

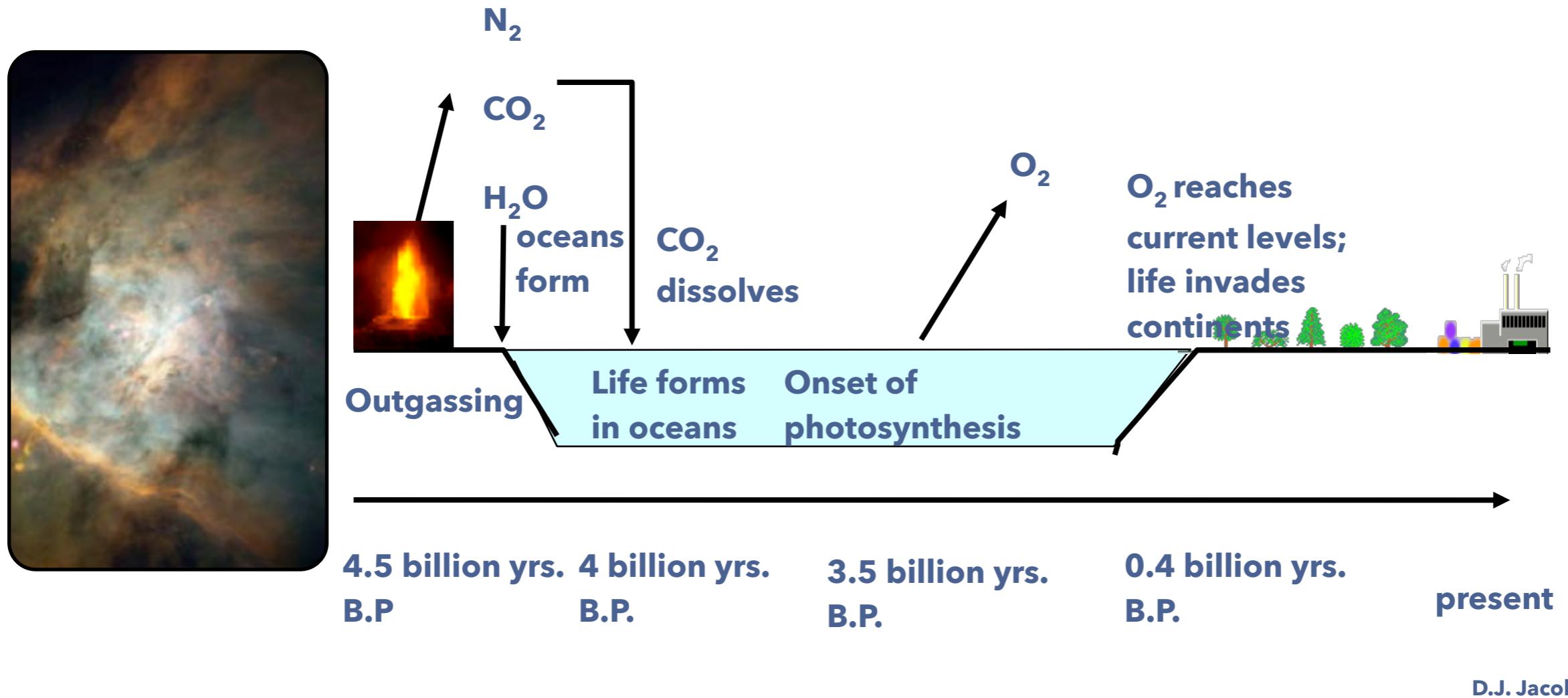
Introduction to the Biosphere-Atmosphere system

Lecture Autumn 2023

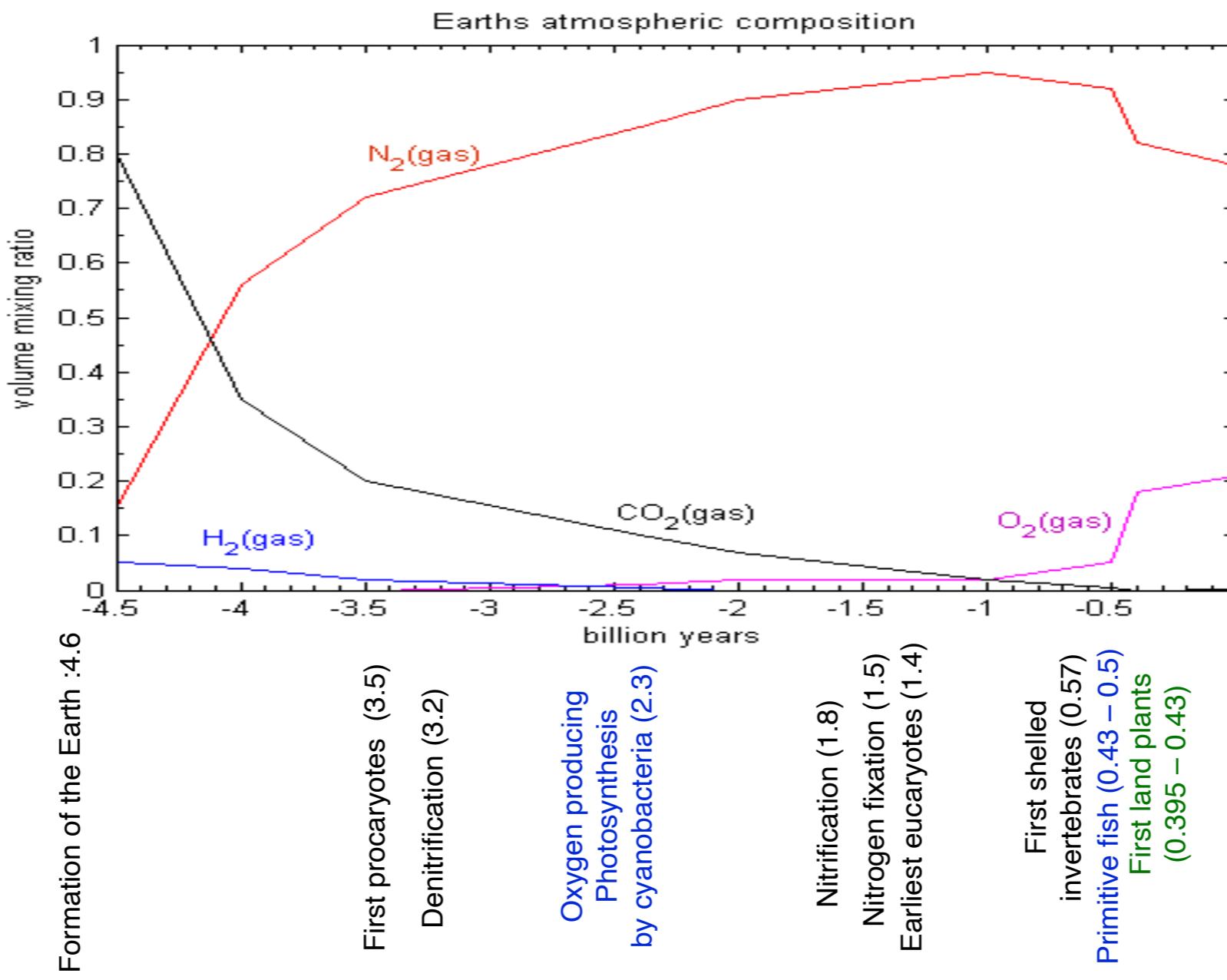
Part IV

Steffen M. Noe

How can we model this?



History of Earth's atmospheric composition

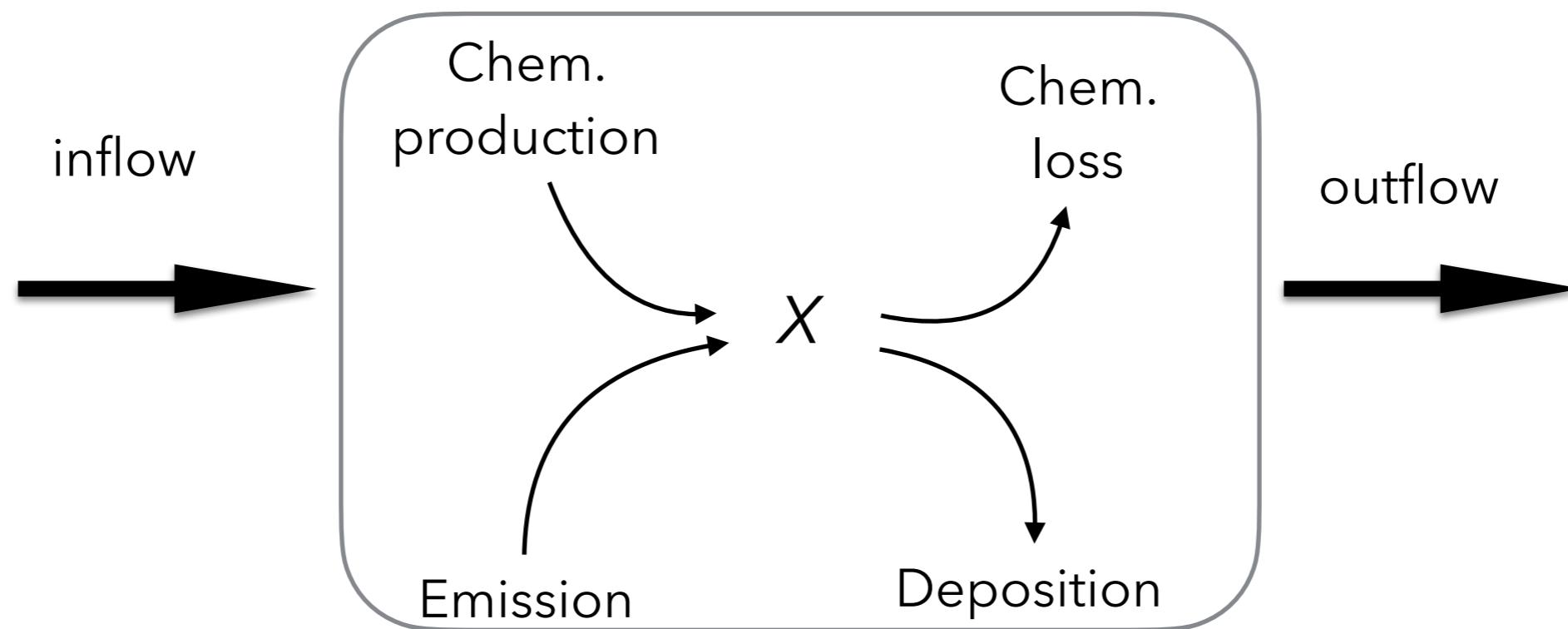


How to describe the Earth system?

