

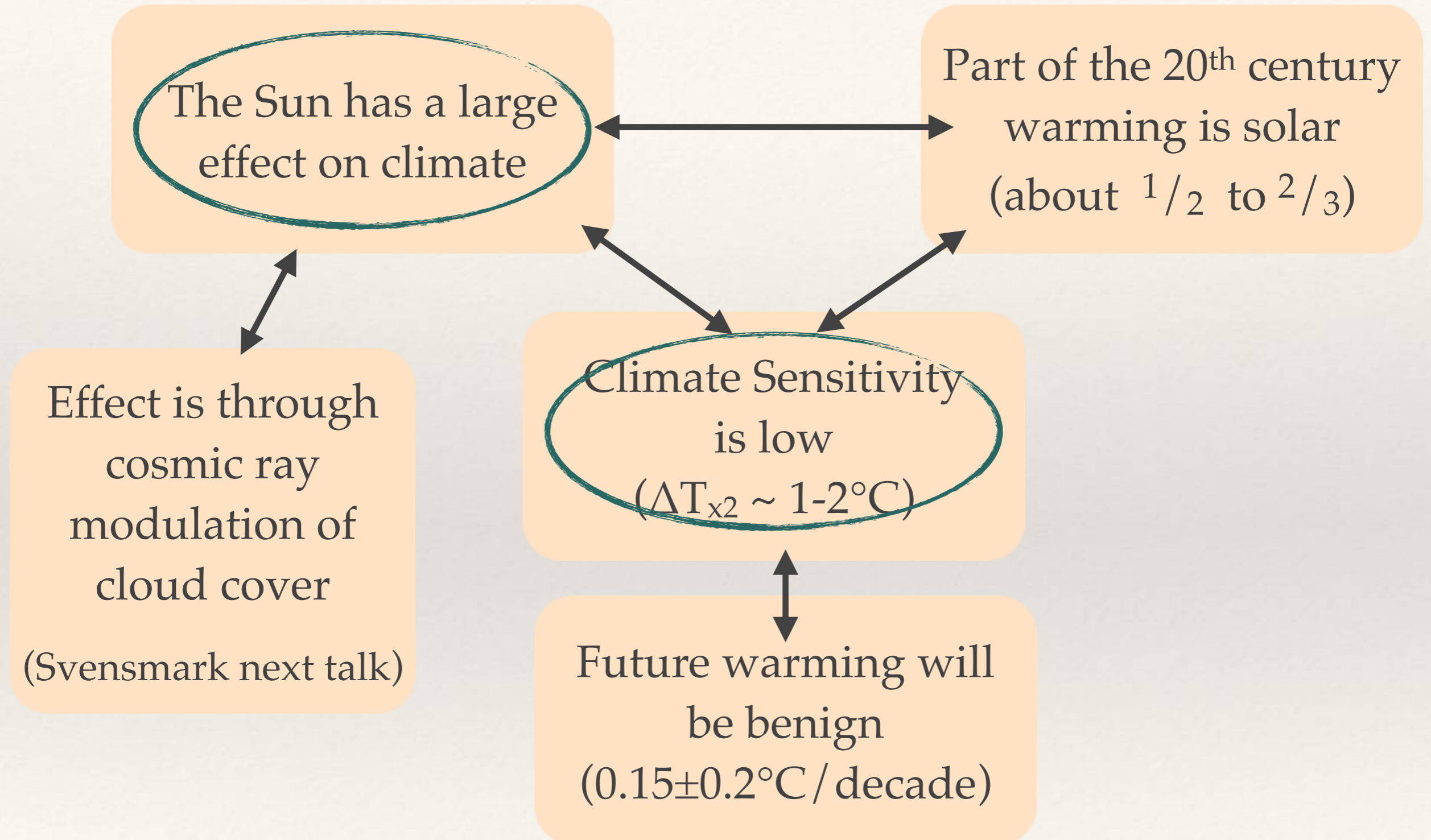


*The Sun's effect on Climate and its  
implications to the understanding of  
climate change*

Nir J. Shaviv  
Hebrew University of Jerusalem

EIKE - 14th International  
Conference on Climate Change,  
Gera 2021

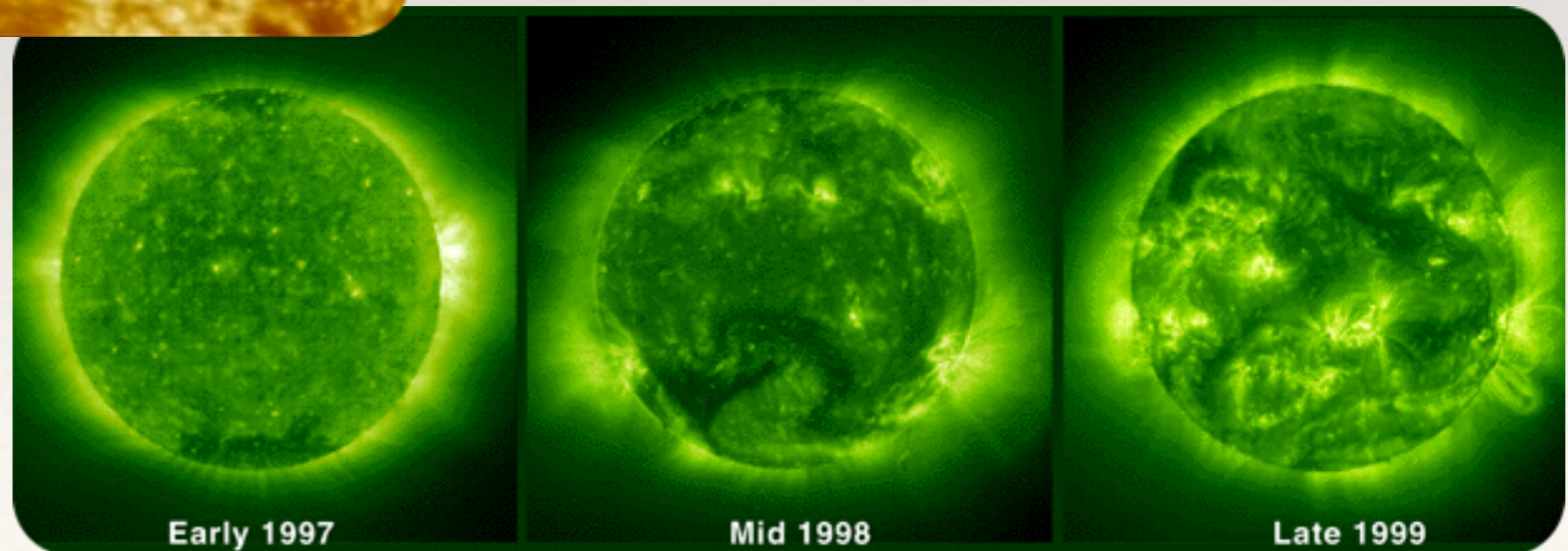
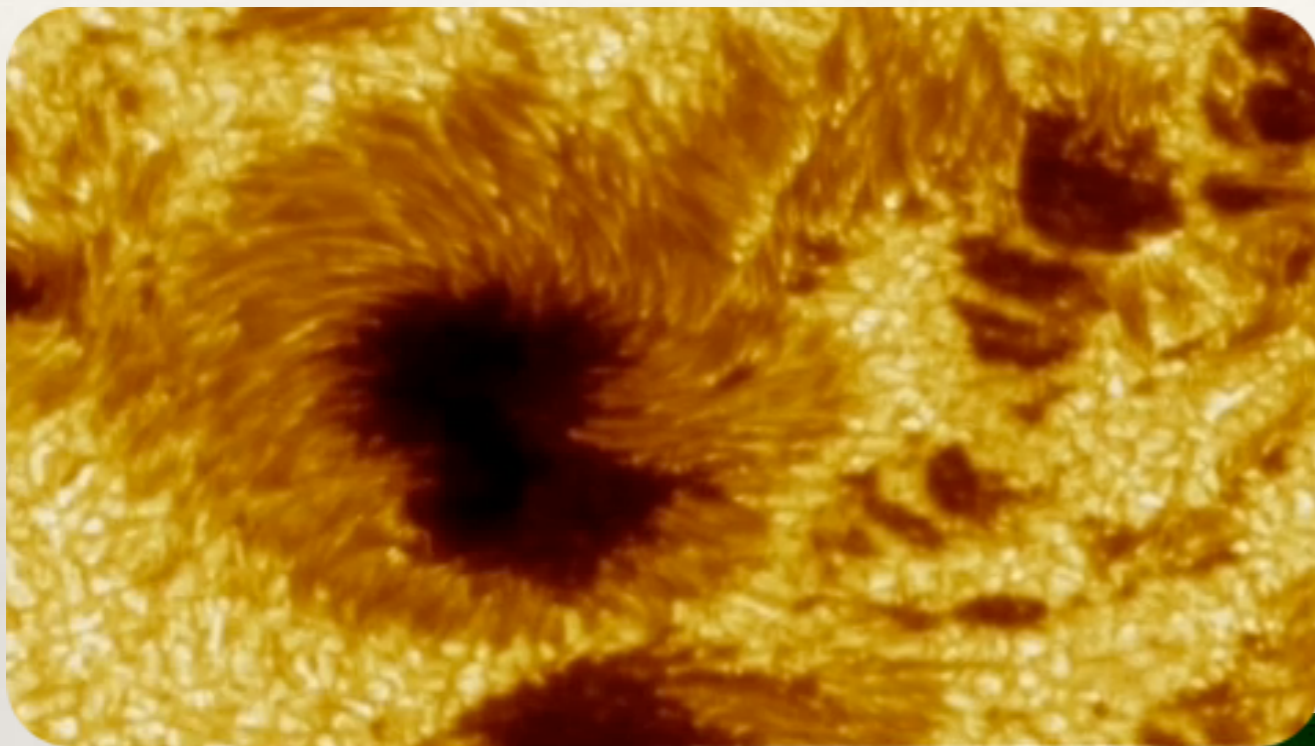
# Take Away Points



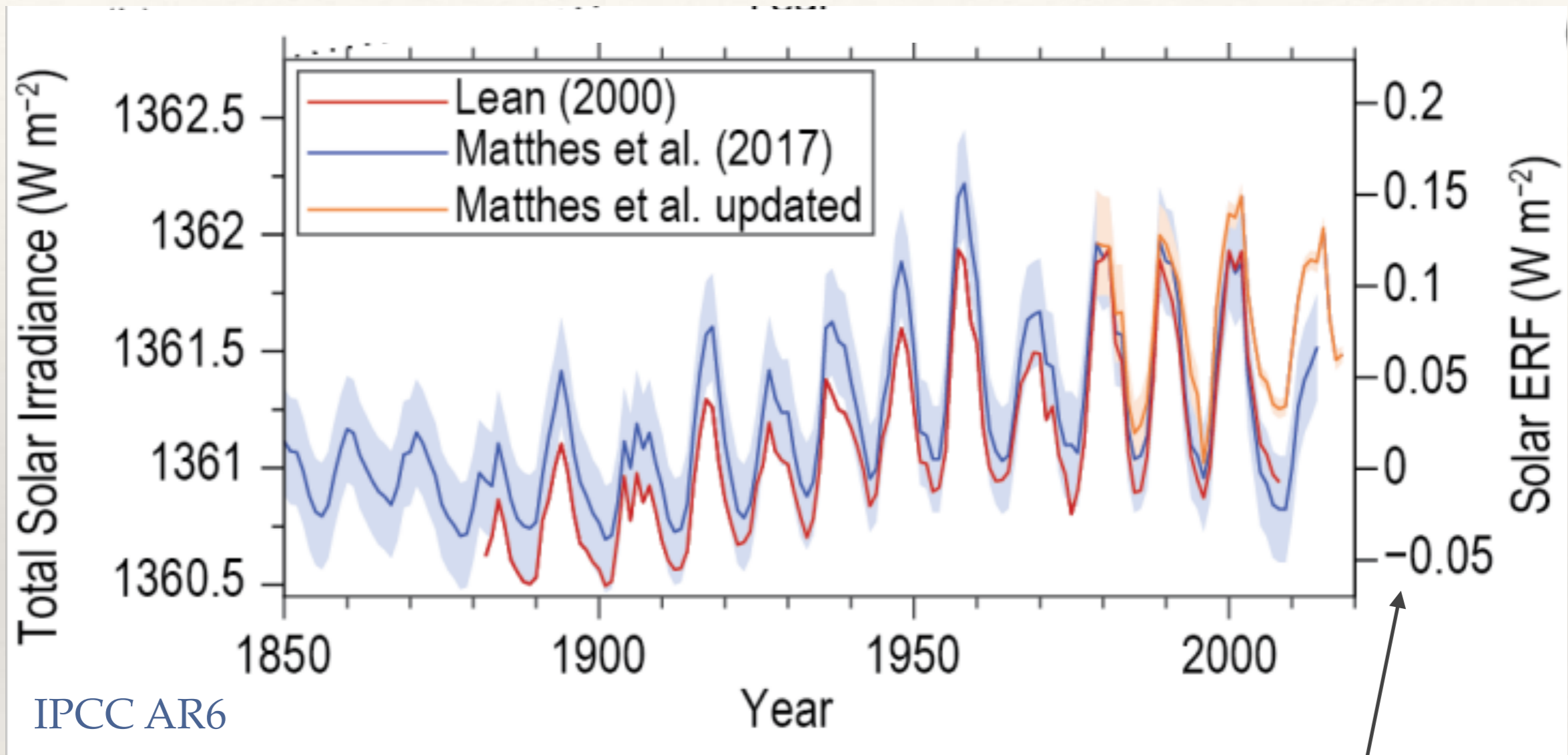
Solar effect on climate (is large)

# Solar Activity & Climate

- *Solar activity varies in time. This manifests itself in small changes in the irradiance, but large changes in UV, solar wind, magnetic field, sunspots, and indirectly, **cosmic rays**.*

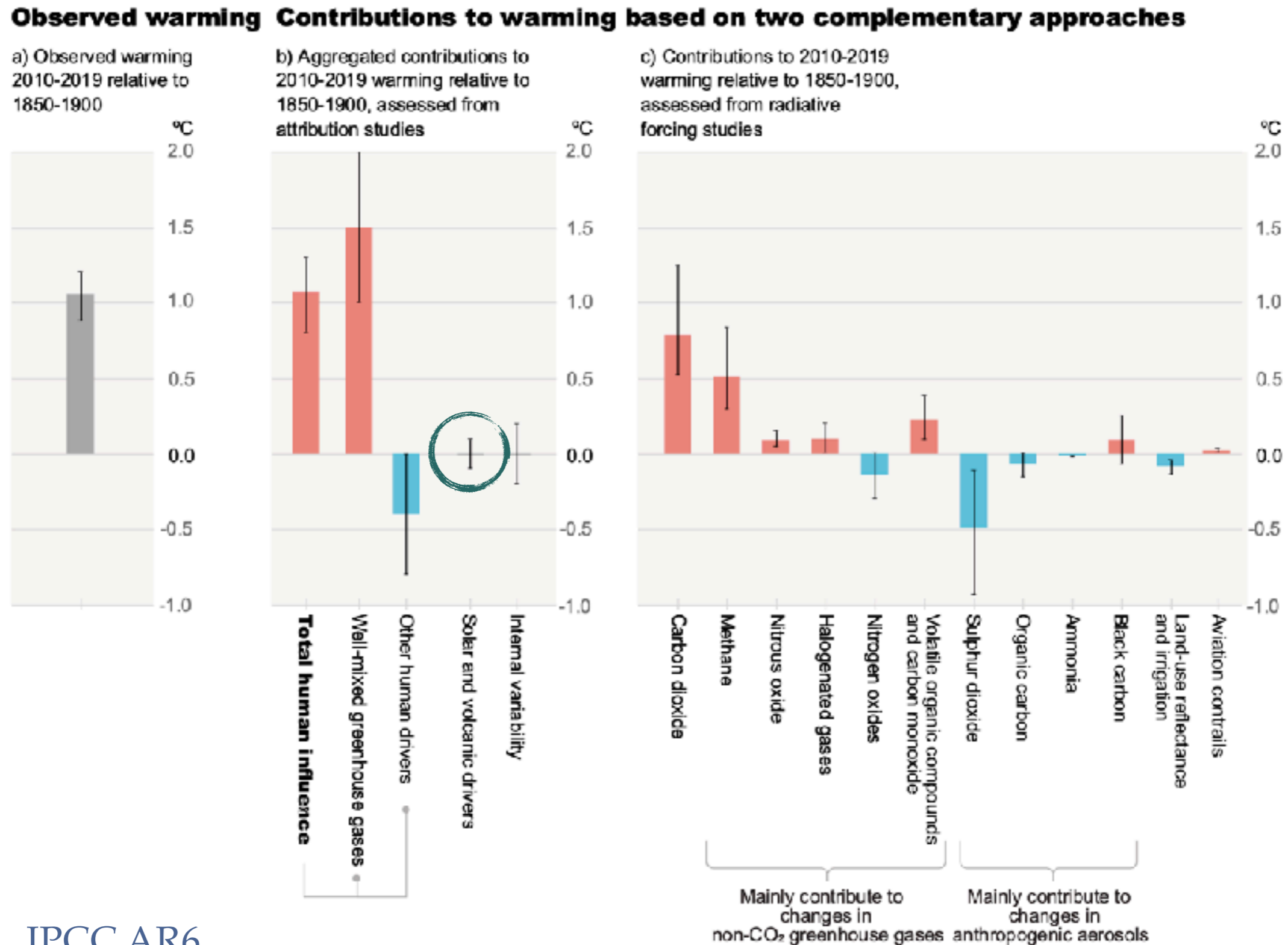


# Solar forcing according to IPCC

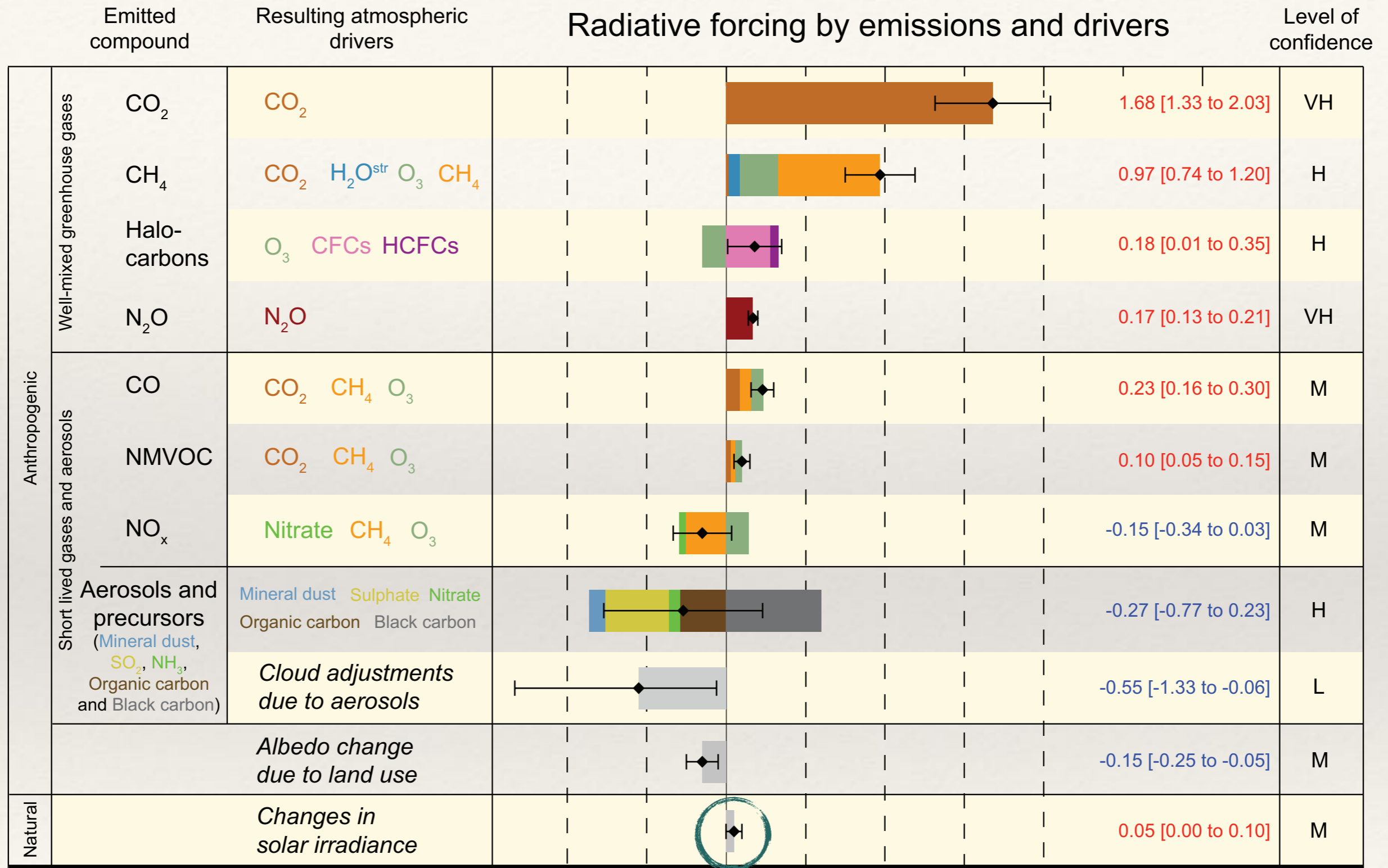


Note that typical variations are very small, of order 0.1 W/m<sup>2</sup>  
Compared to 1-2 Wm<sup>2</sup> of Greenhouse Gases

