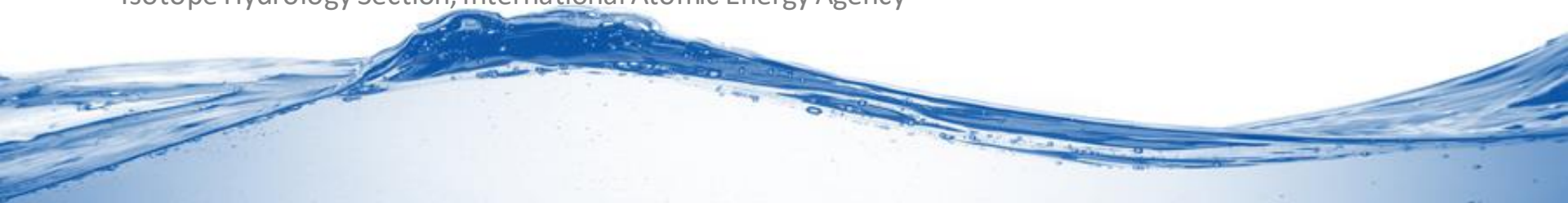


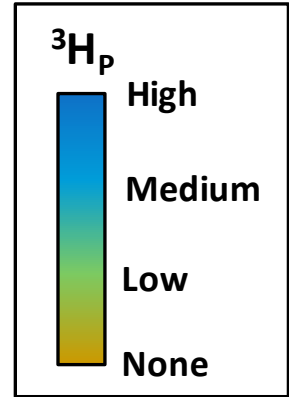
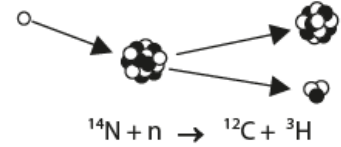
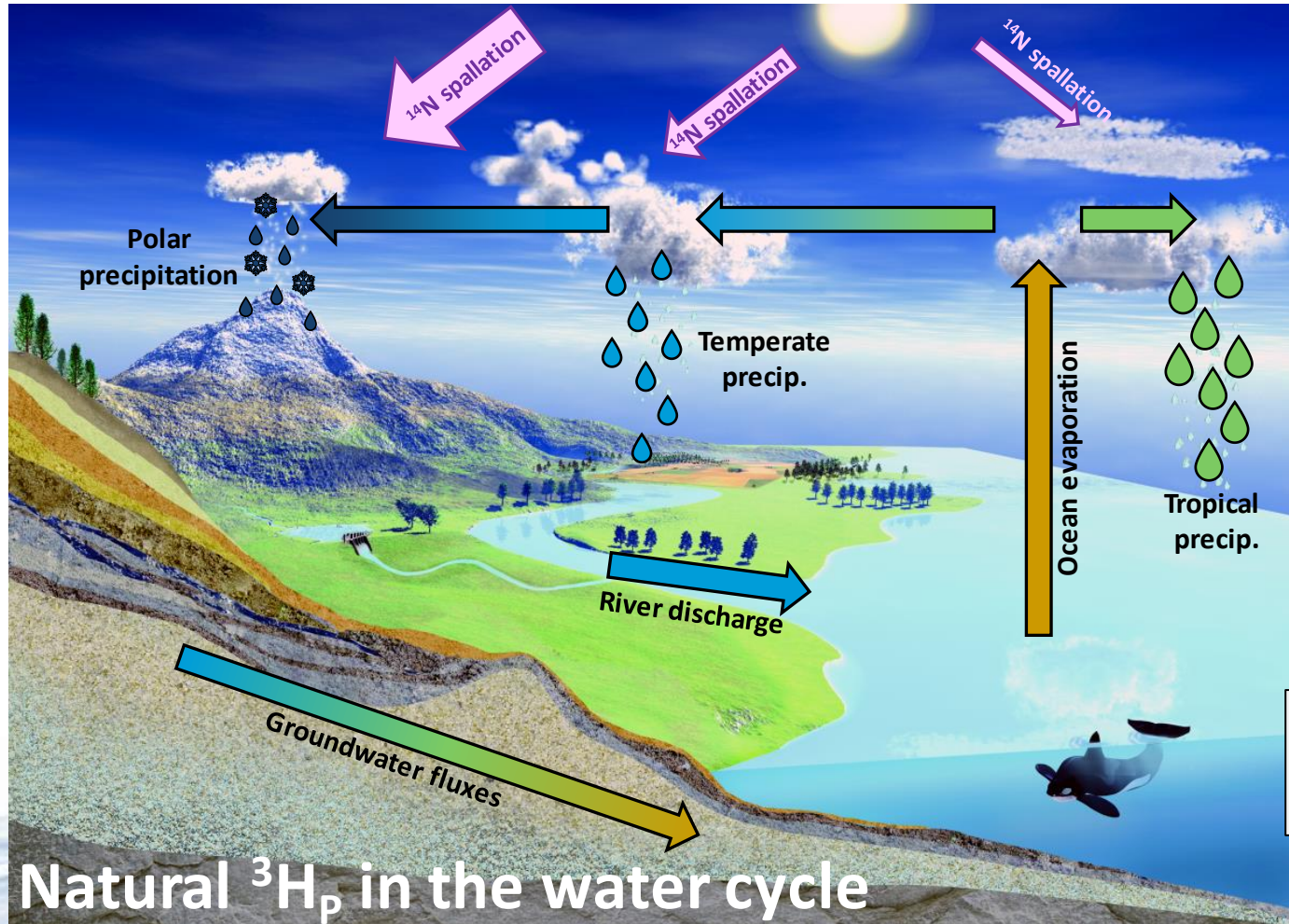


