Price catalog for our services

Service name	Details	Price	unit	Required data for analysis
TN LEAD	Basic; Location base evaluation (L/E); 100 locations	20,000 ~	£	Location information (lat/lon)
	Premium; Commodity evaluation (L/E) and Scenario analysis ; 4 commodities	60,000 ~	£	traceability information for the target commodities（3 levels;national/region/point)
TN GAIN	Evaluation of nature-positive efficiency of softscape in urban space (under 1ha, 4 properties), basic analysis	25,000 ~	£	Location information (lat/lon), property area, and planted area, planted trees details
	Evaluation of nature-positive efficiency of softscape in urban space (under 1ha, one property), optional analysis; (before/after, comparison with surrounded greening area)	40,000 ~	£	
	Biodiversity assessment in forest	30,000 ~	£	Location information (lat/lon), planted tree species, tree ages, etc
TN IMPACT	Assessing the impact of development on biodiversity	50,000 ~	£	Location information (lat/lon)
	Assessing the impact of commodity procurement on biodiversity	80,000 ~	£	traceability information for the target commodities（3 levels; national/region/point)

Solution: TN LEAD

(Business impact risk assessment on natural capital)

Challenges:

- ✓Understand the prioritized area of biodiversity in the business.
- ✓Identify the dependency and impact of biodiversity in the business.
- ✓Understand the biodiversity-related risks in business and reflect them in management

Solution:

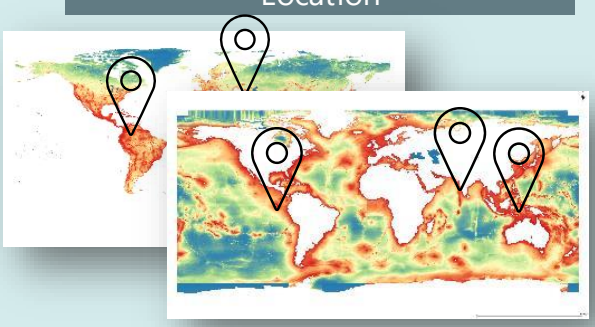
- ✓ Visualize spatially about the important area/location for the biodiversity in the business
- ✓ Quantify the dependency and impact of biodiversity with the biodiversity big data
- ✓ Implement the scenario analysis to understand the risks and opportunities regarding biodiversity

Who is it for?:

- Country; Japan, UK, US
- Sector; Food Automobile,

Input

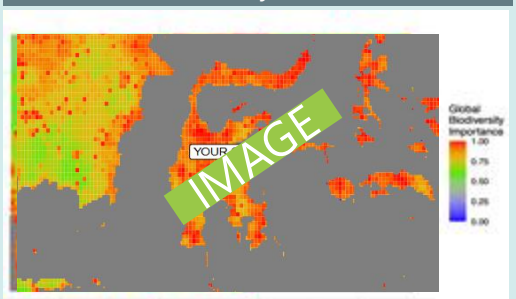
Location



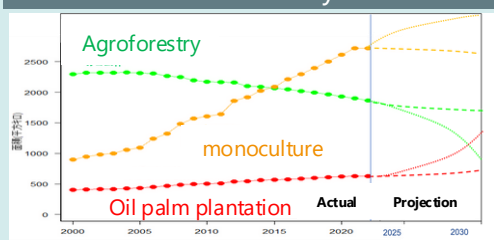
Business information

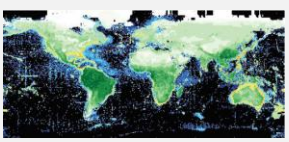
Output

Priority area



Scenario analysis





Key data: TNLEAD analysis follows the LEAP approach of the TNFD, using biodiversity big data that outperforms IBAT in terms of resolution, number of species covered, and institutions. Furthermore, unlike ENCORE, the analysis is spatially explicit and quantitative.

Solution: TN GAIN

(Evaluation of nature-positive efficiency of softscape in urban space)

Challenges:

✓The effect of planting trees in buildings on habitat restoration has not been quantitatively measured.

