

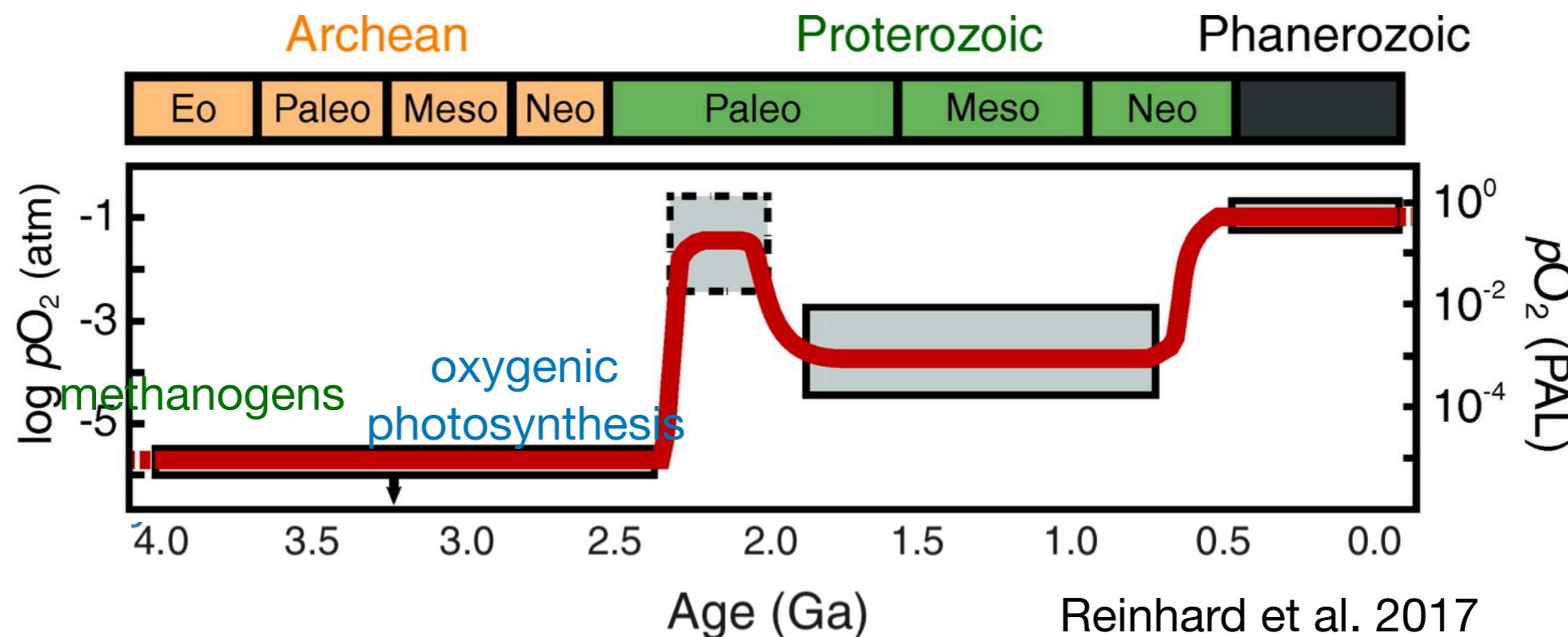
The 5th Chianti Topics International Focus Workshop

The evolution and stability of CO₂-CH₄-H₂O atmospheres

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Pierrehumbert

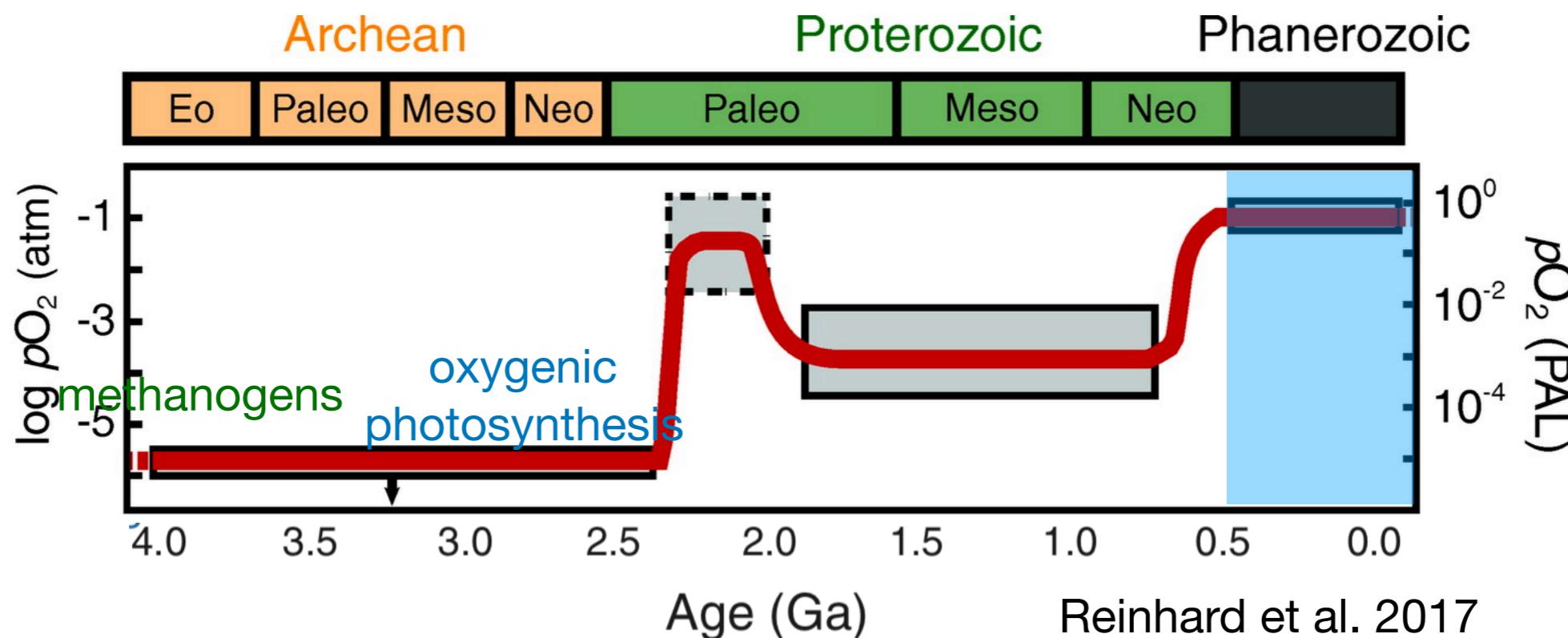


Biosignature gases



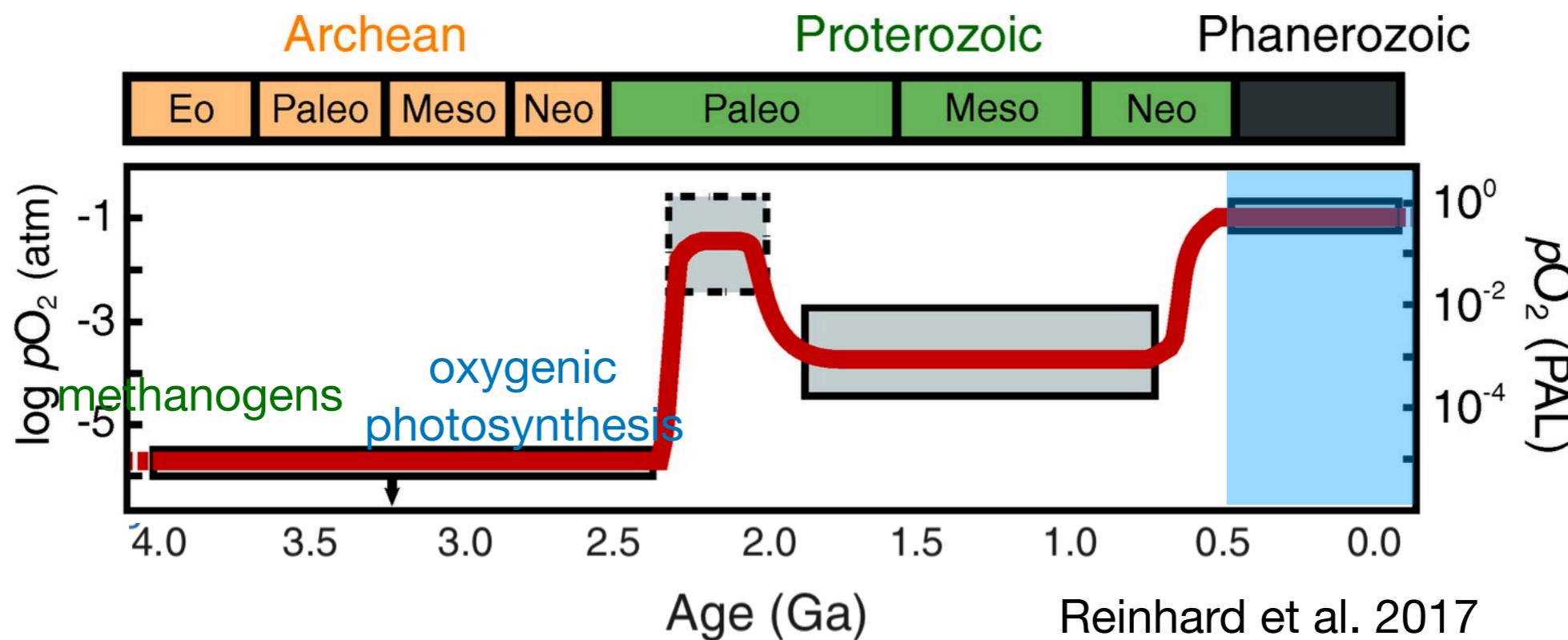
- Life exists long before O₂ buildup to a detectable level
- False positives (e.g., Segura et al. 2007, Hu et al. 2019)

