



Changes of atmospheric water vapour isotopes in the Arctic at the interface with sea ice and open ocean

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The Arctic water cycle is changing rapidly



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Objective: characterization of the new Arctic moisture



Water stable isotopes as a tracer of the water cycle

Several **isotopologues of water** exist in the Earth's water cycle



The isotopic composition is expressed as a ratio as a deviation from a standard:

$$\delta^{18}\mathrm{O} = \left(rac{\left(rac{18}{\mathrm{O}}
ight)_{\mathrm{sample}}}{\left(rac{18}{\mathrm{O}}
ight)_{\mathrm{standard}}} - 1
ight) imes 1000$$

Common standard: Vienna – Standard Mean Ocean Water (V-SMOW)

Fractionation causes an enrichment of light isotopes in the vapour phase, while heavy isotopes stay in the liquid phase



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Fractionation coefficients are temperature dependent



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Slide 2 / 6



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The isotopic composition is expressed as a ratio as a deviation from a standard:

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Deuterium excess = $\delta D - 8 * \delta 180$



International Arctic Drift

Expedition



Deviations from the GMWL are a diagnostic for evaporative conditions

MOSAi Changes of water Isotopes in the Arctic Sea ice, Ocean and Atmosphere CiASOM



Slide 3/6

International

Arctic Drift

Expedition





Seasonal correlations with local temperature and specific humidity



Seasonal correlations with local temperature and specific humidity



Seasonal correlations with local temperature and specific humidity



Seasonal correlations with local temperature and specific humidity



Spring - MAM δ¹⁸Ο D-

Seasonal correlations with local temperature and specific humidity





Expedition

International Arctic Drift

















Deuterium excess as a diagnostic for the evaporative sources



International Arctic Drift

Expedition









No correlation with SST. H1: local moisture recycling.



Positive correlation with largescale SST. H1: long distance advection.



Low, sparse correlation. H1: in-Arctic recycling and source transition.



Positive correlation with Arctic open ocean.

H1: injection of moisture from the retreating sea ice margin.



Deuterium excess as a diagnostic for the evaporative sources



International Arctic Drift

Expedition









No correlation with SST. Local moisture recycling.



Positive correlation with largescale SST. Long distance advection from Siberia.



Low, sparse correlation. In-Arctic recycling and source transition.



Positive correlation with Arctic open ocean. Injection of moisture from the retreating sea ice margin.





Conclusions and outlook

| DISCRETE SAMPLING OF SEA ICE, OCEAN, SNOW, MELT PONDS | CONTINUOUS MONITORING OF ATMOSPHERIC VAPOUR ISOTOPES | We presented one year of high resolution water vapor isotope measurements from the central Arctic The δ¹⁸O signal correlates with local air temperature and specific humidity The d-excess reveals seasonal changes in the moisture sources: |
|---|--|---|
| REGIONAL NETWORK OF | ISOTOPE ENHANCED – | Autumn: local moisture Winter: distant advection from Siberia Spring: local, shift of moisture source Summer: evaporative injections from |
| LAND-BASED OBSERVATIONS | ATMOSPHERIC GCM | the margin of the retreating sea ice |

Any interest? Any advice?

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Conclusions and outlook



We presented one year of high resolution water vapor isotope measurements from the central Arctic

- The δ^{18} O signal correlates with local air temperature and specific humidity
- The d-excess reveals seasonal changes in the moisture sources:
 - Autumn: local moisture
 - Winter: distant advection from Siberia
 - Spring: local, shift of moisture source
 - Summer: evaporative injections from the margin of the retreating sea ice

Poster presentation by Moein Mellat on gather town: 'Isotopic traits of the Arctic water cycle'.

Any interest? Any advice? camilla.brunello@awi.de





Conclusions and outlook



CONTINUOUS MONITORING OF ATMOSPHERIC VAPOUR **ISOTOPES**

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The δ^{18} O signal correlates with local air temperature and specific humidity

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Kopec et al., Pan-Arctic water vapour isotope measurements reveal sea ice-oceanatmosphere interactions during MOSAiC. under revision for JGR Atmosphere

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events



¹⁸O: < -20%

180.0 +

80: 0 to -29

Conclusions and outlook





Water Vapour $\delta^{18}O = ?$

Snow on sea ice



ISOTOPES

• global atmosphere model (resolution:

0.9°x0.9°, T127L95)

• simulation nudged

explicit simulation

of isotopes in the

water cycle

to ERA5

CONTINUOUS MONITORING OF

ATMOSPHERIC VAPOUR

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Poster presentation with first data-model comparison available at:

https://watercycle.w.uib.no/files/2021/11/Brunello_I sotopeWorkshop_2021_poster_final-1.pdf

Any interest? Any advice?

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