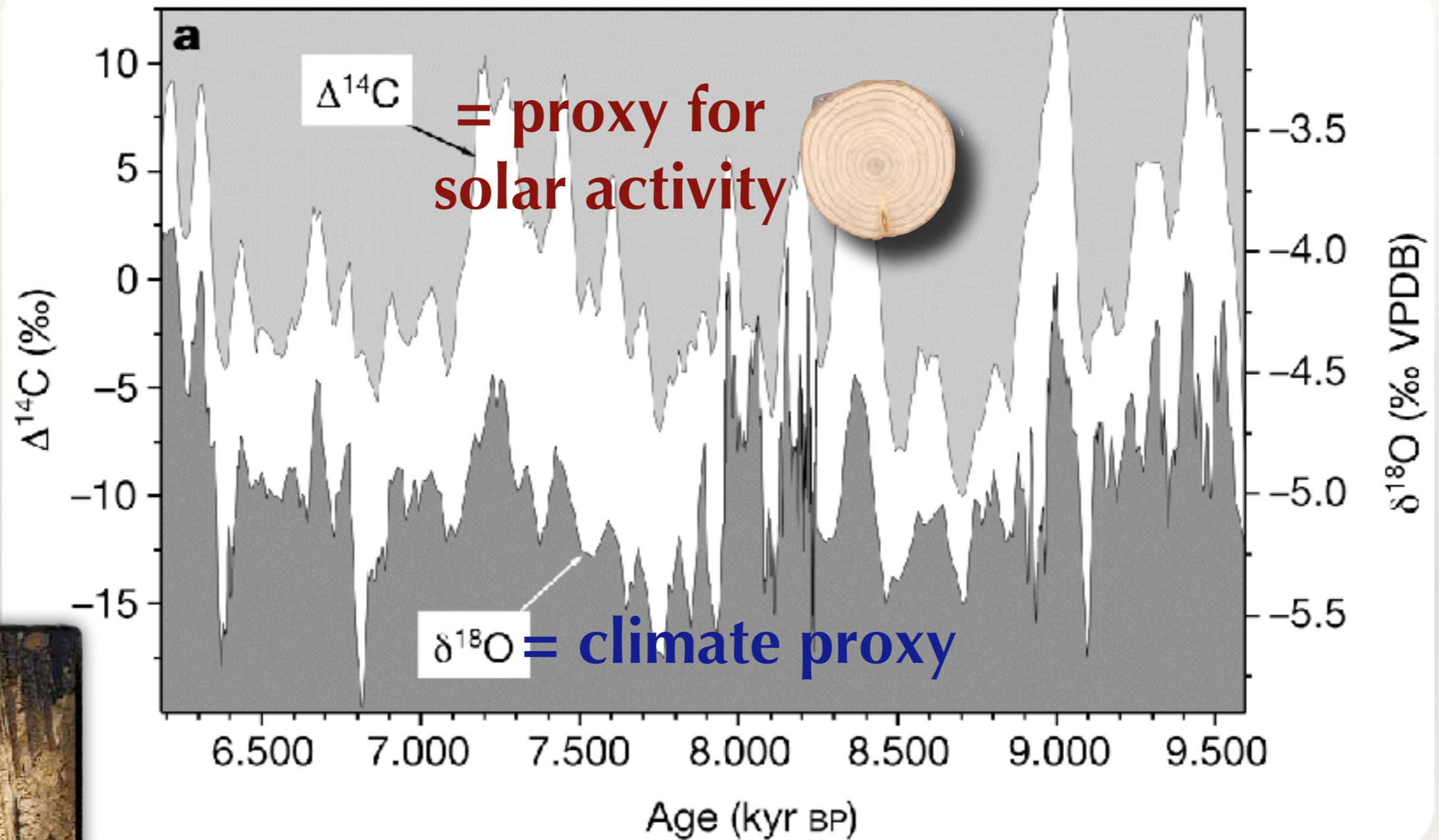
# Solar forcing according to IPCC



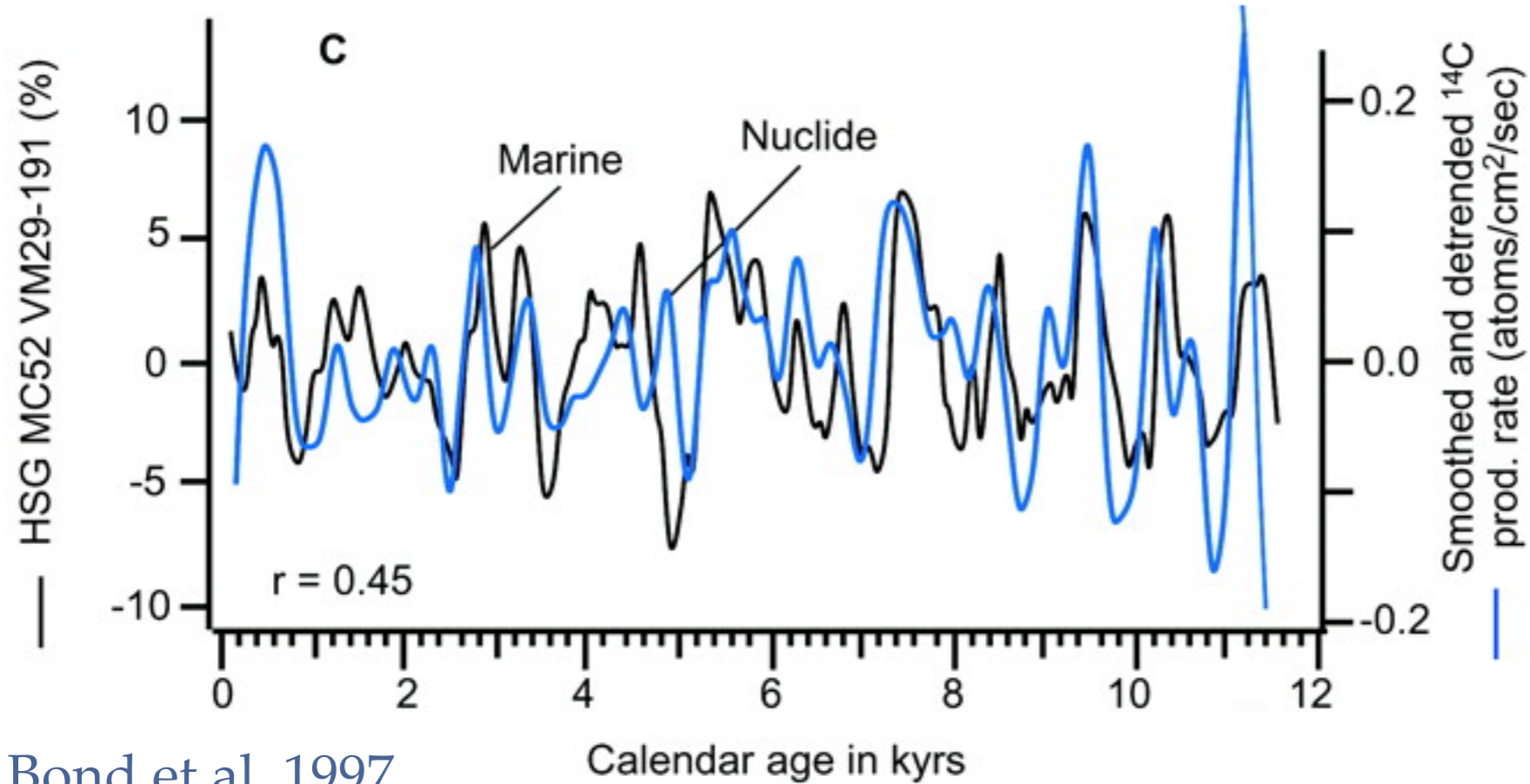
# Solar forcing according to IPCC



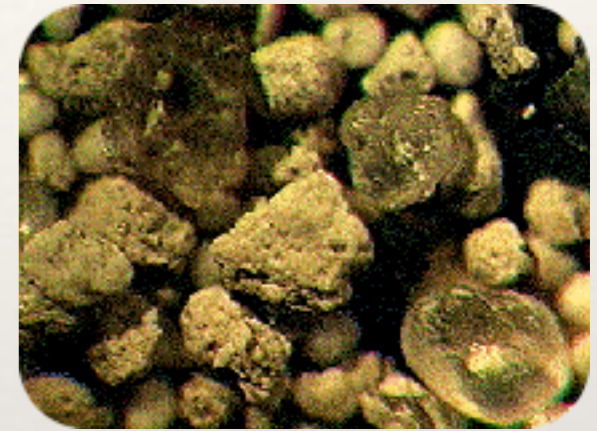
# The link over several millennia



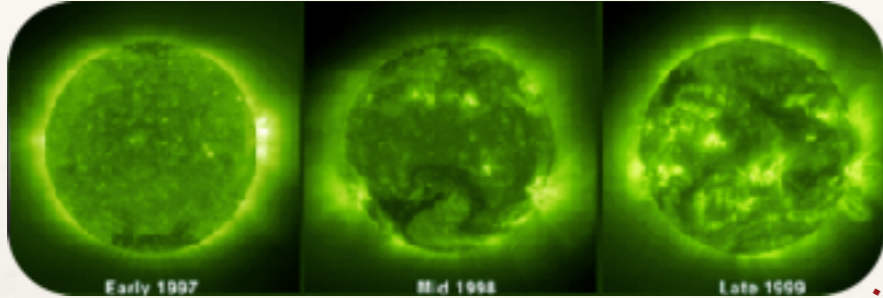
# The link over several millennia



Bond et al. 1997

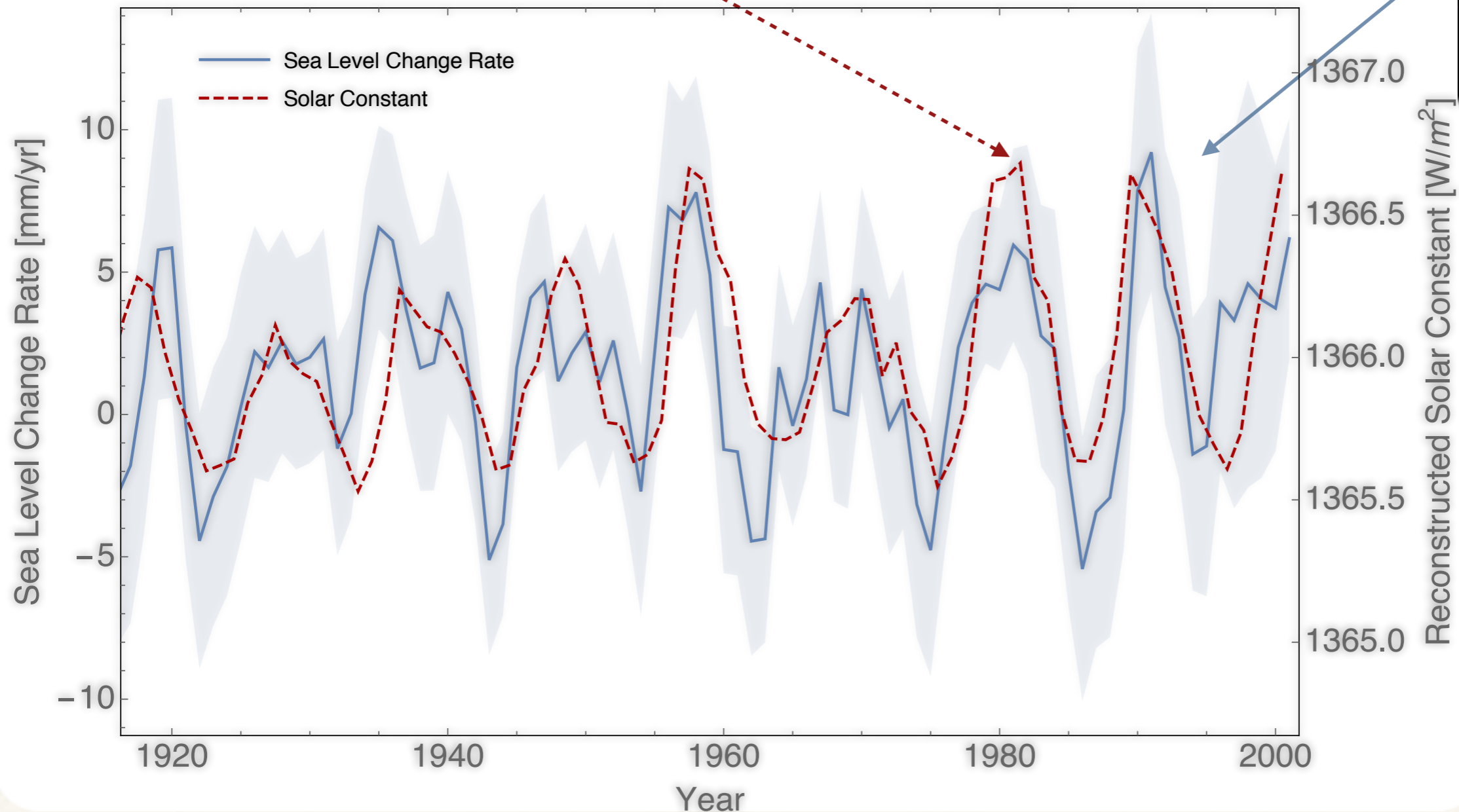


# Link over the 11-year Cycle

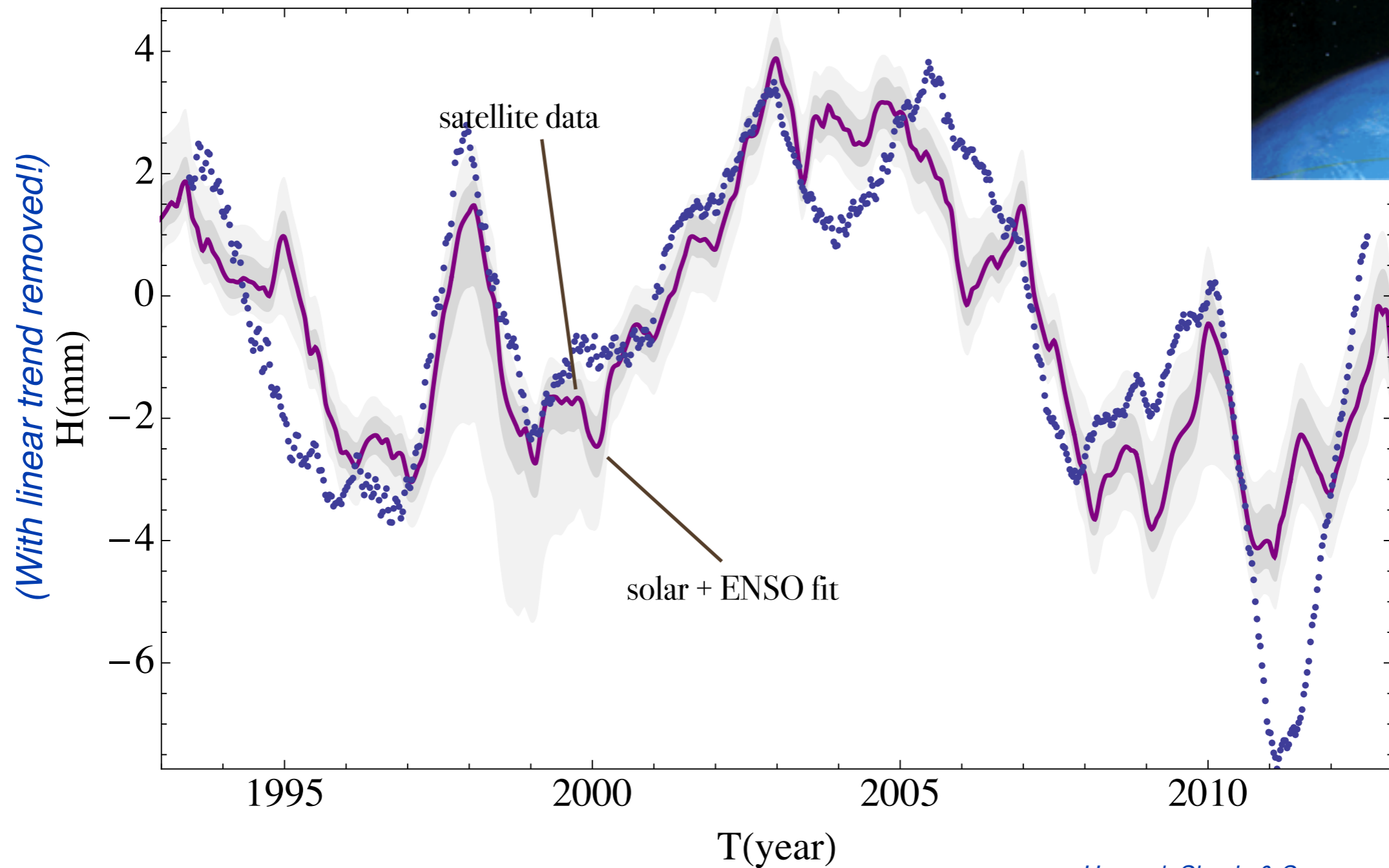
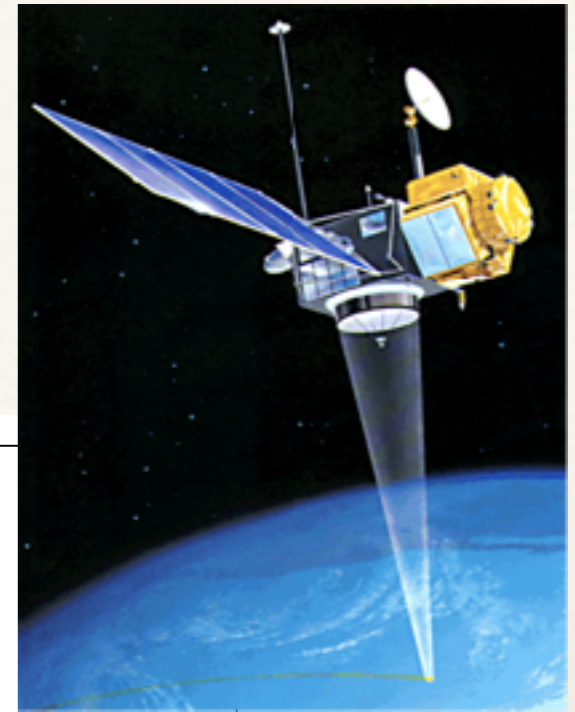


