Exploring ocean iron fertilization as a potential approach for marine carbon dioxide removal (mCDR)

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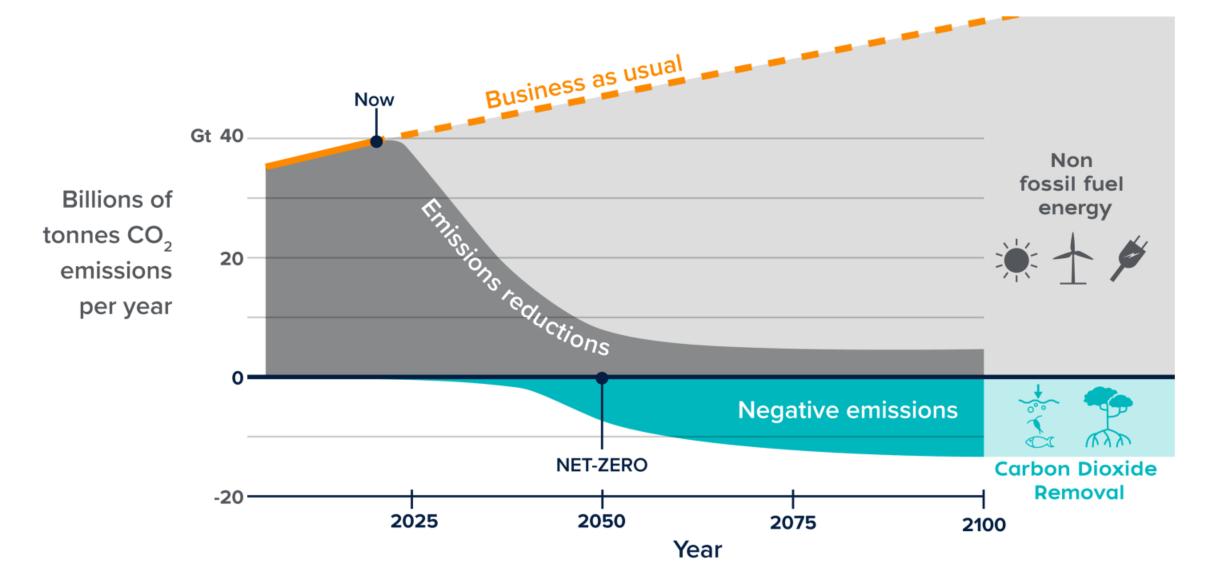
Introducing Exploring Ocean Iron Solutions



