



Kelp forest/seaweed bed as mitigation and adaptation measure: Korean Project Overview

**Workshop - Coastal Blue Carbon:
Mitigation opportunities and vulnerability to change**

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Outline

- ✓ **Introduction**
 - Blue carbon (2009) & seaweeds
- ✓ **Korean Project (2006 – 2011)**
 - AGW & Coastal CO₂ Removal Belt (CCRB, 2005)
 - Pilot seaweed A/R CDM farm (2009-11)
- ✓ **Recognition of kelp forests and seaweed beds**
 - Estimation
 - Seaweed Solution
 - Yeosu Expo: Triton Sea Forests

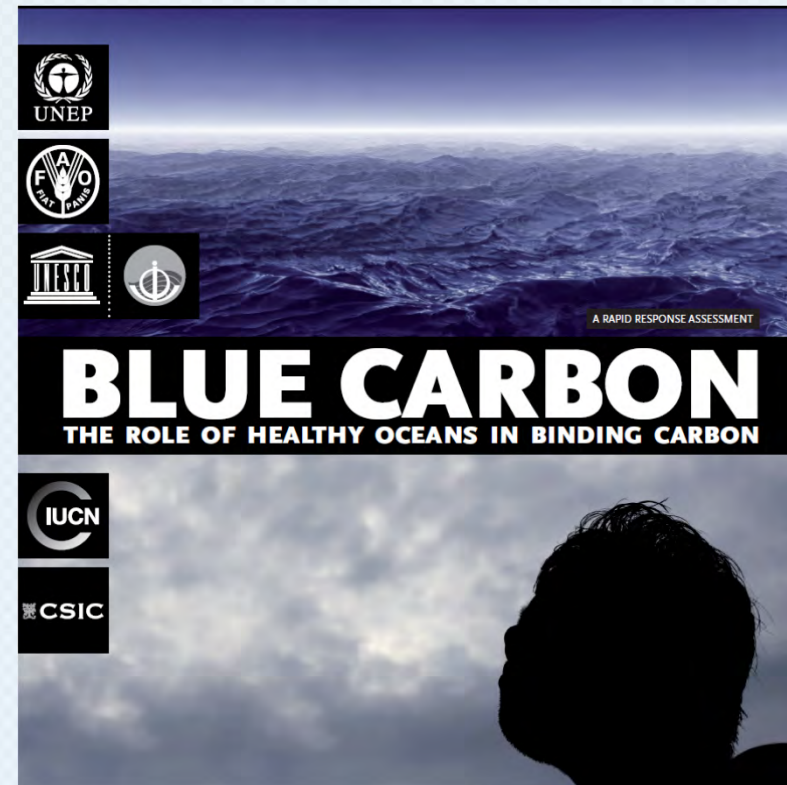
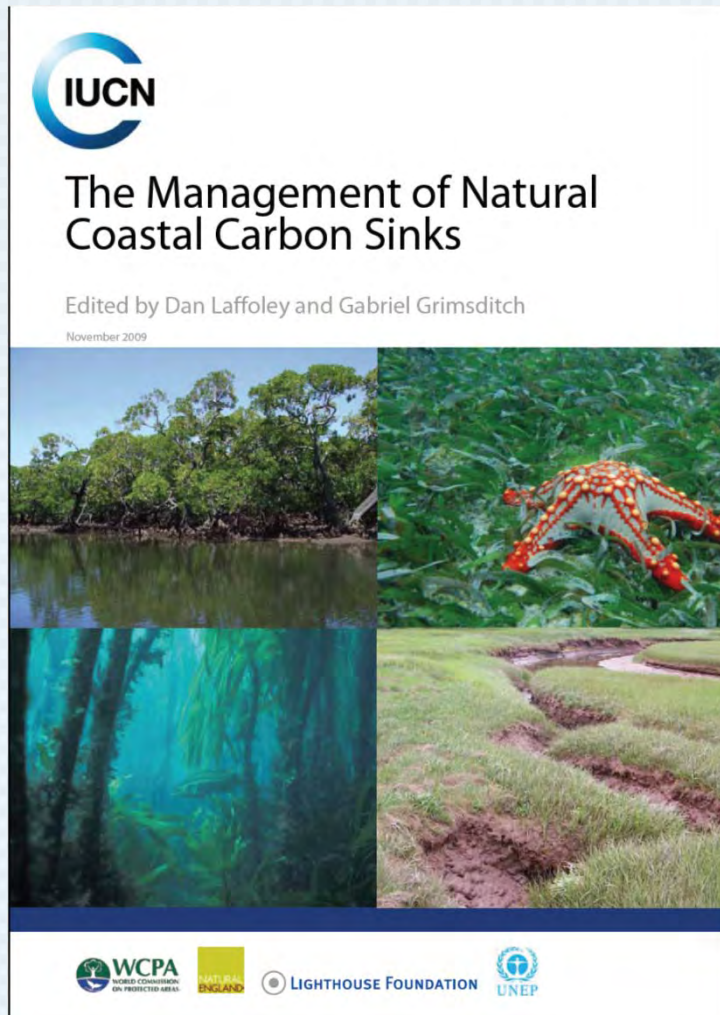
➤ **Advertisement (Campaign slides)**



**...and
produce bio-fuel
during this process.**



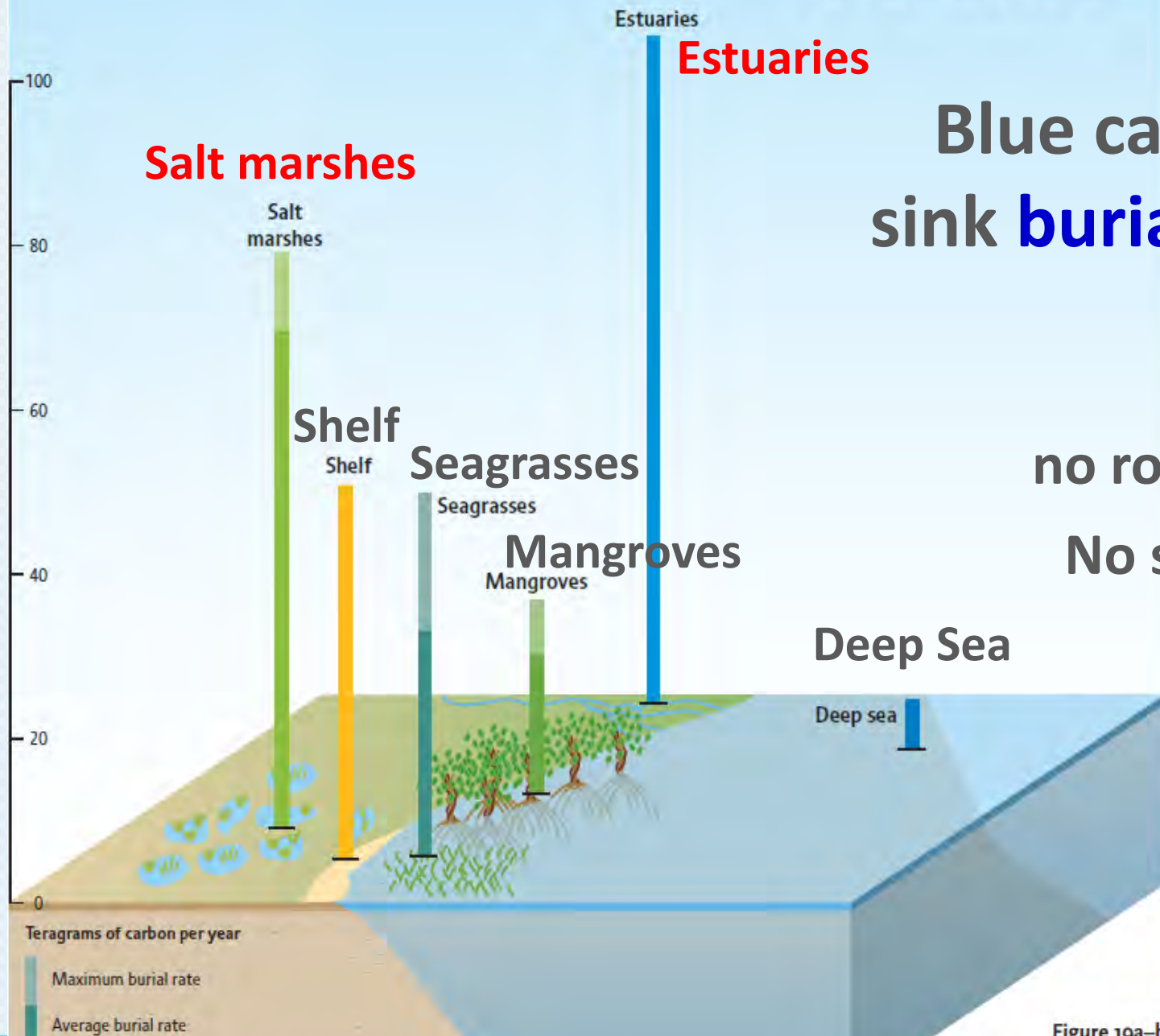
Two reports published in 2009 - **The Management of Natural Coastal Carbon Sinks** and **Blue Carbon** that brought the importance of land-ocean interface ecosystem to the attention of climate change practitioners.