Solar Activity

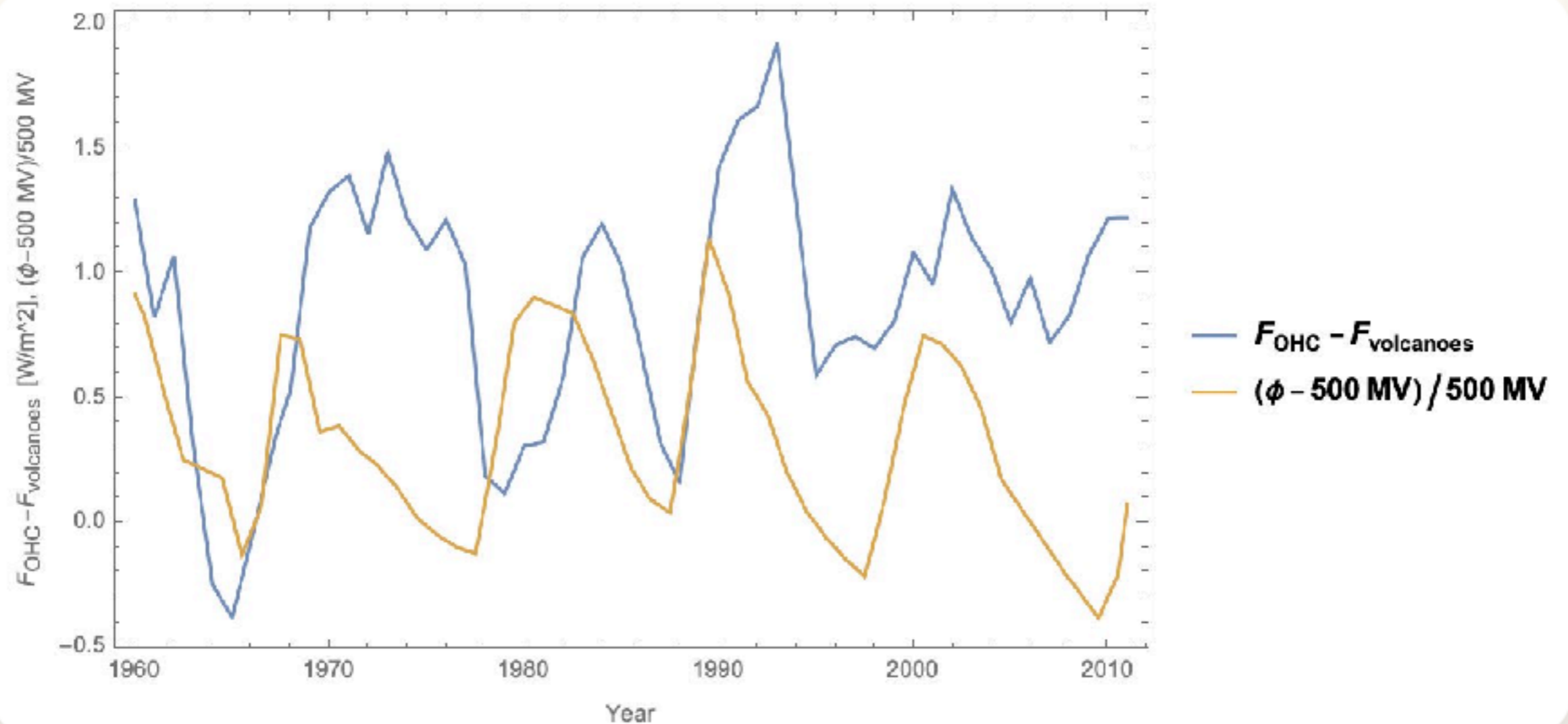
Sea Level  
Change Rate



# Satellite Altimetry



# Ocean Heat Flux

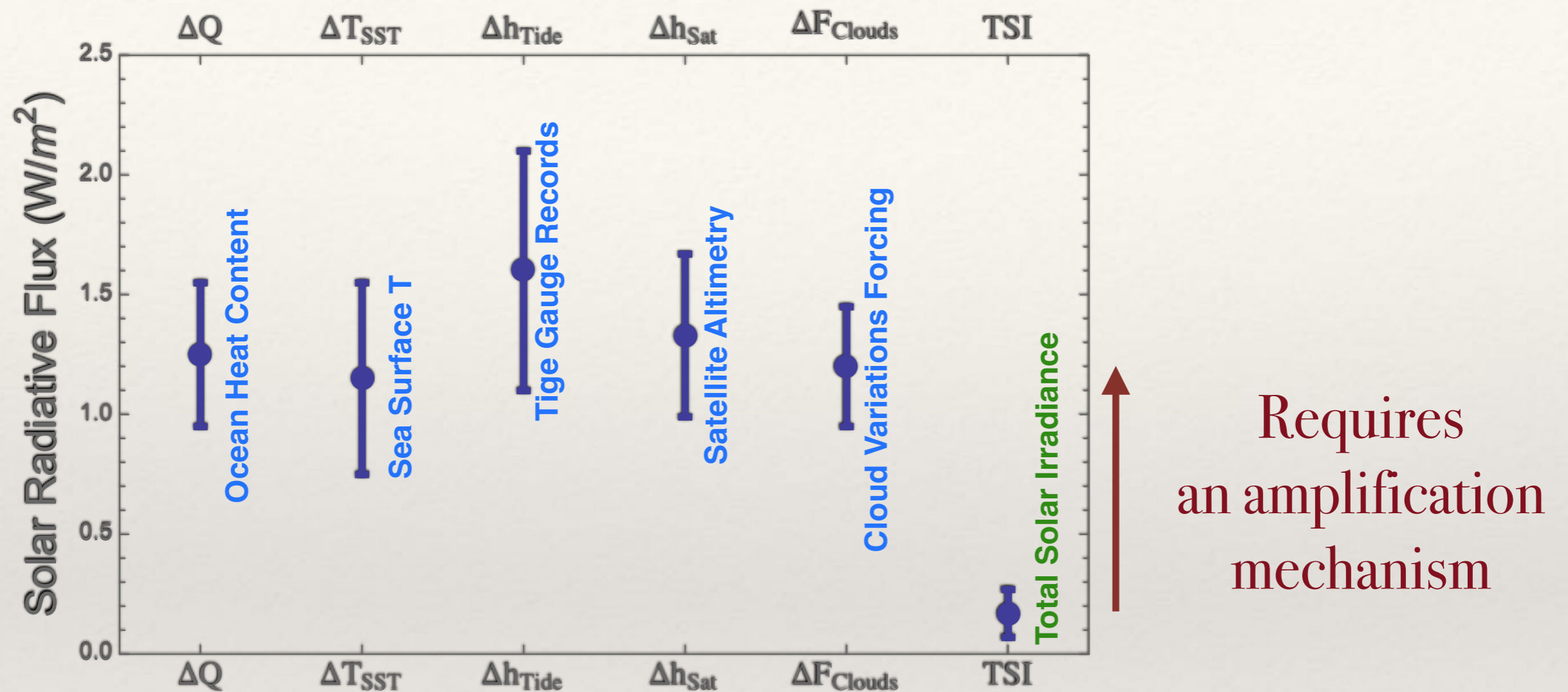


OHC - World Ocean Atlas (NOAA) [https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/access/global-ocean-heat-content/basin\\_heat\\_data.html](https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/access/global-ocean-heat-content/basin_heat_data.html)

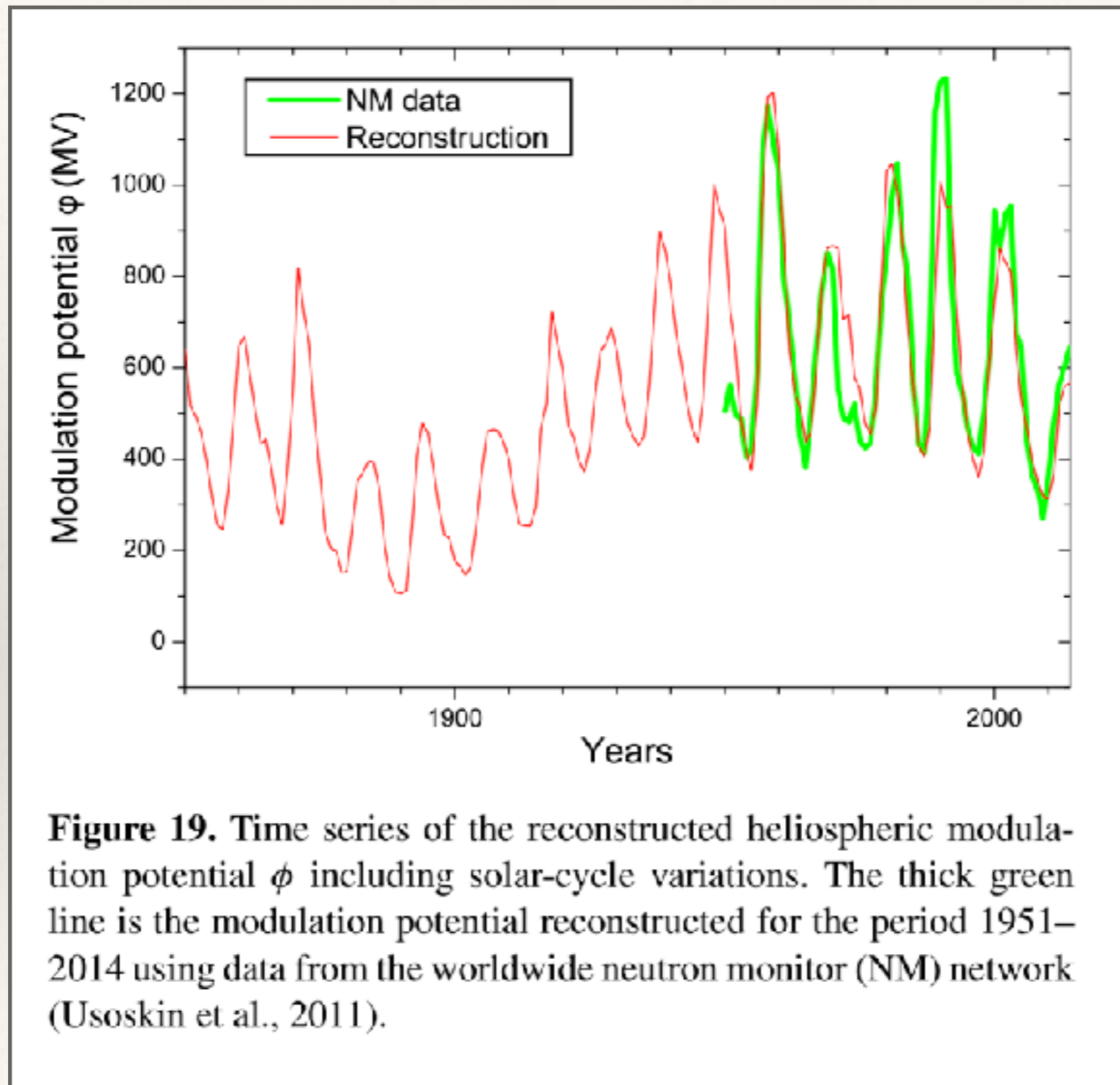
Volcanic Forcing - NASA GISS [https://data.giss.nasa.gov/modelforce/Fe\\_H11\\_1880-2011.txt](https://data.giss.nasa.gov/modelforce/Fe_H11_1880-2011.txt)

Solar Modulation - Matthes et al. 2017 doi: 10.1093/mnras/stx190

# Link over the 11-year Cycle

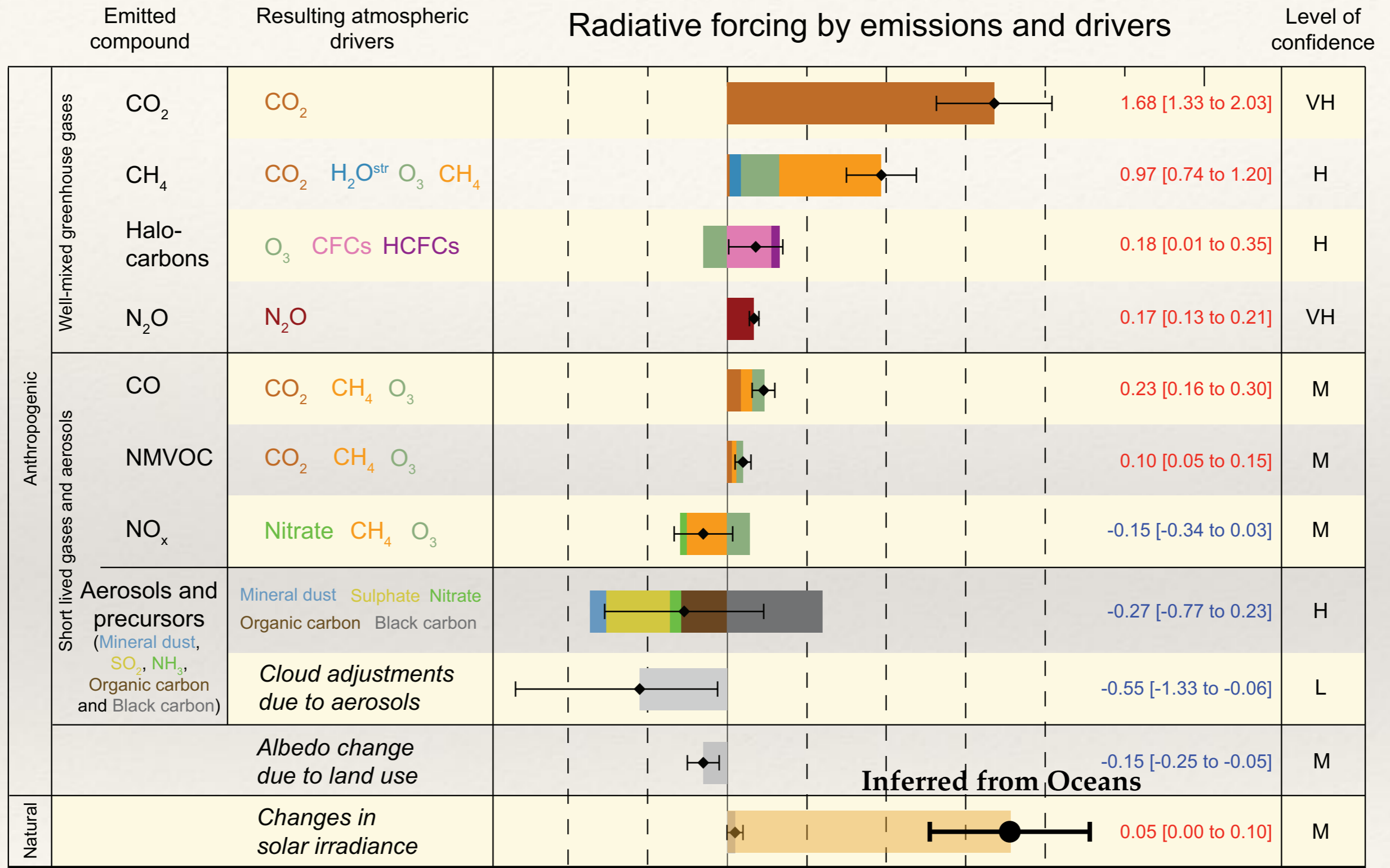


# 20th century increase of solar activity



**Figure 19.** Time series of the reconstructed heliospheric modulation potential  $\phi$  including solar-cycle variations. The thick green line is the modulation potential reconstructed for the period 1951–2014 using data from the worldwide neutron monitor (NM) network (Usoskin et al., 2011).

