

How can we increase the climate change mitigation benefits of seaweed?

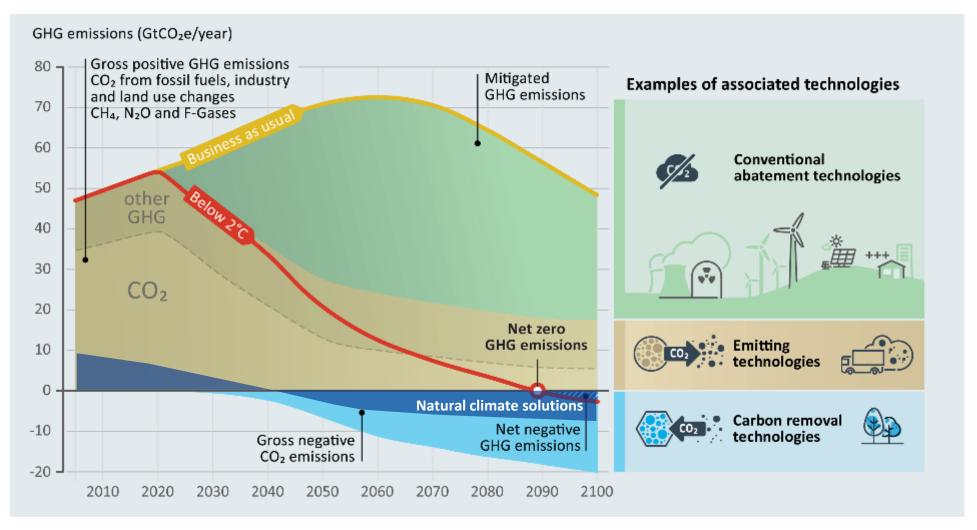
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Urgent need to actively remove GHGs from atmosphere







Blue carbon systems

- Carbon storage by ocean ecosystems is called "blue carbon"
- Are there ways to safely accelerate carbon sequestration by ocean ecosystems?

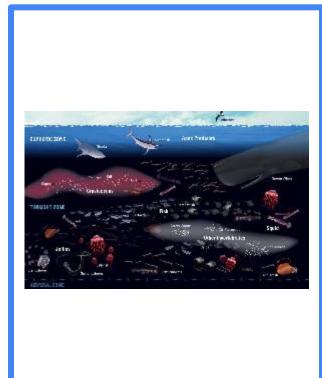
Nearshore systems



Seaweed systems



Open ocean systems



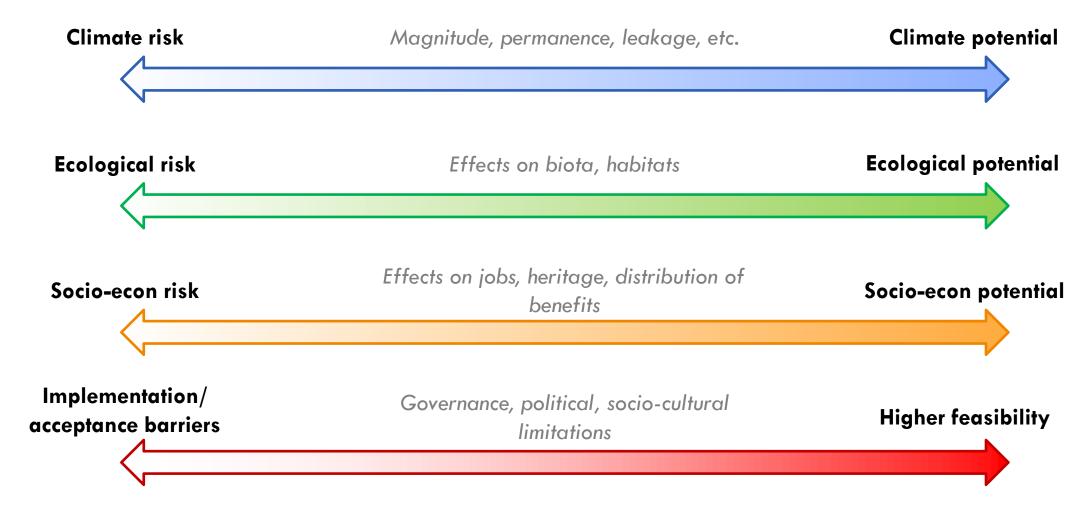
Blue carbon interventions

- Conserve and restore nearshore ecosystems
- Conserve and restore epipelagic fish and whales
- Conserve mesopelagic ecosystem
- Conserve ocean sediment carbon
- Expand seaweed farming





