



1  
00:00:00,790 --> 00:00:07,320

[Music]

2  
00:00:12,490 --> 00:00:09,250

[Applause]

3  
00:00:13,670 --> 00:00:12,500

thank you very much I can't speak for my

4  
00:00:18,050 --> 00:00:13,680

co-author

5  
00:00:20,120 --> 00:00:18,060

but I'm from Earth that is to mean my

6  
00:00:23,390 --> 00:00:20,130

background is looking at the earth and

7  
00:00:27,170 --> 00:00:23,400

looking at the early Earth and paleo and

8  
00:00:30,260 --> 00:00:27,180

I build model tools for looking at some

9  
00:00:33,440 --> 00:00:30,270

paleo questions primarily it means that

10  
00:00:37,459 --> 00:00:33,450

when looking at exoplanets the tools are

11  
00:00:39,319 --> 00:00:37,469

well-established but they bring with

12  
00:00:43,220 --> 00:00:39,329

them a lot of baggage of earth-like

13  
00:00:47,090 --> 00:00:43,230

assumptions and overall this this work

14

00:00:49,280 --> 00:00:47,100

is it's somewhat a work in progress as I

15

00:00:52,310 --> 00:00:49,290

try and apply tools really designed for

16

00:00:53,479 --> 00:00:52,320

Earth to look at non earth-like

17

00:00:58,670 --> 00:00:53,489

situations

18

00:01:00,560 --> 00:00:58,680

I sort of wish this wasn't a was a joke

19

00:01:04,100 --> 00:01:00,570

but it's actually sort of my perspective

20

00:01:06,260 --> 00:01:04,110

of at least how I build a model tools

21

00:01:09,710 --> 00:01:06,270

there's a rotating rock it's got a

22

00:01:11,179 --> 00:01:09,720

bathtub of water that sloshes around and

23

00:01:12,709 --> 00:01:11,189

that's sort of the important bit for

24

00:01:16,129 --> 00:01:12,719

this talk and for a lot of sort of

25

00:01:17,749 --> 00:01:16,139

questions in in in past evolution of

26

00:01:19,789 --> 00:01:17,759

life in the ocean and logical cycles and

27

00:01:22,249 --> 00:01:19,799

things unfortunately there are no rubber

28

00:01:23,690 --> 00:01:22,259

ducks these are actually smaller than

29

00:01:26,419 --> 00:01:23,700

the grid of the models so they're not

30

00:01:29,239 --> 00:01:26,429

resolved well the duck really represents

31

00:01:31,940 --> 00:01:29,249

there is at least on on earth we we

32

00:01:33,949 --> 00:01:31,950

don't have all water and there is like a

33

00:01:35,719 --> 00:01:33,959

very convenient amount of land that come

34

00:01:38,929 --> 00:01:35,729

whether it can supply nutrients it can

35

00:01:41,179 --> 00:01:38,939

supply cations also things to the ocean

36

00:01:44,120 --> 00:01:41,189

that can fuel biology and can lead to

37

00:01:47,929 --> 00:01:44,130

things being deposited and lost to the

38

00:01:50,660 --> 00:01:47,939

system that are important and I sort of

39

00:01:52,339 --> 00:01:50,670

concentrate on and this is sort of like

40

00:01:54,949 --> 00:01:52,349

the thinking for the talk is is what

41

00:01:58,219 --> 00:01:54,959

goes on within the ocean so we have some

42

00:02:00,199 --> 00:01:58,229

at least on earth on non fully water

43

00:02:03,889 --> 00:02:00,209

world plants we have significant supply

44

00:02:05,719 --> 00:02:03,899

of nutrients to the ocean importantly

45

00:02:09,040 --> 00:02:05,729

these are very heavily recycled today

46

00:02:11,540 --> 00:02:09,050

and and through much of Earth's history

47

00:02:13,370 --> 00:02:11,550

there is productivity at the at the

48

00:02:15,949 --> 00:02:13,380