EGU2022: Cosmic rays across scales and disciplines: the new frontier in environmental research

Space or climate? Disentangling cosmogenic and climatic drivers of present-day tritium ($^3\text{H}_p$) in global precipitation (EGU22-11230)

Stefan Terzer-Wassmuth, Luis J. Araguás-Araguás, Lorenzo Copia, Jodie A. Miller
Isotope Hydrology Section, International Atomic Energy Agency

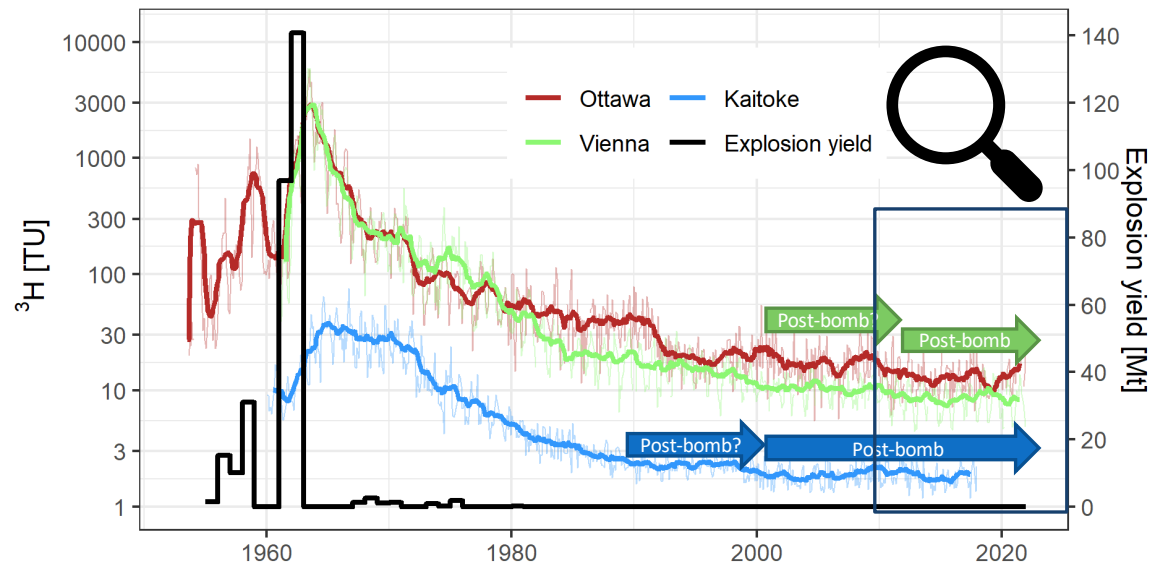
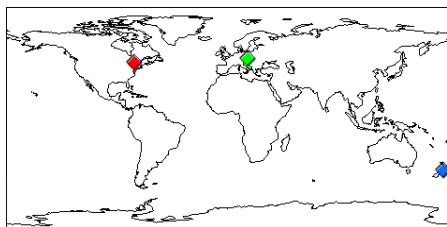




1 Tritium Unit (TU) =
one $^3\text{H}^1\text{HO}$ per $10^{18} \text{ } ^1\text{H}_2\text{O}$
= $0.111919 \text{ Bq kg}^{-1}$

How we used to see $^3\text{H}_p$ for 50+ years

- Thermonuclear testing peak 1962
- Natural steady-state ca. 2000
- Anthropogenic $^3\text{H}_p$ not discussed today



