

# Solar Influence on North Atlantic Climate



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# Solar variability influence on regional climate

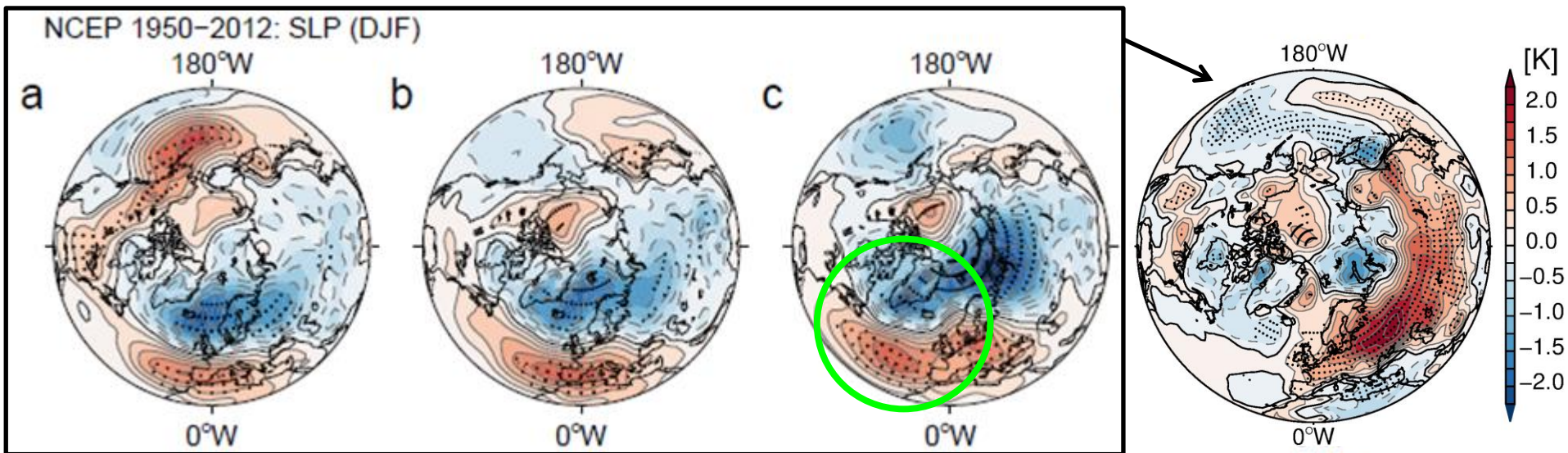
- What do we observe ? -

Sea level pressure in DJF ( $S_{max} - S_{min}$ )

+1 year

+2 years

+3 years



(Thiéblemont et al., 2015)

Solar signal projects onto an **AO/NAO-like pattern** (Matthes et al., 2006; Ineson et al., 2011) which amplifies with a **lag of a few years** (Gray et al., 2013; Scaife et al., 2013).

**Which mechanisms drive this response ?**

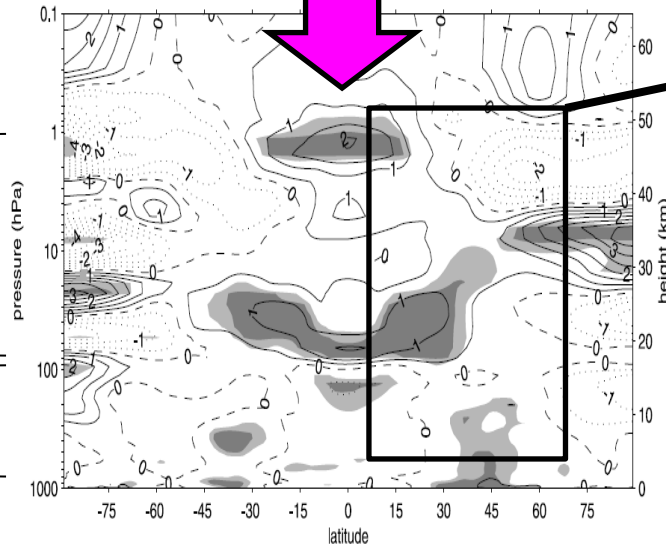
# Major role of the stratosphere: „Top-down“

Temperature (Smax – Smin)