ocean surface and you op taking

49

00:02:19,399 --> 00:02:15,959

nutrients fixation of carbon material

50

00:02:20,860 --> 00:02:19,409

sinks with Mary with very may be varying

51

00:02:24,490 --> 00:02:20,870

efficiency through

52

00:02:27,100 --> 00:02:24,500

Earth's history typically recycled very

53

00:02:30,759 --> 00:02:27,110

rapidly near the surface and then

54

00:02:32,559 --> 00:02:30,769

material a small fraction maybe 5% is is

55

00:02:34,390 --> 00:02:32,569

reaching a number of kilometers depths

56

00:02:36,729 --> 00:02:34,400

and in today's ocean maybe because the

57

00:02:39,820 --> 00:02:36,739

compounds are federate Kallstrom because

58

00:02:41,380 --> 00:02:39,830

the material is is part of our gets sink

59

00:02:43,900 --> 00:02:41,390

very quickly or maybe there is some

60

00:02:47,140 --> 00:02:43,910

protection of compounds absorbed within

61

00:02:50,440 --> 00:02:47,150

within minerals in today's ocean ocean

62

00:02:53,920 --> 00:02:50,450

circulation on earth and other planets

63

00:02:55,930 --> 00:02:53,930

will be very important because sustained

64

00:02:57,580 --> 00:02:55,940

over time in a very even a very small

65

00:03:00,100 --> 00:02:57,590

fraction of nutrients and material

66

00:03:02,979 --> 00:03:00,110

reaching that the bottom of the ocean or

67

00:03:06,400 --> 00:03:02,989

on a planet will tend to then accumulate

68

00:03:08,170 --> 00:03:06,410

and you need the nutrients back at the

69

00:03:11,860 --> 00:03:08,180

surface if your if your to have a very

70

00:03:16,240 --> 00:03:11,870

vigorous and cycle of biochemical

71

00:03:18,430 --> 00:03:16,250

cycling why does that matter if you can

72

00:03:20,650 --> 00:03:18,440

bring in a lot of nutrients you could

73

00:03:22,479 --> 00:03:20,660

lose nutrients and if you can lose

74

00:03:24,100 --> 00:03:22,489

nutrients you can lose carbon with the

75

00:03:26,110 --> 00:03:24,110

nutrients and if you're losing carbon

76

00:03:29,259 --> 00:03:26,120

effectively you're releasing oxygen so

77

00:03:31,780 --> 00:03:29,269

the like honor the earlier earth perhaps

78

00:03:34,150 --> 00:03:31,790

mostly the the burial of organic Matt

79

00:03:36,430 --> 00:03:34,160

Carpenter over the rise of oxygen and

80

00:03:40,180 --> 00:03:36,440

the great transition of the oxidation of

81

00:03:42,250 --> 00:03:40,190

the Earth's surface the formation of

82

00:03:45,250 --> 00:03:42,260

ozone and then sort of potentially

83

00:03:47,259 --> 00:03:45,260

biosignatures from that the other the

84

00:03:49,839 --> 00:03:47,269

other thing that a vigorous logical

85

00:03:51,819 --> 00:03:49,849

cycle in in the in the ocean and the

86

00:03:55,240 --> 00:03:51,829

earth or any ocean can do for you it can

87

00:03:58,030 --> 00:03:55,250

create significant heterogeneity in for

88

00:03:59,770 --> 00:03:58,040

instance redox you have the release of

89

00:04:01,659 --> 00:03:59,780

oxygen at the ocean surface is gonna be

90

00:04:04,330 --> 00:04:01,669

released into the atmosphere if you have

91

00:04:06,789 --> 00:04:04,340

a very vigorous biogeochemical cycle

92

00:04:09,490 --> 00:04:06,799

that consumes all the oxygen further

93

00:04:12,099 --> 00:04:09,500

down in the ocean interior you might

94

00:04:14,530 --> 00:04:12,109

produce hydrogen sulfide dissolved in

