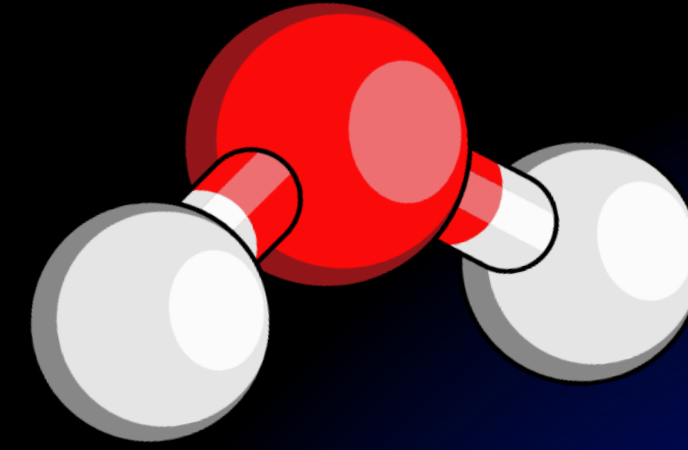


Origin of Water on Earth (and more...)



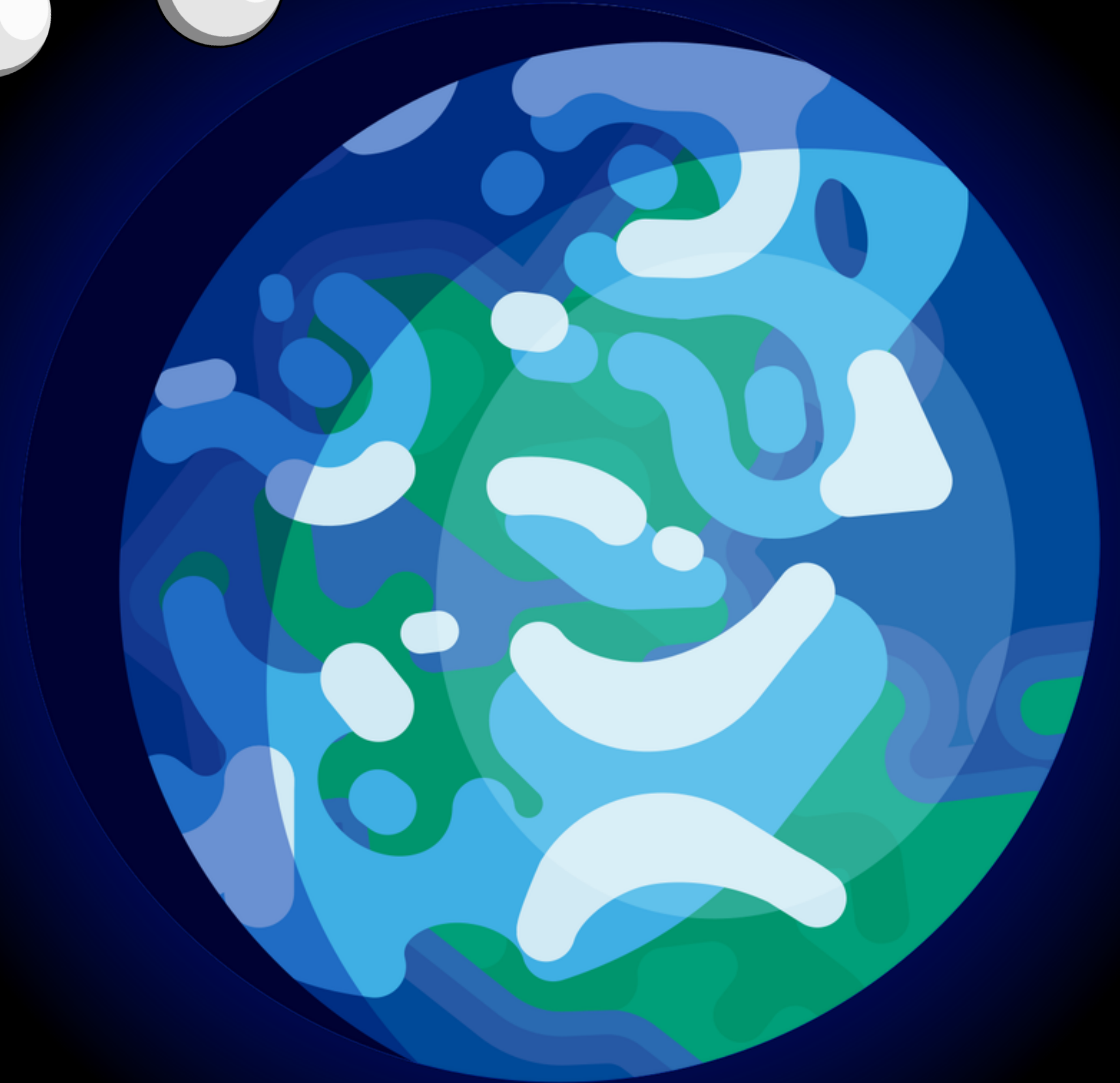
A Local Accretion Scenario
from Computational Chemistry

Lise Boitard-Crépeau,

2nd year PhD student, IPAG, Grenoble

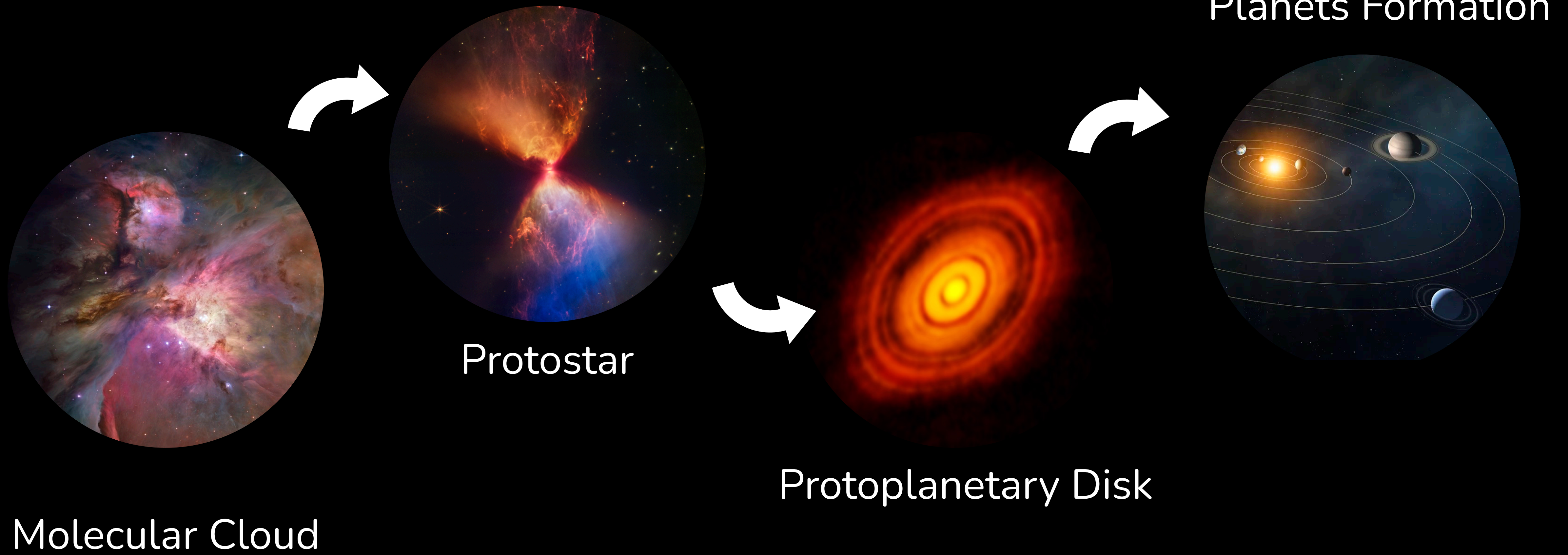
with Cecilia Ceccarelli, Piero Ugliengo,

Stefano Pantaleone, Pierre Beck and Lydie Bonal



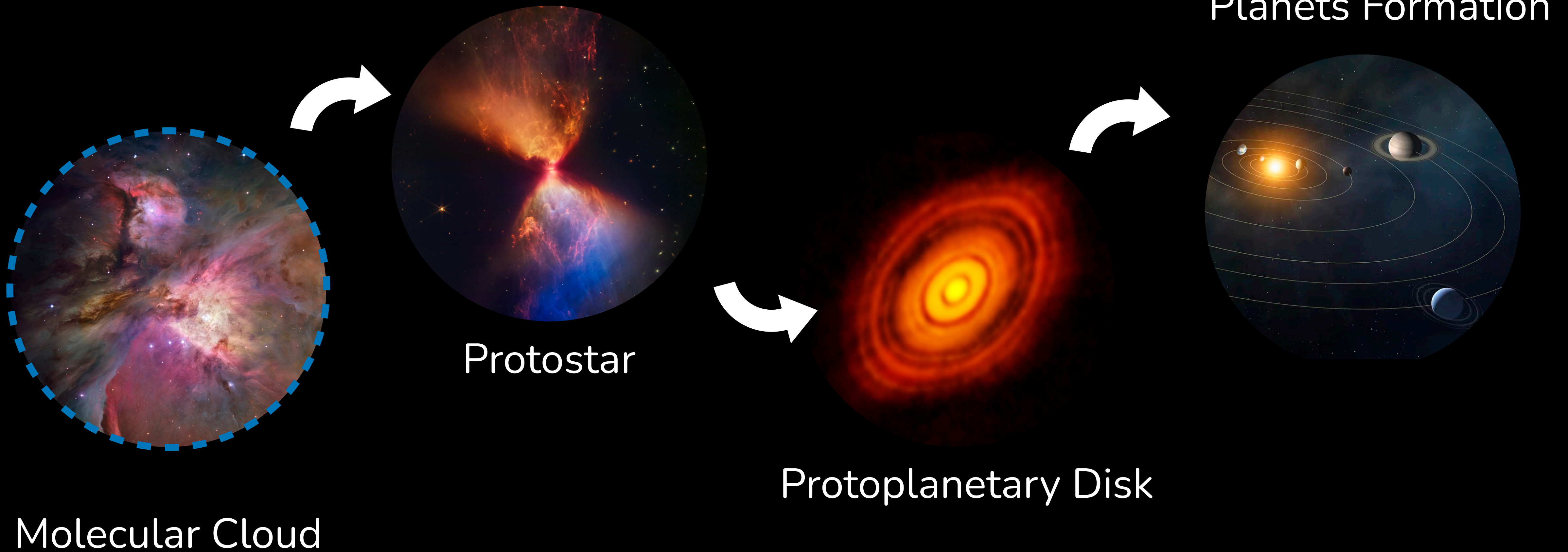
When was Water formed?

Formation in the pre-stellar phase



When was Water formed?

Formation in the pre-stellar phase

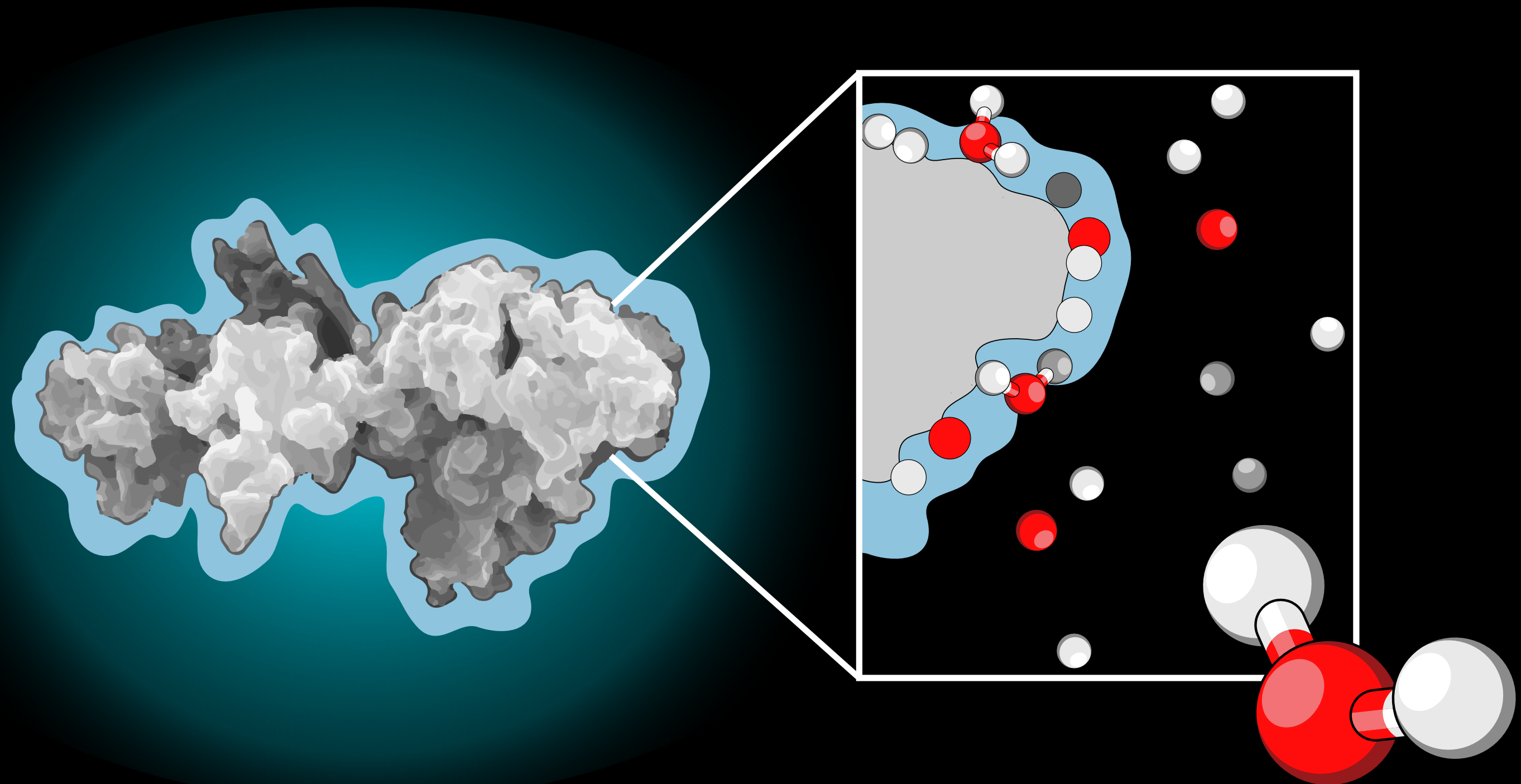


How was Water formed?

