



## Research Information Note

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### **Mapping extent of burn management in the North Pennines: Review of extent years 2001-2003**

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#### **Introduction**

Burning has been used as a management tool from the time of the first forest clearances. Within the last two hundred years, advances in game and livestock husbandry (coupled with agricultural subsidy) have resulted in the intensification of management of many upland areas. One of key areas has been the intensification of burning to promote a flush of growth for both red grouse and sheep. In an attempt to understand the intensity of burning as a management tool, English Nature commissioned work to investigate the scale across the English uplands (Yallop and others 2006). This contract aimed to follow up this earlier work by looking at one area in greater detail.

#### **What was done**

Aerial photography was used in conjunction with habitat boundaries (provided by English Nature) to identify areas that had been burned within the North Pennines Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB).

#### **Results and conclusions**

Estimates have been provided for the area of blanket bog and upland dry heath that have been burned within the period 2001-2002 by area of the AONB and by SSSI within the AONB.

The report concludes that burning of upland dry heath appears to fall within recognised repeat times but that this is not the case for blanket bog. At least 30% of the blanket bog within SSSIs in the AONB is under intensive burning management with repeat times of less than 20 years.

The extent of burn average values for the whole of the upland dry heath found within the AONB suggests that very little of this habitat is not managed.

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## English Nature's viewpoint

This work was commissioned in response to the lack of information available on burning patterns and repeat times within the English uplands. It is concentrated upon one upland area and may not be representative of other upland areas within England.

The finding that 30% of blanket bog within SSSIs is being burned with repeat times of less than 20 years is a cause for concern. English Nature will seek to work with moorland managers to achieve the appropriate management for all habitats for which SSSIs are notified.

## Selected references

YALLOP, A.R., and others. 2005. A history of burning as a management tool in the English Uplands. *English Nature Research Reports*, No 667.

### Further information

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