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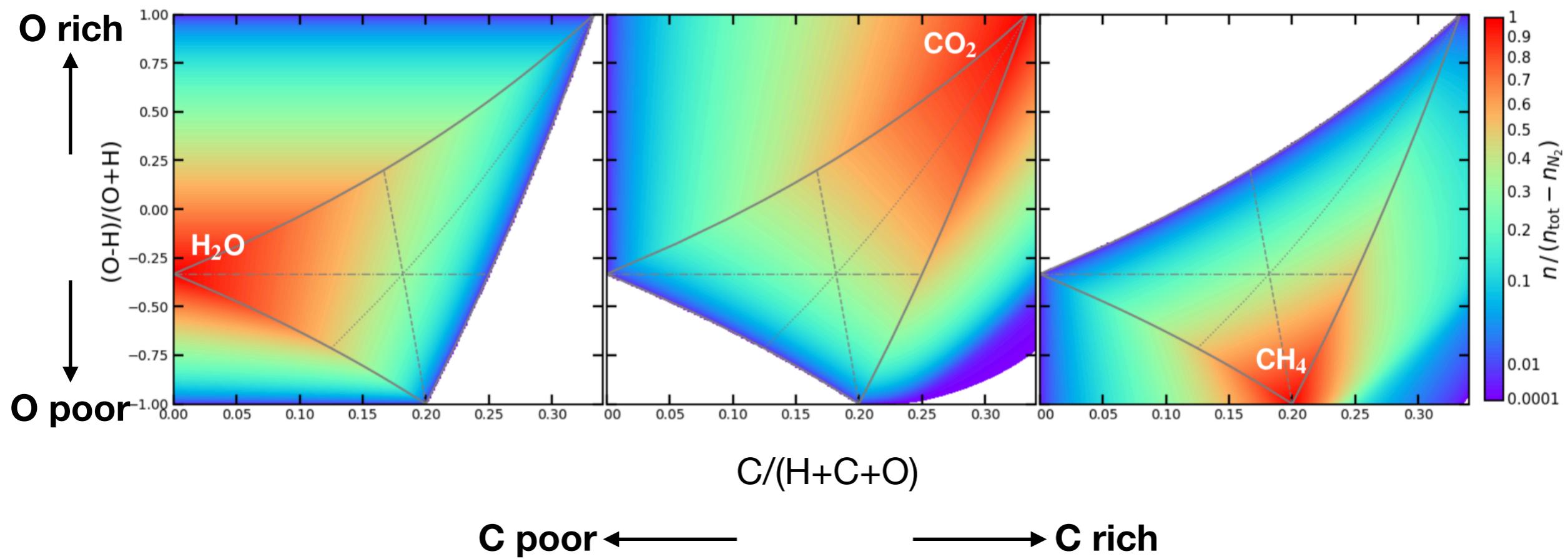
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A more general biosignature: chemical disequilibrium

In the Archean, CH₄ produced by microbes contributes the most to disequilibrium. CH₄–CO₂ disequilibrium is a detectable biosignature for anoxic atmospheres

Krissansen-Totton et al. 2018

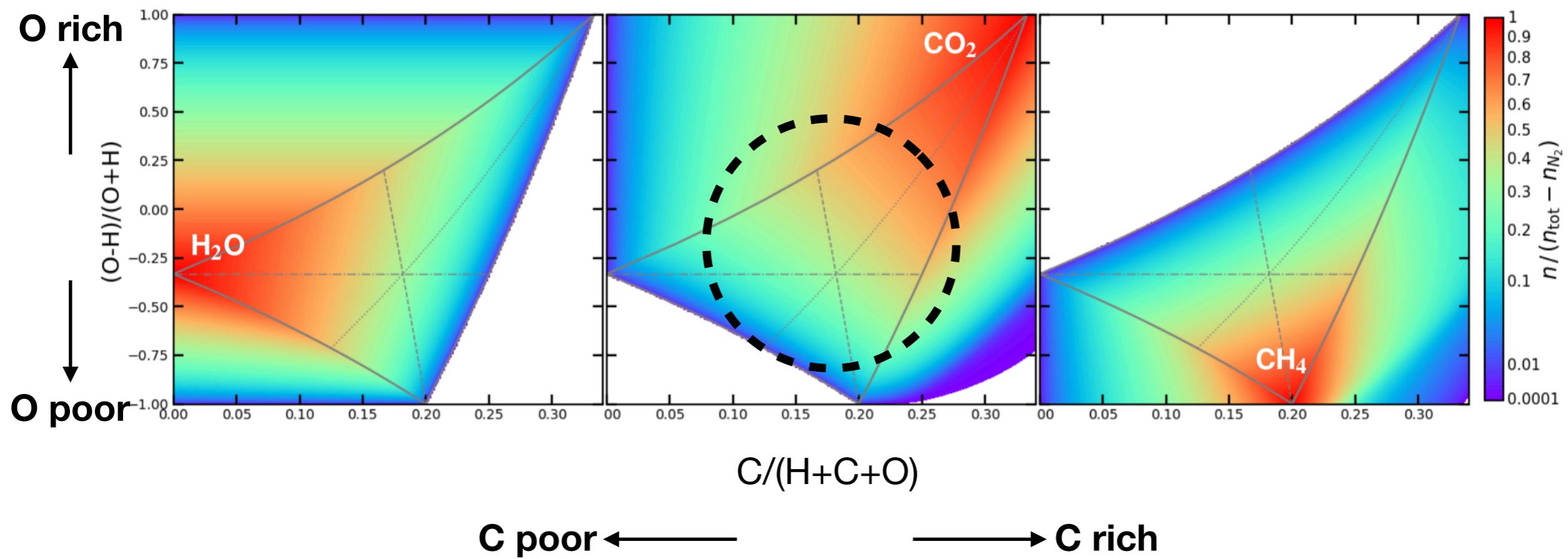
CH_4 and CO_2 as major components (> 10%) in chemical equilibrium



“ CH_4 , CO_2 , H_2O and N_2 are the thermodynamically most favourable molecules... which means that **all other molecules can react exothermally to eventually form a mixture of only CH_4 , CO_2 , H_2O and N_2 ... at low temperatures**”

Woitke et al. 2020

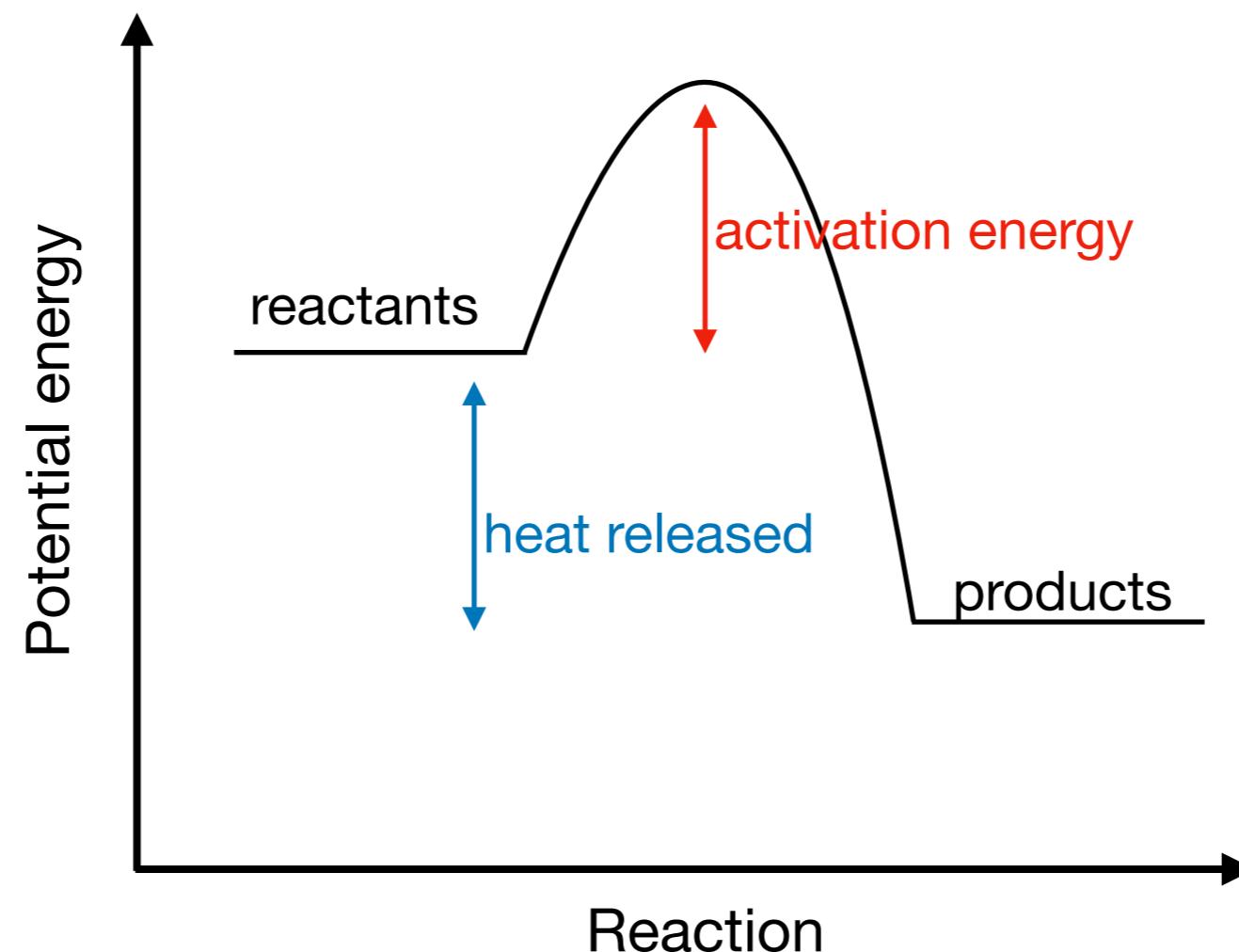
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If exothermic reactions always occur, we would bust into flames

