

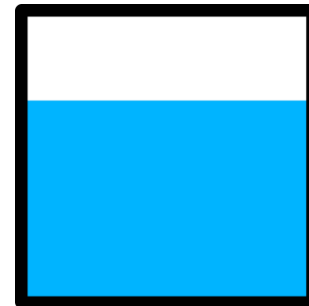
Assessing the impacts of ocean alkalinity enhancement across scales

UNIVERSITY of TASMANIA

IMAS



Institute for Marine and Antarctic Studies

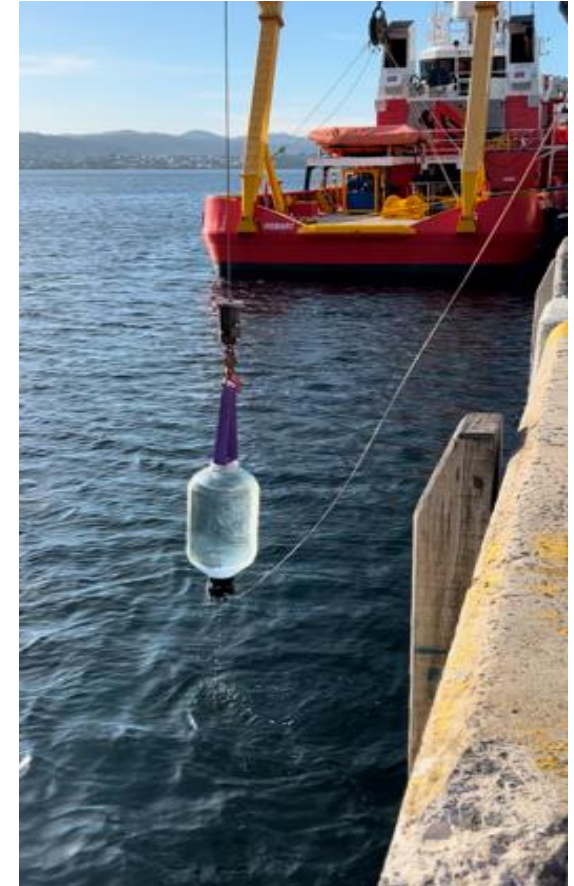
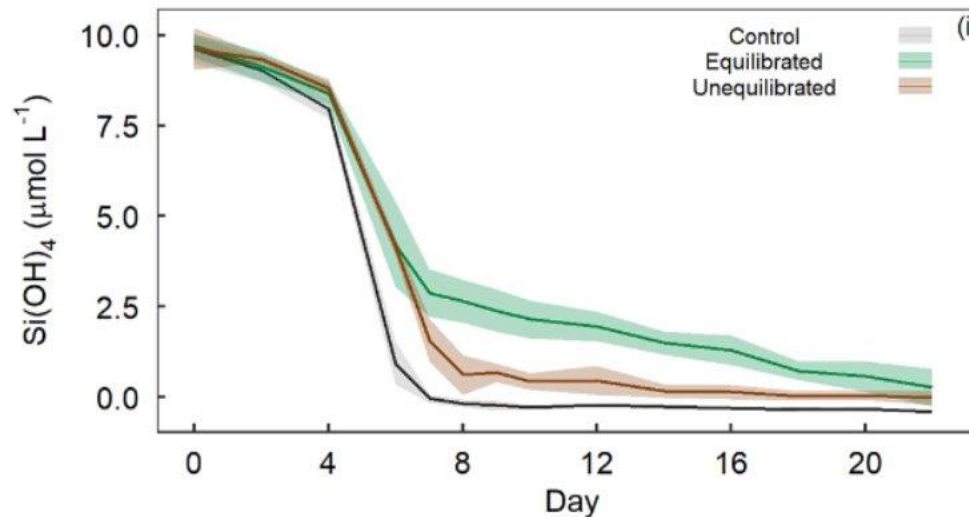
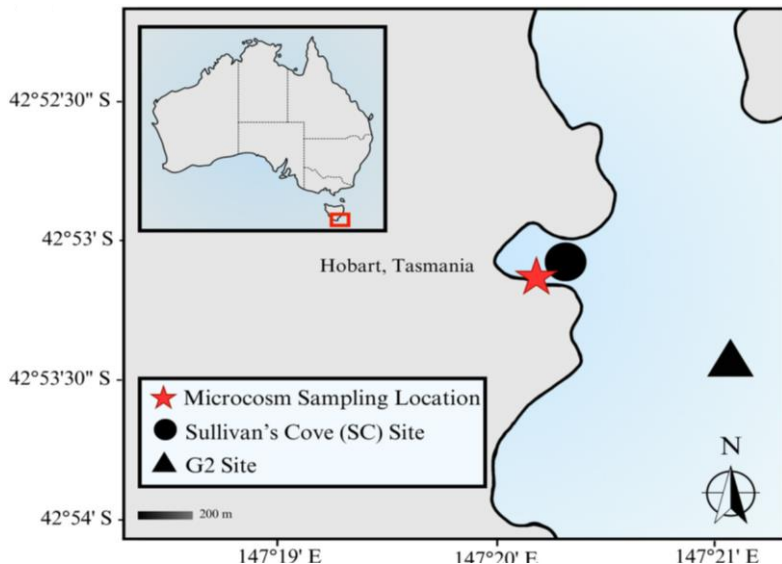