Icy Water on dust grains



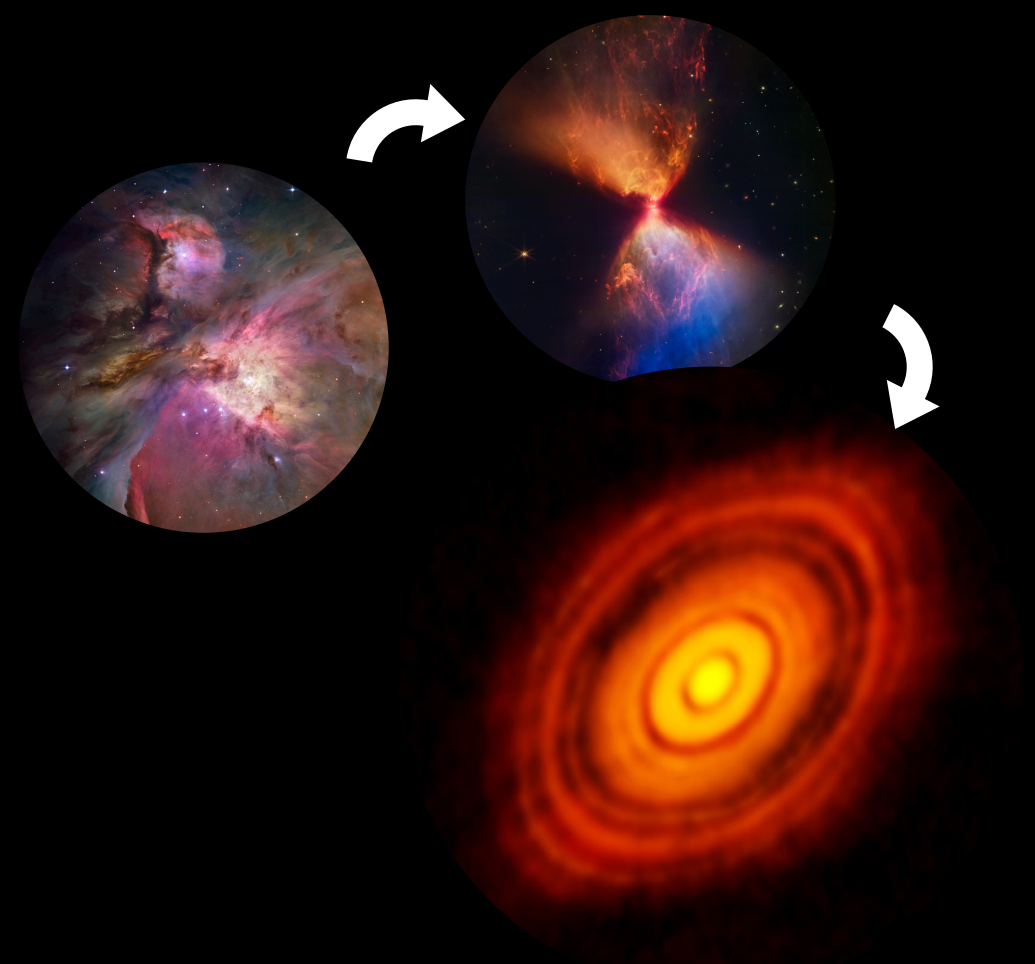
Molecular Cloud



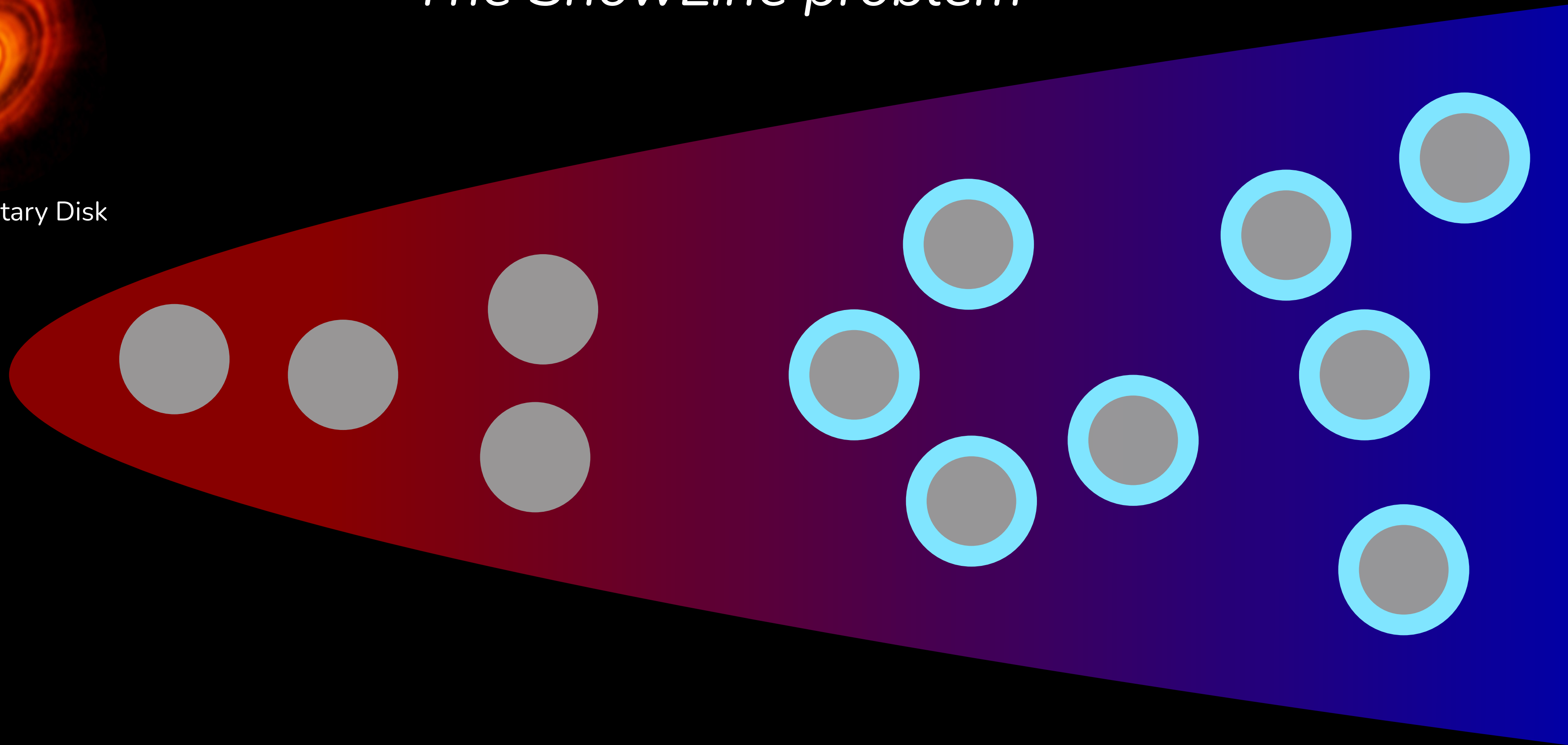
< 20 K

Where does Water go?

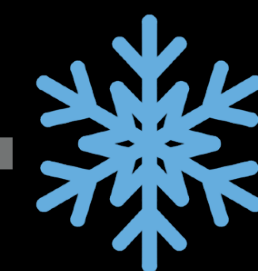
The SnowLine problem



Protoplanetary Disk



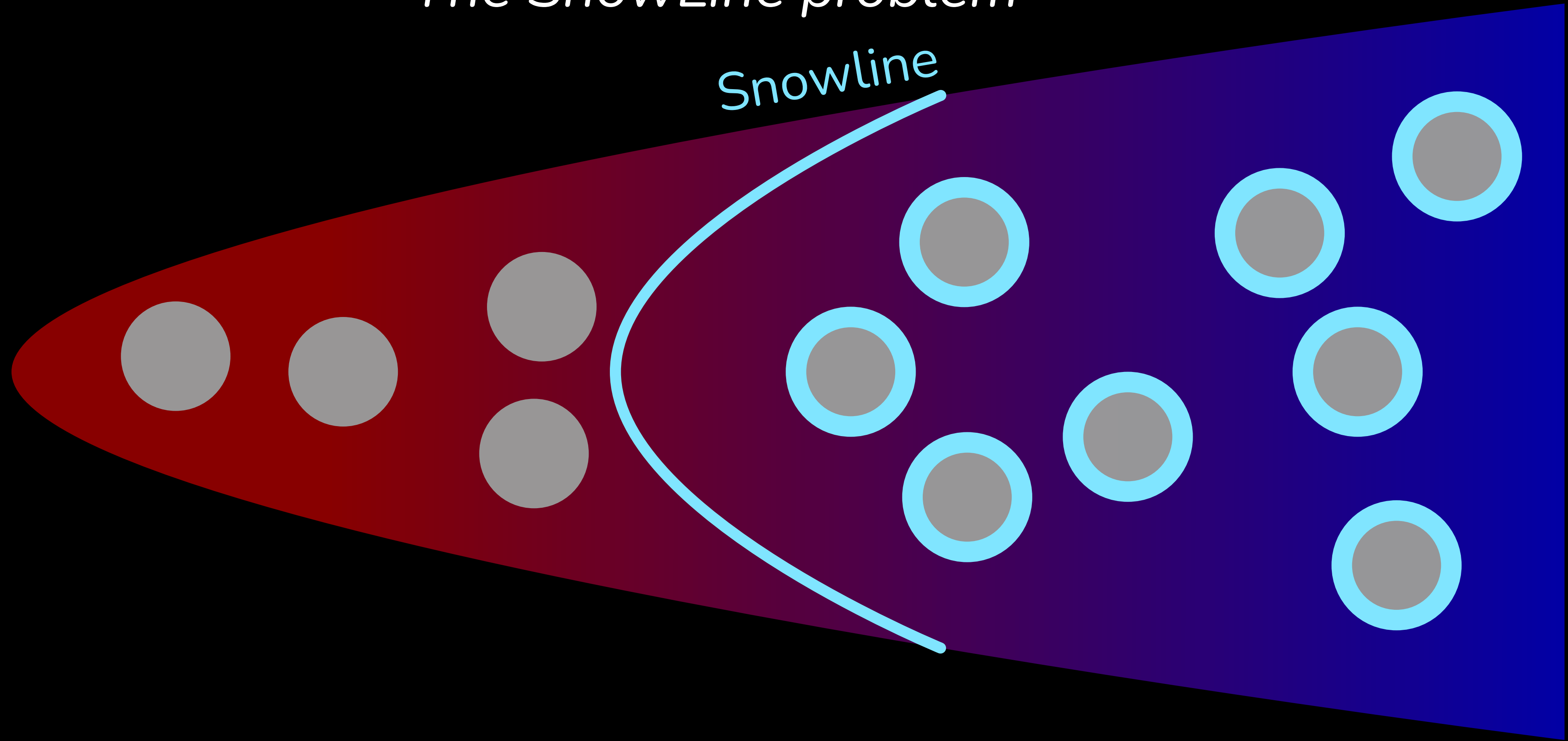
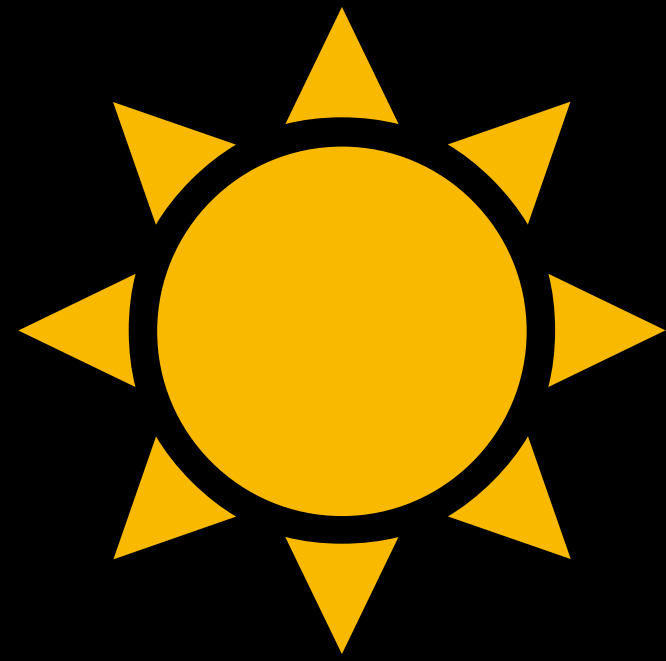
Temperature



Where does Water go?

