

The geological record of ocean acidification

Bärbel Hönisch

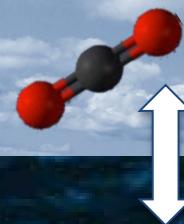
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Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY | EARTH INSTITUTE

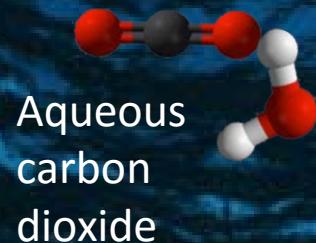


Paleo-Ocean Acidification WG





Atmospheric
carbon dioxide



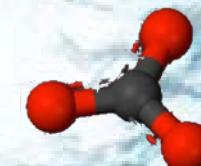
Aqueous
carbon
dioxide



Carbonic acid



Bicarbonate ion



Carbonate ion

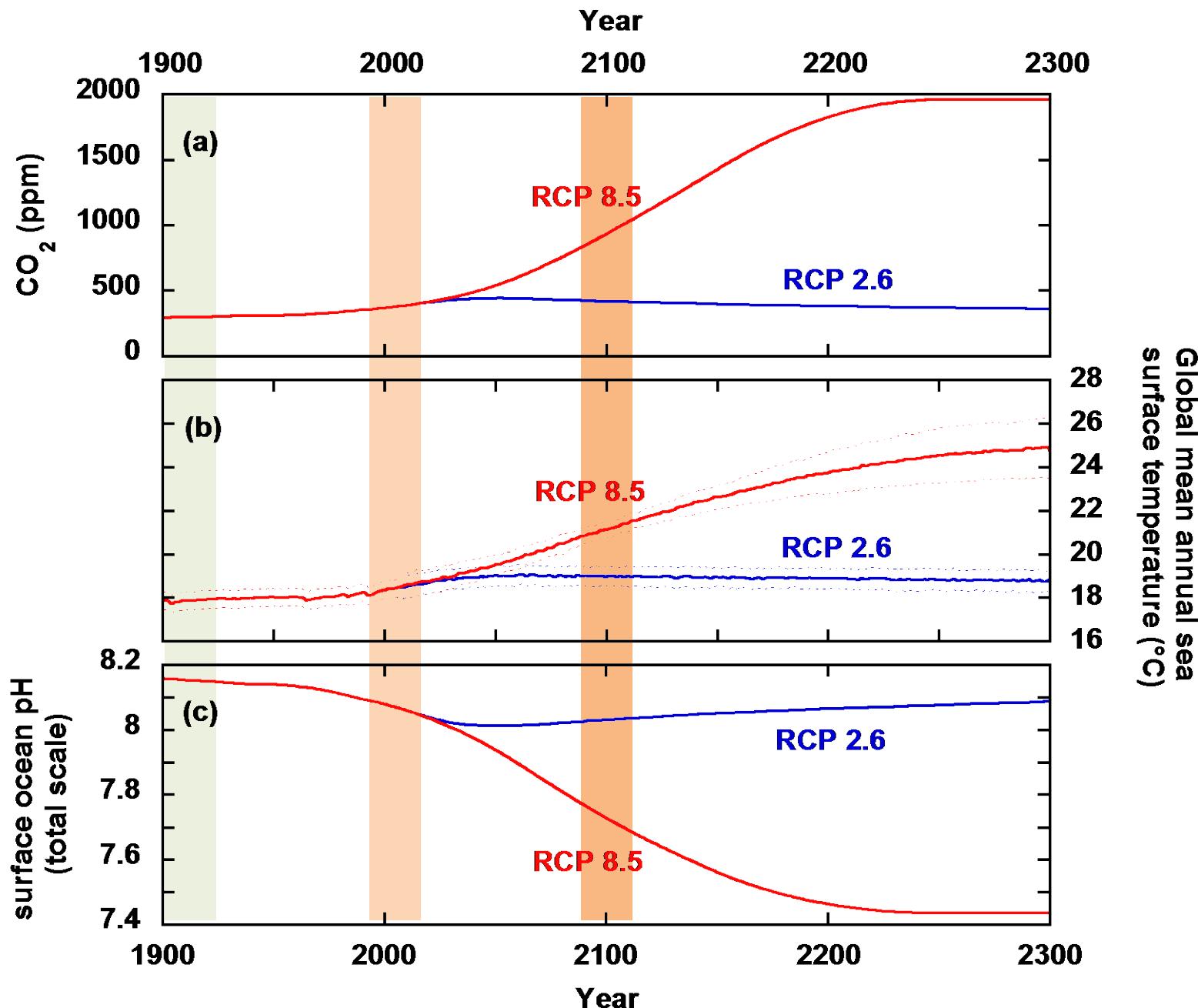


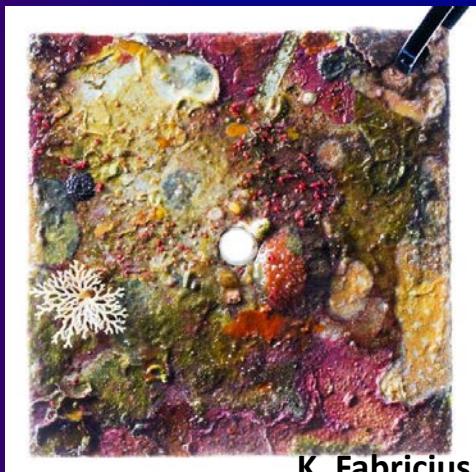
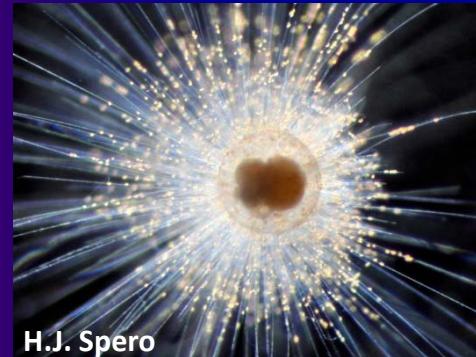
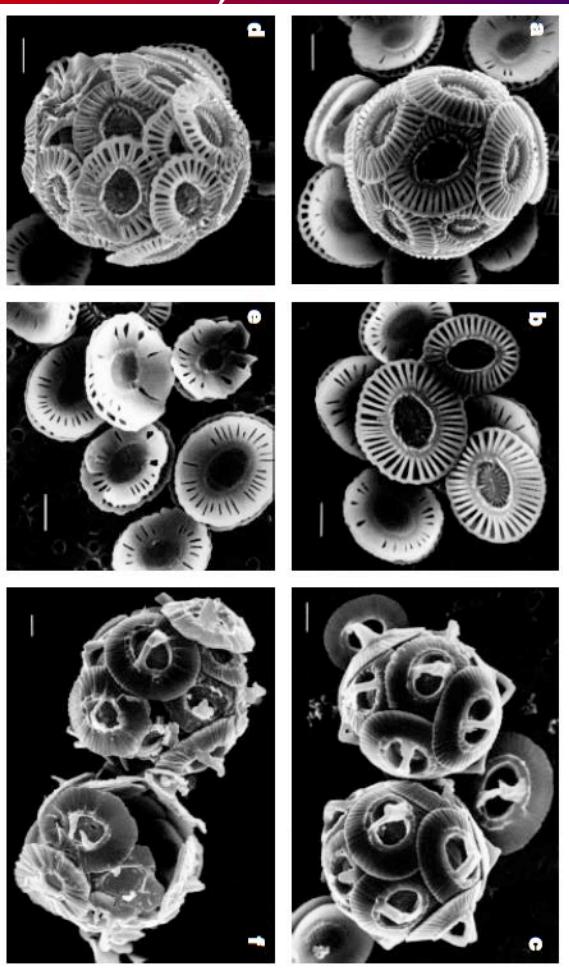
NOAA, National Geographic

