



QFL4520 – Química Ambiental II

Parte I – Conceitos sobre o Meio Ambiente

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Parte I - Conceitos sobre o Meio Ambiente

- *A Terra;*
- *Meio Ambiente / Compartimentos Ambientais;*
- *Ciclos Biogeoquímicos;*
- *Compostos de importância ambiental;*
- *Influência Humana sobre o Meio Ambiente (poluição, Química Verde)*

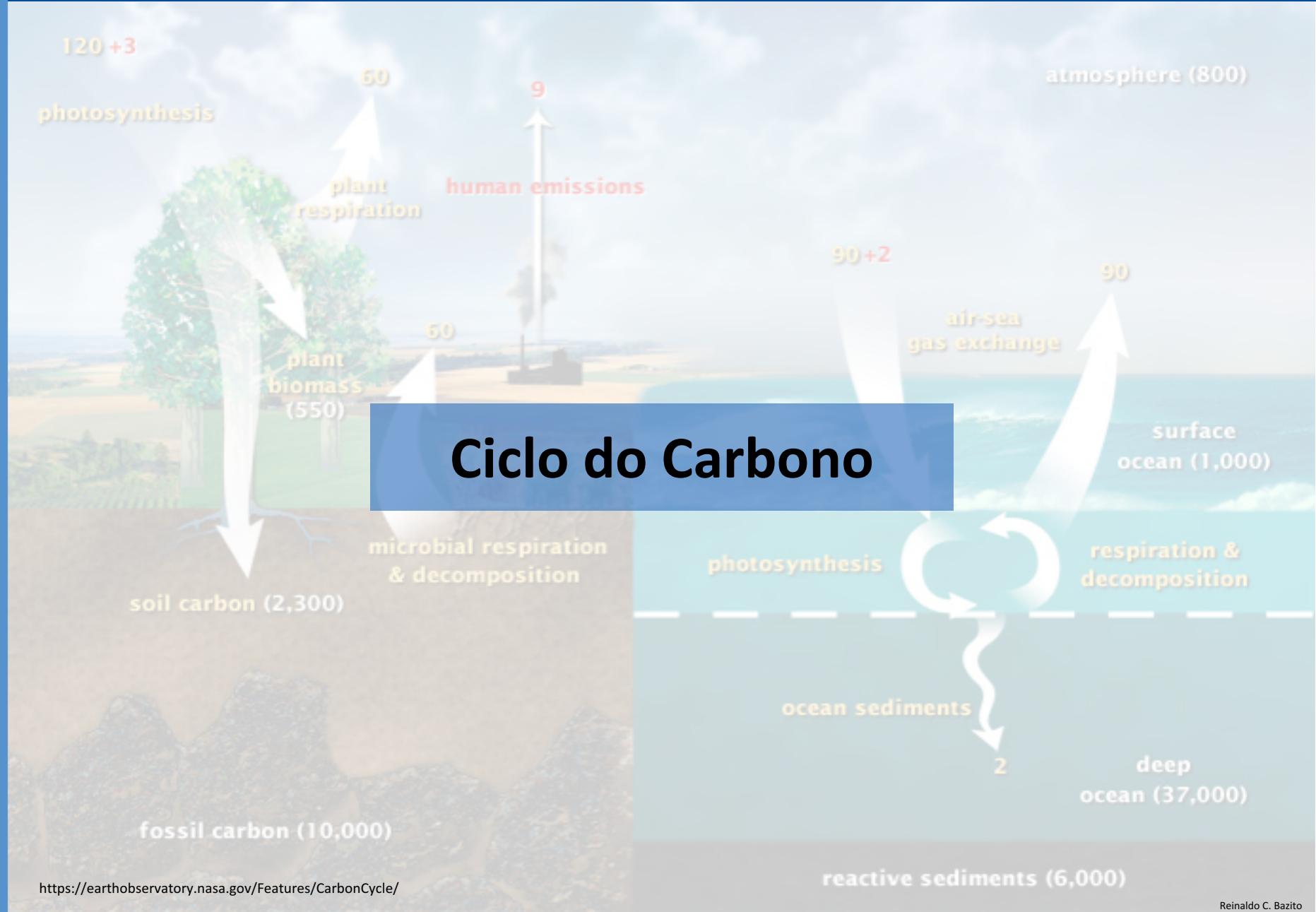


Parte I - Conceitos sobre o Meio Ambiente

Aula 2:

- *Ciclos Biogeoquímicos;*







Ciclo do Carbono

Fluxo e estoques de carbono na Terra

Há dois "ciclos do carbono":

- **Ciclo Rápido** – troca "rápida" entre atmosfera, oceanos, camada superior do solo e
- **Ciclo Lento** – conversão em carbonatos (rochas), eventos geológicos (movimento de placas tectônicas, erupções vulcânicas, etc) – escala de milhares a milhões de anos



Reservatórios de Carbono

Table 1. Carbon pools in the major reservoirs on Earth.

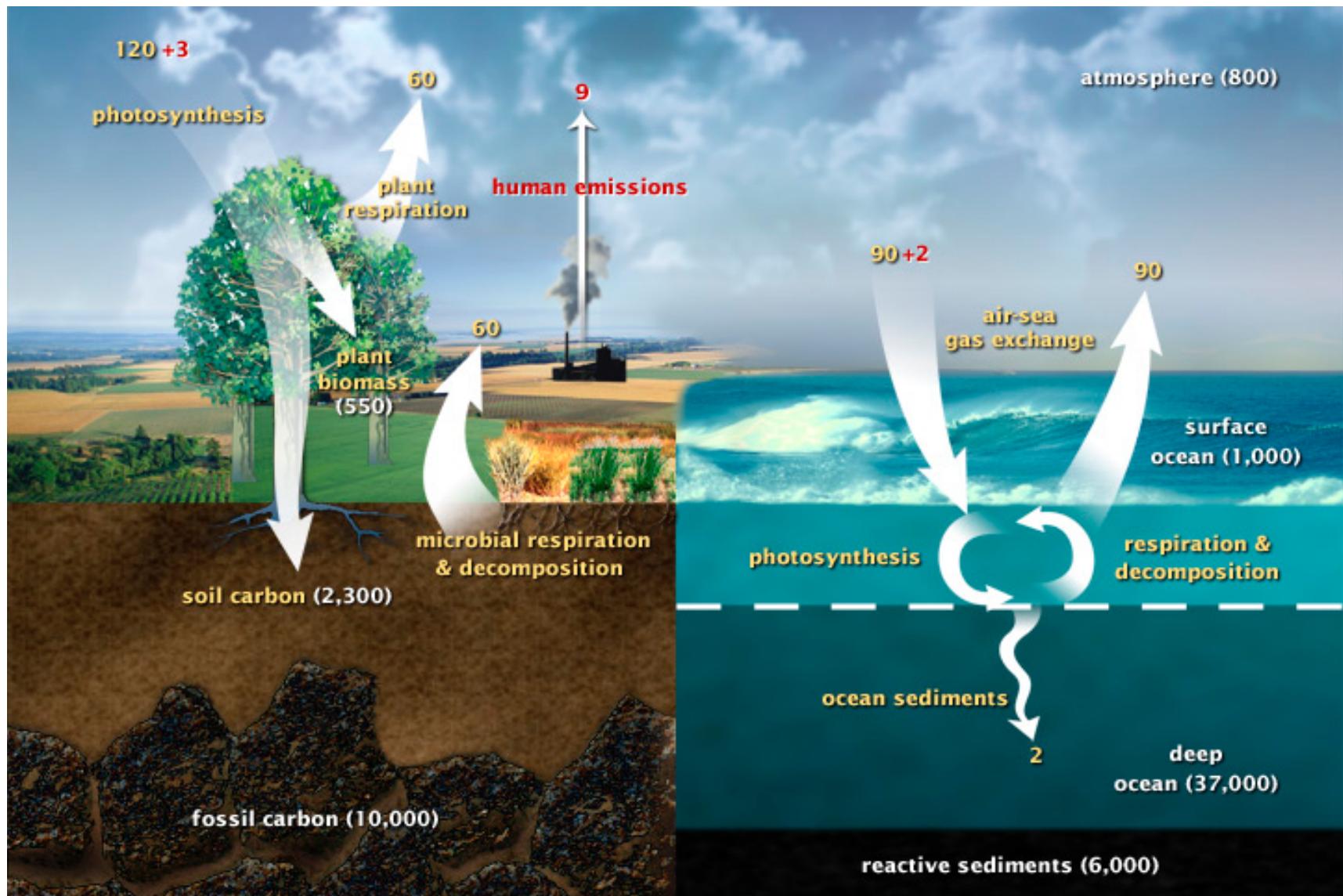
Pools	Quantity (Gt)
Atmosphere	720
Oceans	38,400
Total inorganic	37,400
Surface layer	670
Deep layer	36,730
Total organic	1,000
Lithosphere	
Sedimentary carbonates	>60,000,000
Kerogens	15,000,000
Terrestrial biosphere (total)	2,000
Living biomass	600–1,000
Dead biomass	1,200
Aquatic biosphere	1–2
Fossil fuels	4,130
Coal	3,510
Oil	230
Gas	140
Other (peat)	250

The Global Carbon Cycle: A Test of Our Knowledge of Earth as a System
BY P. FALKOWSKI, R. J. SCHOLES, E. BOYLE, J. CANADELL, D. CANFIELD, J. ELSER, N. GRUBER, K. HIBBARD, P. HÖGBERG, S. LINDER, F. T. MACKENZIE, B. MOORE III, T. PEDERSEN, Y. ROSENTHAL, S. SEITZINGER, V. SMETACEK, W. STEFFEN
SCIENCE 13 OCT 2000 : 291-296

<http://science.sciencemag.org/content/290/5490/291>



Ciclo do Carbono



Amarelo = fluxos naturais

Vermelho = Contribuições humanas

Branco = Carbono estocado

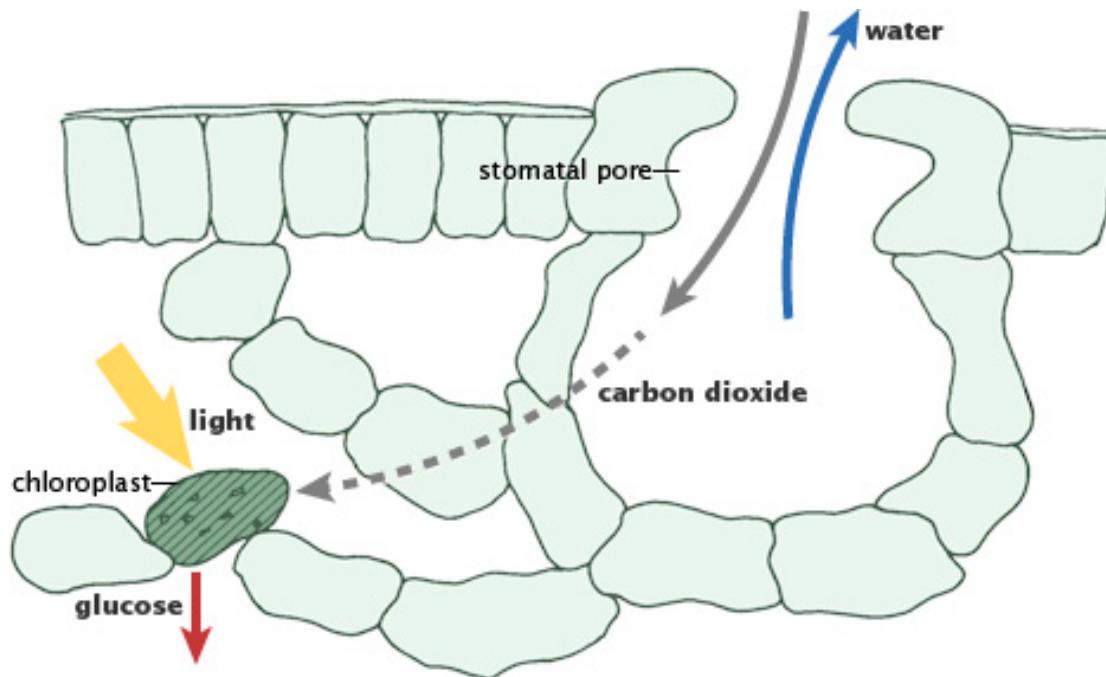
Fluxos = GTon C/Ano

Estoques = GTon

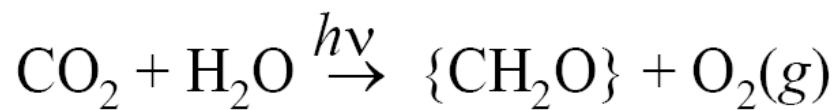
<https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/Features/CarbonCycle/>