Blue carbon

- Implement win-win mitigation strategies in marine sectors
 - Improve **energy efficiency** in marine transport, fishing and aquaculture sectors as well as marine-based tourism;
 - **Encourage sustainable, environmentally-sound ocean-based production including algae and seaweed;**
 - Ensure that investment for restoring and protecting the capacity of **blue carbon sinks** to bind carbon and provide food and income is prioritized in a manner that also promotes economic development opportunities;
 - Catalyze the natural capacity of **blue carbon sinks** to generate by managing coastal ecosystems for conditions favorable for seagrass, mangrove, and salt marshes.

Blue carbon sink burial rates



Salt marshes

Estuaries

Blue carbon sink burial rates

no rocky shores

No seaweeds

Deep Sea

Teragrams of carbon per year

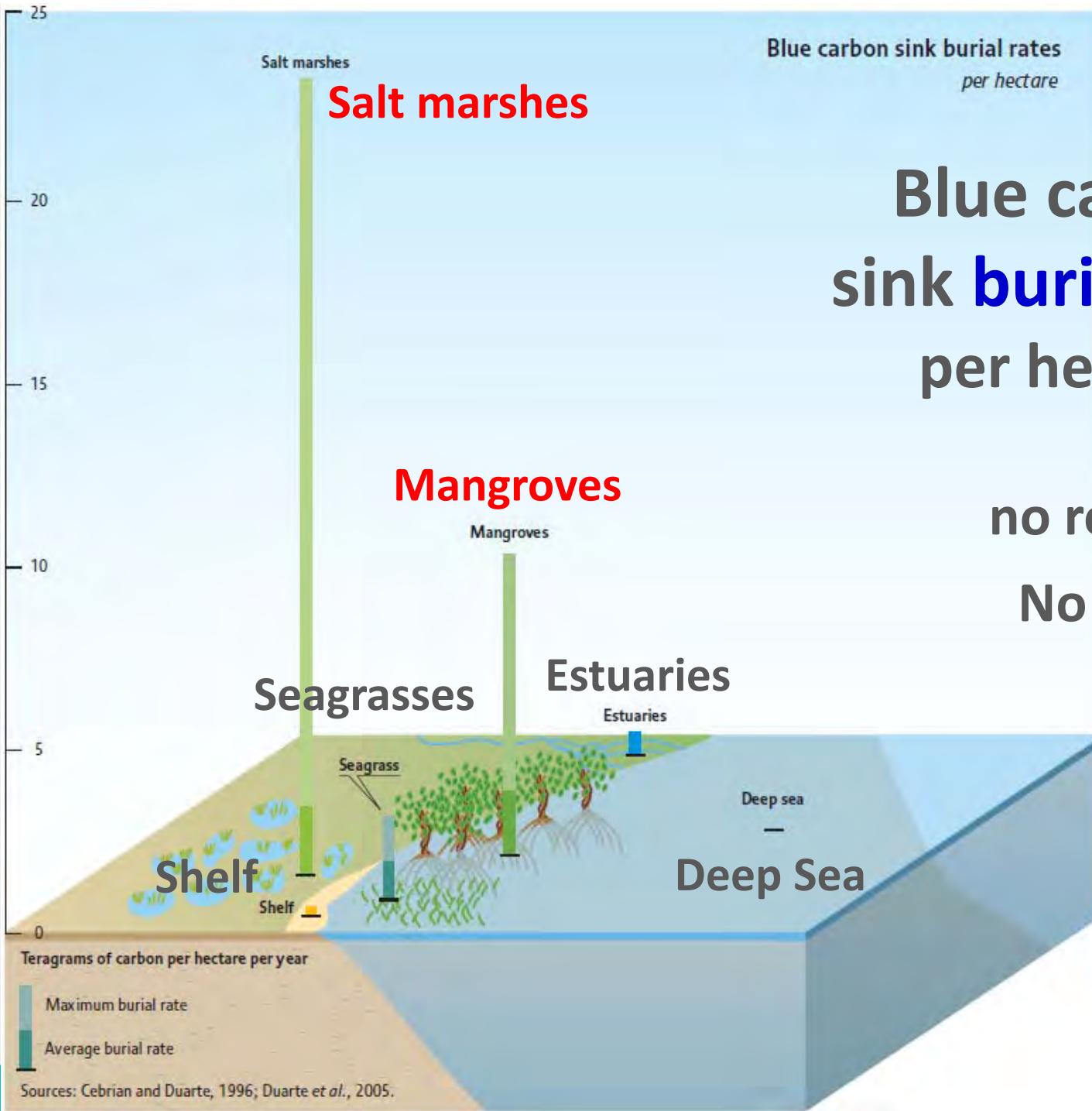
Maximum burial rate

Average burial rate

Sources: Cebrian and Duarte, 1996; Duarte et al., 2005.

Figure 19a-b: The capacity of ocean's blue carbon sinks.





Salt marshes

Mangroves

Blue carbon sink **burial** rates per hectare

no rocky shores
No seaweeds

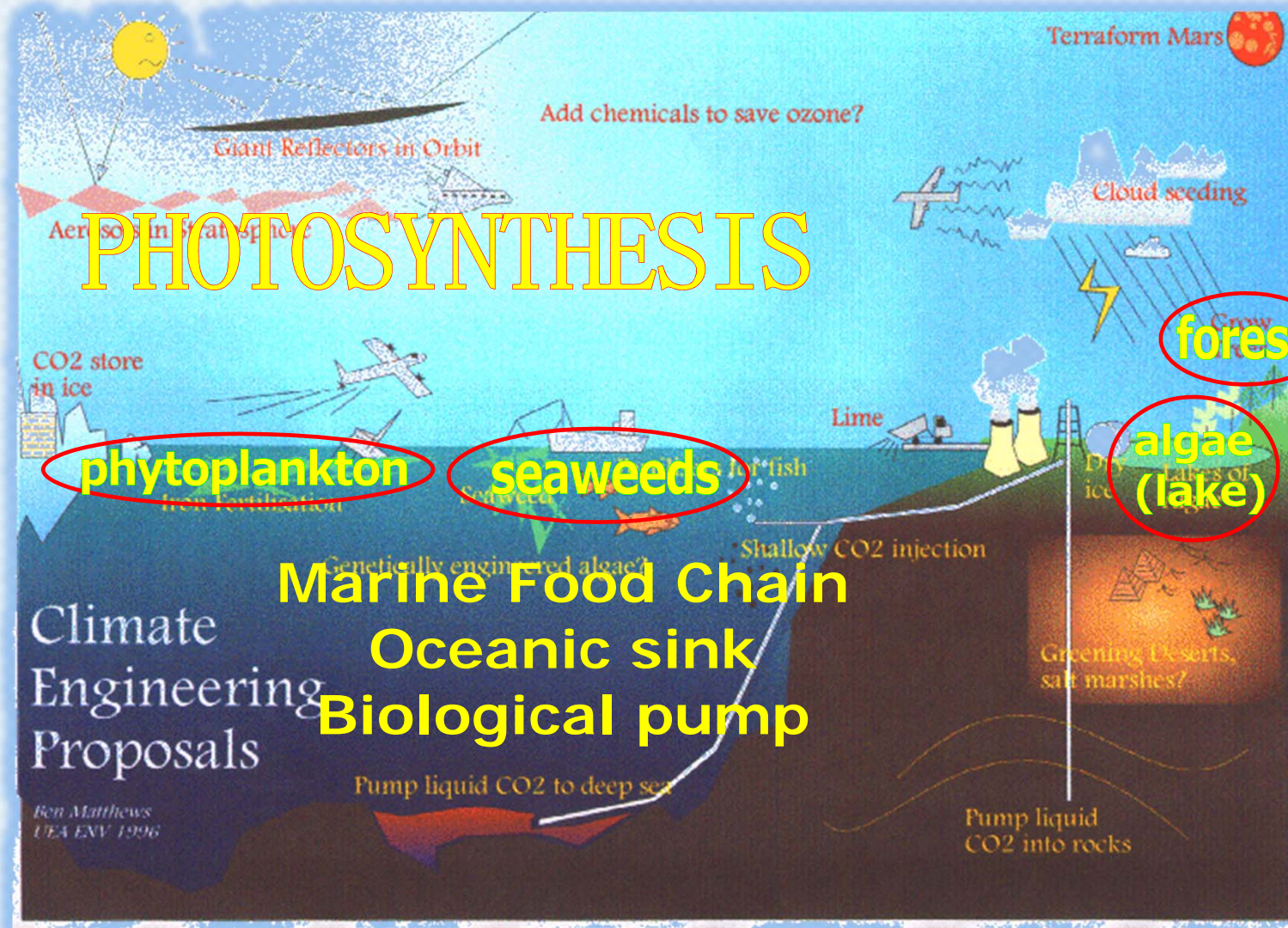


No soil – pros & cons

Ecosystem type	Standing carbon stock (gC m ⁻²)		Total global area (*10 ¹² m ²)	Global carbon stocks (PgC)		Longterm rate of carbon accumulation in sediment (gC m ⁻² yr ⁻¹)
	Plants	Soil		Plant	Soil	
Tidal Salt marshes			Unknown (0.22 reported)			210
Mangroves	7990		0.157	1.2		139
Seagrass meadows	184	7000	0.3	0.06	2.1	83
Kelp Forests	120-720	na	0.02 – 0.4	0.0009-0.02	na	na

