This Week: Global Biogeochemical Cycles - Carbon

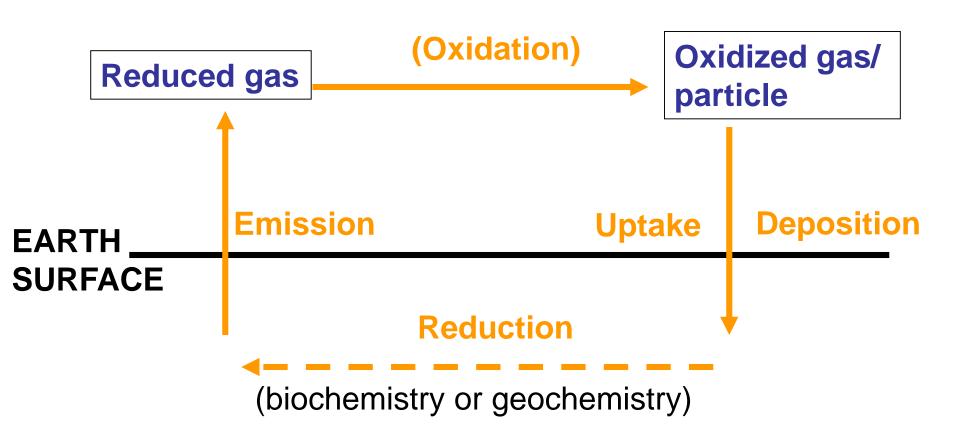
Short-term biosphere-driven cycles

- Terrestrial biosphere
- Marine biosphere

Long-term inorganic cycles

Weathering-volcanism thermostat

Global Biogeochemical Cycles

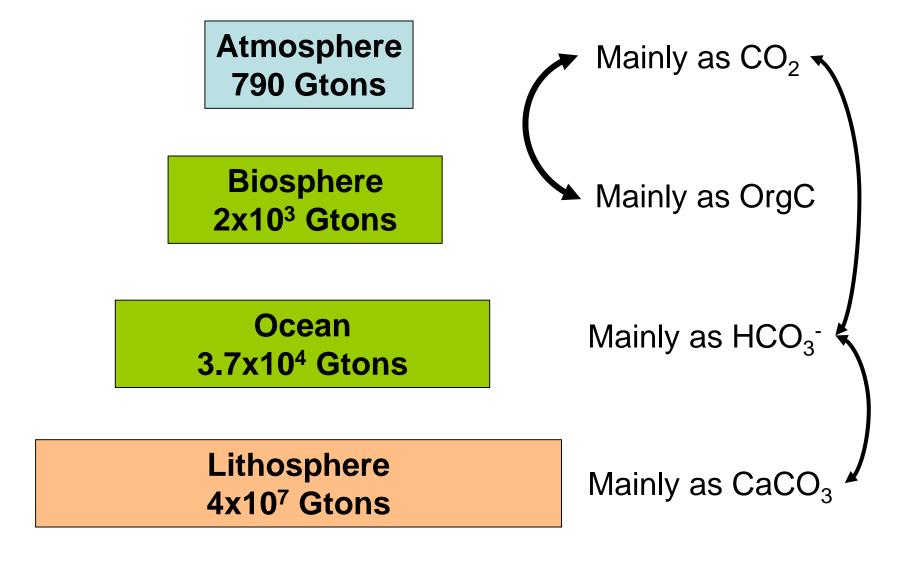


Mass Units of Geologic Scale

- 1 Gigaton = $1x10^9$ tons = $1x10^{12}$ kg
- $1x10^{12} \text{ kg} = 1 \times 10^{15} \text{ g} = 1 \text{ Petagram}$

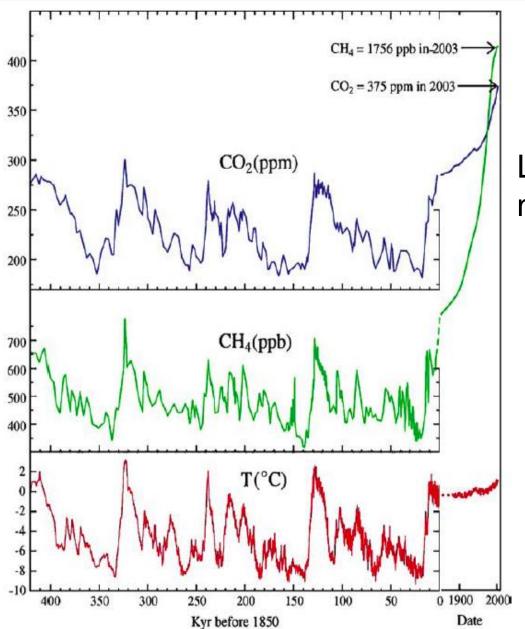
- →1 Gigaton = 1 Petagram
- \rightarrow 1 ppm of atm. $CO_2 \sim 2$ Gtons C

Reservoirs of Carbon



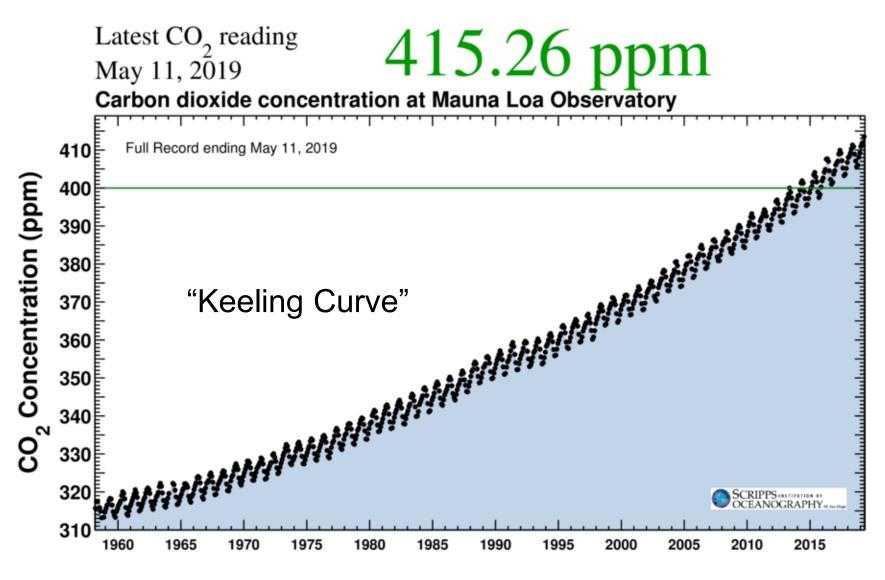
Carbon in the atmosphere and oceans mostly inorganic

Slow Carbon Variations



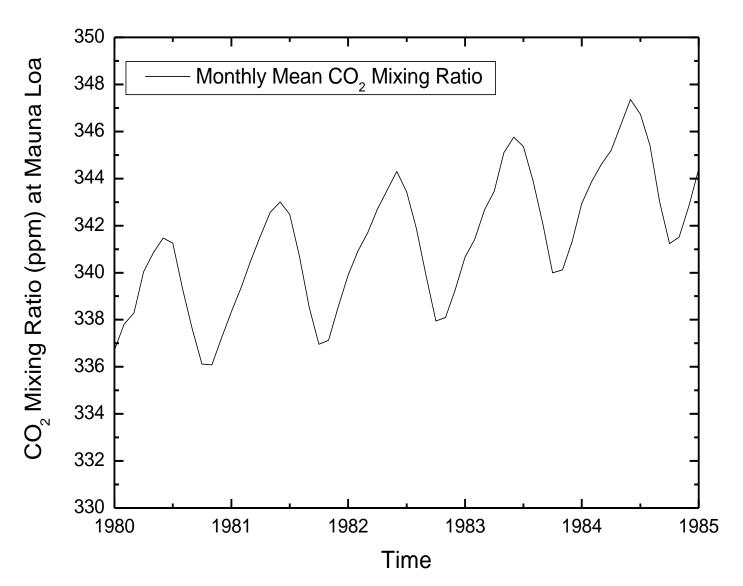
Large (but slow) natural changes

Modern Era Atmospheric Carbon



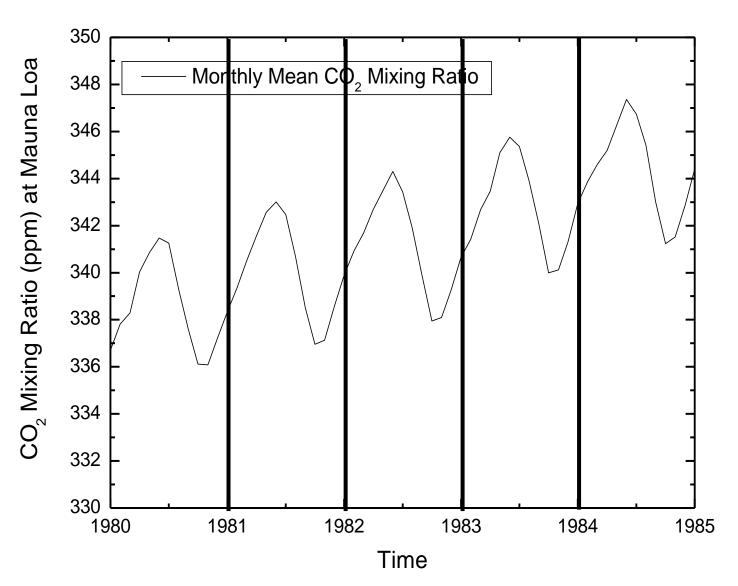
https://scripps.ucsd.edu/programs/keelingcurve/

