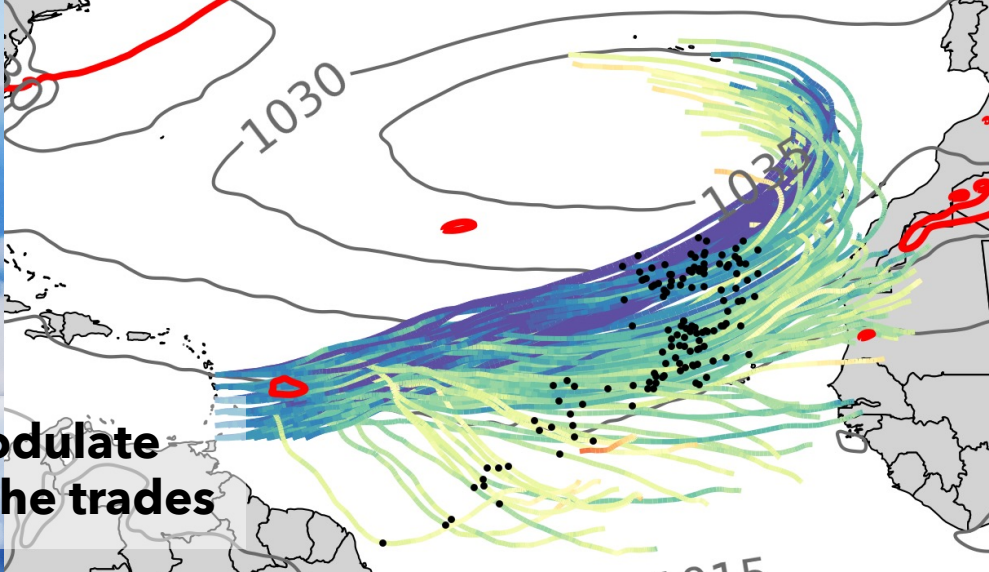




**How atmospheric circulations modulate  
stable water vapour isotopes in the trades**

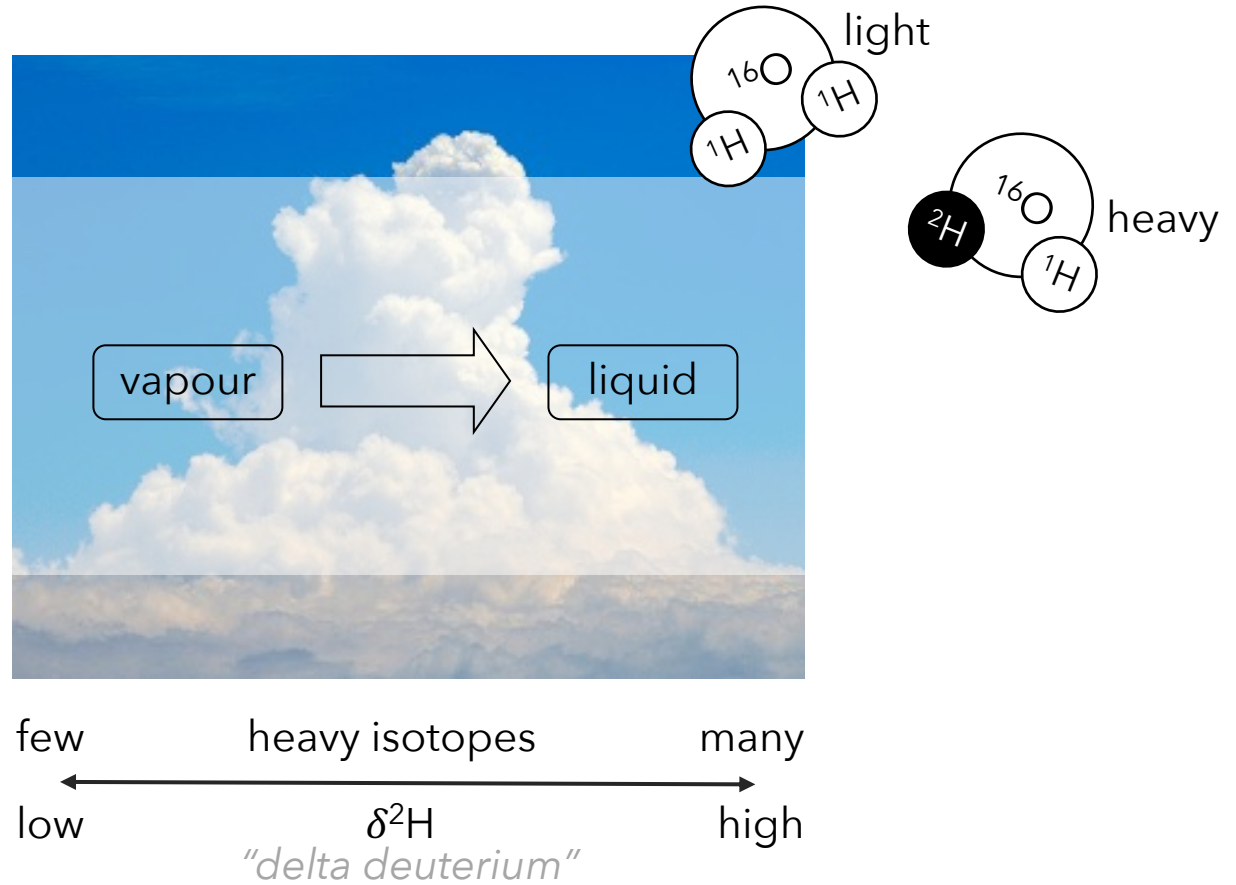


Leonie Villiger, Franziska Aemisegger, Heini Wernli  
MPI-LMD meeting, 17 November 2022

