# Role of solar forcing in hemispheric and European temperatures of the past millennium

### A. Schurer, G. Hegerl, S. Tett, J. Luterbacher, J. Werner Solar metrology 2014 - Paris



### THE UNIVERSITY of EDINBURGH



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- Does solar forcing have a big or small role over the last millennium?
- Reconstructions of solar forcing differ by up to an order of magnitude..



## Northern Hemisphere













#### HadCM3 simulation results



Strong SOLAR Simulation

Volcanic Simulations 3 ensembles red, green, blue **ANALYSIS 1** (1000 – 1900)

Recon. =  $\beta_1$ (ALL long + *model noise*) +  $\beta_2$ (Solar Shapiro + *model nose*) + noise

- For each of the 521 reconstruction (*Frank et al 2010*) use linear regression(*Total Least Squares*) to calculate scaling values, β.
- Superimpose samples of internal variability from control simulations to calculate a range of β values for each reconstruction.
- Combine all beta values into one distribution
- Blue "cloud" represents distribution of scaling valu
- Scale raw model fingerprints by βs to calculate importance of each forcing





**ANALYSIS 2** (1450-1900)

Recons =  $\beta_1$ (VOLC +  $\nu_1$ ) +  $\beta_2$ (GHG +  $\nu_2$ ) +  $\beta_3$ (Solar Shapiro +  $\nu_3$ )



Scale raw model fingerprints by βs to calculate importance of forcing



# EUROPE

Compare:

- Multi-model ensemble predominately CMIP5/PMIP3
- New Bayesian hierarchical ensemble reconstructions Luterbacher et al (in prep)



- External forcing in European mean summer temperatures clearly detectable
- Detectable small additional solar component present in the reconstructions that is not in the weak solar forced models.

Solar forcing in red , Volcanic forcing in purple



Solar forcing in red , Volcanic forcing in purple



### Investigating whether there is any spatial pattern in the residual of the fit



### Conclusions

### Northern Hemisphere:

- Explosive volcanism the main driver of pre-industrial climate change,
- Additional detectable contribution from GHGs.
- No evidence for a strong solar effect,
  - especially not one as large as in Shapiro et al 2012

### Europe

- External forcing in European mean summer temperatures clearly detectable
- Detectable small *additional* solar component
- Strongest signal in central Europe.
- But this result is not robust to different European reconstructions.