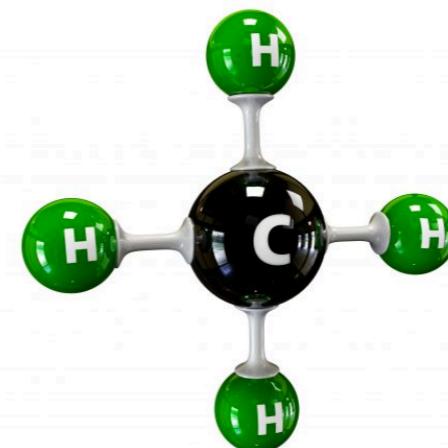
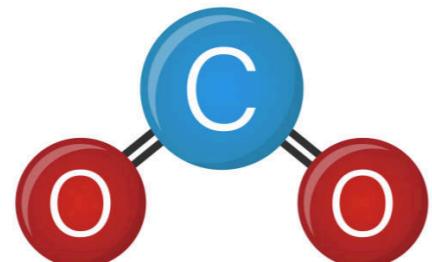


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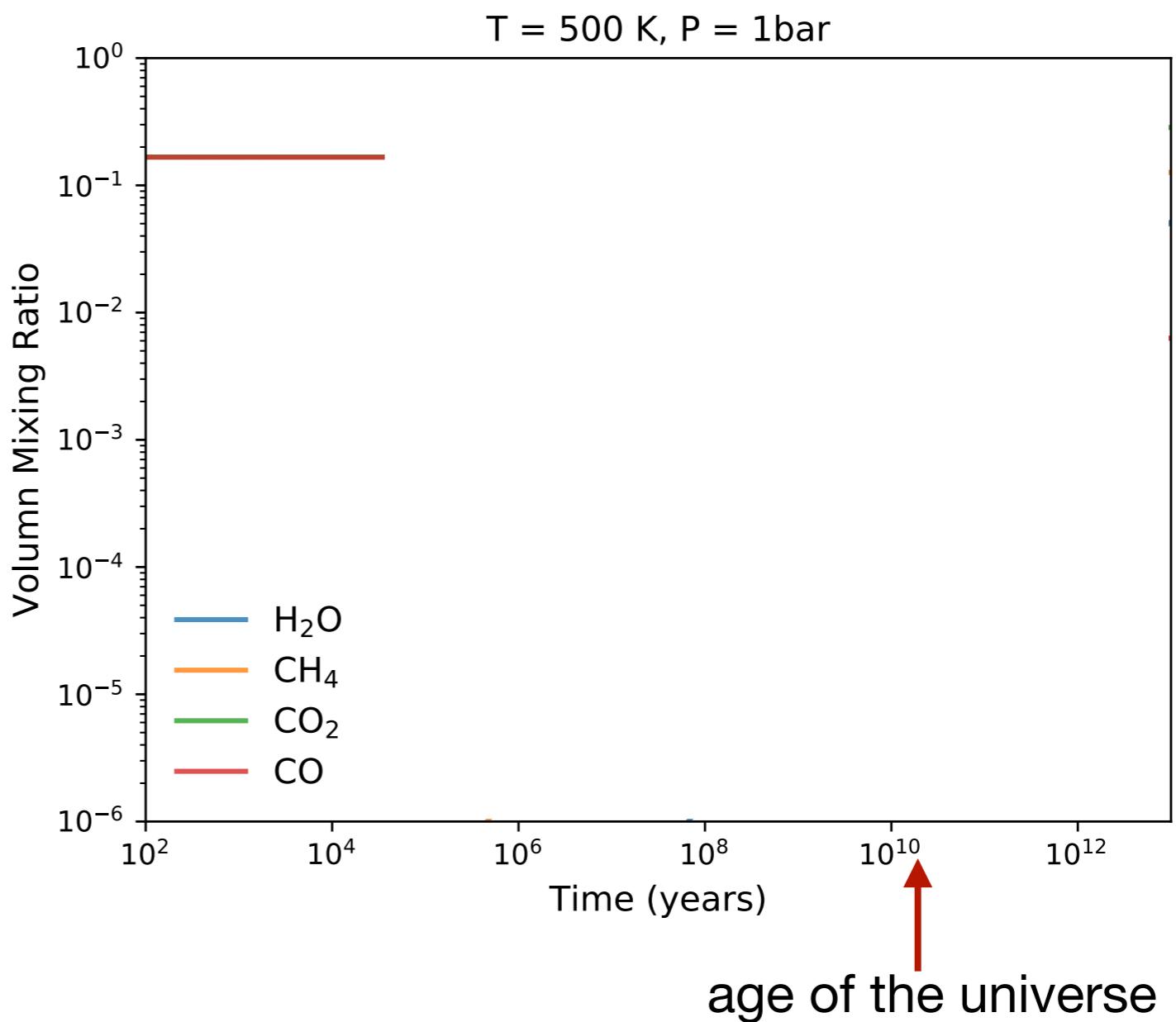
Questions to address

1. Can a CO₂-CH₄-H₂O-N₂ atmosphere form abiotically?
2. Is a CO₂-CH₄-H₂O-N₂ atmosphere stable?
3. Is the CO₂-CH₄ pair a good biosignature for anoxic atmospheres?



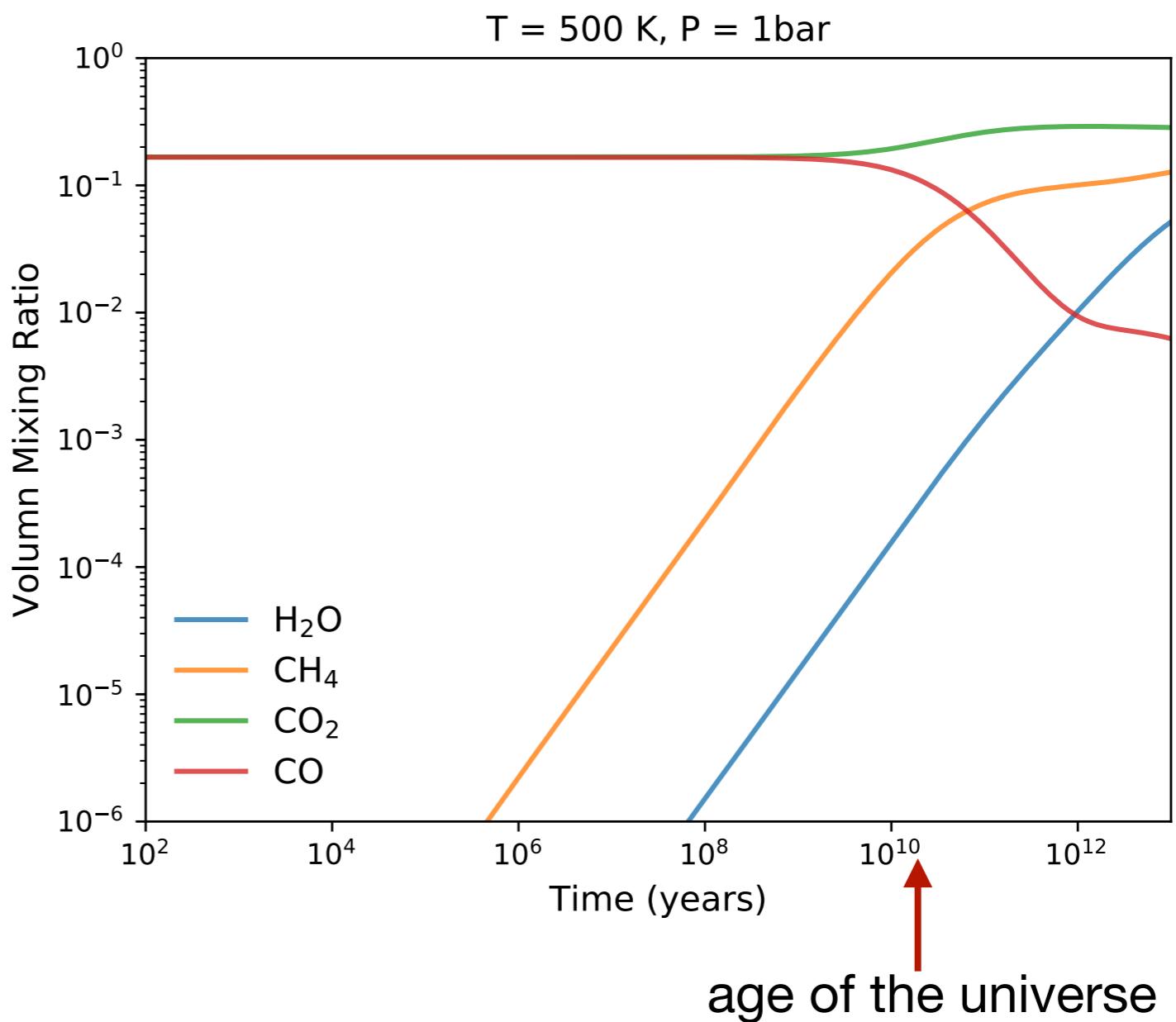
Thermochemical equilibrium is too slow to be relevant