**ETH** zürich  
FNSNF

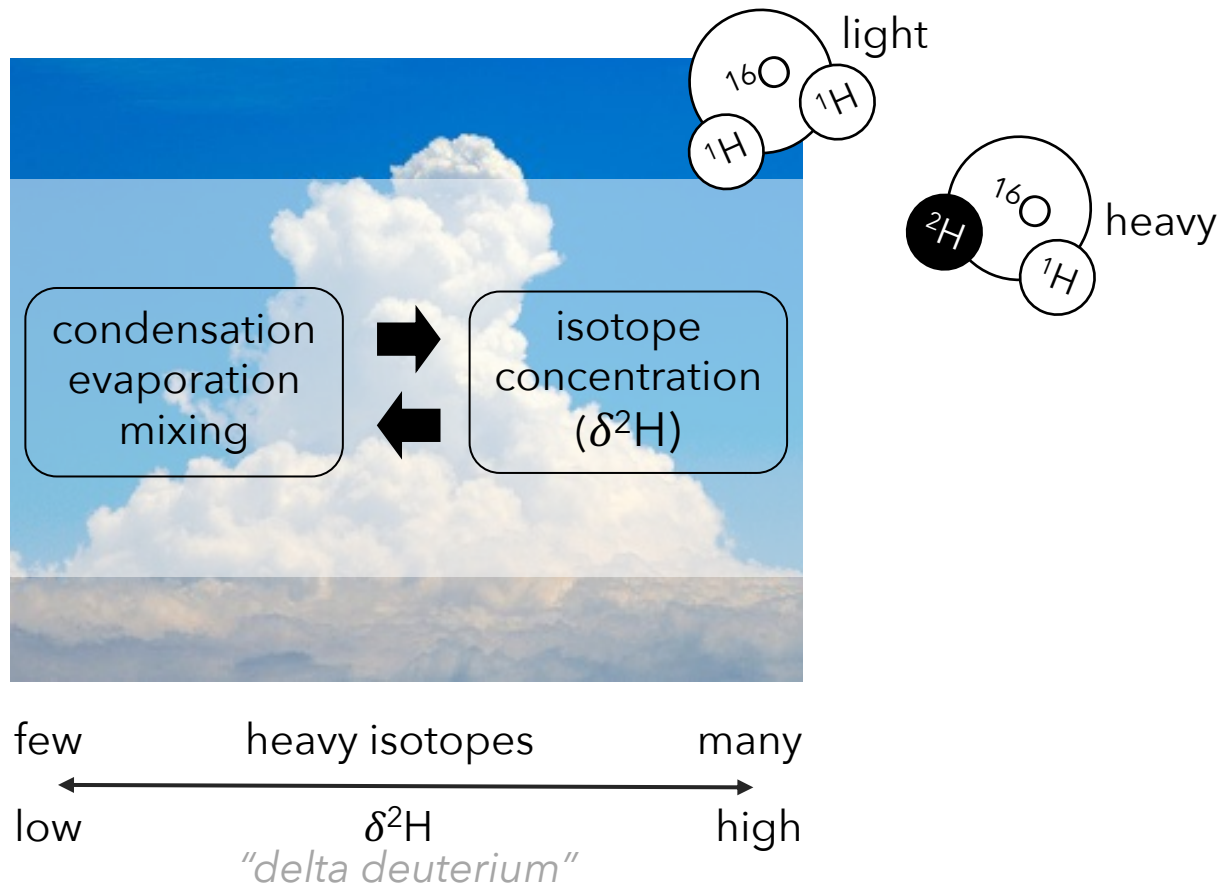


# Isotopes




# Isotopes

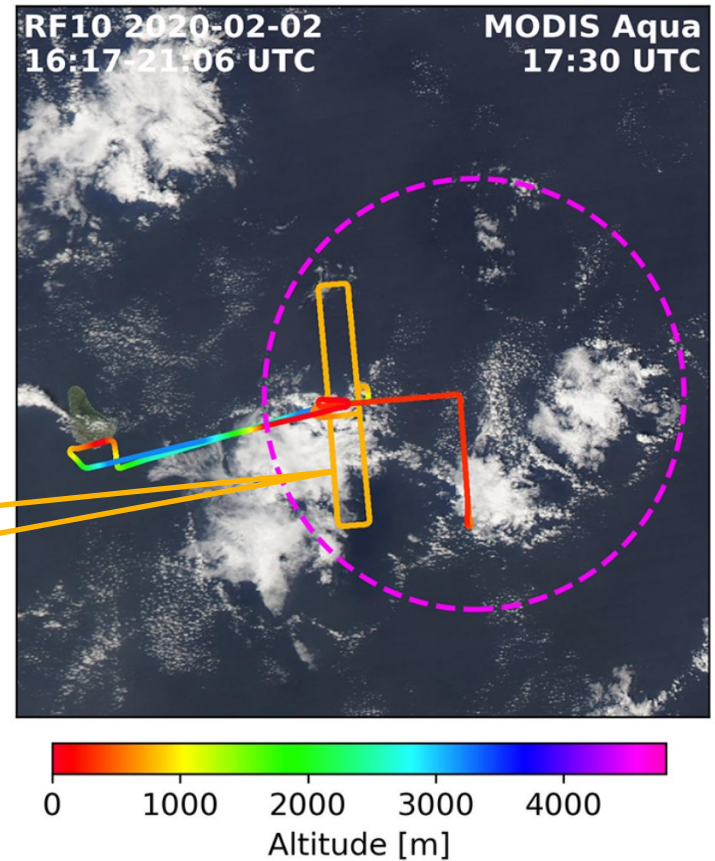
- O: Use isotopes as tracers to look into processes on different scales.



## Isotope observations

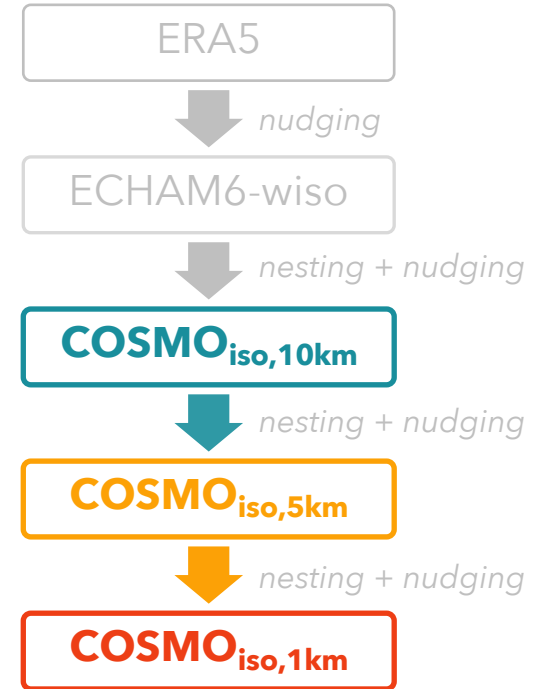
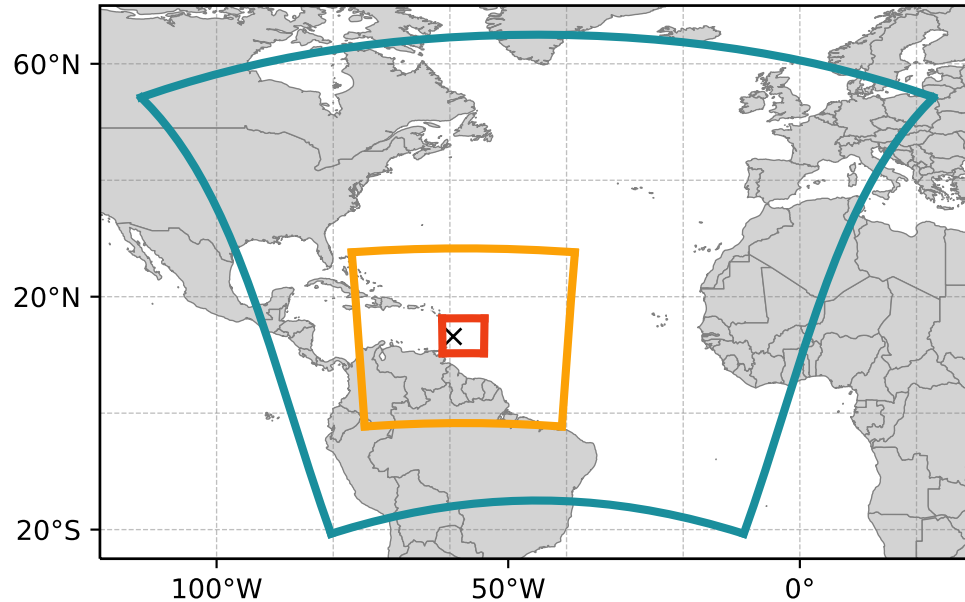
- ATR 
- 19 flights (25 Jan - 13 Feb 2020)
- repetitive flight pattern

**cloud base**  
(lowest level with  
cloud liquid water)



## Isotope simulations

- COSMO<sub>iso</sub> Pfahl et al. (2012) ACP
- 3 different resolutions
- hourly (20 Jan - 13 Feb 2020)



