

Wildfire statistics for England:

Report to 2020-21

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Summary

This report provides the results of analyses of all wildfire incidents attended by the Fire and Rescue Services in England over the twelve years 2009-10 to 2020-21. The report provides the number of wildfires in total and disaggregates this total into a range of relevant typologies such as area burnt, duration and location and in particular the coincidence of wildfires with woodland, a range of other land cover types and environmentally designated areas. This report updates and replaces our previous report on this topic. It includes a range of revisions to the statistics we previously reported on this topic reflecting improvements to our methodology and updates to the data. Our findings are that there were a large number of wildfires over these twelve years. There was a lot of variability in the numbers of wildfires and area of land burnt from year to year. There was also a lot of variability in the occurrences within the year, with the greatest area of land burnt in April, June and July. Most wildfires were small although some were larger and some of landscape scale. Nearly 13,000 wildfires met the National Operational Guidance Programme (NOGP) definition of (larger) wildfires, whilst over 12,000 counted as 'primary' wildfires. Wildfires occurred on all land cover types, including particularly in built-up areas and gardens and also on mountain, heath and bog and grassland. Over the twelve-year period 14% of the total number of wildfires occurred in woodland.

Key words: wildfire, woodland, land cover type, land burnt, protected landscapes, England.

Key findings

- **Number of wildfires, area burnt and their duration:** Fire and Rescue Services attended over 360,000 wildfire incidents in England over the twelve years from 2009-10 to 2020-21 inclusive; an average of over 30,000 incidents per annum. In total just over 79,000 hectares of land was burnt; an average of over 6,600 hectares per annum. The total duration of the incidents was just under 540,000 hours; an average of just under 45,000 hours per annum.
- **Peak years:** Across the twelve years the data shows the greatest number of wildfire incidents, about 47,000, took place in 2011-12; and the least, about 16,000 in 2012-13. However, far and away the greatest area of land burnt by wildfire incidents, over 26,000 hectares, was in 2018-19. This shows that the number and size of incidents have varied quite a lot from year to year. Weather conditions are likely to have had a significant impact on the likelihood and severity of wildfires incidents in England.
- **Woodland wildfires:** The proportion of the total number of wildfires that occurred in woodland¹ (14.2% over the twelve years) has generally increased a little from 12-15% in the first three years to 15%-19% in the most recent three years. The greatest figure was 19% in the most recent year 2020-21. Throughout the twelve year period each year the overwhelming majority of wildfires in woodland have been in broadleaved woodland.
- **National Operational Guidance Programme wildfires:** There nearly 13,000 wildfires to the National Operational Guidance Programme (NOGP) definition of 'wildfires' in England in these twelve years. These NOGP wildfires burnt an area of over 77,000 hectares and had a duration of over 277,000 hours. The overwhelming majority (86.6%) of NOGP wildfires were 'small' on the UKVFS size categorisation; however there were some larger ones too and 18 NOGP wildfires were of a landscape scale over these twelve years.
- **Primary wildfires:** There over 12,000 'primary' wildfires in England in these twelve years, representing 3.4% of all wildfires. These took place on a wide range of land cover classes. The greatest number of these were in built-up areas and gardens (29%), or arable land (22.8%), or NFI woodland (15.2%) of which broadleaved woodland had most (7.7%) and then conifer woodland (4.1%).
- **Wildfires on sites with environmental designations:** There were over 4,700 wildfires in National Parks that burnt over 14,000 hectares of land, and nearly 11,000 wildfires on Sites of Special Scientific Interest that burnt over 28,000 hectares of land, over the twelve years.

¹ Our definition of woodland is that which meets the National Forest Inventory definition of woodland (see Methodology).

- **Wildfires by land cover class:** Of the *ca.* 360,000 wildfires across the years 2009-10 to 2020-21 the majority took place in built-up areas and gardens (54.4%), improved grassland (14.4%) or in woodland (14.2%, of which broadleaved woodland 10.4% and conifer woodland 1.8%). After this, wildfires on arable land (7.7%) were most prevalent. Wildfires took place across all woodland types and all other land covers.
- **Area of land burnt in wildfires:** The overwhelming majority (99.5%) of wildfires are small (less than one hectare) in terms of area of land burnt, on the UK Vegetation Fire Standard (UKFVS) size classification. Nearly all the rest were medium sized (1 to 49 hectares). Out of the exact figure of 362,466 wildfires in England in these twelve years only 45 were large (50 to 99 hectares), 67 very large (100 to 999 hectares) and 18 landscape scale (>1,000 hectares). Of the 360,833 (99.5%) small wildfires (under 1 hectare) of the total 362,466 wildfires in these twelve years most were very small: 53.0% were less than or equal to 5 m² in extent and 16% 6 to 10 m² in extent.
- **Area of land burnt by month of the year:** Of the *ca.* 79,000 hectares of land burnt by wildfires in England in these twelve years, the largest percentage was burnt in April (over 25,000 hectares, 31.9%), followed next by July (nearly 18,000 hectares, 22.2%) and June (over 10,000 hectares, 13.2%). Very little land was burnt across a wide range of months from September to January. The least area of land burnt was in December (only about 9 hectares, 0.01%).
- **Area of land burnt by land cover by month of the year** Of the over 25,000 hectares of wildfires in April that was the month with the greatest area of land burnt by wildfires across these twelve years, most of the area burnt was mountain, heath and bog (over 15,000 hectares, 60.0%), followed next by semi-natural grassland (nearly 4,700 hectares, 18.6%). By contrast, for the nearly 18,000 hectares burnt by wildfires in July, most of the area burnt was improved grassland (nearly, 6,000 hectares, 33.0%), followed by built-up areas and gardens (nearly 5,000 hectares, 27.8%).
- **Area of woodland burnt by month of the year:** Across these twelve years the month when the greatest area of woodland in total was burnt was July (about 1,290 hectares), equating to 7.3% of the total area of all land covers burnt in July. April and May were also months when there was more woodland burnt (848 hectares and 834 hectares respectively). Very little woodland was burnt in the more wintry months broadly from October to January inclusive. The least area of woodland burnt was in December (just 1.2 hectares).

- **Regional distribution:** The statistical region with largest number of wildfires per square kilometre over this twelve year period was London by a large margin (20 per km²), followed by the north east (4 per square km²). The south west had the least (1 per km²). However, by contrast in terms of the area of land burnt in wildfires the north west had the most by some margin (3.2 hectares per km²), followed by Yorkshire and the Humber (0.7 per km²), then London (0.4 hectares per km²).
- **Wildfires in the uplands of England:** There were a total of 2,495 wildfires in the uplands of England in these twelve years, representing 0.7% of all wildfires. The greatest number of these were on mountain, heath or bog land cover (1,069 hectares, 42.8%), or semi-natural grassland (654 hectares, 26.2%), or in built-up areas and gardens (233 hectares, 9.3%), and then National Forest Inventory woodland (142 hectares, 5.7%) of which broadleaved woodland had most (78 hectares, 3.1%) then conifer woodland (28 hectares, 1.1%). On the UKFVS size categorization the vast majority of the upland wildfires were small (2,290 hectares, 91.8%) or medium in size (156 hectares, 6.3%). Far fewer are large, very large or landscape scale (each 1% or less). There were four landscape scale wildfires in the uplands in these twelve years.
- **Wildfires in Fire and Rescue Authority areas:** The greatest number of separate wildfire incidents per square kilometre over these twelve years were recorded in in Fire and Rescue Authority (FRA) areas comprising major metropolitan areas. The greatest number were recorded in the West Midlands FRA (27 wildfires per km²), Tyne and Wear (25 per km²) and Merseyside (22 per km²), with the London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority next (20 per km²). Least, in terms of numbers of incidents were recorded in North Yorkshire and Cumbria (each 0.5 per km²). Greater Manchester FRA experienced the greatest area burnt by wildfires (over 30,000 hectares), followed by Lancashire FRA (over 11,000 hectares).
- **Wildfires by Unitary and Local Authority:** There was an average of 2.8 wildfire incidents per km² across all the 310 unitary and local authorities in England in these twelve years. The greatest number of wildfire incidents was recorded in County Durham (8,615), then Birmingham (7,475) and all of the ten authorities with the greatest numbers of wildfires are predominantly urban in nature. The least number of wildfires was recorded in the City of London (7) and most of the ten authorities with the least numbers of wildfires are either characterised by central city locations or are rural in nature. By contrast, the greatest area burnt by wildfires was in Blackburn with Darwen (10,136 hectares), then Tameside (9,875 hectares), Oldham (8,584 hectares) and four further local authorities in Greater Manchester or West Yorkshire. The least area burnt by wildfires was in the City of London (just 18 square metres), followed by, for example, several other inner London authorities (each with under one hectare burnt).

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This report is accompanied by a workbook of supporting data in spreadsheets providing:

- The tables from this report
- The annex tables from this report
- Supplementary tables about wildfires in the uplands of England
- Additional sub-national datasets by statistical region, Fire and Rescue Authority area and for each Unitary and Local Authority of England.

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1. Introduction

1. The Forestry Commission's key aims are to expand, protect, improve and connect England's woodland. As a result, one particular focus is on increasing the evidence base and communicating understanding about the factors that affect the wellbeing of trees, woodland and forests. One of these is woodland wildfire.
2. 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 networks 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.
3. The purpose of this report is to share the findings of our most recent assessment of key statistics on the quantity and nature of woodland, and other, wildfires in England. This report covers the twelve years 2009-10 to 2020-21, providing the results of analysis of all wildfire incidents attended by the Fire and Rescue Services in England. It updates and replaces our previous report on this topic: it includes revisions to the statistics previously reported reflecting both improvements to our methodology and updates to the database.
4. 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. We report statistics for:
 - a. The numbers of wildfires, the area of land burnt and the duration of wildfires for all of England as a whole.
 - b. Wildfires that took place within woodland.
 - c. Non-woodland wildfires; in other words those that took place on other land cover types, such as in urban areas and gardens, or on arable land.
 - d. Further sub-categories of woodland (such as broadleaf woodland), and separate land cover classes (such as arable land), respectively.
 - e. Wildfires to different specific definitions of types of wildfire, such primary wildfire and those that meet the National Operational Guidance Programme (NOGP) definition of wildfire.
 - f. The UK Vegetation Fire Standard (UKVFS) sizes of the wildfires.

- g. Wildfires in places with environmental designations, such as Sites of Special Scientific Interest, and those specifically in the uplands of England.
 - h. Wildfires for different geographies, such as statistical regions, Fire and Rescue Authority areas and Unitary and Local Authorities.
- 5. The assessment draws on the Home Office's Incident Recording System (IRS) data base of fire incidents attended by the Fire and Rescue Services, when compared in a geographical information system with the other relevant geospatial data, in particular:
 - a. Forest Research's National Forest Inventory (NFI) woodland map to identify and categorise woodland wildfires.
 - b. The Centre for Ecology and Hydrology's Land Cover Map, in places combined with Ordnance Survey's MasterMap® data, to identify and categorise non-woodland fires on other land cover classes.
- 6. The statistics reported are 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, 2022) available from <https://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/code-of-practice/>.
- 7. The coverage of the statistics is all of England. Some of the statistics are disaggregated by statistical region, Fire and Rescue Authority areas, Unitary and Local Authorities, or 10 kilometre grid squares.
- 8. 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 help inform policy formulation, environmental monitoring and professional practice as well as related discussion on matters such as woodland wildfires, the uplands and wildfires in other landscapes.

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2. Methodology

2.1 Definitions

9. **The Forestry Commission definition of a wildfire:** For the purposes of the analyses included in this report we have defined a **wildfire** incident as:
- **Wildfire:** 'Any uncontrolled vegetation fire which requires a decision, or action, regarding suppression'. This definition is taken from the Fire and Rescue Services Wildfire Operational Guidance (Scottish Government, 2013)².
10. **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 as 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 and 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 infrastructure³.
11. Since the data available for our analyses can only identify criteria a), c) and d), these are the criteria that have been used to identify wildfires the NOGP definition.
12. **Primary wildfires:** Primary wildfires 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.

² 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.

³ There is more on National Operational Guidance Programme (NOGP) fires at <https://www.ukfrs.com/guidance/wildfires>

13. **Woodland wildfires:** The definition of woodland used in the analyses reported in this document is that of the National Forest Inventory of Great Britain (NFI) compiled by Forest Research for the NFI woodland map. '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.'
14. 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 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**'.
15. Sub-categorisation of woodland fires by types of woodland used the Interpreted Forest Types (IFTs) is 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.
16. **Wildfires on land other than woodland:** After having first identified 'woodland wildfires' as above, we have considered all other wildfires to be 'non-woodland wildfires'. Sub-categorisation of non-woodland wildfires used the Land Cover Classes in the Land Cover Map 2020 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.

2.2 Data sources and their use

17. **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 (FRS) in England. This data covered the twelve financial years 2009-10 to 2020-21. The dataset provided an extract of variables (i.e. attributes) for wildfires.
18. **Woodland and types of woodland:** Land was identified as woodland using the National Forest Inventory (NFI) woodland map at 31 March 2019 (Forest Research)⁴. This was the most recent version of the data available at the time of analysis. We

⁴ There is more on the National Forest Inventory on the Forest Research website at: <https://www.forestryresearch.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/>.

used its attributes to identify Interpreted Forest Types. These IFTs are shown in the tables and annex tables that provide the statistics for this typology.

19. **Environmental designations:** The boundaries of the land area with environmental designations shows the areas covered by National Parks (NPs), Ramsar sites, Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs) and Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) and we used the most recent ones available to us.
20. **Statistical regions, unitary and local authorities:** The boundaries of the nine statistical regions, and the unitary and local authorities of England are those from the Office for National Statistics' Geoportal and as at December 2020.
21. **Uplands of England:** For the purposes of this report the 'uplands' are defined as all land within the 'moorland line' geospatial dataset (Rural Payments Agency, 2010). This encloses land within England which has been defined as predominantly semi-natural upland vegetation, or predominantly of rock outcrops and semi-natural vegetation.
22. **Non-woodland land cover classes:** After land had been identified as woodland, all remaining land was classified into land cover classes according directly to the way it was shown in Land Cover Map geospatial data from the Centre for Ecology and Hydrology (CEH). The GIS analysis is therefore based upon Land Cover Map 2020 © UKCEH 2021 Land & Property Services and © Crown Copyright and database right 2007 VARCA 100513. We used the most recent version of the Land Cover Map geospatial data available to us at the time of computations, as at 2020. More information on this geospatial map is available in Morton, R.D. *et al* (2020)⁵ and from the CEH website⁶
23. After land had been first identified as woodland, some areas of the remaining 'non-woodland' were still seen to be in the Land Cover Map 'woodland' class. While we couldn't consider these as formally woodland to the National Forest Inventory definition of 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 January 2022)⁷.
24. From this we identified these sub-classes within the Land Cover Map woodland class:

⁵ Morton, R.D, Marston, C.G, O'Neil, A.W, and Rowland, C.S. (2021). Land Cover Map 2020 (land parcels, GB). NERC EDS Environmental Information Data Centre. <https://doi.org/10.5285/0e99d57e-1757-451f-ac9d-92fd1256f02aRowland>

⁶ UKCEH Land Cover Maps information from <https://www.ceh.ac.uk/data/ukceh-land-cover-maps>

⁷ 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>

- a. 'Woodland' as verified in OS MasterMap®
- b. 'Non-Woodland' as not verified in OS MasterMap®

25. 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 includes the more detailed typology of the Interpreted Forest Types of woodland (such as broadleaved woodland or conifer woodland).
26. In some cases Land Cover Map land types were aggregated 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 reports.

3. Findings

3.1 Overview

27. There were over 360,000 wildfires in England in the twelve years from 2009-10 to 2020-21, an average of over 30,000 per annum. The area of land burnt by the wildfires amounted to over 79,000 hectares, an average of about 6,600 hectares per annum. The duration of these incidents was just under 540,000 hours (equivalent to over 61 years of burning time), an average of nearly 45,000 hours per annum. Woodland wildfires accounted for 14.2% of the incidents, and 15.2% of the duration, but only 4.9% of the area burnt. The occurrences of wildfires varied quite a lot from year to year. The greatest area burnt was over 14,000 hectares in 2010-11, and the least was 1,088 hectares the very next year 2012-13. The year of greatest area burnt in woodland was nearly 1,200 hectares in 2020-21 (Table 1).
28. Across land in England with one or more of the national and international natural environmental designation assessed, Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) had the most wildfires, nearly 11,000, with a related area of over 28,000 hectares burnt, in these twelve years. There were over 4,700 wildfires in National Parks, accounting for over 14,000 hectares of land burnt (Table 2).
29. Nearly 13,000 of the wildfires met the National Operational Guidance Programme definition of (larger) wildfires in England in the twelve years from 2009-10 to 2020-21. These accounted for the vast majority of the area of land burnt (in all wildfires), over 77,000 hectares, and over half of the total duration (in all wildfires), over 277,000 hours (Table 3).

3.2 Numbers of wildfires in England

3.2.1 Numbers of wildfires by land cover class

30. Of the total of over 360,000 wildfires in England in these twelve years most were in built-up and gardens (54.4%). After this, the most prevalent land covers were improved grassland (14.4%) and woodland (14.2%). Far more wildfires were in broadleaved woodland (10.4%) than conifer woodland (1.8%). After woodland, arable land had the most wildfires (7.7%) (Annex Table 1).
31. Of the total of around 12,200 'primary' wildfires in England in these twelve years, fires that are potentially more serious fires that harm people or cause damage to property, whilst again most were in built-up areas and gardens (29.0%), the next most prevalent land cover type was arable land (22.8%) and then woodland (15.2%) (Annex Table 2).

Table 1: Wildfire incidents summary for England, twelve years 2009-10 to 2020-21

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Wildfire incidents (number)	44,488	45,464	47,411	15,956	29,230	20,856
Of which woodland fire incidents (number)	5,213	6,007	7,280	1,745	3,870	2,303
	12%	13%	15%	11%	13%	11%
Area burnt (hectares)	4,829	8,026	14,208	1,088	2,230	1,991
Of which area burnt in woodland fire incidents (hectares)	94	969	471	34	108	103
	2%	12%	3%	3%	5%	5%
Duration of wildfire incidents (hours)	55,264	82,120	60,110	20,924	45,825	30,457
Of which duration of woodland fire incidents (hours)	7,321	8,266	12,297	2,211	6,442	3,397
	13%	10%	20%	11%	14%	11%

Table 1 continued

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
Wildfire incidents (number)	23,834	21,113	23,575	39,522	24,147	26,870	362,466
Of which woodland fire incidents (number)	3,350	2,833	3,765	5,881	4,026	5,166	51,439
	14%	13%	16%	15%	17%	19%	14%
Area burnt (hectares)	2,248	6,207	2,352	26,047	3,686	6,251	79,163
Of which area burnt in woodland fire incidents (hectares)	119	32	232	372	134	1,184	3,851
	5%	1%	10%	1%	4%	19%	5%
Duration of wildfire incidents (hours)	34,392	30,044	30,767	74,057	36,300	38,305	538,564
Of which duration of woodland fire incidents (hours)	5,531	3,930	4,682	11,884	6,389	9,358	81,709
	16%	13%	15%	16%	18%	24%	15%

Figure 1: Wildfire incidents summary for England, twelve years 2009-10 to 2020-21

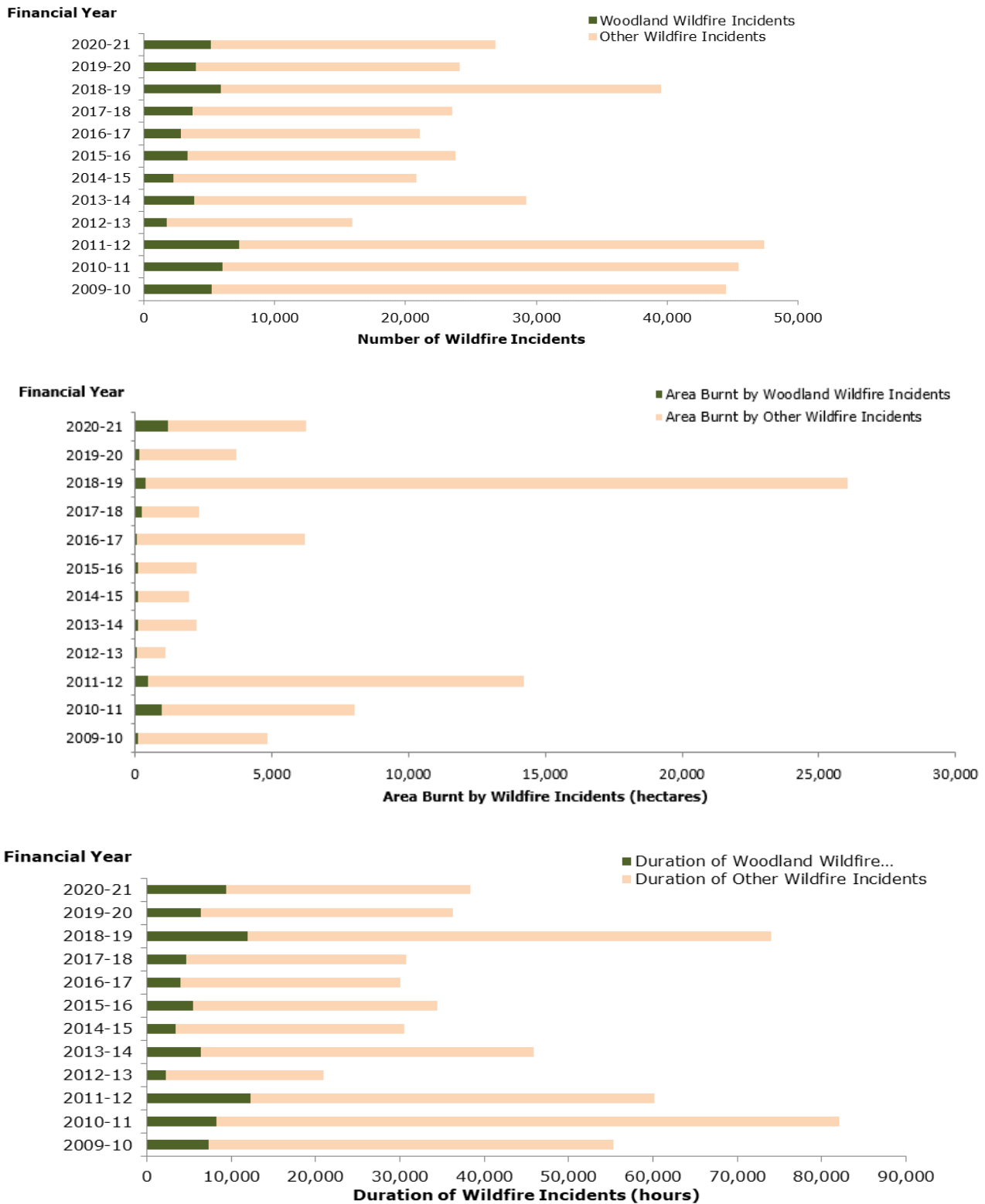


Table 2: Number, area and duration of wildfires on land with a selected United Kingdom, European Union or international natural environment designation in England, 2009-10 to 2020-21

Designated sites	Twelve financial years 2009-10 to 2020-21		
	Number of wildfires	Area of wildfires (hectares)	Duration of wildfires (hours)
National Parks	4,724	14,211	17,306
Ramsar Sites	1,653	562	4,881
Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)	4,026	14,326	15,906
Special Protection Areas (SPAs)	4,314	10,197	16,284
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	10,727	28,379	32,590

Figure 2: Number, area and duration of wildfires on land with a United Kingdom, European Union or international natural environment designation in England, 2009-10 to 2020-21

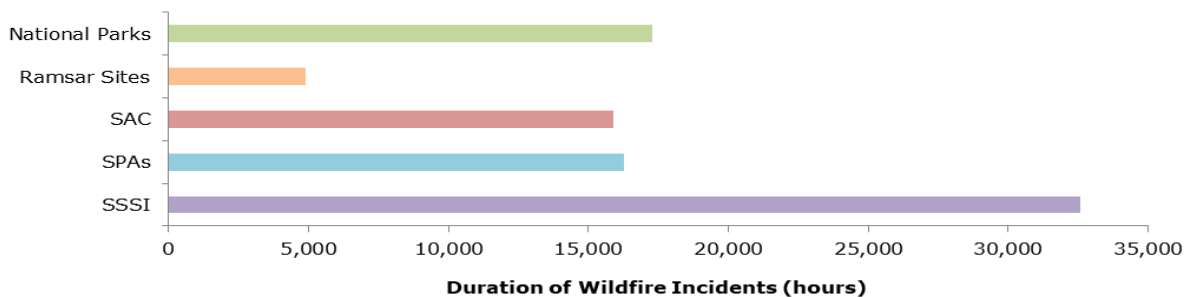
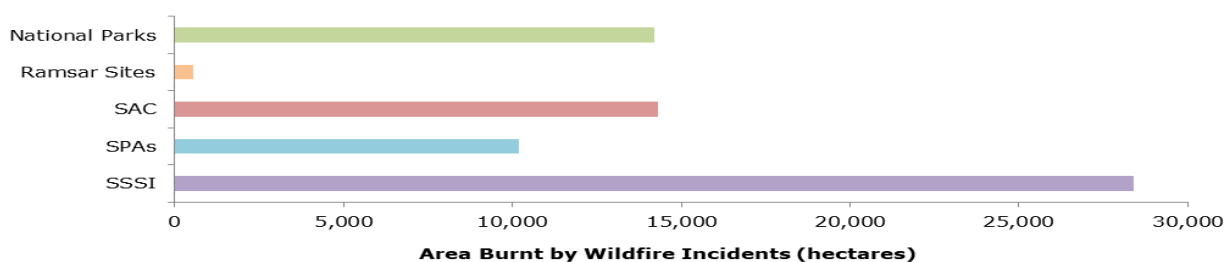
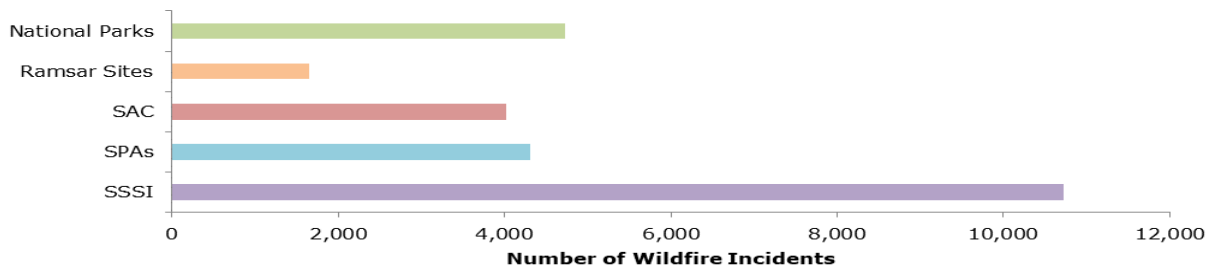


Table 3: Wildfire incidents summary to National Operational Guidance Programme (NOGP) definition¹ of wildfires for England, 2009-10 to 2020-21

NOGP Definition¹	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Wildfire incidents (number)	1,322	1,295	1,413	525	944	780
Area burnt (hectares)	4,597	7,750	13,962	1,001	2,029	1,876
Duration of wildfire incidents (hours)	24,141	52,308	27,273	10,393	26,227	15,697

Table 3 continued

NOGP Definition¹	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
Wildfire incidents (number)	907	811	804	1,913	1,010	1,037	12,761
Area burnt (hectares)	2,106	6,093	2,240	25,748	3,564	6,152	77,116
Duration of wildfire incidents (hours)	16,153	14,527	13,963	41,908	17,799	16,747	277,134

Note

1. For the definition of a National Operational Guidance Programme (NOGP) wildfire see the Methodology section of the report.

3.2.2 Numbers of wildfires by UK Vegetation Fire Standard (UKVFS) size category

32. Of the total of over 360,000 wildfires in England in these twelve years very nearly all of them were categorized as 'small' (< 1 hectare) on the UK Vegetation Fire Standard (99.5%). Very nearly all the rest were categorised as 'medium' sized (1 to 49 hectares) in extent (0.4%). That said that still left 45 categorised as 'large', 67 as 'very large' and 18 as 'landscape scale' (13 of these in the most recent six years of the period under review) (Annex Table 3).
33. The largest wildfires, those of a landscape scale, most often occurred in mountain, heath and bog (38.9%) and surprisingly in built-up areas and gardens (22.2%) although the latter is based on four out of a small total of 18 landscape scale wildfires (Annex Table 4). Very large wildfires most often occurred in mountain, heath and bog (37.3%) and semi-natural grassland (19.4%) (Annex Table 5). Large wildfires were most prevalent on arable land (33.3%), mountain, heath and bog (22.2%) or woodland or improved grassland (each 11.1%) (Annex Table 6). By contrast, proportionately more medium sized wildfires occurred on arable land (28.1%), improved grassland (19.2%) and then built-up areas and gardens (17.7%). Less were in woodland (11.2%) (Annex Table 7). Small wildfires that make up nearly all of the total number of wildfires are, like wildfire in total, naturally most likely to have occurred in built-up areas and gardens (54.6%), on improved grassland (14.4%) or in woodland (14.2%) (Annex Table 8).

