

Preindustrial Global Carbon Cycle

1-box atmosphere 2-box ocean model

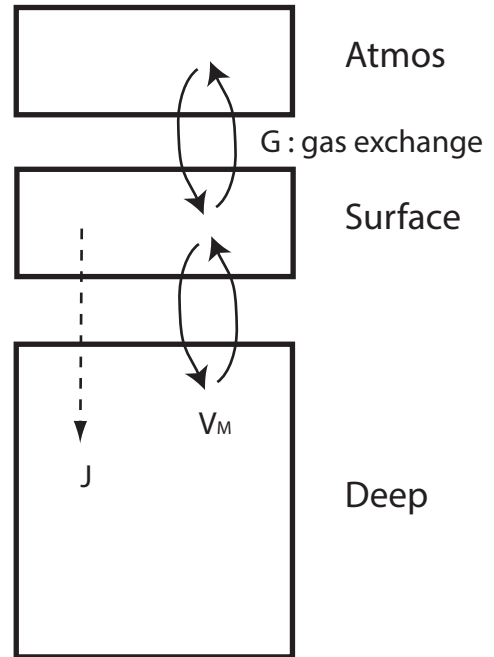
Consider the 1-box atmosphere 2-box ocean model of the global carbon cycle. The nutrient cycle in this model is discussed in the week 12 slides.

Dissolved inorganic carbon (DIC) is **C_s** in the surface and **C_d** in the deep box.

K₀ is set to **0.04 (molC/L/atm)**. Surface alkalinity is set to **2300 μmol/L (10⁻⁶mol/L)**. **pK₁** is 6 and **pK₂** is 9.

We assume that the stoichiometric ratio of organic matter in the ocean is 1:16:106:-138 for P:N:C:O₂.

Assume that the ocean and atmosphere were in steady state with the atmospheric pCO₂ of **280 ppm** in the preindustrial condition. It is equivalent of **280 x 10⁻⁶ atm**.



Analytic solution

- What is the surface ocean pCO₂ at steady state?
- What is the concentration of surface ocean DIC, **C_s**, at steady state?
- Surface (**P_s**) and deep-water phosphate (**P_d**) are set to **P_s = 1.0 μmolP/L** and **P_d = 2.2 μmolP/L**. What is the concentration of deep-water DIC, **C_d**, at steady state?
- If the circulation rate **V_M** is **3 x 10⁸ m³/s**, what is the magnitude of the global export production of P (**J**) in the units of **PgC/yr**?
- What is the atmospheric, oceanic and total carbon inventory of this system (in PgC)? Assume that **1 ppm** of atmospheric pCO₂ is equivalent of **2.2 PgC**. The surface area of the ocean is **4 x 10¹⁴ m²** and the depth of surface box is **100m** and that of deep box is **3000m**.