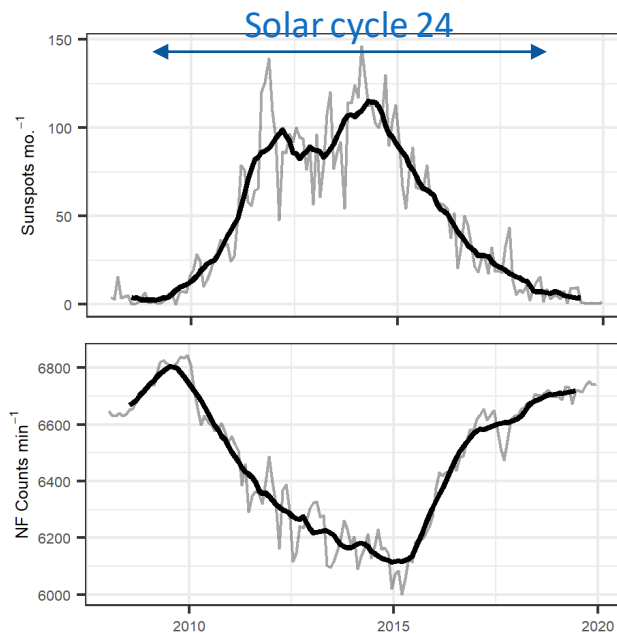
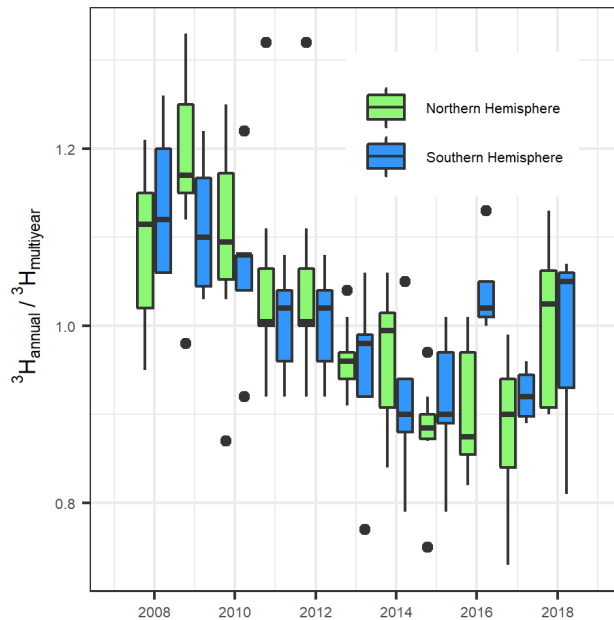
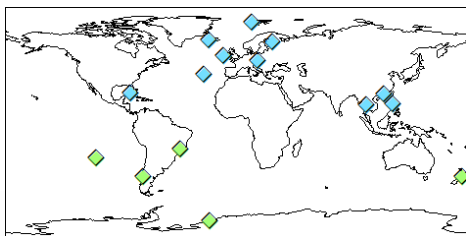
(IAEA/GNIP – <https://nucleus.iaea.org/wiser>)

Plot modified after Rozanski et al. 1991 and Morgenstern & Taylor 2009)

1 TU ~ 0.11 Bq kg⁻¹
1 Bq kg⁻¹ ~ 8.9 TU

“Post-bomb” period and solar cycle

- Solar cycle imposes ~11a cyclicity.
- Solar cycle 24 shown ($\pm 1a$)

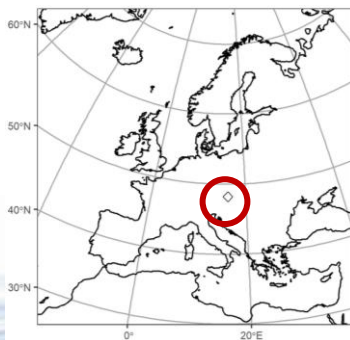


(Sources: IAEA/GNIP; WDC-SILSO, Royal Observatory of Belgium, Brussels); cosmicrays oulu.fi/Sodankylä Obs.