The SnowLine problem

Protoplanetary Disk

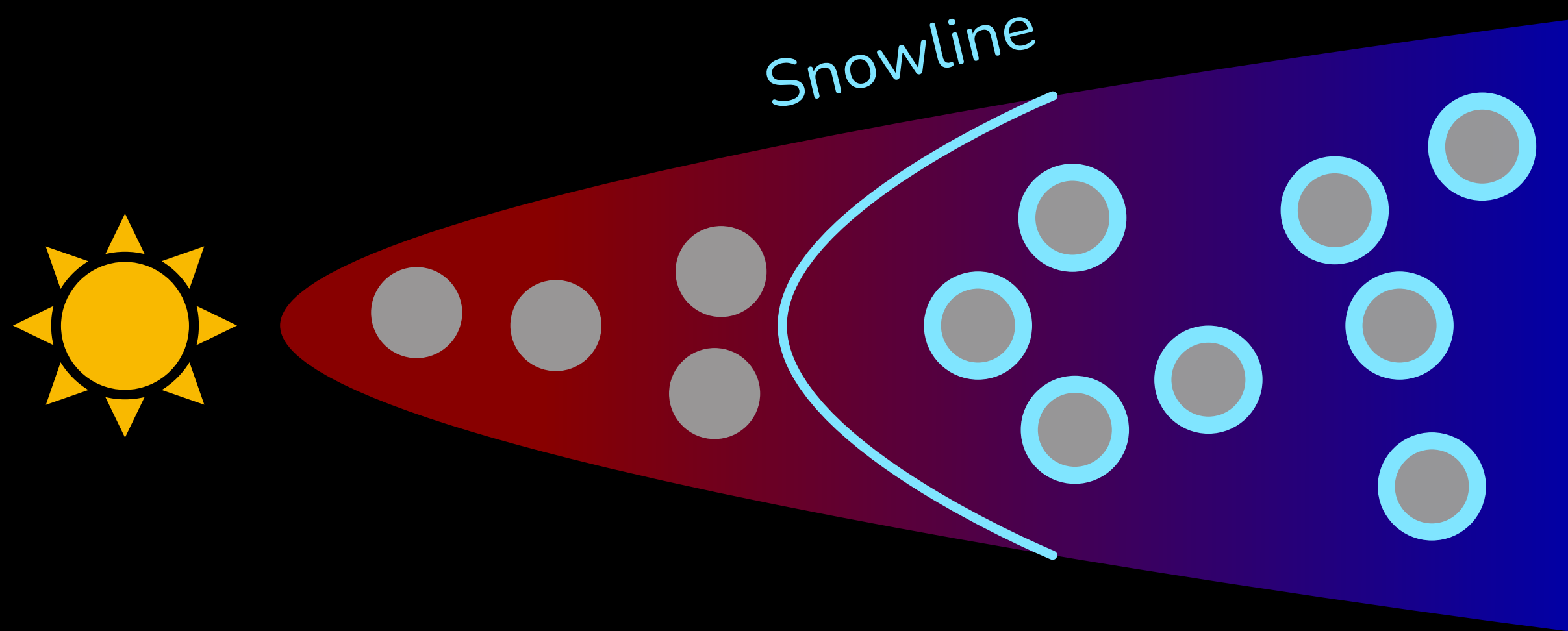


Temperature



Defining the Snowline

from icy to dry grains



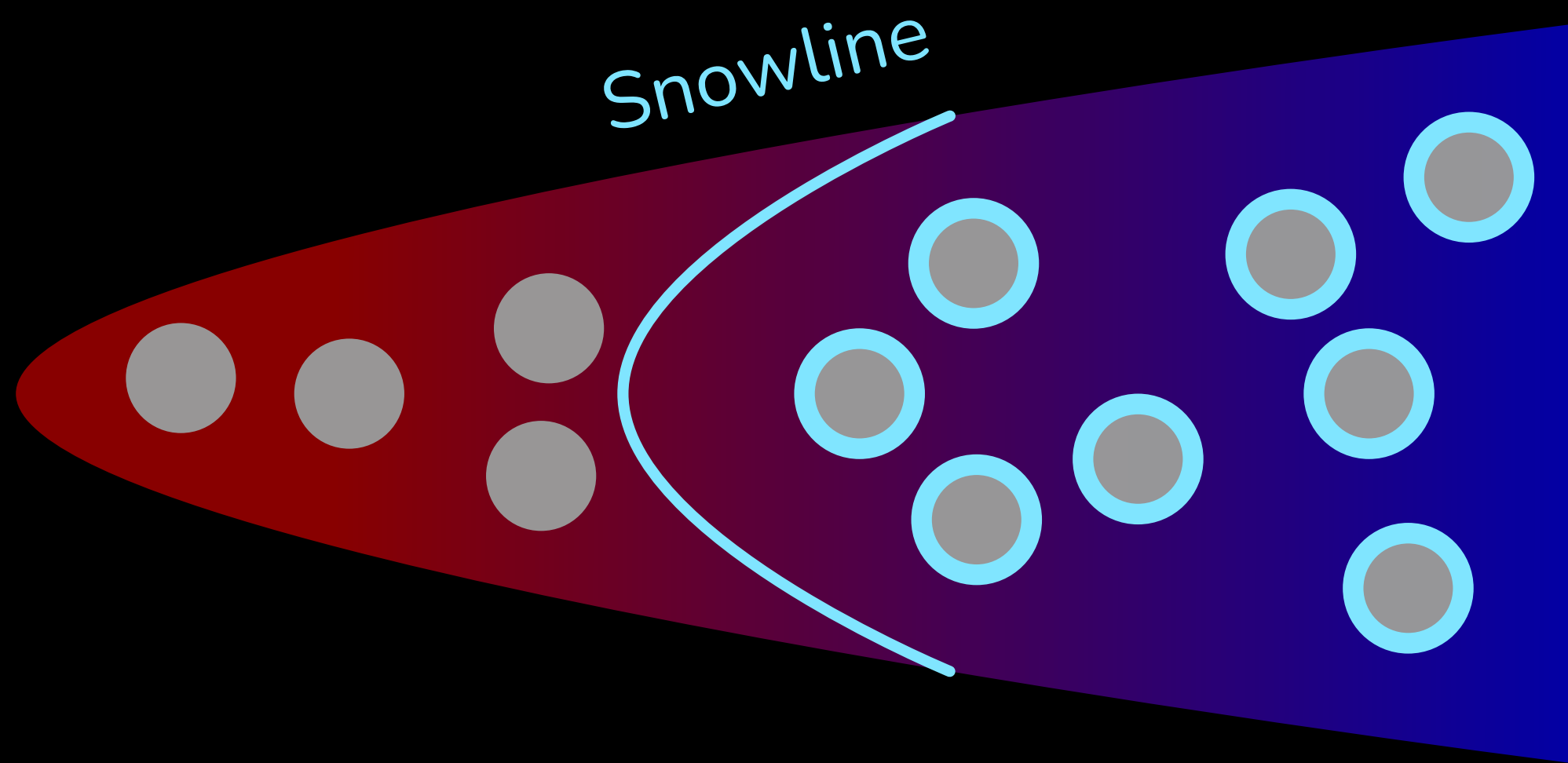
Defining the Snowline

from icy to dry grains

Partial Pressure

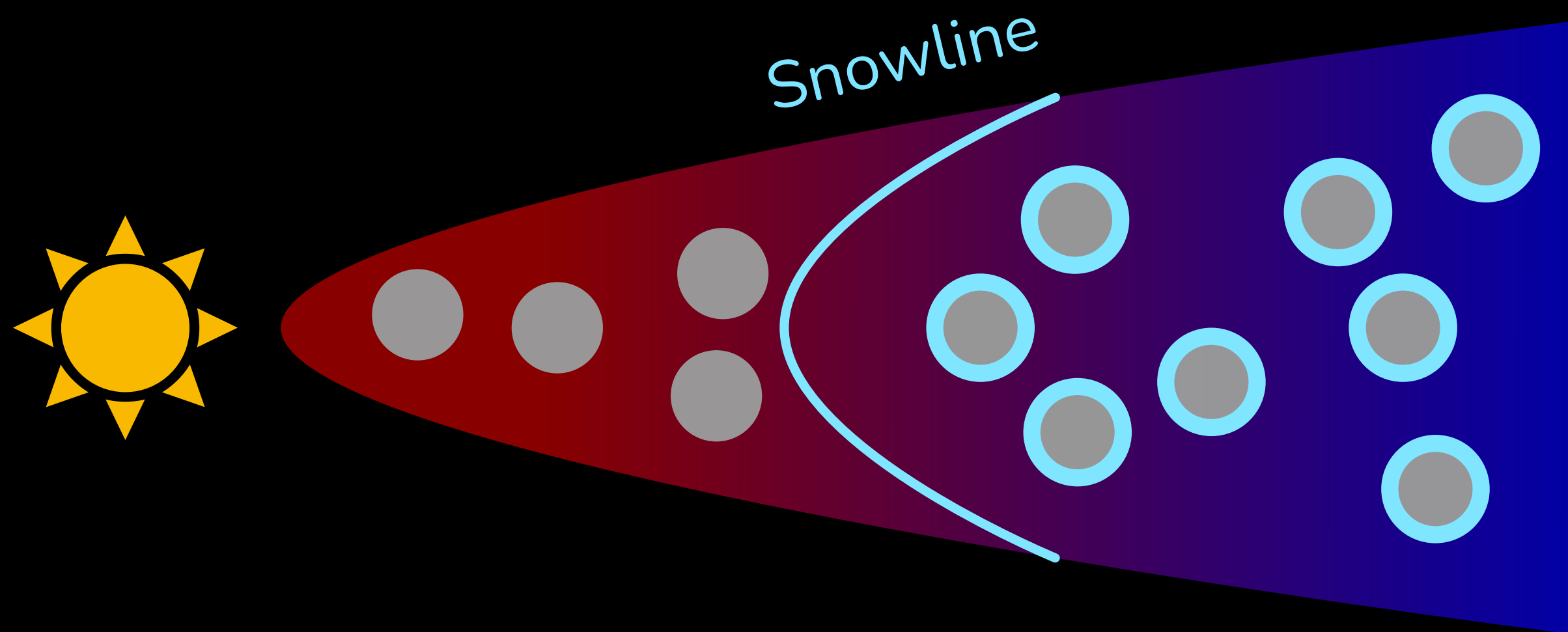
$$P(\text{H}_2\text{O}) = P_{\text{sat}}(T)$$

→ Snowline @~170-180K



Defining the Snowline

from icy to dry grains



Partial Pressure

$$P(\text{H}_2\text{O}) = P_{\text{sat}}(T)$$

→ Snowline @ ~170-180K

Kinetic desorption

$$R_{\text{adsorption}}(T) = R_{\text{desorption}}(T)$$

$$R_{\text{des}} = \nu \exp\left(-\frac{BE}{T}\right)$$

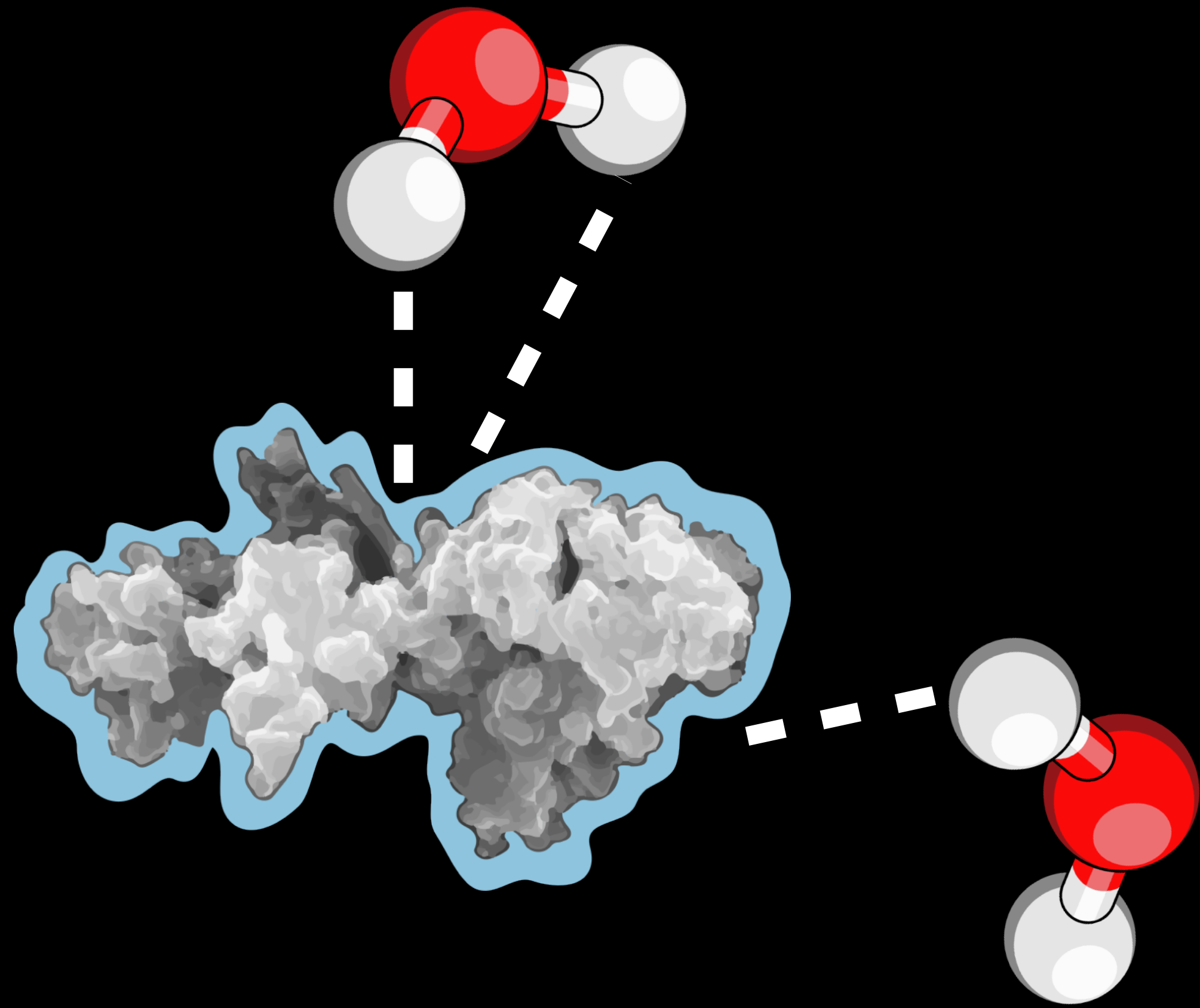
BE = Binding Energy (K)

= adsorption strength

of the molecule on the surface

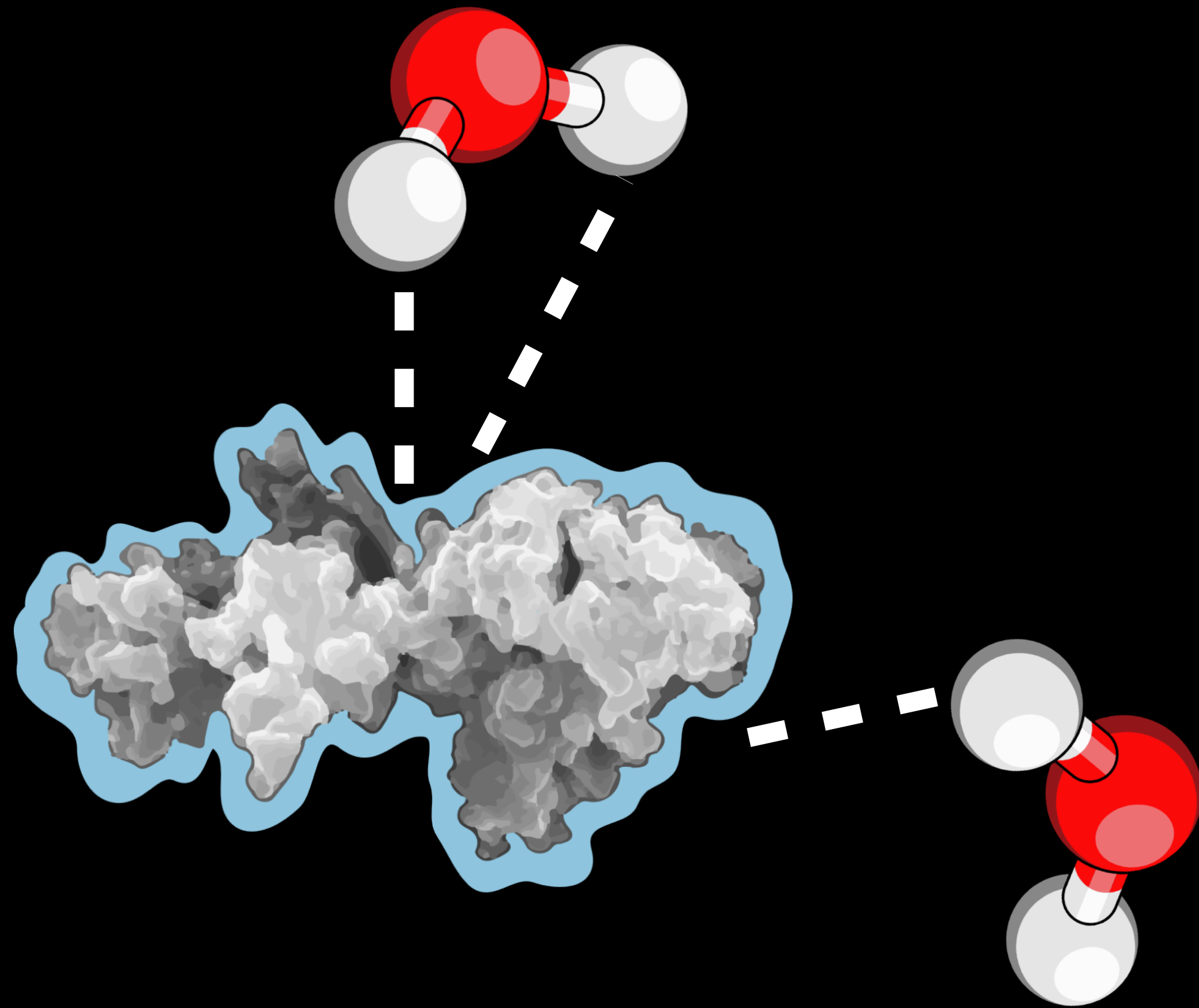
Redefining the Snowline

with the Binding Energy of Water onto the dust grains



Redefining the Snowline

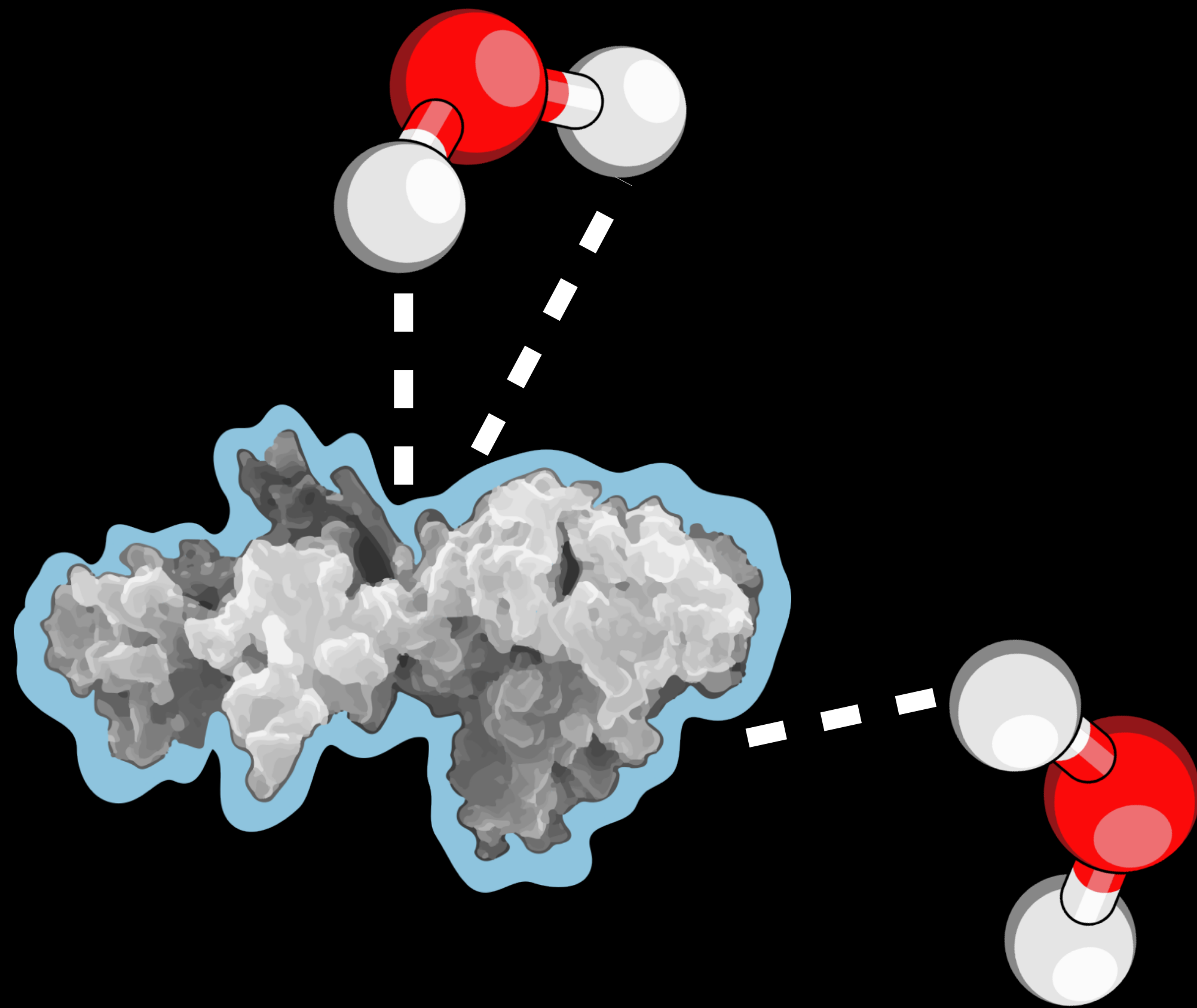
with the Binding Energy of Water onto the dust grains



Binding Energy : A Unique Value ?
Multiple binding sites with different geometries

Redefining the Snowline

with the Binding Energy of Water onto the dust grains

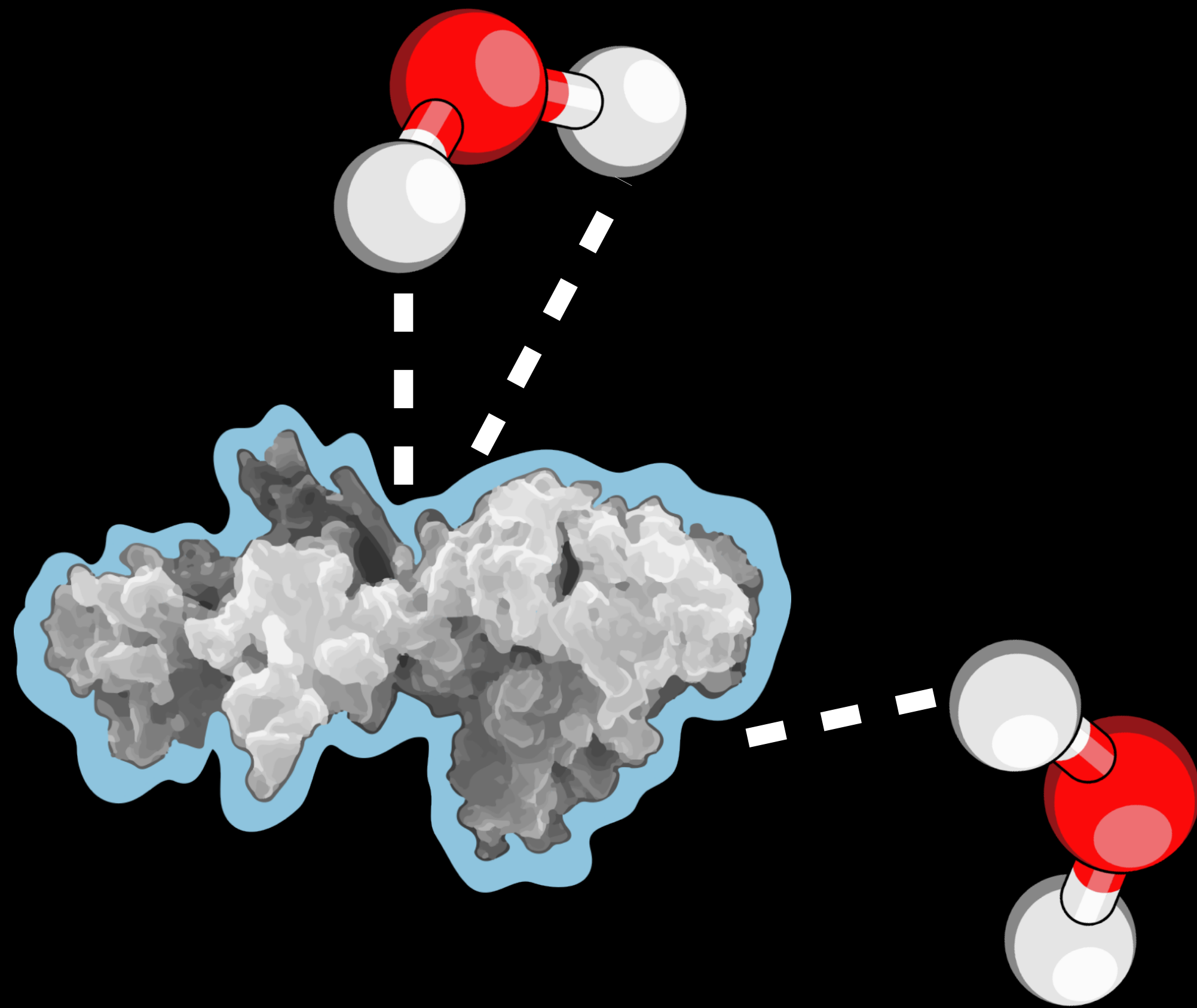


Binding Energy : A Unique Value ?
Multiple binding sites with different geometries

➔ need some help from **computational chemistry**

Redefining the Snowline

with the Binding Energy of Water onto the dust grains



Binding Energy : A Unique Value ?