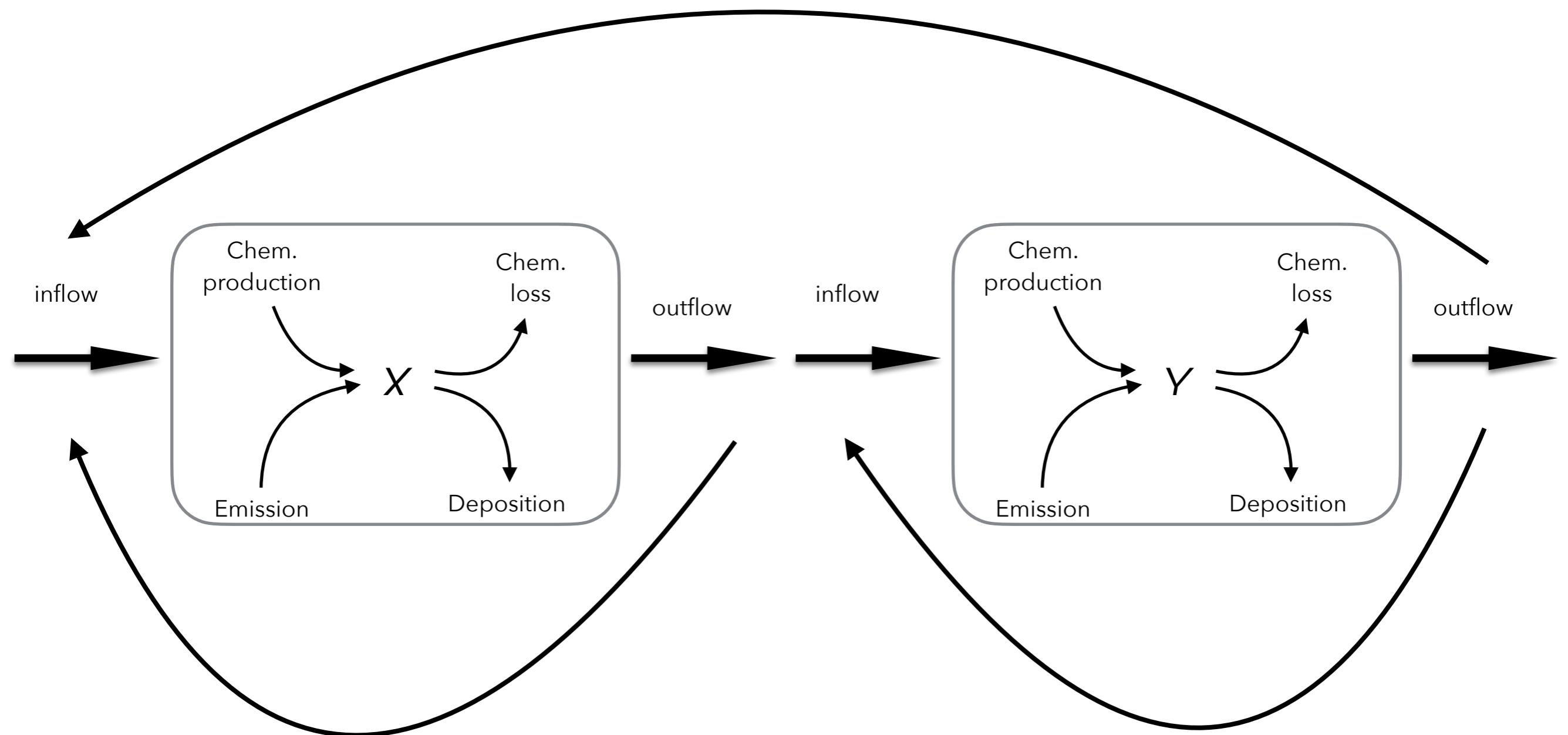
- The standard approach is to use **box models**!
- Individual reservoirs are seen as individual boxes!
- Each box has its own certain mass (or **inventory**) of elements of interest!
- The migration of those elements is described by **flows** between the boxes!



