

The Sun's role in Climate 15th International EIKE Climate and Energy Conference Nir J. Shaviv Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Nov 2022

Take Away Points

The sun has a large effect on climate

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

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

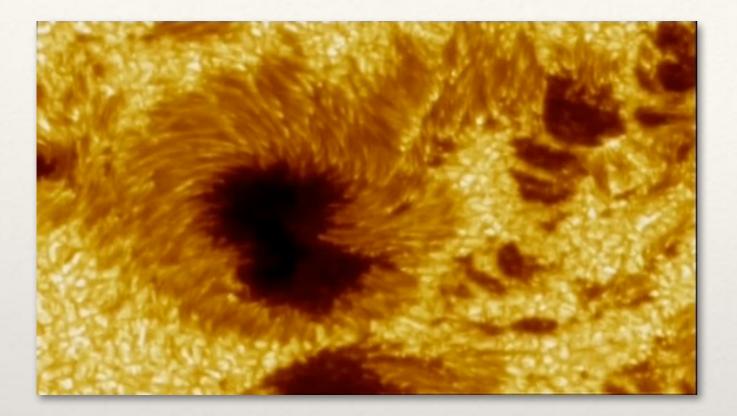
Climate Sensitivity is low $(\Delta T_{x2} \sim 1-2^{\circ}C)$

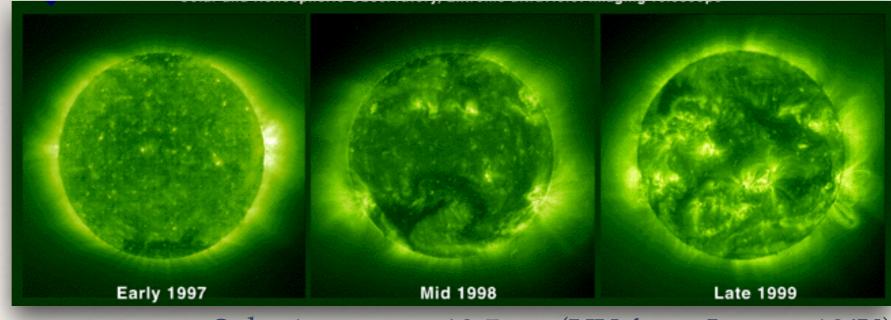
Future warming will be benign (0.15±0.2°C/decade)



The Solar - Climate Link

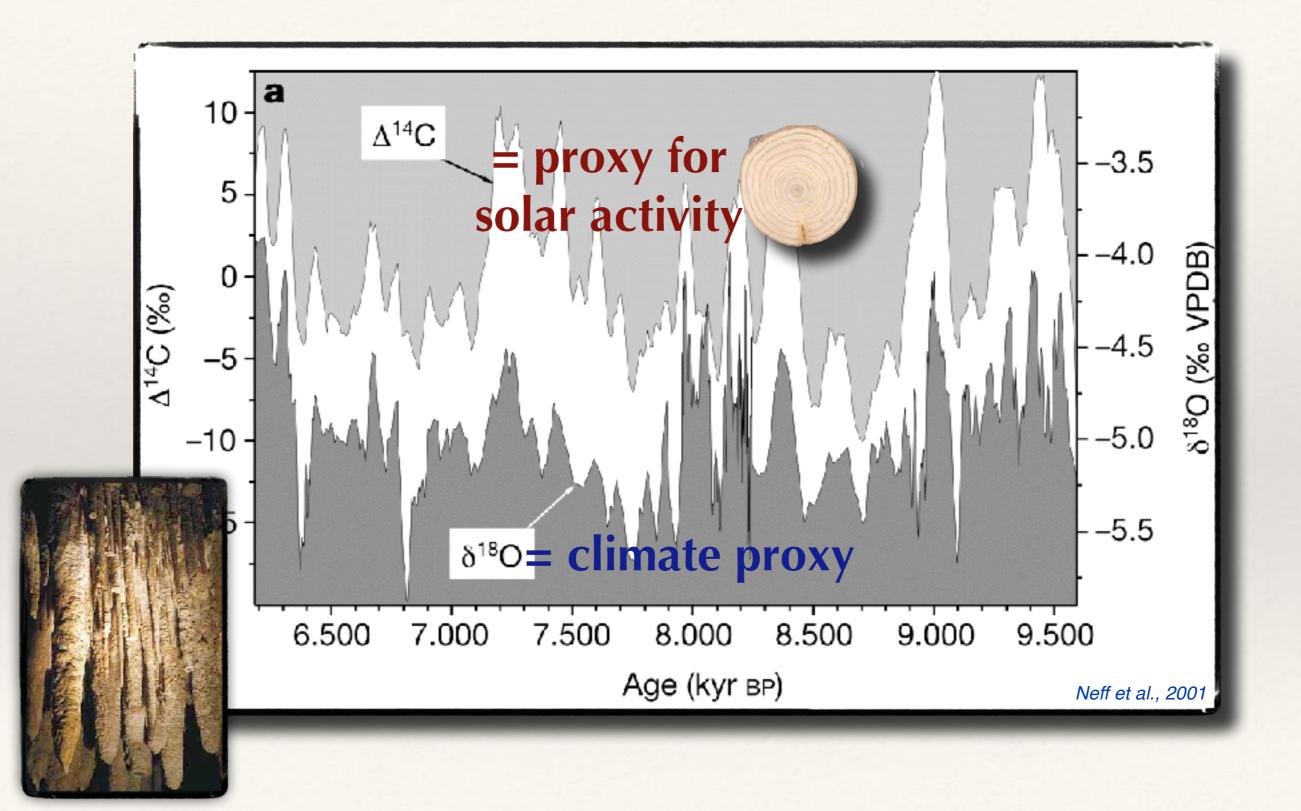
The Sun is a variable star!



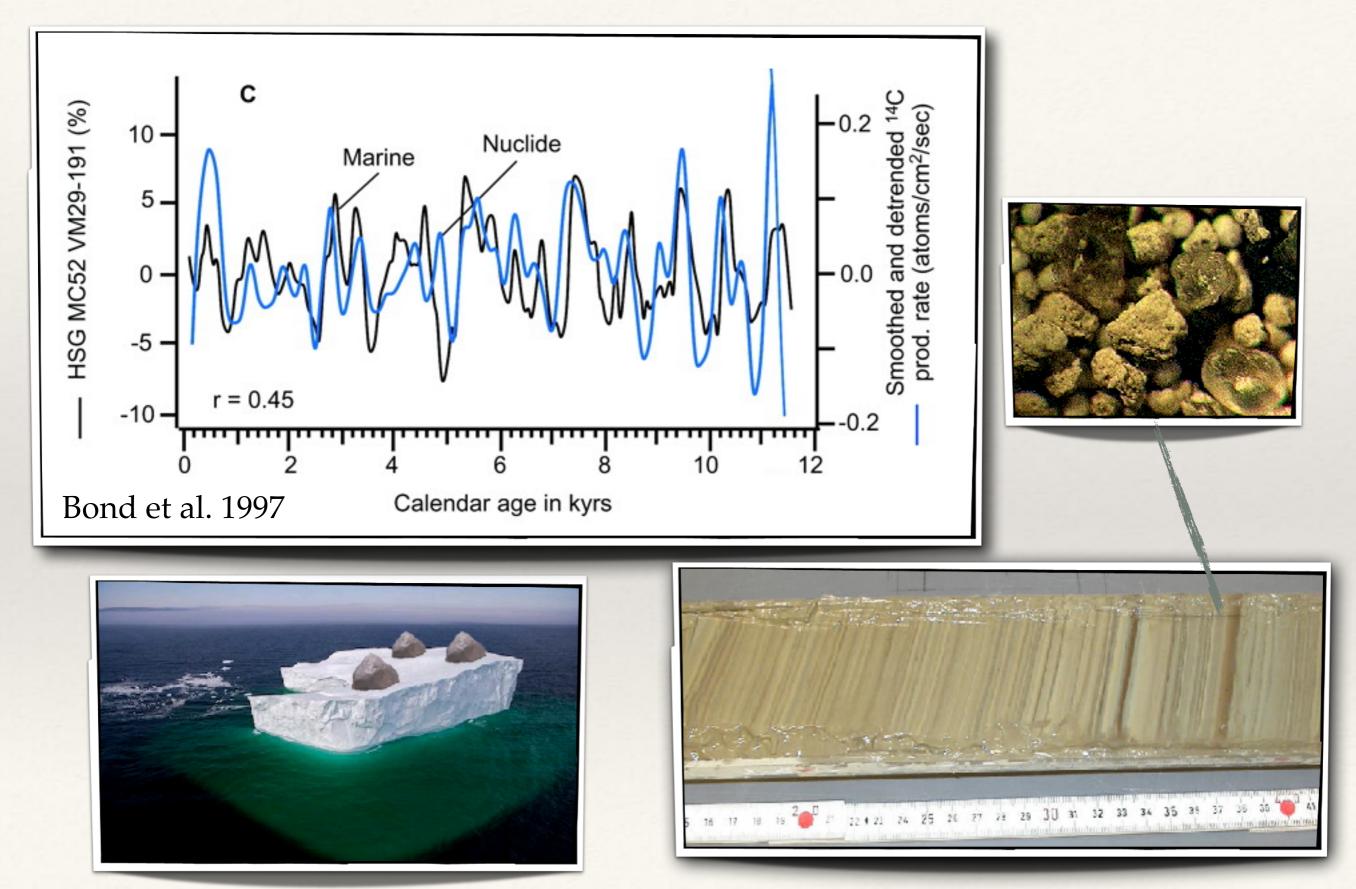


Soho images at 19.5nm (UV from Iron at 10⁶K)