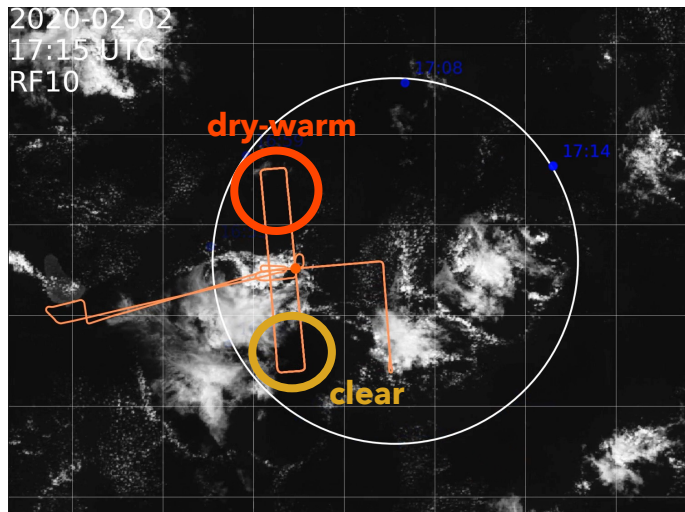
## Questions



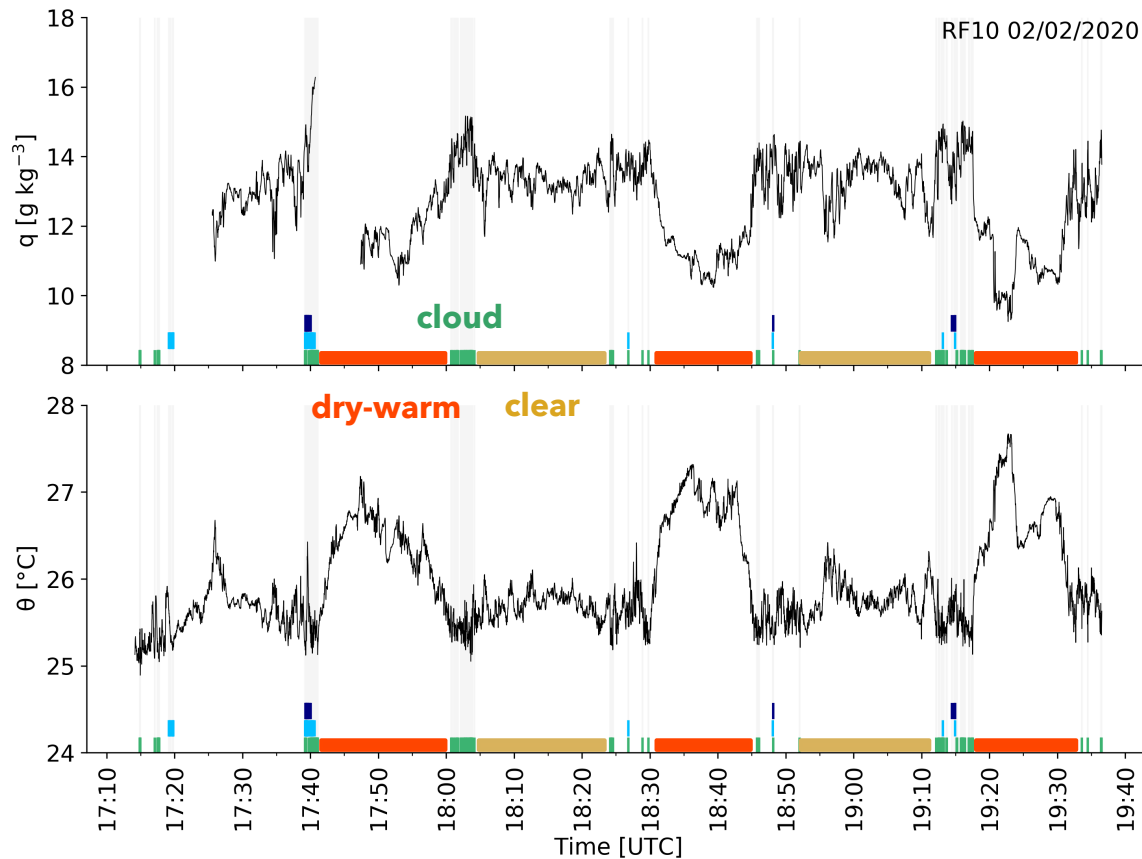
Does COSMO<sub>iso</sub> reproduce observed cloud base features?

**ATR**  
**+COSMO<sub>iso</sub>**

# Cloud base features - ATR

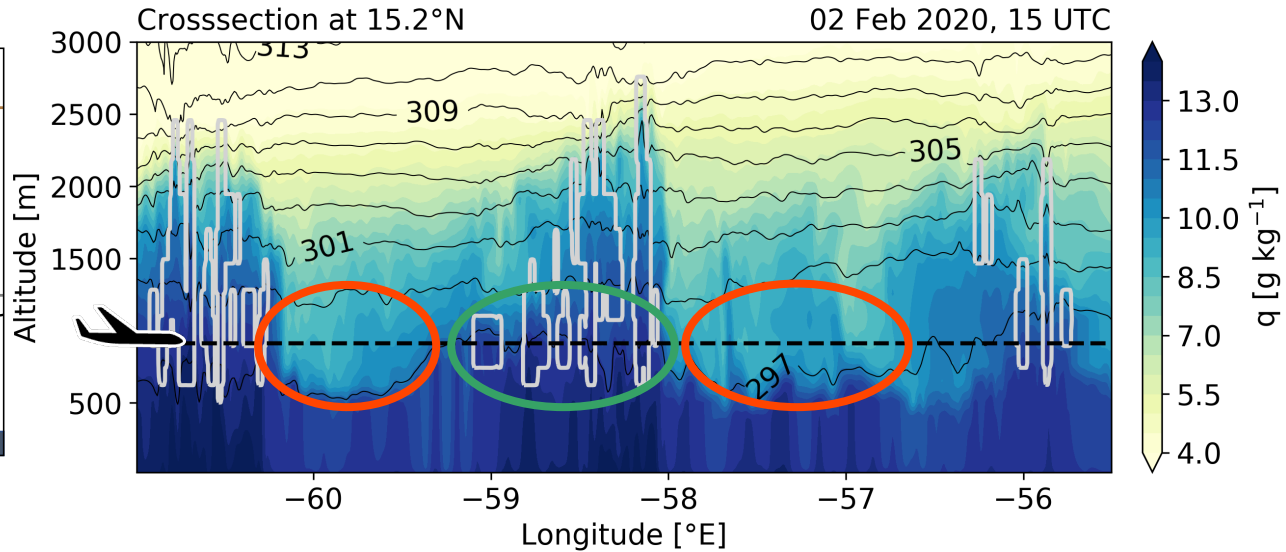
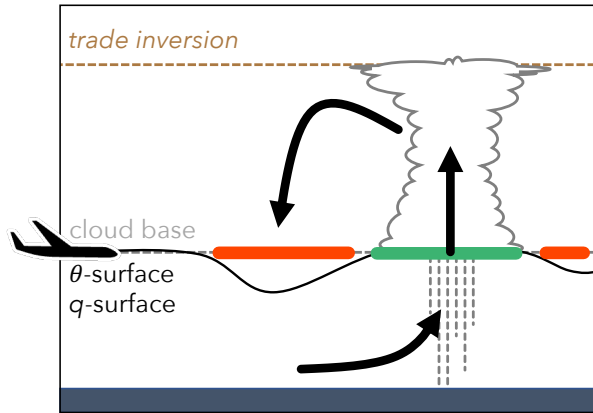


