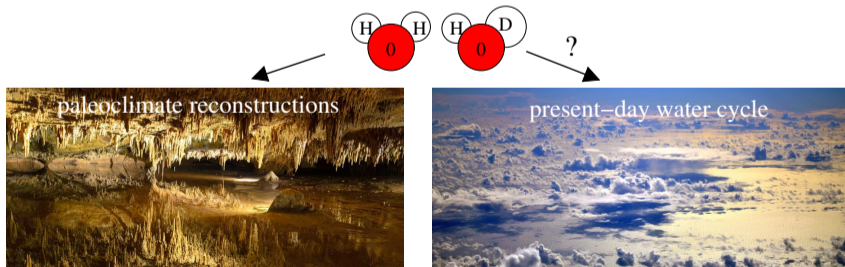


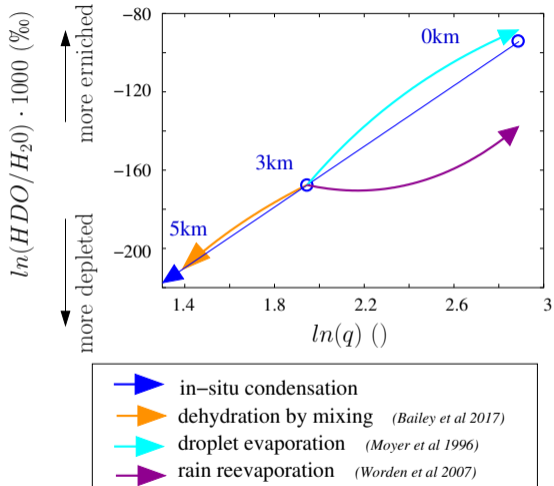
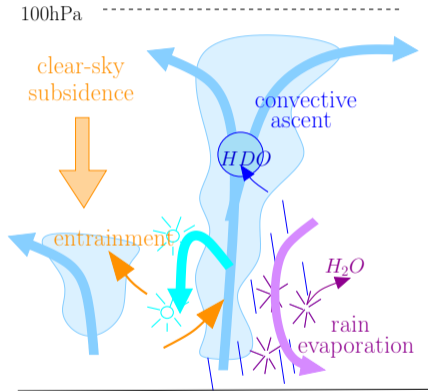
# What do we learn from water isotopes on clouds and convection?

