



GROWING
OCEANS

Nitrogen Fixation for Phytoplankton Carbon (Nfix)



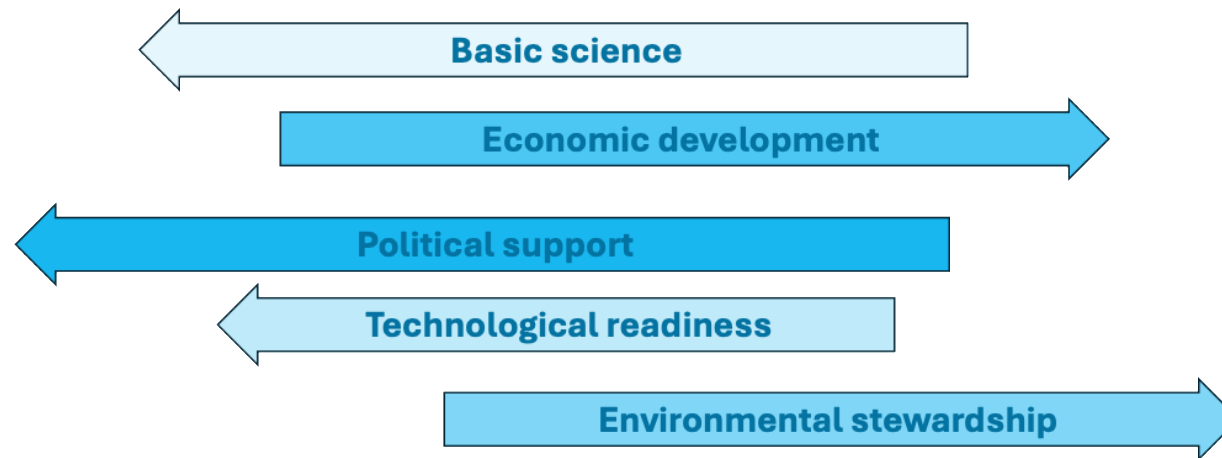
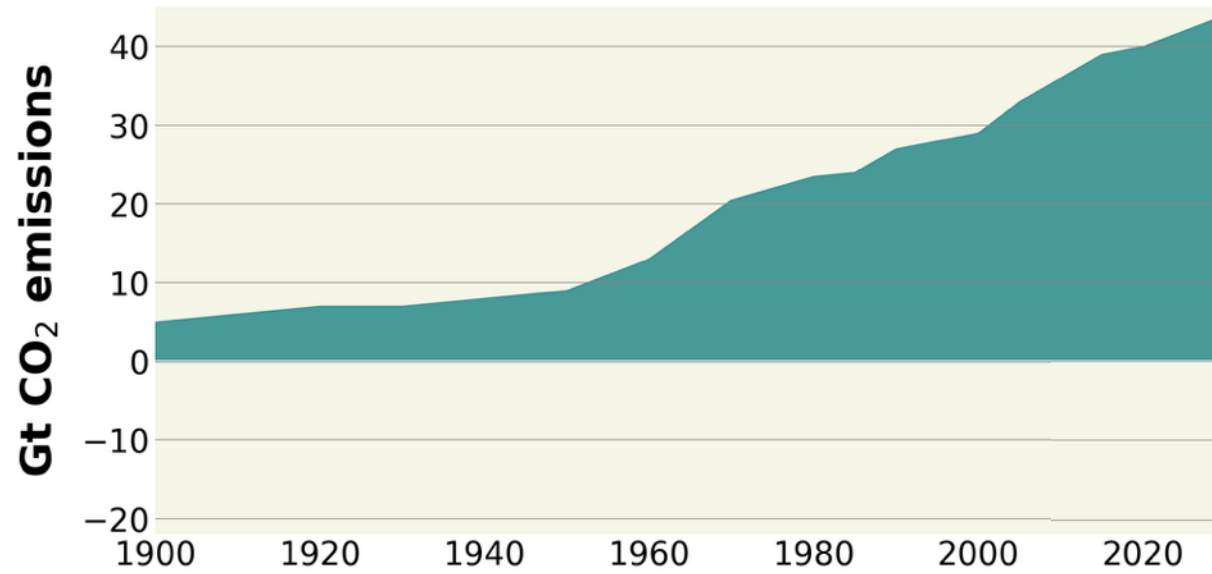
Professor Seth John, *University of Southern California*
Growing Oceans, Director and Chief Scientist

Outline

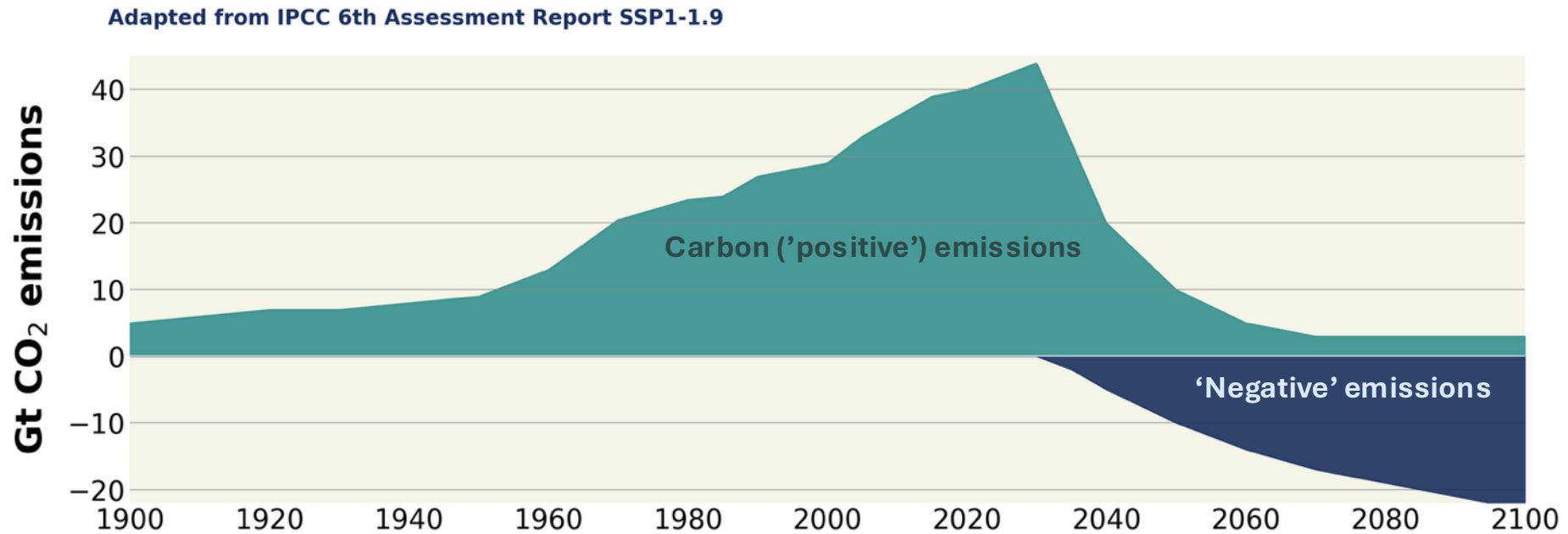
1. Scientific background
2. Recent partnership and fieldwork
3. Recent data

Historical carbon emissions

Adapted from IPCC 6th Assessment Report SSP1-1.9



New Approaches Needed



- We need to reduce CO₂ emissions...
- ...but we also need carbon removal to ensure climate safety.
- Current technologies struggle to achieve reasonable cost (<\$100/ton) and scale (Gt CO₂) objectives.
- Growing Oceans is studying Nitrogen Fixation for Phytoplankton Carbon (NFix) as a new carbon removal pathway.

