

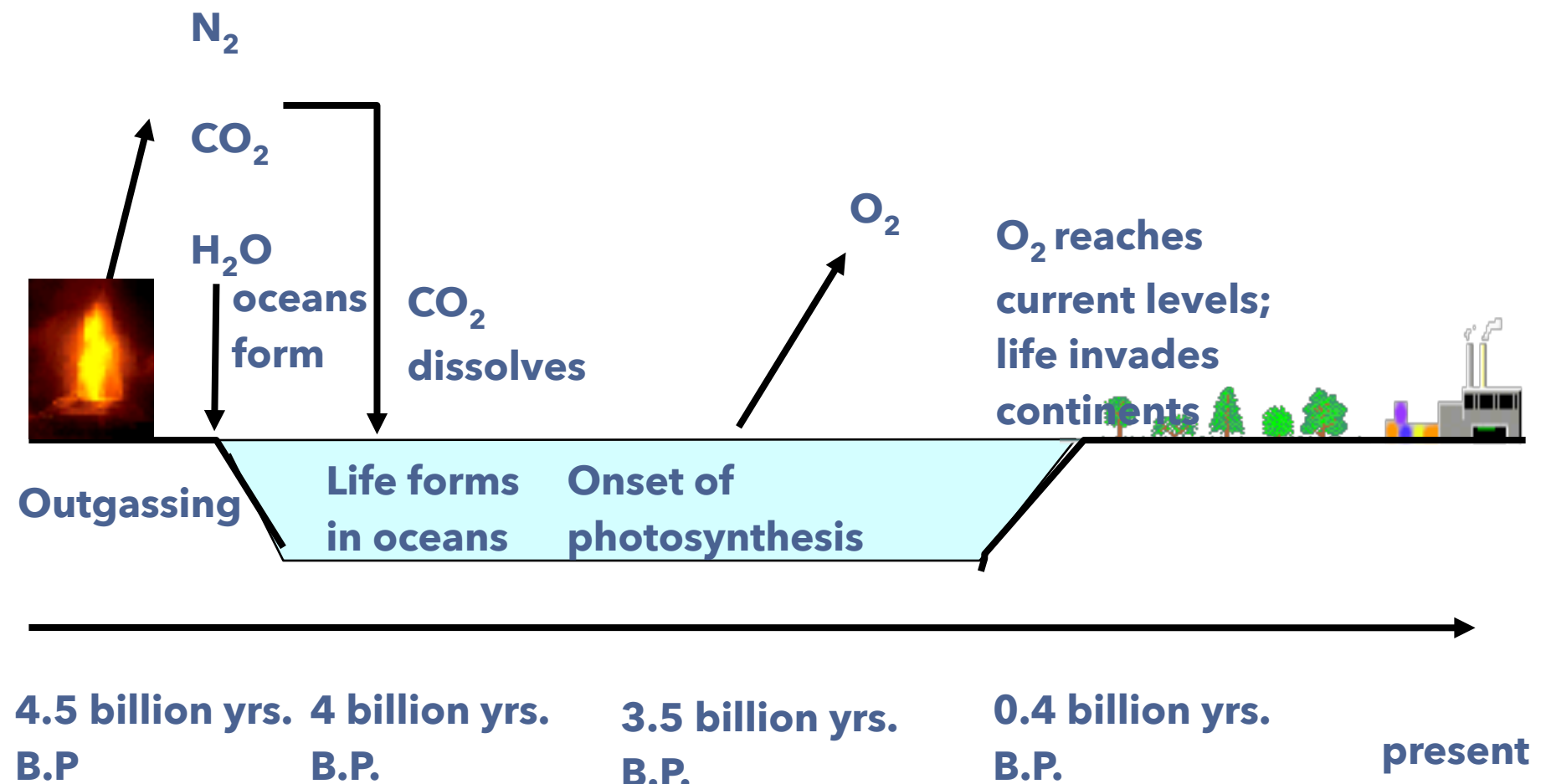
Introduction to the Biosphere-Atmosphere system

Lecture Autumn 2025

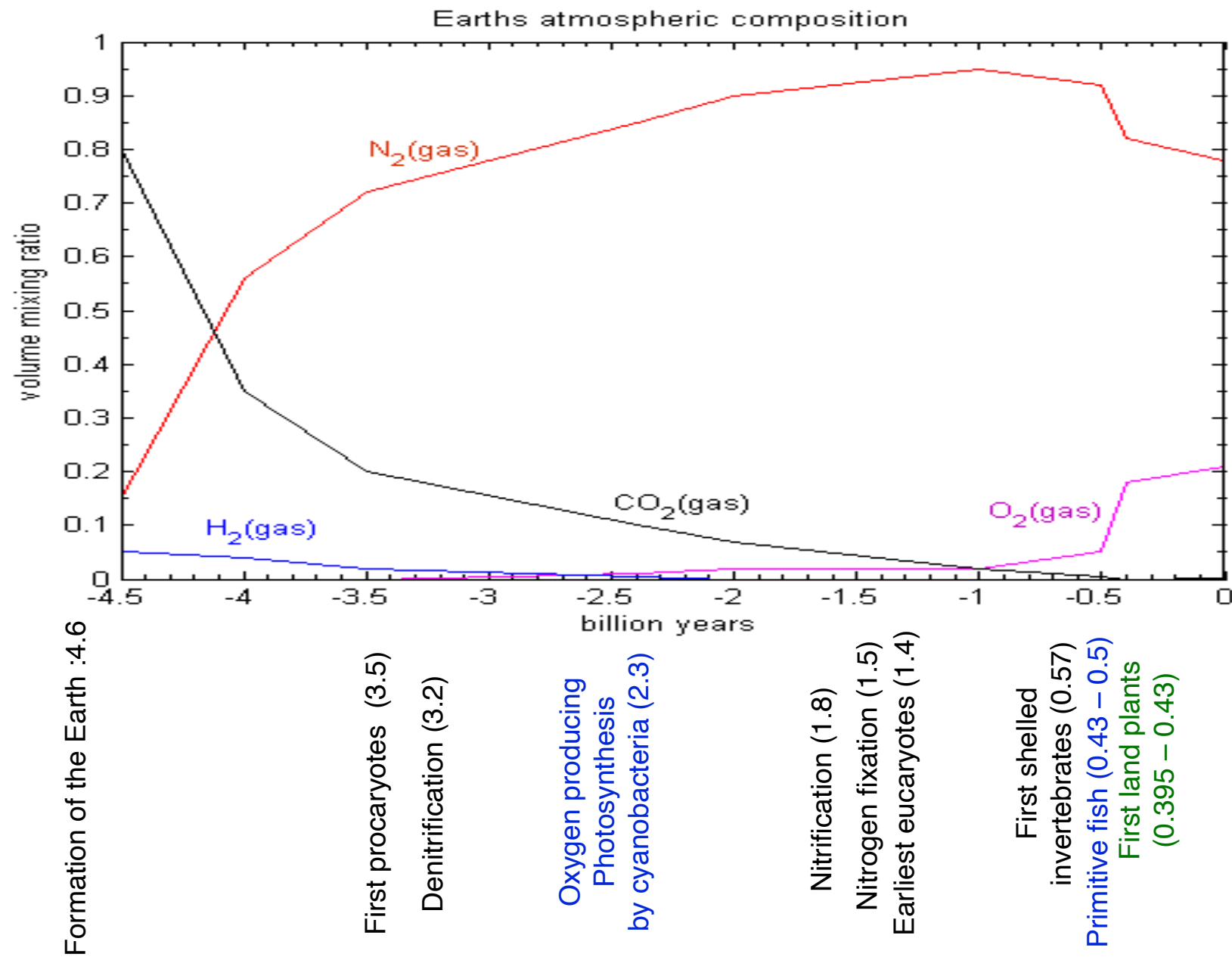
Part IV

Steffen M. Noe

How can we model this?



History of Earth's atmospheric composition



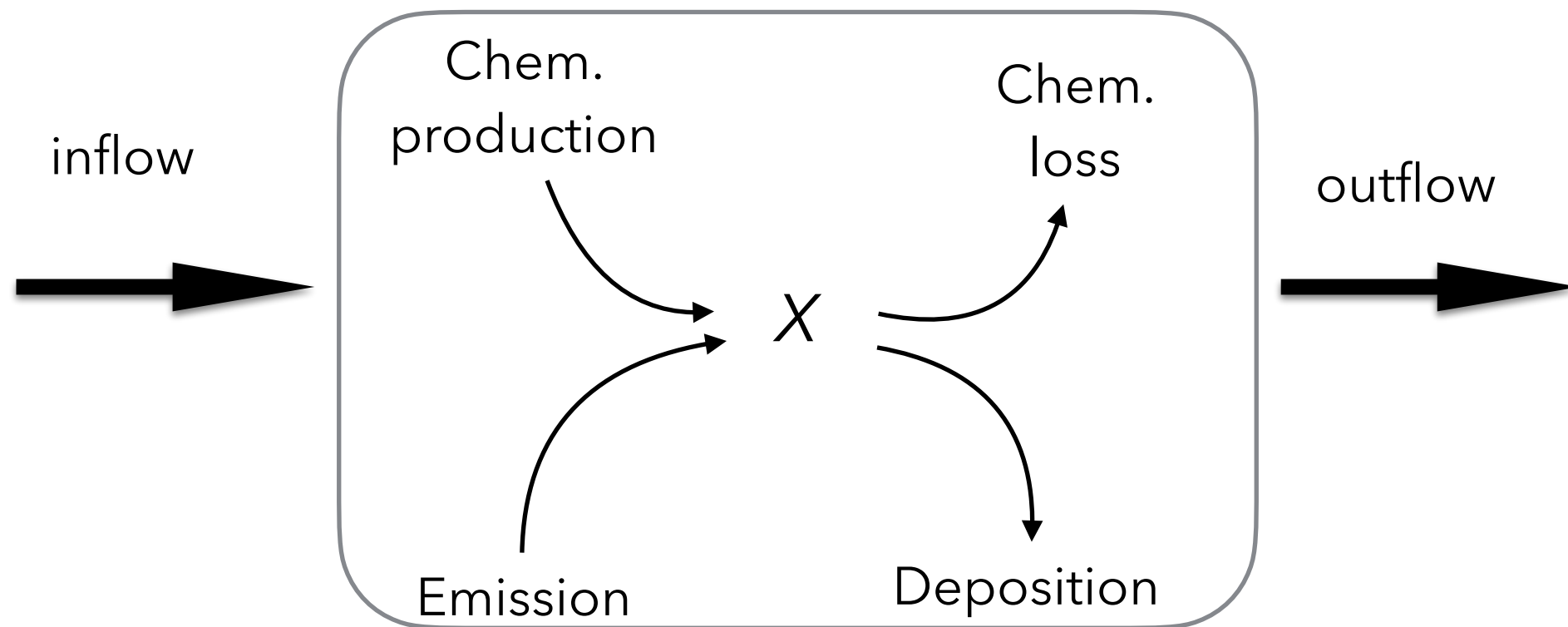
Jacobson, 2002

How to describe the Earth system?