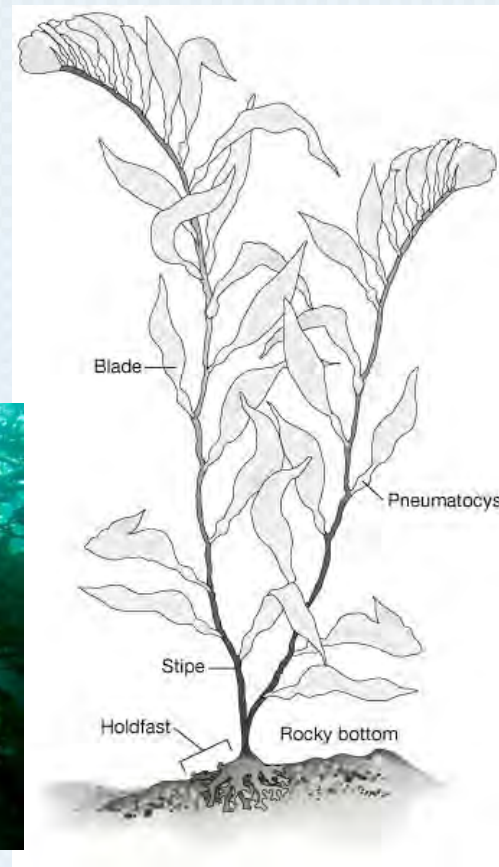
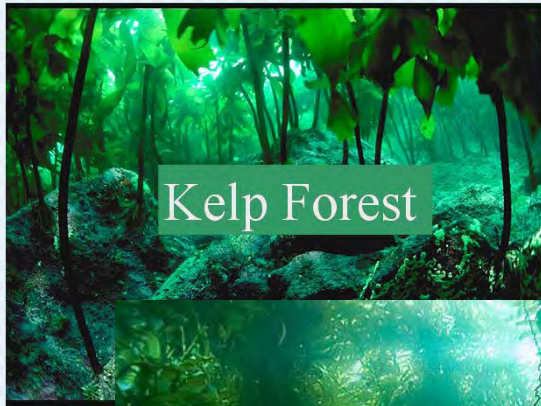


Climate Bio-Engineering



Kelp Forest

- Kelp forests are found on rocky bottoms and provide habitat for many organisms
- Giant bladder kelp *Macrocystis* has a strong holdfast and gas-filled floats
- *Macrocystis* can grow up to **0.6 meter (2 feet)** per day



Mitigation - Sink

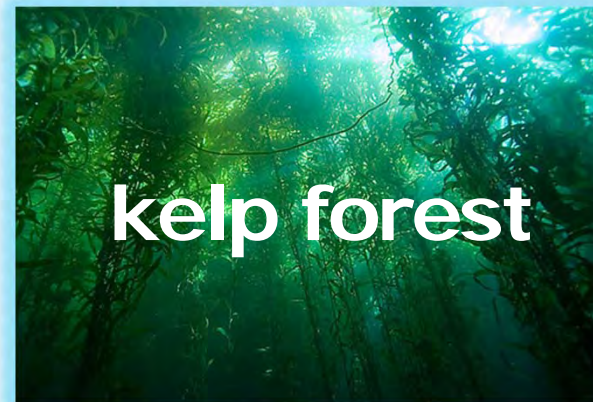
Marine Algae for Carbon Sequestration

- No toxic species
- Long-life span
- High growth rates
- High photosynthetic rates
- High carbon content
- C:N:P: ratio = 550:30:1 (*Atkinson & Smith, 1983*)



forest

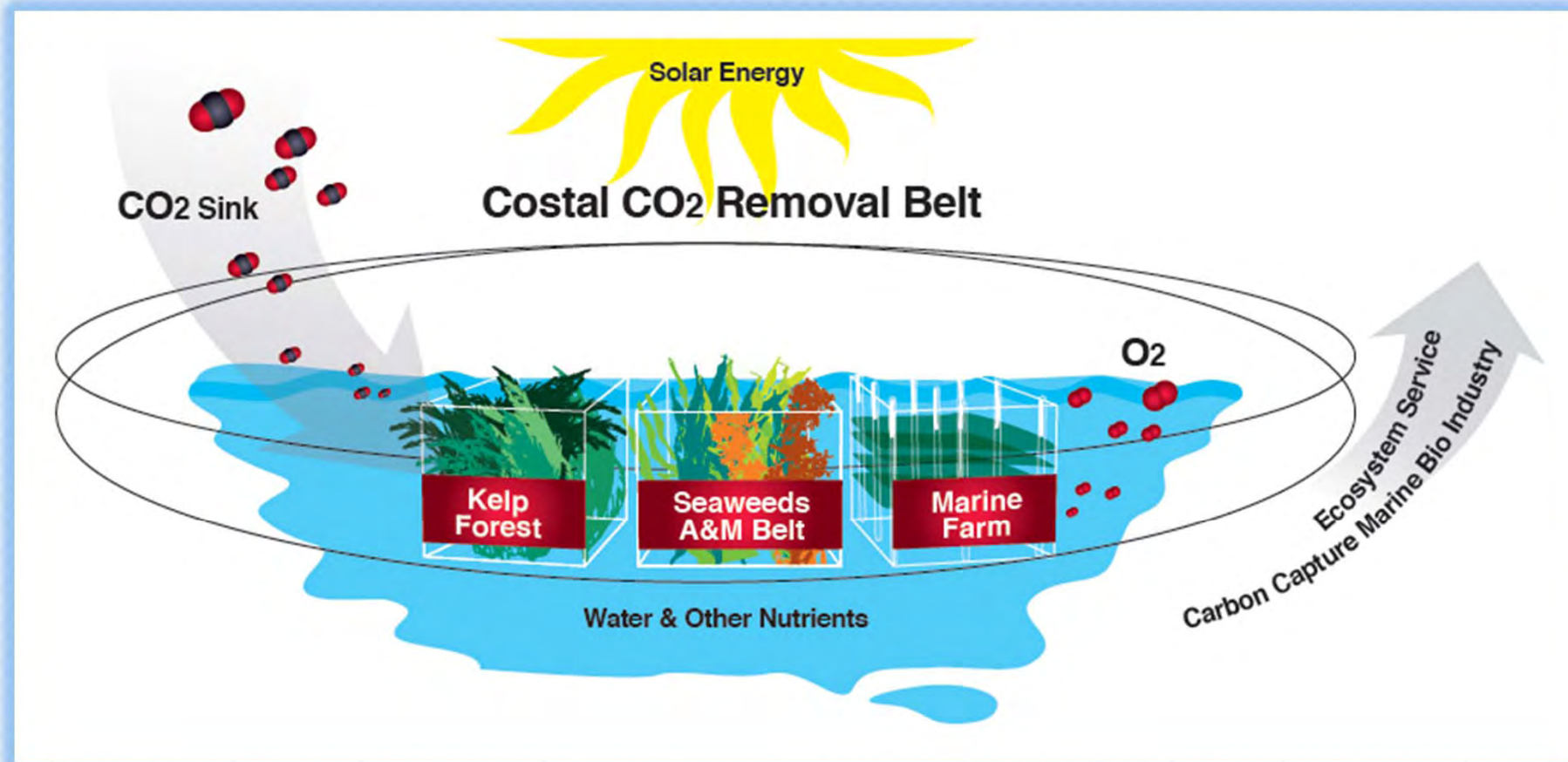
LULUCF



kelp forest

CUCUCAV

Coastal CO₂ – removal belt (CCRB)



Schematic diagram “Seaweed A & M belt” in CCRB (Chung, 2005)

A stands for Adaptation and M for Mitigation



Coastal CO₂ removal belt (CCRB)

Conceptual definition

- ✓ the coastal region
- ✓ natural and/or man-made plant community which conducts **removing CO₂** like in forest
- ✓ various levels of the spatio-temporal scales

Operational definition

- ✓ **additionally constructed** man-made marine plant community which is managed by CDM (M&A) project
- ✓ definite scale of area or volume designated in the PDD with **approval of UNFCCC EB**
- ✓ various levels of the spatio-temporal scales





Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Using Seaweeds

Pilot Implementation of
the Coastal CO₂ Removal Belt
(CCRB) in Korea

해조류를 이용한
온실가스 저감연구 사업

Greenhouse Gas Emissions
Reduction using Seaweeds

[참여연구기관]

국토해양부, 해양수산기술진흥원,
부산대학교, 인천대학교, 성균관대학교,
수산과학원, 부경대학교, 동서대학교,
Ecoeye, RIST, RCC, Pegasus Int.