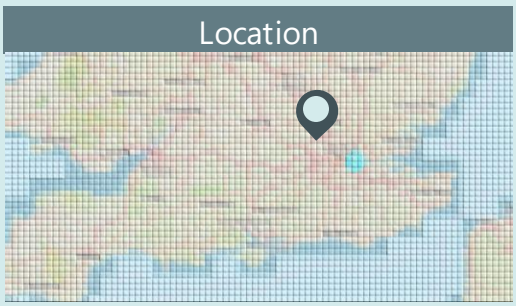
Solution:

- ✓ Quantify how rich biodiversity the target site has
- ✓ Determine if a planted tree species is a local native species
- ✓ Get a list of local birds and butterflies that use your chosen tree species as habitat
- ✓ Calculate the best combination of tree species for a given location

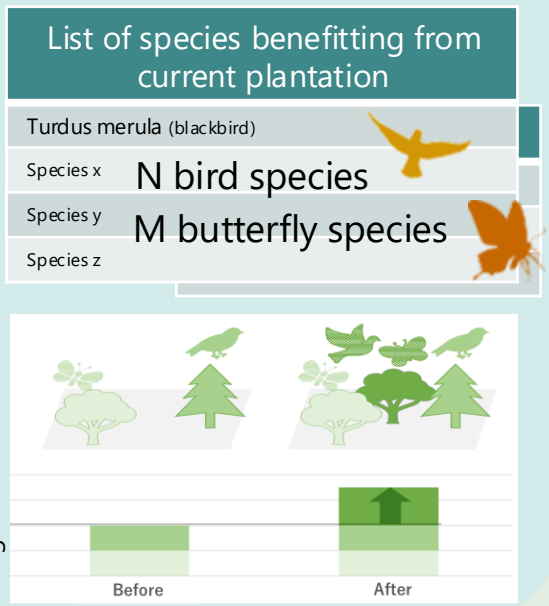
Who is it for?:

- Country; Japan, UK, US
- Sector; Real estate, land development

Input



Output



Key data: Outputs of TN GAIN list species that benefit from plantation by matching bird and butterfly food habits database with fine scale distribution data, thereby calculating net gain score.

Solution: TN IMPACT

（Evaluation of the impact on biodiversity due to the development action）

Challenges:

✓Evaluate and quantify the impact on biodiversity through the business.

Solution:

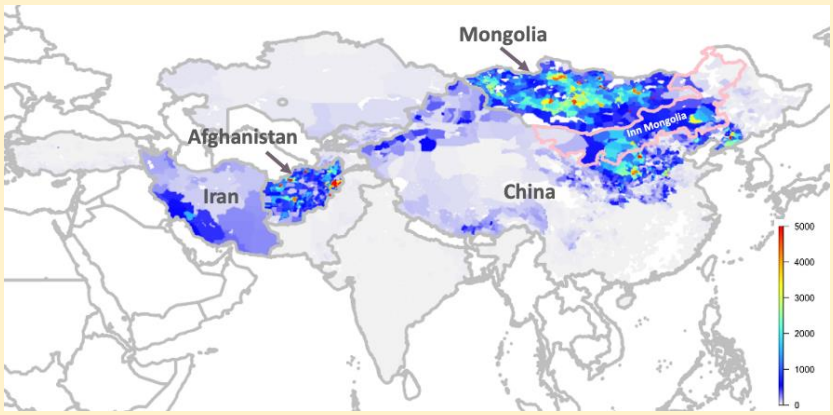
- ✓ Quantify how rich biodiversity the target site has
- ✓ Get a list of species list that live in your business area
- ✓ Calculate the impact on biodiversity with biodiversity big data and other academic research and indicate the possible forward way based on the data and paper research

Who is it for?:

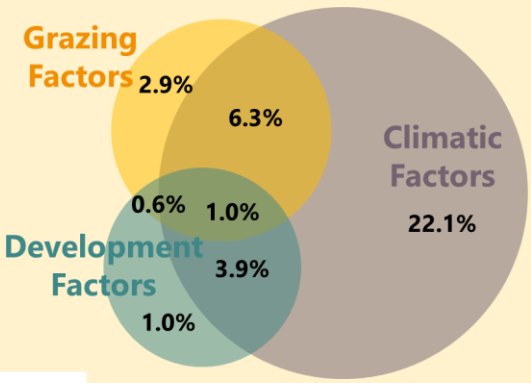
- Country; Japan, UK, US
- Sector; Apparel, renewable energy, land development, mining

