

MRV for Biochar and Mineralization

What it is, how well it works, and what we
should do with it





What is MRV?

Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification

but....

It's actually a couple of different things

How to Measure a CDR Project

Accounting: Assessing the life-cycle emissions in a way that reflects the atmospheric impacts generated

Quantification: Gathering high-quality data to calculate and build confidence in the net removals claimed

Durability: The likelihood that stored carbon will it stay that way for ~1000 years

Safety: Clarity on impacts to project employees, communities and ecosystems, and how they should be mitigated

Co-Benefits: Value generated for communities besides carbon removal

Accounting

Assessing the life-cycle emissions in a way that reflects the atmospheric impacts generated



Biochar

- ✓ Pyrolysis equipment is well understood and simple to account for properly
- ⚠ Feedstock accounting is contentious and doesn't often reflect atmospheric impacts
- ⚠ Biomass can be a source of potent GHGs if not stored correctly, which is not always considered



Mineralization

- ✓ Mineralization equipment is well understood and simple to account for properly
- ⚠ Feedstock accounting is contentious and doesn't always reflect atmospheric impacts

Biochar

Mineralization



Accounting



Quantification

Durability

Safety

Co-Benefits

Quantification

Gathering high-quality data to calculate and build confidence in the net removals claimed



Biochar

- ✓ Easy to measure feedstocks and outputs
- ⚠ May have fugitive GHGs like methane that aren't measured



Mineralization

- ✓ Easy to measure feedstocks and outputs
- ⚠ May have natural carbon removal that is challenging to measure

Biochar

Mineralization



Accounting



Quantification



Durability

Safety

Co-Benefits

Durability

The likelihood that stored carbon will stay that way for ~1000 years



Biochar

- ⚠ Scientific understanding of biochar degradation is still underdeveloped
- ⚠ Durability likely varies by soil condition, but is hard to estimate
- ⚠ Likely doesn't remain durable for 1000 years, but may or 100s of years



Mineralization

- ✓ Scientific understanding of mineralization durability is well understood
- ✓ Likely remains durable for well past 1000 years
- ✓ Biggest risks are acid rain, volcano eruptions, and fire-breathing dragon attacks

Biochar

Mineralization



Accounting



Quantification



Durability



Safety

Co-Benefits

Safety

Clarity on impacts to project employees, communities and ecosystems, and how they should be mitigated



Biochar

- ✓ Pyrolysis equipment is mature, with low safety risks when operated properly
- ⚠ Some air quality risks if not operated properly



Mineralization

- ✓ Mineralization process itself typically has low safety risks
- ⚠ Extractive mining practices can have air quality and safety issues if not conducted properly

Biochar

Mineralization



Accounting



Quantification



Durability



Safety



Co-Benefits

Co-Benefits

Value generated for communities besides carbon removal



Biochar

- ✓ Can replace pile burning
- ✓ Can be used to reduce wildfire risks
- ✓ Returns nutrients back to working and natural soils
- ✓ Promotes water retention in soils, and improves crop yields



Mineralization

- ✓ Carbonate outputs can potentially be used in building materials or products
- ✓ Can potentially consume industrial or mining residues, which may be abandoned

Biochar

Mineralization



Accounting



Quantification



Durability



Safety



Co-Benefits





Policy Opportunities

1. Development of independent and consistent methodologies that ensure that project claims match atmospheric impacts
2. Agency collaboration on effective safety metrics and data collection procedures
3. Get more directly involved!
 - a. Procurement and integration into CA's Cap and Invest
 - b. Incorporate CDR activities on state lands, where appropriate
 - c. Build standards and CDR policy designed to be replicated by others



**Thank you for
supporting CDR!**

