The logo for "Joe's Blooms" features the text "Joe's Blooms." in a bold, black, sans-serif font. The text is partially overlaid by several yellow hexagons of varying sizes. A dashed yellow line starts from the bottom right, loops around the text, and ends with a small bee icon flying upwards and to the left.

# Joe's Blooms.

Biodiversity made simple



Biodiversity made simple

We are here to help developers easily navigate the new 'Biodiversity Net Gain' laws. We will do this by:

- Helping developers accurately fill in the Biodiversity Metric -
- Automating the production of high quality 'Biodiversity Gain Plans' (BGPs) -

We can provide a route to complying with Biodiversity Net Gain that is **faster, safer, cheaper** and **greener.**

# Biodiversity Net Gain is going to be law soon, and will change things

**Before development** there are  
3 units of biodiversity\*



\*as measured by Natural  
England's Biodiversity Metric

**After development** there is just  
one biodiversity unit (if there is  
no net gain)



The development has destroyed  
a lot of the habitat.

**With net gain** there are 3.3  
biodiversity units



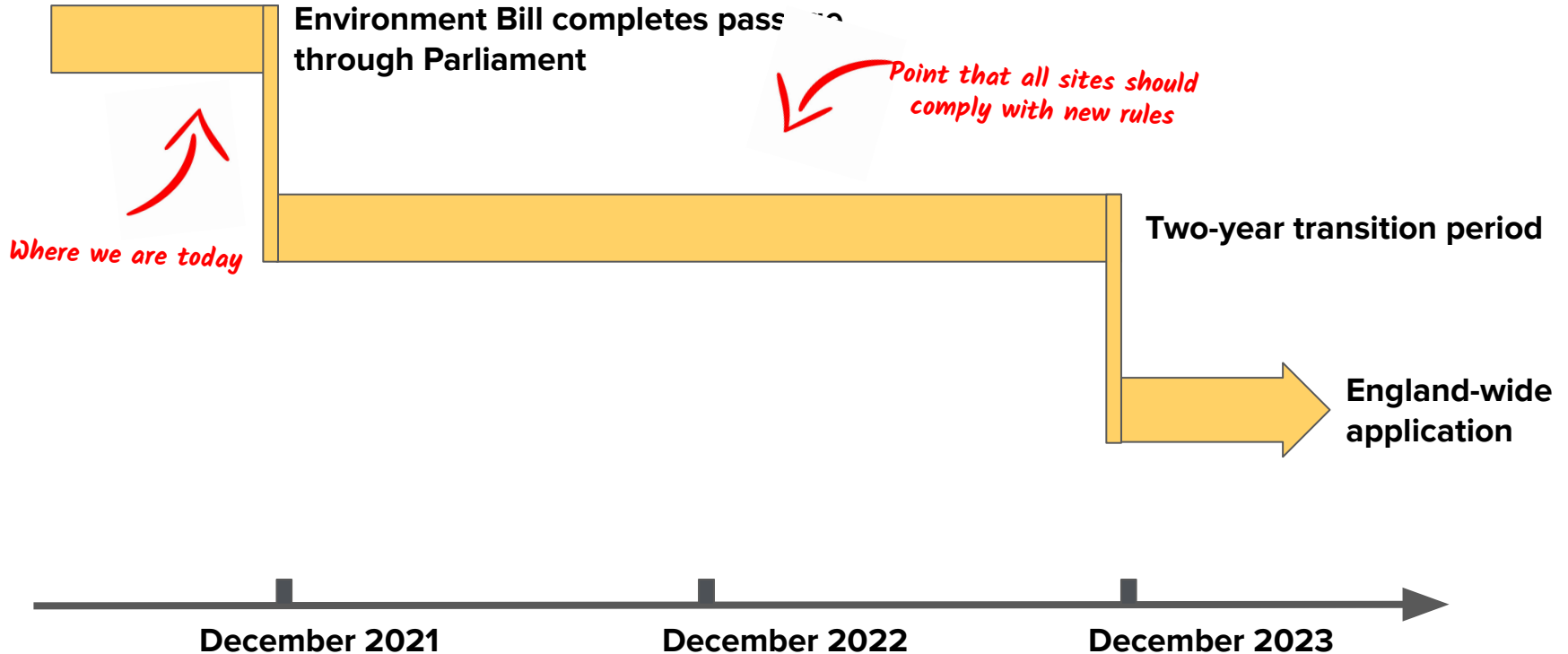
By getting the developer to  
invest in biodiversity solutions,  
there is now **more** biodiversity.

