

Research and Development Strategy Phytoplankton Carbon Solutions

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Purpose and Agenda for Today's Webinar

- Overview of the project purpose
- Summary of the draft Phytoplankton Carbon Solutions project recommendations
- Q & A about project purpose, process and contents

(Zoom: Raise hand and Q&A function)

Summarize comment opportunity and next steps



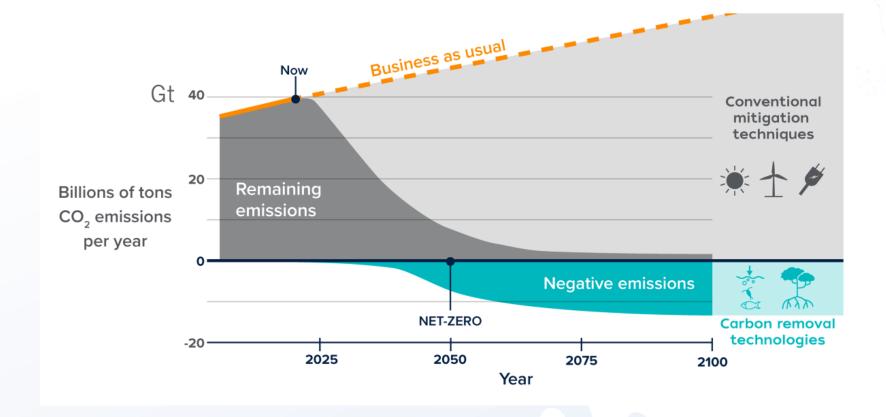
Draft Report Release Process and Timeline

- Draft introduced September 30, 2025
- Webinars today
- Concurrent Public Comment Period through October 30th
- Final Report Anticipated in mid November
- Phase Two of the R&D Program to follow



The Role of Carbon Dioxide Removal

- Builds on the transition to Net Zero
- Necessary for return to safe historic CO₂ levels





Abiotic

mCDR Pathways

Phytoplankton Carbon Solutions (PCS)

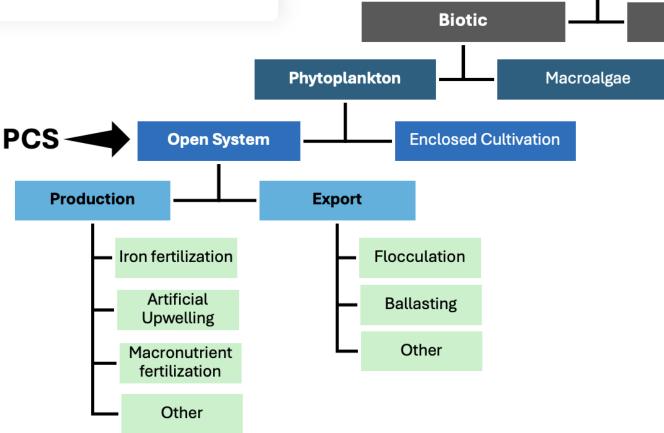
CDR pathways that seek to leverage **open ocean** phytoplankton communities to capture and sequester atmospheric CO₂.

Includes:

- Ocean iron fertilization
- Macronutrient fertilization
- Artificial upwelling

Excludes:

 Enclosed phytoplankton cultivation in the ocean or on land



Source: Ocean Visions



WHY are we looking at PCS?

- We are not on track for a global CDR portfolio needed to meet estimated removal of 10 Gt CO₂ needed per year by 2050
- CDR strategies in use or under development all have various scaling potential, cost, material and energy inputs requirements, and environmental and socioeconomic implications
- Recommendations like the 2021 NASEM Report shows PCS have a high potential to scale with relatively low energy and material inputs
- Now is the time to better understand risks and opportunities of PCS as a part of a global CDR portfolio



WHAT is this project?

- A one-year effort to design a five-year R&D program to enable societal decisions about future use of PCS in a global CDR portfolio
- Builds on the wide range of work already underway
- Seeks to build greater focus on the pathways of greatest potential and the priority work needed to inform future decisions



WHAT did we do?

Research

- Developed PCS definition and taxonomy
- Reviewed scientific literature and mCDR strategy reports
- Conducted a landscape assessment of PCS-relevant projects and experts
- Identified gaps and priorities
- Interviewed experts and tested hypotheses and refined priorities

Broader Engagement

- Ocean Visions Summit Workshop to inform goals and priority research questions
- Presented at 57th Liège Colloquium on Ocean Dynamics, ExOIS Webinar, New York Climate Week
- Public feedback on draft report and webinars



Communications

Lead

wonder

Elysha

Davila

WHO worked on this project?

Project Leads



Schwaab



CEA Dr. Lydia Kapsenberg



CEA Shimul **Bijoor**



CEA Lauren **Apollaro**

Steering Committee



Brad Ack



Ruth Driscoll Lovejoy



Dr. David Koweek



Dr. Marc von Keitz

Advisory Board



Prof. Angelicque White



Dr. Tom Lawton



Prof. Terre Sattefield



Prof. Anna-Maria Hubert



Dr. Mattias Cape



Brad

Warren

Funding Source

Ocean Resilience & Climate Alliance



[Draft] Implementation Recommendations



Program Aim

Fund and coordinate activities that collectively inform a **risk-benefit assessment** to support decision-making on whether, or which, and under what conditions PCS pathways should be part of a global CDR portfolio.

The Program is focused on independent scientific inquiry and designed to be outcome agnostic.