Movie by Fildier, Touzé-Peiffer, & Schulz (2021) AERIS



# Cloud base features – COSMO<sub>iso,1km</sub>

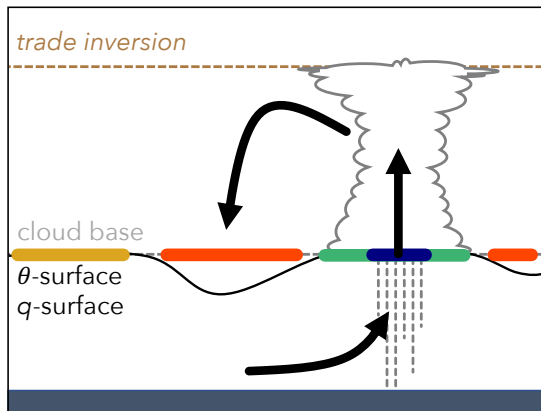
- ATR/cloud base
- $\theta$
- clouds



**dry-warm**  
**cloud**

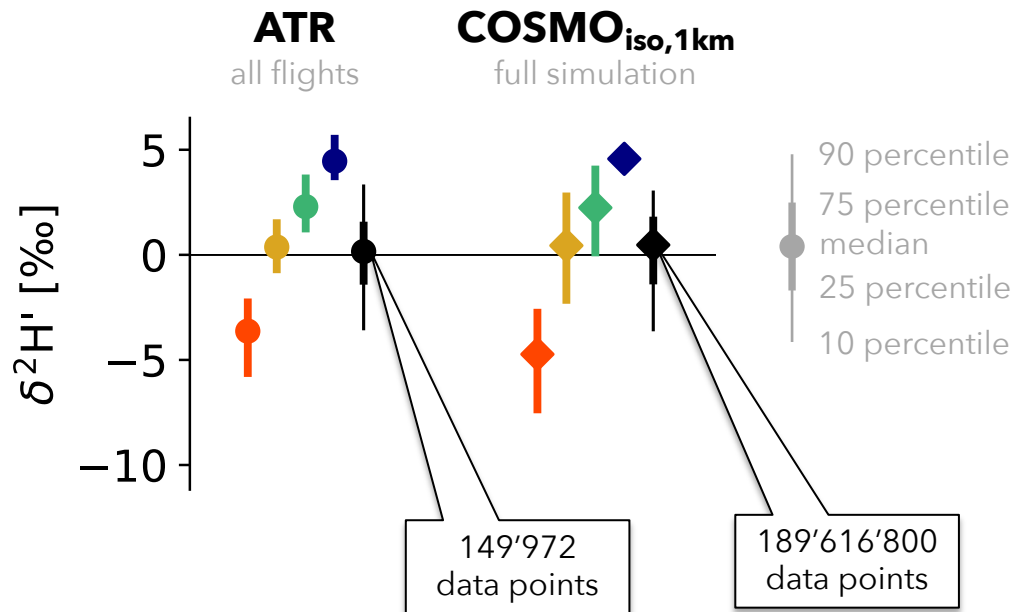


# Cloud base features – ATR vs. COSMO<sub>iso,1km</sub>



clear  
dry-warm  
cloud  
cloud + rain  
all

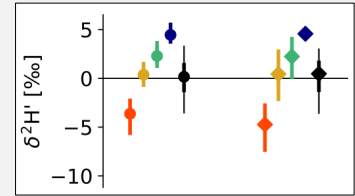
criteria based on  
liquid water,  $q$ ,  $\theta$



# Questions

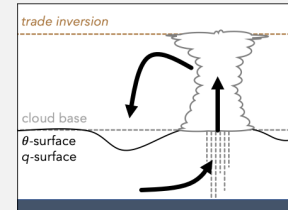


COSMO<sub>iso,1km</sub> reproduces cloud base features observed in ATR data



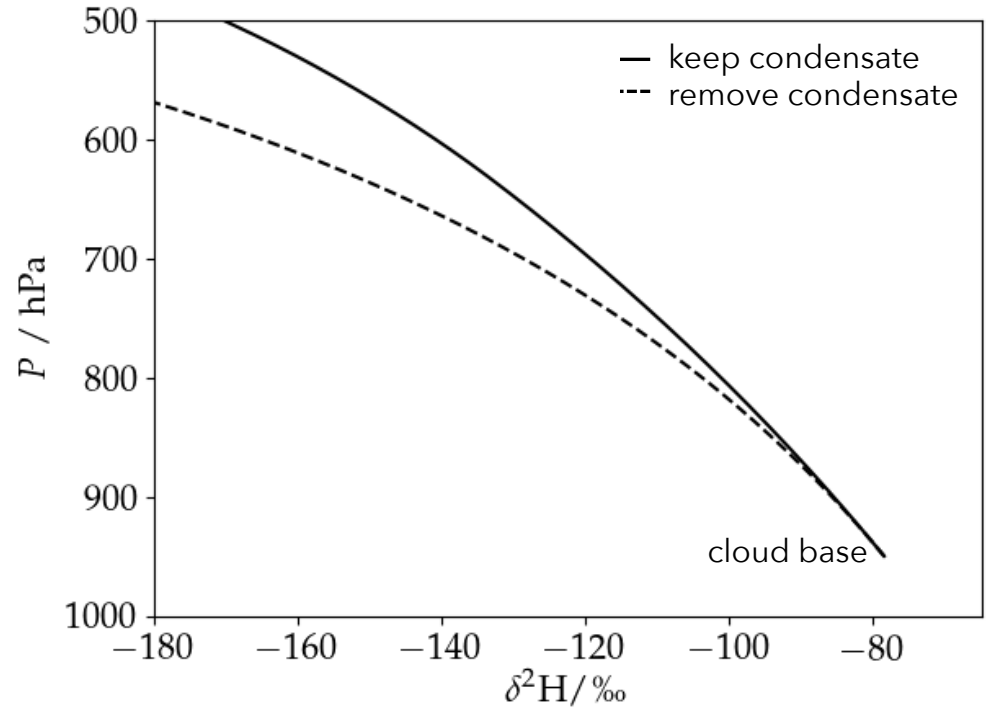
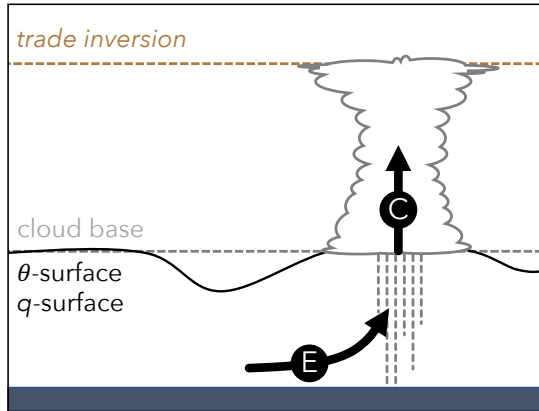
Which processes control isotopes in the cloud-circulation?