Project outline

Project overview (Algae and Global Warming: AGW)

The Korean Ministry of Land, Transport & Maritime Affairs (formerly MoMAF)

Project period: 2006-2011 (5 yrs)

Total budget : 6 b Korean Won (ca 5 m US\$)

Seaweed Solution & Seaweed Initiative

Innovative research on seaweed biology & ecology

Bench marking: A/R => Seaweed CCRB

LULUCF => CUCUCAV (Coast Use/Change Aquatic Vegetation)

Blue - REDD (Deforestation in Developing Countries)

Challenge!

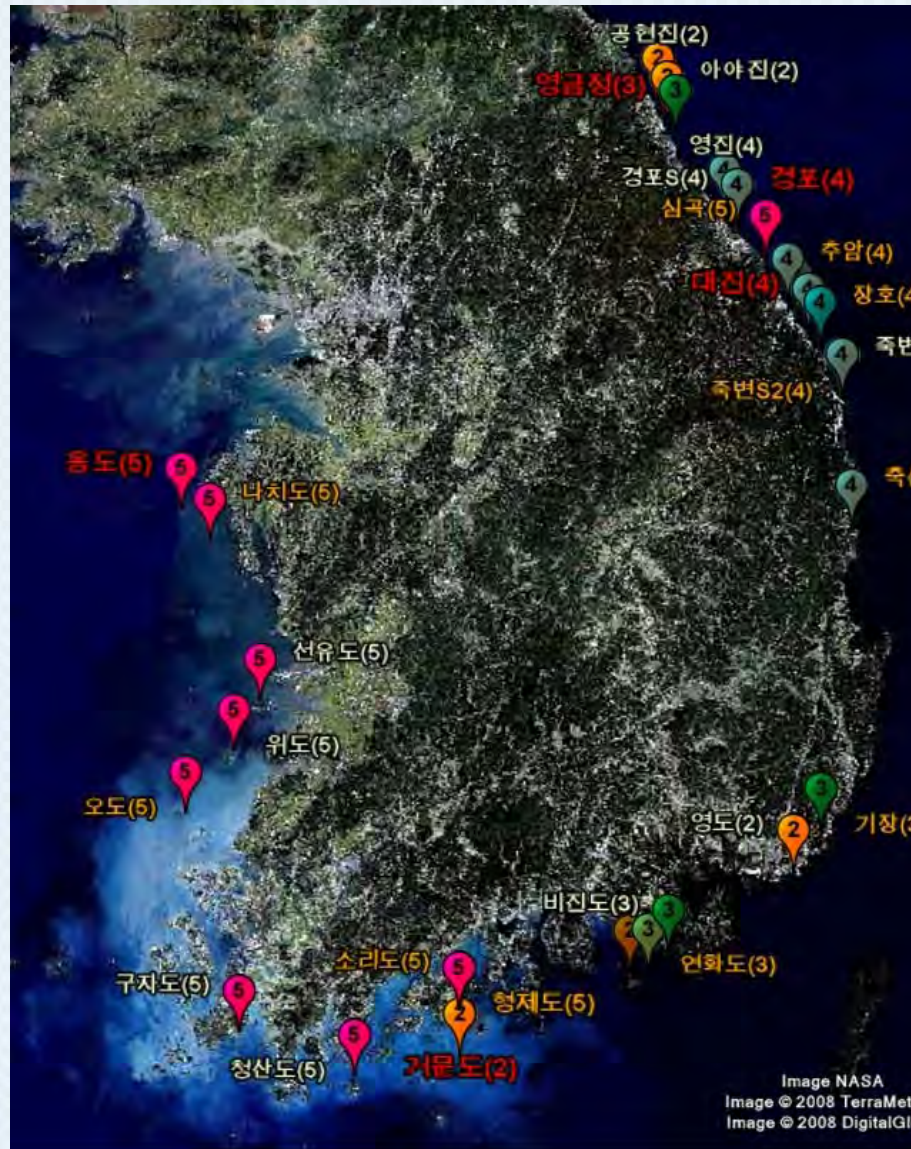
New Code and Methodology

Baseline/Monitoring of CCRB

Estimation of GHG emissions reduction using seaweed sinks



Wild seaweed biomass (rank): baseline study



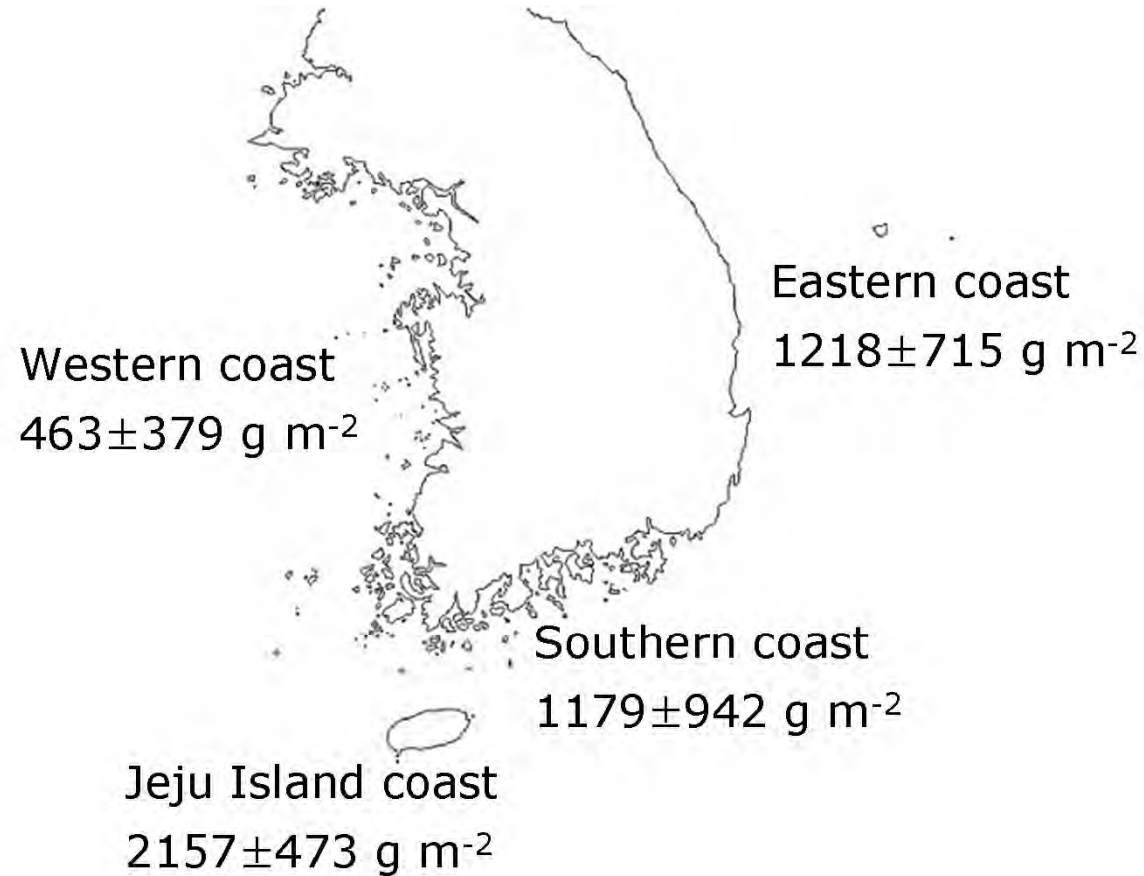
Seasonal survey
Near-synoptic coverage
Non-destructive method
(biomass rank/estimation)

10 Core site
20 Satellite site (1st yr)
20 Satellite site (2nd yr)
(No.) : Biomass Rank
Seagrass survey



Image NASA
 Image © 2008 TerraMetr
 Image © 2008 DigitalGlo

Wild seaweed biomass



Regional average biomass densities of five dominant species





해조류를 이용한 모의 청정개발체제 사업장 조성 및 운영



해조류를 이용한 온실가스 저감연구

- 조원/저조원 분야와 유사한 새로운 온실가스 생물 흡수원을 찾기 위하여, 국토해양부의 지원으로 2006년부터 시작된 연구 사업
- 3년간의 기초연구를 통해 새로운 CDM 사업 인정을 위한 CO2 흡수율 등의 관련 자료 확보
- 2009년 7월부터 경남 남해군 명산리 인근에 실증 연구를 위한 모의 해조 CDM 사업장을 조성하고 현지 연구 조사 수행 중
- 0.5 ha 규모: 높은 CO2 저장량의 다년생 갈조류 저연승방식 시설 (갈대, 대황)
- 연안권 이산화탄소 저장벨트 (Coastal CO2 Removal Belt: CCRB)
- 해조 CCRB 저장용량: ~10 tons CO2 ha⁻¹yr⁻¹
- CCRB는 해양환경에서 다양한 생태계 서비스를 제공: 기후변화에 따른 해수면 상승에 직면한 연안역의 현실적 적응 및 저감 방안

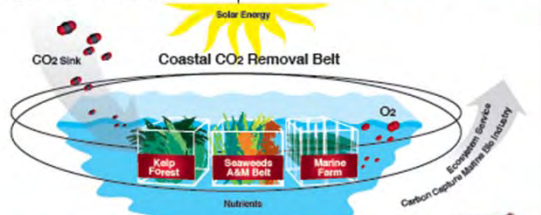
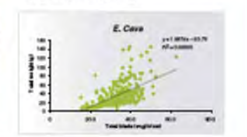
모의 사업장 시설 및 운영