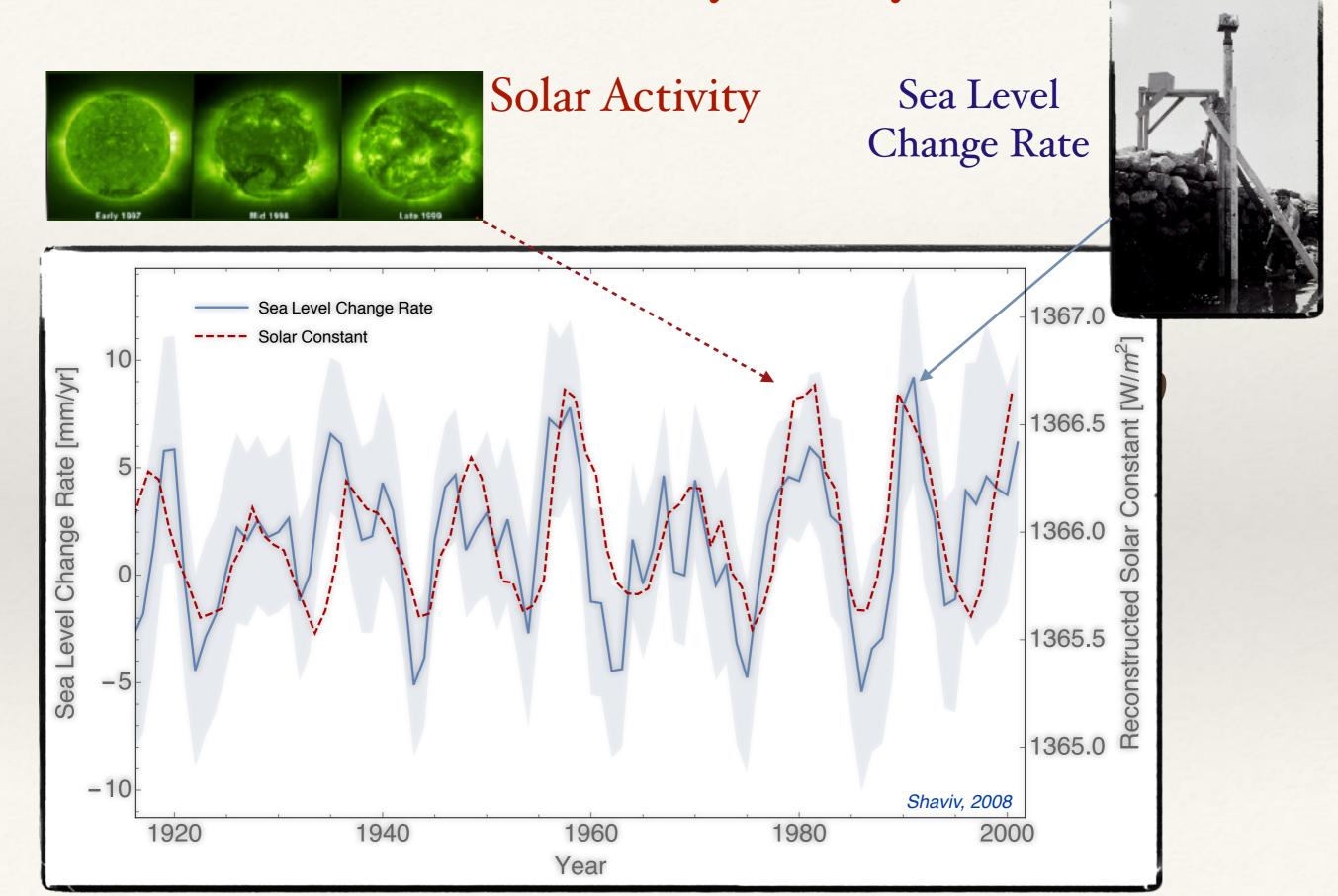
The link over several millennia

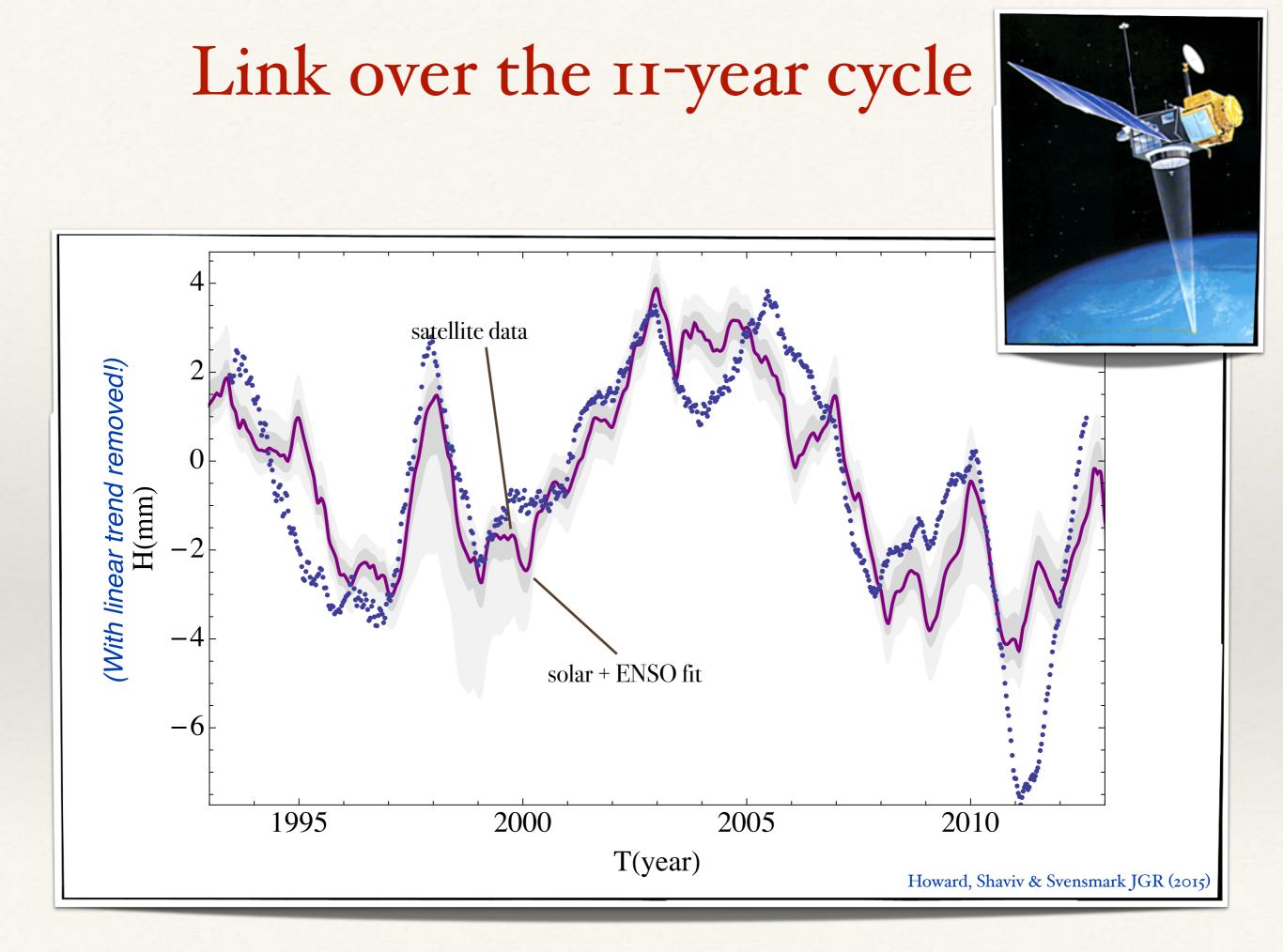


The link over several millennia

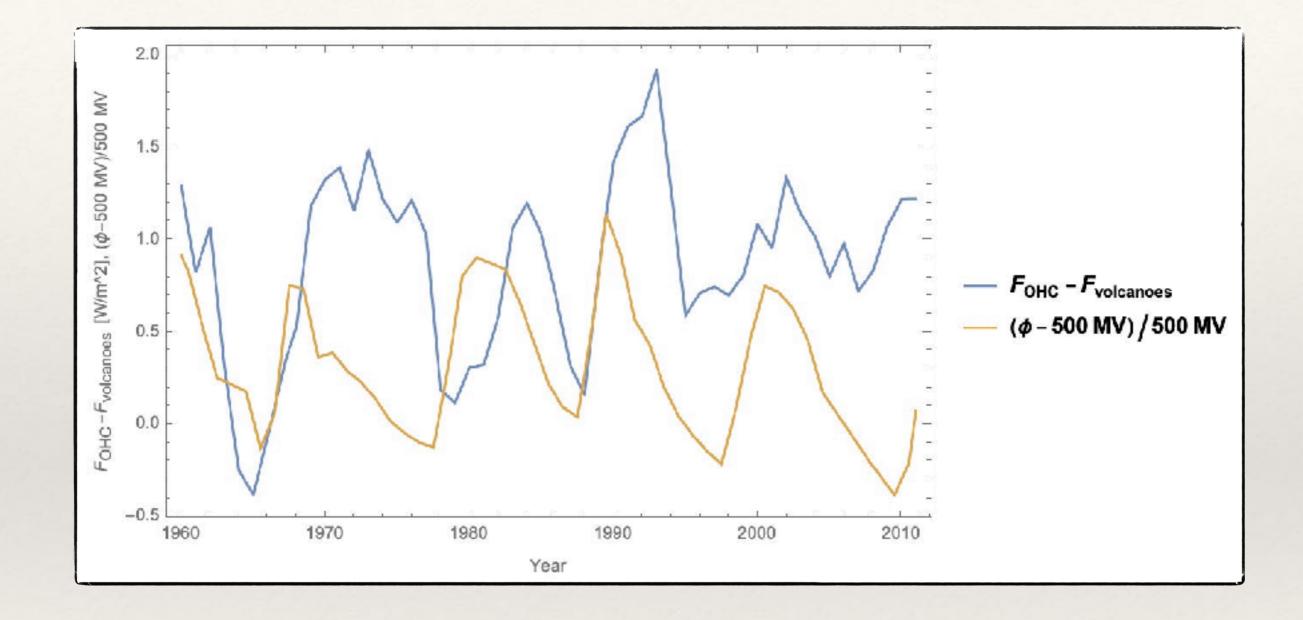


Link over the 11-year cycle



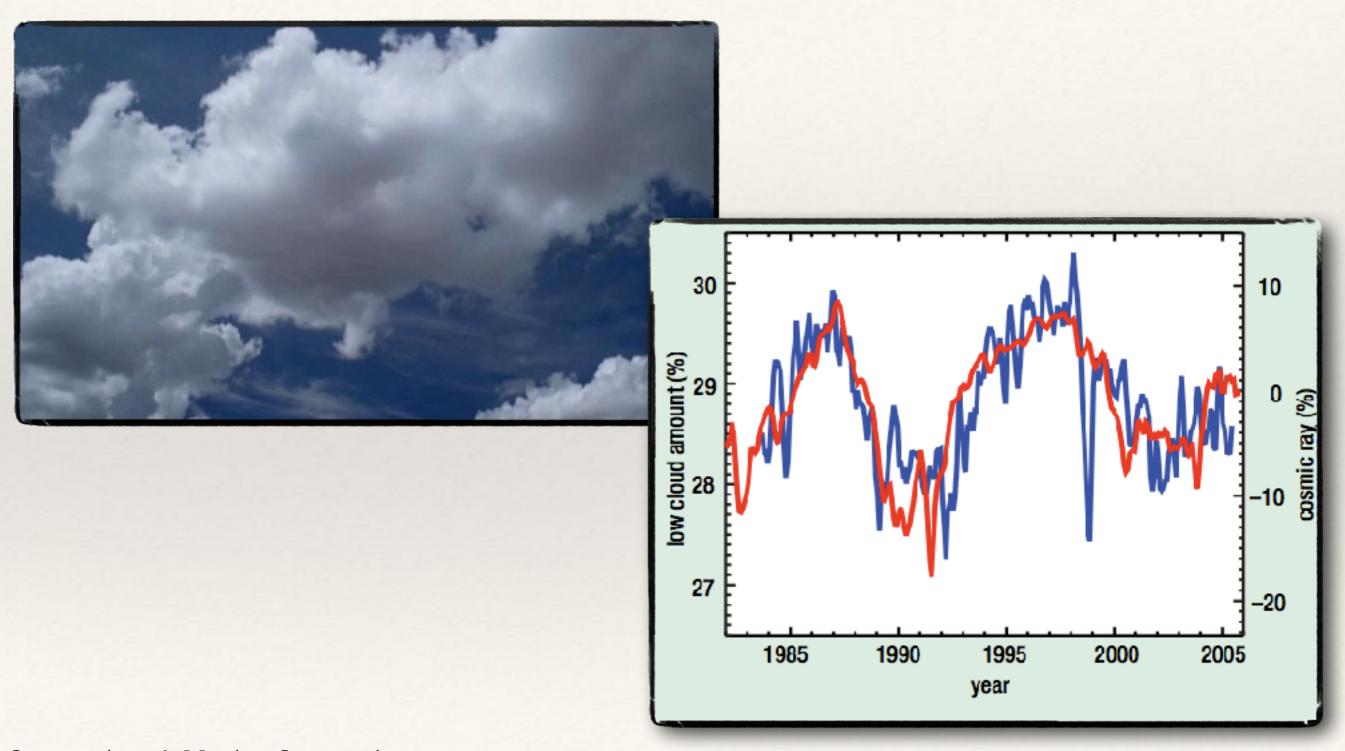


Ocean Heat Flux



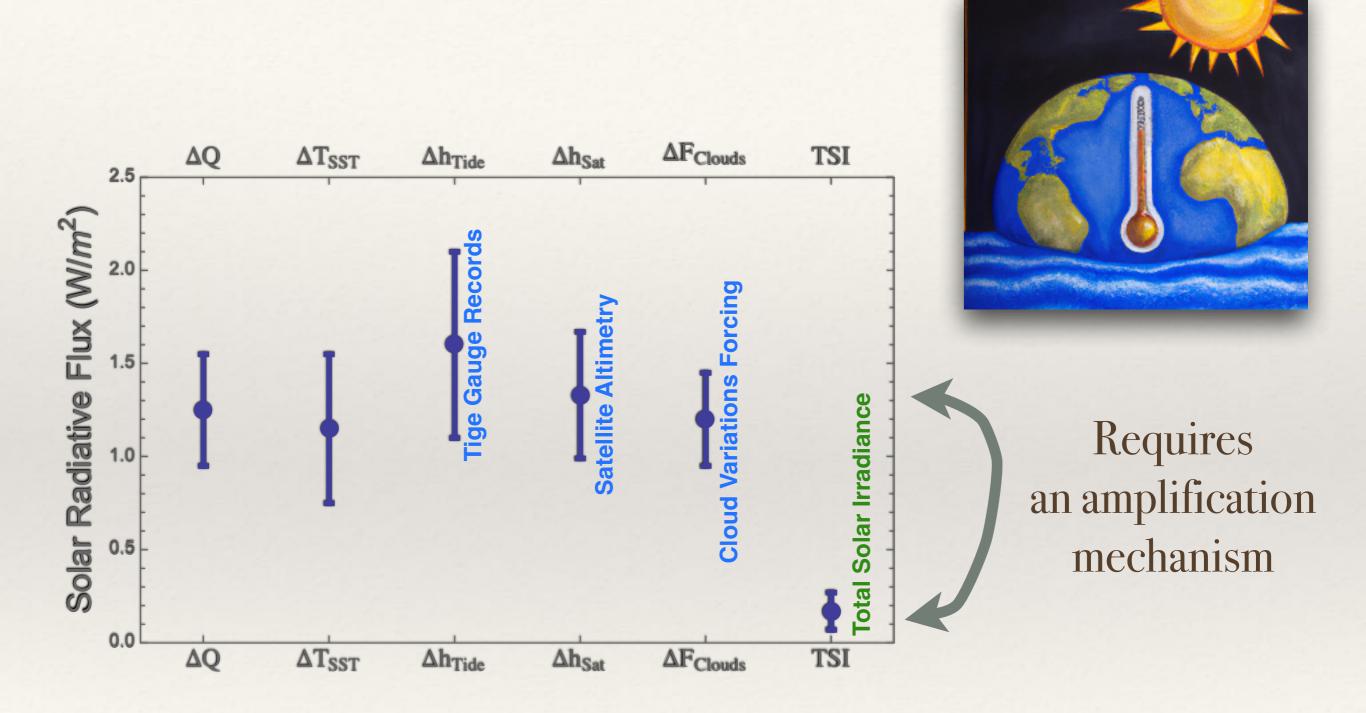
OHC - World Ocean Atlas (NOAA) <u>https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/access/global-ocean-heat-content/basin_heat_data.html</u> Volcanic Forcing - NASA GISS https://data.giss.nasa.gov/modelforce/Fe_H11_1880-2011.txt Solar Modulation - Matthes et al. 2017 doi: 10.1093/mnras/stx190

Link over the 11-year cycle

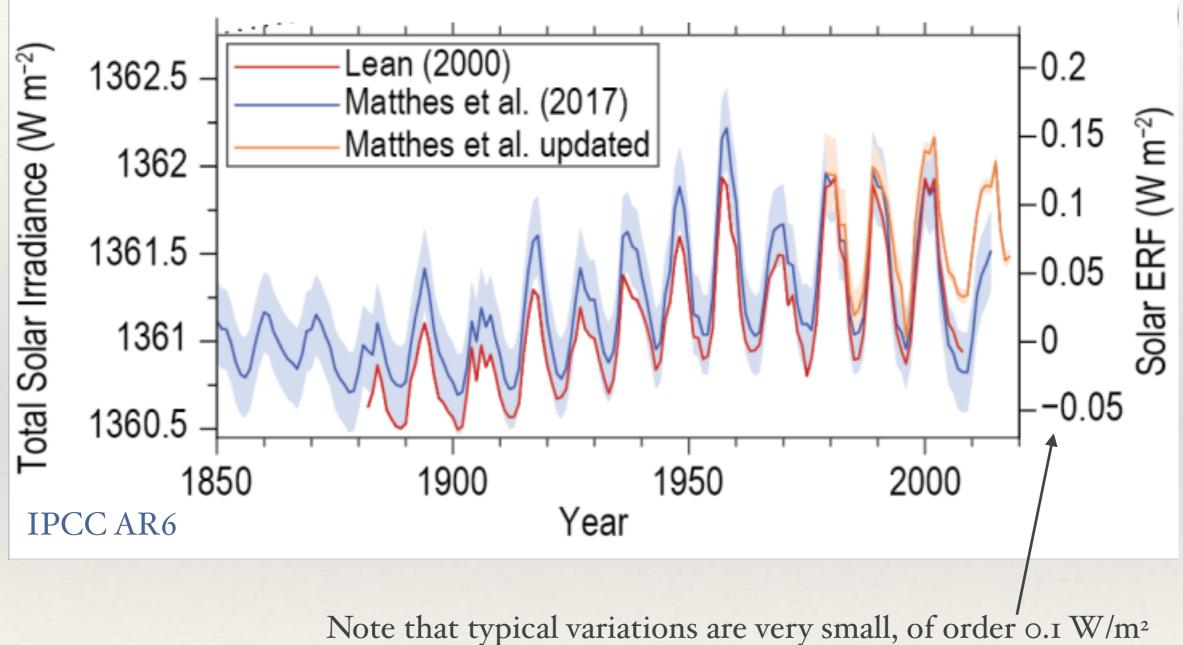


Svensmark 1998, Marsh & Svensmark 2000

Link over the 11-year cycle



Solar forcing according to the IPCC



Compared to 1-2 Wm² of Greenhouse Gases

IPCC 5AR forcing graph