3.2.3 Number of National Operational Guidance Programme (NOGP) wildfires by UK Vegetation Fire Standard (UKVFS) size category

34. Of the wildfires that met the National Operational Guidance Programme definition of (larger) wildfires in England in these twelve years, the vast majority were categorized as 'small' on the UK Vegetation Fire Standard (UKVFS) size category scale (86.6%). However, a greater percentage of these wildfires were 'medium' sized (12.3%). The remaining 1% of NOGP wildfires were larger than this; and 18 in the largest 'landscape scale' category (Annex Table 9).

3.3 Area of land burnt in wildfires in England

3.3.1 Size distribution of wildfire incidents by area burnt

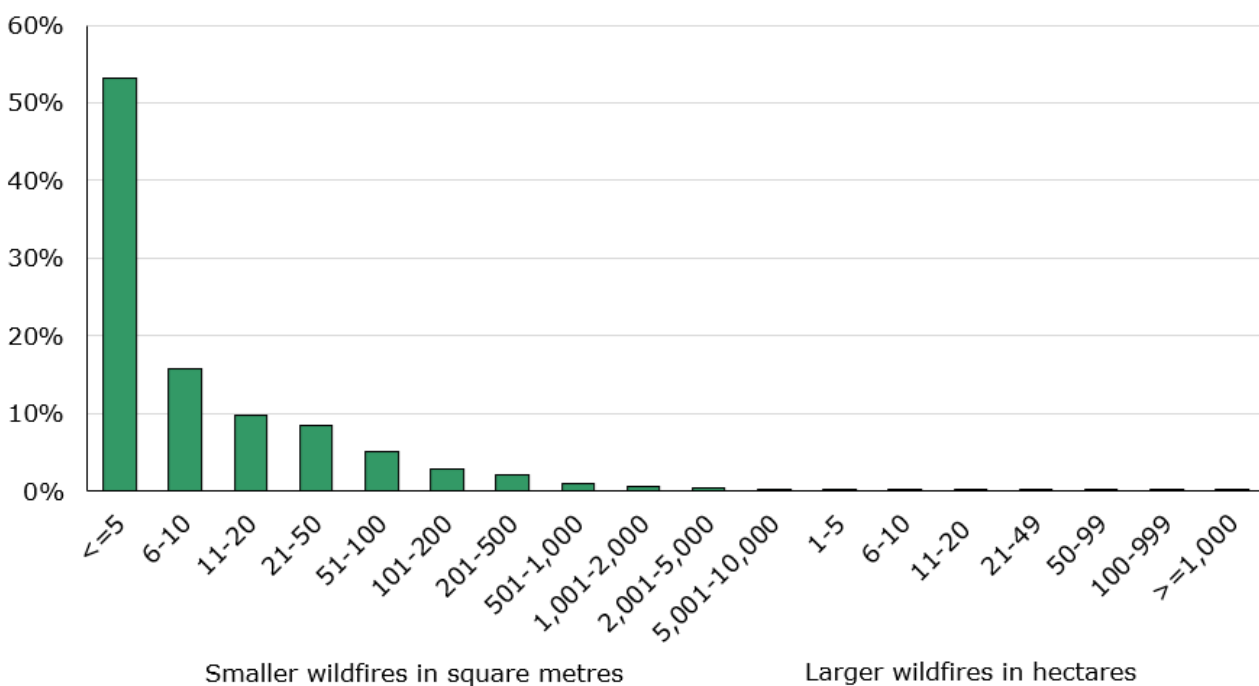
35. More detailed assessment of the size of the wildfires in England in these twelve years shows that the mean (average) size of a wildfire was 0.22 hectares (equating to 2,200 square metres). However, the distribution is very skewed. Nearly all wildfires are much smaller than this and very small overall. The median fire size is 0.0003 hectares (equating to just 3 square metres) (Annex Table 10): this is the middle wildfire size when all ca. 360,000 wildfires are ranked from largest to smallest in

order. There are far more small wildfires than large ones and there a wide range of wildfire sizes. The most prevalent categories are the smallest and there are progressively fewer in the larger size bands. There were over 192,000 wildfires ≤ 5 m² in extent (53%), then over 57,000 wildfires of 6-10 m² (16%), over 35,000 wildfires of 11-20 m² (10%) and so on. There were just 18 wildfires $\geq 1,000$ hectares (only 0.005%).

Figure 3: Size distribution of wildfires in England, 2009-10 to 2020-21

Most wildfires are small

Percentage of all wildfires in England,
2009-10 to 2020-21



3.3.2 Area burnt in wildfire incidents by land cover

36. Of the ca. 79,000 hectares of land burnt by wildfires in England in these twelve years, the largest areas of land burnt was of mountain, heath and bog (about 28,900 hectares, 36.5%). After this the largest areas of land burnt was improved grassland (about 13,400 hectares, 16.9%), and built-up areas and gardens (about 12,500 hectares, 15.8%). In terms of area burnt, woodland is less evident (about 3,900 hectares, 4.9%). Of this woodland the greatest area burnt was conifer woodland (about 2,400 hectares, 3.0%), rather than broadleaved woodland (about 900 hectares, 1.1%) (Annex Table 11).

3.3.3 Area burnt in wildfire incidents by land cover by month of the year

37. Of the ca. 79,000 hectares of land burnt by wildfires in England in these twelve years, the largest percentage was burnt in April (over 25,000 hectares, 31.9%), followed next by July (nearly 18,000 hectares, 22.2%) and June (over 10,000 hectares, 13.2%). Very little land was burnt across a wide range of months from September to January. The least area of land burnt was in December (only about 9 hectares, 0.01%), followed by November (about 65 hectares, 0.1%) and October (about 218 hectares, 0.3%). There was also little land burnt in January or September (Annex Table 12).
38. Of the over 25,000 hectares of wildfires in the month of April across these twelve years, most of the area burnt was mountain, heath and bog (over 15,000 hectares, 60.0%), followed next by semi-natural grassland (nearly 4,700 hectares, 18.6%). By contrast, for the nearly 18,000 hectares burnt by wildfires in July, most of the area burnt was improved grassland (nearly, 6,000 hectares, 33.0%), followed by built-up areas and gardens (nearly 5,000 hectares, 27.8%).
39. Across these twelve years the month when the greatest area of woodland in total was burnt was July (about 1,290 hectares), equating to 7.3% of the total area of all land covers burnt in July. April and May were also months when there was more woodland burnt (848 hectares and 834 hectares respectively). Very little woodland was burnt in the more wintry months broadly from October to January inclusive. The least area of woodland burnt was in December (just 1.2 hectares).

3.4 Duration of wildfires in England

40. Fire and Rescue Services attended wildfire incidents totaling nearly 539,000 hours in duration in England in these twelve years. The greatest duration was witnessed in relation to wildfires in built-up areas and gardens (about 206,000 hours, 38.2%) and improved grassland (about 112,000 hours, 20.8%). Woodland wildfires had a duration of about 82,000 hours (15.2%). Broadleaved woodland wildfires had a greater duration (9.0%) than conifer woodland wildfires (3.7%) (Annex Table 13).

3.5 Characteristics of wildfires in the uplands of England

3.5.1 Numbers of upland wildfires by land cover class

41. There were a total of 2,495 wildfires in the uplands of England in this twelve year period. Those in mountain, heath and bog were nearly in the majority (42.8%), followed by those on semi-natural grassland (26.2%). In these upland areas wildfires built-up areas and gardens were far less prevalent than they were overall, just 9.3%.

Also in these upland areas proportionately there were less in woodland (142 wildfires, 5.7%) (Supplement to Table 1).

3.5.2 Numbers of upland wildfires by UK Vegetation Fire Standard (UKVFS) size category

42. Wildfires in the uplands of England were larger than wildfires overall. Although 91.8% were 'small' (<1 hectare in size), some 6.3% were 'medium' sized (1-49 hectares in size) and about 2% larger than this. There were four 'landscape scale' wildfires in the twelve years (0.2%) (Supplement to Table 3).

3.5.3 Area burnt in upland wildfire incidents by land cover

43. Over 20,000 hectares of land was burnt in upland wildfires in England across these twelve years. An overwhelming majority of this area burnt was mountain, heath and bog (76.9%). After this the most prevalent types of land by area burnt were semi-natural grassland (22.2%). These two types of land cover accounted for over 99% of all land burnt in wildfires in the uplands of England. Woodland accounted for only 0.3% of land burnt in upland wildfires (only 55 hectares) (Supplement to Table 11).

3.5.4 Duration of upland wildfires

44. Upland wildfires burned for a total duration of nearly 14,000 hours in England in these twelve years. Again, the overwhelming majority of these hours were recorded in relation to wildfires on mountain, heath and bog (67.0%). After this the most prevalent type of land by the total duration of the incidents was semi-natural grassland (17.8%). Woodland accounted for only 3.8% of the total duration of wildfire incidents in the uplands of England (Supplement to Table 12).

3.5.5 Upland wildfires on land with national or international environmental designations

45. Over 900 wildfires in the uplands of England took place on a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), with a related area of land burnt of over 12,000 hectares. Over 800 upland wildfires took place in a National Park, with a related area of land burnt of nearly 7,000 hectares. Whilst there were no upland wildfires at all on Ramsar sites there were a number in Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs) (Supplement to Table 13).

3.6 Characteristics of wildfires by region and more local areas across England

3.6.1 Regional distribution

46. The largest number of wildfires, around 56,000 in total, took place in the north west region, across the twelve years 2009-10 to 2020-21, and this region had the greatest area of land burnt by wildfires as well, over 45,000 hectares. The fewest number of wildfires were in the south west region (about 23,000) (Map 1 and Dataset 1 in the accompanying workbook).

3.6.2 Fire and Rescue Authority areas

47. Fire and Rescue Authorities (FRA) attended over 360,000 wildfire incidents in England in these twelve years. The average number attended per FRA was about 8,200 but the total ranged from about 33,000 by the London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority, over 24,000 by the West Midlands FRA, and nearly 22,000 by the West Yorkshire FRA, to just about 2,500 by the Gloucestershire FRA and the least was 28 by the Isles of Scilly FRA (Dataset 2 in the accompanying workbook).

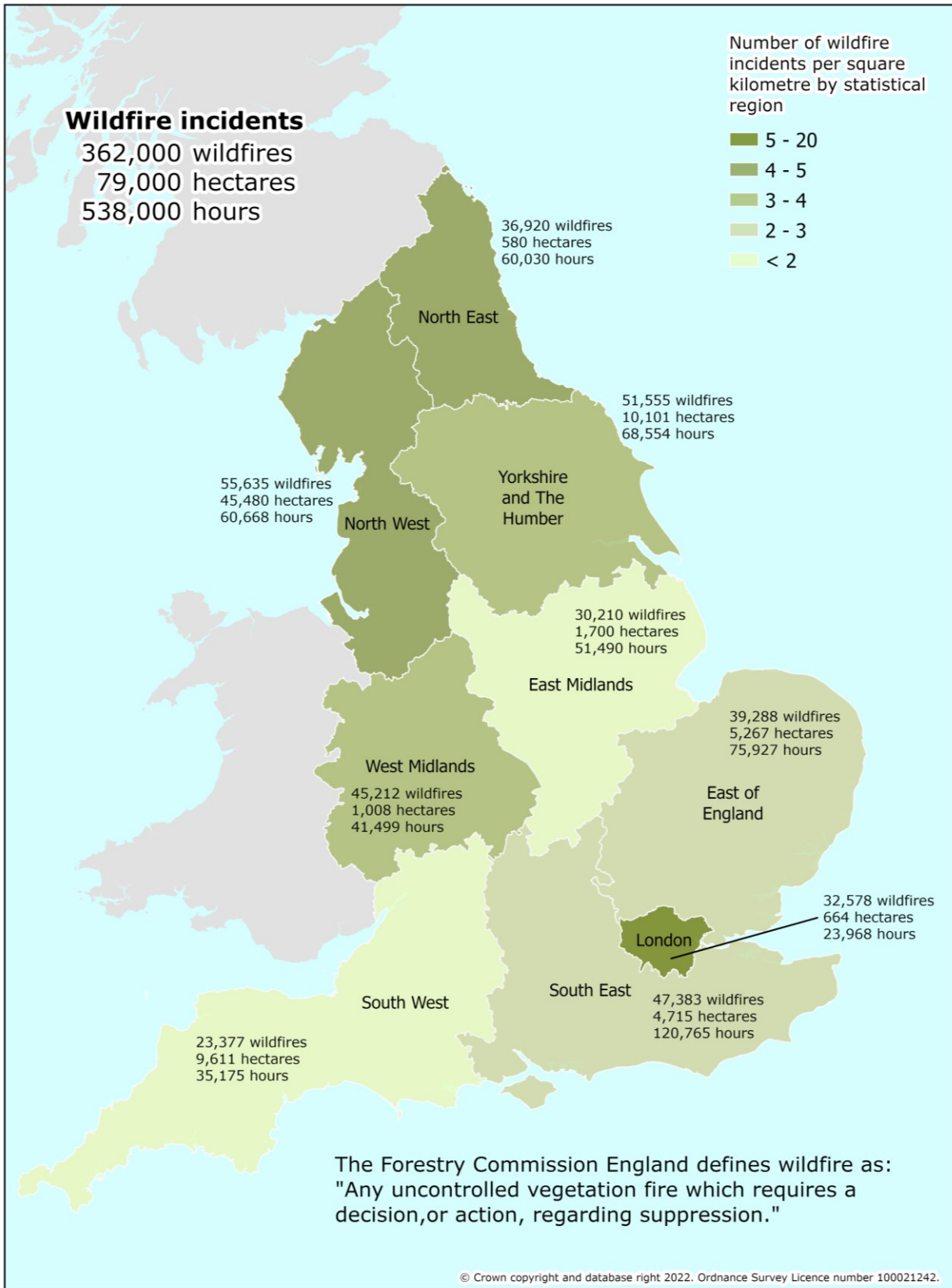
48. FRAs vary in their size and form. The greatest number of separate wildfire incidents per square kilometre over these twelve years were recorded in FRA areas comprising major metropolitan areas. The greatest number were recorded in the West Midlands FRA (27 wildfires per km²), Tyne and Wear (25 per km²) and Merseyside (22 per km²), with the London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority next (20 per km²) (Map 2). Least, in terms of numbers of incidents were recorded in North Yorkshire and Cumbria (each 0.5 per km²)

49. Greater Manchester FRA experienced by far and away the greatest area burnt by wildfires (over 30,000 hectares), followed by Lancashire FRA (about 11,000 hectares). However, it was Buckinghamshire and Milton Keynes FRA that experienced the longest duration of wildfire incidents (nearly 52,000 hours) (Dataset 2).

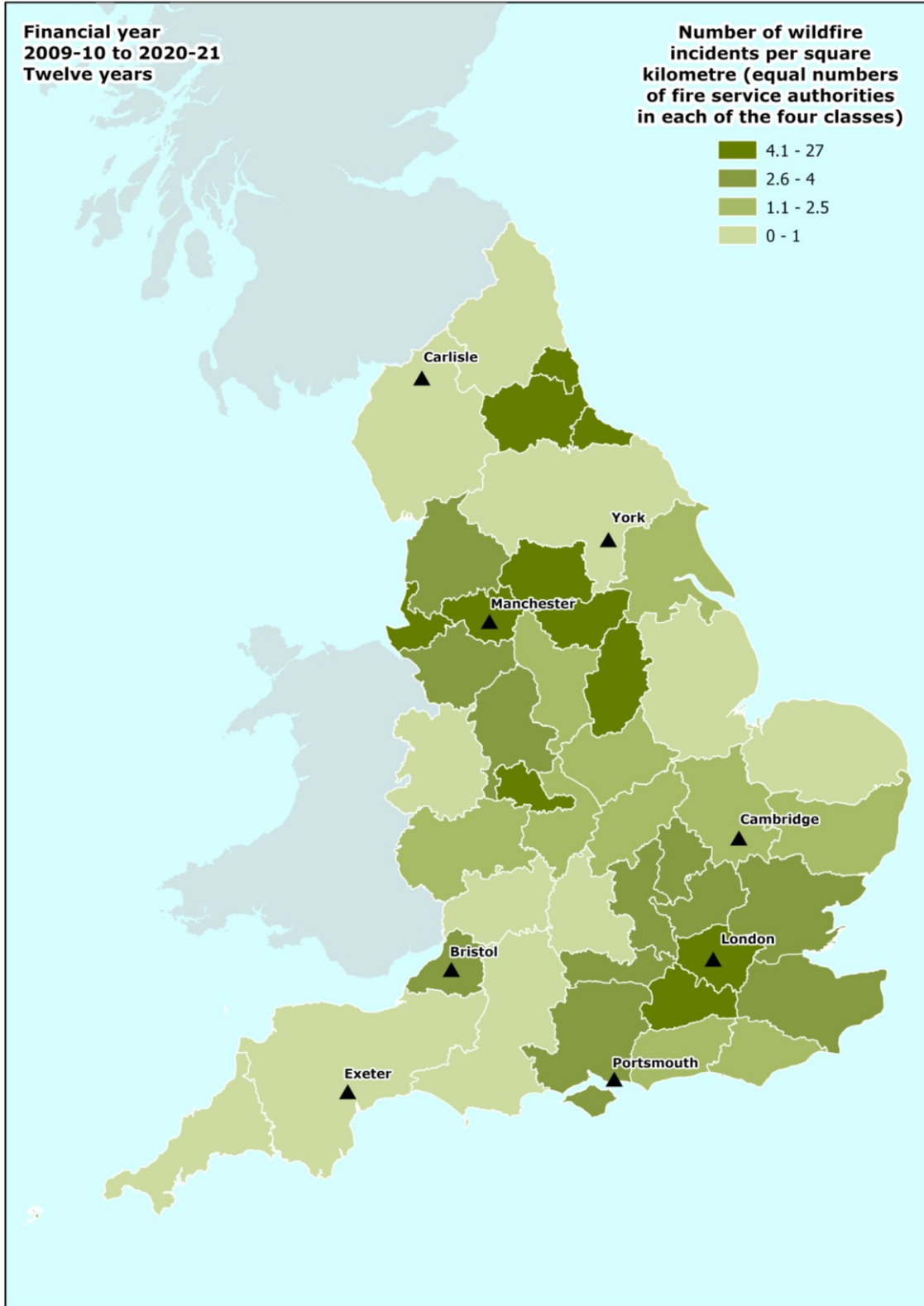
3.6.3 Unitary and Local Authority areas

50. There was an average of 2.8 wildfire incidents per square kilometre across all the 310 unitary and local authorities in England in these twelve years. The greatest number of wildfire incidents was recorded in County Durham (8,615), then Birmingham (7,475) and all of the ten authorities with the greatest numbers of wildfires are predominantly urban in nature (Map 3). The least number of wildfires was recorded in the City of London (7) and most of the ten authorities with the least numbers of wildfires are either characterised by central city locations or are rural in nature (Dataset 3 in the accompanying workbook).

Map 1: Wildfire incidents in England for the twelve years 2009-10 to 2020-21

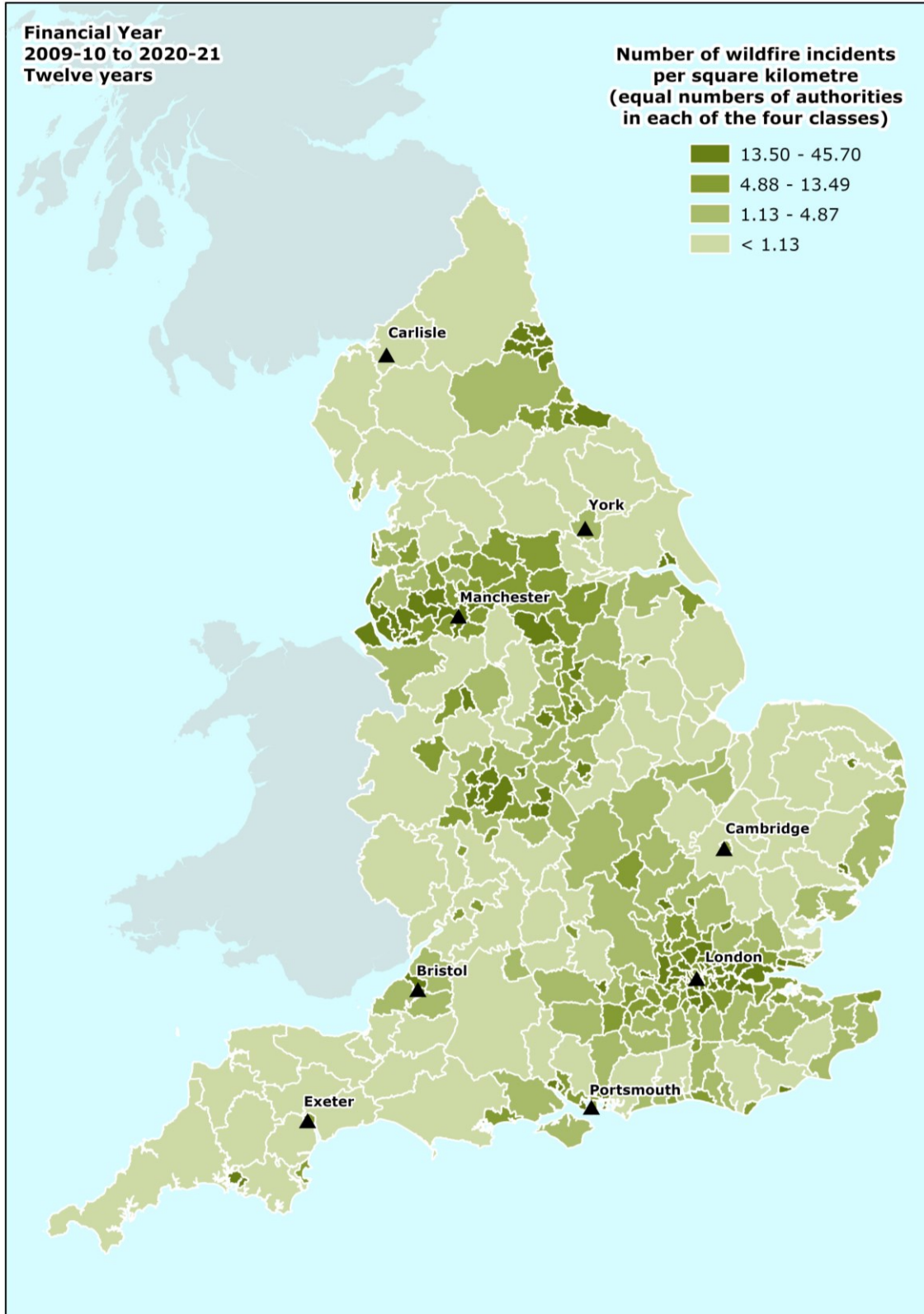


Map 2: Number of wildfire incidents per square kilometre by Fire Service Authority area in England, twelve years 2009-10 to 2020-21



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Map 3: Number of wildfire incidents per square kilometre by Unitary and Local Authority in England, twelve years 2009-10 to 2020-21



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3.7 Characteristics of wildfires in National Forest Inventory woodland across England

3.7.1 Summary for woodland wildfires

51. There were over 51,000 wildfires in National Forest Inventory (NFI) woodland in England in the twelve years 2009-10 to 2020-21, equating to 14.2% of the total number of wildfires in the country. The duration of these woodland wildfire incidents amounted to nearly 82,000 hours over that time, equating to 15.2% of the total duration of all wildfires in England. Since some 10.2% of England is woodland, these figures mean that woodland wildfires are over-represented compared to the proportion of England that is woodland. However, with about 3,900 hectares burnt in these wildfires that is some 4.9% of the area burnt in the total number of wildfires, woodland has proportionately less area burnt than a pro rata average (Table 1).

3.7.2 Sub-national distribution of woodland wildfires

52. Overall, across the twelve years to 2020-21 the greatest numbers of wildfires in NFI woodland took place in places such as to the north west of London, the southern Pennines and County Durham areas (Maps 4 and 5). The numbers of woodland wildfires varied quite a lot from year to year in this time. There were larger numbers of such woodland wildfires in certain parts of England in the three years to 2011-12 and in 2018-19 (Map 5).

53. The greatest numbers 'primary wildfires' in NFI woodland also took place in similar places to the total overall (Map 6).

3.7.3 Numbers of woodland wildfires by UK Vegetation Fire Standard (UKVFS) size category

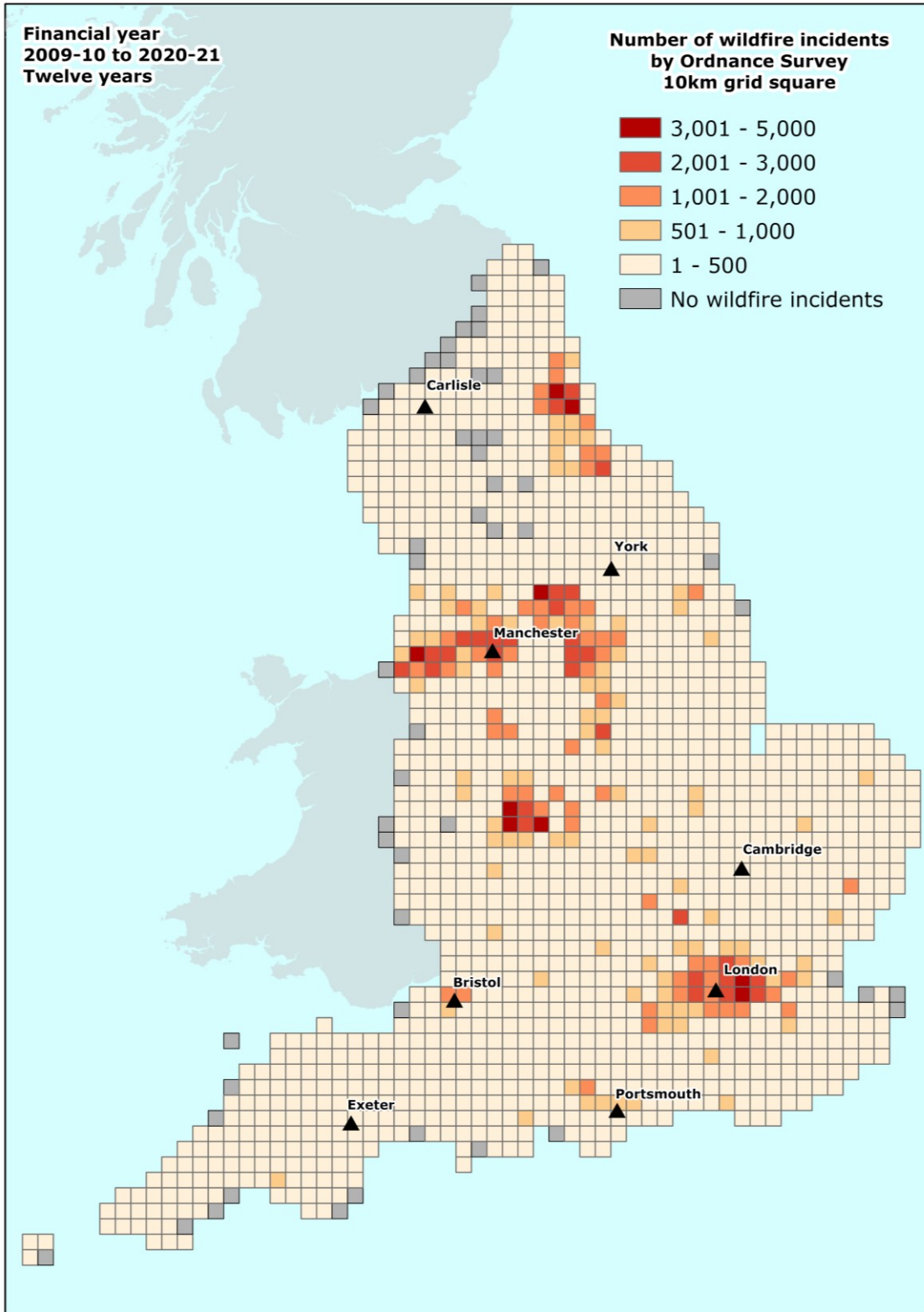
54. Very nearly all woodland wildfires were 'small' on the UK Vegetation Fire Standard classification (<1 hectare). These small wildfires were often seen to be concentrated in metropolitan areas such as in the north west, Tyne & Wear, the West Midlands and around London (Map 7). While there were some 'medium' sized woodland wildfires, there were far fewer 'large' and 'very large' woodland wildfires. There was only one 'landscape scale' woodland wildfire (not shown). These largest wildfires tended to be in more rural areas.