Multiple binding sites with different geometries

➔ need some help from **computational chemistry**

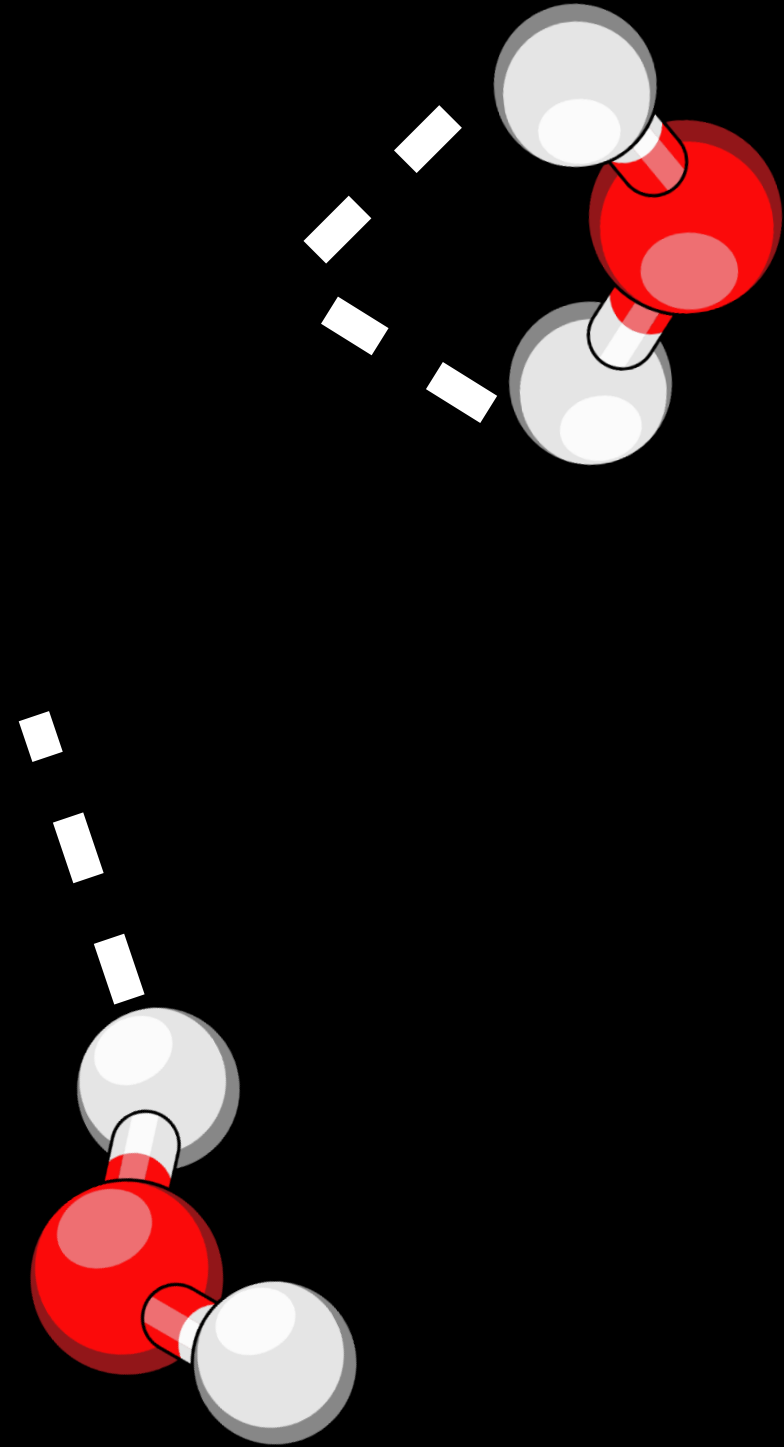
Computational Chemistry ?

Solving the **Schrödinger equation** for molecules to predict their optimal structure and properties

Requires some approximation for complex systems, but still very accurate results

Binding Energy of Water on interstellar grains

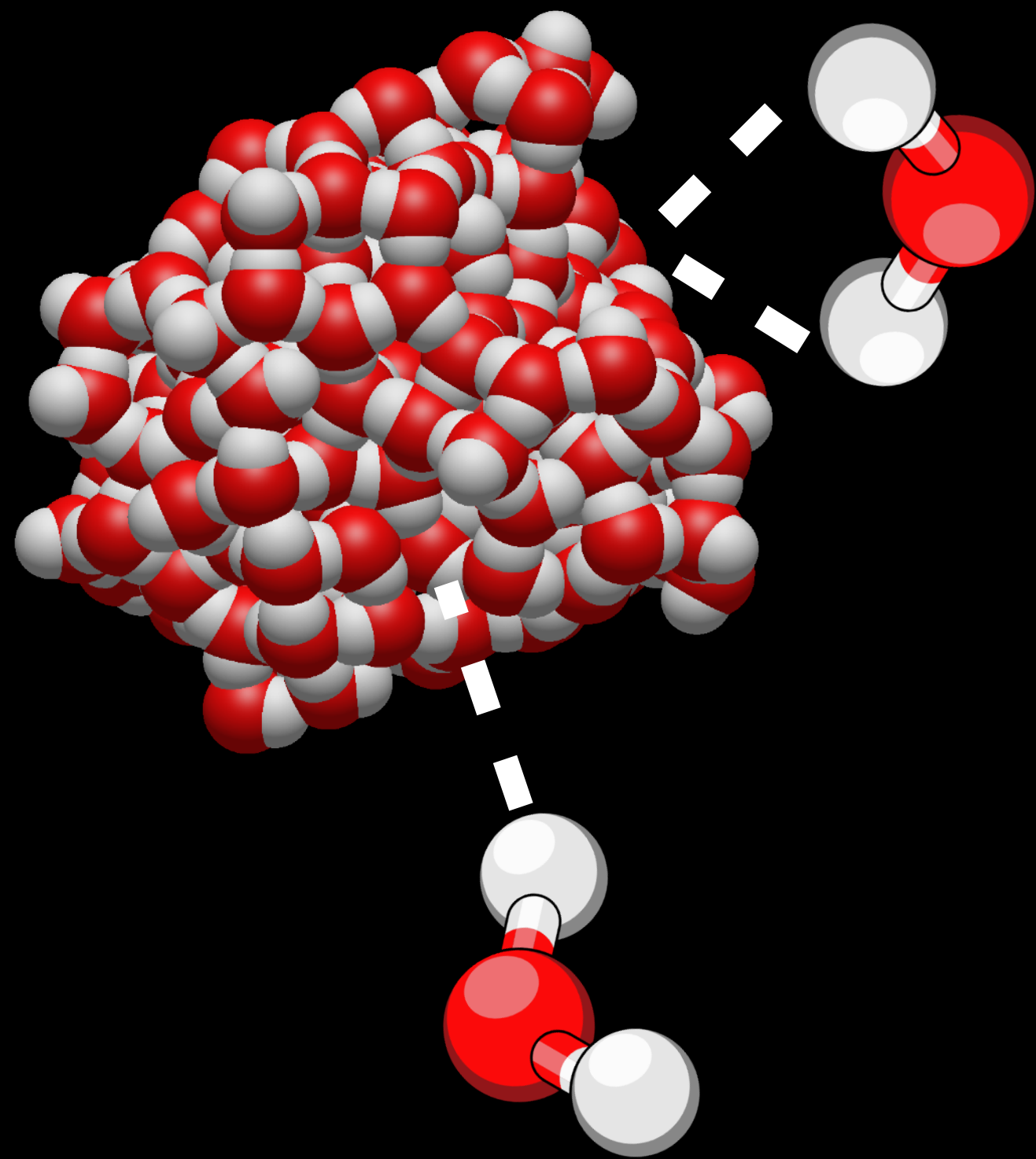
From a single experimental value to a computationally determined distribution



$$BE = E_{grain} + E_{H_2O} - E_{grain+H_2O}$$

Binding Energy of Water on interstellar grains

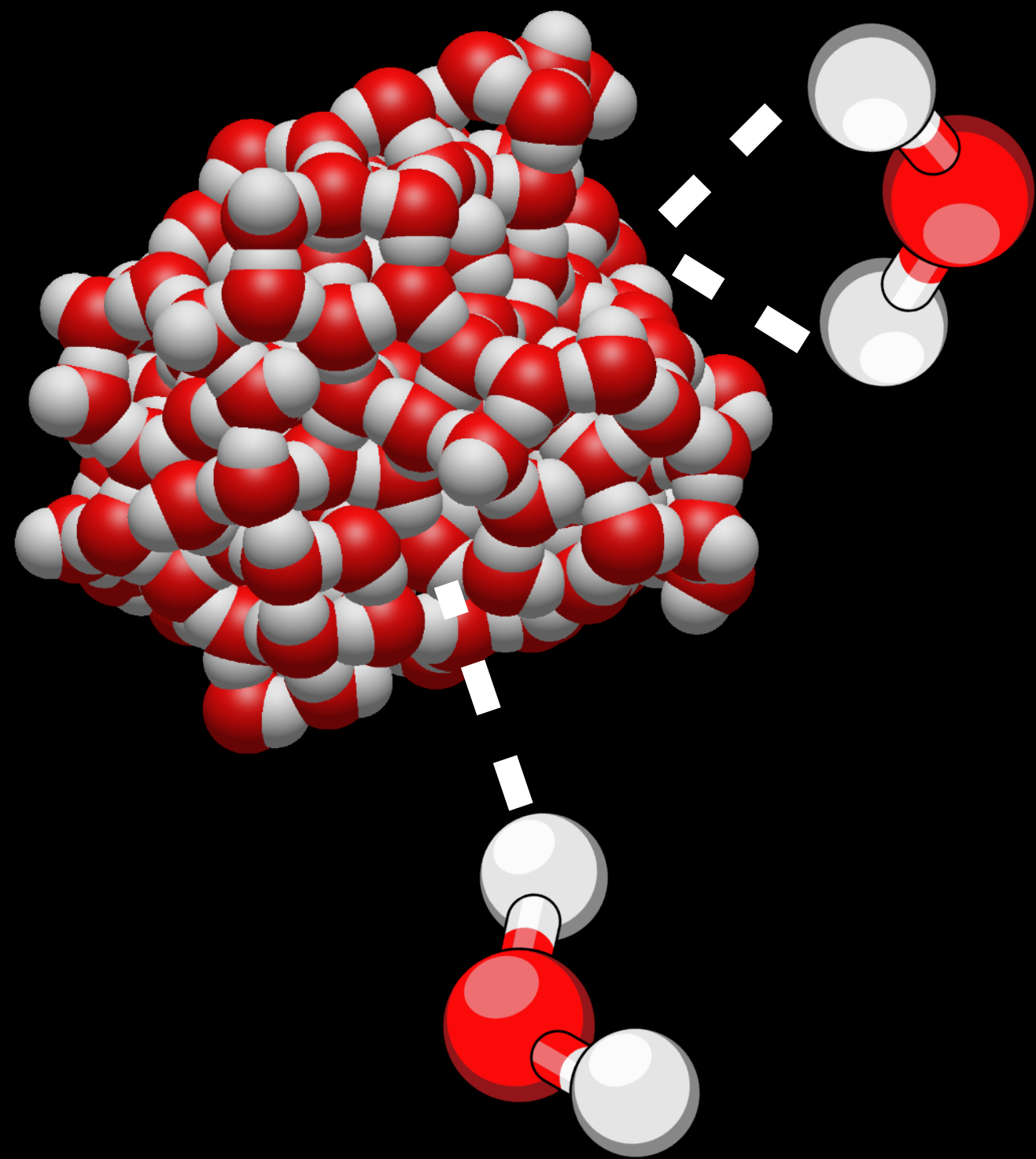
From a single experimental value to a computationally determined distribution



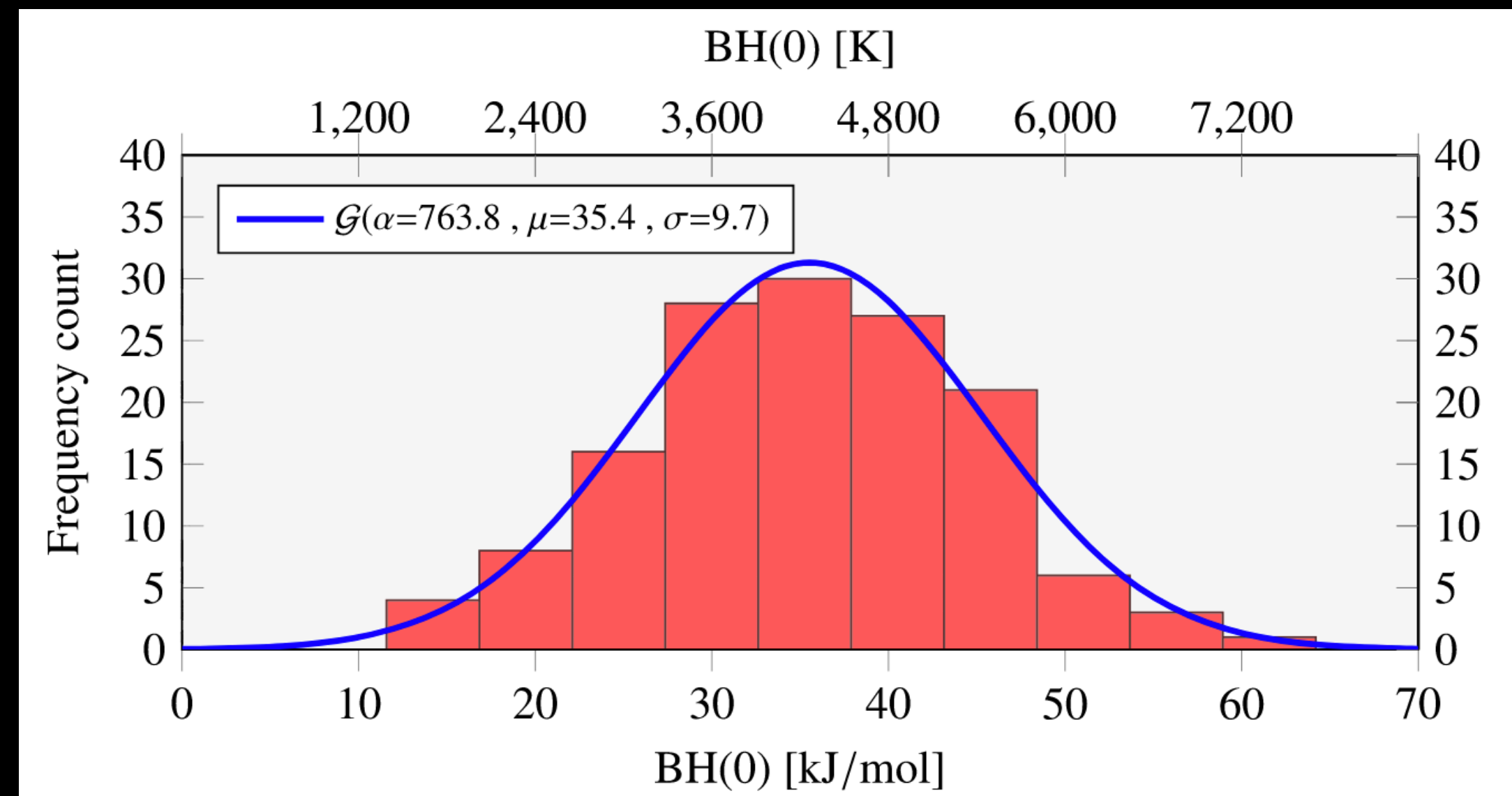
$$BE = E_{grain} + E_{H_2O} - E_{grain+H_2O}$$