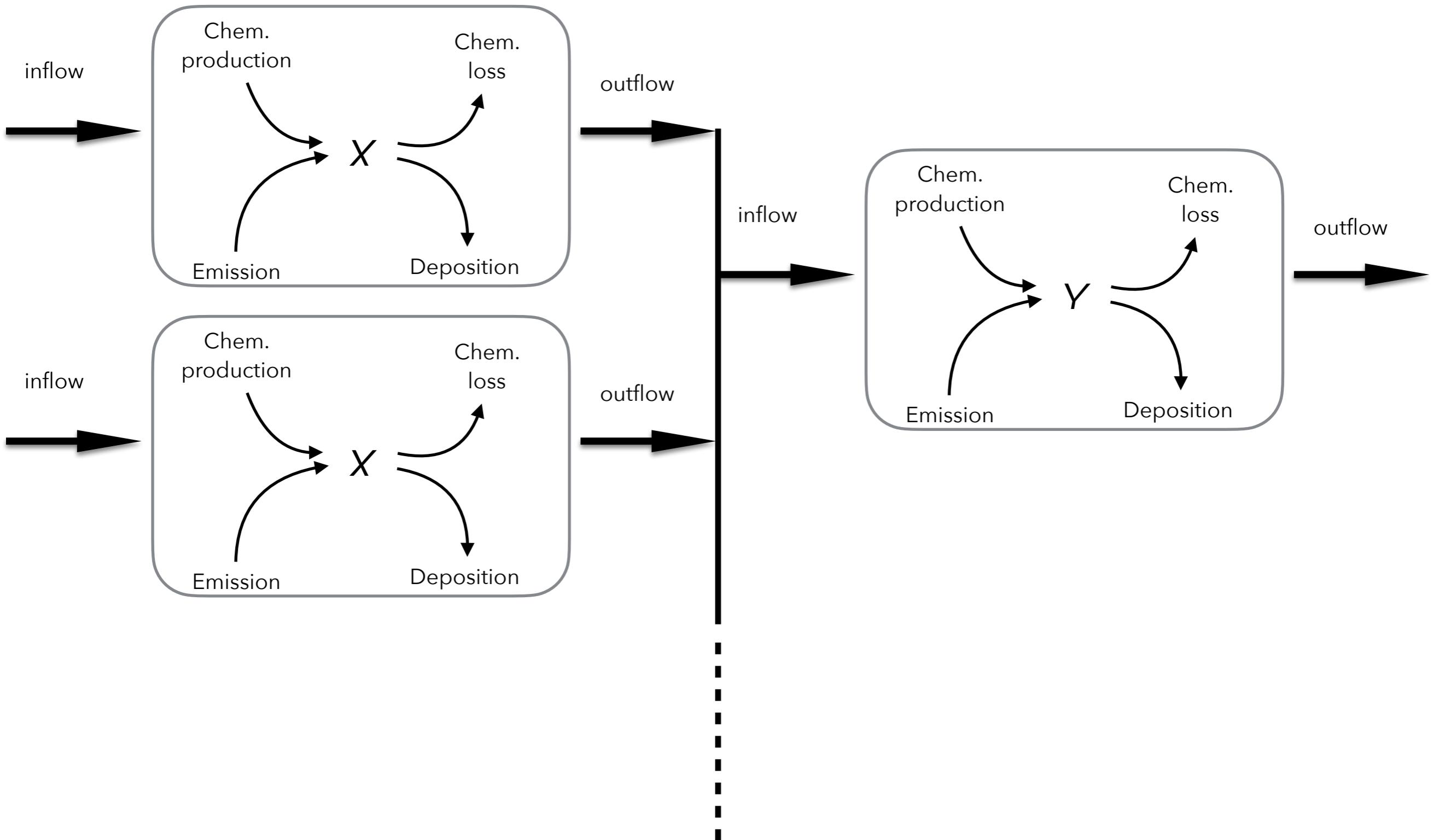
One box model: the building block



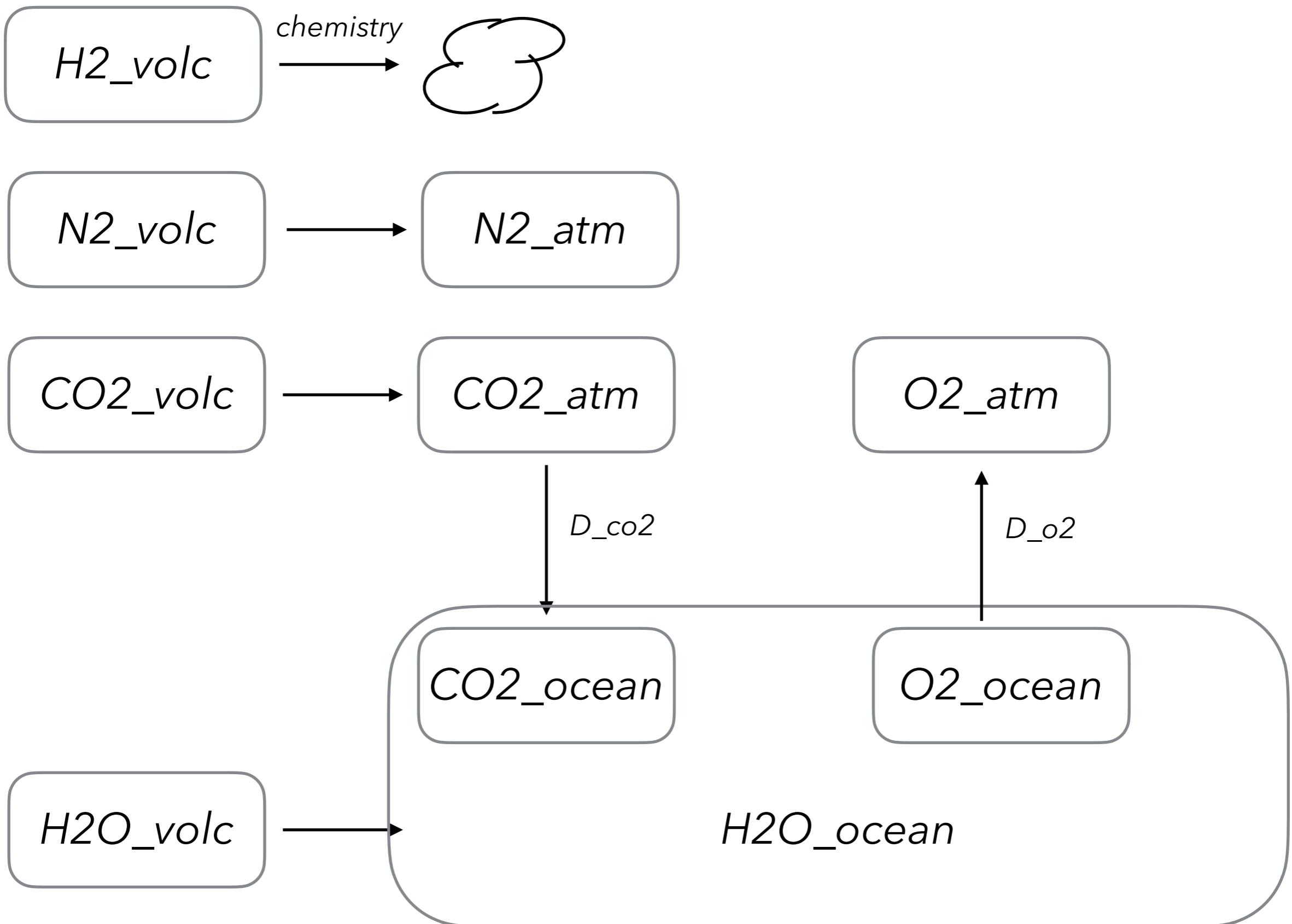
Two box model: we can add feedback



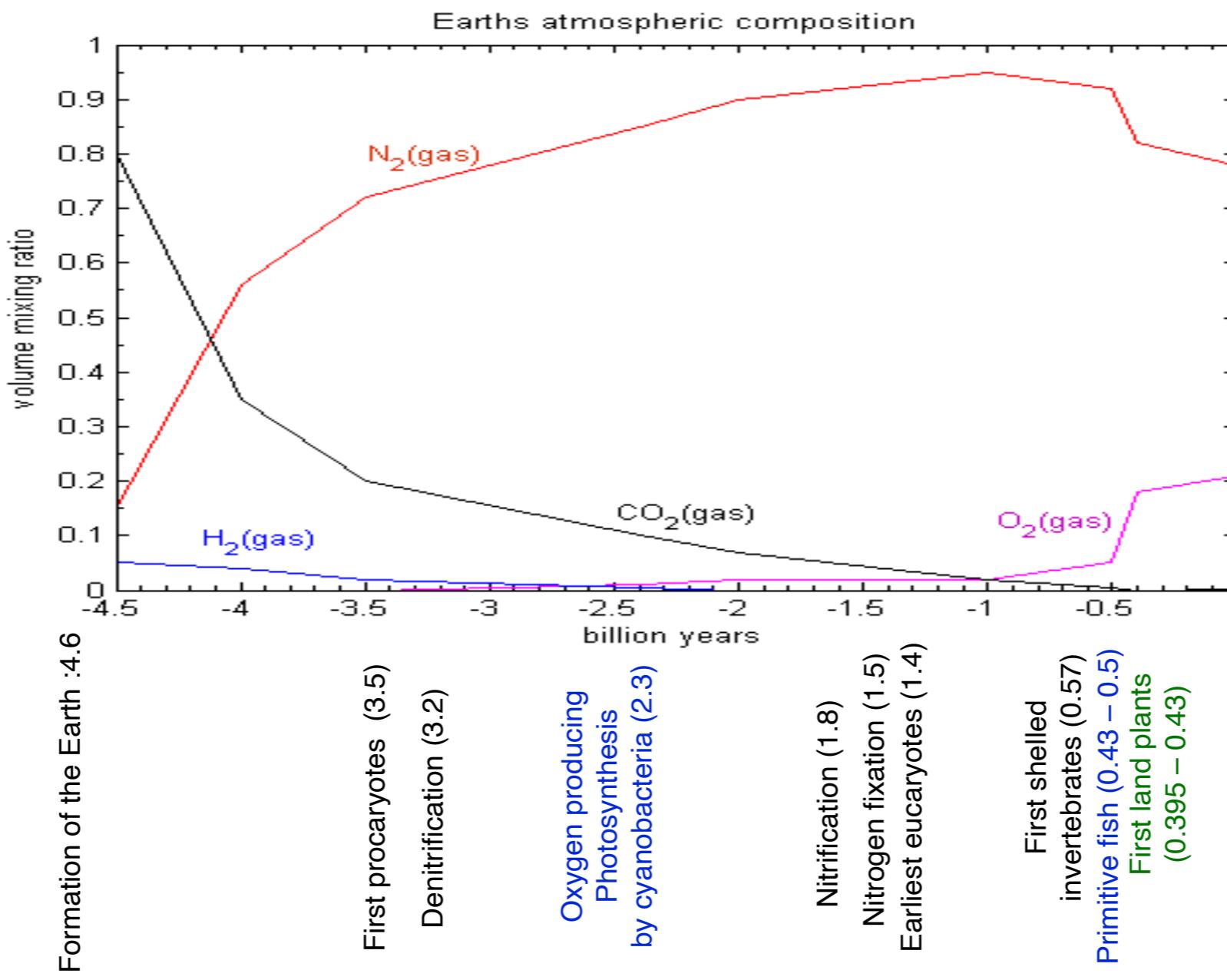
Multi box model: we can add feedback



one possible suggestion, no feedback...



History of Earth's atmospheric composition



a note on volcanic carbon dioxide

- Volcanos and magmatically active regions on land and in the oceans emit yearly **280 - 360 million** tonnes 0.28 - 0.36 GT/yr CO₂
- Humans emit yearly **37 billion** tonnes or 37 GT/yr CO₂ (2021)
- That is **~100 - 120 times the volcanic source per year!**

- It takes **just 3 days** for **humankind** to emit the same as **all volcanoes do in one year!**

- There are about ~60 active Volcanoes per year!

Humans add 6000 Volcanoes!