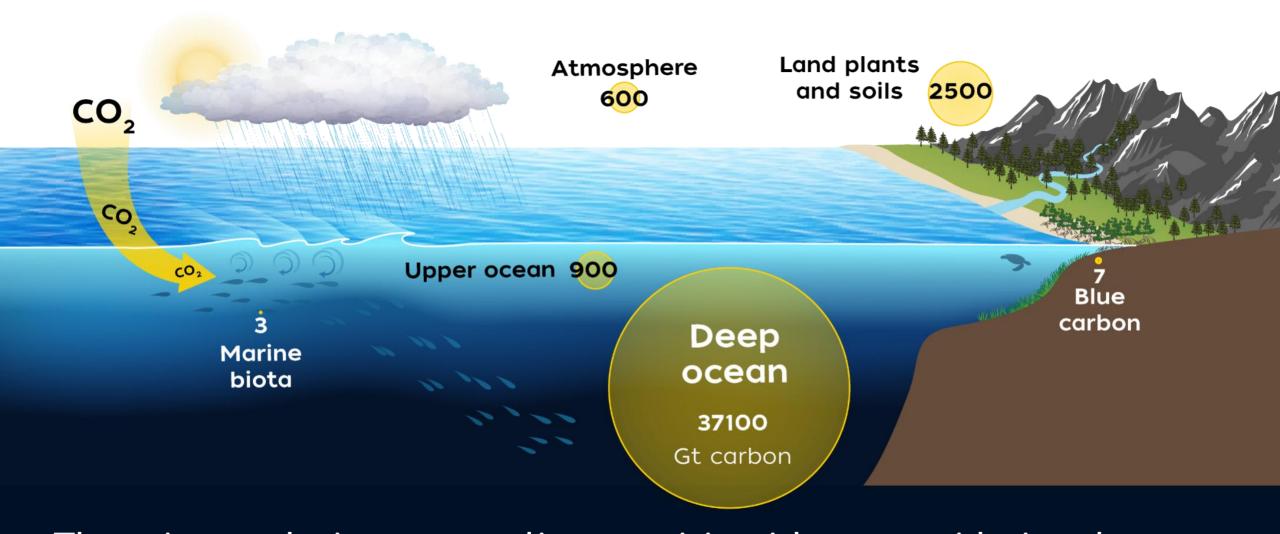


We have a path forward





Where does nature store carbon?

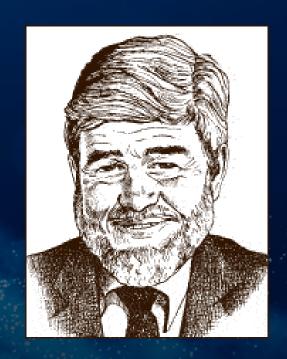


There is no solution to our climate crisis without considering the ocean

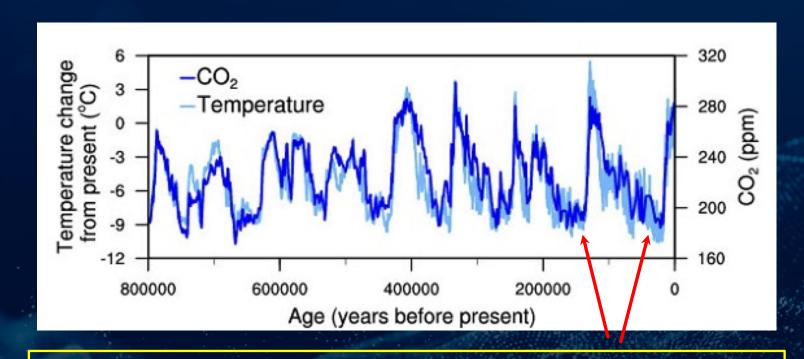
Ocean CDR - example from iron fertilization



"Give me half a tanker of iron and I'll give you an ice age"



