

ASTR/GEOL-2040: Search for life in the Universe: Lecture 13

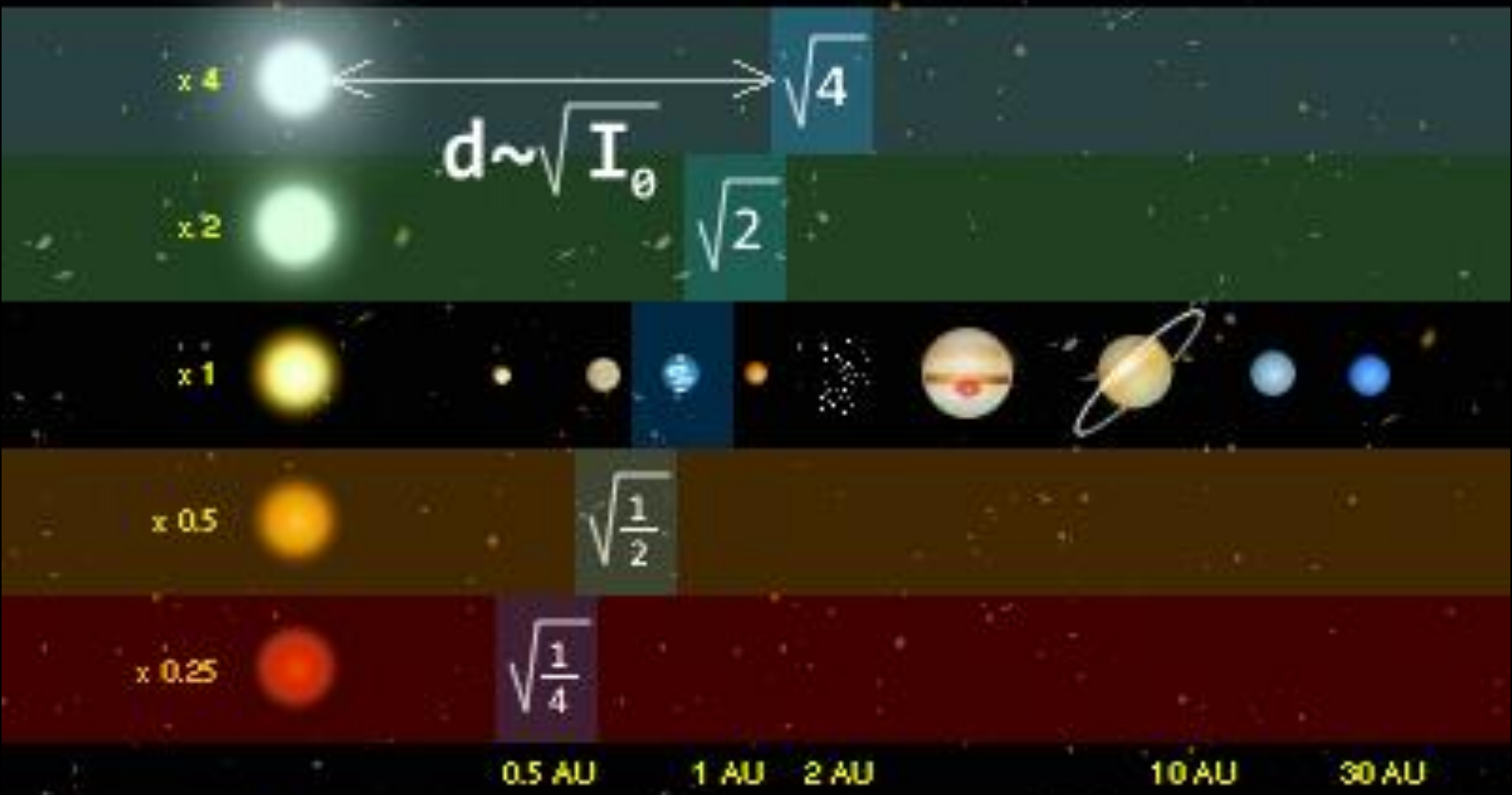
- CO₂ on Venus
- Plate tectonics
- BIFs and GOE

Axel Brandenburg

(Office hours: Mondays 2:30 – 3:30 in X590 and

Wednesdays 11-12 in D230)

