WHY THE EARTH IS DIFFERENT

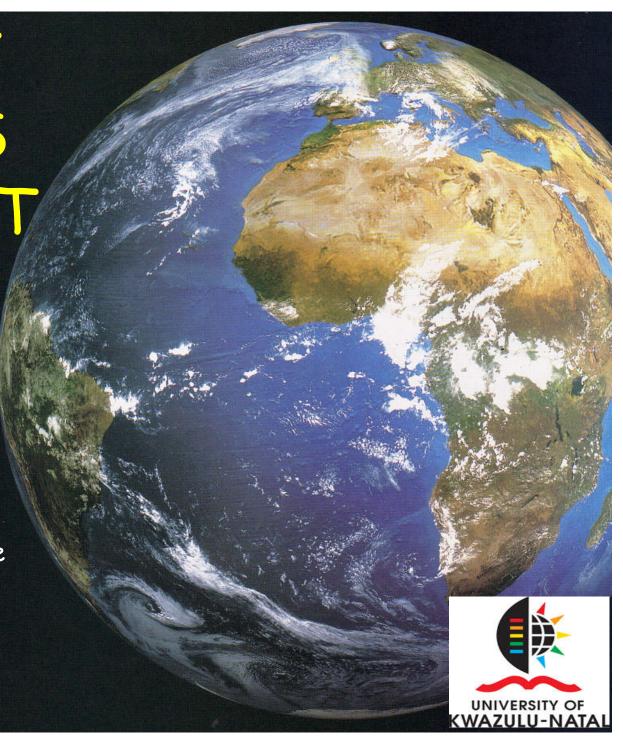
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Biennial Symposium of the Astronomical Society of South Africa

Durban Country Club

7th-9th August 2008



SCIENCE VERSUS ???????

ASTRONOMY & ASTROLOGY GEOLOGY & GEOGRAPHY



Typical member of ASSA?

GEOLOGY

INVOLVES UNDERSTANDING:

THE EVOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTS

ON, IN AND AROUND THE EARTH

SINCE THE FORMATION OF THE EARTH 4500 MILLION YEARS AGO TO THE PRESENT DAY RO

INVOLVES STUDYING ROCKS AND FOSSILS BECAUSE:

ROCKS PRESERVE THE RECORD OF THE PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL EVOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTS THROUGH TIME

AS WELL AS ENVIRONMENTS ON, IN AND AROUND OTHER PLANETS WHILE FOSSILS RECORD THE BIOLOGICAL EVOLUTION THROUGH TIME

GEOLOGY IS THE "SCIENCE OF THE EARTH"



DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE EARTH AND THE OTHER ROCKY PLANETS

SURFACE NOT CRATERED

HAS LIFE IN AIR, ON LAND IN THE OCEANS AND IN THE ROCKS



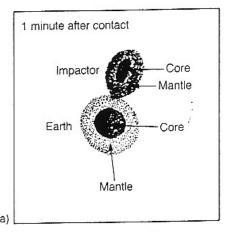
HAS A LARGE MOON

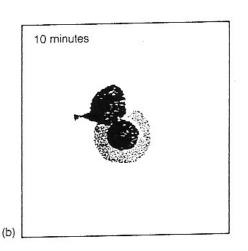
SURFACE LARGELY COVERED BY OCEANS

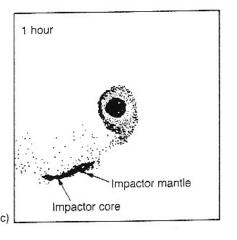
ORIGIN OF EARTH'S LARGE MOON:

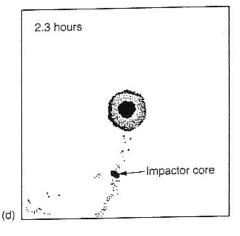
FORMATION OF THE EARTH-MOON SYSTEM

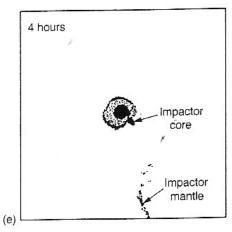
"BIG BUMP"
JUST BEFORE
4 500 MILLION
YEARS AGO