Camille Risi, Caroline Muller, Peter Blossey

LMD/IPSL, Camille.Risi@lmd.ipsl.fr  
AGU, December 2020

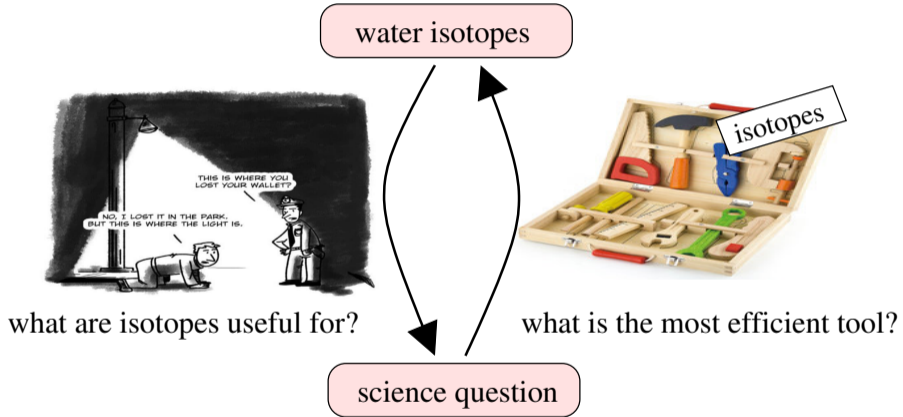


# Water isotopes inform us about moistening processes



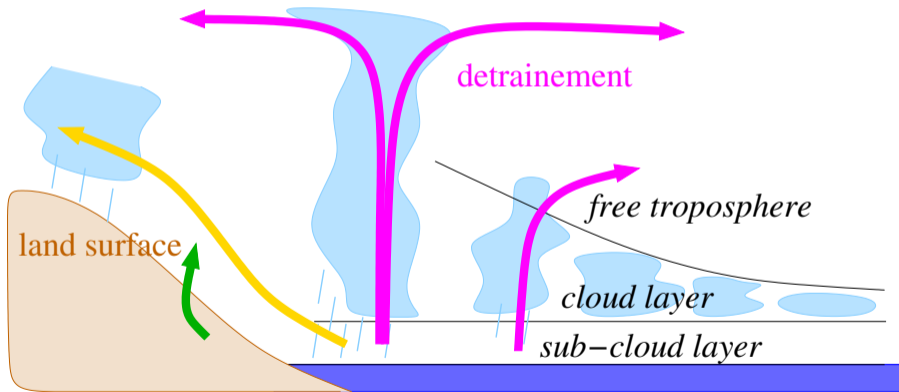
► In reality, more complex...

# Why do we want isotopes to be useful?



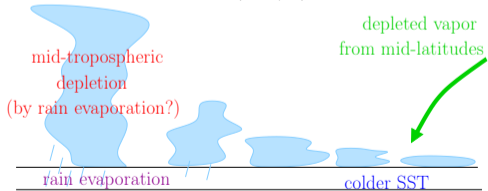
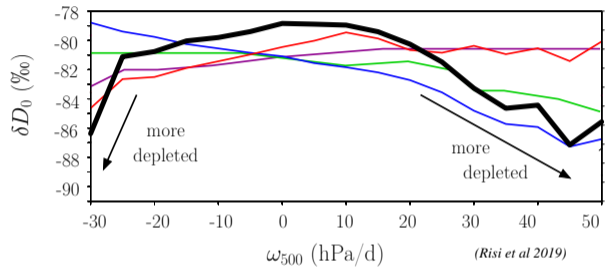
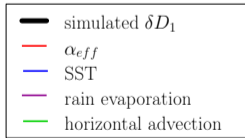
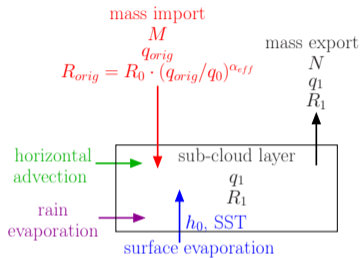
⇒ Before using isotopes, we need to better understand what controls its variations

# Understanding isotopic variations in the sub-cloud layer of tropical oceans is a first step



# Spatial and seasonal isotopic variations in the tropics

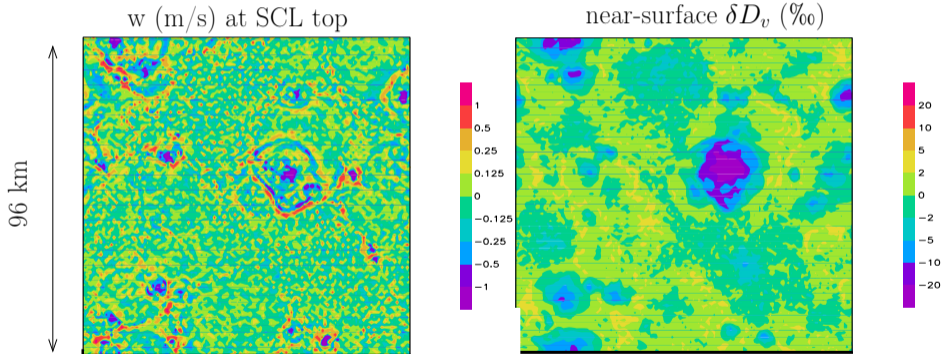
- LMDZ general circulation model (GCM) + simple box model (*Risi et al 2019*)



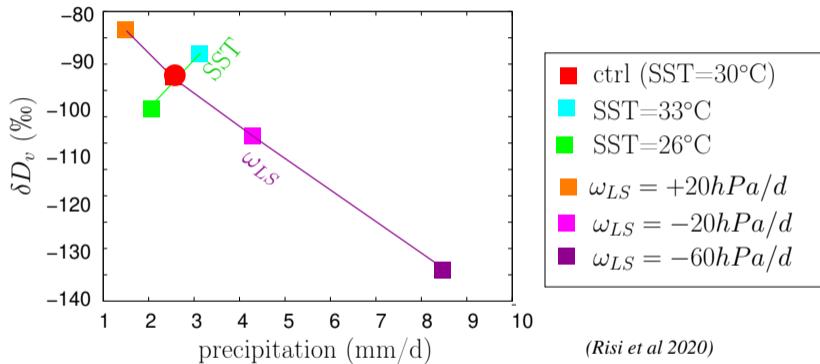
- But limitations associated with parameterizations