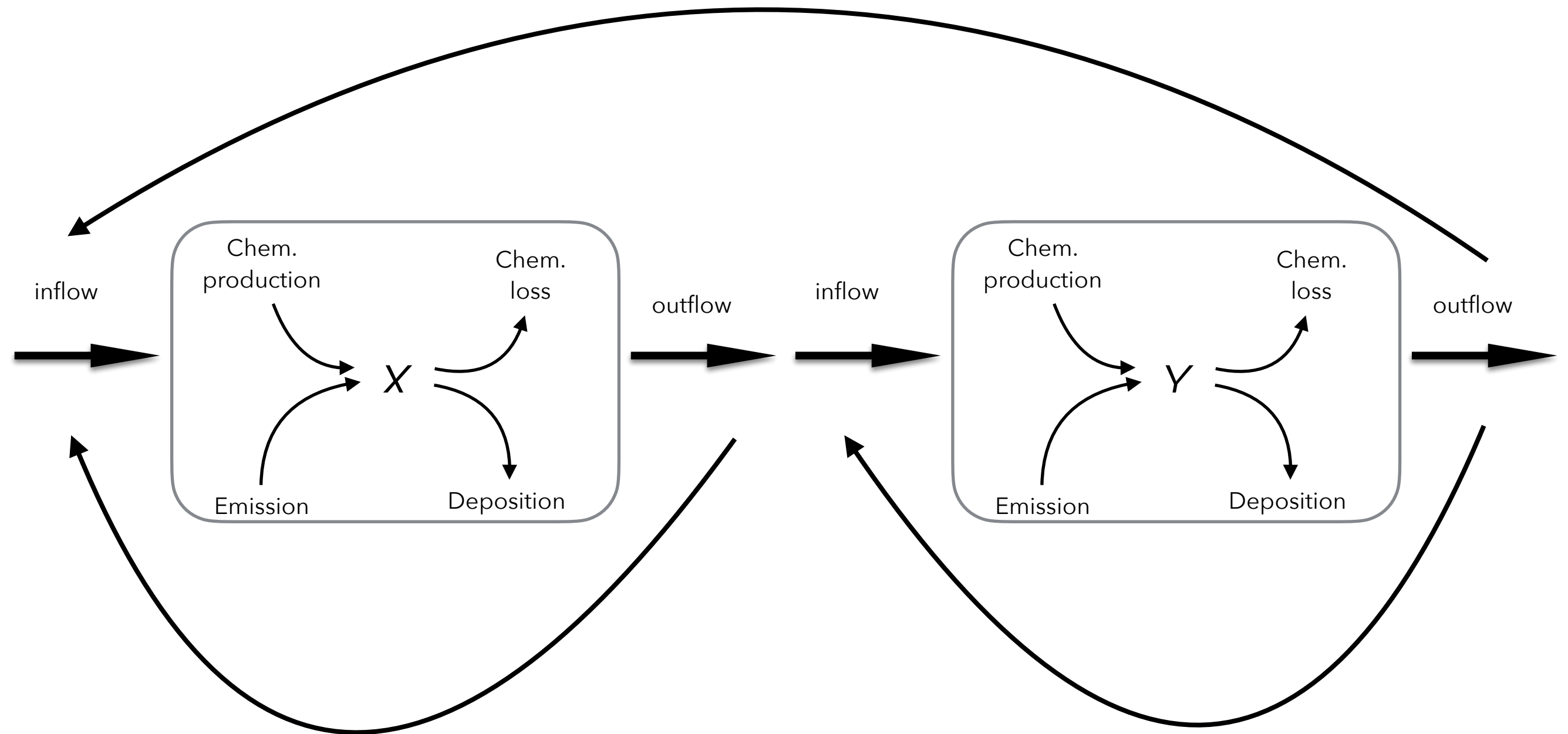
- 📌 The standard approach is to use **box models**!
- 📌 Individual reservoirs are seen as individual boxes!
- 📌 Each box has it's own certain mass (or **inventory**) of elements of interest!
- 📌 The migration of those elements is described by **flows** between the boxes!



