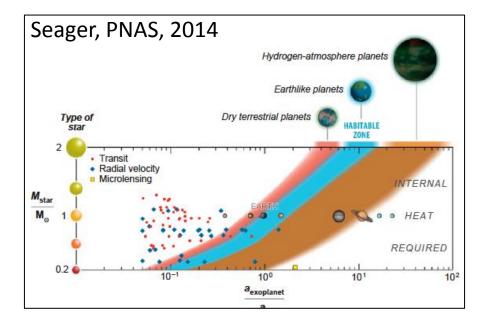
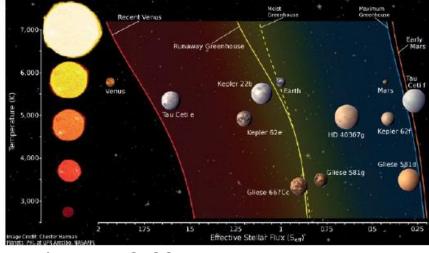
Links between the age, tectonic regime and climates of terrestrial planets: How truly weird is Earth?

Jan 29, 2015

Mark Jellinek, UBC KITP EvoPlanets15

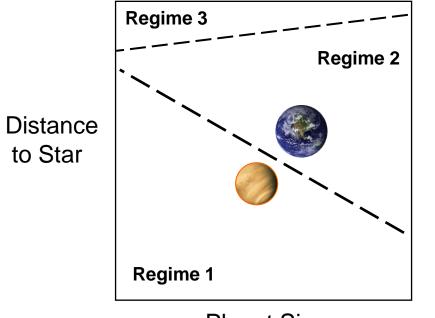
# Reliable Dynamical "Regime Diagrams"?



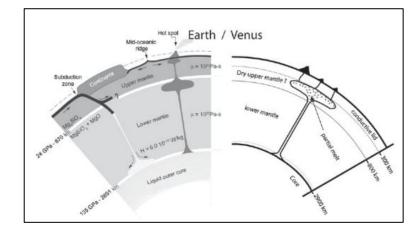


Kasting, PNAS, 2014

## This "regime diagram" picture is popular

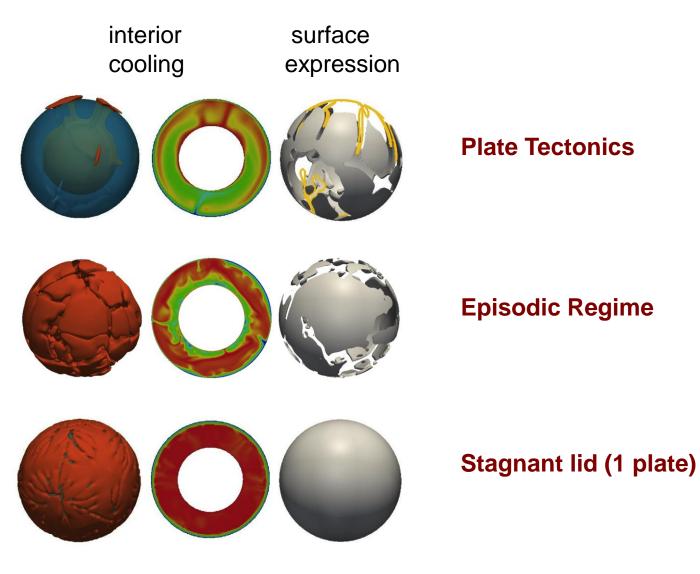


Planet Size

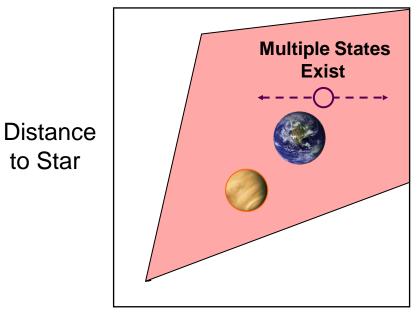


Spiegl et al. 2014 PNAS

# Distinct dynamical regimes are identified (and understood)



# A picture like this is, however, more likely

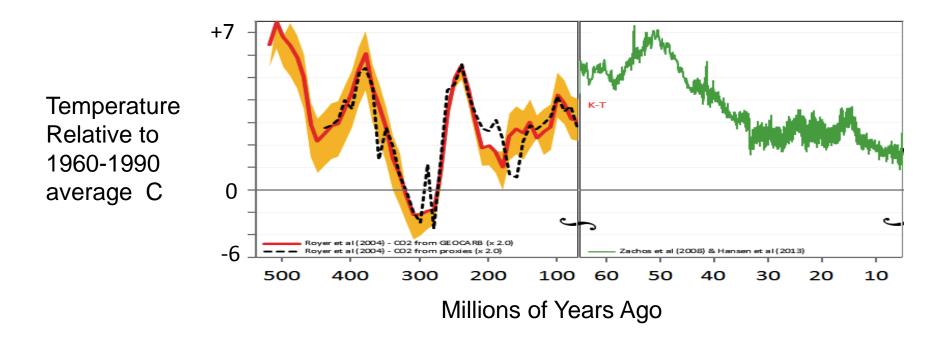


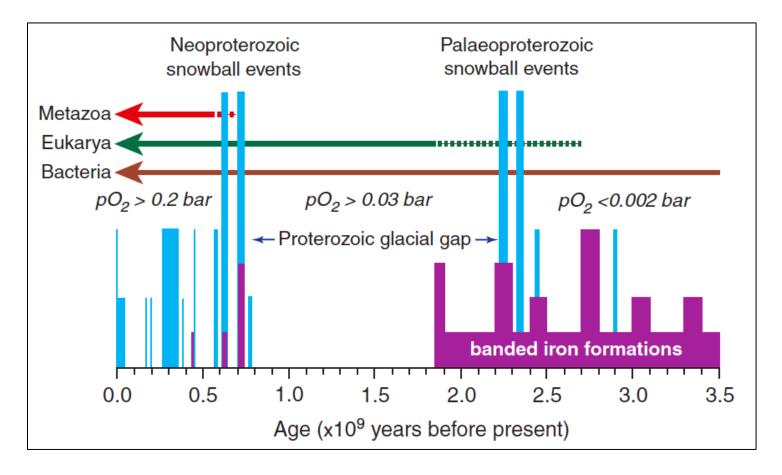
Planet Size

"...understanding its atmosphere is a necessary condition for understanding not only the planet itself, but also its formation, evolution, and (where relevant) habitability, and this goal is far from being realized"