More acidic



More basic

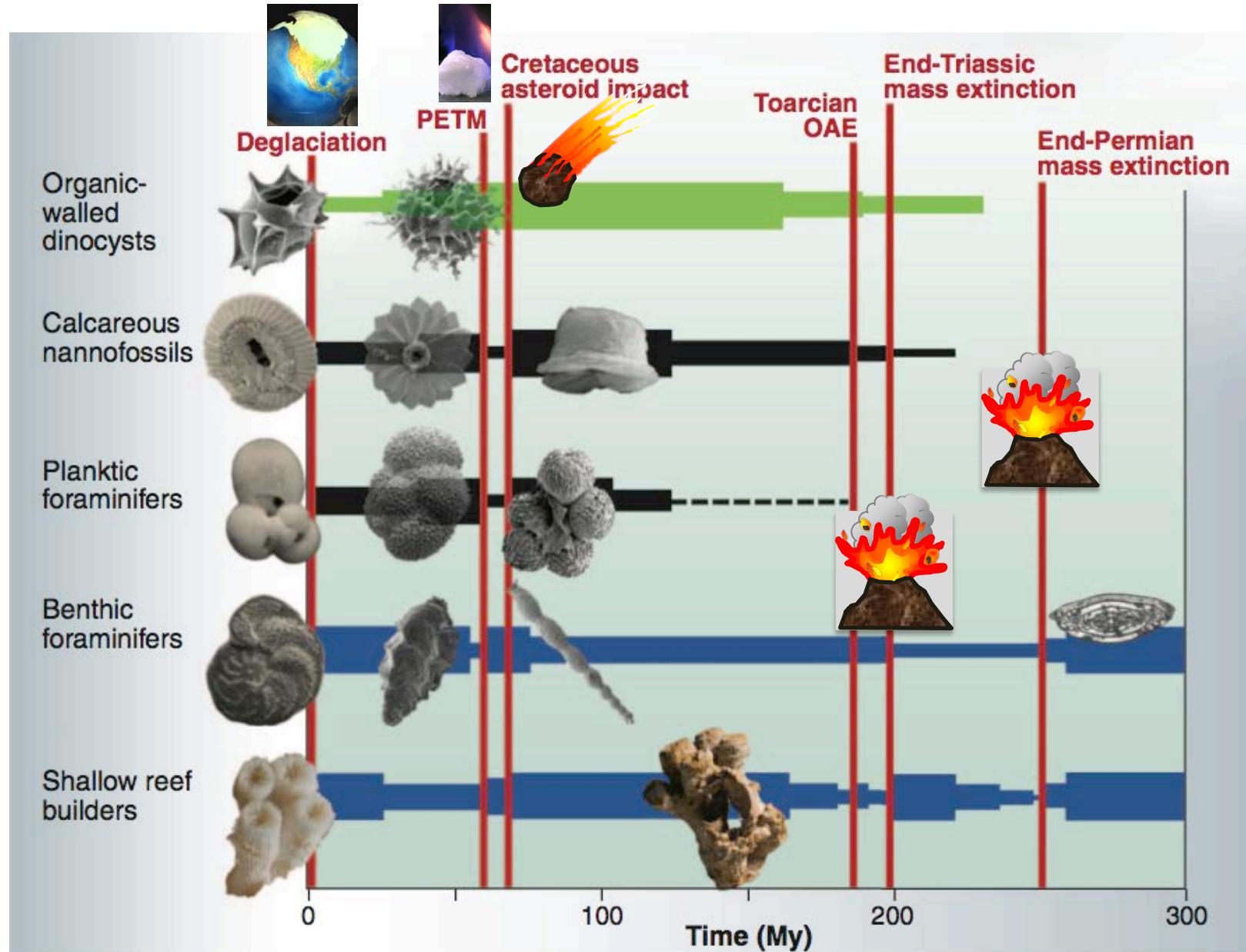




NOAA, National Geographic

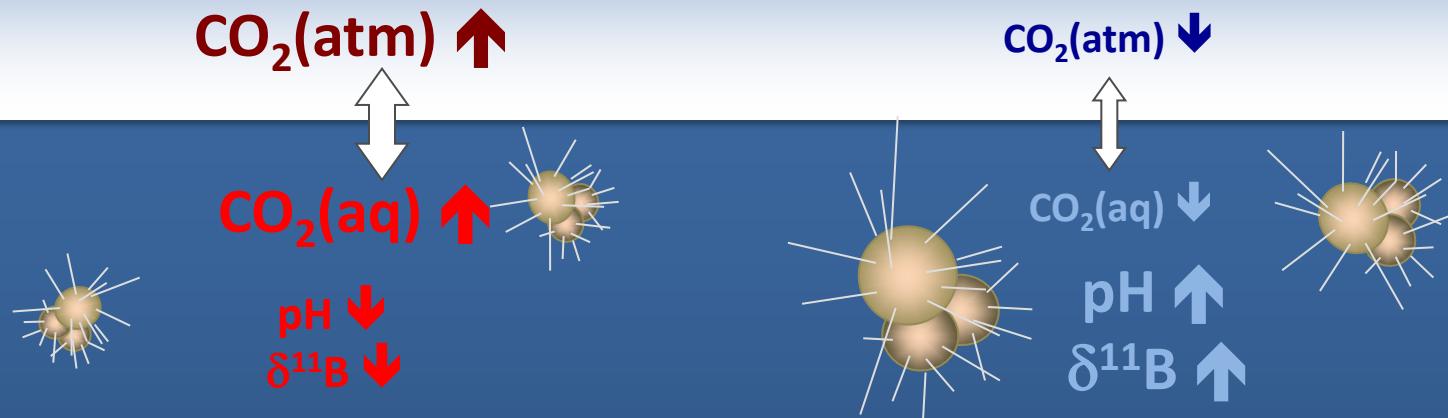


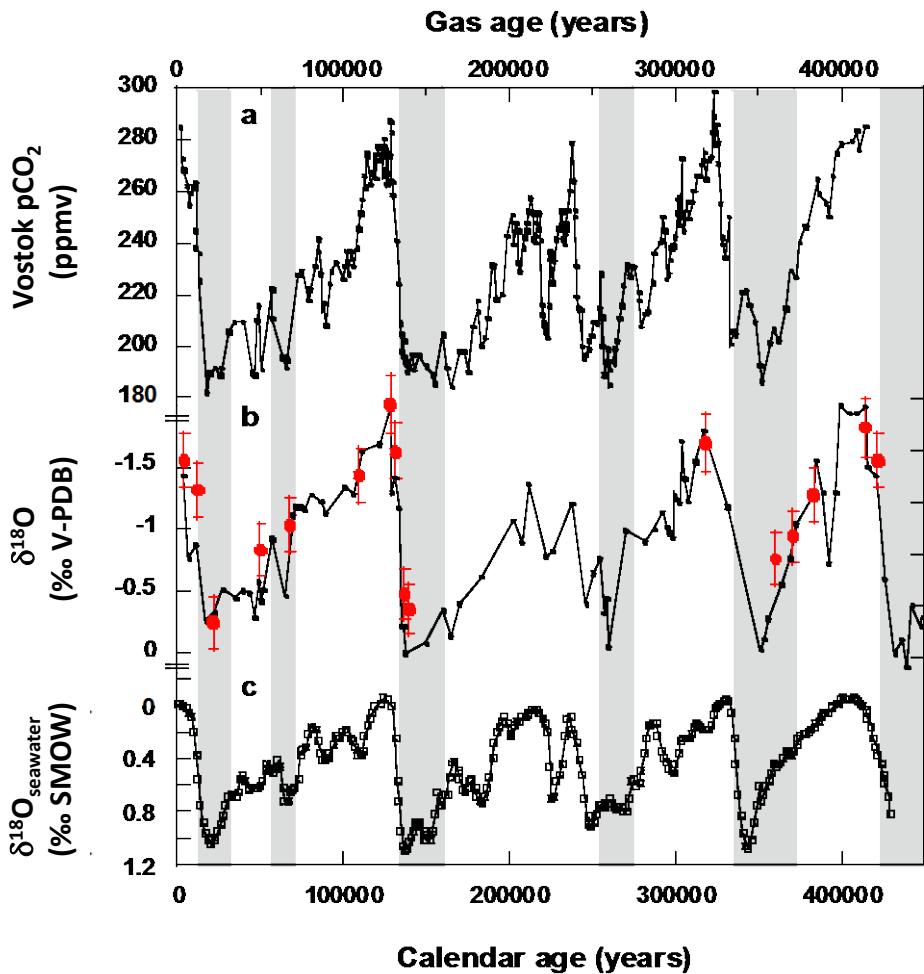
The Geological Record of Ocean Acidification