Bárðarbunga eruption Iceland, Sept. 2014

Photo Steffen M. Noe

Task - Try to express the Estonian annual emission in Volcanoes

1: Find Estonia's annual CO₂ emission

<https://globalcarbonatlas.org/emissions/carbon-emissions/>

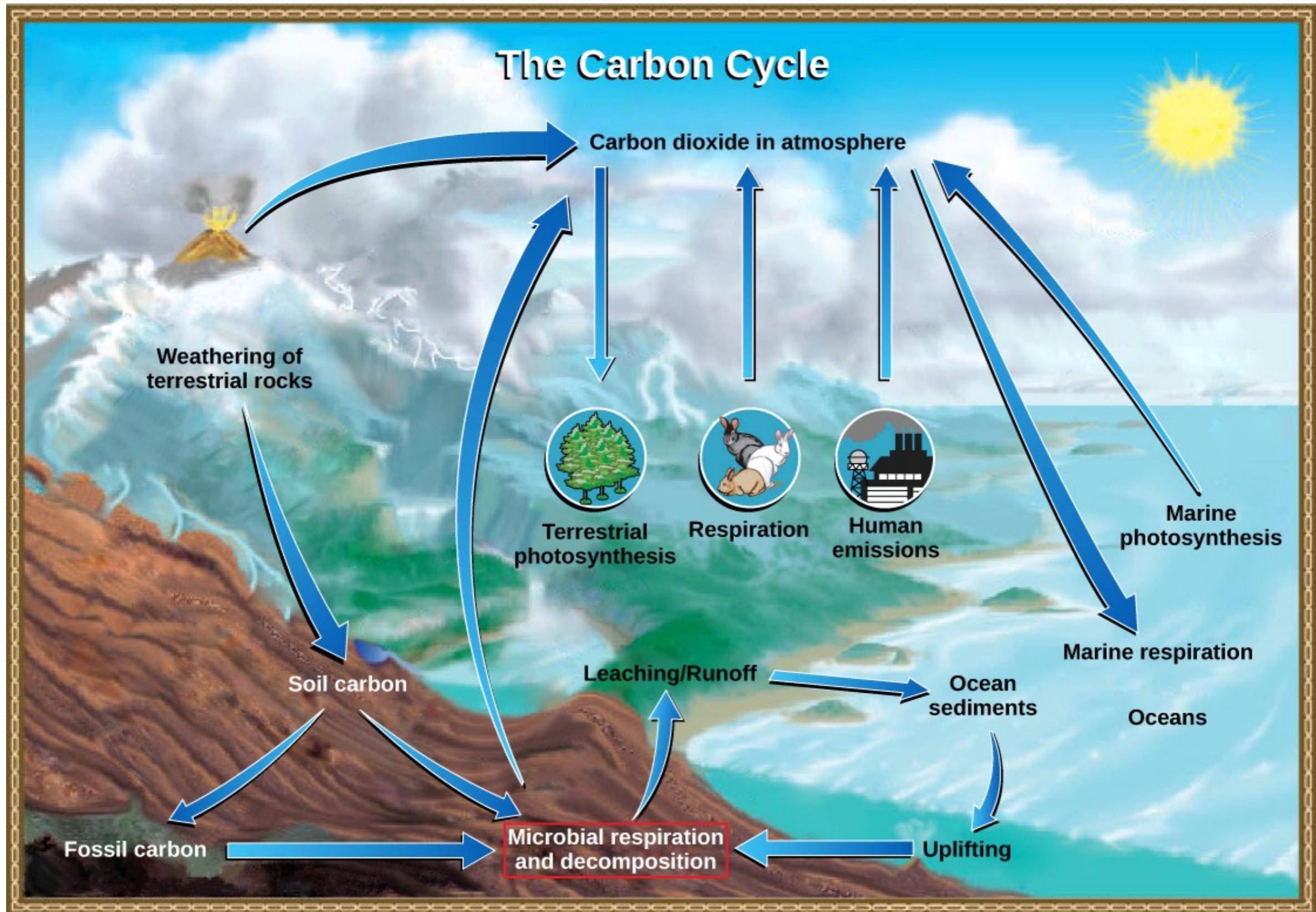
2: Relate it with the Volcano emission



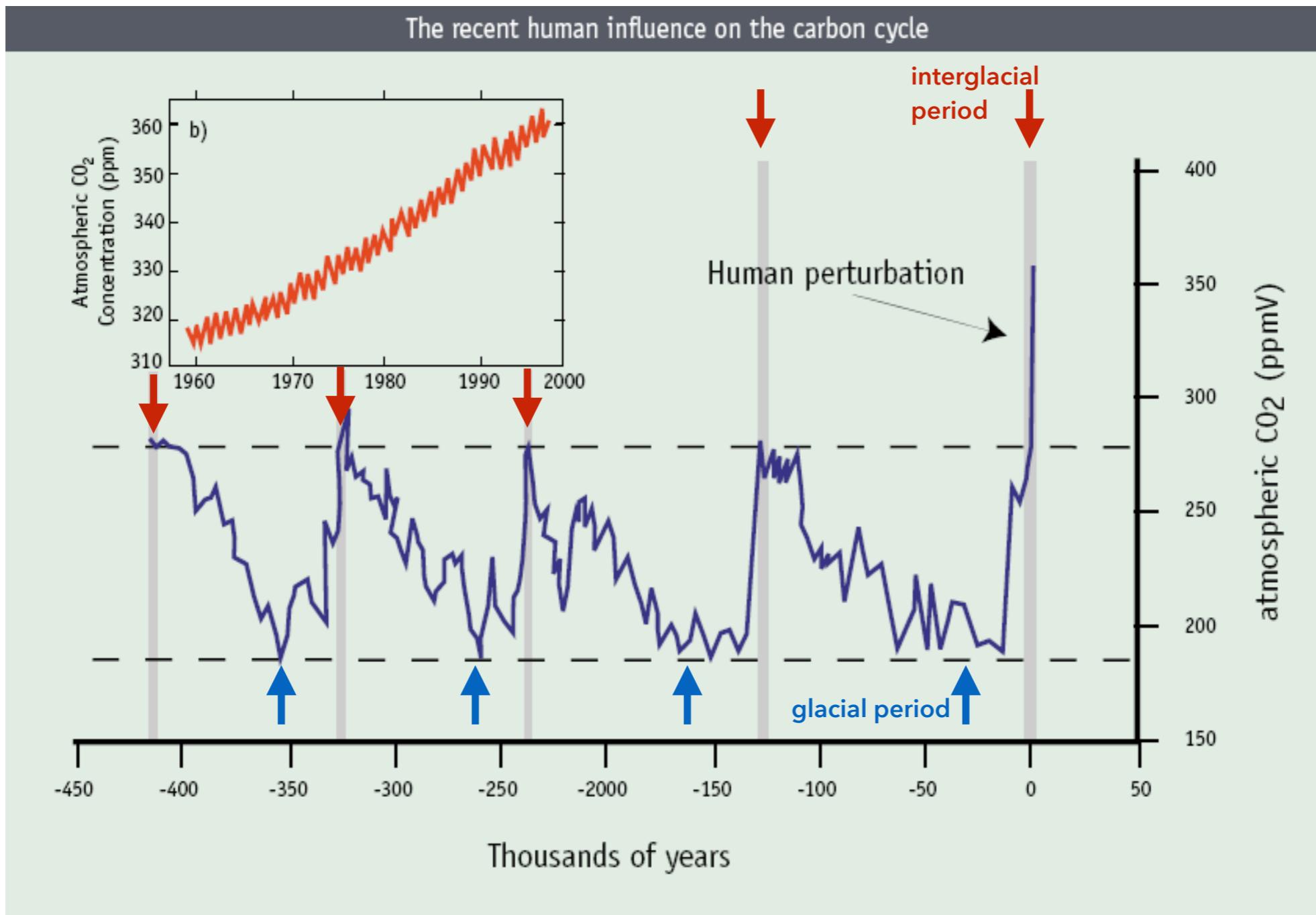
Bárðarbunga eruption Iceland, Sept. 2014

Photo Steffen M. Noe

Carbon cycle



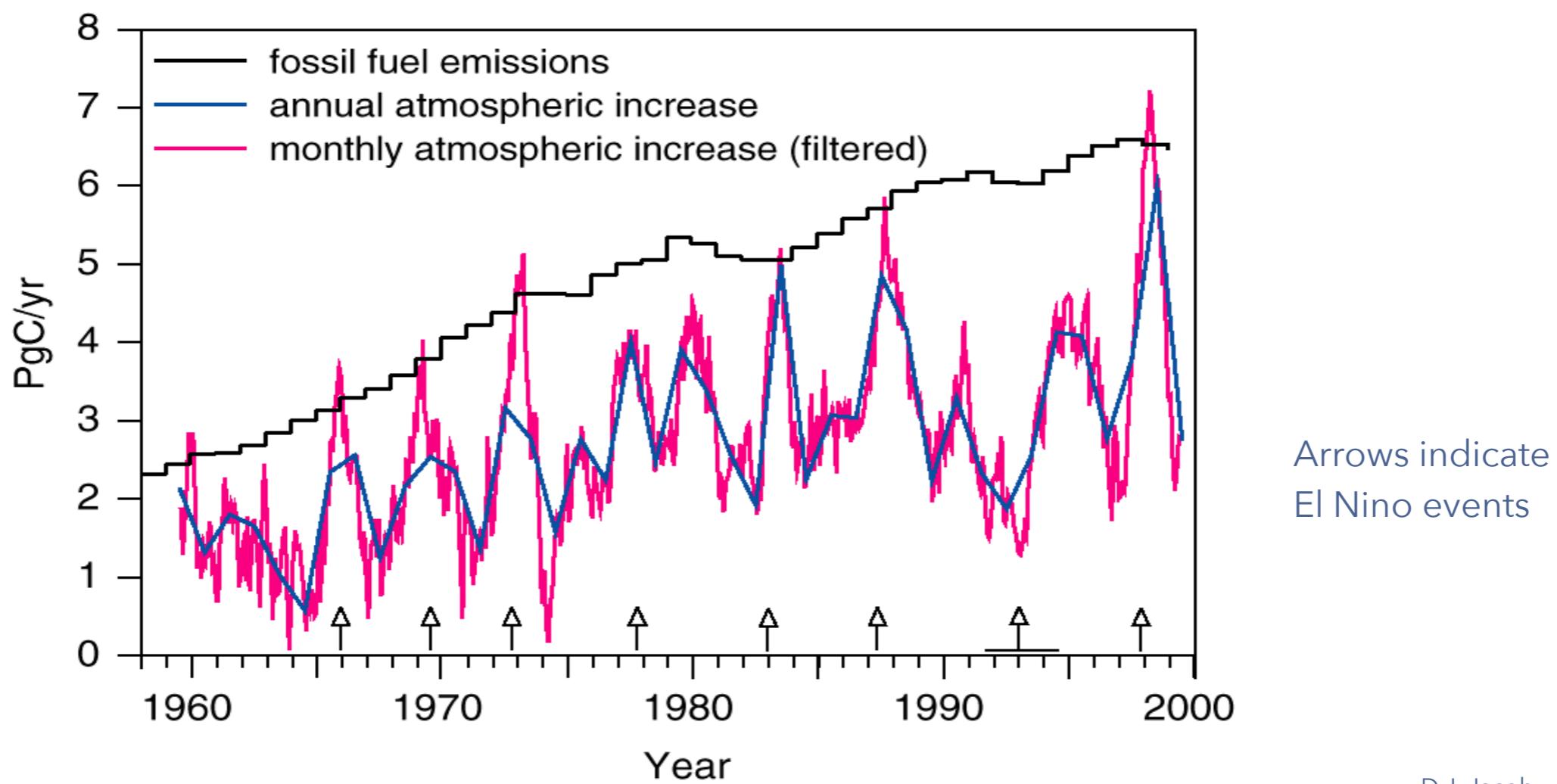
CO₂ over the past 400 000 years



Recent atmospheric CO₂ growth rates

Notice:

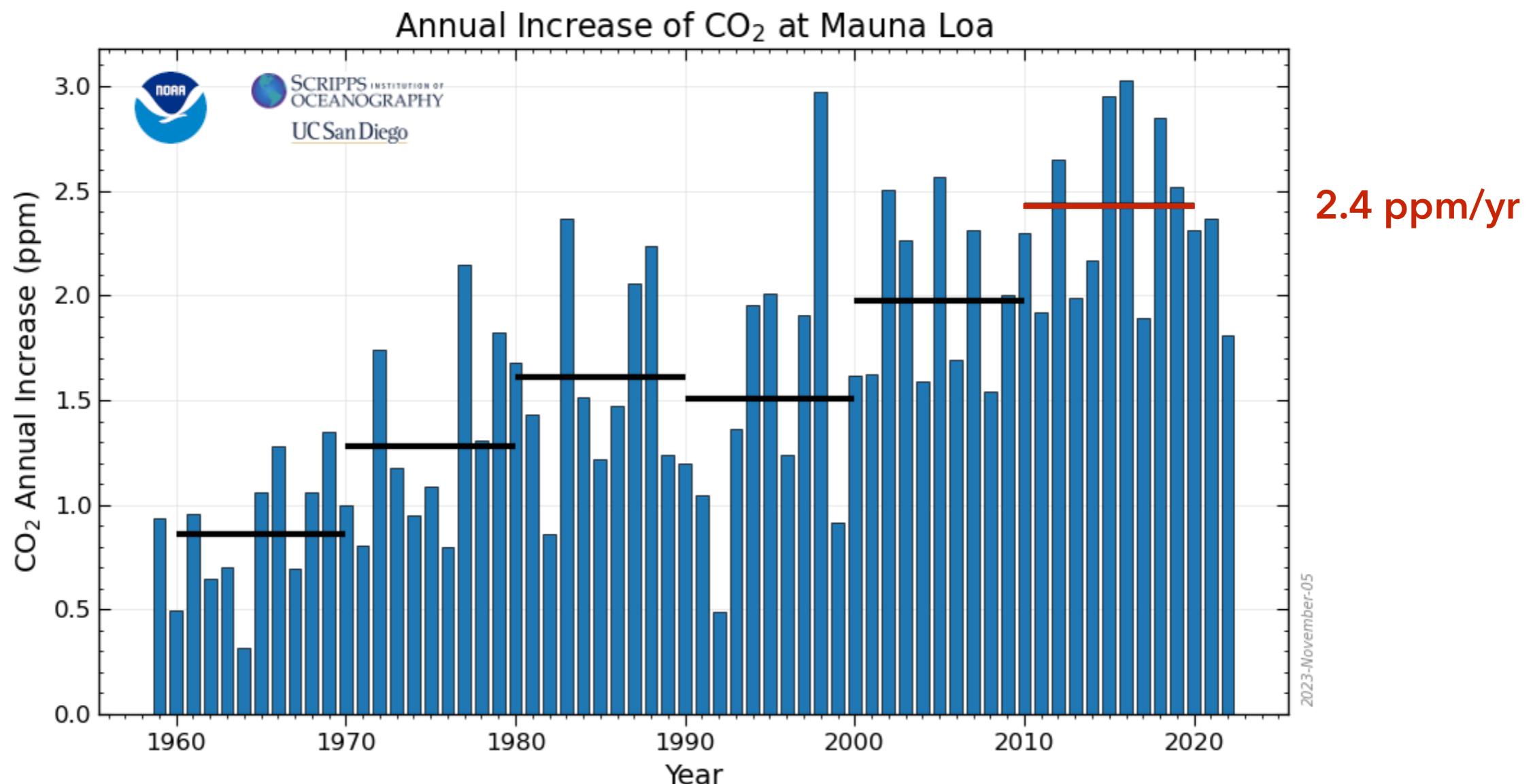
- atmospheric increase is ~50% of fossil fuel emissions
- large inter-annual variability