Started with a mixture of the same elemental abundance as that in Woitke et al. 2020 but with all the carbon in CO₂ and CO



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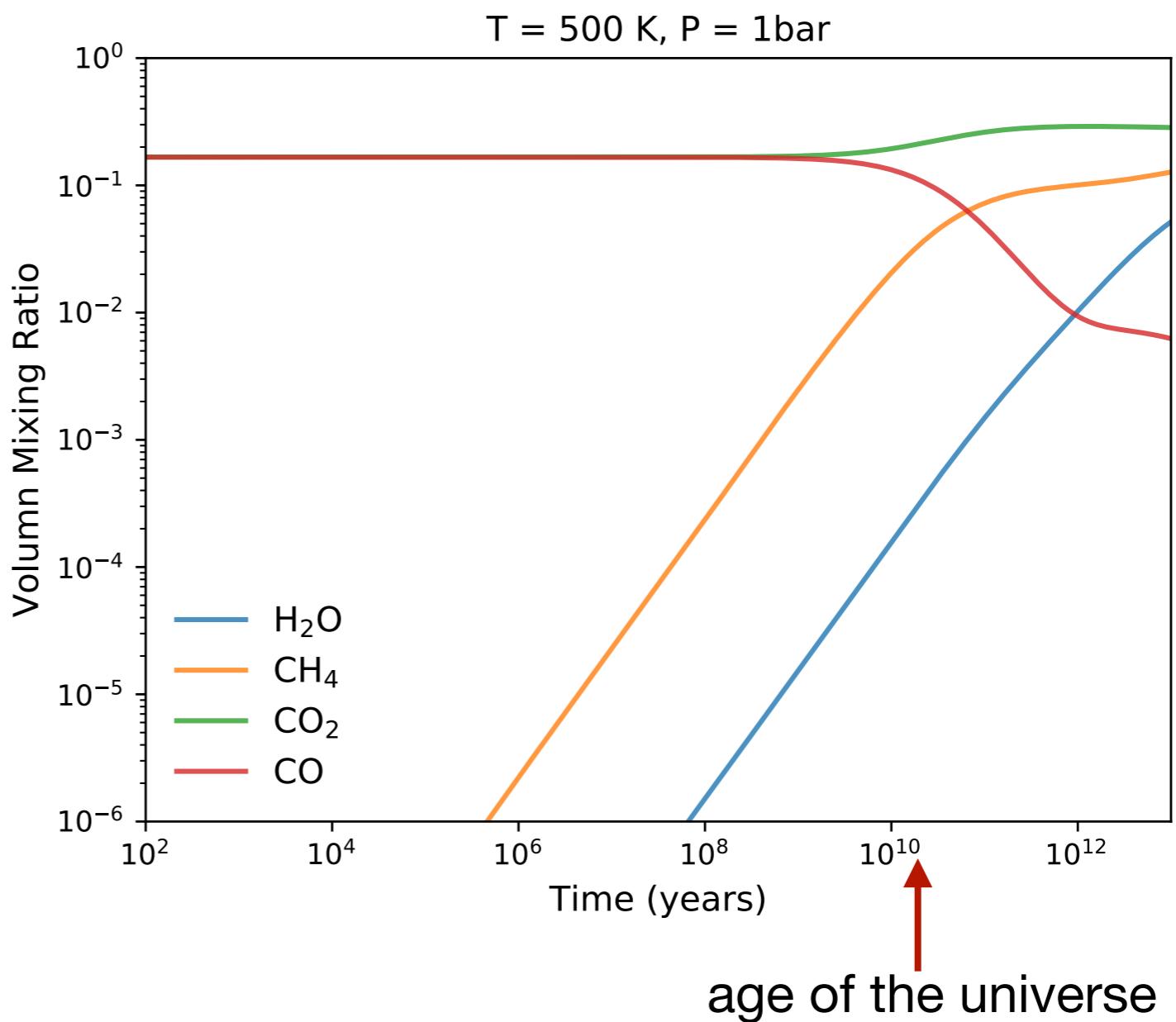
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Without catalysts, equilibrium chemistry is irrelevant in the context of CO₂-CH₄ false positives

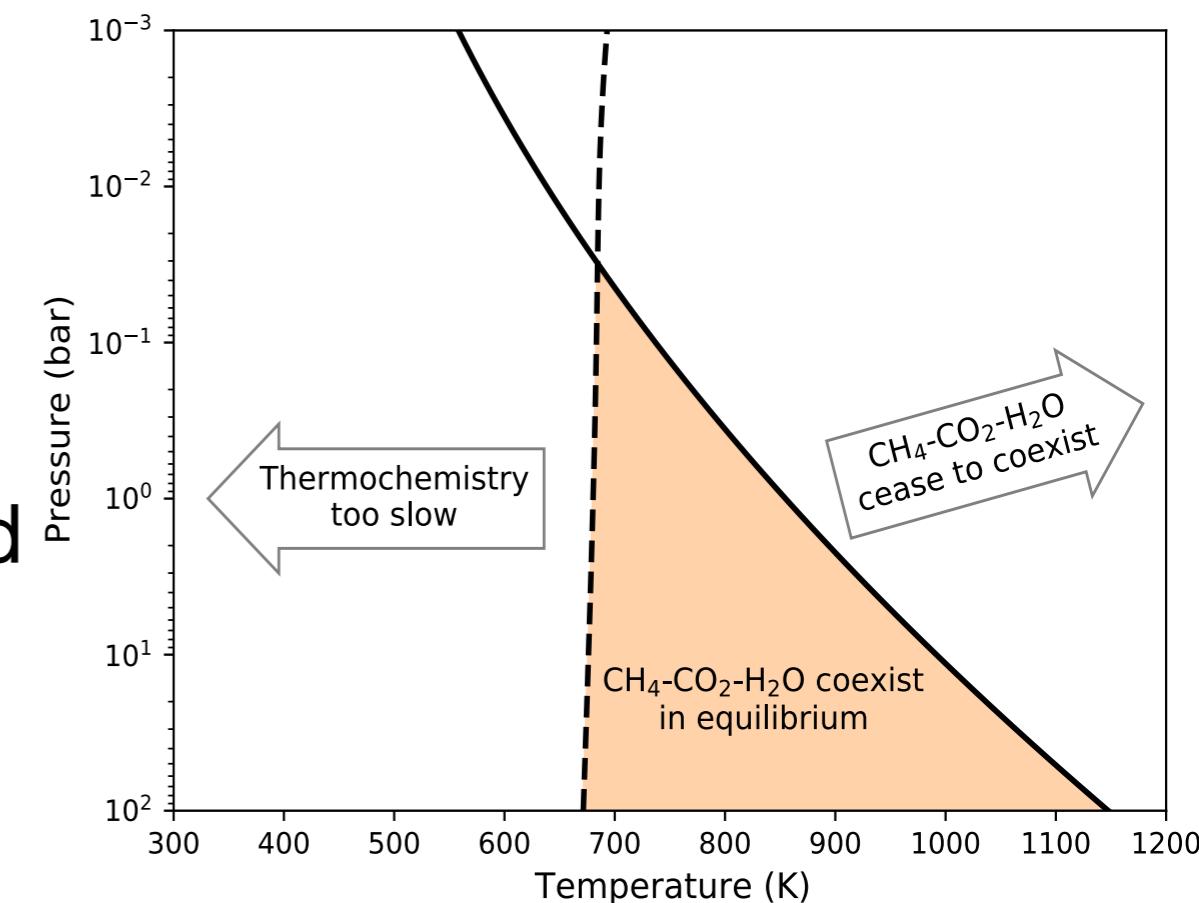


Quenched from a hotter state

- a plausible thermodynamical path to form CO₂-CH₄: **inheriting the compositions at a higher temperature**
- As the atmosphere cools down from the final accretion or impact, the composition can be quenched from a hotter equilibrium state (Zahnle et al. 2020, Itcovitz et al. 2022) after the kinetics shuts off