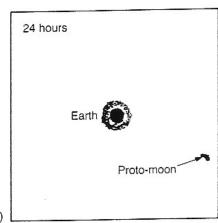


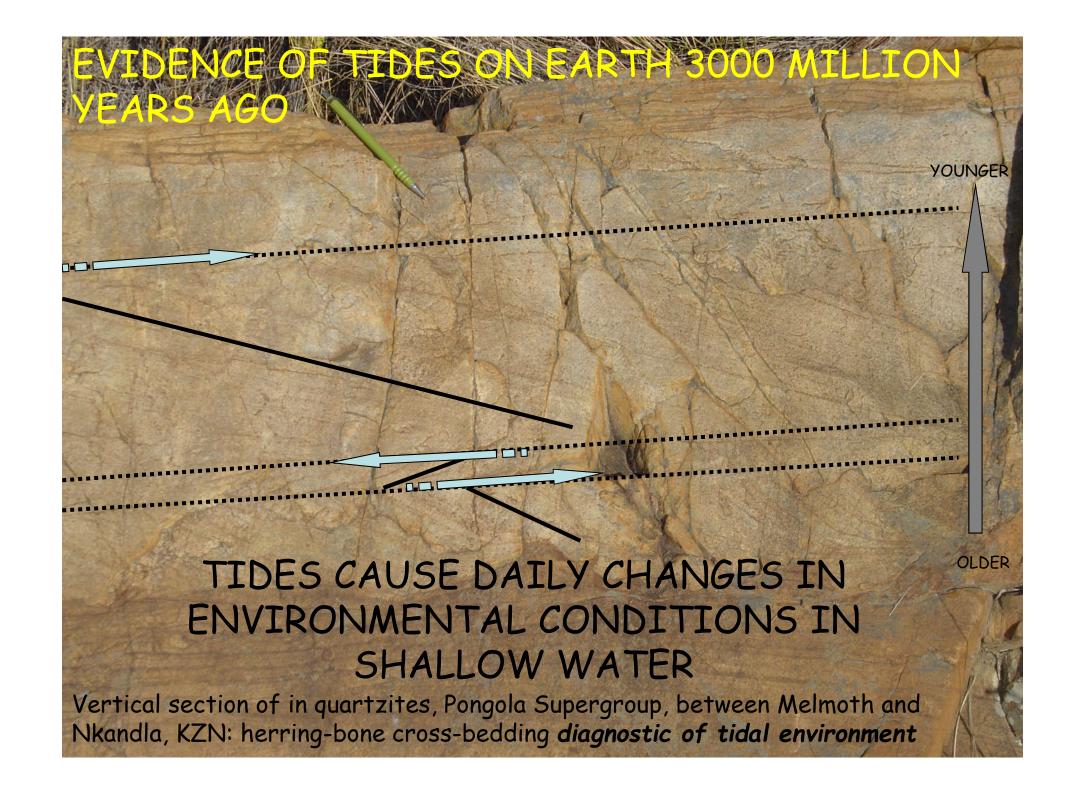






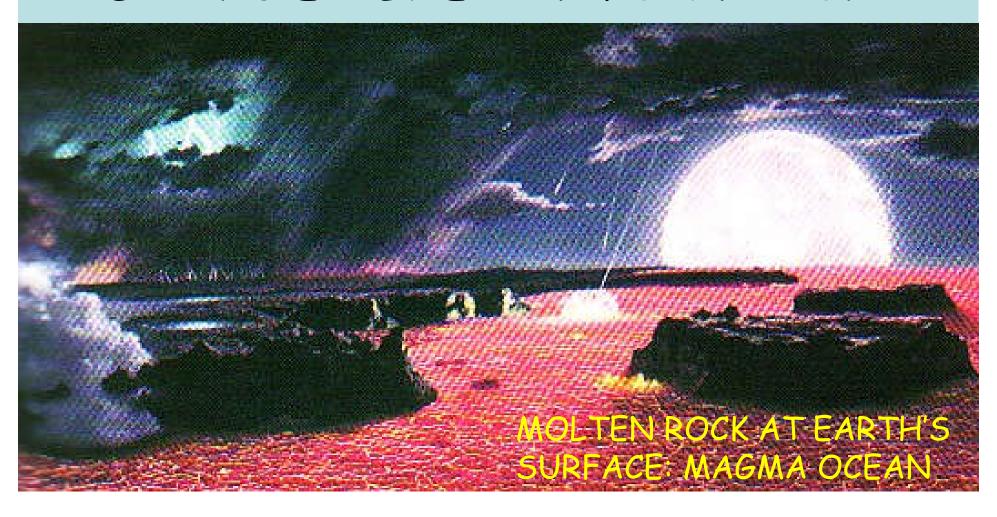






ORIGIN OF THE EARTH'S OCEANS

 DEGASSING OF ATMOPHILE ELEMENTS FROM MAGMA OCEAN DURING EARLY EARTH FORMATION



- ATMOSPHERE CHANGED FROM ARCHAEAN TO THE PRESENT:
 - FROM UNSTRATIFIED TO STRATIFIED
 - IN COMPOSITION
- · PRESENT ATMOSPHERE,

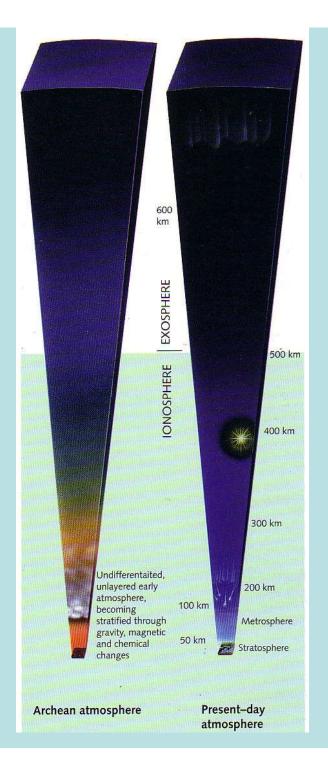
N₂ 78%

O₂ 21%

Ar 0.93%

CO₂ 0.03%

H₂O variable



AMOUNTS OF H₂O AND CO₂ COMING OUT OF THE EARLY EARTH MAGMA OCEAN WAS CONSIDERABLY MORE THAN IN THE ATMOSPHERE TODAY:

SO WHERE HAVE THEY GONE?

- · H₂O HAS FORMED THE OCEANS
- · WHAT ABOUT THE CO2?
 - Not in the atmosphere
 - Surely not in the oceans as water is H_2O and not CO_2 ?

