classes according directly the way it was shown in Land Cover Map geospatial data from the Centre for Ecology and Hydrology (CEH). The GIS analysis used both:

  a) Land Cover Map 2007

   Copyright notice: LCM2007 © and database right NERC (CEH) 2011. More at: https://www.ceh.ac.uk/services/land-cover-map-2007

  b) Land Cover Map 2015

   See references:

   - Rowland, C.S.; Morton, R.D.; Carrasco, L.; McShane, G.; O'Neil, A.W.; Wood, C.M. (2017). *Land Cover Map 2015 (vector, GB).* NERC Environmental Information Data Centre. https://doi.org/10.5285/6c6c9203-7333-4d96-88ab-78925e7a4e73. More at https://www.ceh.ac.uk/services/land-cover-map-2015.

   - Morton, D., Rowland, C., Wood, C. Meek, L., Marston, C., Smith, G., Wadsworth, R., Simpson, I.C. 2011. *Final report for LCM2007 - the new UK land cover map.* Countryside Survey Technical Report No 11/07 NERC/Centre for Ecology & Hydrology 112pp. (CEH Project Number: C03259).

- After land had been first identified as woodland, some areas of the remaining 'non-woodland' were seen to be in the Land Cover Map 'woodland' class. While we couldn't consider these as formally woodland for the reported results, we conducted supplementary analysis to establish which of them could be considered as covered with trees and akin to woodland. This was achieved using an additional dataset that includes relevant land cover information across entire the country, namely Ordnance Survey's MasterMap® topographic layer (as at

November 2014)[11]. From this we identified these sub-classes within the Land Cover Map 'woodland' class:

   a. Woodland (verified in OS MasterMap®);

   b. Non-Woodland (as not verified in OS MasterMap®).

This doesn't mean there was any error in the way Land Cover Map identified its 'woodland' class. Rather it simply shows the different data sources, methodology and definitions applied. As mentioned, we have chosen to use primarily the National Forest Inventory woodland map geospatial data to identify woodland, as this is to the formal definition of woodland for Great Britain and provides more detail on the Interpreted Forest Types of woodland (such as *Broadleaved Woodland*).

- In some cases land cover types were aggregrated to aid interpretation; e.g. to *Arable.* Wildfires that were located in Land Cover Map classes *Freshwater, Saltwater* and *Coastal* were aggregated into a new category named *Other* in our tables, charts and maps. We used the most recent version of the Land Cover Map geospatial data available to us at the time of computations.

Annex 1 Table B: Land Cover Map Classes (and disaggregation of LCM Woodland class)

Code	Land Cover Map Classes (and disaggregation of LCM *Woodland* class)
WL	Woodland (verified in OS MasterMap®)
N-WL	Non-Woodland (as not verified as woodland in OS MasterMap®)
A	Arable
IG	Improved Grassland
SG	Semi-Natural Grassland
MH&B	Mountain, Heath & Bog
B&G	Built-Up Areas & Gardens
Other*	Coastal, Freshwater and Saltwater land cover class figures aggregated

V1.2: 7th February 2019

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[11] There is more on Ordnance Survey's OS MasterMap® topographic map data at
https://www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/business-and-government/products/mastermap-products.html

Annex 2: Glossary

Term	Meaning
Hectare (Ha)	Unit of area equivalent to 100 metres x 100 metres = 10,000 square metres. 1 hectare = 2.47 acres.
Fire and Rescue Service (FRS)	The local service providing emergency cover. There were 45 FRSs in England at 31 March 2017.
Incident Recording System (IRS)	An online system containing records of incidents attended by the Fire and Rescue Services (FRSs).
Mean (i.e. average)	The arithmetic mean is the average of a set of values computed as the sum of all values divided by the count of all values. It is one possible measure of the central tendency in a set of data.
Median	The median is the central value when all values in a set pf data are placed in rank order from greatest to least. It is one possible measure of the central tendency in a set of data.
National Forest Inventory (NFI)	An inventory compiled by the Forestry Commission, set up in 2009, to provide a record of key information about GB forests and woodlands.
National Forest Inventory woodland	An area of trees of at least 0.5 hectare in extent and a minimum width of 20 metres, with at least 20% canopy cover, or potential to achieve this.
National Forest Inventory woodland map	This is a map layer suitable for use in geographical information systems that shows the location and extent of National Forest Inventory woodland (see above). It is available as Open Data from Forest Research.
National Park	National Park authorities conserve and enhance the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of land in National Parks, and promote opportunities for the understanding and enjoyment of their special qualities. The UK's 15 National Parks are: The Brecon Beacons, Broads, Cairngorms, Dartmoor, Exmoor, Lake District, Loch Lomond and Trossachs, New Forest, Northumberland, North York Moors, Peak District, Pembrokeshire Coast, Snowdonia, South Downs, and Yorkshire Dales.
Ordnance Survey (OS) MasterMap®	Ordnance Survey (OS) MasterMap® is the definitive source of highly-detailed geographic data of Great Britain. It is offered in layers – topographic, imagery, and networks.
Ramsar sites	These are wetlands of international importance, named after the city of Ramsar in Iran where the related international treaty was adopted.
Range	The range in a set of data values is the difference between the minimum value and the maximum value of that set. It is one possible measure of dispersion in a set of data.

Term	Meaning
Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	A Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) is the land notified as an SSSI under the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981), as amended. SSSI are the finest sites for wildlife and natural features in England, supporting many characteristic, rare and endangered species, habitats and natural features.
Special Area of Conservation (SAC)	These are high quality conservation sites strictly protected under the European Community Habitats Directive. The aim is they will make a significant contribution to conserving particular habitat types and species most on need of conservation, and as identified in the Directive. A full list of SACs in the UK is available from the Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC) at http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-1458
Special Protection Area (SPA)	These are strictly protected sites classified under Article 4 of the European Community Birds Directive. They are classified for rare and vulnerable birds, and for regularly occurring migratory bird species, and as listed in the Directive. A full list of those in the UK is available from the Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC) at http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-1400
Standard deviation	The standard deviation of a set of data can be seen as the average amount a value differs from the mean of that set of data. It is one possible measure of dispersion in a set of data.

Further information

Media enquiries

For media enquiries about these statistics the contact is 0330 041 6560.

Wildfire enquiries

For technical wildfire enquiries the contact is:

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Statistical and geospatial enquiries

For enquiries about the production of these statistics and maps the contacts are:

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Release schedule for these statistics

The next anticipated release of overview statistics on woodland wildfires is in *Forestry Statistics* 2019 or 2020 at https://www.forestresearch.gov.uk/tools-and-resources/statistics/forestry-statistics/.

Official Statistics

This is outside the scope of Official Statistics. Nonetheless the statistics have been developed to as far as feasible meet the standards set out in the *Code of Practice for Statistics* (Office for Statistics Regulation and UK Statistics Authority, 2018) available from https://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/code-of-practice/.