Evaluation criteria

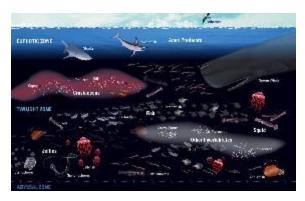




Priority blue carbon interventions



Conserve and restore mangrove forests



Conserve and restore the mesopelagic



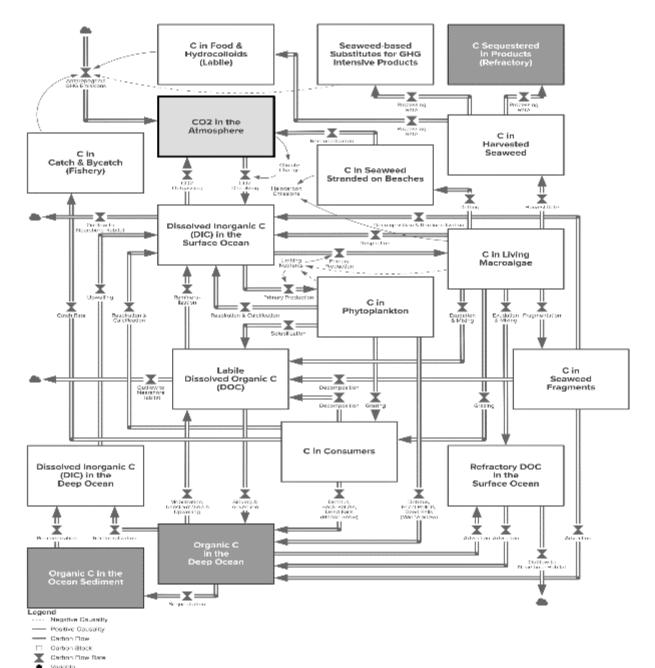
Conserve ocean sediment carbon



Expand seaweed farming

Why seaweed farming?

- Very rapid C absorption and growth rates
- Fairly easy to farm without many inputs
- Scalable seaweed can grow anywhere in the ocean where there is sufficient light and nutrients, costeffective access to markets, and lack of existing claims on marine space
 - Biophysical: 130-200 million km²
 - Constrained: 0.22 and 4.89 million km²
 - Current: 2400 km²
 - About 1% of lower end estimate