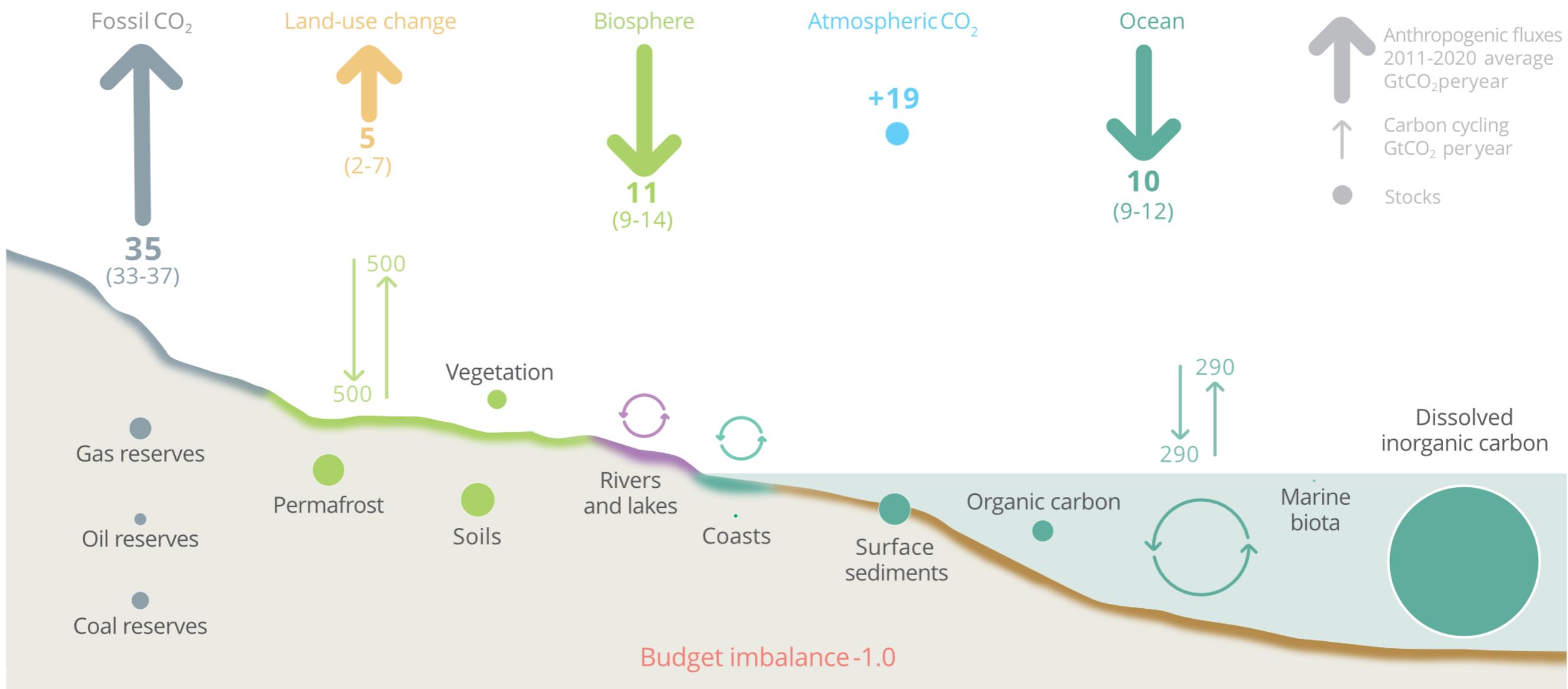
Recent atmospheric CO₂ growth rates until 2022

