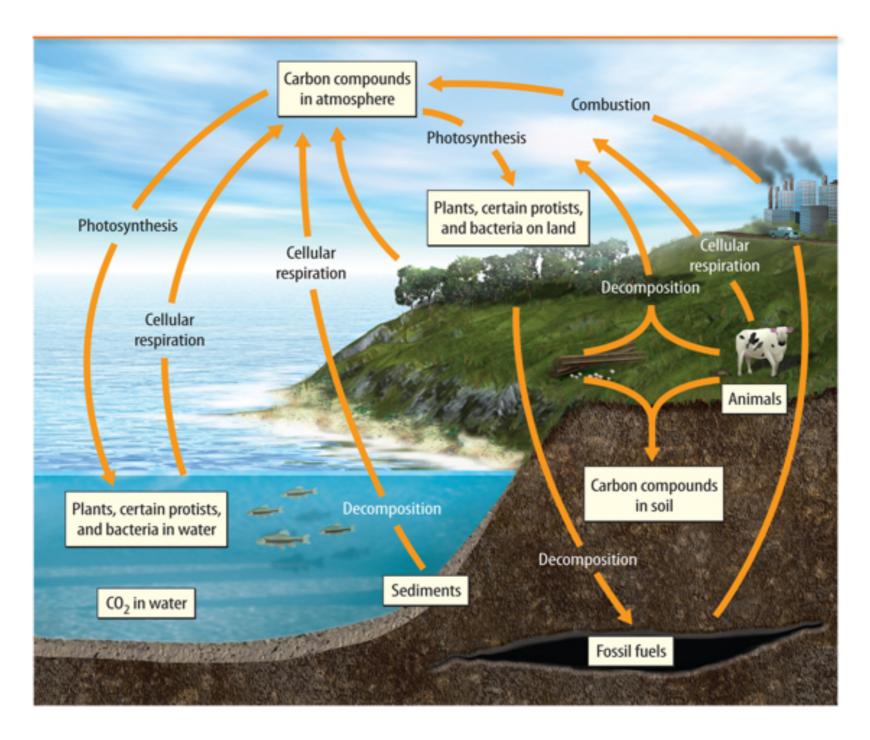
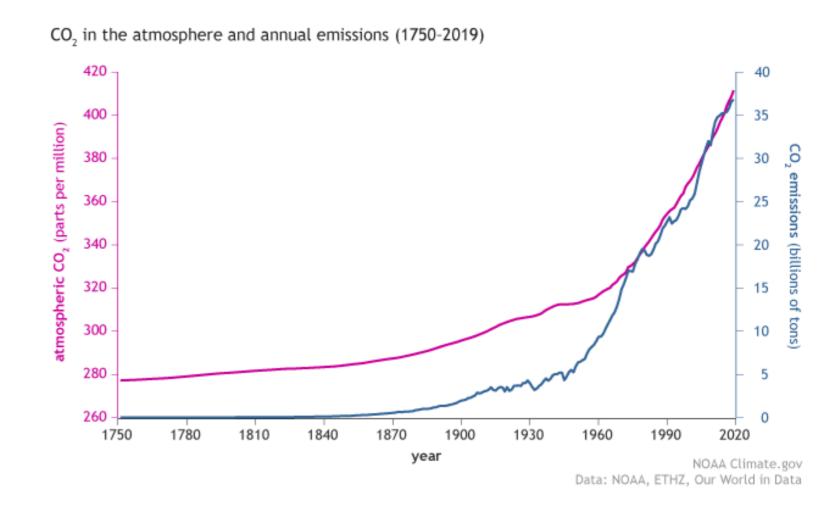
Carbon Cycling