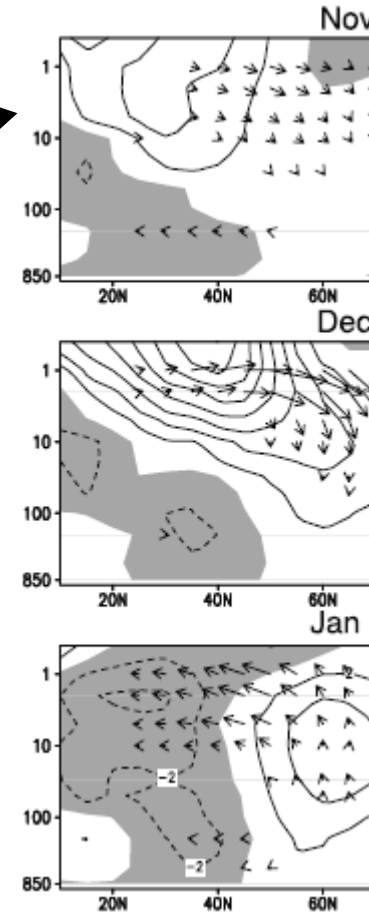
UV variability (~5%)

(Frame and Gray, 2010)

stratosphere  
troposphere



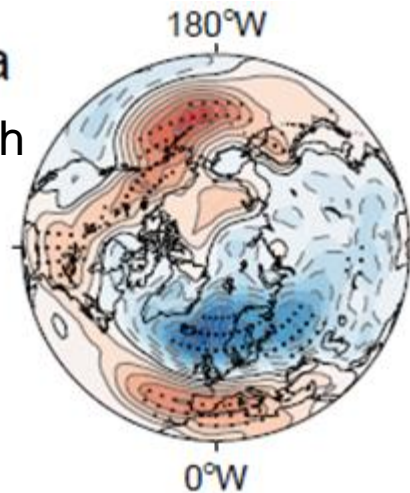
Zonal wind (Smax – Smin)



(Kodera & Kuroda, 2002)