3.8 Wildfires on land other than woodland across England

3.8.1 Sub-national distribution of wildfires on land other than woodland

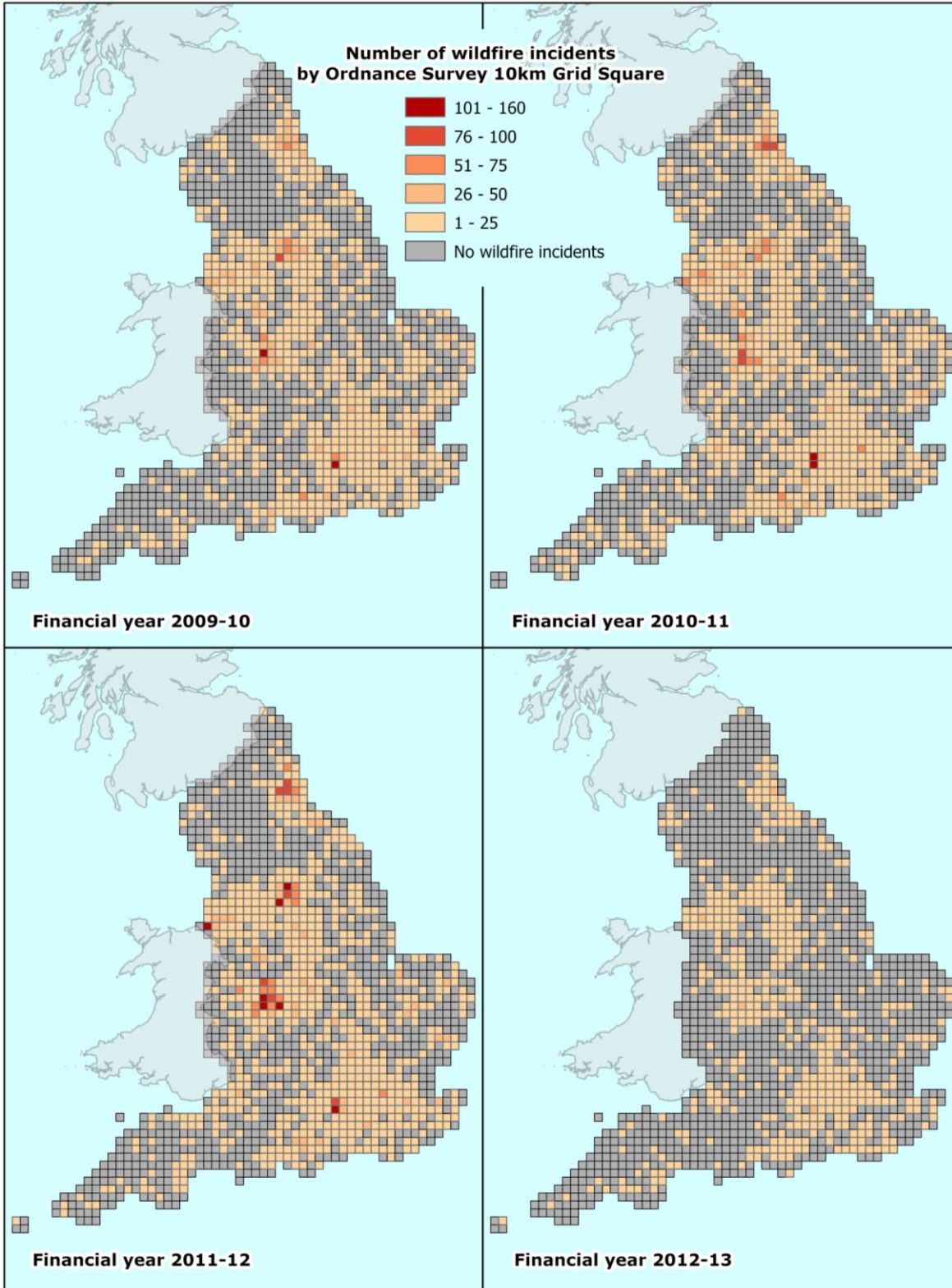
55. Wildfires on land other than woodland across the twelve years tended to be focused on where those land covers are predominantly located. Therefore, for example, there were concentrations of wildfires in built-up areas and gardens in and around major cities and metropolitan areas, such as London, the West Midlands, Tyne and Wear and the city regions of the north west of England (Map 8). Similarly, wildfires on semi-natural and improved grassland were focused on these kinds of city and metropolitan locations. Wildfires on arable land were generally very widely spread across lowland England, albeit with some concentrations in the West Yorkshire and north east of England areas. The pattern though was different for mountain, heath and bog wildfires that were concentrated across some of the heaths of central southern England and across the Pennines (Map 8).

Map 4: Number of wildfire Incidents in National Forest Inventory woodland in England by 10 kilometre grid square, twelve years 2009-10 to 2020-21



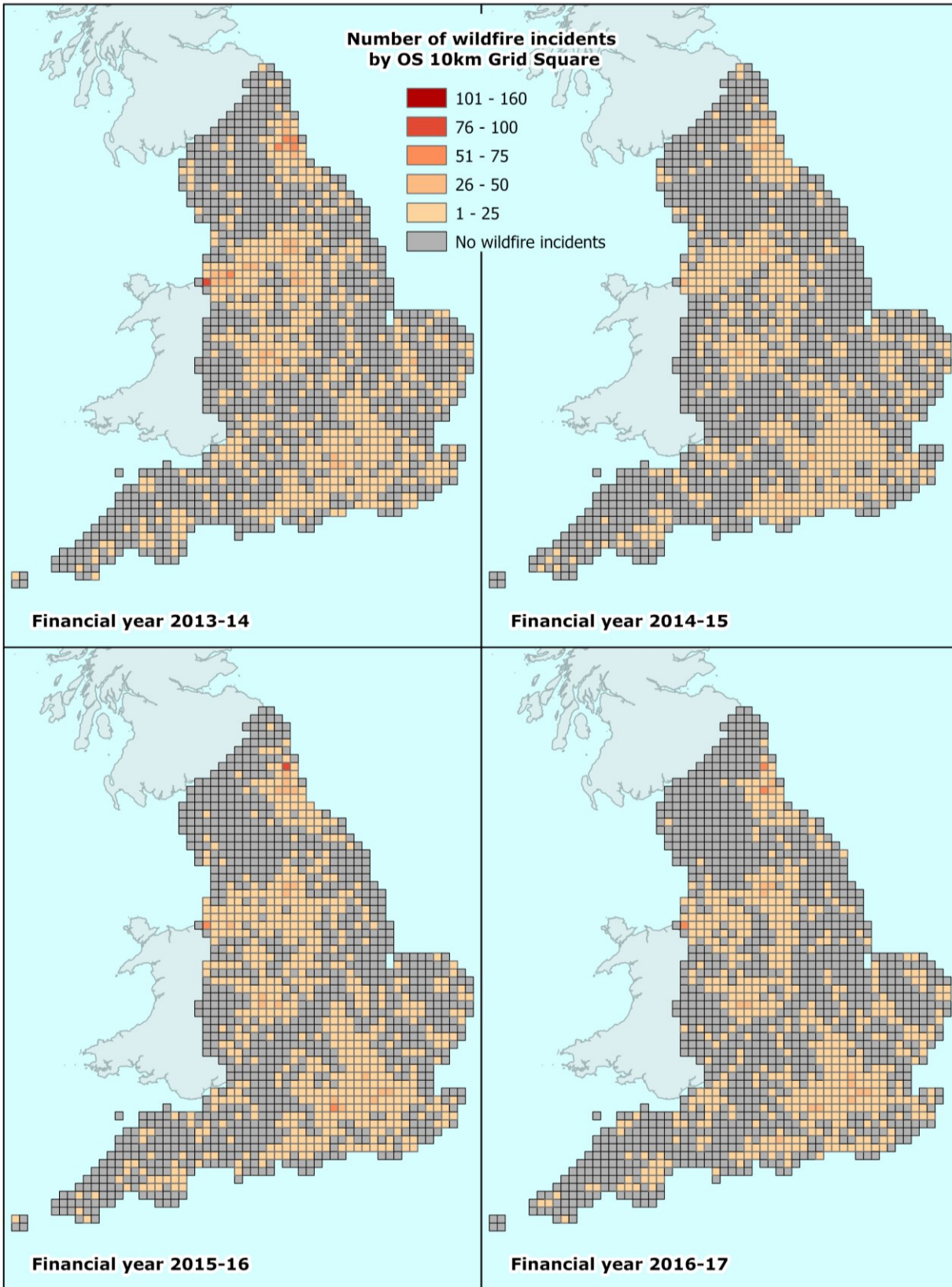
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Map 5: Number of wildfire incidents in National Forest Inventory woodland in England, year by year 2009-10 to 2020-21



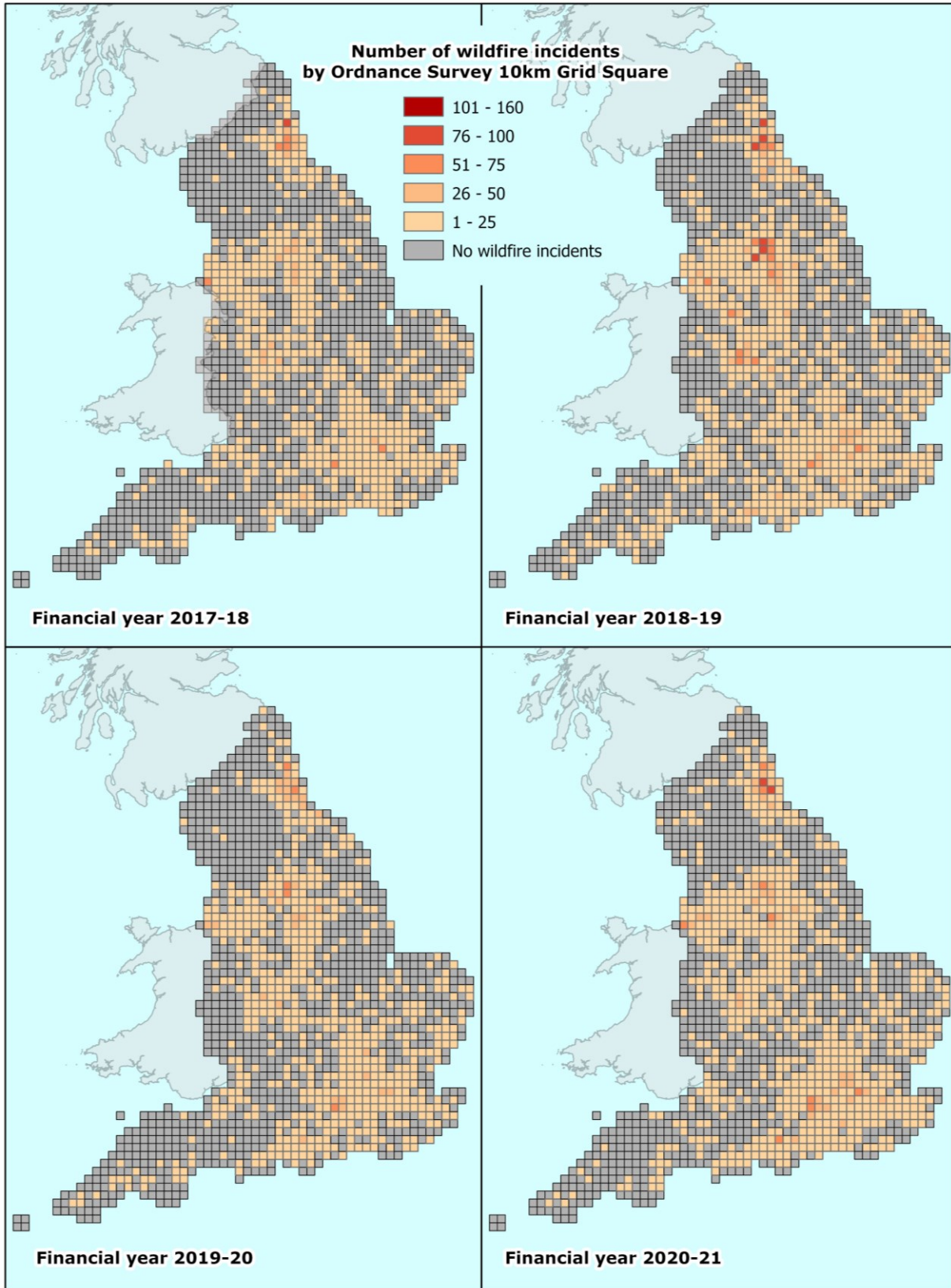
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Map 5 continued:



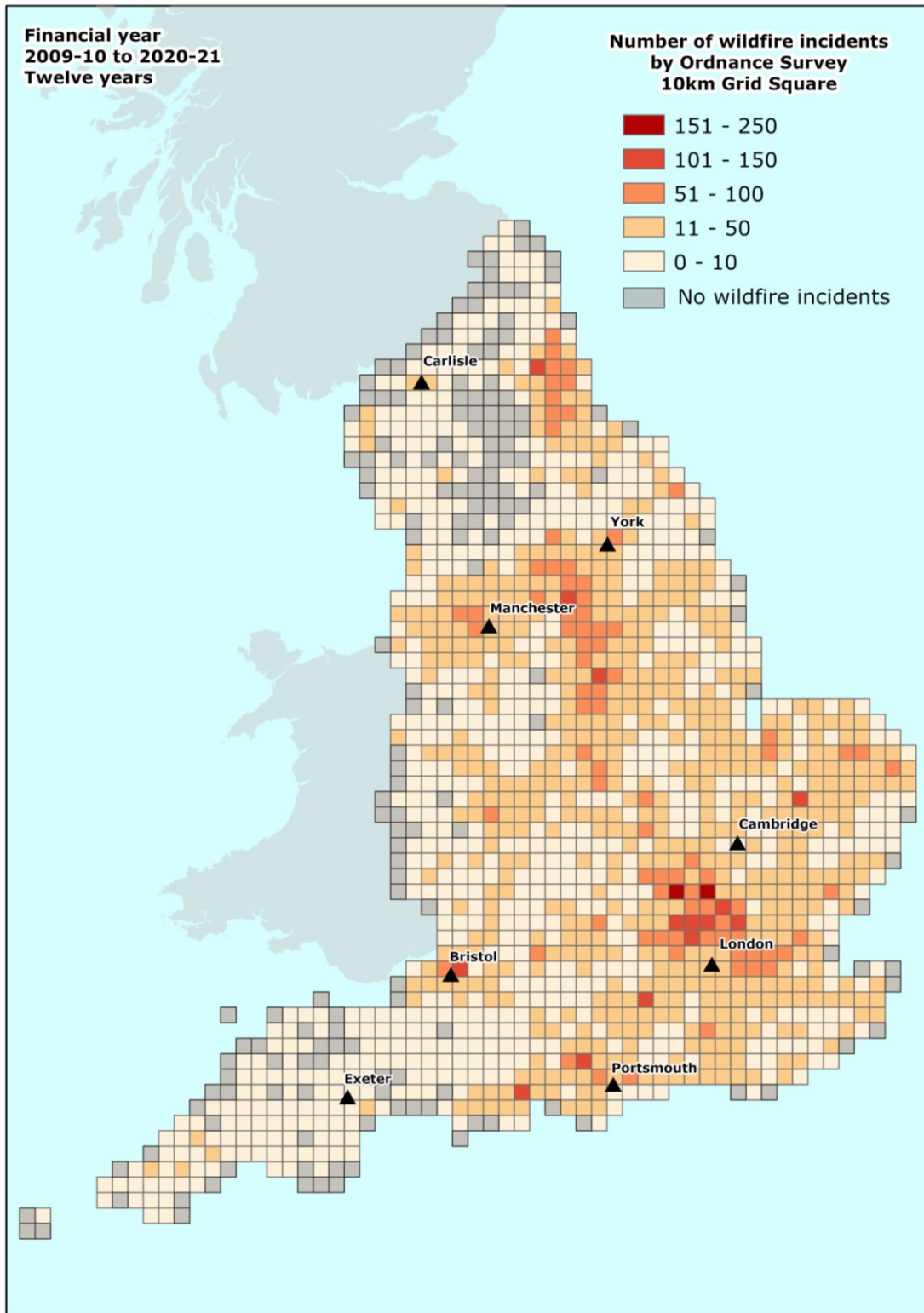
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Map 5 continued



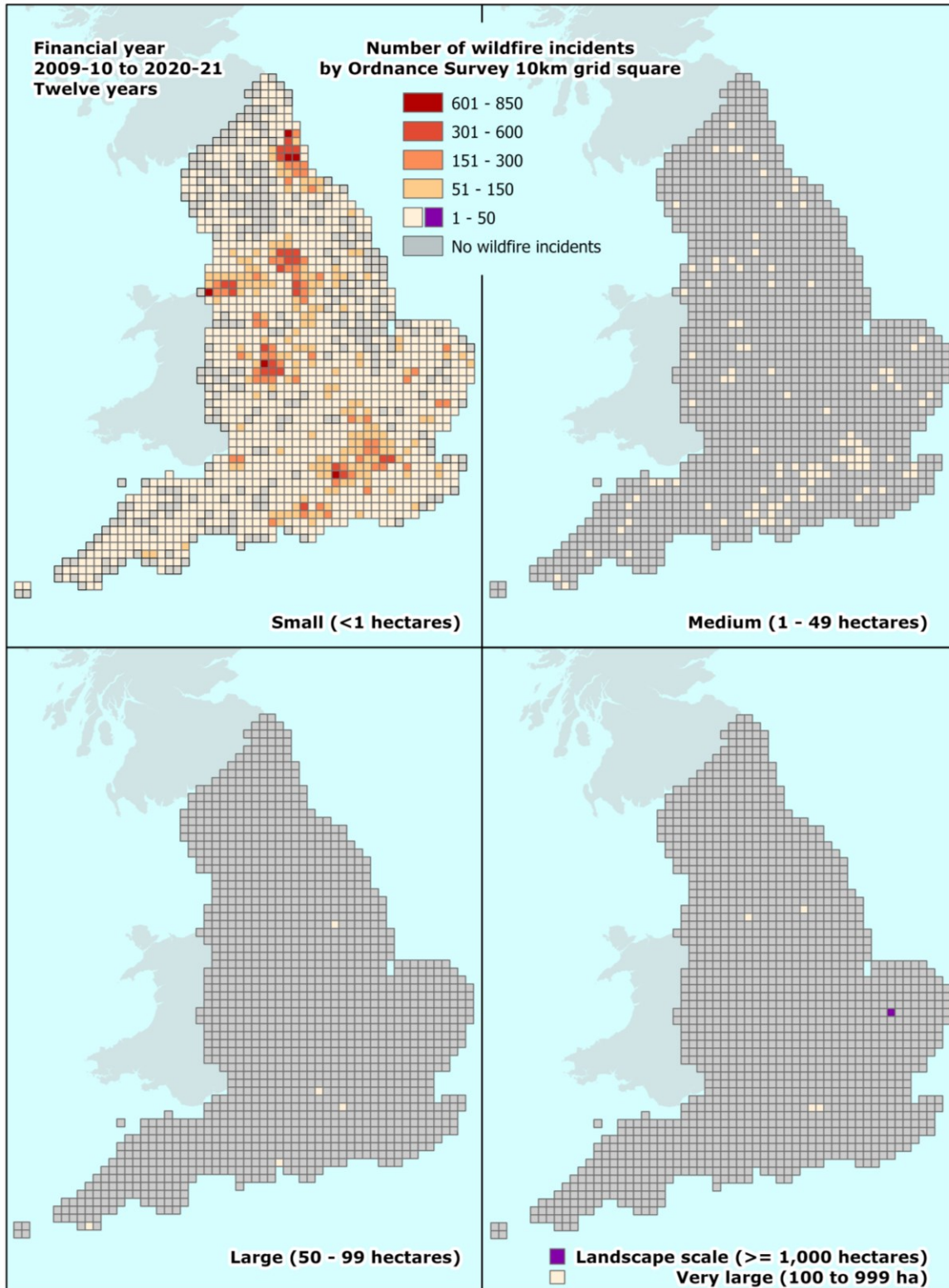
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Map 6: Number of primary wildfire incidents in National Forest Inventory woodland in England by 10 kilometre grid square, twelve years 2009-10 to 2020-21



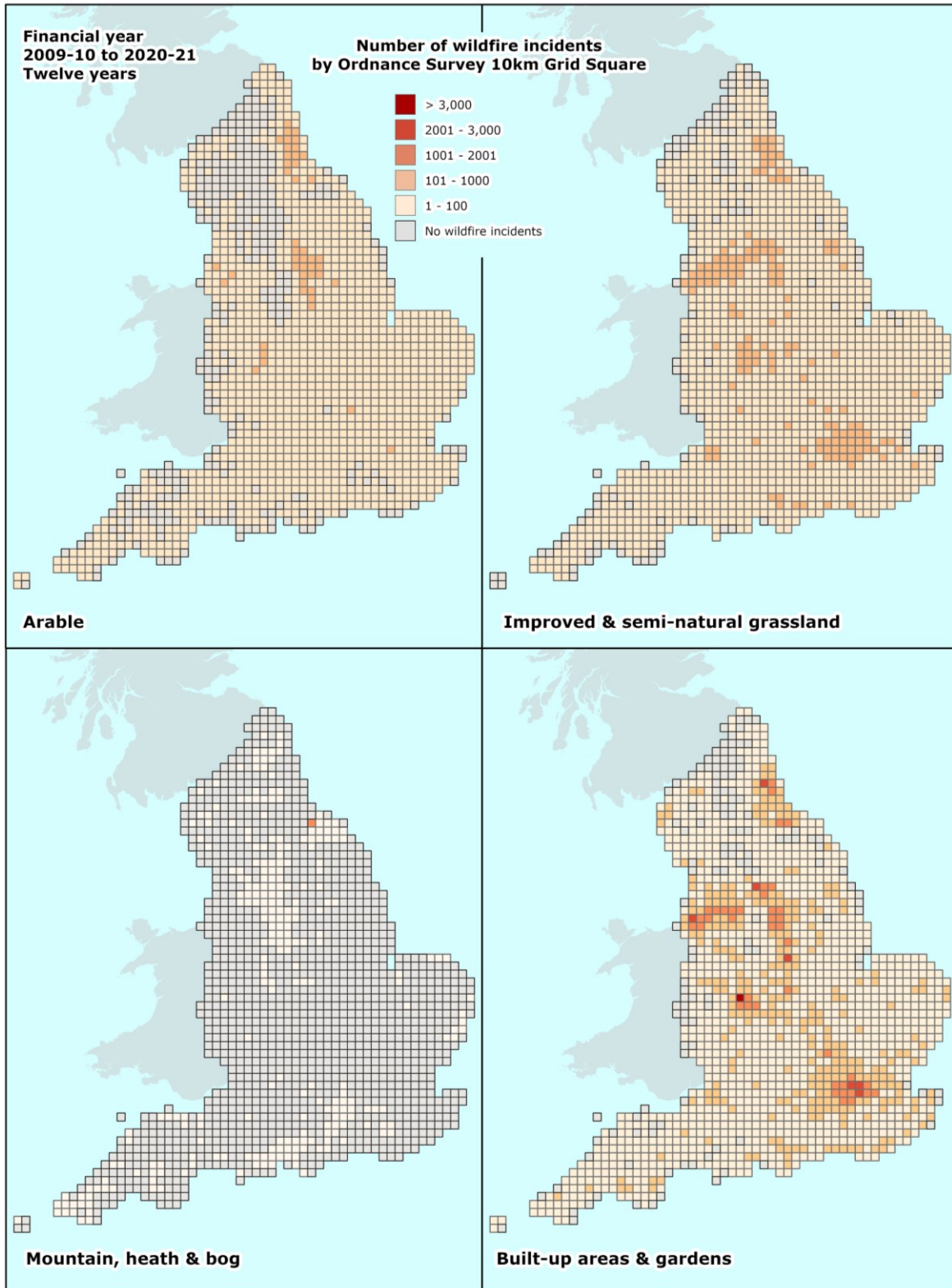
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Map 7: Number of wildfire incidents in the National Forest Inventory woodland by UK Vegetation Fire Standard size category in England, twelve years 2009-10 to 2020-21



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Map 8: Number of wildfire incidents in England by selected land cover type, twelve years 2009-10 to 2020-21



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4. Conclusions

56. This report has provided an update to statistics, charts and maps on the nature and location of wildfires in England for the twelve years from 2009-10 to 2020-21, with a particular focus on woodland wildfires.
57. It has shown that there have been a very large number of wildfires in England during this time; over 360,000, an average of over 30,000 per annum. In total just over 79,000 hectares of land was burnt (equating to 790 km²); an average of over 6,600 hectares per annum.
58. The overwhelming majority of these wildfires were small on the UKFVS fire size scale; 99.5% were less than 1 hectare in area of land burnt, and over half (53.0%) were less than five square metres in extent.
59. The frequency of wildfires varied a lot over this time and the weather conditions are likely to have had an effect on this. Across the twelve years the data shows the greatest number of wildfire incidents, about 47,000, took place in 2011-12; and the least, about 16,000 in the very next year, 2012-13.
60. Fire and Rescue Authorities (FRA) attended an average number of 8,200 wildfires each over these twelve years (686 each per annum on average), but the total ranged up to about 33,000 by the London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority. The greatest number of separate wildfire incidents per square kilometre over these twelve years were recorded in FRA areas comprising major metropolitan areas. The greatest number were recorded in the West Midlands FRA (27 wildfires per km²), Tyne and Wear (25 per km²) and Merseyside (22 per km²), with the London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority next (20 per km²).
61. There were nearly 13,000 wildfires to the National Operational Guidance Programme (NOGP) definition of (larger) wildfires in England in these twelve years. There were over 12,000 'primary' wildfires in England in these twelve years, representing 3.4% of all wildfires.
62. Wildfires took place across all woodland types and all other land covers. Of the ca. 360,000 wildfires across the years 2009-10 to 2020-21 the majority took place in built-up areas and gardens (54.4%), followed in descending rank order by on improved grassland (14.4%) or in woodland (14.2%), of which most were in broadleaved woodland 10.4% and then conifer woodland 1.8%. After this, wildfires on arable land (7.7%) were most prevalent.

63. Wildfires occurred much more frequently in some of the spring and summer months in England. Of the *ca.* 79,000 hectares of land burnt by wildfires in England in these twelve years, the largest percentage was burnt in April (over 25,000 hectares, 31.9%), followed next by July (nearly 18,000 hectares, 22.2%) and June (over 10,000 hectares, 13.2%). Very little land was burnt across a wide range of months from September to January. The least area of land burnt was in December (only about 9 hectares, 0.01%).
64. There were over 4,700 wildfires in National Parks in England that burnt over 14,000 hectares of land, and nearly 11,000 wildfires on Sites of Special Scientific Interest that burnt over 28,000 hectares of land, over the twelve years.
65. The proportion of the total number of wildfires that occurred in woodland (14.2% over the twelve years) has generally increased a little from 12-15% in the first three years to 15%-19% on the most recent three years. The greatest figure was 19% in the most recent year 2020-21. Throughout the twelve-year period each year the overwhelming majority of wildfires in woodland have been in broadleaved woodland.

Glossary

Term	Meaning
Hectare (Ha.)	Unit of area equivalent to 10,000 square metres. So if square that is 100 metres x 100 metres. One hectare = 2.47 acres.
Fire and Rescue Authority (FRA)	The local service providing emergency cover. There were 44 Fire and Rescue Authorities in England at May 2020.
Incident Recording System (IRS)	An online system containing records of incidents attended by the Fire and Rescue Services.
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 of 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 the forests and woodlands of Great Britain.
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. There are ten National Parks in England: Dartmoor, Exmoor, Lake District, New Forest, North York Moors, Northumberland, Peak District, South Downs, The Broads and the Yorkshire Dales.
Ordnance Survey (OS) MasterMap®	Ordnance Survey (OS) MasterMap® is the definitive source of highly detailed geographic data of Great Britain.
Ramsar sites	These are wetlands of international importance, named after the city of Ramsar in Iran where the related international treaty was adopted.

