

Supplement Part II : Estimations of CO₂ Distribution (GT/year) Amongst Atmosphere, Land Biomass, Ocean Biomass and Ocean Storage

The data collected for estimations of the CO₂ budget amongst the atmosphere, land biomass, ocean biomass and ocean storage and the method of estimations of CO₂ distribution in GT/year are summarized below.

1. One may convert Peta moles into mass units in GT/year knowing the molecular weights of species of interest.
2. The energy released from fossil fuels (FF), $E_{FF} = 408.250$ Exa J
3. Get data on energy from land use (ELU). If ELU is not available, estimate energy release from C emission data from land use (CLU). For C data, $CLU = 1.418$ GT/year in 2006 [23]. But C in GT per Exa J = 0.027 and hence $ELU = 1.418/0.027 = 51.96$ Exa J.
4. Total energy (E_{tot}) released due to both $E_{FF} + ELU = E_{tot} = 460.2$ Exa J.
5. Estimate the O₂ consumed due to FF and LU, $O_{2 \text{ sink, tot}}$, Peta moles:

$$Q_{\text{Consumption}}(FF+LU) \frac{\text{Peta moles}}{\text{year}} = 222 \times 10^3 \times \frac{E_{FF} + ELU}{E_{\text{mol}}} \left(\frac{\text{Exa J}}{\text{year}} \right), \quad H_{\text{O}_2} = 0.4810^3 \text{ Exa J per mole} \quad \text{Equation 1}$$

With 2006 FFLU energy in Exa J per year = 460.21, O₂ consumption rate = 1.027 Peta moles/year in 2006

6. Make linear and quadratic curve fits to Keeling's data on CO₂ and O₂ in ppm vs year and obtain the constants $a_1, b_1, \dots, d_1, d_2$.
7. Estimate O₂ supplied by atm {O_{2 sink, atm}}. Since $d[O_2]/dt$, ppm/year = b_1 (linear plot, negative) or $d_2 \times \text{years since 1991} + d_1$ (quadratic fit), O_{2 sink, atm}, Peta moles of O₂ supplied by atm per year = $0.178 \times b_1$ (linear fit) or $d_2 \times (2006-1991) + d_1$ (quadratic fit) assuming atm air moles = 1.77×10^5 Peta moles. With $b_1 = -4.438$ ppm/year (linear fit on O₂), |O_{2 sink, atm}|, Peta moles of O₂/year = 0.789. While FF and LU require 1.027 Peta moles /year.
8. Estimate O₂ source from land ocean water biomass (LOWBM). The difference between moles consumed for energy release (FF+LU) and O₂ supplied by atm is the O₂ produced by land and ocean biomass. Thus, O_{2 LOWBM} (Peta moles/year) = $1.027 - 0.789 = 0.238$ Peta moles /year
9. Calculate $x = O_2 \text{ moles produced} / O_2 \text{ moles consumed for energy release} = O_{2 \text{ LOWBM produced}} / O_{2 \text{ sink, tot}} = 0.232$ or 23.2% of O₂ required for energy release is produced by (LOWBM). See Table 2 for relations.
10. Estimate the CO₂ emission from FF using RQ_{FF} . For FF, $RQ = 1$ if coal is used worldwide, =0.5 if natural gas is used worldwide, or determine RQ_{FFLU} if worldwide data on CO₂ and world FF energy consumption are known since CO₂ in GT/year per Exa J = $0.1 \times RQ_{FF}$; thus $RQ_{FF} = 0.75$.

11. For the RQ of LU, and if that energy from LU is mostly biomass, then $RQ_{LU}=1$. Then for RQ for FF+ LU is given as $RQ_{FFLU} = RQ_{FF} * EF_{FF} + RQ_{LU} * EF_{LU}$, where $EF_{FF} = \{O_2 \text{ by FF/O}_2 \text{ total}\}$. $EF_{LU} = \{O_2 \text{ by LU/O}_2 \text{ total}\}$, $RQ_{FFLU} = 0.778$
12. Estimate CO_2 release from FF and LU. $CO_{2 \text{ FFLU}}$, Peta moles/year = $0.778 * 1.027 = 0.799$
13. Estimate the RQ of LOWBM. $RQ_{LBM} = 1$. $RQ_{OWBM} = 0.87$ (Phytoplankton). For the RQ of LOWBM, splitting O_2 produced by ocean-based biomass and land-based biomass is required. The parameter "z" represents a fraction of O_2 produced from OWBM. $RQ_{LOWBM} = RQ_{LBM} * \{1-z\} + RQ_{OWBM} * z$. Since ocean covers 70% of earth's area, $z \approx 0.7$, $RQ_{LOWBM} = 0.909$.
14. Estimate CO_2 sink from LOWBM. CO_2 sink with land and ocean biomasses = $RQ_{LOWBM} * \{O_2 \text{ production rate from biomass}\}$, $CO_{2 \text{ sink, LOWBM}} = 0.909 * 0.238 = 0.216$ Peta mols/year
or CO_2 sink via LBM and OWBM, GT/year = $44.01 * RQ_{LOWBM} * x * O_2 \text{ in Peta mols by FFLU/year}$
15. Estimate the CO_2 stored by atm $\{CO_{2 \text{ st, atm}}\}$. Since $d [CO_2]/dt$, ppm/year = a_1 (linear plot, positive) or $c_2 * \text{years since 1991} + c_1$ (quadratic fit), $CO_{2 \text{ st, atm}}$, Peta moles per year = $0.178 * a_1$ {linear fit} or $c_2 * (2006-1991) + c_1$ (quadratic fit) assuming atm air moles = 1.77×10^{20} moles. With $a_1 = 2.789$ ppm/year (linear fit on O_2), $|CO_{2 \text{ st, atm}}|$, Peta moles/year = 0.370.
16. Calculate CO_2 stored by OW using CO_2 balance. CO_2 release from FF and LU = $O_2 \text{ moles consumed} * RQ_{FFLU} = 1.027 * 0.778 = 0.799$ Peta moles/year, $CO_{2 \text{ st atm}} = 0.37$, $CO_{2 \text{ sink, LOWBM}} = 0.216$. Hence CO_2 stored in OW = $0.799 - 0.370 - 0.216 = 0.213$ Peta moles/year. $y = CO_{2 \text{ st, Ocean}}/O_2 \text{ by FF and LU} = 0.213/1.027 = 0.207$. The quadratic fit yields 0.19 Peta mole/year; CO_2 stored by ocean, GT/year = $y * \text{Peta mols } O_2 \text{ by FFLU} * 44.01$