Fast Carbon Variations: CO₂ Seasonal Cycle



Atmosphere responds to biosphere on short timescales 7

Fast Carbon Variations: CO₂ Seasonal Cycle

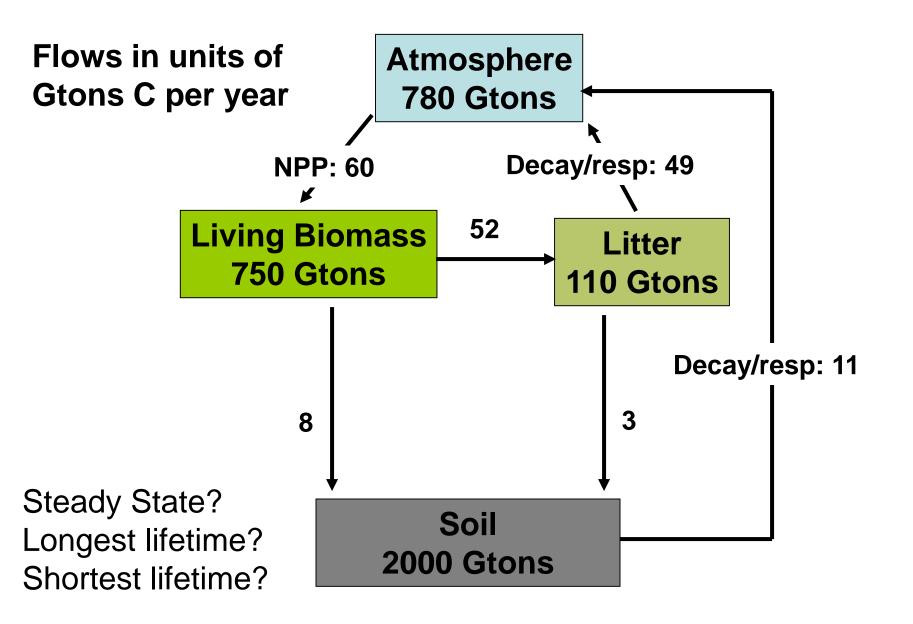


Atmosphere responds to biosphere on short timescales 8

Fast Flows of C: Organic Carbon Cycle



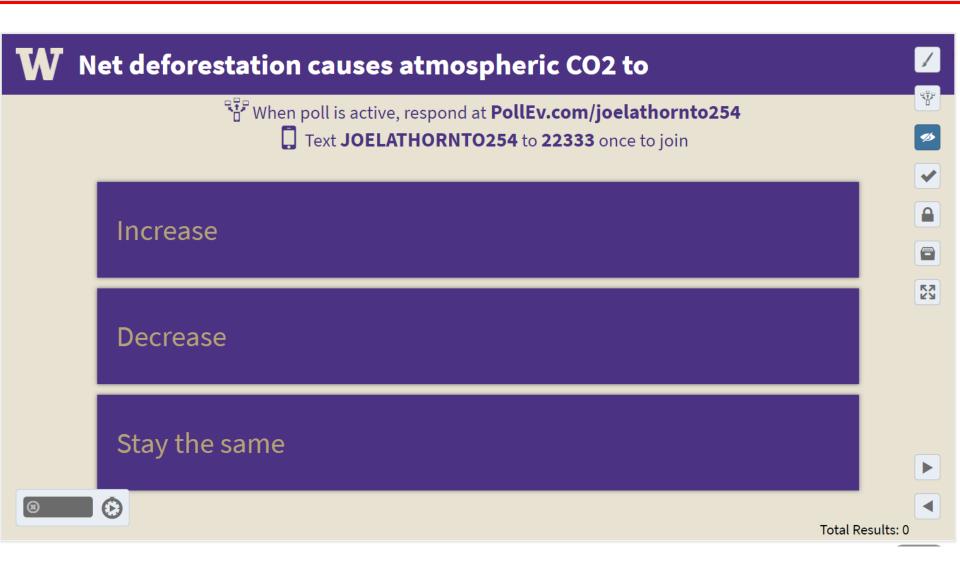
Terrestrial Biosphere OrgC Cycle





W. Brazil (Whitaker/Reuters)

Poll Question



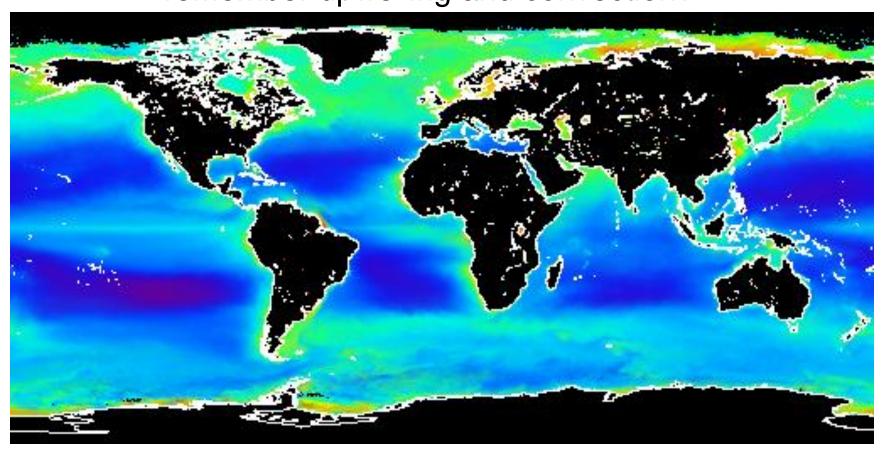
Poll Question

Humans are part of the terrestrial biosphere. We eat OrgC and respire CO2. Population will increase in the future, thus, just by breathing we will increase atmospheric CO2. When poll is active, respond at PollEv.com/joelathornto254 Text JOELATHORNTO254 to 22333 once to join K 7 True **False** Total Results: 0

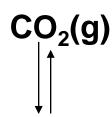
Marine Productivity

Global map of ocean color from SEAWIFS satellite chlorophyll → phytoplankton (where the nutrients are)

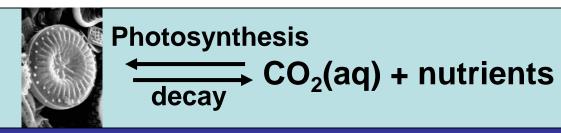
remember upwelling and convection?