Case study: Evaluate the impact of cashmere production

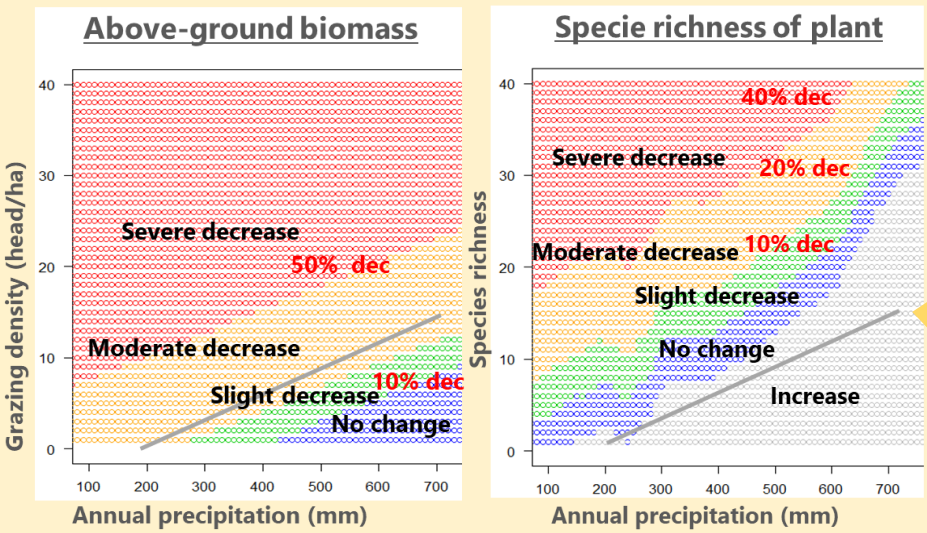
1. Visualize the grazing density of cashmere goats at a continental scale



2. Identify the impact drivers of vegetation changes in a grazing area



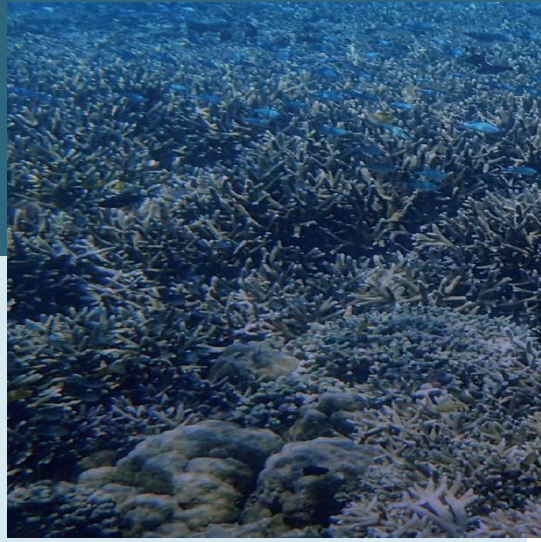
3. Reveal the impact on biodiversity and indicate the possible future management tips



There is a linear relationship between annual precipitation and grazing density/species richness.

Solution: GBNAT

(Business impact risk assessment on natural capital)



Challenges:

✓Understand the interface with nature.
✓Identify the dependency and impact of biodiversity in the business.

Solution:

- ✓ Cover all areas of terrestrial, freshwater and ocean.
- ✓ Automatically provides a report of location-based assessment across terrestrial and marine realms.
- ✓ Present measures of biodiversity importance and intactness, and a number of metrics of ecosystem condition(e.g., forest area change, human footprint increase, flood probability, water shortage etc.).