Glossary continued

Term	Meaning
Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	<p>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.</p>
Special Area of Conservation (SAC)	<p>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</p>
Special Protection Area (SPA)	<p>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</p>
Standard deviation	<p>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.</p>

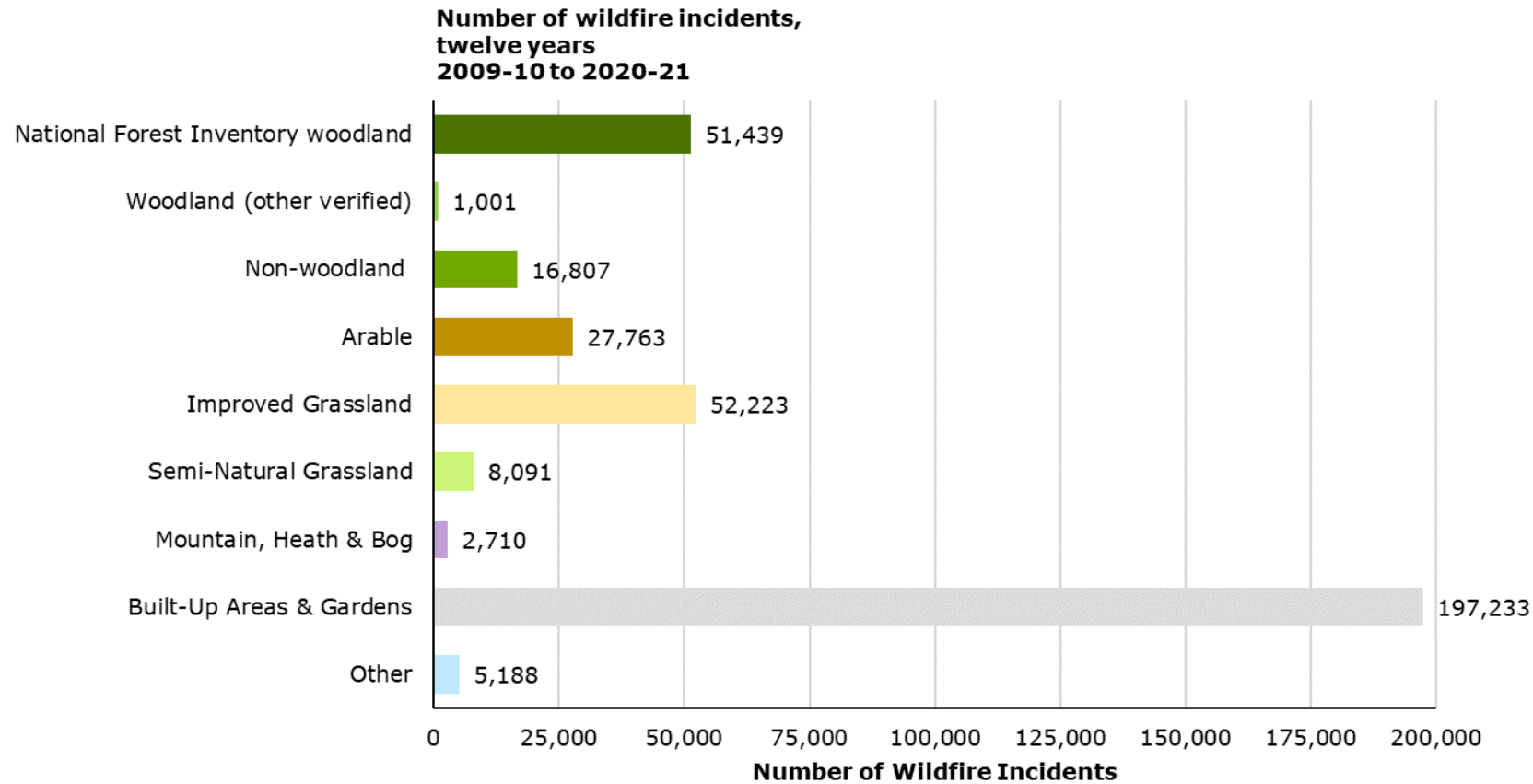
Annexes

Annex Table 1: Number of wildfire incidents by land cover class in England, 2009-10 to 2020-21

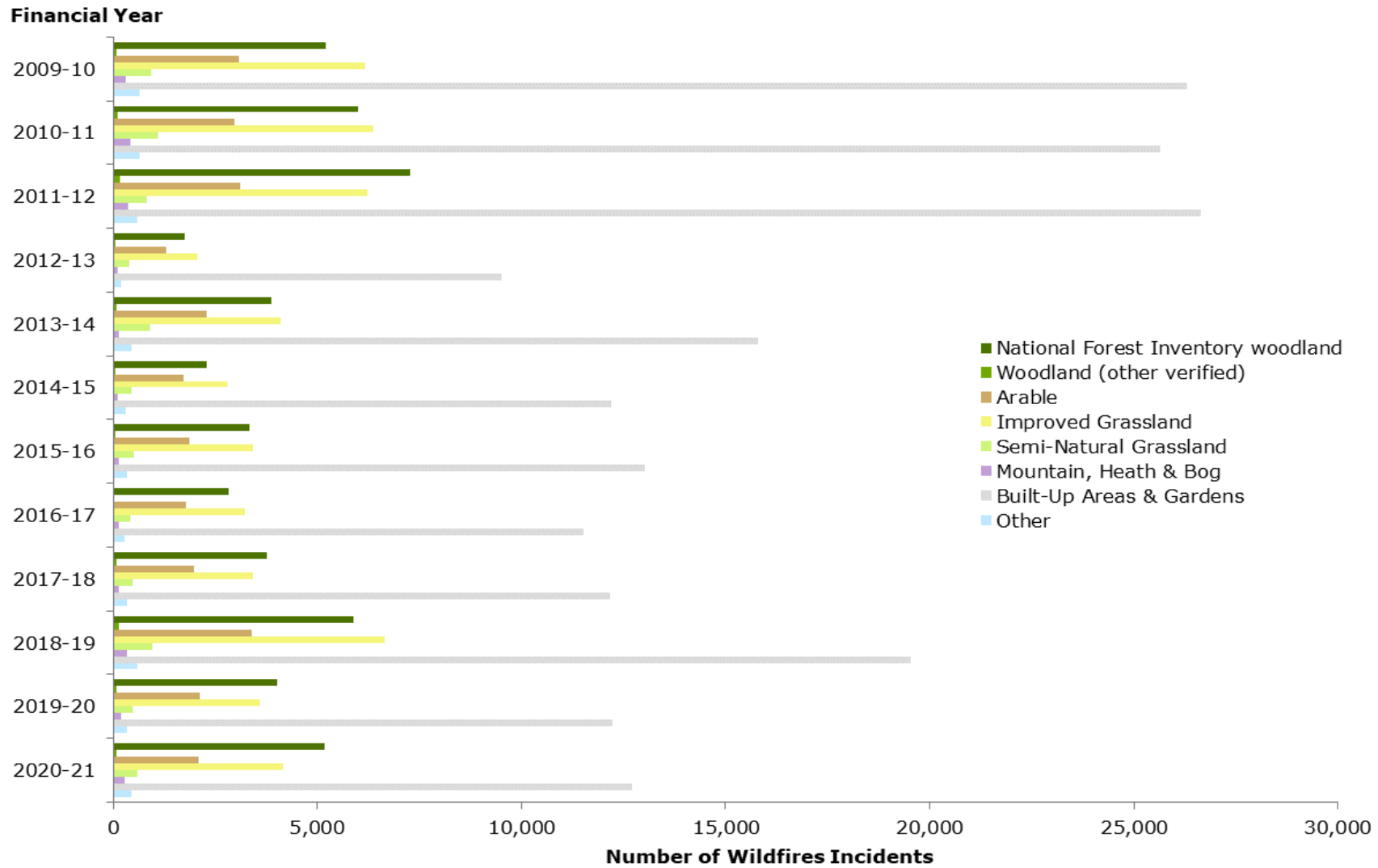
Interpreted Forest Type/ Land Cover Class	Number of Wildfire Incidents												
	As a percentage of all wildfire incidents within Land Class												
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
Total Woodland fires (NFI)	5,213	6,007	7,280	1,745	3,870	2,303	3,350	2,833	3,765	5,881	4,026	5,166	51,439
	11.7%	13.2%	15.4%	10.9%	13.2%	11.0%	14.1%	13.4%	16.0%	14.9%	16.7%	19.2%	14.2%
Broadleaved Woodland	3,893	4,407	5,302	1,344	2,788	1,647	2,454	2,145	2,818	4,216	3,016	3,815	37,845
	8.8%	9.7%	11.2%	8.4%	9.5%	7.9%	10.3%	10.2%	12.0%	10.7%	12.5%	14.2%	10.4%
Conifer Woodland	619	717	989	180	428	288	456	311	436	764	525	744	6,457
	1.4%	1.6%	2.1%	1.1%	1.5%	1.4%	1.9%	1.5%	1.8%	1.9%	2.2%	2.8%	1.8%
Mixed - Predominantly Broadleaved	112	142	139	37	87	52	75	56	89	143	72	86	1,090
	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Mixed - Predominantly Conifer	95	135	173	33	96	67	68	83	109	140	126	146	1,271
	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%
Coppice	4	4	7	3	5	7	8	4	8	8	4	9	71
	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%
Coppice with standards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
	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%
Young Trees	175	190	235	52	191	87	105	80	111	213	111	111	1,661
	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%
Low Density	45	48	47	15	30	16	24	24	15	42	18	19	343
	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Assumed Woodland	133	175	173	47	124	53	85	59	85	169	73	87	1,263
	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Ground Prepared For Planting	8	12	12	2	11	7	4	5	5	14	5	12	97
	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%
Shrub land	29	55	41	5	25	13	5	15	18	19	14	22	261
	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Felled	99	118	158	27	85	66	66	51	70	150	60	115	1,065
	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%

Interpreted Forest Type/ Land Cover Class	Number of Wildfire Incidents												Total
	As a percentage of all wildfire incidents within Land Class												
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	
Failed	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	9
	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%
Windblow	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	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%
Uncertain	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	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)	39,272	39,454	40,130	14,211	25,360	18,550	20,484	18,280	19,810	33,641	20,121	21,703	311,016
	88.3%	86.8%	84.6%	89.1%	86.8%	88.9%	85.9%	86.6%	84.0%	85.1%	83.3%	80.8%	85.8%
Woodland (other verified)	90	120	155	49	77	53	54	40	77	129	80	77	1,001
	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Non-Woodland (as not verified)	1,717	2,173	2,211	601	1,592	881	1,127	893	1,164	2,035	1,086	1,327	16,807
	3.9%	4.8%	4.7%	3.8%	5.4%	4.2%	4.7%	4.2%	4.9%	5.1%	4.5%	4.9%	4.6%
Arable	3,090	2,983	3,109	1,297	2,280	1,734	1,873	1,792	1,994	3,395	2,113	2,103	27,763
	6.9%	6.6%	6.6%	8.1%	7.8%	8.3%	7.9%	8.5%	8.5%	8.6%	8.8%	7.8%	7.7%
Improved Grassland	6,181	6,381	6,222	2,053	4,103	2,797	3,438	3,213	3,427	6,651	3,588	4,169	52,223
	13.9%	14.0%	13.1%	12.9%	14.0%	13.4%	14.4%	15.2%	14.5%	16.8%	14.9%	15.5%	14.4%
Semi-Natural Grassland	930	1,089	829	402	918	441	510	426	475	971	494	606	8,091
	2.1%	2.4%	1.7%	2.5%	3.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%	2.5%	2.0%	2.3%	2.2%
Mountain, Heath & Bog	318	428	375	106	129	124	145	127	150	349	184	275	2,710
	0.7%	0.9%	0.8%	0.7%	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.9%	0.8%	1.0%	0.7%
Built-Up Areas & Gardens	26,307	25,644	26,635	9,496	15,804	12,200	13,008	11,512	12,175	19,527	12,231	12,694	197,233
	59.1%	56.4%	56.2%	59.5%	54.1%	58.5%	54.6%	54.5%	51.6%	49.4%	50.7%	47.2%	54.4%
Other	639	636	594	207	457	320	329	277	348	584	345	452	5,188
	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.6%	1.5%	1.4%	1.3%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.7%	1.4%
No classification	3	3	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	11
	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%
All Wildfires	44,488	45,464	47,411	15,956	29,230	20,856	23,834	21,113	23,575	39,522	24,147	26,870	362,466
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Annex Figure 1a: Number of wildfire incidents by land cover class in England, twelve years 2009-10 to 2020-21 in total



Annex Figure 1b: Number of wildfire incidents by land cover class in England, year by year 2009-10 to 2020-21



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Annex Table 2: Number of primary wildfires by land cover class in England, 2009-10 to 2020-21

Interpreted Forest Type/ Land Cover Class	Number of Primary Wildfire Incidents												Total
	Percentage of all wildfire incidents that are Primary												
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	
Total woodland fires (NFI)	167	196	296	41	137	65	137	80	94	263	150	230	1,856
	13.0%	16.3%	22.2%	8.5%	15.7%	9.0%	15.9%	10.4%	12.1%	13.9%	15.2%	22.5%	15.2%
Broadleaved Woodland	102	88	151	25	69	35	72	38	50	130	69	105	934
	7.9%	7.3%	11.3%	5.2%	7.9%	4.8%	8.3%	4.9%	6.5%	6.9%	7.0%	10.3%	8%
Conifer Woodland	29	58	84	7	28	16	39	16	27	73	51	74	502
	2.3%	4.8%	6.3%	1.4%	3.2%	2.2%	4.5%	2.1%	3.5%	3.9%	5.2%	7.3%	4%
Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Broadleaved	1	6	7	0	3	2	2	1	2	4	0	3	31
	0.1%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.3%	0%
Mixed Woodland - Predominantly Conifer	15	4	8	0	3	0	1	7	2	6	4	7	57
	1.2%	0.3%	0.6%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.9%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.7%	0.5%
Coppice	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Young Trees	6	10	11	3	10	2	4	5	3	10	6	8	78
	0.5%	0.8%	0.8%	0.6%	1.1%	0.3%	0.5%	0.7%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.8%	0.6%
Low Density	2	4	2	3	5	0	2	6	1	4	5	4	38
	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.6%	0.6%	0.0%	0.2%	0.8%	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%
Assumed Woodland	2	1	6	0	1	0	2	1	2	6	1	5	27
	0.2%	0.1%	0.5%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.5%	0.2%
Ground Prepared For Planting	0	1	1	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	11
	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
Shrub land	1	1	4	2	2	0	0	1	1	3	0	3	18
	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%
Felled	9	20	22	0	13	8	14	5	6	27	11	19	154
	0.7%	1.7%	1.7%	0.0%	1.5%	1.1%	1.6%	0.7%	0.8%	1.4%	1.1%	1.9%	1.3%

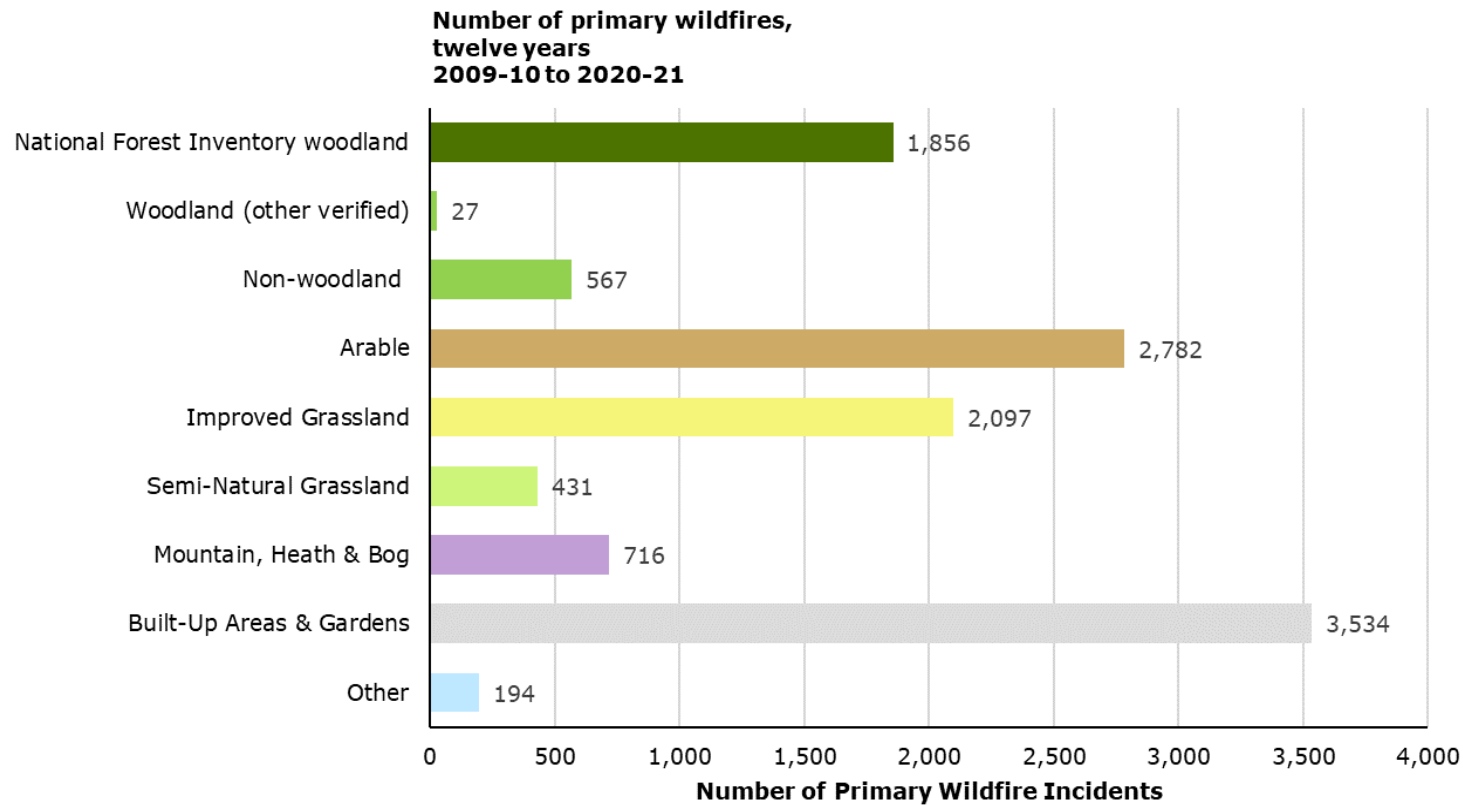
Number of Primary Wildfire Incidents

Percentage of all wildfire incidents that are Primary

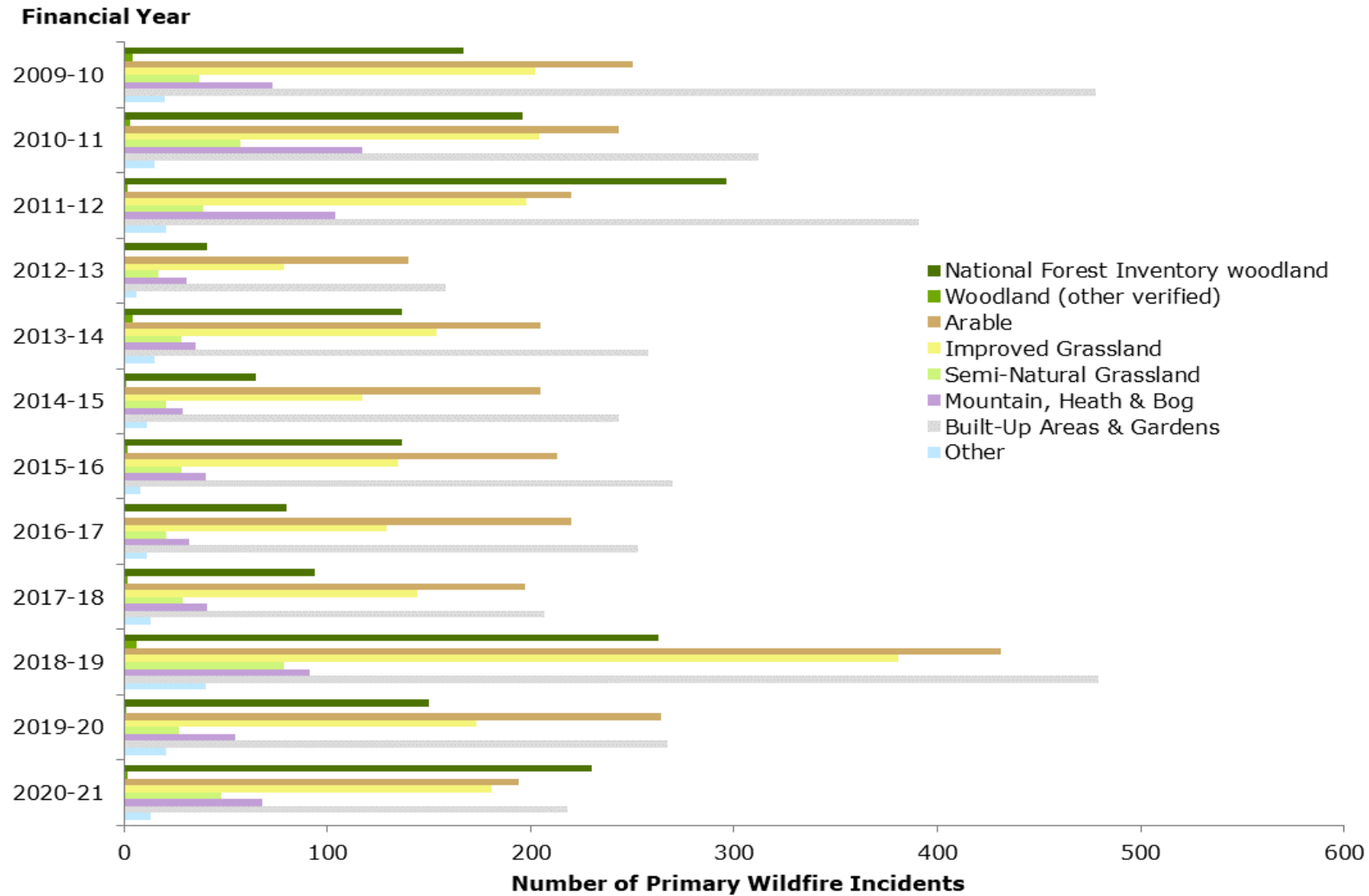
Interpreted Forest Type/ Land Cover Class	Number of Primary Wildfire Incidents												Total
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	
Failed	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Uncertain	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	0.0%	0.1%	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)	1,118	1,009	1,036	443	737	657	727	688	680	1,623	840	790	10,348
	87.0%	83.7%	77.8%	91.5%	84.3%	90.9%	84.1%	89.6%	87.9%	86.1%	84.8%	77.5%	84.8%
Woodland (other verified))	4	3	2	0	4	1	2	0	2	6	1	2	27
	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.5%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Non-Woodland (as not verified)	54	58	61	12	38	30	31	22	47	116	32	66	567
	4.2%	4.8%	4.6%	2.5%	4.3%	4.1%	3.6%	2.9%	6.1%	6.2%	3.2%	6.5%	4.6%
Arable	250	243	220	140	205	205	213	220	197	431	264	194	2,782
	19.5%	20.1%	16.5%	28.9%	23.5%	28.4%	24.7%	28.6%	25.5%	22.9%	26.7%	19.0%	22.8%
Improved Grassland	202	204	198	79	154	117	135	129	144	381	173	181	2,097
	15.7%	16.9%	14.9%	16.3%	17.6%	16.2%	15.6%	16.8%	18.6%	20.2%	17.5%	17.7%	17.2%
Semi-Natural Grassland	37	57	39	17	28	21	28	21	29	79	27	48	431
	2.9%	4.7%	2.9%	3.5%	3.2%	2.9%	3.2%	2.7%	3.7%	4.2%	2.7%	4.7%	3.5%
Mountain, Heath & Bog	73	117	104	31	35	29	40	32	41	91	55	68	716
	5.7%	9.7%	7.8%	6.4%	4.0%	4.0%	4.6%	4.2%	5.3%	4.8%	5.6%	6.7%	5.9%
Built-Up Areas & Gardens	478	312	391	158	258	243	270	253	207	479	267	218	3,534
	37.2%	25.9%	29.4%	32.6%	29.5%	33.6%	31.3%	32.9%	26.7%	25.4%	27.0%	21.4%	29.0%
Other	20	15	21	6	15	11	8	11	13	40	21	13	194
	1.6%	1.2%	1.6%	1.2%	1.7%	1.5%	0.9%	1.4%	1.7%	2.1%	2.1%	1.3%	1.6%
No classification	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
All Wildfires	1,285	1,206	1,332	484	874	723	864	768	774	1,886	990	1,020	12,206
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Notes to Annex Table 2: Primary wildfires 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. See the Methodology section for a 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. The 'Other' land cover class = Coastal, freshwater and saltwater land cover classes aggregated.

Annex Figure 2a: Number of primary wildfires by land cover class in England, twelve years 2009-10 to 2020-21



Annex Figure 2b: Number of primary wildfires by land cover class in England, year by year 2009-10 to 2020-21

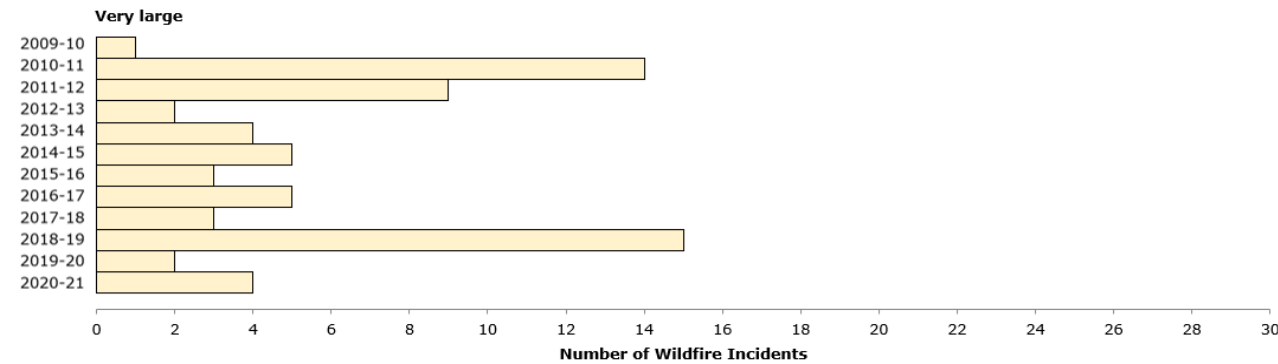
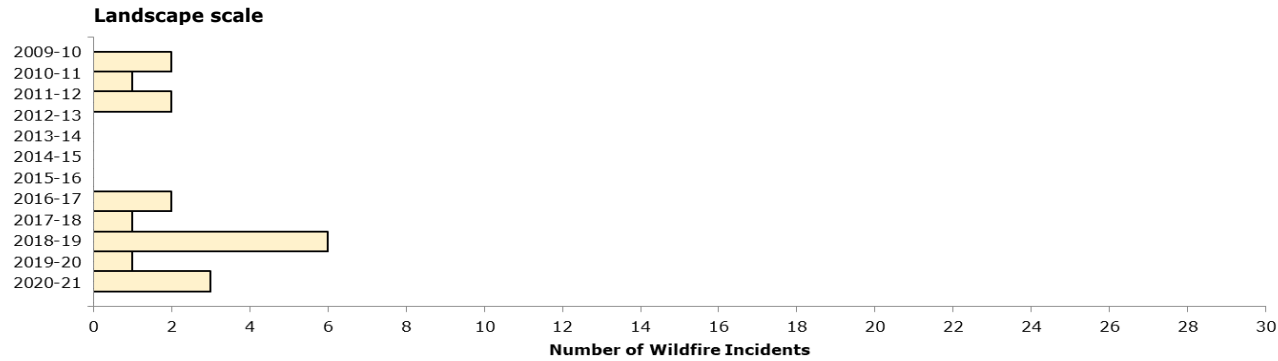


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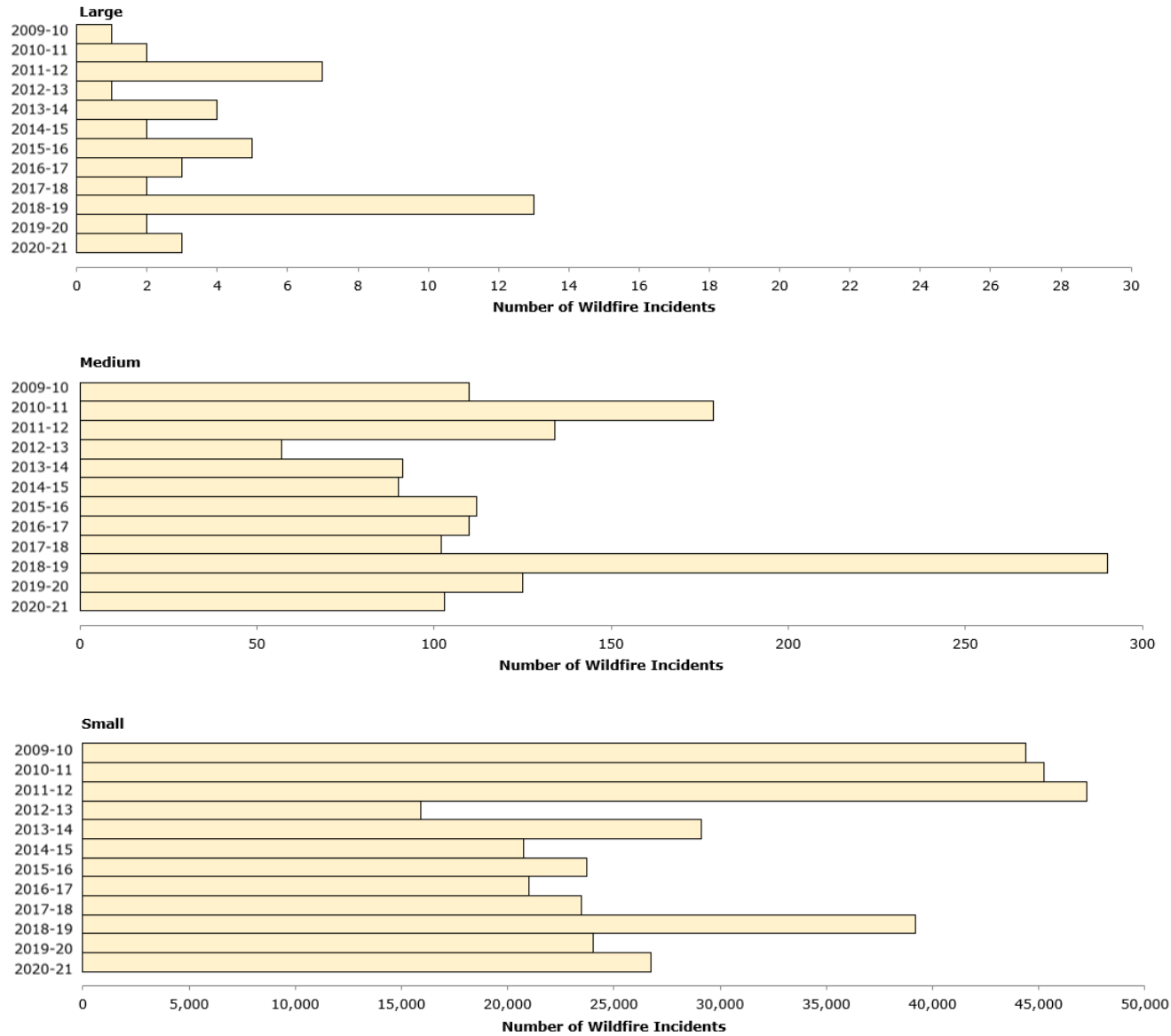
Annex Table 3: Number of wildfire incidents by UK Vegetation Fire Standard (UKVFS) Size Category in England, 2009-10 to 2020-21

