

Nouvelles d'LMDZ-iso

Camille Risi

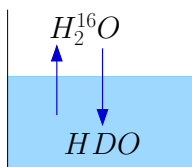
LMD/IPSL/CNRS

Avec: Alexandre Cauquoin, Amaelle Landais, You He, Obbe Tuinenburg, John Worden, Jean-Lionel Lacour, Sandrine Bony, Françoise Vimeux...

Jussieu, 30 Juin 2014

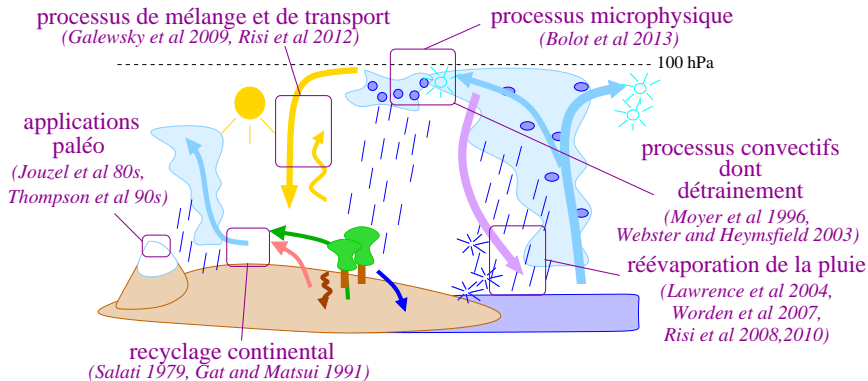
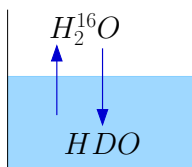
Pourquoi les isotopes de l'eau dans LMDZ?

- ▶ $H_2^{16}O$, HDO , $H_2^{18}O$...
- ▶ fractionnement pendant les changements de phase



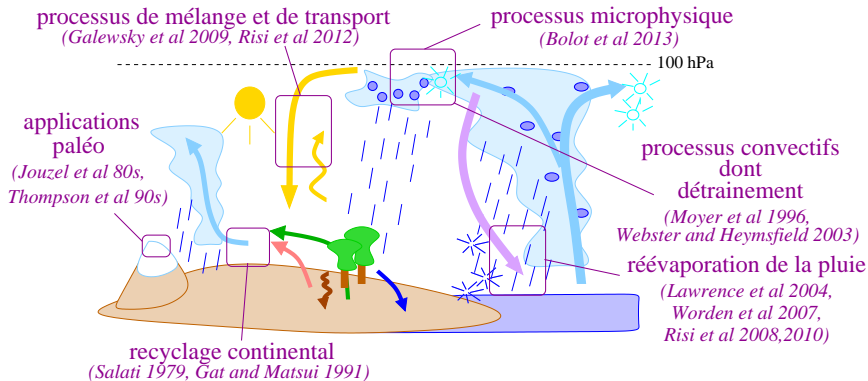
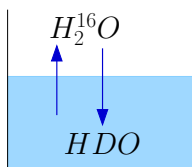
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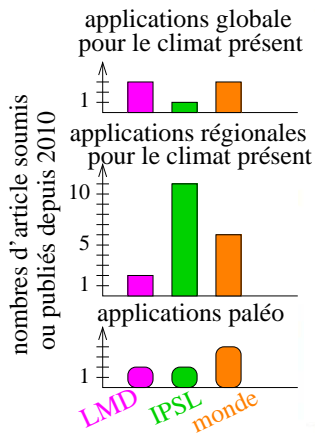


- ▶ isotopes dans LMDZ depuis 2009

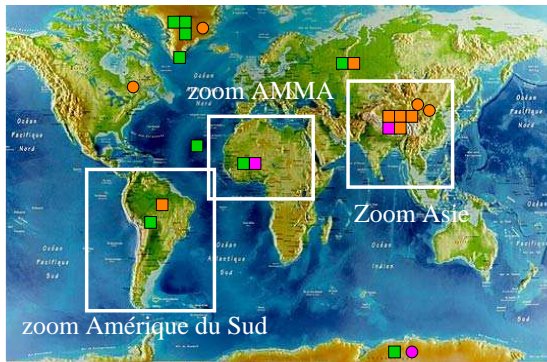
Où en est-on?