**COSMO<sub>iso</sub>**

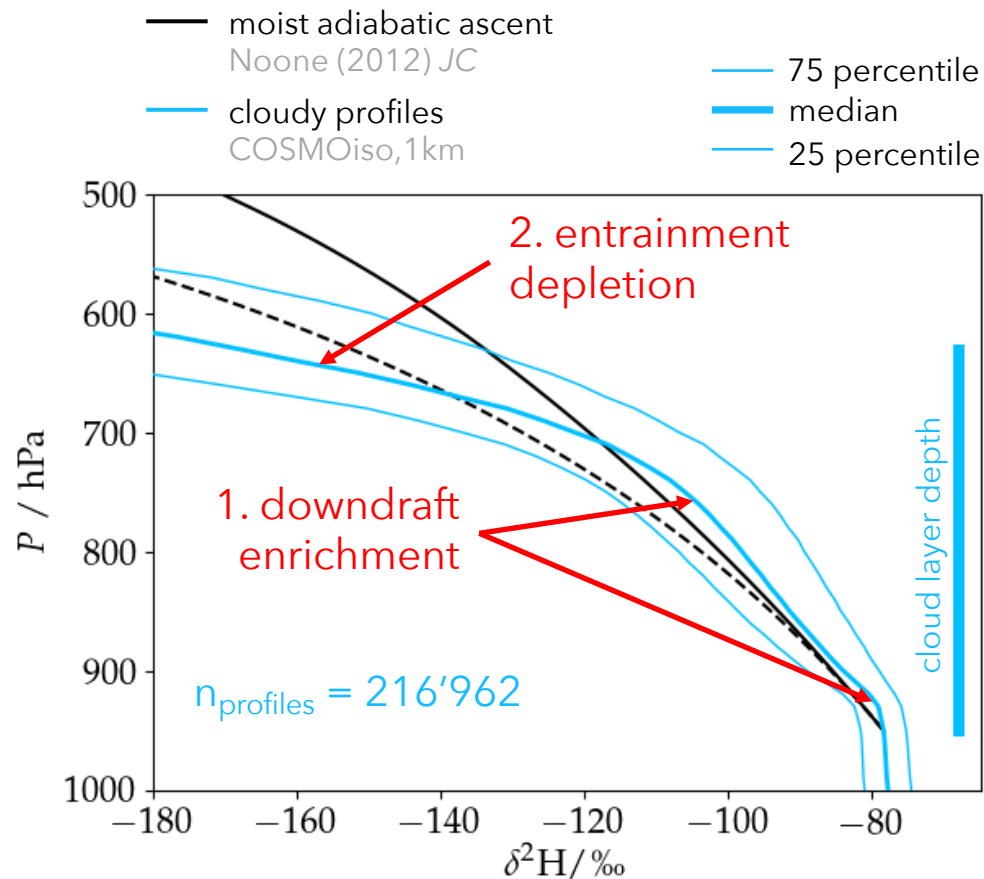
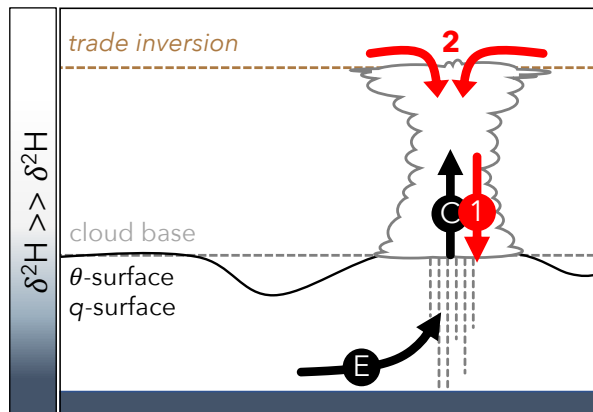


# Overturning circulation - ascent

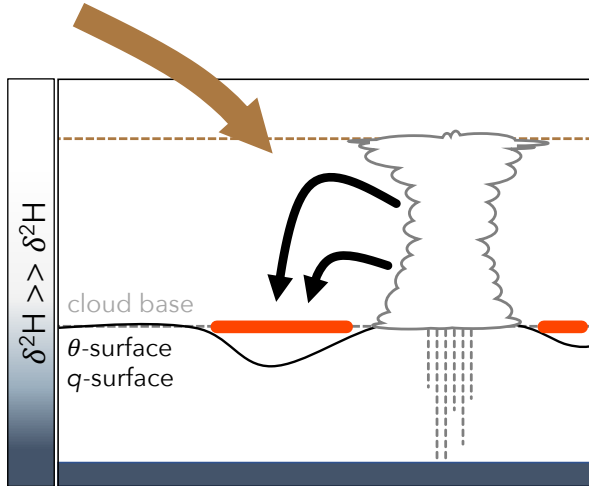
— moist adiabatic ascent  
Noone (2012) JC



# Overtuning circulation - ascent



## Overturning circulation - descent

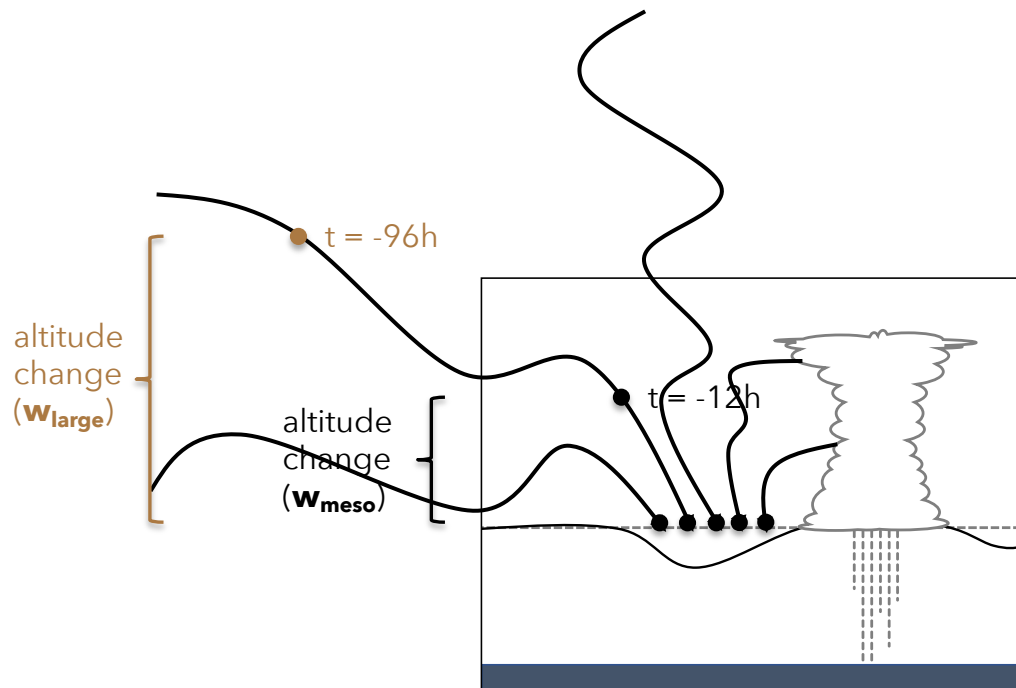
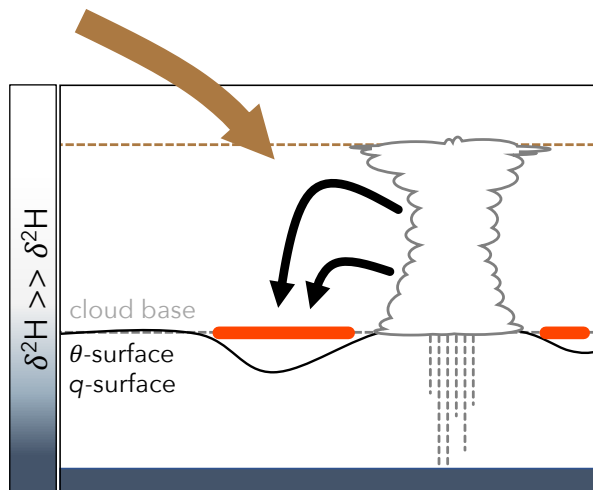


H: The subsidences ( $\mathbf{W}_{\text{meso}}$ ,  $\mathbf{W}_{\text{large}}$ ) control  $\delta^2\text{H}$  (and  $q$ ) of the **dry-warm** cloud base features.