- 모의 해조 CDM 사업장 시설
- 남해 명산리
- 모의 CDM 사업장 CO2 저장량 모니터링
- 해조군집 모니터링: 생리 생태 및 탄소 수치 조사
- 사업장 시설 관리 및 운영
- 해조 CDM 추가성 검토



갈대 (*Ecklonia cava*) & 공피 (*Ecklonia stolonifera*)

- 1단계: 기초연구 (2006-2008)
 - 높은 광합성 효율 보임
 - 다년간의 사업기간에 생육 가능한 다년생 갈조류
- 2단계: 2년간의 조사 (2009.5-2011)
 - 다년생 갈조류의 생물량 변동과 해양환경 요인 변화 모니터링, 경지성 분석
 - 해조류 흡수원 CDM의 방법론 제안 및 사업계획안 개발 예정



국제협력과 홍보



한국연구재단·한국해양과학기술원·해양수산부·과학기술정보통신부·한국해양연구원·한국해양대학교·한국해양수산개발원·한국해양수산개발원·한국해양수산개발원

J Appl Phycol
DOI 10.1007/s10811-010-9604-9

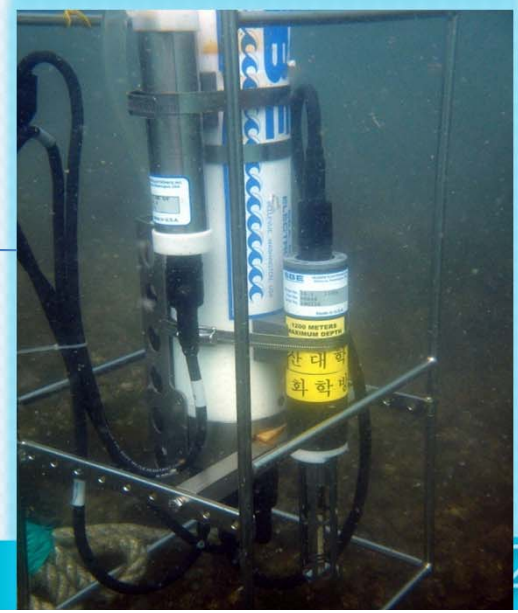
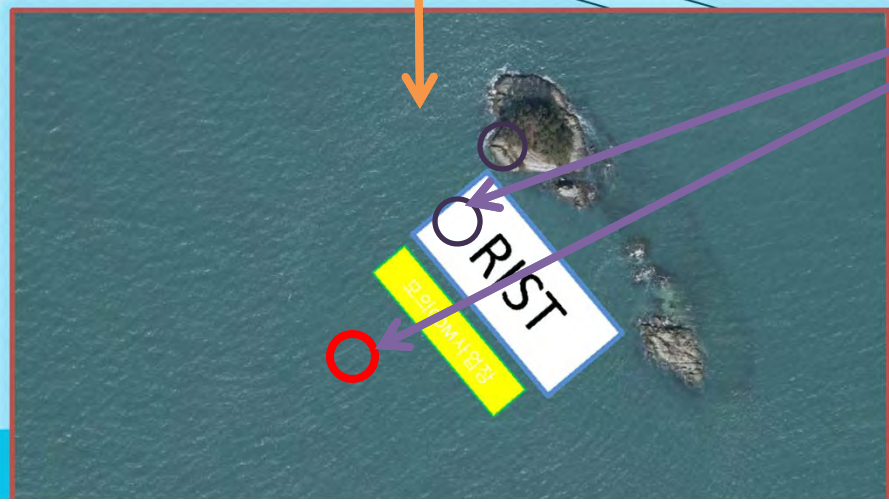
Using marine macroalgae for carbon sequestration: a critical appraisal

Ik Kyo Chung · John Beardall · Smita Mehta ·
Dinabandhu Sahoo · Slobodanka Stojkovic

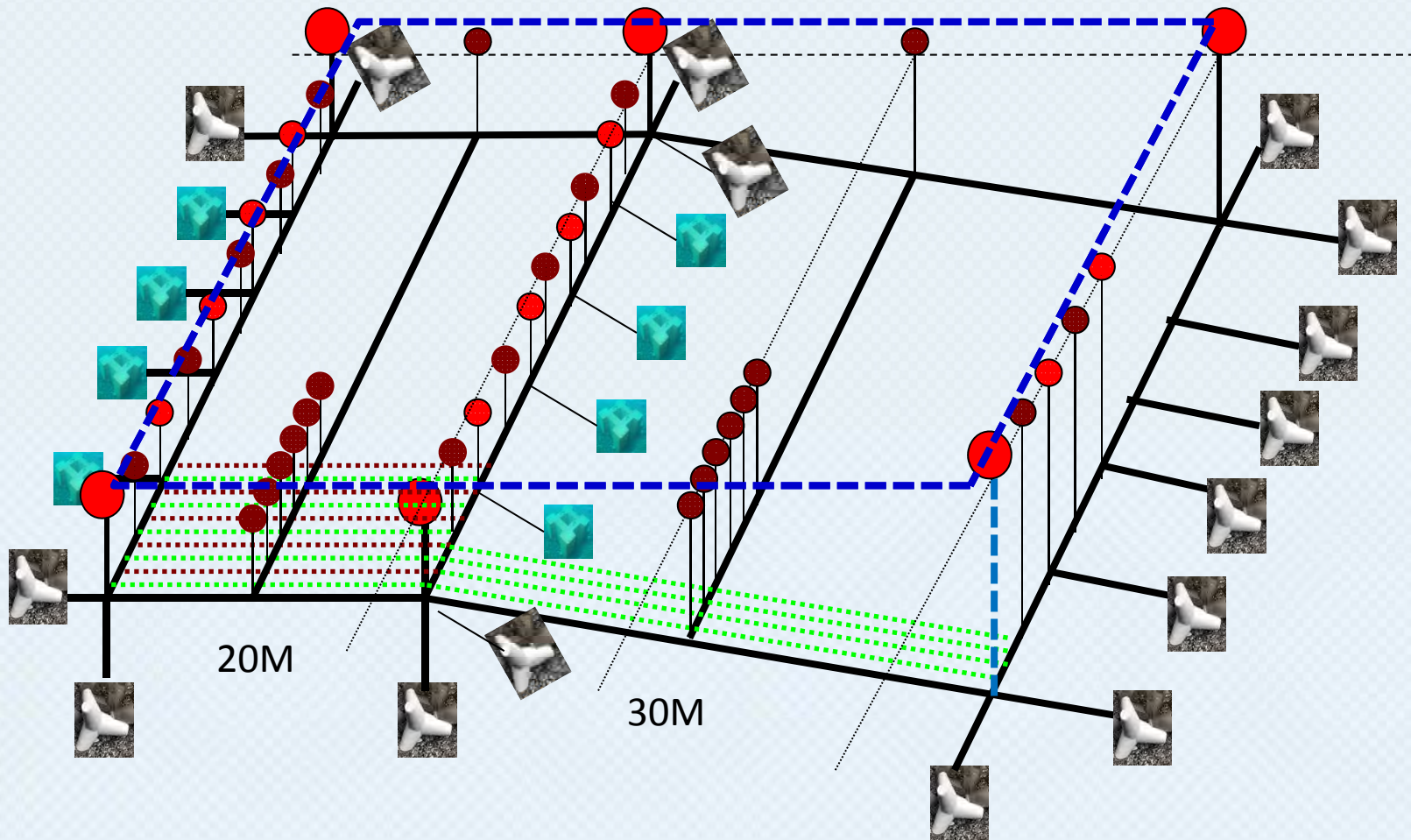
Received: 27 July 2010 / Revised and accepted: 24 September 2010
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Pilot Seaweed CDM (M&A) Farm Study