	Emitted compound		Resulting atmospheric drivers	Radiative forcing by emissions and drivers	Level of confidence
Anthropogenic	gases	CO ₂	CO ₂	1.68 [1.33 to 2.03]	VH
	enhouse	CH ₄	CO_2 $H_2O^{str} O_3$ CH_4	0.97 [0.74 to 1.20]	н
	Well-mixed greenhouse	Halo- carbons	O ₃ CFCs HCFCs	0.18 [0.01 to 0.35]	н
	Well-r	N ₂ O	N ₂ O	0.17 [0.13 to 0.21]	VH
	s	СО	CO_2 CH_4 O_3	0.23 [0.16 to 0.30]	M
	and aerosols	NMVOC	CO_2 CH_4 O_3	I I I I I I 0.10 [0.05 to 0.15]	M
	gases	NO _x	Nitrate CH ₄ O ₃	-0.15 [-0.34 to 0.03]	М
	to pi	rosols and recursors lineral dust,	Mineral dust Sulphate Nitrate Organic carbon Black carbon	-0.27 [-0.77 to 0.23]	н
	Or	SO ₂ , NH ₃ , ganic carbon Black carbon)	Cloud adjustments due to aerosols	-0.55 [-1.33 to -0.06]	L
			Albedo change due to land use	-0.15 [-0.25 to -0.05]	М
Natural		Changes in solar irradiance		● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●	М