Habitable zone

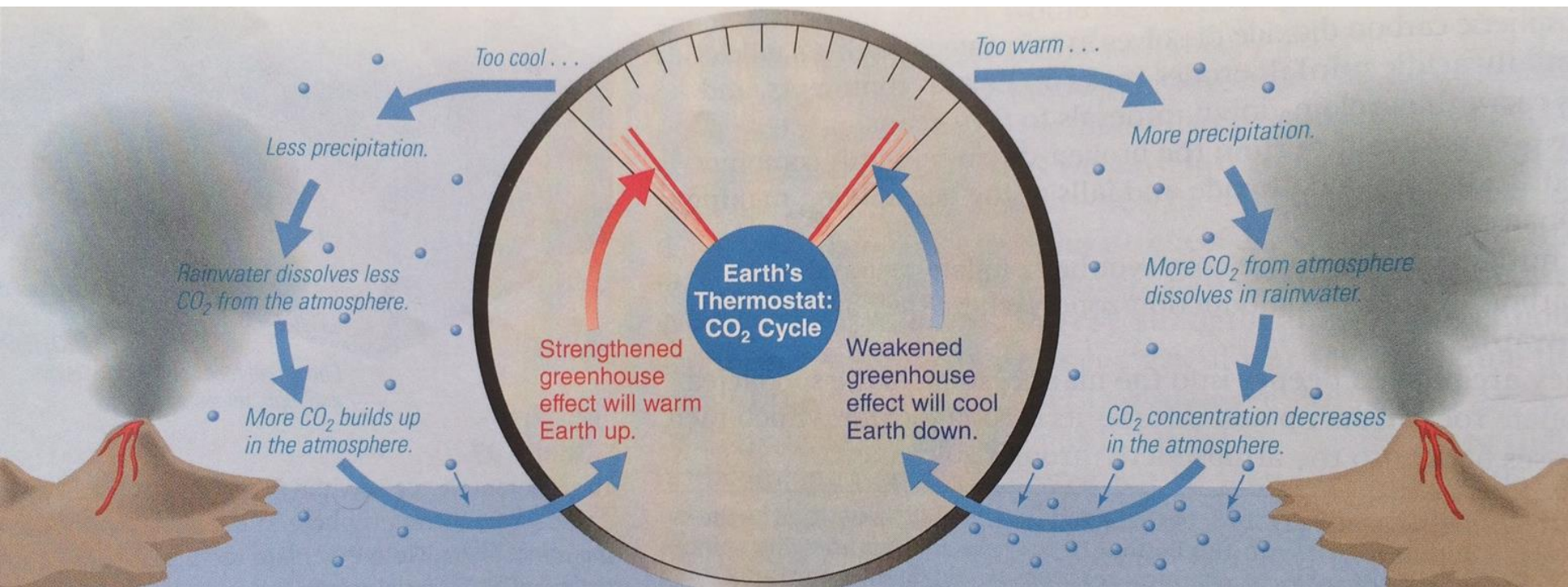


Other factors determining Earth's temperature

- Greenhouse gases, e.g., CO₂
 - Others? Yes: CH₄ and H₂O
- Sources & sinks of CO₂
 - Weathering
 - Volcanoes