Key Considerations

Decisions on 5-10 year timeline

Viable PCS solutions must be:

Scalable 1 Gt per year

Durable 100-1000+ years

Measurable <50% uncertainty</p>

Desirable*

*Decision to implement PCS is a socio-political, legal, and ethical decision and requires a deep understanding of the socio-economic and environmental risks and co-benefits that could impact different natural and human communities.

[Draft] Implementation Recommendations



Stage Gate Framework

Off ramp if one or more is true: · Scalability is less than 1 GtCO2 per year **Pathway Characterization** STAGE No feasible path to reduce uncertainty to <100% No plausible path to address socio-environmental risks Characterize pathway mechanics, uncertainties, feasibility landscape, and Continue: Plausible 1 Gt CDR for 100+ years and reducible uncertainty to below 100% next steps for R&D. Off ramp if one or more is true: **Pathway Refinement** Scalability is less than 1 GtCO2 per year 2 Inability to reduce uncertainty to below 50% with large-scale field trials Reduce uncertainty on CDR potential, Insurmountable socio-environmental harm or regulatory objections identified. durability, and understanding of socio-**Continue:** Plausible 1 Gt CDR for 100+ years and reducible uncertainty to below 50% environmental impacts without, and in preparation for, large-scale field trials. Off ramp if one or more is true: Scalability is less than 1 GtCO2 per year **Evidence for Scale Up** 3 Remaining uncertainty can't be reduced to an acceptable level 3 Legal barriers are unsurmountable Validate, quantify, qualify, and improve No feasible path to international and public support core pathway risk and benefits with Continue: Demonstrated scalability, durability, uncertainty, costs, and community-based decision-making and desirability to competitive levels large-scale field trials Off ramp if one or more is true: **Deployment Optimization** Legal barriers are unsurmountable Optimize deployment strategy to maximize Unfavorable risk-benefits assessment compared to other CDR pathways • No feasible path to international and public support net CDR, durability, socioeconomic and environmental co-benefits, and reduce Continue: Proven efficacy and international support and permission for longerrisks. term deployments



[Draft] Implementation Recommendations

Engagement and Decision-making

 Co-design Research to Inform Decision Making – Local involvement is essential

Enable Coastal Communities and Fisheries Engagement –
 Capacity to participate is lacking within key communities

 Ensure Consideration of PCS Impacts Against Alternative Actions – Future PCS, mCDR and CDR decisions will not be made in a vacuum



[Draft] Research Recommendations







Comprehensive Priorities

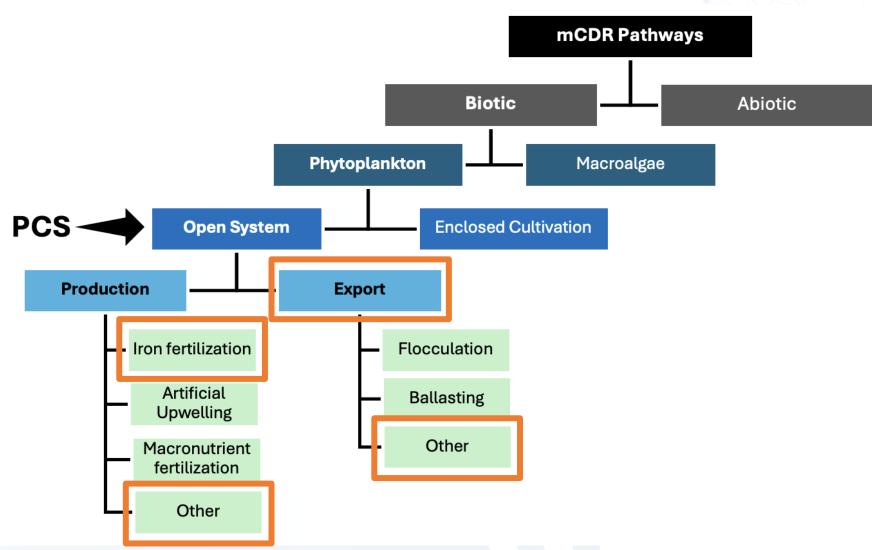
- Reduce Uncertainty on Net Carbon Dioxide Removal –
 Can we measure impact?
- Improve Utility of Biogeochemical Models for PCS
 Evaluation How do we inform far reaching and long-term effects?
- Improve Understanding of the Ocean's Natural BCP Ensure risk-based evaluation against business as usual.



[Draft] Pathway-Specific Research Recommendations

Taxonomic Focus

- 1. Strong agreement in the scientific literature, mCDR reports, and experts that ocean iron fertilization has the greatest CDR potential among PCS pathways.
- 2. Innovation in **export** could help reduce uncertainties in carbon sequestration.
- 3. Program must monitor for other emerging approaches



[Draft] Pathway-Specific Research Recommendations



Ocean Iron Fertilization

- Improve Understanding of Southern
 Ocean OIF Potential Refine
 expectations around CDR benefit and
 ocean biological pump risk
- Improve Understanding of Subtropical Nitrogen Fixation–Based OIF – An emerging area of investigation with potential nitrogen and CDR benefits
- Support Preparatory Activities of the Northeast Pacific OIF Field Trial – e.g., social engagement, navigating regulatory frameworks

Other PCS Pathways

- Catalyze Innovations that Enhance
 "Export" of Phytoplankton Carbon –
 Address a major source of CDR
 uncertainty of PCS pathways
- Monitor and Assess Emerging PCS
 Pathways What innovations are around the corner?

The State Gate Framework would apply to all pathway-specific funding decisions

Thank you!

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Link to Feedback Form

https://oceanvisions.org/phytoplankton-carbon-solutions/