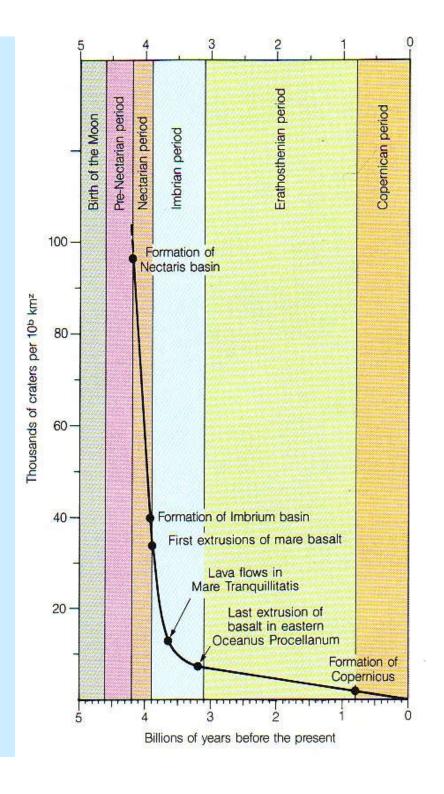
MOST CO, IS IN THE OCEANS:

- DEPOSITED AS CALCIUM CARBONATE CaCO₃: LIMESTONE
- · BUT SOLUBILITY OF CaCO3 INCREASES WITH DEPTH
 - BELOW THE CARBONATE COMPENSATION DEPTH, OCEAN WATER IS UNDERSATURATED WITH RESPECT TO CALCIUM CARBONATE
 - · Beneath these depths, shells settling on bottom are dissolved
 - 3 km in Pacific
 - 4.5 km in Atlantic
- THE EARTH AND VENUS HAVE THE SAME AMOUNT OF CO2
 - THE LACK OF OCEANS ON VENUS HAS RESULTED IN THE CO2 BEING IN THE ATMOSPHERE
 - · CAUSE OF THE RUNAWAY GREENHOUSE EFFECT

WHY THE SURFACE OF EARTH IS NOT CRATERED

• EARLIEST CRUST ON EARTH MUST HAVE BEEN BOMBARDED BY METEORITES
Deduced from rate of cratering on the Moon

