Study of Holocene fire dynamics based on about 400 high resolution sedimentary charcoal records sampled from lake and bog deposits globally spread

Selection of the data from the Global Charcoal Database and the European Charcoal Database

Normalisation and standardisation of the data according to Power et al., 2010.

Construction of global and regional maps of mean Z scores of charcoal values for the selected sites at different time windows → comparison of change in charcoal accumulation rate relative to present.

Division between sites registering microscopic fragments data and those with macroscopic charcoal data for their potential information in relation to the spatial range of the fire.

- Consistent pattern of less-than-present fire during the Early-Holocene.
- Between 10 000 and 3 000 cal yr BP fire values are still lower-than-present, but charcoal records are generally more heterogeneous within regions.
- The last 1 500 years are characterised by a greater-than-present global fire regime.

- At a regional scale macrocharcoal values tend to be highly variable from site to site, while Z score values for microcharcoal records are normally more homogenous within a region.