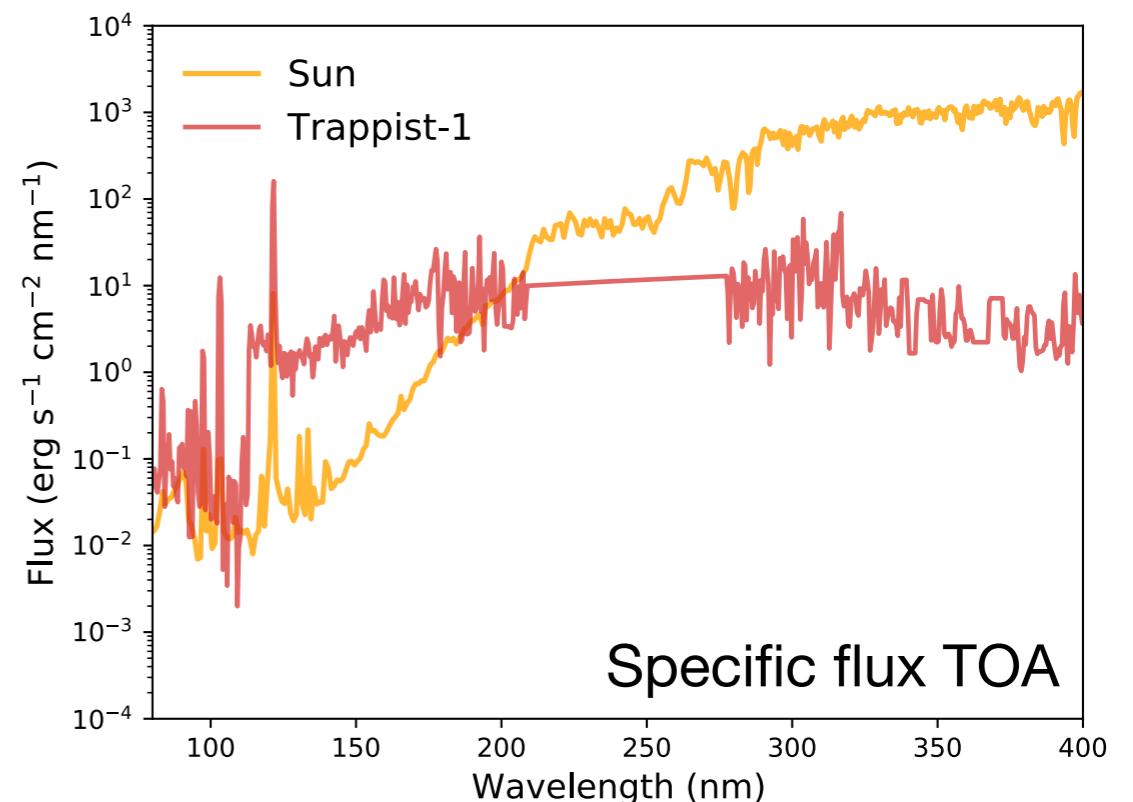
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- catch: CH₄ is not stable at high T

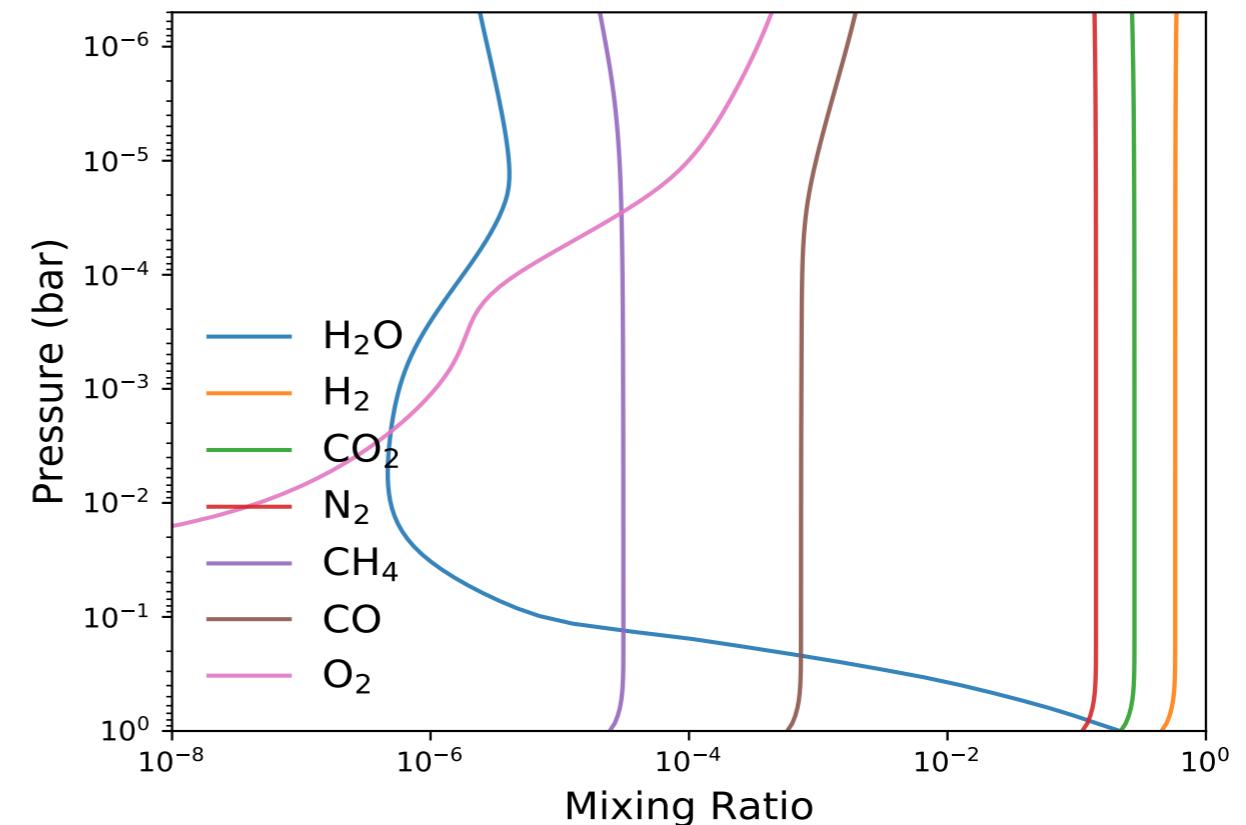
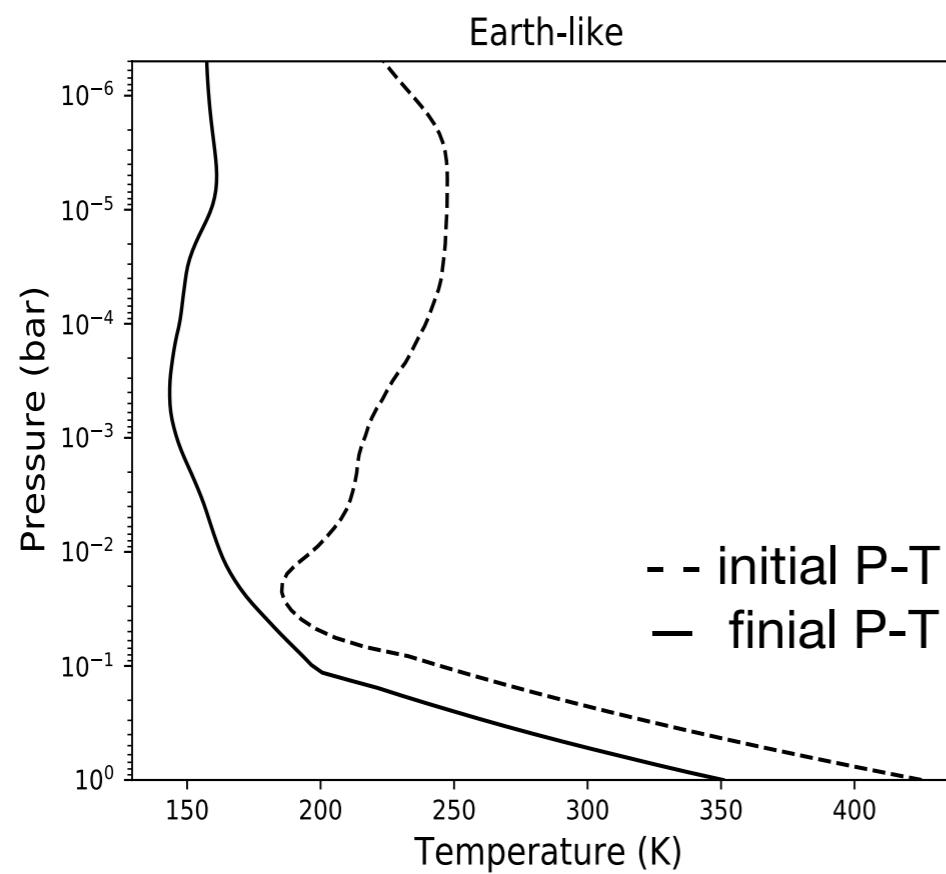


Coupled climate-photochemistry

- Coupled radiative transfer (HELIOS) + photochemistry (VULCAN) model
- VULCAN: 75 species and ~900 reactions – validated for gas giants and Earth (Tsai et al. 2017, Tsai et al. 2021)
- Iterate until a radiative-convective and photochemical equilibrium state
- All runs started with 25% of CH₄, CO₂, H₂O, and N₂ assuming surface H₂O is fixed by ocean reservoirs
 - Earth-like insolation
 - Trappist-1e