# Solar forcing according to IPCC



Since Maunder  
Minimum

The Sun has a large  
effect on climate

Part of the 20th century  
warming is solar  
(~ 1/2 to 2/3)

Effect is through  
cosmic ray  
modulation of  
cloud cover  
(Svensmark next talk)

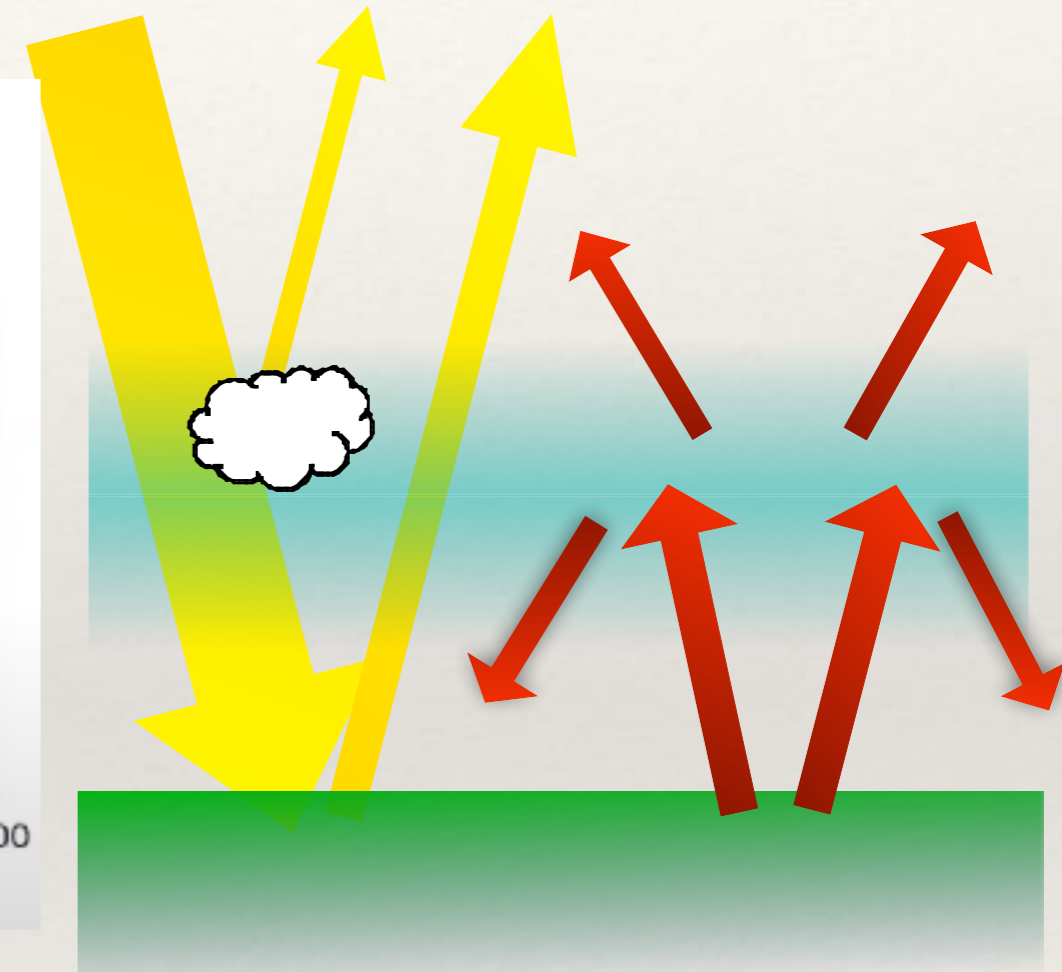
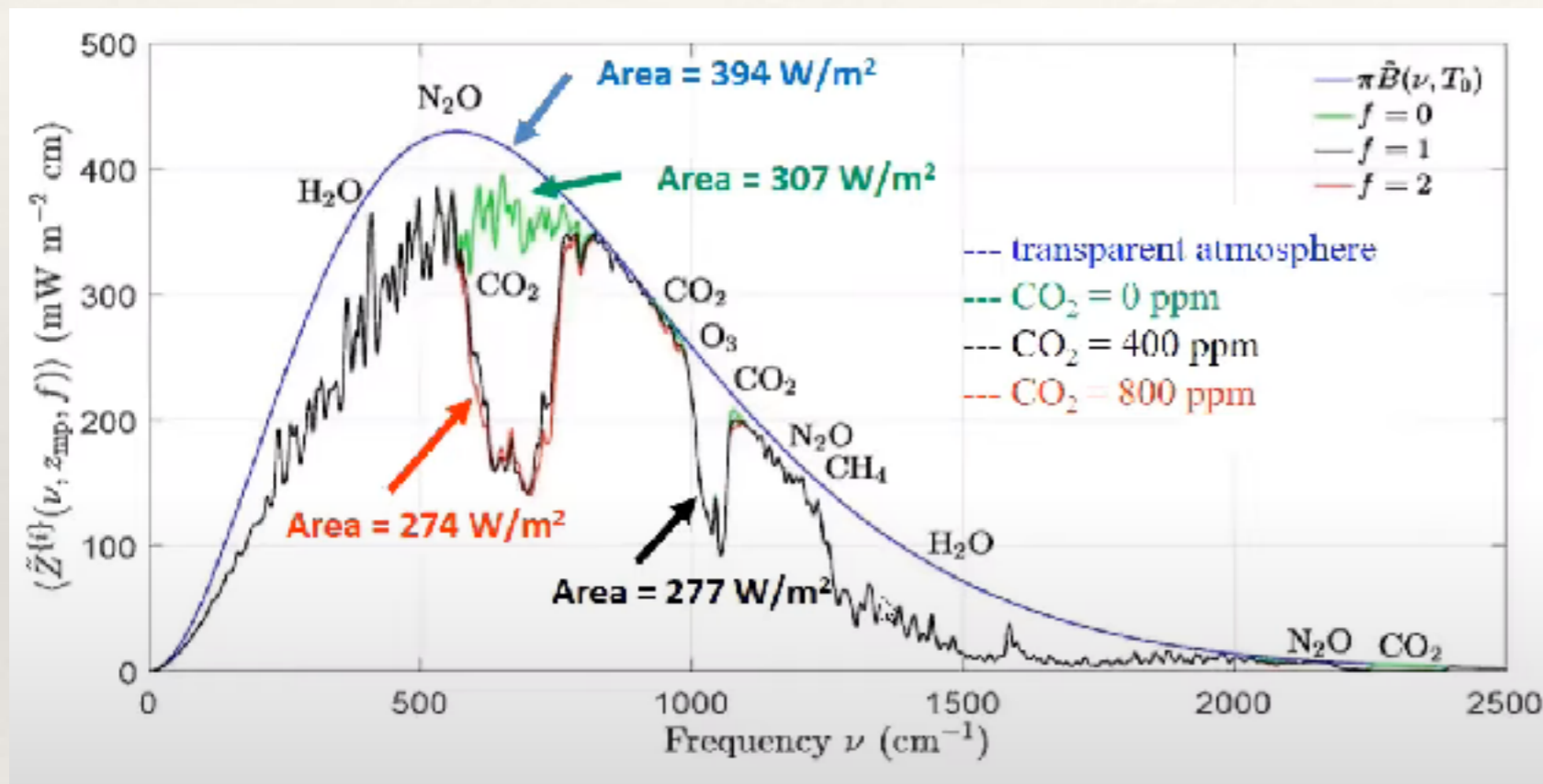
Climate Sensitivity  
is low

Future warming will  
be benign



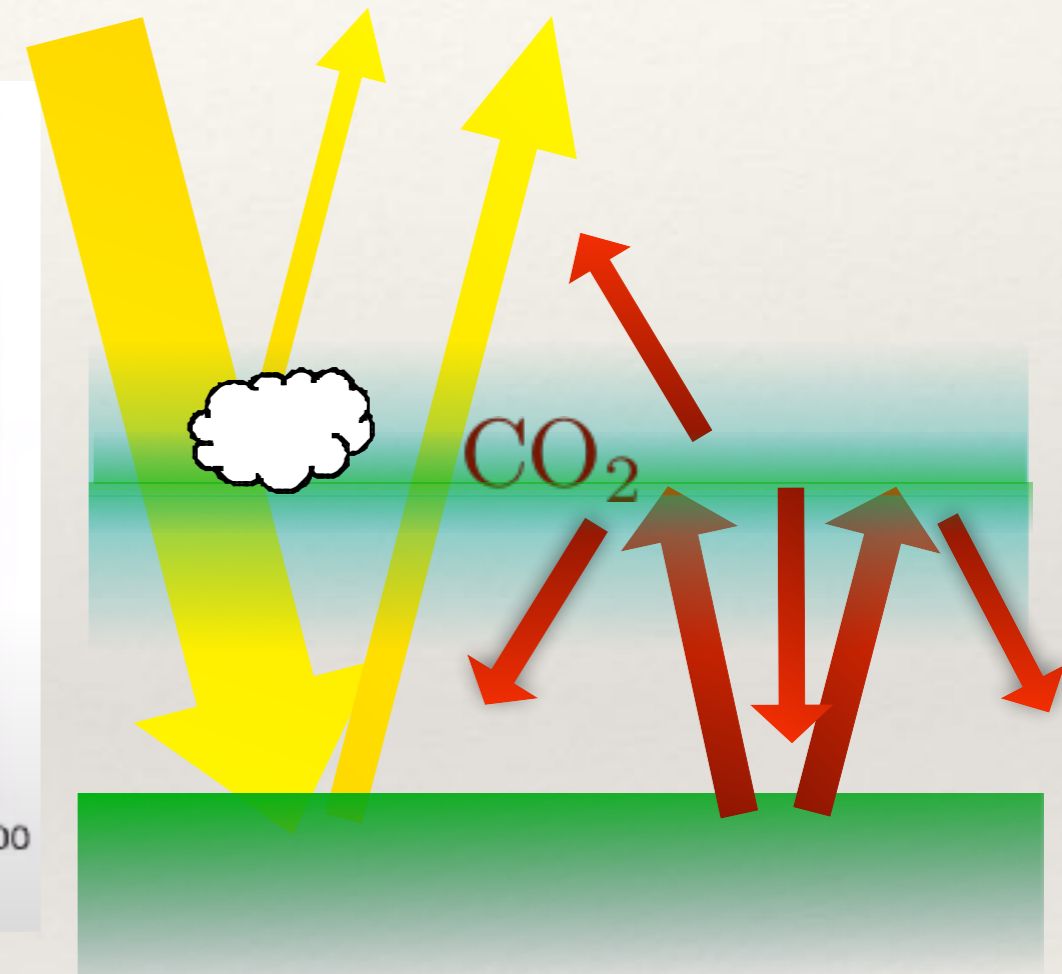
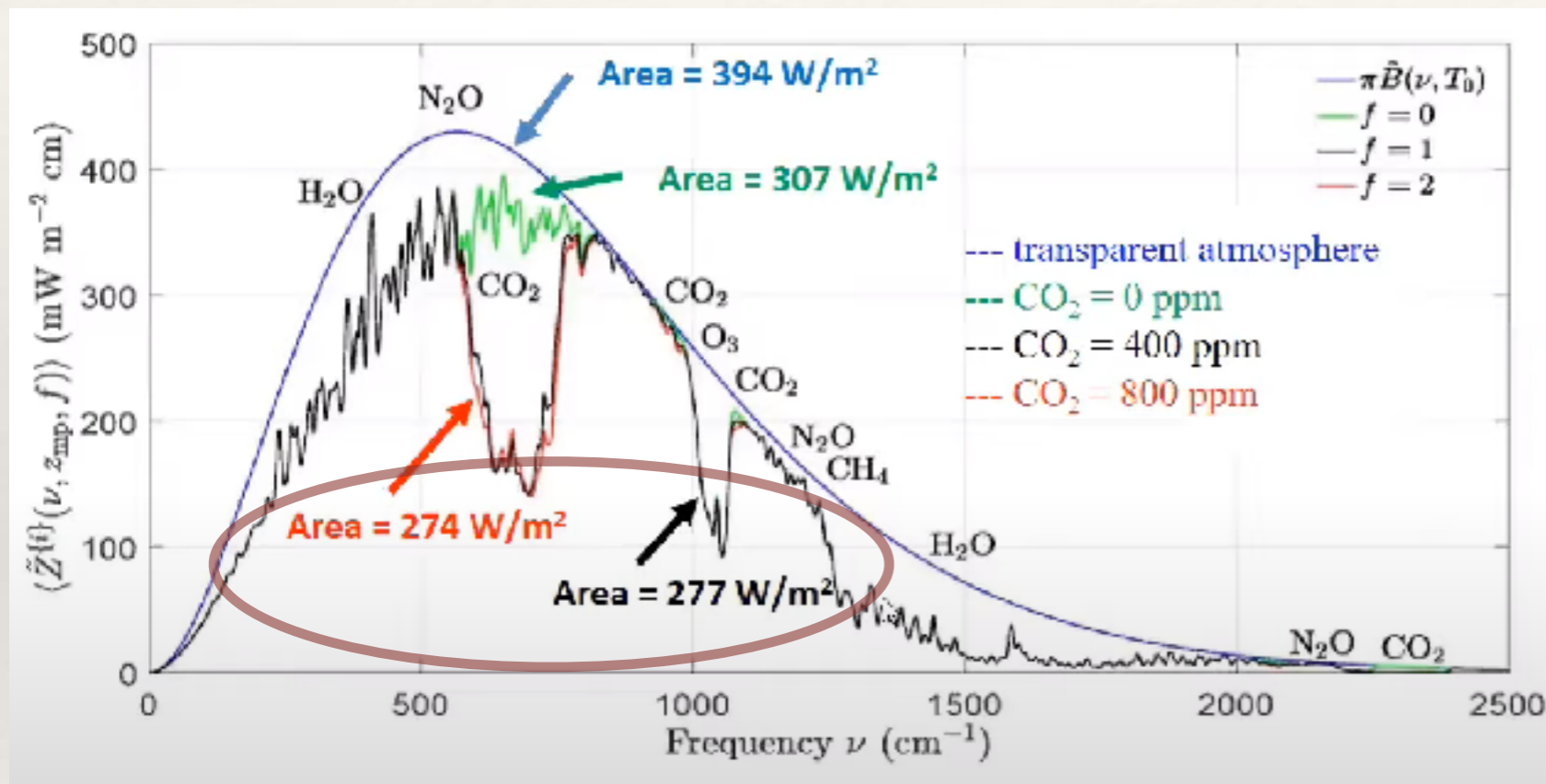
What is climate sensitivity?

# The Greenhouse Effect



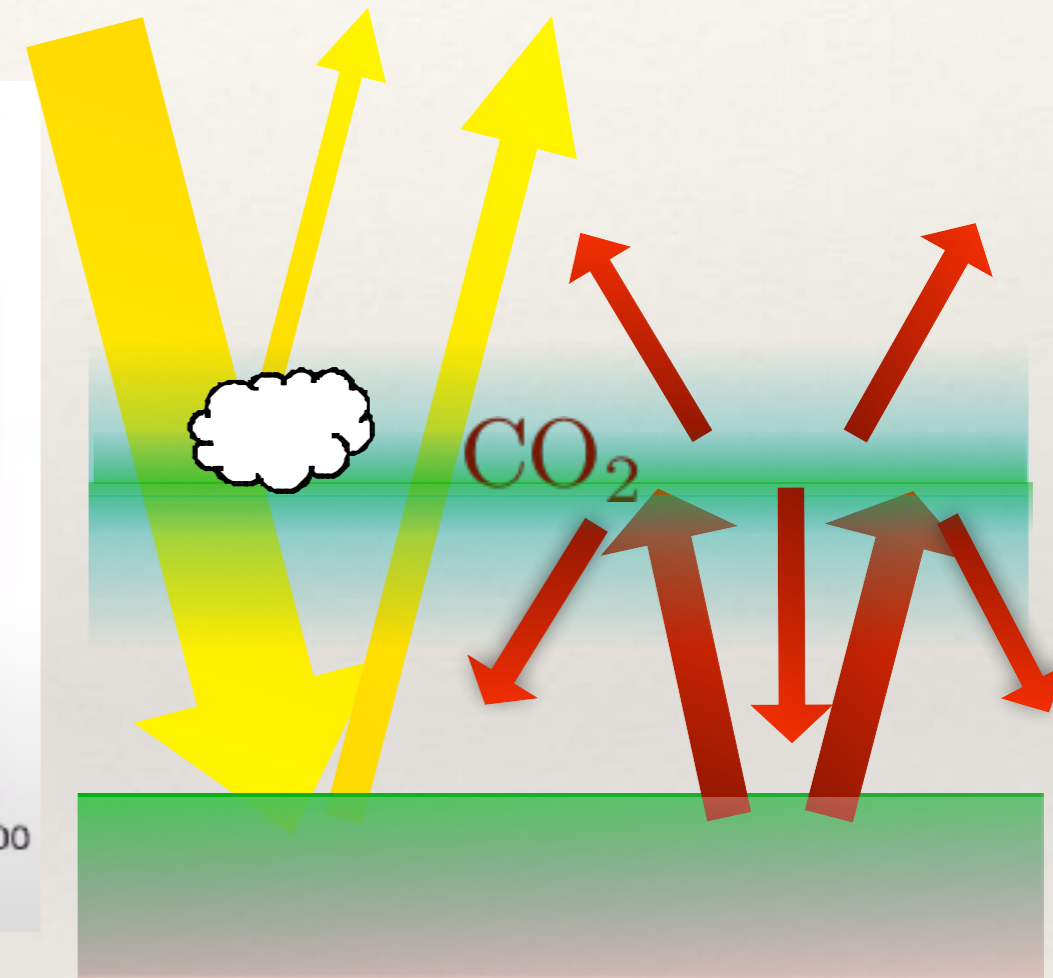
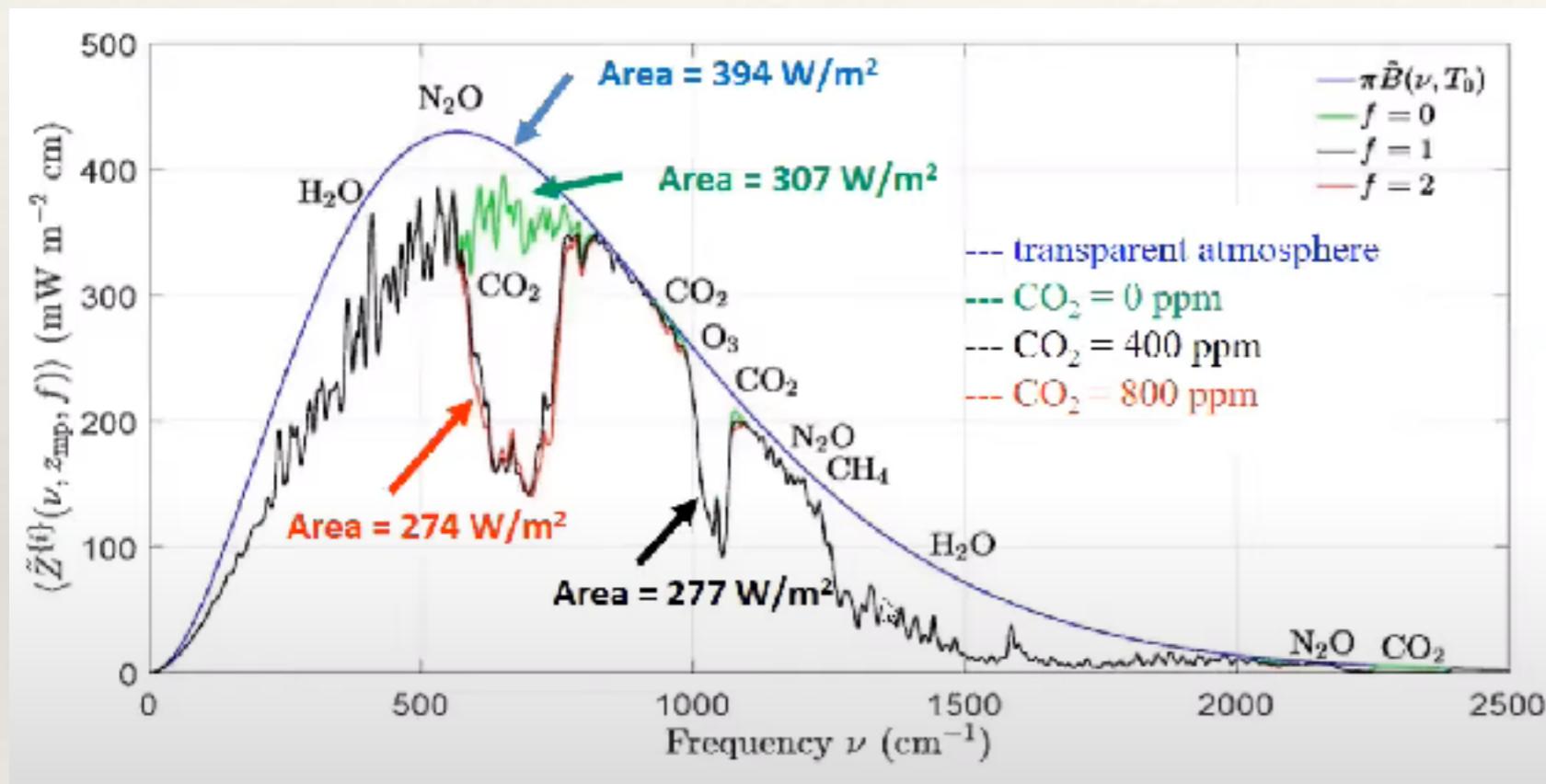
- ❖ All atoms/molecules in the atmosphere except  $\text{N}_2$ ,  $\text{O}_2$  & Nobel Gases absorb IR radiation. The radiation going to space is smaller than leaving the surface.