*Net gain should ideally be introduced via on-site  
solutions, but off site solutions are also accepted*



Even if you already comply, the rules are going to change in the coming months...

# Biodiversity Net Gain will be here in a few months...



# ... and will affect nearly everyone

The new law requires developers to write **'Biodiversity Gain Plan' Reports (BGPs)** & will apply to **small sites (0 - 9 units)**

*No BGP means no planning permission!*

## *General condition of planning permission*

- 13 (1) Every planning permission granted for the development of land in England shall be deemed to have been granted subject to the condition in sub-paragraph (2).
- (2) The condition is that the development may not be begun unless—
- (a) a biodiversity gain plan has been submitted to the planning authority (see paragraph 14), and
  - (b) the planning authority has approved the plan (see paragraph 15).

## This applies to...

- New dwellings;
- Office/research and development/light industry;
- General industry/storage/warehouse;
- Retail and services;
- Traveller pitches;
- All other 'major developments'

# Biodiversity Net Gain is a £700 million challenge

*New law will require SMEs to boost biodiversity by at least 10% for each development (as measured by a new metric).*

~90%

No. of planning applications that are classed as 'small sites'.

*Source: Net Gain Impact Assessment*

*The VAST majority of planning applications comes from SMEs.*



Environment Bill
EXPLANATORY NOTES
Explanatory notes to the Bill, prepared by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, have been ordered to be published as HL Bill 16 – EN.
EUROPEAN CONVENTION ON HUMAN RIGHTS
Lord Goldsmith of Richmond Park has made the following statement under section 19(1)(a) of the Human Rights Act 1998: In my view the provisions of the Environment Bill are compatible with the Convention rights.

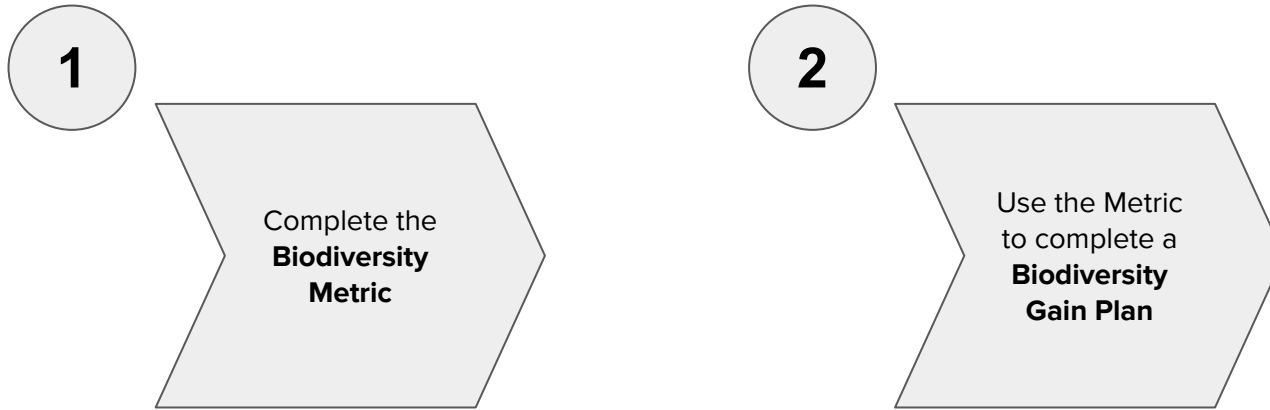


£200m -  
£700m

Estimated annual cost to developers of complying with the new rules (includes spending to comply with new bureaucracy and the cost of building new habitats)