Since Maunder Minimum



The Cosmic Ray - Climate Link

Take Away Points

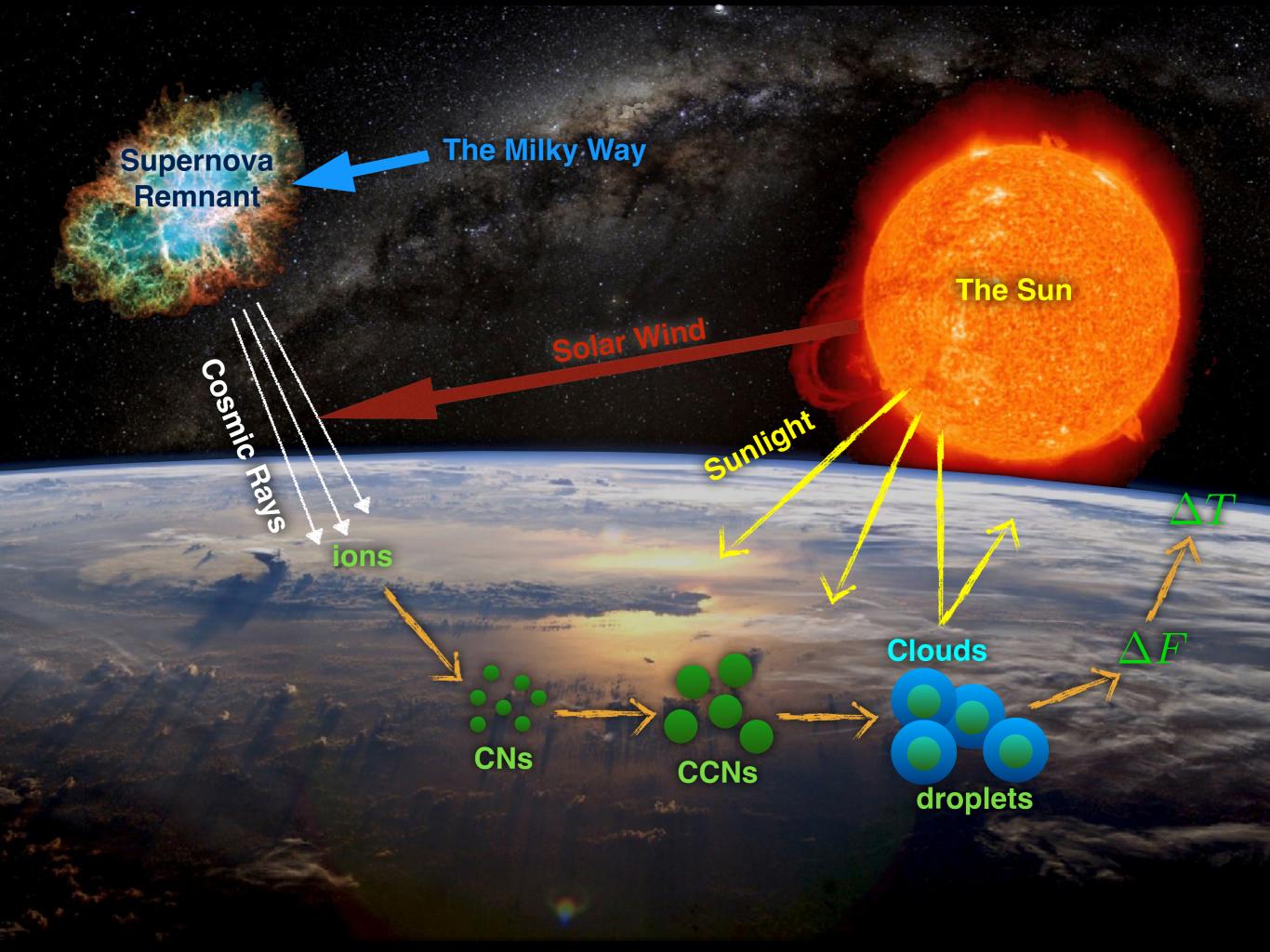
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Part of the 20th century warming is solar (about 1/2 to 2/3)

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Climate Sensitivity is low $(\Delta T_{x2} \sim 1-2^{\circ}C)$

Future warming will be benign (0.15±0.2°C/decade)



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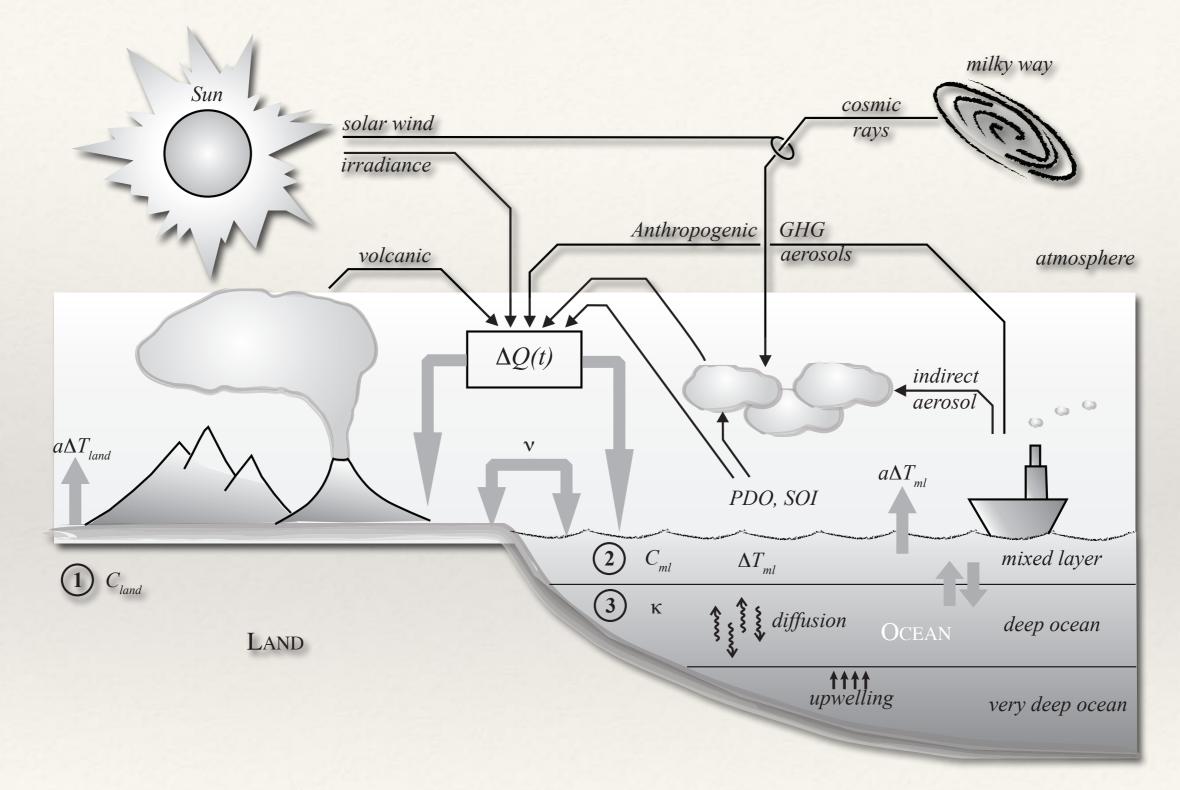
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Modeling the 20th century

Basic Climate Model

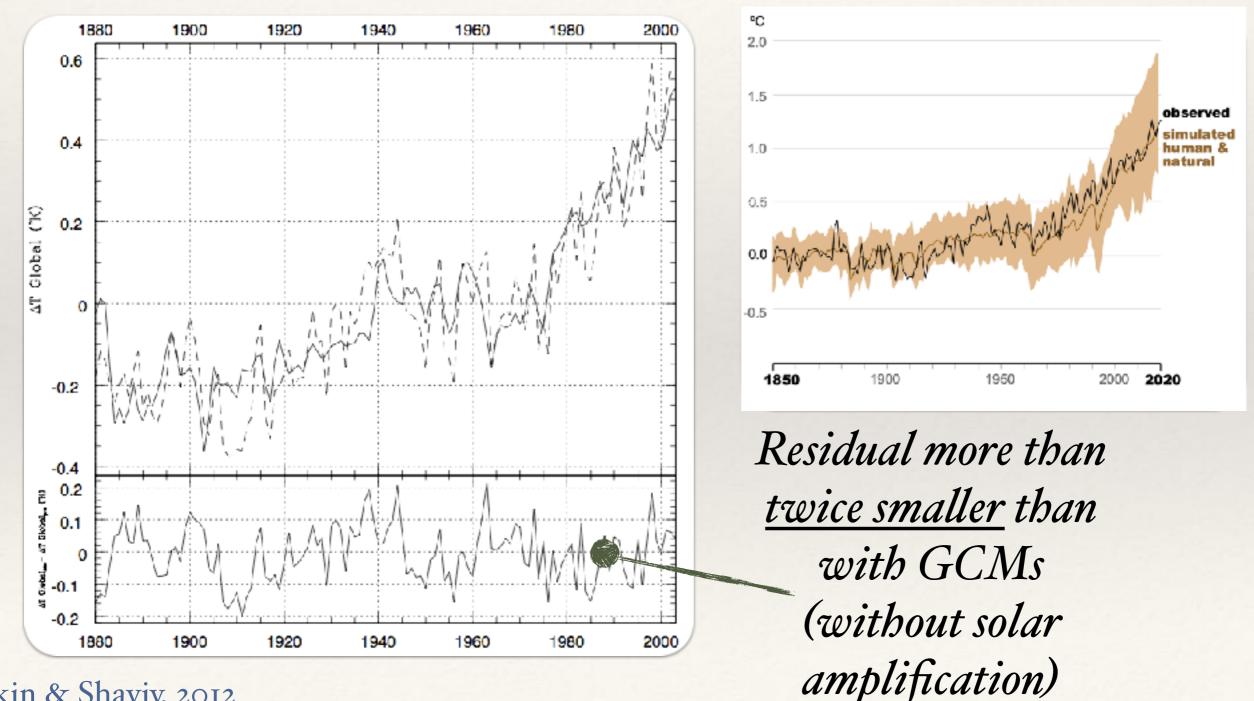


Ziskin & Shaviv, 2012 (elaboration of Lindzen & Giannitsis,1998)

