



This is an annual publication which provides figures on Ministry of Defence land holdings, by parent Service, country, type of use and whether owned, leased or with legal rights.

This edition provides statistics for 2009 to 2015, with a base year of 2000, and updates figures released in the 2014 edition of this publication, which provided statistics up to 2014.

Key Points and Trends

- At 1st April 2015, the MOD owned 222,600 hectares of land and foreshore in the UK (either freehold or leasehold), which is about 0.9% of the total UK land mass. The MOD also held rights over a further 217,000 hectares, which is a further 0.9% of the total UK land mass.
- Since 2014, there has been a decrease in the freehold and leasehold figure by 4,700 hectares. This reduction is in accordance with the trends in the Defence Estate over recent years as the Department seeks to divest itself of properties that are surplus to requirements.
- England accounts for the largest portion of land owned or with rights held, at 258,200 hectares (59% of the MOD total), a decrease of 1,200 hectares since 2014.
- Training areas and ranges occupy the largest area at 365,000 hectares (83% of the MOD total).

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Background quality report: www.gov.uk/government/collections/mod-land-holdings-bulletin-index

Would you like to be added to our **contact list**, so that we can inform you about updates to our statistics and consult you if we're thinking of making changes? You can subscribe to updates by emailing DefStrat-Stat-WDS-Pubs@mod.uk

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Contact Us

Defence Statistics welcomes feedback on our statistical products. If you have any comments or questions about this publication or about our statistics in general, you can contact us as follows:

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If you require information which is not available within this or other available publications, you may wish to submit a Request for Information under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 to the Ministry of Defence. For more information, see:

<https://www.gov.uk/make-a-freedom-of-information-request/the-freedom-of-information-act>

A National Statistics publication

The United Kingdom Statistics Authority has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

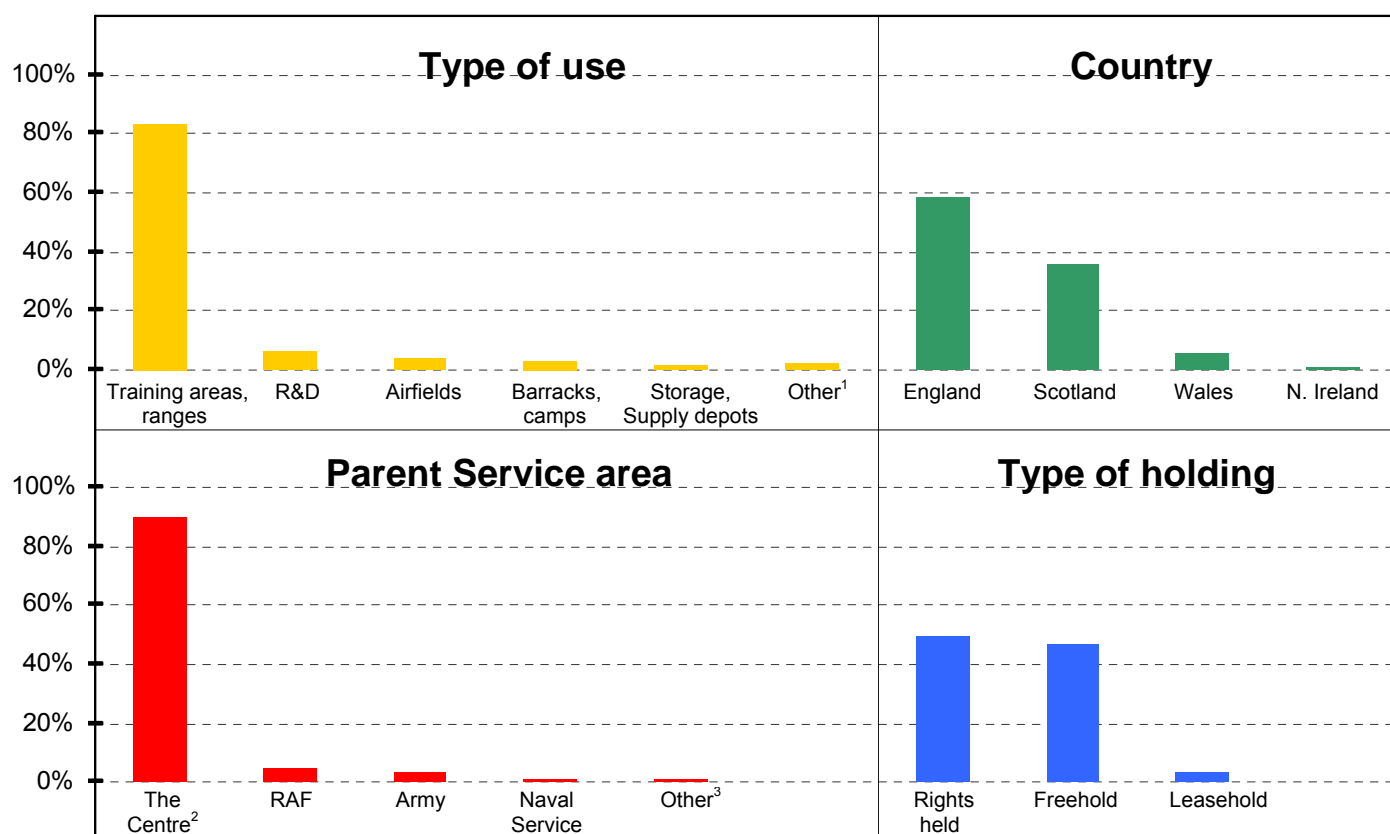
Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

