

The LOCNESS Project Research Update

Adam V. Subhas
Carbon to Sea Annual Convening
May 19-21, 2025

THE WHOI LOCNESS PROJECT: Locking Ocean Carbon in the Northeast Shelf and Slope

20 WHOI scientists and engineers from all five departments
Colleagues from:

— Rutgers University

Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute

MRV Systems

Environmental Defense Fund

NOAA Northeast Fisheries Science Center

M B A R I



RUTGERS
THE STATE UNIVERSITY
OF NEW JERSEY

THE WHOI LOCNESS PROJECT: Locking Ocean Carbon in the Northeast Shelf and Slope

Funding from:

Carbon to Sea
ICONIQ Impact
NOAA-NOPP
ClimateWorks Foundation
WHOI

What we are (and are not)

LOCNESS IS:

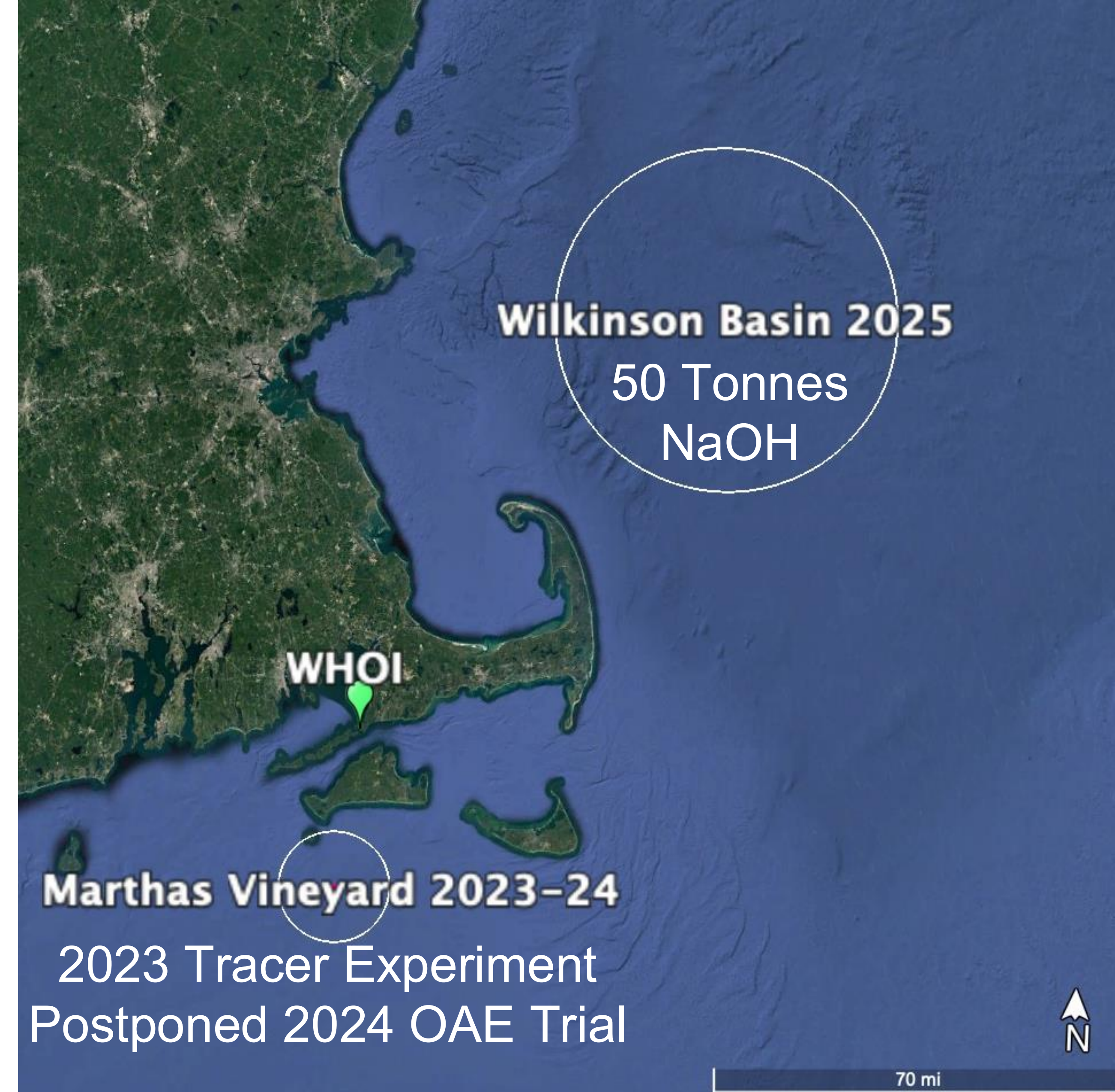
- An interdisciplinary team of scientists, engineers, and communicators
- Committed to rigorous, transparent scientific evaluation of OAE
- Answering key questions about the effectiveness and potential environmental impacts of OAE

LOCNESS IS NOT:

- A company selling CO₂ credits
- Participating in the carbon credit market
- A pathway to deploying alkalinity enhancement at scale

2024-2025 snapshot

- Postponed 2024 alkalinity release
- Broad community engagement
- Holistic baseline analysis
- 2023 tracer-only study synthesis
- Large-scale tank tests
- Biological impacts work
- Permit approval for this summer



Hosting workshops, listening sessions, seminars, etc.