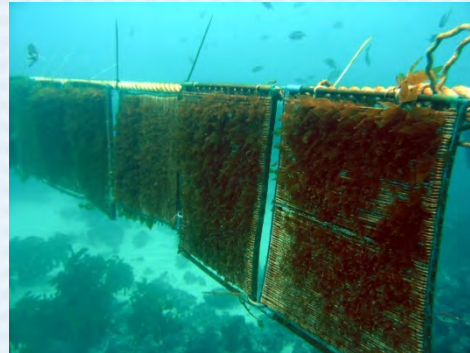


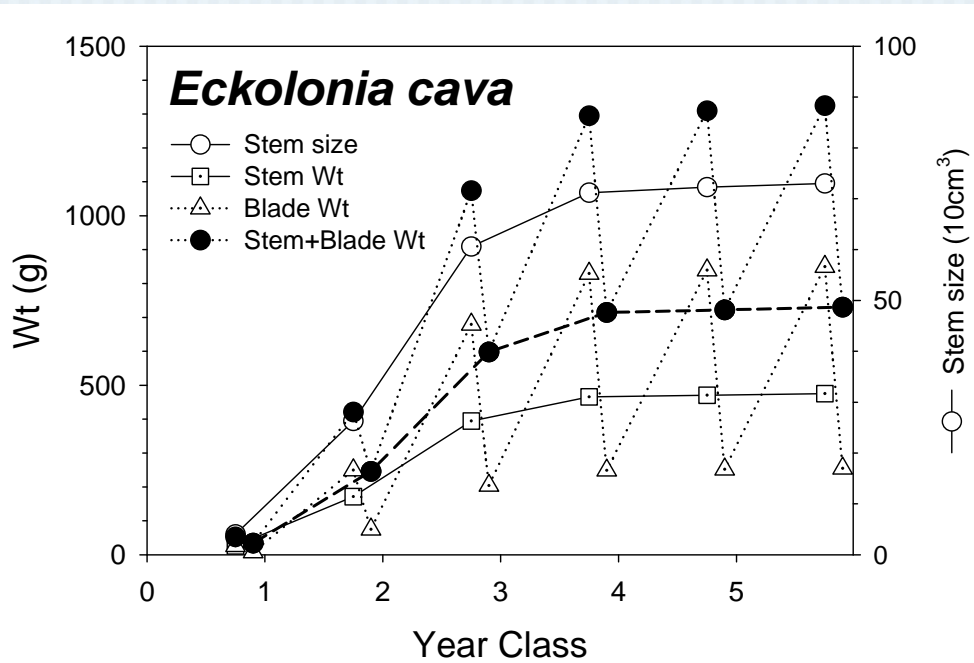
Pilot Seaweed CDM (M&A) Farm Study



Boundary (buoys); **Density** (biomass /m rope); **Depth**

Pilot Seaweed CDM (M&A) Farm Study



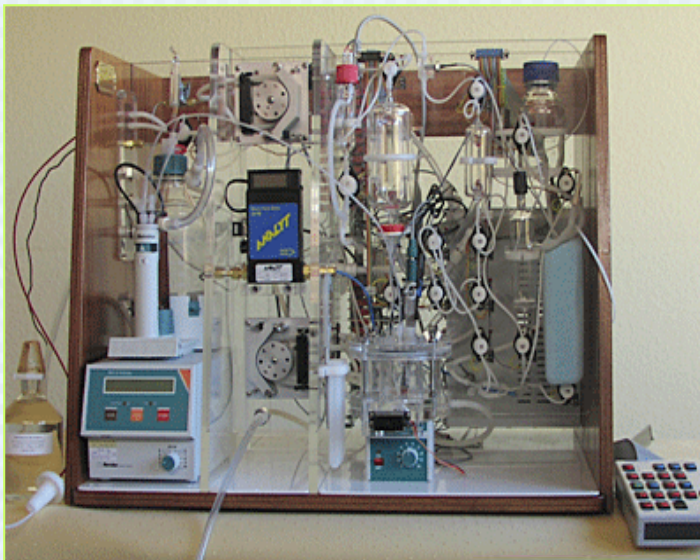


SEAWEED BIOMASS
≈ 16 ton CO₂e ha⁻¹ yr⁻¹



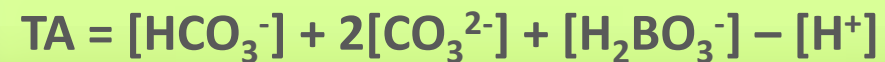
$$\Delta \text{TIC}_{\text{seaweed}} = \text{TIC}_{\text{control}} - \text{TIC}_{\text{seaweed}}$$

- Measuring Instrument: VINDTA 3C (Versatile INstrument for the Determination of Total inorganic carbon and titration Alkalinity)
- TIC: Coulometric method & Alkalinity; Titration method
- Thermodynamic model estimation CO_2 : **CO₂SYS** program



Measurement of 2 parameters (TIC, TA)

Using Thermodynamic Model



pCO₂ calculation

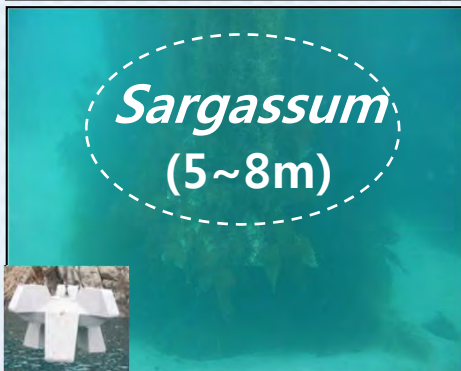
15.7 ~ 16.6 tCO₂·ha⁻¹·yr⁻¹



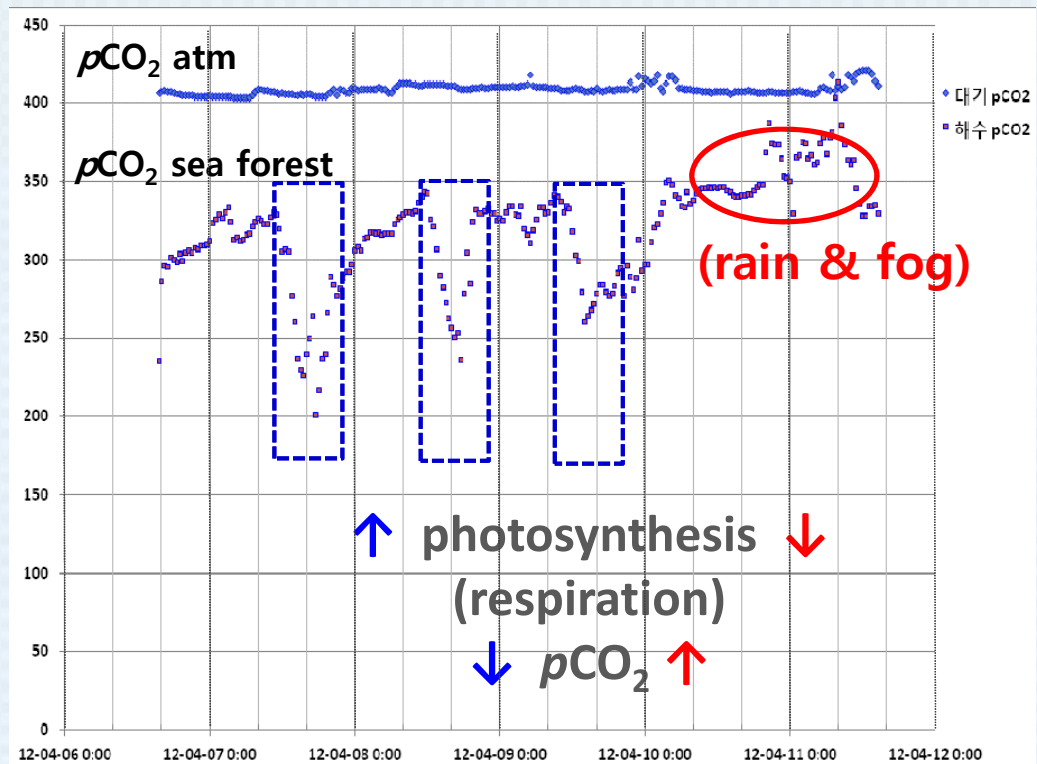
Triton Sea Forest

- Real time $p\text{CO}_2$ monitoring (CDMA transmission)
- Seaweed ecology (April 6, 2012)
 - density: without *Sargassum* avg. $4 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}$ ~ (+ *Sargassum*) max. $30 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}$
 - coverage: over 90% (*Ecklonia*, *Sargassum*, *Colpomenia*, *Codium*, etc.)
 - many recruits of young fronds

Triton Seaweed Reef



$p\text{CO}_2$ Monitoring



Triton Sea Forest

- **Chemical property**

- ✓ More Fe and CaO
 - ✓ Fe trace element
 - ✓ Ca, Fe chelating agents

(단위: wt%)						
구분	SiO ₂	CaO	Al ₂ O ₃	T-Fe	MgO	S
slag	33.1	40.0	13.7	0.4	8.6	0.3
Triton	11.2	41.5	1.4	20.0	6.5	0.1

- **No adverse effects on biota**

- ✓ Harmful substances/leakage assessment, bioassay (bacteria, plankton, benthos, fish)
- ✓ Seaweed spore germination, settlement, growth, food safety assessment