- meet identified user needs;
- are well explained and readily accessible;
- are produced according to sound methods; and
- are managed impartially and objectively in the public interest.

Once statistics have been designated as National Statistics it is a statutory requirement that the Code of Practice shall continue to be observed.

Key Findings

MOD UK land and foreshore holdings at 1st April 2015 by type of use, country, parent Service area, and type of holding



- At 1st April 2015, the total UK land and foreshore area which MOD owned (freehold or leasehold), or held rights held over, was 439,600 hectares. In total, this is about 1.8% of the UK land mass. This is a reduction of 9,700 hectares over the past year, largely due to the release of Wyvis Training Area (about 8,000 hectares), over which rights were held. This is consistent with trends in recent years, as the Department seeks to divest itself of properties that are surplus to requirements.
- About half (222,600 hectares) of the land is owned (either freehold or leasehold), which is 4,700 hectares less than the figure reported at 1st April 2014. This includes:
 - A slight increase (of 100 hectares) in the freehold figure from 2014, which reflects improvement in the recording of MOD's holdings since the introduction of the DIO Infrastructure Management System. This increase however has counterbalanced the disposal of a number of freehold properties during the year.

¹ 'Other' includes radio and W/T stations, naval bases, and miscellaneous.

² 'The Centre' includes Defence Equipment & Support, Defence Infrastructure Organisation (including former Defence Training Estate, and Service family quarters leased from Annington Property Ltd.) and Centre TLBs.

³ 'Other' includes Permanent Joint Headquarters and Trading Funds.

- A reduction (of 4,800 hectares) in the leasehold figure. This is partly due to Balduff Training Area (2,000 hectares), which was shown as leasehold in 2014, being updated to rights held in 2015, and also due to the disposal of a small number of large sites together with a larger number of smaller properties.

- The MOD has access to a further 217,000 hectares from various rights and grants, which is a decrease of 5,000 hectares from the 2014 figure. This reduction is partly due to the release of Wyvis, partly due to the re-classification of Balduff (from leasehold to rights held), and partly due to the closure of a number of smaller training areas.
- The Centre⁴ owns or has rights over the largest area, at 396,600 hectares (90% of the MOD total), and much of this forms the training estate. The Centre's total has fallen by 10,000 hectares which can be accounted for partially by the release of Wyvis, partially by the disposal of a number of sites, and also by the reattribution of a number of other sites from Centre responsibility to the Naval Service due to data quality improvement activities.
- The majority of land holdings are in England, at 258,200 hectares (59% of the MOD total), a decrease of 1,200 hectares since 2014. This is largely due to the disposal of a number of sites, including Waterbeach Barracks and RAF Wyton, as well as smaller MOD sites and residential properties across the estate. The decrease for Scotland reflects the closure of the Wyvis Training Area.
- Training areas and ranges occupy the largest area, at 365,000 hectares (83% of the MOD total), a decrease of 12,400 hectares since 2014. The increase in the area occupied by naval bases and research & development holdings, and decrease in the miscellaneous holdings, can be accounted for by the ongoing data quality improvement.