Marine Biosphere Organic Carbon Cycle

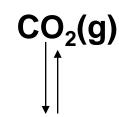


Surface Ocean



Deeper Ocean

11







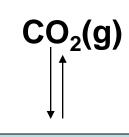
Photosynthesis

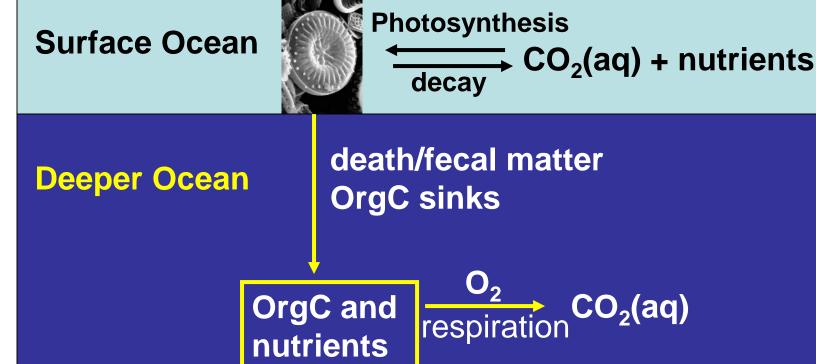
CO₂(aq) + nutrients

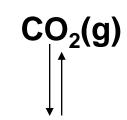
Deeper Ocean

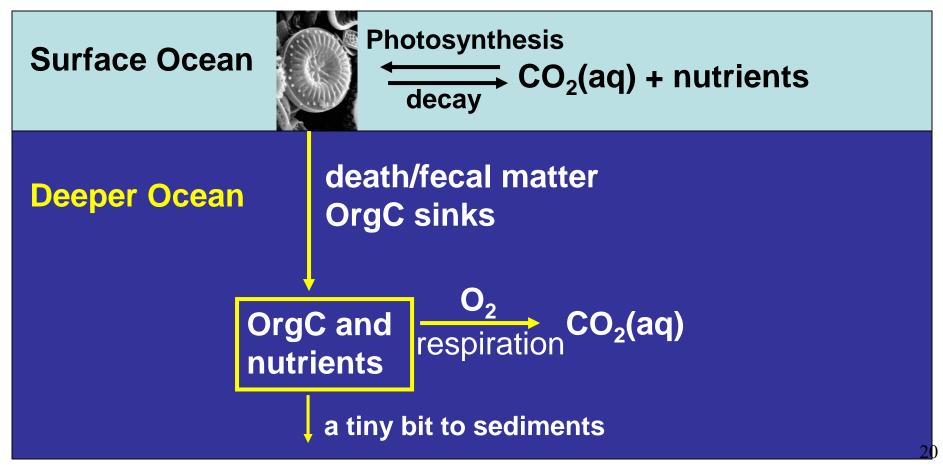
death/fecal matter OrgC sinks

OrgC and nutrients



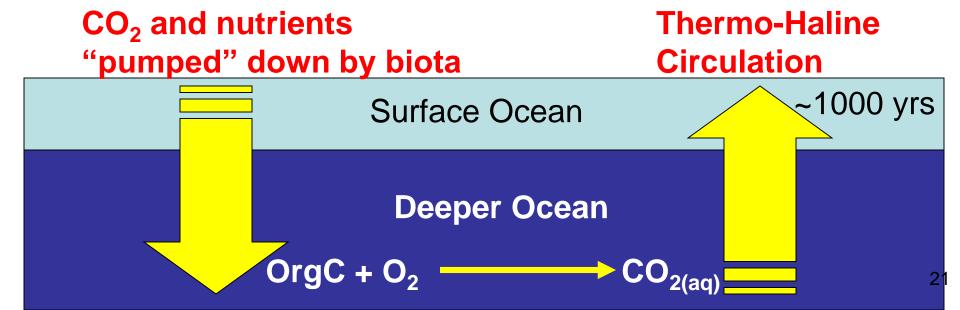




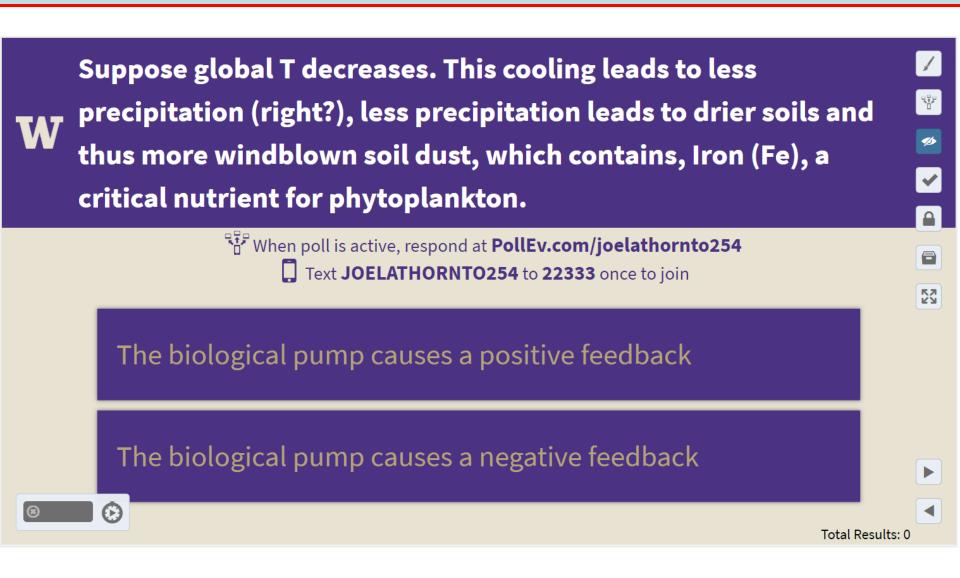


Marine Biological OrgC Pump: Key Points

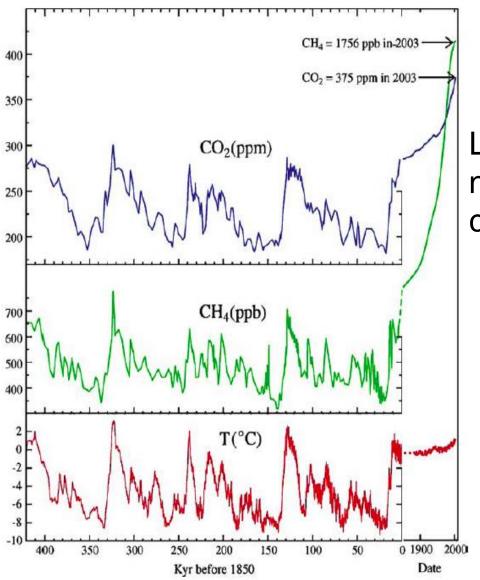
- 1. Surface *depleted* (relatively) in C and nutrients
- 2. Deep ocean *enriched* in C and nutrients
- 3. Sinking of OrgC net pumps atm. CO₂ into ocean –a net sink of CO₂ on ~1000 year timescale



Poll Question

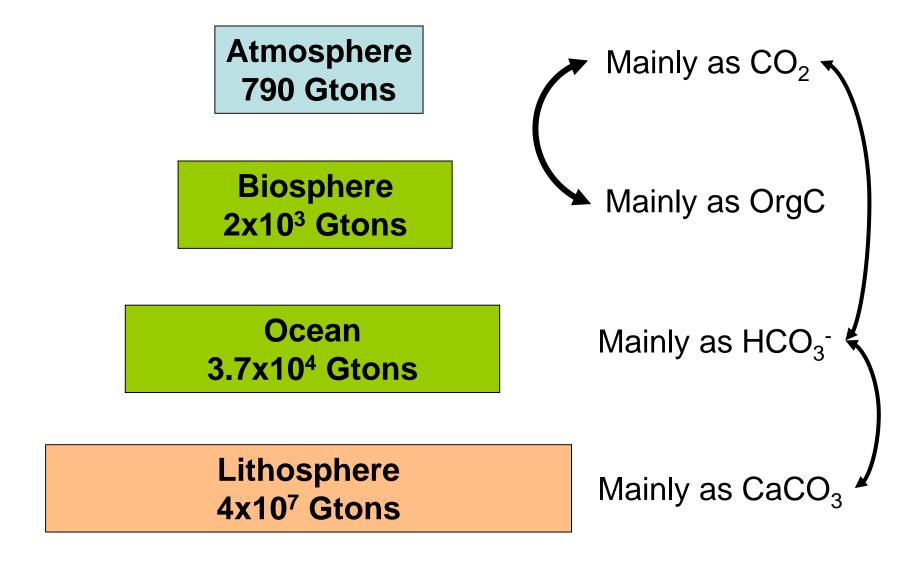


Slow Carbon Cycles



Large (but slow) natural changes carbon

Reservoirs of Carbon



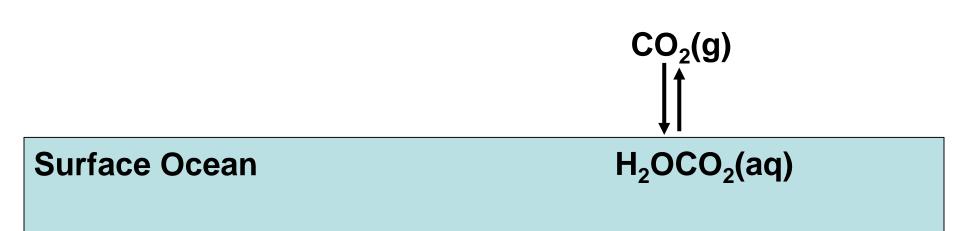
Carbon in the atmosphere and oceans mostly inorganic