*Source: Net Gain Impact Assessment*

# It will create a (complex) two stage process

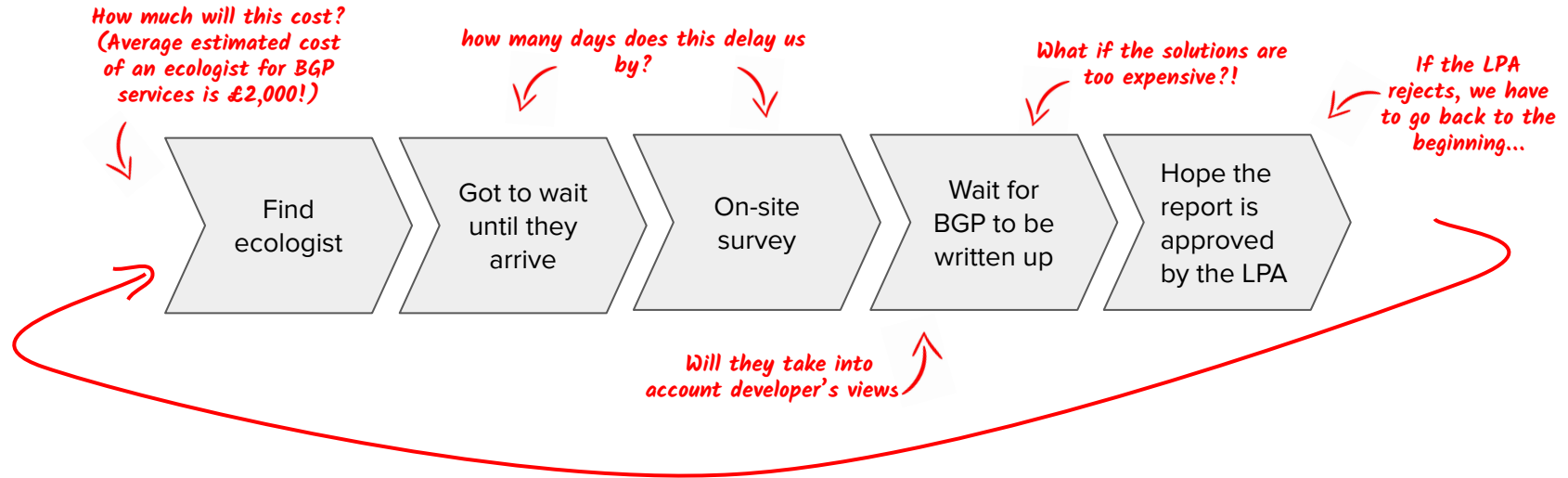


‘The SSM... can be undertaken by a competent person for the habitats involved (which may be the project managers and architects on many sites)’

- **Natural England**

# As things stand, this will be (very) tricky to comply with

The new law requires developers to get ecologists to write ‘**Biodiversity Gain Plan**’ Reports (BGPs). But this is a cumbersome process:



The Government admits that they don't know how SMEs are going to cope with the new laws. Trials have seen **SMEs get landed with 'solutions' that cost £47,000.**



# Filling in the metric is complex...

The metric is not the most accessible tool

## Box 6-1: Calculating area habitat biodiversity units (AHBUs)

Equation 1: Pre-impact ( $t_0$ ) biodiversity value for baseline

$$t_0 \text{ Baseline AHBUs} = (A^{t_0} \times Q_D^{t_0} \times Q_C^{t_0}) \times (Q_{SS}^{t_0})$$

Equation 2: Post-impact ( $t_1$ ) biodiversity value for habitat creation

$$t_1 \text{ Creation AHBUs} = \{[A^{t_1} \times Q_D^{t_1} \times Q_C^{t_1}] \times [R_D \times R_T] \times [Q_{SS}^{t_1}]\} \times R_{OS}$$

Equation 3: Post-impact ( $t_1$ ) biodiversity value for habitat restoration and enhancement

**$t_1$  Enhancement AHBUs**

$$= \left[ \left( \left[ \left[ A^{t_1} \times Q_D^{t_1} \times Q_C^{t_1} \right] - \left[ A^{t_0} \times Q_D^{t_0} \times Q_C^{t_0} \right] \right) \times \{R_D \times R_T\} \right) + \left[ A^{t_0} \times Q_D^{t_0} \times Q_C^{t_0} \right] \times \{Q_{SS}^{t_1}\} \right] \times R_{OS}$$