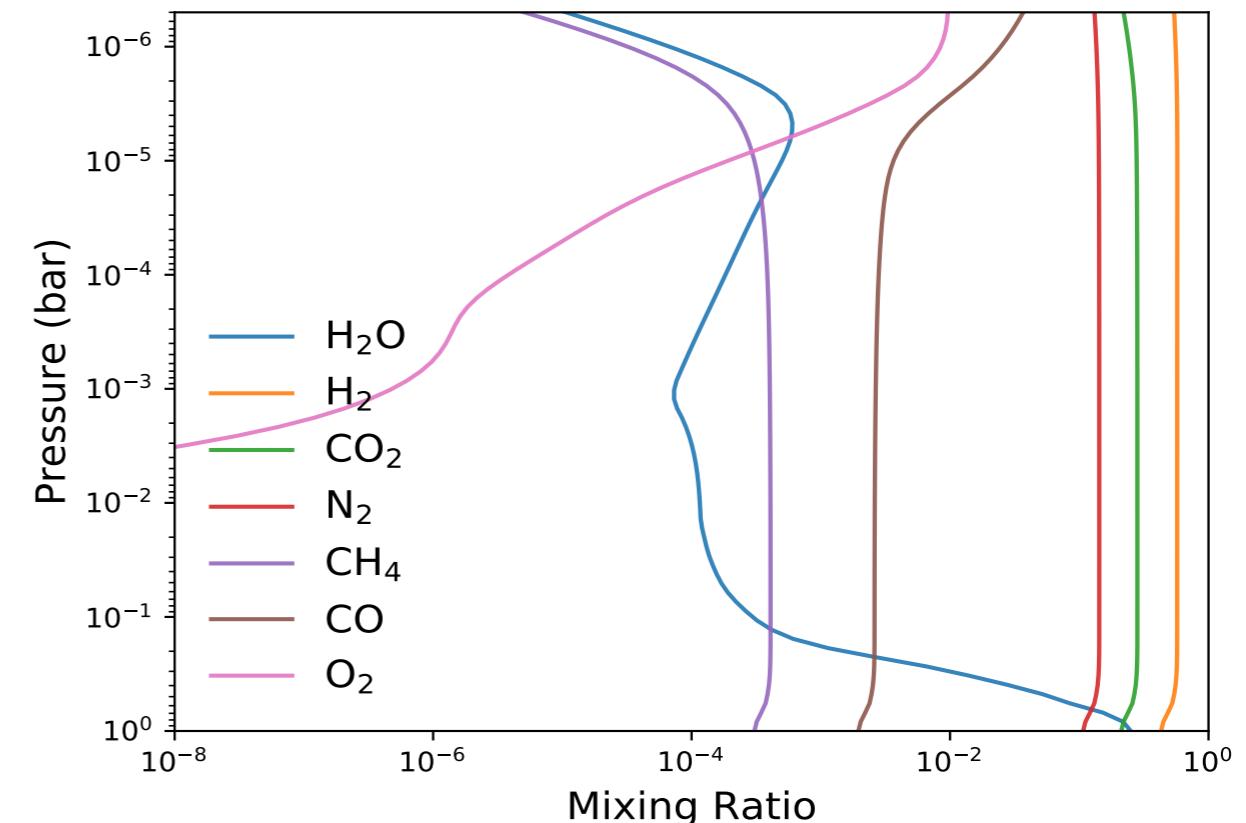
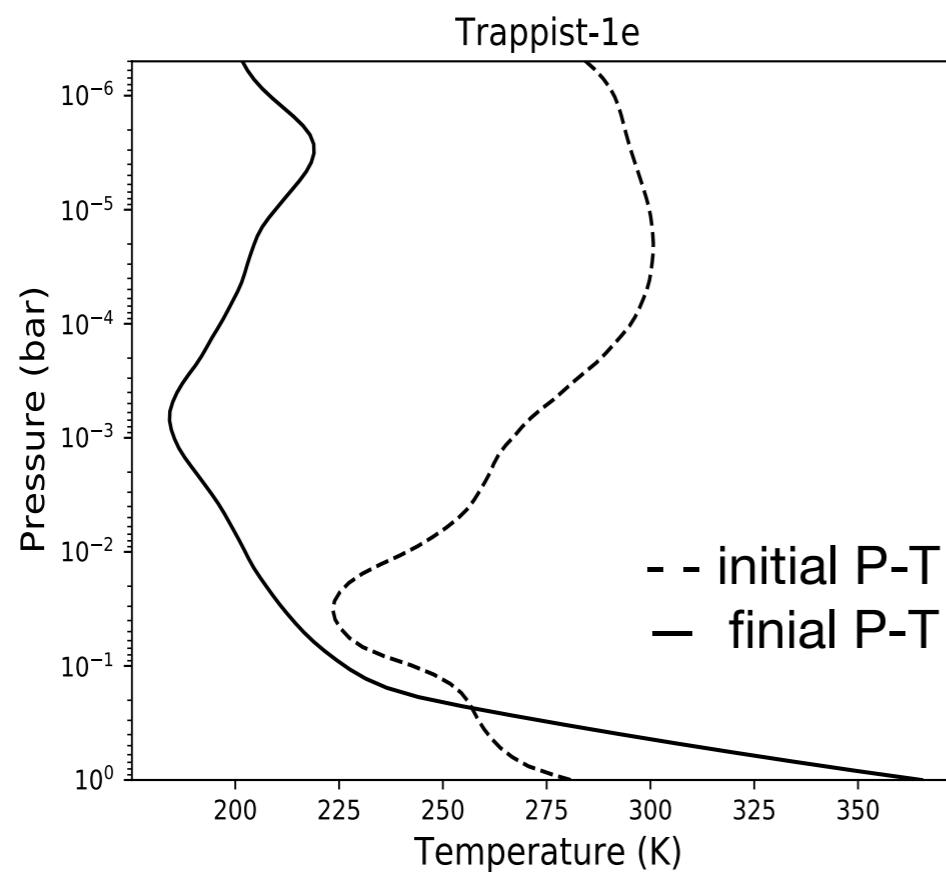


Results: Earth-like



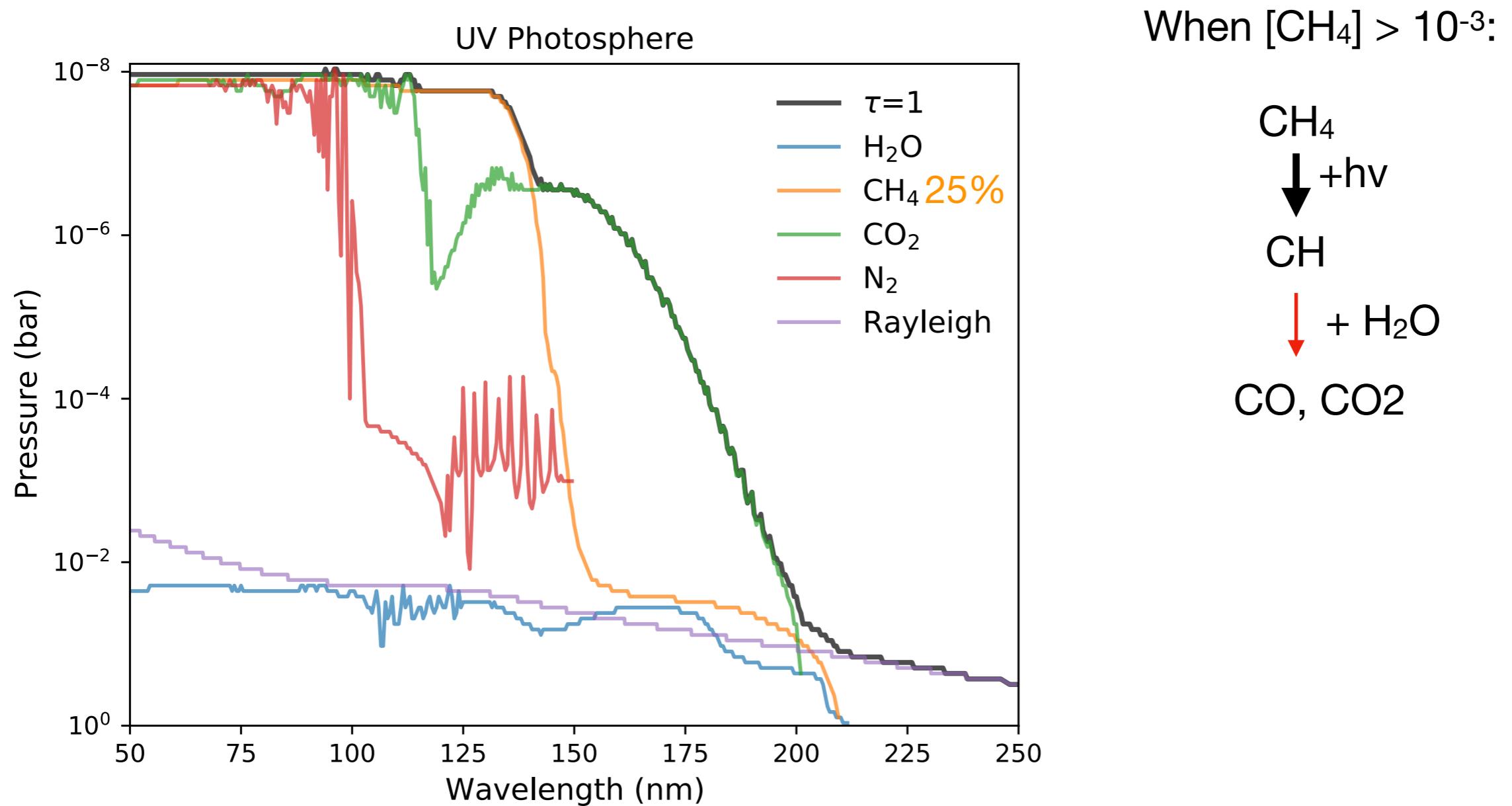
- CH₄ destroyed down to about “Archean levels”
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Results: Trappist-1e