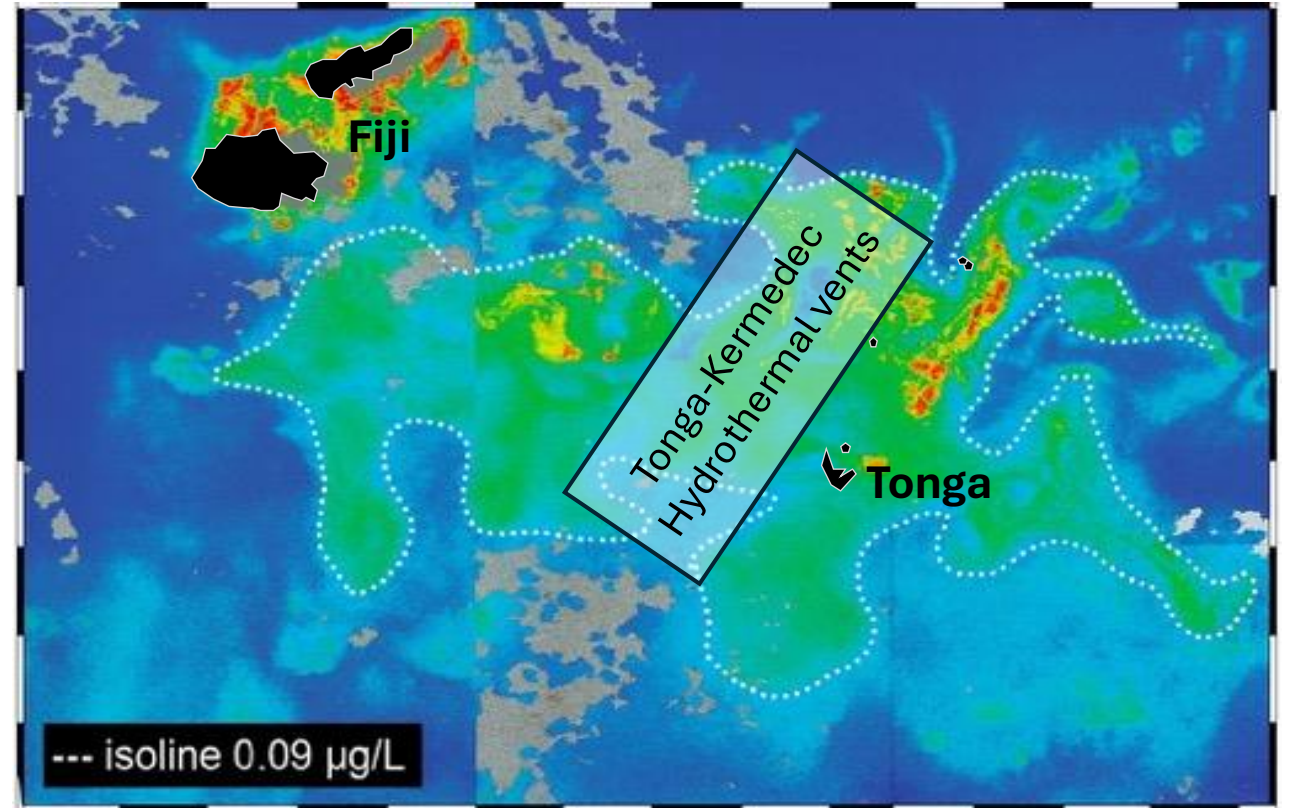
A Natural Carbon Sequestration Process

RESEARCH ARTICLE

OCEAN NUTRIENTS

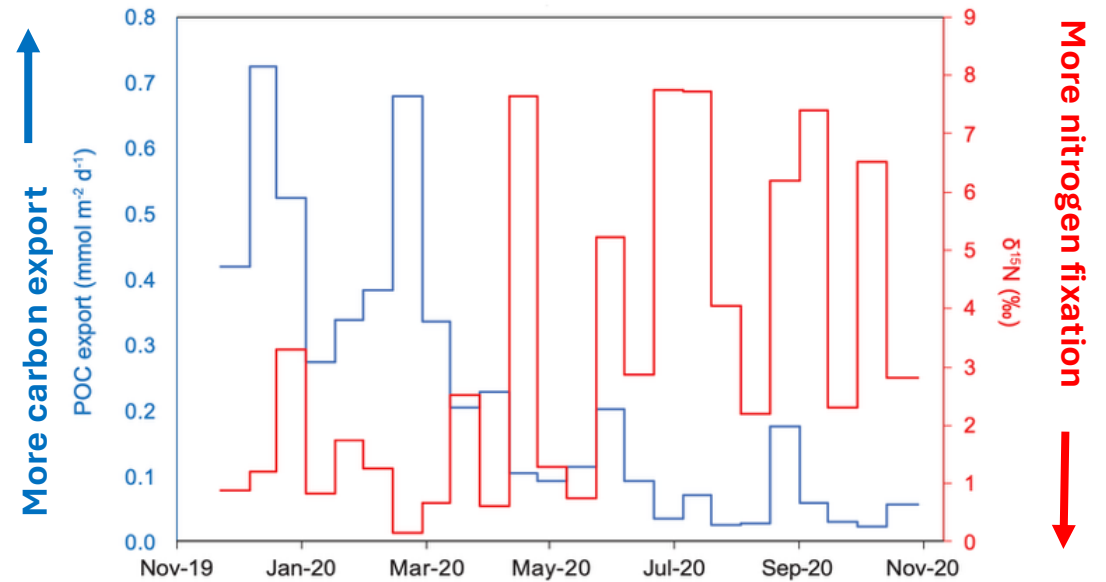
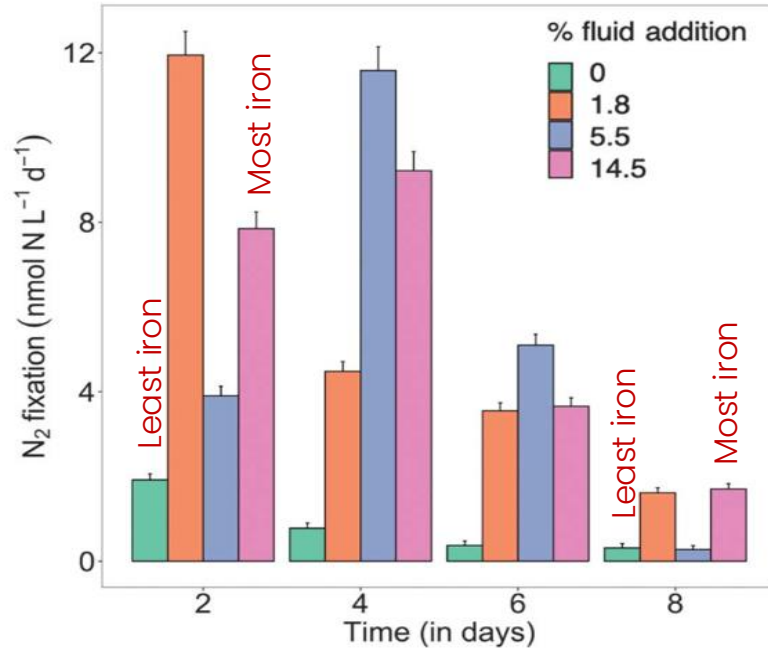
Natural iron fertilization by shallow hydrothermal sources fuels diazotroph blooms in the ocean

Bonnet *et al.*, *Science* **380**, 812–817 (2023) 26 May 2023



Chlorophyll ($\mu\text{g/L}$)

