

CO₂ Concentration from Carbon Weight

Note: ChatGPT 4.0 was consulted while making this calculation. It's answers were manually evaluated, tweaked and checked for correctness.

Let volume of the atmosphere be $4.2 \times 10^{18} \text{ m}^3$ ([Quora, 2024](#)) and let the weight of carbon in the air be 750 GtC ([S. Rackley, Science Direct, 2023](#)). Further, let all carbon in the air be in the form of CO_2 .

Given these assumptions, the concentration of CO_2 in the atmosphere can be computed by following steps given below.

Step 1: Mass

This step involves calculating the mass of CO_2 corresponding to 750 GtC.

Atomic mass of carbon (C) = 12 g/mol.

Molar mass of CO_2 ($C + 2 \times O$) $\approx 12 + 2 \times 16 \approx 44 \text{ g/mol}$.

The ratio of the mass of CO_2 to the mass of carbon in CO_2 is $\frac{44}{12} = 3.67$.

\therefore Mass of CO_2 corresponding to 750 GtC = $750 \times 3.67 = 2752.5 \text{ GtCO}_2$

Since $1 \text{ Gt} = 10^{15} \text{ g}$, $2752.5 \text{ GtCO}_2 = 2752.5 \times 10^{15} \text{ gCO}_2$.

Step 2: Molar Mass

The no. of moles of $\text{CO}_2 = \frac{2752.5 \times 10^{15} \text{ g}}{44 \text{ g/mol}} = 6.26 \times 10^{16} \text{ moles}$.

Step 3: Volume

As per the ideal gas law, at standard temperature and pressure (STP), 1 mole of gas occupies 22.414 L.

Thus, total volume of $\text{CO}_2 = 6.26 \times 10^{16} \text{ L} \times 22.414 \text{ L/mole} = 1.4 \times 10^{18} \text{ L}$.

In m^3 , volume of $\text{CO}_2 = 1.4 \times 10^{18} \text{ L} \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{L} = 1.4 \times 10^{15} \text{ m}^3$

Step 4: Concentration

Using now available values, concentration of CO_2 in parts per million (ppm), can be computed as follows.

$$Con_{CO_2} = \frac{\text{Volume of } CO_2}{\text{Volume of Atmosphere}} \times 10^6$$

$$\Rightarrow Con_{CO_2} = \frac{1.4 \times 10^{15} \text{ m}^3}{4.2 \times 10^{18} \text{ m}^3} \times 10^6 = \frac{1.4}{4.2} \times 10^3 = 0.33333 \times 10^3 = 333.33 \text{ ppm}$$