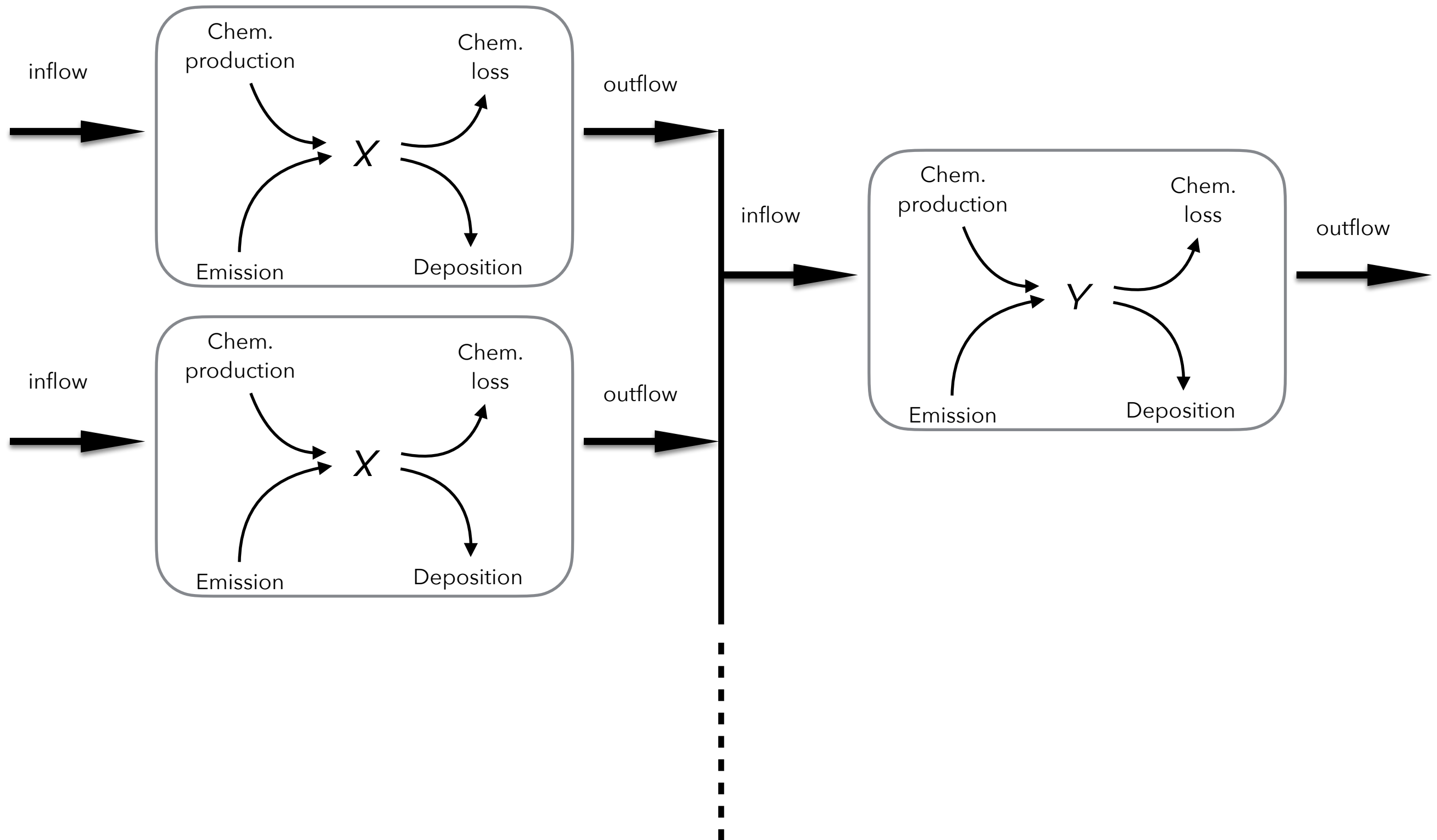
One box model: the building block



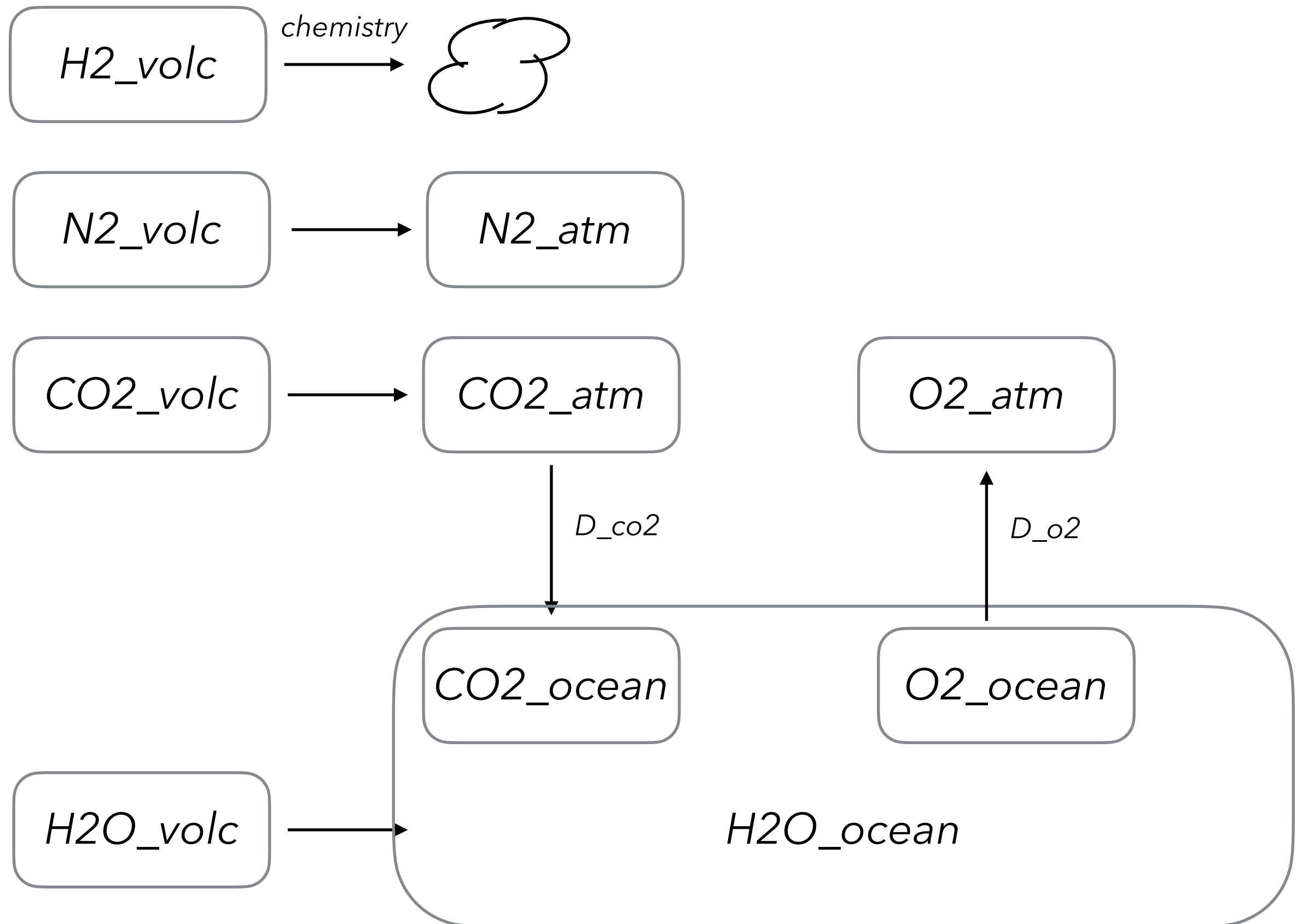
Two box model: we can add feedback



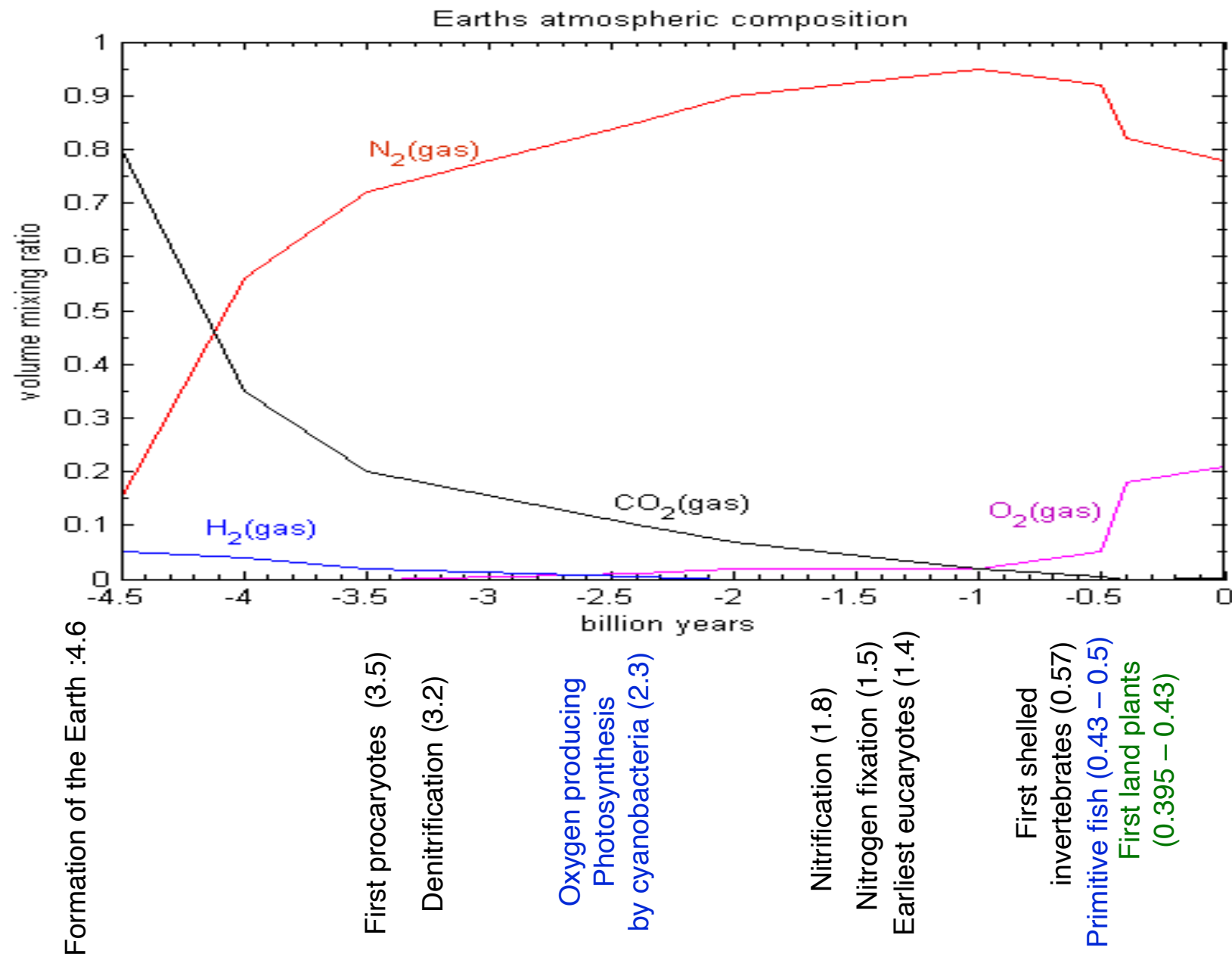
Multi box model: we can add feedback



one possible suggestion, no feedback...



History of Earth's atmospheric composition



Jacobson, 2002

A note on volcanic carbon dioxide

- 📌 **Volcanos** and magmatically active regions on land and in the oceans.
They emit yearly **280 - 360 million** tonnes 0.28 - 0.36 GT/yr CO₂
- 📌 **Humans** emit yearly ~**40 billion** tonnes or 40 GT/yr CO₂ (2023)
- 📌 That is **~110 - 140 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 ~7500 Volcanoes!
per year!