Binding Energy of Water on interstellar grains

From a single experimental value to a computationally determined distribution



Results



Tinacci et al. 2023

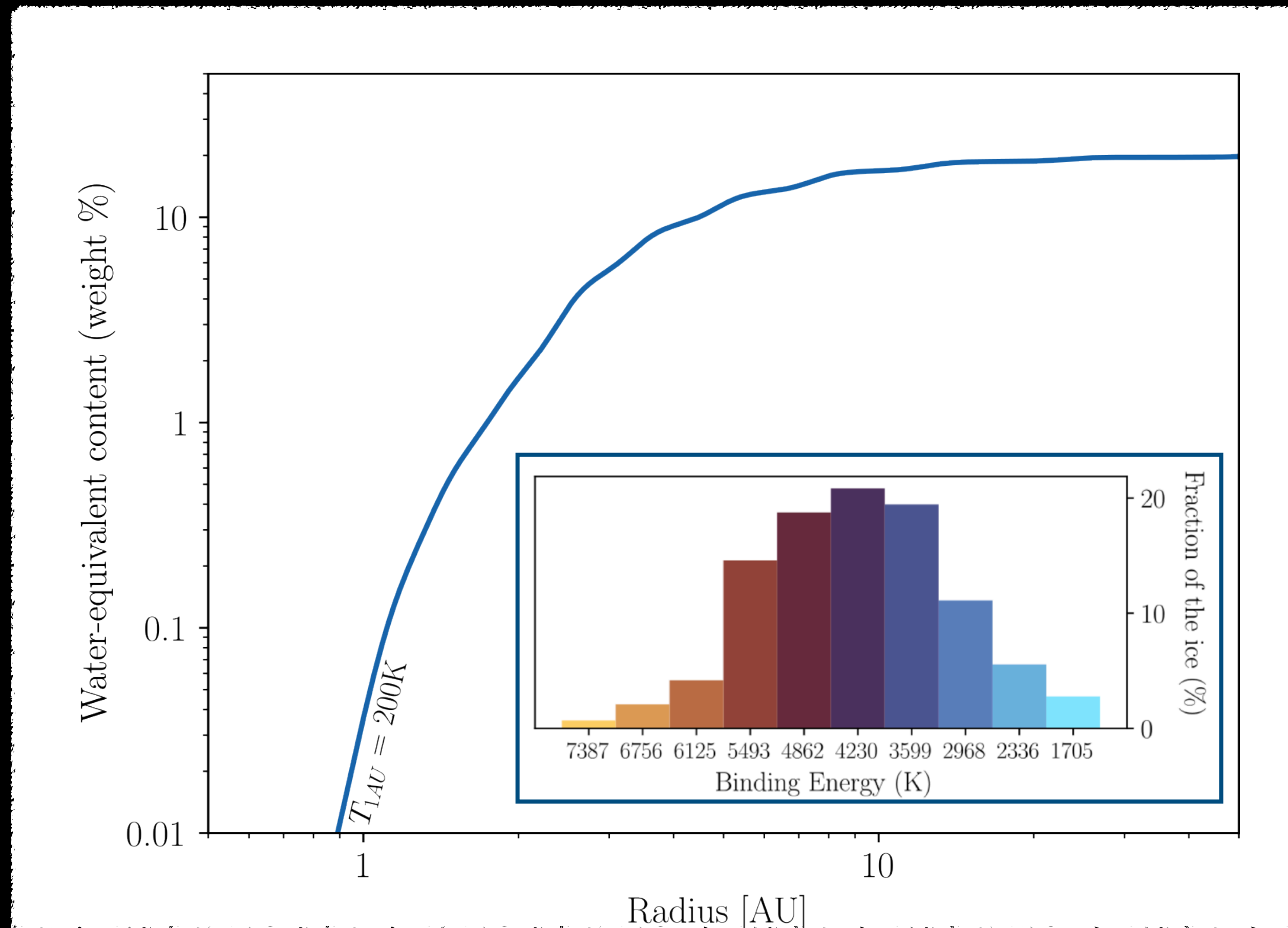
$$BE = E_{grain} + E_{H_2O} - E_{grain+H_2O}$$

Were the grains actually dry?

Gradual desorption of water ice

$$\frac{m_{ice}}{m_{grains} + m_{ice}}$$


←

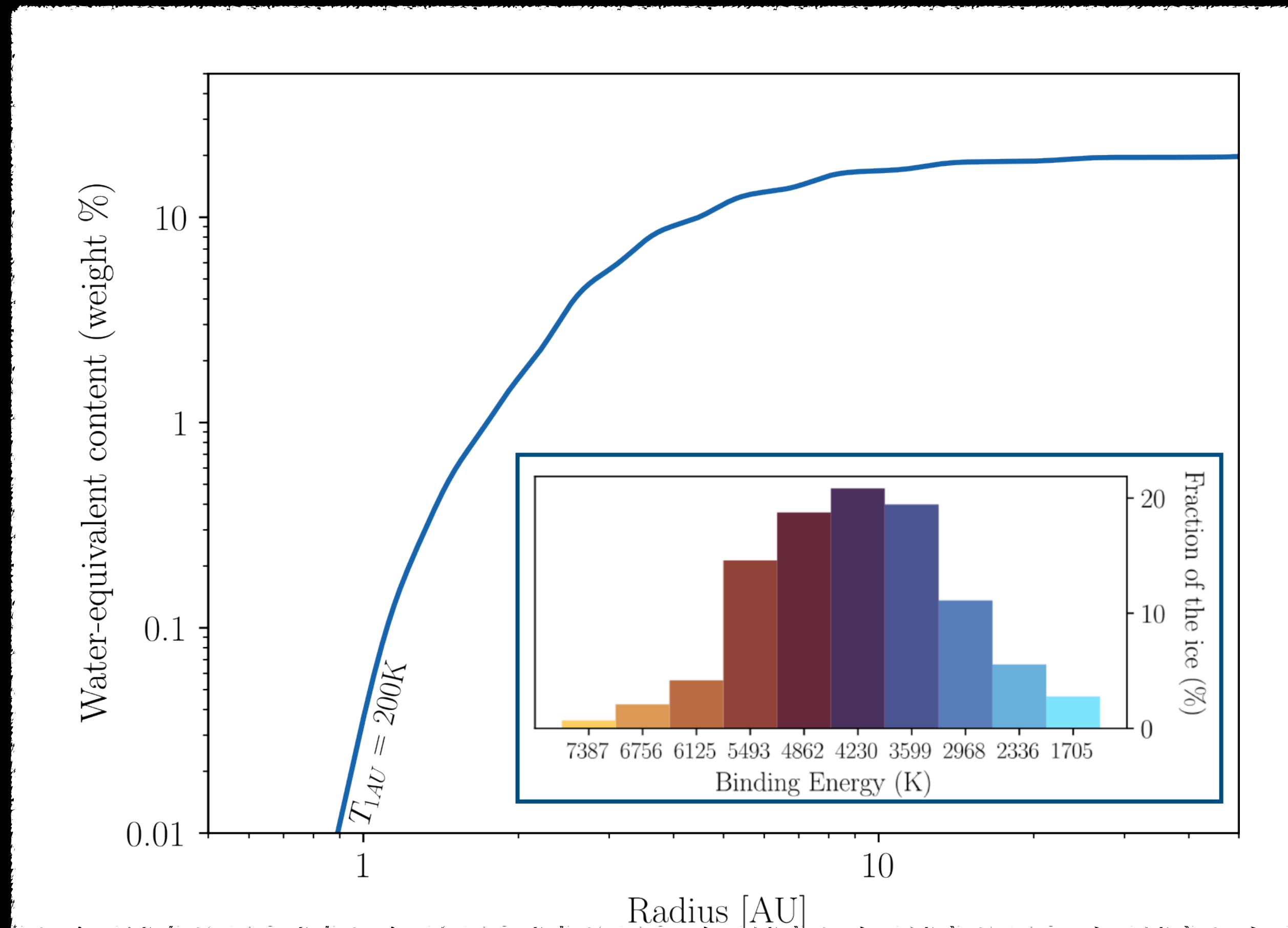


$$T(r) = T_{1au} \cdot r^{-3/7}$$

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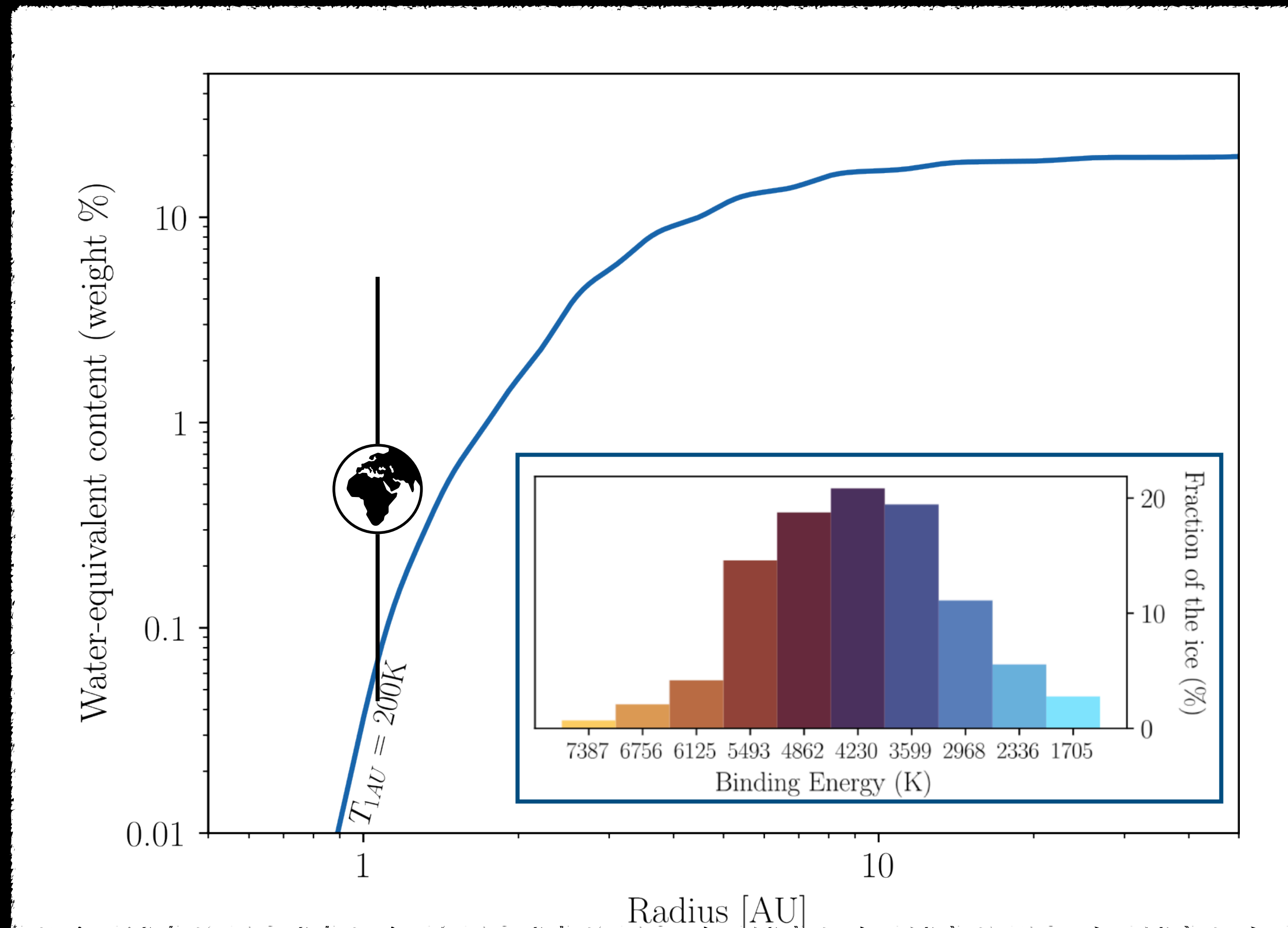


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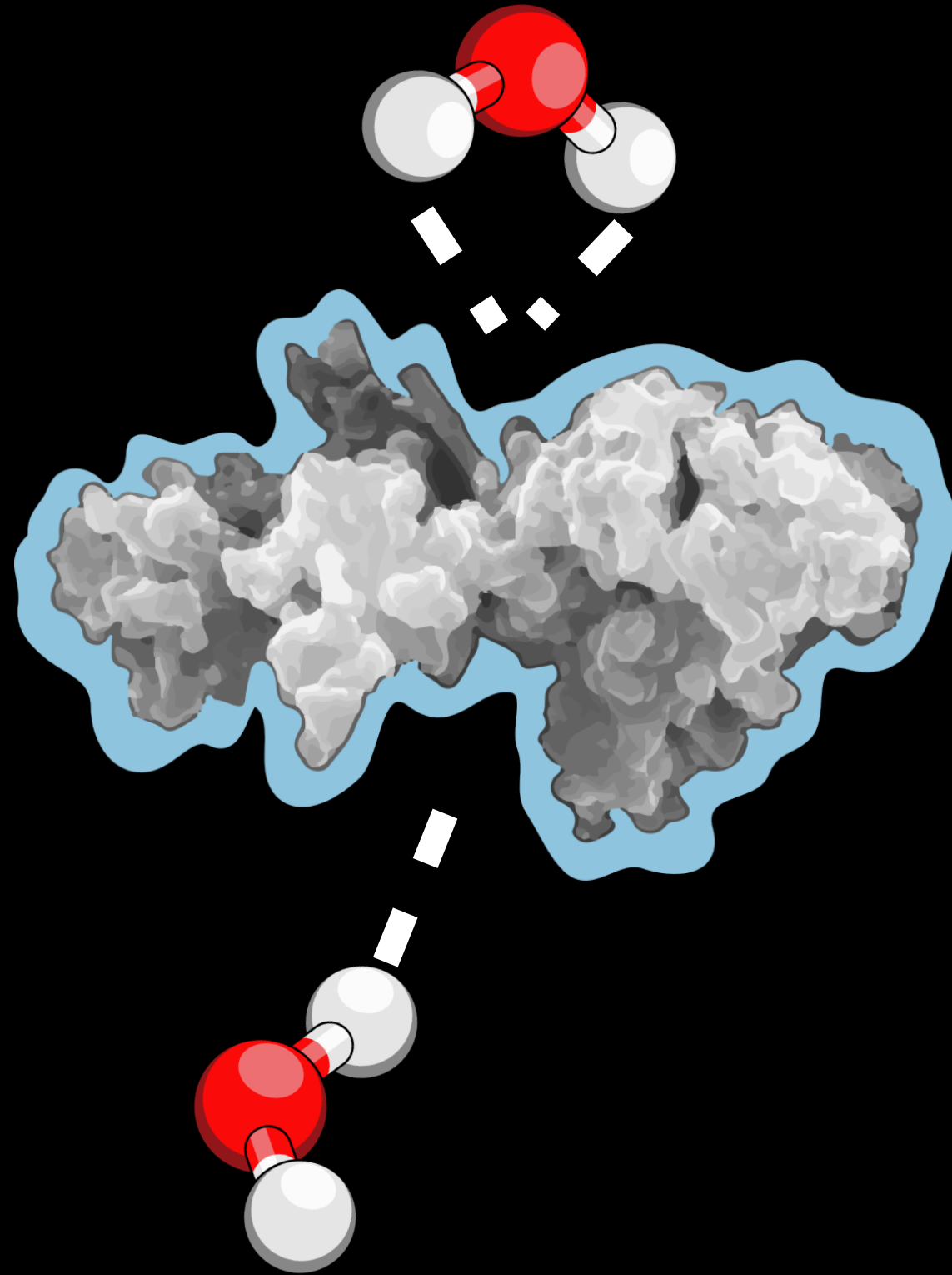
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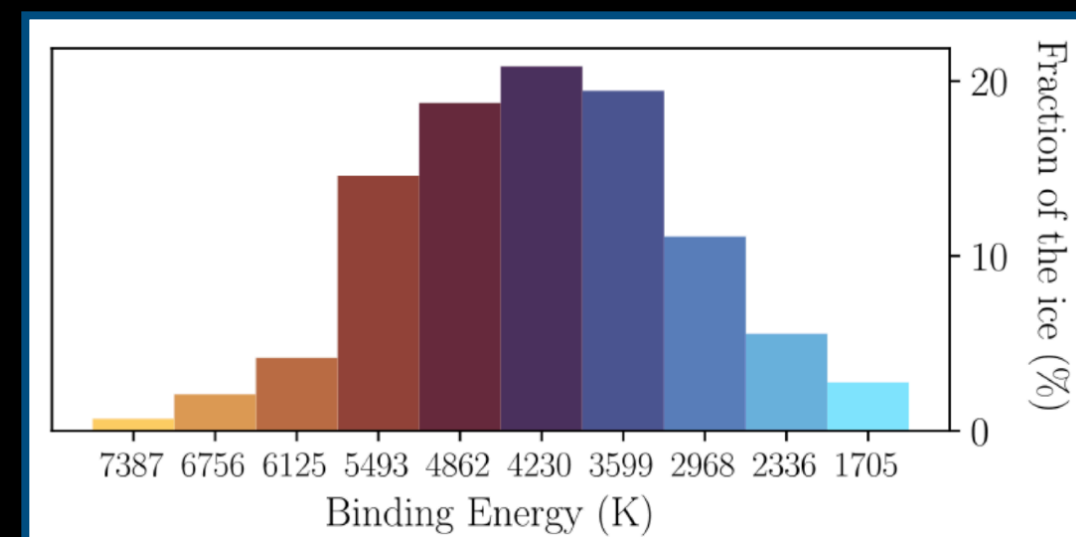