95

00:04:16,089 --> 00:04:14,540

the water you might produce methane once

96

00:04:18,580 --> 00:04:16,099

your if you have like a low sulfate

97

00:04:20,349 --> 00:04:18,590

ocean there is the potential of these

98

00:04:22,990 --> 00:04:20,359

waters that are high in hydrogen sulfide

99

00:04:24,219 --> 00:04:23,000

or methane also to be exposed to the

100

00:04:27,010 --> 00:04:24,229

atmosphere you could have the release

101  
00:04:29,860 --> 00:04:27,020  
both both of oxygen and hydrogen sulfide

102  
00:04:31,360 --> 00:04:29,870  
or methane so you can have species that

103  
00:04:33,080 --> 00:04:31,370  
really shouldn't be together being

104  
00:04:35,900 --> 00:04:33,090  
really stems here at the same time

105  
00:04:42,680 --> 00:04:35,910  
and and this could also provide ways of

106  
00:04:44,300 --> 00:04:42,690  
detecting life anyway so on a water only

107  
00:04:46,310 --> 00:04:44,310  
world you don't have the luxury of

108  
00:04:49,159 --> 00:04:46,320  
overland and weathering and supply of

109  
00:04:51,470 --> 00:04:49,169  
fresh nutrients there will be some sort

110  
00:04:54,470 --> 00:04:51,480  
of supply of dust micrometeoroids being

111  
00:04:56,570 --> 00:04:54,480  
obliged in in the atmosphere but this is

112  
00:04:59,750 --> 00:04:56,580  
pretty small on the earth today compared

113  
00:05:01,580 --> 00:04:59,760

with with weathering you may have

114

00:05:02,600 --> 00:05:01,590

release of nutrients and substances from

115

00:05:04,220 --> 00:05:02,610

the ocean floor from hydrothermal

116

00:05:05,629 --> 00:05:04,230

systems but that's at the bottom of the

117

00:05:06,230 --> 00:05:05,639

ocean you've got to get this back up to

118

00:05:09,200 --> 00:05:06,240

the surface

119

00:05:11,900 --> 00:05:09,210

so so really just saying on on an ocean

120

00:05:14,060 --> 00:05:11,910

world even more than than today it's

121

00:05:17,840 --> 00:05:14,070

critical that the ocean mixes pretty

122

00:05:19,520 --> 00:05:17,850

well either you want the materials

123

00:05:21,320 --> 00:05:19,530

released at the ocean floor to be

124

00:05:22,850 --> 00:05:21,330

efficiently moved to the surface so

125

00:05:25,150 --> 00:05:22,860

they're available to photosynthetic life

126

00:05:29,330 --> 00:05:25,160

I would just say I'm here I'm assuming

127

00:05:32,330 --> 00:05:29,340

for the purpose of thinking about how

128

00:05:34,219 --> 00:05:32,340

productive a water world might be in

129

00:05:38,330 --> 00:05:34,229

terms of life I'm thinking of

130

00:05:39,830 --> 00:05:38,340

photosynthetic life and if you have a

131

00:05:41,960 --> 00:05:39,840

very small flux of nutrients to the

132

00:05:43,940 --> 00:05:41,970

surface from space you don't want this

133

00:05:45,650 --> 00:05:43,950

loss nor the bottom the ocean again you

134

00:05:47,830 --> 00:05:45,660

want you want an ocean circulation but

135

00:05:51,680 --> 00:05:47,840

that those things around quite quite

136

00:05:54,500 --> 00:05:51,690

nicely and efficiently so here's a

137

00:05:56,510 --> 00:05:54,510

question well how deep might the ocean

138

00:06:00,680 --> 00:05:56,520

on the water will be I mean we we sort

139

00:06:02,990 --> 00:06:00,690

of think the earth sort of frames I

140

00:06:06,670 --> 00:06:03,000

think a lot of work in terms of ocean