- ▶ dans LMDZ:
 - ▶ dans version de sept 2013: phylmd, phy1d, dyn3d, dyn3dpar
 - ▶ à faire:
 - ▶ mettre isos proprement dans dyn3dpar (ou dyn3dmem?) en vue d'inclure dans trunk
 - ▶ mettre à jour dans physique récente
- ▶ couplage à ORCHIDEE
 - ▶ iso dans ORCHIDEE en 2009, couplable mais non parallèle
 - ▶ post-doc Francesca: isos dans trunk de 2012, parallèle mais pas bien couplable
 - ▶ à faire: inclure dans nouveau trunk fin 2014, parallèle+couplable
- ▶ couplage à NEMO
 - ▶ post-doc d'Anne Mouchet: marche en offline
 - ▶ LMDZ-NEMO couplé: bloqué par ORCHIDEE

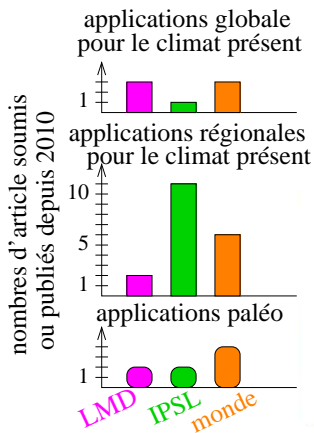
Qui sont les utilisateurs d'LMDZ-iso?



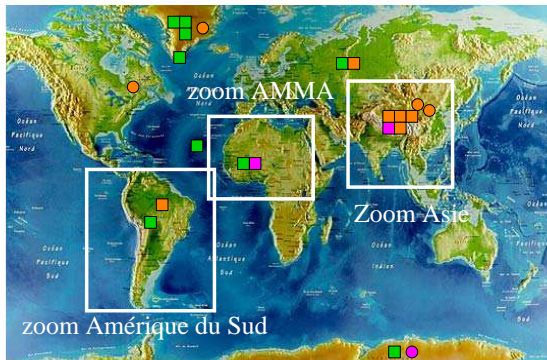
Quelles régions étudient-ils?



Qui sont les utilisateurs d'LMDZ-iso?



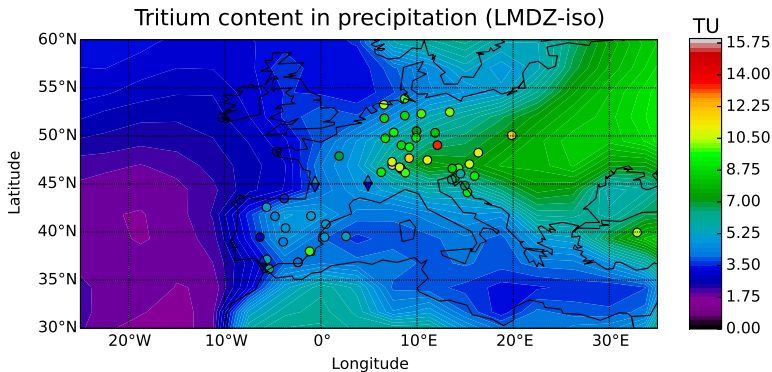
Quelles régions étudient-ils?



- ▶ atouts: grand diversité de configs: zoomé, guidé, paléo...
- ▶ mais manque le slab.