Burrows, PNAS 2014

## Earth's "stable climate"?



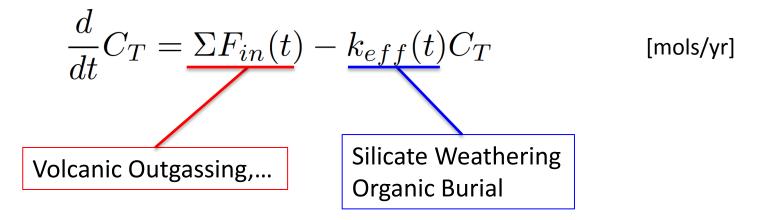


Hoffman,

### ....A Basic Mantle-Climate Coupling Experiment...

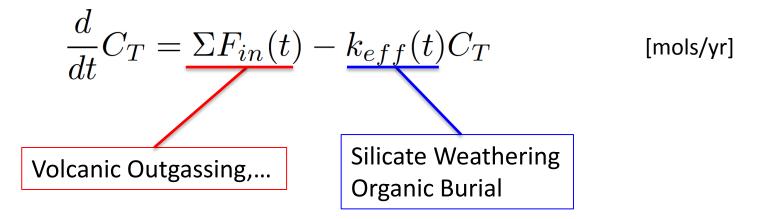
### A climate model over long time scales: 3 questions

1. How much C is in the ocean-atmosphere system? [Rate of change] = [In – Out]

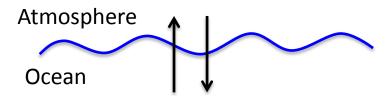


### A basic climate model over long time scales: 3 questions

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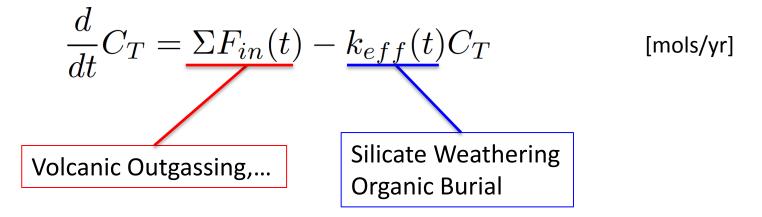


2. How much CO2 is in the atmosphere (given ocean T, alkalinity, biology....)?

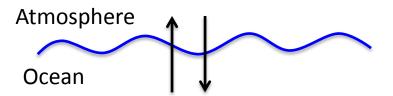


#### A basic climate model over long time scales: 3 questions

1. How much C is in the ocean-atmosphere system? [Rate of change] = [In – Out]



2. How much CO2 is in the atmosphere (given T, Alk, biology....)?



3. What is the mean surface T (i.e. climate)?

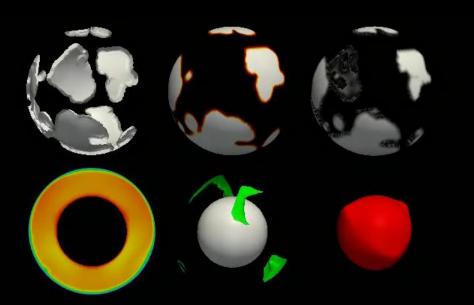
$$OLR(T, H_2O, pCO_2) = L/4(1 - \alpha)$$
 [W/m<sup>2</sup>] 12