Detailed figures on the MOD's land holdings at 1st April each year since 2009 can be found in [Table 1](#) (by parent Service), [Table 2](#) (by country) and [Table 3](#) (by type of use).

⁴ 'The Centre' includes Defence Equipment & Support, Defence Infrastructure Organisation (including former Defence Training Estate, and Service family quarters leased from Annington Property Ltd.) and Centre TLBs.

Background Information

The Ministry of Defence is one of the largest landowners in the country, with an estate equal to over 1% of the UK land mass. The estate, spread over approximately 4,000 sites, is critical to the effectiveness of the Armed Forces, as it is used for training, accommodation and provides a base from which operations can be instigated.

The DIO came into existence on 1 April 2011 as recommended in the Defence Reform Review, replacing the Defence Estates (DE) organisation, and includes Top Level Budget (TLB) property and facilities management functions. The DIO manages property assets ranging from barracks and airfields to rural training areas, which are valued at about £29 billion. The total annual cost to support the Defence Estate is in excess of £3.6 billion, of which over £2 billion covers the cost of new construction, maintenance and property management.

For more information, visit the Defence Infrastructure Organisation website at:
<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/defence-infrastructure-organisation>

Context

This Bulletin is the primary means by which information on MOD's land holdings is made widely available. A range of users including the media, politicians, academic researchers and the general public may use the information in this Bulletin to:

- gain an understanding of the size and condition of the MOD estate;
- set the context for other information on Defence;
- assist in understanding the impact of initiatives and policy on MOD estate.

Public accountability requires that the MOD should account for its assets, as well as knowing where they are and how they are used. The publication of this information in a bulletin format means that the data is available publicly, regularly and as a time series.

Data Sources and Quality

The land holding figures are derived from the DIO Infrastructure Management System (IMS) which contains information on all property assets that are owned, occupied or over which the MOD hold rights.

The figures presented include land occupied by all MOD TLB holders (including United States Visiting Forces (USVF) occupied sites); all Trading Funds and Agencies (including Defence Support Group, Defence Science & Technology Laboratory (DSTL) and the Hydrographic Office). The figures do not currently include land held by the Volunteer Estate.

Due to the way the data is held in the IMS, it is no longer possible to show the extent of foreshore held by the MOD. Therefore, separate figures for this are no longer shown but are included in the totals provided.

Recent data quality improvements to the IMS were reinforced as a result of recommendations from the National Audit Office report: '[A Defence Estate of the Right Size to meet Operational Needs](#)'. Further information about these improvements and other aspects of data quality can be found in the Background Quality Report.

Larger areas of the Defence Estate

Salisbury Plain, Wiltshire

The Army has been connected with Salisbury Plain since 1897, and the total area of the current estate is just over 36,000 hectares. It is 25 miles by 10 miles (40km by 16km) and occupies about one ninth of the area of Wiltshire.

Much of the land is let to farmers or is grazed under license. Approximately 12,150 hectares of the land is used for live firing and as impact areas. In certain areas, public access is permanently restricted for safety reasons.

Catterick and Feldom Training Area, Yorkshire

The area's military history dates from as far back as 1798. Later, General Lord Baden-Powell, based in Richmond from 1908 to 1910 as GOC the Northumbrian Division, was tasked by the War Office to establish a military training centre in the north of England - he chose Catterick. Its status as a permanent training centre was secured in 1921, and a period of intensive building followed. The land comprising the current training area was acquired between 1921 and 1985 and its current size is some 8,000 hectares.

In conjunction with military training, Catterick Training Area is predominantly used for livestock grazing, while the better in-bye land is farmed more intensively for hay, silage and arable crops.