A Natural Carbon Sequestration Process

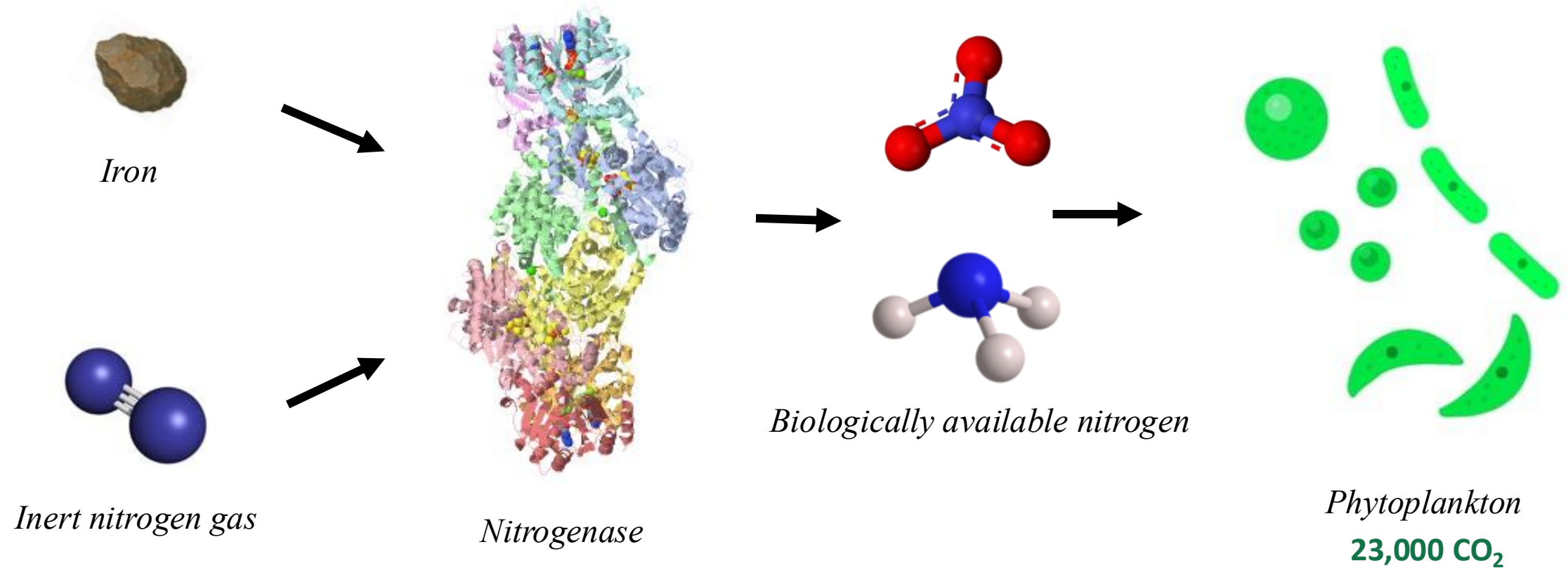


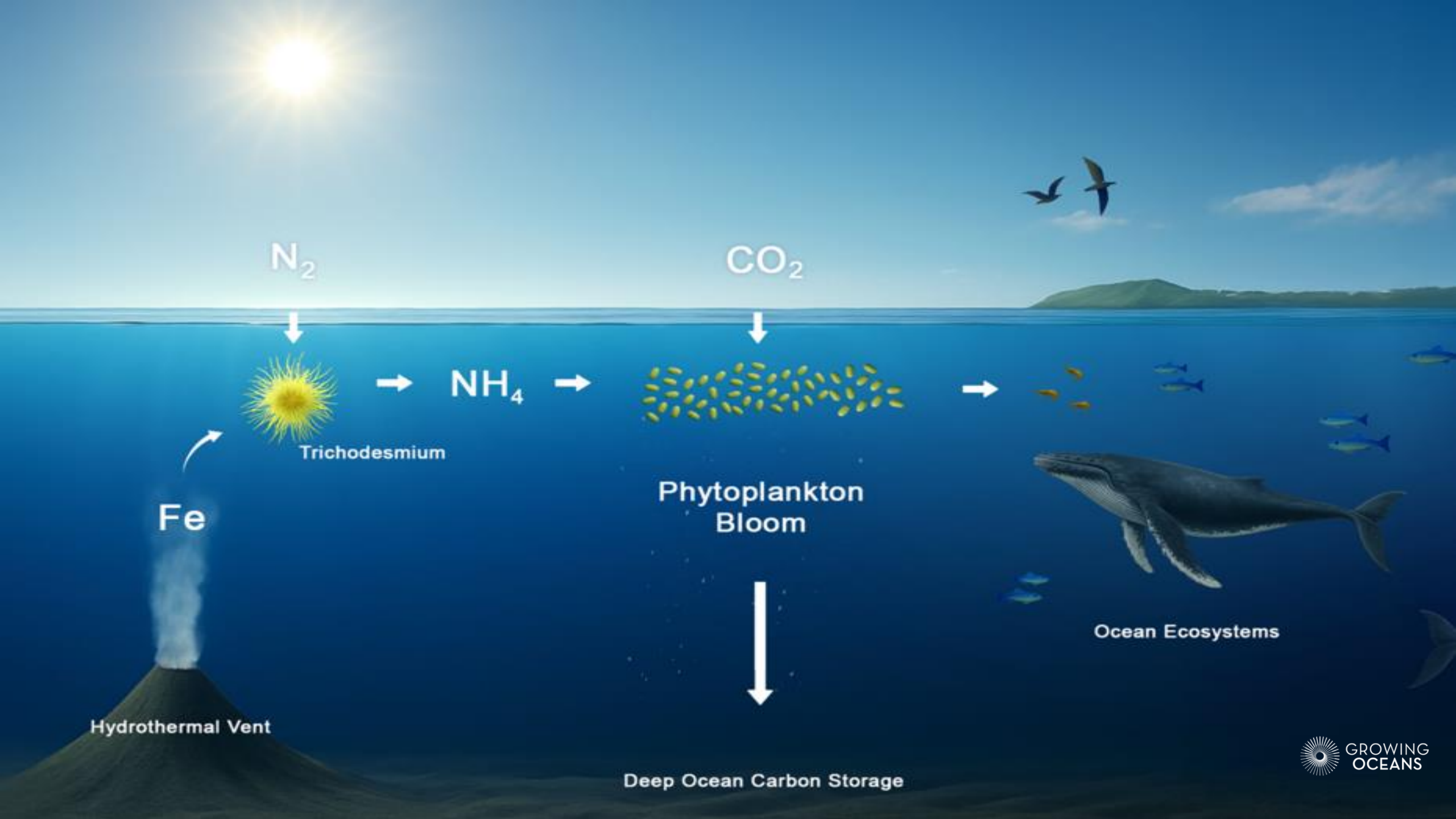
- Incubation data: Iron from hydrothermal fluids stimulates nitrogen fixation.

- Sediment trap data: Nitrogen fixation leads to carbon export.

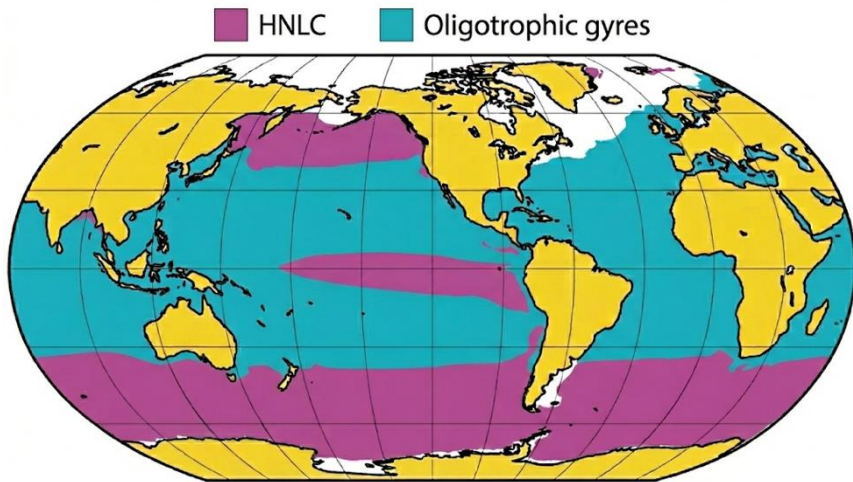
Nitrogenase: the enzyme which brings life to the oceans


1 atom of Iron \rightarrow 23,000 CO₂







Traditional' OIF vs. NFix



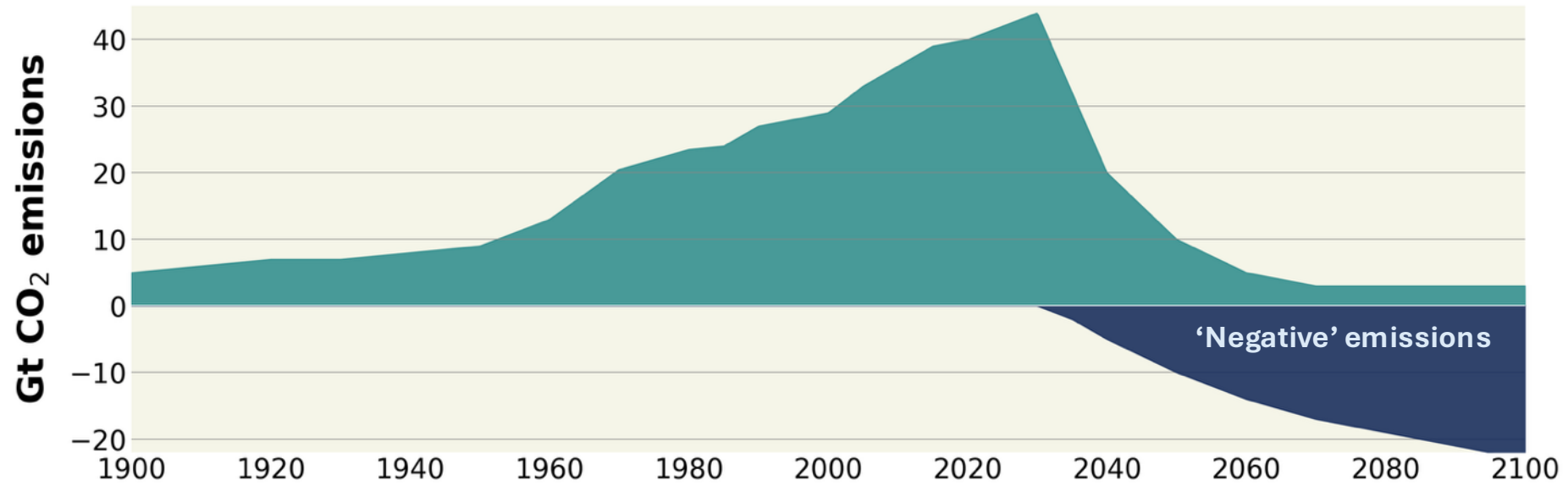
Traditional OIF
Cool high-latitude oceans
 HNLC
Diatoms (nitrate users)

Redistributes existing ocean nitrogen
Potential 0.5 to 5 Gt annually
Over a dozen <i>in situ</i> field trials
Better understood

NFix
Warm subtropical oceans
 Oligotrophic gyres
Diazotrophs (nitrogen fixers)

Adds new nitrogen to the oceans
Potential > 5 Gt annual storage?
Zero <i>in situ</i> field trials
Less well understood

Historical carbon emissions

Adapted from IPCC 6th Assessment Report SSP1-1.9



- Basic science
- Technological readiness
- Environmental stewardship
- Economic development
- Political support