Fotossíntese



<https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/Features/CarbonCycle/>



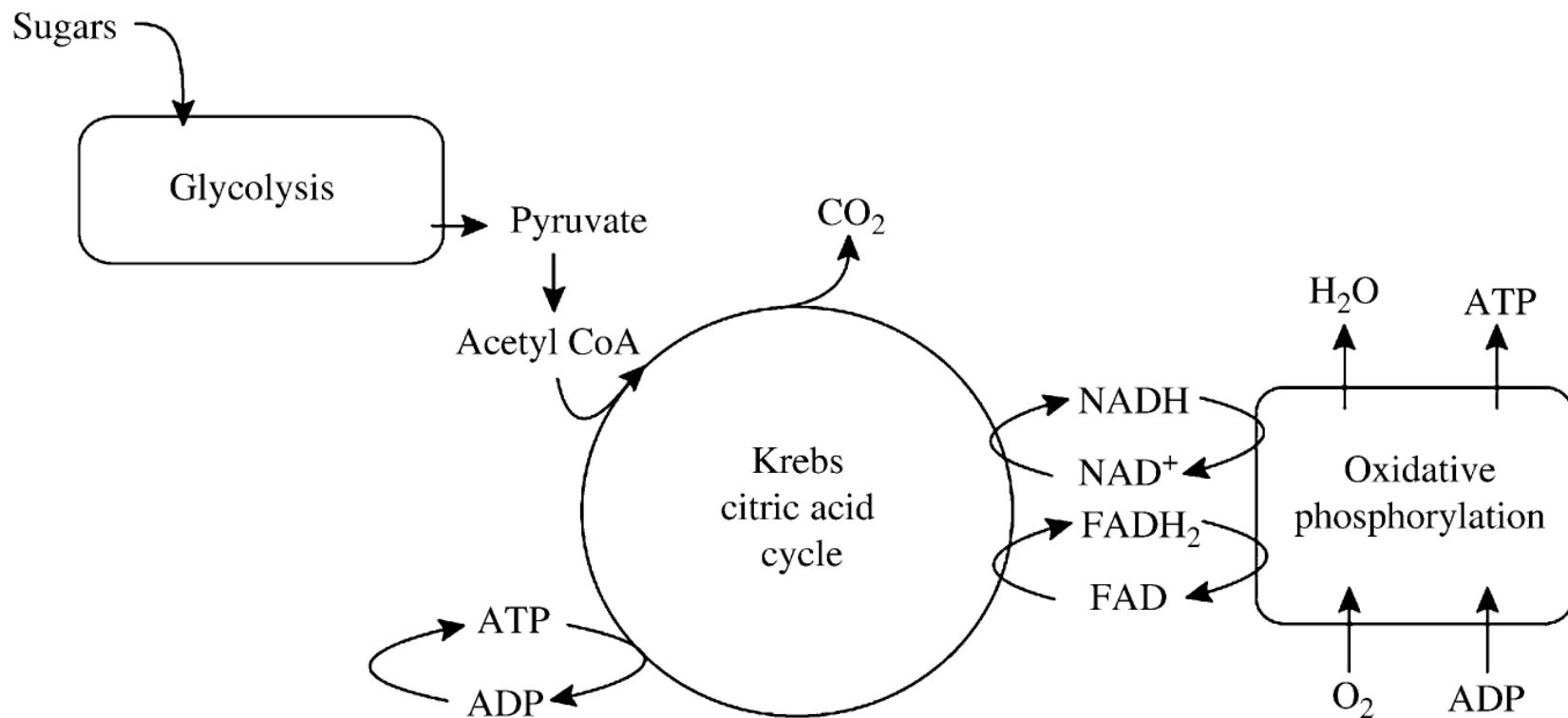
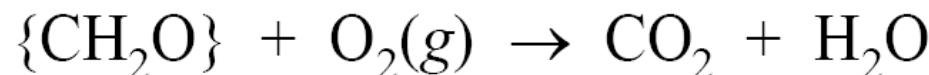
Eficiência ao redor de 3 a 6%

Renewable biological systems for alternative sustainable energy production (FAO Agricultural Services Bulletin - 128)
<http://www.fao.org/docrep/w7241e/w7241e05.htm#1.2.1>
photosynthetic efficiency



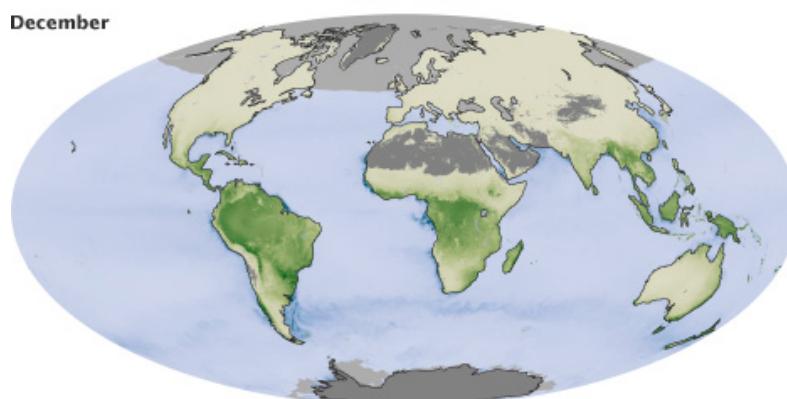
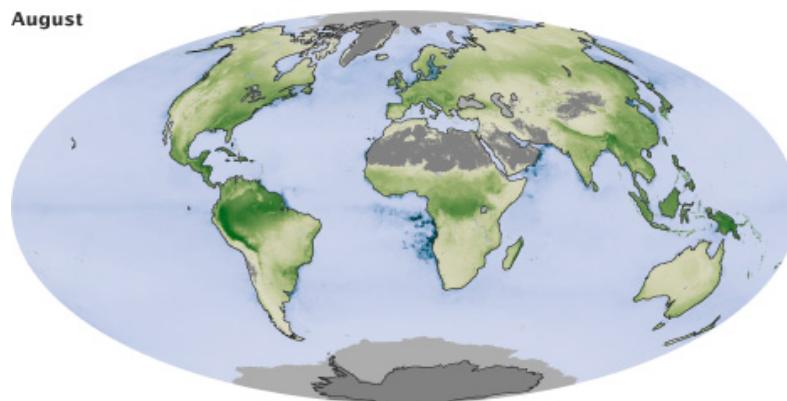
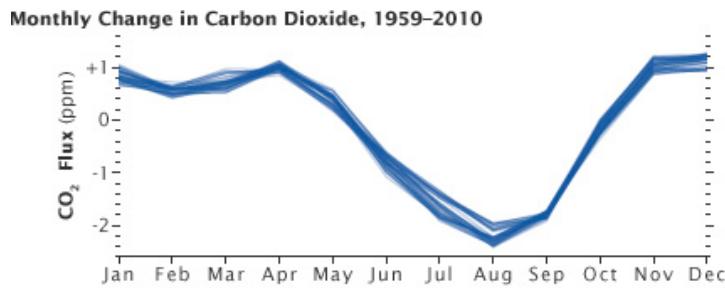
Respiração

Respiração: Aeróbica





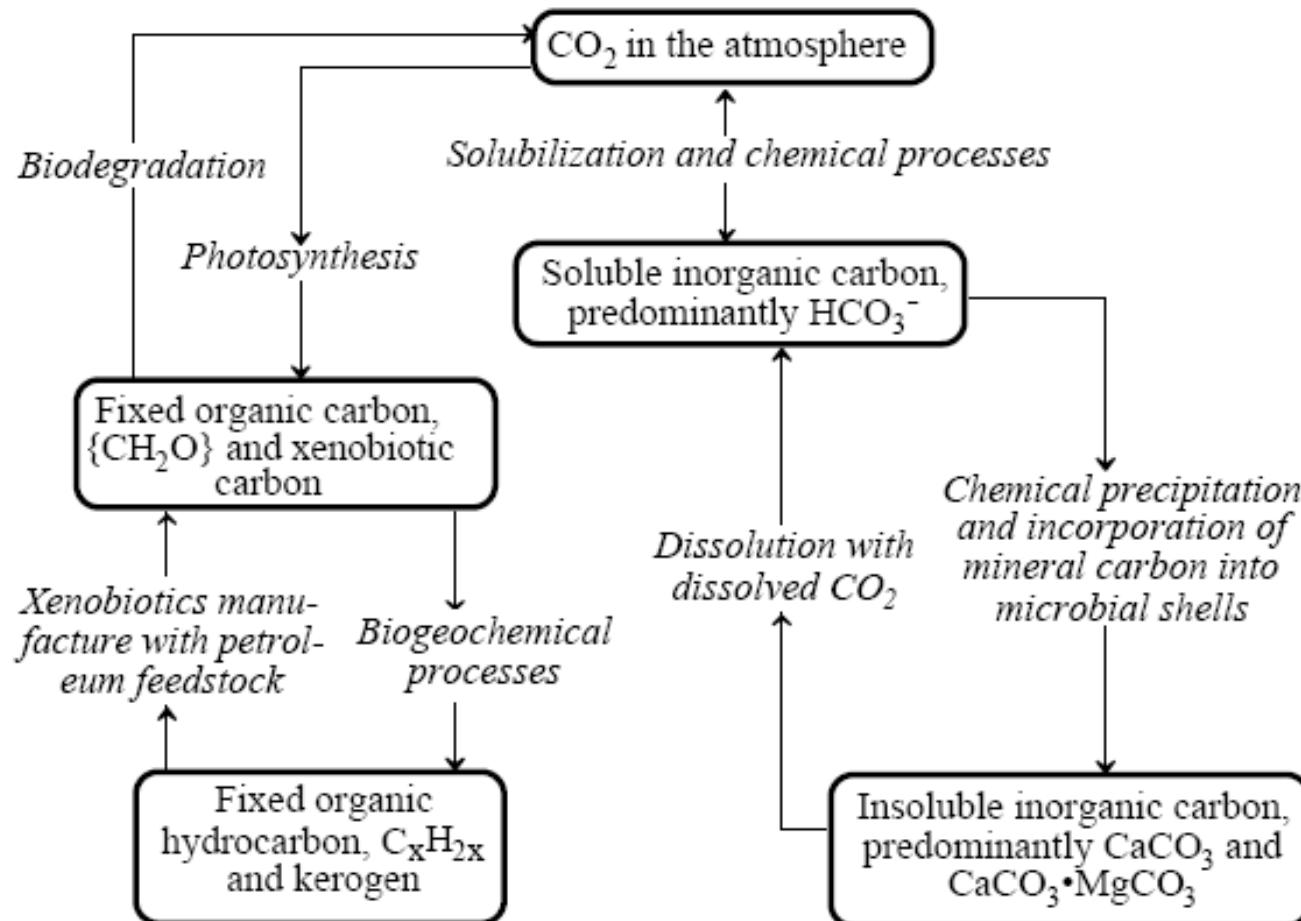
Mudanças Mensais na [CO₂]



https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/Features/CarbonCycle/images/co2_flux_npp_august_december_2010.jpg



Ciclo do Carbono



Manahan, S. E. *Environmental chemistry*; 7th ed.