John Martin WHOI seminar 1988

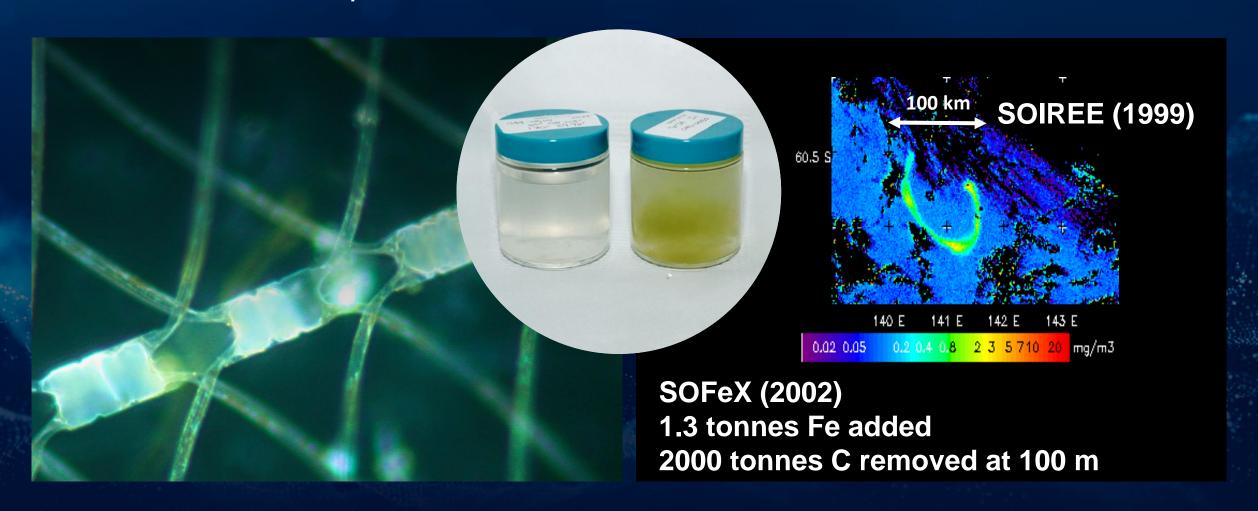


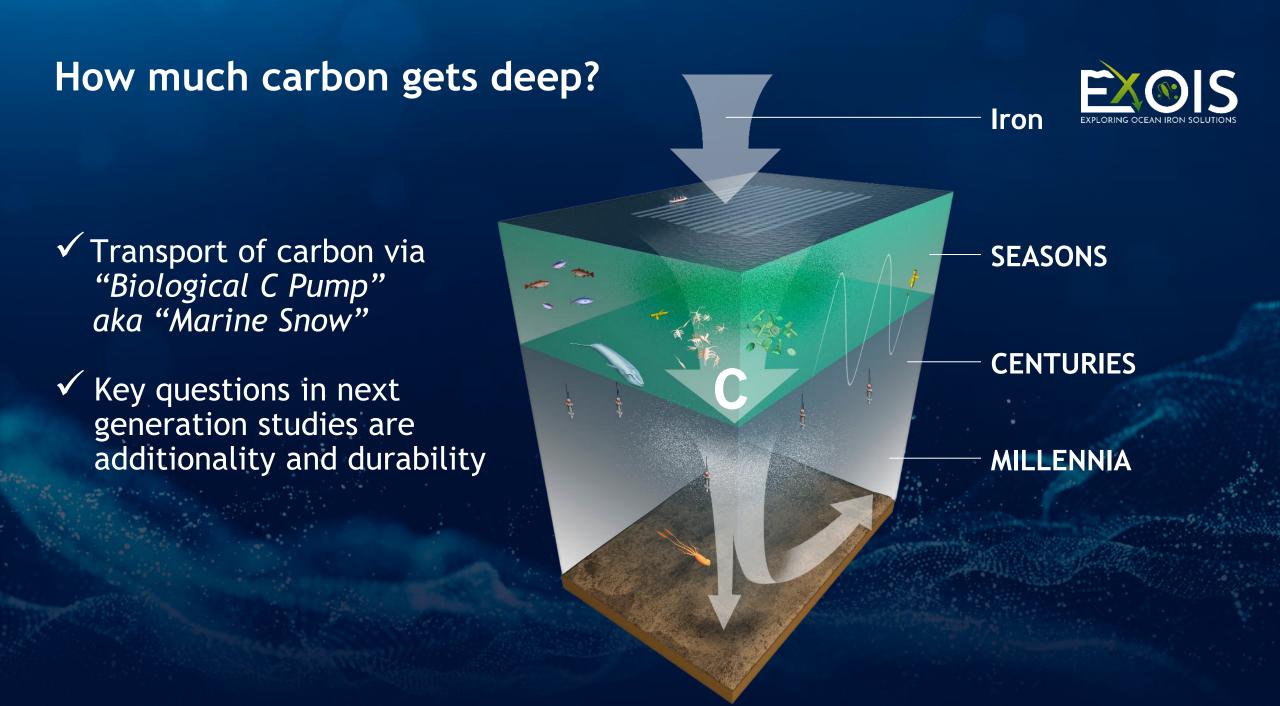
Colder ice-ages had lower CO₂ and higher dust (iron)

Small amounts of iron enhance phytoplankton growth in some locations



"Just add iron" 13 ocean experiments 1993-2009





Why is ocean iron such a promising climate solution?