# The Greenhouse Effect



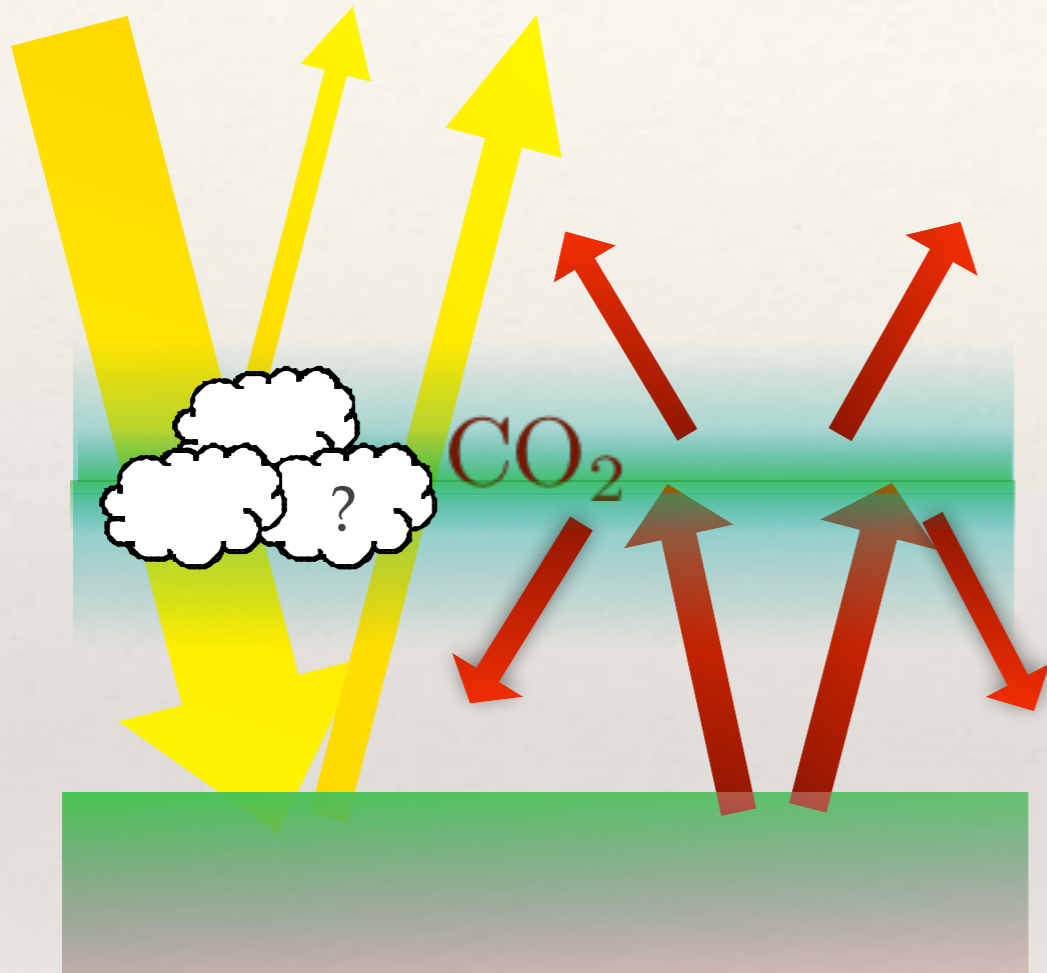
- ❖ Adding more greenhouse gases reduces radiation going to space by 3-4 W / m<sup>2</sup> (compared with 240 W / m<sup>2</sup> that reaches the surface)

# The Greenhouse Effect

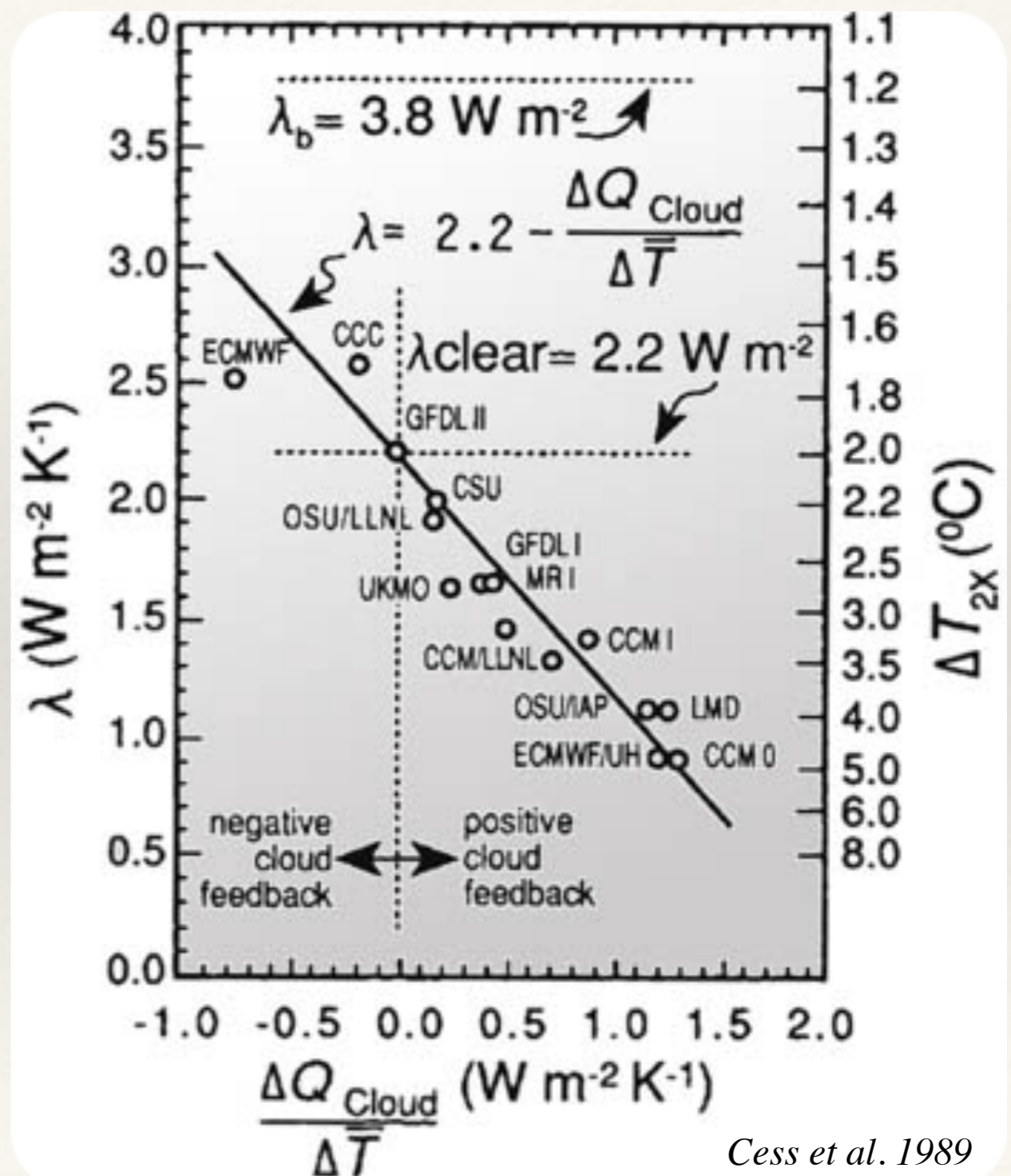


- ❖ To compensate for the reduced radiation to space, the surface temperature has to increase. If everything stays the same,  $\Delta T = 1.0\text{-}1.2^\circ\text{C}$  per CO<sub>2</sub> doubling.

# Cloud Feedback is a large uncertainty

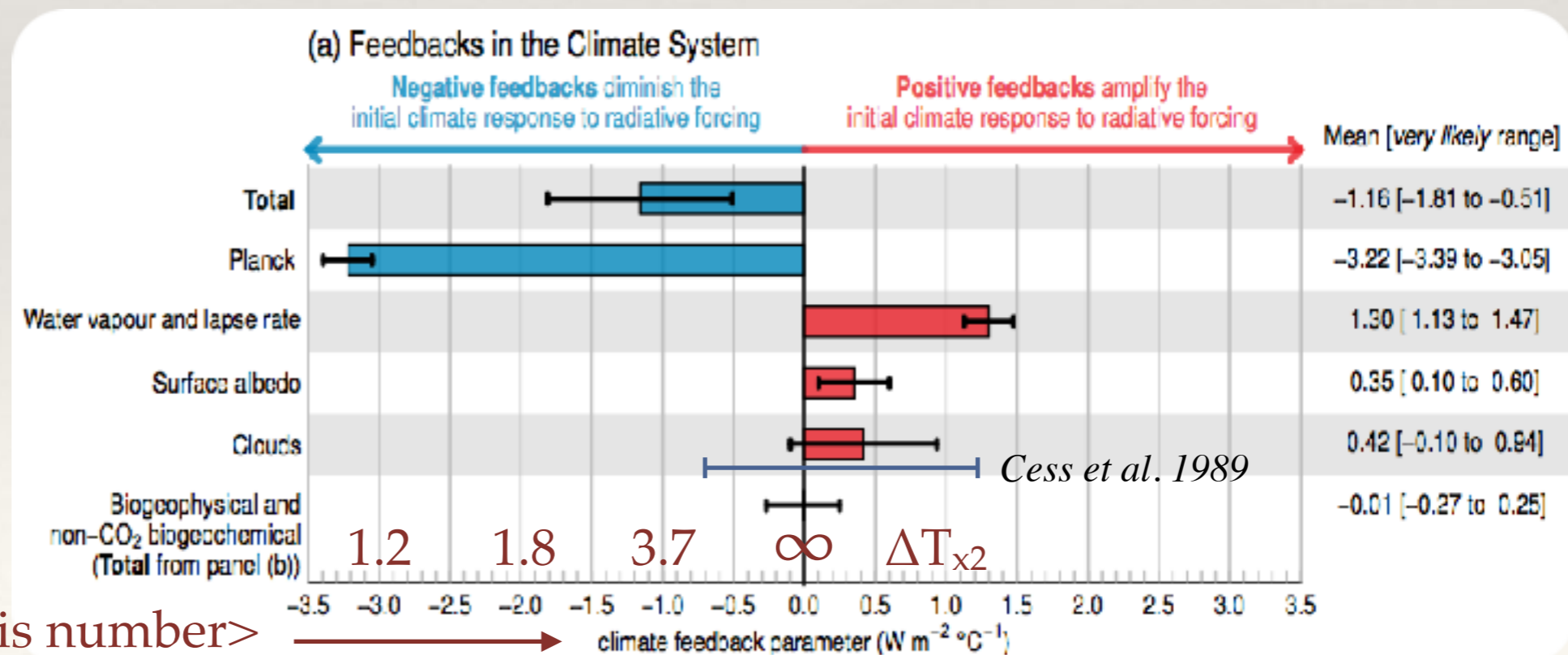
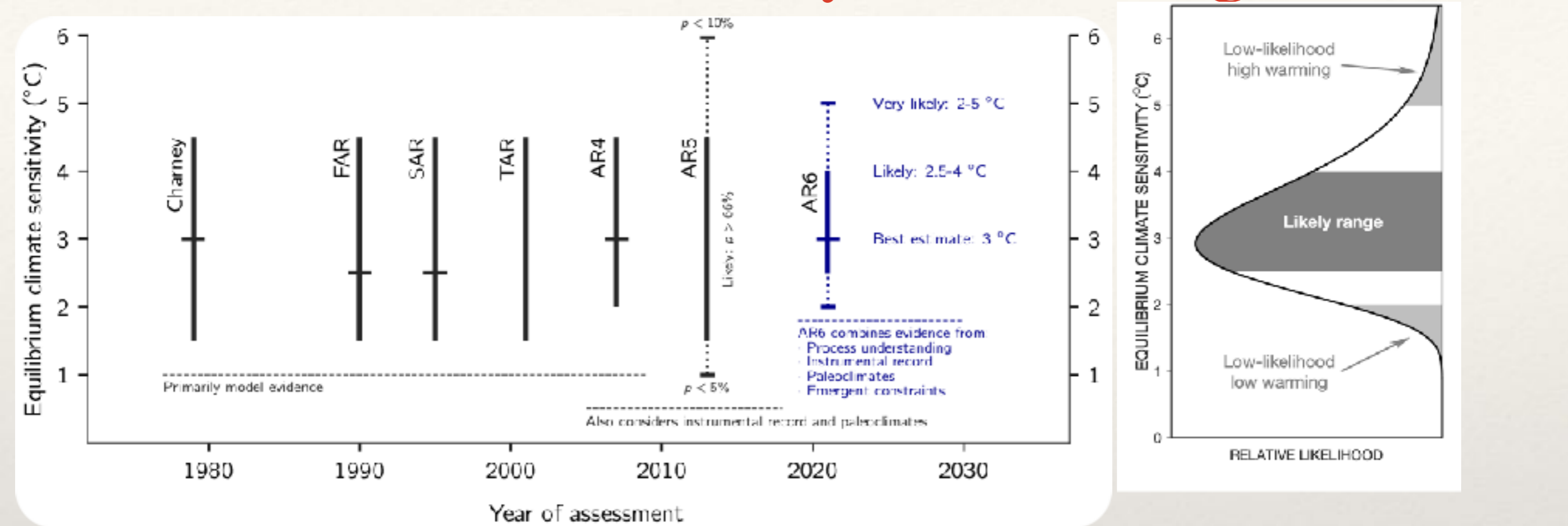


- ❖ The feedback through clouds “used to be” the largest uncertainty governing the numerical climate models. According to the AR6, we understand it much better.



Cess et al. 1989

# Feedback uncertainty according to AR6

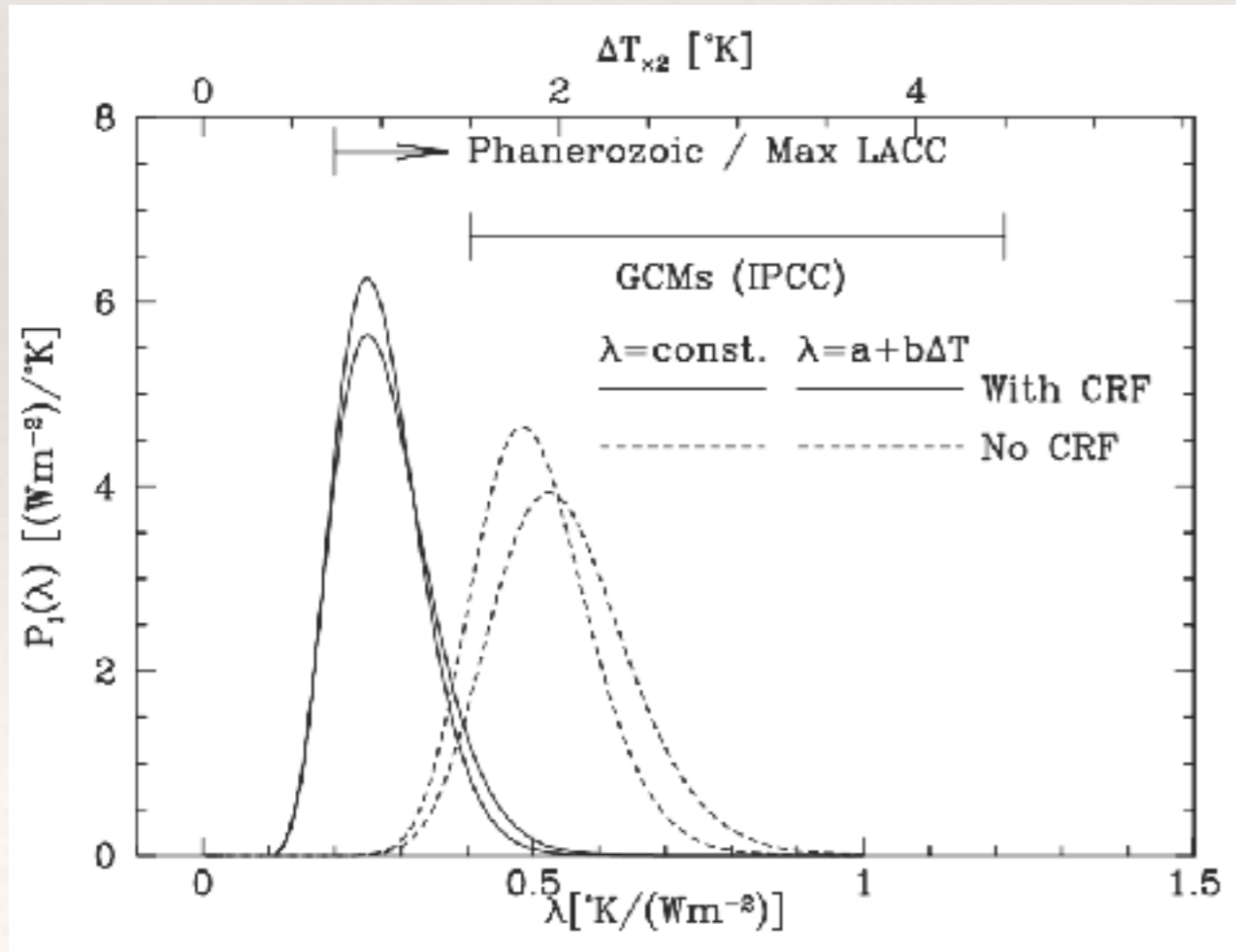
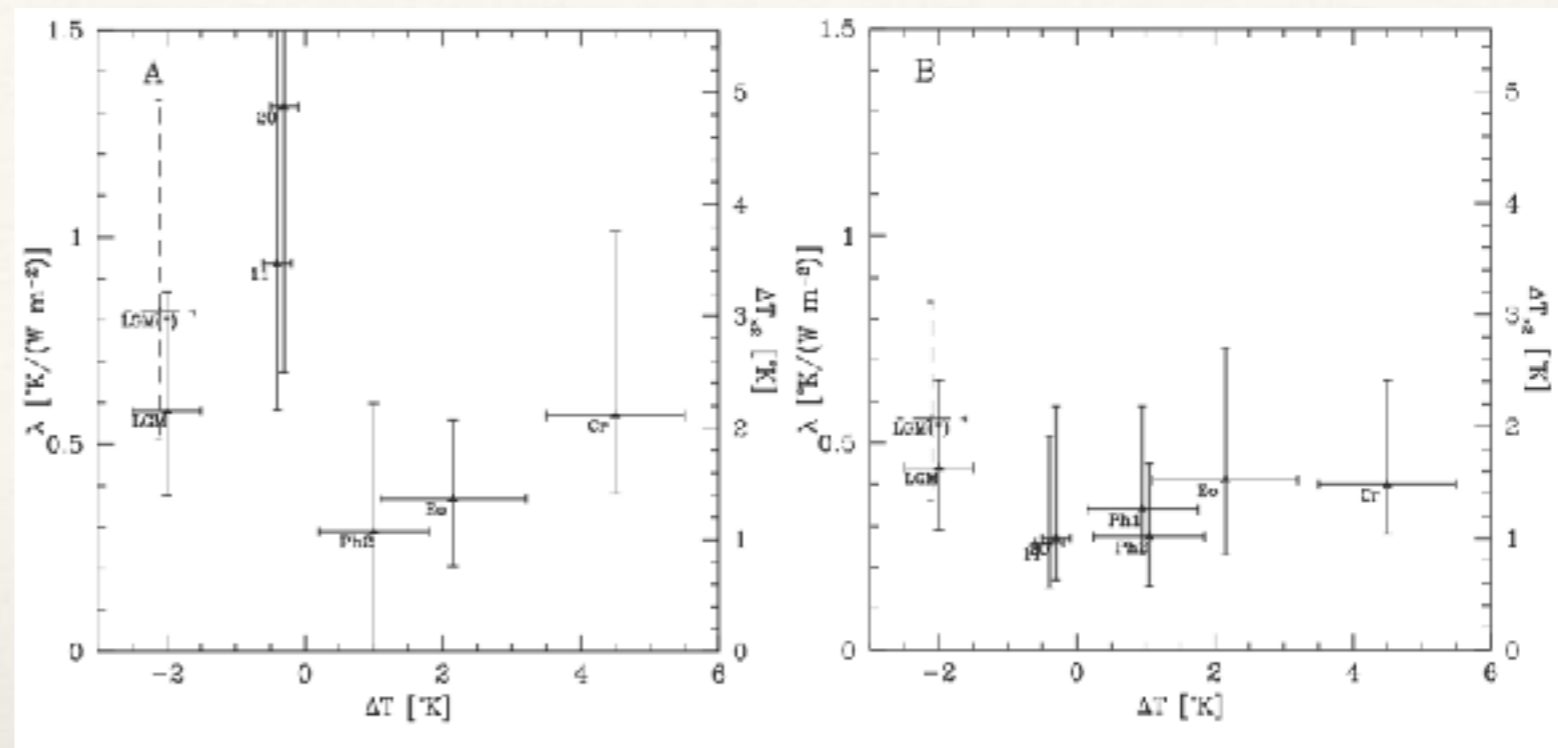