Ciclo do Carbono

Major Reservoirs and Natural Fluxes of Carbon

475

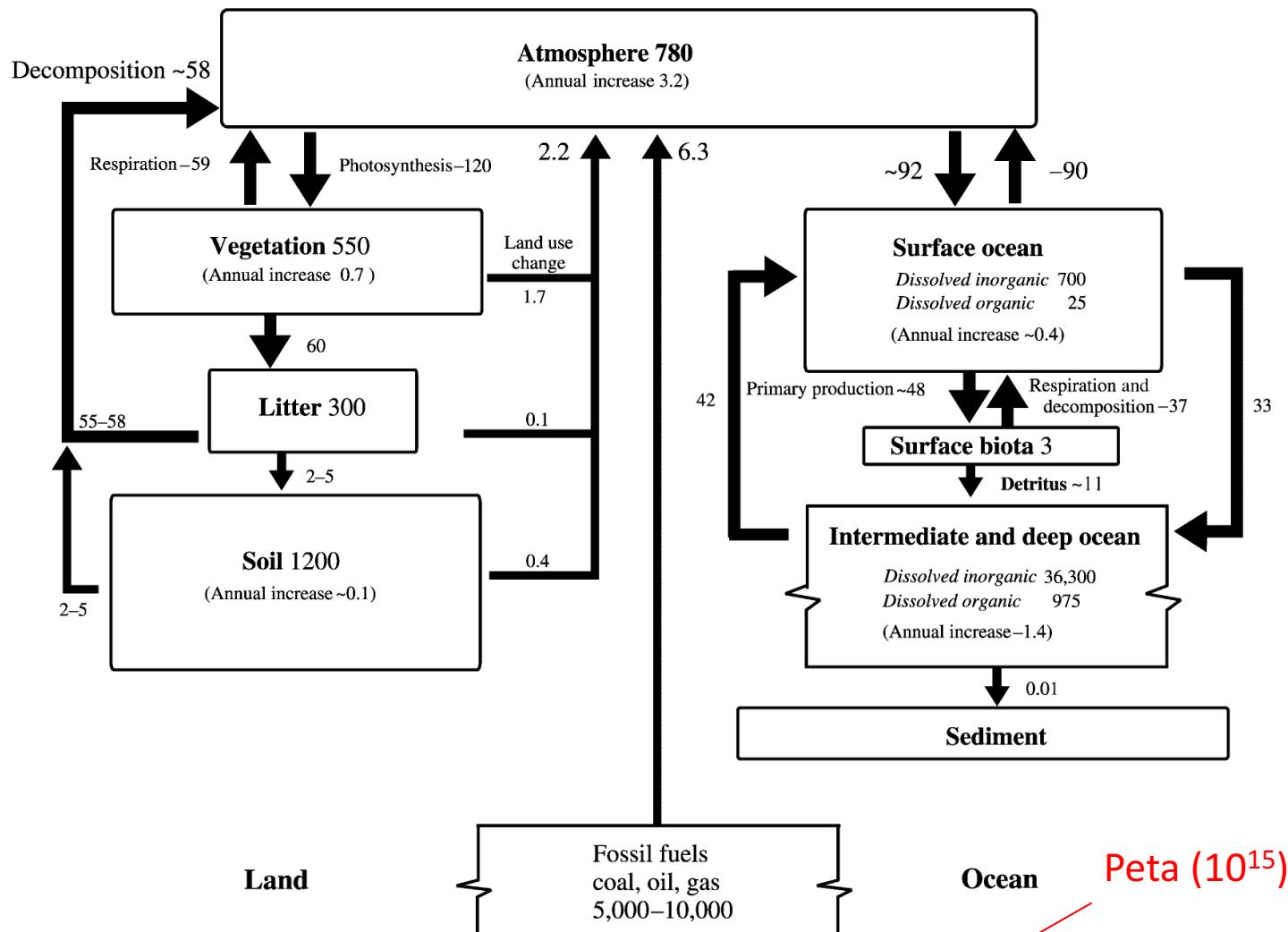


Figure 1 The contemporary global carbon cycle. Units are Pg C or Pg C yr⁻¹.



Ciclo do Carbono

Table 1 Stocks and flows of carbon.

<i>Carbon stocks (Pg C)</i>	
Atmosphere	780
Land	2,000
Vegetation	500
Soil	1,500
Ocean	39,000
Surface	700
Deep	38,000
Fossil fuel reserves	10,000
<i>Annual flows (Pg C yr⁻¹)</i>	
Atmosphere-oceans	90
Atmosphere-land	120
<i>Net annual exchanges (Pg C yr⁻¹)</i>	
Fossil fuels	6
Land-use change	2
Atmospheric increase	3
Oceanic uptake	2
Other terrestrial uptake	3



Ciclo do Carbono

Table 2 Area, carbon in living biomass, and net primary productivity of major terrestrial biomes.

Biome	Area (10 ⁹ ha)		Global carbon stocks (Pg C)						Carbon stocks (Mg C ha ⁻¹)		NPP (Pg C yr ⁻¹)		
	WBGU	MRS	WGBU			MRS IGBP			WBGU	MRS IGBP	Ajtay	MRS	
			Plants	Soil	Total	Plants	Soil	Total			Plants	Soil	
Tropical forests	17.6	17.5	212	216	428	340	214	553	120	123	194	122	13.7 21.9
Temperate forests	1.04	1.04	59	100	159	139	153	292	57	96	134	147	6.5 8.1
Boreal forests	1.37	1.37	88	471	559	57	338	395	64	344	42	247	3.2 2.6
Tropical savannas and grasslands	2.25	2.76	66	264	330	79	247	326	29	117	29	90	17.7 14.9
Temperate grasslands and shrublands	1.25	1.78	9	295	304	23	176	199	7	236	13	99	5.3 7.0
Deserts and semi-deserts	4.55	2.77	8	191	199	10	159	169	2	42	4	57	1.4 3.5
Tundra	0.95	0.56	6	121	127	2	115	117	6	127	4	206	1.0 0.5
Croplands	1.60	1.35	3	128	131	4	165	169	2	80	3	122	6.8 4.1
Wetlands	0.35		15	225	240				43	643			4.3
Total	15.12	14.93	466	2,011	2,477	654	1,567	2,221					59.9 62.6

Source: [Prentice et al. \(2001\)](#).

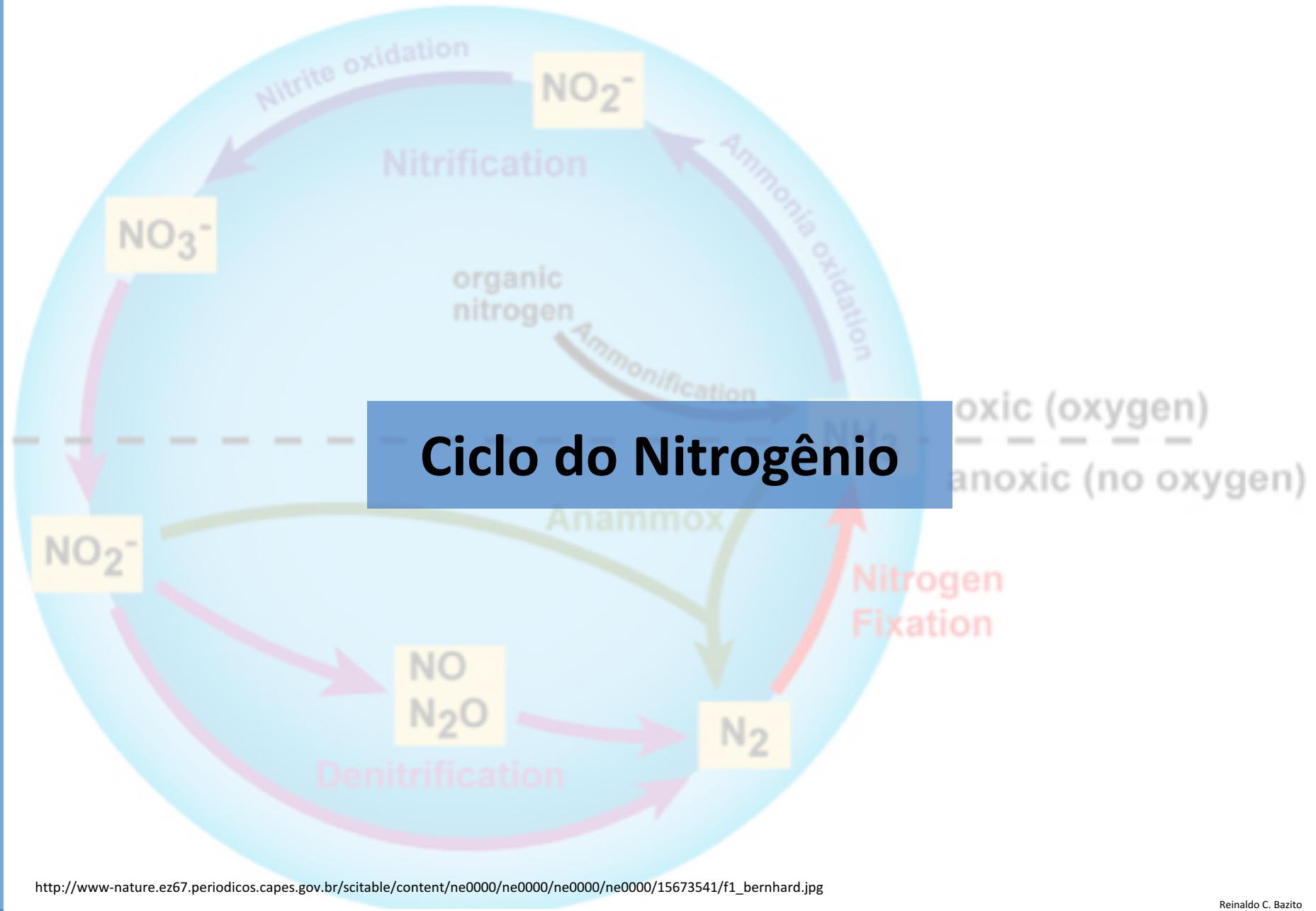


Ciclo do Carbono

Table 3 The distribution of 1,000 CO₂ molecules in the atmosphere–ocean.

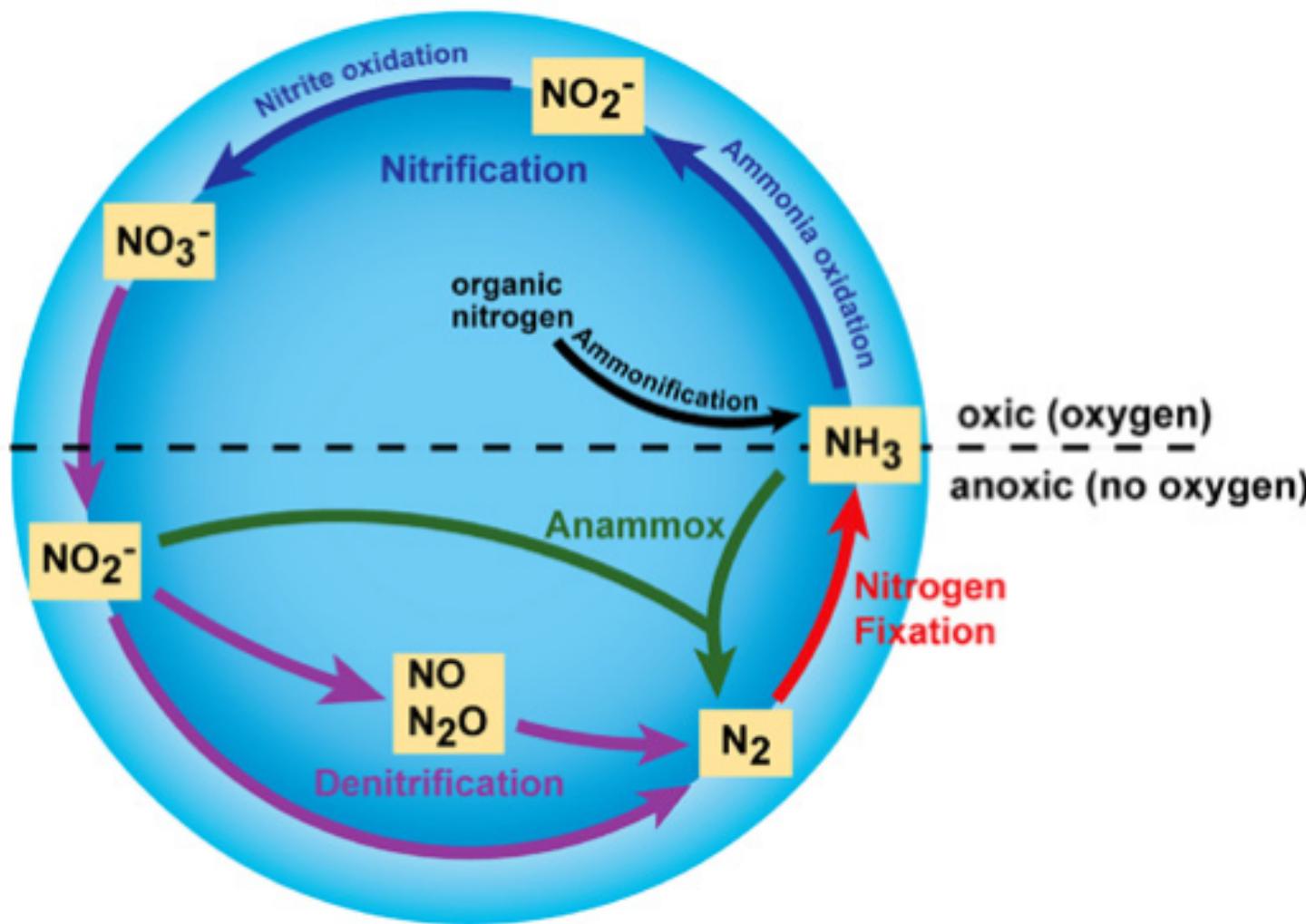
Atmosphere	15
Ocean	985
CO ₂	5
HCO ₃ ⁻	875
CO ₃ ²⁻	105
Total	1,000

Source: [Sarmiento \(1993\)](#).