Volcanic Forcing: Mantle stirring, resurfacing, volatile exchange

# Insulating continents, "supercontinents", plate tectonics, mantle stirring, melting and outgassing...

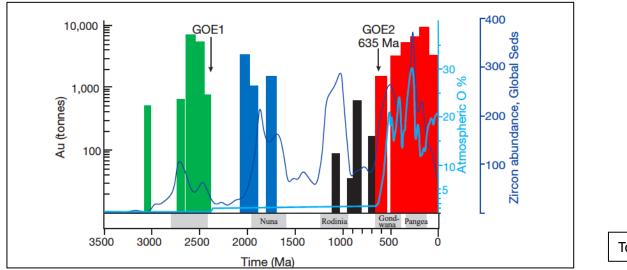
Continents =>

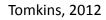
T, Plates, Plumes =>

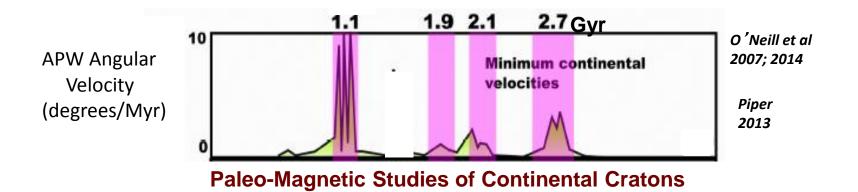


Höink et al., pc

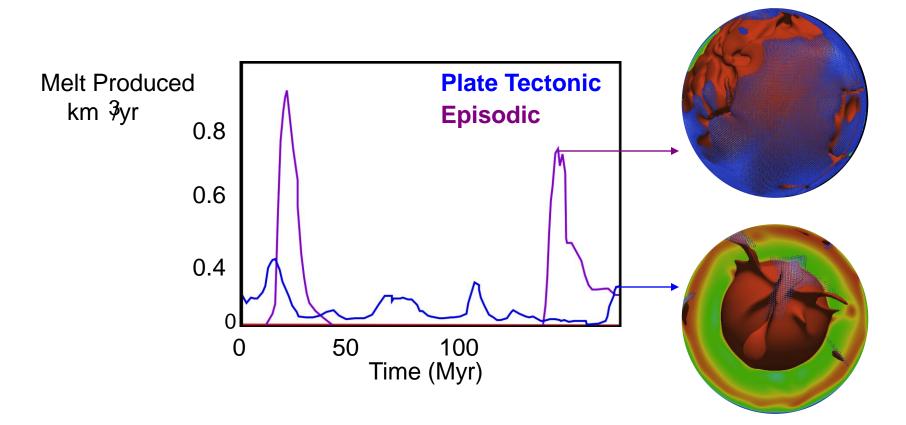
#### Hints about the time-dependent nature of mantle stirring?







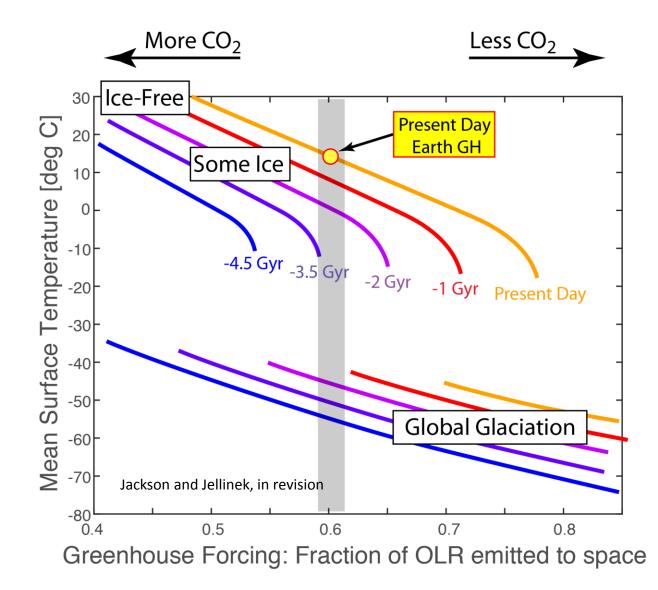
# Basic Melt Production=> GH forcing



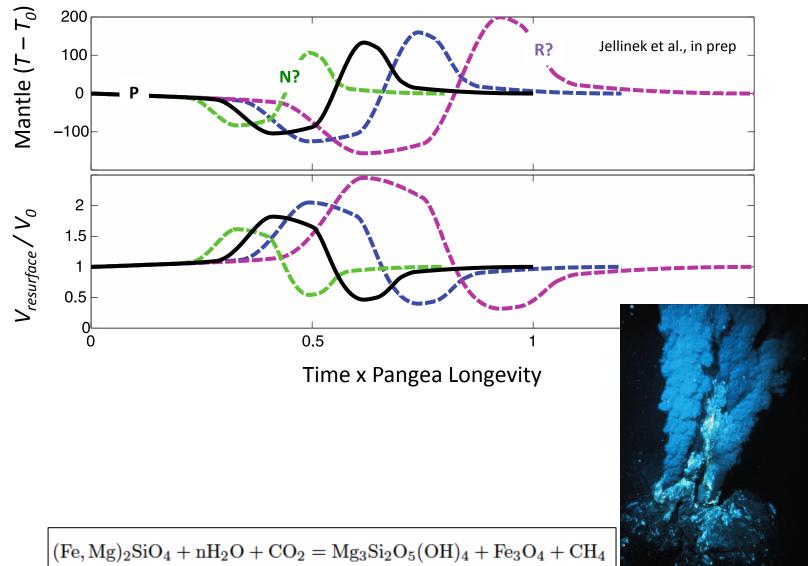
What is the climate response of an episodic mode?

# Climate responses to mantle forcing

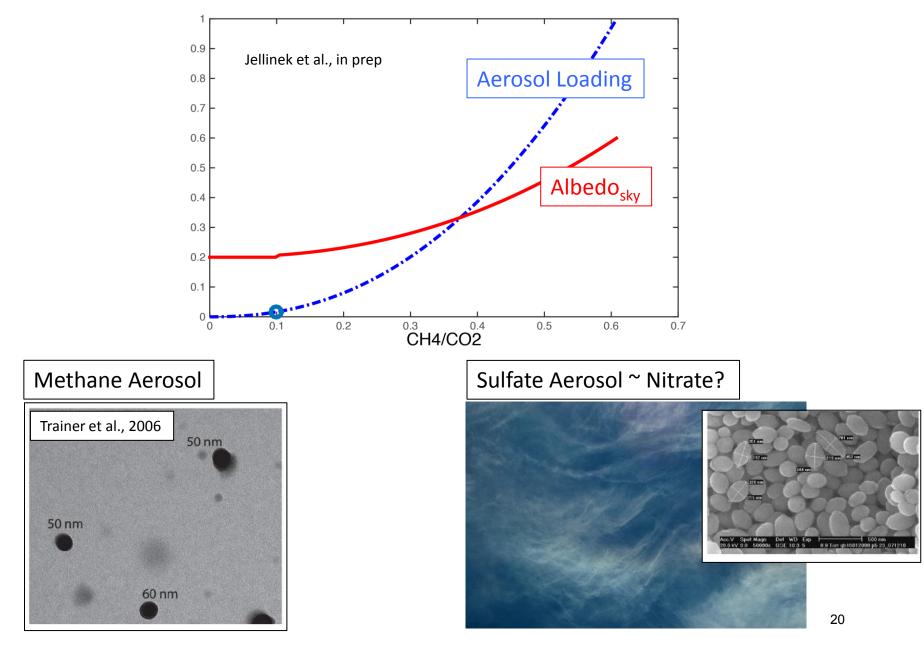
Given volcanic forcing: What sort of climate might we have?