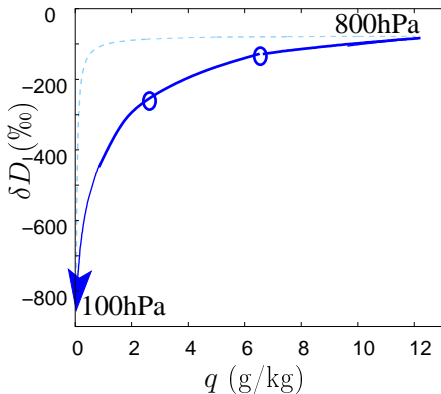
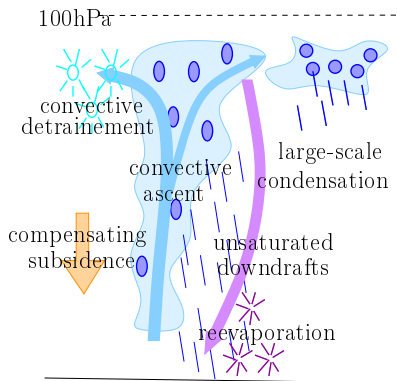
Un petit nouveau: HTO (Tritium)

- ▶ post-doc d'Alexandre Cauquoin
- ▶ radioactif, produit par rayons cosmiques ou essais nucléaires



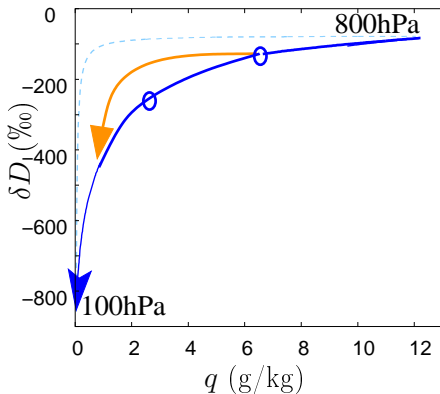
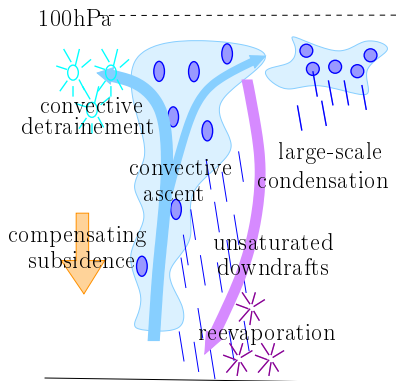
- ▶ But: intrusions stratosphériques en Antarctique avec HTO , ^{10}Be , $H_2^{17}O$



q - δD : processus humidifiants/deshydratants



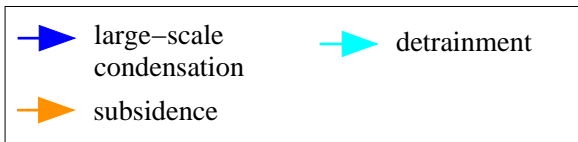
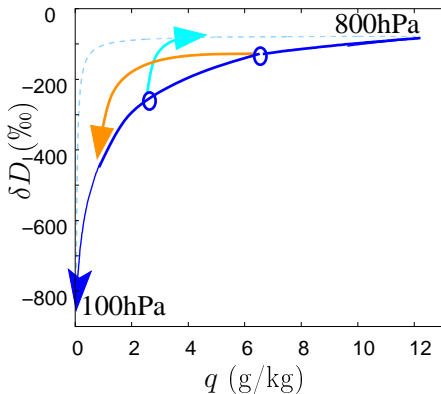
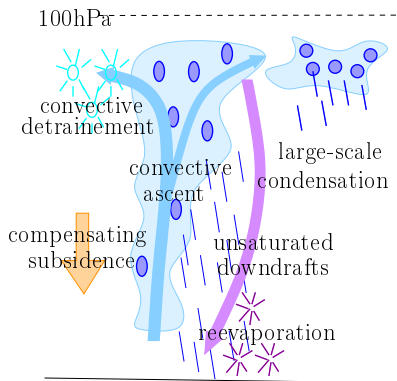
 large-scale condensation