✓ Scaling

Up to 4 billion tonnes CO₂ per year, considering only HNLC areas

✓ A little iron goes a long way

- 1: 1,000 iron:carbon ratio from (inefficient) field experiments
- 1: 100,000 in nature

✓ Cost

<\$50 tonne CO₂ -lower than any other marine CDR approach, iron is cheap Leverages a natural process, energy from sunlight

✓ Experience

13 prior field experiments; no observed/direct harm Already studied after volcanic eruptions, forest fires, island plumes Removed ≈4,000 tonnes CO₂ in a 1-month ocean iron experiment

Exploring Ocean Iron Solutions - ExOIS



- ✓ International consortium of experts dedicated to studying ocean iron fertilization for carbon dioxide removal (CDR)
 - 60 members
 - 37 institutions
 - 9 countries



- ✓ Not-for-profit independent program housed at the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution
- ✓ ExOIS fosters partnerships for scientific research and outreach, as well as with public and private partners for funding

What potential risks need further consideration?



- before OIF is deployed at scale
- ✓ Downstream impacts

 Models suggest a 5% biomass impacts, but with 40 Gt C removal by 2100
- ✓ Deoxygenation

 Mid-water decreases likely small, even at scale
- ✓ Other greenhouse gases

 Prior OIF studies encouraging, but can't ignore (N₂O, CH₄, DMS)

What other issues need further consideration?



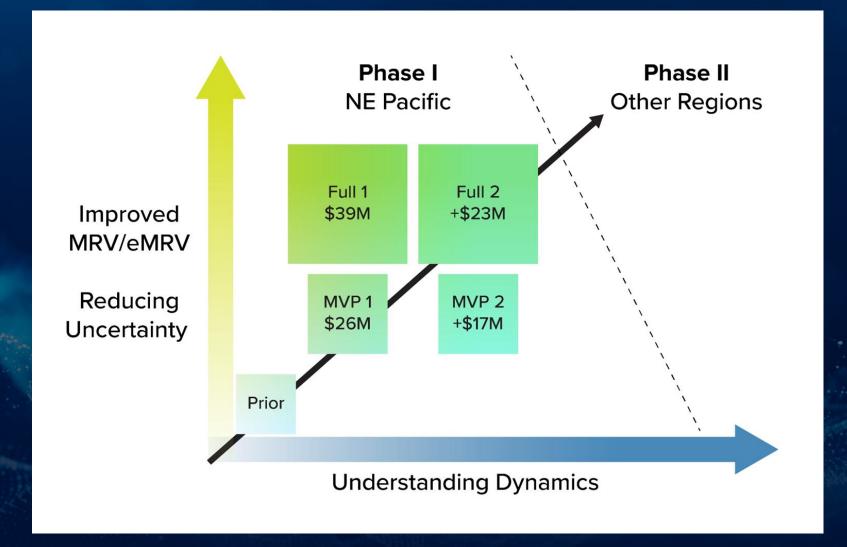
- before ocean iron is deployed at scale

- √ Fisheries
 - Enhanced productivity: diatoms » krill » whales/salmon- how to know?
- ✓ Benthos
 - Use at-scale examples in nature as field studies too small/short
- ✓ Multiple benefits with removal of atmospheric CO₂

 Reduces surface ocean acidity
 - Limits worst of climate change impacts- temperature & sea level rise

The cost of doing OIF research





- Platforms & equipment ≈40%
- Personnel ≈40%
- Sample and data handling ≈20%
- Costs assume all new equipment

How we conduct science matters

Guiding principles for responsible mCDR studies



- 1. Prioritize benefit for humans and the environment
- 2. Establish clear lines of responsibility
- 3. Commit to open research and risk assessments
- 4. Perform iterative and independent assessments
- 5. Engage the public

Scientific integrity is the cornerstone of trust



- The conclusions and outcomes of the research must be independent and driven by the data and results
- There cannot be any inference real or perceived that the research outcomes are biased by the source of the funding
- This is especially true during the initial research and if the research guides us to bigger scale pilot studies
- Scientific independence can be maintained by not selling carbon credits and IP





McConnell Family Foundation









Small financial donations



Visit the ExOIS website to learn more





OceanIron.org