$$\Delta T_{x2} \sim 3.7 \text{ W/m}^2 / \text{<this number>}$$

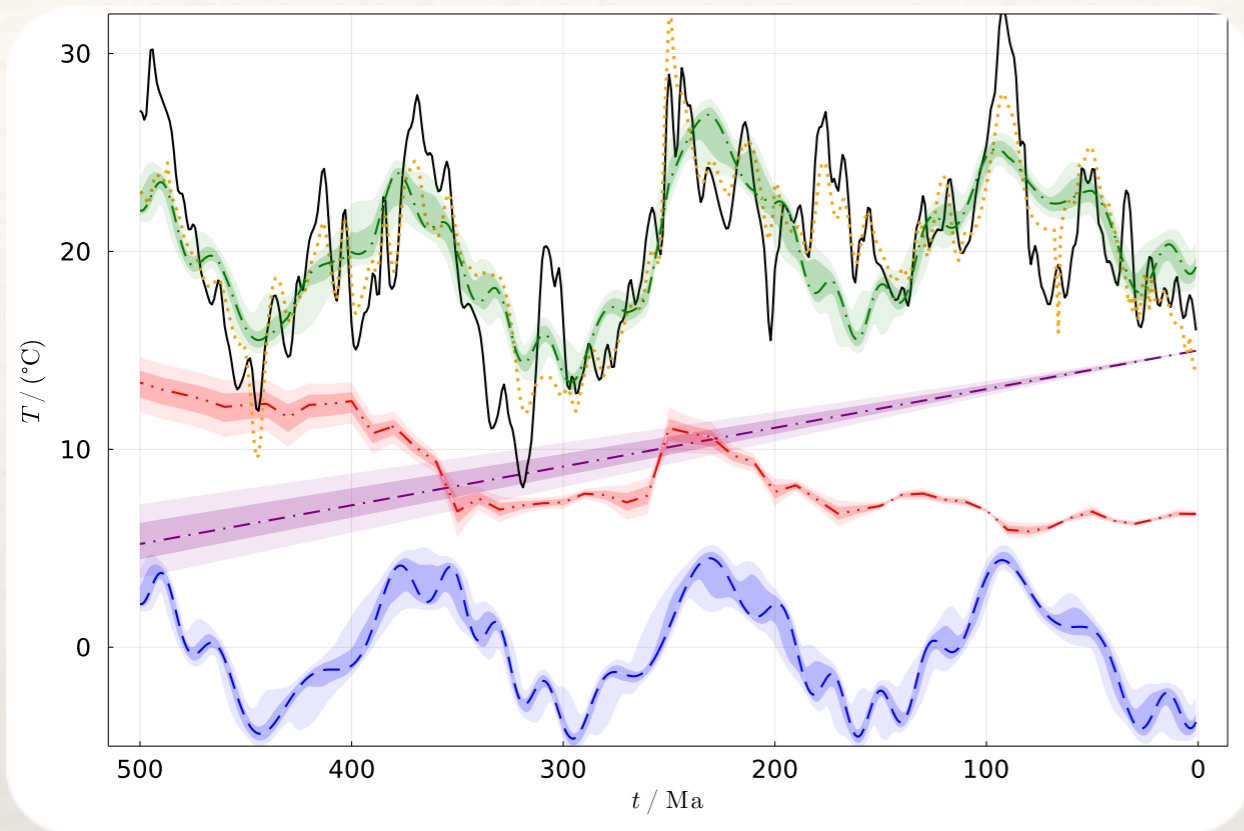
the  
What is climate sensitivity?

# Empirical over different time scales

$$\Delta T_{\times 2} = \frac{\Delta T_{\text{interval}}}{\Delta F_{\text{interval}}} \Delta F_{\times 2}$$



# Variations over the Phanerozoic

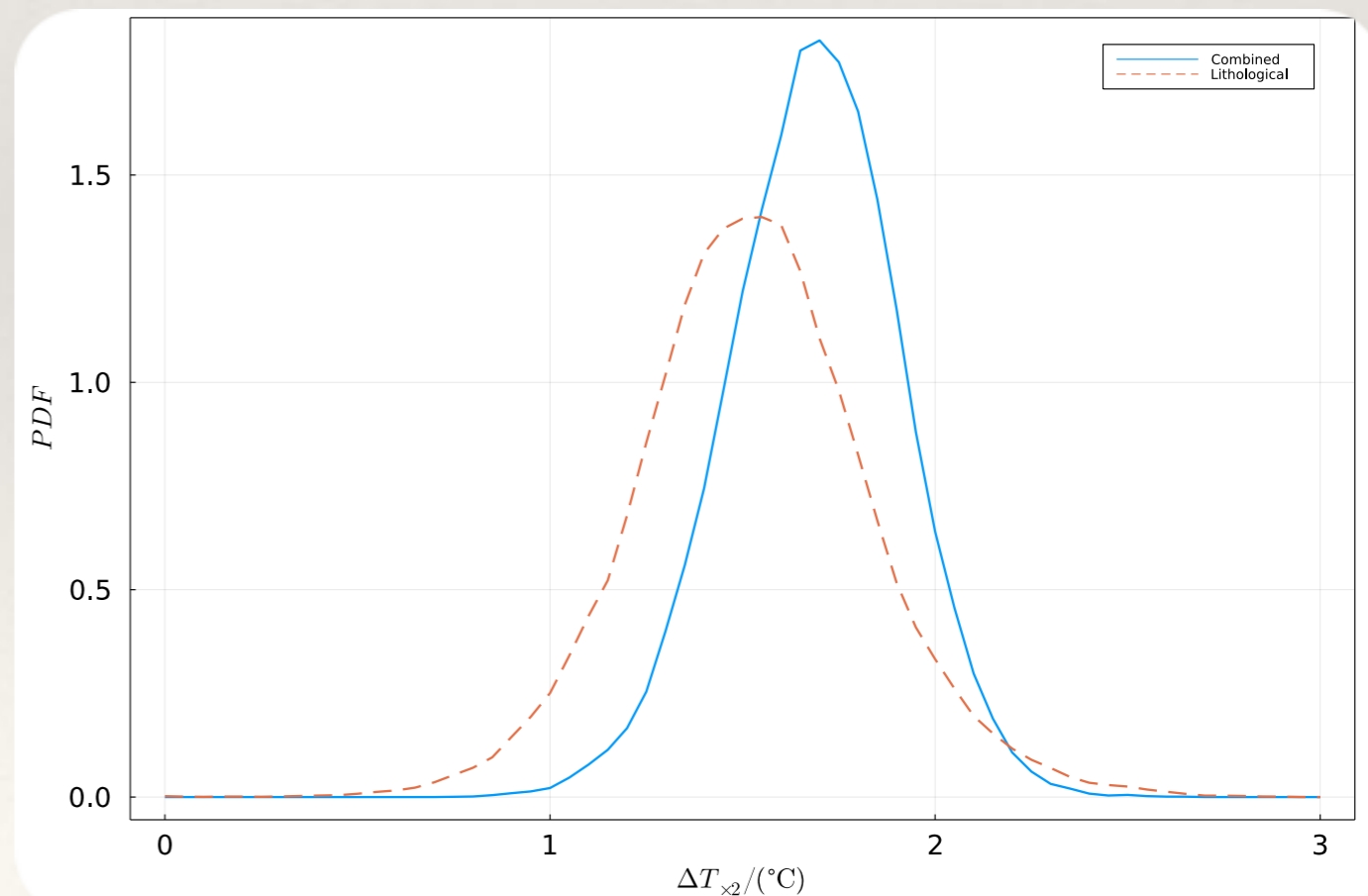


Reconstruction (black) + Model Fit (Green)

Solar Constant increase

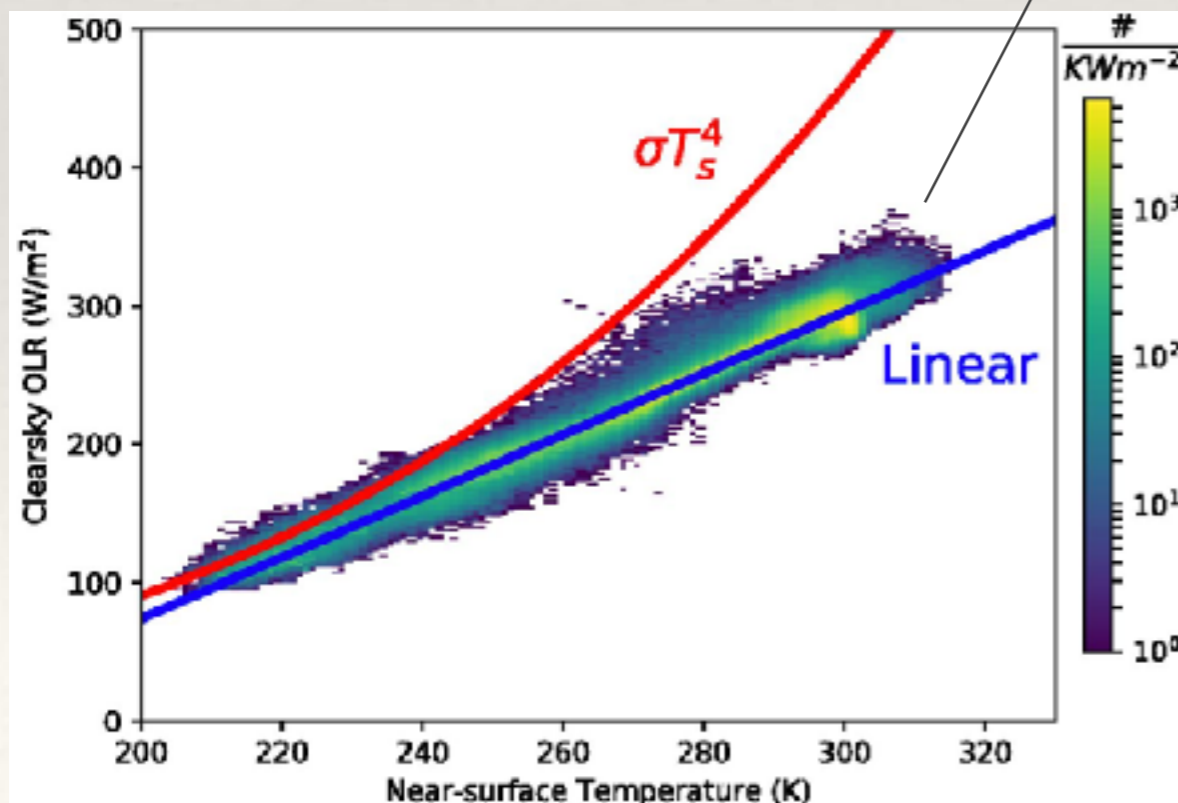
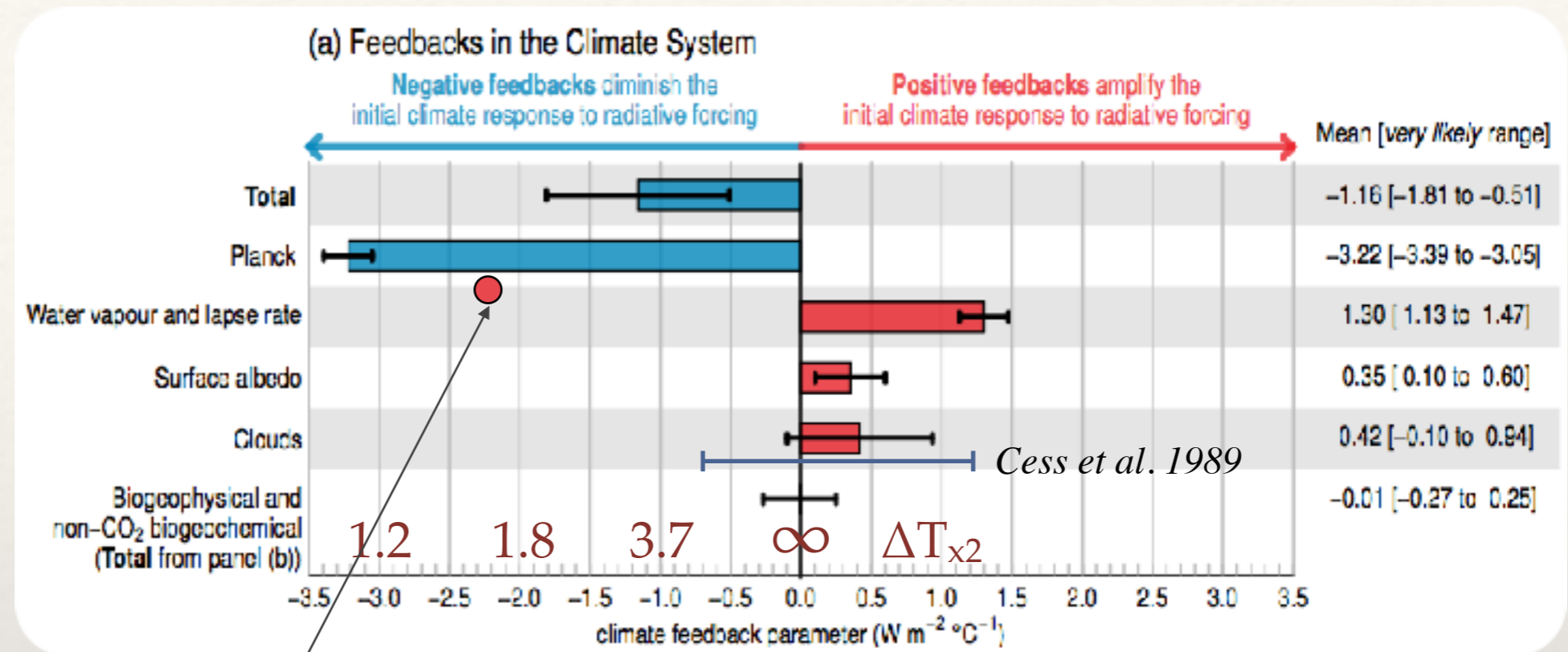
$\text{CO}_2$  contribution

Galactic cosmic rays



# Clear sky feedback & sensitivity

Fast clear  
sky feedbacks {  
?



