SHRI LEMDEO PATIL MAHAVIDYALAYA

SWAPNA G. KHOKLE

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Semester - II

TOPIC:-BIOGEOCHEMICAL CYCLES

(Nitrogen cycle, carbon cycle)

CONTENTS

- **✓ DEFINITION**
- **✓TYPES**
- **✓ SIGNIFICANCE**
- **✓NITROGEN CYCLE**
- **✓ CARBON CYCLE**

BIOGEOCHEMICAL CYCLE

■ **DEFINITION:**The cyclic pathways through which chemical elements travel in the Environment continuously a re called Biogeochemical Cycles.

Types of Biogeochemical Cycles

The Biogeochemical Cycles are of two types:

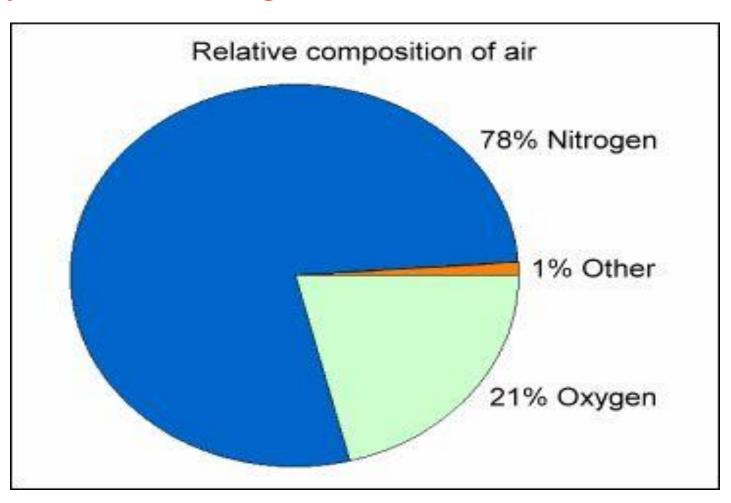
- Gaseous Cycles: Air is reservoir. Ex: nitrogen cycle, o xygen cycle, carbon cycle etc.
- ◆ Sedimentary Cycles: Lithosphere/ Earth crust is reservoir. Ex: sulphur cycle, phosphorus cycle.

Significance of Biogeochemical Cycles

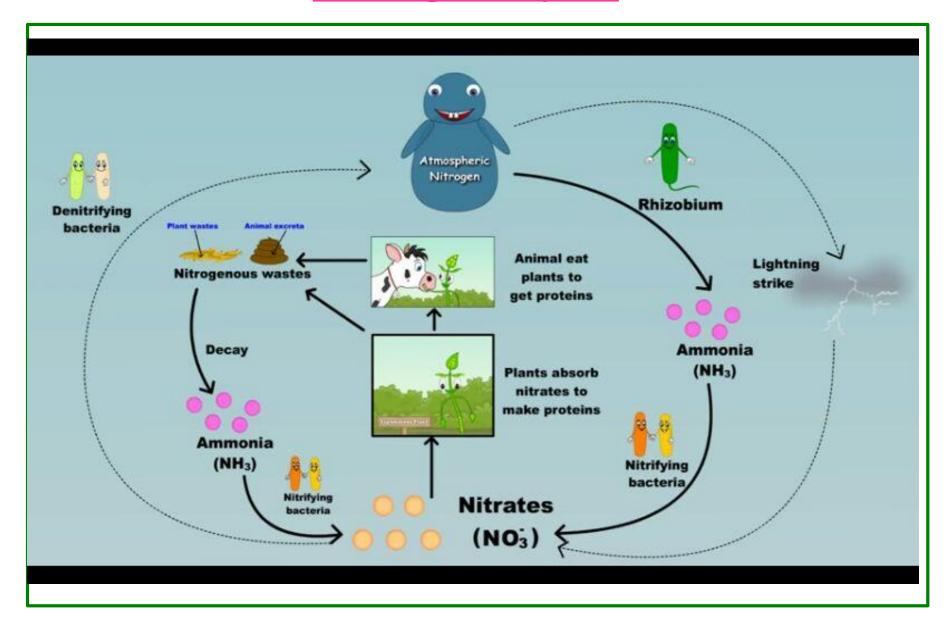
Along with energy, water and several other chemical elements cycle through ecosystems and influence the rates at which organisms grow and reproduce.