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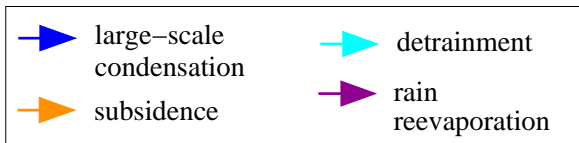
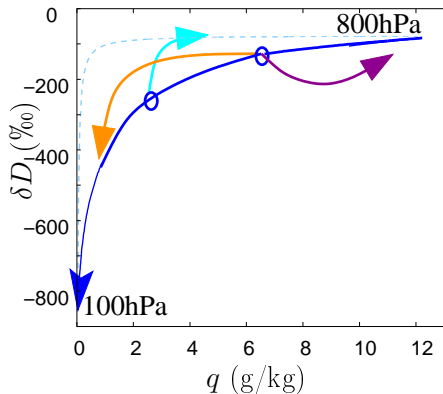
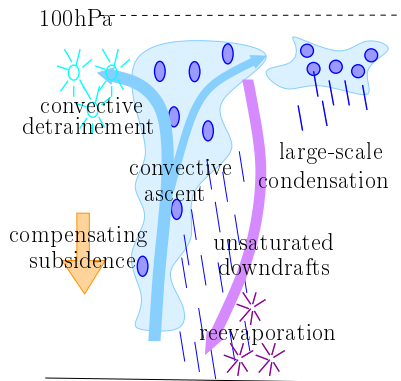


-  large-scale condensation
-  subsidence

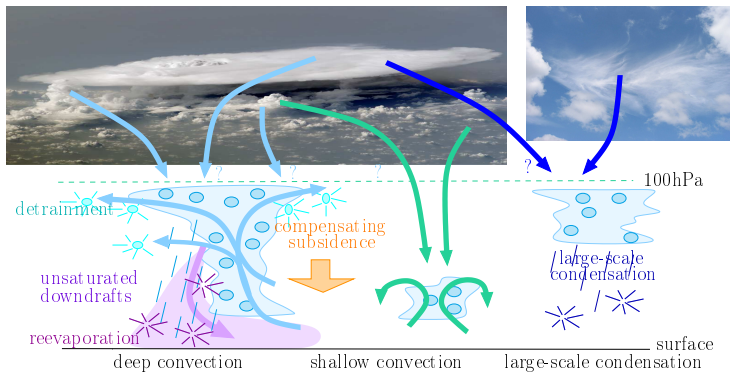
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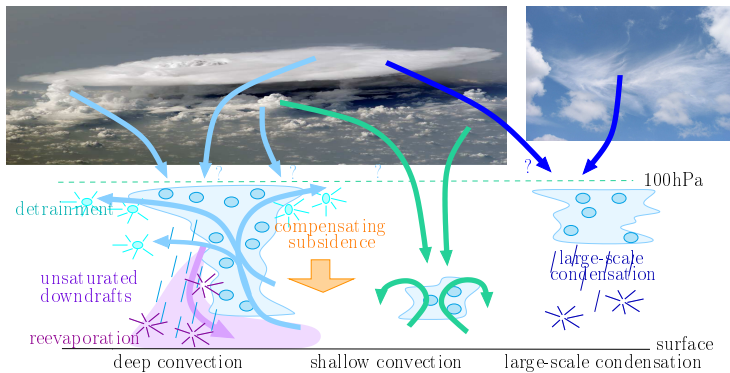
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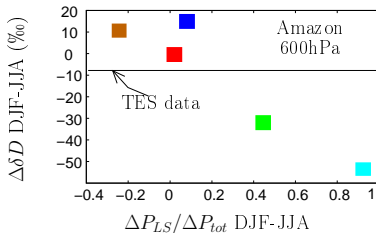
Convection profonde/condensation LS



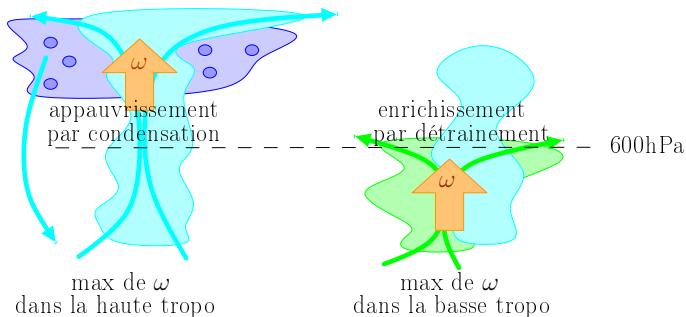
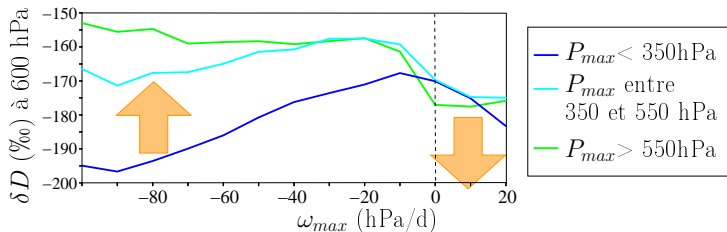
Convection profonde/condensation LS