A	Area of habitat (hectares)	R <sub>D</sub>	Difficulty (a risk factor)
Q <sub>C</sub>	Condition (a quality measure)	R <sub>T</sub>	Time to target condition (a risk factor)
Q <sub>D</sub>	Distinctiveness (a quality measure)	R <sub>OS</sub>	Spatial risk (off-site risk factor)
Q <sub>SS</sub>	Strategic Significance (a quality measure)	t <sub>0</sub>	Pre-intervention (baseline)
		t <sub>1</sub>	Post-intervention

## Box 8-1: Calculating Hedgerows and Lines of Trees biodiversity units (HBUs)

Equation 1: Existing (pre-intervention) ( $T_0$ ) biodiversity value

$$T_0 \text{ Baseline HBU} = (L^{t_0} \times Q_D^{t_0} \times Q_C^{t_0}) \times (Q_{SS}^{t_0})$$

Equation 2: Post-intervention ( $T_1$ ) biodiversity value for hedgerow creation

$$T_1 \text{ Creation HBU} = [L^{t_1} \times Q_D^{t_1} \times Q_C^{t_1}] \times [R_D^{t_1} \times R_T^{t_1}] \times Q_{SS}^{t_1} \times R_{OS}$$

Equation 3: Post-intervention ( $T_1$ ) biodiversity value for hedgerow restoration and enhancement

**$T_1$  Total HBU after Enhancement**

$$= \left\{ \left[ \left[ \left[ L^{t_1} \times Q_D^{t_1} \times Q_C^{t_1} \right] - \left[ L^{t_0} \times Q_D^{t_0} \times Q_C^{t_0} \right] \right] \times \{R_D \times R_T\} \right) + \left[ L^{t_0} \times Q_D^{t_0} \times Q_C^{t_0} \right] \times \{Q_{SS}^{t_1}\} \right\} \times R_{OS}$$

L	Length of hedge (kilometres)	R <sub>T</sub>	Time to target condition (a risk factor)
Q <sub>C</sub>	Condition (a quality measure)	t <sub>0</sub>	Before intervention
Q <sub>D</sub>	Distinctiveness (a quality measure)	t <sub>1</sub>	Post intervention
Q <sub>SS</sub>	Strategic significance (a quality measure)	R <sub>OS</sub>	Off-site (spatial) risk
R <sub>D</sub>	Difficulty (a risk factor)		

# Filling in the metric is complex...

The metric is not the most accessible tool

The image shows a screenshot of a complex spreadsheet titled "D-1 Off Site Habitat Baseline". The spreadsheet is organized into several main sections:

- Navigation and Controls:** At the top, there are buttons for "Condense / Show Columns", "Condense / Show Rows", "Main Menu", and "Instructions".
- Habitat and Area:** This section includes columns for "Baseline ref", "Road habitat", "Habitat type", and "Habitat type".
- Habitat Disturbances:** This section includes columns for "Area (hectares)", "Disturbances", and "Action".
- Habitat Condition:** This section includes columns for "Condition" and "Score".
- Strategic Significance:** This section includes columns for "Strategic significance", "Strategic significance", and "Strategic priority ecosystem".
- Ecological Baseline:** This section includes a column for "Suggested action to address habitat losses" and a column for "Total habitat units".
- Biodiversity Value:** This section includes columns for "Biodiversity category", "Area retained", "Area enhanced", "Baseline units retained", "Baseline units enhanced", and "Area lost".

The spreadsheet contains 40 rows of data, with the first row being a header row. The data is organized into columns, with some columns having a blue border. The spreadsheet is currently empty of data, showing only the structure and headers.

# ...and writing a BGP is even worse!

<input type="checkbox"/>	Demonstrate faithful use of the biodiversity metric (broken down by biodiversity unit type)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Relevant requirements from the local nature recovery strategy
<input type="checkbox"/>	Evidence that right habitat type entered	<input type="checkbox"/>	Relevant requirements from the species conservation strategy or protected site strategy prepared by Natural England
<input type="checkbox"/>	Information on prior degradation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Additional LPA requirements set out in the local plan
<input type="checkbox"/>	Evidence of compliance with the mitigation hierarchy	<input type="checkbox"/>	Follow form set out in most recent SIs
<input type="checkbox"/>	Mechanisms to secure the site gains for 30 years	<input type="checkbox"/>	Limitations and assumptions
<input type="checkbox"/>	Monitoring and management plan	<input type="checkbox"/>	Confirmation of adherence to good practice

There are over **400** requirements that have been set out by HM Government; LPAs; and established bodies.