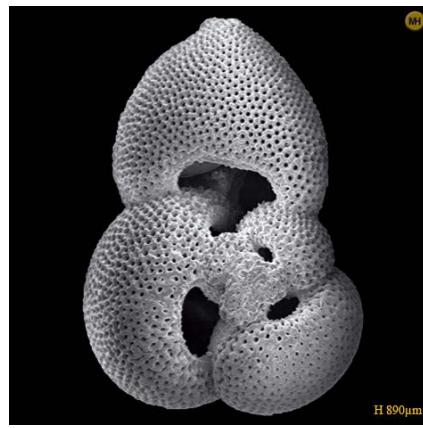
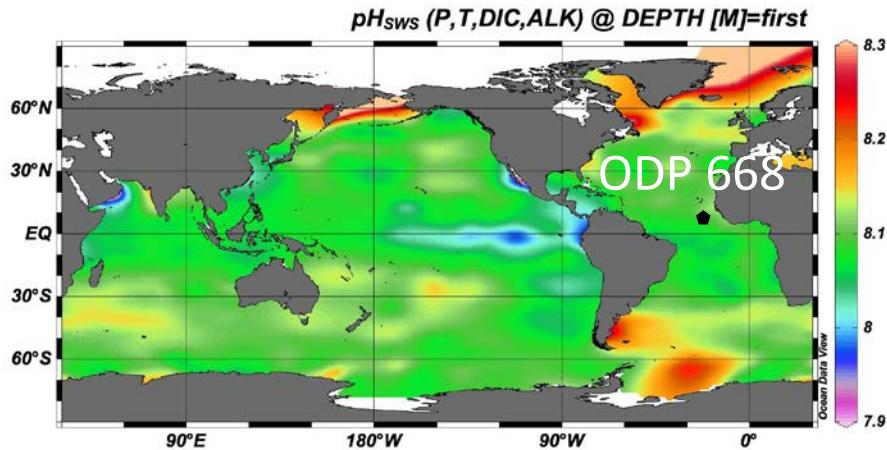
Proxies are stand-ins for environmental parameters that can no longer be measured directly.