Projection on the North annular mode

Does not explain the lagged response



Poleward/downward propagation of the jet anomalies

# Importance of ocean-atmosphere interactions

DJF ( $S_{max} - S_{min}$ ) from 1850 to present

No lag

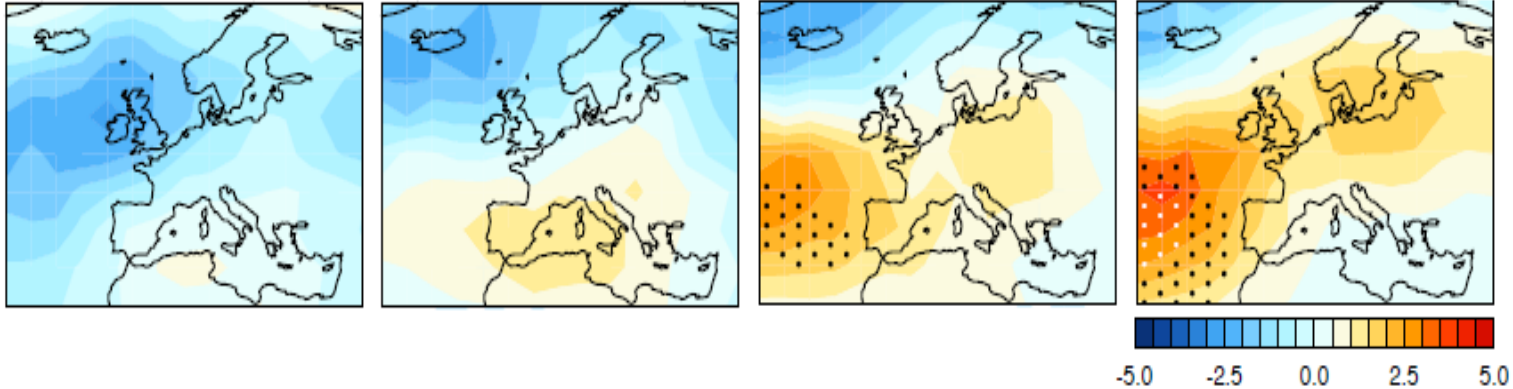
+1 year

+2 years

+3 years

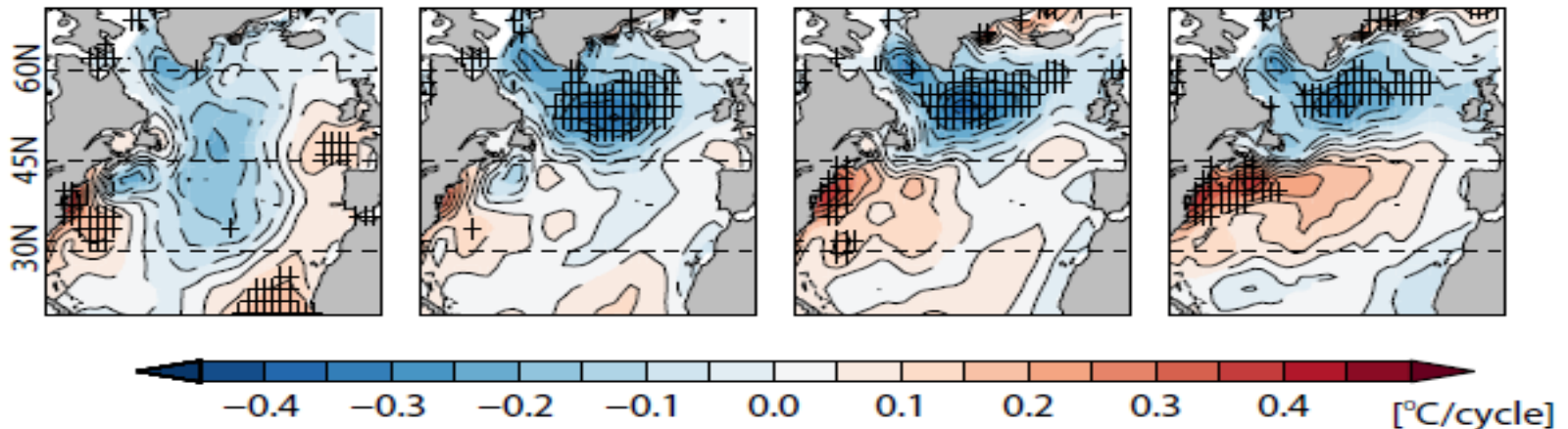
(Gray et al., 2016)

SLP  
(hPa)



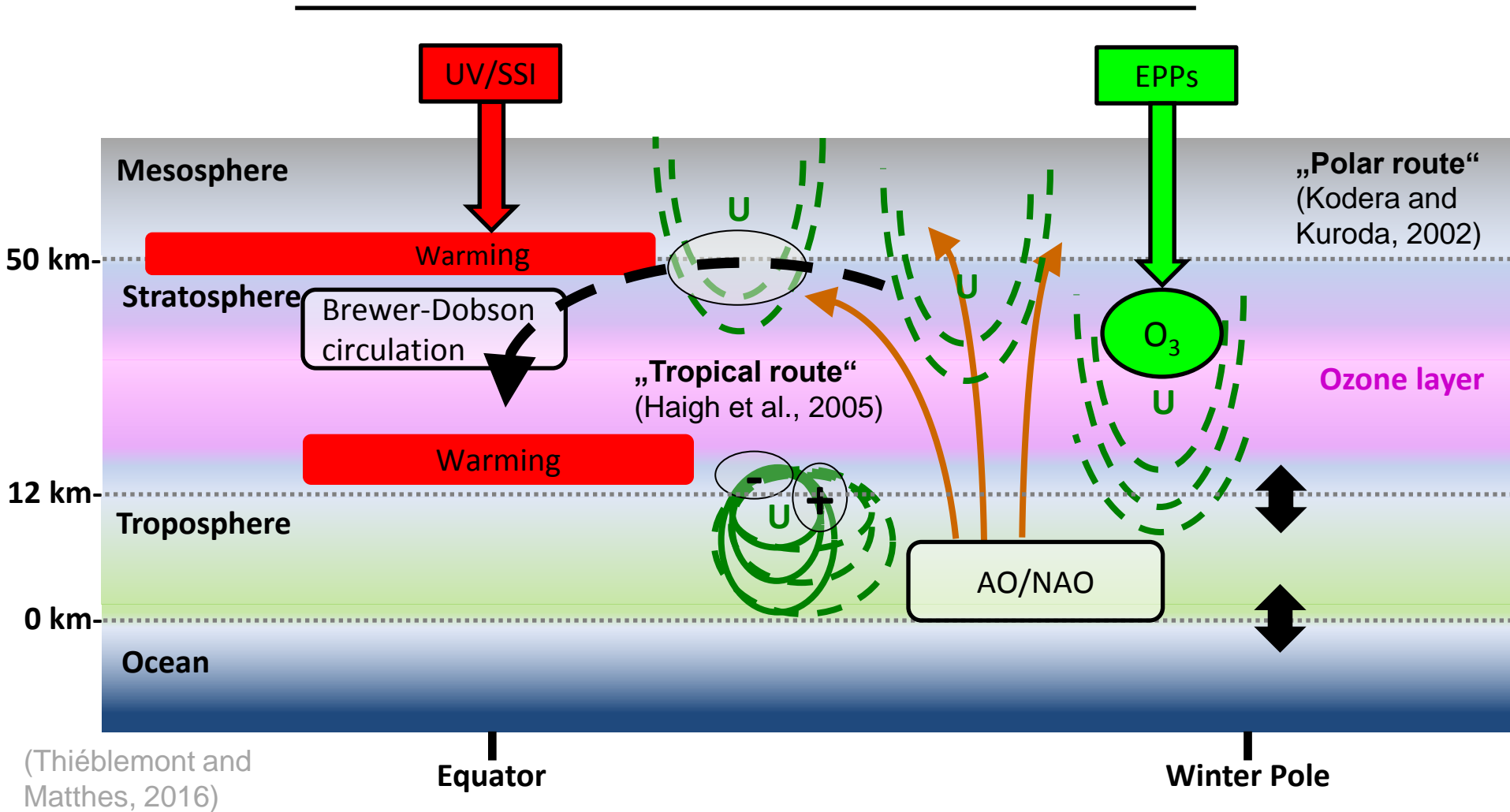
(Kodera et al., 2016)