The CO₂ thermostat

CO₂ high, warm, more rain

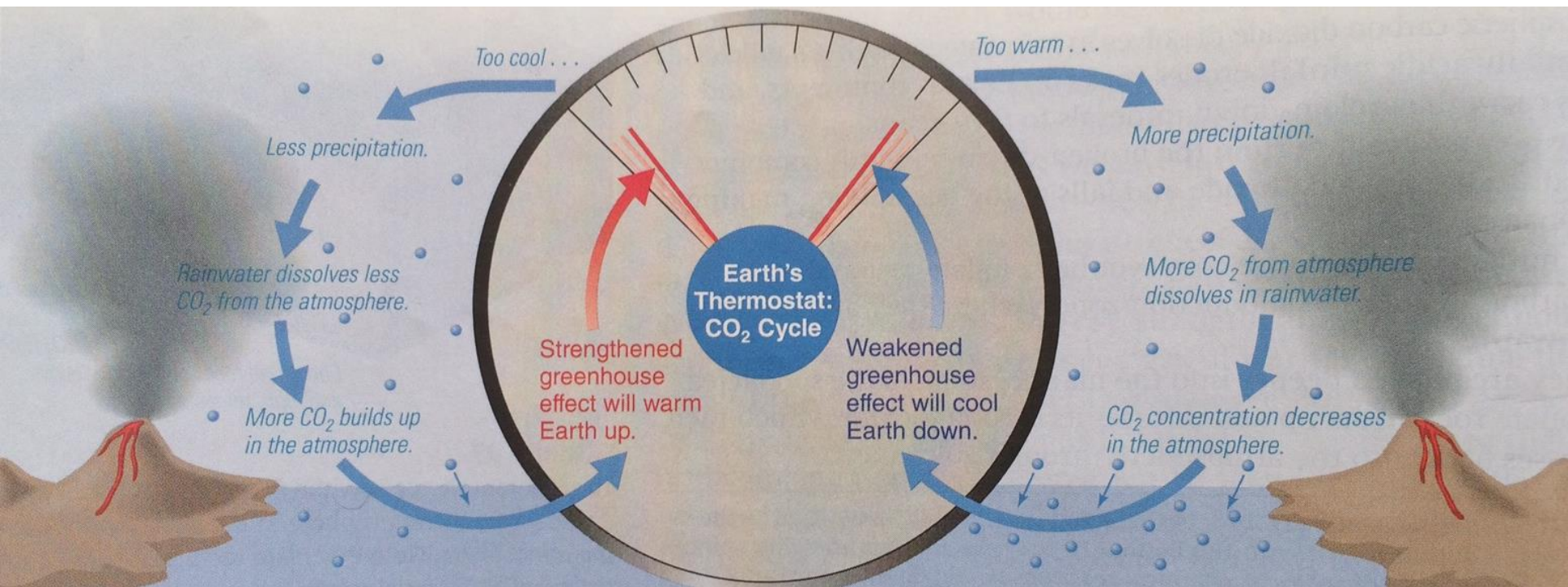


atmospheric CO₂ reduced

The CO₂ thermostat

CO₂ low, cool, less rain

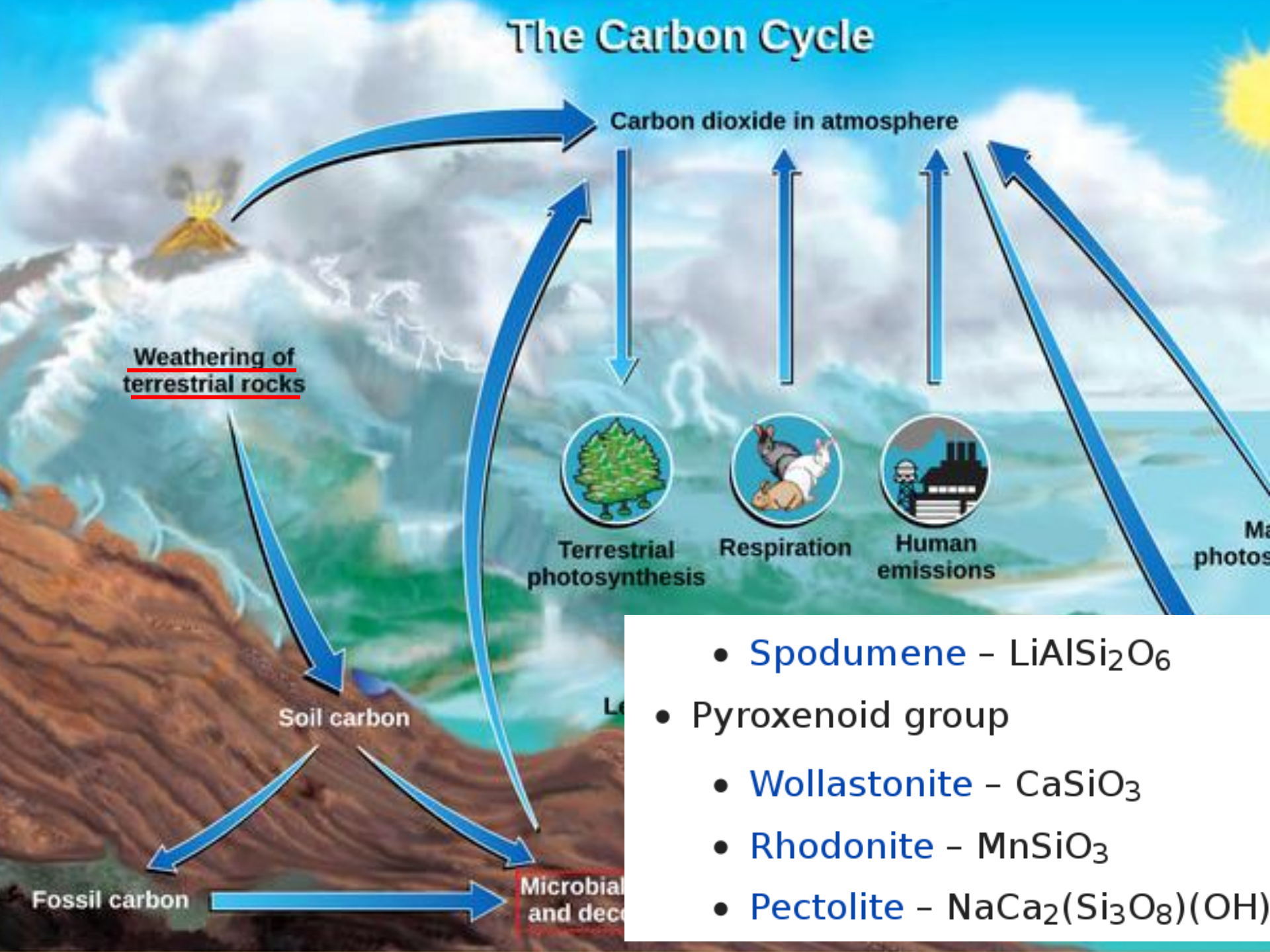
CO₂ high, warm, more rain



atmospheric CO₂ builds up

atmospheric CO₂ reduced

The Carbon Cycle



- **Spodumene** - $\text{LiAlSi}_2\text{O}_6$
- **Pyroxenoid group**
 - **Wollastonite** - CaSiO_3
 - **Rhodonite** - MnSiO_3
 - **Pectolite** - $\text{NaCa}_2(\text{Si}_3\text{O}_8)(\text{OH})$

Sinks of CO₂

- Acid rain: $\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2 = \text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$
 - Contact with rock: weathering
- $\text{CaSiO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{CO}_3 \rightarrow \text{CaCO}_3 + \text{SiO}_2$
 - Silicate rock \rightarrow carbonate rock
 - carbonate rock = limestone



Chalk: isle of Whight

- CO₂ from the air locked up in chalk!
- Recycled via volcanoes



Earth – Venus - Mars

- On Earth: 170,000 times more CO₂ in carbonate rocks than in atmosphere
- Similarly for Mars
- What about Venus?

See BS p.139 for details!

Why so much CO₂ on Venus?

- Venus: 200,000 times more CO₂ than Earth
 - *Remember*: Earth 170,000 times more CO₂ in carbonate rocks
- Venus: no return to carbonate rocks
- Why?

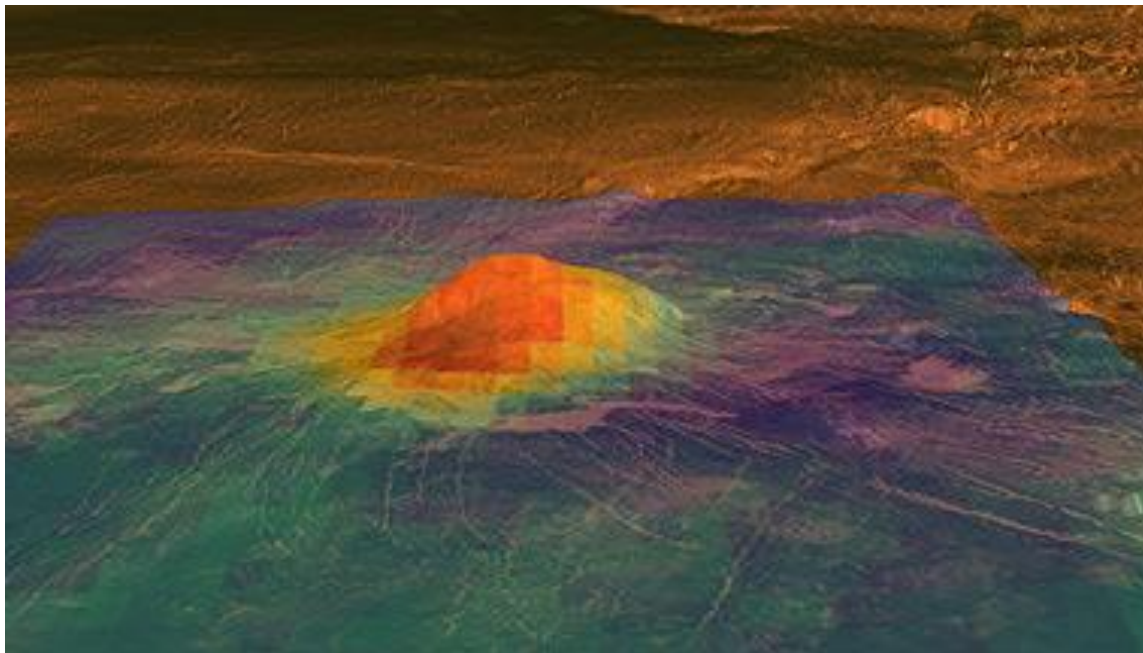
Why no CO₂ return into rocks on Venus?