4.3



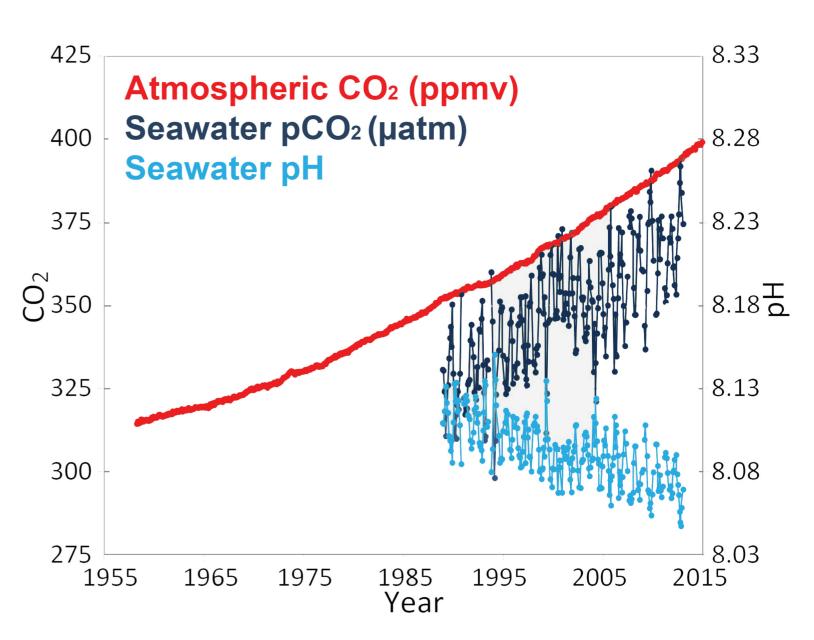
Carbon Fixation

- commonly called carbon capture
- conversion of atmospheric CO2 into
 - carbohydrates
 - lipids
 - calcium carbonate
- $\approx 0.04\%$ of air is CO2 (and growing)
- areas with photosynthesis, it's lower (eg. Rain forest)



Carbon Fixation

- commonly called carbon capture
- conversion of atmospheric CO2 into
 - carbohydrates
 - lipids
 - proteins
- ≈ 0.04% of air is CO2 (and growing)
- areas with photosynthesis, it's lower (eg. Rain forest)



Time series of carbon dioxide and ocean pH at Mauna Loa, Hawaii

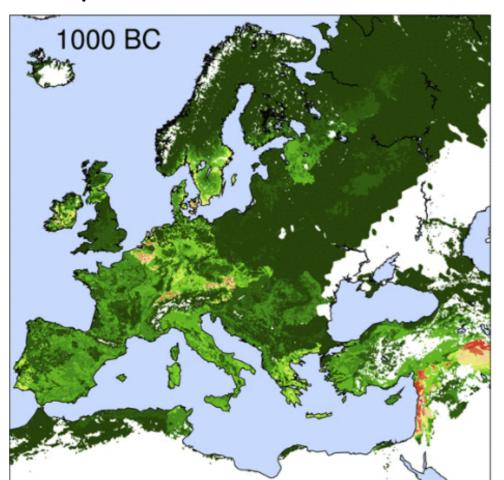
CO2 Sinks

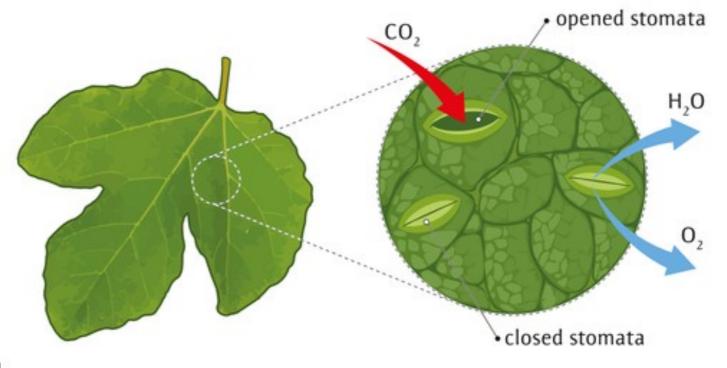
- Water acts as a CO2 collection sink
- CO2 dissolves in water well
 - remain as a dissolved gas
 - combine to form carbonic acid (H₂CO₃)
- Both algae and aquatic plants can capture the CO2 or HCO₃- ions
- is a major contributor to atmospheric O2



CO2 sinks

- Terrestrial autotroph provide a second sink CO2
- Absorption occurs through Stomata into leaves
 - forms plant structures and carbohydrate production





Tree cover loss in South America 2001-2019



CO2 Sinks

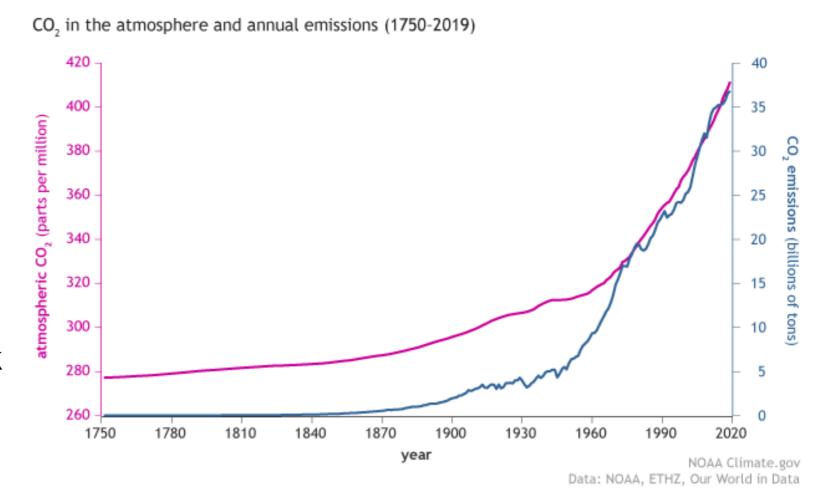
Limestone

- Hard parts of coral, molluscs, and small protists fix CO2 in as their shells (CaCO₃)
- Death over time deposits and produces limestone
- 10% of rock of the earth is limestone



