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About Climos

Climos Publications

Team

Building relationships between scientists and business in ocean iron fertilization Author Name: Margaret Leinen

Science Advisory **Board**

Publication Date: July 29, 2008

FAO

The potential use of ocean iron fertilization (OIF) as a tool for either carbon reduction projects like those

Climos Press Releases

used to generate carbon credits or offsets, or for larger-scale mitigation to remove a significant percentage of CO2 from the atmosphere has interested the private sector. Scientists have highlighted the additional research that must be completed to understand the efficacy and impact of OIF at either scale. Carbon markets also place requirements on the nature of the credits generated if they are to be trusted and valued. The challenge for the future is to find effective ways for the science, business and carbon market

Climos Notes

communities to collaborate in ways that adhere to the high standards of scientific research. A code of conduct that recognizes the needs for scientific excellence and transparency, carbon market quality controls, and regulatory requirements like permitting can facilitate

Outside News

Publication available in following languages : 212

Climos In The News

No. of pages: 6

Recent Science

The Climos Code Of Conduct For Ocean Fertilization

Reference

Publication Date: July 9, 2008

Links

There has recently been an increase in interest in large-scale ocean fertilization as a tool for sequestering

Climos Publications

significant amounts of carbon dioxide from the atmosphre.

Upcoming Events

Contact

- Along with the growing interest in this field, however, concerns have been raised about the potential risks to the marine environment that such activities might pose. Although the weight of scientific evidence indicates that these concerns can be addressed through appropriate project design measures, there is a clear need to move forward carefully in light of the sensitivity of marine ecosystems. Concerns have also been raised about the risks that might be posed by unscrupulous operators that do not adhere to minimum scientific or regulatory standards, about the lack of clear global regulatory guidance applicable to these activities, and about the difficulty of applying regulatory standards to ocean-related activities that necessarily take place, for operational reasons, on the high seas in areas beyond national jurisdiction. In addition, concerns have been raised about the efficacy of iron fertilization and the permanence of CO2 seque stration from this technique.
- In response to these concerns, ClimosTM has offered a draft Code of Conduct that sets minimum environmental and operational standards for iron fertilization activities. An important goal of this effort is to encourage a broader process involving stakeholders from multiple sectors. Publication available in following languages:



No. of pages: 2

Commercial Rationale for OIF

Publication Date: May 19, 2008

Commercial participation can accelerate the rate of research into OIF as a potentially valuable carbon mitigation technology

Publication available in following languages:



Analysis of the Legality of OIF under the London Convention

Publication Date: May 19, 2008

Discussion on the legal issues being considered by the London Convention.

Publication available in following languages :



Response to the Canadian Review of OIF

Publication Date: May 19, 2008

A review of the questions raised by the Canadian submission to the London Convention Scientific Working Group meeting in Guayaquil, Ecuador, May 2008 (original Canadian review here)

Publication available in following languages:



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Climos Statement on Lieberman-Warner

Publication Date: May 19, 2008

Comments on the US Federal climate change Bill that reached the Senate floor in June 2008.

Publication available in following languages:

Climos Near Term Operating Plans

Publication Date: May 19, 2008

Publication available in following languages:



Climos Response to Greenpeace Critique of OIF

Author Name: Margaret Leinen PhD, Kevin Whilden, and Dan Whaley

Publication Date: May 15, 2008

Allsopp and co-authors from Greenpeace Research Laboratories recently submitted a Technical Report on ocean iron fertilization (OIF) as a contribution to the 2007 Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution Symposium on Ocean Iron Fertilization (Allsopp et al., 2007). The authors provide a brief review of the development of the OIF concept and the 12 publicly funded experiments that have taken place, followed by a more extensive discussion of "drawbacks" to OIF that they believe argue against any further development of the technique for carbon sequestration. (original Greenpeace doc here).

Here ClimosTM responds in detail to each of the concerns raised, with extensive references and background material provided.

Publication available in following languages:

No. of pages: 44

Conceptual Model Description

Publication Date: May 14, 2008

The *Conceptual Model* is the first stage of the formal Environmental Impact Assessment on OIF being conducted by <u>Tetratech</u>. It reviews the state of scientific knowledge around OIF, and highlights the questions and concerns that must be addressed in the EIA as well as through future scientific research. The full conceptual model will be released late summer 2008.

Publication available in following languages :



Ocean Fertilization as an Effective Tool for Climate Change Mitigation

Author Name: Kevin Whilden, Margaret Leinen PhD, Dan Whaley and Benjamin Grant

Publication Date: December 4, 2007

Published by the <u>International Emissions Trading Association</u> (*December 2007*). Description of how OIF can be incorporated into a carbon market framework by generating carbon credits. Addresses issues such as additionality, permanence, measurement techniques.

Publication available in following languages:

No. of pages: 8

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