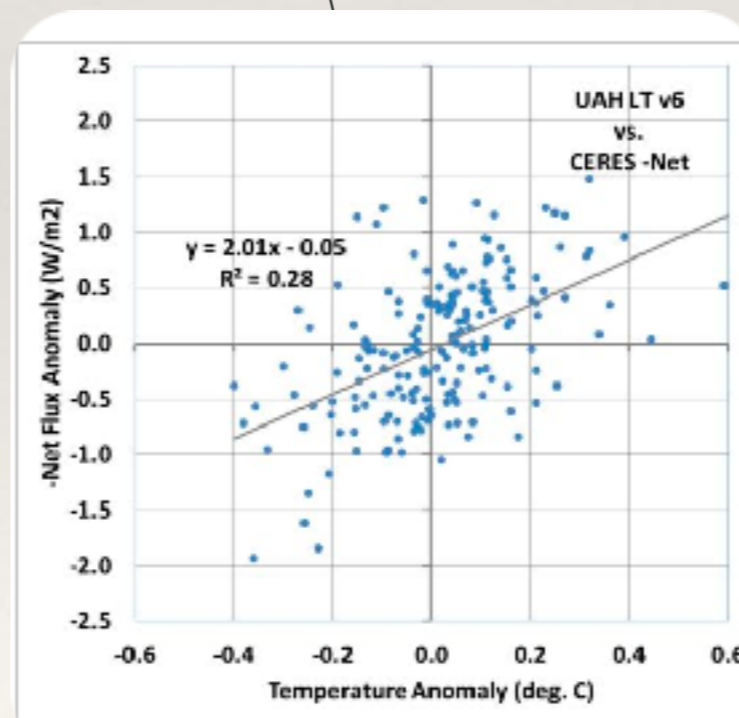
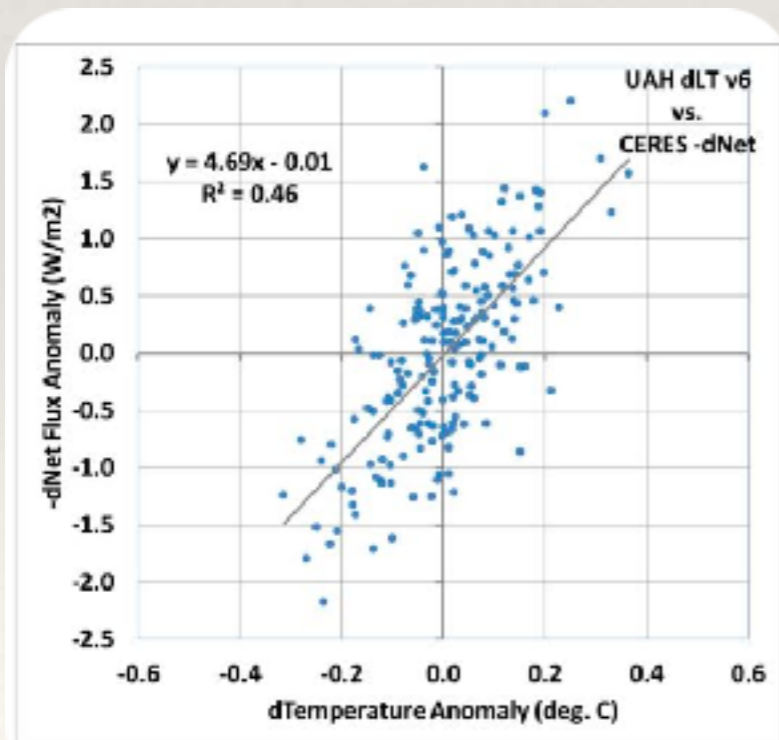
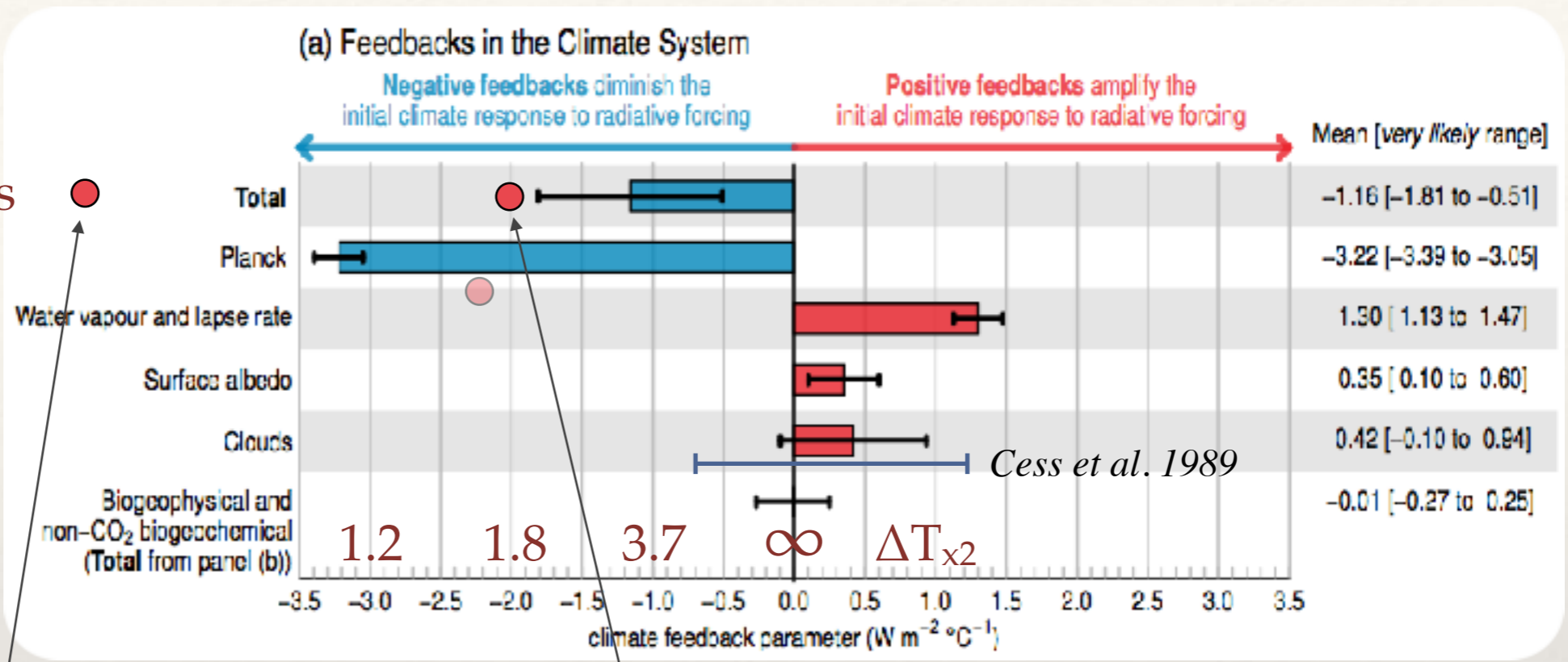
# Measuring total (fast) feedback?

without slow feedbacks

All fast feedbacks

{

{

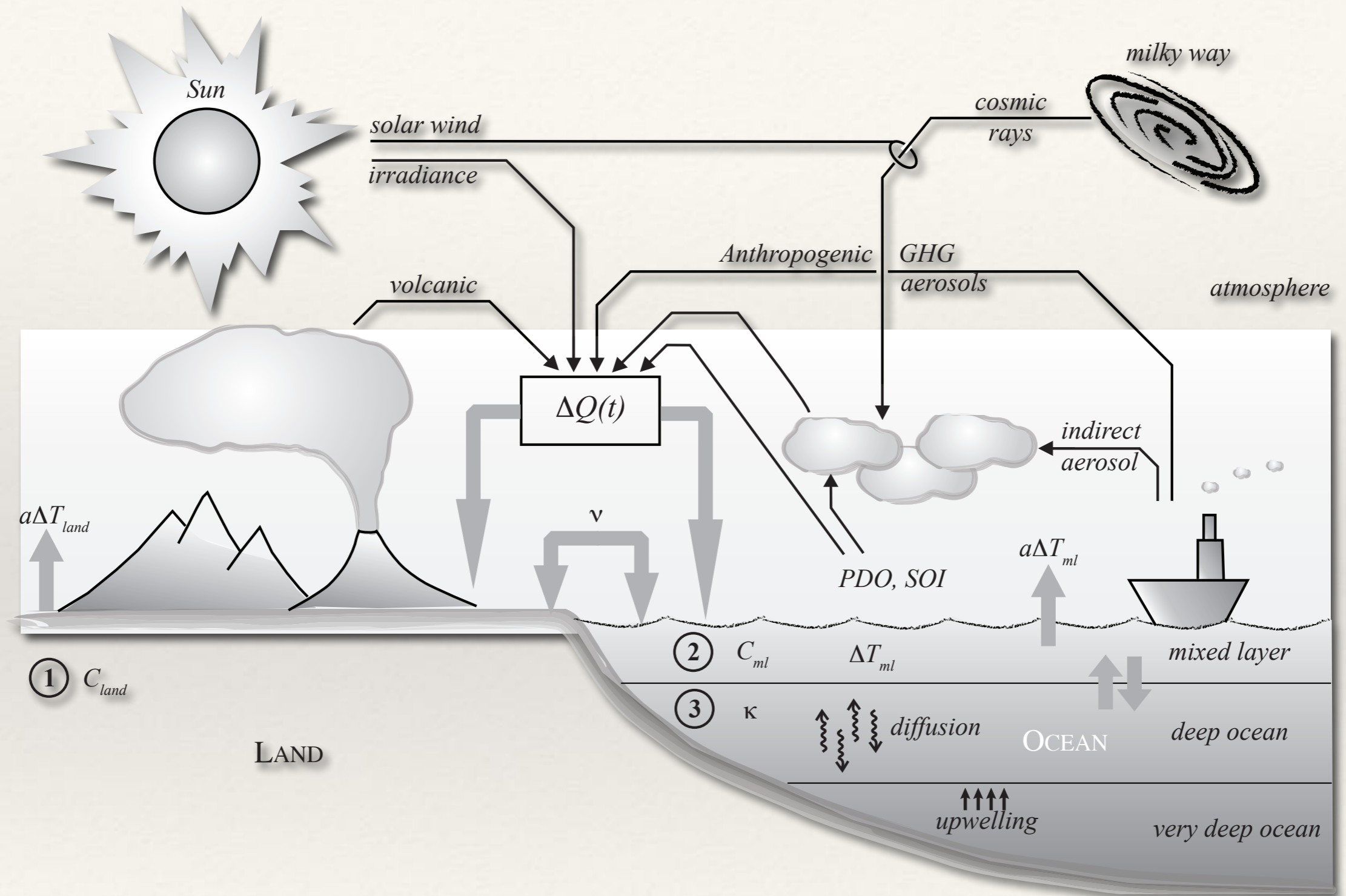


$$(\Delta F_{m+1} - \Delta F_m) \text{ vs. } (\Delta T_{m+1} - \Delta T_m)$$

$$(\Delta F_m) \text{ vs. } (\Delta T_m)$$

R. Spencer's website (2016)

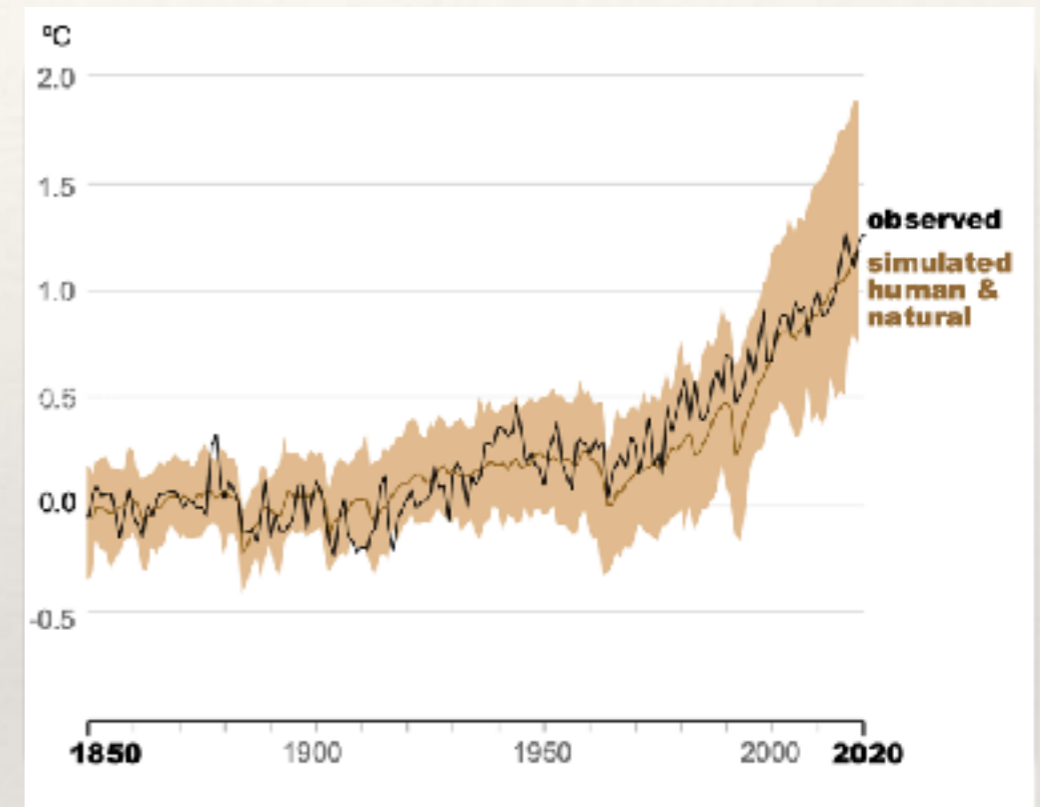
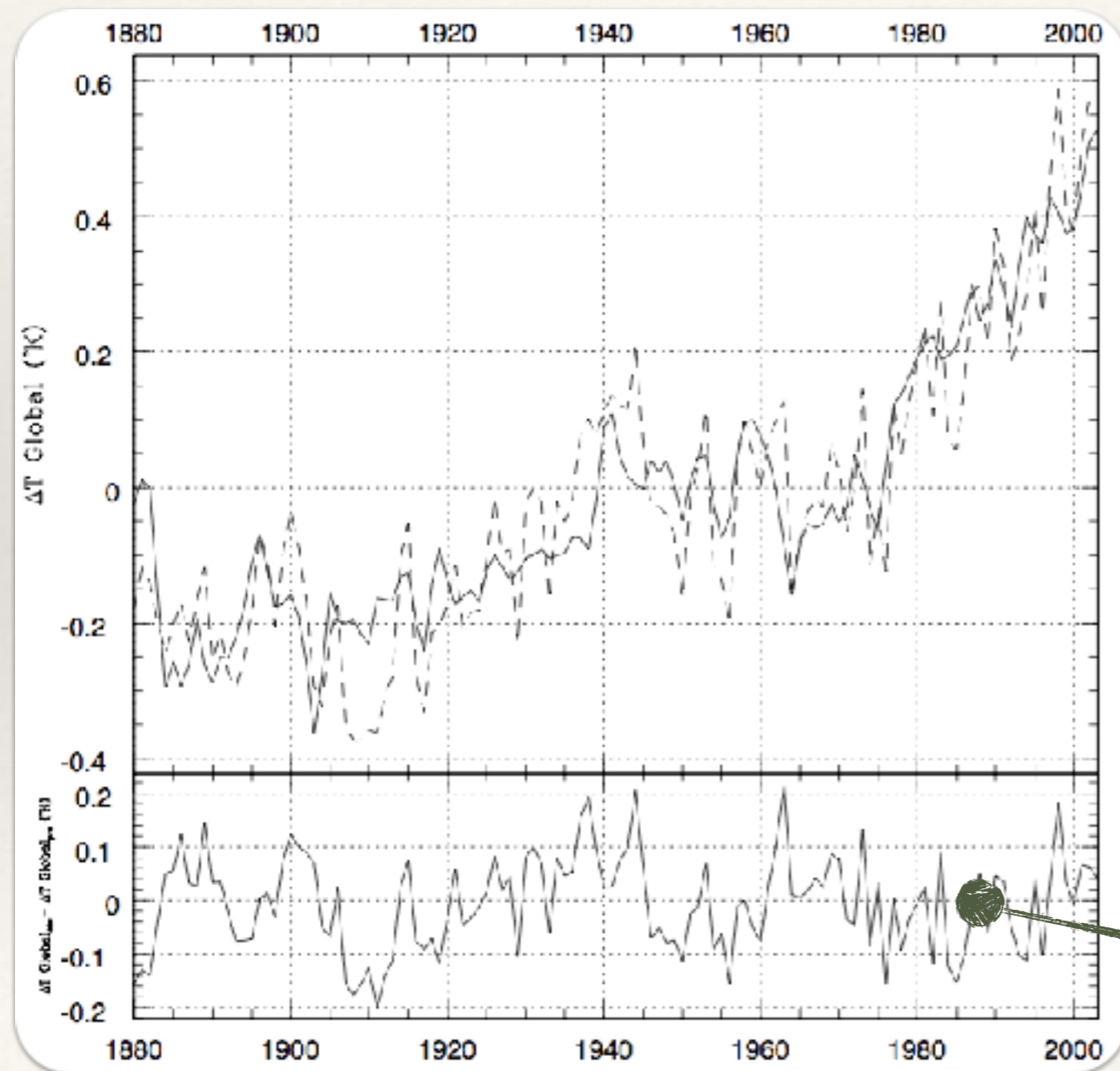
# Basic Climate Model



# 20th century warming

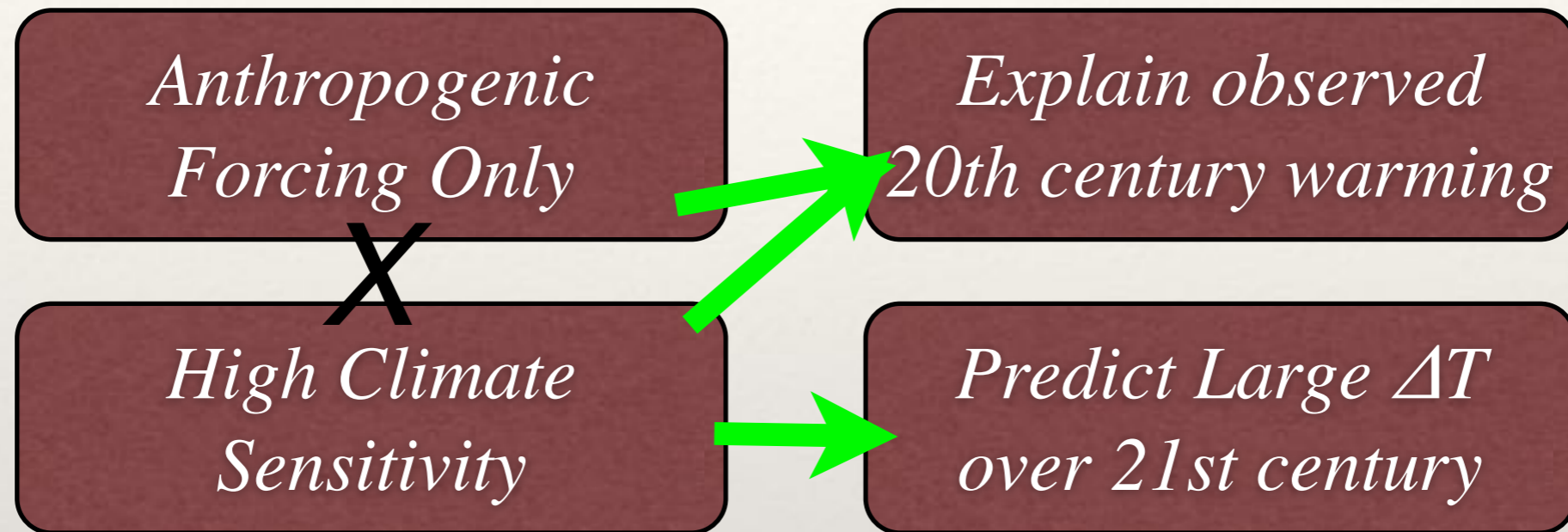
- *Best fit (i.e., after parameter optimization)*