CO₂ Dissolution Into Ocean Water



Deeper Ocean

CO₂ Dissolution Into Ocean Water



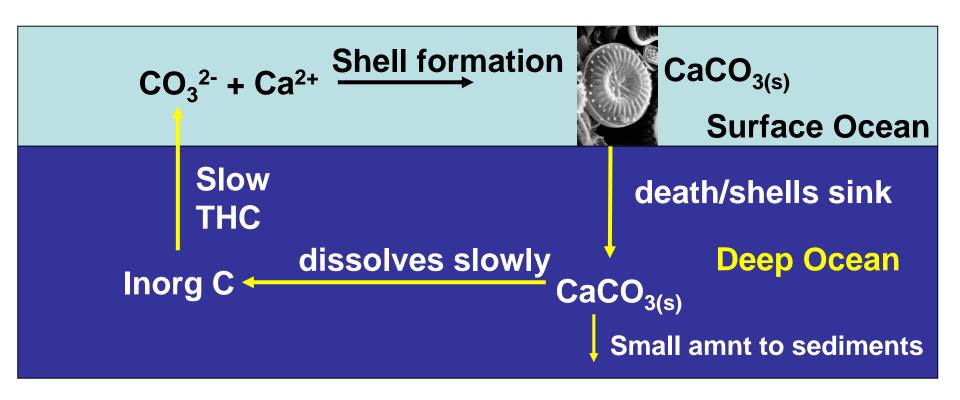
Deeper Ocean

CO₂ Dissolution Into Ocean Water

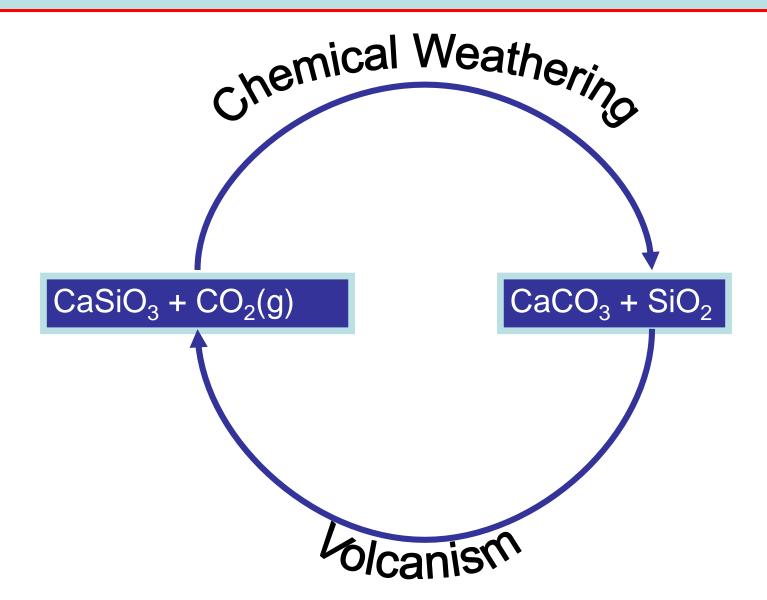


Deeper Ocean

Shell Formation (A Short-term InorgC Cycle)



The "Ultimate" InorgC Cycle

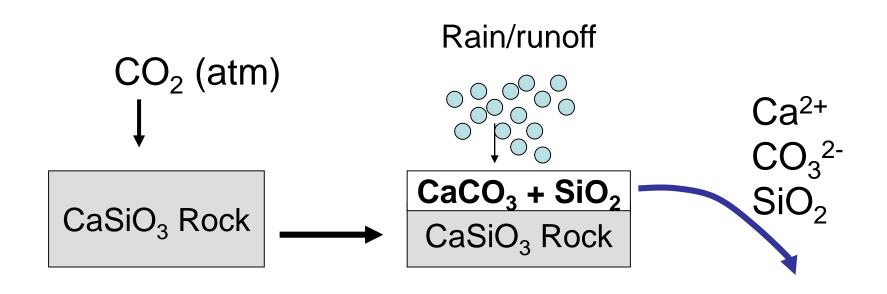


Weathering and Volcanism: Rocks Do Chemistry

Example of Weathering (CaCO₃ dissolution)



Silicate Weathering (simplified)



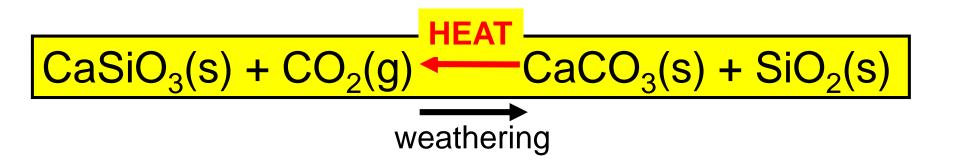
Chemical Weathering Rate

→ Faster with higher CO₂, higher T, higher rainfall

Oceans

Volcanic Degassing

Volcanism causes reverse of weathering



Tectonic activity converts CaCO₃ rocks back to silicate rocks (CaSiO₃) in the mantle (magma).

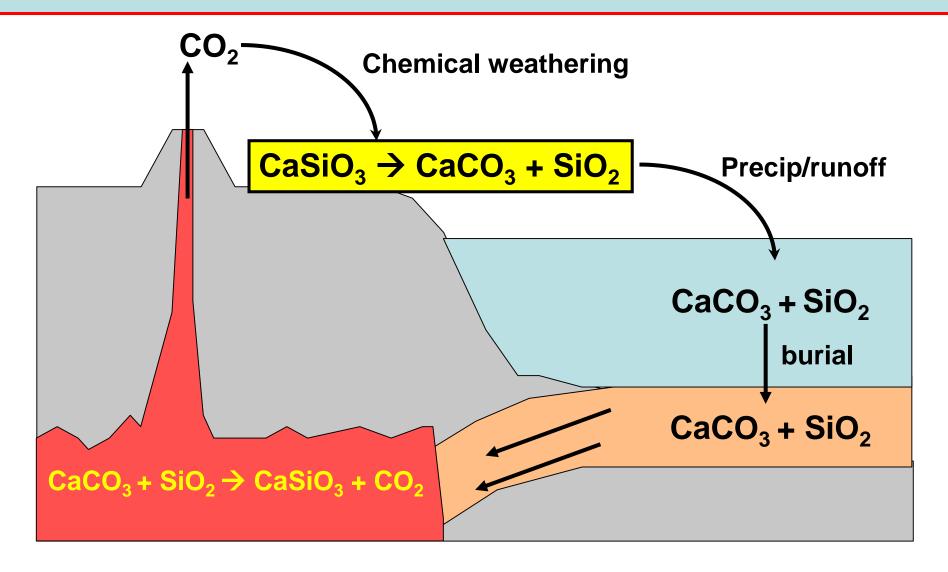
Released CO₂ finds way to atmosphere via vents

Volcanism in Action





Silicate Weathering – Volcanism Cycle



This cycle operates on 0.5 – 1 million year timescale.