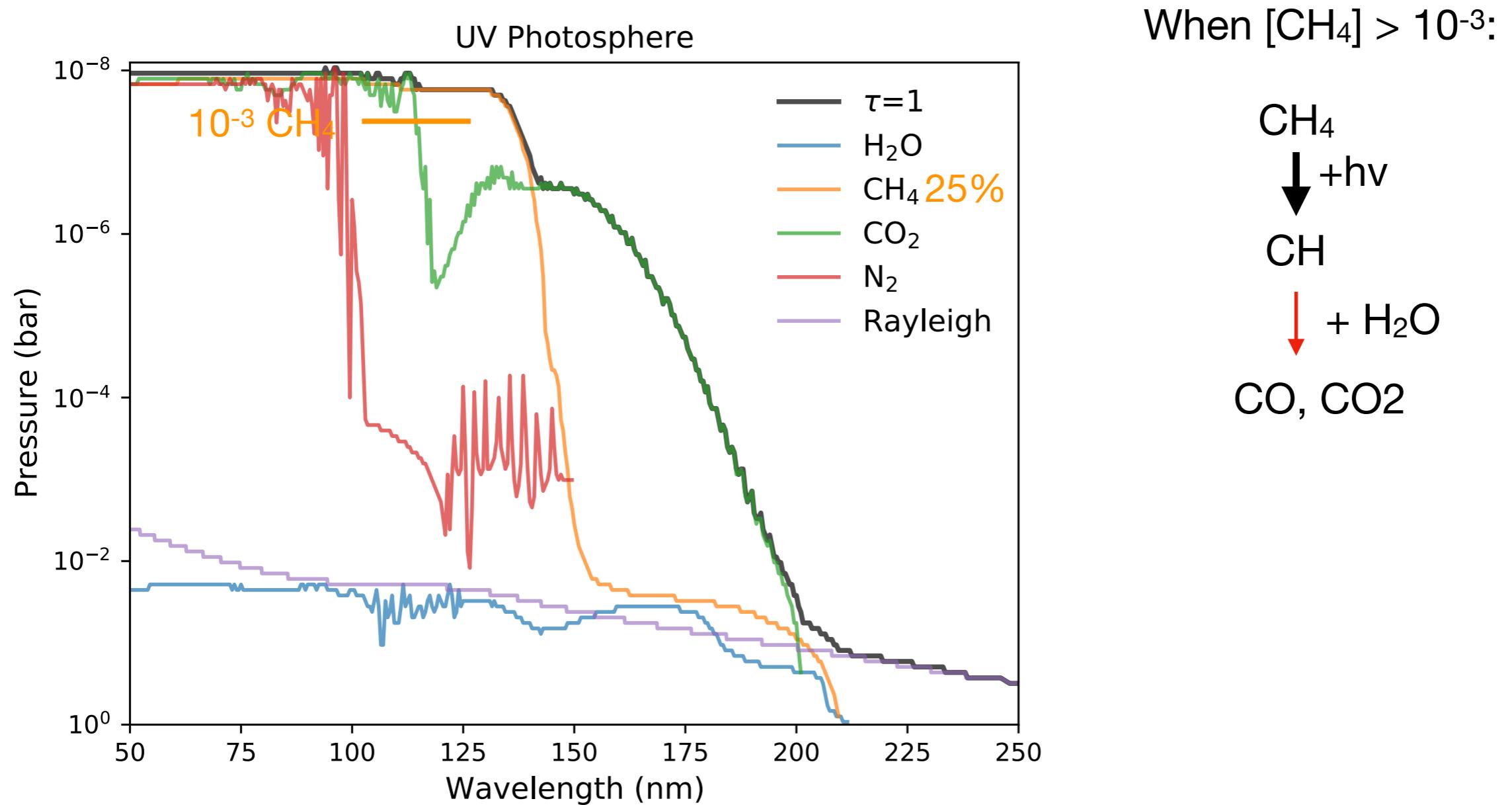


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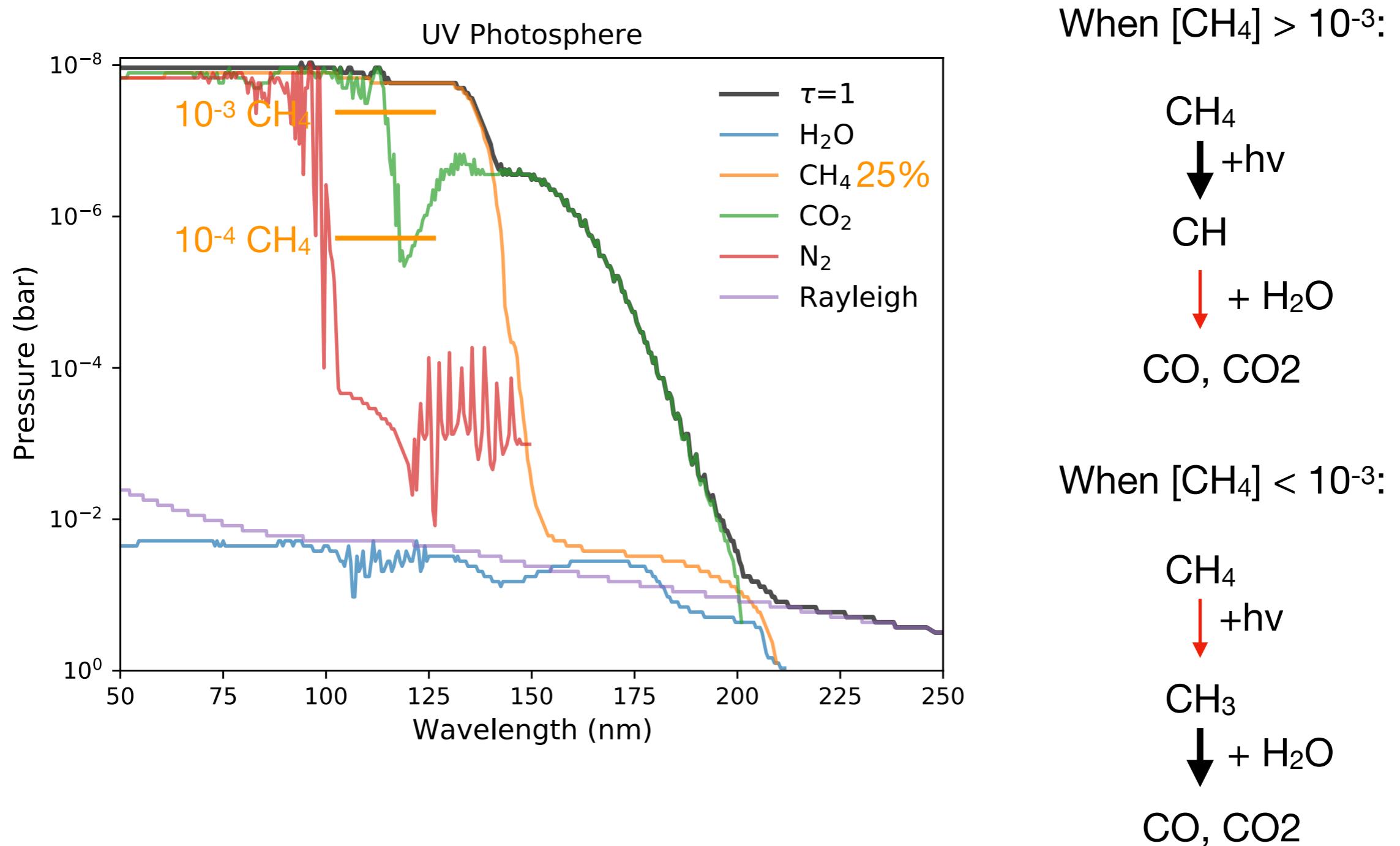
Limited by the dissociation around Lyman- α