SST  
(°C)



Ocean memory of the signal and positive feedback on tropospheric circulation ⇔ lagged amplified response (Scaife et al., 2013 ; Gray et al., 2013, Andrews et al., 2015)

# Proposed mechanisms



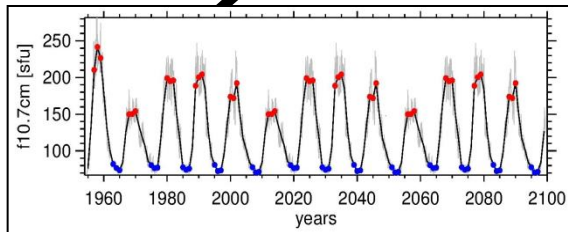
Complex interactions between different atmospheric layers (from the upper atmosphere to the ocean)!

Space

**Can climate models reproduce that response ?**

# Model response using CESM(WACCM)

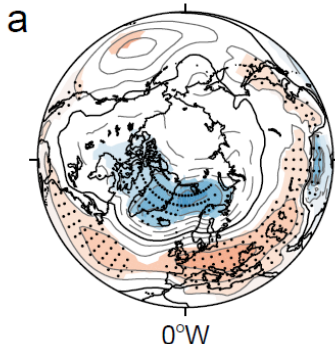
2 experiments:



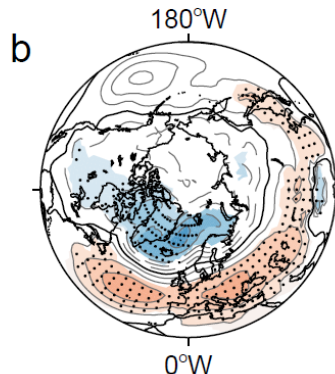
Solar maximum – minimum phases

Lag [yrs]: 0

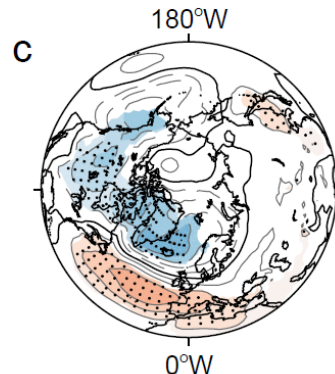
Sea level pressure (DJF)  
180°W



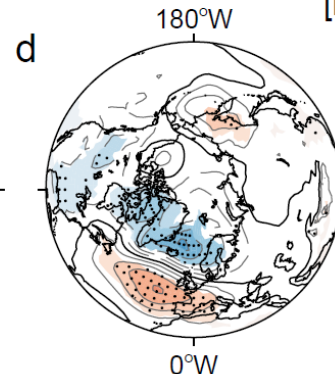
+1



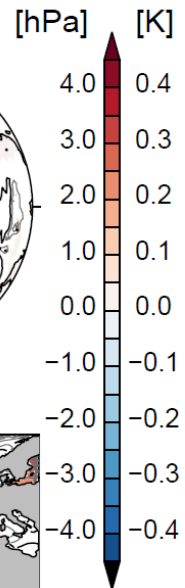
+2



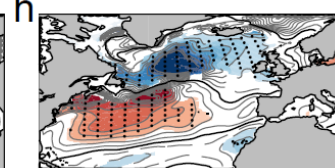
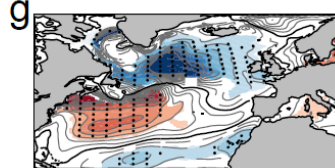
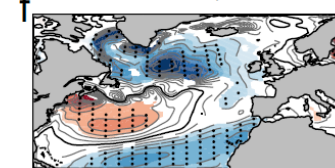
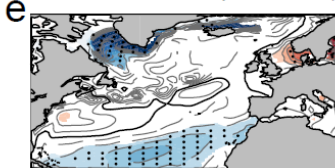
+3



SLP (hPa)

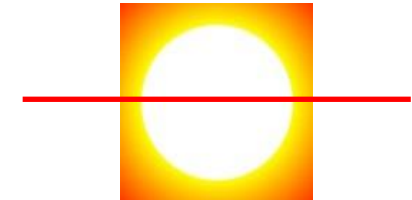
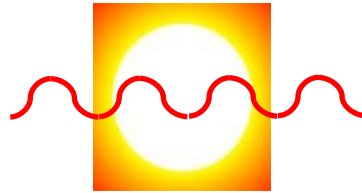


Sea surface temperature (DJF, North Atlantic)  
0°W

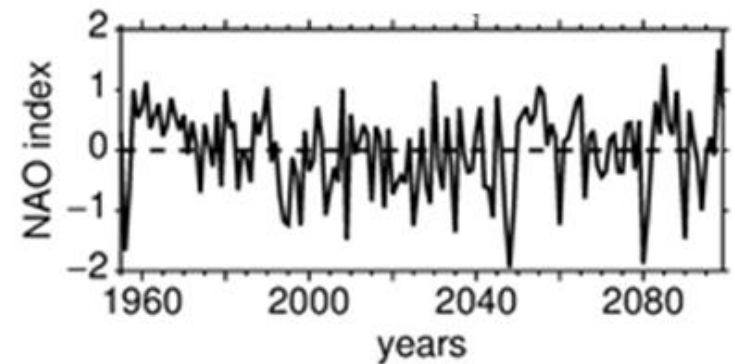
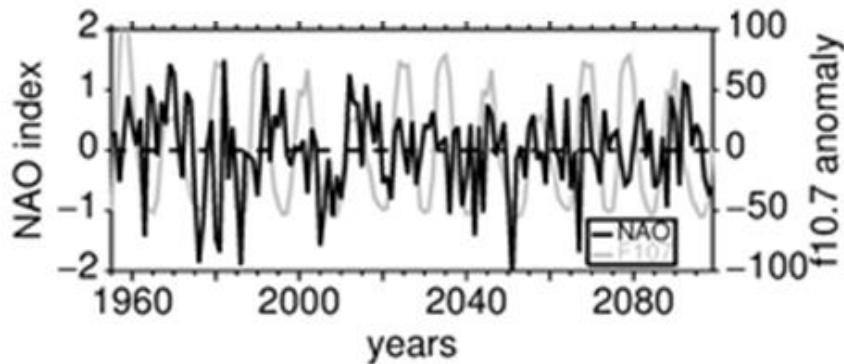


SST (K)