March 2024
First travel to the
South Pacific



Solomon Islands

March 2024 First travel to the South Pacific



American Samoa

March 2024 First travel to the South Pacific



Tonga

June 2024 Los Angeles workshop



June 2024
Los Angeles workshop



June 2024
Los Angeles workshop



June 2024
Los Angeles workshop



July 2024
Tonga again



July 2024
Tonga again



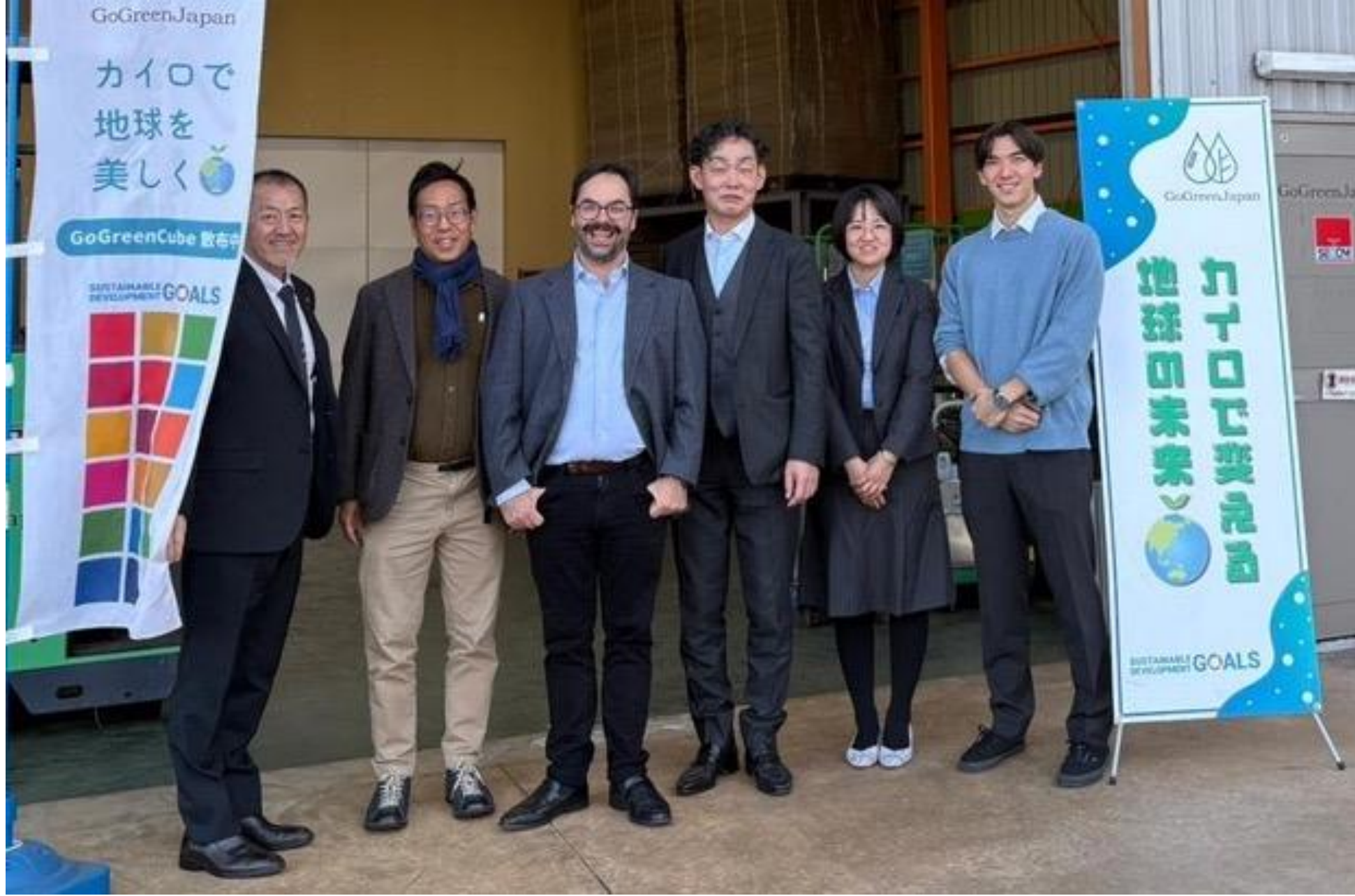
July 2024 Tonga again



July 2024 Tonga again



Fall 2026 Japan, New Zealand, Fiji, Tonga (again)



Fall 2026
Japan, New Zealand,
Fiji, Tonga (again)



Fall 2026
Japan, New Zealand,
Fiji, Tonga (again)



Fall 2026
Japan, New Zealand,
Fiji, Tonga (again)



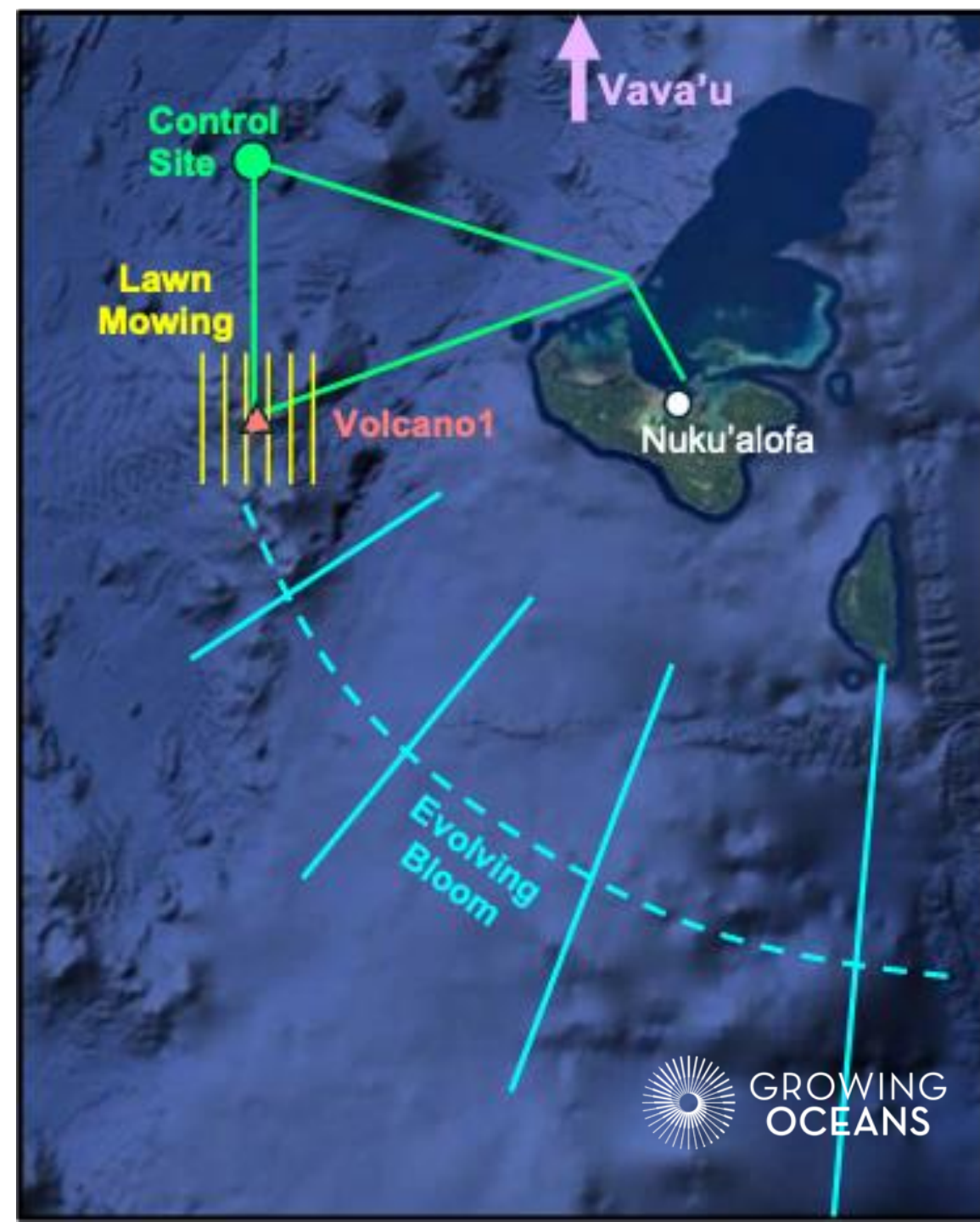
2026 Field Season

Pathway verification

- Hydrothermal plume detection
- In-plume vs. out-of-plume comparison
- Nitrogen fixation rates/species
- Bloom evolution

Ecological impacts

- Community composition
- Zooplankton abundance
- Coral reef health



2026 Field Season



January 2026 Partnership



January 2026 Partnership



January 2026 Partnership



January 2026 Partnership



March 2026

Field Season Science



March 2026

Field Season Science



March 2026

Field Season Science



March 2026

Field Season Science



March 2026 Partnership



March 2026 Partnership



March 2026 Partnership



March 2026 Partnership



Prime Minister's Office, Tonga

March 26 at 12:51 PM · 🌐

Prime Minister Lord Fakafanua was pleased to meet with the Growing Oceans team, a non-profit research initiative focused on understanding how ocean microbes fix atmospheric nitrogen in warm oceans. The Growing Oceans science collaborative is led by Dr. Seth John, a professor at the University of Southern California.

Nitrogen fixation is a vital ecosystem process that supports ocean food webs and enhances the ocean's ability to absorb carbon dioxide. Through studying these natural processes, the initiative aims to support biodiversity while strengthening the ocean's capacity to safely store carbon at scale.

This work is of particular importance to Tonga, as it supports the Government's ongoing efforts to protect our marine environment and address the impacts of climate change.