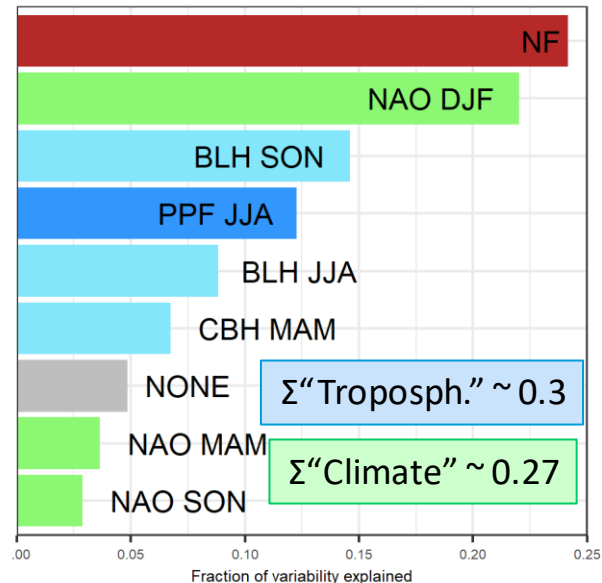
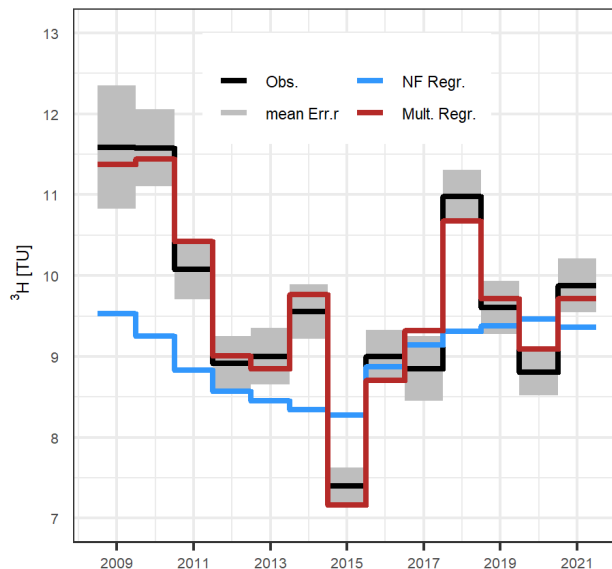
1 TU ~ 0.11 Bq kg⁻¹
1 Bq kg⁻¹ ~ 8.9 TU

How much “stratosphere” vs. “troposphere”?

- Vienna: Neutron flux alone explains 35% of variability
- Multiple regression of NF, NAO, boundary layer ht., summer precipitation,... explains 96% of variability



$^3\text{H}_{\text{annual}}$ observed vs predicted

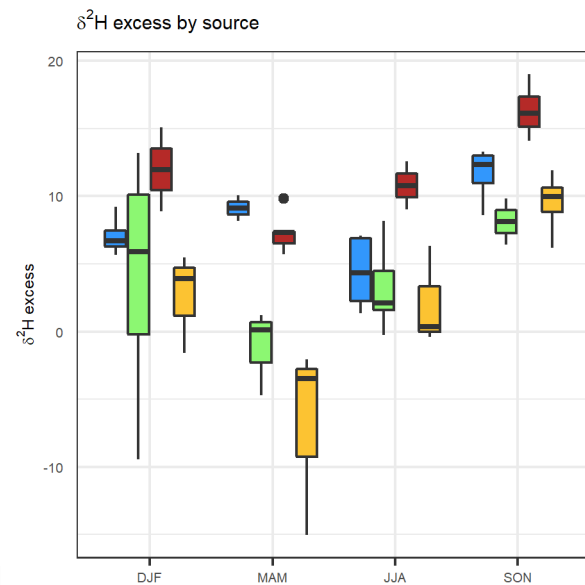
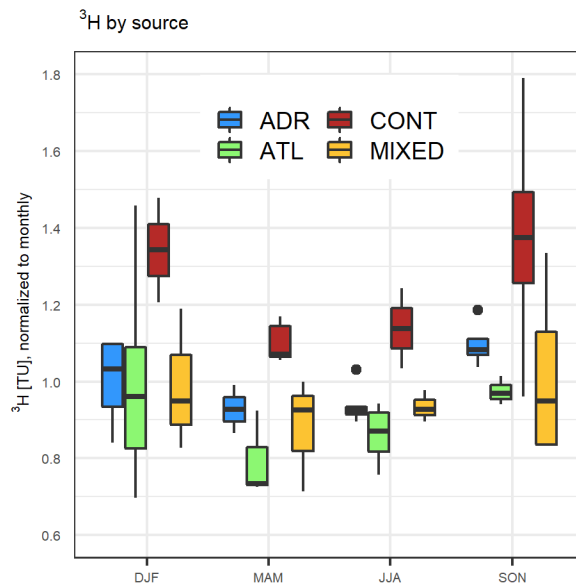
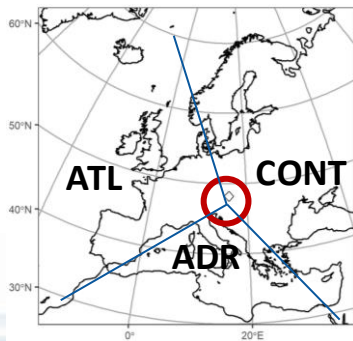