Poll Question



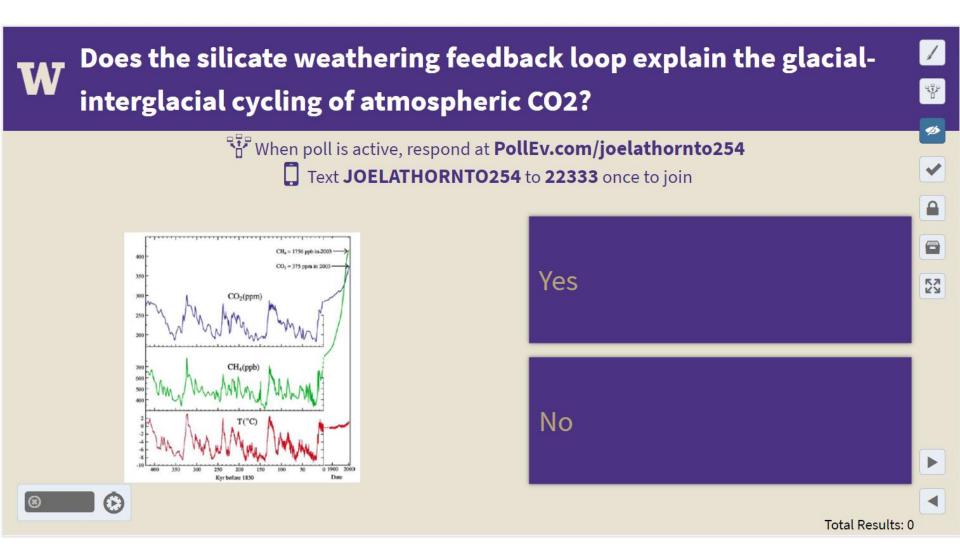
Silicate Weathering Feedback

Atmospheric CO₂

Silicate
Weathering Rate

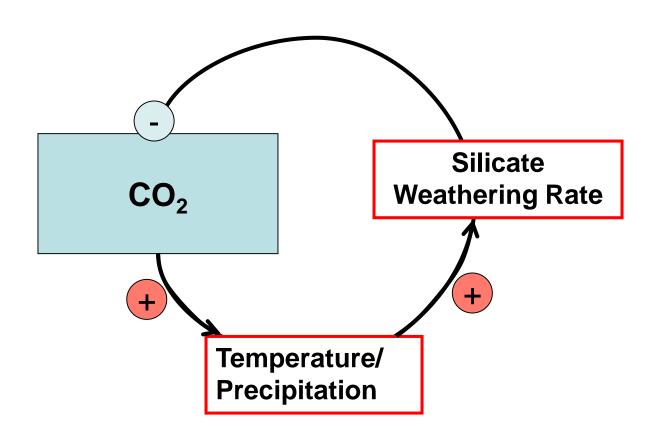
Temperature/
Precipitation

Poll Question

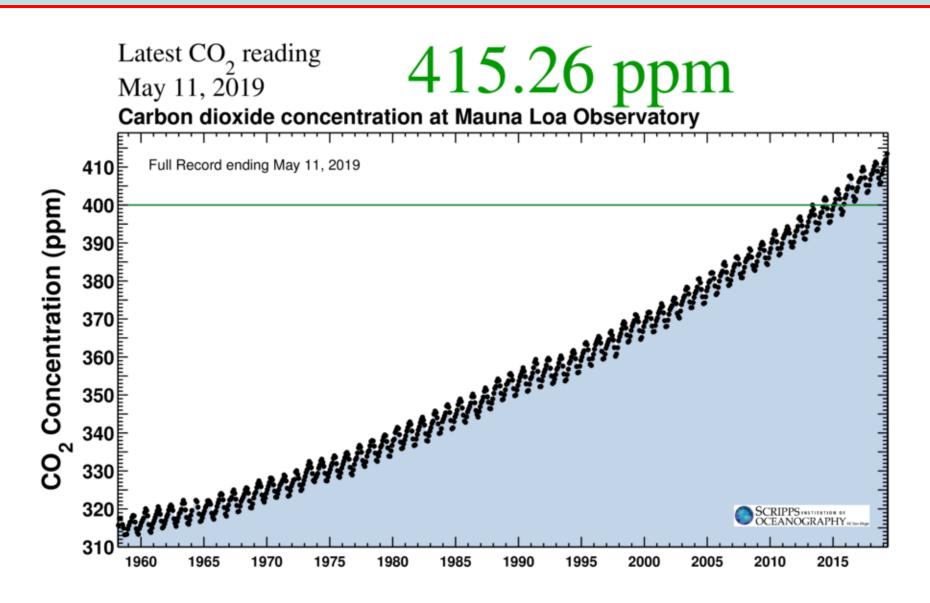


Silicate Weathering Feedback

Negative Feedback—Stabilizing Climate (on *long time* scales 0.5 to 1 million years)



Anthropogenic Perturbations to Carbon Cycle



Atmospheric CO₂ and Source Attribution

Fuel Combustion:

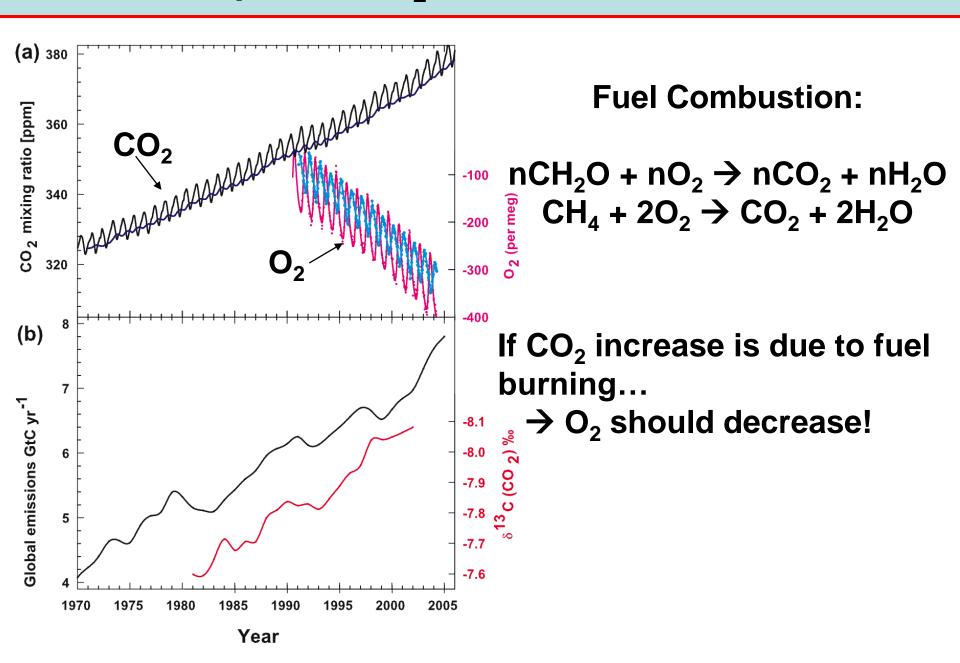
$$nCH_2O + nO_2 \rightarrow nCO_2 + nH_2O$$

 $CH_4 + 2O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + 2H_2O$

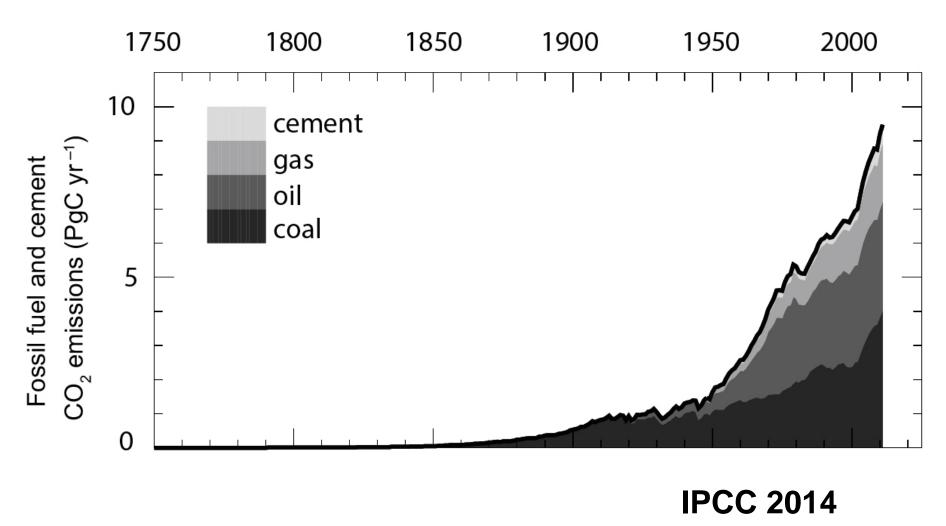
If CO₂ increase is due to fuel burning...

 \rightarrow O₂ should decrease!

Atmospheric CO₂ and Source Attribution



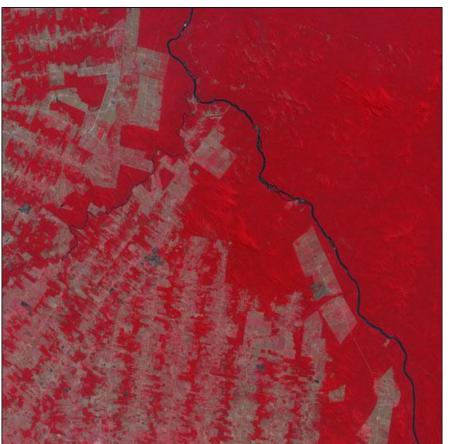
Anthropogenic Perturbations to Carbon Cycle



Human Perturbations to Carbon Cycle

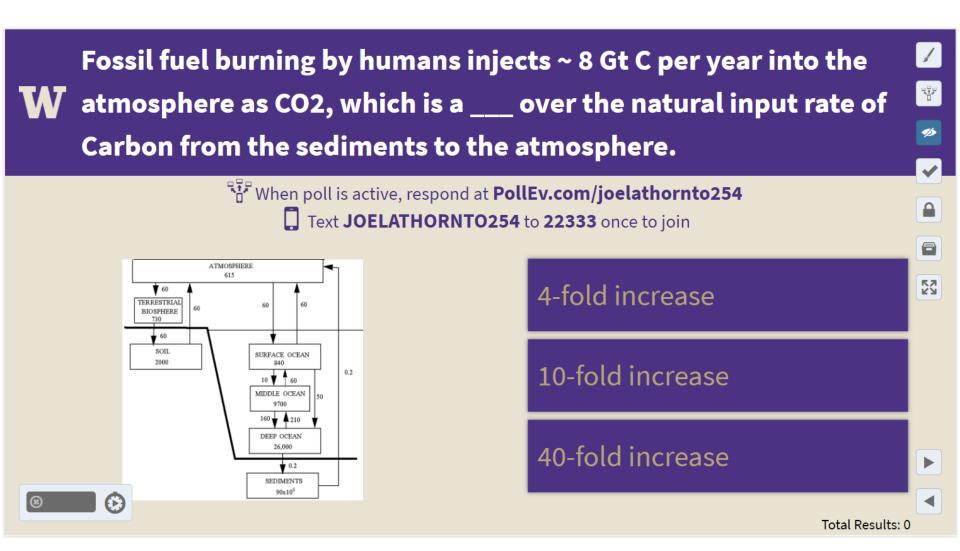
Fossil Fuel Combustion ~ 8 GtC/yr currently

Deforestation ~ 2 GtC/yr (mostly in tropics)

