Borough Factsheet Description

1. The top 5 contributors

Species records uploaded into the GiGL database are tagged with the data owner. Using these survey tags for the records, the top five wildlife record contributors were calculated for each borough boundary and for the whole of London. We used record centroids to avoid multiple counting.

2. Wildlife records and number of species

The number of records and species were calculated using record centroids. This method was used to avoid multiple counting. Only species and sub-species records were included. Designated or notable statistics were created using GiGL's list of designated species, and invasive non-native statistics created using the given list by the London Invasive Species Initiative (LISI). Their percentages were calculated from the total number of records and species for each borough boundary, and for the whole of London.

3. Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs)

The number of SINCs was calculated by counting site centroids within the borough boundary or within the whole of London. This method was used to avoid multiple counting. This means that SINCs such as the Thames which intersect many Boroughs were not counted 17 times. It also means that SINCs in a different borough to the council which manages them were included by location. The area of SINCs was calculated using the area of SINC sites that intersected with the borough or London boundary.

4. Open space

This is the same method as was used with the SINCs. The number of open spaces was calculated by counting site centroids within the borough boundary or within the whole of London. This method was used to avoid multiple counting. The area of open spaces was calculated using the area of open spaces that intersected with the borough or London boundary.

5. Priority habitats

The nine priority habitats outlined in the Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) were marked as present or absent for each borough. This was calculated from the GiGL habitat dataset. The BAP priority habitats are: acid grassland, calcareous grassland, floodplain grazing marsh, heathland, lowland meadow, reedbed, standing water (ponds), woodland and running water. The percentage of London that are habitats was calculated using the area of habitats that intersected with the London boundary.