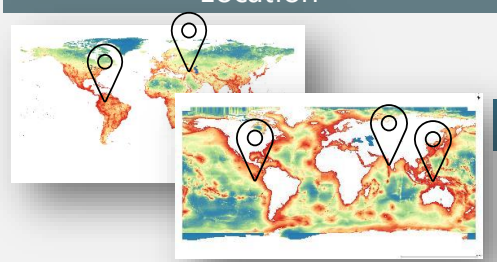
Who is it for?:

- Country; All over the world
- Sector; All industries

Case study: Output image

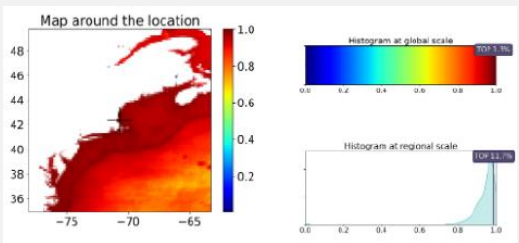
Input

Location

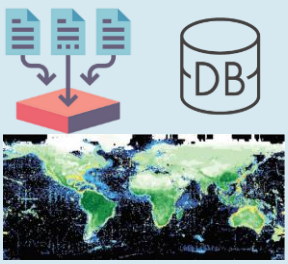


Output

Terrestrial Biodiversity Importance



Species richness and biodiversity importance



Key data: We collect scientifically credible data and aggregate it to extensive species distribution datasets. After compiling big data from diverse sources, we link environmental information with species distribution data and use AI learning to simulate species distributions. Using these methods, we utilize AI-generated species distribution prediction maps for our services.

Case Study: TN GAIN

（Evaluation of nature-positive effects of retention forest management）

Challenges:

- ✓It was unclear how the retention forest management system affected biodiversity.
- ✓To identify the dependencies and impacts on nature and identify the risks and opportunities using the LEAP approach.

Solution:

- ✓ Analysis of the current species distribution based on biodiversity big data and forest information.
- ✓ Implement the scenario analysis through different forest management systems to show the impact of the client's forest management on biodiversity.

Path to Action:

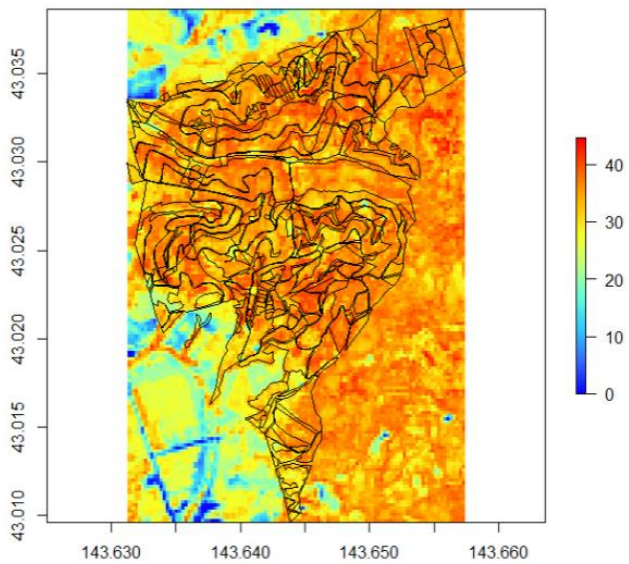
- ✓ The retention forestry that the client has implemented has contributed to the conservation of biodiversity.
- ✓ The forest system protects biodiversity from the development that has taken place in the surrounding area.

MITSUI&CO.

Clients profile:

- Country;: Japan
- Sector; Housing
- Others: Part of the TNFD approach

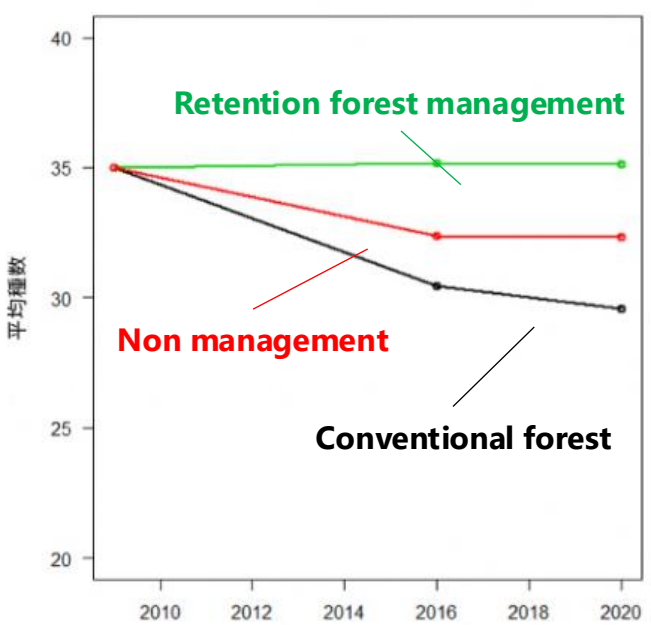
Species distribution map



Spatial mammal species distribution map in the target forest area

Average number of species change depending on the different forest management

Average species change for 10 years



Source: https://www.mitsui.com/jp/ja/sustainability/environment/biodiversity/leap/index.html

Case Study: TN GAIN

(Evaluation of organic farming nature-positive impact)

Challenges:

- ✓The client is very concerned about environmental issues as their business relies on natural materials.
- ✓It was difficult to assess the impact of their organic farming as one of their environmental activities.

Solution:

- ✓ Visualize the current status of biodiversity in the target area.
- ✓ Assess the impact of organic farming.

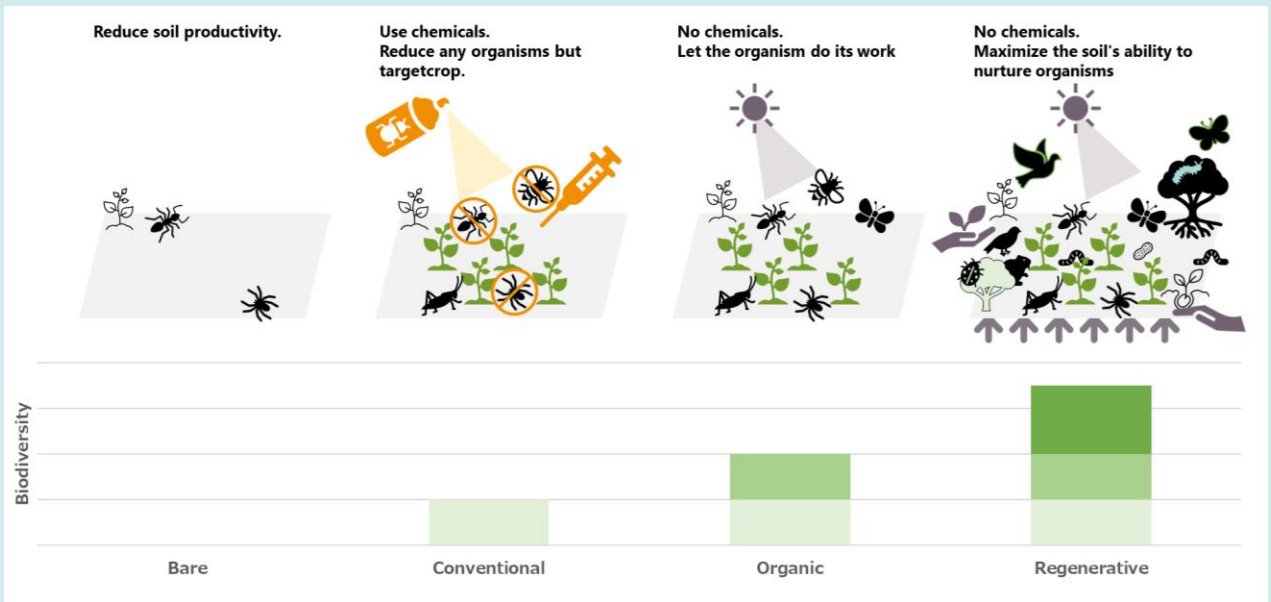
Path to Action:

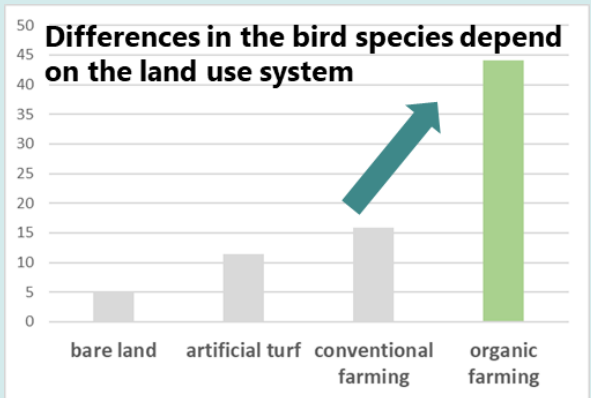
- ✓ Organic farming contributes dramatically to biodiversity.
- ✓ Organic farmland improves the climate and water ecosystem services than bare land.