- Public education about mCDR
- Dispel mis- and disinformation about LOC-NESS
- Seek feedback from communities concerned about the project
- Incorporate that feedback where possible



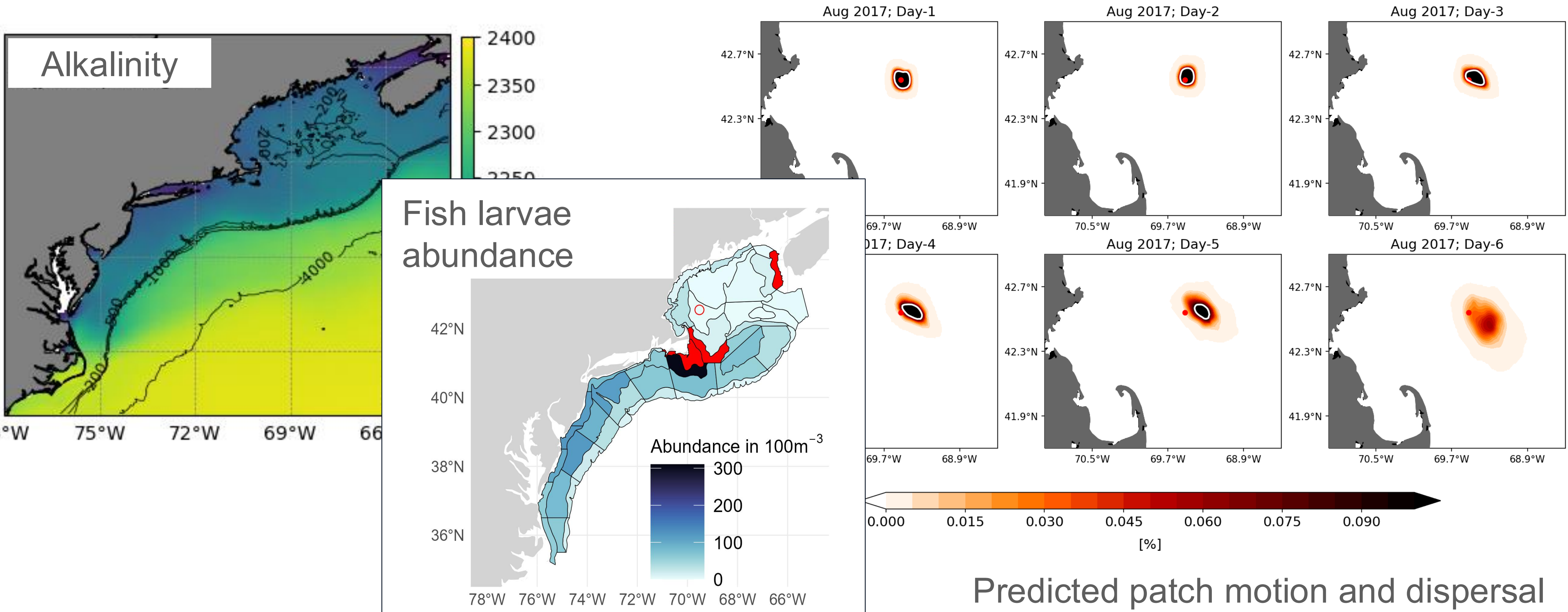
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Shout-out to WHOI Communications, Peter Hill, Diane Hoskins, and Evergreen Strategy Group!