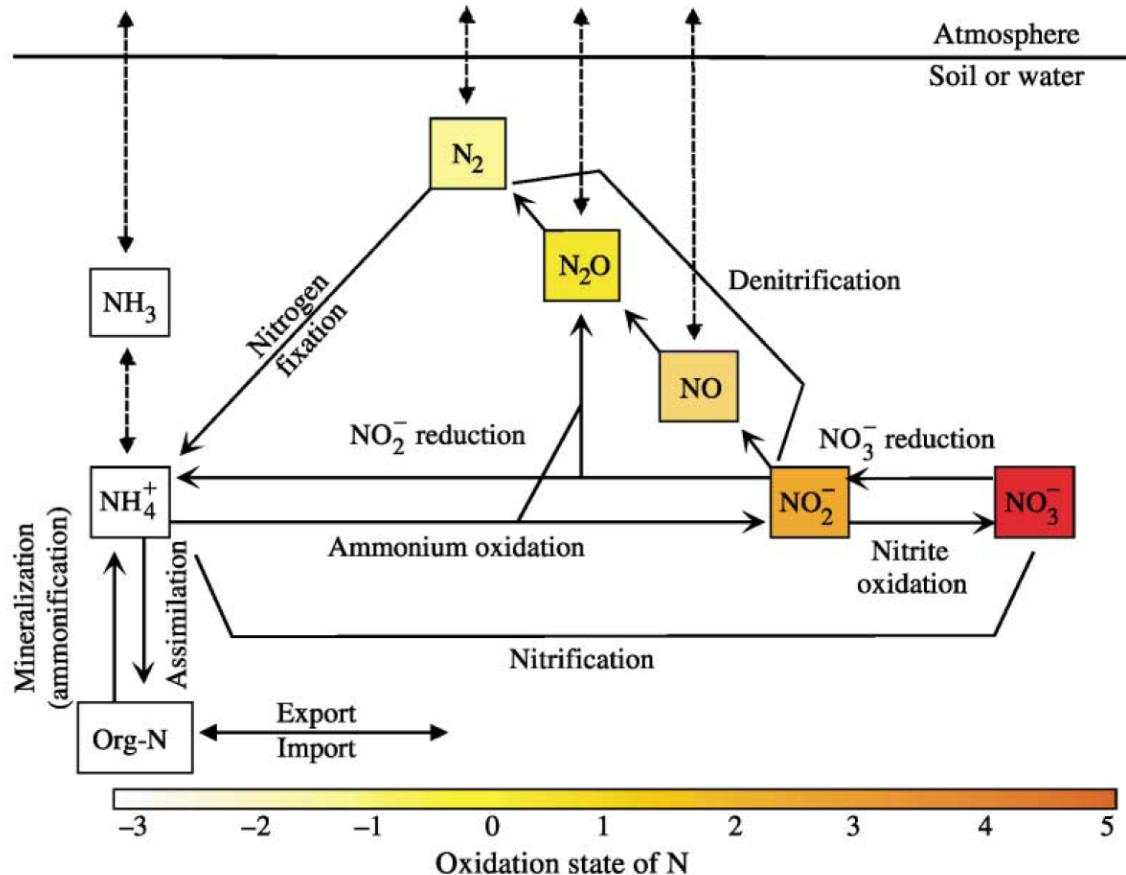


Ciclo do Nitrogênio





Ciclo do Nitrogênio



Redrawn from
Karl

Figure 1 The processes of nitrogen fixation, assimilation, nitrification, decomposition, ammonification, and denitrification (after [Karl, 2002](#)).



Ciclo do Nitrogênio

Fixação de Nitrogênio:

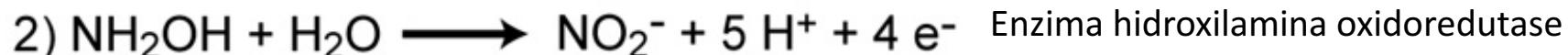
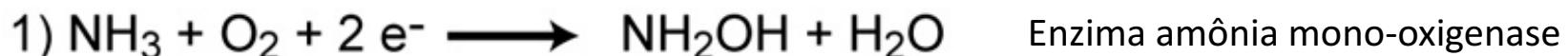


Genus	Phylogenetic Affiliation	Lifestyle
<i>Nostoc, Anabaena</i>	Bacteria (Cyanobacteria)	free-living, aerobic, phototrophic
<i>Pseudomonas, Azotobacter, Methylomonas</i>	Bacteria	free-living, aerobic, chemoorganotrophic
<i>Alcaligenes, Thiobacillus</i>	Bacteria	free-living, aerobic, chemolithotrophic
<i>Methanosaerina, Methanococcus</i>	Archaea	free-living, anaerobic, chemolithotrophic
<i>Chromatium, Chlorobium</i>	Bacteria	free-living, anaerobic, phototrophic
<i>Desulfovibrio, Clostridium</i>	Bacteria	free-living, anaerobic, chemoorganotrophic
<i>Rhizobium, Frankia</i>	Bacteria	symbiotic, aerobic, chemoorganotrophic

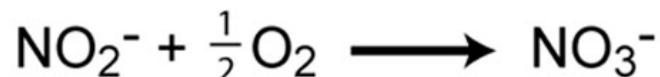


Ciclo do Nitrogênio

Nitrificação (oxidação aeróbica da amônia por bactérias gerando nitrito e nitrato)



Bactérias dos gêneros Nitrosomonas, Nitrosospira, e Nitrosococcus



Bactérias dos gêneros Nitrospira, Nitrobacter, Nitrococcus, and Nitrospina



Ciclo do Nitrogênio

Anamox (*oxidação anaeróbia da amônia*)
“perda” de nitrogênio em ambientes aquáticos



Bactérias do filo Planctomycetes



Ciclo do Nitrogênio

Desnitrificação (*nitrato é convertido em nitrogênio gasoso, passando por intermediários*) – processo anaeróbio



Bactérias dos gêneros *Bacillus*, *Paracoccus*, and *Pseudomonas*
Necessitam de C orgânico também!



Ciclo do Nitrogênio

Amonificação (*nitrogênio orgânico é convertido em amônia*)



Ciclo do Nitrogênio

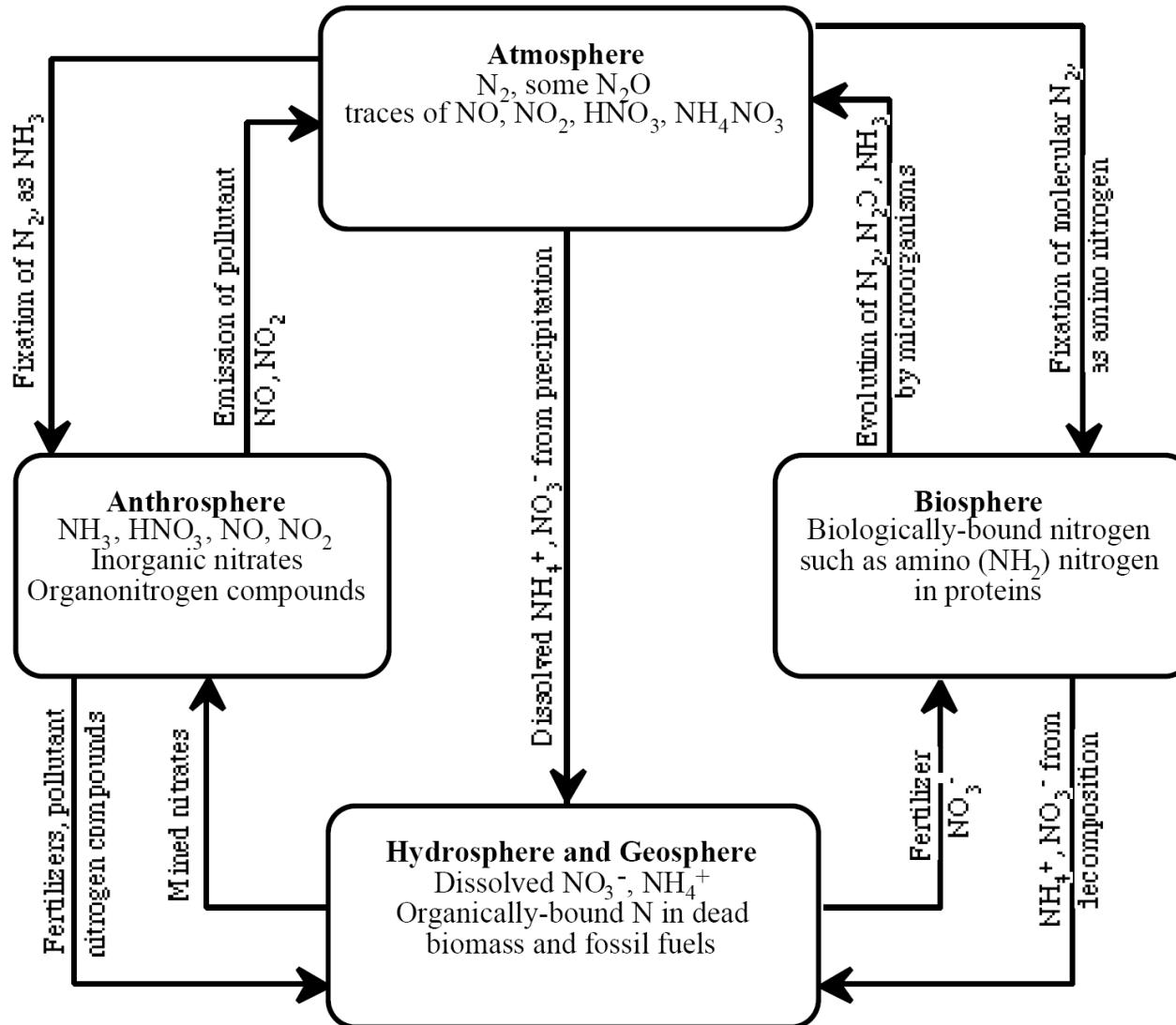


Figure 1.6. The nitrogen cycle.



Ciclo do Nitrogênio

Tera (10^{12})

Table 2 N amounts in global reservoirs (Tg N yr^{-1}).

<i>Reservoirs</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage of total</i>
Atmosphere, N_2	3,950,000,000	79.5
Sedimentary rocks	999,600,000	20.1
<i>Ocean</i>		
N_2	20,000,000	0.4
NO_3^-	570,000	0.0
Soil organics	190,000	0.0
Land biota	10,000	0.0
Marine biota	500	0.0

Source: [Mackenzie \(1998\)](#) except ocean, N_2 from [Schlesinger \(1997\)](#).



Ciclo do Nitrogênio

Table 4 Global creation and distribution rates of Nr (Tg N yr⁻¹).

Reactive nitrogen	~1970 (Delwiche, 1970)	1970 (Svensson and Söderlund, 1976)	~1980 (Rosswall, 1983 ^a)	1990 (Galloway et al., 1995)	1990s (Schlesinger, 1997)
Natural Nr creation					
Terrestrial BNF	30	140	44–200	90–130	100
Marine BNF	10	30–130	1–130	40–200	15
Total lightning	7.6	?	0.5–30	3	5
Anthropogenic Nr creation					
Haber–Bosch	30	36	60	78	80
BNF, cultivation	14	89		43	40
Fossil-fuel combustion		19	10–20	21	24
Total terrestrial	74	194		255	249
Total global	174	274		375	264
Atmospheric emission					
NO _x , fossil-fuel combustion		19	10–20	21	24
NO _x , other		21–89	0–90	14.5	24
Terrestrial NH ₃		113–244	36–250	53	62
Marine NH ₃		0		13	13
Total emissions		253		102	123
Atmospheric deposition					
Terrestrial NO _y		32–83	110–240	26.5	30
Marine NO _y		11–33		12.3	14 ^b
Terrestrial NH _x		91–186	40–116	52	40
Marine NH _x		19–50		17	16 ^b
Organic N			10–100		
Total deposition		253	173–496	110	100
Riverine flux to coast	30	13–24	13–40	76 ^c	36 ^d
Denitrification^e					
Continental N ₂ O		16–69	16–69	9.1	11.7
Marine N ₂ O		20–80	9–90	2	4
Continental N ₂	43	91–92	43–390	130–290	13–233
Marine N ₂	40	5–99	0–330	150–180	110
Total denitrification	83	236		386	249

^a Deposition values for land plus ocean; NH₃ emissions include marine. ^b Wet. ^c Total. ^d Dissolved. ^e N₂O emissions are included with the realization that N₂O is also produced during nitrification.