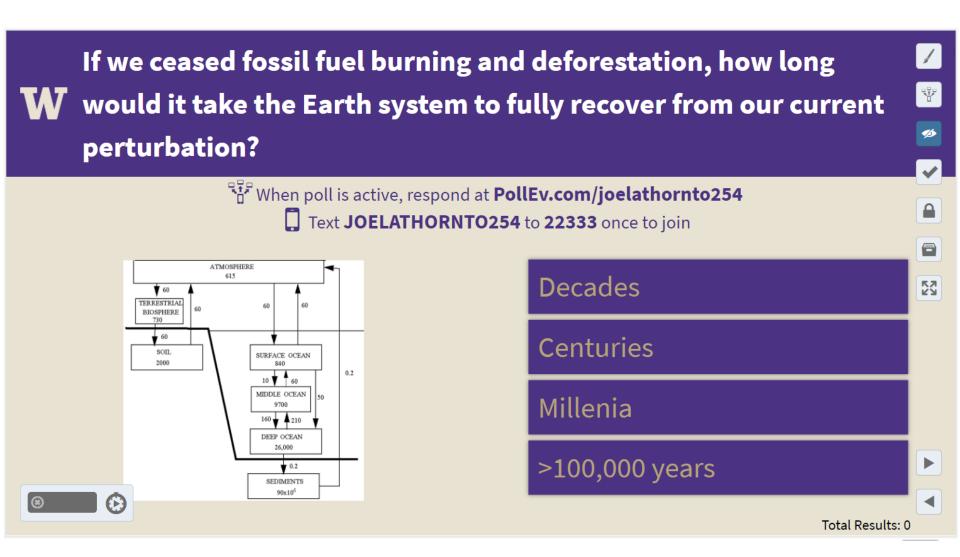




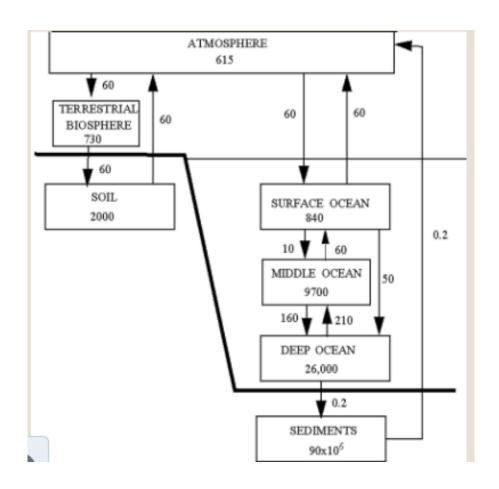
Poll Question



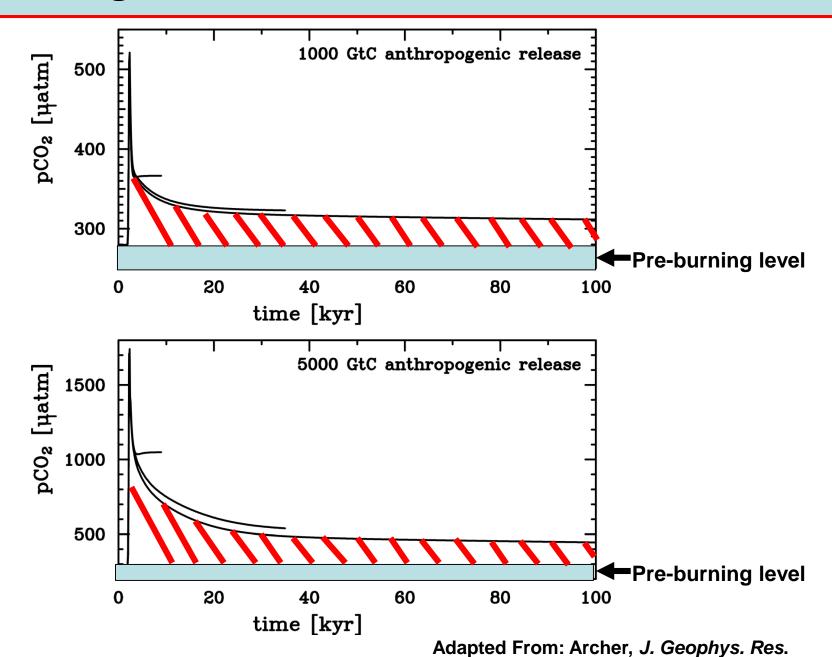
Poll Question

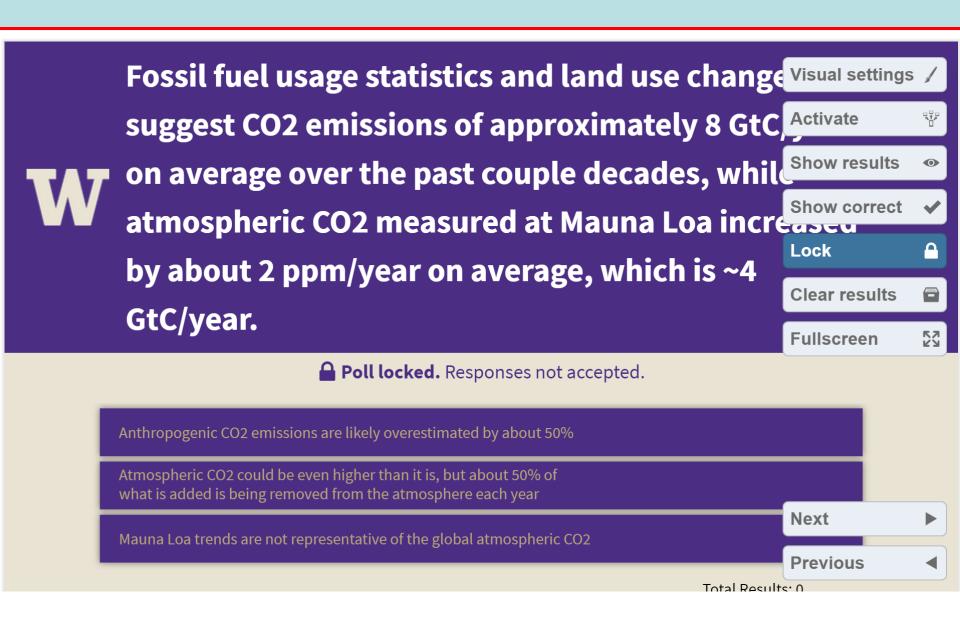


Anthropogenic Perturbation to C cycle

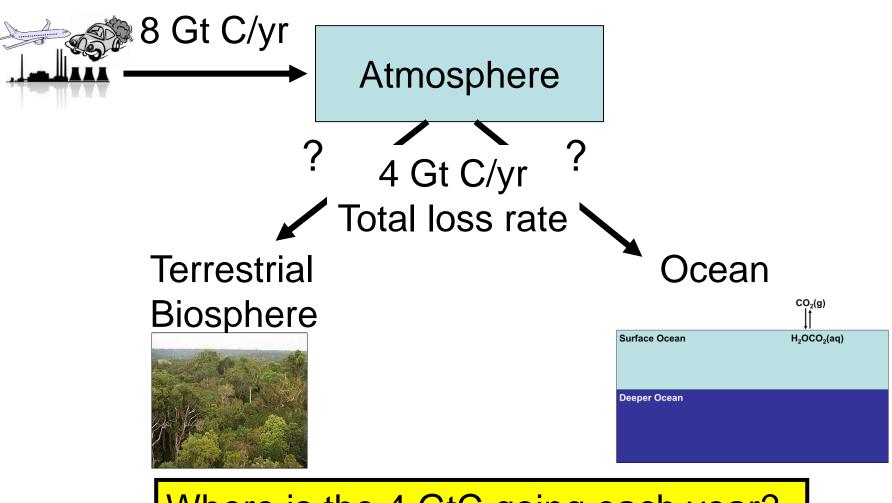


A Long View of Fossil Fuel Perturbation



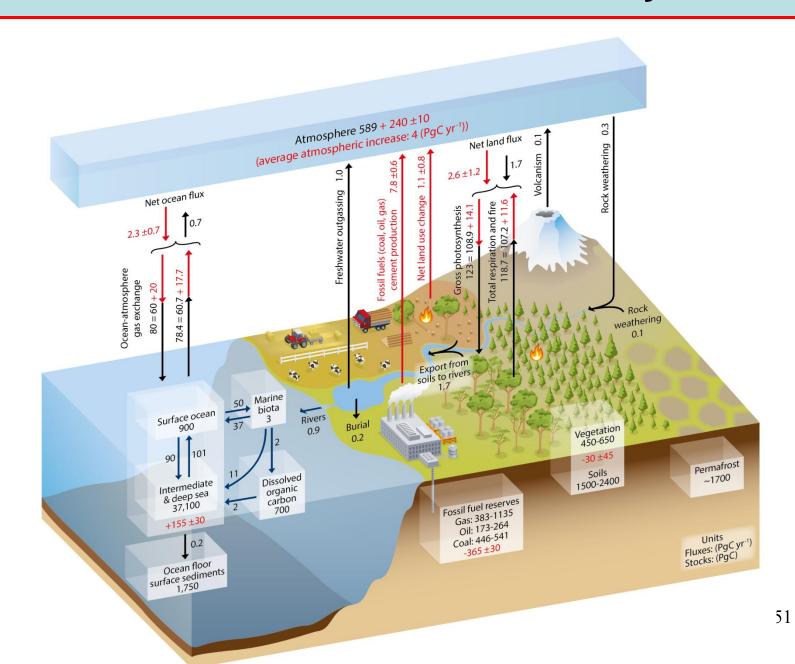


Present Day CO₂ Sources and Sinks

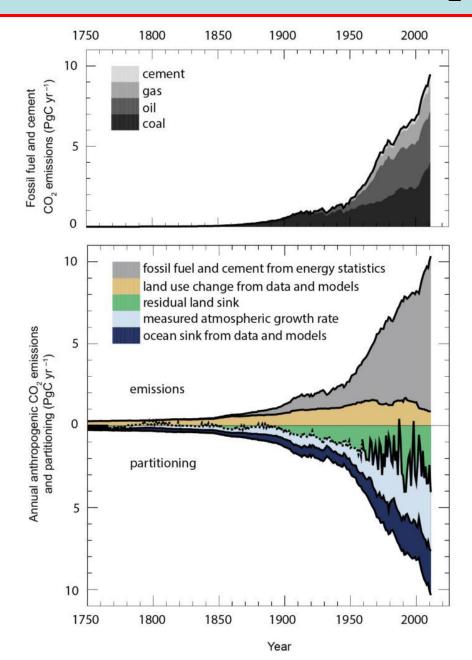


Where is the 4 GtC going each year?

