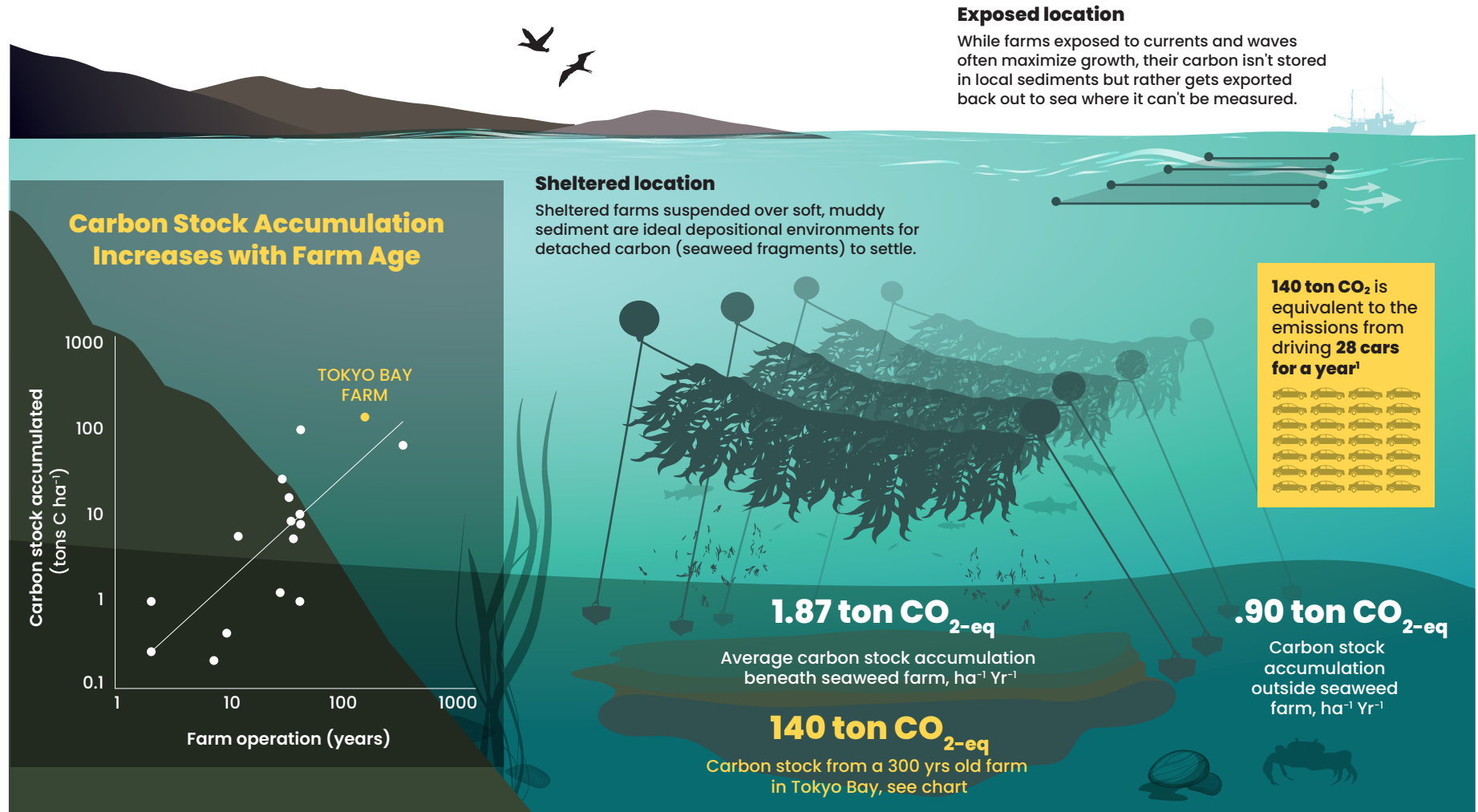


# Climate Change Mitigation as a Co-Benefit of Seaweed Farming



Carbon sequestration, when greenhouse gases are kept out of the atmosphere for significant periods of time, is needed to address climate change. In addition to producing a useful food and feed product and improving ocean health, farmed seaweed can contribute to sequestration efforts. Sequestration rates underneath farms vary by location, composition of sediment, and farm yield but are greater than in sediments without a seaweed farm.



Adapted from: "Carbon Burial in Sediments below Seaweed Farms" Carlos M. Duarte, Antonio Delgado-Huertas, Elisa Marti, Beat Gasser, Isidro San Martin, Alexandra Cousteau, Fritz Neumeyer, Megan Reilly-Cayten, Joshua Boyce, Tomohiro Kuwae, Masakazu Hori, Toshihiro Miyajima, Nichole N. Price, Suzanne Arnold, Aurora M. Ricart, Simon Davis, Noumie Surugau, Al-Jeria Abdul, Jiaping Wu, Xi Xiao, Ik Kyo Chung, Chang Geun Choi, Calvyn F.A. Sondak, Hatim Albasri, Dorte Krause-Jensen, Annette Bruhn, Teis Boderskov, Kasper Hancke, Jon Funderud, Ana R. Borrero-Santiago, Fred Pascal, Paul Joanne, Lanto Ranivoarivelo, William T. Collins, Jennifer Clark, Juan Fermin Gutierrez, Ricardo Riquelme, Marcela Avila, Peter I. Macreadie, Pere Masque. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2023.01.02.522332>

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.epa.gov/energy/greenhouse-gas-equivalencies-calculator#results>