**National
Oceanography
Centre**

Aaron Ferderer

Early microcosm based experiments


- First experiment in August 2021
- Large perturbation of the marine carbonate system
- Maximise initial understanding of OAE impacts
- Value of small-scale experiments in highlighting key points of interest

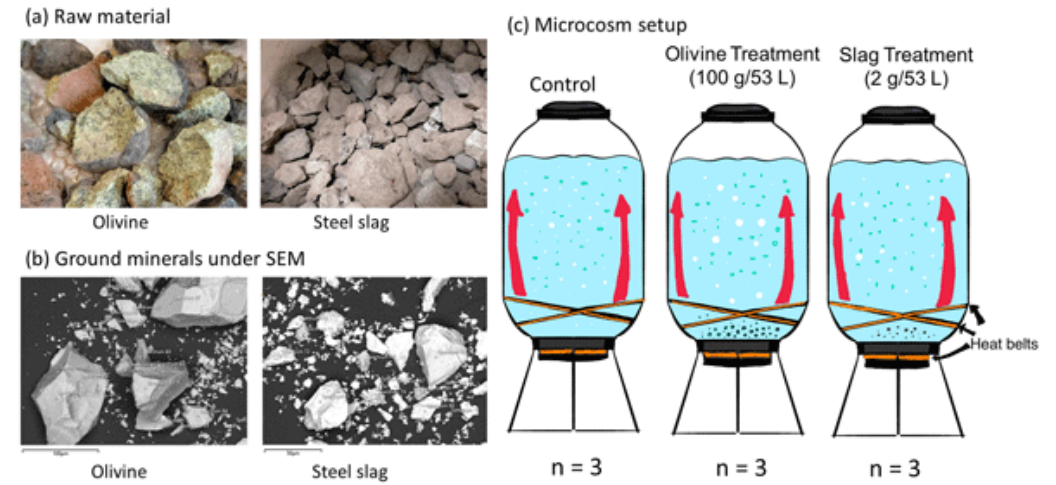
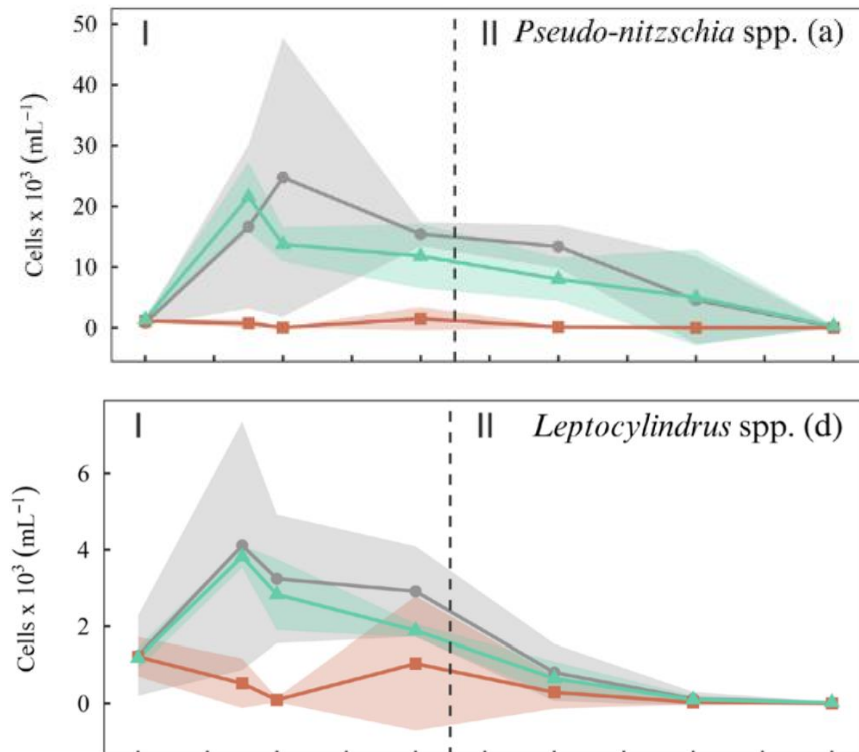