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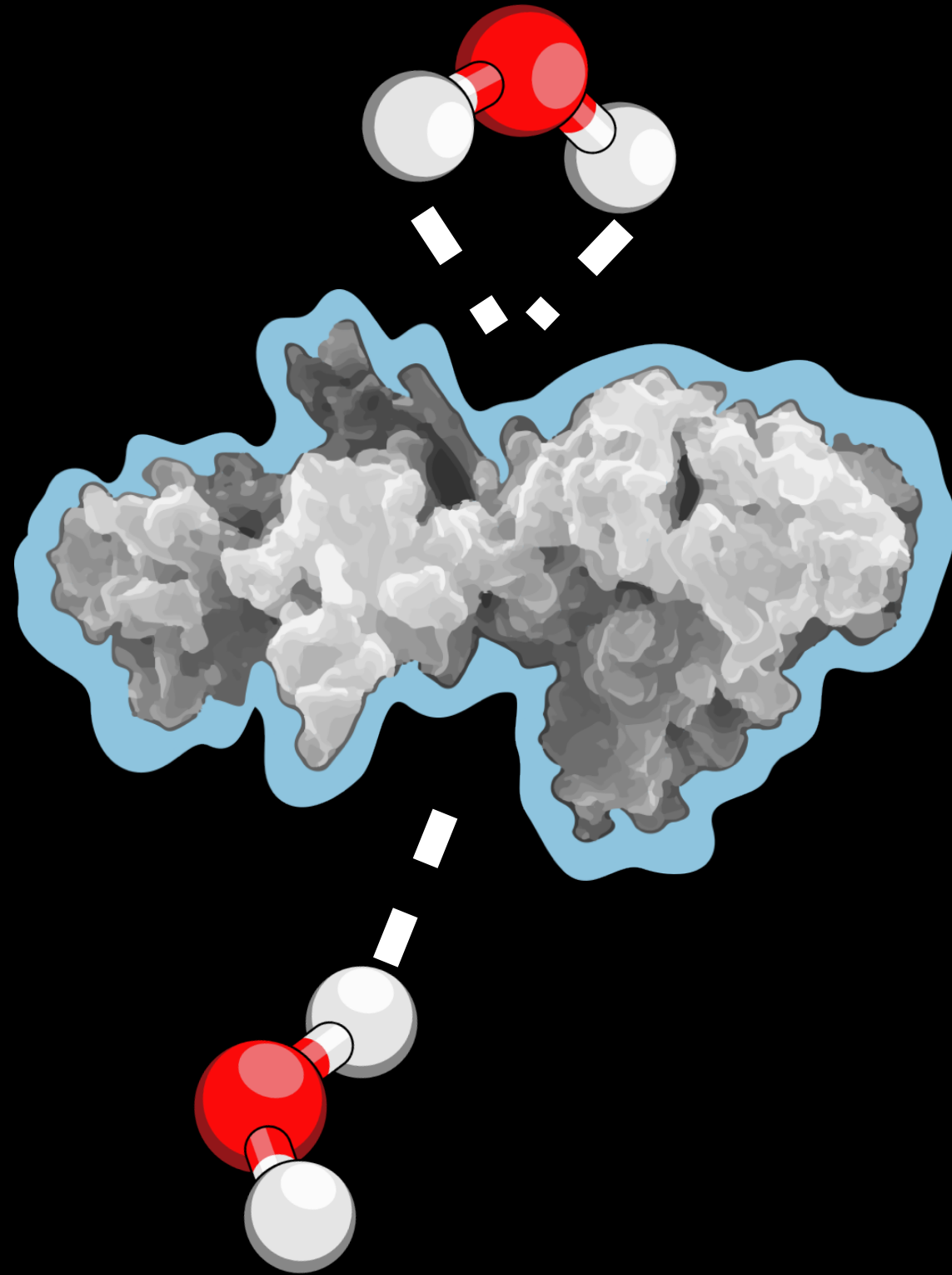
What about the last layers?



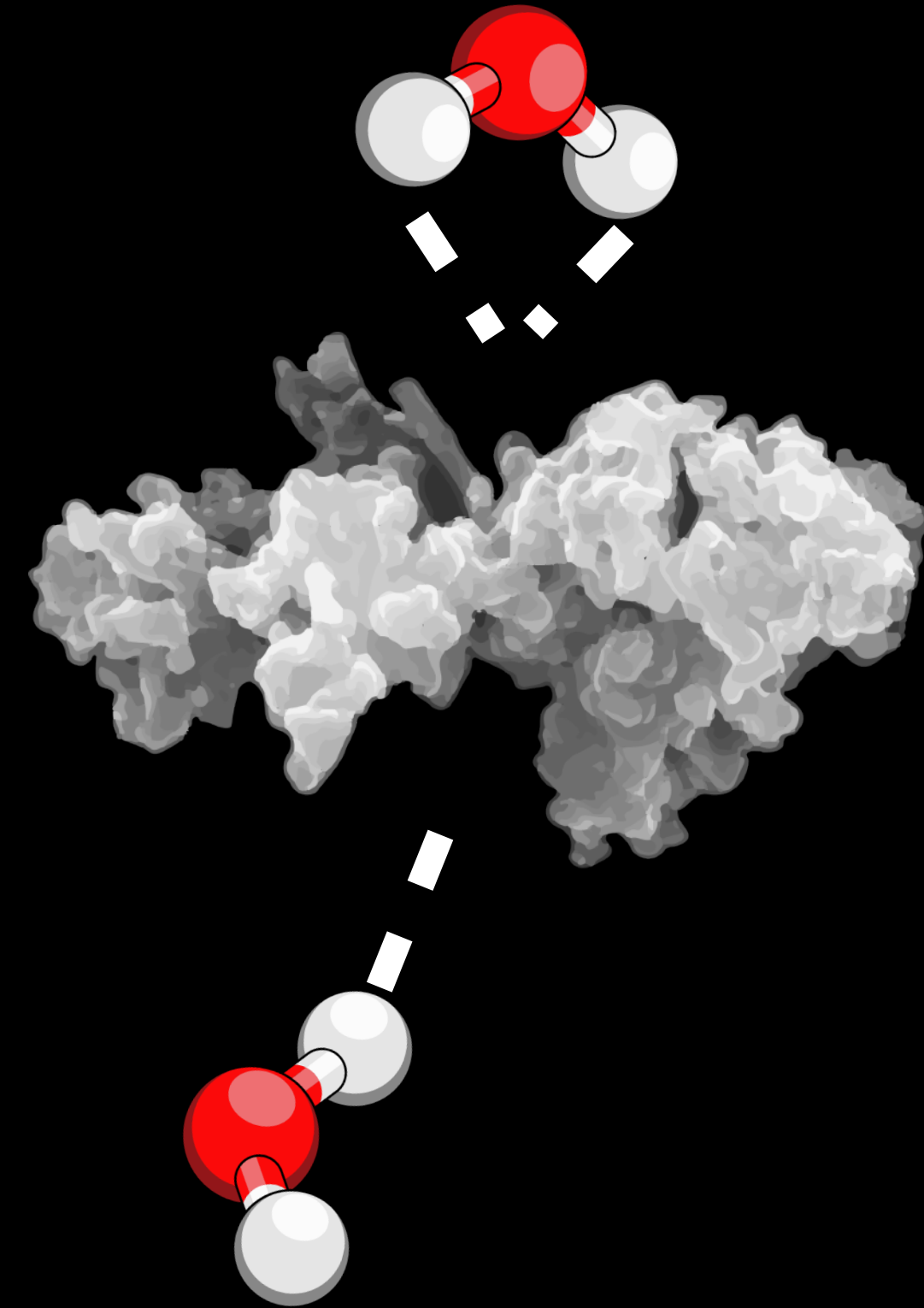
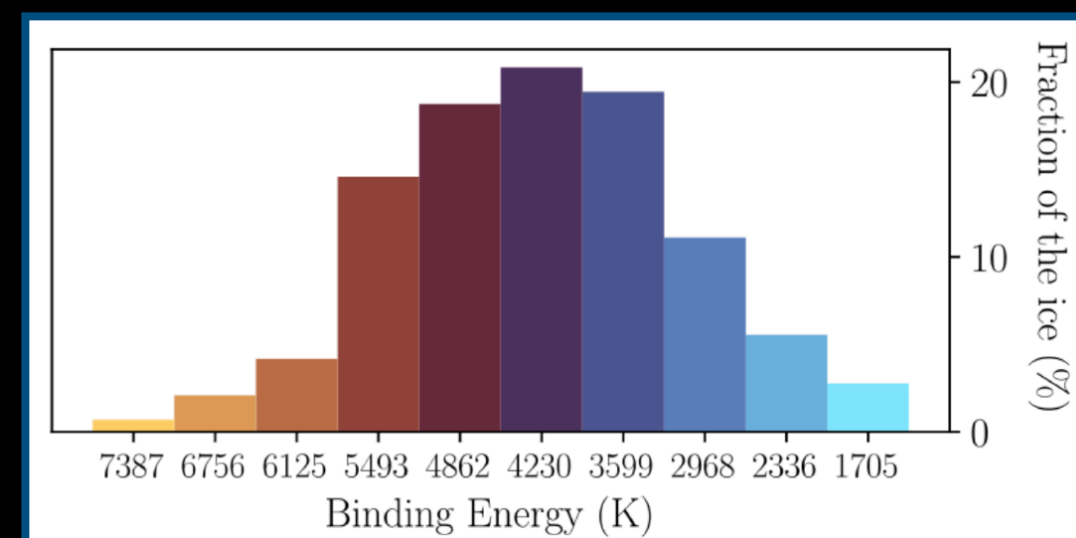
BE of water on icy mantle



What about the last layers ?



BE of water on icy mantle

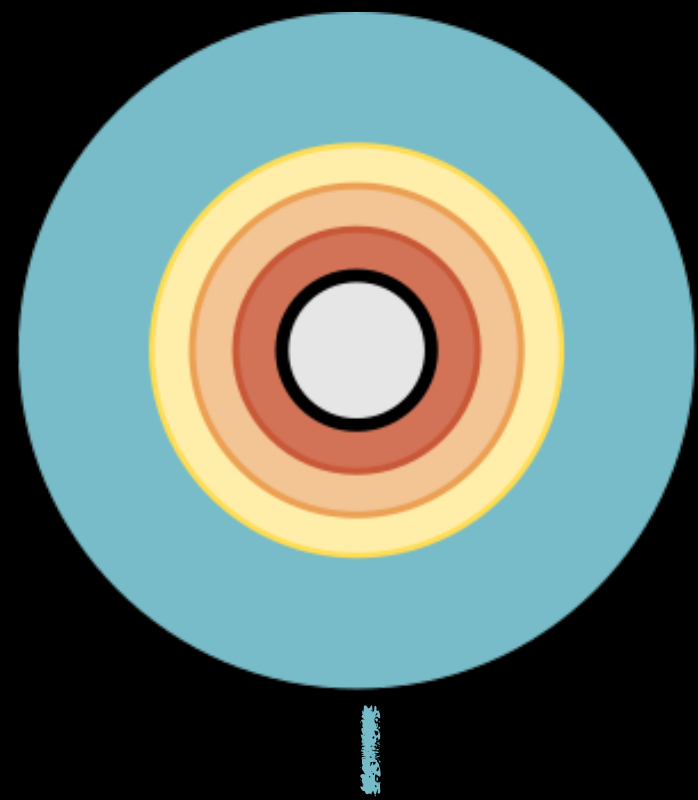


BE of water on silicate surface

?

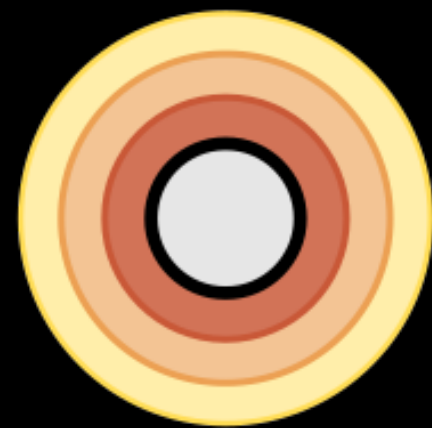
Building Monolayers of water around a forsterite grain

Icy mantle
(ML ≥ 3)