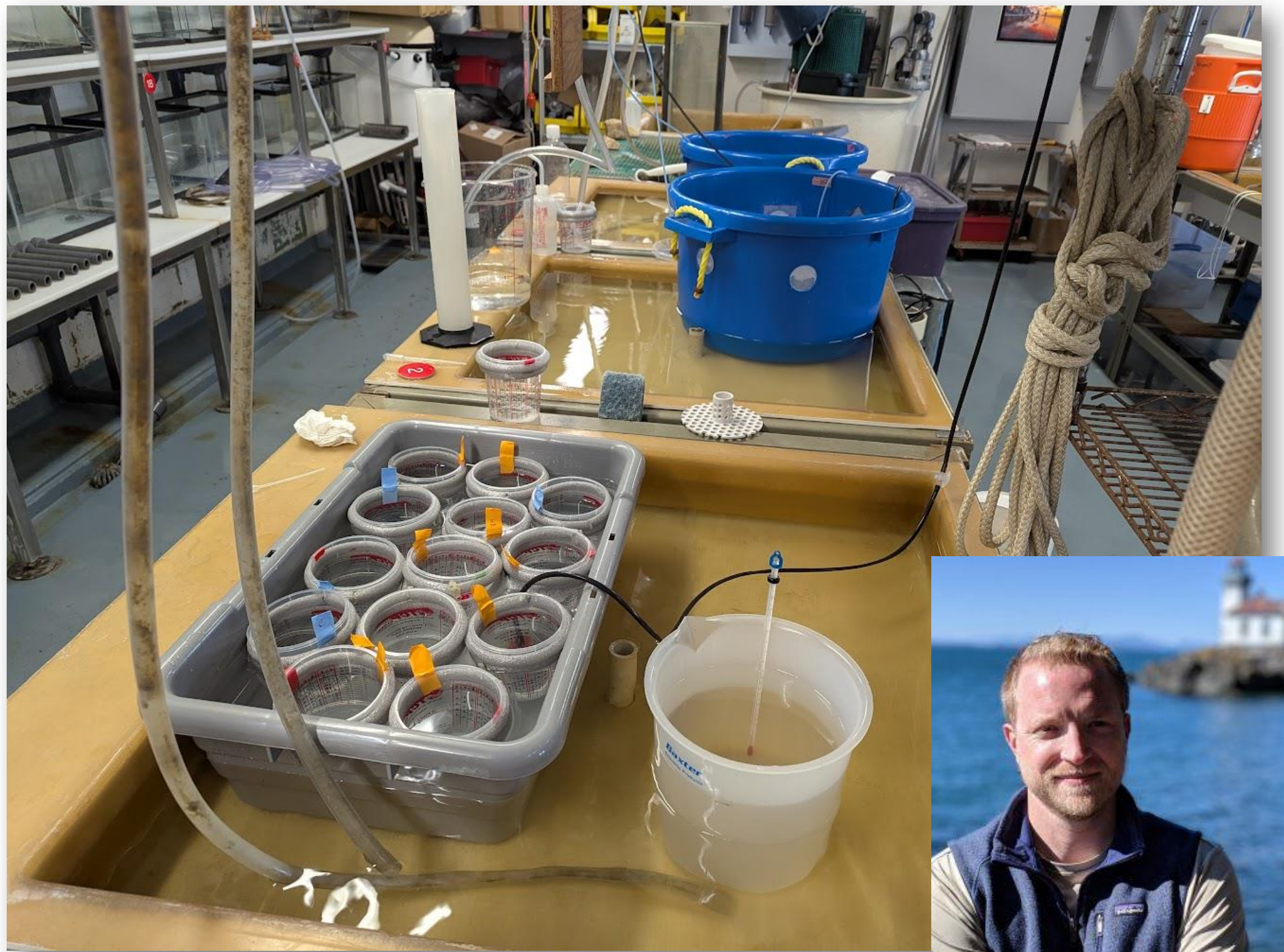
Modeling: Check out Jennie's poster!

Chemistry, biology, physics



Biological impact studies

in the lab and via shipboard experiments.



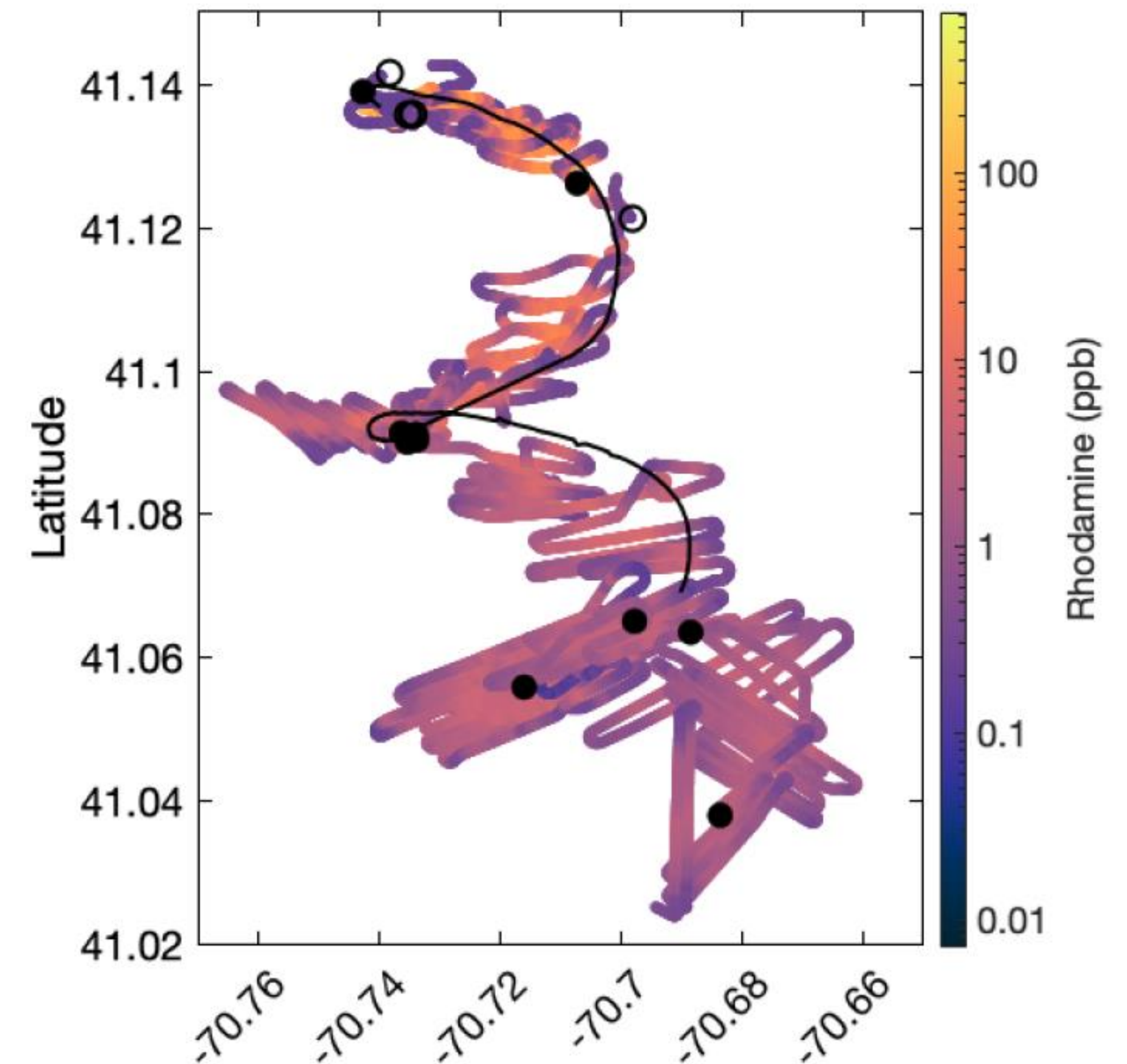
Copepod (*Calanus finmarchicus*) exposures,
expanding to fish and lobster larvae