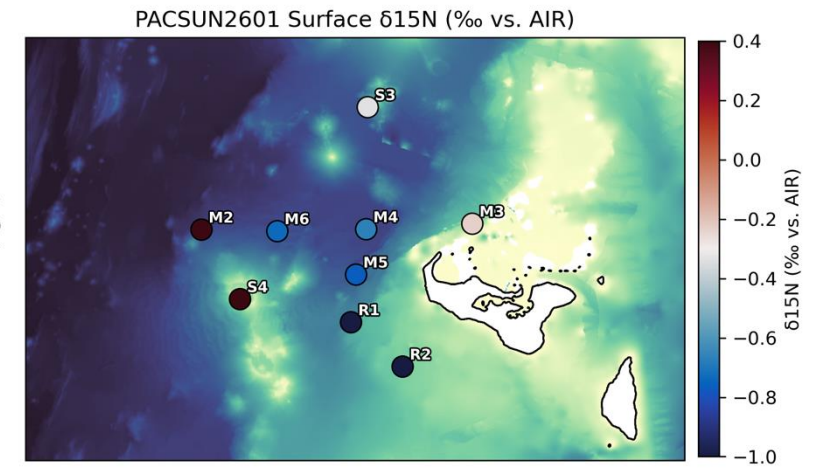
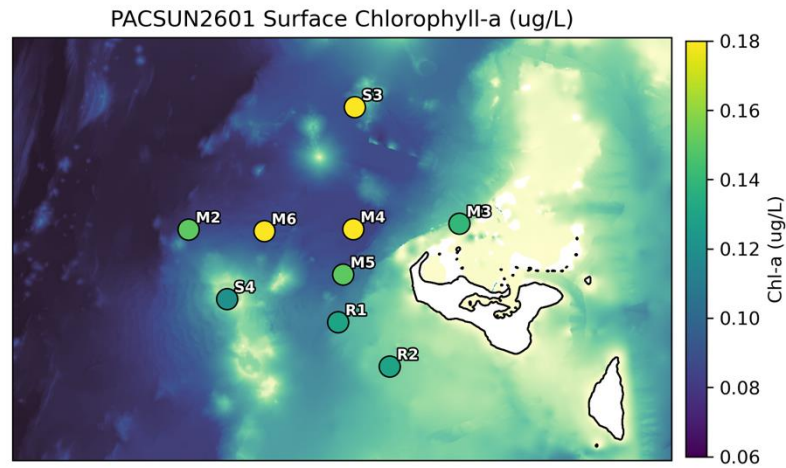
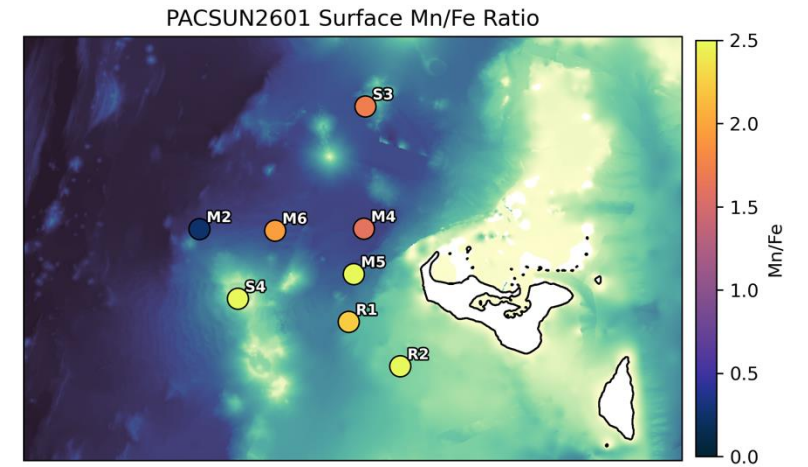
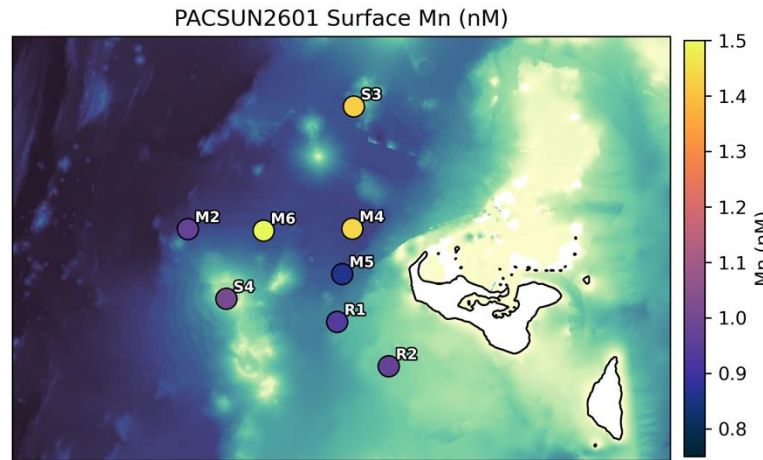
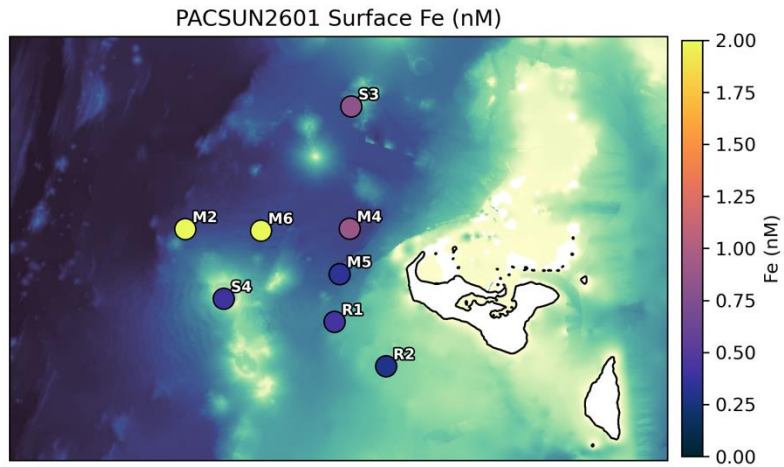
Na'e fiefia 'a e 'Eiki Palemia Lord Fakafanua ke fe'iloaki mo e timi Growing Oceans, ko ha polokalama fakatotolo 'oku 'ikai taumu'a fakatupu pa'anga ka 'oku fakatefito 'i he fakatotolo ki he founa 'oku hanga ai 'e he fanga ki'i me'amo'ui iiki 'o e 'oseni 'o fakalelei'i 'a e kasa naitoloseni (nitrogen) 'i he 'oseni 'oku mafana. 'Oku taki 'a e fengaue'aki fakasaienisi 'a e Growing Oceans 'e Dr. Seth John, ko ha palofesa 'i he 'Univesiti 'o Southern California.

Ko e founa ngaue ki hono ngaue'aki 'o e kasa naitoloseni ko ha founa mahu'inga ia 'o e 'ataakai 'oku ne pou pou'i 'a e ngaahi kupenga me'akai 'o e tahi mo fakalahi 'a e malava 'a e tahi ke mimisi 'a e kaponi taiokisaiti. 'I hono siofi 'o e ngaahi founa fakanatula ko 'eni, 'oku fakataumu'a 'a e polokalama ke pou pou'i 'a e ngaahi me'a kehekehe lolotonga hono fakamalohia 'a e malava 'a e 'oseni ke tauhi malu 'a e kaponi 'i he me'afua ko 'eni.

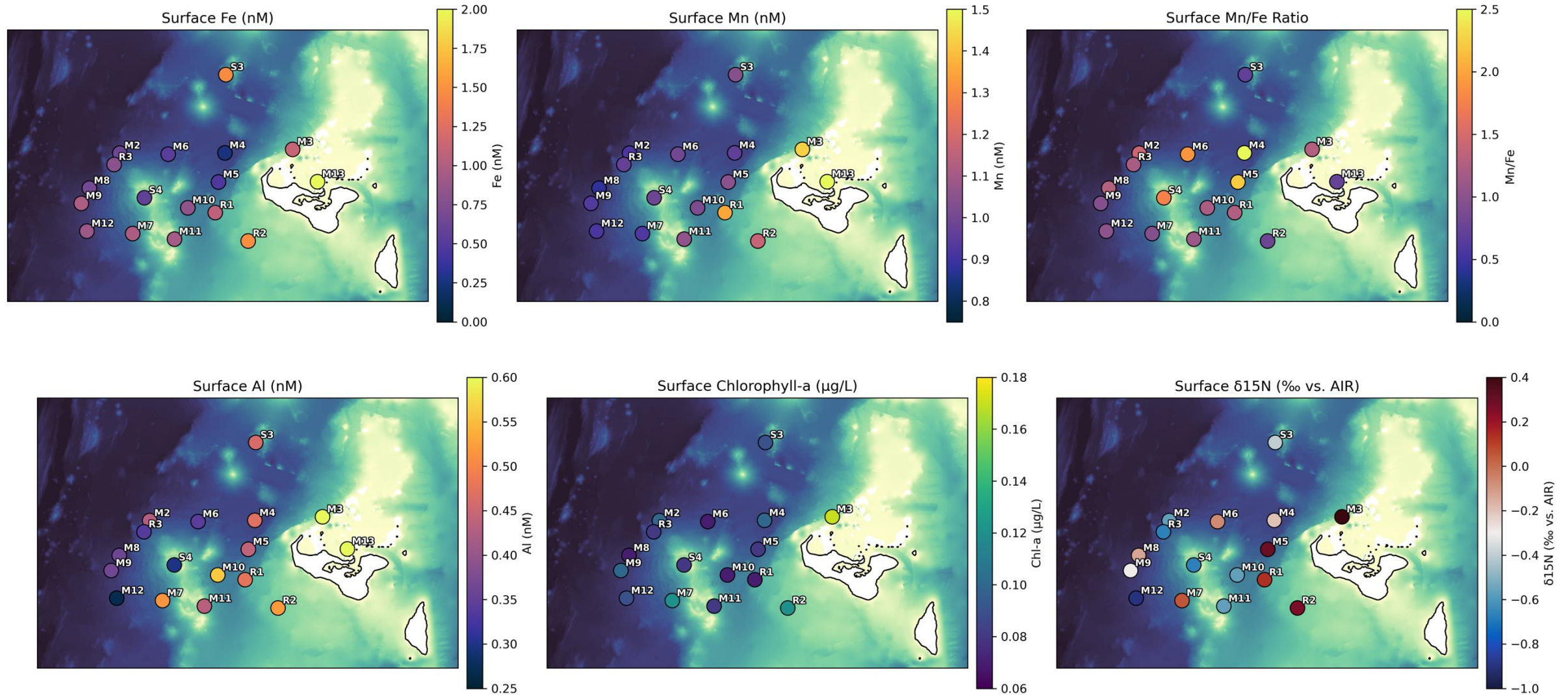
'Oku matu'aki mahu'inga 'a e ngaue ko 'eni ki Tonga, he 'oku ne pou pou'i 'a e ngaahi ngaue hokohoko 'a e Pule'anga ke malu'i hotau 'ataakai 'i tahi mo tokangaekina 'a e ngaahi nunu'a 'o e feliuliuaki 'o e 'ea.



