# Geochemistry of Carbon Cycles on Rocky Exoplanets

## A Lithology-based Silicate Weathering Framework

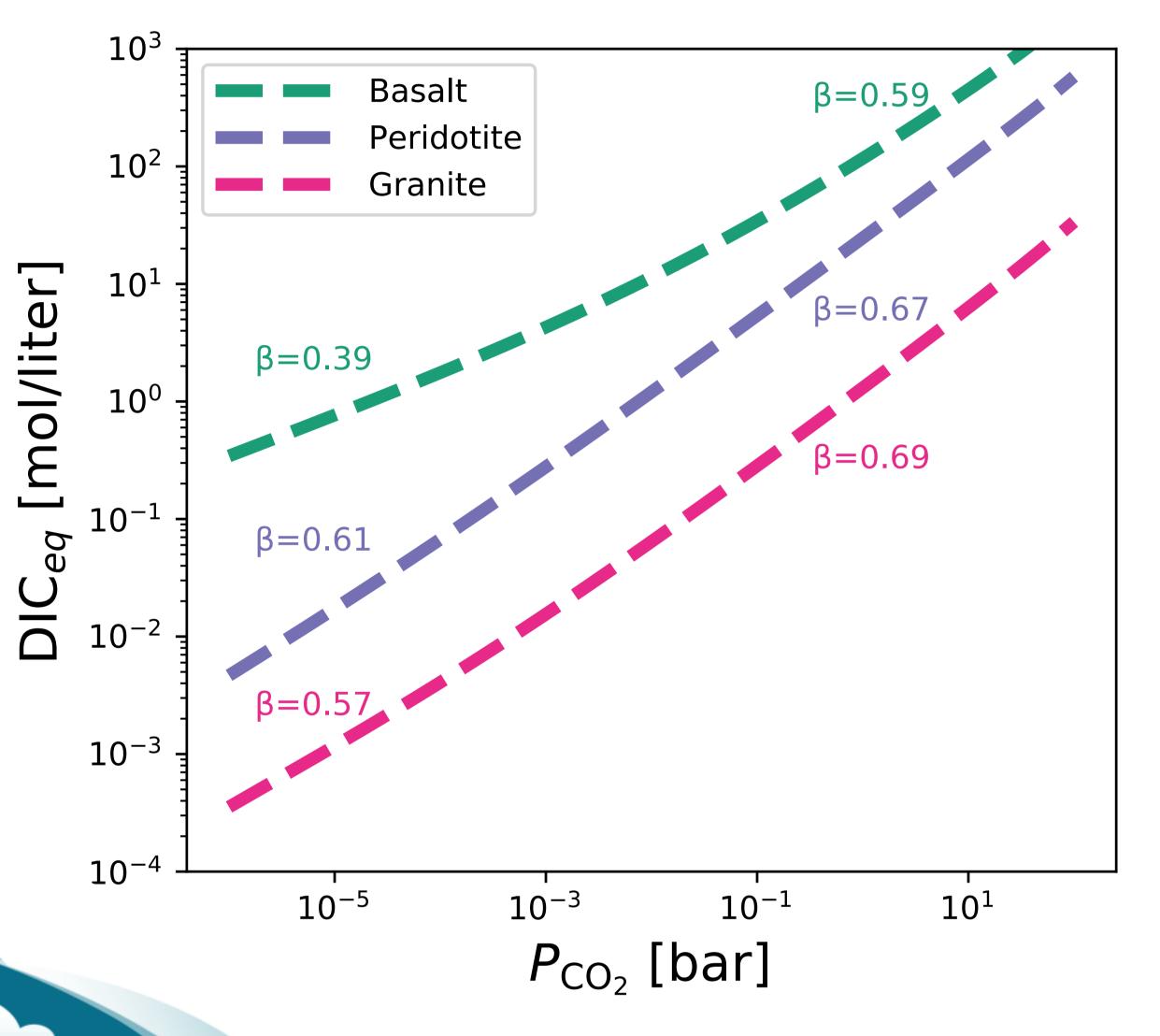
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## WHY?

- The long-term carbon cycle (carbonate-silicate cycle) provides the essential negative feedback in maintaining temperate climates on Earth <sup>[1]\*</sup>
- Silicate rocks on exoplanets are likely to be diverse than present-day continents
- Previous studies model the sensitivity of weathering rates on the partial pressure of carbon dioxide  $P_{CO_2}$  using reaction rate coefficients based on chemical kinetics Weathering rate  $\propto P^{\beta}$  [1]
  - Weathering rate  $\propto P_{CO_2}^{\beta}$ <sup>[1]</sup>
- Example weathering reaction:  $CaSiO_{3(s)} + 2 CO_{2(aq)} + H_2O \leftrightarrow Ca^{2+} + 2 HCO_3^{-} + SiO_{2(aq)}$
- Equilibrium chemistry also