Diatoms and coccolithophores, in the lab and at
sea across bloom states

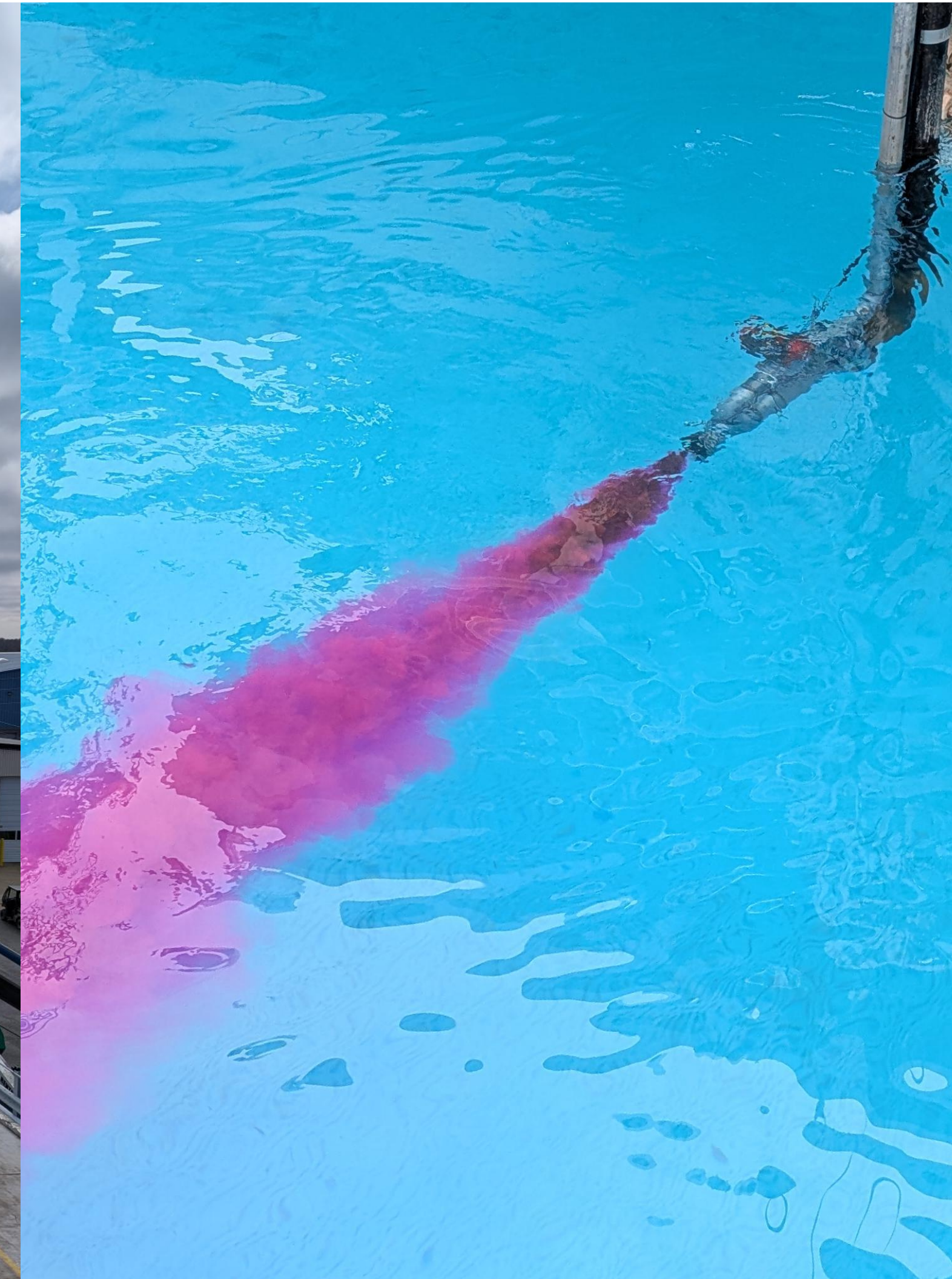
“LOC-01” Tracer Study Synthesis

We can disperse and track alkalinity in the ocean at high precision



At-scale chemical engineering validation

- 10 million liter open-air test tank
- ~2T NaOH (50 wt%)
- Full sensor suite analysis