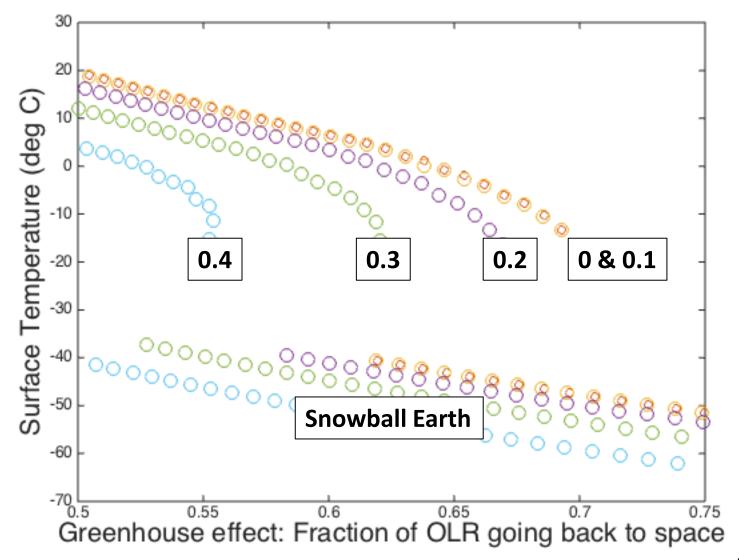
# *"Supercontinents" and Lateral Temperature Variations* Methane Production at MORs in a low O<sub>2</sub> world



#### Methane Production and Organic Hazes: New photochemistry



$$\frac{S_0}{4} \left(1 - \alpha\right) \left(1 - \alpha_{sky} (CH_4/CO_2)\right) = \text{OLR}\left(T, \ pCO_2, \ H_2O, \ etc.\right)$$



Climate-driven tectonic changes?

# Venus: Climate-driven

#### **Climate Model**

Dynamic: -1D radiative/convective -Cloud chem/microphysics

#### Fluxes

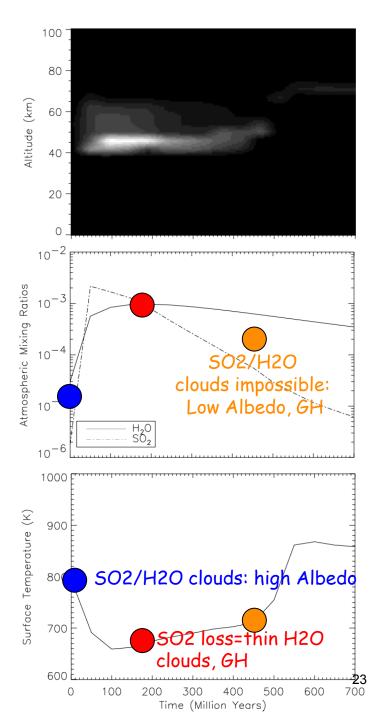
#### IN:

SO2 and H20 gas flux = 12Gt/yr(t=0)\*exp(-?t); ? = 1/10<sup>8</sup> yrs

#### OUT:

-SO2 to surface by SO2 + CaCO3 = CaSO4 + CO e-fold time ~ 20-50 Myr -H to exosphere e-fold time H2O ~ 160 Myr

Bullock and Grinspoon, 1998 & 2001

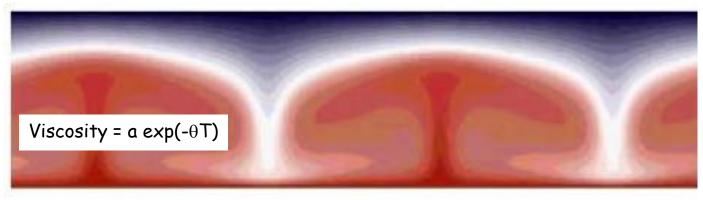


# Making and breaking plates: A primer

### **Convective stresses and yield stresses:**

Stagnant- vs. Mobile-lid regimes

Stagnant Lid Convection: One plate planet





Can flow into the drip break the lid?

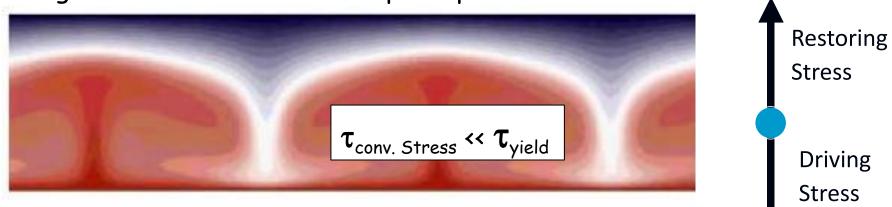
Convective Stress Increases w/: Viscosity and flow speed

Yield Stress Increases w/: Depth, dehydration, gravity

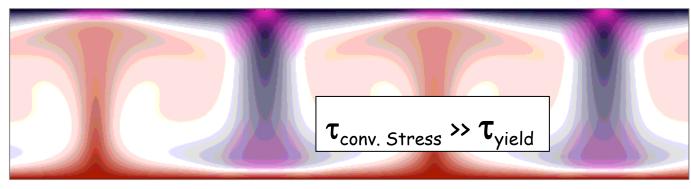
### **Convective stresses and yield stresses:**