Carbon Release into the Atmosphere

- Cellular respiration
 - mitochondria of consumers
- Methanogenesis (CH4)
 - Archaea (anaerobic prokaryotes release of carbon)
 - Associated with livestock farming
 - $CO_2 + 4H_2 -> CH_4 + 2H_2O$
 - CH₃COOH -> CH₄ + CO₂
 - Can be used as a fuel
- Decomposition
- Combustion

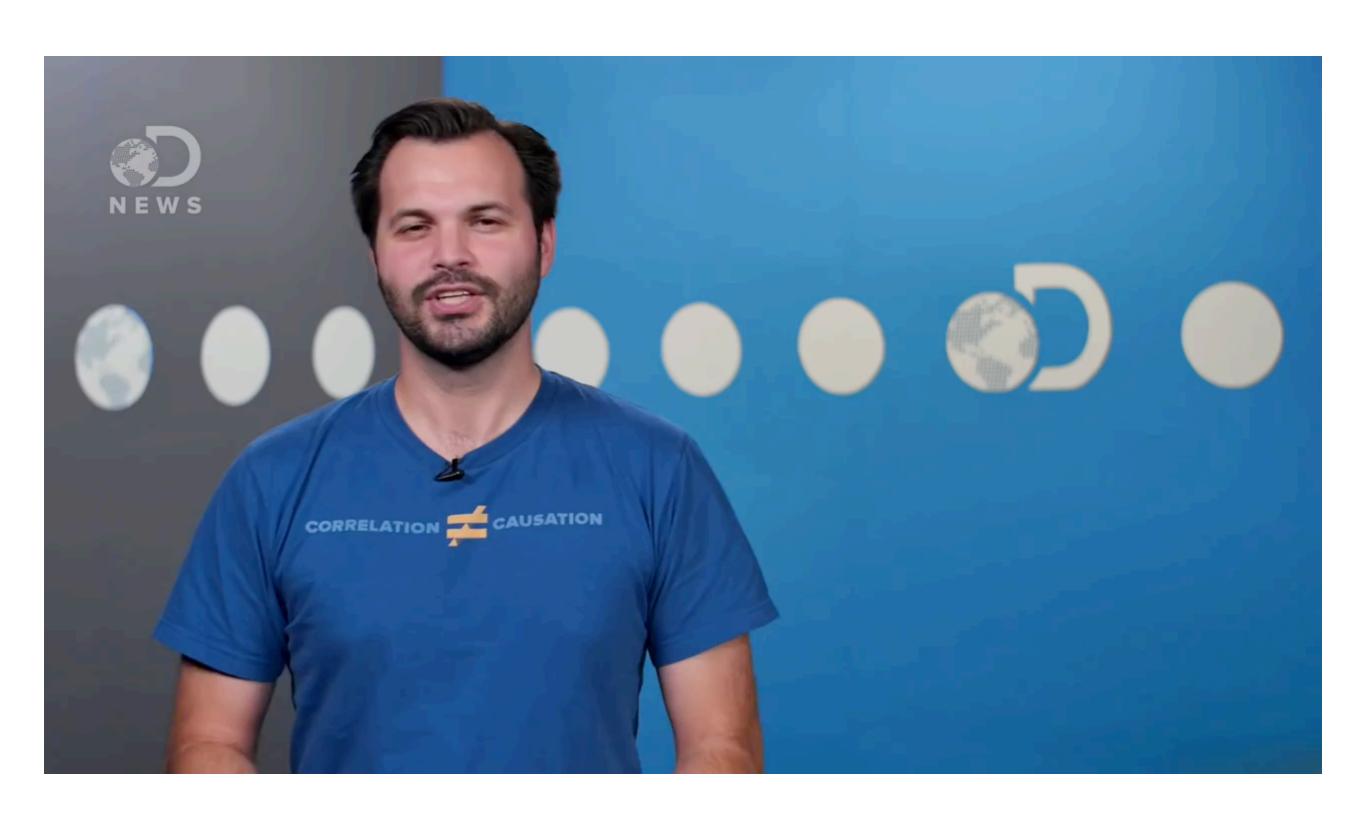


Carbon fluxes

Process		Flux/gigatonnes a year
Photosynthesis	-	120
Cell respiration	+	119.6
Ocean uptake	-	92.8
Ocean loss	+	90
Deforestation and land use changes	+	1.6
Burial in marine sediments	-	0.2
Combustion of fossil fuels	+	6.4

Net total = (+4.6)

Algae Carbon Fixation



Algae Carbon Fixation