Bárðabunga 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/>

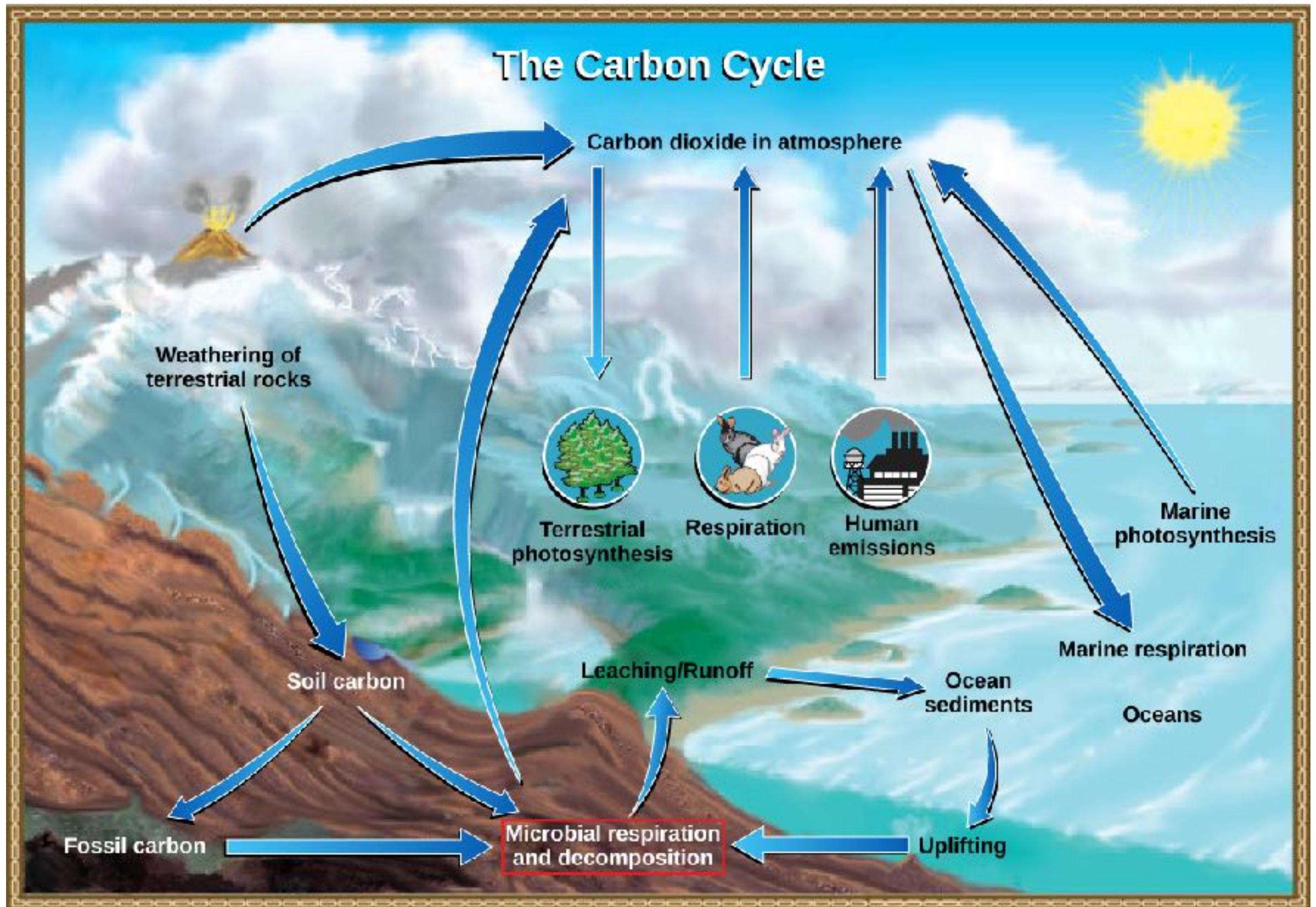
2: Relate it with the Volcano emission



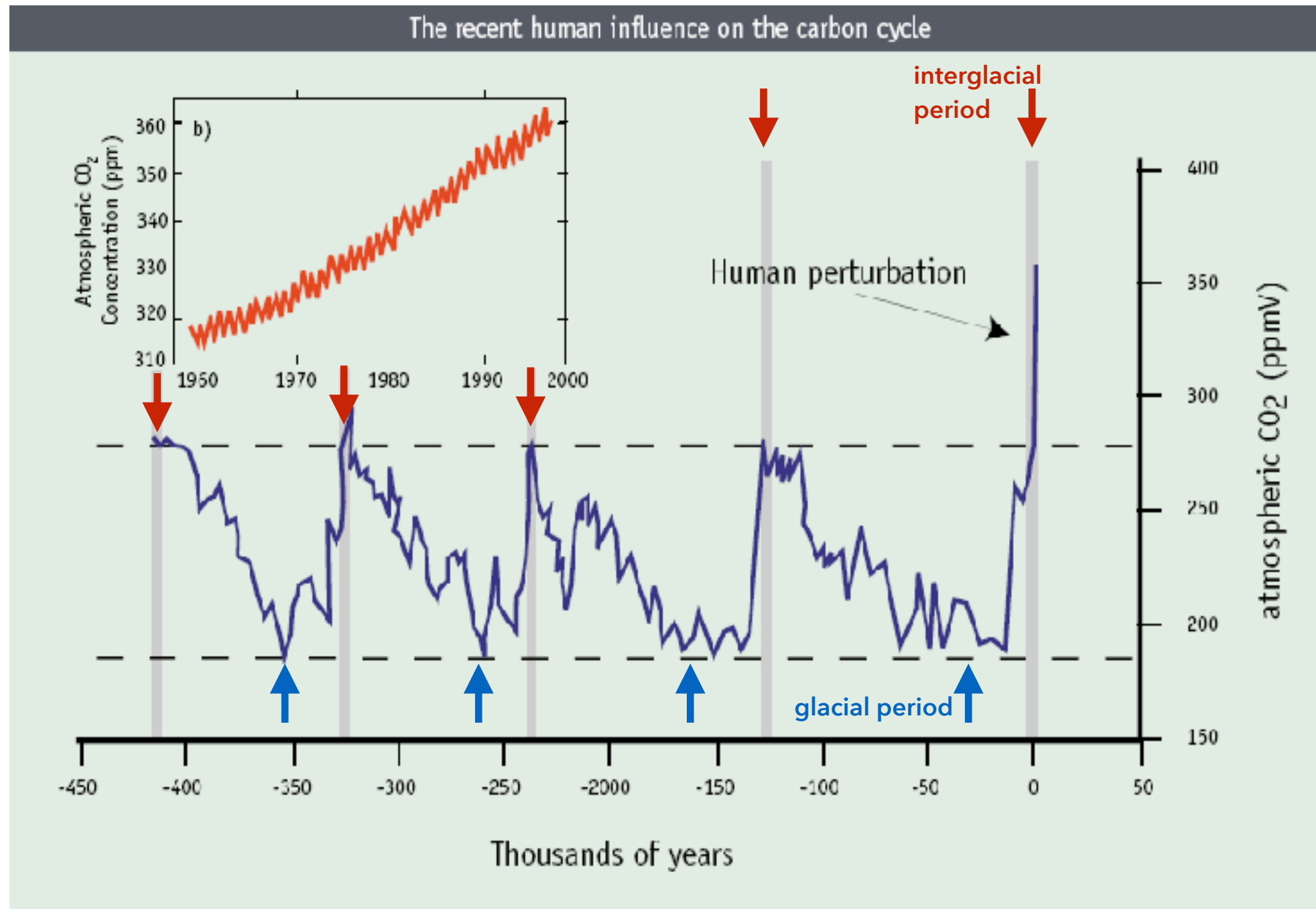
Bárðabunga eruption Iceland, Sept. 2014

Photo Steffen M. Noe

Carbon cycle



CO₂ over the past 400 000 years

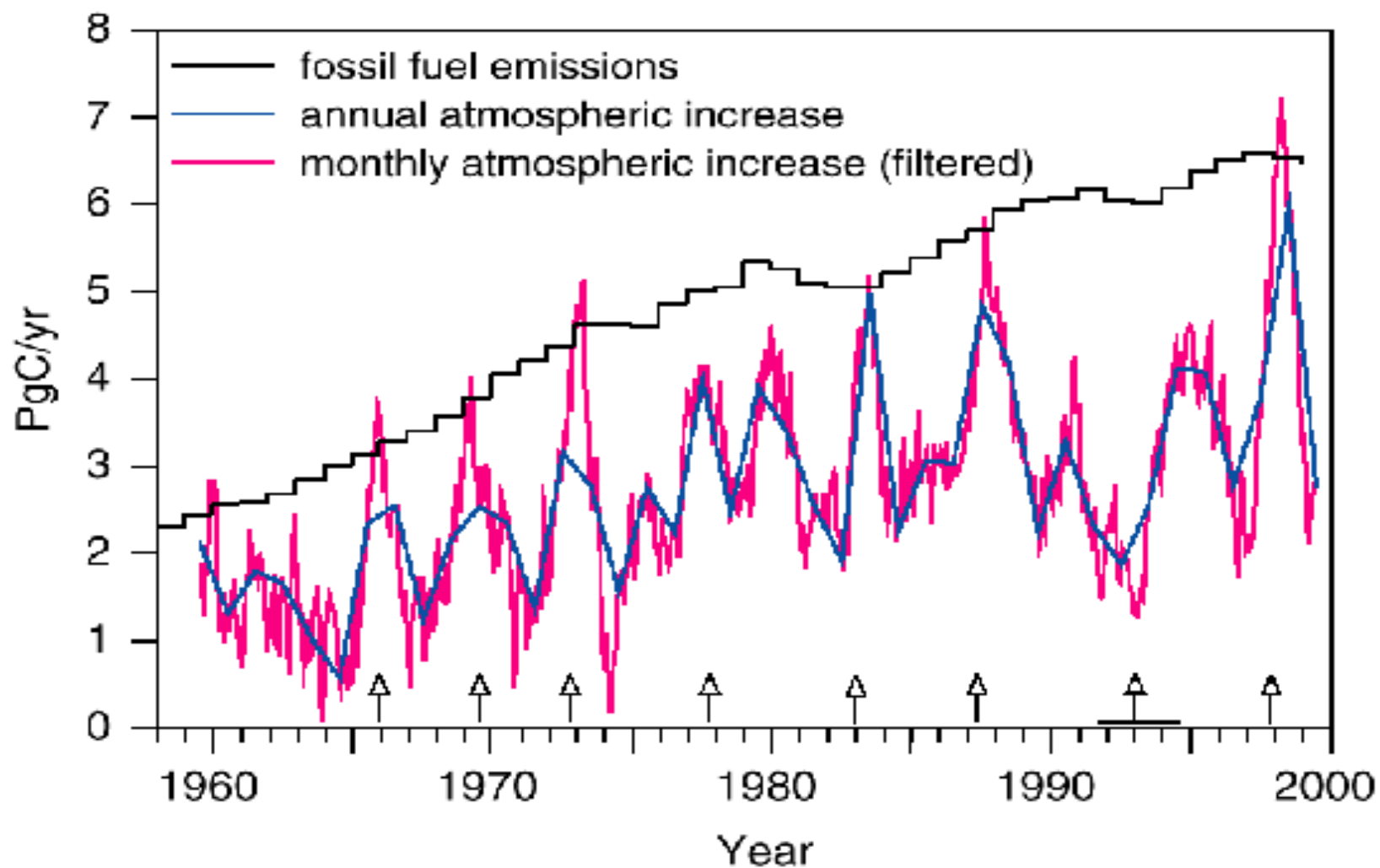


Vostok ice core data set, Petit et al., 1999

Recent atmospheric CO₂ growth rates

Notice:

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

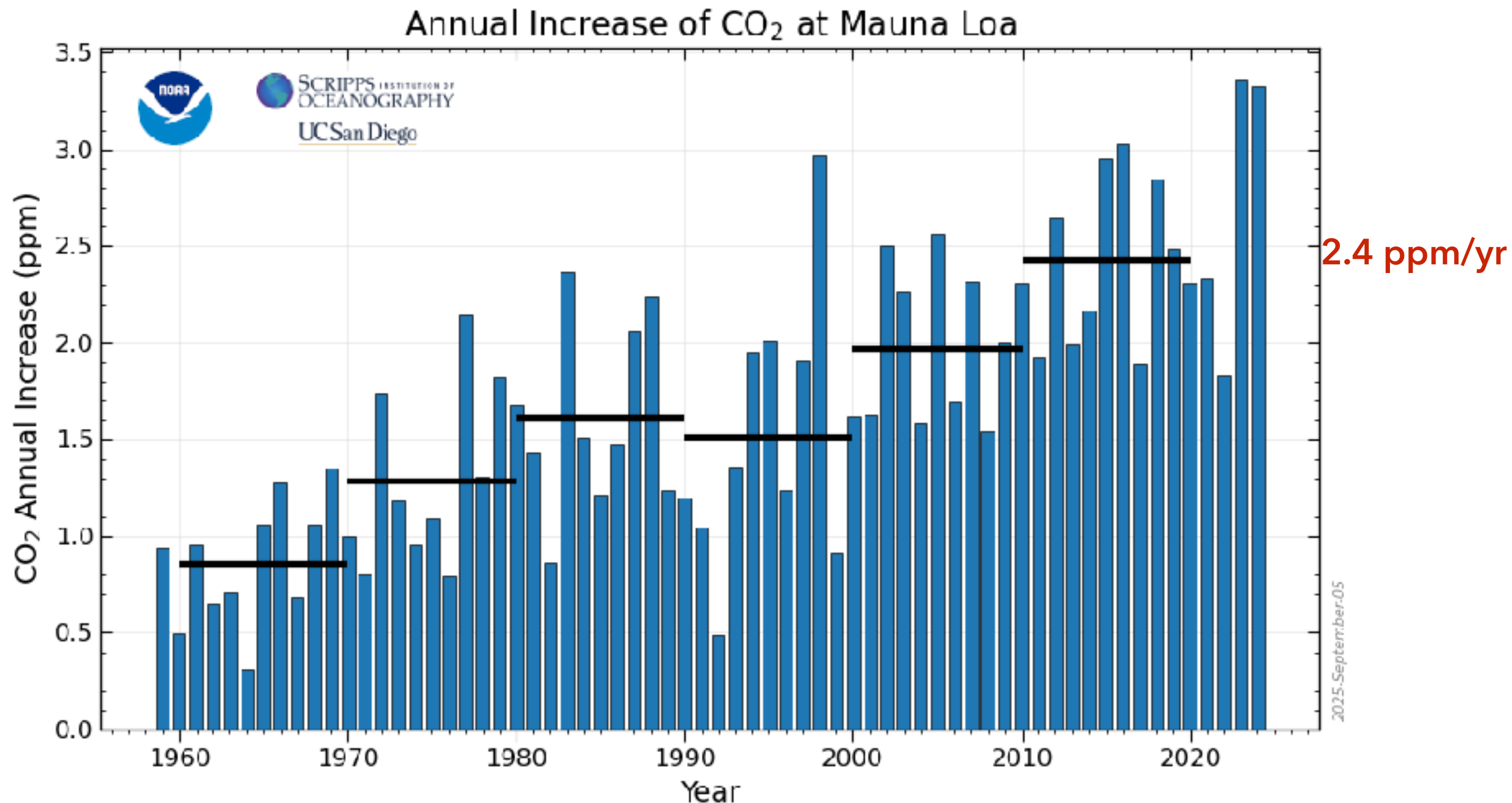


Arrows indicate
El Nino events

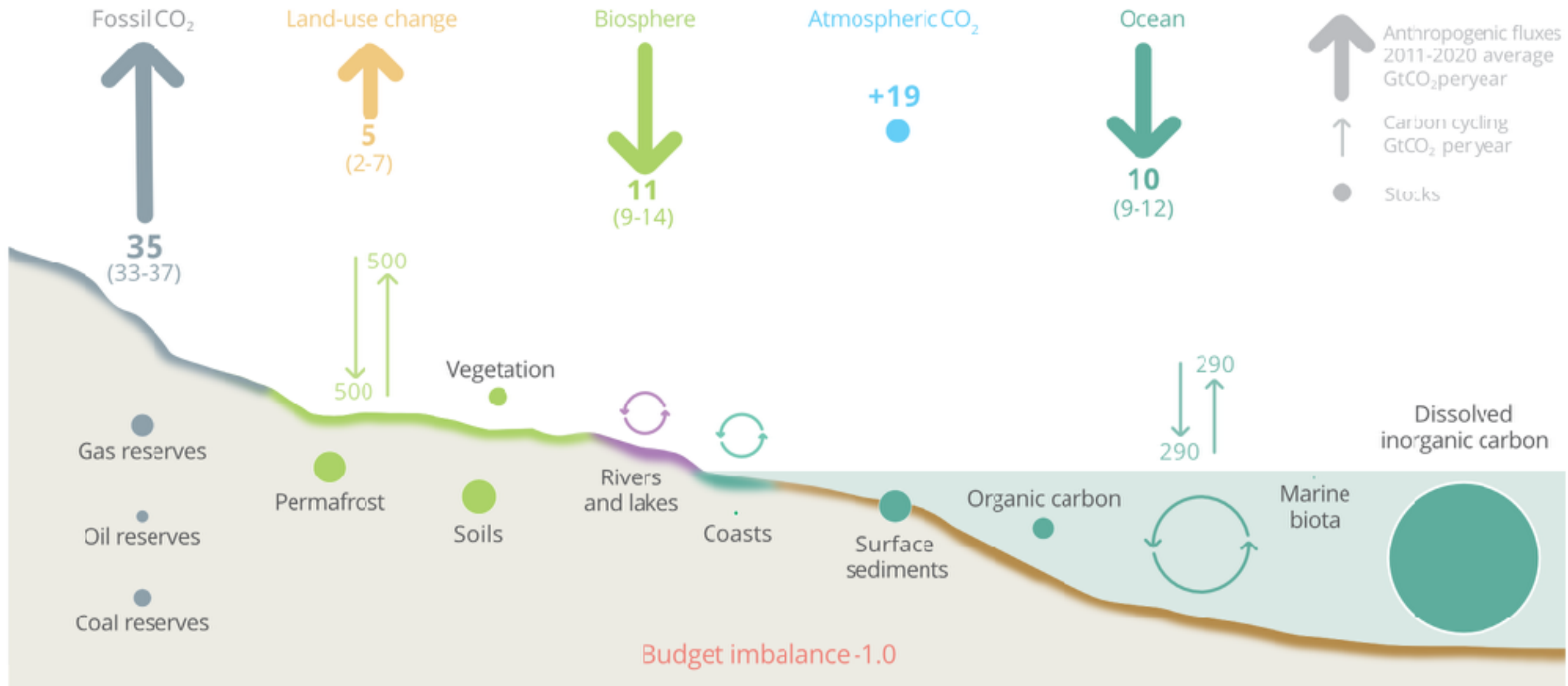
Recent atmospheric CO₂ growth rates until 2022

Notice:

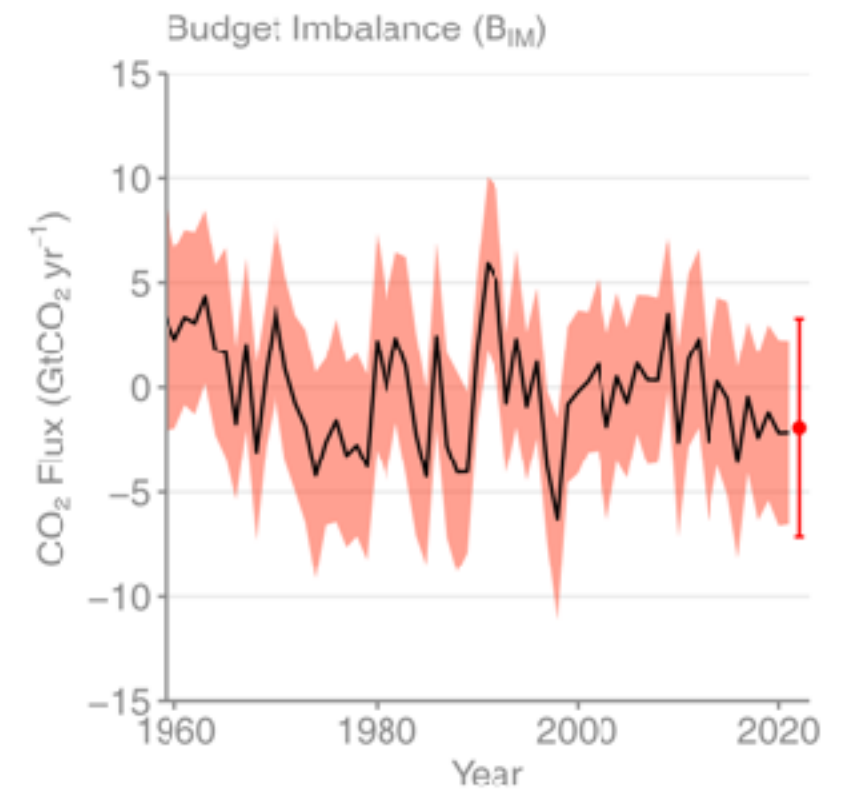
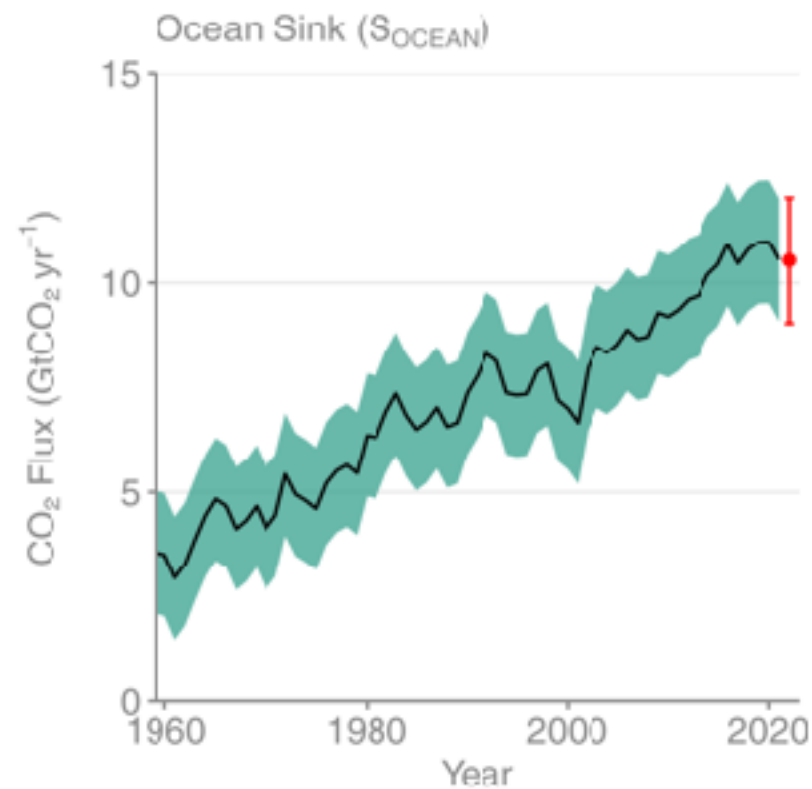
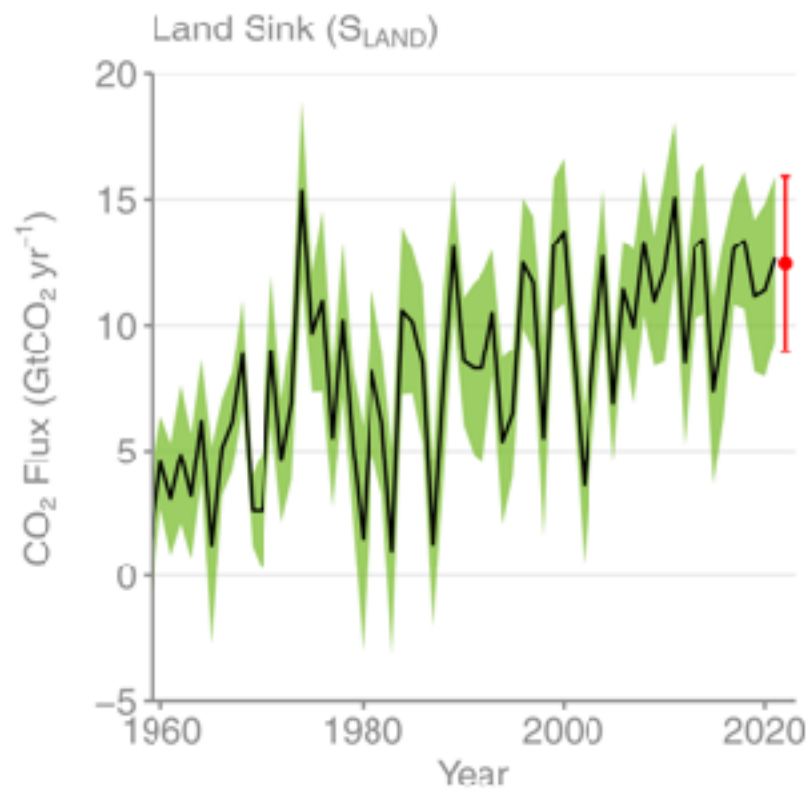
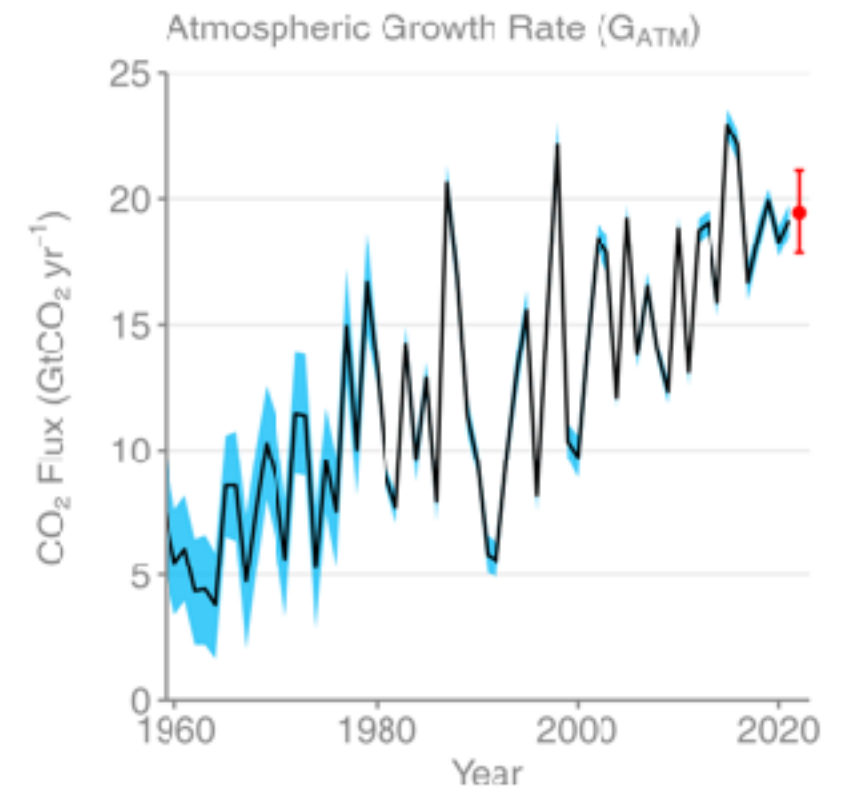
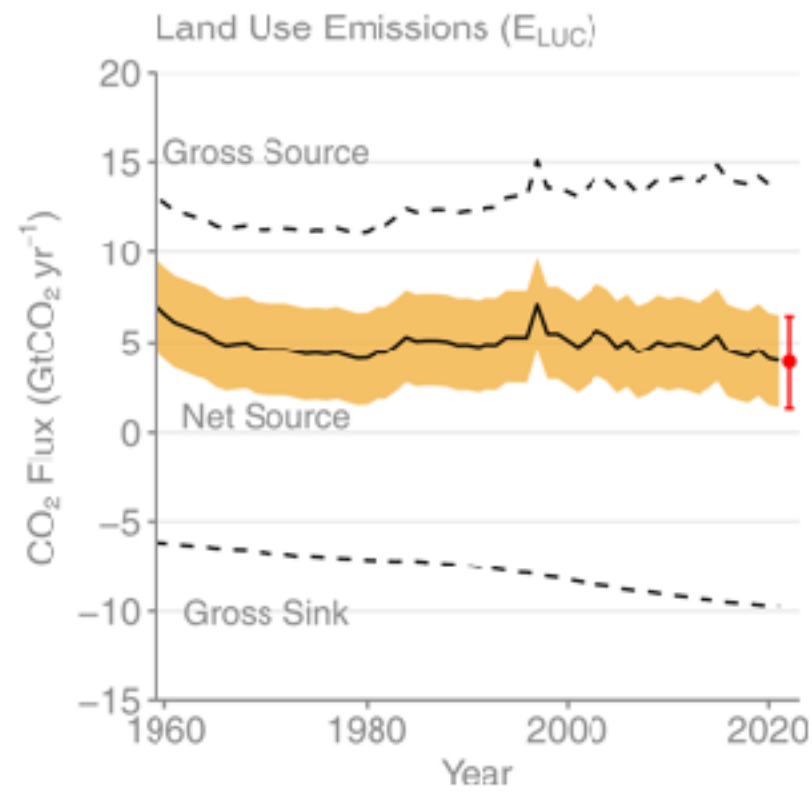
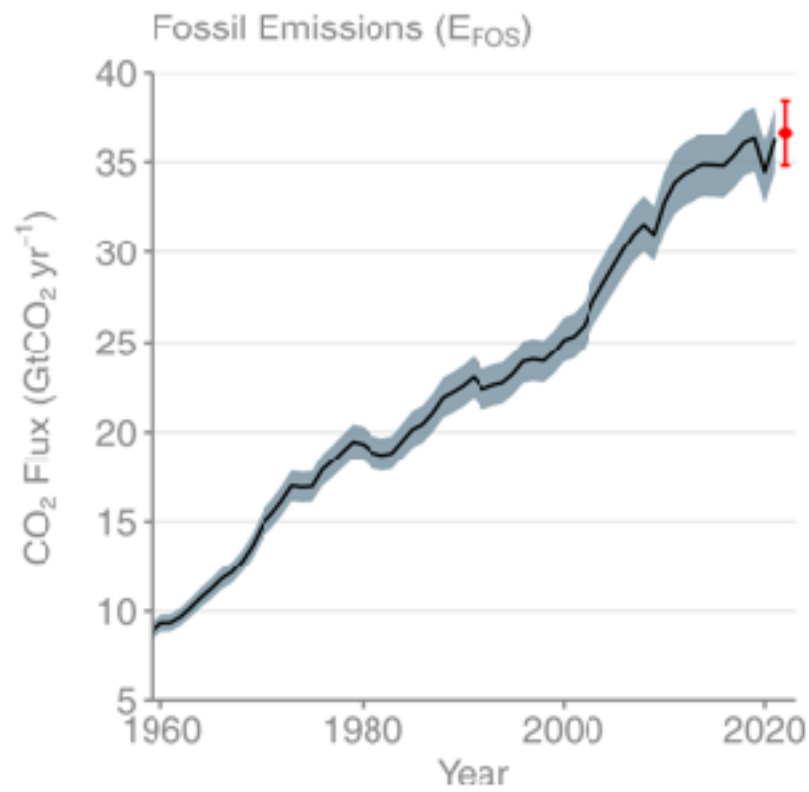
- atmospheric increase is ~50% of fossil fuel emissions
- large inter-annual variability