Breaking the lid to define two regimes

Stagnant Lid Convection: One plate planet

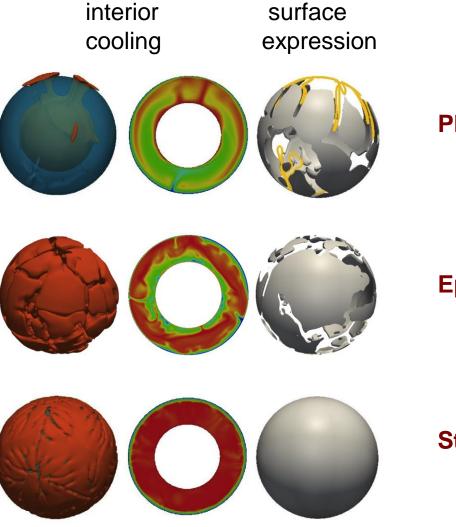


### "Mobile Lid" Convection: Plates



Mantle Temperature, Tectonic Regimes & Their Sensitivity to Radiogenic and GH Foricng

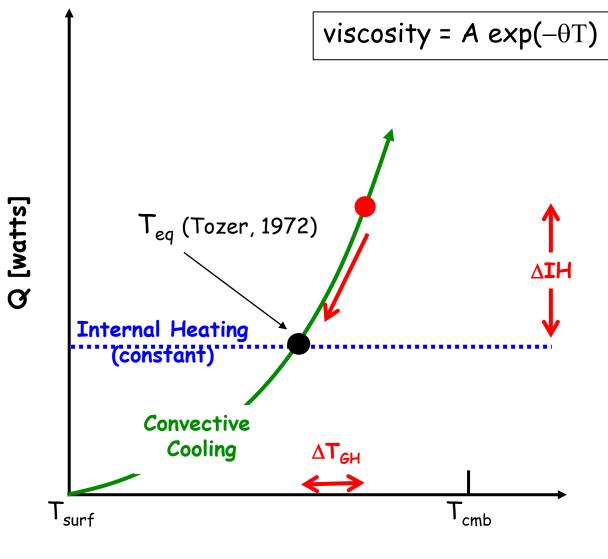
# Distinct dynamical regimes are identified (and understood)



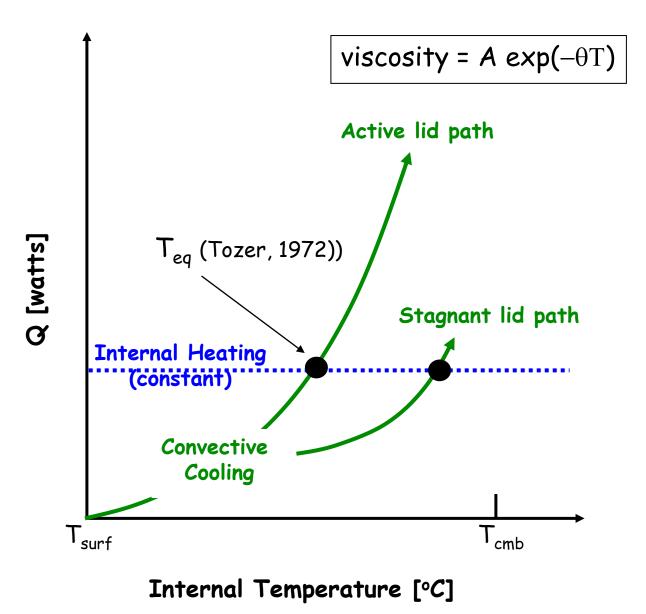
#### **Plate Tectonics**

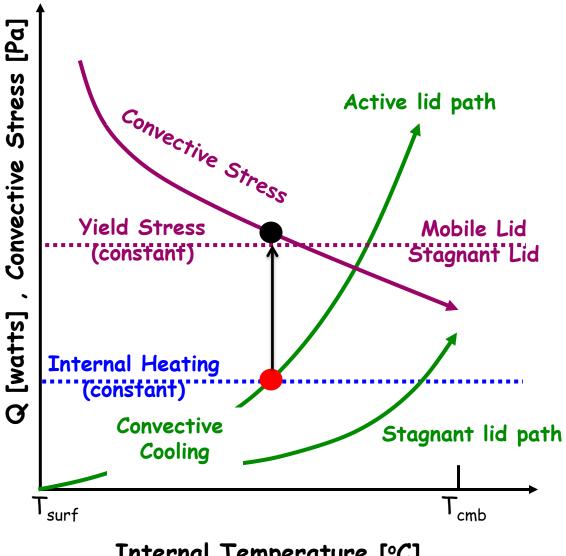
#### **Episodic Regime**

Stagnant lid (1 plate)