UKVFS Fire Size Category	Number of Wildfires												
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
All Categories	44,488	45,464	47,411	15,956	29,230	20,856	23,834	21,113	23,575	39,522	24,147	26,870	362,466
Landscape Scale (>=1,000 hectares)	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	6	1	3	18
Very Large (100 - 999 hectares)	1	14	9	2	4	5	3	5	3	15	2	4	67
Large (50 - 99 hectares)	1	2	7	1	4	2	5	3	2	13	2	3	45
Medium (1 - 49 hectares)	110	179	134	57	91	90	112	110	102	290	125	103	1,503
Small (<1 hectare)	44,374	45,268	47,259	15,896	29,131	20,759	23,714	20,993	23,467	39,198	24,017	26,757	360,833
No Classification	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Annex Figure 3: Number of wildfire incidents by UK Vegetation Fire Standard (UKVFS) size category in England, 2009-10 to 2020-21



Annex Figure 3 continued:

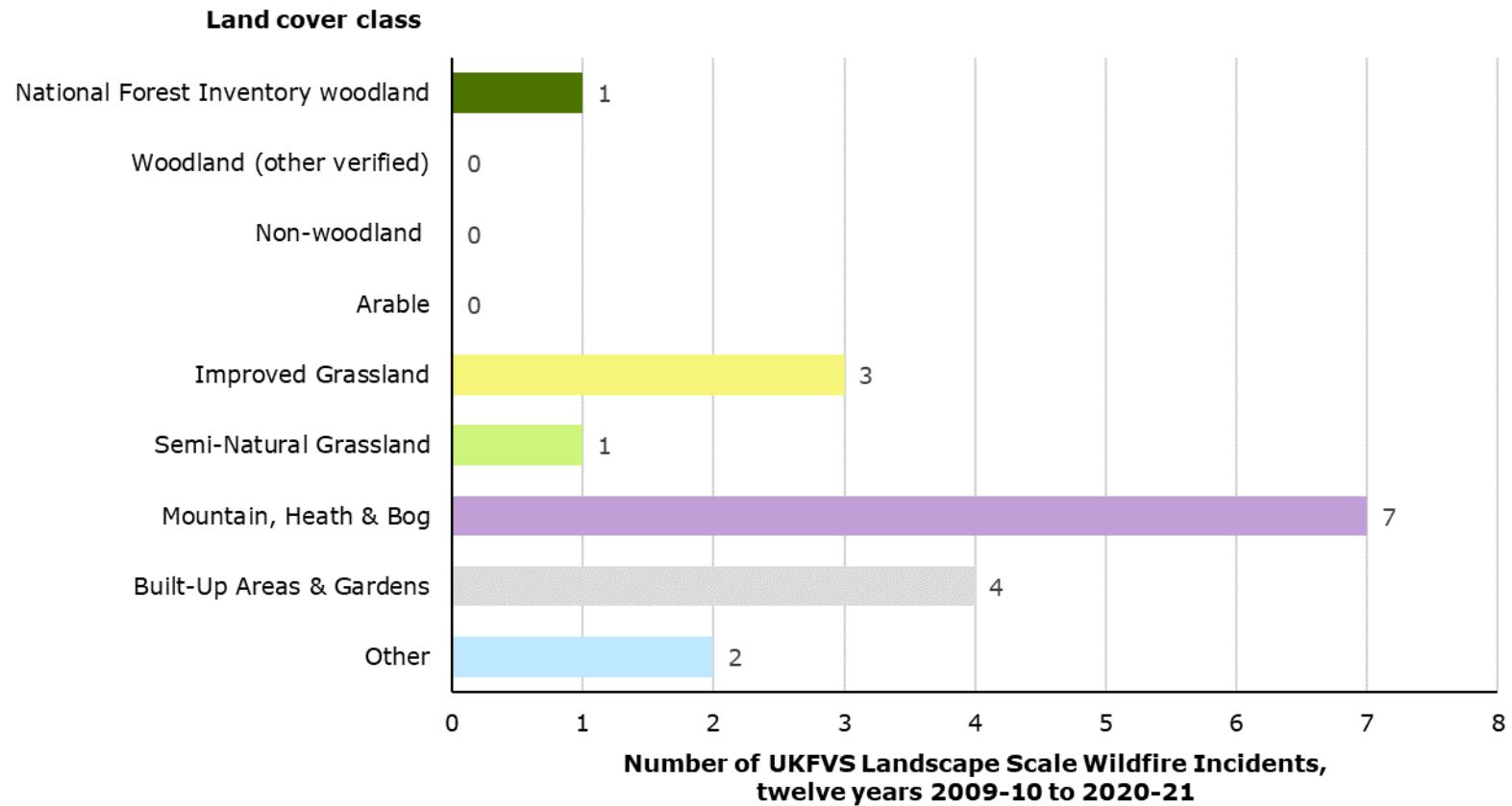


Annex Table 4: UK Vegetation Fire Standard landscape scale wildfires by land cover class in England, 2009-10 to 2020-21

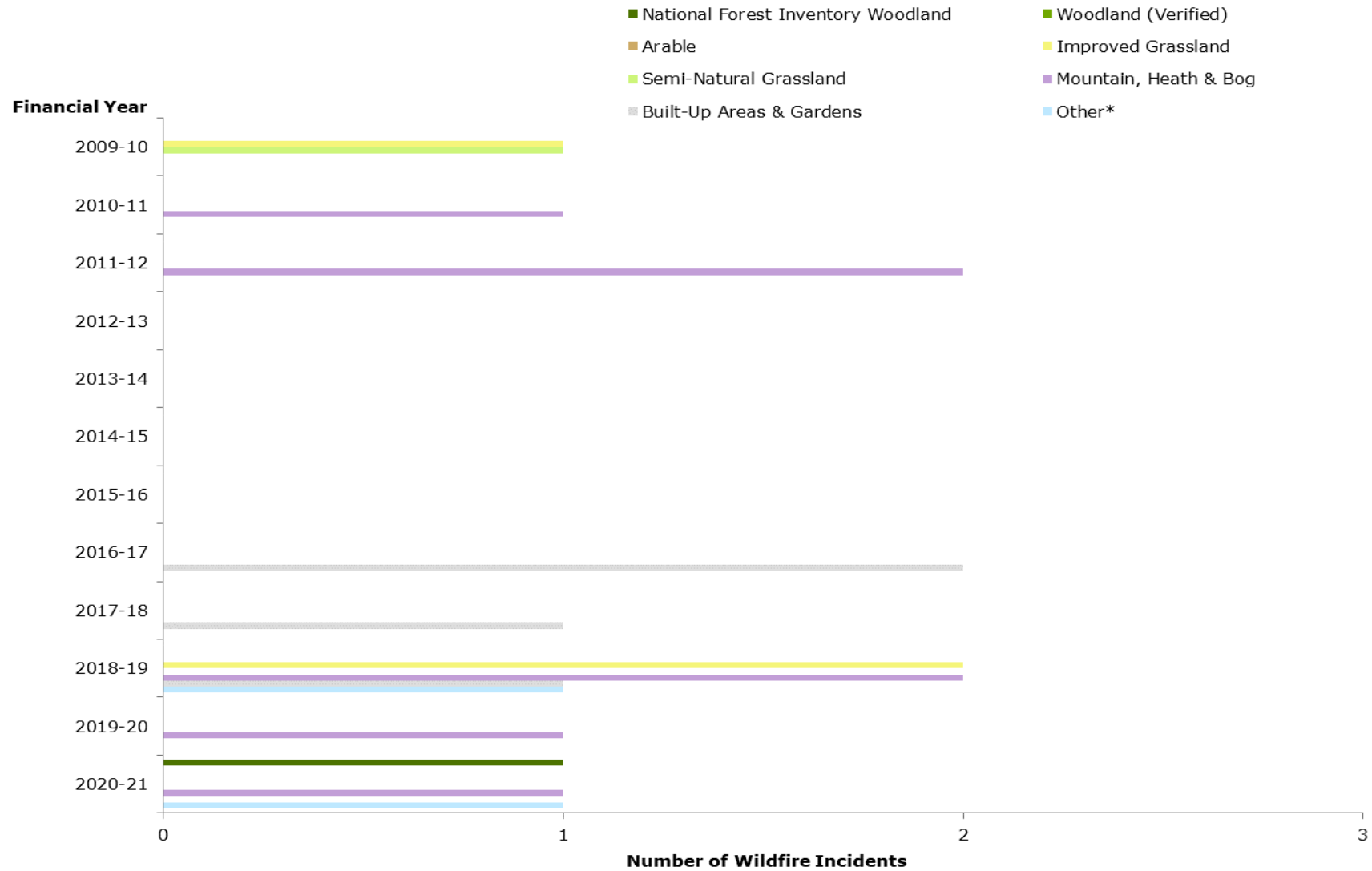
Interpreted Forest Type/ Land Cover Class	Number of Wildfire Incidents												Total	
	As a percentage of all wildfire incidents within Land Class													
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21		
Total woodland fires (NFI)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	33%	6%
Broadleaved Woodland	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Conifer Woodland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	5.6%
Mixed - Predominantly Broadleaved	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed - Predominantly Conifer	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Coppice	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Coppice with standards	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Young Trees	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Low Density	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Assumed Woodland	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Ground Prepared For Planting	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Shrub land	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Felled	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Interpreted Forest Type/ Land Cover Class	Number of Wildfire Incidents																									
	As a percentage of all wildfire incidents within Land Class																									
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total													
Failed	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Windblow	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Non-woodland fires (LCM)	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	6	1	2	17	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	66.7%	94.4%	
Woodland (other verified)	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Non-Woodland (as not verified)	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arable	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Improved Grassland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%
Semi-Natural Grassland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.6%
Mountain, Heath & Bog	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	7	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	100.0%	33.3%	33.3%	38.9%
Built-Up Areas & Gardens	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	4	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	22.2%
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%	0.0%	33.3%	33.3%	11.1%
No classification	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
All Wildfires	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	6	1	3	18	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Annex Figure 4a: UK Vegetation Fire Standard landscape scale wildfires by land cover class in England, twelve years 2009-10 to 2020-21



Annex Figure 4b: UK Vegetation Fire Standard landscape scale wildfires by land cover class in England, year by year 2009-10 to 2020-21



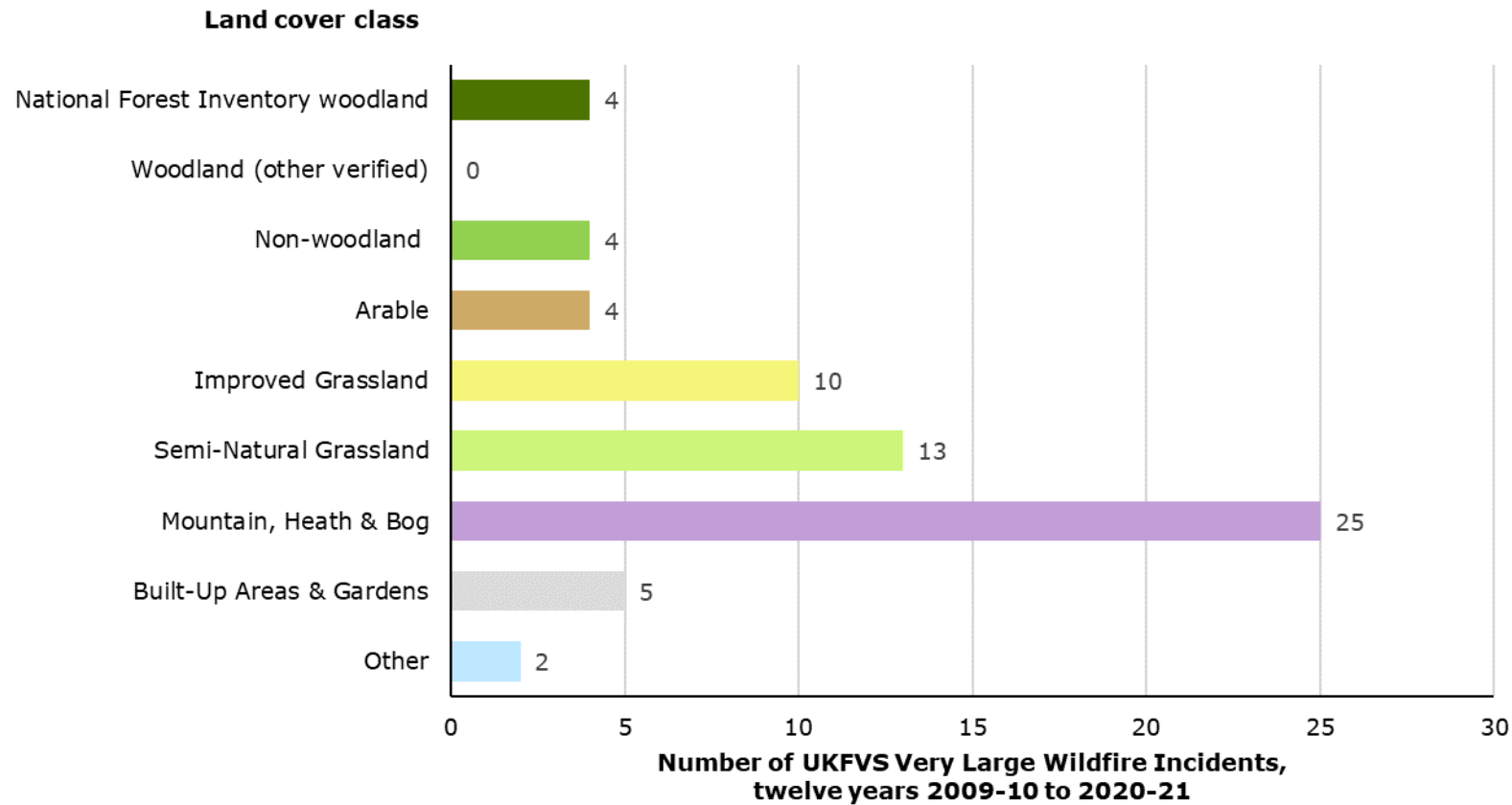
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Annex Table 5: UK Vegetation Fire Standard very large wildfires by land cover class in England, 2009-10 to 2020-21

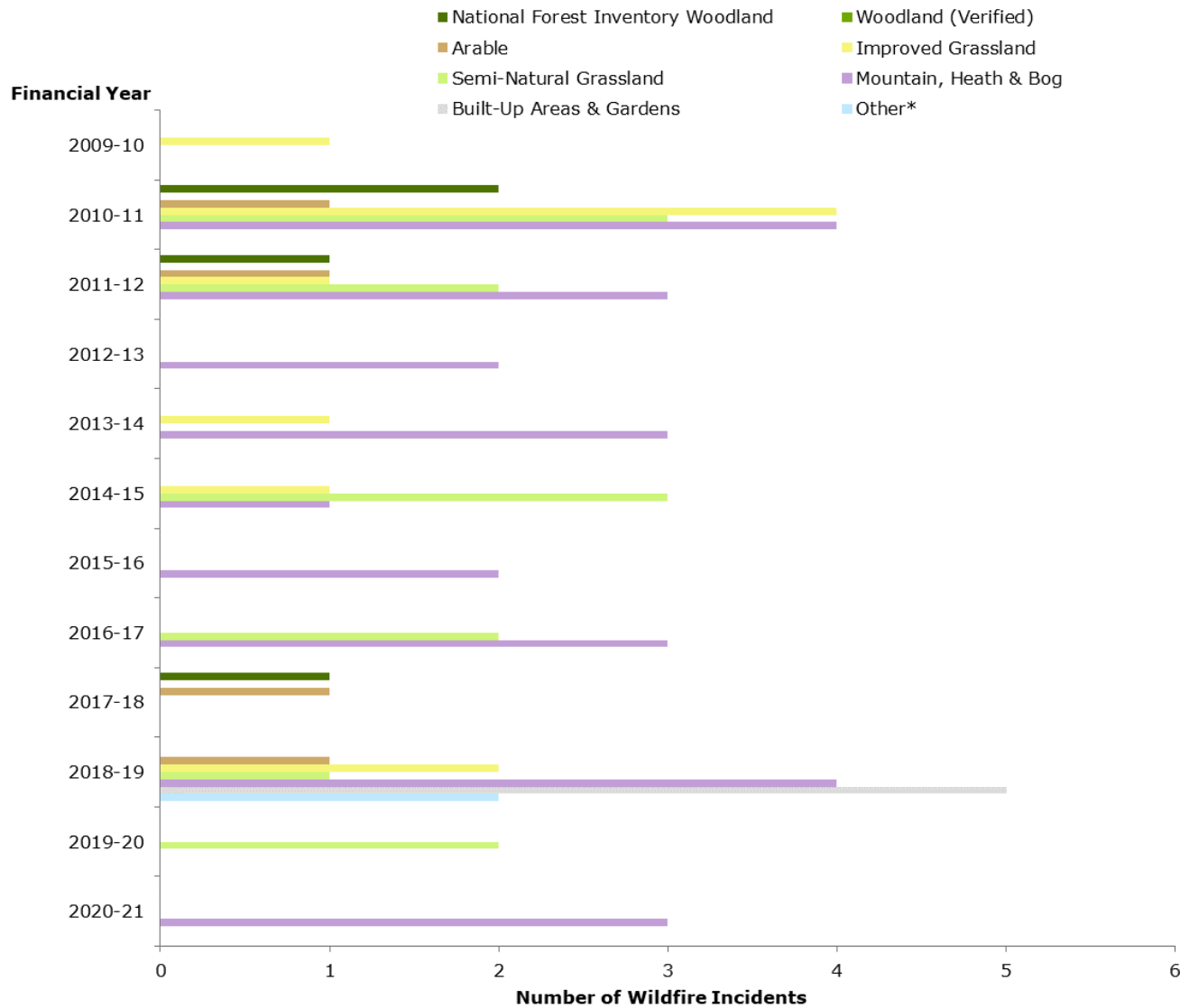
Interpreted Forest Type/ Land Cover Class	Number of Wildfire Incidents												Total
	As a percentage of all wildfire incidents within Land Class												
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	
Total woodland fires (NFI)	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
	0.0%	14.3%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.0%
Broadleaved Woodland	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Conifer Woodland	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
	0.0%	14.3%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%
Mixed - Predominantly Broadleaved	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed - Predominantly Conifer	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Coppice	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Coppice with standards	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Young Trees	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Low Density	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Assumed Woodland	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Ground Prepared For Planting	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Shrub land	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Felled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%

Interpreted Forest Type/ Land Cover Class	Number of Wildfire Incidents													
	As a percentage of all wildfire incidents within Land Class													
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total	
Failed	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Windblow	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Non-woodland fires (LCM)	1	12	8	2	4	5	3	5	2	15	2	4	63	63
	100.0%	85.7%	88.9%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	66.7%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	94.0%	94.0%
Woodland (other verified)	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Non-Woodland (as not verified)	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	4	4
	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	6.0%	6.0%
Arable	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	4	4
	0.0%	7.1%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%	6.0%	6.0%
Improved Grassland	1	4	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	10	10
	100.0%	28.6%	11.1%	0.0%	25.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	13.3%	0.0%	0.0%	14.9%	14.9%
Semi-Natural Grassland	0	3	2	0	0	3	0	2	0	1	2	0	13	13
	0.0%	21.4%	22.2%	0.0%	0.0%	60.0%	0.0%	40.0%	0.0%	6.7%	100.0%	0.0%	19.4%	19.4%
Mountain, Heath & Bog	0	4	3	2	3	1	2	3	0	4	0	3	25	25
	0.0%	28.6%	33.3%	100.0%	75.0%	20.0%	66.7%	60.0%	0.0%	26.7%	0.0%	75.0%	37.3%	37.3%
Built-Up Areas & Gardens	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	5
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	7.5%	7.5%
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	13.3%	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	3.0%
No classification	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
All Wildfires	1	14	9	2	4	5	3	5	3	15	2	4	67	67
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Annex Figure 5a: UK Vegetation Fire Standard very large wildfires by land cover class in England, twelve years 2009-10 to 2020-21



Annex Figure 5b: UK Vegetation Fire Standard very large wildfires by land cover class in England, year by year 2009-10 to 2020-21

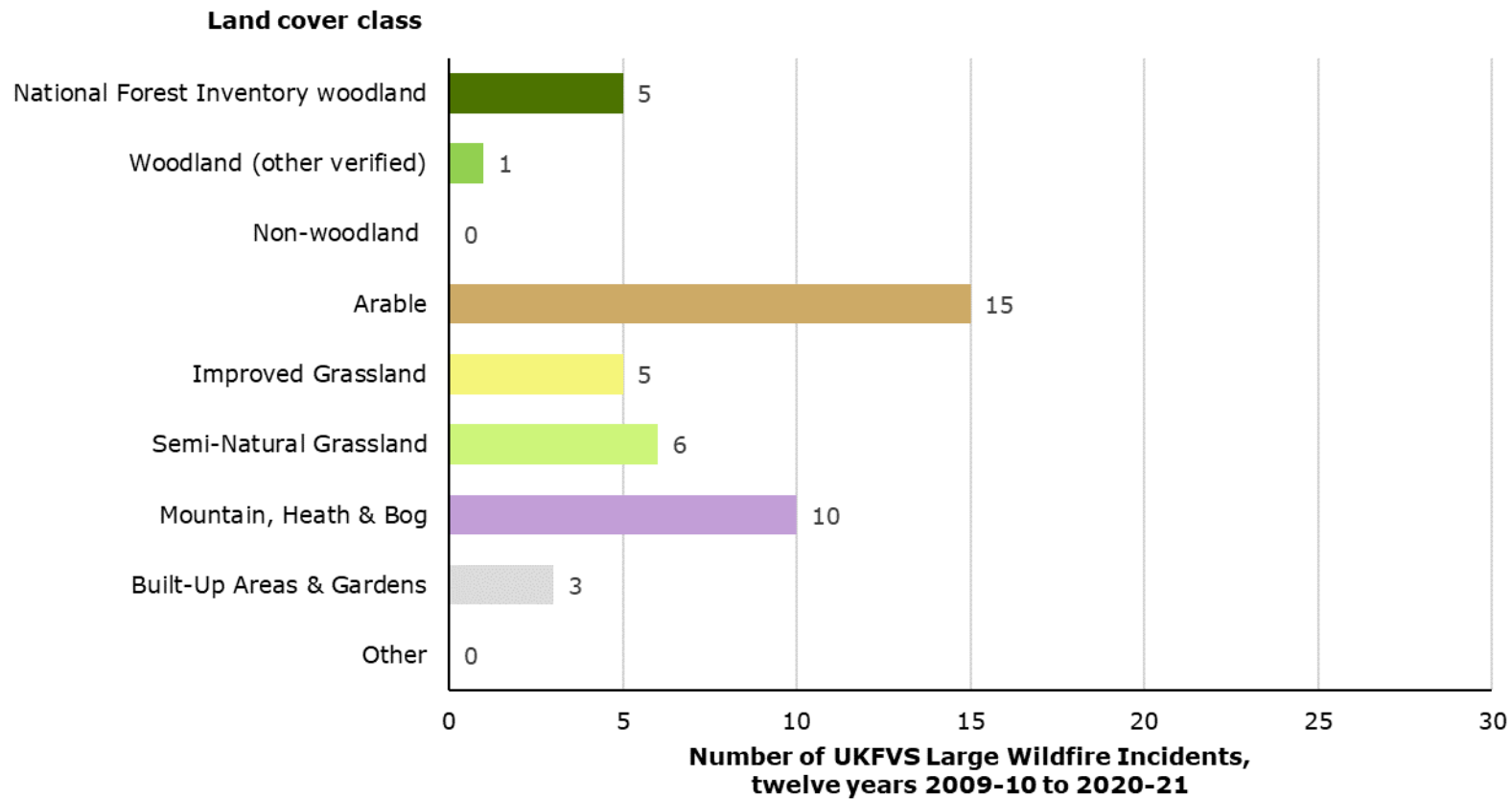


Annex Table 6: UK Vegetation Fire Standard large wildfires by land cover class in England, 2009-10 to 2020-21

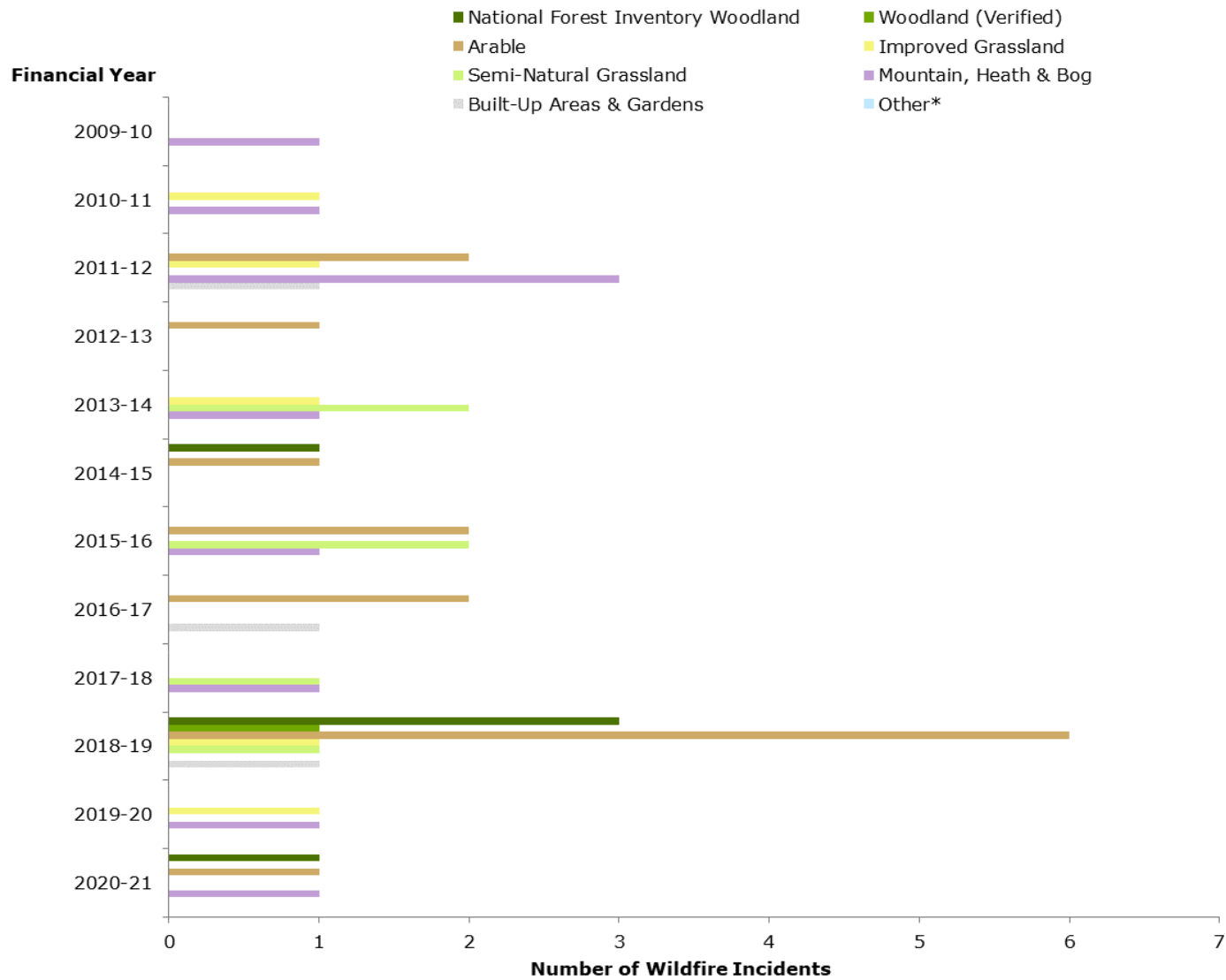
Interpreted Forest Type/ Land Cover Class	Number of Wildfire Incidents												Total
	As a percentage of all wildfire incidents within Land Class												
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	
Total woodland fires (NFI)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	5
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	23.1%	0.0%	33.3%	11.1%
Broadleaved Woodland	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	4.4%
Conifer Woodland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%
Mixed - Predominantly Broadleaved	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	2.2%
Mixed - Predominantly Conifer	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Coppice	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Coppice with standards	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Young Trees	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Low Density	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Assumed Woodland	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Ground Prepared For Planting	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Shrub land	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Felled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%