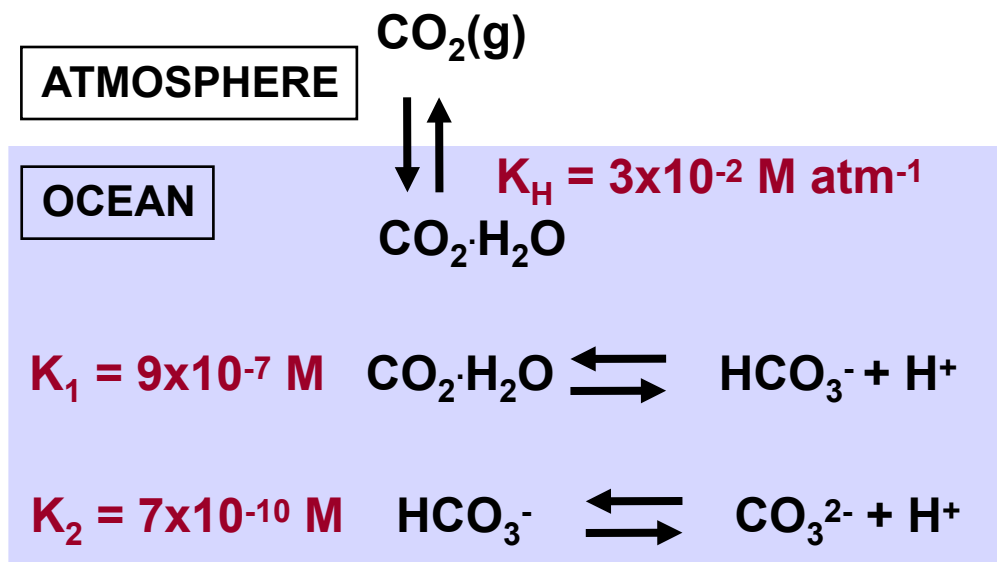
Carbon fluxes schematic (2022)



Changes in the sources/sinks over time

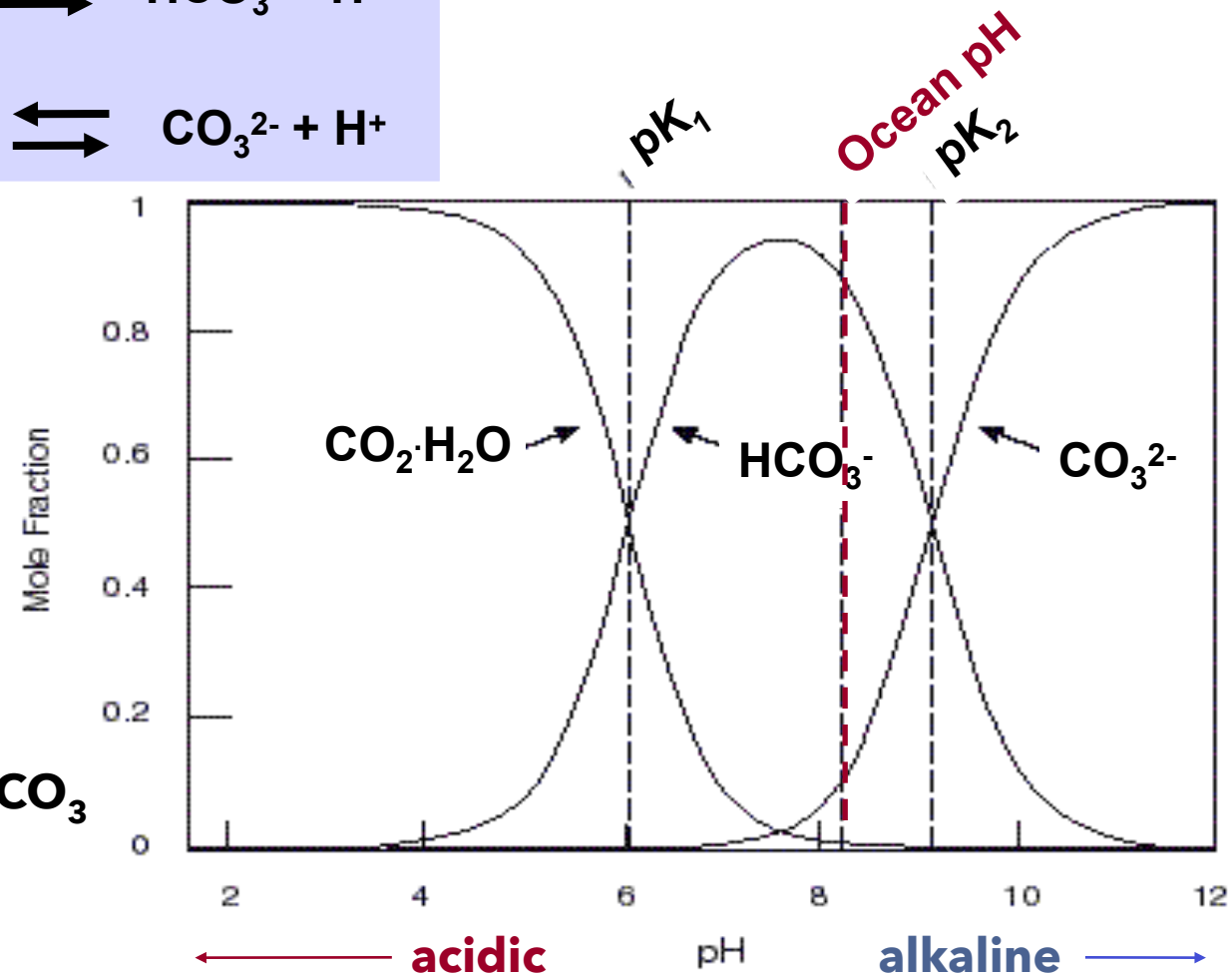
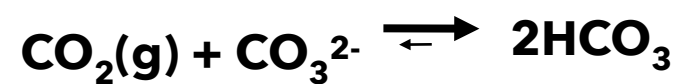