Oldest rocks on Earth are almost 4 billion years old



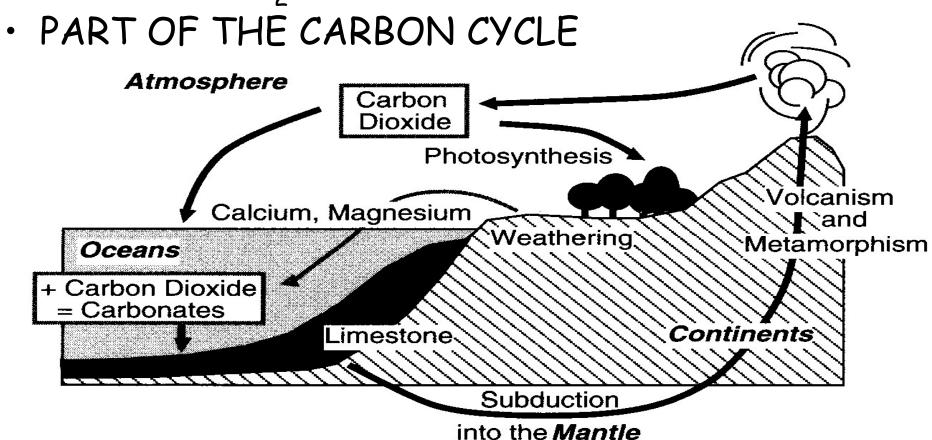
- METEORITE BOMBARDMENT PUMMELLED EARTH'S EARLY SURFACE
 - FORCED OCEAN WATER BACK INTO THE MANTLE
- LOWERED THE MELTING POINT OF MANTLE
 - ALLOWED THERMAL CONVECTION OF MANTLE TO TAKE PLACE
 - ROCKS FLOW BY A PROCESS OF CREEP WHEN AT 2/3 MELTING TEMPERATURE
- · RESULTED IN PLATE TECTONICS
 - CONTINUOUS TURNING OVER OF THE EARTH'S SURFACE
- THEREFORE THE CRATERED SURFACE WAS REWORKED AND DESTROYED

THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE DURING THE PAST 200 MILLION YEARS

EFFECTS OF LIFE ON EARTH

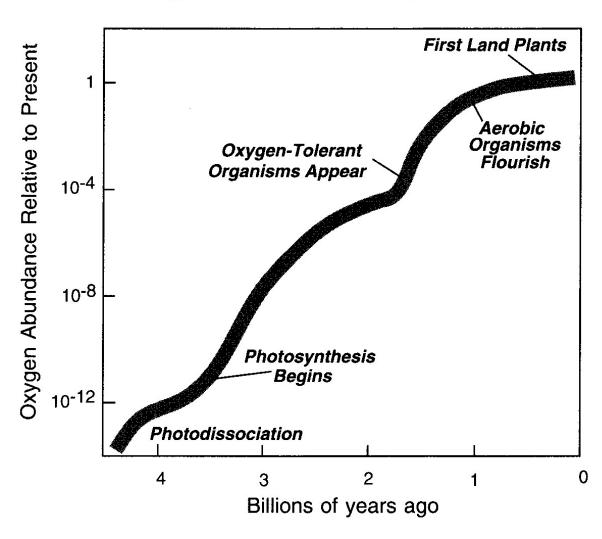
CO2 USED IN PHOTOSYNTHESIS

- PROCESS CONVERTS CO₂ AND H₂O INTO CARBOHYDRATES
- · RELEASES O2



• CHANGE IN COMPOSITION OF THE EARTH'S ATMOSPHERE WITH TIME CAUSED BY BIOLOGICAL PROCESSES

Oxygen Levels in the Atmosphere



Present day AN EXTREMELY BRIEF HISTORY OF THE EARTH A NUMBER OF EXTINCTION EVENTS DUE TO METEORITE IMPACTS, VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS AND OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL INFLUENCES First hard-bodied fossils 500Ma SNOWBALL EARTH OXYGENATED ATMOSPHERE 2000Ma Vredefort impact Oldest eukaryote fossils REDUCING ATMOSPHERE Oldest fossils: single-celled prokaryotes 3500Ma MAGMA OCEAN AND INTENSE METEORITE BOMBARDMENT 4500Ma

Formation of the Earth