Interpreted Forest Type/ Land Cover Class	Number of Wildfire Incidents												Total
	As a percentage of all wildfire incidents within Land Class												
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	
Failed	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Windblow	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Non-woodland fires (LCM)	1	2	7	1	4	1	5	3	2	10	2	2	40
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	50.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	76.9%	100.0%	66.7%	88.9%
Woodland (other verified)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%
Non-Woodland (as not verified)	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arable	0	0	2	1	0	1	2	2	0	6	0	1	15
	0.0%	0.0%	28.6%	100.0%	0.0%	50.0%	40.0%	66.7%	0.0%	46.2%	0.0%	33.3%	33.3%
Improved Grassland	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	5
	0.0%	50.0%	14.3%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%	50.0%	0.0%	11.1%
Semi-Natural Grassland	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	6
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	40.0%	0.0%	50.0%	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	13.3%
Mountain, Heath & Bog	1	1	3	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	10
	100.0%	50.0%	42.9%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	33.3%	22.2%
Built-Up Areas & Gardens	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3
	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%
Other	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
No classification	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
All Wildfires	1	2	7	1	4	2	5	3	2	13	2	3	45
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Annex Figure 6a: UK Vegetation Fire Standard large wildfires by land cover class in England, twelve years 2009-10 to 2020-21



Annex Figure 6b: UK Vegetation Fire Standard large wildfires by land cover class in England, year by year 2009-10 to 2020-21

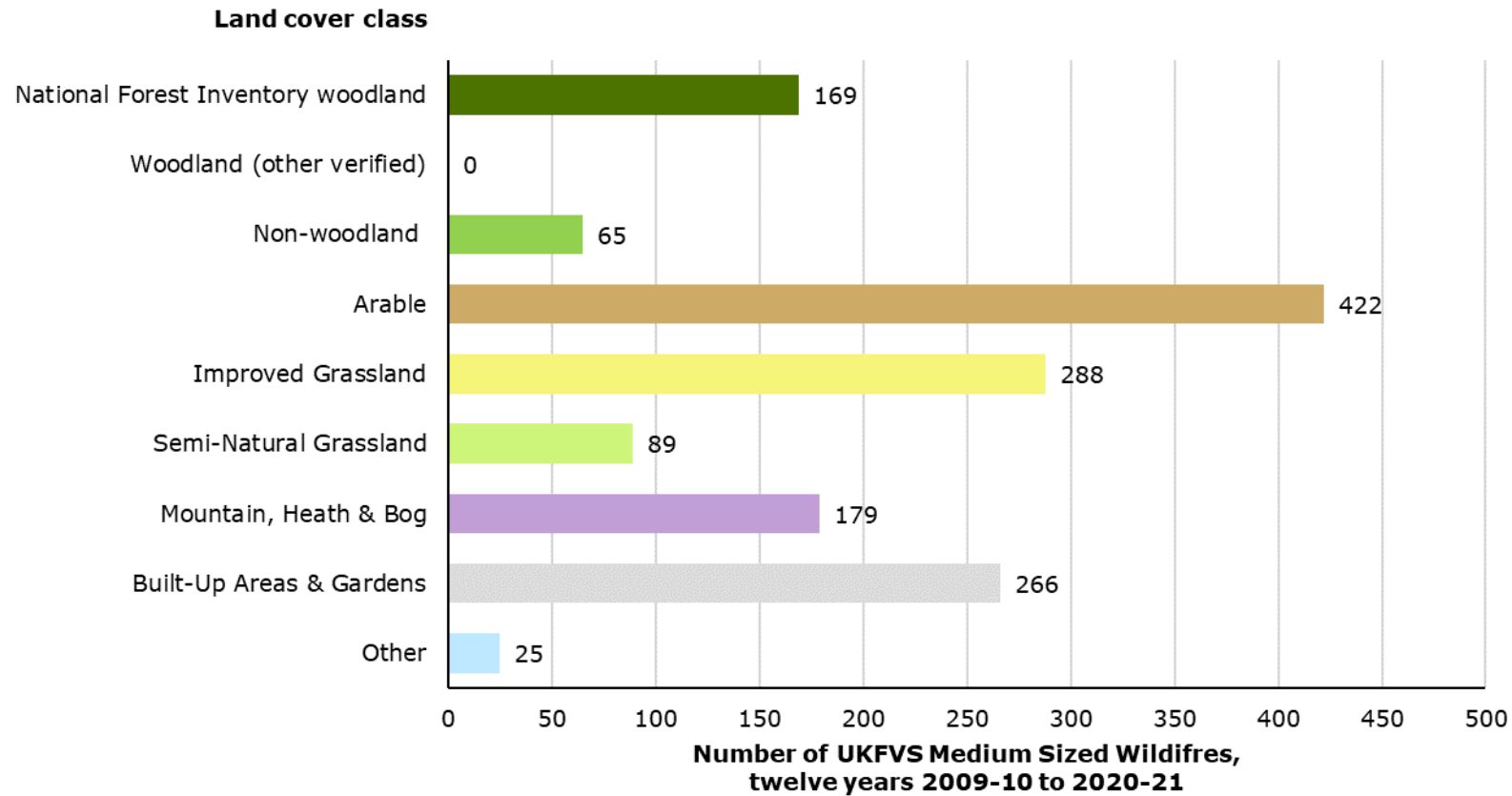


Annex Table 7: UK Vegetation Fire Standard medium wildfires by land cover class in England, 2009-10 to 2020-21

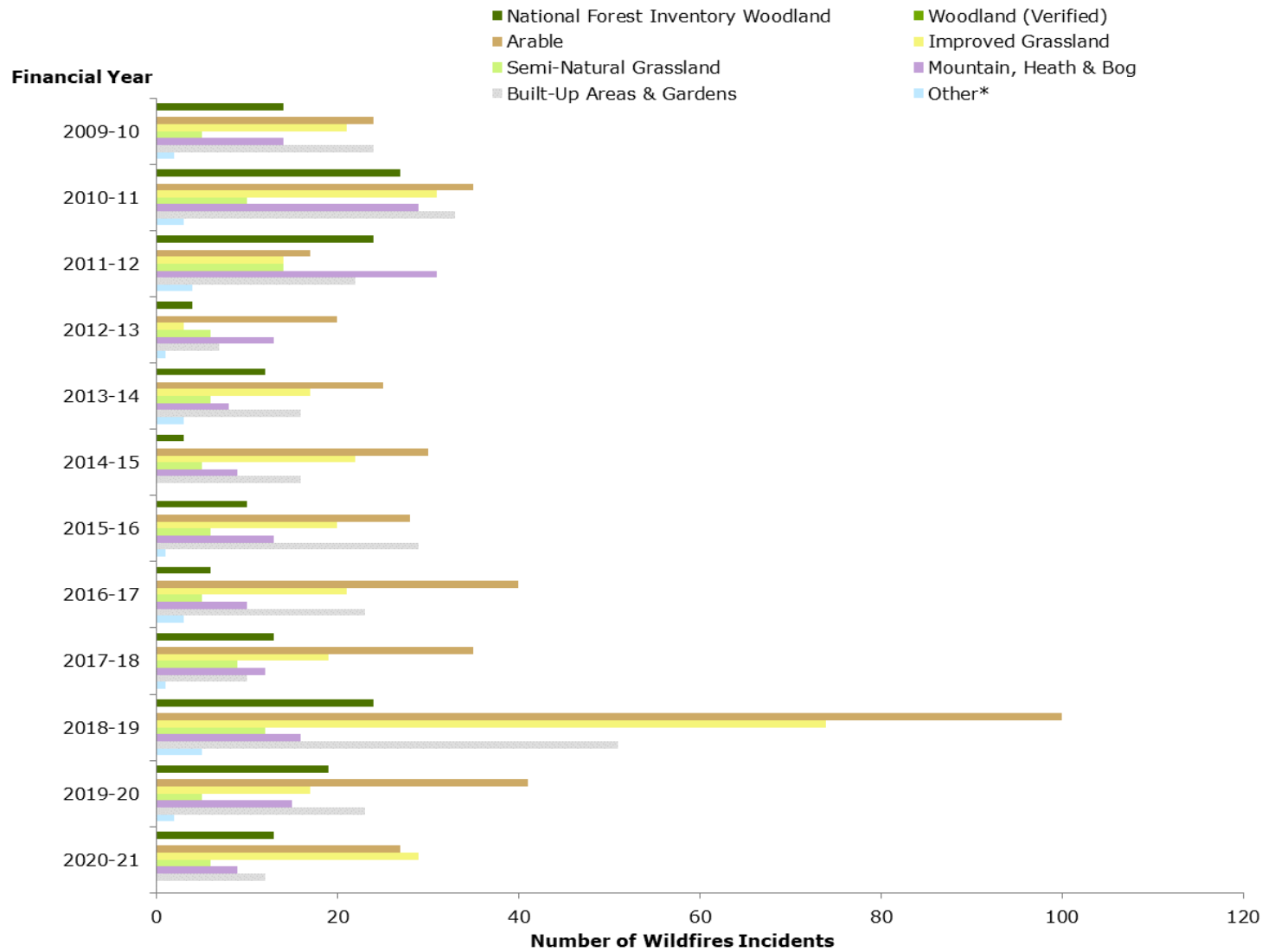
Interpreted Forest Type/ Land Cover Class	Number of Wildfire Incidents												Total
	As a percentage of all wildfire incidents within Land Class												
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	
Total woodland fires (NFI)	14	27	24	4	12	3	10	6	13	24	19	13	169
	12.7%	15.1%	17.9%	7.0%	13.2%	3.3%	8.9%	5.5%	12.7%	8.3%	15.2%	12.6%	11.2%
Broadleaved Woodland	6	12	10	1	6	1	6	5	6	14	9	6	82
	5.5%	6.7%	7.5%	1.8%	6.6%	1.1%	5.4%	4.5%	5.9%	4.8%	7.2%	5.8%	5.5%
Conifer Woodland	5	4	6	1	2	1	3	0	1	6	6	2	37
	4.5%	2.2%	4.5%	1.8%	2.2%	1.1%	2.7%	0.0%	1.0%	2.1%	4.8%	1.9%	2.5%
Mixed - Predominantly Broadleaved	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Mixed - Predominantly Conifer	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	0.9%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Coppice	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Coppice with standards	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Young Trees	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	7
	0.0%	0.6%	1.5%	0.0%	1.1%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	1.0%	0.5%
Low Density	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	8
	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	3.5%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	1.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%
Assumed Woodland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.1%
Ground Prepared For Planting	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.1%
Shrub land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Felled	2	7	4	0	1	0	1	0	2	3	3	2	25
	1.8%	3.9%	3.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	2.0%	1.0%	2.4%	1.9%	1.7%

Interpreted Forest Type/ Land Cover Class	Number of Wildfire Incidents												Total													
	As a percentage of all wildfire incidents within Land Class																									
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21														
Failed	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	
Windblow	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%	0.0%	0.0%	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Non-woodland fires (LCM)	96	152	110	53	79	87	102	104	89	266	106	90	1,334	87.3%	84.9%	82.1%	93.0%	86.8%	96.7%	91.1%	94.5%	87.3%	91.7%	84.8%	87.4%	88.8%
Woodland (other verified)	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Non-Woodland (as not verified)	6	11	8	3	4	5	5	2	3	8	3	7	65	5.5%	6.1%	6.0%	5.3%	4.4%	5.6%	4.5%	1.8%	2.9%	2.8%	2.4%	6.8%	4.3%
Arable	24	35	17	20	25	30	28	40	35	100	41	27	422	21.8%	19.6%	12.7%	35.1%	27.5%	33.3%	25.0%	36.4%	34.3%	34.5%	32.8%	26.2%	28.1%
Improved Grassland	21	31	14	3	17	22	20	21	19	74	17	29	288	19.1%	17.3%	10.4%	5.3%	18.7%	24.4%	17.9%	19.1%	18.6%	25.5%	13.6%	28.2%	19.2%
Semi-Natural Grassland	5	10	14	6	6	5	6	5	9	12	5	6	89	4.5%	5.6%	10.4%	10.5%	6.6%	5.6%	5.4%	4.5%	8.8%	4.1%	4.0%	5.8%	5.9%
Mountain, Heath & Bog	14	29	31	13	8	9	13	10	12	16	15	9	179	12.7%	16.2%	23.1%	22.8%	8.8%	10.0%	11.6%	9.1%	11.8%	5.5%	12.0%	8.7%	11.9%
Built-Up Areas & Gardens	24	33	22	7	16	16	29	23	10	51	23	12	266	21.8%	18.4%	16.4%	12.3%	17.6%	17.8%	25.9%	20.9%	9.8%	17.6%	18.4%	11.7%	17.7%
Other	2	3	4	1	3	0	1	3	1	5	2	0	25	1.8%	1.7%	3.0%	1.8%	3.3%	0.0%	0.9%	2.7%	1.0%	1.7%	1.6%	0.0%	1.7%
No classification	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
All Wildfires	110	179	134	57	91	90	112	110	102	290	125	103	1,503	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Annex Figure 7a: UK Vegetation Fire Standard medium wildfires by land cover class in England, twelve years 2009-10 to 2020-21



Annex Figure 7b: UK Vegetation Fire Standard medium wildfires by land cover class in England, year by year 2009-10 to 2020-21



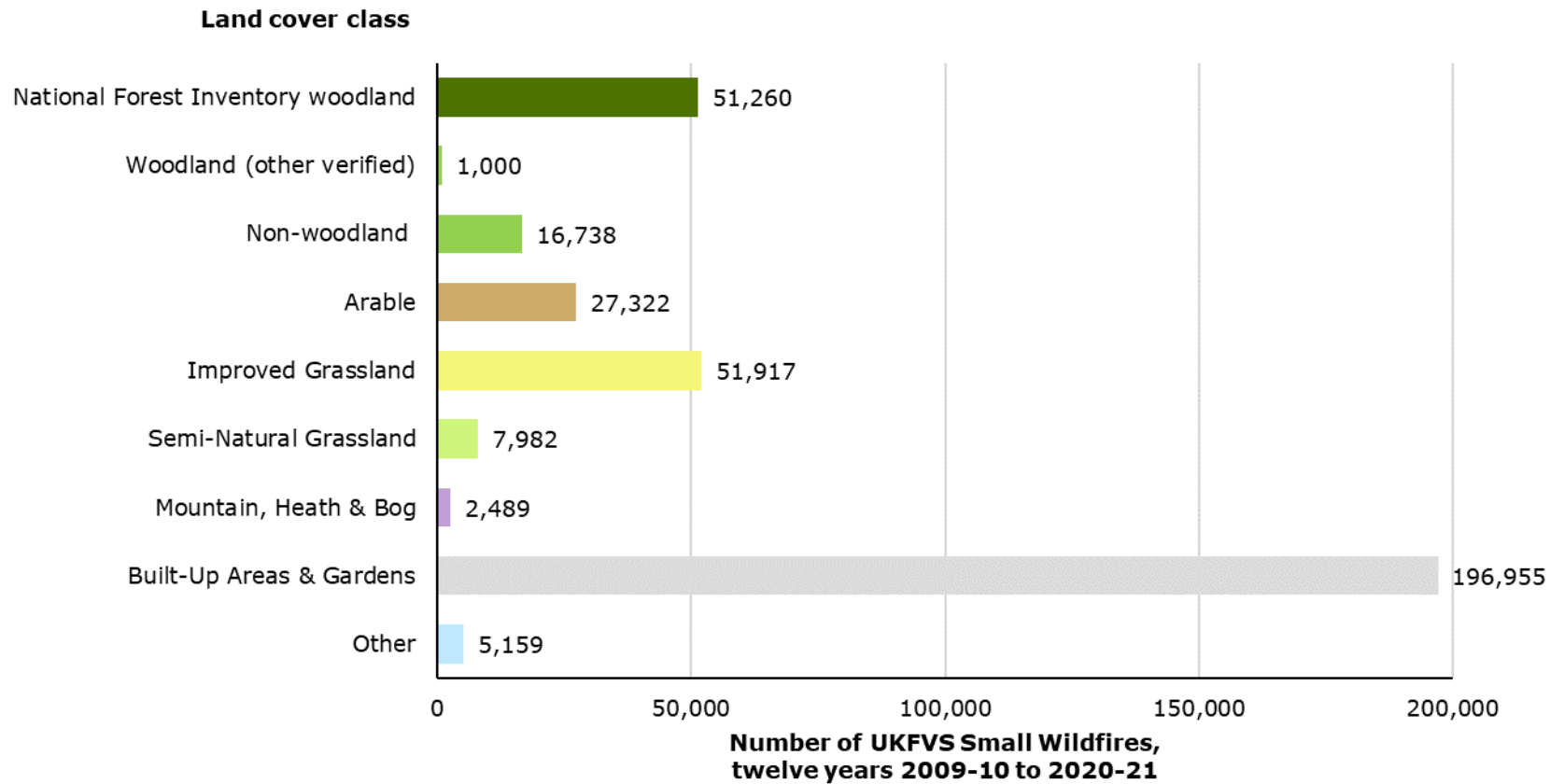
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Annex Table 8: UK Vegetation Fire Standard small wildfires by land cover class in England, 2009-10 to 2020-21

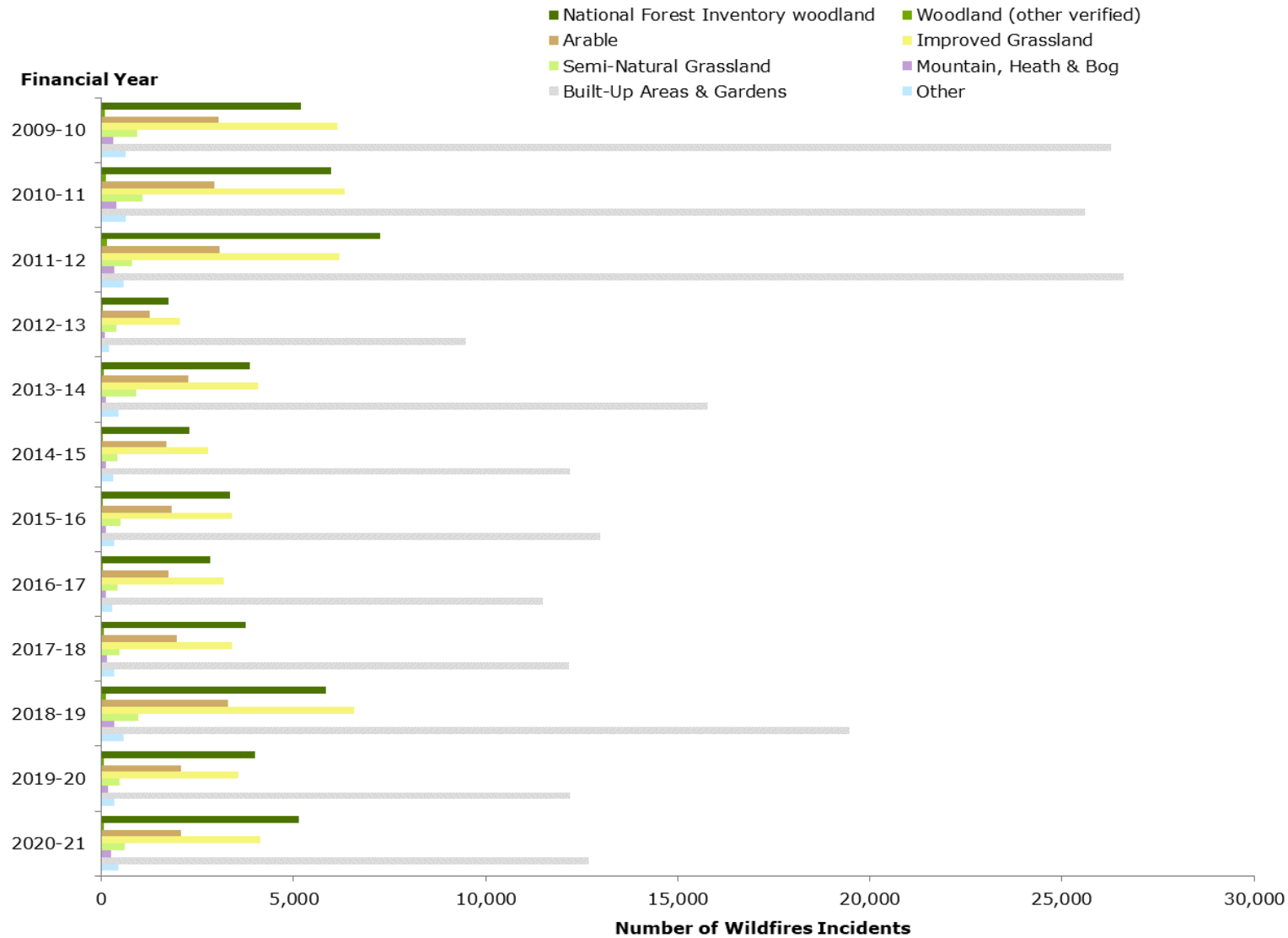
Interpreted Forest Type/ Land Cover Class	Number of Wildfire Incidents												Total
	As a percentage of all wildfire incidents within Land Class												
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	
Total woodland fires (NFI)	5,199	5,978	7,255	1,741	3,858	2,299	3,340	2,827	3,751	5,854	4,007	5,151	51,260
	11.7%	13.2%	15.4%	11.0%	13.2%	11.1%	14.1%	13.5%	16.0%	14.9%	16.7%	19.3%	14.2%
Broadleaved Woodland	3,887	4,395	5,292	1,343	2,782	1,645	2,448	2,140	2,812	4,201	3,007	3,809	37,761
	8.8%	9.7%	11.2%	8.4%	9.5%	7.9%	10.3%	10.2%	12.0%	10.7%	12.5%	14.2%	10.5%
Conifer Woodland	614	711	982	179	426	287	453	311	435	757	519	741	6,415
	1.4%	1.6%	2.1%	1.1%	1.5%	1.4%	1.9%	1.5%	1.9%	1.9%	2.2%	2.8%	1.8%
Mixed - Predominantly Broadleaved	112	141	139	37	87	52	75	56	88	143	72	85	1,087
	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Mixed - Predominantly Conifer	94	135	172	33	96	67	68	83	109	140	126	146	1,269
	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%
Coppice	4	4	7	3	5	7	8	4	8	8	4	9	71
	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%
Coppice with standards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
	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%
Young Trees	175	189	233	52	190	86	105	80	111	213	110	110	1,654
	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%
Low Density	45	47	47	13	28	16	24	23	14	41	18	19	335
	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Assumed Woodland	133	175	173	47	124	53	85	59	84	169	73	86	1,261
	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Ground Prepared For Planting	8	12	11	2	11	7	4	5	5	14	5	11	95
	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%
Shrub land	29	55	41	5	25	13	5	15	17	19	14	22	260
	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Felled	97	111	154	27	84	66	65	51	67	146	57	113	1,038
	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%

Interpreted Forest Type/ Land Cover Class	Number of Wildfire Incidents												
	As a percentage of all wildfire incidents within Land Class												
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
Failed	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	8
	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%
Windblow	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	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%
Uncertain	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	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)	39,172	39,287	40,003	14,155	25,273	18,457	20,374	18,166	19,716	33,344	20,010	21,605	309,562
	88.3%	86.8%	84.6%	89.0%	86.8%	88.9%	85.9%	86.5%	84.0%	85.1%	83.3%	80.7%	85.8%
Woodland (other verified)	90	120	155	49	77	53	54	40	77	128	80	77	1,000
	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Non-Woodland (as not verified)	1,711	2,162	2,202	598	1,588	876	1,121	891	1,160	2,027	1,083	1,319	16,738
	3.9%	4.8%	4.7%	3.8%	5.5%	4.2%	4.7%	4.2%	4.9%	5.2%	4.5%	4.9%	4.6%
Arable	3,066	2,947	3,089	1,276	2,255	1,703	1,843	1,750	1,958	3,288	2,072	2,075	27,322
	6.9%	6.5%	6.5%	8.0%	7.7%	8.2%	7.8%	8.3%	8.3%	8.4%	8.6%	7.8%	7.6%
Improved Grassland	6,158	6,345	6,206	2,050	4,084	2,774	3,418	3,192	3,408	6,572	3,570	4,140	51,917
	13.9%	14.0%	13.1%	12.9%	14.0%	13.4%	14.4%	15.2%	14.5%	16.8%	14.9%	15.5%	14.4%
Semi-Natural Grassland	924	1,076	813	396	910	433	502	419	465	957	487	600	7,982
	2.1%	2.4%	1.7%	2.5%	3.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%	2.4%	2.0%	2.2%	2.2%
Mountain, Heath & Bog	303	393	336	91	117	114	129	114	137	327	167	261	2,489
	0.7%	0.9%	0.7%	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.8%	0.7%	1.0%	0.7%
Built-Up Areas & Gardens	26,283	25,611	26,612	9,489	15,788	12,184	12,979	11,486	12,164	19,469	12,208	12,682	196,955
	59.2%	56.6%	56.3%	59.7%	54.2%	58.7%	54.7%	54.7%	51.8%	49.7%	50.8%	47.4%	54.6%
Other	637	633	590	206	454	320	328	274	347	576	343	451	5,159
	1.4%	1.4%	1.2%	1.3%	1.6%	1.5%	1.4%	1.3%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.7%	1.4%
No classification	3	3	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	11
	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%
All Wildfires	44,374	45,268	47,259	15,896	29,131	20,759	23,714	20,993	23,467	39,198	24,017	26,757	360,833
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Annex Figure 8a: UK Vegetation Fire Standard small wildfires by land cover class in England, twelve years 2009-10 to 2020-21



Annex Figure 8b: UK Vegetation Fire Standard small wildfires by land cover class in England, year by year 2009-10 to 2020-21

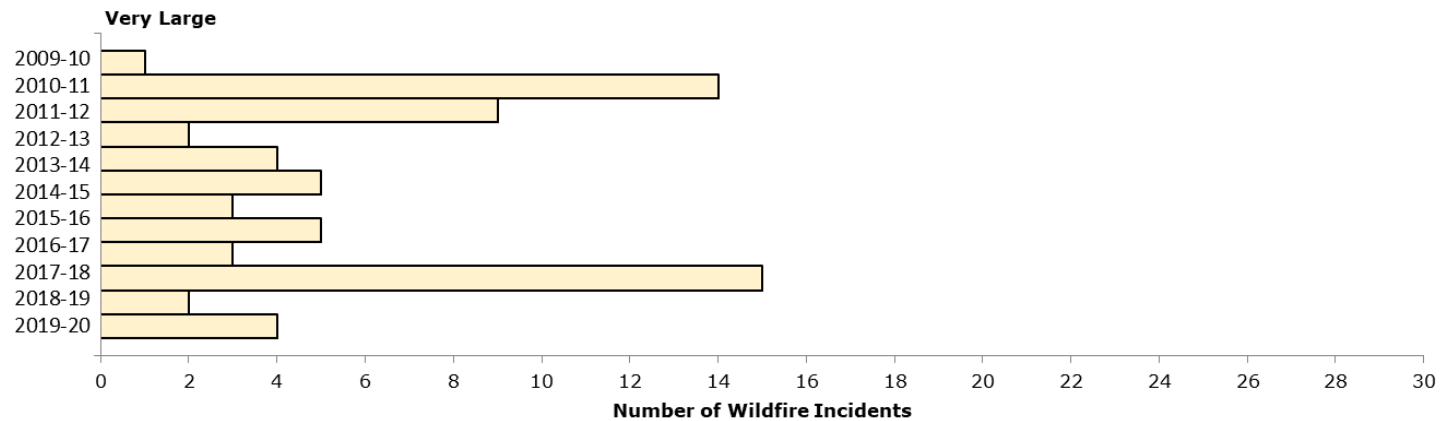
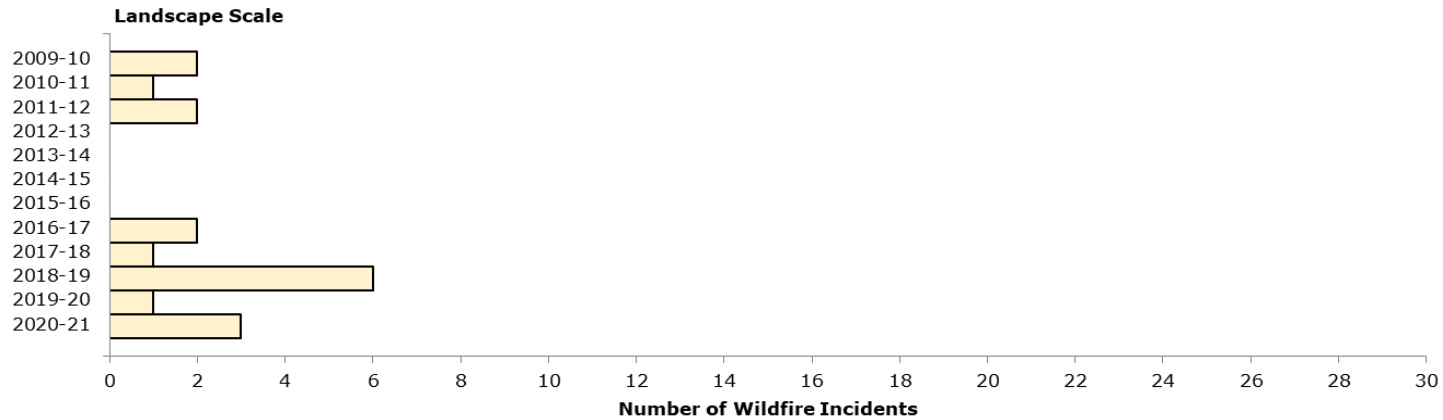


