

DARK OXYGEN

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Context:

Researchers have discovered "dark oxygen" being produced in the deep ocean.

Background:

The recent study published in Nature Geoscience, a journal dedicated to Earth sciences research, shows oxygen emitted from mineral deposits 4,000 meters (about 13,000 feet) below the ocean's surface on the seafloor of the Pacific Ocean's Clarion-Clipperton Zone (CCZ).

Key takeaways:

- 1. Oxygen is essential for life on Earth, and we've long associated it with photosynthesis—the process by which plants and algae produce oxygen using sunlight.
- 2. However, recent discovery challenge this understanding. Scientists have found evidence of an additional source of oxygen called dark oxygen.

What Is Dark Oxygen?

- 1. Dark oxygen is produced deep under the sea without sunlight.
- 2. Polymetallic nodules, which are naturally occurring mineral masses found on the ocean floor, play a crucial role in this newly discovered process.
- 3. These nodules, made up of metals like manganese, iron, cobalt, nickel, copper, and lithium, can generate oxygen through electrochemical activity even in the absence of light.

Implications and Significance:

- 1. Until now, we believed that all oxygen came from photosynthetic organisms (plants and algae).
- 2. Dark oxygen challenges this notion, suggesting that there might be alternative oxygen sources.
- 3. It raises intriguing questions about the origins of life on Earth.

Where Did Dark Oxygen Come From?

- 1. Scientists discovered dark oxygen at a depth of 4,000 meters (about 13,000 feet) below the ocean's surface, specifically from the pacific ocean's Clarion-Clipperton Zone (CCZ).
- 2. The fact that it's produced without sunlight implies that life might have existed before photosynthesis emerged.