COEDO

Clients profile:

- Country; Japan
- Sector; Beverage





Quantifying the effect of organic farming by comparing each land use system.

Source: https://www.businessinsider.jp/post-285365

Case Study: TN LEAD

（Global shipping impact assessment）

https://sustainablejapan.jp/2022/08/26/maersk-ics/76675

Challenges:

✓The scarcity of data on marine biodiversity makes it difficult to assess the impact along the shipping company's route.

Solution:

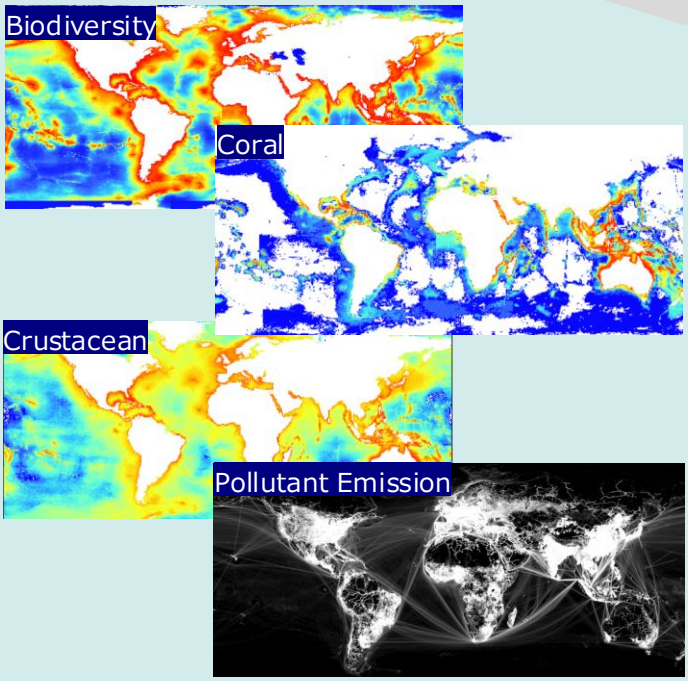
✓ Identification of areas requiring attention by overlapping marine biodiversity importance/key species habitats and shipping lanes.

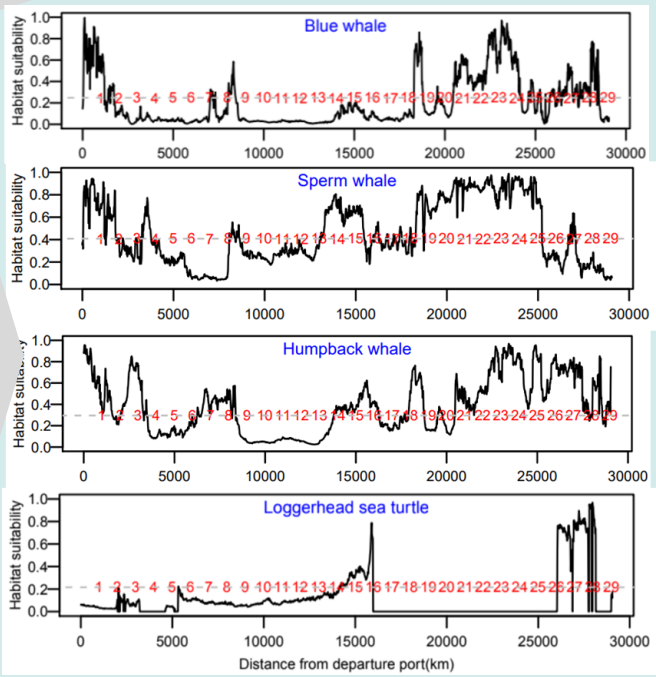
Path to action:

✓ Identify the location of the impact along the sea route. Consider the measure to avoid harm to marine biodiversity.