Otterburn Training Area, Northumberland

A military presence, in the form of Roman legions, existed in the Otterburn area as long ago as the first and second centuries AD. In 1911, the War Office bought 7,690 hectares of land here and the artillery ranges were extended during the Second World War.

The training area now consists of some 25,185 hectares of land, which is all owned by the MOD, and is the largest single impact area range in the UK. It is partitioned into three separate Danger Areas: Redesdale Range, Otterburn Range, Bellshiels Demolition Area, and has three Outside Gun Areas. Some 45,000 soldiers use the area each year. The Cheviot Dry Training Area is to the north of these areas.

Dartmoor Training Area, Devon

Military training has taken place on Dartmoor since the early 1800s, being used intensively for tactical exercises with live ammunition during the Second World War. Today, the MOD uses

(by freehold, lease or license) approximately 12,140 hectares of the National Park's 94,400 hectares. The Dartmoor Training Area is used for light forces exercises, mostly for Royal Marines and other units based in the southwest.

There are three Range Danger Areas: Okehampton, Merrivale and Willsworthy which, when this land is not in use for live firing, provide an area for dry training with blank ammunition. There are also smaller training areas at Cramber and Ringmoor.

RAF Spadeadam, Cumbria

Located on the edge of the Wark Forest between Hadrian's Wall and the Scottish Borders, the site now occupied by the RAF used to be known as the Spadeadam Wastes. This area was mostly remote and uninhabited until 1957 when the Intermediate Range Ballistic Missile Test Centre was built.

The land area of this site is about 3,614 hectares, making it the largest RAF Station in the UK. The majority of this land is sub-let for timber production to the Forestry Commission.

RAF Spadeadam is home to the Electronic Warfare Tactics Range, one of two such facilities in Europe, which offers a unique facility for the training of aircrews in a realistic, hostile Electronic Warfare environment. The range is contained within Low Flying Area 13, which extends from Hawick in Scotland, south to Alston in England, to Langholm in the west and to Hexham in the east.

RAF Spadeadam provides realistic Electronic Warfare training for aircrew, primarily for the RAF, although other NATO Air Forces use this facility as well.

Sennybridge Training Area, Powys

Sennybridge Training Area (SENTA), the third largest training area in the UK, is a major Field Firing Area which was requisitioned in 1939, and taken over as a Royal Artillery Practice Camp in 1940. The site consists of approximately 12,000 hectares of land owned by the MOD on the Mynydd Epynt, a wild plateau covered largely by blanket bog and grass, and an additional 2,500 hectares leased from Forest Enterprises in the Crychan Forest, which is available for limited training.

The Epynt Way, a 56 mile (90 km) circular permissive bridleway that follows on, or near to, the boundary of SENTA, was opened in 2004.

Symbols and Conventions

Symbols

- || discontinuity in time series
- .. not available
- Zero or rounded to zero

Italic figures are used for percentages and other rates, except where otherwise indicated.

Rounding

Where rounding has been used, totals and sub-totals have been rounded separately and so may not equal the sums of their rounded parts.

Revisions

There are no regular planned revisions of this publication.

Corrections to the published statistics will be made if errors are found, or if figures change as a result of improvements to methodology or changes to definitions. When making corrections, we will follow the Ministry of Defence Statistics [Revisions and Corrections Policy](#). All corrected figures will be identified by the symbol “r”, and an explanation will be given of the reason for and size of the revision. Corrections which would have a significant impact on the utility of the statistics will be corrected as soon as possible, by reissuing the publication. Minor errors will also be corrected, but for convenience these corrections may be timed to coincide with the next annual release of the publication.

Table 1

Land holdings by parent Service area and whether owned, leased or with legal rights, at 1 April each year

These holdings include land declared as surplus to defence requirements.

A thousand hectares is 3.86 square miles.

This table is a National Statistic.