- ...
-
-

into rocks

Why no CO₂ return on Venus?

- No water, no rain, no feedback
- Yet, volcanic activity



Idunn Mons

→ infrared

→ topography
enlarged

0.25 Myr old

Why did Venus lose its water?

- Same reason as for Mars
- UV light: $\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \text{O}_2$
→ photolysis
- H_2 lost through thermal escape
- Why?

Thermal escape?

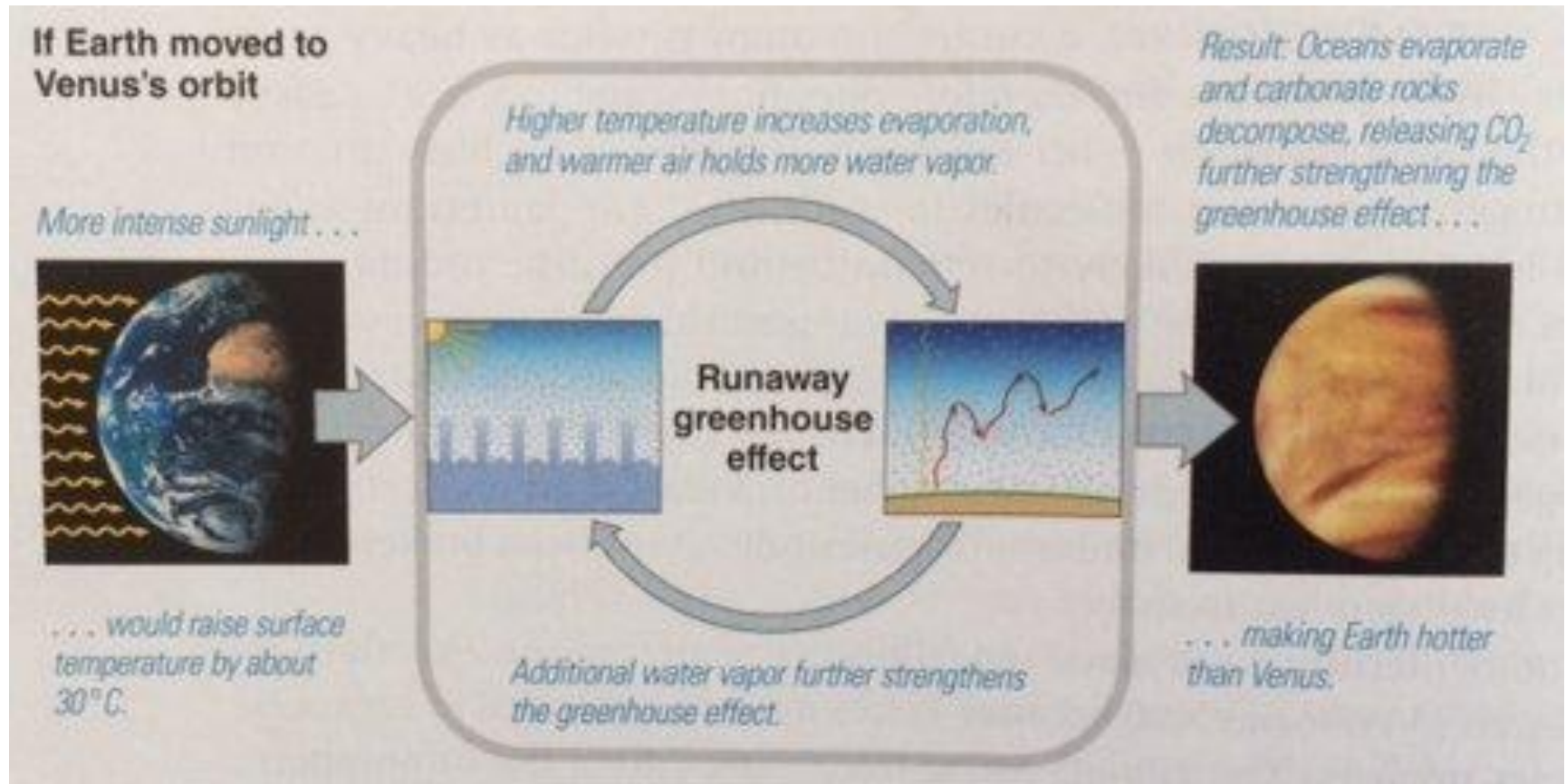
- Escape velocity?
 - Apollo 8 (Borman, Lowell, Anders)
- $\frac{1}{2} m v_e^2 = GMm/R$
 - $v_e = (2GM/R)^{1/2} = 11.2 \text{ km/s}$
 - $\frac{1}{2} m v_H^2 = k_B T$
- H_2 is so light



Why not on Earth?

- Water vapor condenses to rain before too much gets lost
- Venus: unable to protect itself
- Too hot: H₂O also greenhouse gas
 - Hotter → more vapor → hotter still
- Runaway greenhouse effect

Runaway greenhouse effect



*Earth has far less atmospheric
CO₂ than Venus because*

- A. Earth was born with less gas
- B. CO₂ was lost in giant impact
- C. CO₂ is locked up in carbonate rocks

*Earth has far less atmospheric
CO₂ than Venus because*

- A. Earth was born with less gas
- B. CO₂ was lost in giant impact
- C. CO₂ is locked up in carbonate rocks