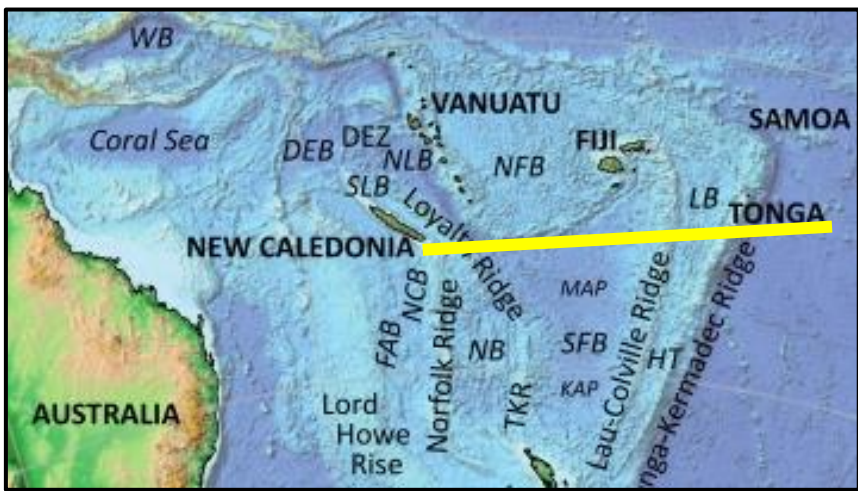
January (PACSUN 2601)



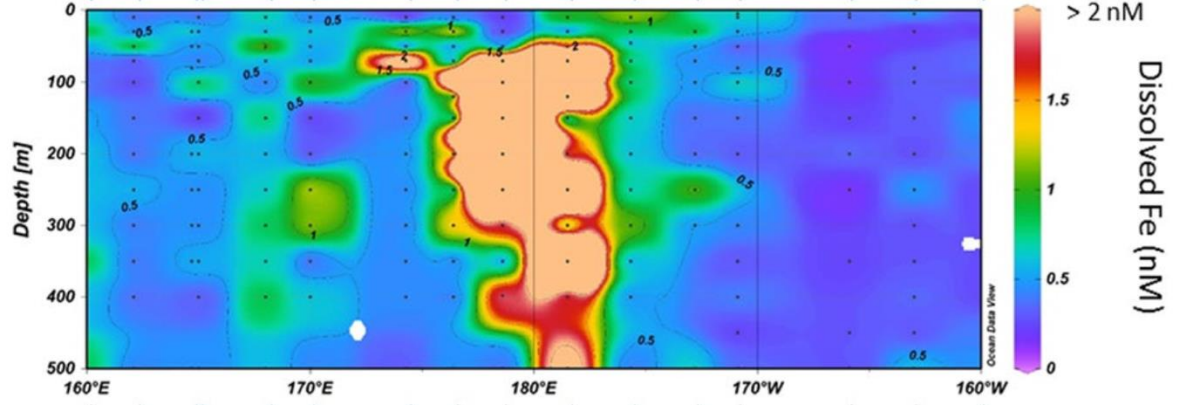
March (PACSUN 2603)



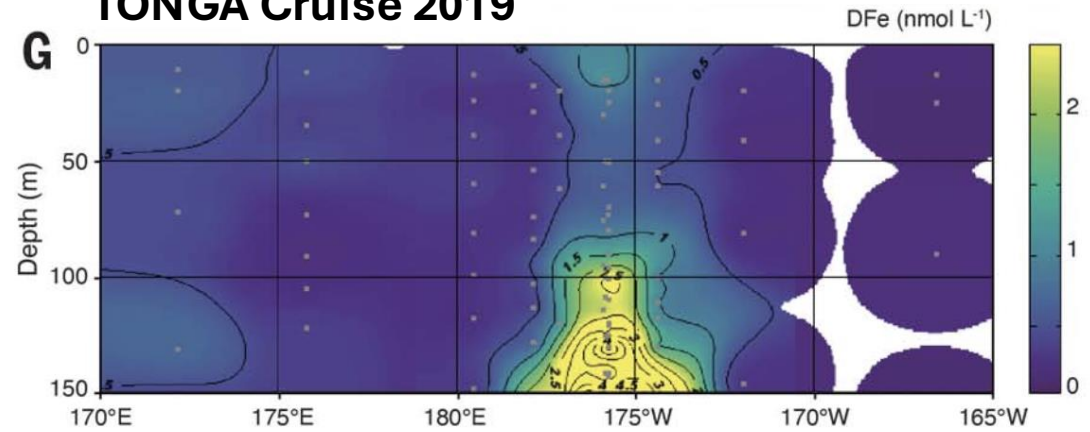
Previous observations of Tonga hydrothermal plumes