$\mathbf{W}_{\text{meso}}$

$\mathbf{W}_{\text{large}}$

# Overtuning circulation - descent

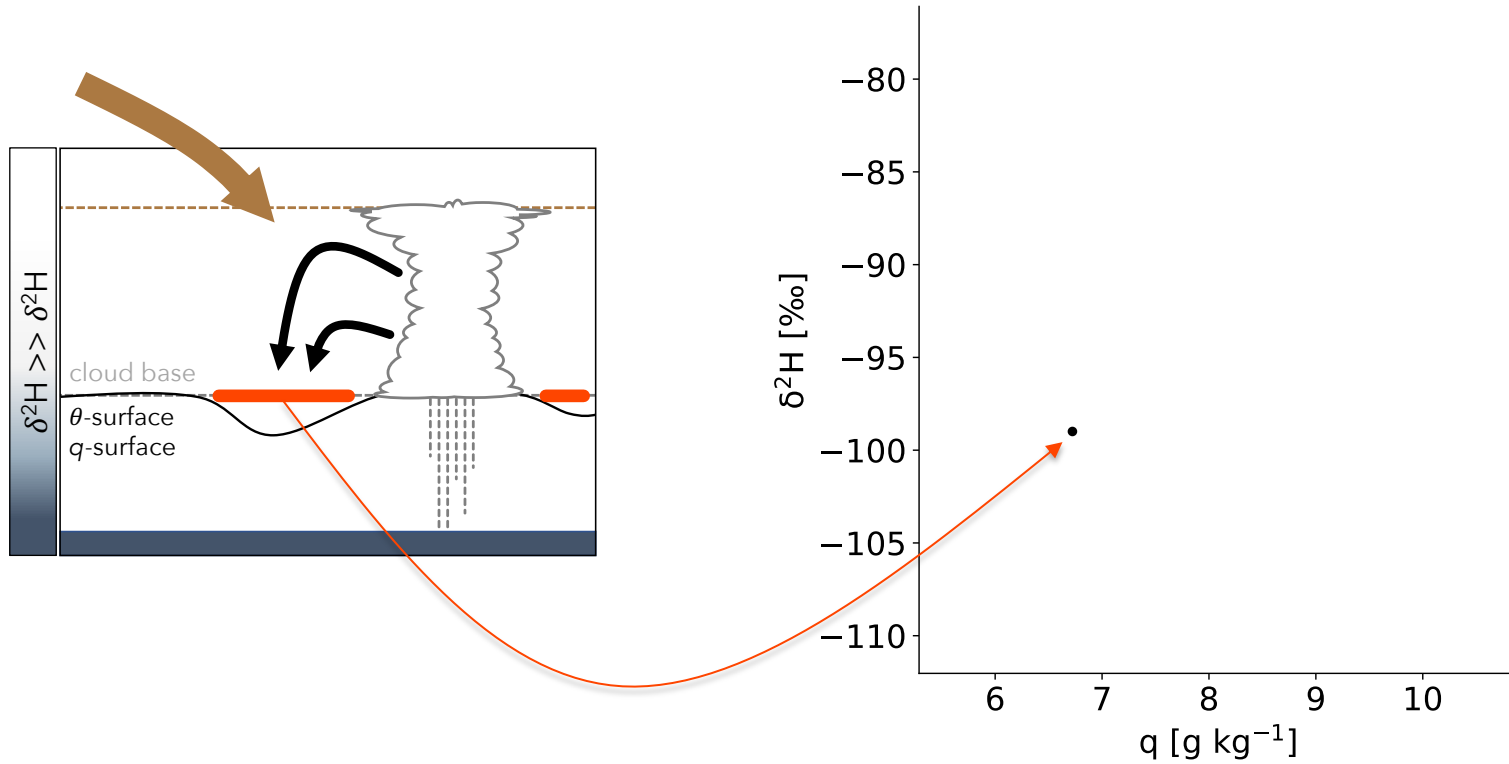


**W<sub>meso</sub>** → COSMO<sub>iso,5km</sub>

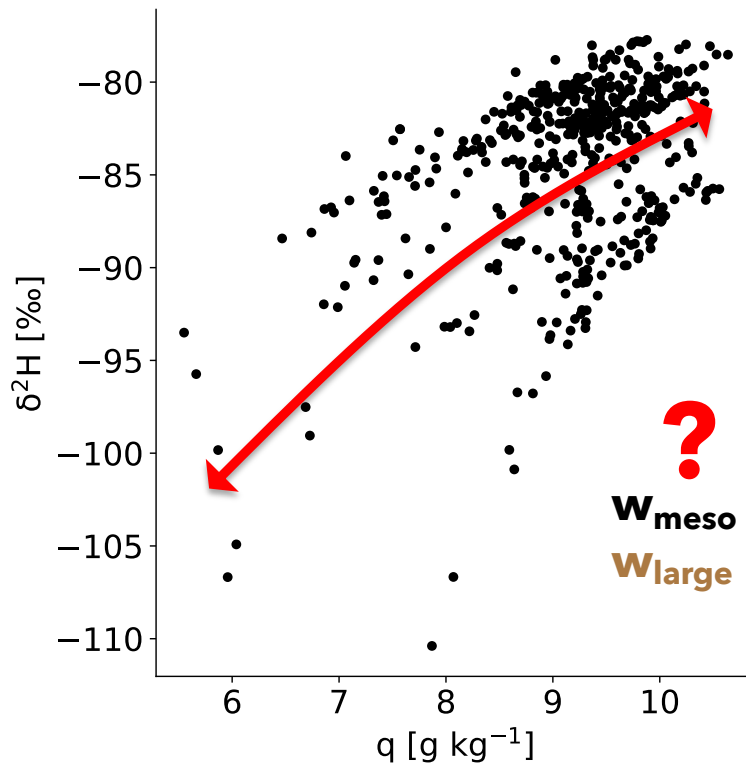
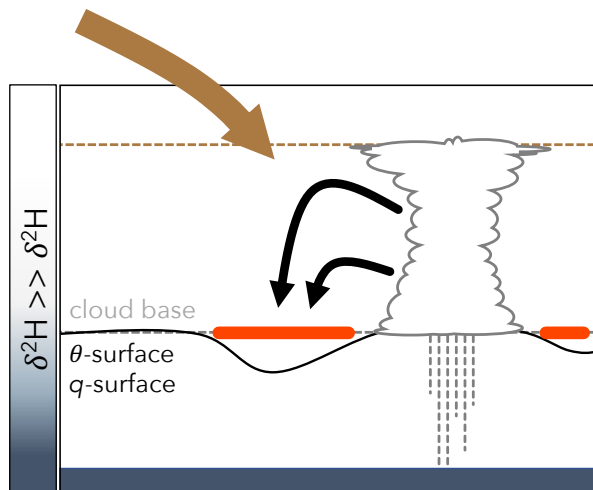
**W<sub>large</sub>** → COSMO<sub>iso,10km</sub>