If Earth had more greenhouse gases in its atmosphere, it would

- A. Heat up
- B. Cool off
- C. Accelerate plate tectonics

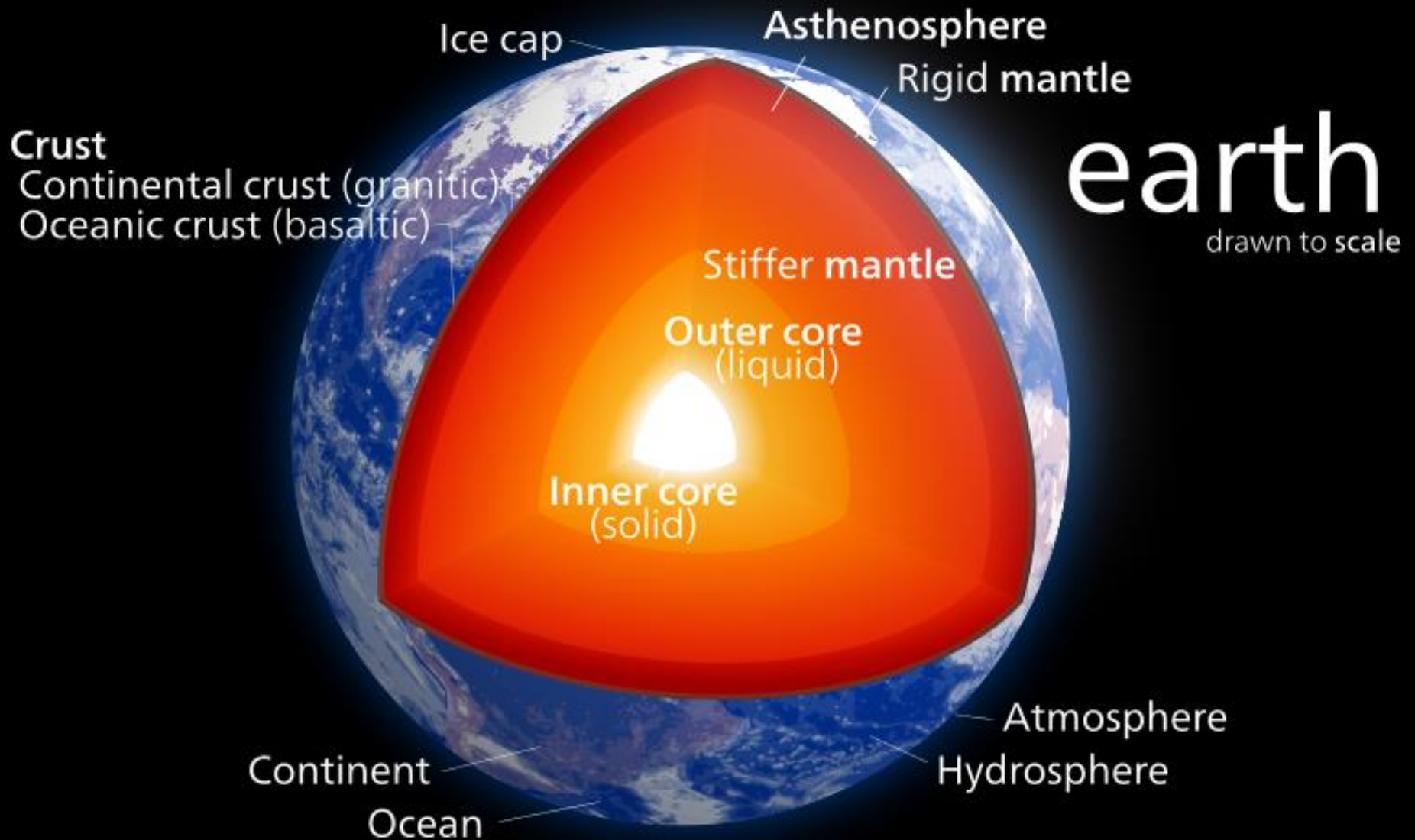
If Earth had more greenhouse gases in its atmosphere, it would