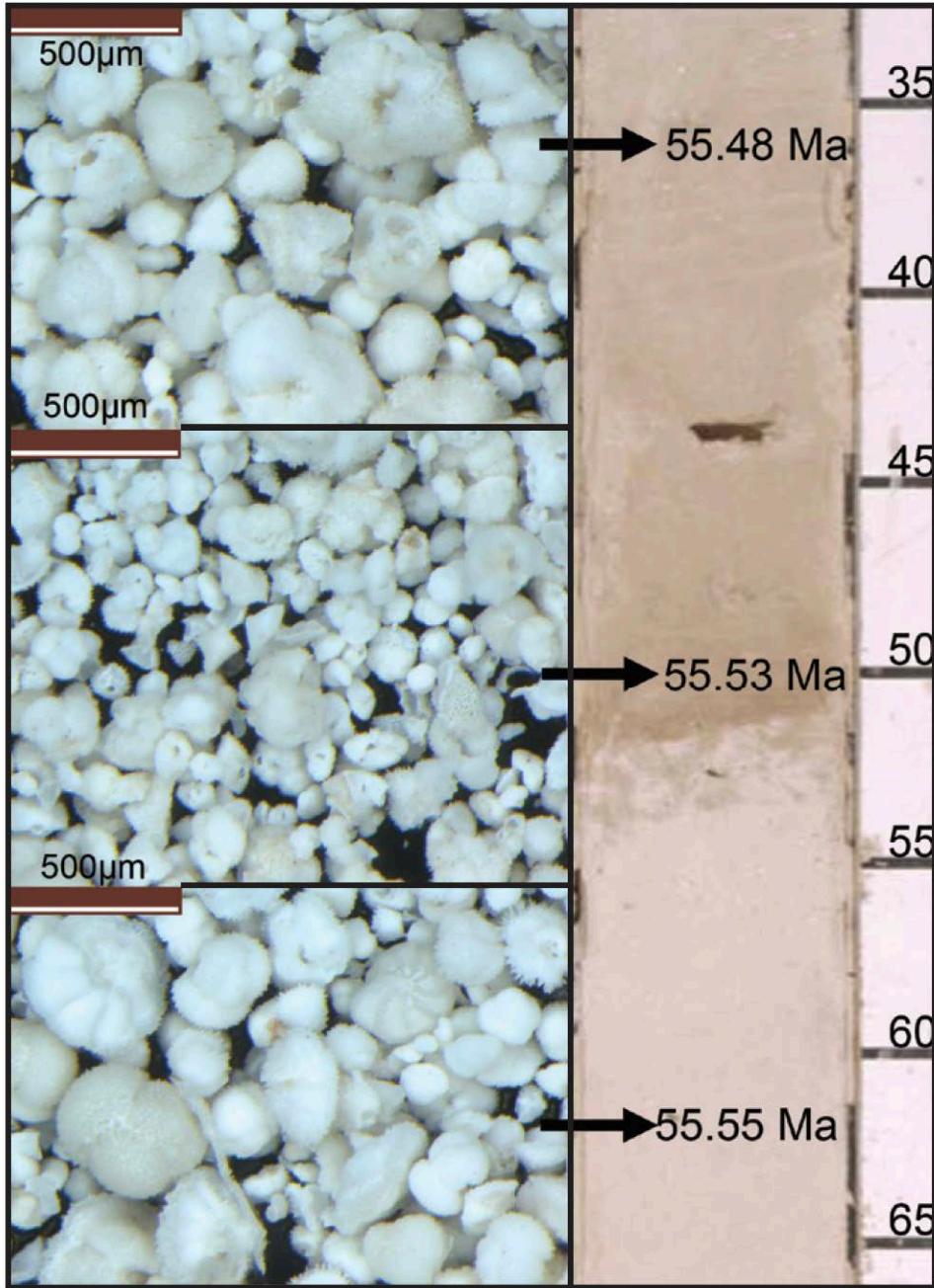
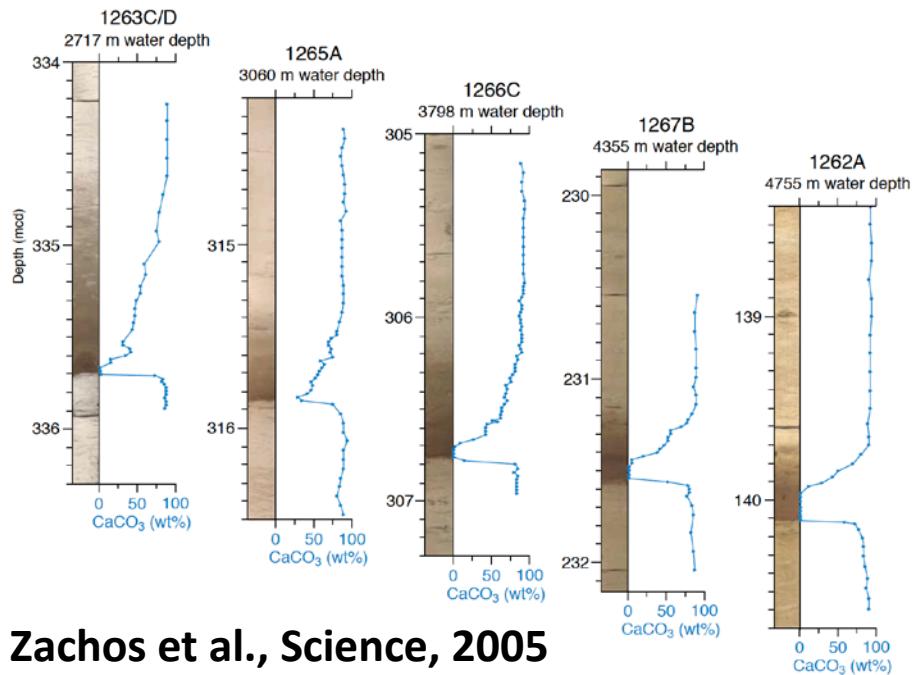
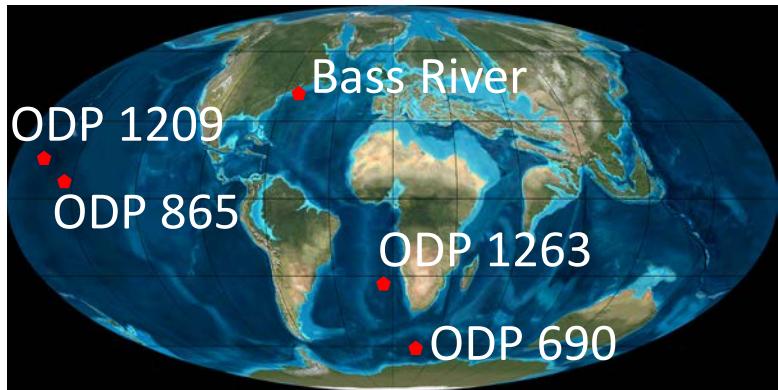


Hönisch & Hemming, Paleoceanography (2005)