E E

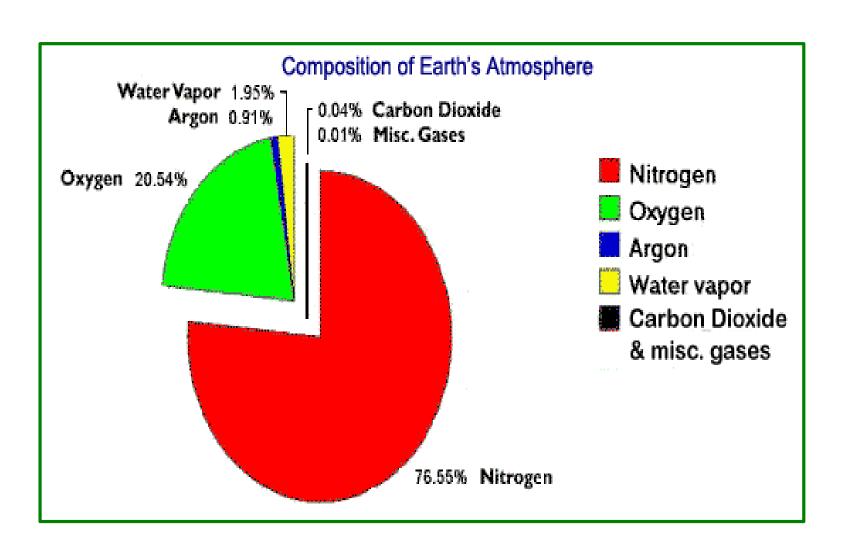
Composition of Nitrogen:



Diagrammatical representation of Nitrogen Cycle



COMPOSITION OF CARBON D IOXIDE

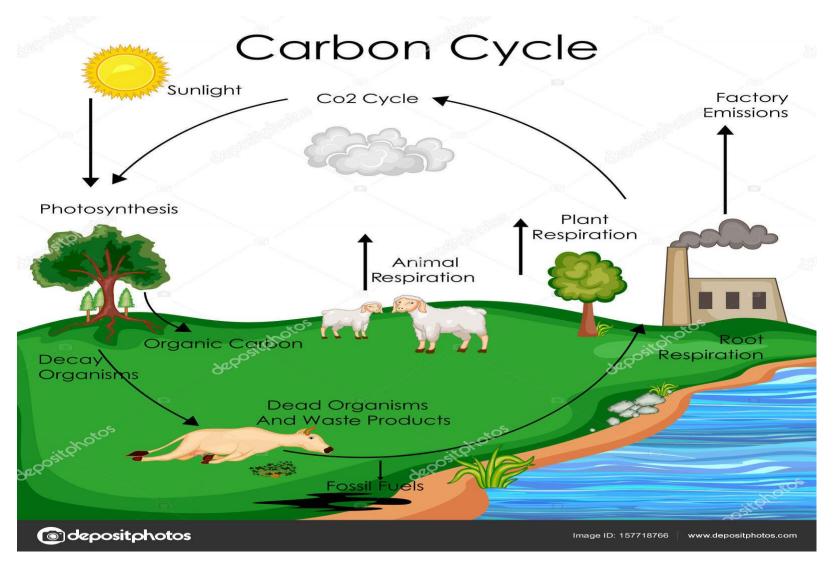


SOURCES OF CARBON-DIOXIDE EMISSIONS

There are both Natural and Human Sources of Carbon-dioxide emissions:

- Natural Sources- Volcanic eruptions, Decomposition, plants and animals respiration etc.
- Human Sources- Deforestation, Burning of fossil fuels(coal, oil & natural gas), Industrial activities, Automobile exhaust etc.

Diagrammatical representation of Carbon Cycle



Reference and Websites

- ✓ Wikipedia
- **√** Google
- ✓ Fundamentals of ecology by: M.C Dash.
- ✓ Environmental chemistry and pollution control by: Dr. S.S Dara and Dr. D.D Mishra.