141

00:06:09,140 --> 00:06:06,680

depth and the model tools the previous

142

00:06:11,810 --> 00:06:09,150

talk was really interesting this is a

143

00:06:13,159 --> 00:06:11,820

very common thing to have a cellphone

144

00:06:15,560 --> 00:06:13,169

model with a few kilometers of ocean

145

00:06:17,900 --> 00:06:15,570

depth I'm trying to think here a little

146

00:06:19,219 --> 00:06:17,910

bit more like well how deep might the

147

00:06:21,140 --> 00:06:19,229

ocean be and what that what are the

148

00:06:24,860 --> 00:06:21,150

consequences are much deeper than than a

149

00:06:26,450 --> 00:06:24,870

modern ocean sort of really thinking my

150

00:06:29,750 --> 00:06:26,460

motivation for the entire talk was just

151

00:06:32,000 --> 00:06:29,760

thinking is is the is the is a depth of

152

00:06:33,800 --> 00:06:32,010

an ocean on the water world such that

153

00:06:35,629 --> 00:06:33,810

you wouldn't actually return material

154

00:06:37,550 --> 00:06:35,639

from the depth so if you had a very

155

00:06:38,840 --> 00:06:37,560

small nutrient supply to the ocean

156

00:06:40,129 --> 00:06:38,850

surface and you lose a very small

157

00:06:41,450 --> 00:06:40,139

fraction that's a great depth then you

158

00:06:44,390 --> 00:06:41,460

never return that then you've got a

159

00:06:45,709 --> 00:06:44,400

really very low production biosphere you

160

00:06:49,249 --> 00:06:45,719

have very little capable

161

00:06:52,339 --> 00:06:49,259

of burying organic matter were using

162

00:06:54,199 --> 00:06:52,349

that oxygen making any sort of great

163

00:06:56,659 --> 00:06:54,209

spatial heterogeneity and things in the

164

00:07:00,079 --> 00:06:56,669

ocean and and sort of your ability to

165

00:07:02,949 --> 00:07:00,089

detect sort of biosignatures may be very

166

00:07:07,219 --> 00:07:02,959

very limited so I can sort of consider

167

00:07:10,279 --> 00:07:07,229

just really sort of ocean depth and then

168

00:07:12,279 --> 00:07:10,289

I can consider some other factors and

169

00:07:15,289 --> 00:07:12,289

that might help control the circulation

170

00:07:19,669 --> 00:07:15,299

principally energy at the surface and

171

00:07:24,409 --> 00:07:19,679

energy at the at the ocean for the model

172

00:07:26,299 --> 00:07:24,419

is it's it's an earth model and there

173

00:07:28,449 --> 00:07:26,309

are caveats to that and there are the

174

00:07:32,290 --> 00:07:28,459

issues with with with spin up and the

175

00:07:35,299 --> 00:07:32,300

generality of the physics this model is

176

00:07:37,850 --> 00:07:35,309

run on a very low resolution just to

177

00:07:41,659 --> 00:07:37,860

start to explore the parameter space the

178

00:07:43,669 --> 00:07:41,669

grid is only eighteen by by eighteen at

179

00:07:45,889 --> 00:07:43,679

the surface and as I'll show the

180

00:07:49,429 --> 00:07:45,899

variable number of layers there are all

181

00:07:51,499 --> 00:07:49,439

sorts of modern earth assumptions

182

00:07:53,899 --> 00:07:51,509

entrained in this it's just gonna be a

183

00:07:56,479 --> 00:07:53,909

normal ocean you know normal salty ocean

184

00:07:59,809 --> 00:07:56,489

it's gonna be modern nutrients you know

185

00:08:03,079 --> 00:07:59,819

I'm really just considering a modern

186

00:08:06,049 --> 00:08:03,089