Gulf of Maine alkalinity dispersal

Releasing ~50 metric tons of sodium hydroxide in a
~800m diameter area

pH will be ~8.39 (background 8.0-8.1)



Gulf of Maine alkalinity dispersal

- Port of Quincy, MA
(68.5 n.m. to site)
- Port of Portsmouth, NH
(64 n.m. to site)
- Patch size at site
(0.19 sq. mi.)
- 7-day monitoring area
(22 mi. radius)
- Stellwagen National Marine Sanctuary

Dispersal area
4-12 hours

7-day potential monitoring area
No restrictions on vessel activity

Google Earth

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
Image U.S. Geological Survey
Image Landsat / Copernicus

30 mi

Successful EPA Permitting through MPRSA

- Permitting discussions began January 1, 2023
- Two public comment periods (Summer 2024, Spring 2025)
- Modifications based on engagement, comments, and additional analyses
- Consultation with NOAA for EFH and ESA, USFWS for ESA
- **Final permit issued late April 2025**



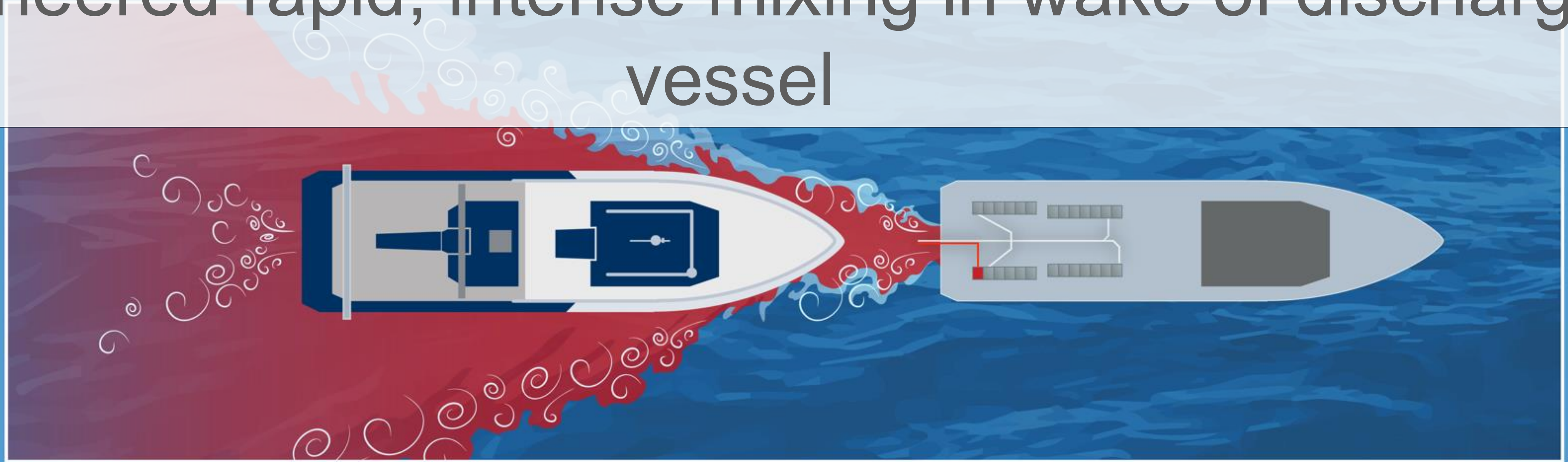
EPA Project Page



The geographic jurisdiction of the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act (MPRSA) begins at the U.S. baseline from which the territorial sea is measured and extends seaward. The baseline consists of the closing lines across bays, harbors, and river mouths and the mean lower low water line (MLLW) along the coast.