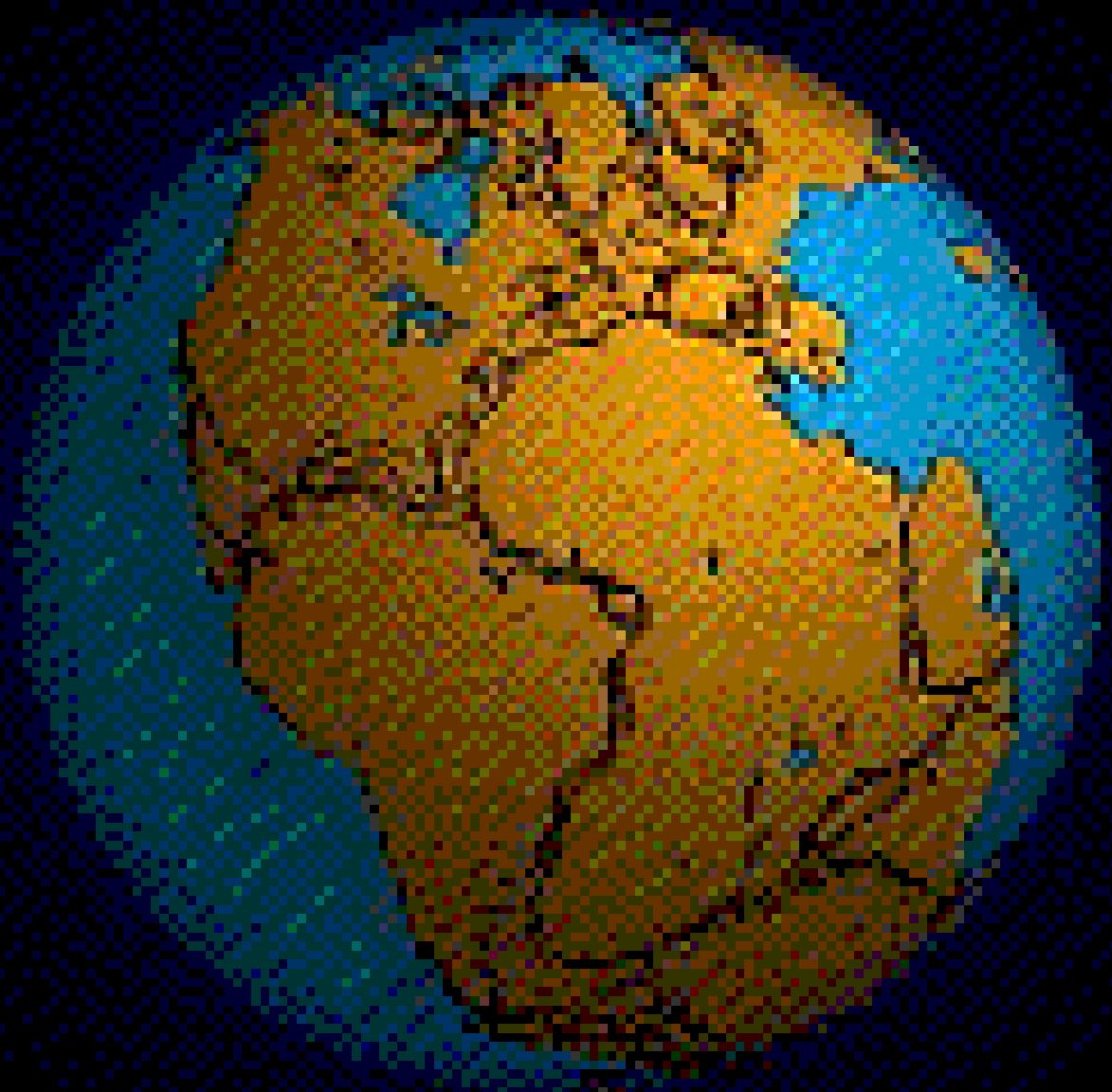
A. Heat up

B. Cool off

C. Accelerate plate tectonics

Earth's structure





Die Entstehung der Kontinente ¹⁾.

Von Dr. Alfred Wegener (Marburg i. H.).

Mit 3 Textfiguren.

(Vortrag gehalten auf der Hauptversammlung zu Frankfurt a. M. am 6. I. 1912.)