BE distribution

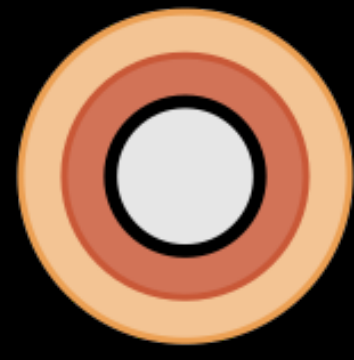
3rd ML



40 kJ/mol

BE_{ML}

2nd ML



40 kJ/mol

BE_{ML}

1st ML



70 kJ/mol

BE_{ML-1}

-OH



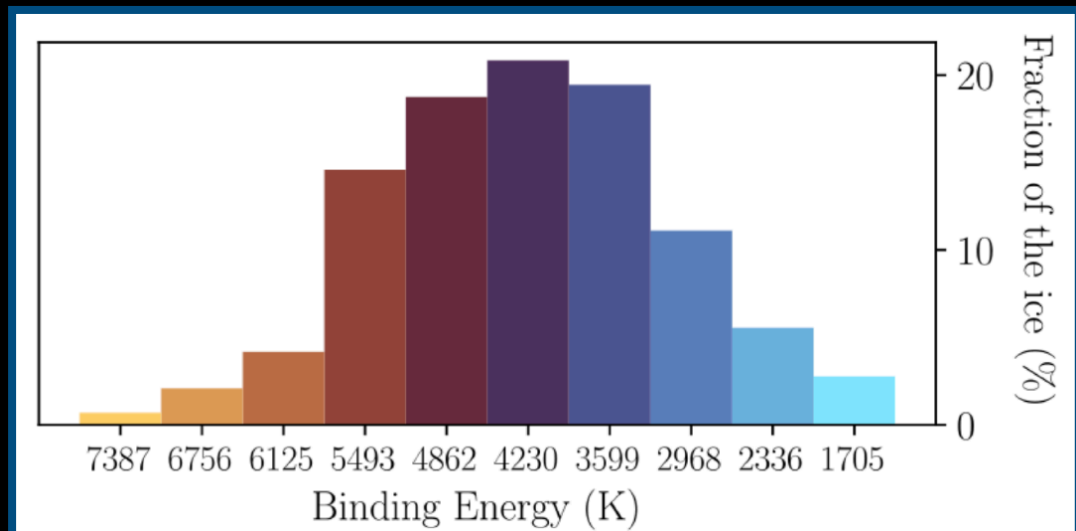
260 kJ/mol

BE_{OH}

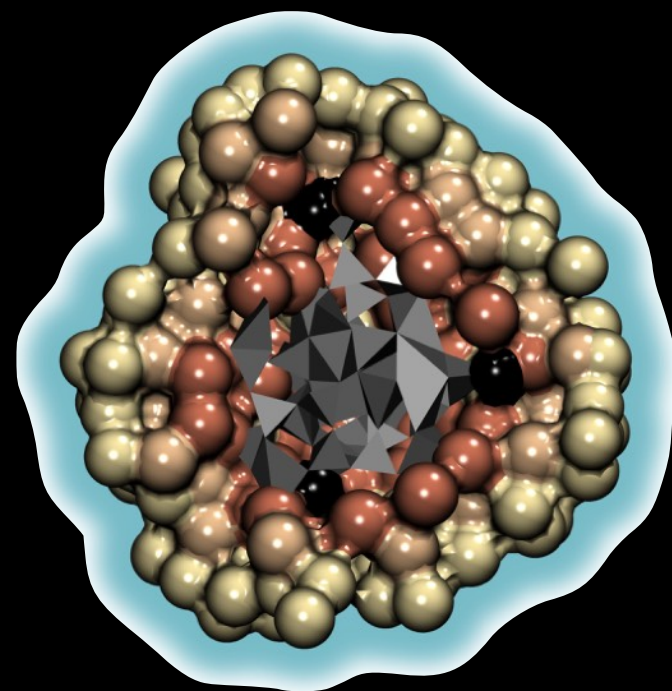
Forsterite grain



10-60 kJ/mol



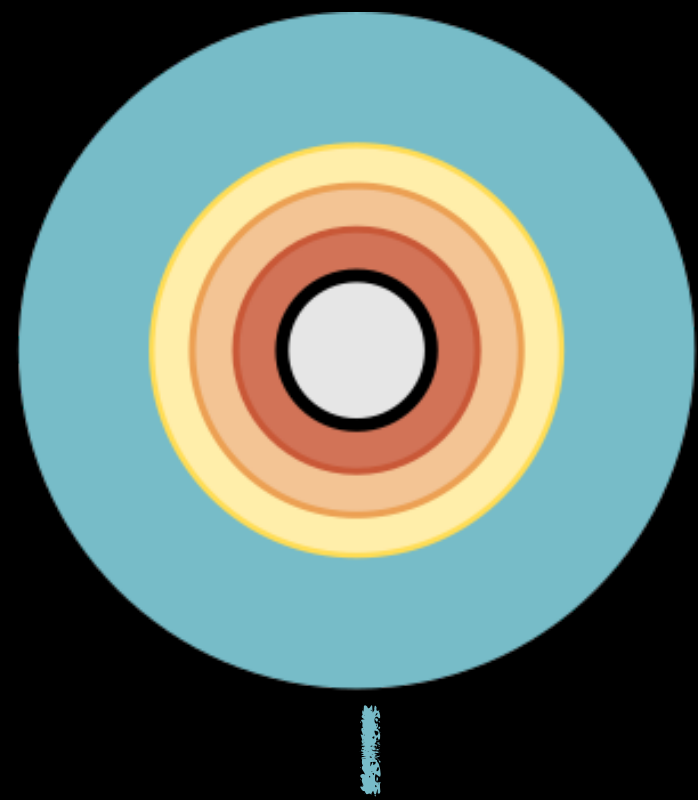
10 30 40 60 kJ/mol



*Monolayer = ML

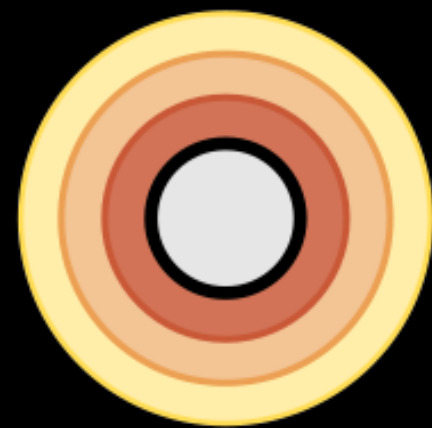
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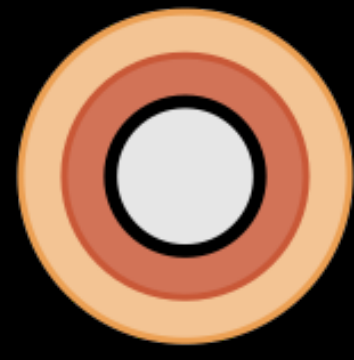
3rd ML