Engineered rapid, intense mixing in wake of discharge vessel

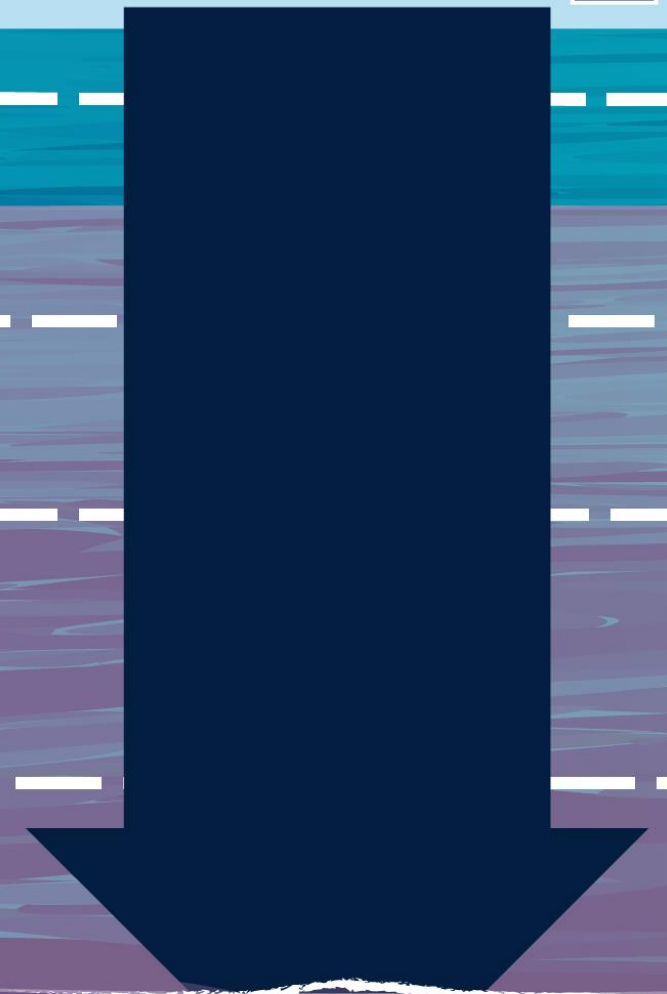


Protected Species
Observers on board

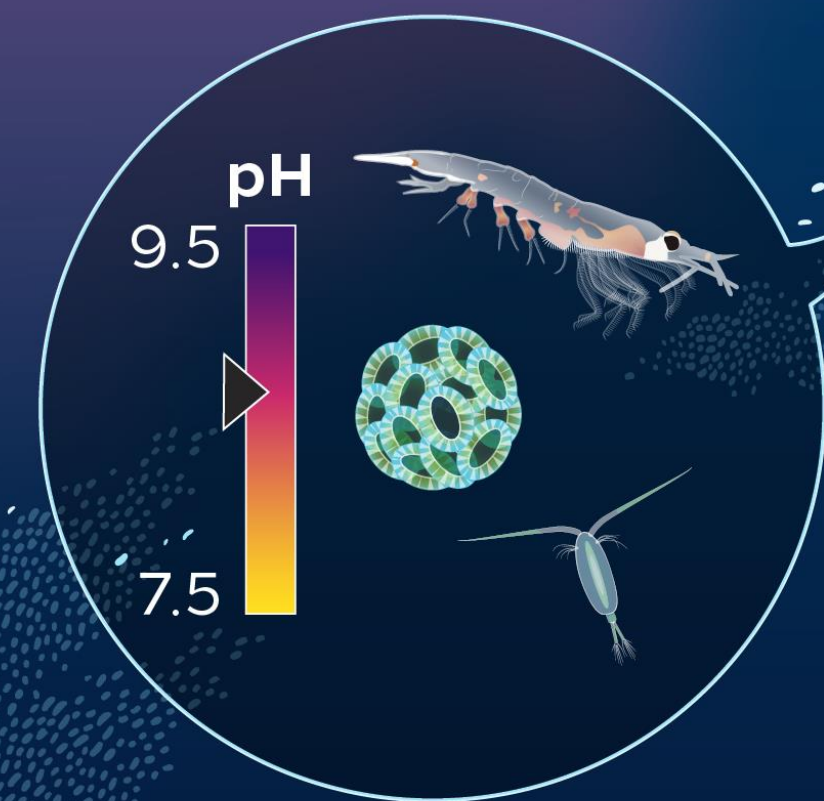
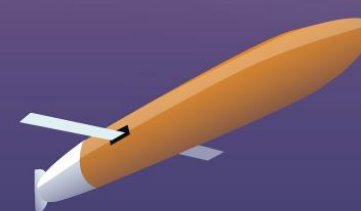
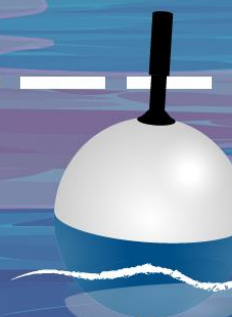
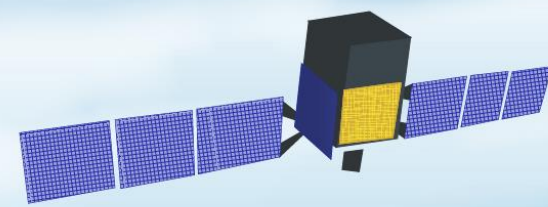