# Using large-eddy simulations

- ▶ SAM (*Khairoutdinov and Randall 2003*) with isotopes (*Blossey et al 2010*)
- ▶ RCE, fixed SST, 750 m resolution, doubly periodic,

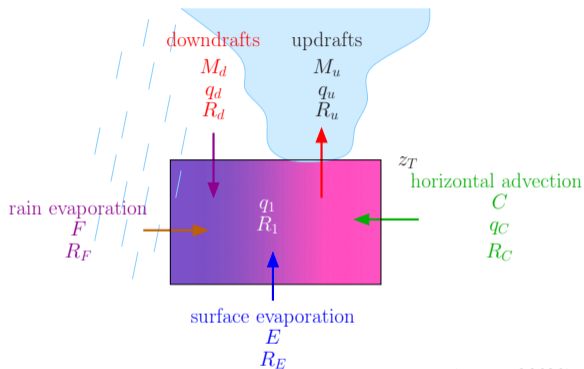


# The response of water isotopes to precipitation depends on its thermodynamical or dynamical origin

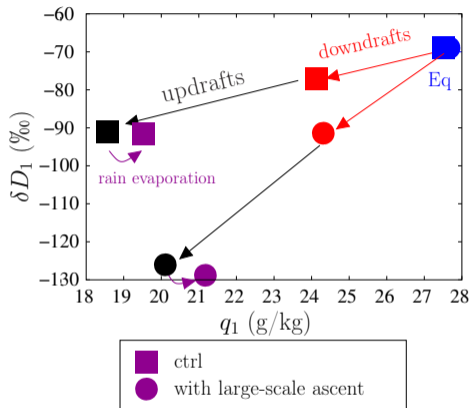


- Could isotopic observations/records inform thermodynamical or dynamical origin of current/past precipitation changes? (Bailey et al 2016, Dee et al 2017)  
⇒ Preliminary results in a GCM are disappointing

# What controls the sub-cloud layer $\delta D_v$ ?



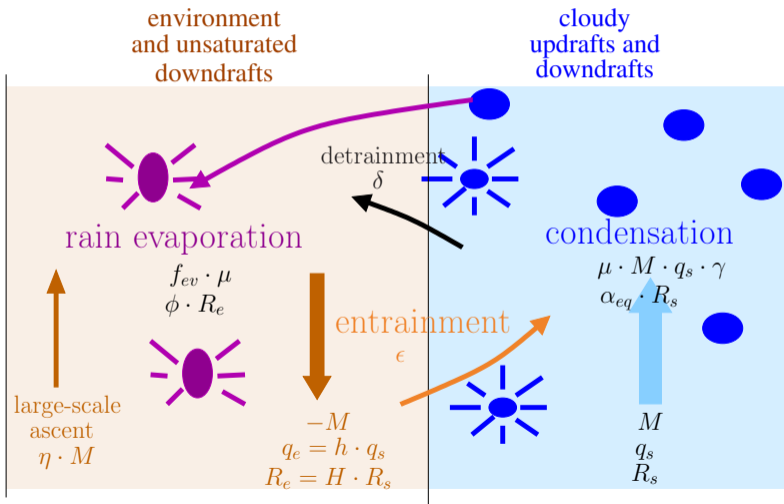
(Risi et al 2020)