Type A



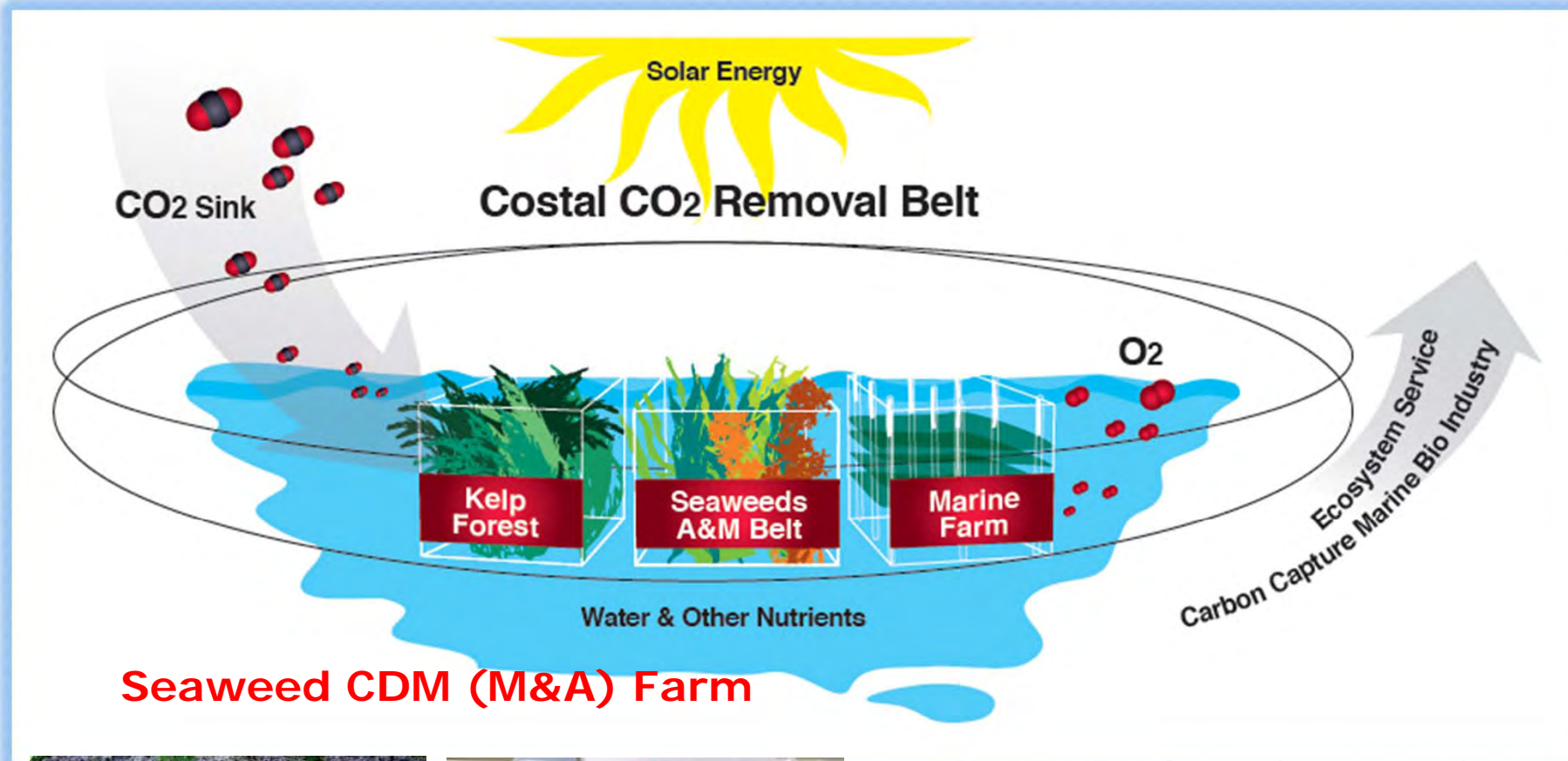
Type T



Hybrid Type



Coastal CO₂ – removal belt (CCRB)



Seaweed CDM (M&A) Farm



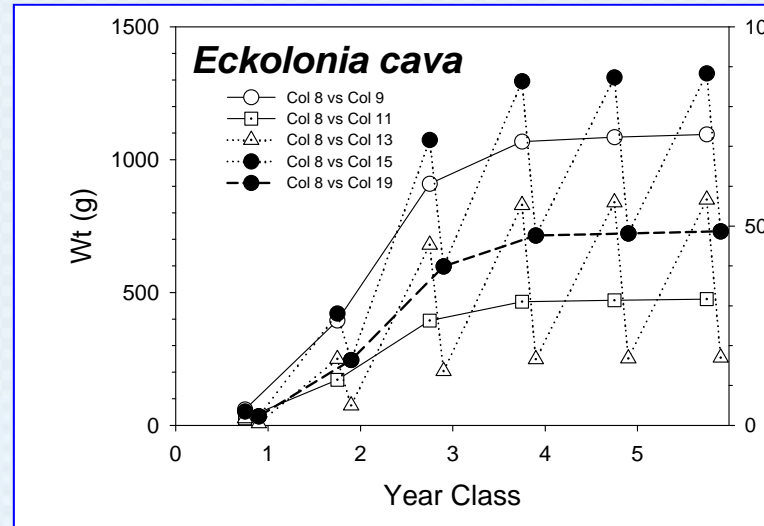
Boundary? – buoy
No soil
Expandability (offshore)



Coastal CO₂ – removal belt (CCRB) : summary

biomass

16 tCO₂e·ha⁻¹·yr⁻¹



DIC (pCO₂)

15.7 ~ 16.6 tCO₂·ha⁻¹·yr⁻¹

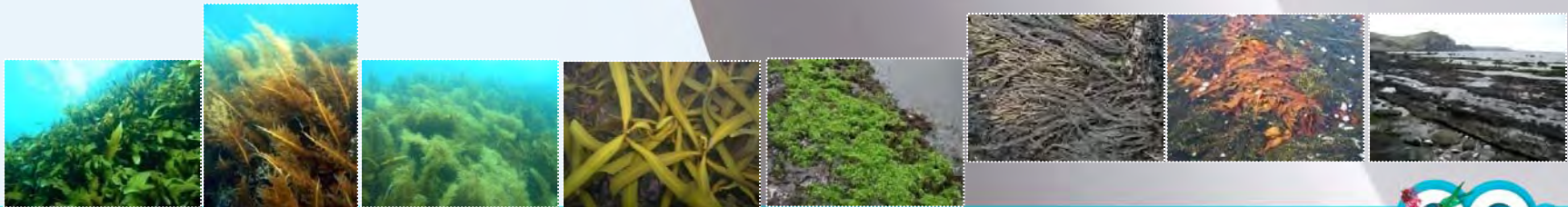
$$\Delta\text{TIC}_{\text{seaweed}} = \text{TIC}_{\text{control}} - \text{TIC}_{\text{seaweed}}$$