Comparison: IPCC-AR6

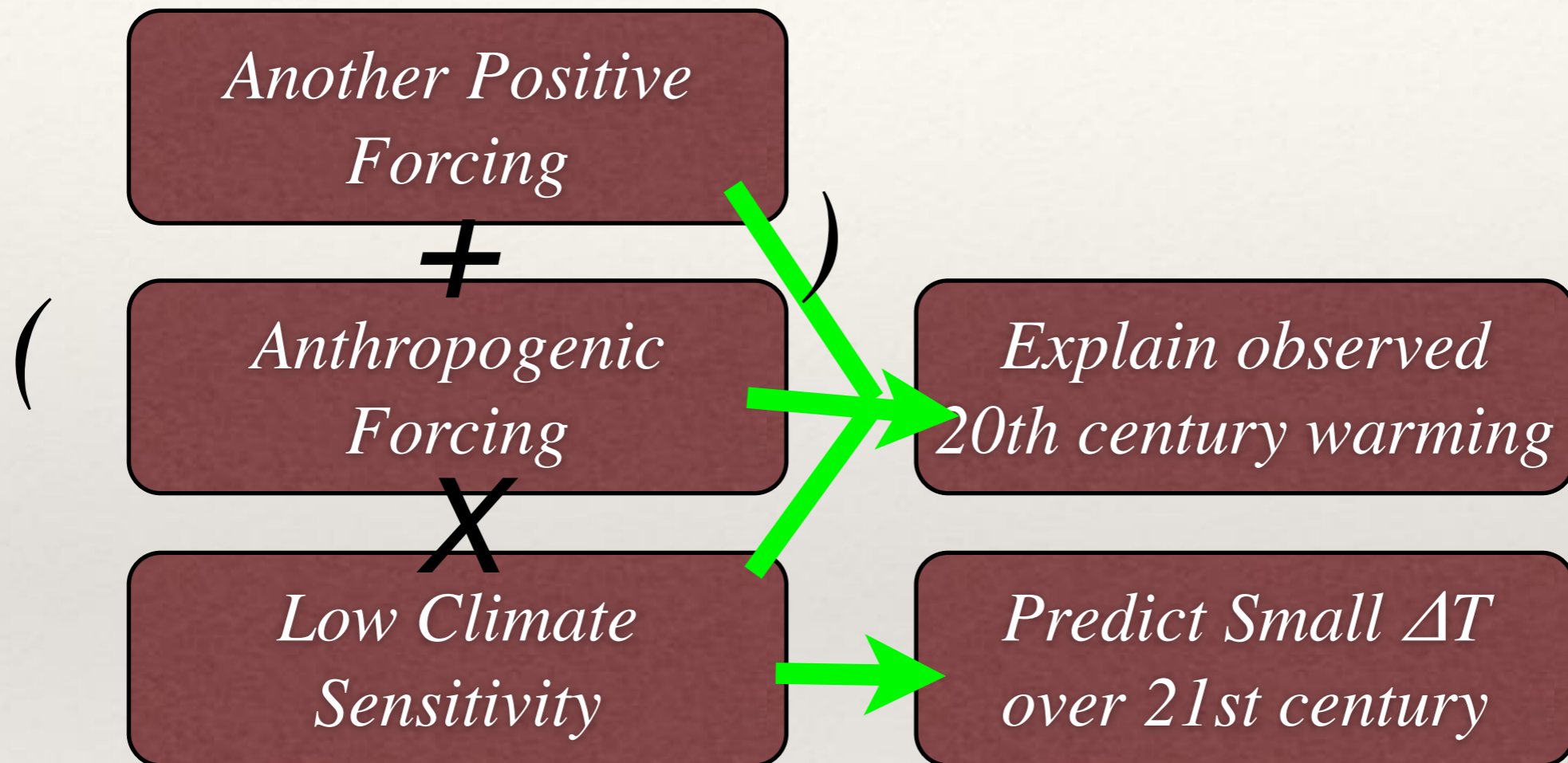


*Residual more  
than twice smaller  
than with GCMs  
(without solar  
amplification)*

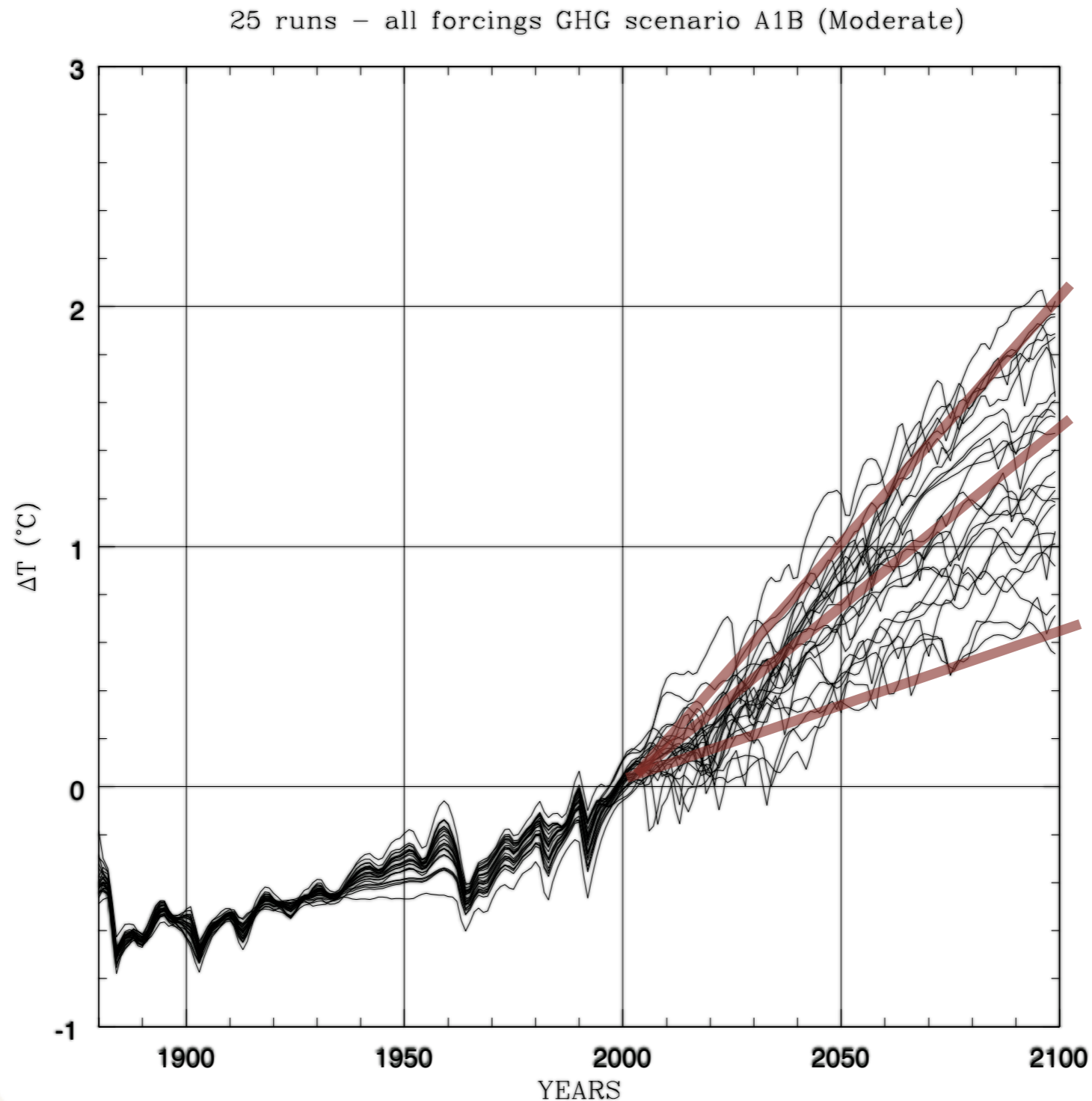
# Standard Explanation to 20th century warming



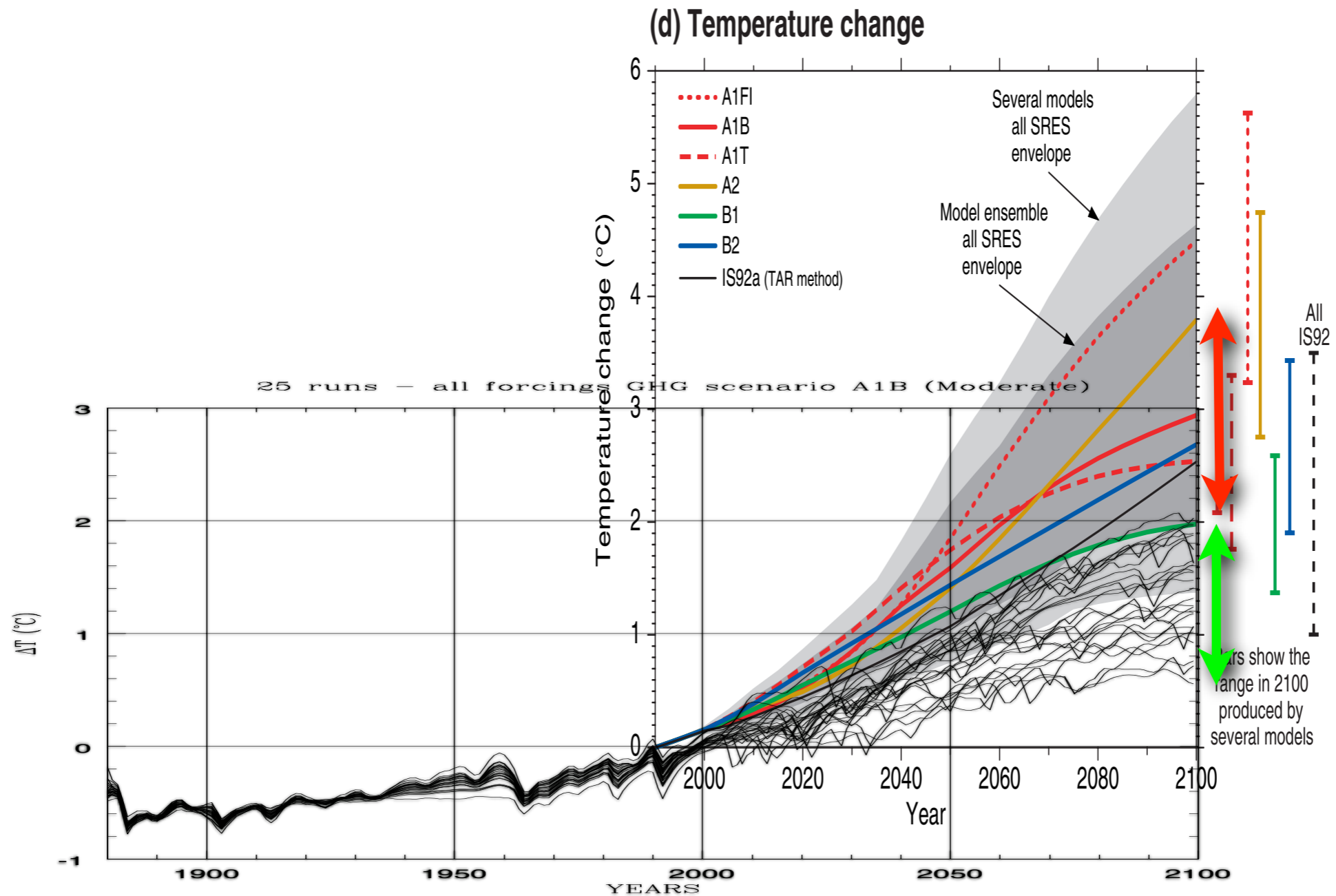
# Modified interpretation



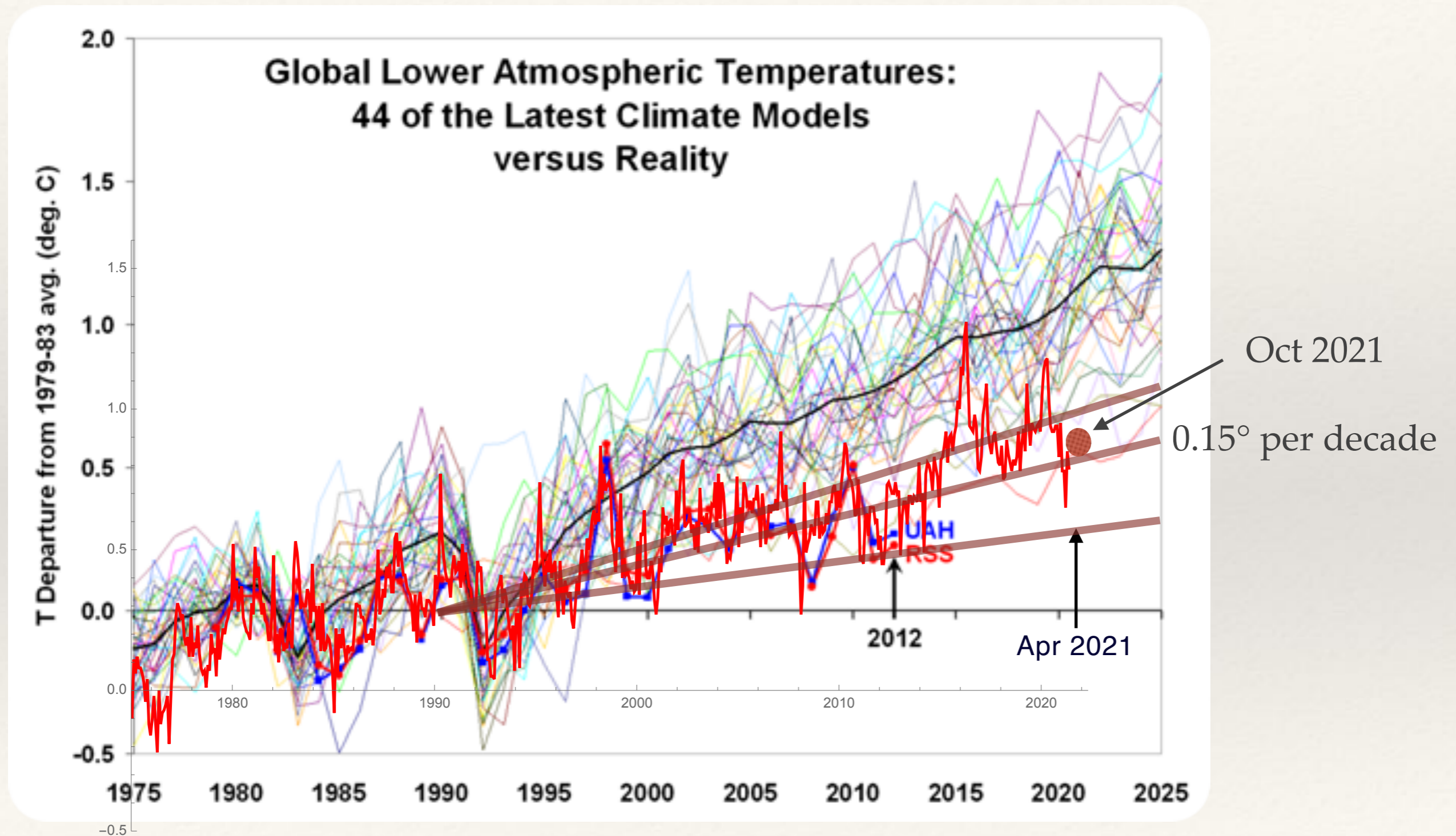
# 21st century temperature increase



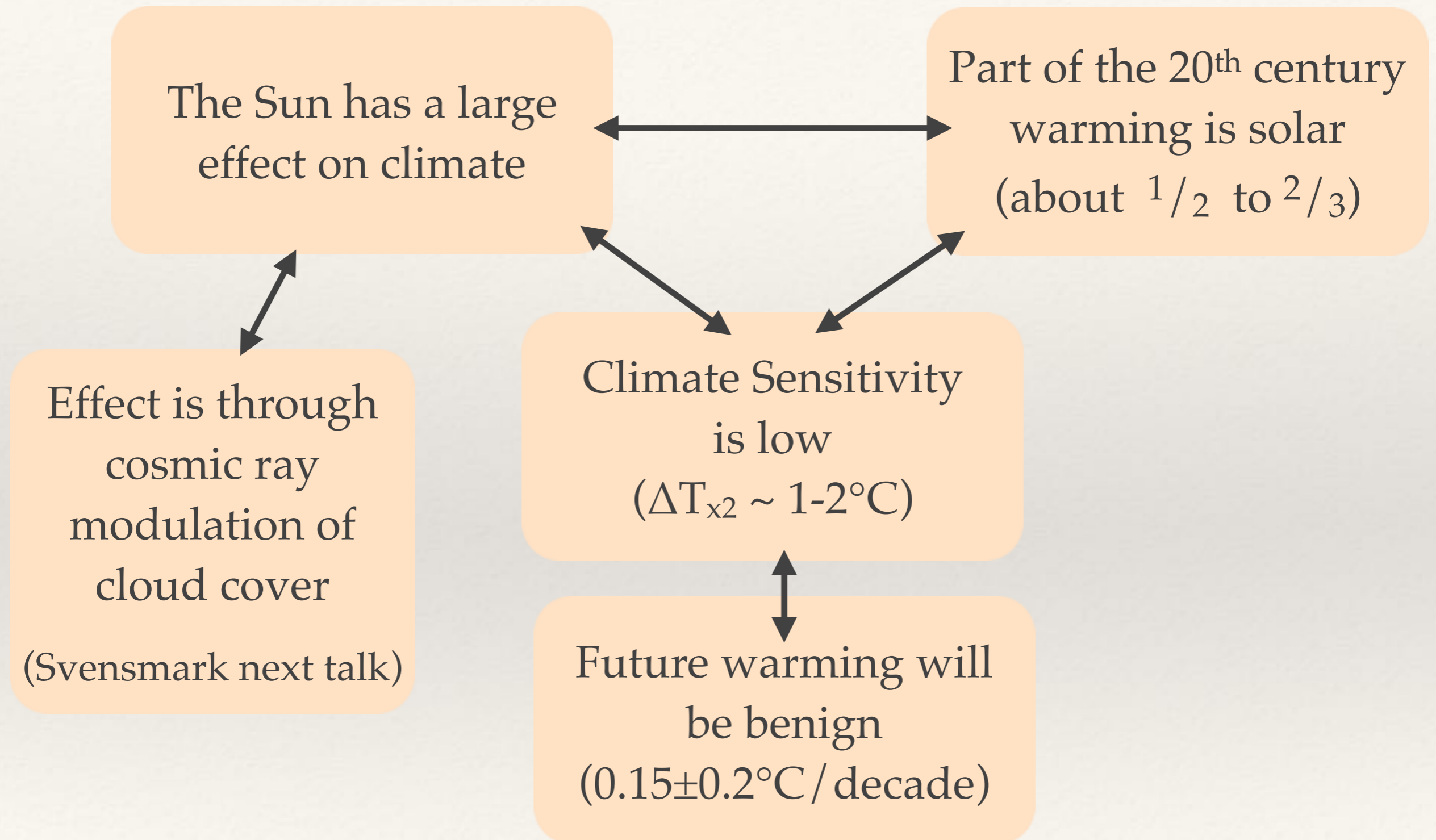
# 21st century temperature increase



# Warming smaller than predicted by GCMs



# Take Away Points



# What is the moral?

What gets us into trouble  
is not what we don't know

It's what we know for sure  
that just ain't so

- Mark Twain