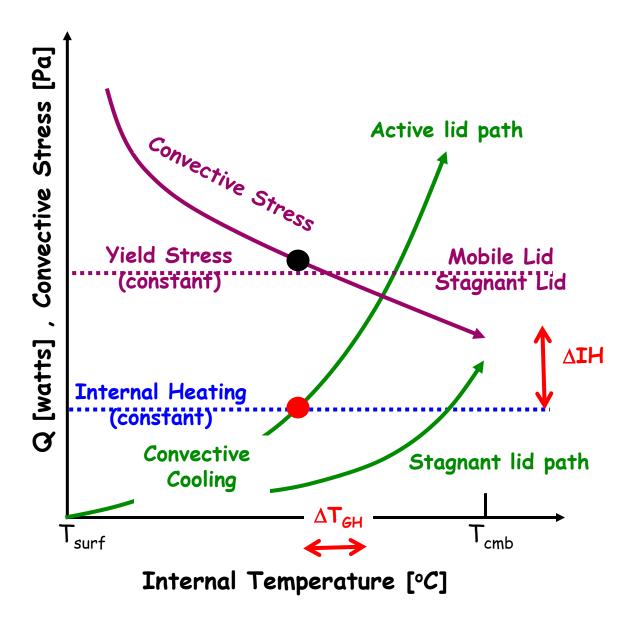


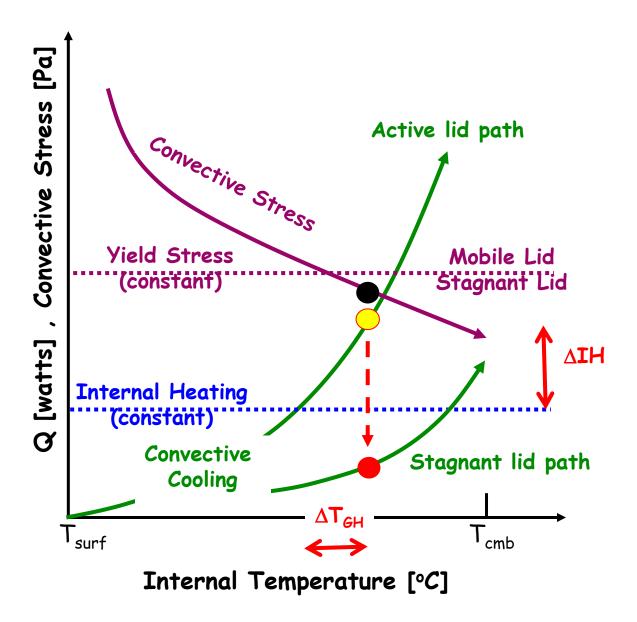
Internal Temperature [°C]



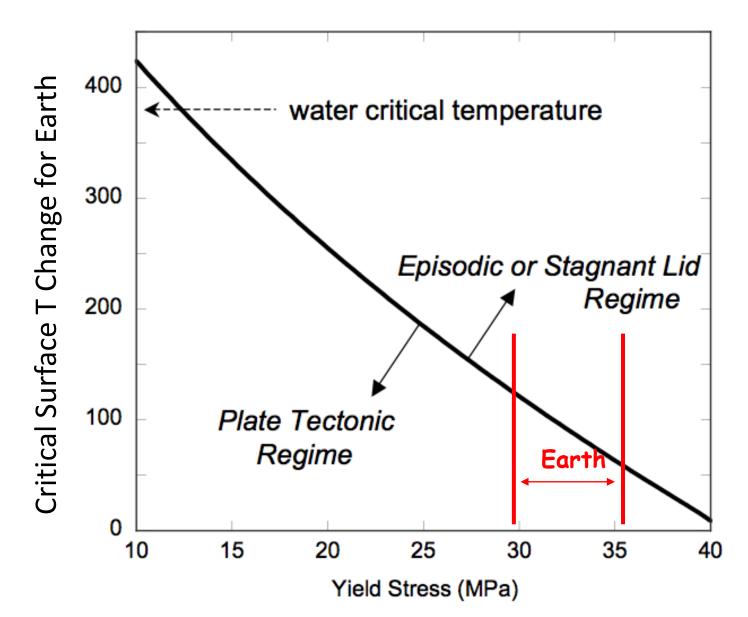


Internal Temperature [°C]

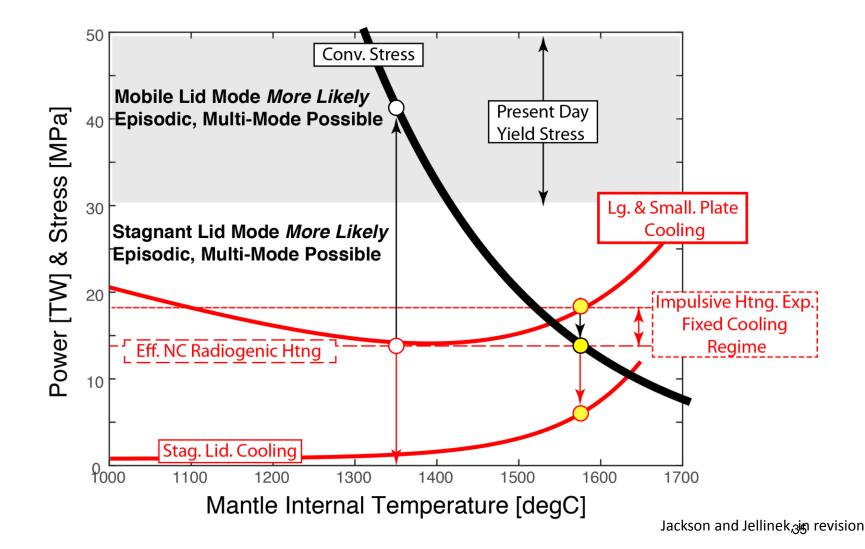


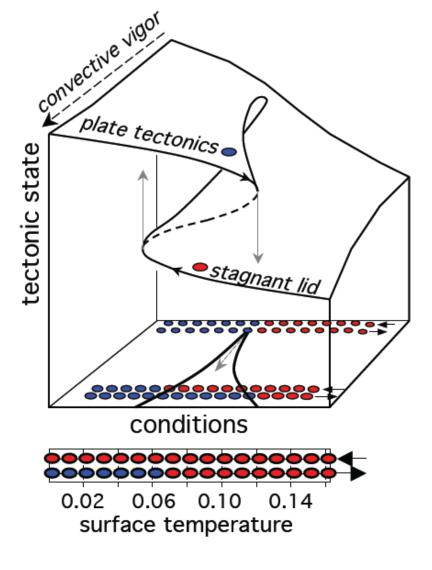


# Greenhouse forcing can kill plate tectonics .... Will anti-greenhouse turn plate tectonics on?



### A more realistic thermal picture and a probabilistic view of tectonic outcomes





Terrestrial planet evolution depends on a lot of things:

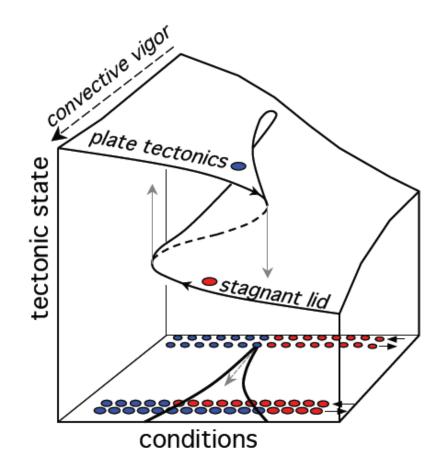
- Long-term climate change
- Internal heating
- Plate strength
- History

Lenardic, Crowley and Jellinek, in fight

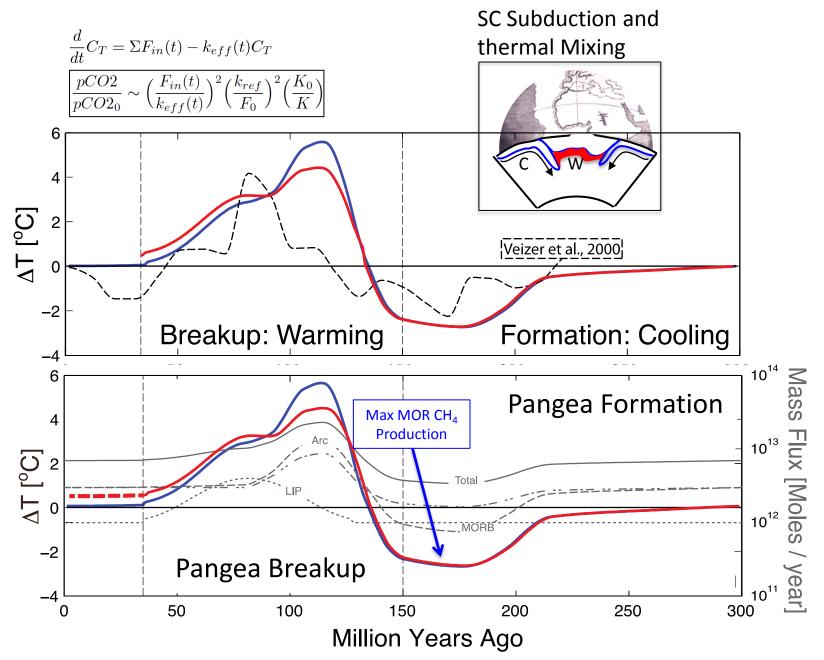
# Multiple solutions for terrestrial planet evolution:

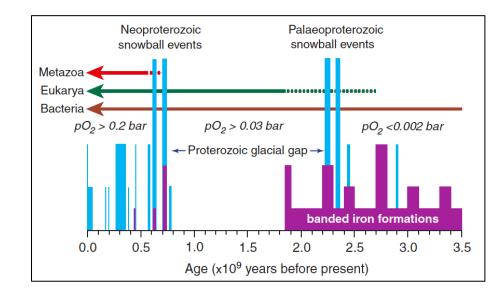
Can we exploit the growing richness of the XO planet "taxonomy" to explore tectonic/climate/atmosphere connections probabilistically? If we admit to "dynamic habitability" how does this enhance the search for

"habitable worlds"?

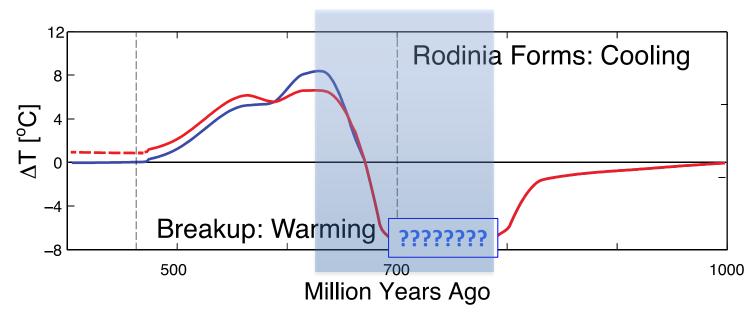


## Extra





### **Snowball Earth**



### **Climate Model**

Dynamic: -1D radiative/convective -Cloud chem/microphysics

### Fluxes

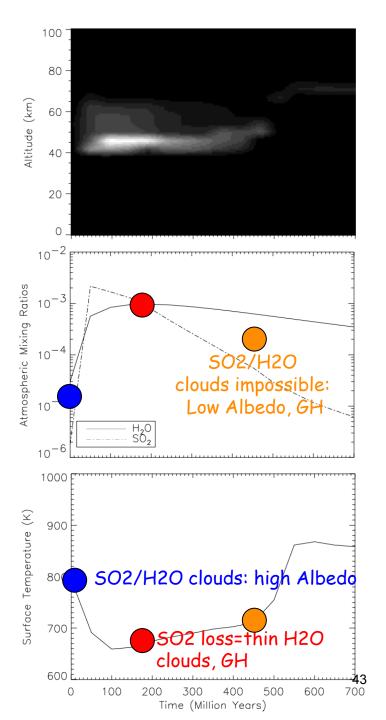
#### IN:

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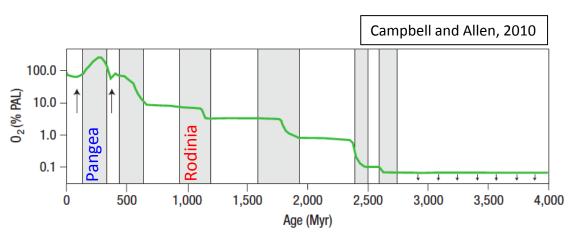