CO₂ ocean uptake chemistry

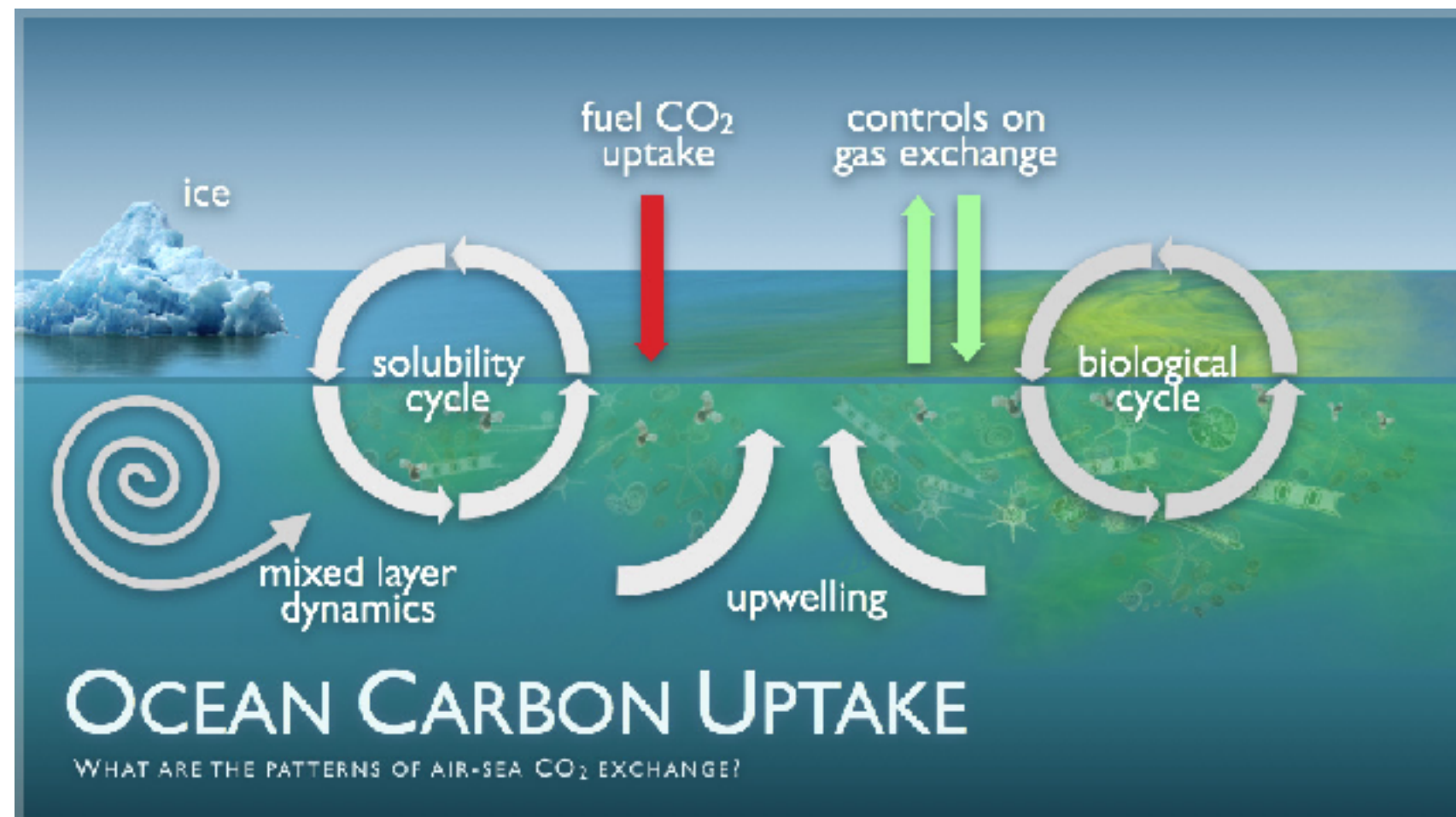
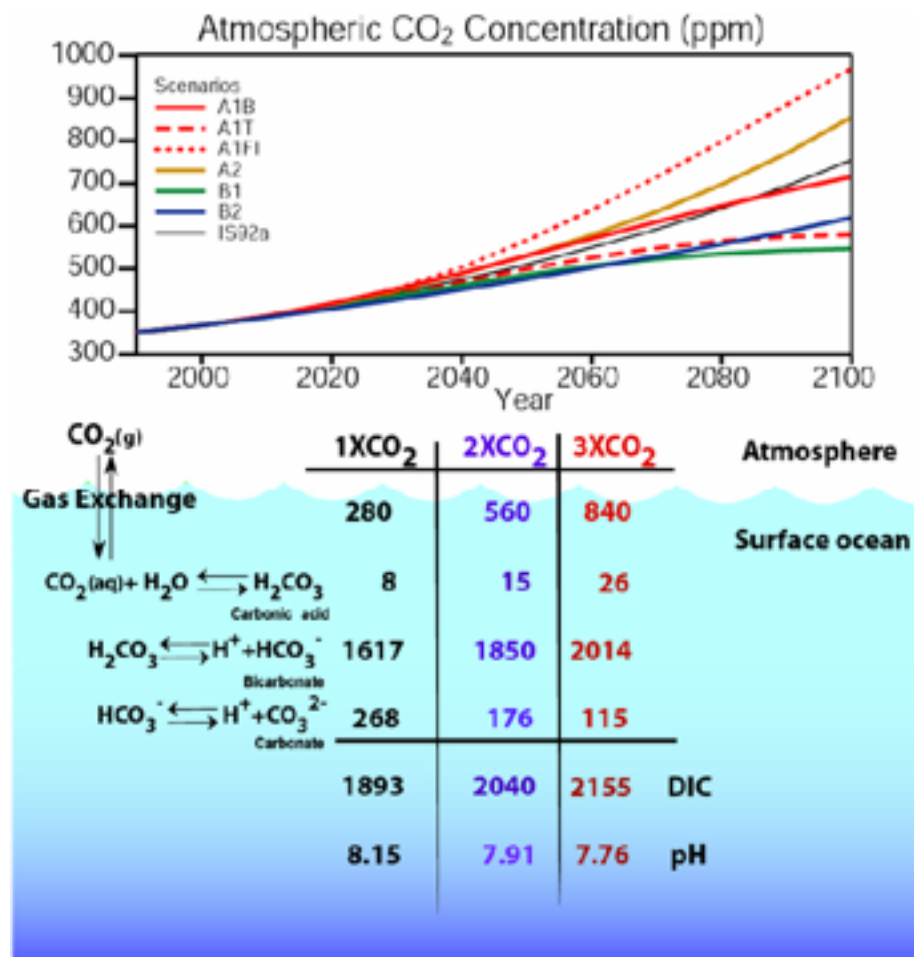


**K: equilibrium constants
for partitioning**

Net uptake:

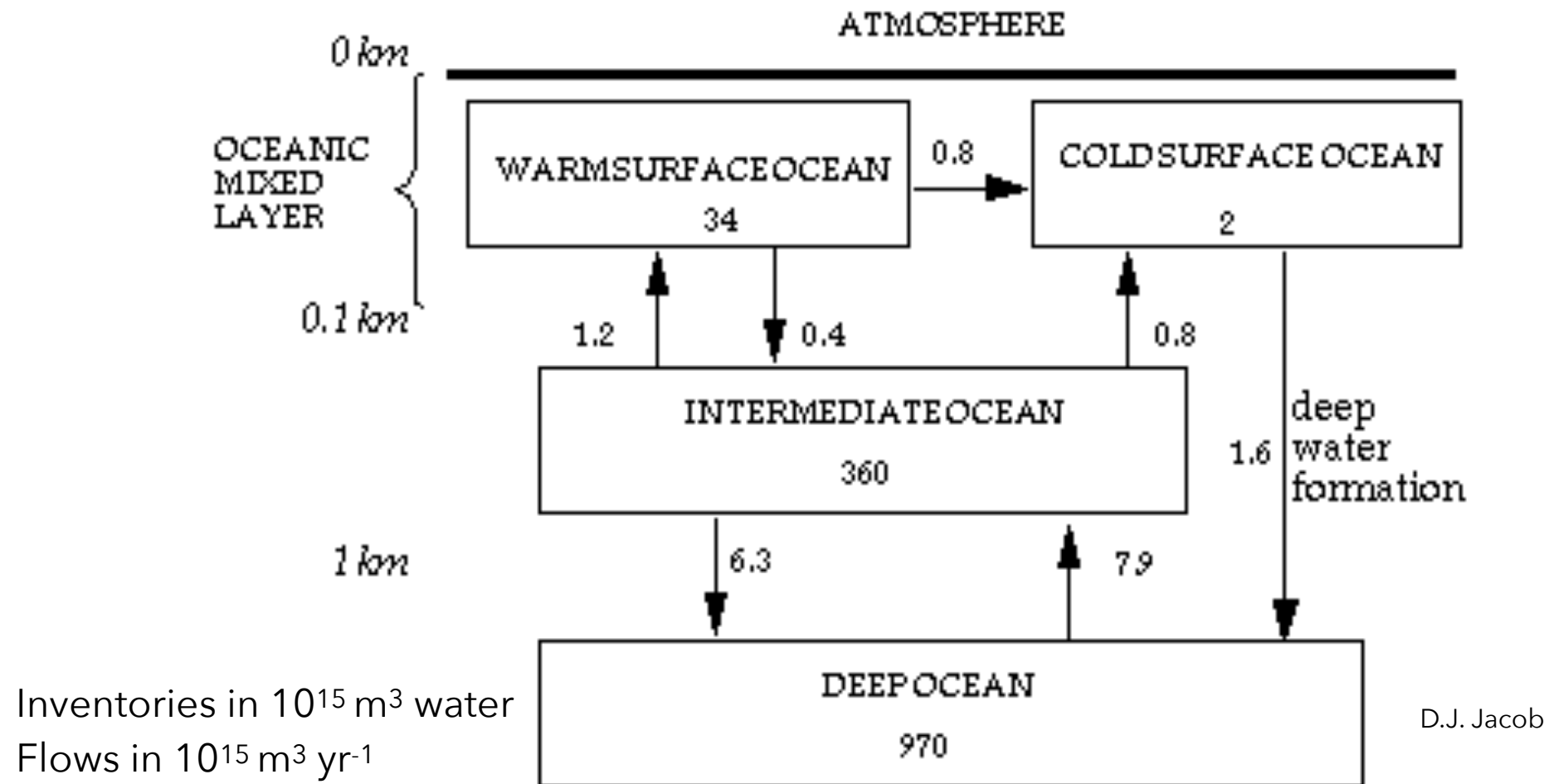


CO₂ ocean uptake - it's more than chemistry



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 CO₂ remains in atmosphere)