Ciclo do Nitrogênio

Table 5 Global Nr creation and distribution in 1890 and 1990 (Tg N yr^{-1}).

	1890	1990
Natural Nr creation		
BNF, terrestrial	100	89
BNF, marine	120	120
Total lightning	5	5
Anthropogenic Nr creation		
Haber–Bosch	0	85
BNF, cultivation	15	33
Fossil-fuel combustion	0.6	21
Nr creation		
Total terrestrial	121	233
Total global	241	353
Atmospheric emission		
NO_x , fossil-fuel combustion	0.6	21
NO_x , other	6.2	13.0
NH_3 , terrestrial	8.7	43.0
NH_3 , marine	8	8
Total emissions	24	85
Atmospheric deposition		
NO_y , terrestrial	8	33
NO_y , marine	5	13
NH_x , terrestrial	8	43
NH_x , marine	12	14
Total deposition	33	103
Riverine flux to coast (DIN)	5	20

Source: [Galloway and Cowling \(2002\)](#). N_2O emissions are included here with the realization that N_2O is also produced during nitrification; deposition values are for land plus ocean.



Ciclo do Nitrogênio

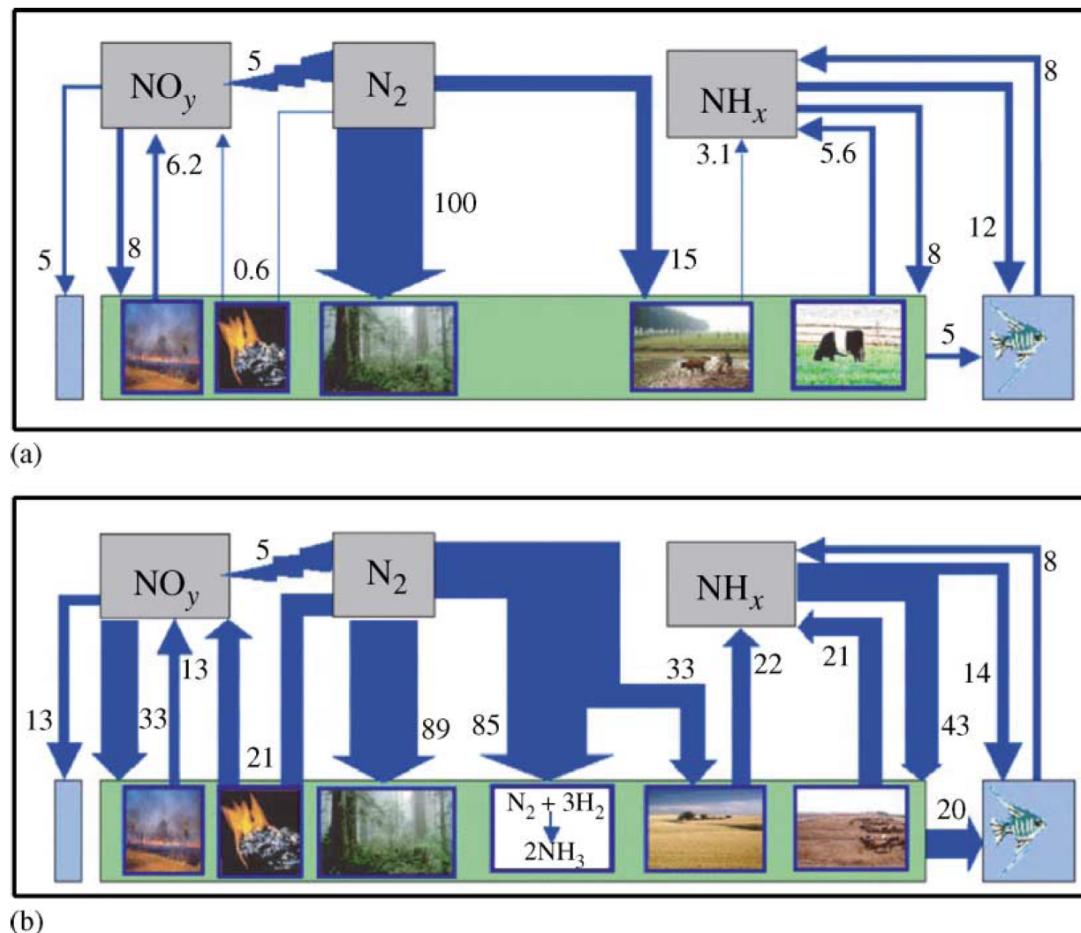


Figure 3 Global nitrogen budgets for: (a) 1890 and (b) 1990, Tg N yr⁻¹. Emissions to the (left) NO_y box from (first



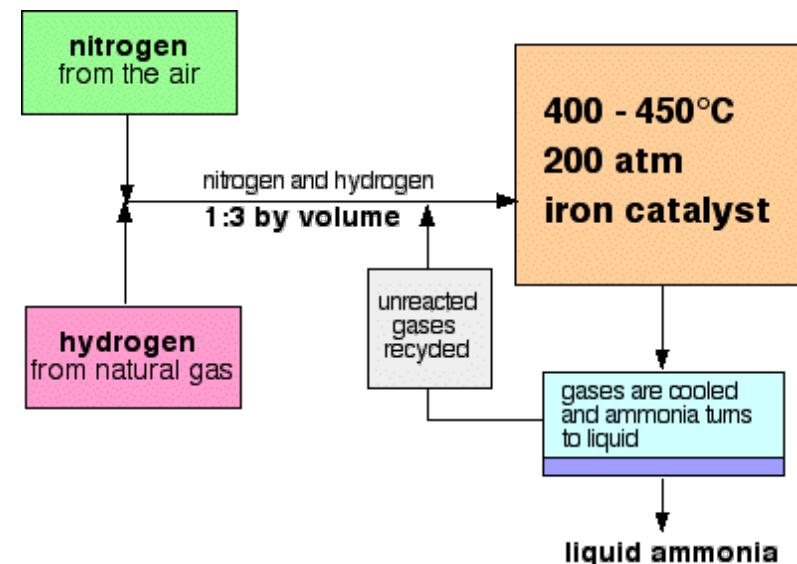
Processo Haber-Bosch



Fritz Haber



Carl Bosch





Óxidos de Nitrogênio na Combustão

NO_x (NO e NO₂ – maiores contribuições) e N₂O (menor contribuição)

Formação de NO_x em processos de combustão:

- 1) N₂ do ar (**NO_x térmico** e **NO_x "imediato"** - prompt NO_x)
- 2) Compostos com N presentes no combustível (NO_x de combustível)

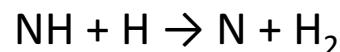
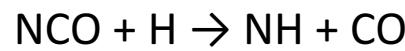
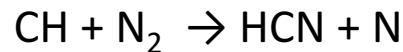


Óxidos de Nitrogênio na Combustão

NO_x térmico (mecanismo de Zeld'ovich):



NO_x prompt (mecanismo de Fenimore):



Óxidos de Nitrogênio na Combustão

NO_x de combustível

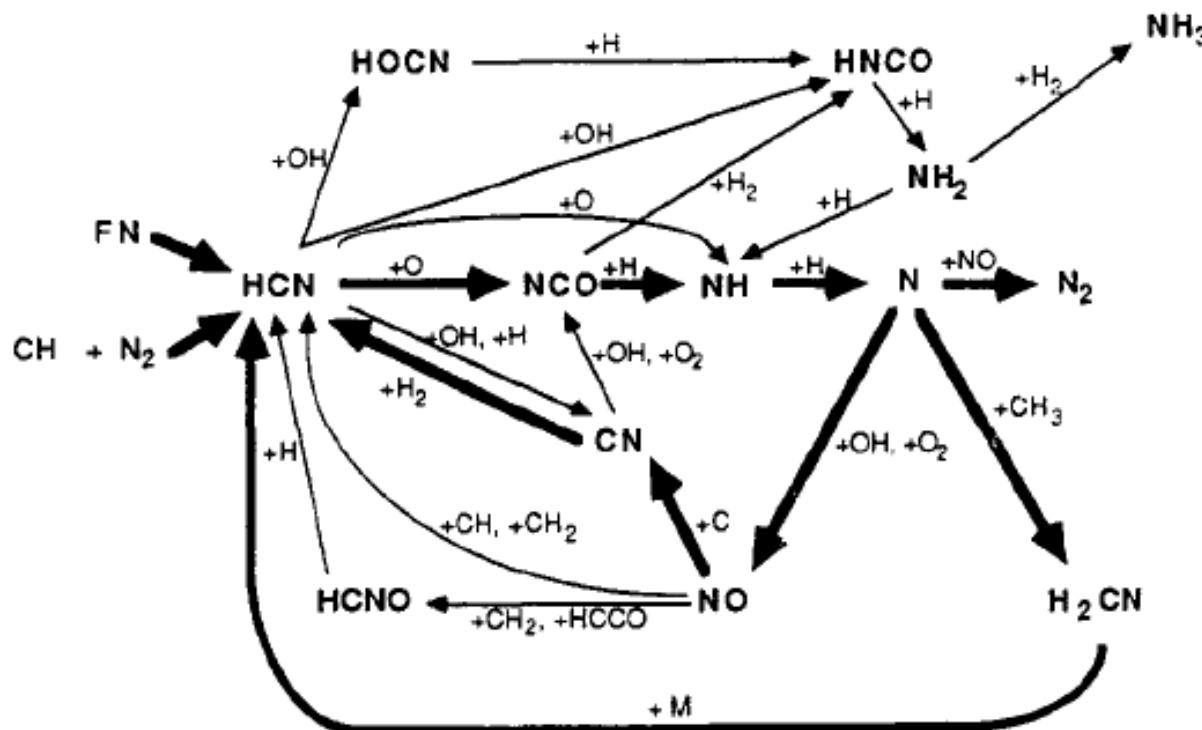
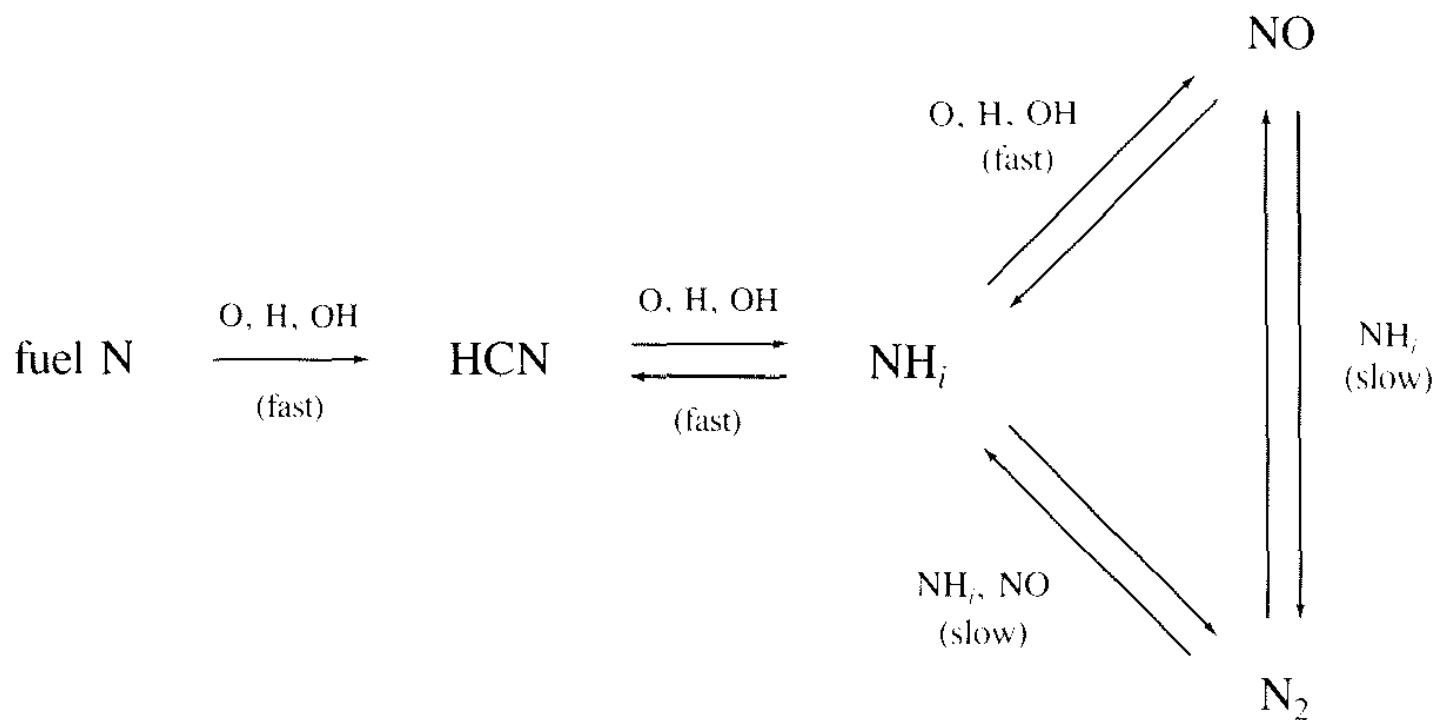