Microcosm based experiments

Research article | 

Influence of ocean alkalinity enhancement with olivine or steel slag on a coastal plankton community in Tasmania

Jiaying A. Guo , Robert F. Strzepek, Kerrie M. Swadling, Ashley T. Townsend, and Lennart T. Bach



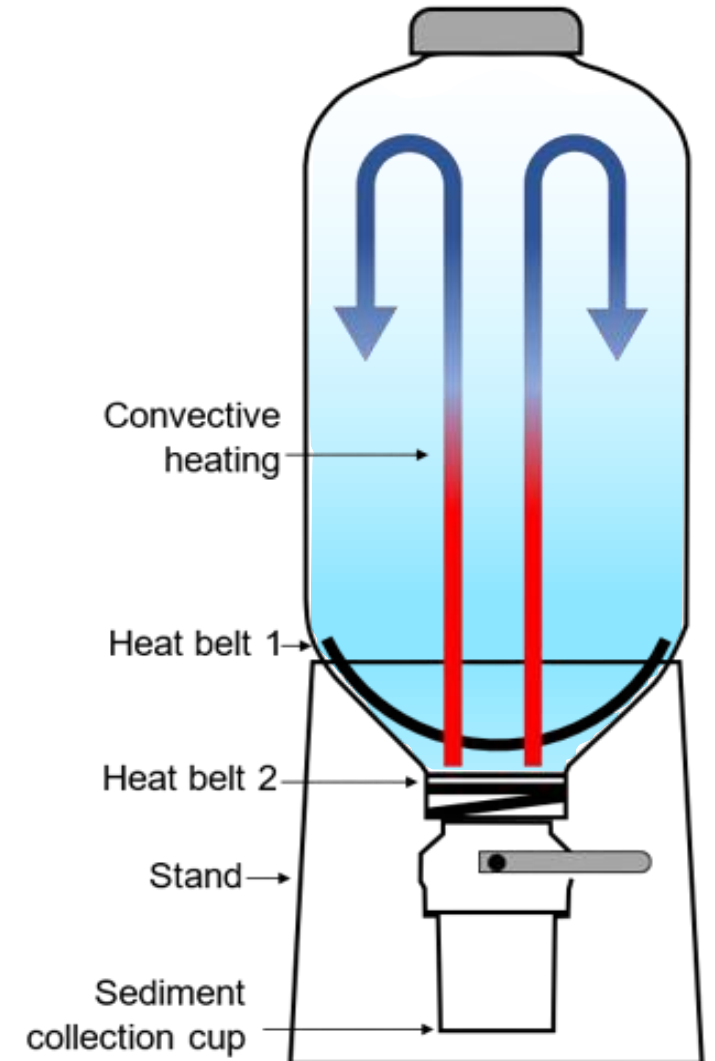
RESEARCH ARTICLE |  Open Access |   

Winners and losers under hydroxide-based ocean alkalinity enhancement in a Tasmanian plankton community