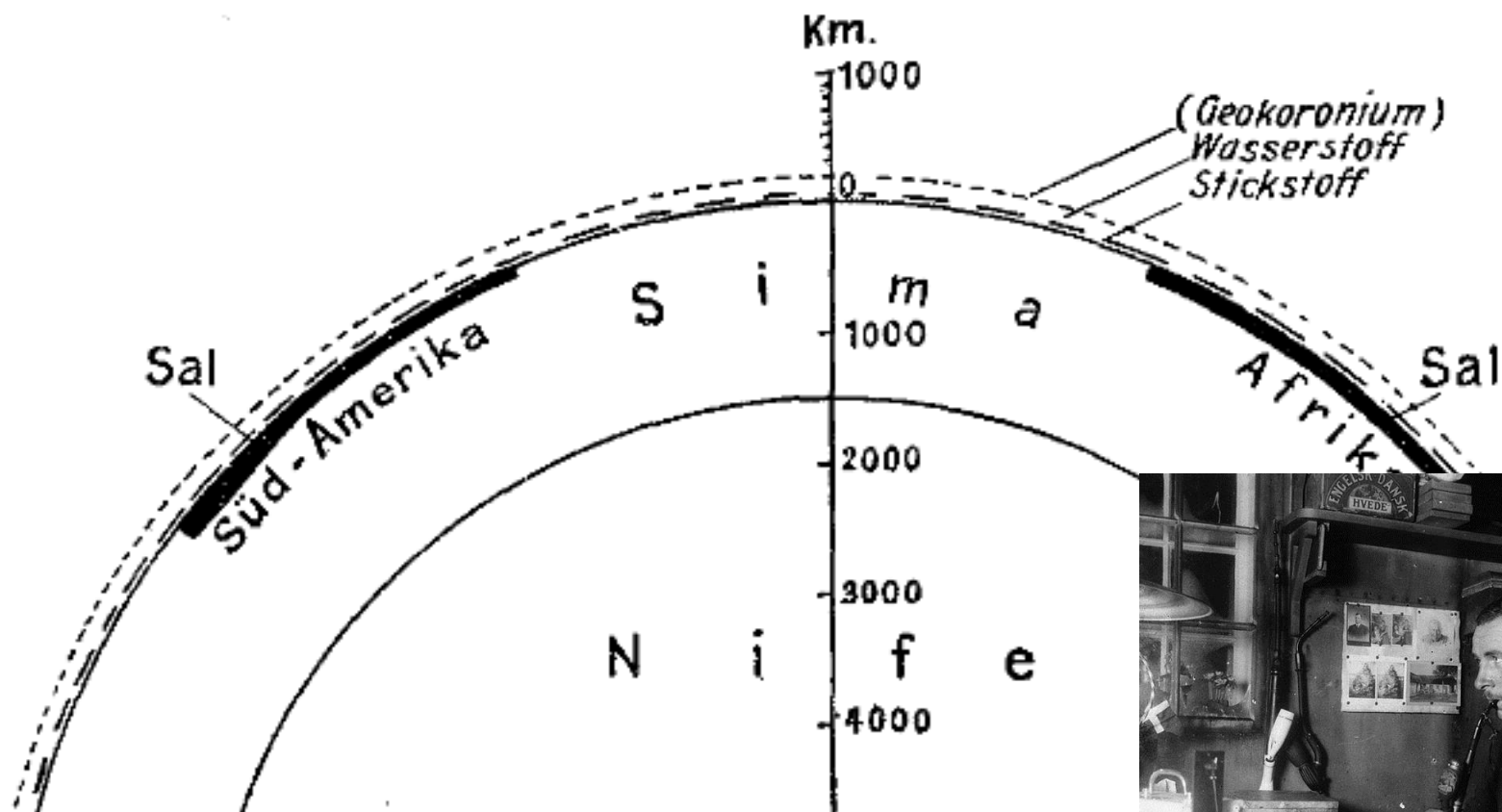
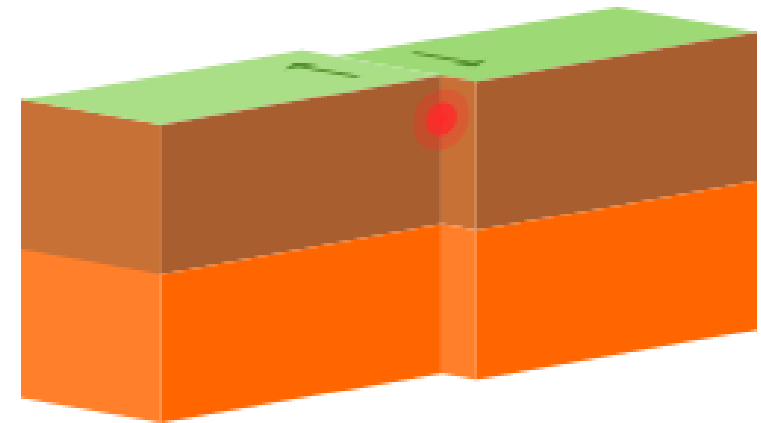
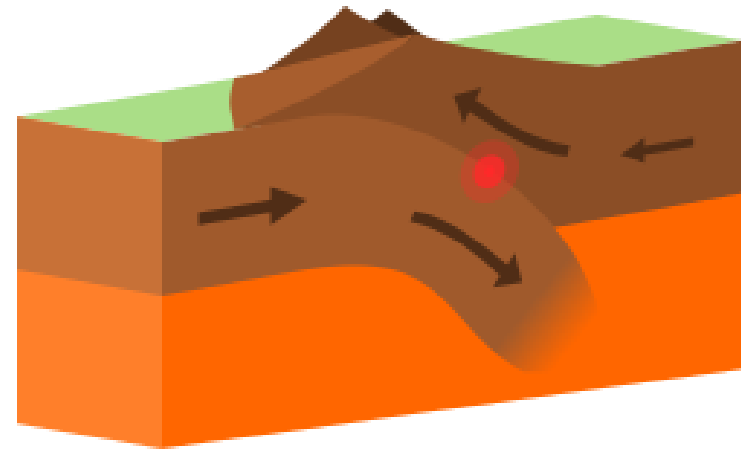
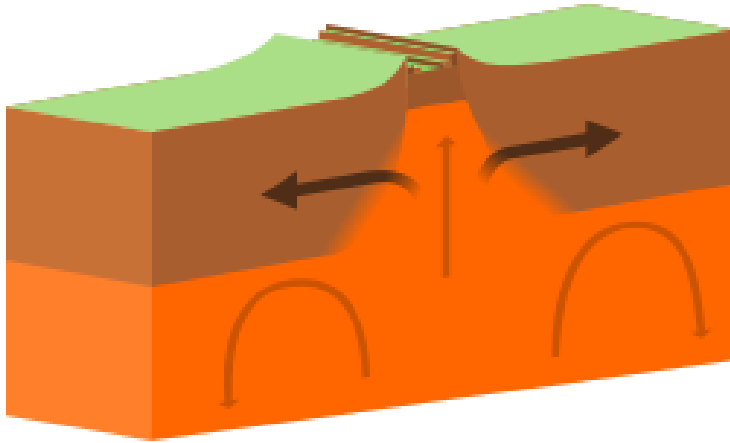
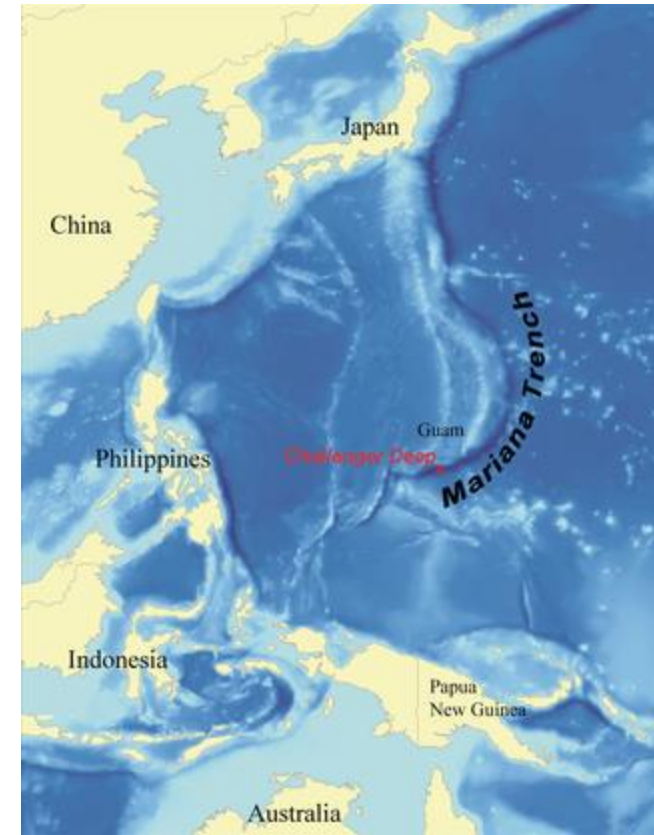
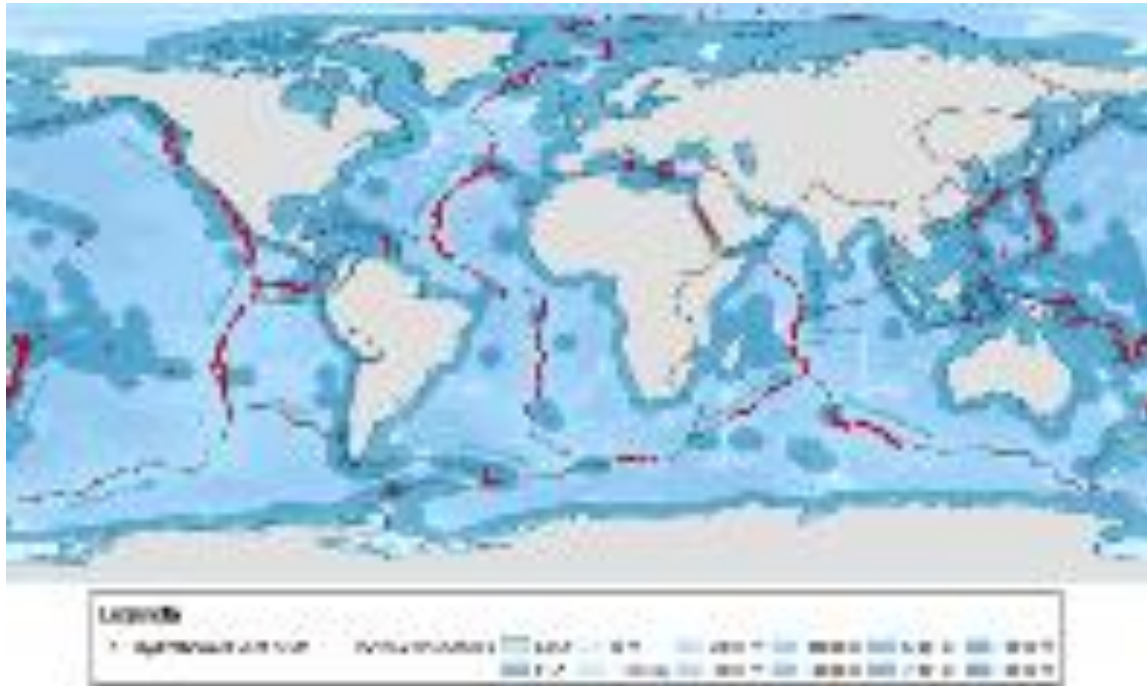