20th century warming

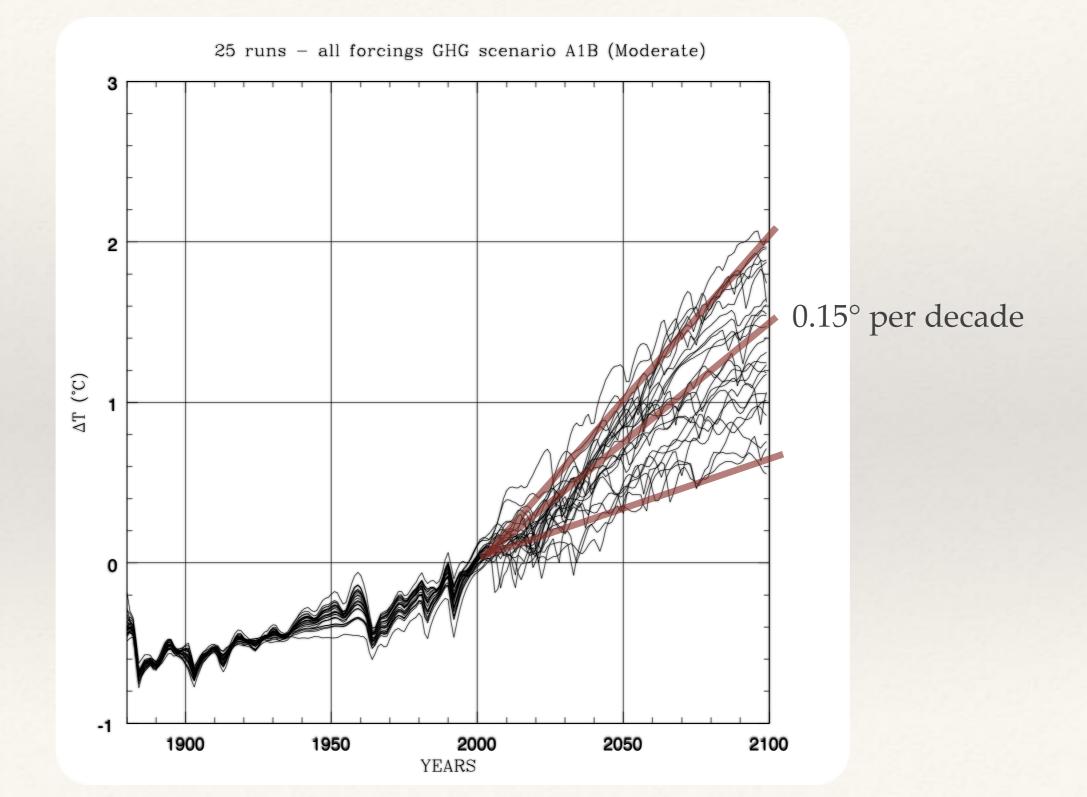
• Best fit (i.e., after parameter optimization)

Comparison: IPCC-AR6



Ziskin & Shaviv, 2012

21st century temperature increase



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Earth's climate sensitivity

Climate Sensitivity

 To predict the temperature increase, we need to know how sensitive is the climate:

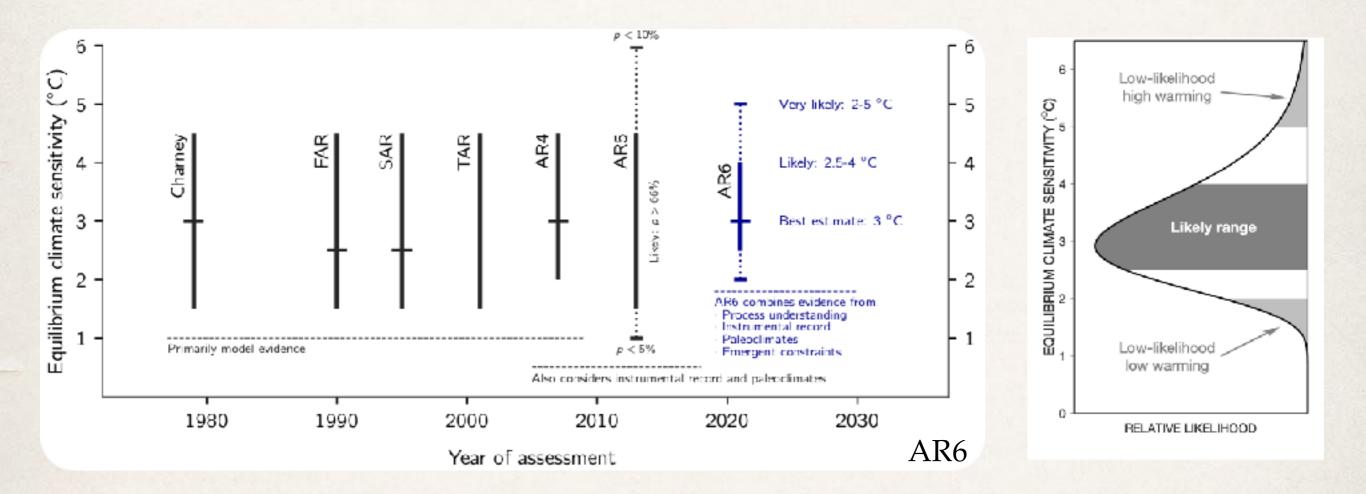
Climate sensitivity =
$$\frac{\text{Amount of warming (°C)}}{\text{Energy budget change (W/m2)}} = \frac{\Delta T_{x2}}{3.7 \text{ W/m2}}$$

Climate feedback =
$$\frac{\text{Energy budget change (W/m^2)}}{\text{Amount of warming (°C)}}$$

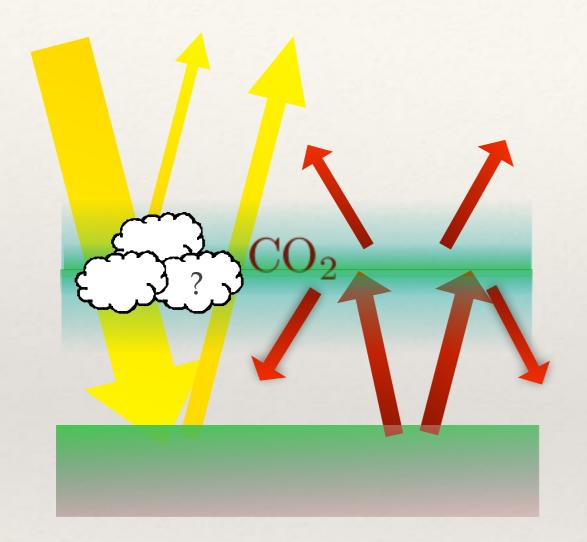
 Caveats: Not all drivers are the same (is 1 W/m² of CO₂ the same as 1W/m² of solar forcing?), you have to wait long enough, do you allow ice and vegetation to change?

Climate Sensitivity - IPCC range

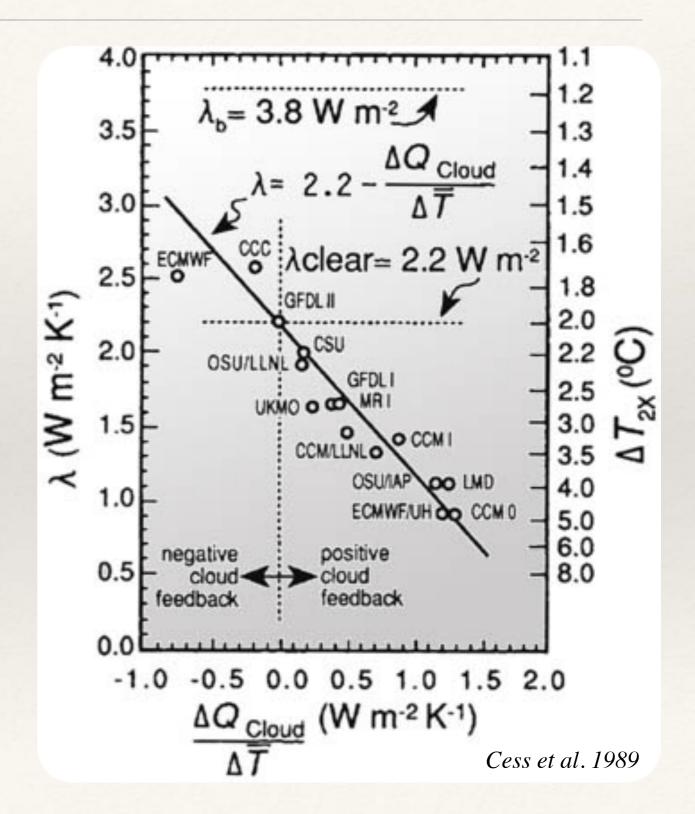
Canonical Range set by a federal committee in 1979.