- LMDZ sensitivity tests
- control
 - vertical advection more diffusive
 - stronger condensate detrainment
 - less in-situ condensation
 - less in-situ precipitation

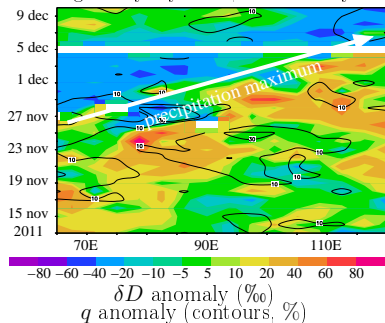


Convection profonde/peu profonde

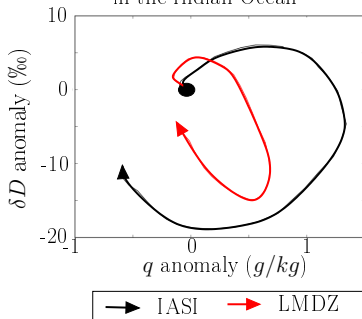


Les isotopes au cours de la MJO

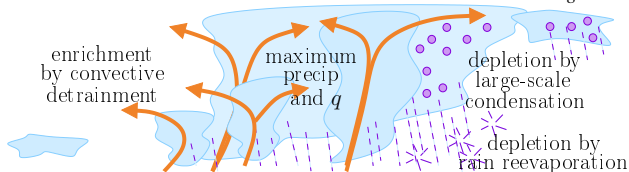
Hoevmuller diagram at 500hPa during Cindy-Dynamo, observed by IASI



mean $q - \delta D$ cycles at 500hPa in the Indian Ocean

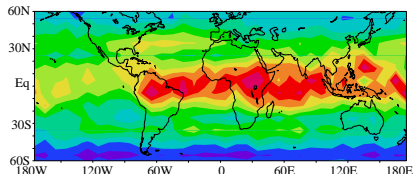


Tuinenburg et al in prep

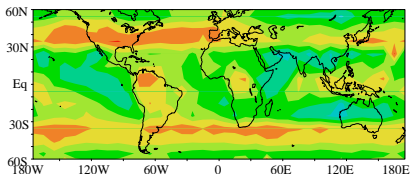


Le détrainement dans le haute troposphère

MIPAS data at 200hPa, annual



LMDZ control

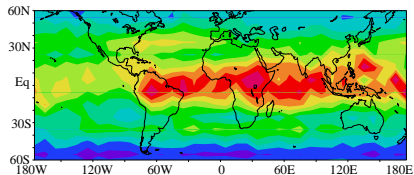


-700 -640 -600 -560 -520 -480 -440 -400 -360 -320

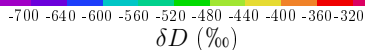
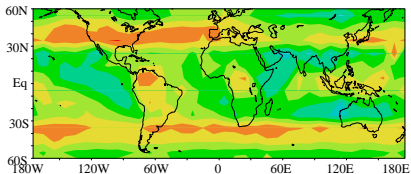
δD (‰)

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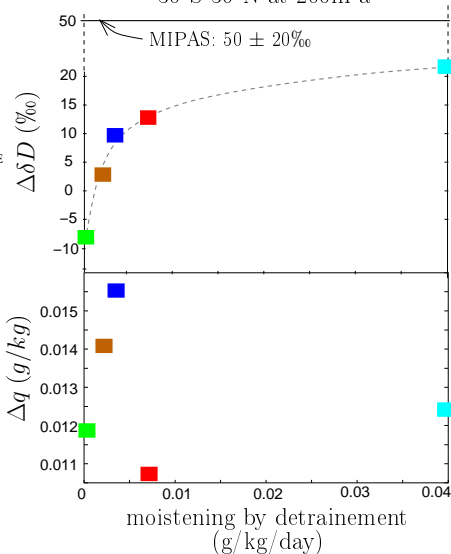