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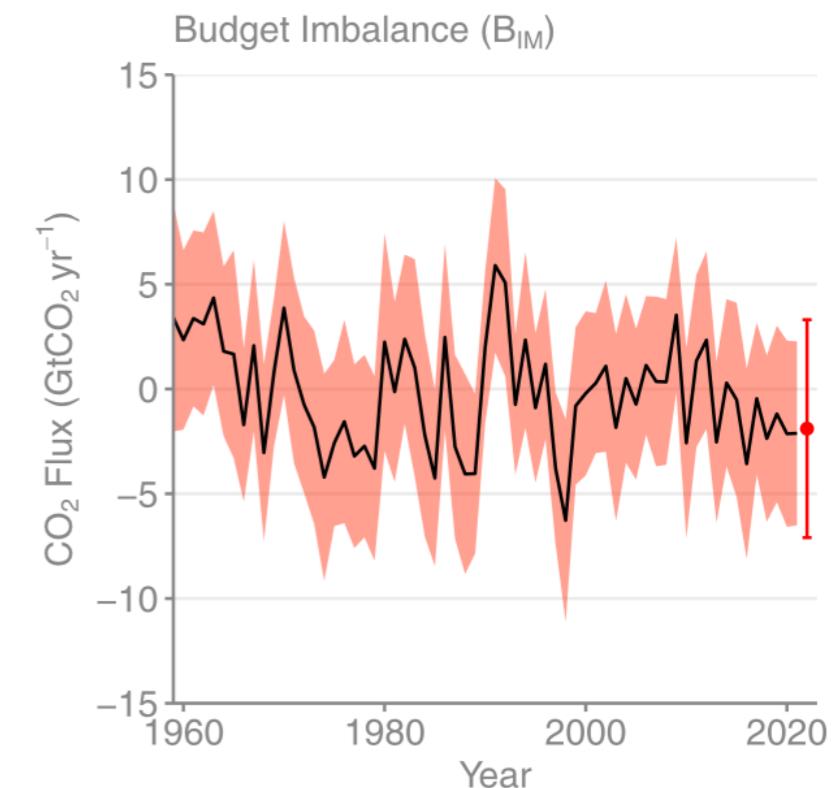
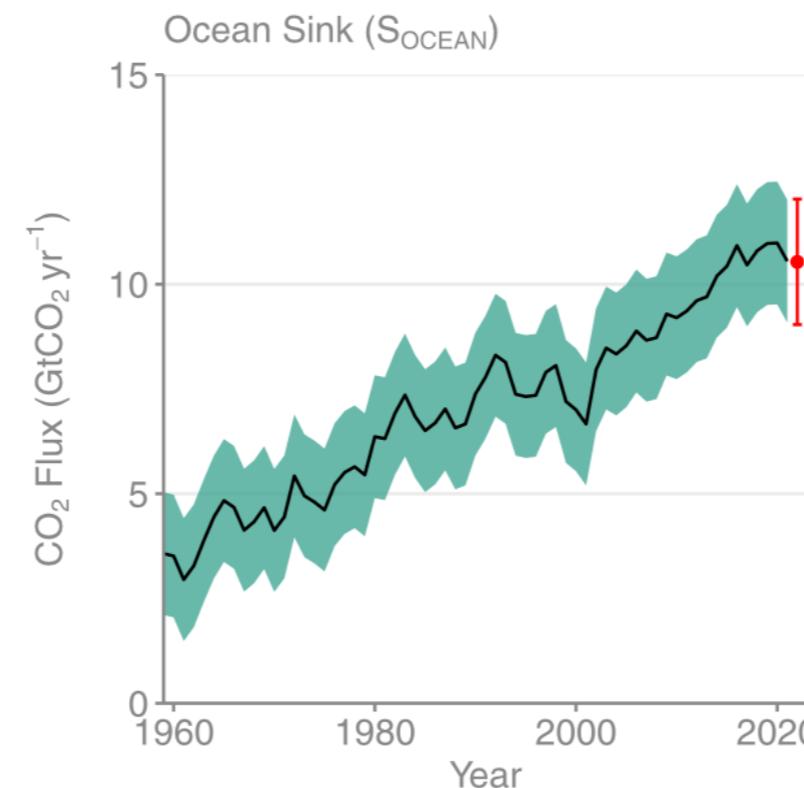
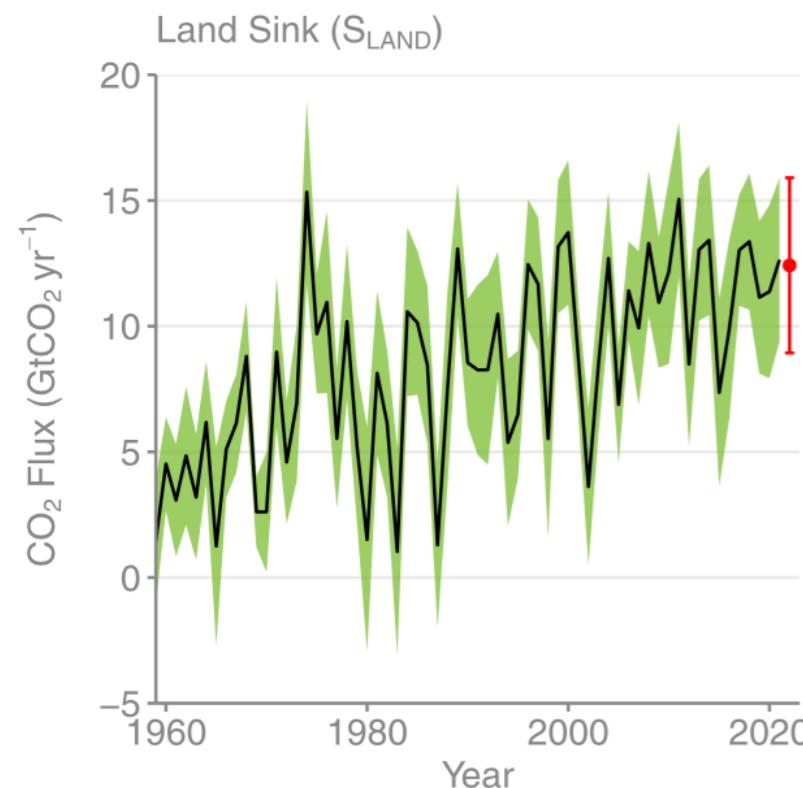
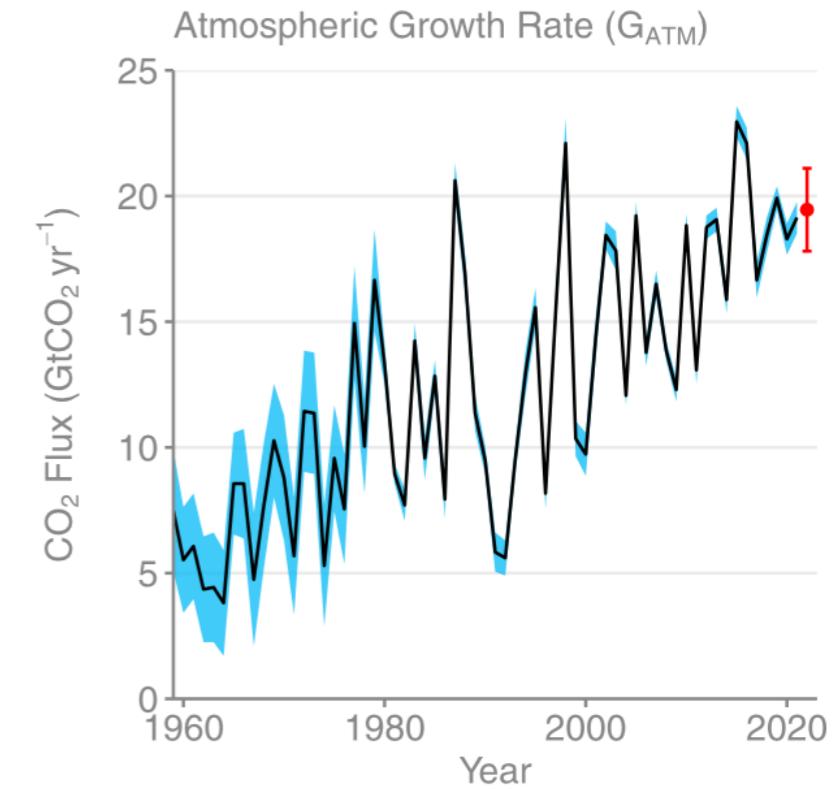
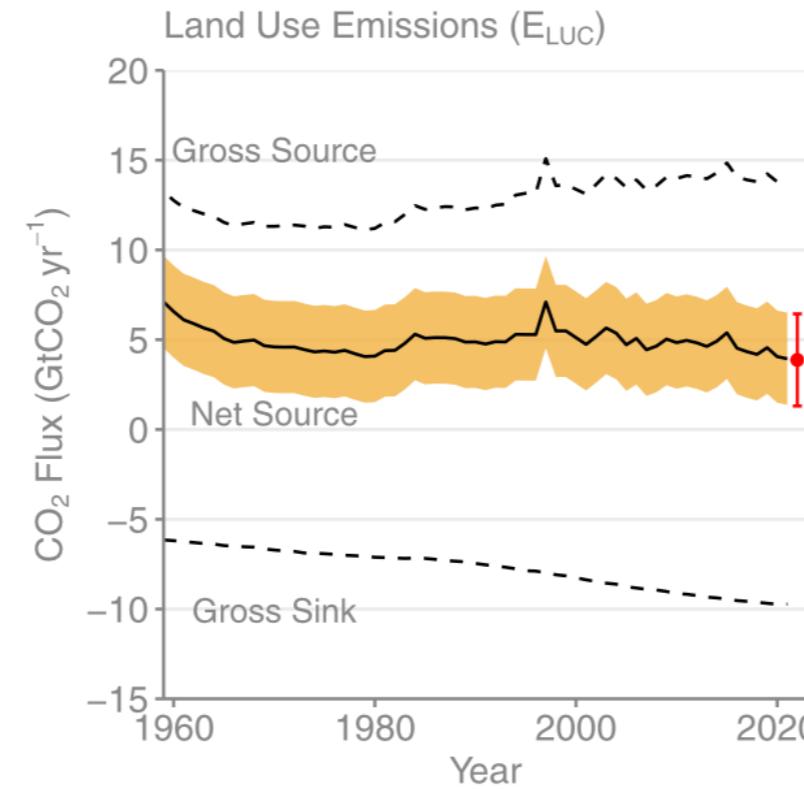
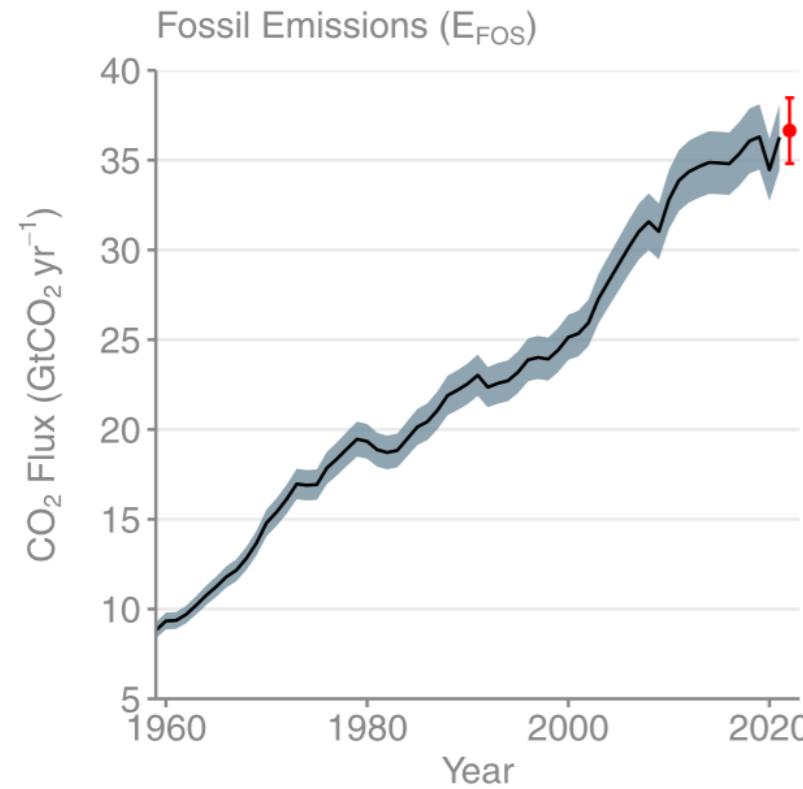
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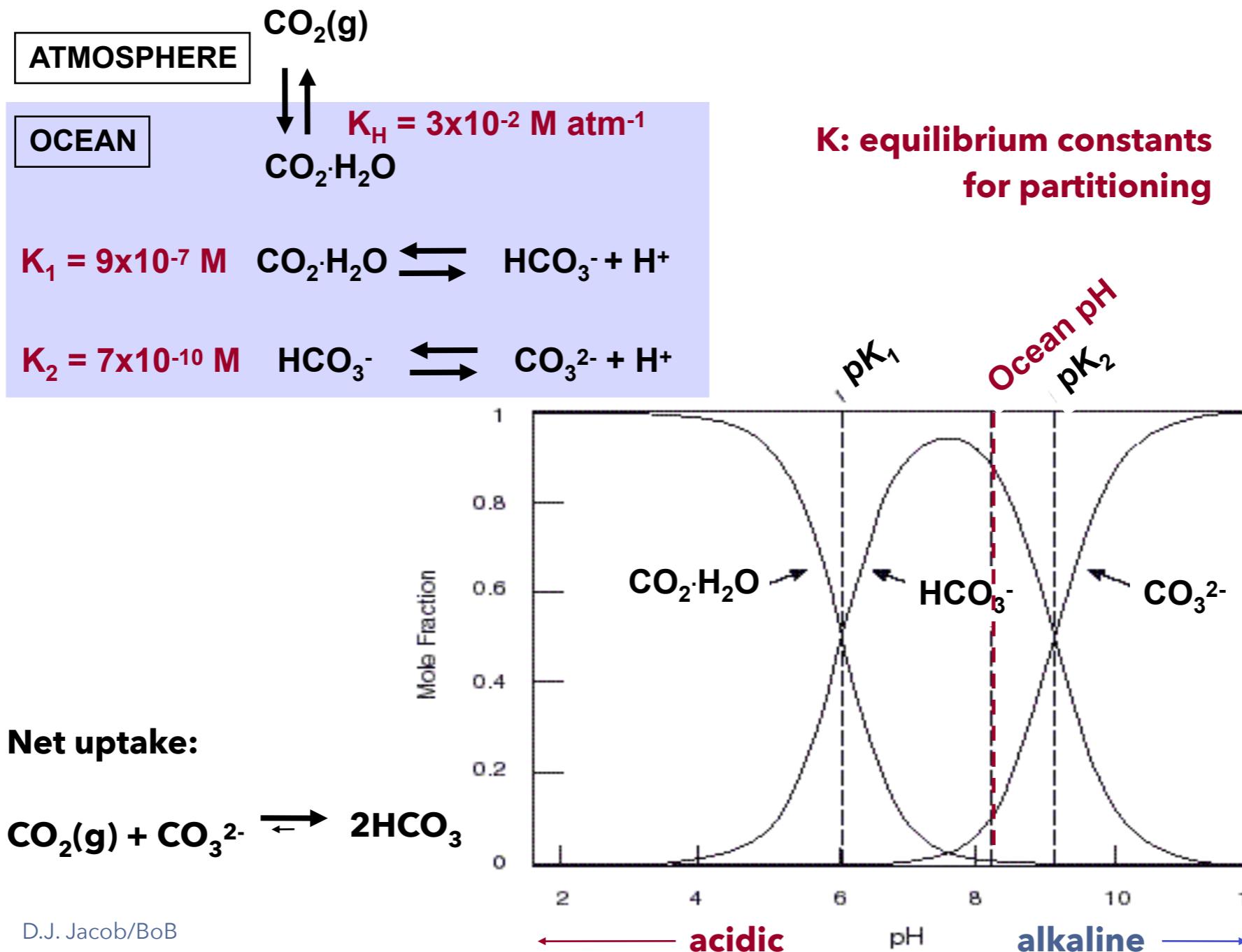
Carbon fluxes schematic (2022)