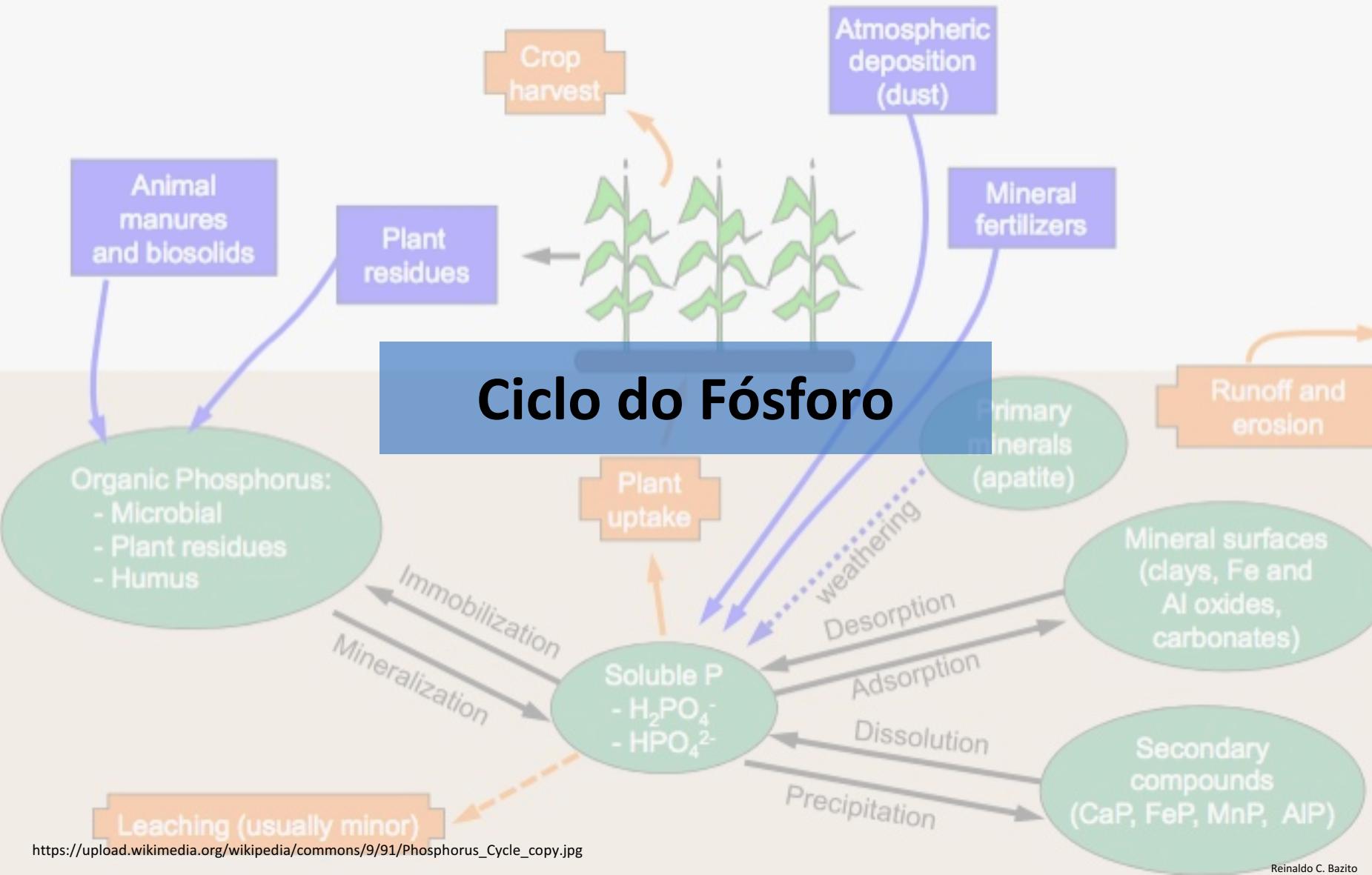
FIG. 11. Reaction path diagram illustrating the major steps in prompt NO formation and conversion of fuel nitrogen (FN) to NO. The bold lines represent the most important reaction paths.