	Thousand hectares							
	2000	2009 ¹	2010 ¹	2011 ^{2,3}	2012	2013	2014 ⁴	2015 ⁵
Total land & foreshore holdings and Rights held⁵	363.3	372.0	371.0	435.3	434.1	432.9	449.3	439.6
Land and foreshore holdings	238.5	239.0	238.0	230.4	229.1	228.0	227.3	222.6
Freehold	219.9	219.0	218.0	209.8	208.8	207.7	207.0	207.1
Leasehold	18.6	20.0	20.0	20.6	20.3	20.3	20.3	15.5
Rights held ⁶	124.8	133.0	133.0	204.9	204.9	204.9	222.0	217.0
<i>Of which:</i>								
Naval Service	39.3	44.0	44.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	3.8
Land and foreshore holdings	13.1	18.0	18.0	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	3.7
Freehold	10.7	15.0	15.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	3.5
Leasehold	2.4	3.0	3.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Rights held ⁶	26.2	26.0	26.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Army	243.9	245.0	245.0	15.1	15.1	14.7	14.6	13.6
Land and foreshore holdings	155.9	157.0	157.0	14.7	14.6	14.3	14.2	13.2
Freehold	152.1	151.0	151.0	14.2	14.1	13.8	13.7	12.7
Leasehold	3.8	6.0	6.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Rights held ⁶	88.0	88.0	88.0	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Royal Air Force	48.6	46.0	45.0	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.4	20.7
Land and foreshore holdings	39.3	37.0	36.0	21.7	21.6	21.6	21.4	20.7
Freehold	30.9	28.0	28.0	17.8	17.7	17.7	17.5	17.0
Leasehold	8.4	8.0	8.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7
Rights held ⁶	9.3	9.0	9.0	-	-	-	-	-
The Centre⁷	27.4	34.0	34.0	392.8	391.8	391.1	406.6	396.6
Land and foreshore holdings	26.1	25.0	25.0	188.6	187.4	186.8	185.2	180.1
Freehold	25.1	24.0	24.0	172.7	171.9	171.2	169.7	169.2
Leasehold	1.0	1.0	1.0	15.9	15.5	15.6	15.5	10.9
Rights held ⁶	1.3	10.0	10.0	204.3	204.4	204.4	221.4	216.5
Other⁸	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.3	3.2	3.1	4.3	4.9
Land and foreshore holdings	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.3	3.1	3.1	4.3	4.8
Freehold	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.2	3.0	3.0	4.1	4.7
Leasehold	3.1	3.0	3.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Rights held ⁶	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: MOD Defence Infrastructure Organisation (DIO)

1. The figures presented for years 2009 and 2010 were rounded to the nearest thousand hectares.
2. Data from 2011 has been compiled using a new spatial dataset which allows for greater accuracy in the measurement of the estate. Because of this new dataset, comparable figures for earlier years are not available. Figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred hectares.
3. The large changes in the allocations to parent service areas between 2010 and 2011 reflect the outcome of the Defence Estate Training Review, with the Training Estate now transferred to the Defence Infrastructure Organisation, part of the Centre.
4. Part of the Kinlochleven Training Area in Scotland, over which MOD holds rights, is included from 2014 onwards, having been omitted from figures previously reported. It was highlighted by data quality improvement work as a result of the introduction of the DIO's Infrastructure Management System.
5. Balduff Training Area (2,000 hectares), which was shown as leasehold in 2014, has been updated to rights held in 2015.
6. Rights held are land and foreshore that are not owned by, or leased to MOD, but over which the Department has limited rights under grants and rights.
7. The Centre includes Defence Equipment & Support, Defence Infrastructure Organisation (including former Defence Training Estate (hence marked increase in values from 2011) and Service family quarters leased from Annington Property Ltd.) and Centre TLBs.
8. Includes Permanent Joint Headquarters and Trading Funds.

Table 2

Land holdings by country and whether owned, leased or with legal rights, at 1 April each year

These holdings include land declared as surplus to defence requirements.

A thousand hectares is 3.86 square miles.

This table is a National Statistic.