Seaward Carbon Dydle Boundary

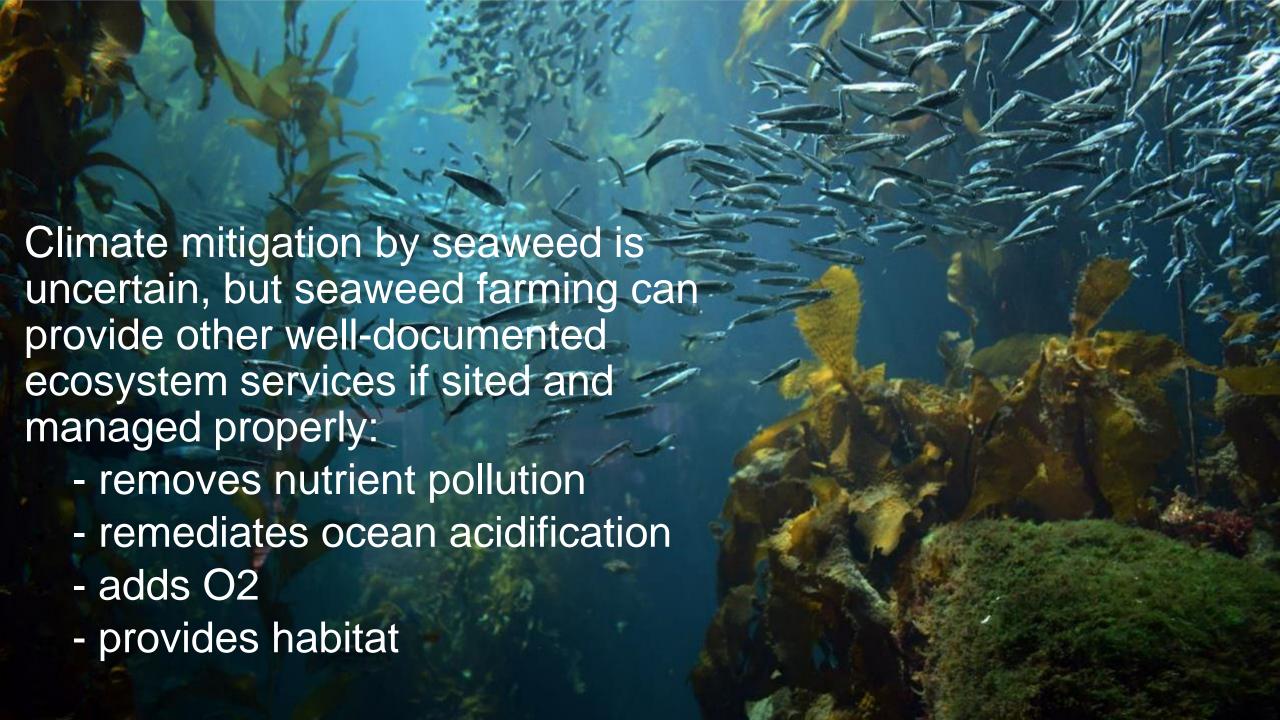
- Complex biogeochemical transformations
- Carbon sequestration is a variable fraction of carbon absorbed
- Difficult to measure
- Big barriers to carbon financing
- Harvesting seaweed moves carbon out of the ocean, but into food and colloids and then back into the atmosphere
- Potential to improve climate mitigation benefits and quantify GHG impacts by increasing production of seaweed products with climate mitigation potential

Seaweed Products with Climate Mitigation Potential

- Carbon storage
 - Seaweed adobe
 - MDF panels
 - Concrete pavers
- Avoided GHG emissions
 - Seaweed biostimulants and fertilizers
 - Seaweed bioplastics
 - Seaweed biofuel
- Suppress GHG emissions
 - Animal feed supplements
 - Manure additives
 - Rice field additives