LMDZ control



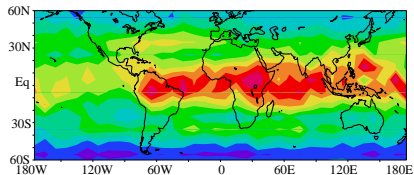
- control
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- stronger condensate detrainment
- less in-situ condensation
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Difference 15°S-15°N minus 30°S-30°N at 200hPa

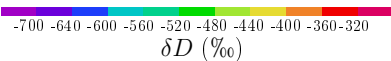
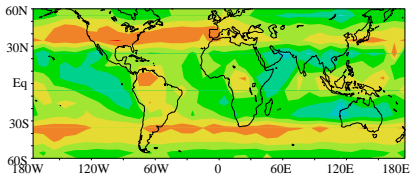


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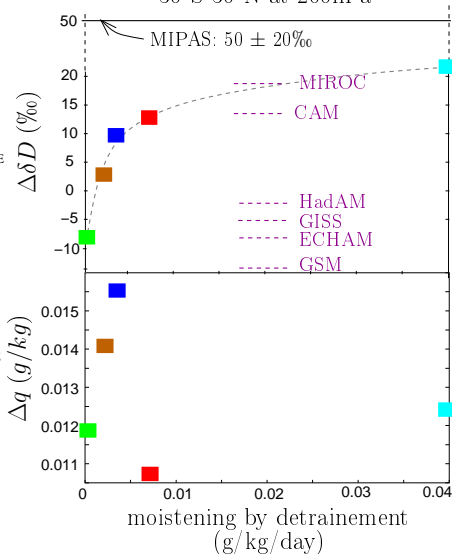


LMDZ control



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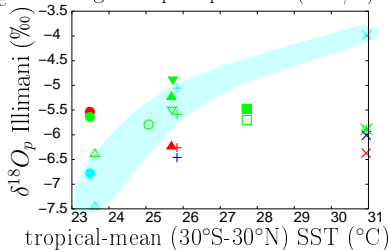
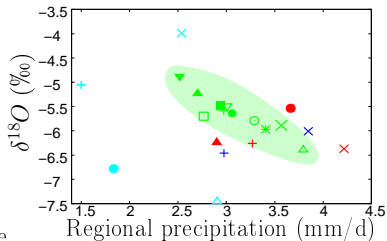
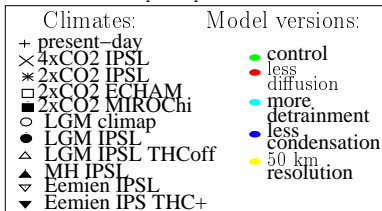
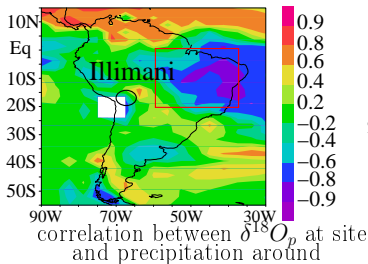
Quelle contribution au développement des prochaines versions d'LMDZ?

- ▶ isotopes complexes, encore travail pour comprendre ce que représentent
⇒ pas complètement murs pour être utilisés comme contrainte observationnelle en mode “opérationnel”
- ▶ pistes les plus crédibles pour l'avenir:
 - ▶ mesures dans la haute tropo et ϵ_p^{max} , mais ϵ_p^{max} ne résoudra pas tout.
 - ▶ partitionnement convection profonde/peu profonde/condensation grande échelle, mais dépend de beaucoup de paramètres.

Annexes

Qu'enregistrent les archives isotopiques?

$\delta^{18}O$ enregistre plutôt température ou précip?



⇒ ça dépend de la physique du modèle, à creuser