# We can provide a better, automated service



## FASTER

Our web-based service can be completed in **under 30 minutes** which our market research shows is a key selling point for SMEs.



## SAFER

Our service is being developed with **Government oversight** and are working with groups like the RSPB and Buglife to test and feedback on the development of our product in support of our aspiration that it attains the very highest standards



## CHEAPER

Our service is automated, so the cost of our BGPs can be set at **fraction of the price** of traditional solutions.



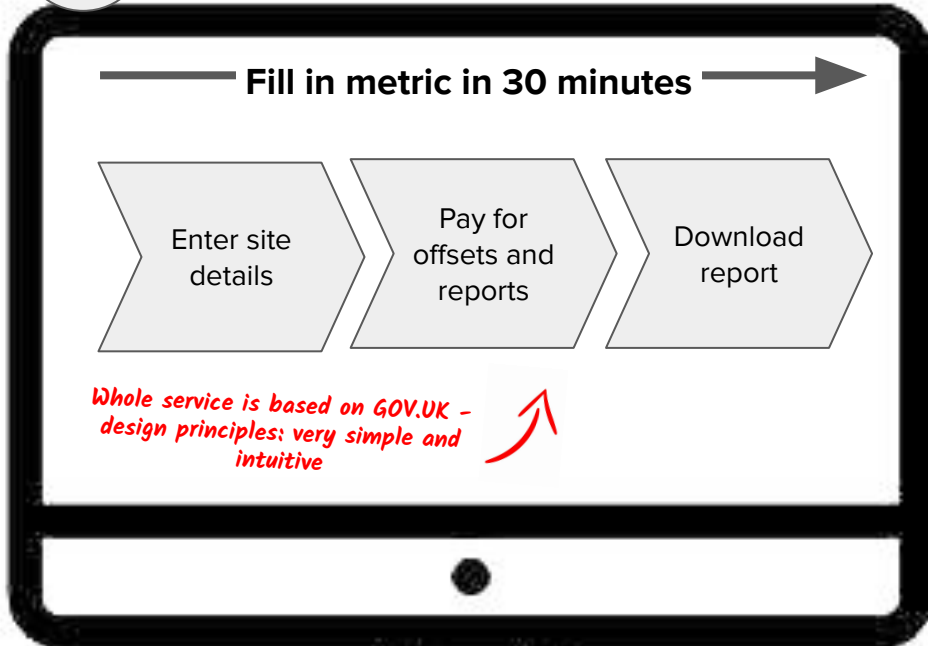
## GREENER

And - most importantly - it is being developed with leading academics so it will **genuinely support biodiversity.**

Our focus is on **small sites** (at least initially)

# We offer a simple way to comply with this process

1



2

## Download BGP

BGP that complies with law and LPA requirements ✓

Data on habitat creation in the LPA (can be shared with LPA) ✓

Automatic linking with accredited off-site providers ✓



# We can tick all the boxes!



Demonstrate faithful use of the biodiversity metric (broken down by biodiversity unit type)



Evidence that right habitat type entered



Information on prior degradation



Evidence of compliance with the mitigation hierarchy



Mechanisms to secure the site gains for 30 years



Monitoring and management plan



Relevant requirements from the local nature recovery strategy



Relevant requirements from the species conservation strategy or protected site strategy prepared by Natural England



Additional LPA requirements set out in the local plan



Follow form set out in most recent SIs



Limitations and assumptions



Confirmation of adherence to good practice

We can automate compliance with the **400** requirements that have been set out by HM Government; LPAs; and established bodies.