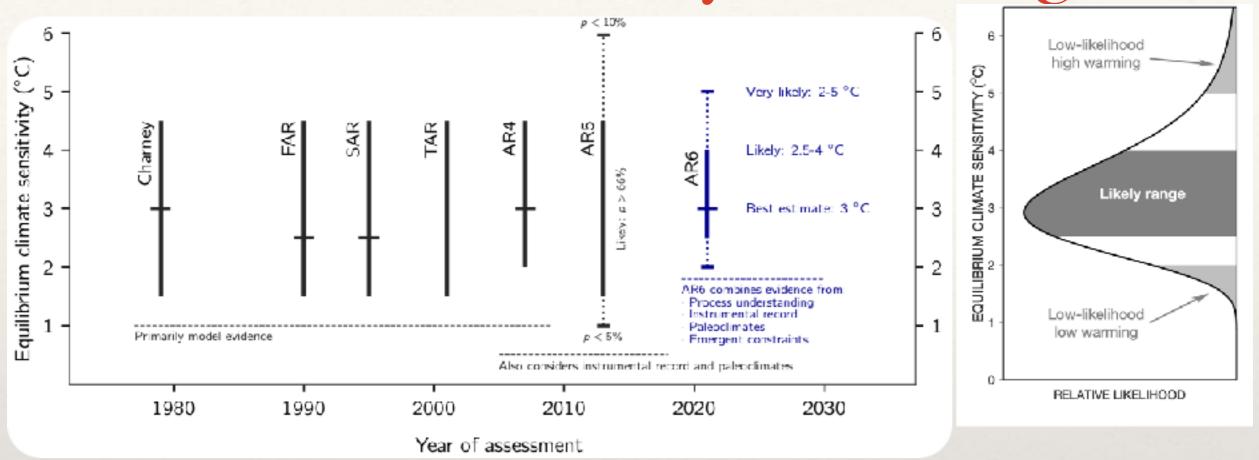
Cloud Feedback is a large uncertainty

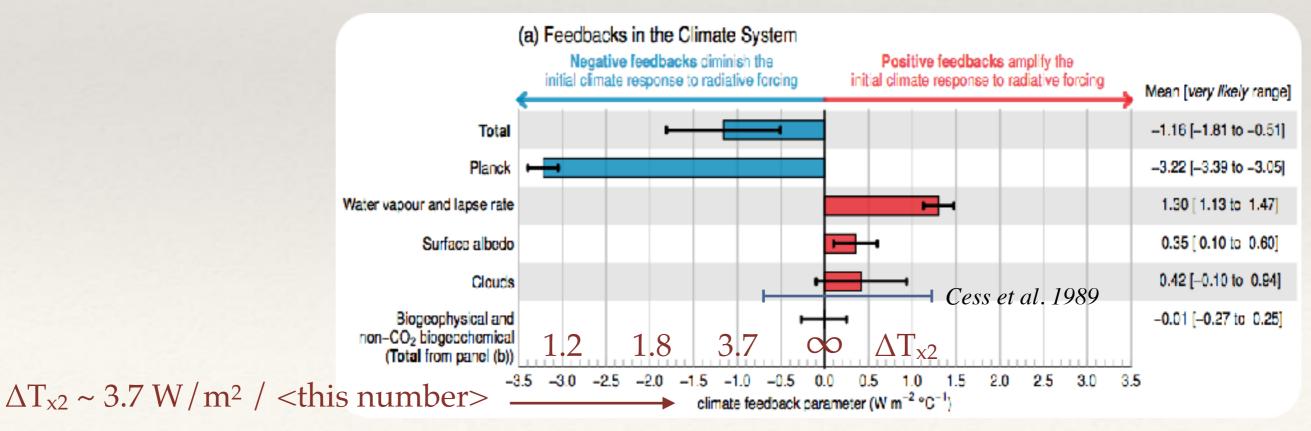


 The feedback through clouds is the largest uncertainty governing the numerical climate models.

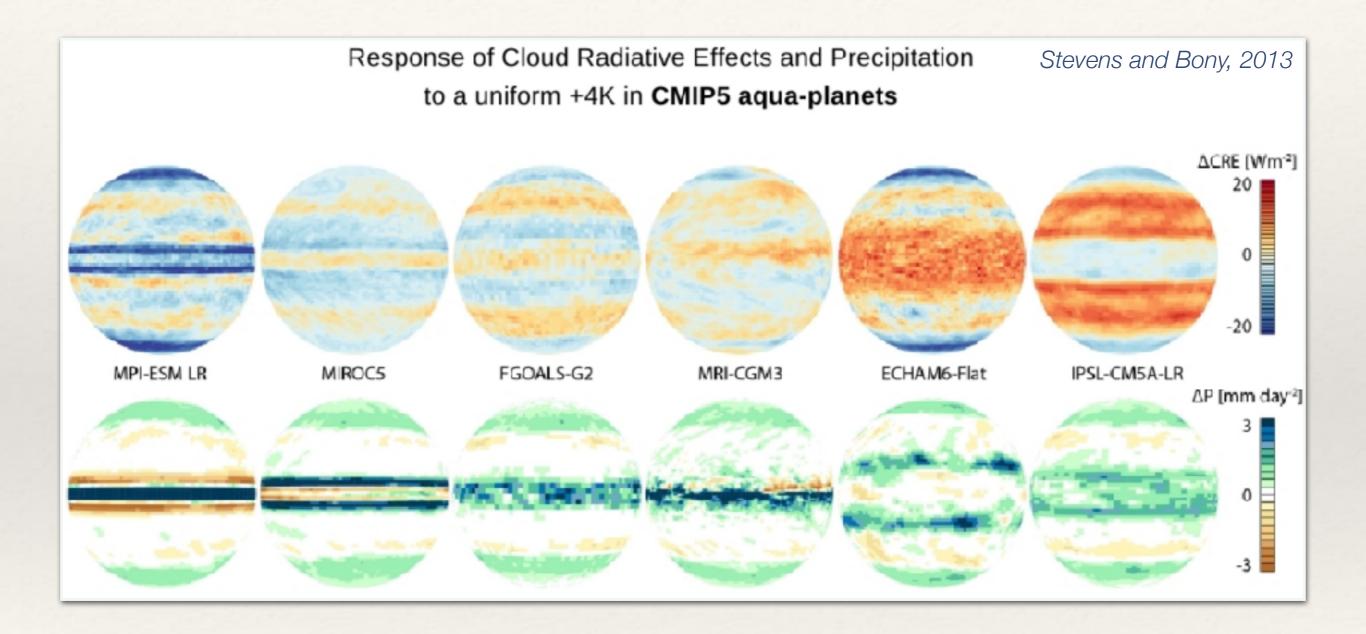


Feedback uncertainty according to AR6

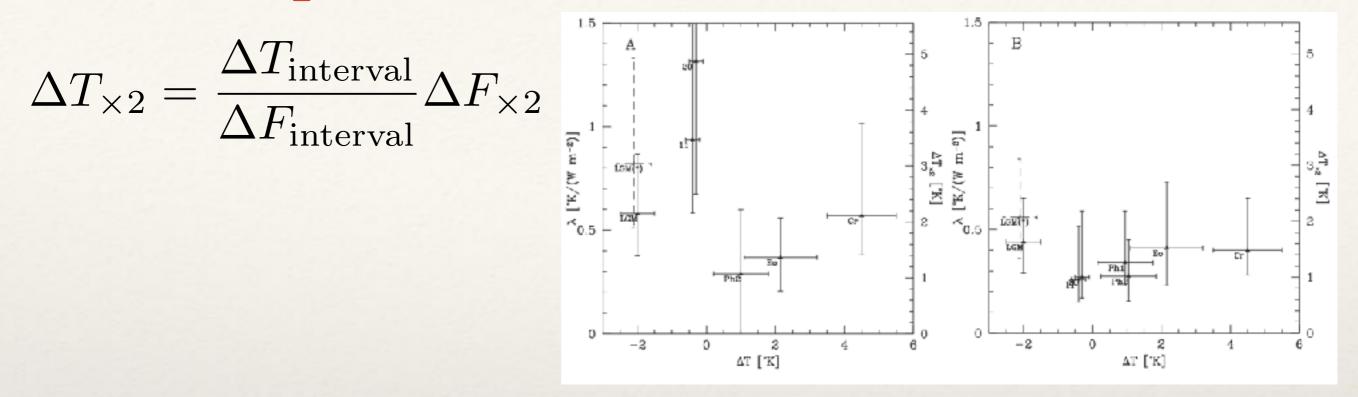


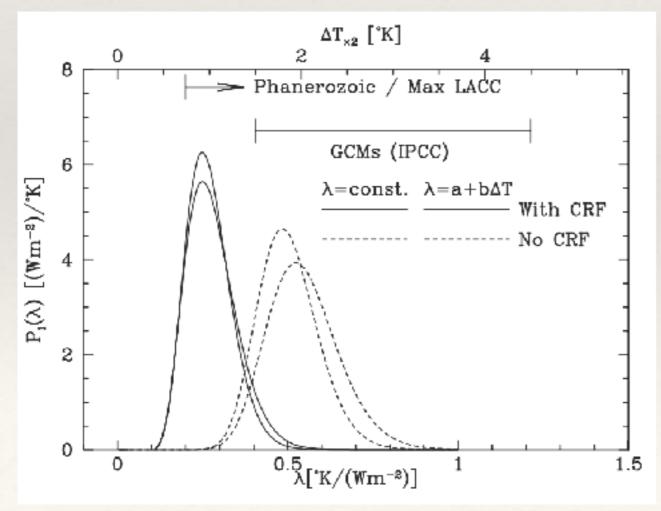


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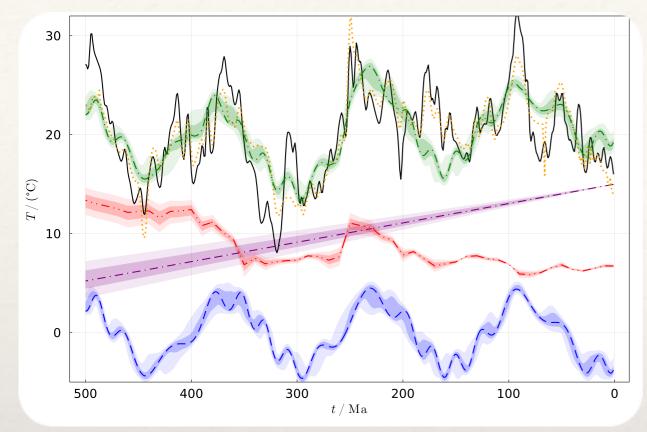
Empirical over different time scales