Natural and Perturbed Carbon Cycle

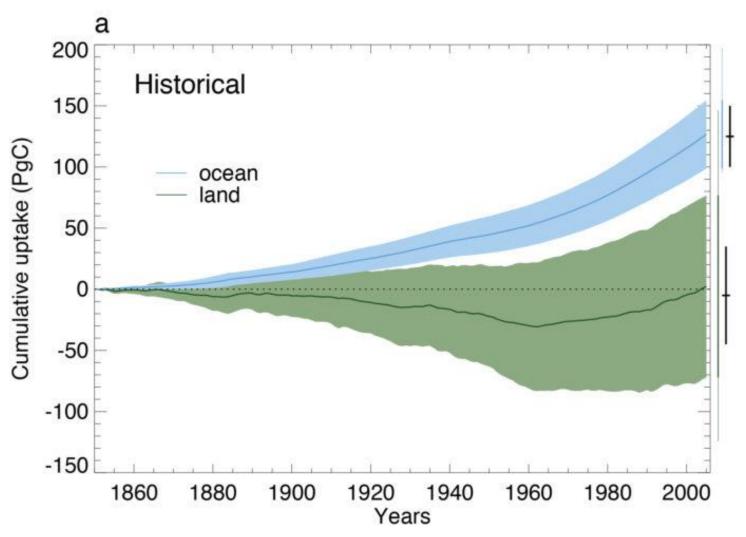


Atmospheric CO₂ sources and sinks

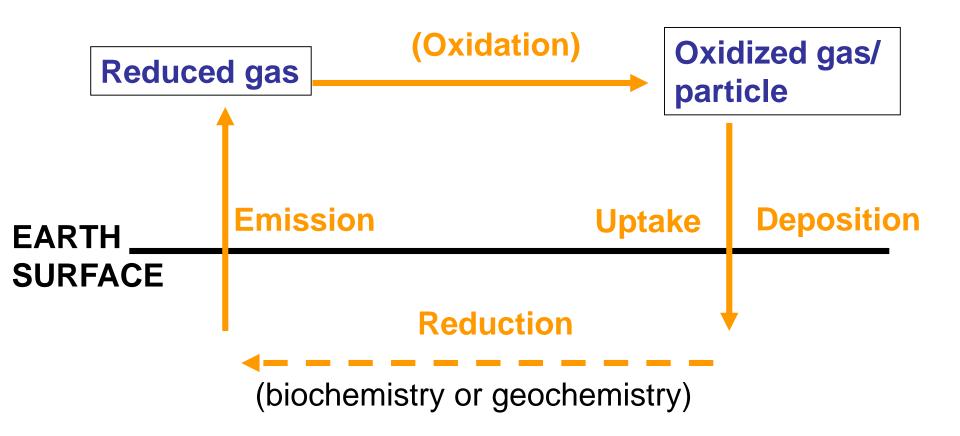


Where is fossil fuel C going?

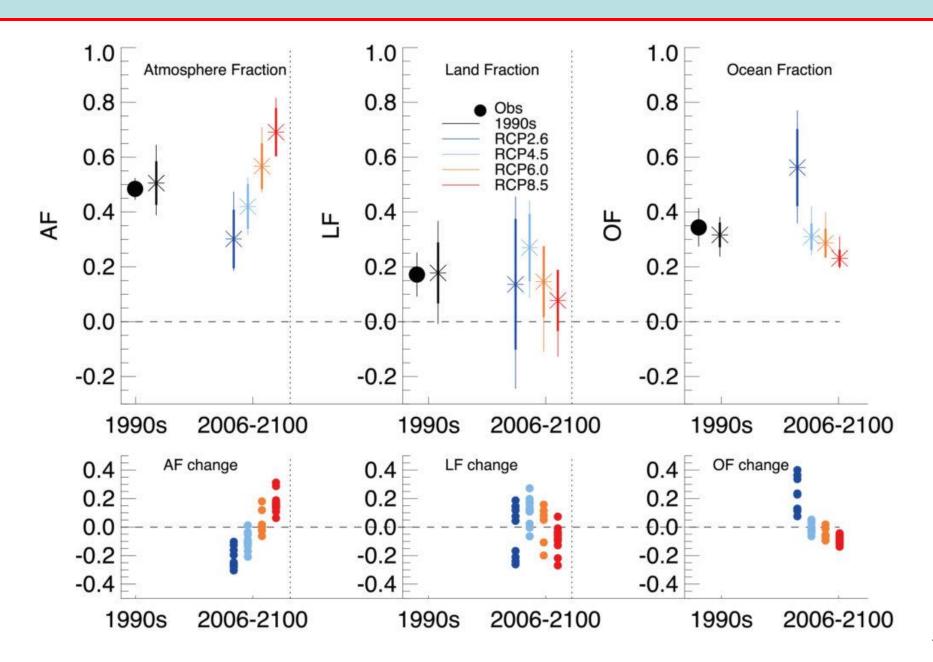
Ocean and Terrestrial Removal of Atmospheric C



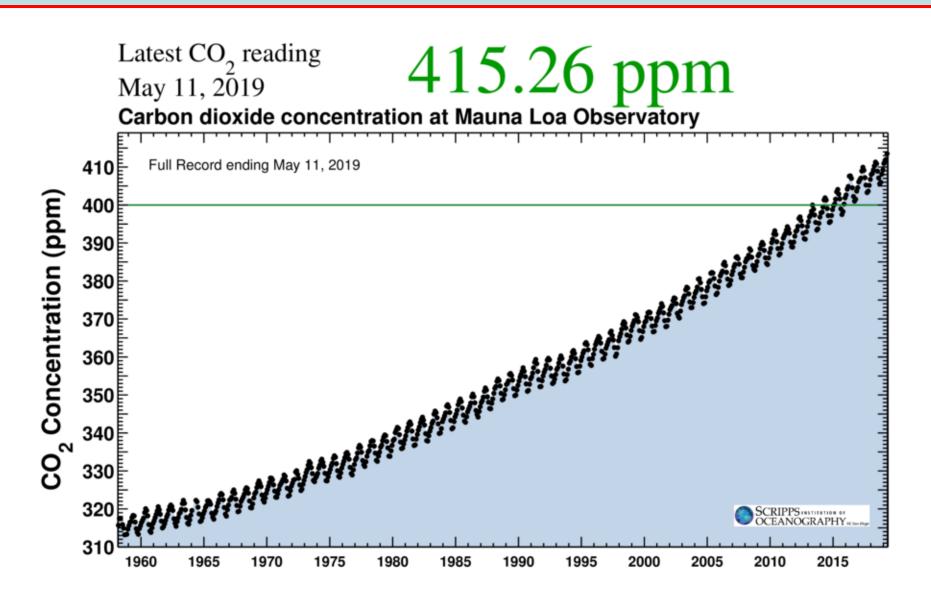
Global Biogeochemical Cycles: Future??