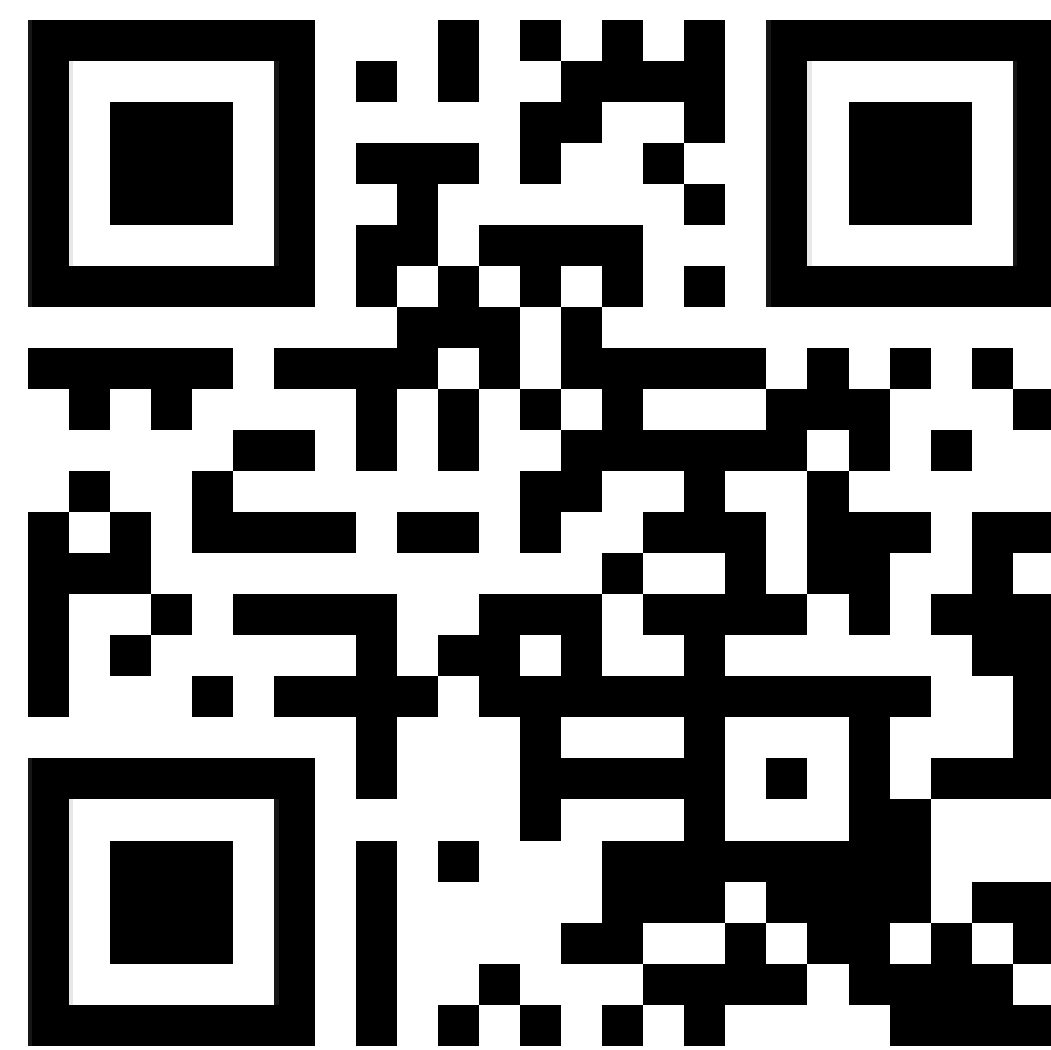
Real-time data readouts for rapid decision making

CO₂



Stored Carbon





**Check our website for updates,
publications, datasets, etc.**

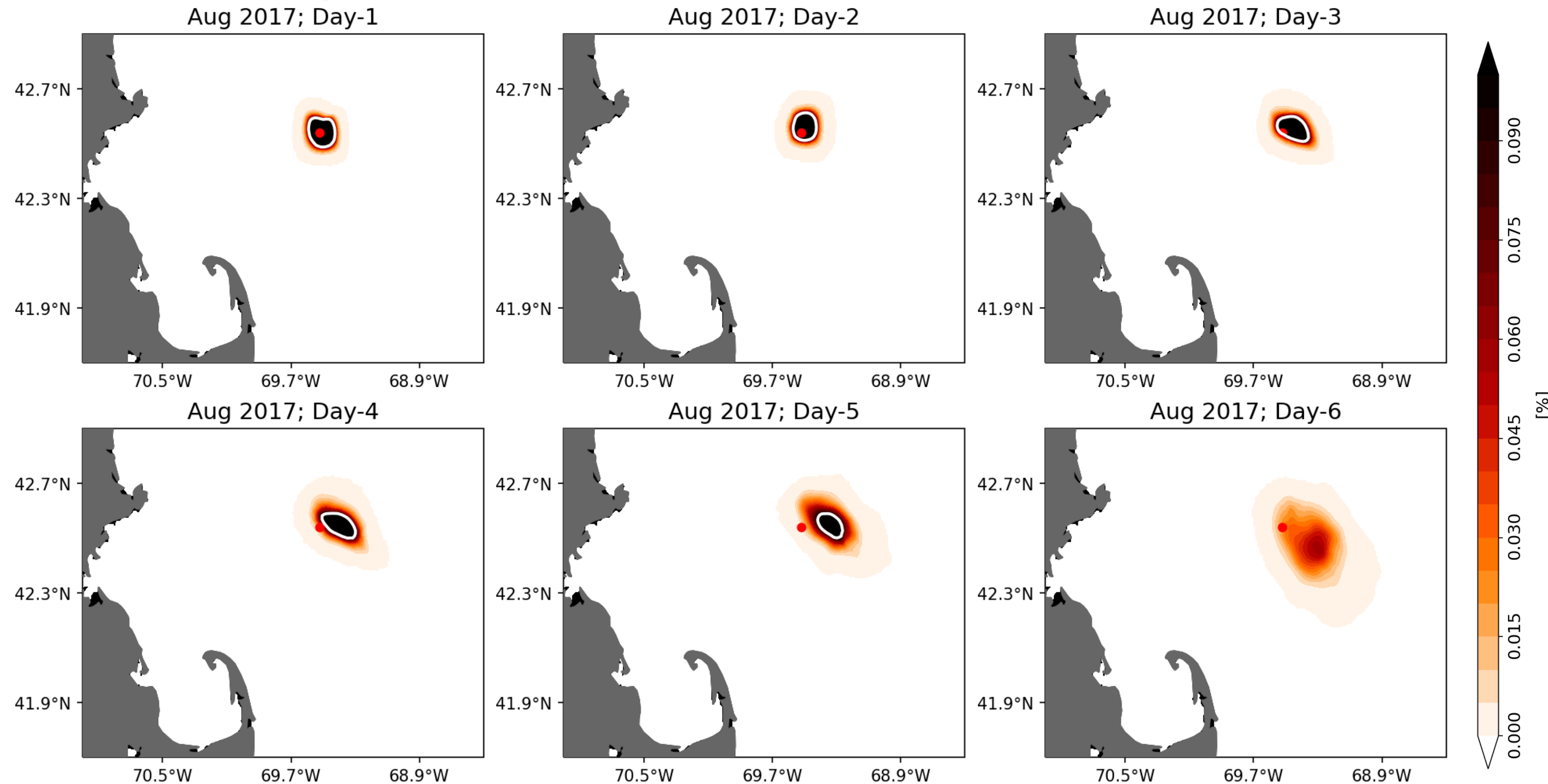
Thank you, OAE R&D Community!