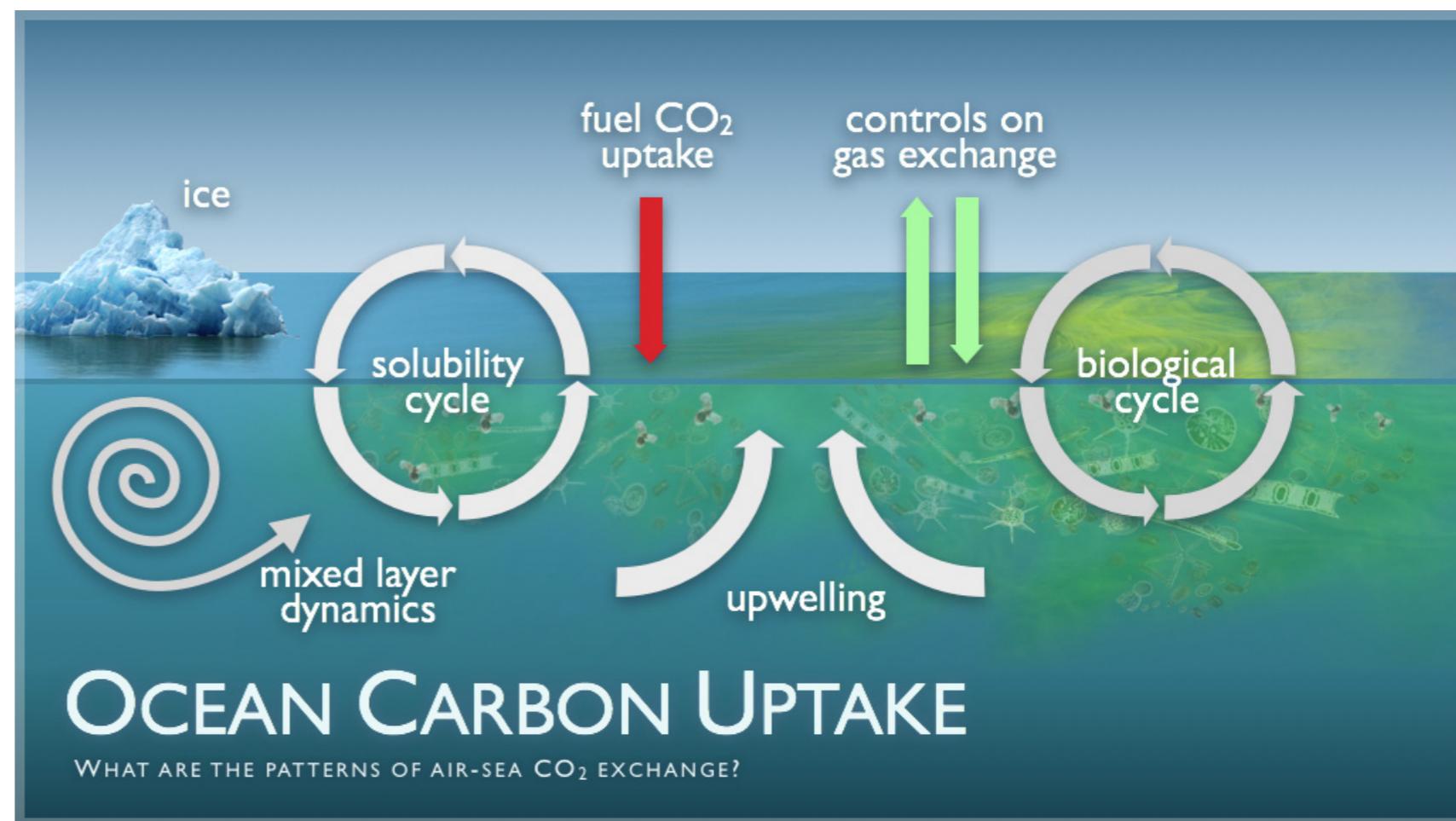
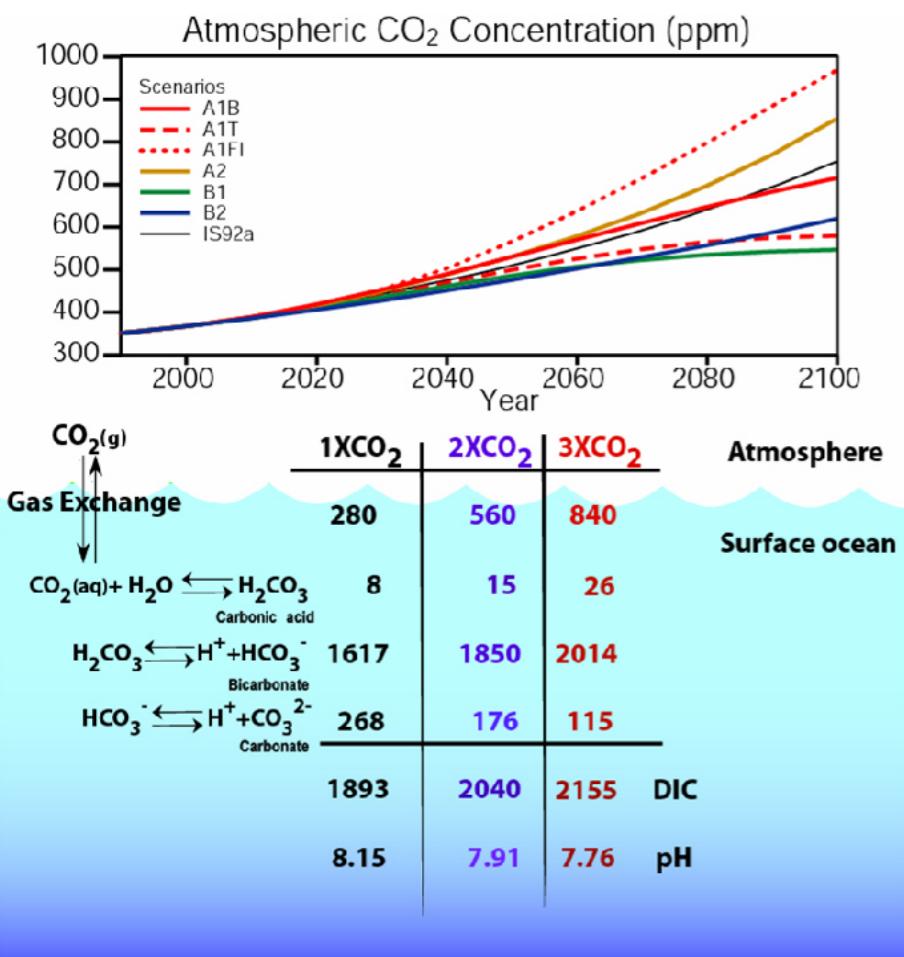
Changes in the sources/sinks over time



CO_2 ocean uptake chemistry

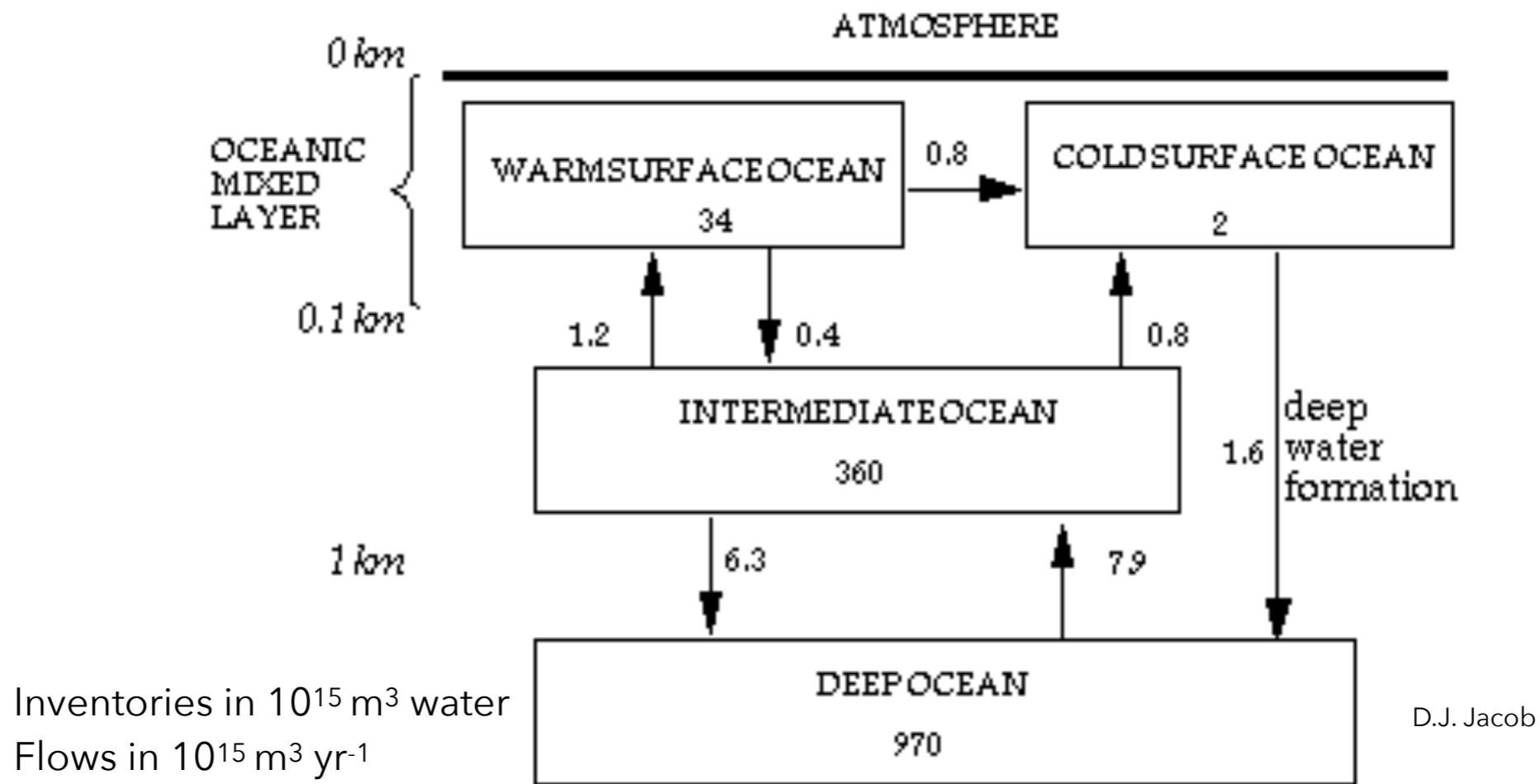


CO₂ ocean uptake - it's more than chemistry



Limits for ocean uptake

slow ocean turnover time (~200 years)



Uptake by oceanic mixed layer only ($V_{OC} = 3.6 \times 10^{16} \text{ m}^3$)
would give $f = 0.94$ (94% of added CO_2 remains in atmosphere)

Uptake by the terrestrial biosphere

(1.4 Pg C yr⁻¹ in the 1990s; IPCC [2001])
is a small residual of large atmosphere-biosphere exchange

- Gross primary production (GPP):

$$\text{GPP} = \text{CO}_2 \text{ uptake by photosynthesis} = 120 \text{ Pg C yr}^{-1}$$

- Net primary production (NPP):

$$\text{NPP} = \text{GPP} - \text{"autotrophic" respiration by green plants} = 60 \text{ Pg C yr}^{-1}$$

- Net ecosystem production (NEP):

$$\text{NEP} = \text{NPP} - \text{"heterotrophic" respiration by decomposers} = 10 \text{ Pg C yr}^{-1}$$