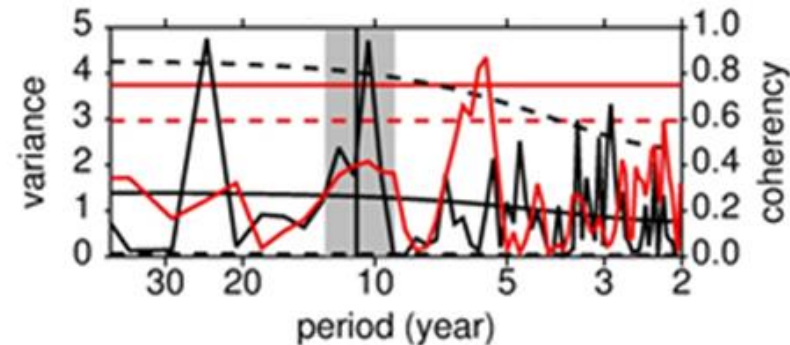
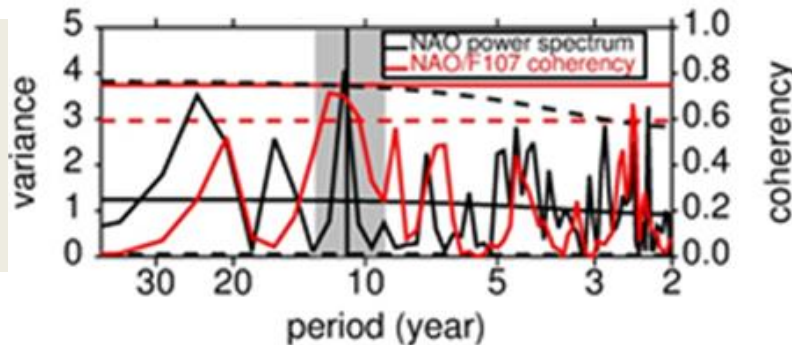
# North Atlantic Oscillation variability