Óxidos de Nitrogênio na Combustão

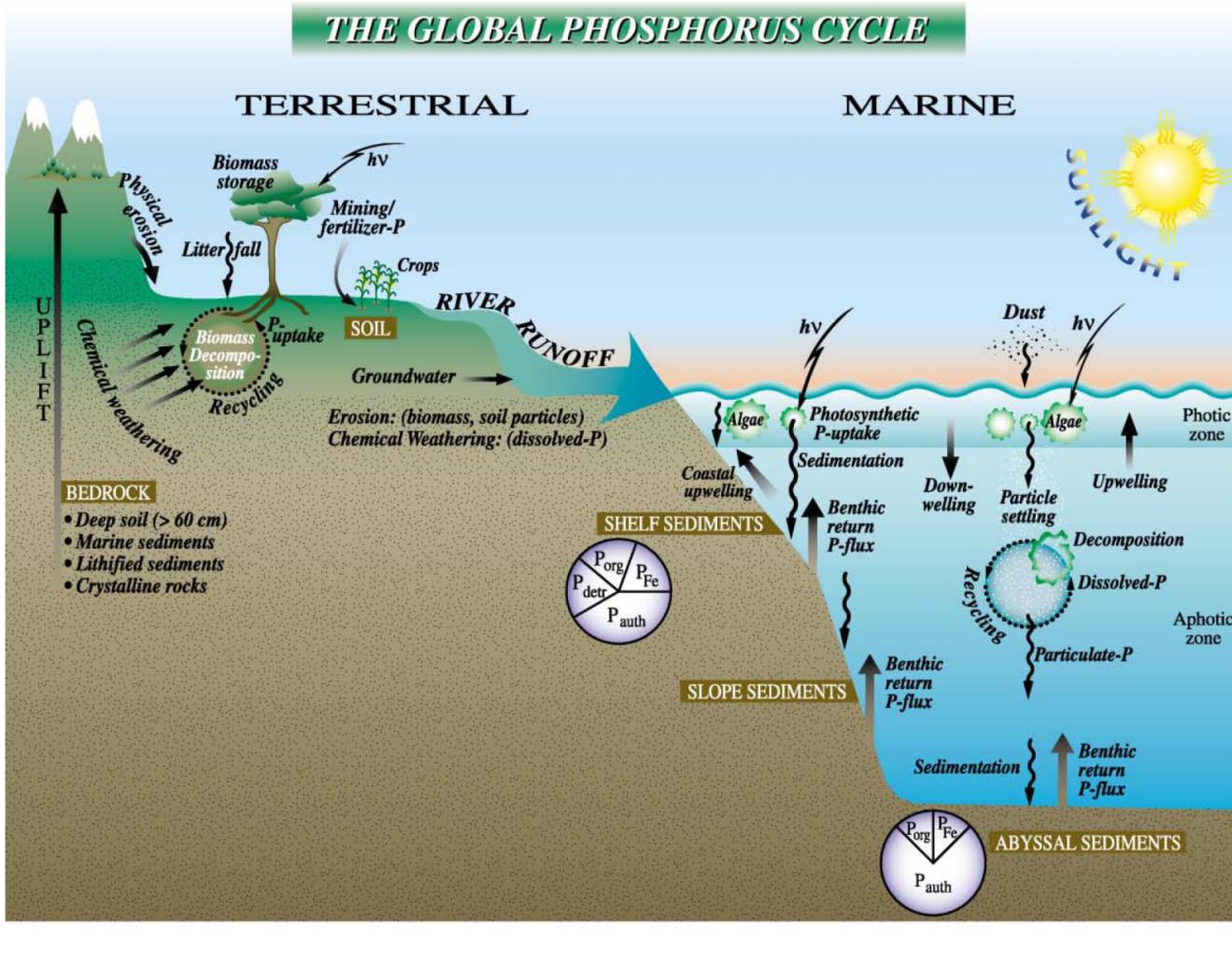
NO_x de combustível



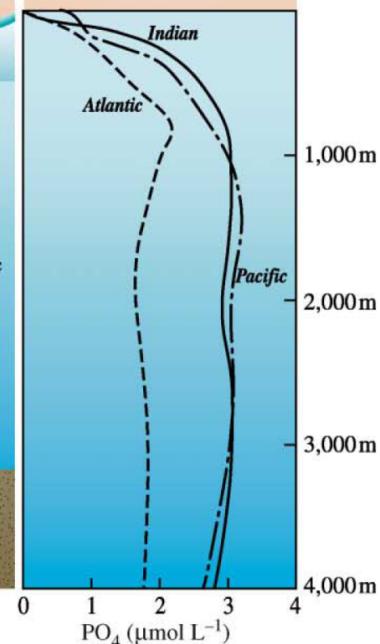




Ciclo do Fósforo



Characteristic deep-sea dissolved phosphate profiles for three ocean basins

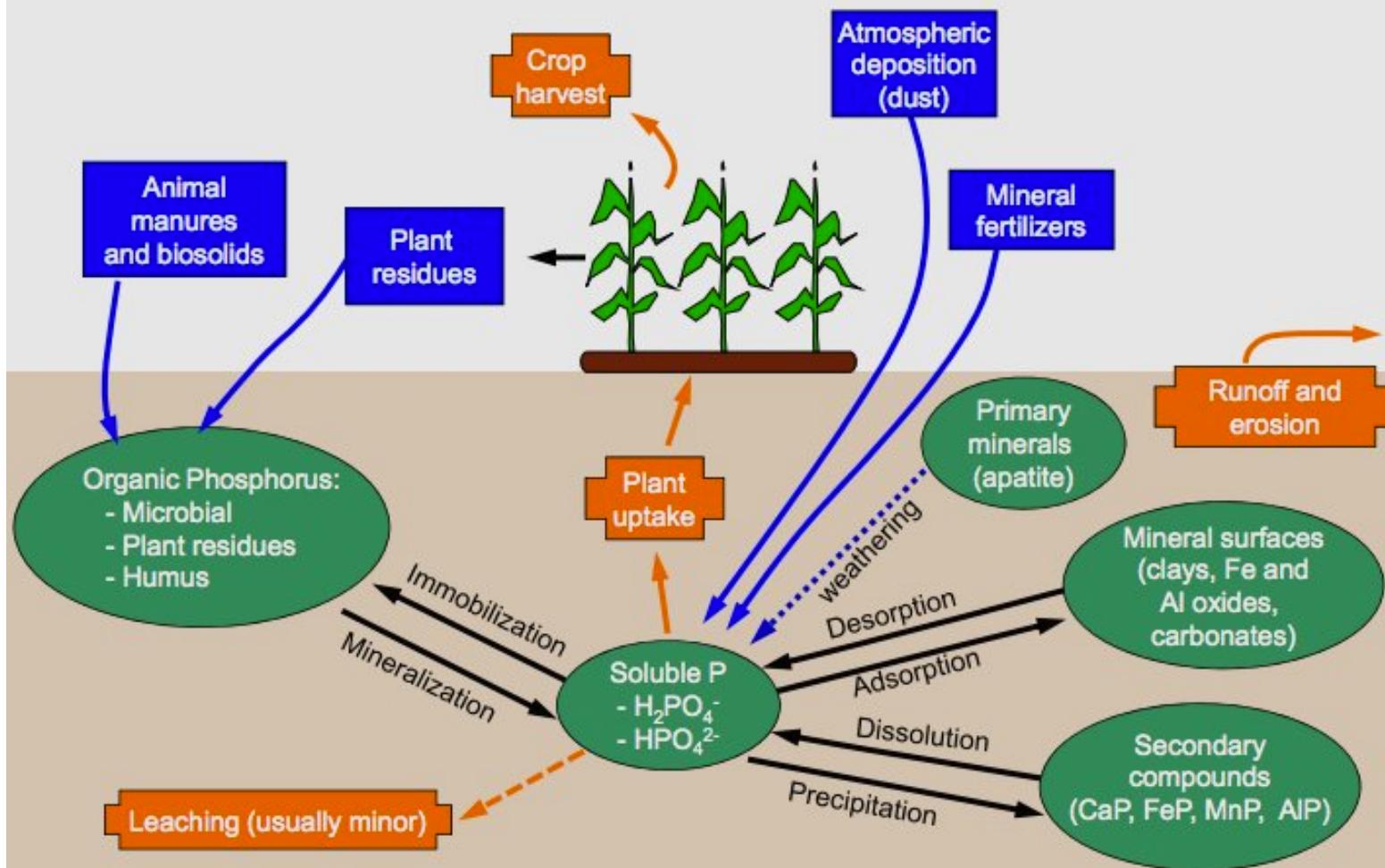




Ciclo do Fósforo

The Phosphorus cycle

Component Input to soil Loss from soil





Ciclo do Fósforo

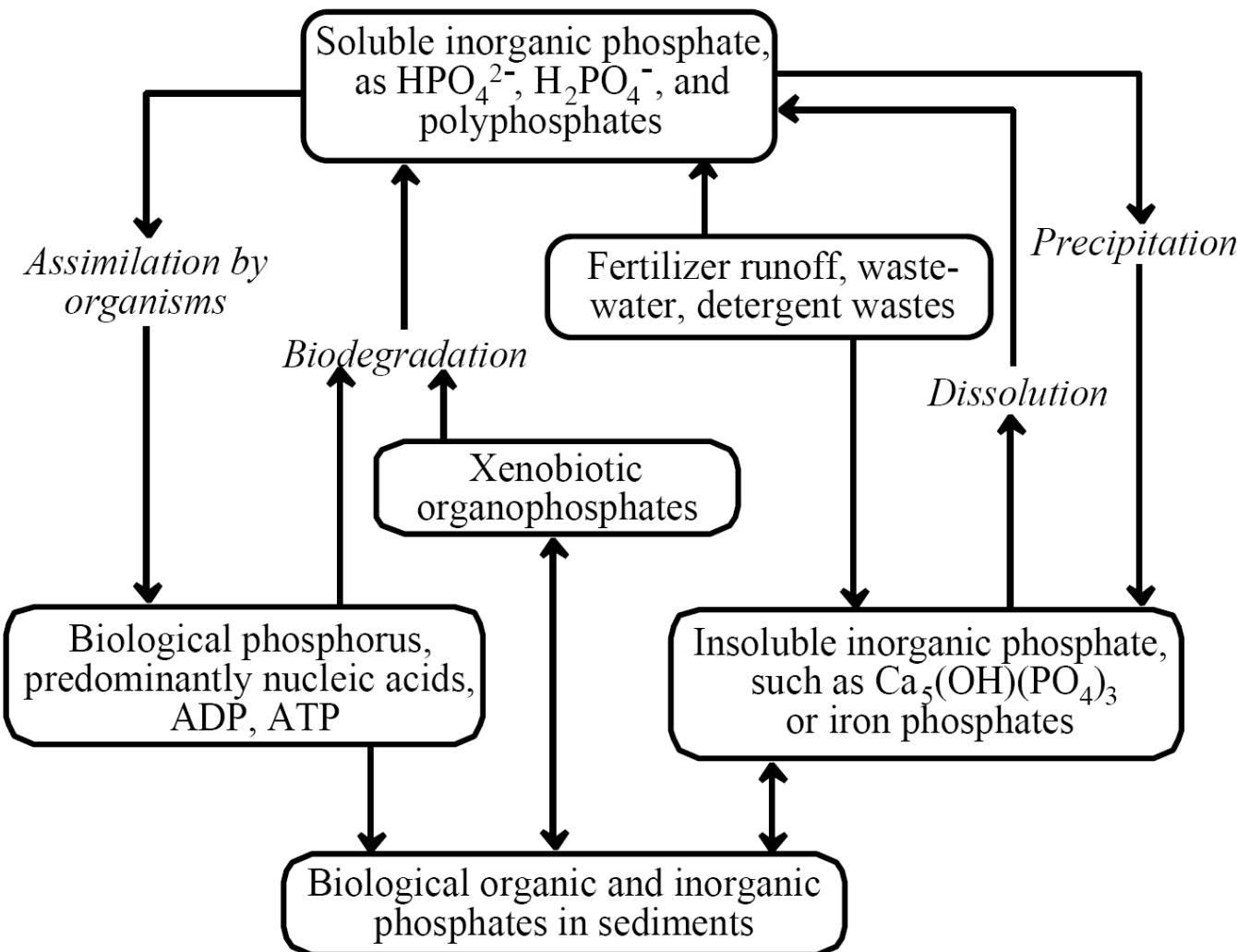


Fig 1.7. The phosphorus cycle.



Ciclo do Enxofre

Elementary Issues

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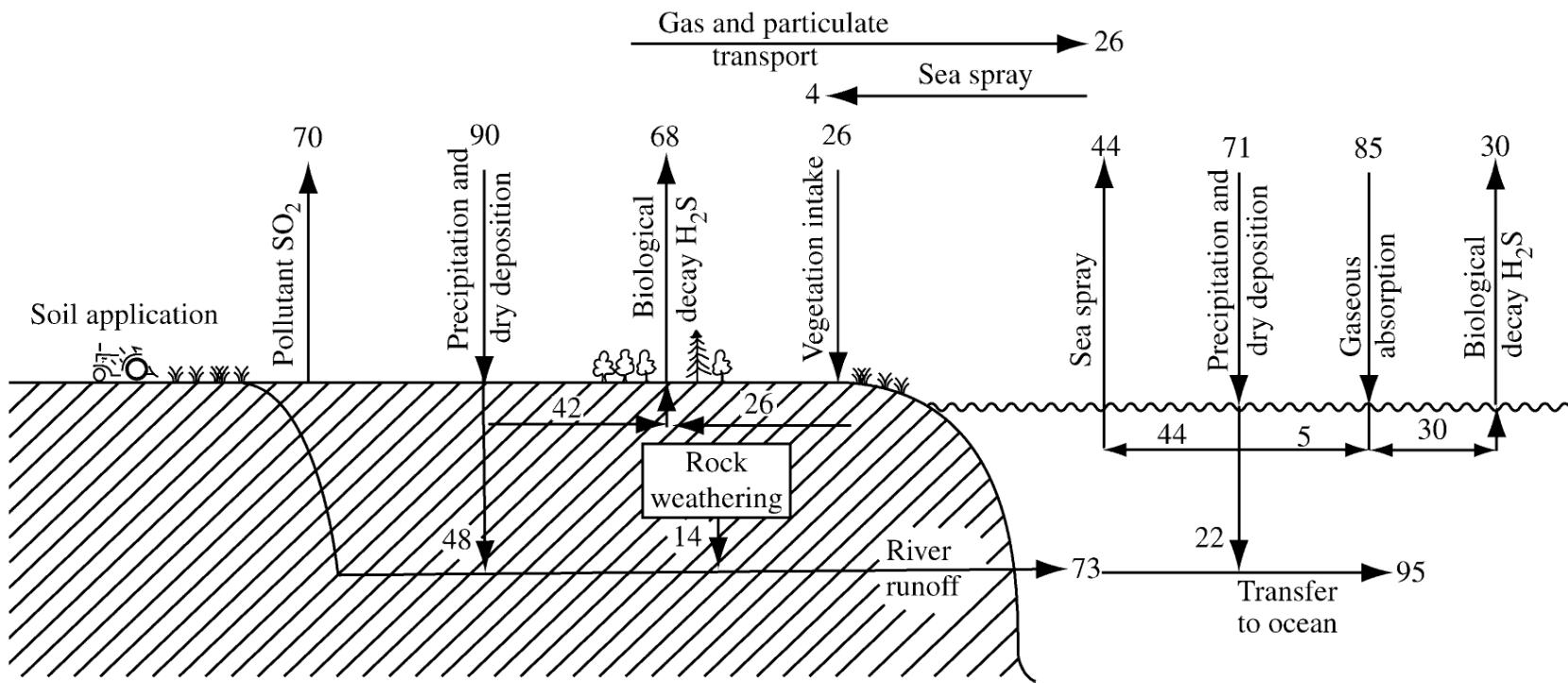


Figure 1 A generalized geochemical cycle for sulfur of the early 1970s. Note the large emissions of hydrogen sulfide from the land and oceans and that volcanic sulfur emissions are neglected (units: Tg (s) a⁻¹).

Ciclo do Enxofre

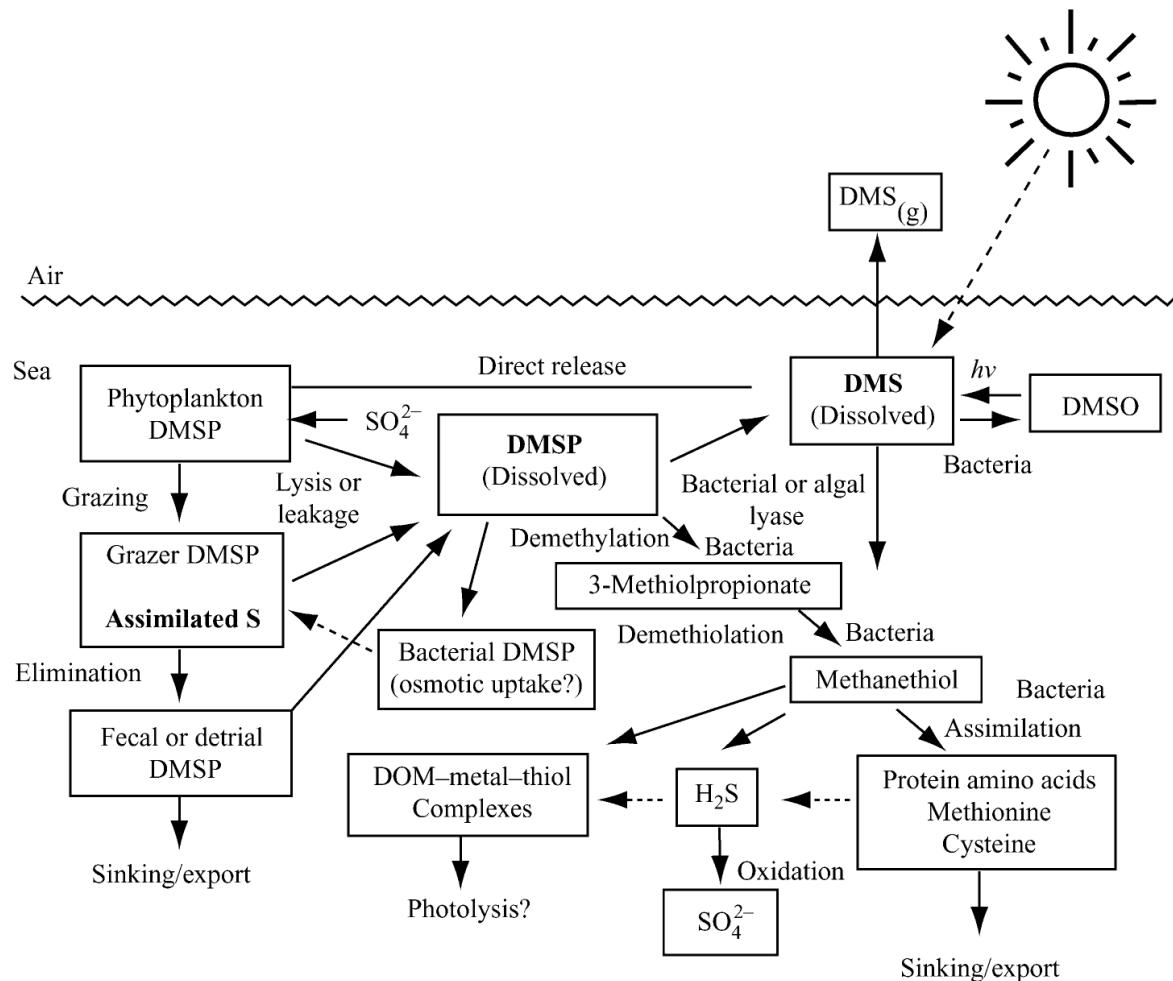


Figure 11 The biogeochemical cycles of DMSP and DMS in surface waters of the oceans (source Kiene *et al.*, 2000).