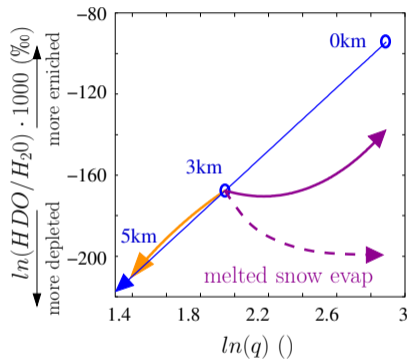
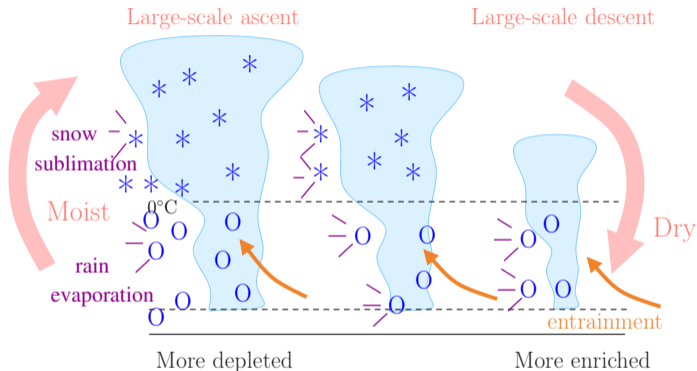
- ▶ Updrafts have the largest effect on drying and depleting the sub-cloud layer  
⇒ a missing component in climate models?
- ▶ Enhanced depletion with large-scale ascent due to steeper  $q - \delta D$  vertical gradient

# What controls $\delta D_v$ vertical profiles?

- Simple 2-column model (*Risi et al submitted*, inspired by *Romps 2014*)



# What controls $\delta D_v$ vertical profiles?

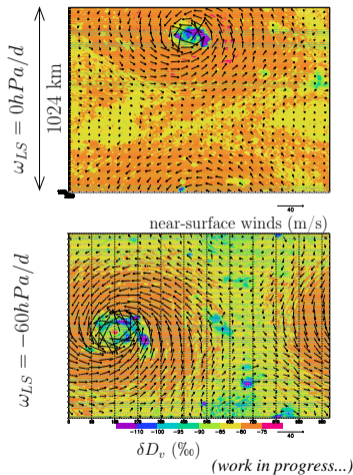
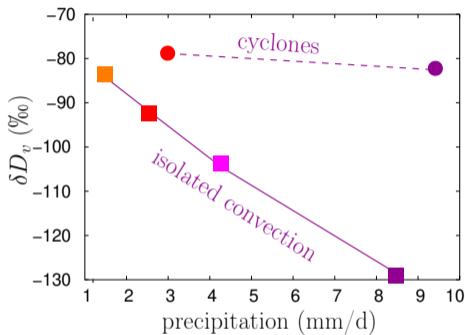


(Risi et al submitted)

- ▶ Large-scale ascent: less rain evaporation and snow sublimation
- ▶ Large-scale descent: entrainment of drier air

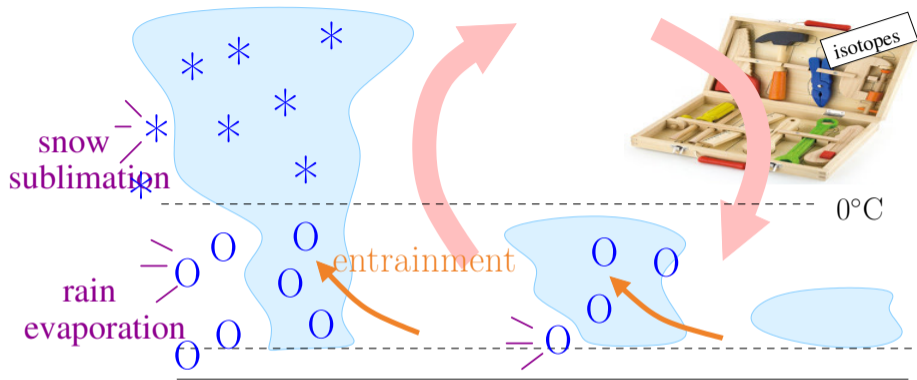
# What role for convective organization?

- more depleted vapor in more organized convection? (*Lawrence et al 2004*)



- Large-eddy simulation results at odds with expectations...

## Conclusion



*(Risi et al submitted)*

- ▶ isotopes relevant to test hypotheses involving rain evaporation, snow sublimation, entrainment?
- ▶ processes controlling water isotopes still need to be better understood.