40 kJ/mol

BE_{ML}

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40 kJ/mol

BE_{ML}

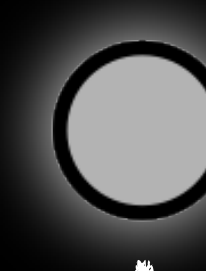
1st ML



70 kJ/mol

BE_{ML}

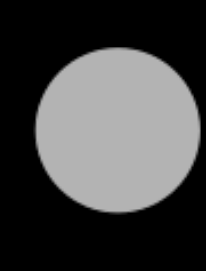
-OH



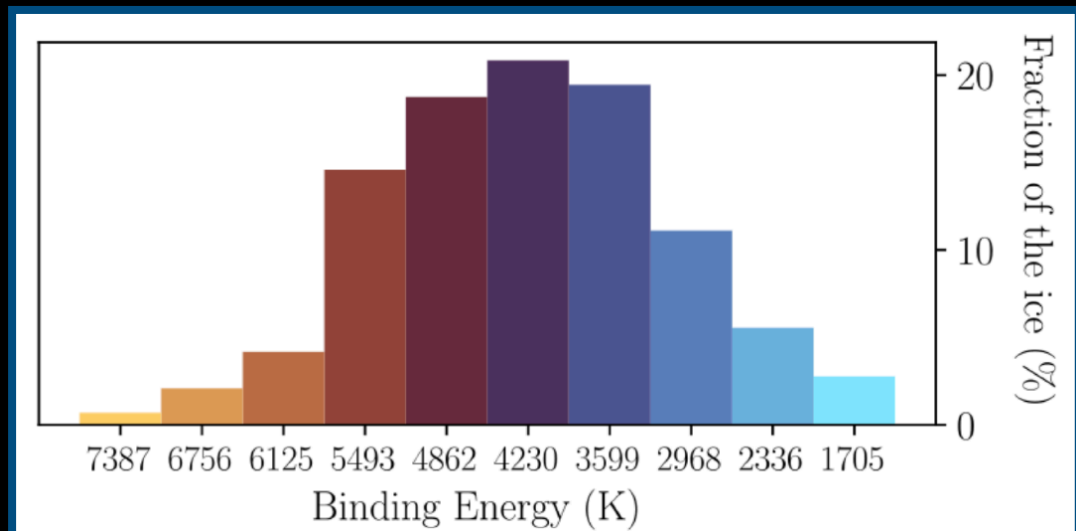
260 kJ/mol

BE_{OH}

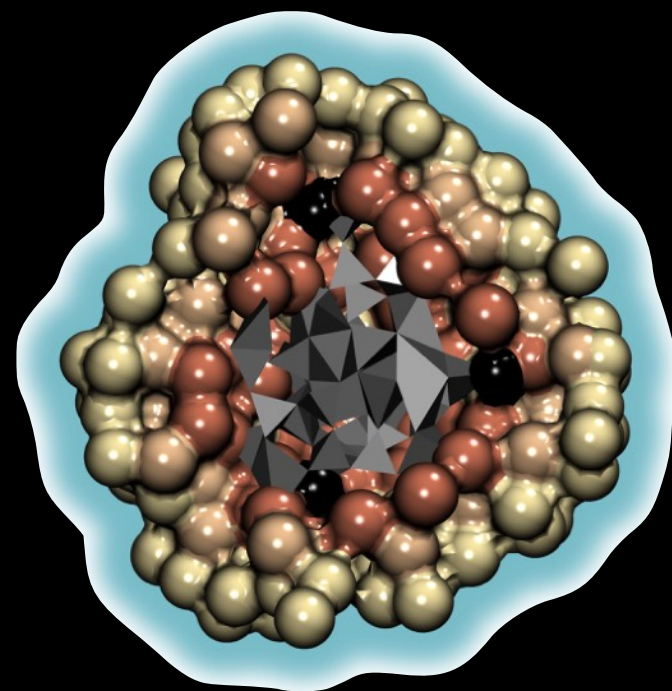
Forsterite grain



10-60 kJ/mol

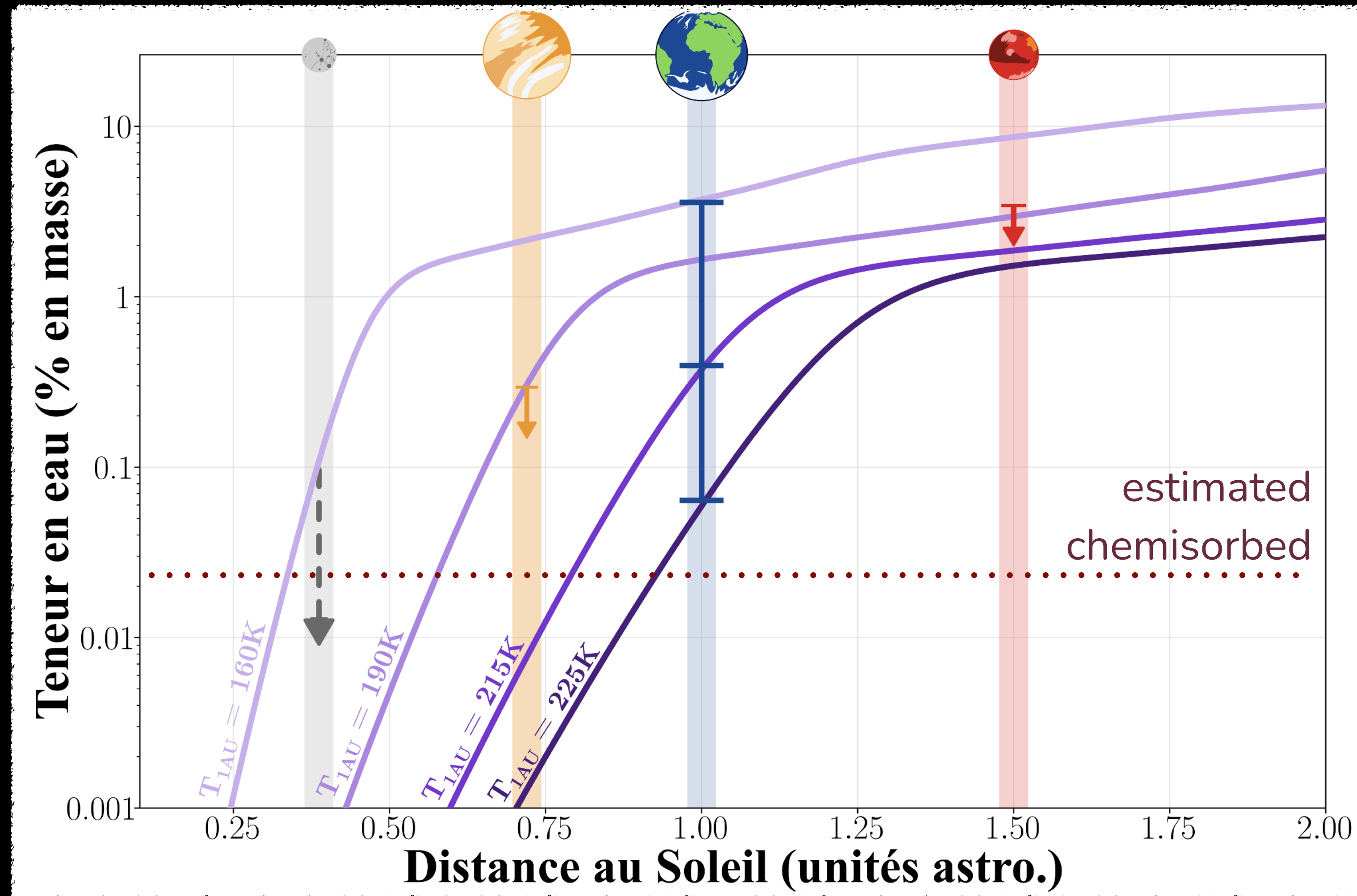


10 30 40 60 kJ/mol

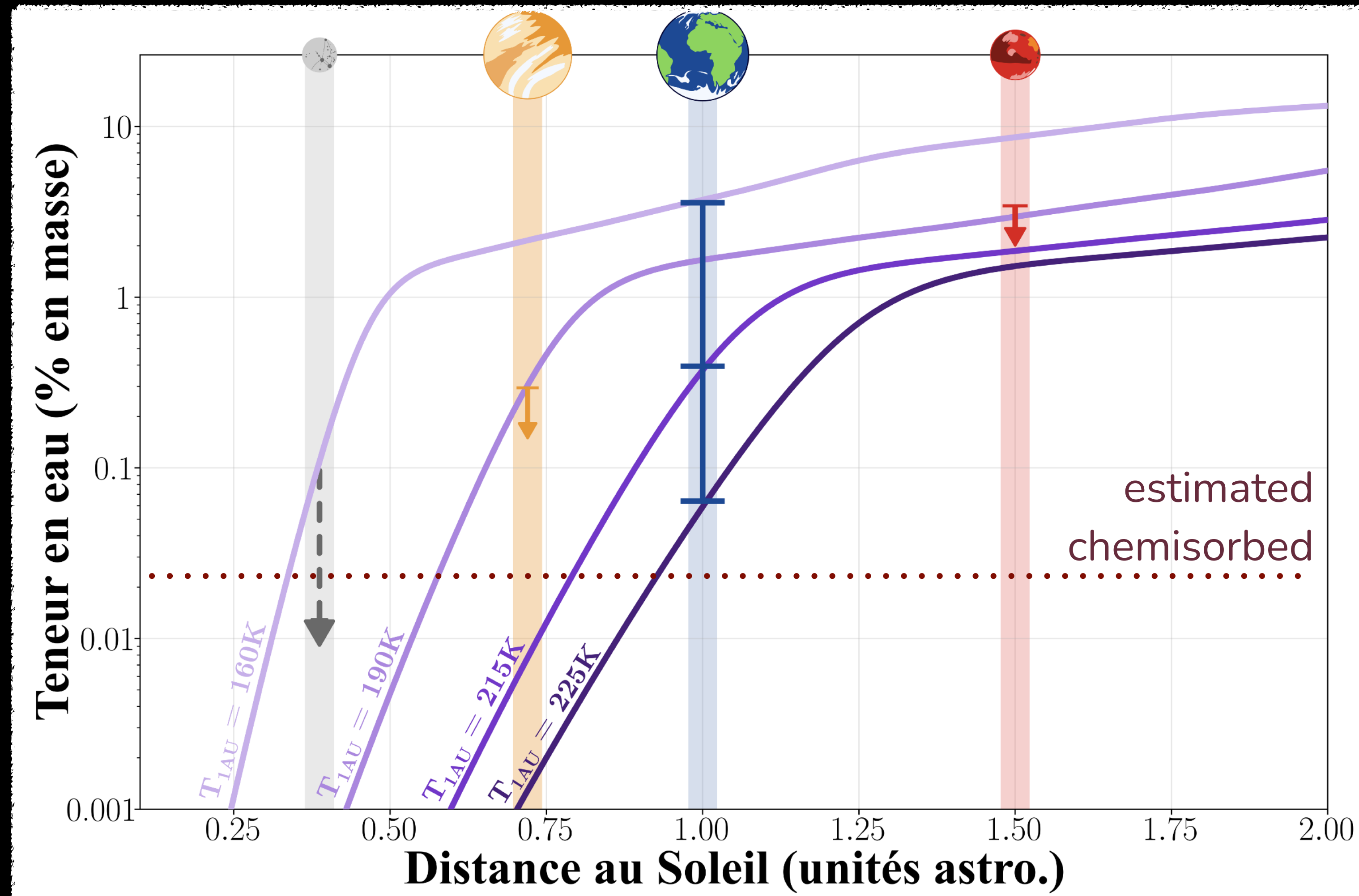


*Monolayer = ML

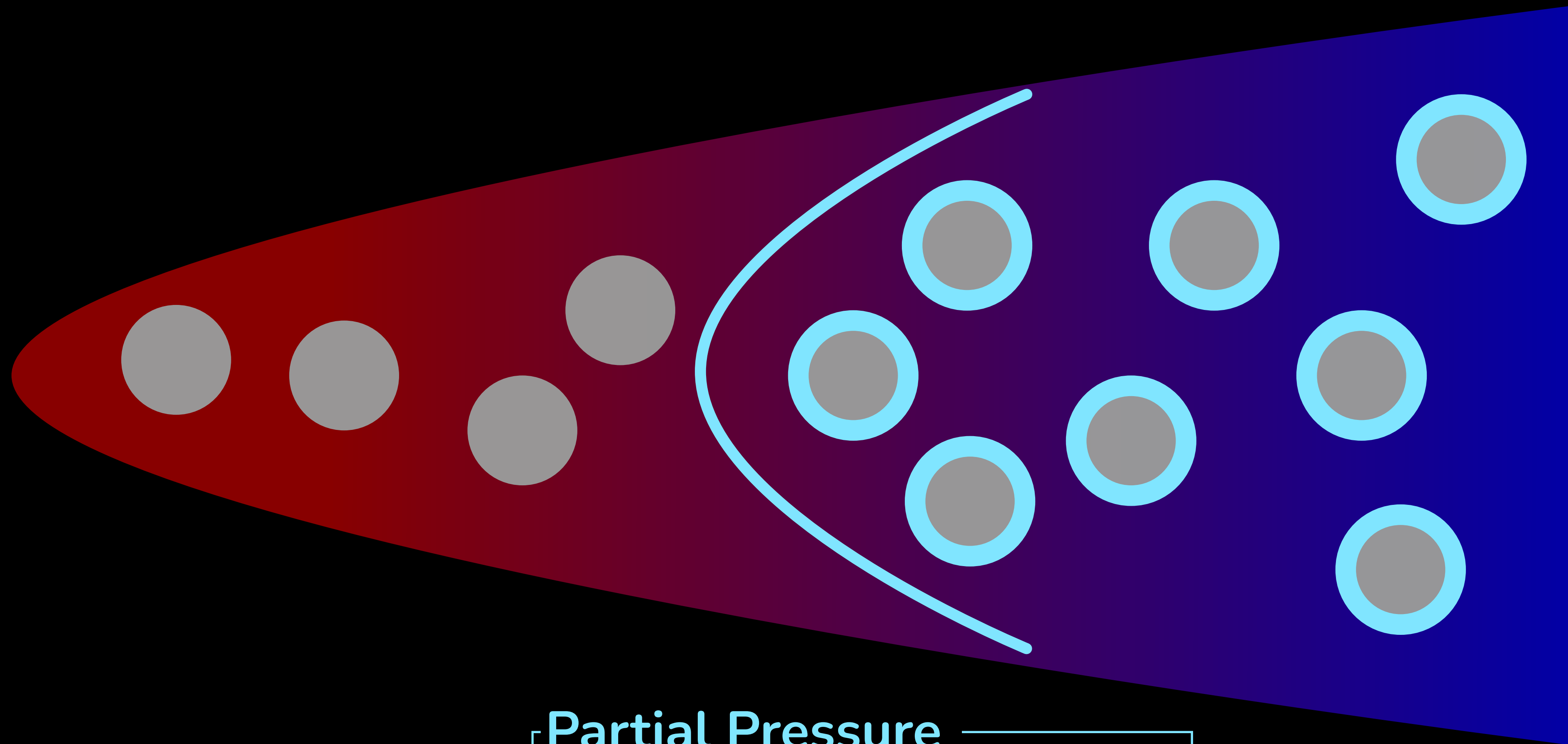
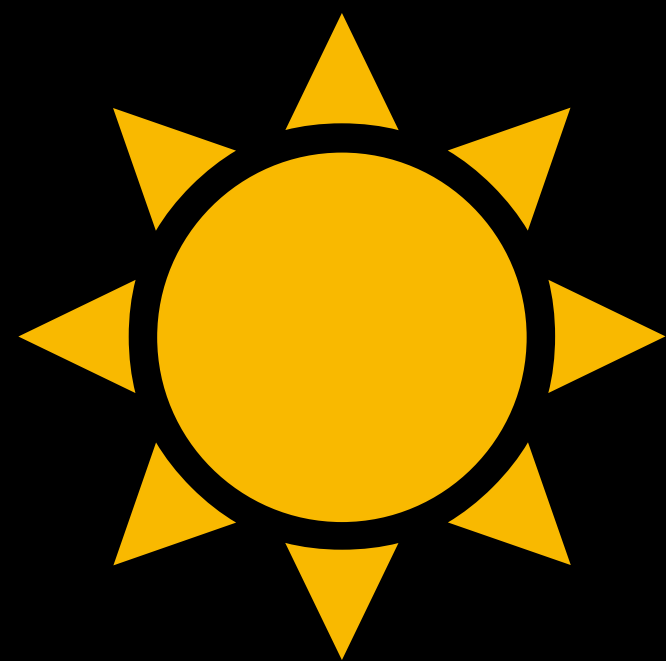
How close to the Sun can water be retained?



How close to the Sun can water be retained?



Were the grains actually dry?



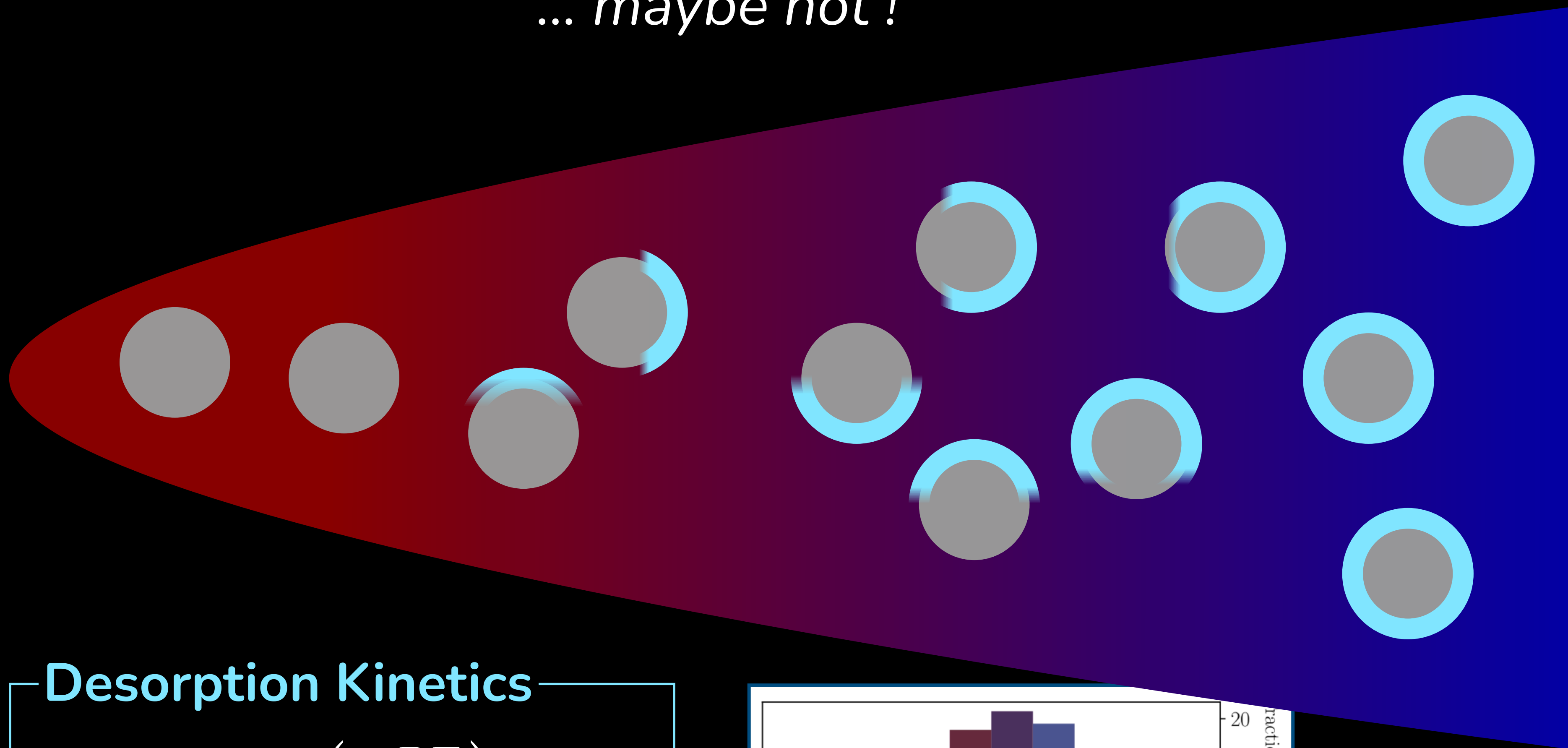
Partial Pressure

$$P(\text{H}_2\text{O}) = P_{\text{sat}}(T)$$

→ Snowline @~170-180K

Were the grains actually dry?

... maybe not!

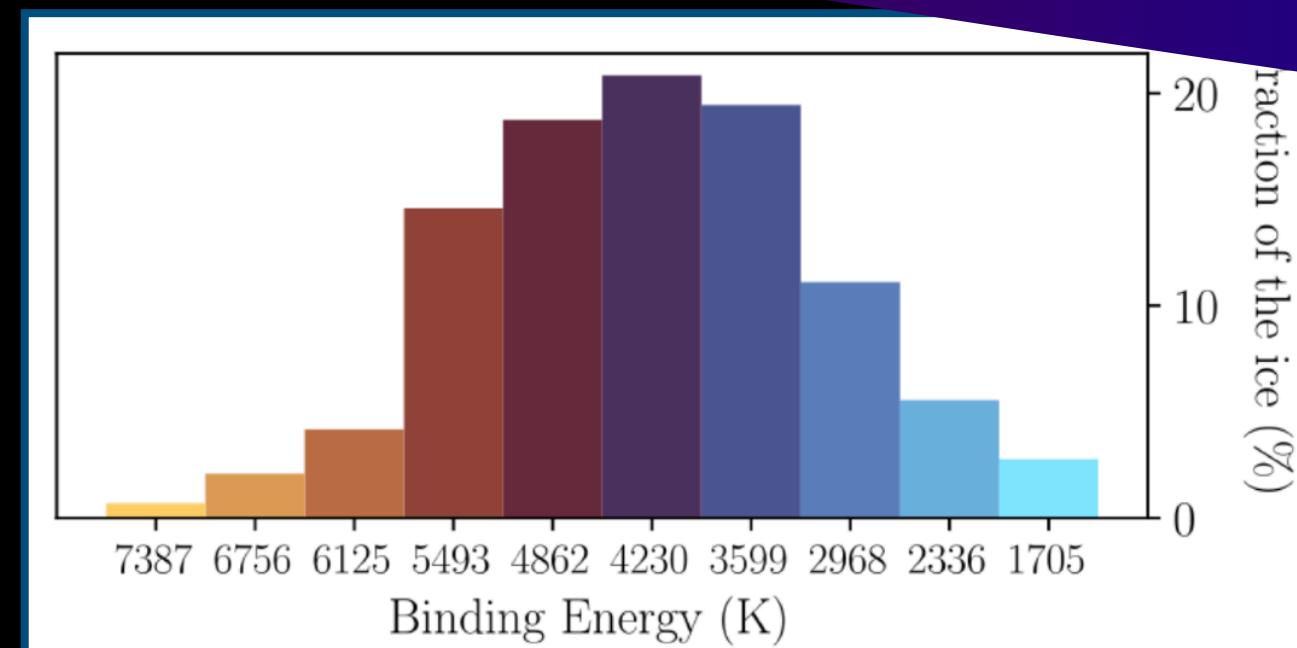


Desorption Kinetics

$$R_{des} = \nu \exp\left(-\frac{BE}{T}\right)$$

BE = Binding Energy (K)

+

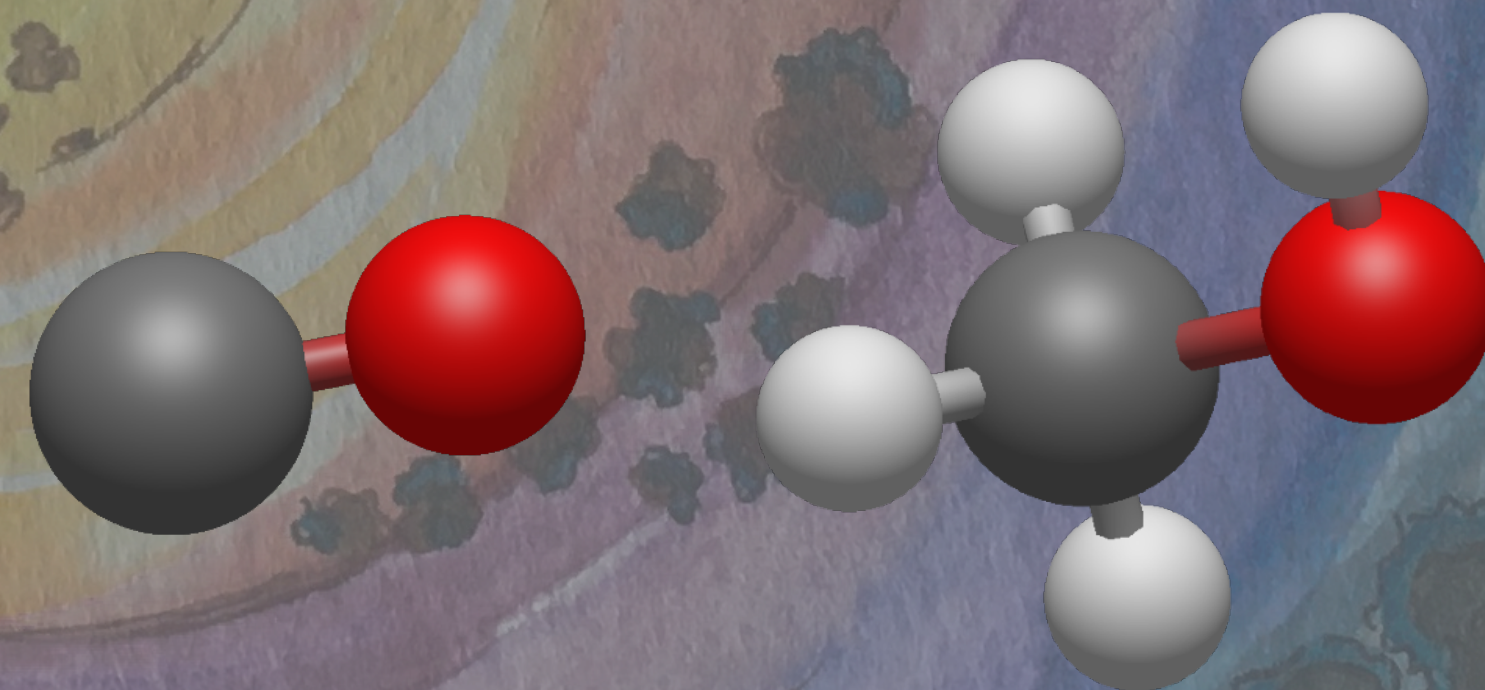


Terrestrial water could have been acquired locally, inherited from the early stages of the Solar System

→ Boitard-Crépeau et al, ApJL 2025

→ Boitard-Crépeau & Pantaleone et al, MNRAS 2026

→ apply this method to more key interstellar molecules



🚧 Work in progress, stay tuned :)

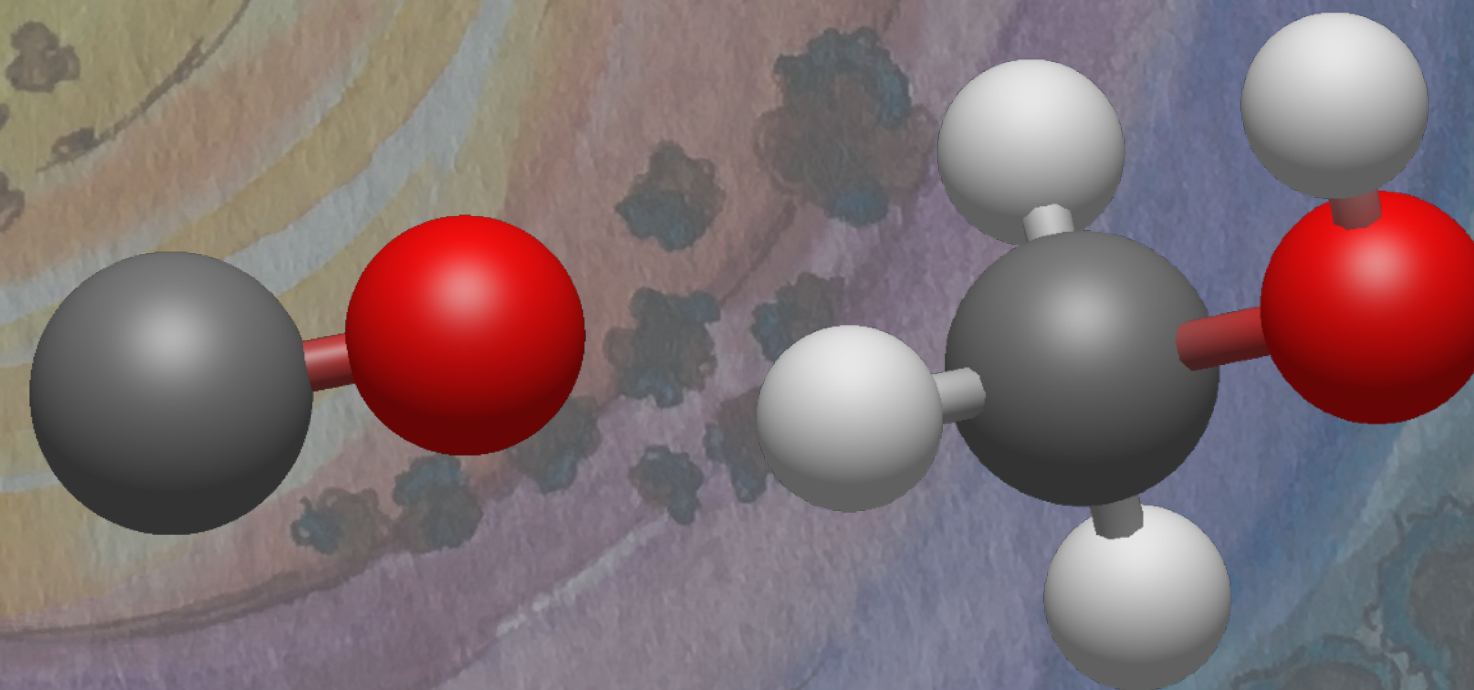
Terrestrial water could have been acquired locally, inherited from the early stages of the Solar System

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If the Earth inherited its water from the ISM, Mars and the other terrestrial planets should also have accreted some water

→ Boitard-Crépeau & Pantaleone et al, MNRAS 2026

→ apply this method to more key interstellar molecules



🚧 Work in progress, stay tuned :)