# We have key partners and advisors



*Working with the main industry body promoting green housing standards.*



*Provided 1,000 strong membership to help trial and develop product.*



**University of Reading**

*Working with academics in ecology to continuously improve the biodiversity solutions we offer.*



Department  
for Environment  
Food & Rural Affairs

*'We are optimistic about [Joe's Blooms] potential to facilitate biodiversity net gain delivery'*

**- Environment Bill Minister, Rebecca Pow**



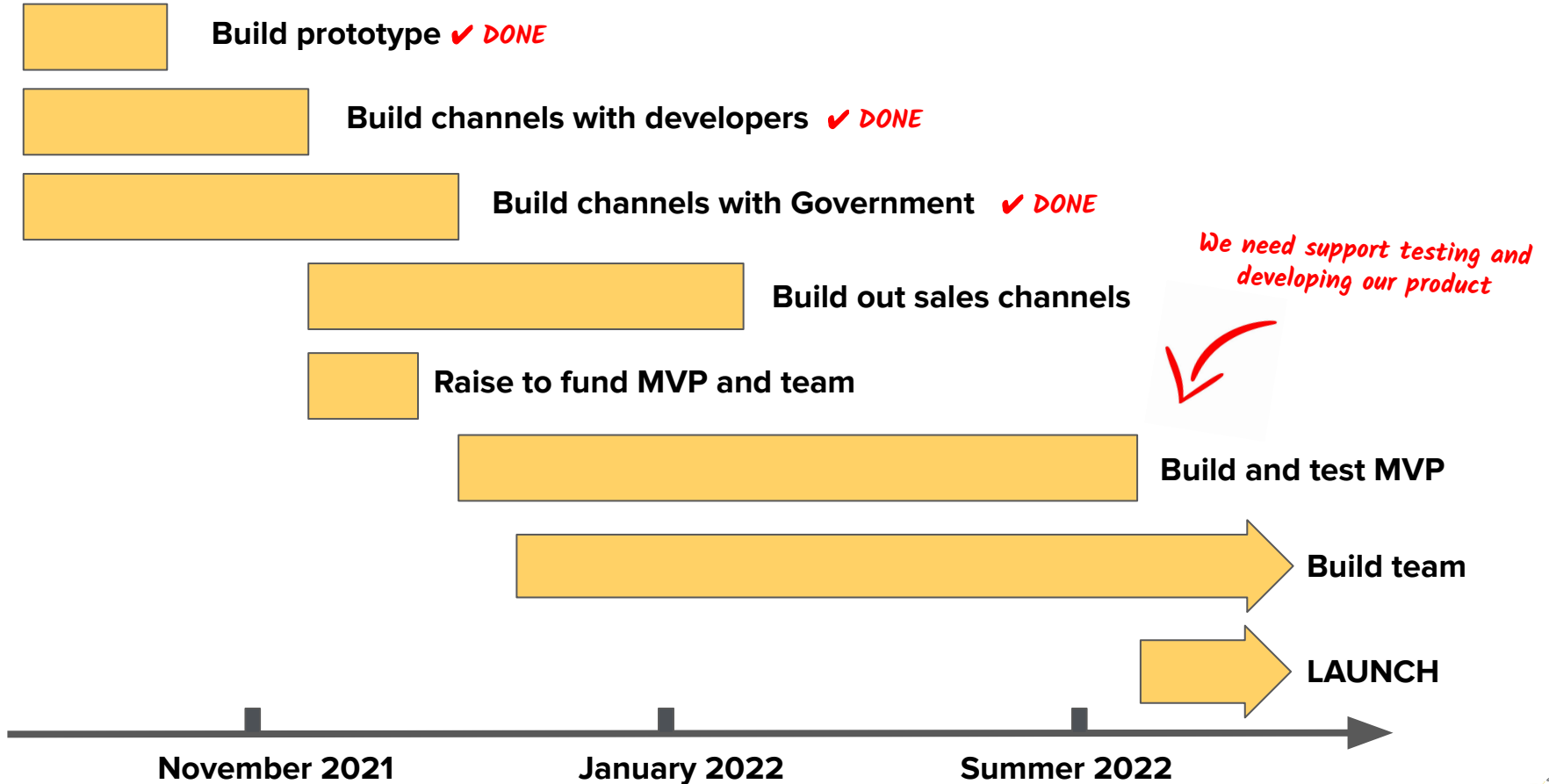
*Has reviewed product and involved in ongoing review of the service to make sure that it meets Government standards.*



*Developing an ongoing relationship to integrate existing technology and advertising to small developers*



# But we need your help!



# But we need your help!


*We want to make our product as useful and easy-to-use as possible*

Testing

Feedback

*We want to develop a service that fits seamlessly with the industry*

Advice on how a commercial relationship might work

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