(Sources: IAEA/GNIP; [cosmicrays oulu.fi/Sodankyla/Obs./](http://cosmicrays oulu.fi/Sodankyla/Obs/); ERA-5)

1 TU ~ 0.11 Bq kg⁻¹
1 Bq kg⁻¹ ~ 8.9 TU

Work in progress: Source regions for daily $^3\text{H}_p$

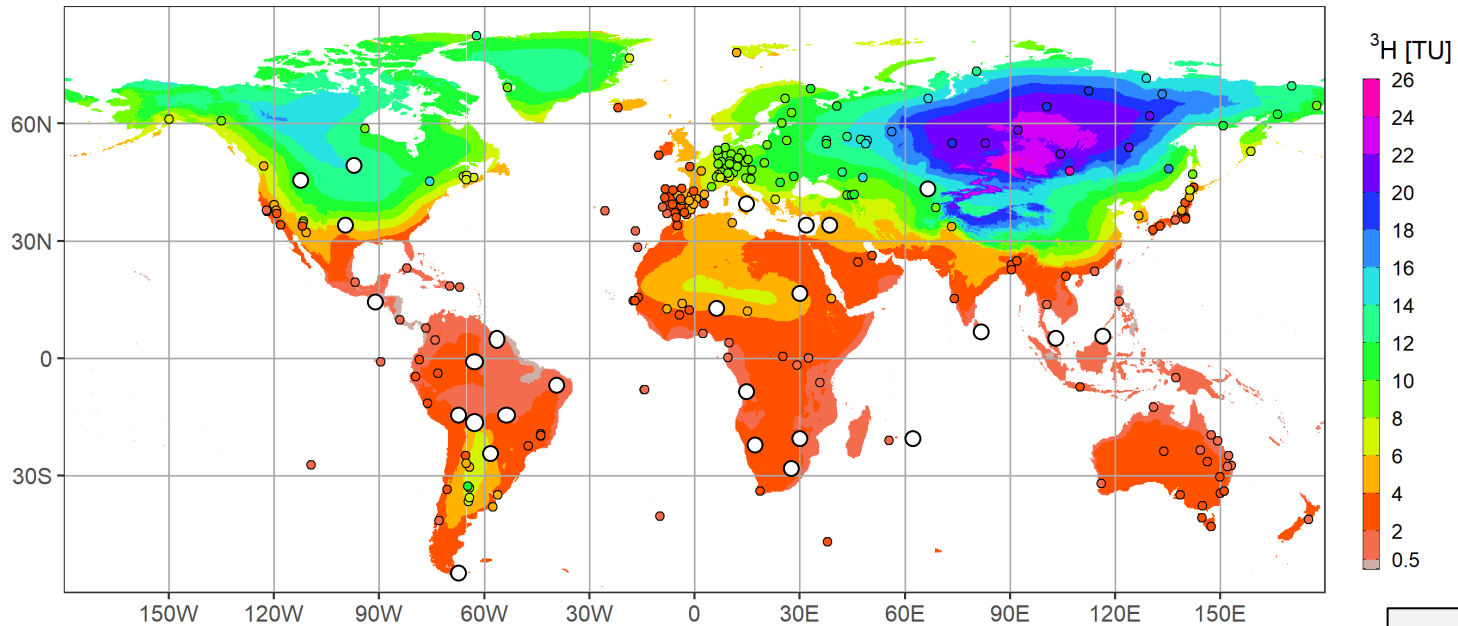
- 2018 daily $^3\text{H}_p$ sampling campaign (n=70 samples)
- Backtrajectory analysis
- Distinct season/source signals in $^3\text{H}_p$



(Sources: IAEA unpublished data; NOAA/HYSPPLIT [Stein et al. 2015])

1 TU ~ 0.11 Bq kg⁻¹
1 Bq kg⁻¹ ~ 8.9 TU

Thanks! GNIP always likes volunteers!



(Terzer-Wassmuth et al. 2022, under review – white dots represent new sites since 2021/22)

1 TU ~ 0.11 Bq kg⁻¹
1 Bq kg⁻¹ ~ 8.9 TU