Clients profile:

- Country; Japan
- Sector; Shipping
- Others: Marine





Case Study: TN GAIN

(Evaluation of nature-positive effects of using native species in housing)

Challenges:

✓Quantifying the contribution of planting native trees in residential areas to restoring biodiversity has been a challenge.

Solution:

✓ Quantifying and visualizing the effectiveness.

✓ Evaluating the effects of each scenario

Path to Action:

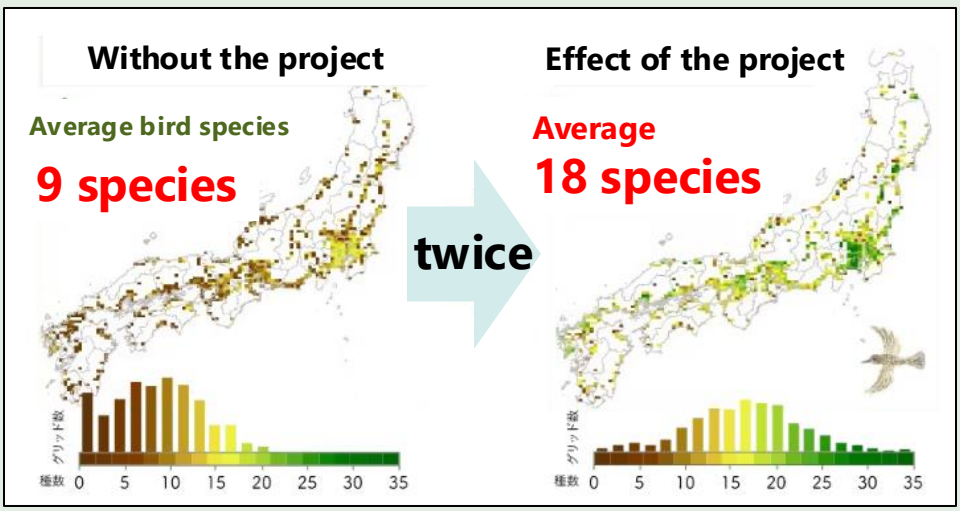
✓ The project contributed to an improvement in the increase of bird and butterfly species compared to not implementing the project.

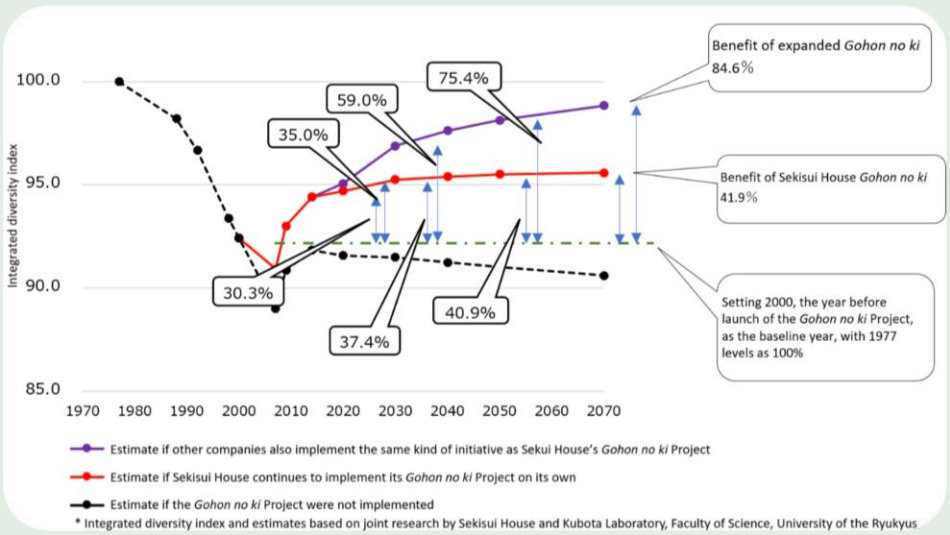
✓ Future scenario analysis showed that the contribution will increase if the client continues the project.

SEKISUI HOUSE

Clients profile:

- Country;: Japan
- Sector; Housing Others: Received several awards related to the environment





Source: https://www.sekisuihouse.co.jp/gohon_sp/method/