OUTPACE Cruise 2015



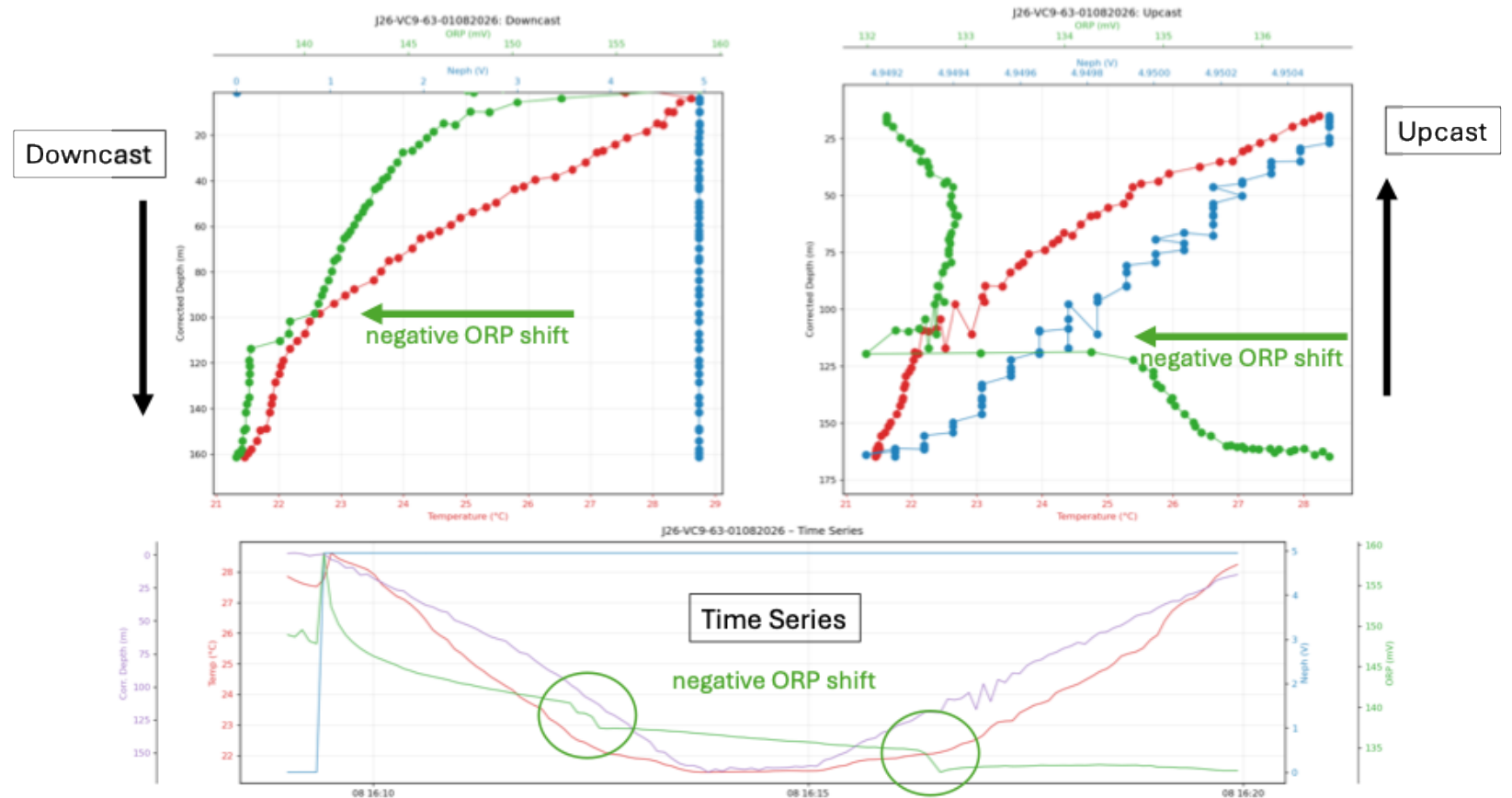
TONGA Cruise 2019



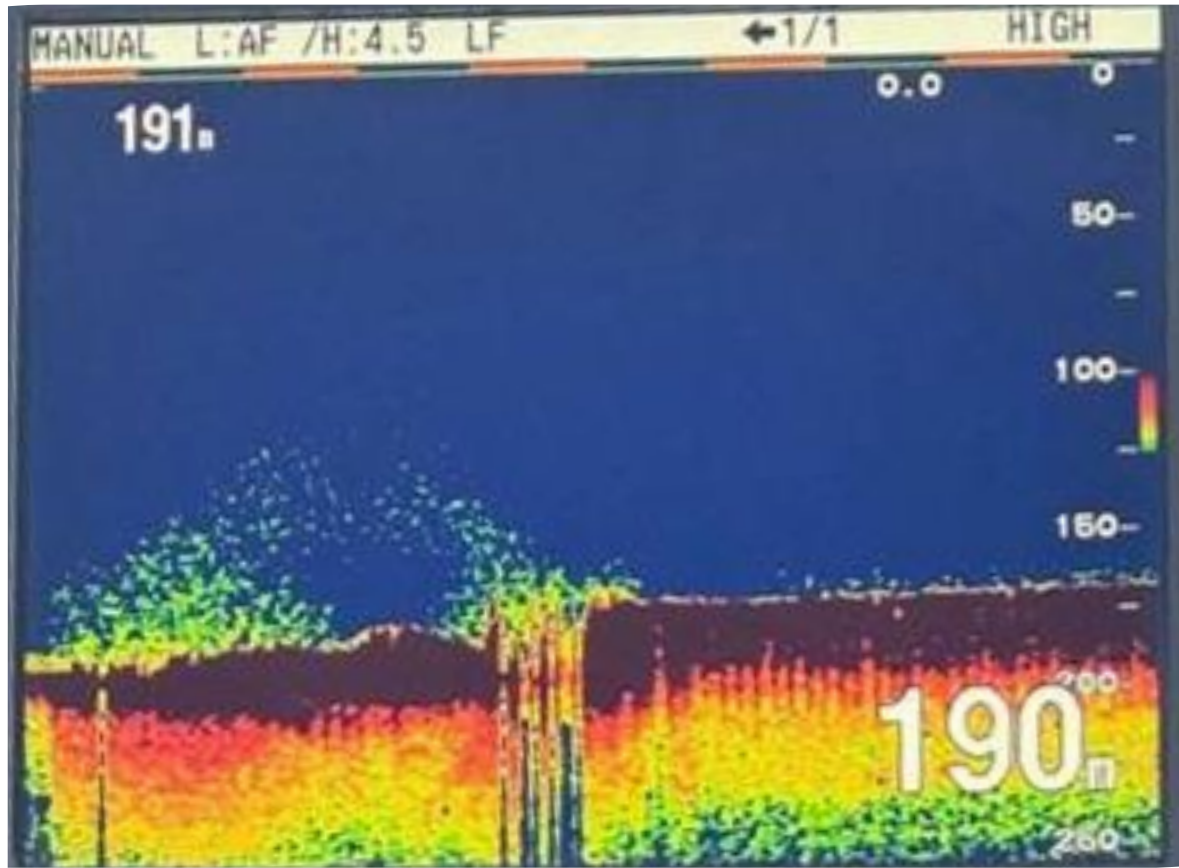
Hydrothermal plume MAPR data



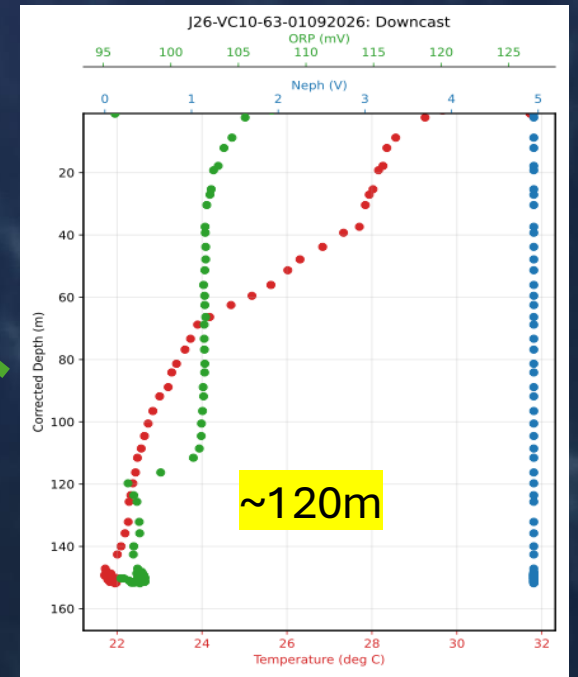
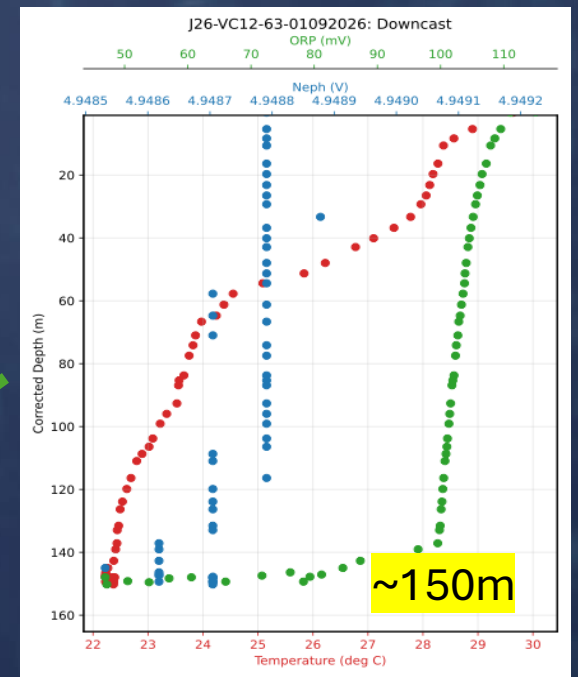
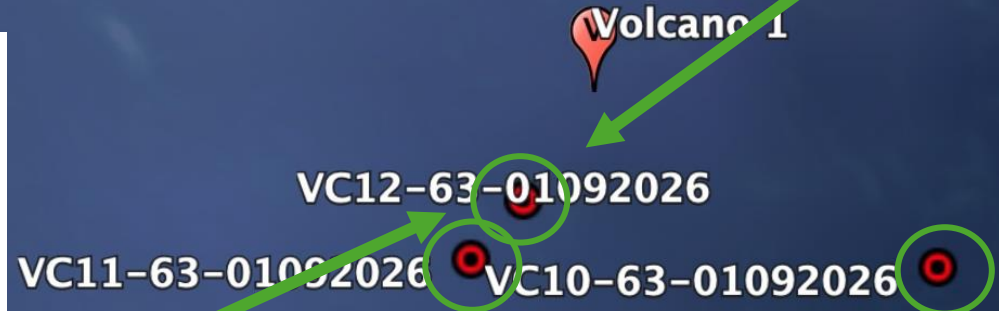
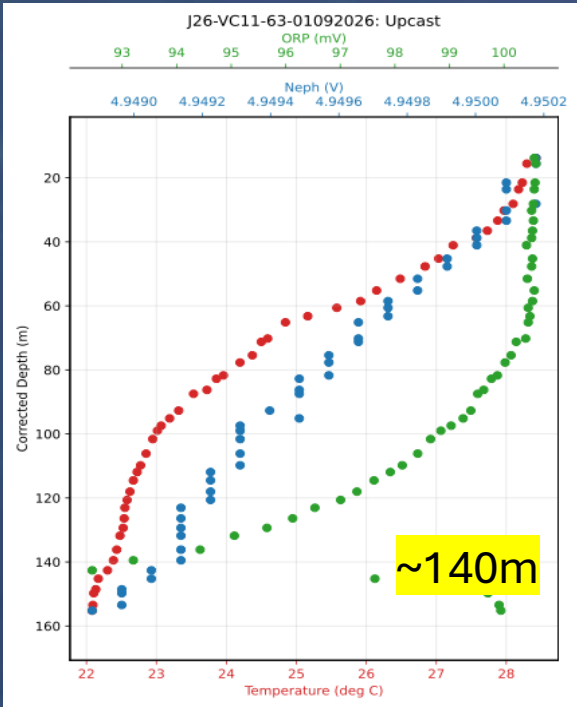
Outside view of the Miniature Autonomous Plume Recorder.



Hydrothermal venting at 'Volcano 1'