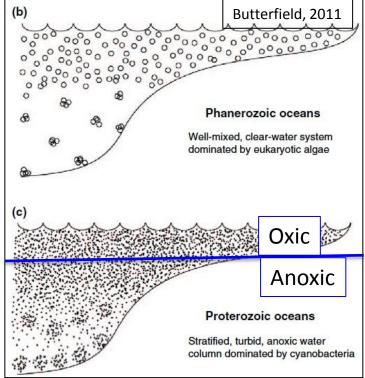


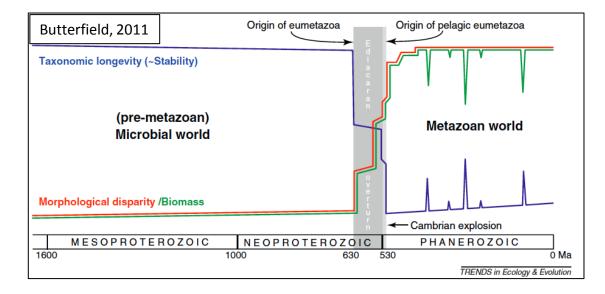
10 seconds devoted to the ocean (20 more seconds in a little bit)

## "Experimental conditions" vary:

Link between mantle forcing and climate response of Earth system is complex

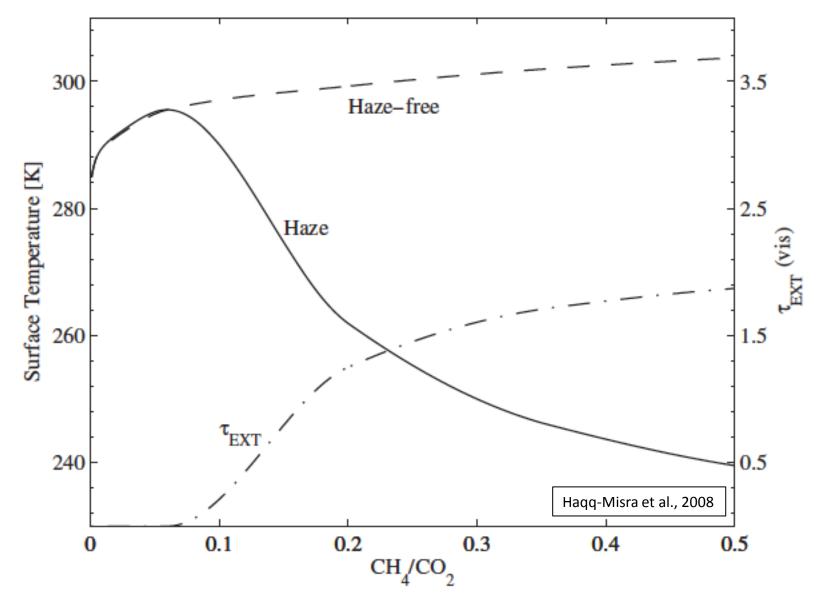




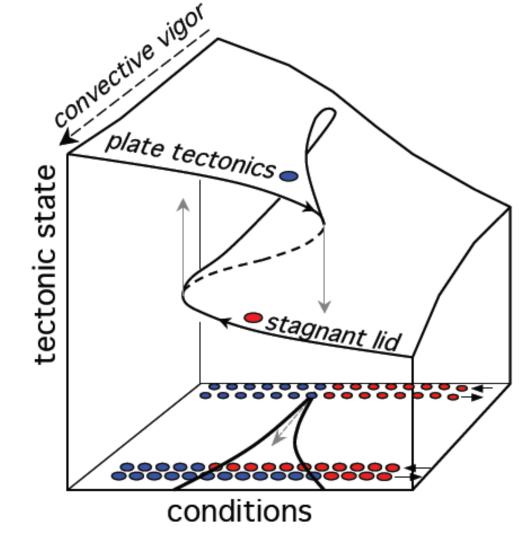


45

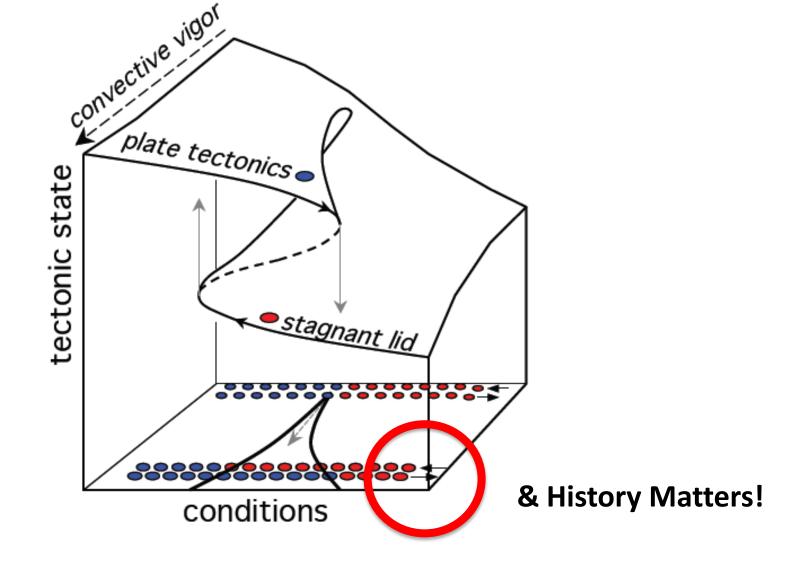
## Organic Hazes and Radiative Forcing with no O<sub>2</sub> or N<sub>2</sub>



46



Terrestrial planet evolution depends on a lot of things: Long-term climate change (i.e., surface temperature), Internal heating, Plate strength



Terrestrial planet evolution depends on a lot of things: Long-term climate change (i.e., surface temperature), Internal heating, Plate strength