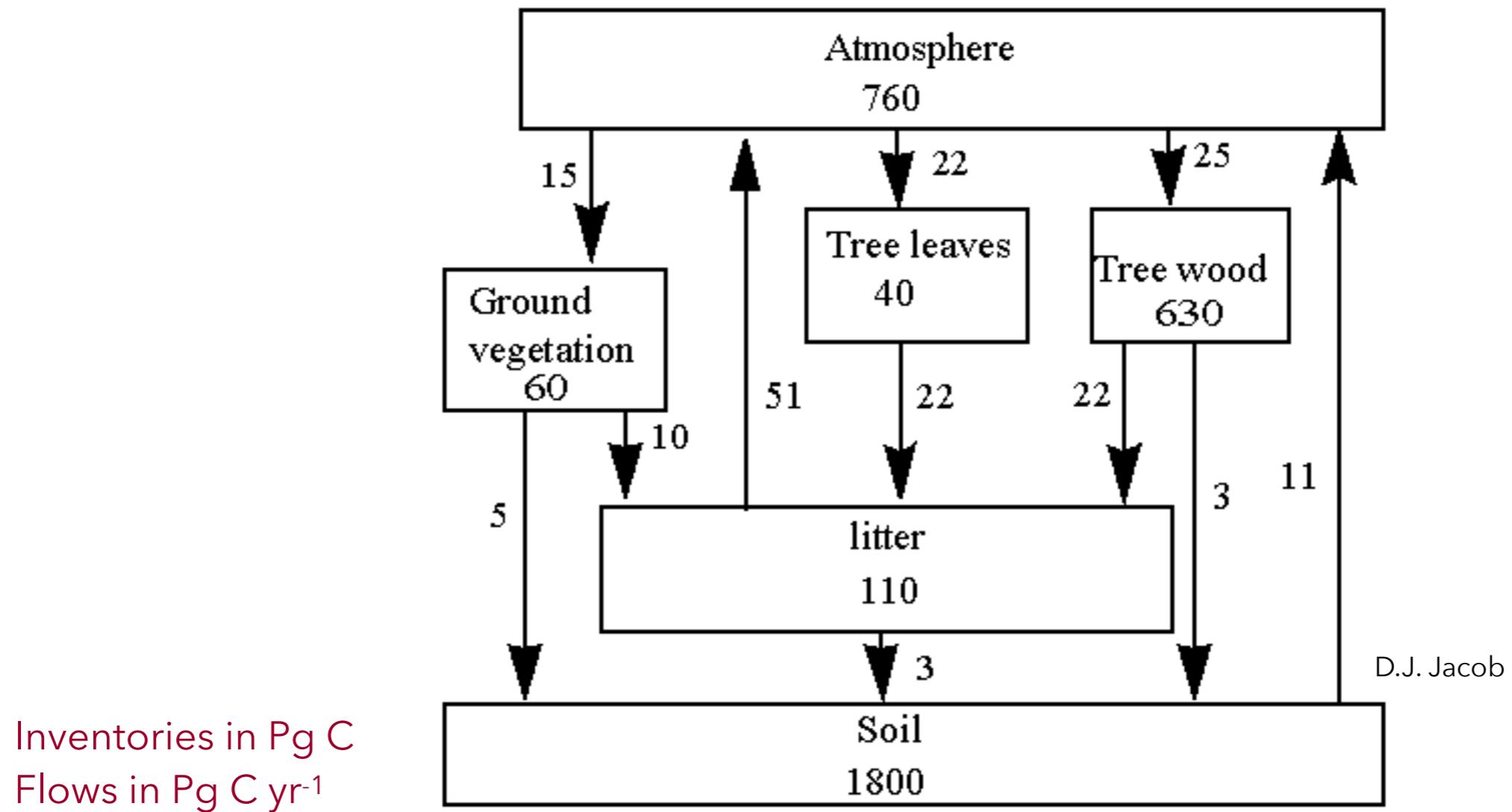
- Net biome production (NBP)

$$\text{NBP} = \text{NEP} - \text{fires/erosion/harvesting} = 1.4 \text{ Pg C yr}^{-1}$$

Atmospheric CO₂ observations show that the net uptake is at northern midlatitudes but cannot resolve American vs. Eurasian contributions

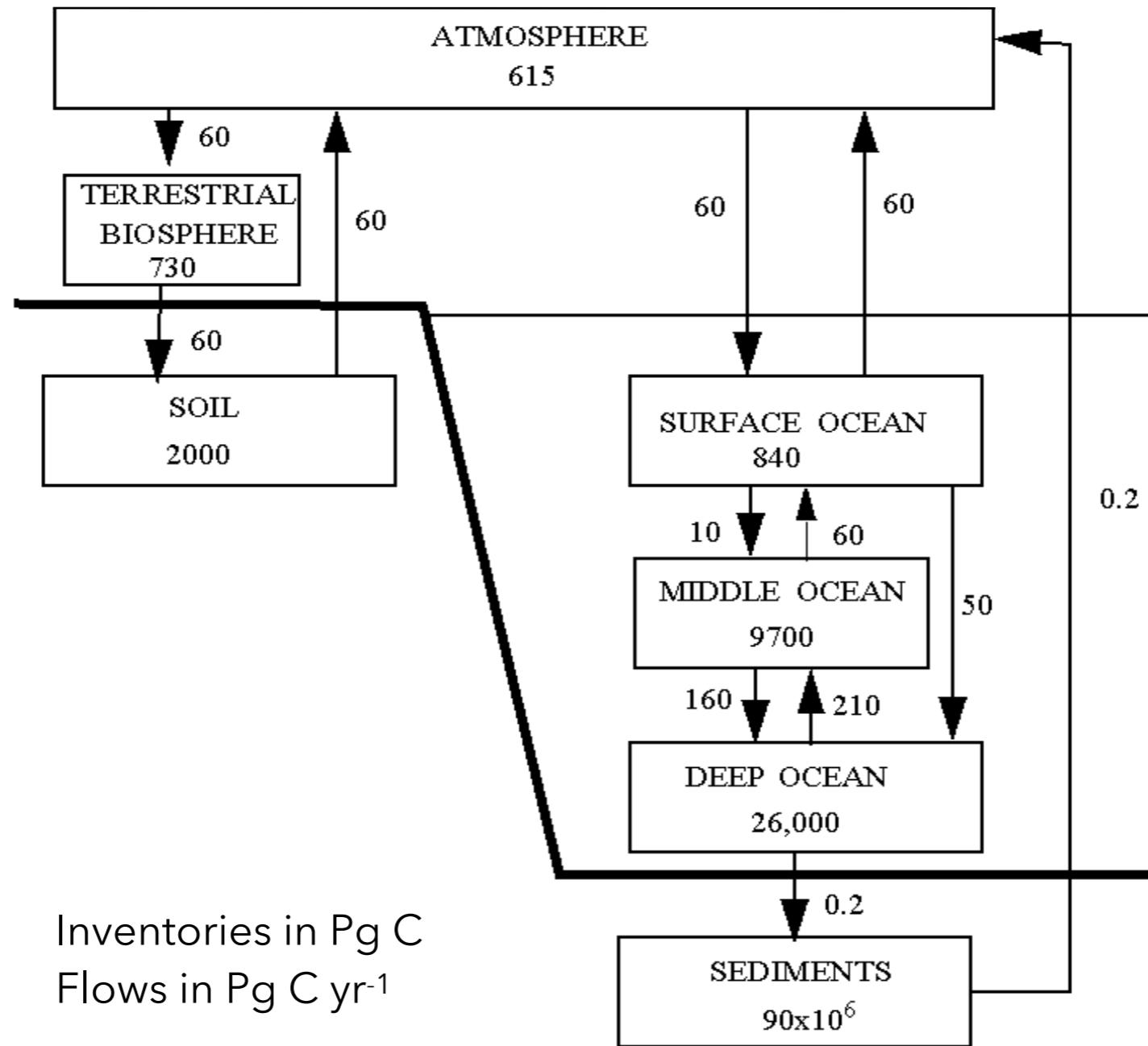
D.J. Jacob

Box model of carbon cycling with terrestrial biosphere

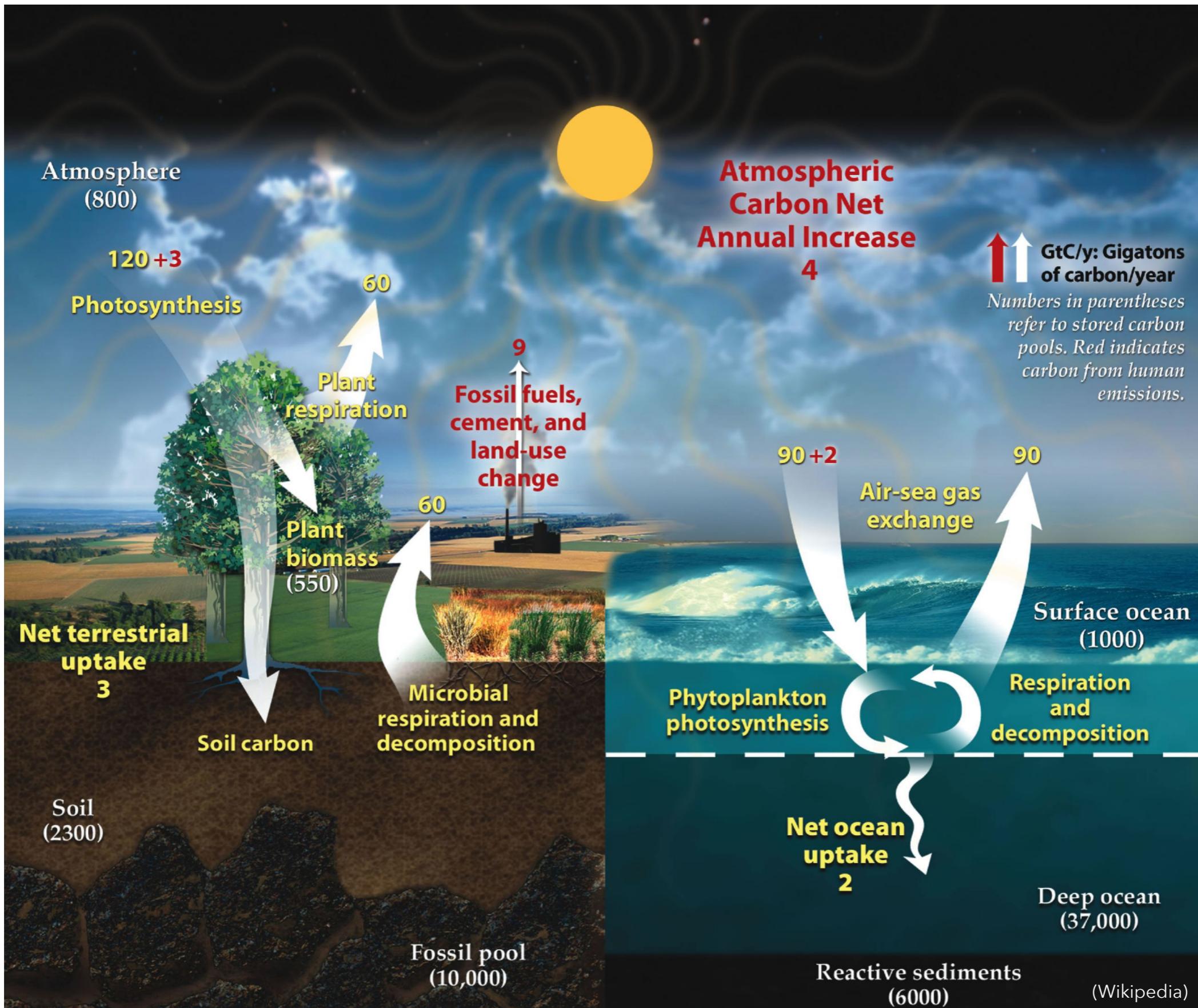


Time scales are short → net uptake from reforestation is transitory

Box model of the pre-industrial global carbon cycle



Carbon cycle incl. human activity



Tasks

Carbon/Nitrogen cycle:

- find newer numbers for the stock/inventory
- compare with older numbers in the presentation

Lecture