January 2026

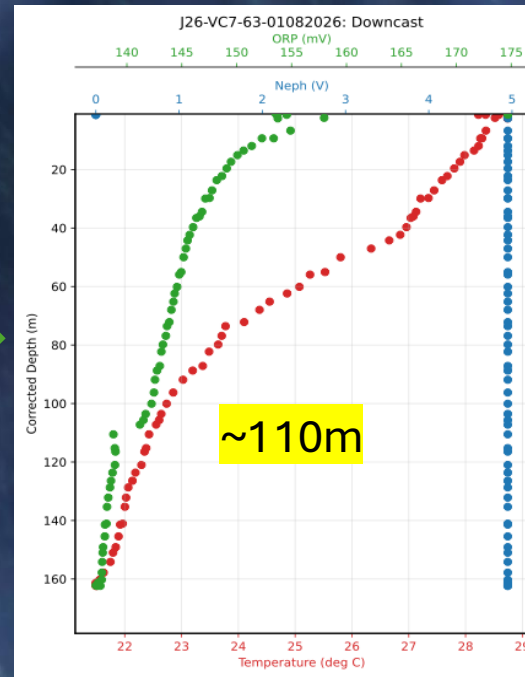
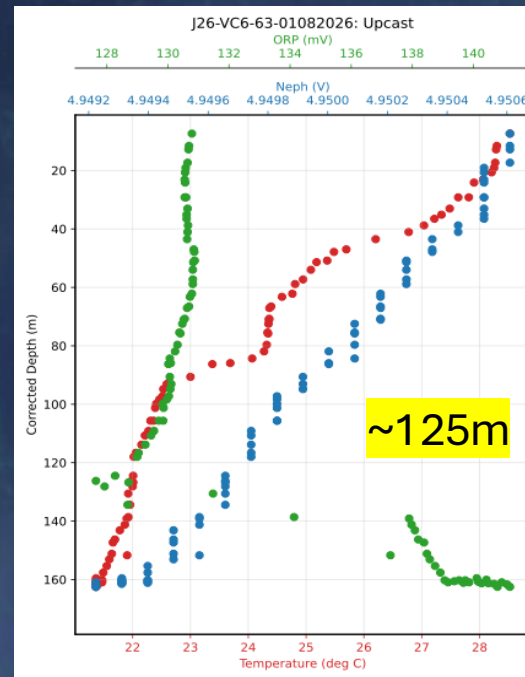
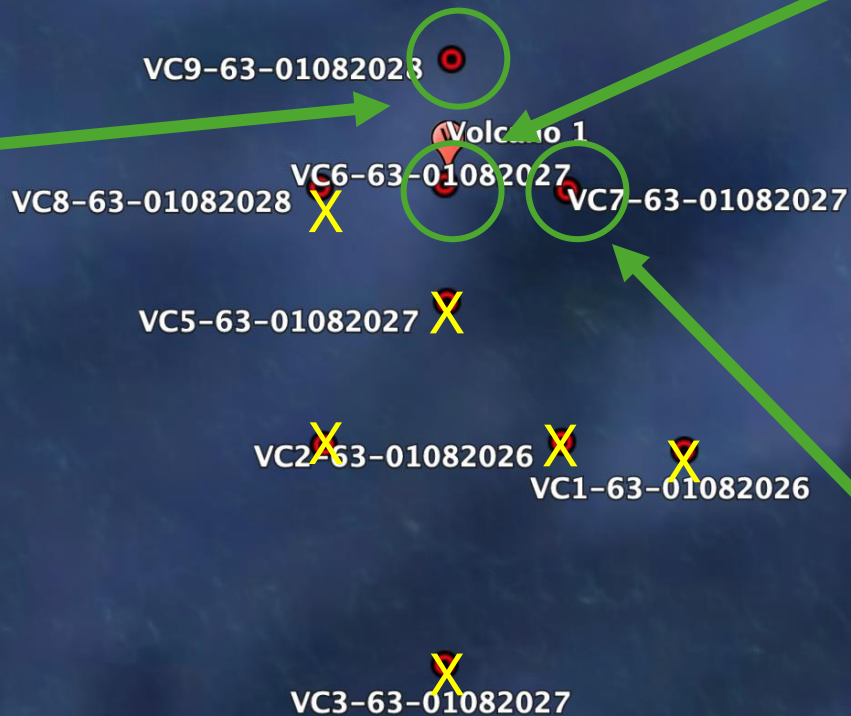
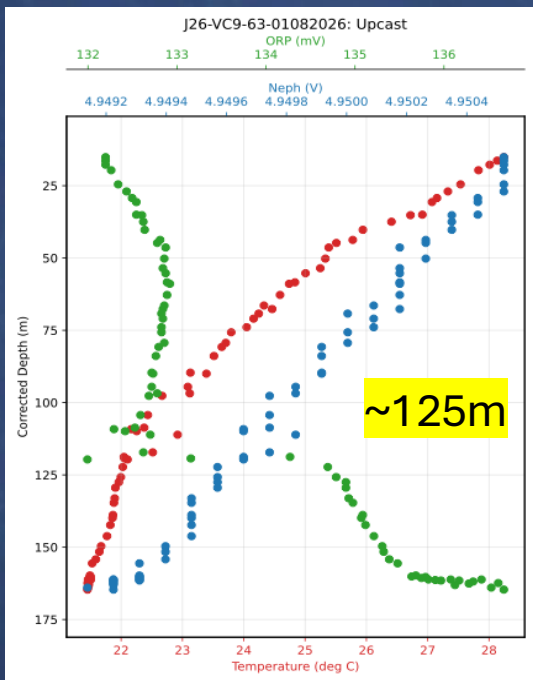


Note: Floating Glass Bubbles observed

Cruise 1

The objective of Cruise 1 was to survey the hydrothermal vent via MAPR vertical casts to determine the depth at which we encounter a plume signal

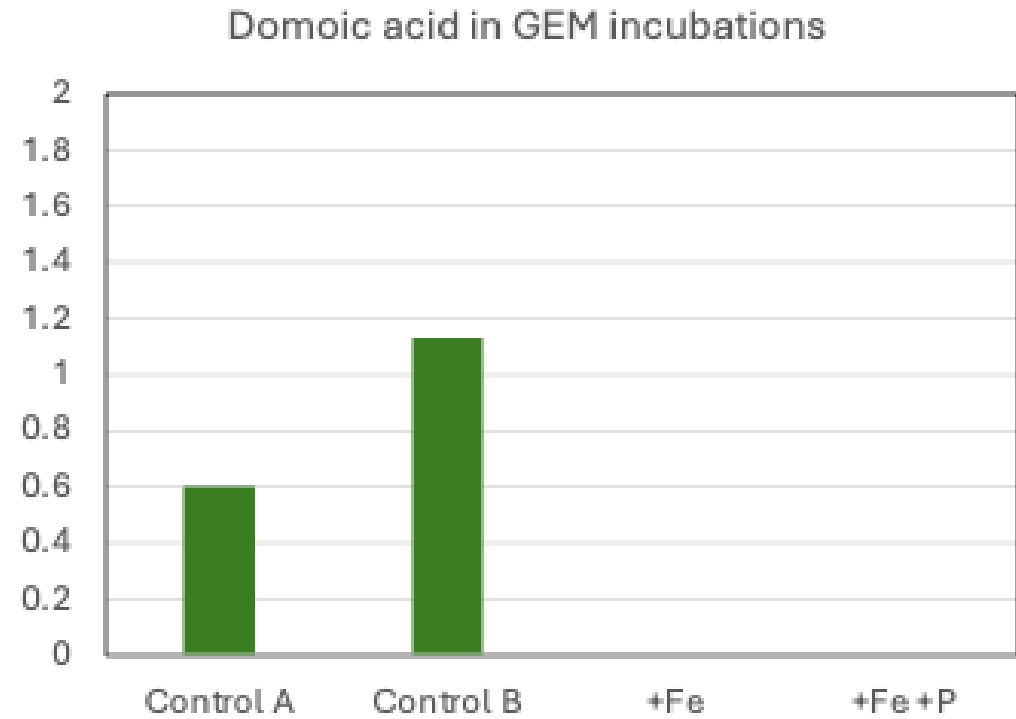
March 2026



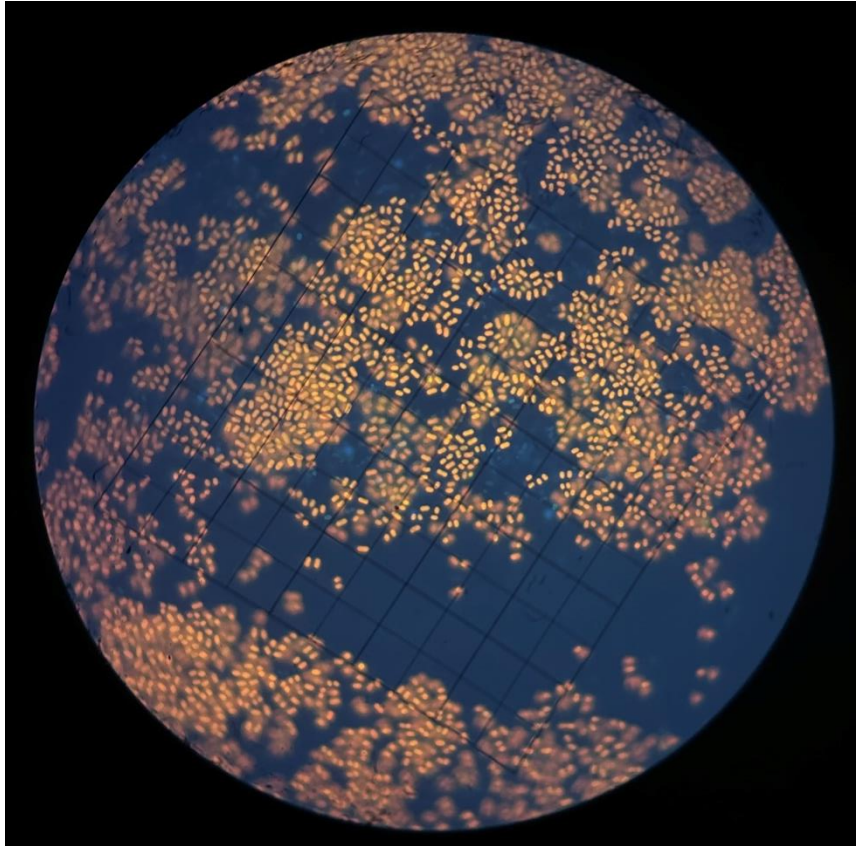
Legend

- Feature 1
- Volcano 1

Checking for harmful algal toxins



A new *Crocospaera* in culture



Crocospaera-like cells viewed in 40X magnification. Image credit: Caitlyn Parente

- *Crocospaera*-like cells isolated from Tongan waters in November 2025 (left)
- First known cultured isolate of *Crocospaera* from the South Pacific
- Cells are rod-shaped like the recently characterized *Crocospaera waterburyi*... if this is *C. waterburyi*, it would only be the second isolate of the species

Thanks!



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