Plate tectonics

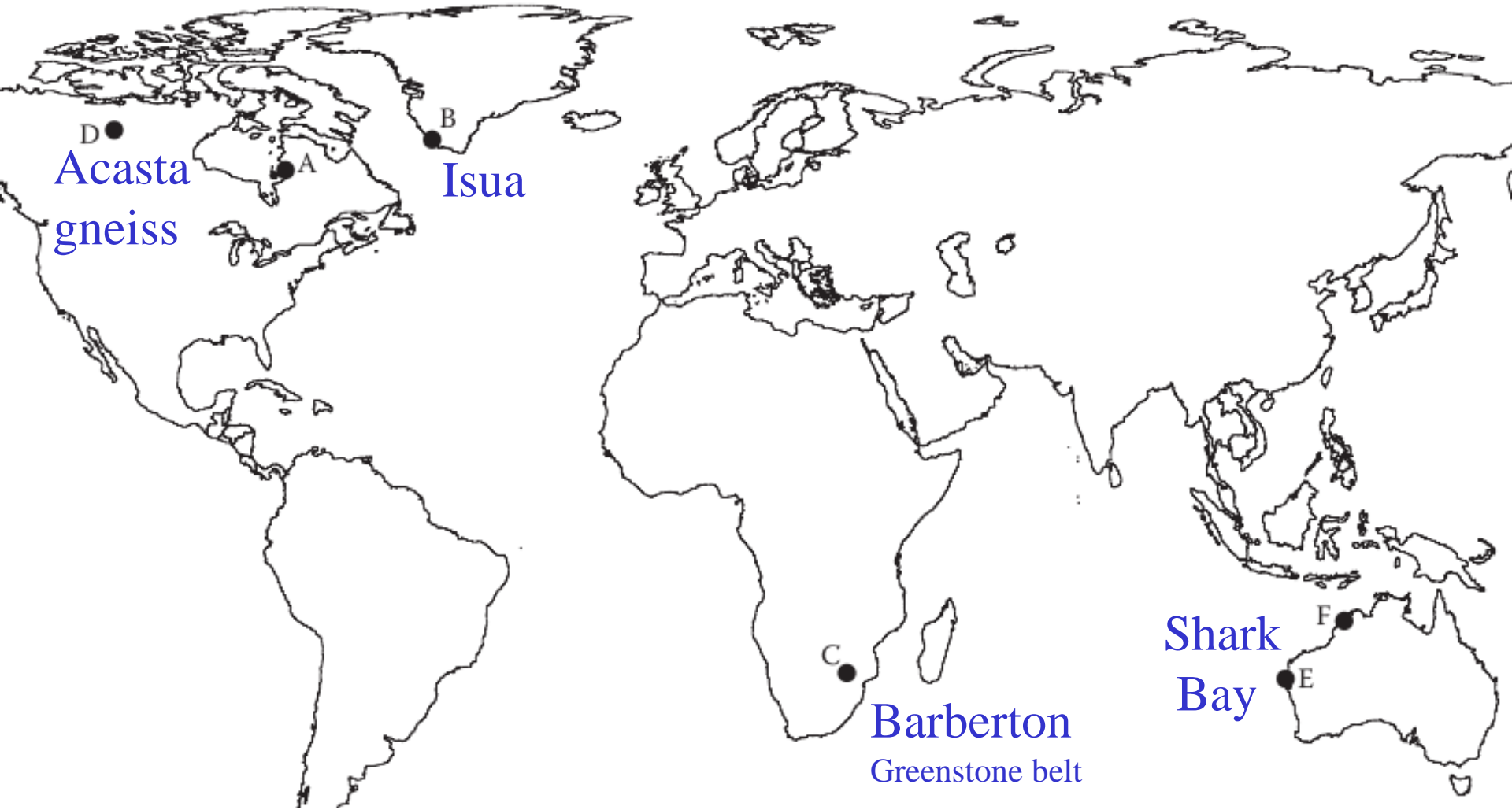


- Upwellings (heat)
- Subduction
- shear

Also deep in the pacific & atlantic



Rock locations



Acasta
gneiss

Isua

Barberton
Greenstone belt

Shark
Bay

Long, p.211

Next week

- Banded iron formation (=rust)
- Evidence for early life on Earth
- Oceans 4.4 Gyr ago
- pp. 56 – 64 in RGS
 - After that
 - Significance of ^{13}C isotope
 - Cambrian explosion of life

Banded iron formations (BIFs)