	2000	2009 ¹	2010 ¹	2011 ²	2012	2013	2014 ³	2015 ⁴
	Thousand hectares							
Total land & foreshore holdings and Rights held⁴	363.3	372.0	371.0 ||	435.3	434.1	432.9 ||	449.3	439.6
Land and foreshore holdings	238.5	239.0	238.0 ||	230.4	229.1	228.0	227.3 ||	222.6
Freehold	219.9	219.0	218.0 ||	209.8	208.8	207.7	207.0	207.1
Leasehold	18.6	20.0	20.0 ||	20.6	20.3	20.3	20.3 ||	15.5
Rights held ⁵	124.8	133.0	133.0 ||	204.9	204.9	204.9 ||	222.0	217.0
<i>Of which:</i>								
England	226.3	223.0	221.0 ||	263.3	262.4	261.5	259.4	258.2
Land and foreshore holdings	191.8	188.0	187.0 ||	179.1	178.2	177.5	177.0	174.7
Freehold	176.2	171.0	170.0 ||	164.5	163.8	163.1	162.6	162.8
Leasehold	15.6	17.0	17.0 ||	14.6	14.4	14.4	14.4	11.9
Rights held ⁵	34.5	34.0	34.0 ||	84.1	84.1	84.1	82.3	83.5
Wales	23.0	23.0	23.0 ||	23.4	23.4	23.4	23.4	23.1
Land and foreshore holdings	20.8	21.0	21.0 ||	20.1	20.1	20.1	20.1	19.8
Freehold	20.6	21.0	21.0 ||	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.8
Leasehold	0.2	-	- ||	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	-
Rights held ⁵	2.2	2.0	2.0 ||	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Scotland	110.7	124.0	124.0 ||	146.4	146.4	146.1 ||	164.6	156.4
Land and foreshore holdings	22.7	28.0	28.0 ||	28.9	28.9	28.6	28.3 ||	26.2
Freehold	20.2	25.0	25.0 ||	23.5	23.5	23.1	22.9	22.8
Leasehold	2.5	3.0	3.0 ||	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5 ||	3.4
Rights held ⁵	88.0	96.0	96.0 ||	117.4	117.5	117.5 ||	136.3	130.2
Northern Ireland	3.3	3.0	3.0 ||	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8
Land and foreshore holdings	3.2	3.0	3.0 ||	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Freehold	2.9	3.0	3.0 ||	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Leasehold	0.3	-	- ||	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Rights held ⁵	0.1	-	- ||	-	-	-	-	-
Land and foreshore holdings	238.5	239.0	238.0 ||	230.4 ⁶	229.1	228.0	227.3 ||	222.6
Land	219.9	221.0	220.0 ||	..	..	..	..	..
England	176.6	173.0	172.0 ||	..	..	..	..	..
Wales	19.7	20.0	20.0 ||	..	..	..	..	..
Scotland	20.6	25.0	25.0 ||	..	..	..	..	..
Northern Ireland	3.0	3.0	3.0 ||	..	..	..	..	..
Foreshore	18.6	18.0	18.0 ||	..	..	..	..	..
England	15.3	15.0	15.0 ||	..	..	..	..	..
Wales	1.0	1.0	1.0 ||	..	..	..	..	..
Scotland	2.1	2.0	2.0 ||	..	..	..	..	..
Northern Ireland	0.2	-	- ||	..	..	..	..	..

Source: MOD Defence Infrastructure Organisation (DIO)

1. The figures presented for years 2009 and 2010 were rounded to the nearest thousand hectares.
2. Data from 2011 has been compiled using a new spatial dataset which allows for greater accuracy in the measurement of the estate. Because of this new dataset, comparable figures for earlier years are not available. Figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred hectares.
3. Part of the Kinlochleven Training Area in Scotland, over which MOD holds rights, is included from 2014 onwards, having been omitted from figures previously reported. It was highlighted by data quality improvement work as a result of the introduction of the DIO's Infrastructure Management System.
4. Balduff Training Area (2,000 hectares), which was shown as leasehold in 2014, has been updated to rights held in 2015.
5. Rights held are Land and foreshore that are not owned by, or leased to MOD, but over which the Department has limited rights under grants and rights.
6. Separate figures for land and foreshore are no longer recorded.

Table 3**Land holdings by type of use and whether owned, leased or with legal rights, at 1 April each year**

These holdings include land declared as surplus to defence requirements.