LAGRANTO trajectories after Wernli & Davies (1997) QJRMS; Sprenger & Wernli (2015) GMD

# Overturning circulation - descent

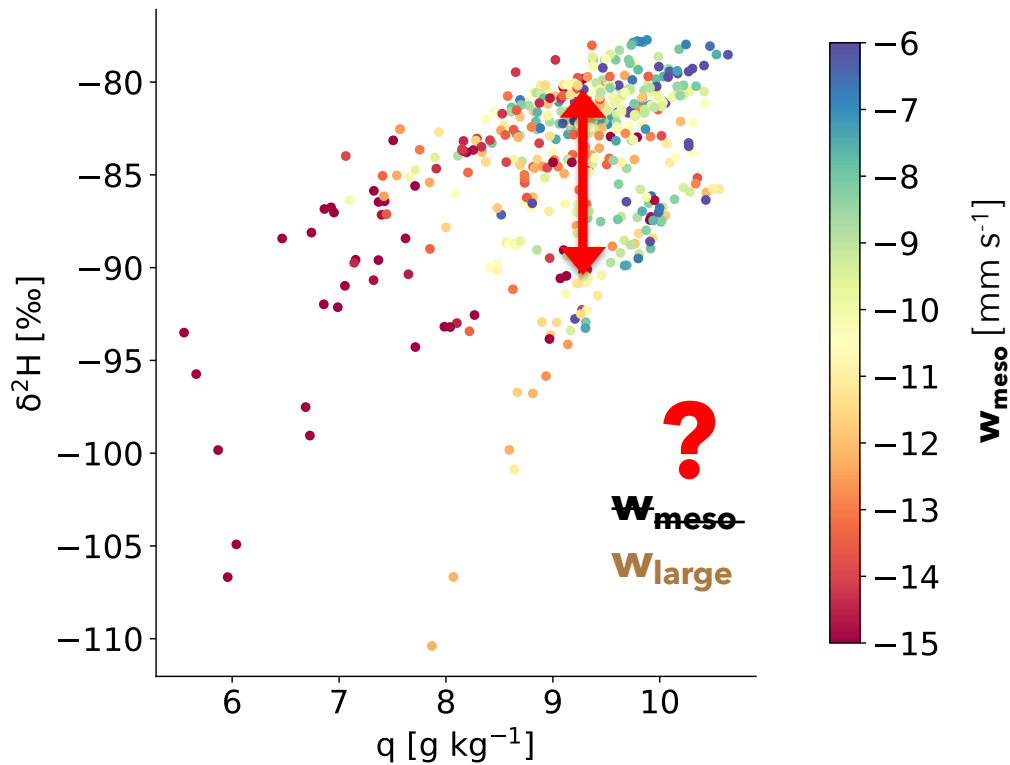
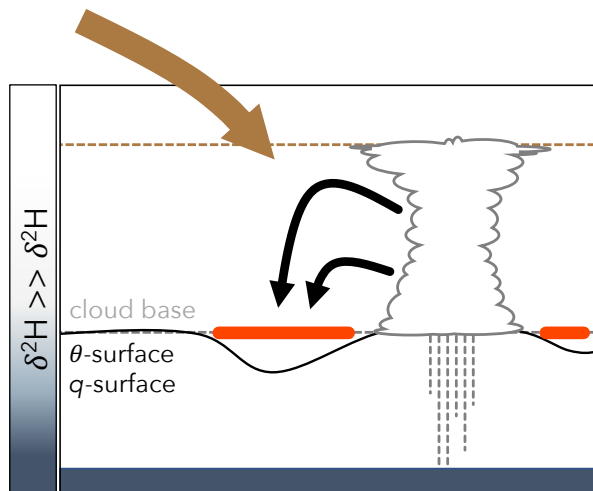


# Overtuning circulation - descent

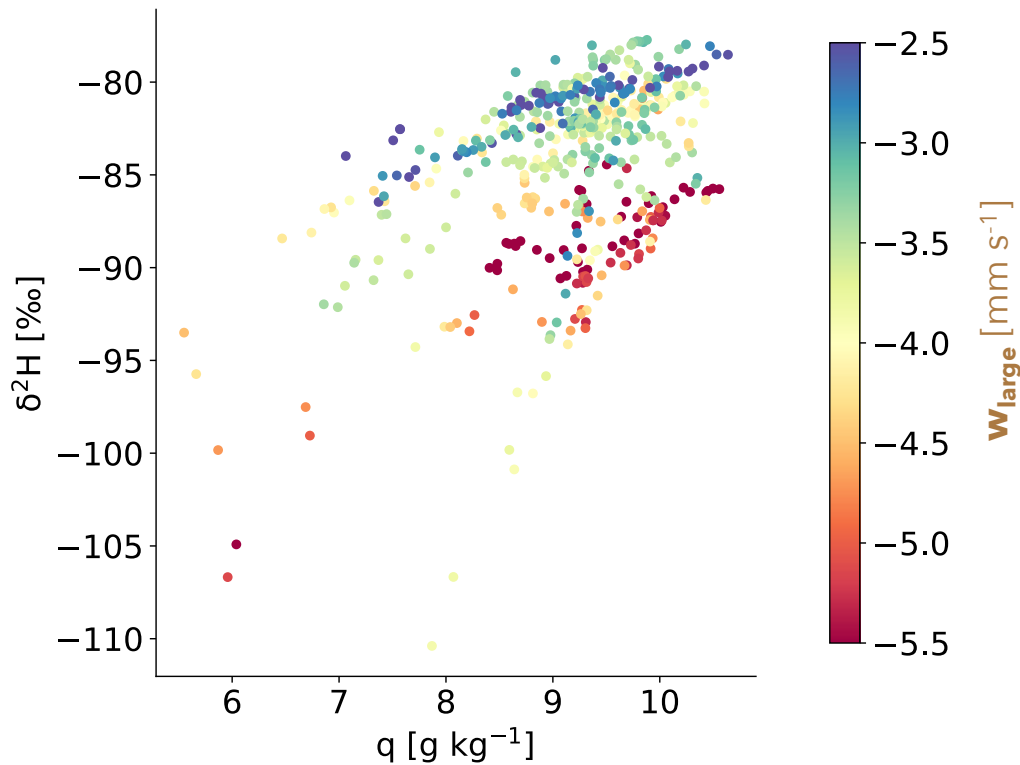
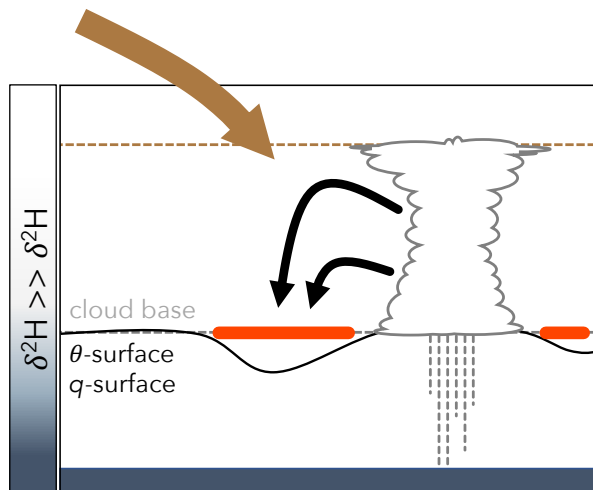