~10 tCO₂e·ha⁻¹·yr⁻¹



New Paradigm & New Era

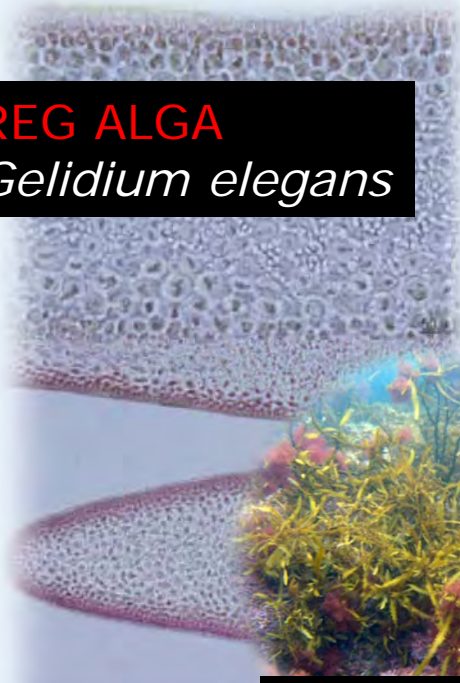
RED ALGAE PAPER



REDD & Blue REDD

REG ALGA

Gelidium elegans



FOREST

KELP FOREST

Endifibers

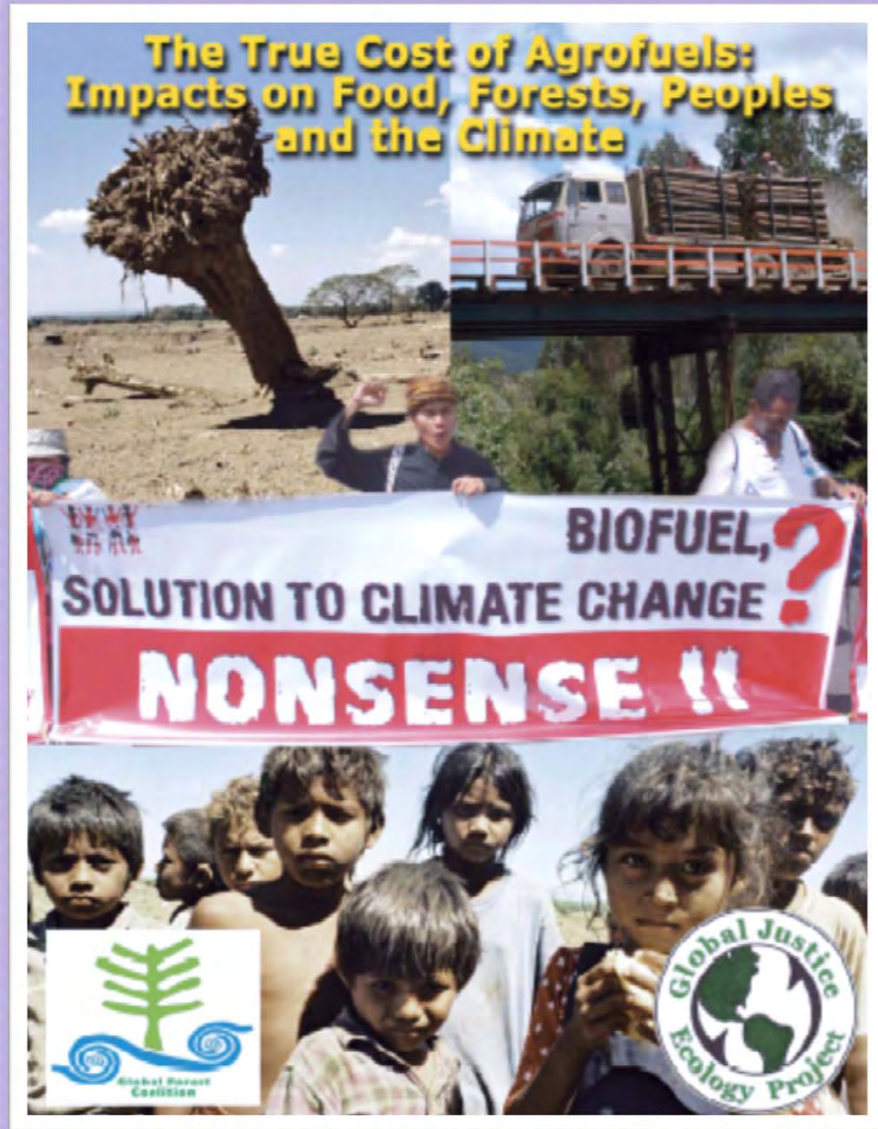


Red Algae Paper



Wood Paper





Seaweed Bio-fuel Make Sense!

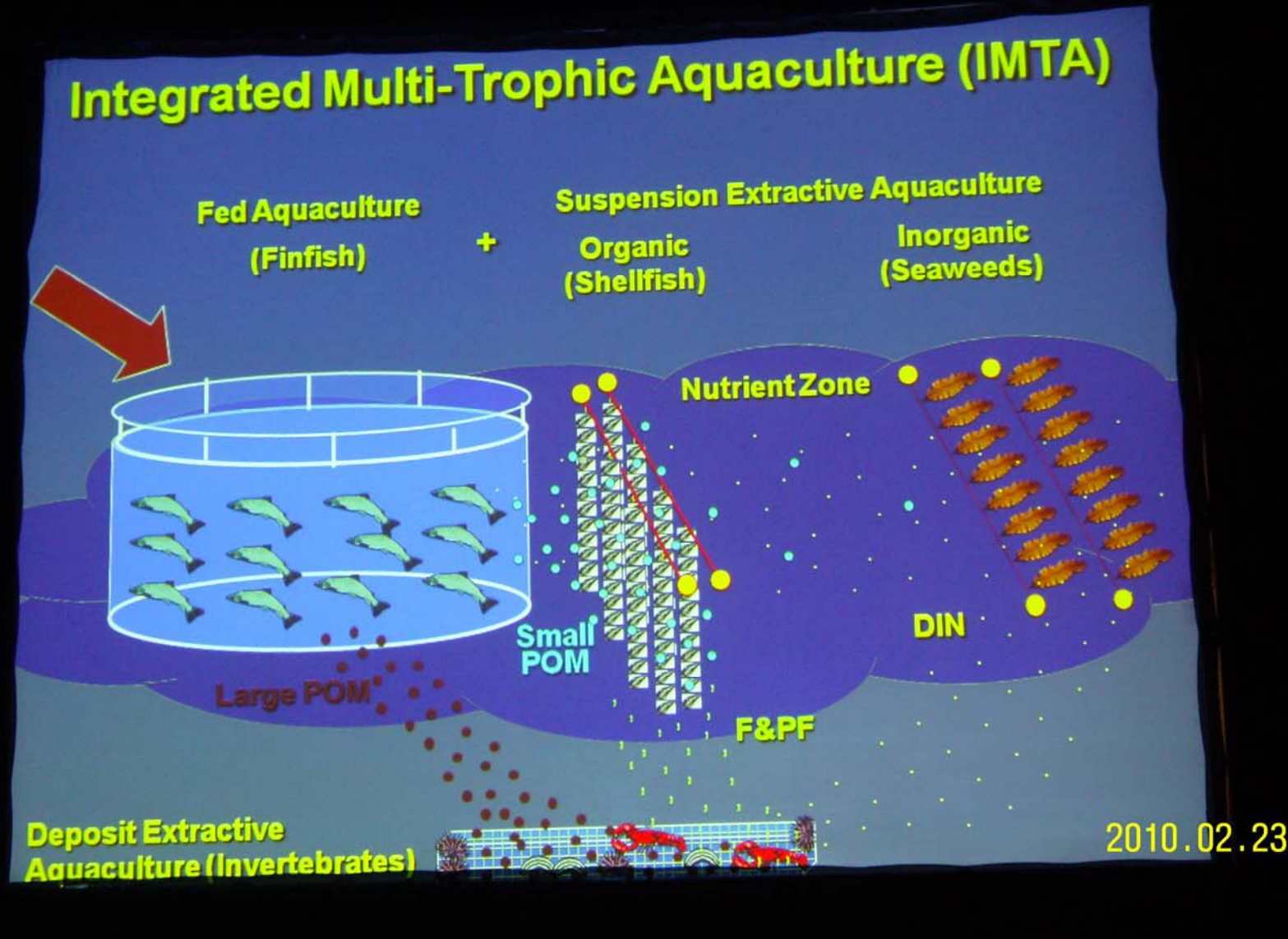


Soil
Water
Fertilizer
Food



Integrated Multi-trophic Aquaculture

통합적 다영양 단계 양식



Asian Network for Using Algae as a CO₂ Sink

Agenda 21 for Green Paths to the Future





Working Together
Saving Tomorrow Today
28 November - 9 December 2011

Contact Site Map Frequently Asked Questions Links Search



United Nations Climate Change Conference
November - 10 December 2010

Seaweed Solution – Sink and Swim!

Seaweeds are promising organisms as adaptation and mitigation measures against global warming.

Solution:

- (1) Red algae paper;
- (2) Seaweed biofuel; and
- (3) Seaweed sink.

The Korean project

“GHG Emissions Reduction Using Seaweeds”





COP17/CMP7
UNITED NATIONS
CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE 2011
DURBAN, SOUTH AFRICA

Working Together
Saving Tomorrow Today
28 November - 9 December 2011

SeaweedSolution: Sink&Swim

CO₂ Removal by Seaweed
Blue Carbon Seaweeds are promising organisms as adaptation and mitigation measure against global warming
PUSAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

CO₂ Removal by Seaweed
as trees can remove greenhouse gas...
seaweeds can remove greenhouse gas, too
as trees can be made into paper...
seaweeds can be made into paper, too
...and can produce bio-fuel during this process

RedAlgae Paper
no tree-chopping required
PEGASUS International
makers of red algae paper

CO₂
Seaweed Solutions
Seaweed Solutions
Seaweed Solutions



Summary

- ✓ Climate Change & Blue carbon
 - Win – win
- ✓ Korean Project (2006 – 2011)
 - Coastal CO₂ Removal Belt (CCRB, 2005)
 - Pilot seaweed CDM (adaptation & mitigation) farm
- ✓ Recognition of kelp forests and seaweed beds
 - ~10 tCO₂_e·ha⁻¹·yr⁻¹ (biomass & DIC)
- **Seaweed Solution**
 - Sink; Biofuel; Algal Paper, etc.
 - Carbon-zero (negative) town
 - Implementation of seaweed solutions (M & A)
 - w/Renewable ocean energy (windmill, wave, etc.)
 - Seaweed-based integrated multi-trophic aquaculture



Did you know?

Seaweeds can be made into...

Foods/ Household Products

- Food thickening agents in ice creams, salad dressings
- Algin ingredients in some breads, beers, puddings and more
- Seaweed paper
- Seaweed extracts in some herbs and vitamins

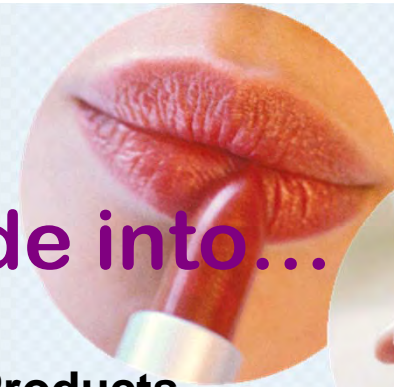
Bio-fuel & Paper

Personal Care Products

- Algin ingredients in makeup, soap, toothpaste, and shampoo
- Seaweeds extracts in facial masques, massage gels, and bath products

Medicines

- Seaweed ingredients in medicines used to treat tuberculosis, arthritis, colds, influenza and other infections
- Seaweed-derived agar, a substance used in the culture of bacteria and other microorganisms
- Seaweed-derived agarose in chromatography to purify proteins, DNA, and other substances



Seaweed Solution!



Carbon Sequestration (sink)

Red Algal Pulp/Paper

Seaweed Biofuel

New Paradigm & New Era

C-Negative Ocean Village



Acknowledgements:
Korean MLTM
MRI/PNU
APPA