#### WHAT?



#### allows determining $\beta$ <sup>[2]</sup>

## **KEY FEATURES**

- Estimates of weathering from first principles of chemistry
- Applicable to both seafloor and continental silicate weathering

## HOW?

• We track the total dissolved inorganic carbon at chemical

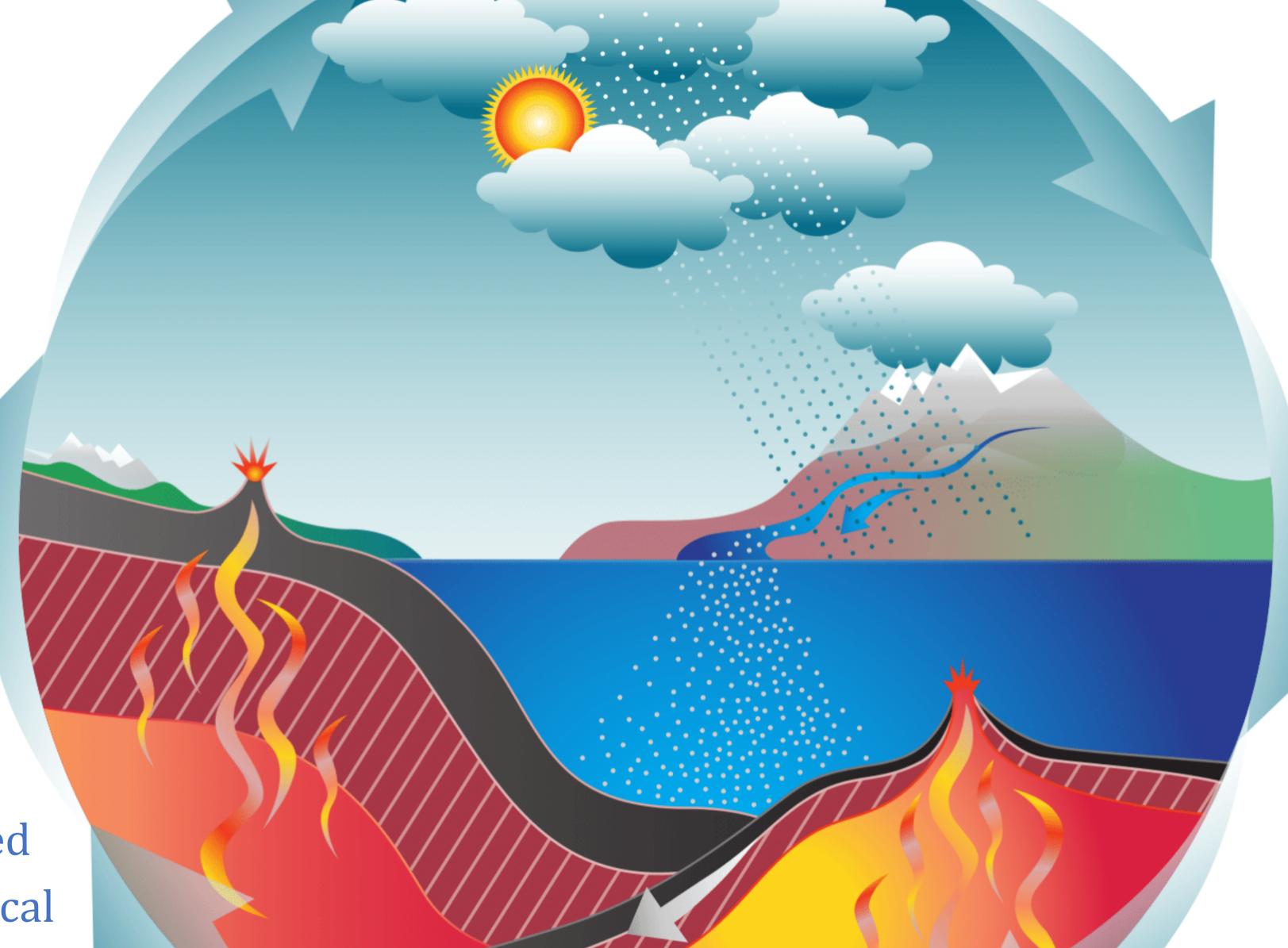


Illustration credit: Jenny Leibundgut

#### HIGHLIGHTS

- The sensitivity (β) of the weathering feedback to P<sub>CO2</sub> is not
   constant as assumed
   by previous studies
- It is a strong function of lithology and  $P_{CO_2}$
- Our framework is based on geochemical reactions and extendable to nonsilicate weathering and atmospheres denser or more dilute

equilibrium (DIC<sub>eq</sub>) DIC<sub>eq</sub> =  $[CO_{2(aq)}] + [CO_3^{2-}] + [HCO_3^{-}]$ 

 $\searrow$ 

#### than that of Earth

#### References

[1] Walker, Hays & Kasting (1981), J. Geophys. Res., 86, 9776
[2] Winnick & Maher (2018) EPSL 485, 111-120
\*Other references are omitted for clarity of this presentation



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