earth-like ocean but covering the whole

187

00:08:07,579 --> 00:08:06,059

planetary surface but now but just

188

00:08:10,189 --> 00:08:07,589

really just thinking about the variable

189

00:08:13,279 --> 00:08:10,199

depth the ocean and this is my favorite

190

00:08:16,339 --> 00:08:13,289

plot because there's no both imagery in

191

00:08:17,689 --> 00:08:16,349

this model if there is on a order water

192

00:08:19,579 --> 00:08:17,699

world what is the better retreat you

193

00:08:21,409 --> 00:08:19,589

have spreading ridges on a water world

194

00:08:23,749 --> 00:08:21,419

you have like volcanic surrounds is it's

195

00:08:25,100 --> 00:08:23,759

smooth at the bottom you know the answer

196

00:08:28,219 --> 00:08:25,110

could be anything you want so this is

197

00:08:30,949 --> 00:08:28,229

gonna be a smooth ocean bottom for that

198

00:08:32,839 --> 00:08:30,959

purpose of this talk this model also

199

00:08:36,019 --> 00:08:32,849

differs from the one in the previous

200

00:08:37,490 --> 00:08:36,029

talk CSM in that this is very simply

201  
00:08:39,170 --> 00:08:37,500  
forced at the surface I do not have a

202  
00:08:42,379 --> 00:08:39,180  
dynamical atmosphere which which saves

203  
00:08:45,019 --> 00:08:42,389  
me a lot of computational time so it's

204  
00:08:48,079 --> 00:08:45,029  
having a zonal in stress profile applied

205  
00:08:51,170 --> 00:08:48,089  
to drive ocean circulation I'm almost

206  
00:08:53,340 --> 00:08:51,180  
always also assuming a very simple as in

207  
00:08:55,080 --> 00:08:53,350  
the average planetary albedo and

208  
00:08:57,360 --> 00:08:55,090  
in the absence of the dynamical

209  
00:09:00,060 --> 00:08:57,370  
atmosphere in clouds I'm running the

210  
00:09:02,490 --> 00:09:00,070  
model for 10,000 years I'm spinning up

211  
00:09:04,560 --> 00:09:02,500  
from cold which means that the ocean is

212  
00:09:07,170 --> 00:09:04,570  
is starting at 0 degrees and we'll just

213  
00:09:10,560 --> 00:09:07,180

see how it pans out after that so a

214

00:09:12,840 --> 00:09:10,570

typical modern cell the constant modern

215

00:09:14,520 --> 00:09:12,850

co2 concentration atmosphere which would

216

00:09:16,830 --> 00:09:14,530

have sea ice that there is some sea ice

217

00:09:19,860 --> 00:09:16,840

at each Paul that spreads out a little

218

00:09:24,420 --> 00:09:19,870

bit but but a little bit like the zones

219

00:09:27,510 --> 00:09:24,430

today so how deep should it be well the

220

00:09:29,520 --> 00:09:27,520

mean depth of today's oceans about 3.5

221

00:09:31,590 --> 00:09:29,530

kilometers if you're going to take away

222

00:09:34,340 --> 00:09:31,600

all the crayons and make it a true water

223

00:09:40,050 --> 00:09:34,350

world the average eques don't you about

224

00:09:42,360 --> 00:09:40,060

2.5 kilometres typically in the the

225

00:09:45,150 --> 00:09:42,370

modern model I use the the maximum depth

226

00:09:46,920 --> 00:09:45,160

is 5 kilometers with 16 levels I'm going

227

00:09:48,900 --> 00:09:46,930

to keep the layer structure so that I'm

228

00:09:50,490 --> 00:09:48,910

not changing the thickness of the

229

00:09:52,290 --> 00:09:50,500

surface layer where life lives I'm

230

00:09:55,950 --> 00:09:52,300

basically just going to add more and

231

00:09:58,500 --> 00:09:55,960

more layers deeper down and I'm going to