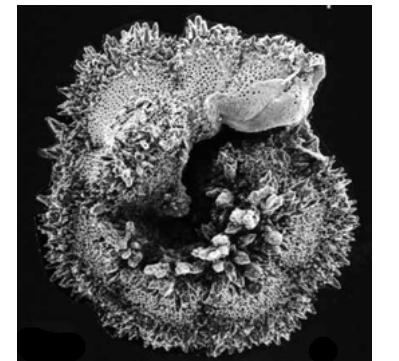
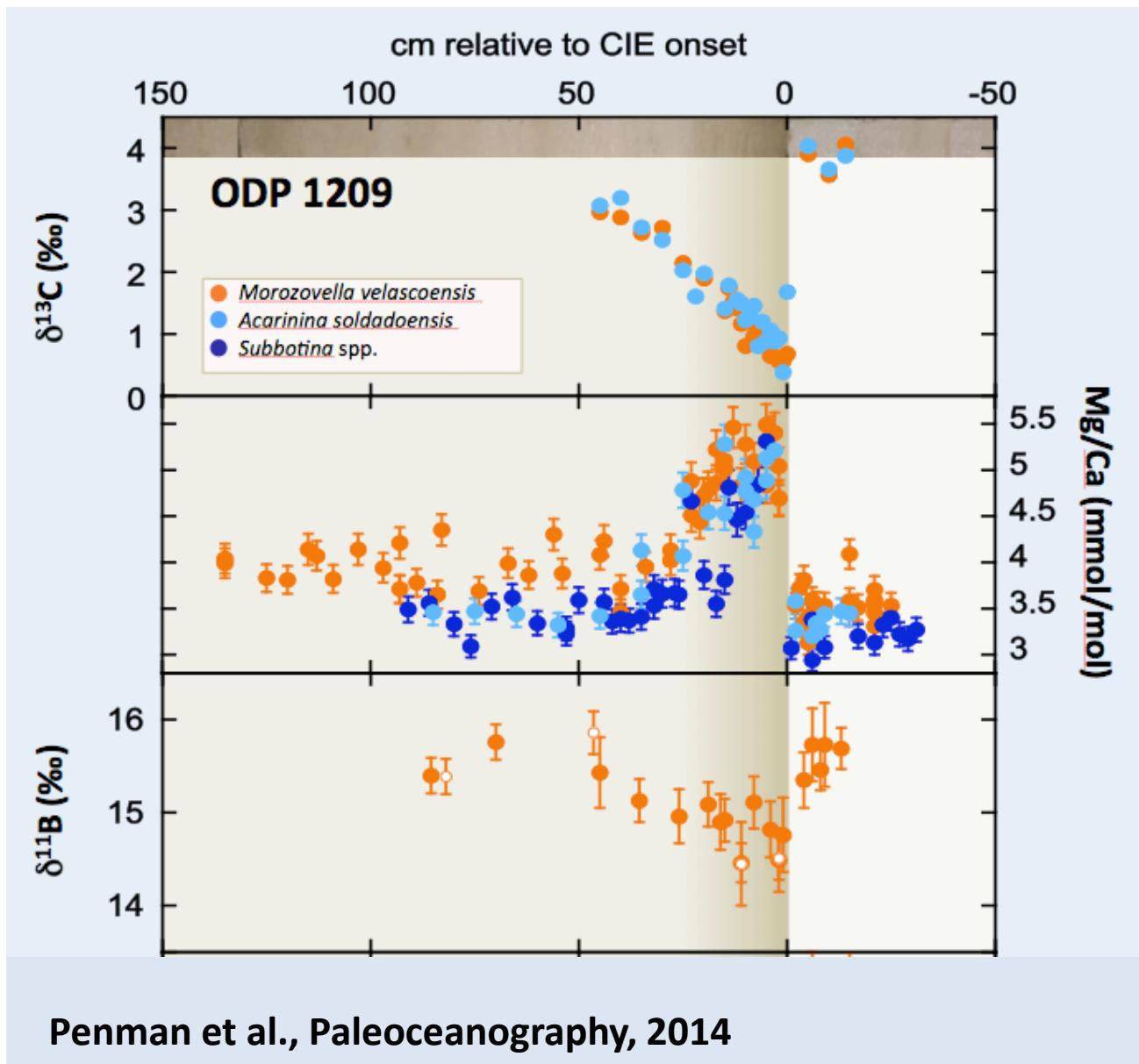


temperature: +2-3°C
pH: -0.15 units
 Ω : -2
calcification changes: ✓
duration: 6.2 ky
pH change = 0.002 units/century

CaCO_3 dissolution, dwarfism, excursion taxa and extinction at the Paleocene-Eocene Thermal Maximum (56 Ma)



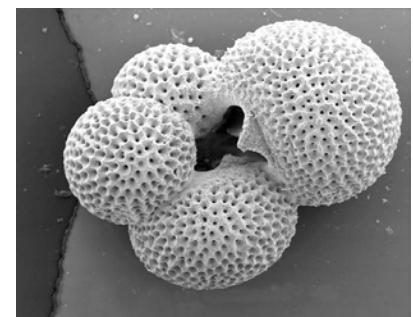
Ocean acidification at the PETM (56 million years ago)