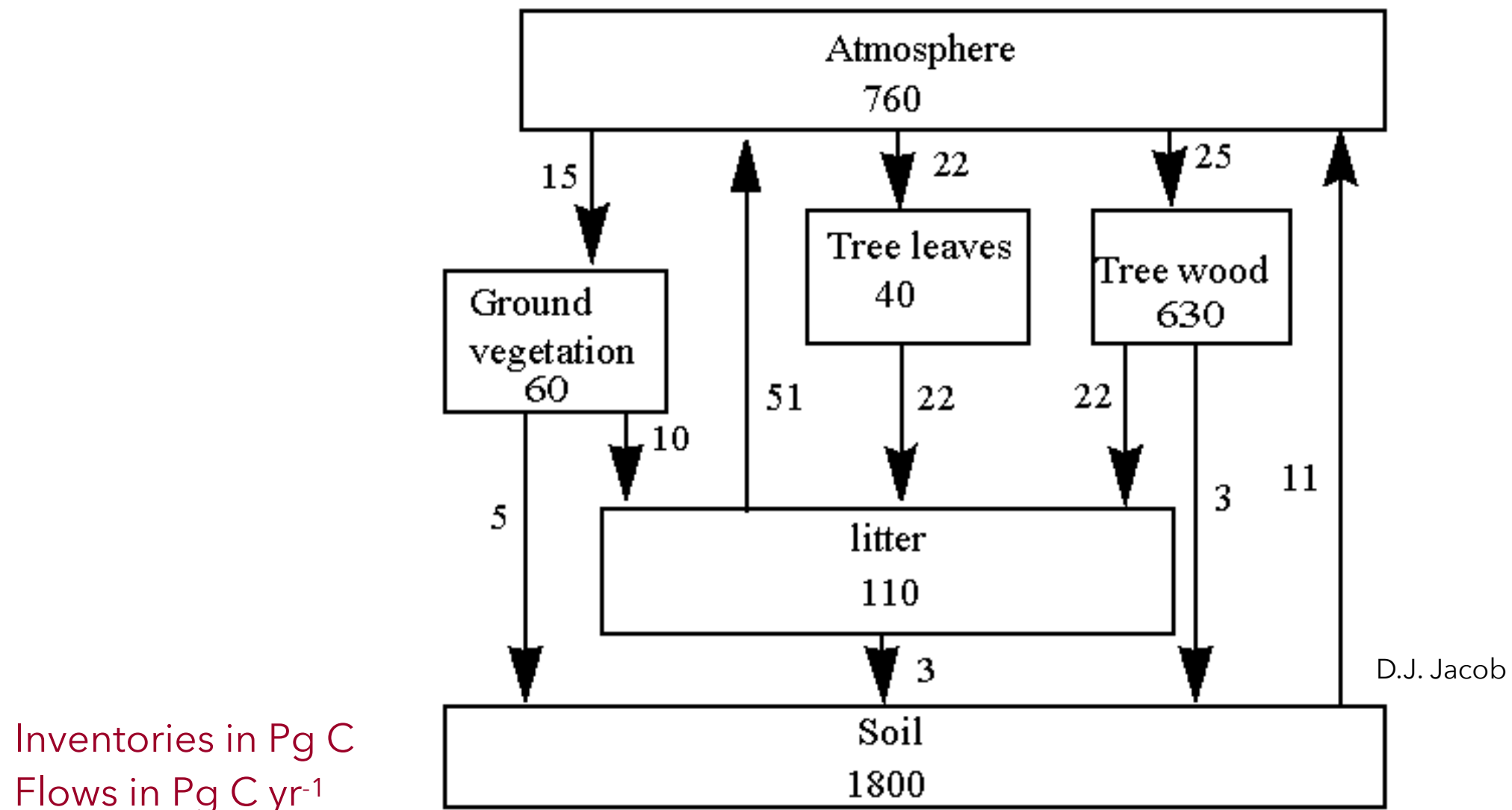
Uptake by the terrestrial biosphere

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

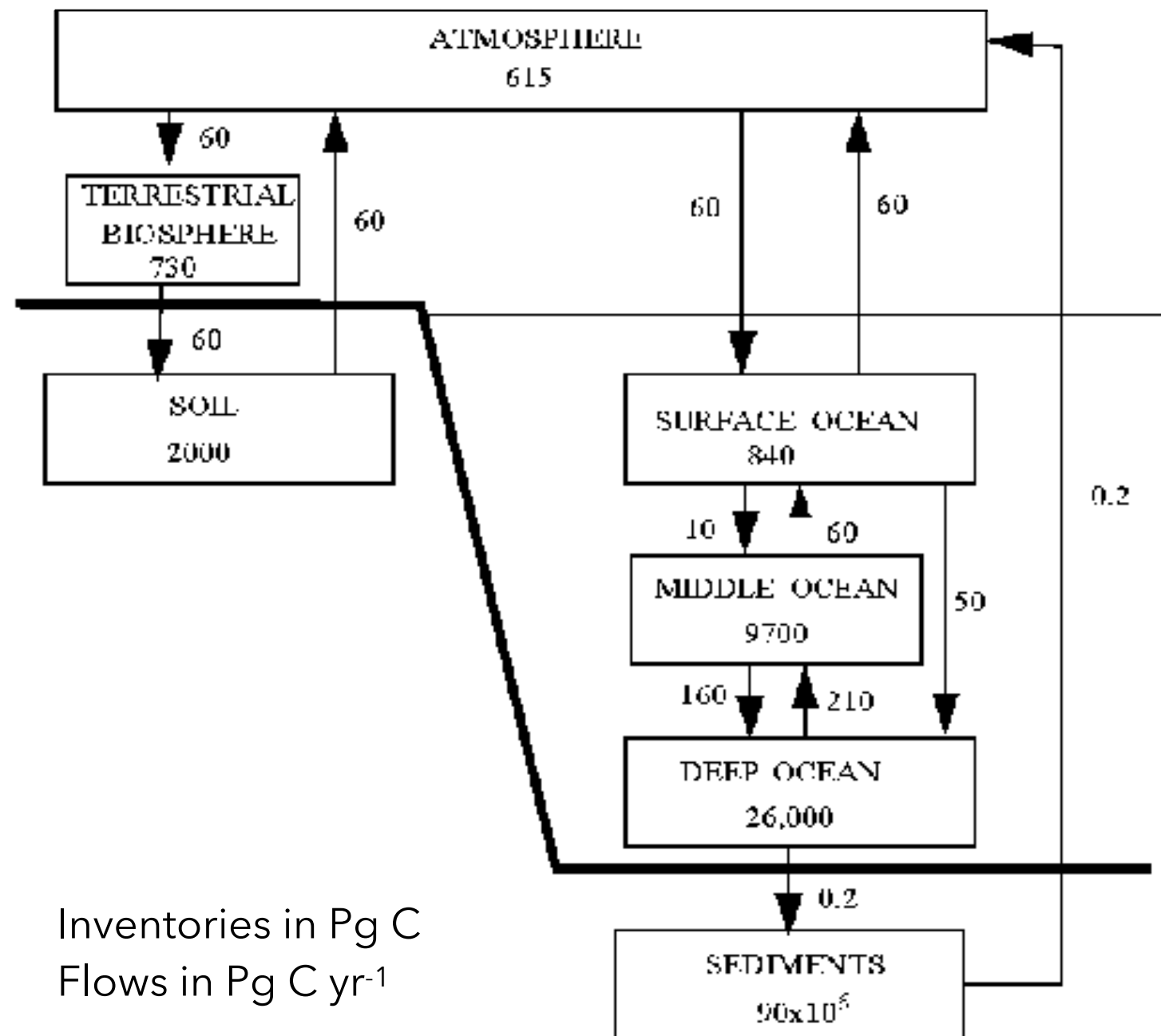
Atmospheric CO₂ observations show that the net uptake is at northern midlatitudes but cannot resolve American vs. Eurasian contributions

Box model of carbon cycling with terrestrial biosphere



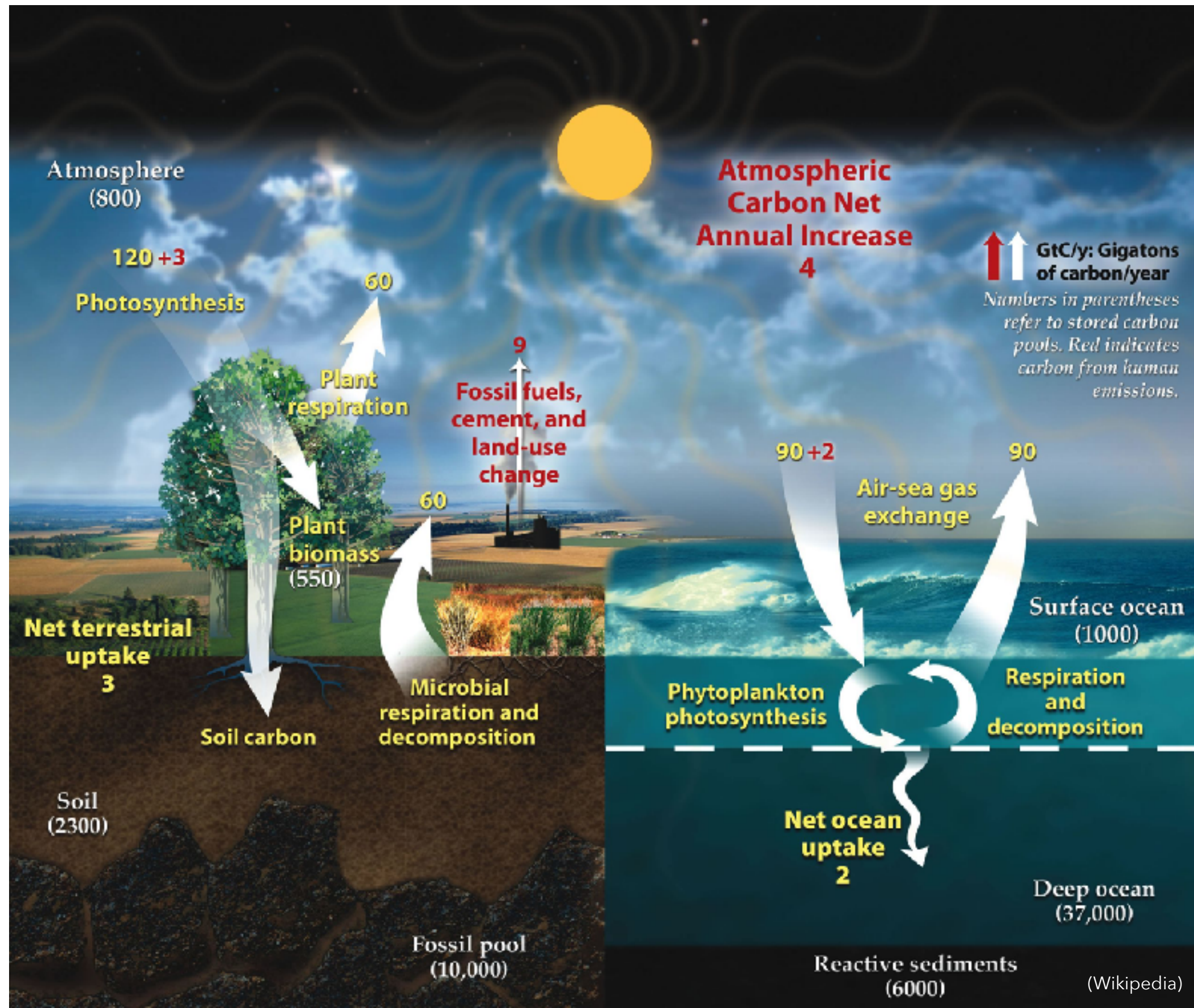
Time scales are short → net uptake from reforestation is transitory

Box model of the pre-industrial global carbon cycle



D.J. Jacob

Carbon cycle incl. human activity



Lecture