232

00:10:00,510 --> 00:09:58,510

test these difference not all have

233

00:10:03,210 --> 00:10:00,520

successfully run but all these these

234

00:10:05,400 --> 00:10:03,220

difference assumptions about ocean depth

235

00:10:08,220 --> 00:10:05,410

so the 2.5 is just the water on today's

236

00:10:10,860 --> 00:10:08,230

ocean spread over a smooth billiard ball

237

00:10:14,340 --> 00:10:10,870

there is a 3.5 which is the the mean

238

00:10:16,470 --> 00:10:14,350

depth of today's ocean 5 which is which

239

00:10:19,110 --> 00:10:16,480

is a typical reasonably deep bit of the

240

00:10:23,760 --> 00:10:19,120

ocean today I'm going to just keep sort

241

00:10:25,680 --> 00:10:23,770

of adding levels 10 15 21 I've not yet

242

00:10:28,440 --> 00:10:25,690

successfully run 13 kilometer deep

243

00:10:32,070 --> 00:10:28,450

oceans but it's it's a it's a technical

244

00:10:34,170 --> 00:10:32,080

spin up problem the max in the phase

245

00:10:37,560 --> 00:10:34,180

diagram at least in this off Wikipedia

246

00:10:39,540 --> 00:10:37,570

the phase diagram of water in in

247

00:10:41,430 --> 00:10:39,550

temperature and pressure space you could

248

00:10:43,740 --> 00:10:41,440

you could get to a hundred kilometers or

249

00:10:47,790 --> 00:10:43,750

so before you start worrying about the

250

00:10:49,920 --> 00:10:47,800

water becoming ice so and you just

251  
00:10:51,990 --> 00:10:49,930  
pursue just show you very briefly the

252  
00:10:55,020 --> 00:10:52,000  
initial results of some little ensemble

253  
00:10:57,090 --> 00:10:55,030  
experiments where I'm just testing the

254  
00:11:00,540 --> 00:10:57,100  
different configurations the model 2.5

255  
00:11:02,880 --> 00:11:00,550  
3.5 etc kilometer ocean depth of a pure

256  
00:11:05,850 --> 00:11:02,890  
water world with otherwise modern like

257  
00:11:06,690 --> 00:11:05,860  
orbits and solar constant and density of

258  
00:11:10,730 --> 00:11:06,700  
the water and

259  
00:11:13,410 --> 00:11:10,740  
and salinity etc and in this grid of

260  
00:11:15,510 --> 00:11:13,420  
different su-24 things so this is

261  
00:11:18,660 --> 00:11:15,520  
relative to pre-industrial so x 1.is

262  
00:11:21,420 --> 00:11:18,670  
would be a climate like today I'm going

263  
00:11:24,720 --> 00:11:21,430

to do  $x 4 \times 16$  I'd also make it a little

264

00:11:26,550 --> 00:11:24,730

bit colder so a little bit below the

265

00:11:28,620 --> 00:11:26,560

last glacial in terms of at least in

266

00:11:33,480 --> 00:11:28,630

terms of greenhouse gas forcing a

267

00:11:37,020 --> 00:11:33,490

hundred milli watts is the modern sort

268

00:11:38,940 --> 00:11:37,030

of mean geothermal heat input so I've

269

00:11:42,570 --> 00:11:38,950

got a similar like factor of four each

270

00:11:46,200 --> 00:11:42,580

time so 25 is is getting close to

271

00:11:47,820 --> 00:11:46,210

nothing four times and 16 times the

272

00:11:49,470 --> 00:11:47,830

modern geothermal heat input so really

273

00:11:51,660 --> 00:11:49,480

I'm trying to different things I know

274

00:11:52,890 --> 00:11:51,670

trying heat or call it from the surface

275

00:11:54,440 --> 00:11:52,900

I'm going to try different sort of

276

00:11:57,780 --> 00:11:54,450

heating's from them from the ocean floor

277

00:12:00,150 --> 00:11:57,790