# Overtuning circulation - descent



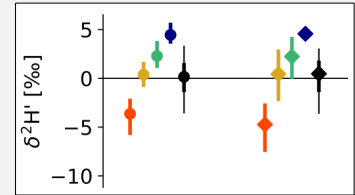
# Overtuning circulation - descent



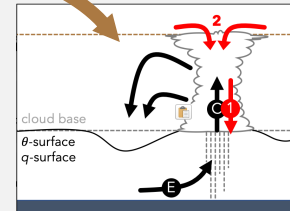
## Questions



COSMO<sub>iso,1km</sub> reproduces cloud base features observed in ATR data



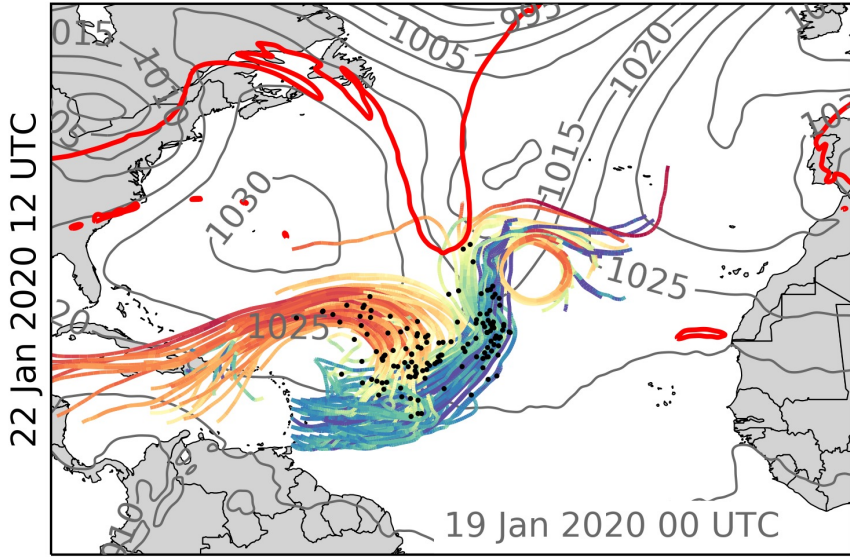
moist adiabatic ascent, rain evaporation, cloud top entrainment; subsidence strengths



What determines the strength of the large-scale subsidence?

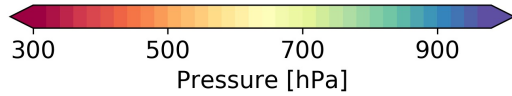
**COSMO<sub>iso</sub>**

# Large-scale subsidence

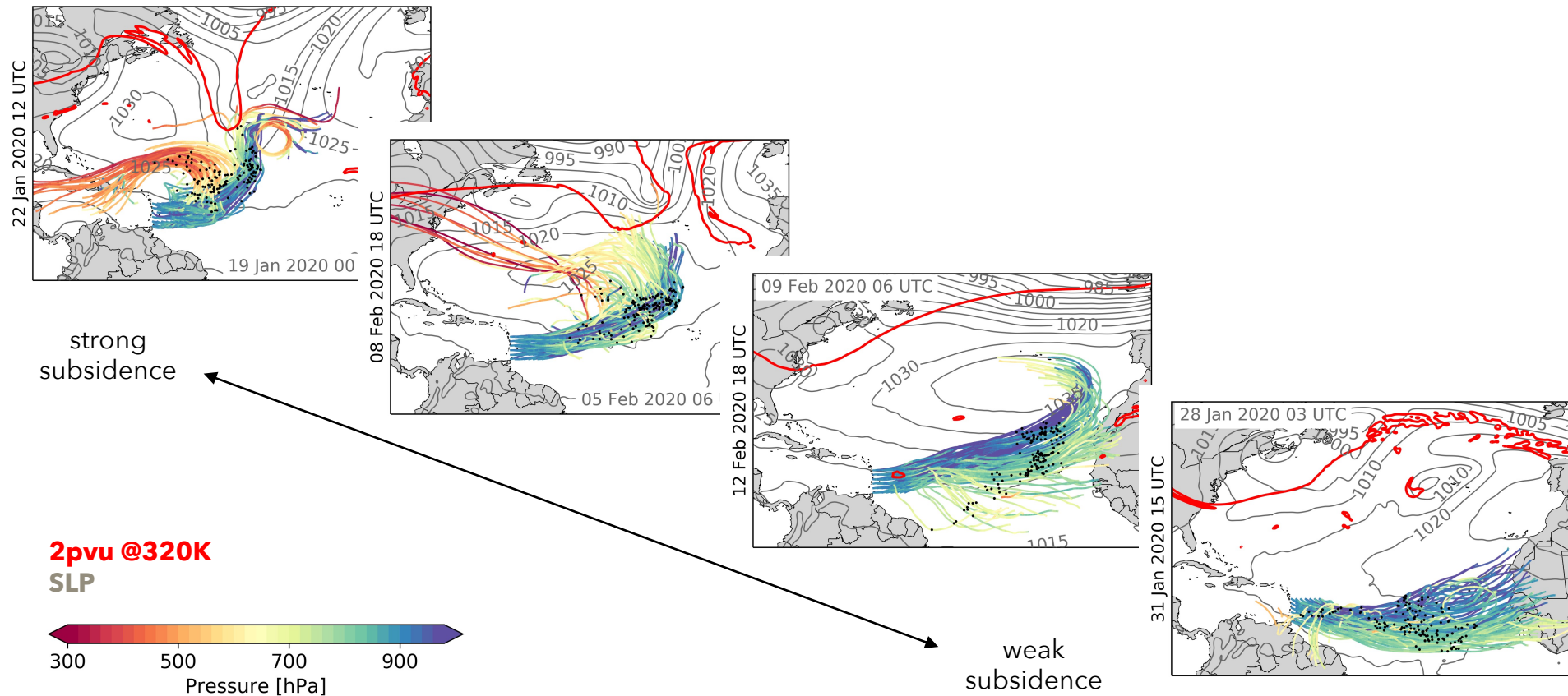


**2pvu @320K**

SLP



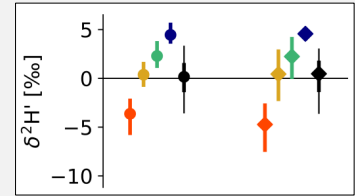
# Large-scale subsidence



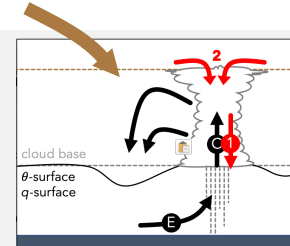
# Questions



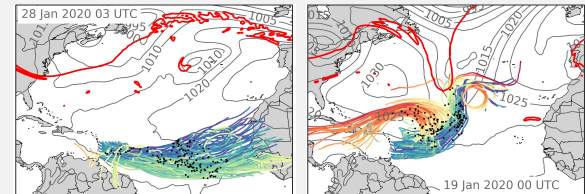
COSMO<sub>iso,1km</sub> reproduces cloud base features observed in ATR data



moist adiabatic ascent, rain evaporation, cloud top entrainment; subsidence strengths



extratropical influence vs. trades



## Summary

- isotopes as tracers of microphysical processes and transport on different scales
- large-scale subsidence reflects different flow patterns (trades vs. extratropical disturbance)

## Outlook

- quantify amount of ...
  - entrained air at cloud tops
  - evaporate in downdrafts
- publish in ACP