A thousand hectares is 3.86 square miles.

This table is a National Statistic.

	Thousand hectares							
	2000	2009 ¹	2010 ¹	2011 ²	2012	2013	2014 ³	2015 ⁴
Total land & foreshore holdings and Rights held	363.3	372.0	371.0 ||	435.3	434.1	432.9 ||	449.3	439.6
Freehold	219.9	219.0	218.0 ||	209.8	208.8	207.7	207.0	207.1
Leasehold	18.6	20.0	20.0 ||	20.6	20.3	20.3	20.3 ||	15.5
Rights held ⁵	124.8	133.0	133.0 ||	204.9	204.9	204.9 ||	222.0 ||	217.0
<i>Of which:</i>								
Airfields	26.2	26.0	25.0 ||	16.6	16.1	15.5	15.5	15.7
Freehold	24.5	24.0	23.0 ||	16.1	15.6	15.1	15.1	15.4
Leasehold	0.2	-	- ||	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2
Rights held ⁵	1.5	2.0	2.0 ||	-	-	-	-	-
Naval bases	1.2	1.0	1.0 ||	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8
Freehold	1.1	1.0	1.0 ||	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8
Leasehold	0.1	-	- ||	-	-	-	-	-
Rights held ⁵	-	-	- ||	-	-	-	-	-
Training areas, ranges	278.2	291.0	291.0 ||	361.3	360.7	360.4 ||	377.4	365.0
Freehold	145.3	148.0	148.0 ||	144.0	143.5	143.2	143.1	141.1
Leasehold	13.3	15.0	15.0 ||	13.1	12.9	13.0	13.0 ||	7.6
Rights held ⁵	119.6	128.0	128.0 ||	204.3	204.3	204.3 ||	221.3 ||	216.3
Barracks, camps	10.8	11.0	12.0 ||	12.1	11.8	11.6	11.4	14.6
Freehold	10.0	11.0	11.0 ||	11.6	11.4	11.2	11.0	14.2
Leasehold	0.3	-	- ||	-	-	-	-	-
Rights held ⁵	0.5	1.0	1.0 ||	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Storage, supply depots	10.8	12.0	11.0 ||	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.1
Freehold	10.3	11.0	11.0 ||	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.2	6.9
Leasehold	0.1	-	- ||	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Rights held ⁵	0.4	-	- ||	-	-	-	-	0.1
Research and Development	22.0	18.0	18.0 ||	19.0	24.4	24.3	24.3	27.7
Freehold	20.5	16.0	16.0 ||	15.4	20.7	20.6	20.5	20.4
Leasehold	0.9	1.0	1.0 ||	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	7.2
Rights held ⁵	0.6	1.0	1.0 ||	-	-	-	0.1	0.1
Radio & W/T stations	7.3	6.0	6.0 ||	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.2
Freehold	5.6	5.0	5.0 ||	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.2
Leasehold	0.6	1.0	1.0 ||	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-
Rights held ⁵	1.1	1.0	1.0 ||	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	6.8	7.0	7.0 ||	14.9	9.7	9.7	9.6	5.4
Freehold	2.4	2.0	2.0 ||	11.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	5.1
Leasehold	3.2	3.0	3.0 ||	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.3
Rights held ^b	1.2	2.0	2.0 ||	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	-

Source: MOD Defence Infrastructure Organisation (DIO)

1. The figures presented for years 2009 and 2010 were rounded to the nearest thousand hectares.
2. Data from 2011 has been compiled using a new spatial dataset which allows for greater accuracy in the measurement of the estate. Because of this new dataset, comparable figures for earlier years are not available. Figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred hectares.
3. Part of the Kinlochleven Training Area in Scotland, over which MOD holds rights, is included from 2014 onwards, having been omitted from figures previously reported. It was highlighted by data quality improvement work as a result of the introduction of the DIO's Infrastructure Management System.
4. Balduff Training Area (2,000 hectares), which was shown as leasehold in 2014, has been updated to rights held in 2015.
5. Rights held are land and foreshore that are not owned by, or leased to MOD, but over which the Department has limited rights under grants and rights.