Kiyas Kousoulas , Aaron Ferderer, Ruth Eriksen, Lennart T. Bach

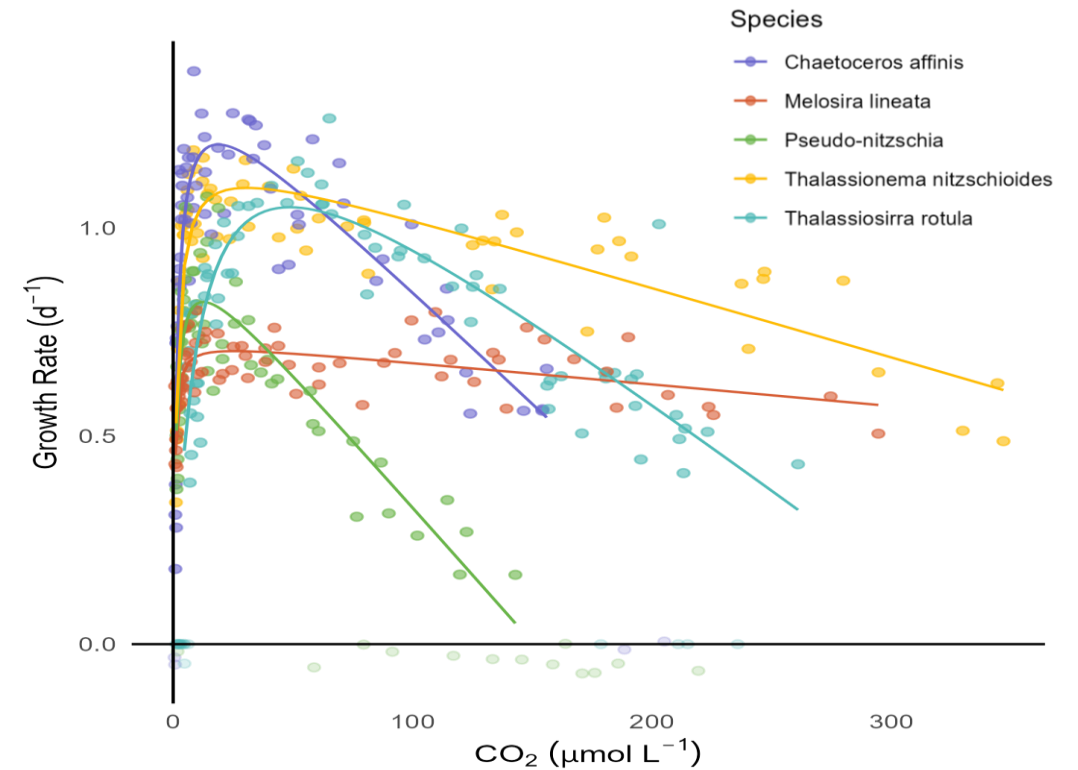
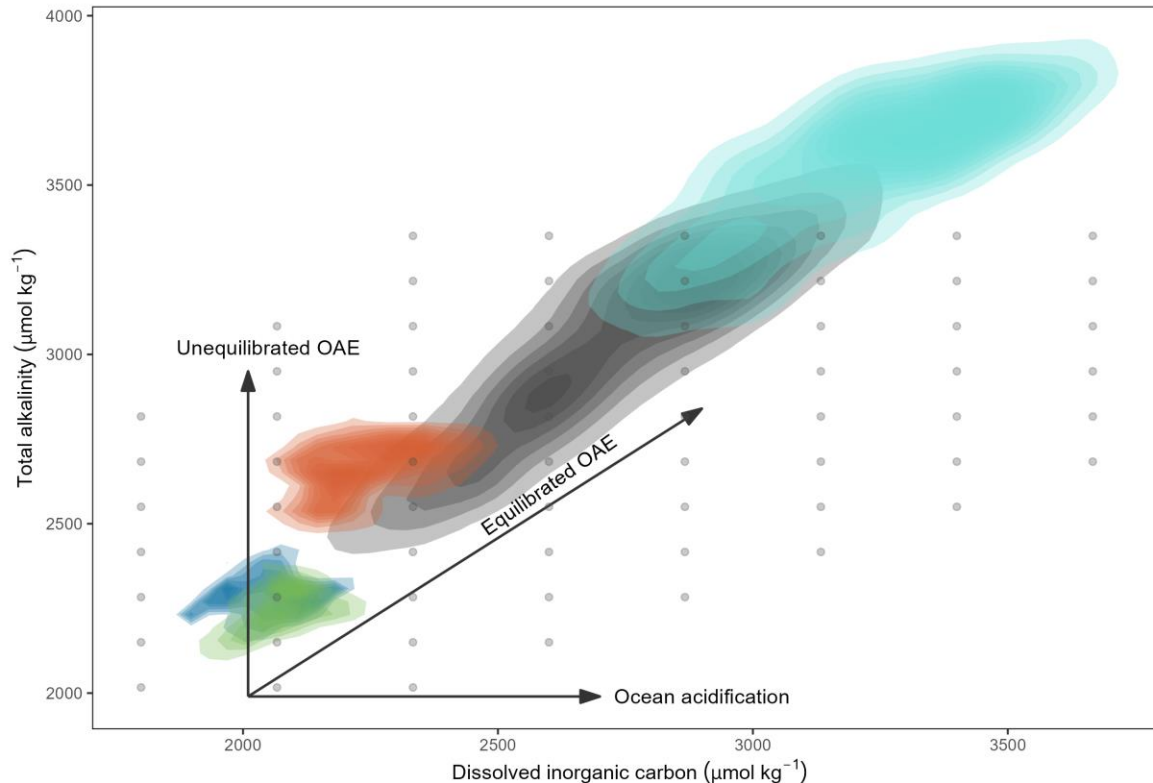
Technical note: Ocean Alkalinity Enhancement Pelagic Impact Intercomparison Project (OAEPIIP)

- OAE impacts across environmental and geographic gradients
- Standardised protocols increase efficiency of data synthesis
- Provides a pathway, equipment and framework for ECR's and new research groups



The role of small-scale experiments

- Larger scales require greater funding, resources and time
- Small scale experiments must be designed to fill the gaps
- Efficient, low-cost experiments are still informative



Future research

- Accelerated publication of data
- The need for rapid progress requires thoughtful & targeted experiments
- Small experiments → field trials should leverage their strengths and cover weaknesses of other respective methods
- Move away from experiments that illicit an effect towards those that advance progress towards safe potential implementation