Shaviv 2005

Variations over the Phanerozoic

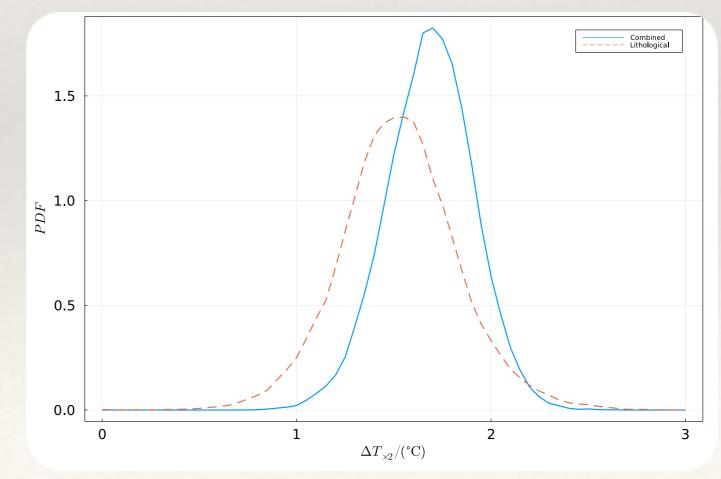


Reconstruction (black) + Model Fit (Green)

Solar Constant increase

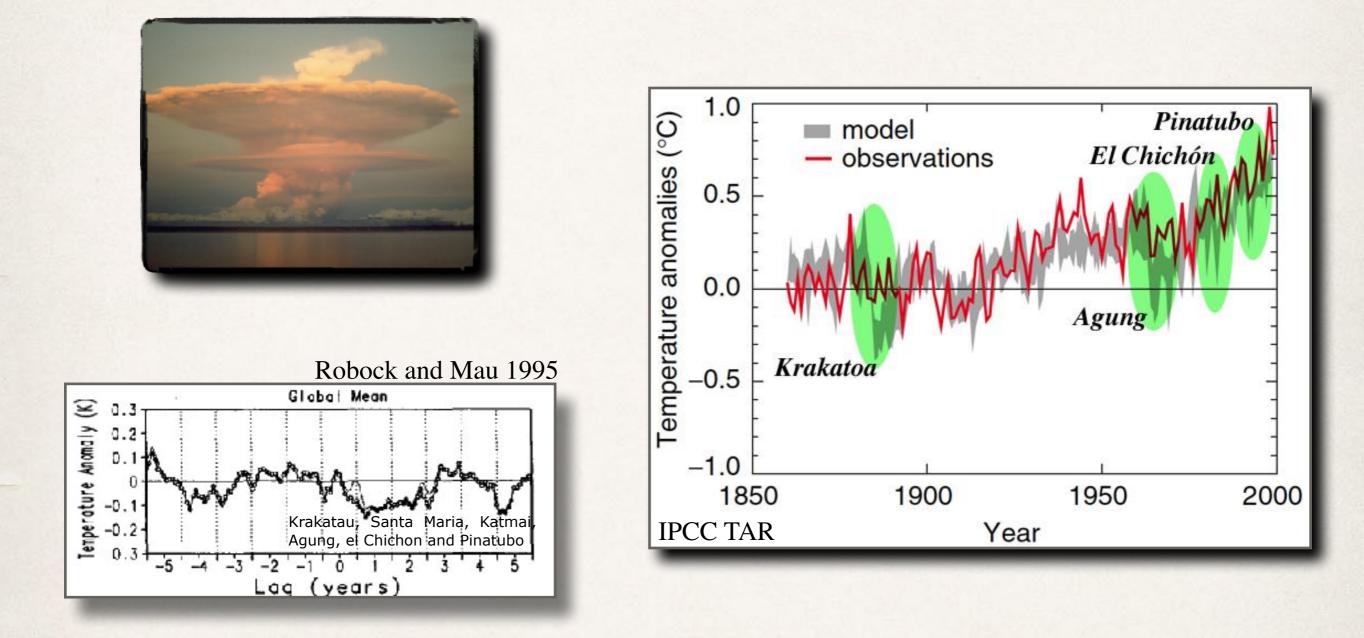
 CO_2 contribution

Galactic cosmic rays



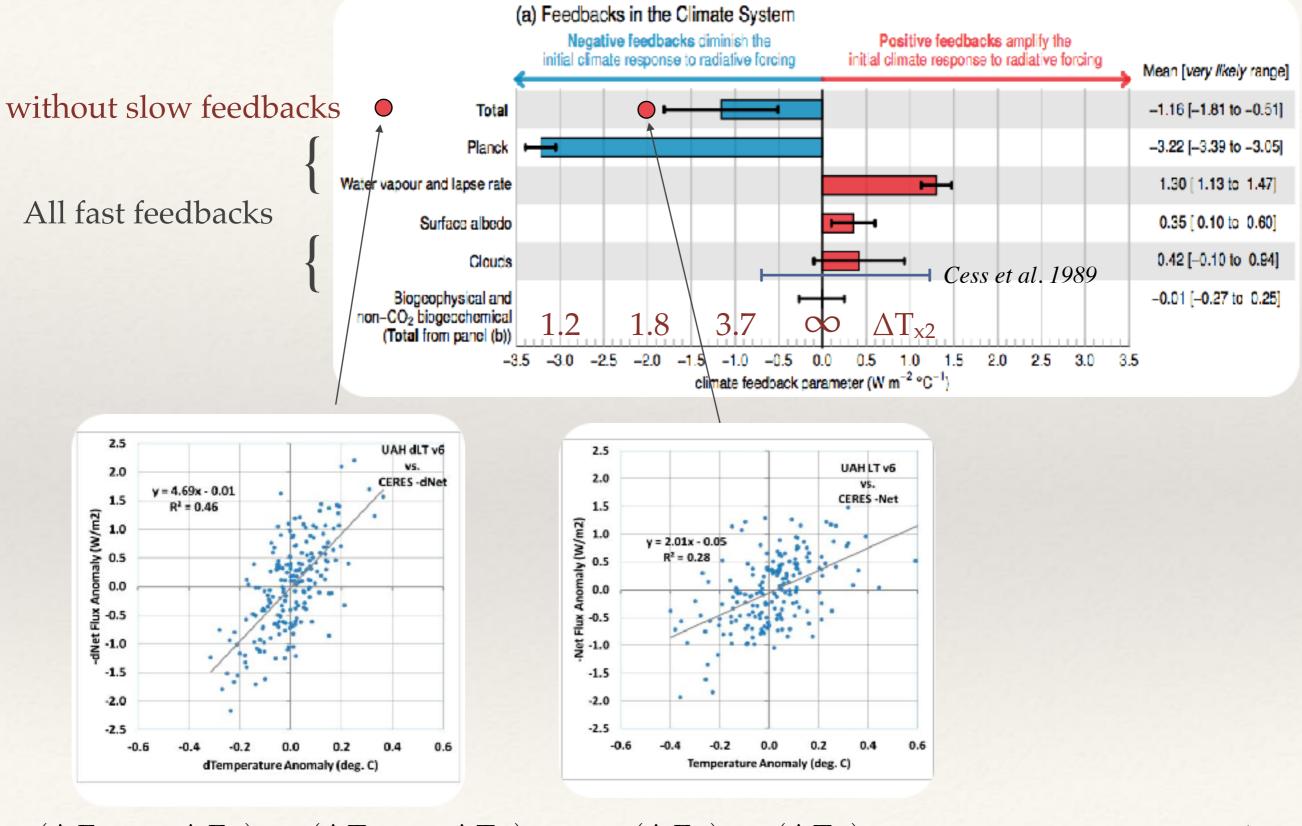
Shaviv Svensmark Veizer 2021

Response to volcanic eruptions is small



Model predictions: Decrease of 0.3-0.5°C. Reality: Decrease of 0.1°C on average

Measuring total (fast) feedback?

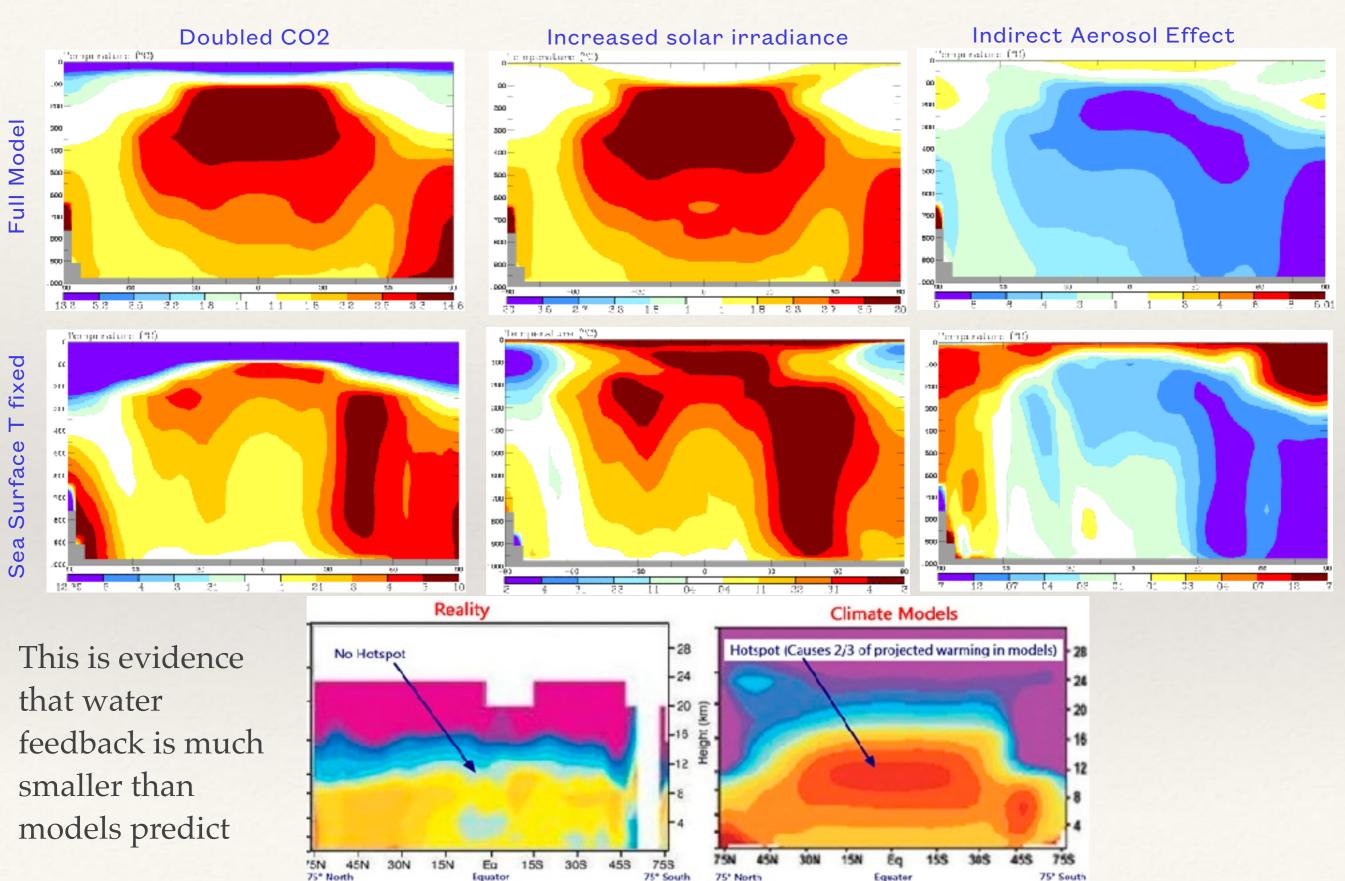


 $(\Delta F_{m+1} - \Delta F_m)$ vs. $(\Delta T_{m+1} - \Delta T_m)$

 (ΔF_m) vs. (ΔT_m)