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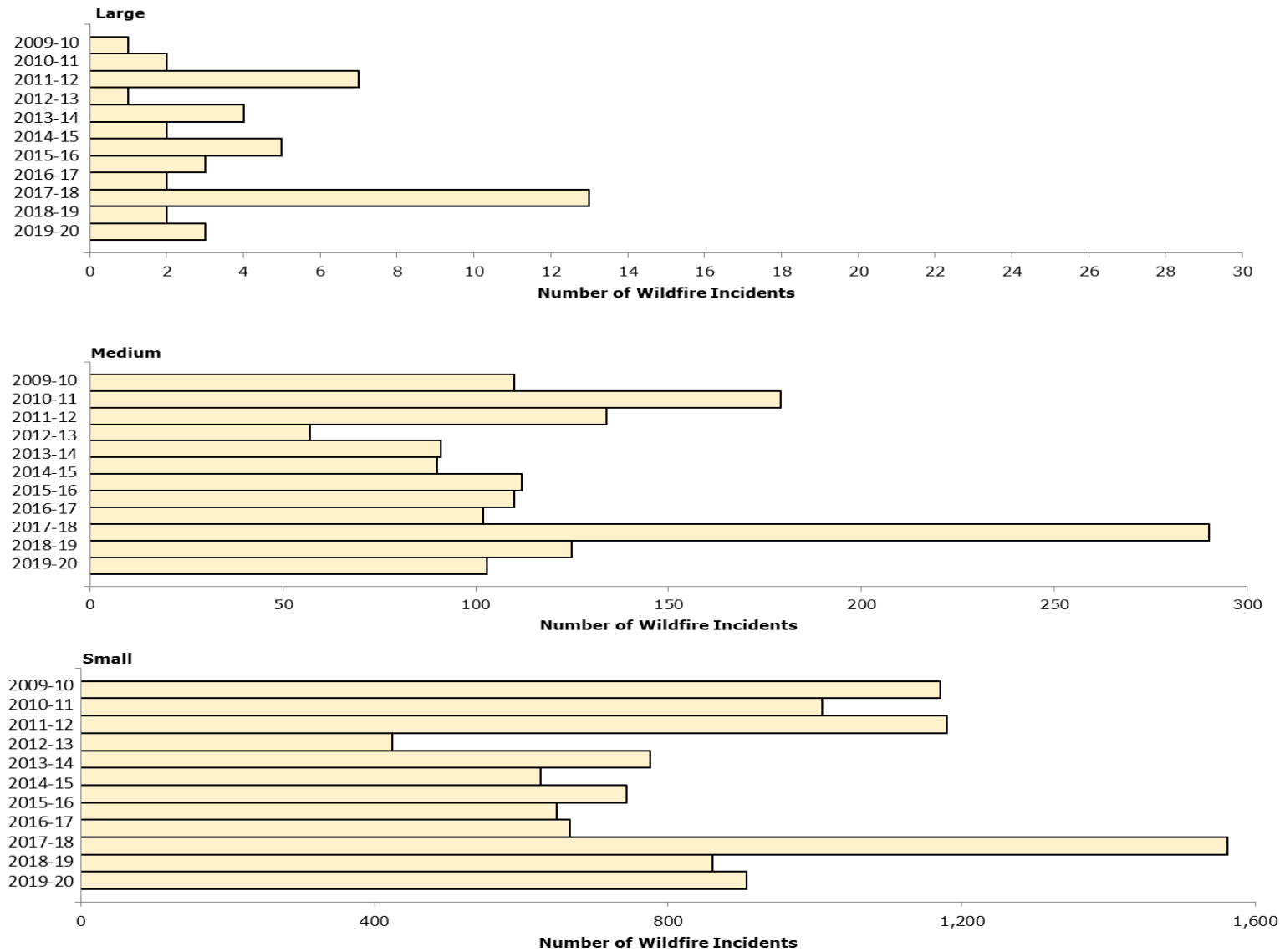
Annex Table 9: National Operational Guidance Programme (NOGP) wildfire incidents by UK Vegetation Fire Standard (UKVFS) size category in England, 2009-10 to 2020-21

UKVFS Fire Size Category	Number of Wildfires (NOGP Definition)												
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
All Categories	1,285	1,206	1,332	484	874	723	864	768	774	1,886	990	1,020	12,206
Landscape Scale (≥1,000 hectares)	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	6	1	3	18
Very Large (100 - 999 hectares)	1	14	9	2	4	5	3	5	3	15	2	4	67
Large (50 - 99 hectares)	1	2	7	1	4	2	5	3	2	13	2	3	45
Medium (1 - 49 hectares)	110	179	134	57	91	90	112	110	102	290	125	103	1,503
Small (<1 hectares)	1,171	1,010	1,180	424	775	626	744	648	666	1,562	860	907	10,573
No classification	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Annex Figure 9: National Operational Guidance Programme (NOGP) wildfire incidents by UK Vegetation Fire Standard (UKVFS) size category in England, year by year 2009-10 to 2020-21



Annex Figure 9 continued:



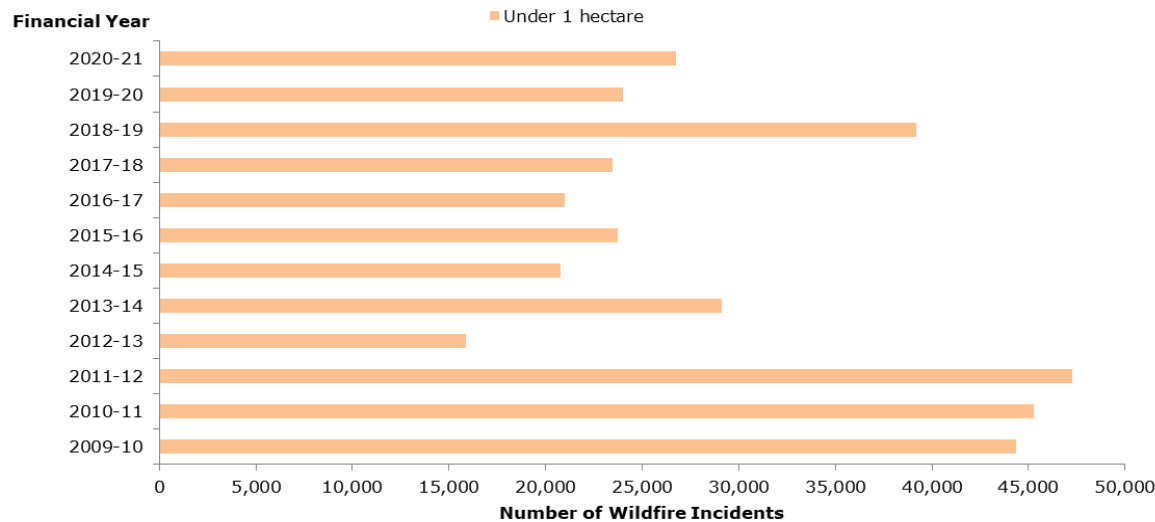
Annex Table 10: Distribution of wildfire incidents by area burnt in each incident in England, 2009-10 to 2020-21

UKVFS Fire Size Category	Area Burnt	Number of Wildfires Incidents												
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
Under 1 hectare¹		44,374	45,268	47,259	15,896	29,131	20,759	23,714	20,993	23,467	39,198	24,017	26,757	360,833
	<=5	23,823	21,792	23,797	9,395	13,706	11,582	12,976	12,353	13,774	18,394	14,059	16,588	192,239
	6-10	7,190	7,496	7,930	2,397	4,667	3,150	3,695	3,229	3,610	6,150	3,673	3,935	57,122
	11-20	4,384	4,922	5,033	1,352	3,333	1,932	2,204	1,795	2,069	4,250	2,002	2,103	35,379
	21-50	3,685	4,637	4,430	1,080	2,903	1,652	1,941	1,442	1,648	4,034	1,734	1,663	30,849
	51-100	2,322	2,737	2,602	697	1,936	981	1,180	849	993	2,458	1,014	1,018	18,787
Small (<1 hectare (ha.))	101-200	1,198	1,509	1,423	365	1,080	576	610	483	544	1,471	561	525	10,345
	201-500	856	1,086	991	268	742	423	519	379	338	1,030	416	407	7,455
	501-1,000	433	499	504	141	373	212	241	192	224	563	231	221	3,834
	1,001-2,000	203	236	246	87	158	100	142	95	104	345	117	135	1,968
	2,001-5,000	169	210	183	56	141	90	132	113	112	288	127	87	1,708
	5,001- 10,000	111	144	120	58	92	61	74	63	51	215	83	75	1,147
Over 1 hectare		114	196	152	60	99	97	120	120	108	324	130	113	1,633
	1-5	73	116	96	34	58	59	77	71	62	182	81	65	974
Medium (1-49 hectares)	6-10	21	34	23	16	20	17	16	25	18	49	26	24	289
	11-20	13	19	12	4	3	11	12	9	14	28	10	11	146
	21-49	3	10	3	3	10	3	7	5	8	31	8	3	94
Large (50-99 ha.)	50-99	1	2	7	1	4	2	5	3	2	13	2	3	45
Very Large (100-999 ha.)	100-999	1	14	9	2	4	5	3	5	3	15	2	4	67
Landscape Scale (>=1,000 ha.)	>=1,000	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	6	1	3	18
No Data		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median² (hectares)		0.0003	0.0008	0.0003	0.0003	0.0008	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0008	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003
Mean² (hectares)		0.11	0.18	0.30	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.29	0.10	0.66	0.15	0.23	0.22
Standard deviation² (hectares)		12.86	10.35	34.46	2.97	3.31	4.02	4.03	20.92	6.67	37.94	13.18	16.91	20.26

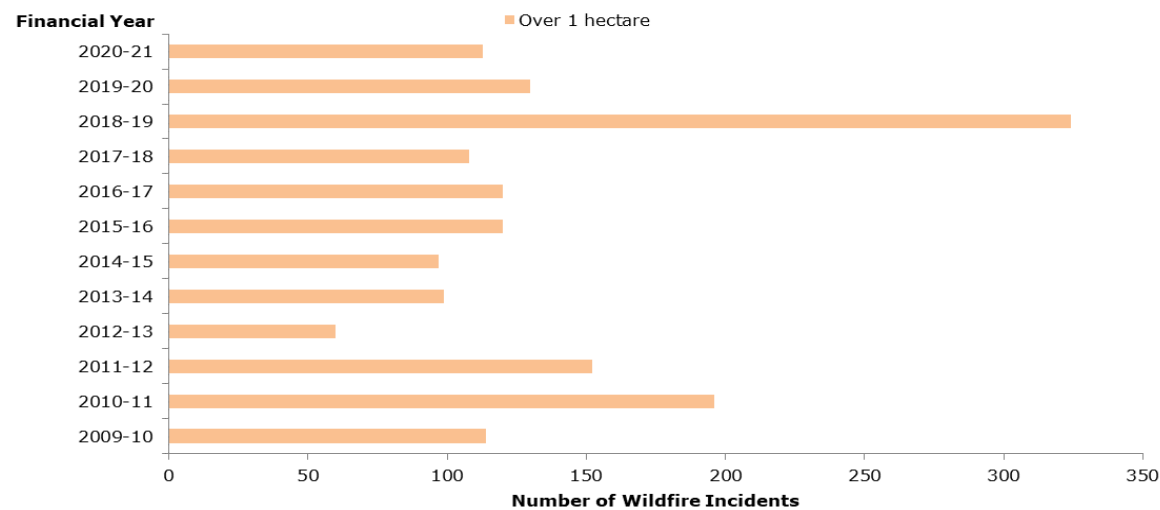
Notes:

1. For wildfires under 1 hectare in area, areas are given as ranges in square metres.
2. The types of descriptive statistics included in this table are defined in the Glossary.

Annex Figure 10a: Number of smaller wildfire incidents with up to 1 hectare burnt in the incident in England, 2009-10 to 2020-21



Annex Figure 10b: Number of larger wildfire incidents with over 1 hectare burnt in the incident in England, 2009-10 to 2020-21

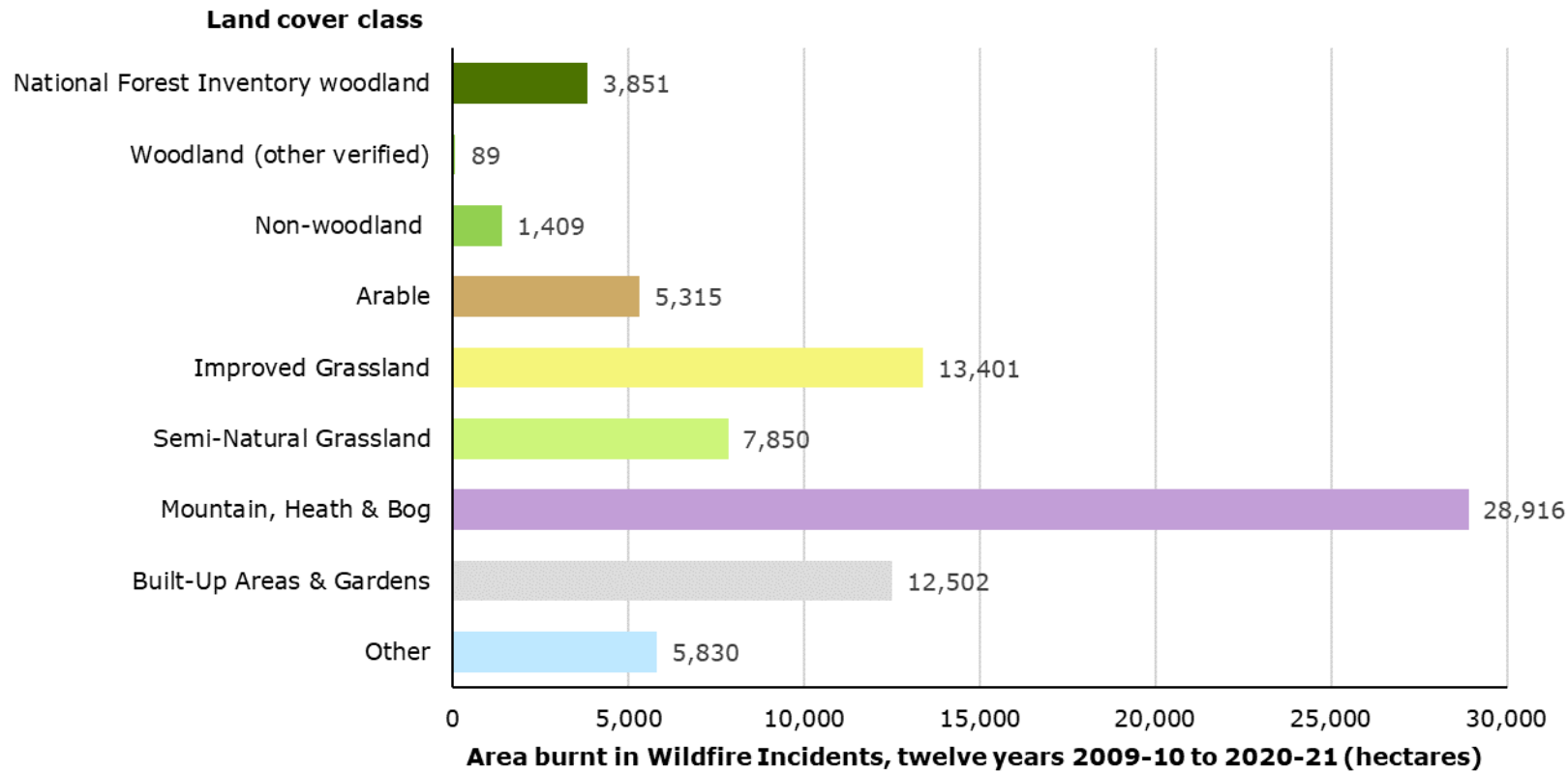


Annex Table 11: Area burnt by wildfire incidents by land cover class in England, 2009-10 to 2020-21

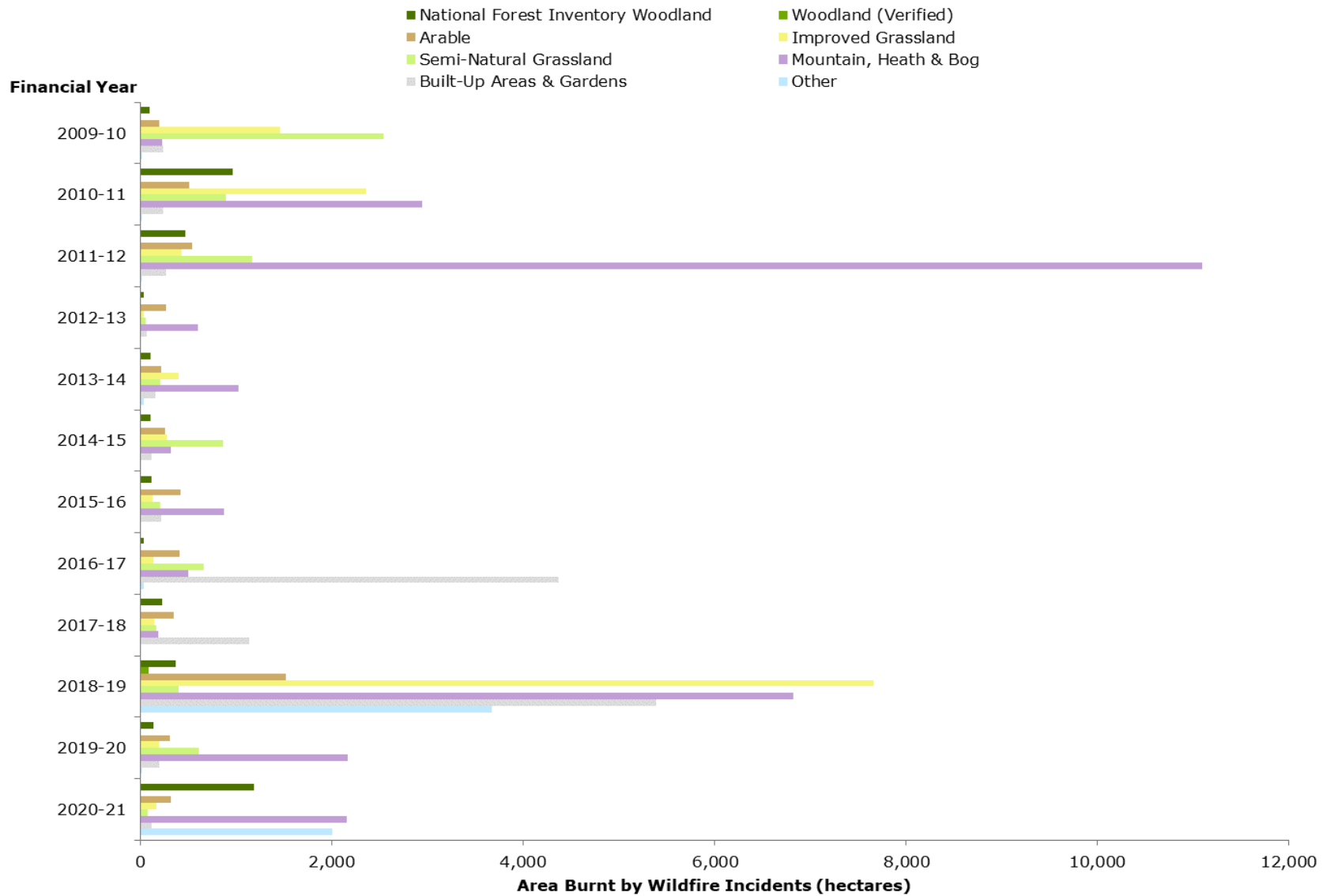
Interpreted Forest Type/ Land Cover Class	Area Burnt by Wildfire Incidents (hectares)												Total
	As a percentage of all area burnt within Land Class												
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	
Total woodland fires (NFI)	94	969	471	34	108	103	119	32	232	372	134	1,184	3,851
	2%	12%	3%	3%	5%	5%	5%	1%	10%	1%	4%	19%	4.9%
Broadleaved Woodland	39.9	112.3	74.6	13.7	72.6	78.2	79.1	25.0	67.8	183.6	86.7	50.1	884
	0.8%	1.4%	0.5%	1.3%	3.3%	3.9%	3.5%	0.4%	2.9%	0.7%	2.4%	0.8%	1.1%
Conifer Woodland	26.7	773.6	340.9	6.2	8.8	14.0	32.7	1.8	29.2	79.6	32.0	1,015.7	2,361
	0.6%	9.6%	2.4%	0.6%	0.4%	0.7%	1.5%	0.0%	1.2%	0.3%	0.9%	16.2%	3.0%
Mixed - Predominantly Broadleaved	0.7	3.8	1.3	0.1	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	13.1	1.8	0.4	85.2	108
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.1%
Mixed - Predominantly Conifer	5.7	0.9	4.6	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.2	1.2	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.1	17
	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Coppice	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	2
	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%
Coppice with standards	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Young Trees	3.2	13.3	20.7	0.3	6.2	5.7	1.0	0.3	1.2	2.2	3.6	6.5	64
	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Low Density	1.0	8.6	0.3	12.8	8.5	0.2	0.2	2.3	7.1	31.8	1.5	0.4	75
	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	1.2%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Assumed Woodland	1.1	2.2	1.7	0.3	2.3	0.4	0.9	0.5	3.0	3.6	0.4	5.7	22
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Ground Prepared For Planting	0.0	0.2	4.2	0.1	1.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.9	12
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Shrub land	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	6
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Felled	15.9	50.3	22.3	0.8	5.9	2.5	3.2	0.4	107.0	67.8	7.4	13.7	297
	0.3%	0.6%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	4.5%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%

Interpreted Forest Type/ Land Cover Class	Area Burnt by Wildfire Incidents (hectares)												
	As a percentage of all area burnt within Land Class												
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
Failed	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3
	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%
Windblow	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Non-woodland fires (LCM)	4,734	7,057	13,737	1,054	2,122	1,888	2,129	6,175	2,120	25,676	3,552	5,067	75,312
	98%	88%	97%	97%	95%	95%	95%	99%	90%	99%	96%	81%	95%
Woodland (other verified)	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.1	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.2	82.3	0.2	1.0	89
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Non-Woodland (as not verified)	59.3	95.3	217.3	19.3	77.8	50.1	277.6	66.9	119.6	126.7	64.1	234.8	1,409
	1.2%	1.2%	1.5%	1.8%	3.5%	2.5%	12.3%	1.1%	5.1%	0.5%	1.7%	3.8%	1.8%
Arable	196.1	512.5	544.3	266.8	215.8	260.4	420.0	407.4	349.4	1,522.0	305.8	314.9	5,315
	4.1%	6.4%	3.8%	24.5%	9.7%	13.1%	18.7%	6.6%	14.9%	5.8%	8.3%	5.0%	6.7%
Improved Grassland	1,458.4	2,358.0	432.0	38.2	398.4	275.2	121.9	141.4	150.1	7,659.4	197.1	170.6	13,401
	30.2%	29.4%	3.0%	3.5%	17.9%	13.8%	5.4%	2.3%	6.4%	29.4%	5.3%	2.7%	16.9%
Semi-Natural Grassland	2,539.8	896.6	1,167.2	55.6	207.0	859.8	210.9	657.1	169.5	402.3	612.4	71.7	7,850
	52.6%	11.2%	8.2%	5.1%	9.3%	43.2%	9.4%	10.6%	7.2%	1.5%	16.6%	1.1%	9.9%
Mountain, Heath & Bog	230.4	2,939.5	11,089.4	601.4	1,024.5	320.9	870.9	500.3	191.7	6,819.0	2,169.7	2,158.3	28,916
	4.8%	36.6%	78.0%	55.3%	46.0%	16.1%	38.7%	8.1%	8.2%	26.2%	58.9%	34.5%	36.5%
Built-Up Areas & Gardens	234.3	234.8	270.1	67.8	160.2	117.8	222.1	4,365.1	1,133.5	5,391.2	192.5	112.6	12,502
	4.9%	2.9%	1.9%	6.2%	7.2%	5.9%	9.9%	70.3%	48.2%	20.7%	5.2%	1.8%	15.8%
Other	15.3	19.6	15.9	4.4	37.0	4.0	5.8	35.7	6.0	3,672.7	10.7	2,003.4	5,830
	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%	1.7%	0.2%	0.3%	0.6%	0.3%	14.1%	0.3%	32.0%	7.4%
No classification	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
All Wildfires	4,829	8,026	14,208	1,088	2,230	1,991	2,248	6,207	2,352	26,047	3,686	6,251	79,163
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Annex Figure 11a: Area burnt by wildfire incidents by land cover class in England, twelve years 2009-10 to 2020-21 in total



Annex Figure 11b: Area burnt by wildfire incidents by land cover class in England year by year 2009-10 to 2020-21



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Annex Table 12: Area burnt by wildfire incidents by land cover class by month of the year, England, 2009-10 to 2020-21

Interpreted Forest Type/ Land Cover Class	Area Burnt by Wildfire Incidents (hectares) by month of the year												Total
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
National Forest Inventory Woodland	0.8	55.9	234.4	848.2	834.8	206.2	1,290.3	293.4	58.2	14.0	13.7	1.2	3,851.1
Column percentage	0.1%	1.8%	4.0%	3.4%	8.5%	2.0%	7.3%	5.7%	5.5%	6.4%	21.2%	12.7%	4.9%
Row percentage	0.0%	1.5%	6.1%	22.0%	21.7%	5.4%	33.5%	7.6%	1.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%	100.0%
Broadleaved Woodland	0.4	1.9	196.2	125.4	90.0	72.6	207.1	131.8	45.8	11.0	0.5	1.0	883.6
	0%	0%	3%	0%	1%	1%	1%	3%	4%	5%	1%	11%	1%
Conifer Woodland	0.2	0.4	16.3	500.4	694.4	87.2	1,043.7	8.3	7.8	1.5	0.9	0.1	2,361.3
	0%	0%	0%	2%	7%	1%	6%	0%	1%	1%	1%	2%	3%
Mixed - Predominantly Broadleaved	0.0	0.1	0.5	2.5	1.9	1.2	2.8	87.0	0.1	0.3	12.0	0.0	108.4
	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	19%	0%	0%
Mixed - Predominantly Conifer	0.0	0.2	6.0	5.7	1.7	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	16.6
	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Coppice	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.1
	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Coppice with standards	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%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Young trees	0.0	0.3	3.1	34.3	8.3	3.4	5.7	7.1	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.0	64.2
	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Low density	0.0	0.0	0.2	25.1	4.9	1.1	10.7	32.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.7
	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Assumed woodland	0.2	0.1	2.0	6.7	1.4	0.7	1.2	8.4	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	22.0
	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Ground Prepared For Planting	0.0	0.0	4.0	1.6	5.2	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.9
	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shrub land	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.5	3.1	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0
	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Felled	0.0	52.4	5.5	144.7	26.4	36.1	15.0	16.2	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	297.2
	0%	2%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Failed	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