and like I say so far in these very

278

00:12:04,760 --> 00:12:00,160

initial experiments because it's a it's

279

00:12:07,200 --> 00:12:04,770

a modern earth earth system model and

280

00:12:10,110 --> 00:12:07,210

when trying a 32 kilometer

281

00:12:12,300 --> 00:12:10,120

spin up there are some teething problems

282

00:12:14,610 --> 00:12:12,310

so there are going to be some plots

283

00:12:17,580 --> 00:12:14,620

where the computer is cheating at

284

00:12:21,870 --> 00:12:17,590

tic-tac-toe and not all the results of

285

00:12:24,210 --> 00:12:21,880

them so this is the simplest case of

286

00:12:28,110 --> 00:12:24,220

just the water on the modern earth we

287

00:12:31,710 --> 00:12:28,120

disputed over a billiard ball this is

288

00:12:34,740 --> 00:12:31,720

just a plot of sea ice extent so there's

289

00:12:37,470 --> 00:12:34,750

there's nothing you wouldn't guess here

290

00:12:39,540 --> 00:12:37,480

at all low C you to there's more sea ice

291

00:12:40,980 --> 00:12:39,550

highest you to that's less yes so I

292

00:12:44,160 --> 00:12:40,990

don't think there's a Nobel Prize in

293

00:12:48,420 --> 00:12:44,170

this there is some impact of this change

294

00:12:50,360 --> 00:12:48,430

of the geothermal Andy yep I'm almost

295

00:12:54,240 --> 00:12:50,370

done

296

00:12:56,460 --> 00:12:54,250

there is no it's like I say there is

297

00:12:58,860 --> 00:12:56,470

some effect of the the geothermal heat

298

00:13:04,230 --> 00:12:58,870

input so there's less sea ice as you go

299

00:13:09,500 --> 00:13:04,240

to 16,000 milli watts or 1600 milli

300

00:13:14,389 --> 00:13:11,210

there's sort of the sort of the most

301

00:13:16,220 --> 00:13:14,399

useful results so far this is the the

302

00:13:20,090 --> 00:13:16,230

export production of these these

303

00:13:22,340 --> 00:13:20,100

different water worlds you had the

304

00:13:25,910 --> 00:13:22,350

highest export production in a inner

305

00:13:28,519 --> 00:13:25,920

planet or in a world where you have a

306

00:13:31,730 --> 00:13:28,529

fairly cold forcing at the surface but

307

00:13:34,310 --> 00:13:31,740

you have high geothermal heating but so

308

00:13:36,530 --> 00:13:34,320

it's really maybe not very surprising

309

00:13:39,769 --> 00:13:36,540

but but here we can start to quantify

310

00:13:41,569 --> 00:13:39,779

what sort of how much more biological or

311

00:13:42,889 --> 00:13:41,579

productivity would you have in a world

312

00:13:45,439 --> 00:13:42,899

where you dis stabilized you

313

00:13:48,170 --> 00:13:45,449

deliberately destabilize the ocean by

314

00:13:53,660 --> 00:13:48,180

having higher higher heat input at the

315

00:13:56,600 --> 00:13:53,670

surface and lower co2 and cooling at the

316

00:13:58,100 --> 00:13:56,610

at the surface high you know he didn't

317

00:14:01,310 --> 00:13:58,110

go to depth there cooling at the surface

318

00:14:03,319 --> 00:14:01,320

and the rest really they're not all spun

319

00:14:04,730 --> 00:14:03,329

up with a case that the game really is

320

00:14:07,639 --> 00:14:04,740

just a run through the different

321

00:14:10,810 --> 00:14:07,649

ensembles different configurations look

322

00:14:12,889 --> 00:14:10,820

at how the patterns change from one

323

00:14:16,490 --> 00:14:12,899

configuration to going to a deeper and