Future Land and Ocean Sinks Predicted to Decrease

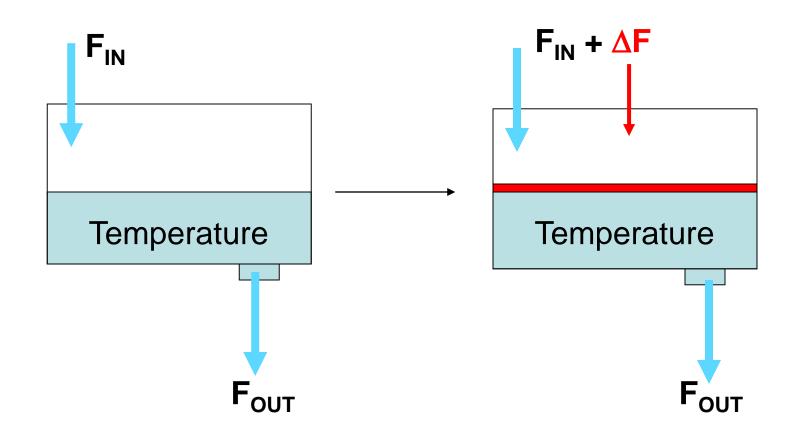


Anthropogenic Perturbations to Carbon Cycle



Climate Forcings

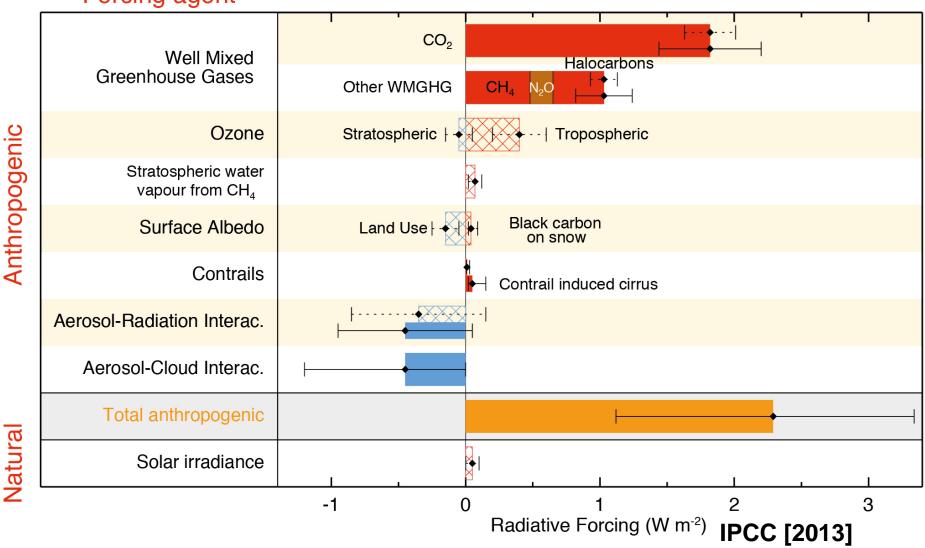
a perturbation that directly or indirectly affects Earth's energy budget



Radiative Forcings and Climate Sensitivity

Anthropogenic Global Radiative Forcing of Climate

Radiative forcing of climate between 1750 and 2011 Forcing agent



Natural

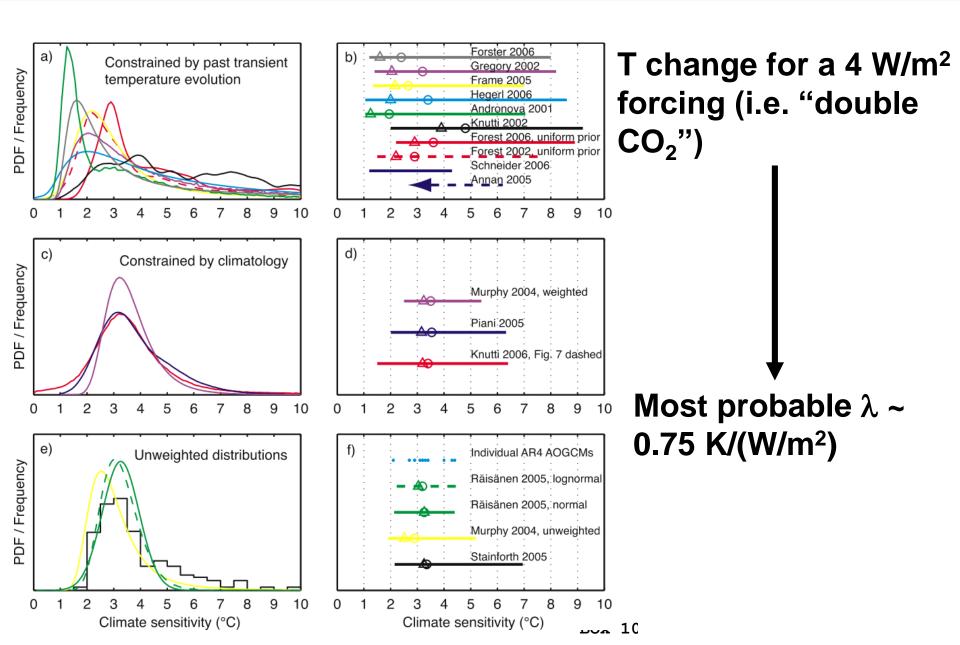
Climate Sensitivity-All about Feedbacks

$$\Delta T = \lambda \Delta F$$

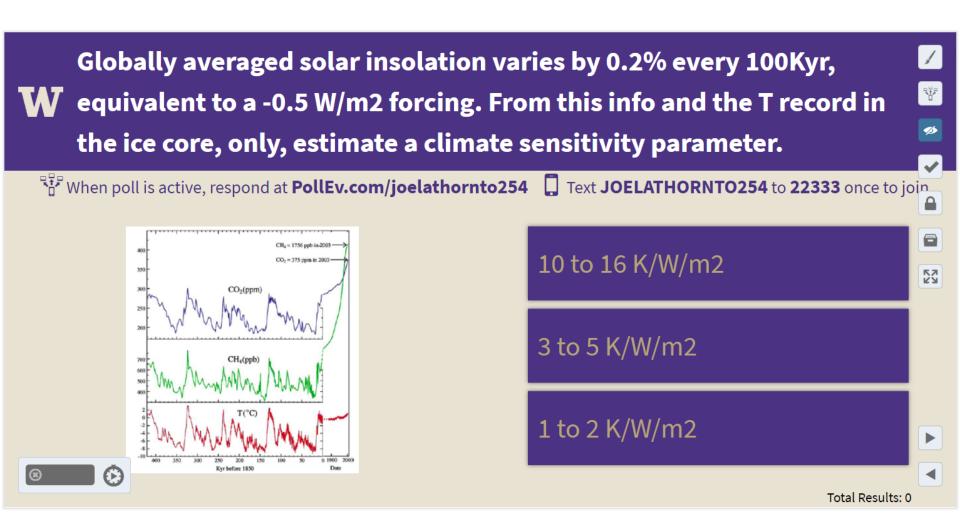
 λ is the *climate sensitivity parameter*

- → units: K "per" W/m²
- amount of climate change for a forcing
- $\rightarrow \lambda$ determined by feedbacks!

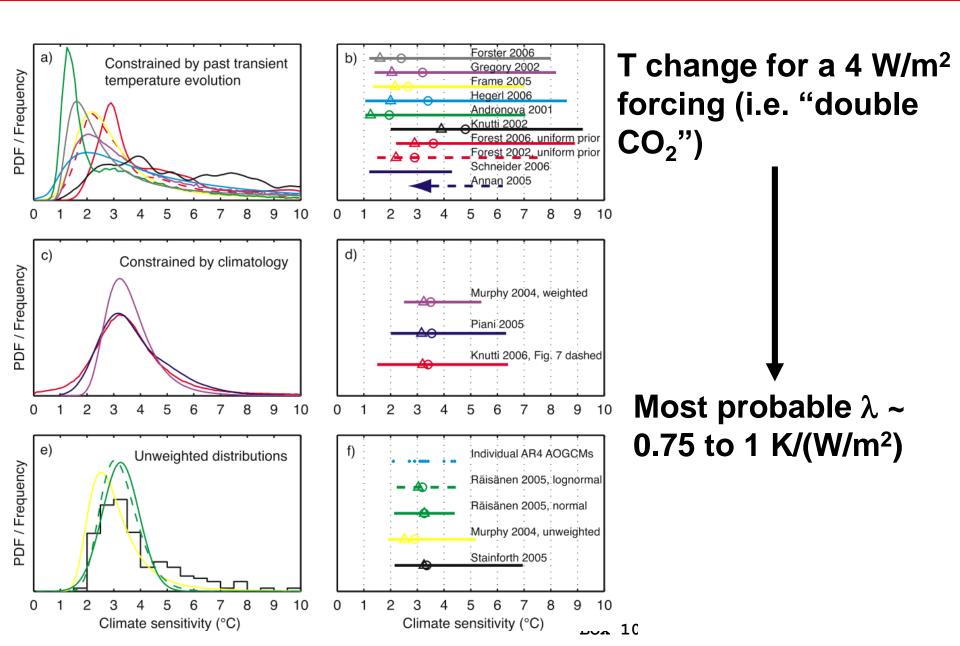
Estimates of Climate Sensitivity

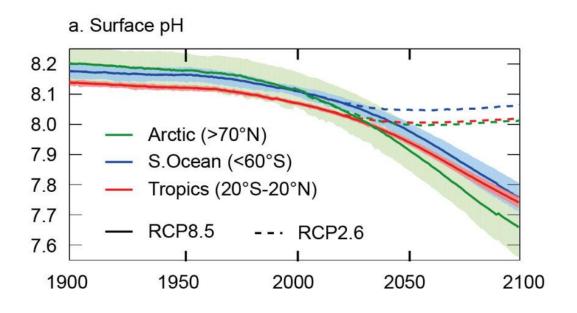


Poll Question



Estimates of Climate Sensitivity





b. Surface pH in 2090s (RCP8.5, changes from 1990s)