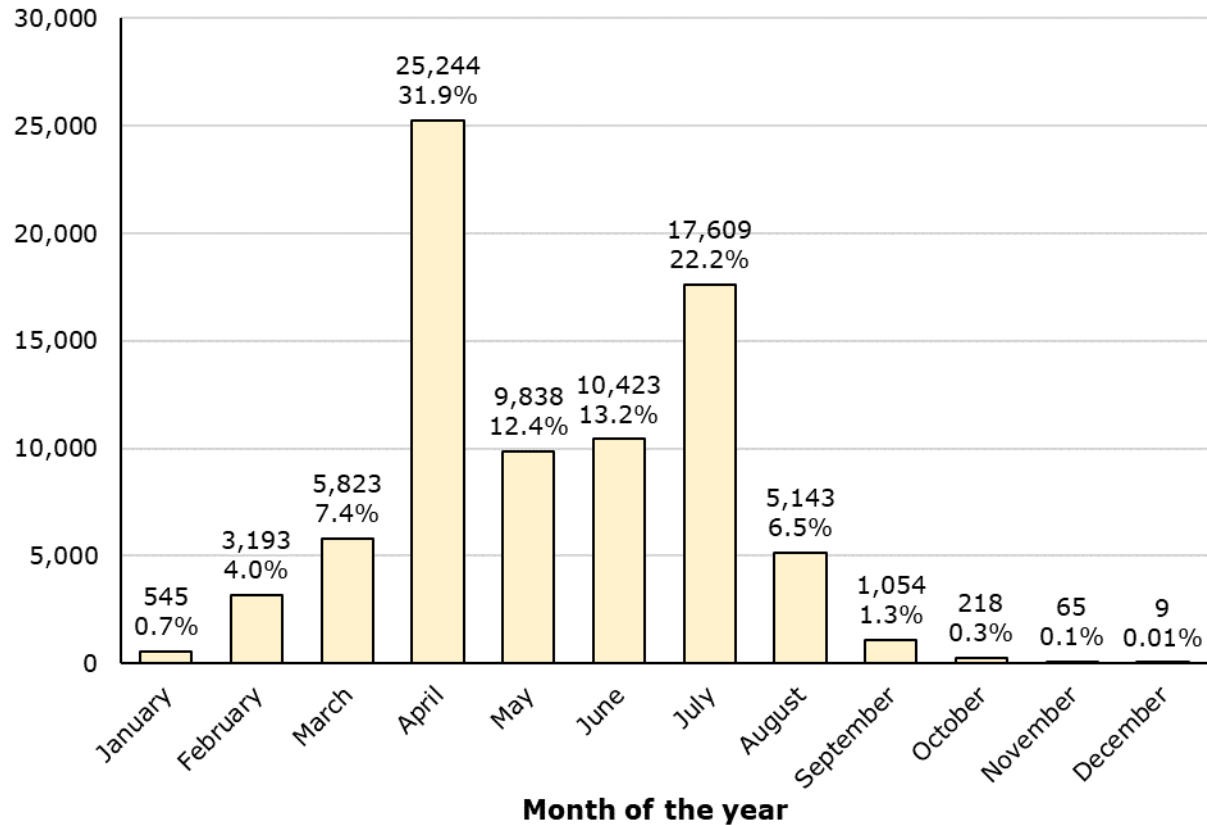
Area Burnt by Wildfire Incidents (hectares) by month of the year

and as a percentage of all area burnt within that month

Interpreted Forest Type/ Land Cover Class	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Windblow	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%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	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%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Non-woodland fires (LCM)	544.2	3,137.0	5,588.7	24,395.6	9,003.4	10,216.3	16,318.6	4,849.4	995.7	204.1	51.0	8.1	75,312.1
Column percentage	99.9%	98.2%	96.0%	96.6%	91.5%	98.0%	92.7%	94.3%	94.5%	93.6%	78.8%	87.3%	95.1%
Row percentage	0.7%	4.2%	7.4%	32.4%	12.0%	13.6%	21.7%	6.4%	1.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	100.0%
Woodland (other verified)	0.0	0.2	0.4	1.7	2.0	0.7	1.4	82.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	88.8
	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Non-Woodland (as not verified)	0.2	52.9	288.2	490.4	343.7	67.1	117.6	28.5	16.9	2.1	1.1	0.2	1,408.8
	0%	2%	5%	2%	3%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%
Arable	1.2	13.2	386.4	217.9	122.0	78.7	1,459.4	2,511.8	416.0	96.1	10.9	1.8	5,315.5
	0%	0%	7%	1%	1%	1%	8%	49%	39%	44%	17%	19%	7%
Improved grassland	21.6	274.5	1,734.0	2,480.4	181.3	2,005.3	5,803.4	586.7	271.3	28.9	12.0	1.3	13,400.6
	4%	9%	30%	10%	2%	19%	33%	11%	26%	13%	18%	14%	17%
Semi-Natural Grassland	517.2	499.5	970.7	4,686.6	235.4	630.0	252.2	20.3	34.3	2.9	0.7	0.1	7,849.9
	95%	16%	17%	19%	2%	6%	1%	0%	3%	1%	1%	1%	10%
Mountain, heath and bog	0.8	79.4	1,937.8	15,158.1	5,315.0	2,605.2	2,910.0	834.6	17.5	37.9	19.5	0.3	28,916.1
	0%	2%	33%	60%	54%	25%	17%	16%	2%	17%	30%	4%	37%
Built-Up Areas & Gardens	3.1	16.1	258.5	1,322.3	2,766.1	2,221.1	4,891.5	746.3	232.6	33.3	6.7	4.3	12,501.9
	1%	1%	4%	5%	28%	21%	28%	15%	22%	15%	10%	46%	16%
Other	0.1	2,201.2	12.6	38.3	38.0	2,608.2	883.0	39.1	6.8	2.8	0.2	0.1	5,830.3
	0%	69%	0%	0%	0%	25%	5%	1%	1%	1%	0%	2%	7%
No classification	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
All Wildfires	545.0	3,192.9	5,823.1	25,243.8	9,838.1	10,422.6	17,608.8	5,142.8	1,053.9	218.0	64.7	9.3	79,163.2
Column percentage	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Row percentage	0.7%	4.0%	7.4%	31.9%	12.4%	13.2%	22.2%	6.5%	1.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.01%	100%

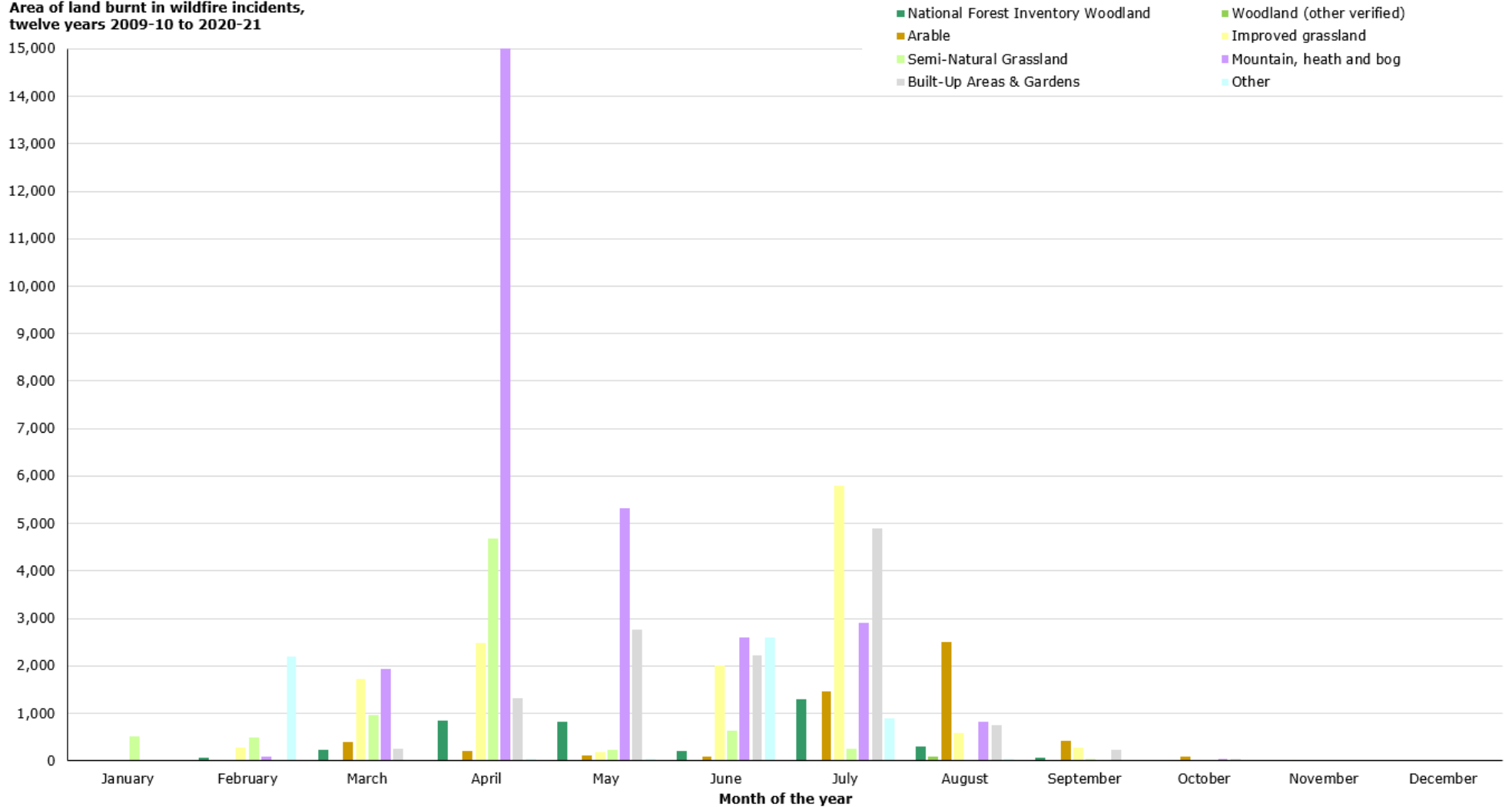
Annex Figure 12a: Area burnt by wildfire incidents by month of the year, England, twelve years 2009-10 to 2020-21 in total

**Area of land burnt
in wildfire incidents
across the twelve years,
2009-10 to 2020-21**



Annex Figure 12b: Area burnt by wildfire incidents by land cover class by month of the year, England, twelve years 2009-10 to 2020-21

Area of land burnt in wildfire incidents, twelve years 2009-10 to 2020-21



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Annex Table 13: Duration of wildfire incidents by land cover class in England, 2009-10 to 2020-21

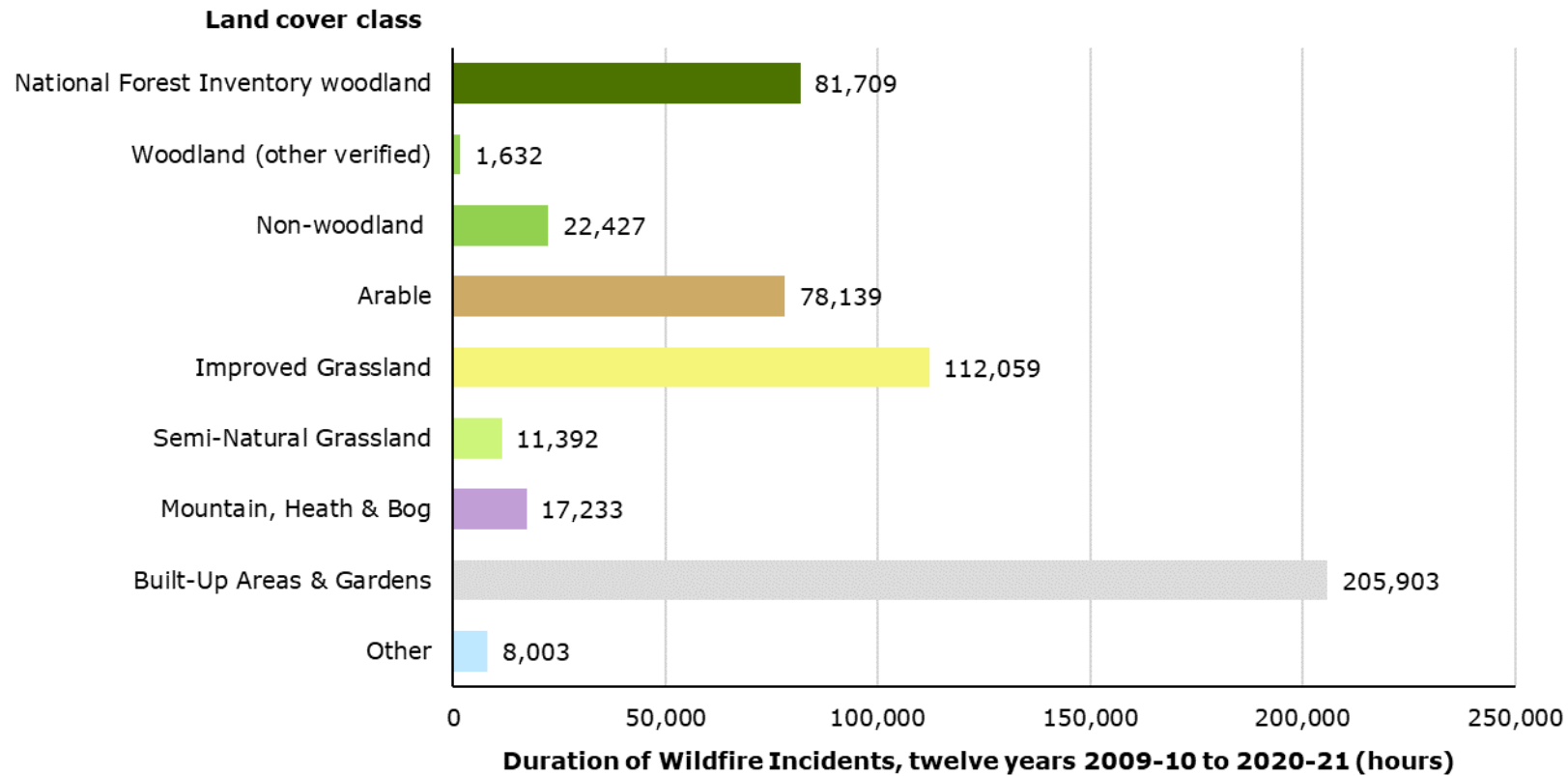
Interpreted Forest Type/ Land Cover Class	Duration of Wildfire Incidents (hours)												Total
	As a percentage of all duration within Land Class												
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	
Total woodland fires (NFI)	7,321	8,266	12,297	2,211	6,442	3,397	5,531	3,930	4,682	11,884	6,389	9,358	81,709
	13.2%	10.1%	20.5%	10.6%	14.1%	11.2%	16.1%	13.1%	15.2%	16.0%	17.6%	24.4%	15.2%
Broadleaved Woodland	5,062.3	4,682.8	6,717.5	1,386.5	4,436.2	2,069.6	3,044.0	2,494.5	3,228.2	6,780.7	3,828.4	4,737.3	48,468
	9.2%	5.7%	11.2%	6.6%	9.7%	6.8%	8.9%	8.3%	10.5%	9.2%	10.5%	12.4%	9.0%
Conifer Woodland	1,031.3	1,903.9	3,971.3	585.1	794.5	855.6	1,729.1	616.2	812.6	3,248.9	1,750.3	2,379.7	19,678
	1.9%	2.3%	6.6%	2.8%	1.7%	2.8%	5.0%	2.1%	2.6%	4.4%	4.8%	6.2%	3.7%
Mixed - Predominantly Broadleaved	112.1	153.8	273.7	31.8	107.8	52.0	103.3	80.5	94.8	185.3	72.9	337.0	1,605
	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.9%	0.3%
Mixed - Predominantly Conifer	219.1	241.0	263.4	28.7	99.5	75.0	68.1	199.3	127.9	224.4	181.8	291.8	2,020
	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.7%	0.4%	0.3%	0.5%	0.8%	0.4%
Coppice	3.5	7.6	6.9	11.3	5.9	6.3	12.3	5.6	8.8	6.4	4.2	11.6	90
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Coppice with standards	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.6	0.0	3
	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%
Young Trees	286.2	355.2	294.6	39.0	290.7	120.2	152.6	103.8	126.0	358.6	171.7	447.3	2,746
	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.2%	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	1.2%	0.5%
Low Density	60.8	62.0	52.3	36.8	49.2	16.7	28.1	31.9	39.2	90.8	71.2	26.2	565
	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Assumed Woodland	108.7	141.9	159.1	34.8	89.7	36.1	74.3	54.7	69.2	257.6	71.0	208.8	1,306
	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%	0.2%
Ground Prepared For Planting	6.3	27.0	13.9	3.2	328.9	29.5	46.9	6.7	4.9	14.7	14.6	233.7	730
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.1%
Shrub land	38.2	66.5	63.6	25.5	44.4	12.1	5.6	16.8	17.4	73.4	16.0	32.7	412
	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Felled	391.7	578.4	472.6	28.1	195.5	124.4	267.0	320.4	151.3	641.2	204.6	652.3	4,028
	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.1%	0.4%	0.4%	0.8%	1.1%	0.5%	0.9%	0.6%	1.7%	0.7%

Duration of Wildfire Incidents (hours)

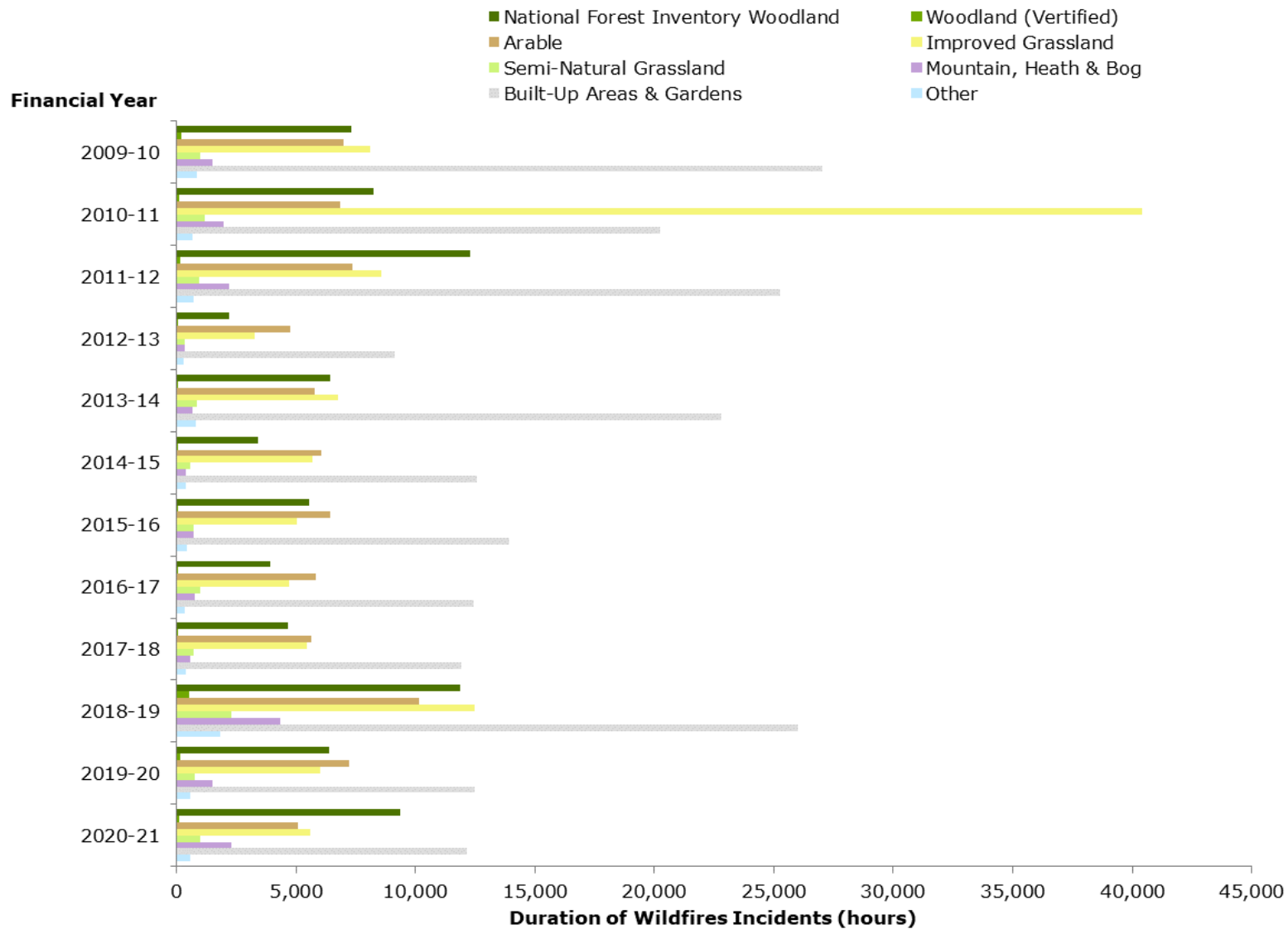
As a percentage of all duration within Land Class

Interpreted Forest Type/ Land Cover Class	Duration of Wildfire Incidents (hours)												
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
Failed	0.7	42.2	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.7	0.0	49
	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Windblow	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5
	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%
Uncertain	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3
	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)	47,936	73,814	47,810	18,713	39,383	27,046	28,860	26,113	26,085	62,172	29,911	28,946	456,789
	86.7%	89.9%	79.5%	89.4%	85.9%	88.8%	83.9%	86.9%	84.8%	84.0%	82.4%	75.6%	84.8%
Woodland (other verified)	190.0	124.0	166.0	26.0	77.0	70.0	53.0	39.0	78.0	507.0	176.0	126.0	1,632
	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.7%	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%
Non-Woodland (as not verified)	2,322.0	2,279.0	2,604.0	552.0	1,641.0	1,235.0	1,554.0	1,043.0	1,360.0	4,574.0	1,160.0	2,103.0	22,427
	4.2%	2.8%	4.3%	2.6%	3.6%	4.1%	4.5%	3.5%	4.4%	6.2%	3.2%	5.5%	4.2%
Arable	7,004.8	6,866.5	7,341.9	4,761.3	5,763.9	6,074.0	6,433.0	5,811.8	5,641.2	10,167.2	7,205.6	5,068.3	78,139
	12.7%	8.4%	12.2%	22.8%	12.6%	19.9%	18.7%	19.3%	18.3%	13.7%	19.9%	13.2%	14.5%
Improved Grassland	8,090.3	40,440.0	8,563.2	3,270.9	6,757.4	5,694.0	5,039.3	4,698.2	5,446.2	12,459.6	6,020.9	5,579.1	112,059
	14.6%	49.2%	14.2%	15.6%	14.7%	18.7%	14.7%	15.6%	17.7%	16.8%	16.6%	14.6%	20.8%
Semi-Natural Grassland	994.8	1,185.9	967.3	353.9	844.3	563.6	721.7	985.4	707.9	2,293.0	777.8	996.1	11,392
	1.8%	1.4%	1.6%	1.7%	1.8%	1.9%	2.1%	3.3%	2.3%	3.1%	2.1%	2.6%	2.1%
Mountain, Heath & Bog	1,483.9	1,970.6	2,197.6	335.5	683.8	408.6	726.2	740.8	559.7	4,327.2	1,488.4	2,310.6	17,233
	2.7%	2.4%	3.7%	1.6%	1.5%	1.3%	2.1%	2.5%	1.8%	5.8%	4.1%	6.0%	3.2%
Built-Up Areas & Gardens	27,005.3	20,259.7	25,246.1	9,106.3	22,785.2	12,588.6	13,895.4	12,437.6	11,905.5	26,011.6	12,495.3	12,166.9	205,903
	48.9%	24.7%	42.0%	43.5%	49.7%	41.3%	40.4%	41.4%	38.7%	35.1%	34.4%	31.8%	38.2%
Other	844.4	688.6	724.2	307.4	830.8	411.9	437.0	357.2	386.5	1,832.8	586.7	595.9	8,003
	1.5%	0.8%	1.2%	1.5%	1.8%	1.4%	1.3%	1.2%	1.3%	2.5%	1.6%	1.6%	1.5%
No classification	6.8	39.7	3.2	0.0	0.0	13.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	64
	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%
All Wildfires	55,263	82,120	60,110	20,924	45,826	30,457	34,391	30,043	30,767	74,056	36,300	38,305	538,561
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Annex Figure 13a: Duration of wildfire incidents by land cover class in England, twelve years 2009-10 to 2020-21 in total



Annex Figure 13b: Duration of wildfire incidents by land cover class in England, year by year 2009-10 to 2020-21



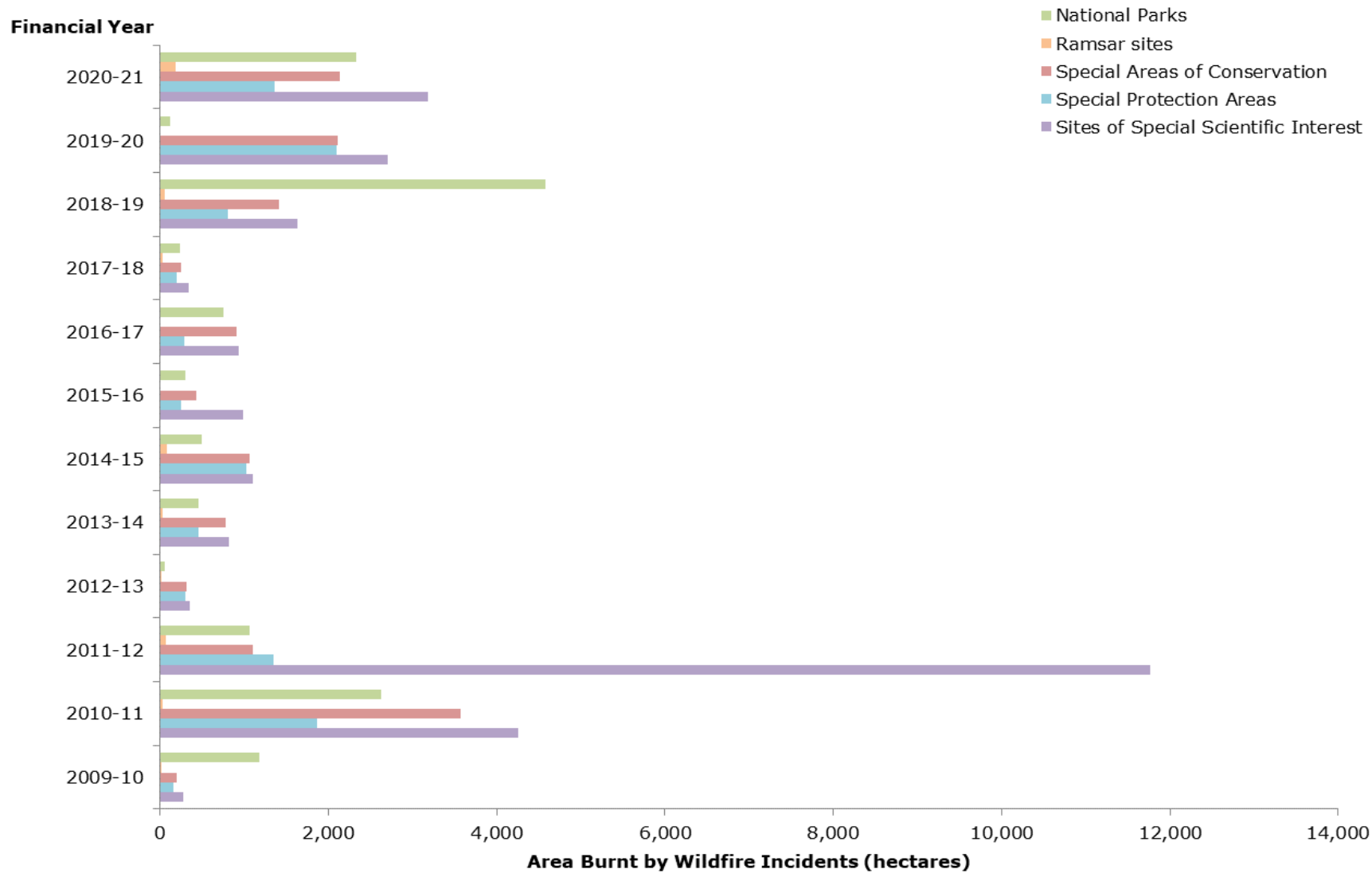
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Annex Table 14: Number, area burnt and duration of wildfires on land with a selected United Kingdom, European Union or international natural environment designation in England, 2009-10 to 2020-21

Designated Sites	Number of Wildfires Incidents												Total
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	
National Parks	437	587	559	191	321	267	299	234	268	647	385	529	4,724
Ramsar Sites	179	192	195	66	111	85	88	83	113	188	131	222	1,653
Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)	391	478	506	161	242	167	246	205	295	499	346	490	4,026
Special Protection Areas (SPA)	489	524	525	161	291	207	276	217	267	479	356	522	4,314
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	1,148	1,362	1,463	381	700	473	703	569	738	1,214	800	1,176	10,727
Area Burnt by Wildfire Incidents (hectares)													
National Parks	1,176.5	2,631.1	1,067.0	55.8	456.6	498.0	304.1	752.3	240.2	4,576.5	121.0	2,331.6	14,211
Ramsar Sites	23.9	27.4	74.8	13.6	37.4	90.9	8.1	0.8	36.6	53.2	2.4	193.0	562
Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)	207.2	3,571.7	1,106.0	322.1	784.8	1,070.7	435.5	906.3	257.2	1,412.8	2,107.0	2,144.9	14,326
Special Protection Areas (SPA)	168.3	1,872.4	1,347.0	299.7	465.7	1,028.8	256.2	286.9	198.9	812.0	2,096.1	1,365.3	10,197
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	273.4	4,264.5	11,764.1	349.8	824.9	1,105.1	994.6	936.7	339.9	1,631.6	2,709.0	3,185.8	28,379
Duration of Wildfire Incidents (hours)													
National Parks	1,373.9	1,908.2	1,899.7	728.5	703.3	1,017.6	829.5	819.2	595.8	4,025.3	1,485.9	1,918.9	17,306
Ramsar Sites	654.2	528.0	551.5	184.0	652.1	309.0	189.8	125.5	220.9	588.3	328.5	548.9	4,881
Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)	1,621.0	2,154.4	1,568.5	370.8	1,164.0	520.5	755.6	655.3	771.1	2,465.0	1,392.1	2,468.0	15,906
Special Protection Areas (SPA)	2,018.6	2,251.4	2,224.5	383.1	1,263.6	630.9	920.3	588.3	634.7	2,298.2	1,337.4	1,732.6	16,284
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	3,469.5	3,660.9	4,462.2	721.0	2,454.9	1,207.8	1,892.7	1,357.5	1,652.5	5,705.1	2,124.0	3,881.9	32,590

Note: 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).

Annex Figure 14: Area burnt by wildfires on land with a selected United Kingdom, European Union or international natural environment designation in England, year by year 2009-10 to 2020-21



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