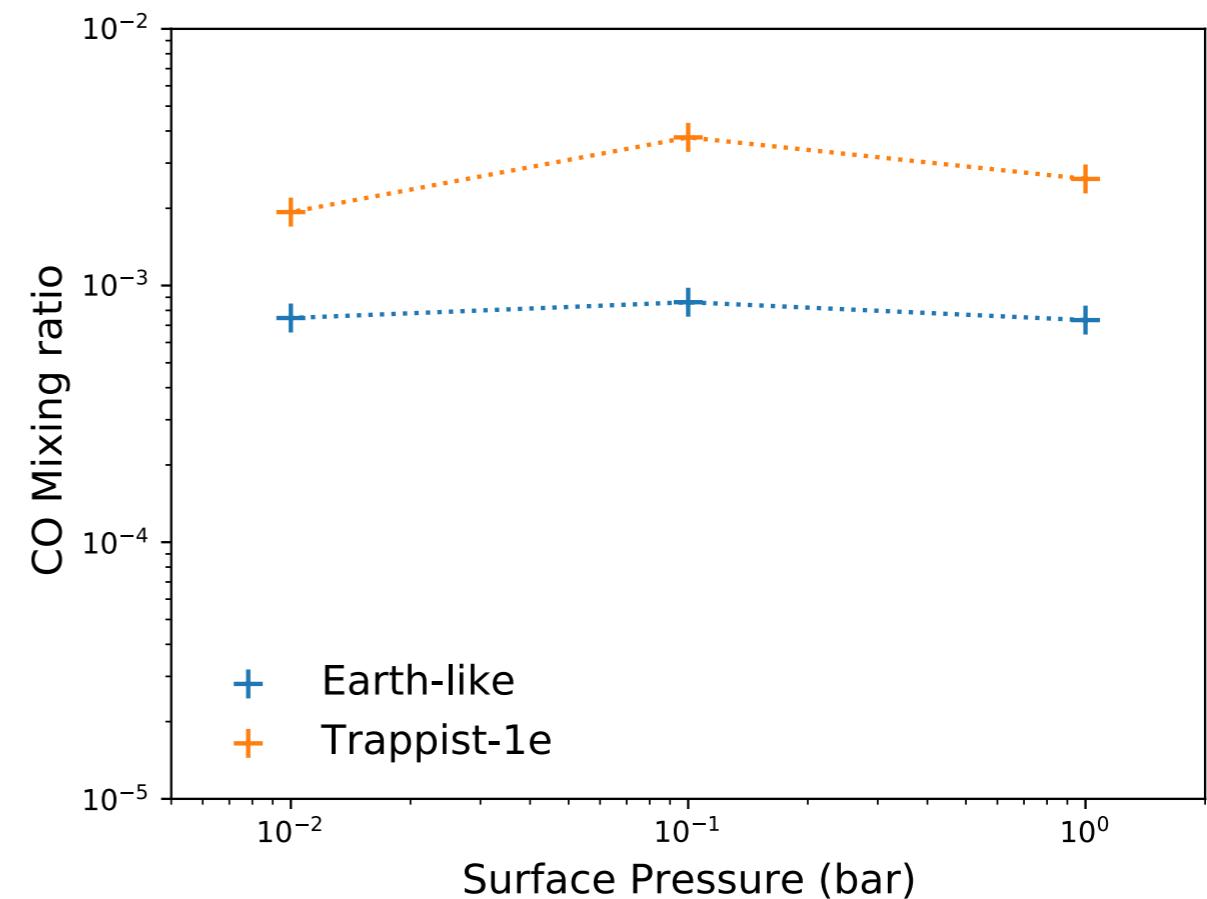
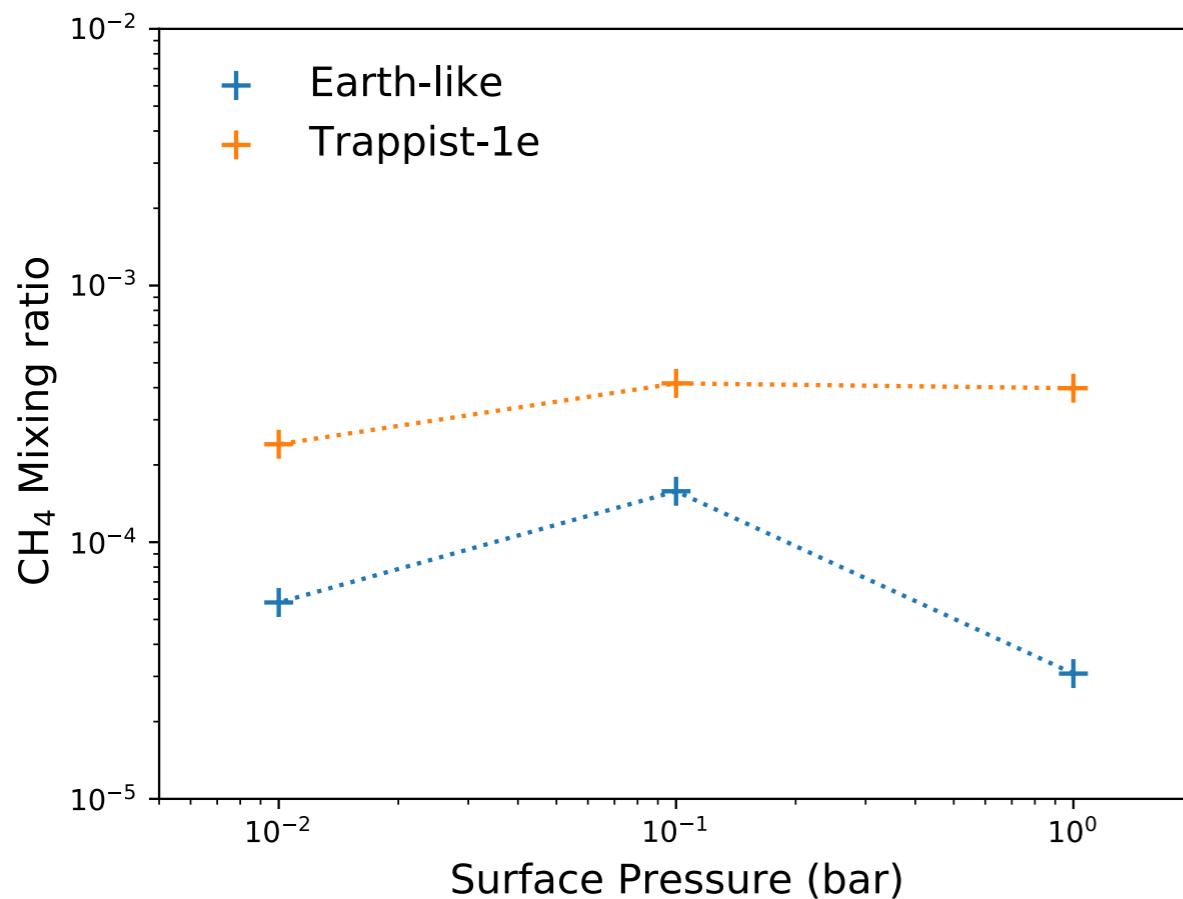
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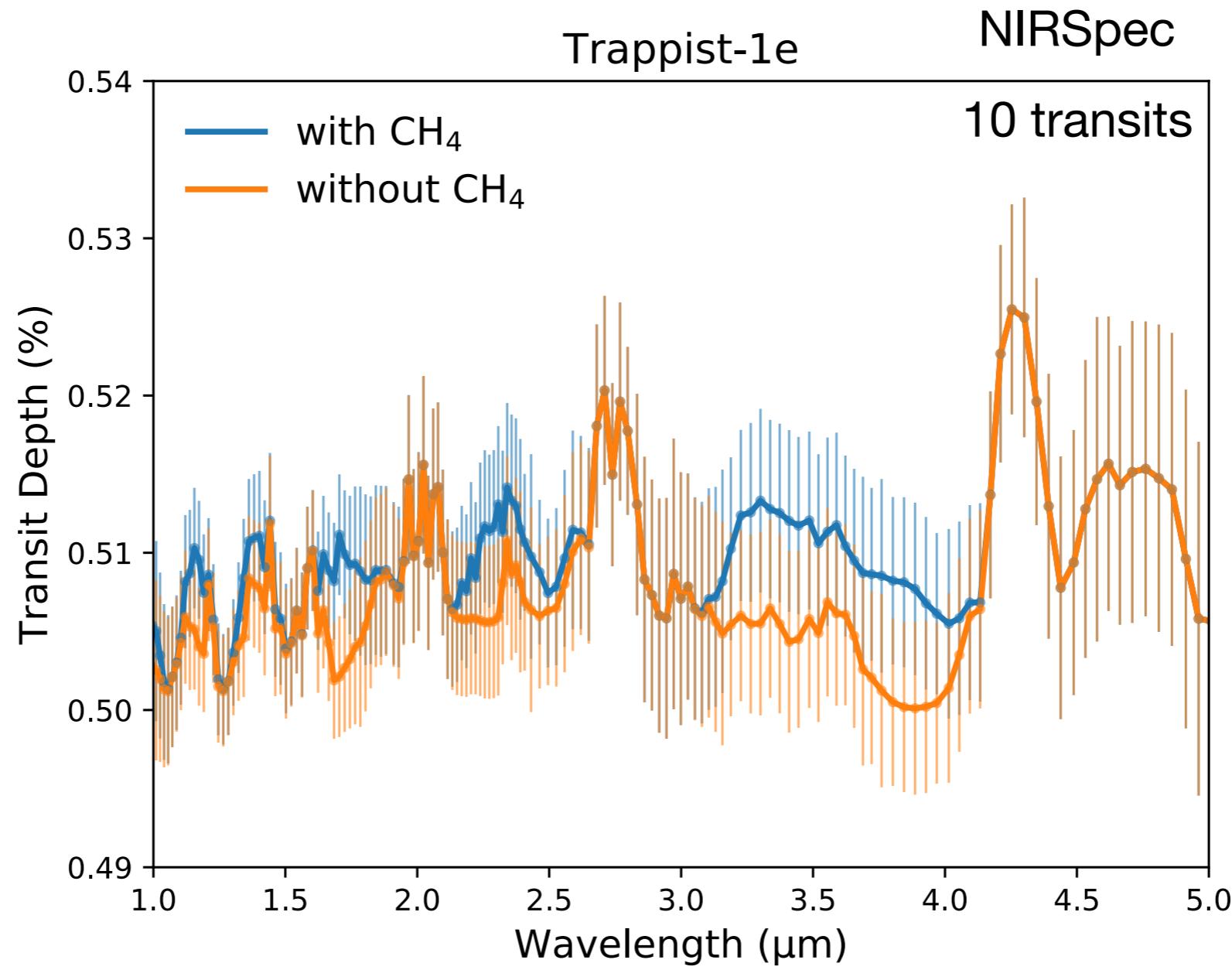
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Insensitivity to the surface pressure



Synthetic spectra



e.g., Krissansen-Totton et al. 2018, Mikal-Evans 2022

Summary

1. A CO₂-CH₄-H₂O-N₂ atmosphere can originate from **quenching following a hotter state**
2. CH₄ is generally not stable against photolysis but can still maintain close to Archean biogenic CH₄ levels (10 – 1000 ppmv)
3. It is worth rethinking CO₂-CH₄ as a biosignature pair since CO₂ and CH₄ **can coexist in photochemical equilibrium** without biological sources

But what about haze?

- The initial CH₄-rich environment favors organic haze formation but CH₄/CO₂ ≤ 0.001 in the steady state
(In Archean Earth, organic haze could form when CH₄/CO₂ > **0.1**)
- Fractal hazes can shield UV
- Future work coupling microphysics + photochemistry to include the feedback