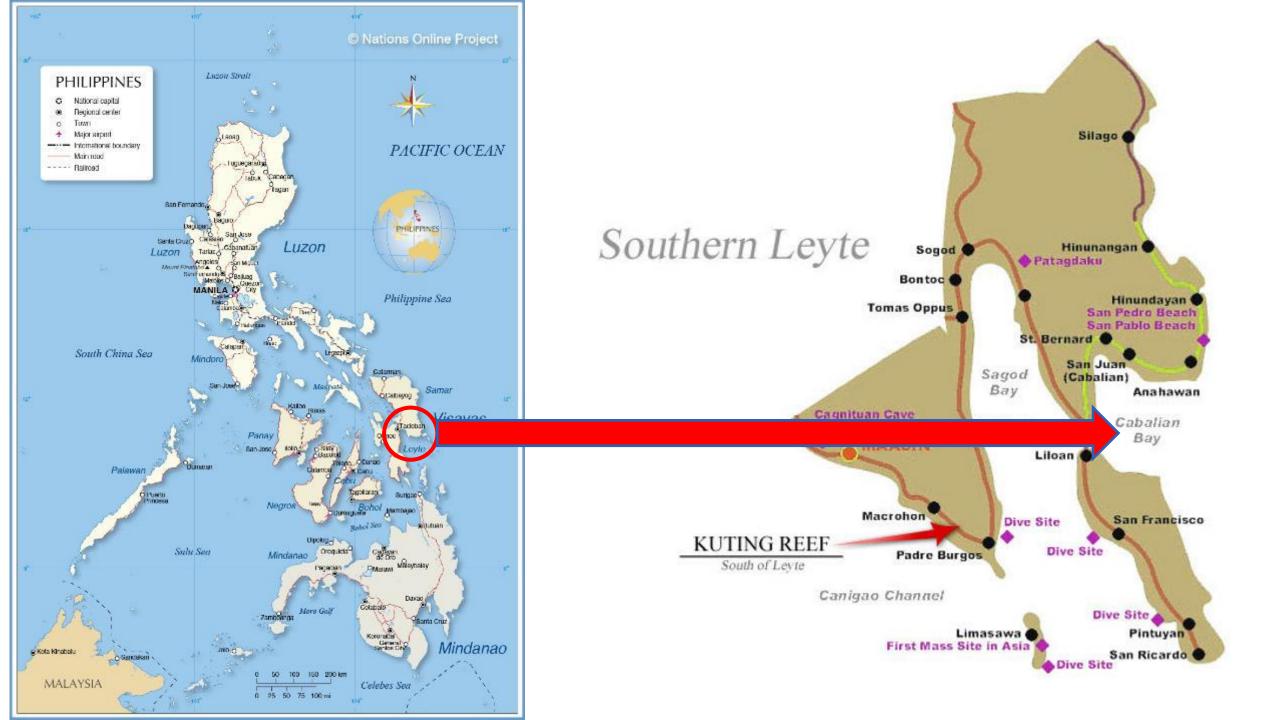






Science-to-action

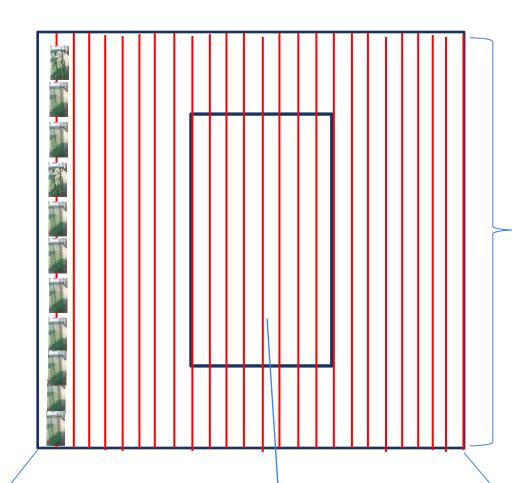
- Make seaweed farming that is optimized to generate ecosystem services and climate mitigation more profitable
- Document ecosystem services of seaweed farm
- Monetize ecosystem services
- Quantify C sequestration by seaweed farms
- Quantify net GHG impacts of seaweed products
- Develop methodology for high integrity verified carbon reduction credit
- Remove barriers to scaling of seaweed products with climate mitigation benefits







Tube screen with ½ inch mesh





25 lines of 40 m long planted with seaweeds spaced at 8 inches apart, average of each plant is 192 grams

8 lines of 20 m long enclosed by bamboo frame with nets

Cabalian Bay demonstration farm, Philippines





- Demonstration farm infrastructure has been deployed
- Growing green mussels to support food security and profitability, circular economy
- Kappaphycus sporelings have been outplanted
- Monitoring GHG emissions and carbon stocks, flows to estimate net carbon sequestration
- Monitoring pH, DO, nutrients, biodiversity to estimate ecosystem services
- Yield, costs, profits for financial projections

Next Steps

- Field trials of seaweed biostimulant
- Life Cycle Analysis to quantify net GHG impacts
- Prepare methodology proposal for high integrity climate mitigation credit
- Learning Network: Convene seaweed processors, manufacturers, investors to identify and remove barriers to scaling of seaweed products with climate mitigation benefits
- Develop markets and purchase agreements
- Transition farm to private ownership to demonstrate business model and scale



Thank you

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