On behalf of the entire LOC-NESS team

Baseline Modeling: Physics

Predicted patch motion and dispersal

Surface expression and spreading is necessary for monitoring effects and CO₂ uptake

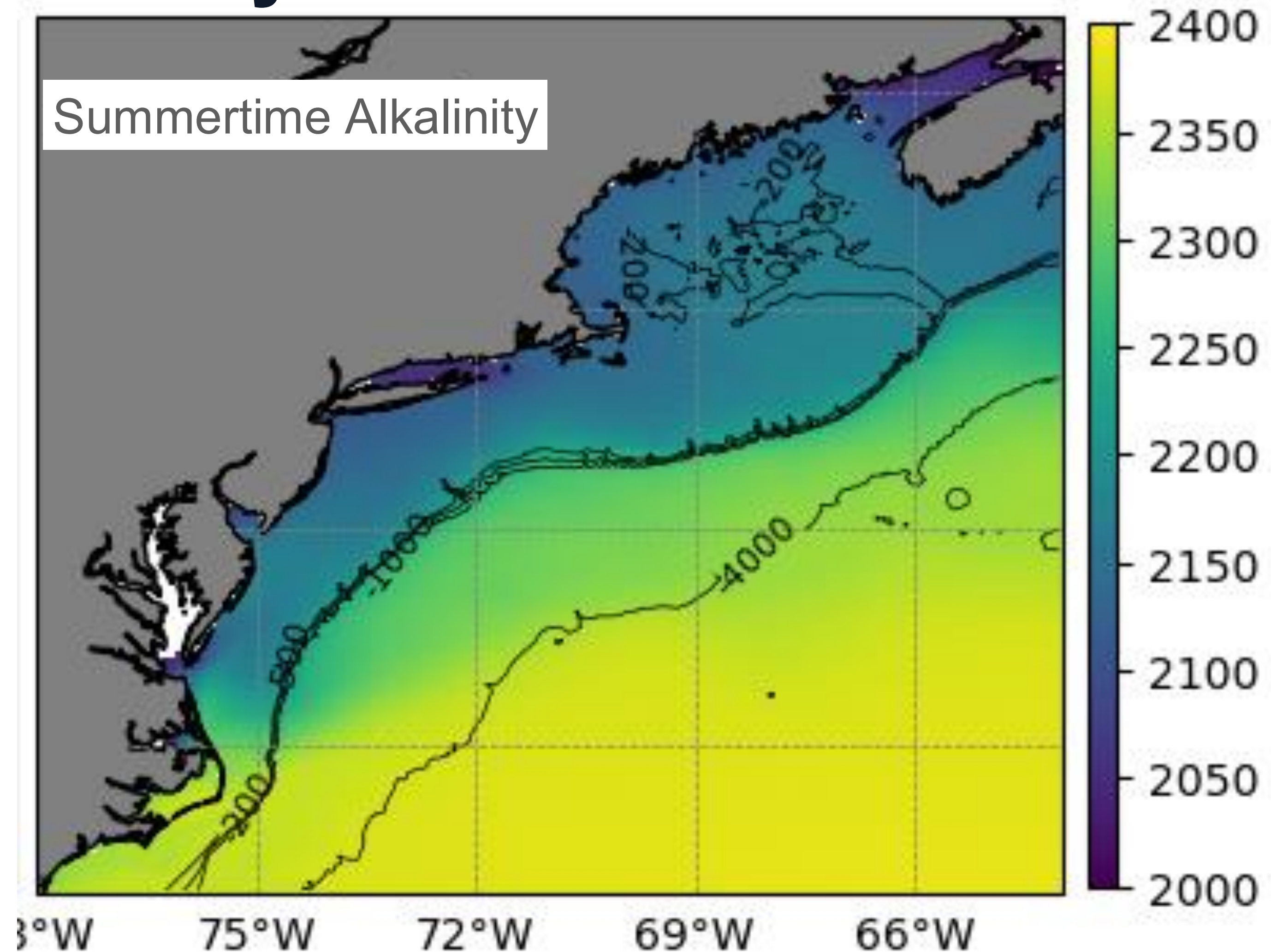


Baseline Modeling: Chemistry

Chemistry via machine learning

Shelf waters are:

- More sensitive to OA
- Alkalinity enhancement is more effective
- Carbon dioxide uptake is faster



Baseline Modeling: Ecology

Long-term ecological timeseries data are essential