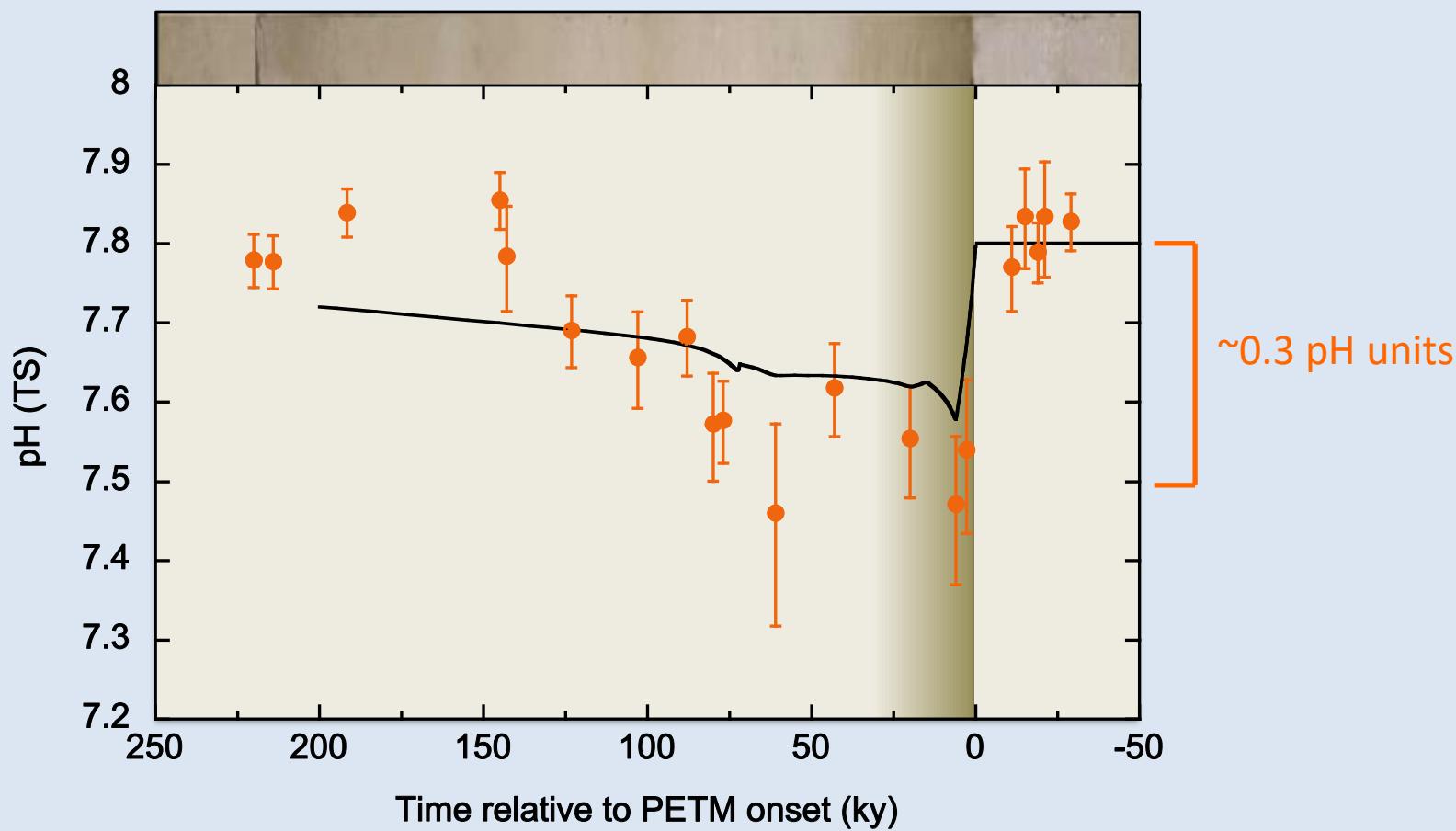
Morozovella velascoensis



Acarinina soldadoensis



Subbotina spp.



Penman et al., Paleoceanography, 2014

temperature: +5-9°C
pH: -0.3 units
ecosystem changes: ✓
duration: ~3,000-5,000 years
pH change = 0.01 units/century