Ciclo do Enxofre

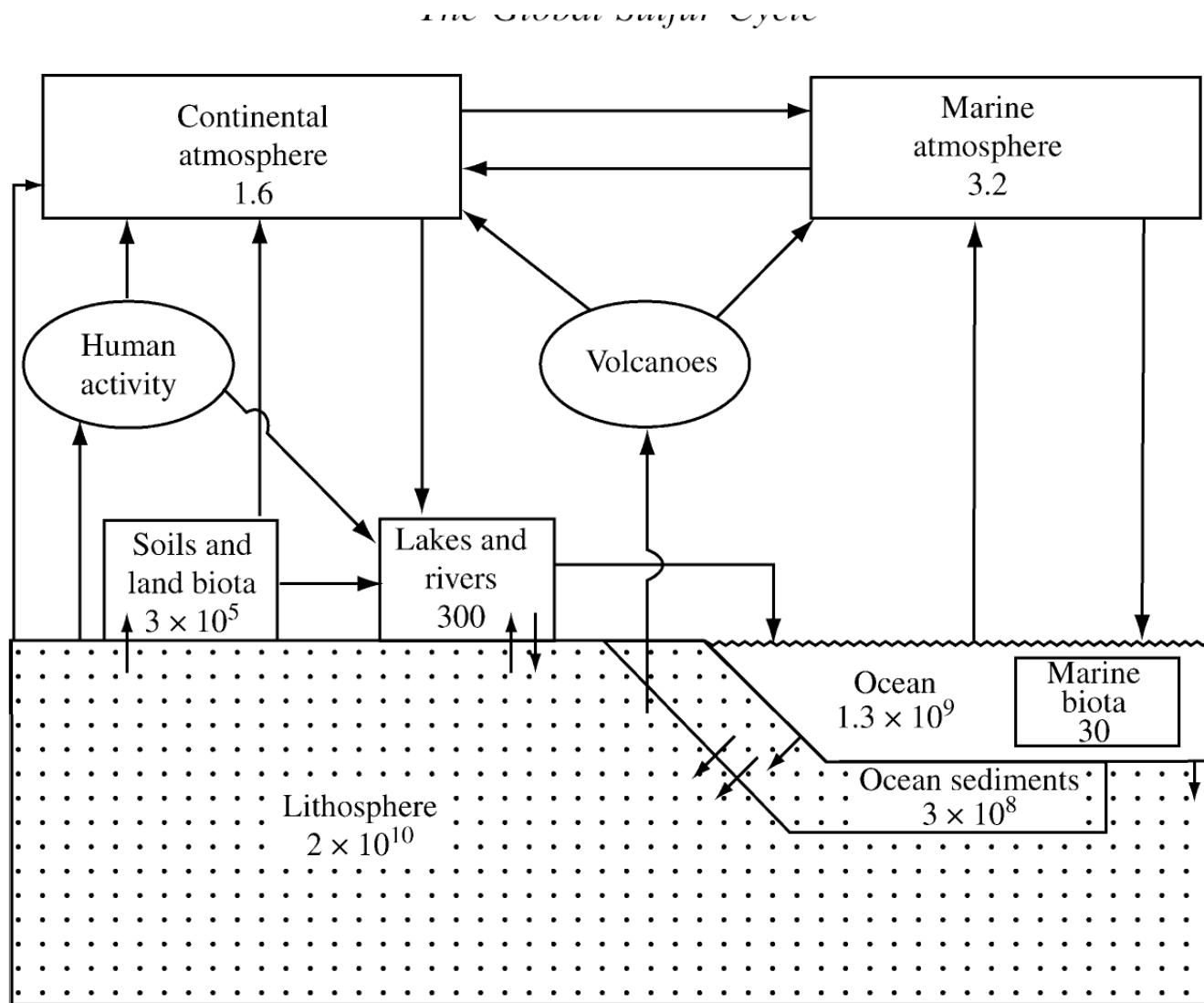


Figure 15 Major reservoirs and burdens of sulfur as Tg(S) (source [Charlson *et al.*, 1992](#)).



Ciclo do Enxofre

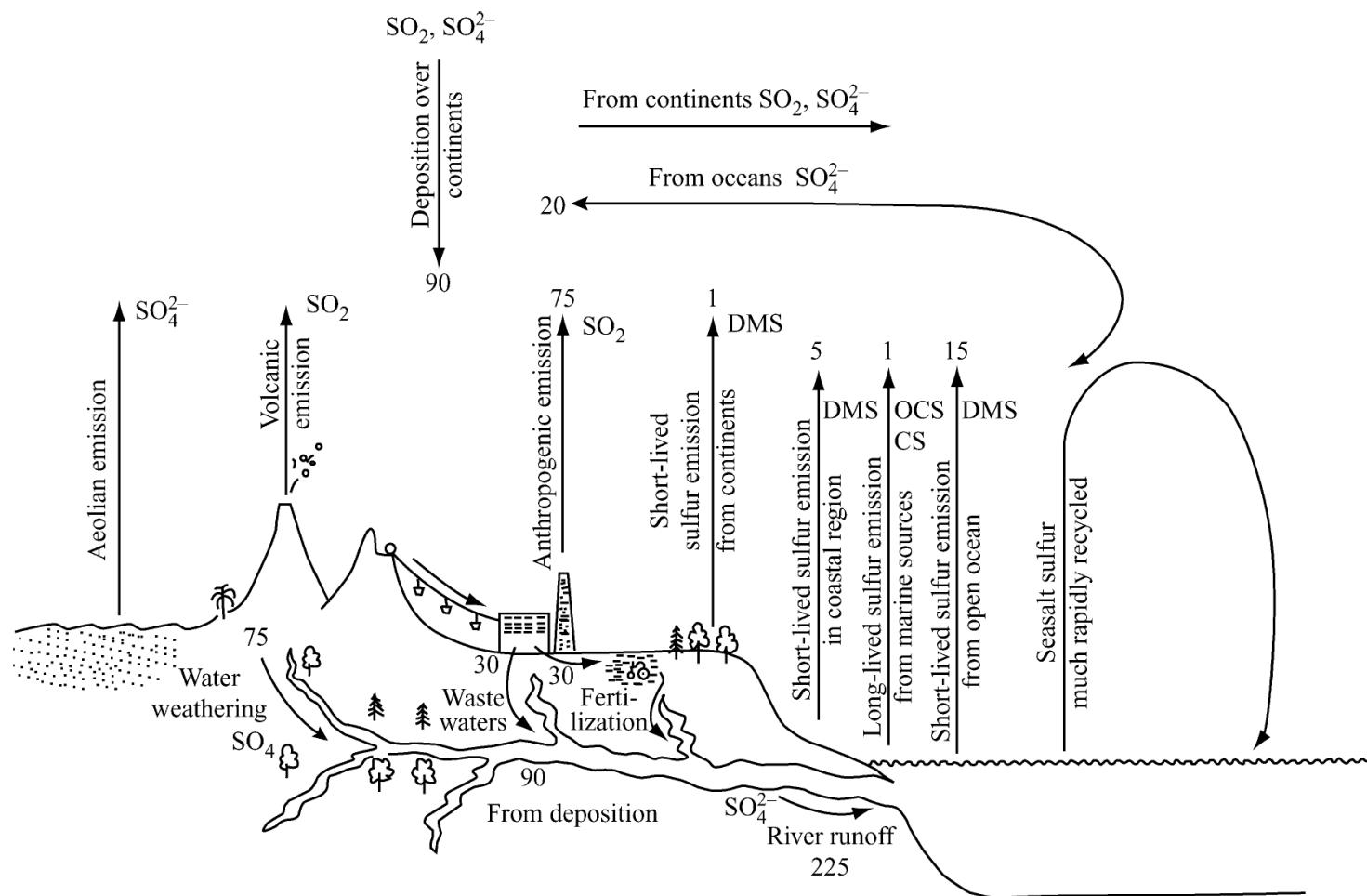


Figure 22 Global cycle showing key fluxes at $\text{Tg}(\text{S}) \text{ yr}^{-1}$. The formula for the most significant components are marked against each flux.



Ciclo do Oxigênio

Atmospheric O_2 throughout Earth's History

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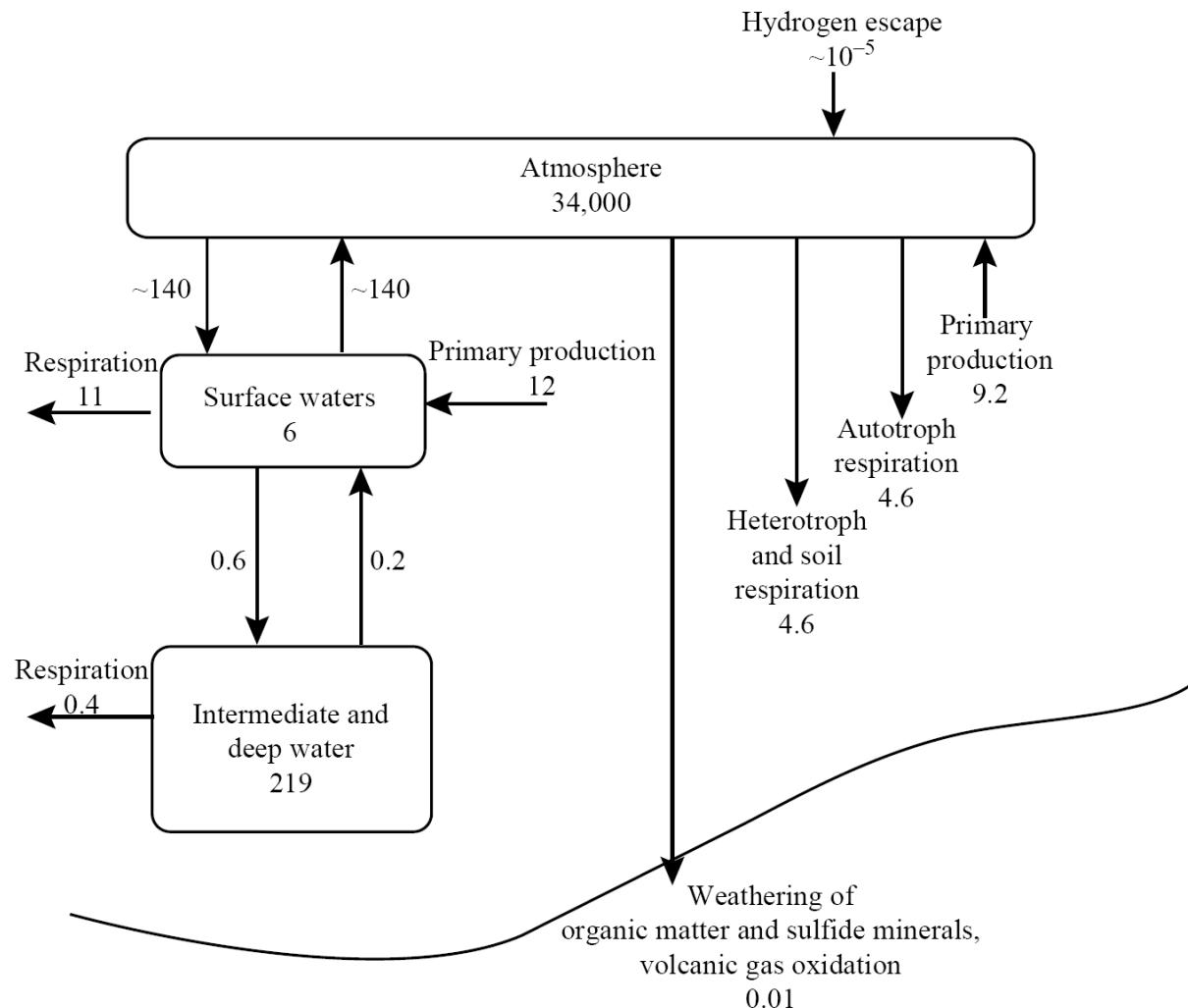


figure 7 Global budget for molecular oxygen, including gas and dissolved O_2 reservoirs (sources Keeling *et al.*, 1993; Bender *et al.*, 1994a,b).



Bibliografia Específica

Ciclos Biogeoquímicos:

- Bernhard, A. (2010) The Nitrogen Cycle: Processes, Players, and Human Impact. *Nature Education Knowledge* 3(10), 25.
- Flagan, Richard C. and Seinfeld, John H. (1988) Fundamentals of air pollution engineering, Prentice-Hall, Inc. , Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey. ISBN 0-13-332537-7