Abstract

Means to address climate change include “geo-engineering” projects. These involve direct, large-scale interventions in or manipulations of the natural environment, including the ocean, and its processes. Ocean fertilization and sub-seabed carbon dioxide sequestration are the first climate-focused, marine geo-engineering projects nearing commercial implementation. They raise novel technical, resource, research, environmental and regulatory issues with significant implications for geo-engineering projects generally and for the development of responses to climate change in particular.