324

00:14:19,069 --> 00:14:16,500

deeper ocean to another so they didn't

325

00:14:22,490 --> 00:14:19,079

all pan out and the the very deepest

326

00:14:26,680 --> 00:14:22,500

ones there are still some issues

327

00:14:29,329 --> 00:14:26,690

spinning up such a system

328

00:14:32,180 --> 00:14:29,339

so really the other thing I've taken

329

00:14:34,460 --> 00:14:32,190

away you initially is is just the the

330

00:14:37,670 --> 00:14:34,470

thought may be that younger planets

331

00:14:39,680 --> 00:14:37,680

water worlds might have a much higher

332

00:14:43,370 --> 00:14:39,690

productivity a much more potential for

333

00:14:46,430 --> 00:14:43,380

biosignatures in in that the the Sun

334

00:14:48,769 --> 00:14:46,440

will tend to be have less output so you

335

00:14:50,750 --> 00:14:48,779

might tend to have a like less less

336

00:14:52,579 --> 00:14:50,760

heating at the surface but you have

337

00:14:55,400 --> 00:14:52,589

mobile radio to decay still in the ocean

338

00:14:57,050 --> 00:14:55,410

in the planetary interior to heat the

339

00:14:59,360 --> 00:14:57,060

the bottom of the ocean so you have a

340

00:15:00,949 --> 00:14:59,370

situation where you have much more

341

00:15:02,960 --> 00:15:00,959

vigorous circulation and much more

342

00:15:05,629 --> 00:15:02,970

recycling of what nutrient supply there

343

00:15:09,230 --> 00:15:05,639

is and thereafter your planets of Ages

344

00:15:12,379 --> 00:15:09,240

calls inside the Sun warms up you tend

345

00:15:14,269 --> 00:15:12,389

to go progressively to a to a less

346

00:15:15,740 --> 00:15:14,279

vigorous circulation and and a lower

347

00:15:16,759 --> 00:15:15,750

productivity and potential for

348

00:15:19,390 --> 00:15:16,769

biosignatures

349

00:15:19,740 --> 00:15:19,400

thank you

350

00:15:25,310 --> 00:15:19,750

[Applause]

351

00:15:34,950 --> 00:15:27,990

okay we have time for one very quick

352

00:15:36,600 --> 00:15:34,960

question yeah in the case where you have

353

00:15:38,220 --> 00:15:36,610

a lot of pressure therefore you have a

354

00:15:40,050 --> 00:15:38,230

the rock and then you have the ice on

355

00:15:41,580 --> 00:15:40,060

top of it but don't you have enough heat

356

00:15:43,560 --> 00:15:41,590

coming out of that rock that it would

357

00:15:45,000 --> 00:15:43,570

make either cracks or plumes through

358

00:15:46,710 --> 00:15:45,010

that ice and so therefore wouldn't be a

359

00:15:48,390 --> 00:15:46,720

very effective barrier to the nutrients

360

00:15:49,740 --> 00:15:48,400

that you're trying to get up so the the

361

00:15:51,870 --> 00:15:49,750

ice with sea ice at the surface I I

362

00:15:53,880 --> 00:15:51,880

don't have any ice at depth so the the

363

00:15:56,760 --> 00:15:53,890

the depth of the ocean is not sufficient

364

00:15:59,400 --> 00:15:56,770

to have ice between the water and the

365

00:16:02,090 --> 00:15:59,410

rock and so far the equation of state is

366

00:16:05,430 --> 00:16:02,100

very very simple so I'd not aggressed

367

00:16:08,280 --> 00:16:05,440

too far beyond taking a model developed

368

00:16:11,610 --> 00:16:08,290

really for the last few tens of millions

369

00:16:14,640 --> 00:16:11,620

of years to more generalized conditions

370

00:16:15,870 --> 00:16:14,650

on on other worlds okay let's thank the