weathering

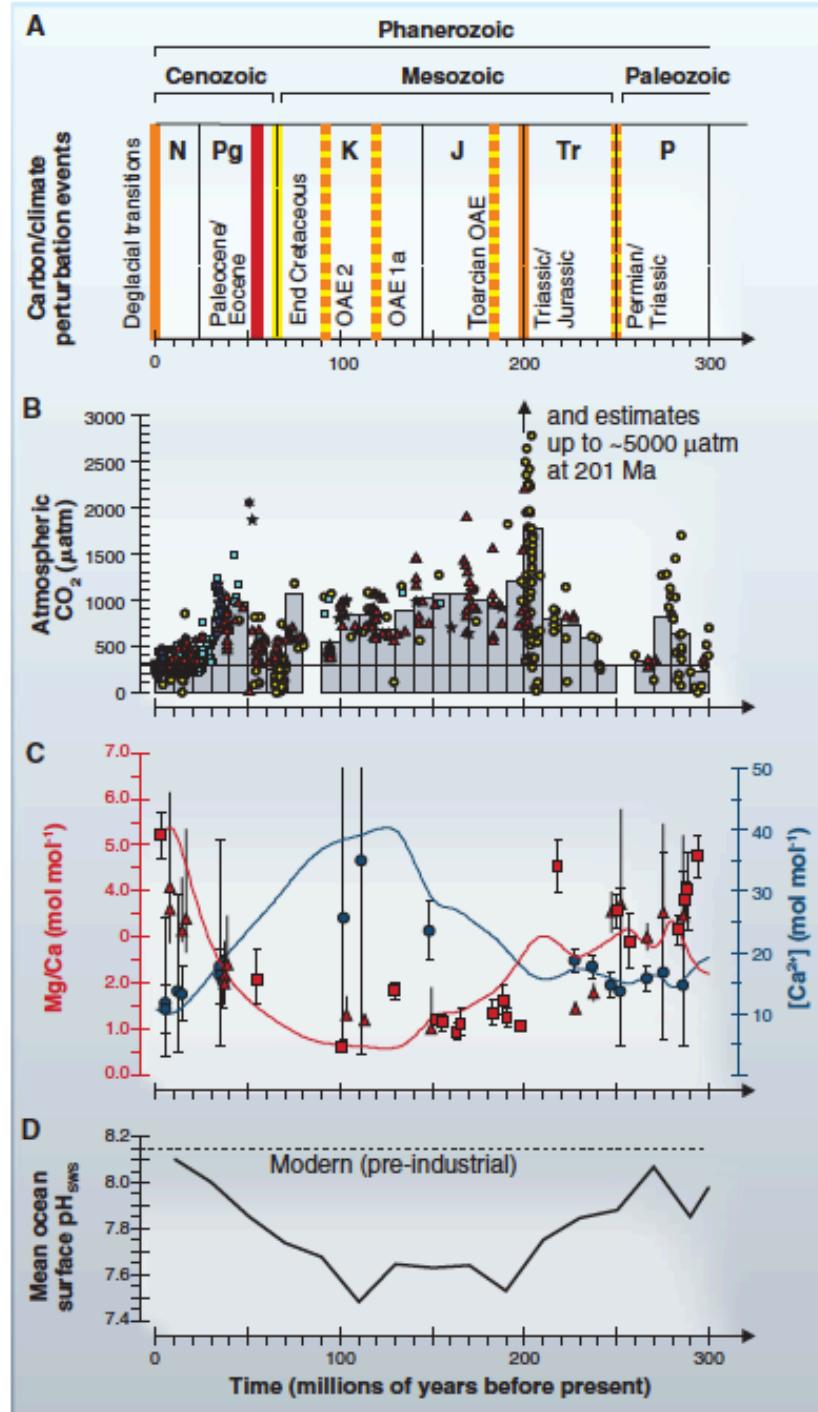


Ocean acidification in Earth history

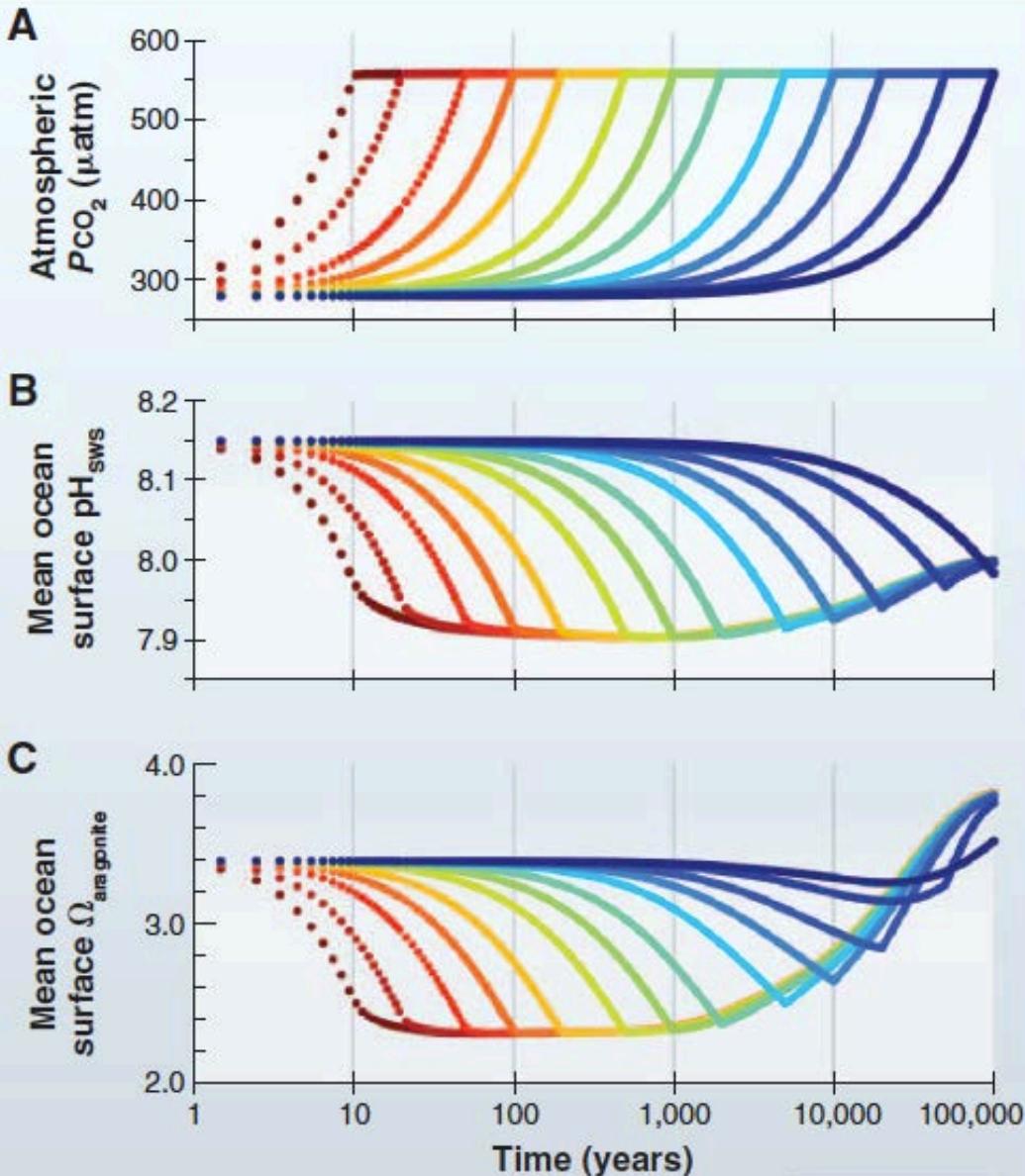
- Ocean acidification has occurred in Earth history and left evidence in the form of interrupted carbonate deposition, reef crises and extinction among marine calcifiers.
- Modern OA goes together with warming and changes in dissolved oxygen concentrations and nutrients – these consequences are also shared by past OA events, which makes them so useful to estimate future changes
- The current rate of CO₂ release and the ocean's response appear unparalleled in Earth history.

Geological or geochemical proxy evidence for	Future & "Anthropocene"	Deglacial Transition	Oligocene – Pliocene	PETM	End Cretaceous	OAEs	Triassic/ Jurassic	Permian/ Triassic
$p\text{CO}_2$ change	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
pH change	↓	↓	↓	↓	?	?	?	↓
Saturation Change	↓	↓	-	↓	↓	?	?	?
Temperature Change	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Carbon Release		X	X	 				
Ocean Acidification Score	/3	2	1	3	1	1.5	2	1.5

updated after Hönisch et al., 2012



Hönisch et al., 2012



An ‘ocean acidification event’ is a time interval in Earth’s history that involved geologically ‘rapid’ changes of ocean carbonate chemistry on timescales <10,000 years.

Independent evidence for ocean acidification is required. The fossil record of calcareous organisms does not provide proof for an ocean acidification event.

$$\Omega = \frac{[Ca^{2+}]_{sw} \times [CO_3^{2-}]_{sw}}{[Ca^{2+}]_{sat} \times [CO_3^{2-}]_{sat}}$$