R. Spencer's website (2016)

Lack of tropospheric "hot spot"



Take Away Points

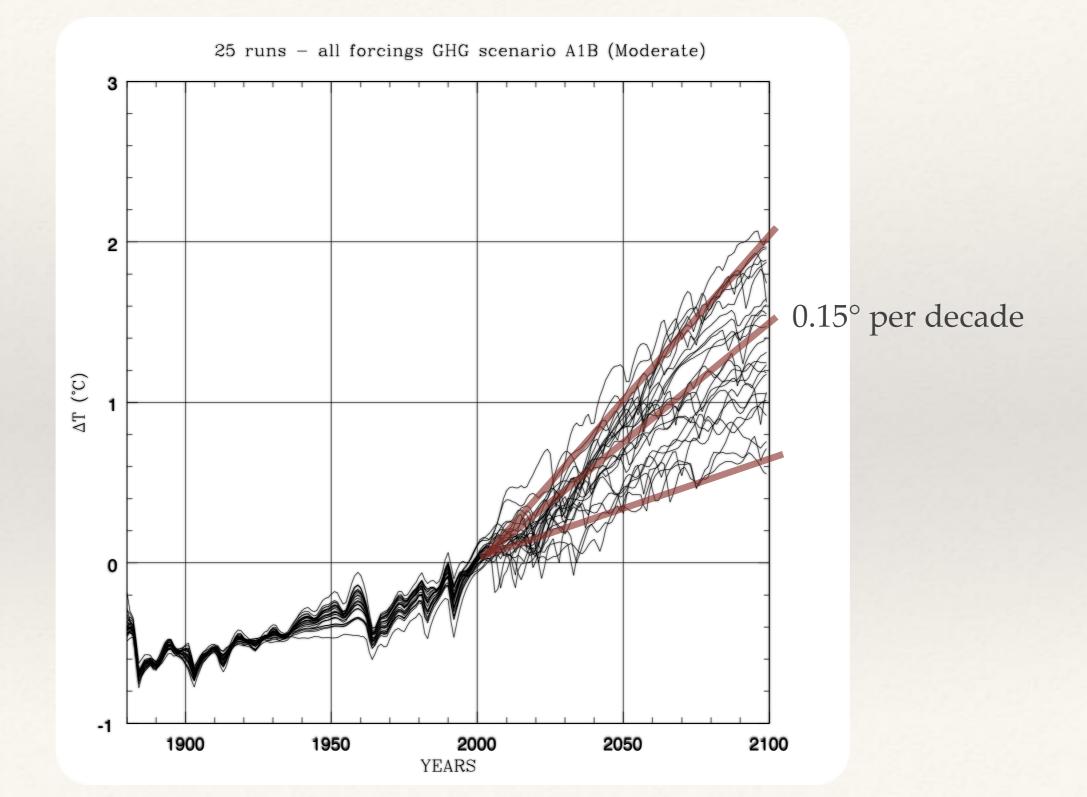
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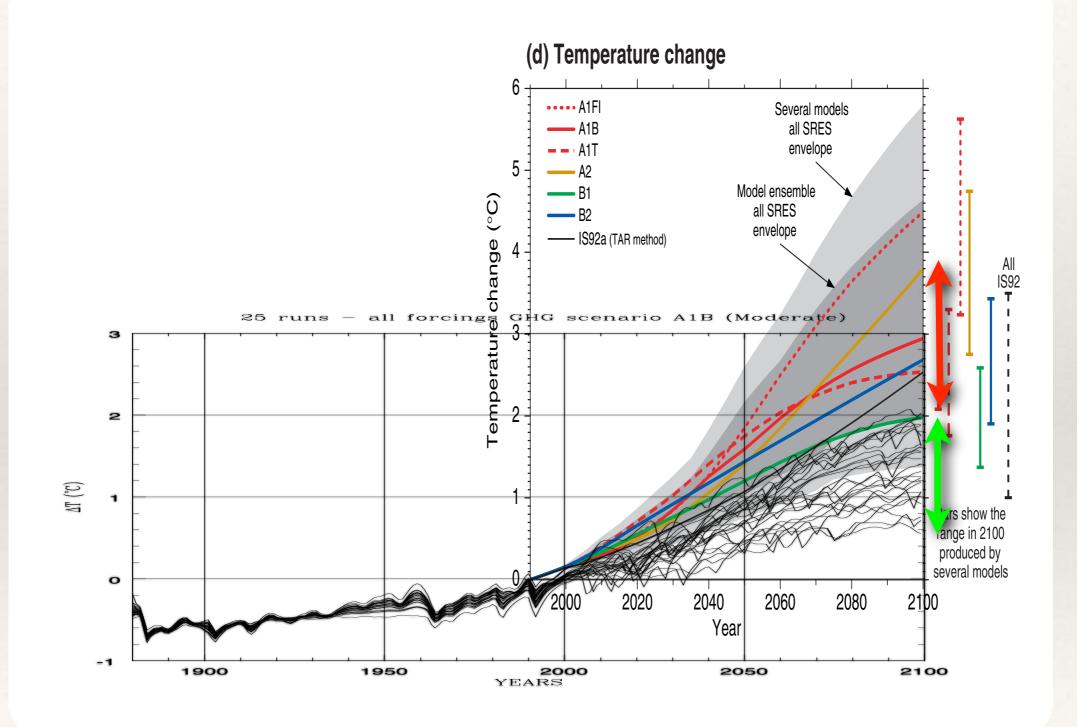
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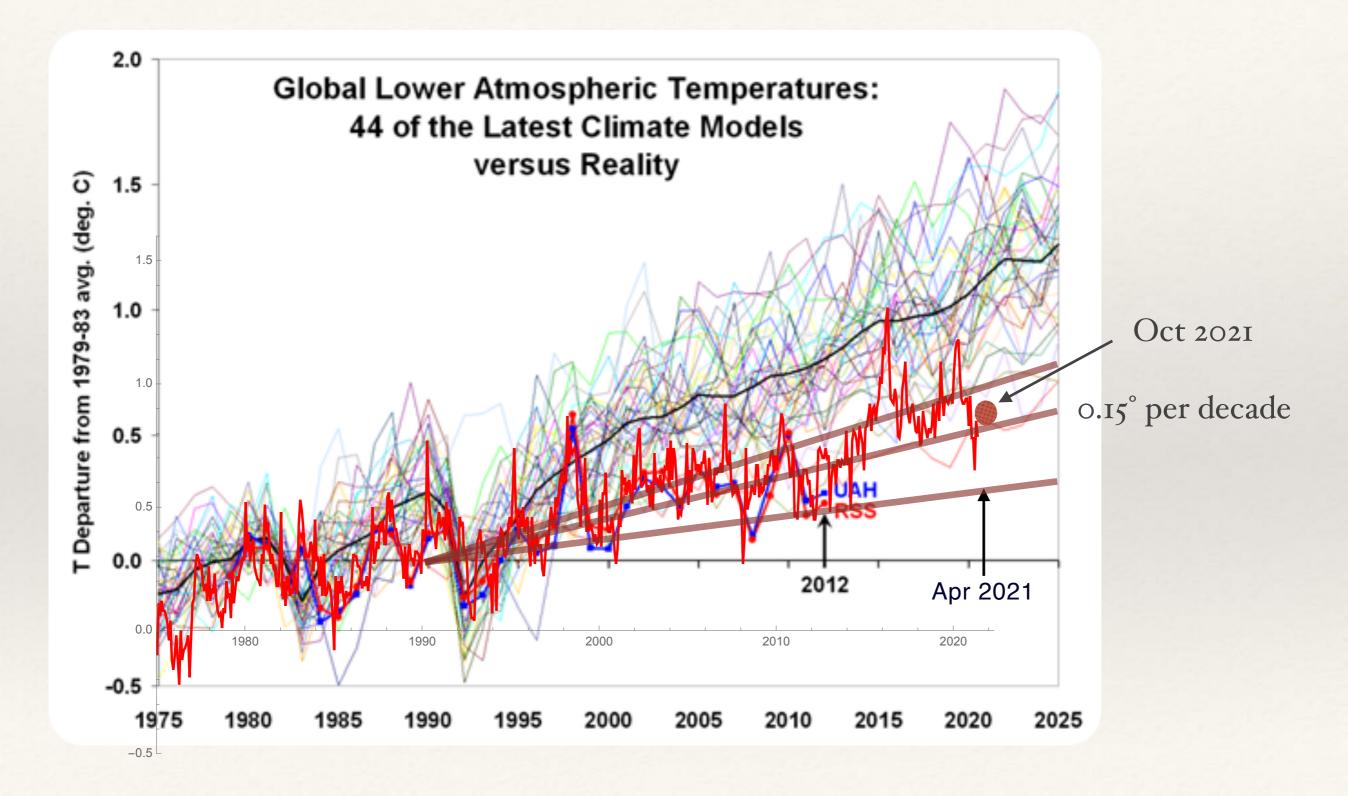
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Warming smaller than predicted by GCMs



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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