NAO index

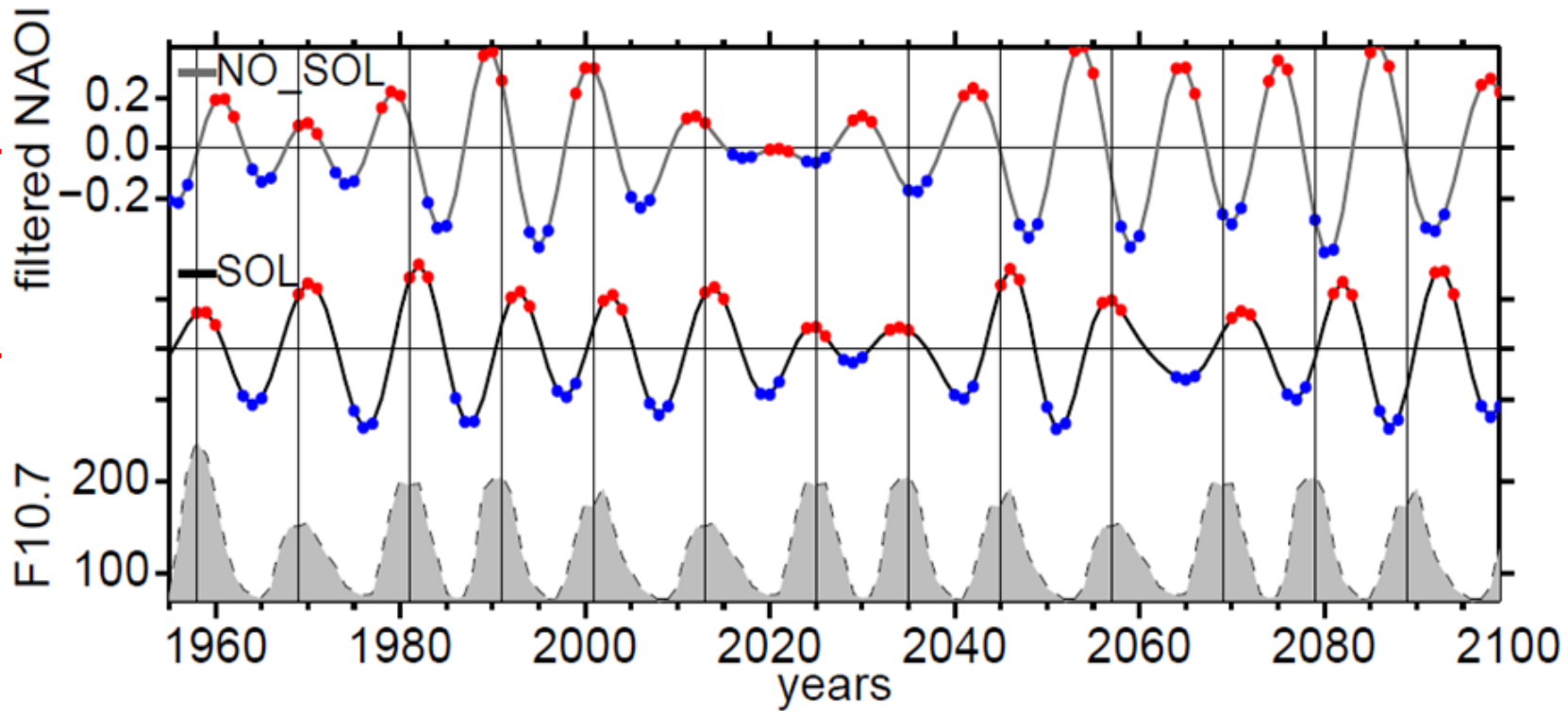


NAO spectra & coherency



Although not significantly coherent with the solar 11-yr solar cycle, the model **simulates a strong internal quasi-decadal mode** (Czaja, 2003; Park and Latif, 2005)

# North Atlantic Oscillation synchronization



The solar variability seems to **synchronize** an internal quasi-decadal mode.  
Mechanisms ?

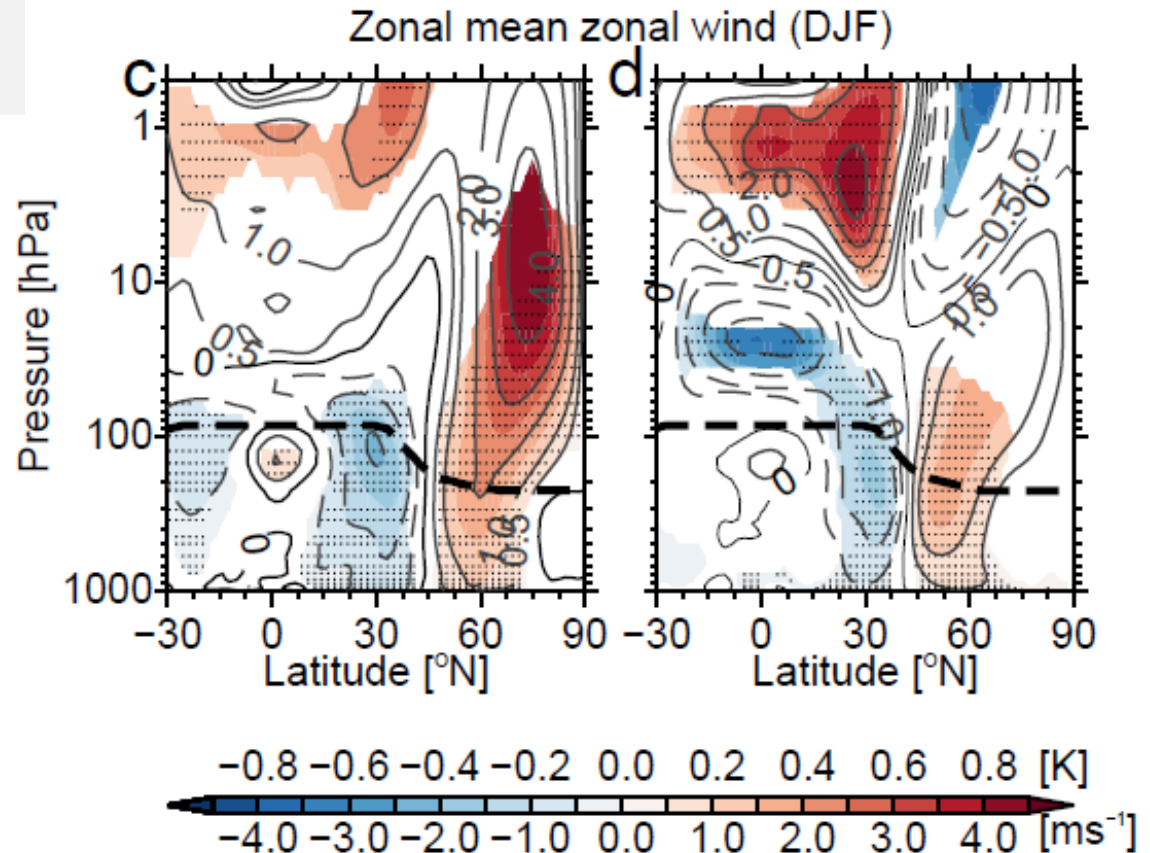


# Stratosphere response



NAO-based composites  
Max-Min at lag -1  
**Zonal mean zonal wind**

- Same signal in the troposphere.
- Strong coupling with the stratosphere when solar variability is considered.
- **Synchronization consistent with the „top-down“ mechanism.**



# Summary

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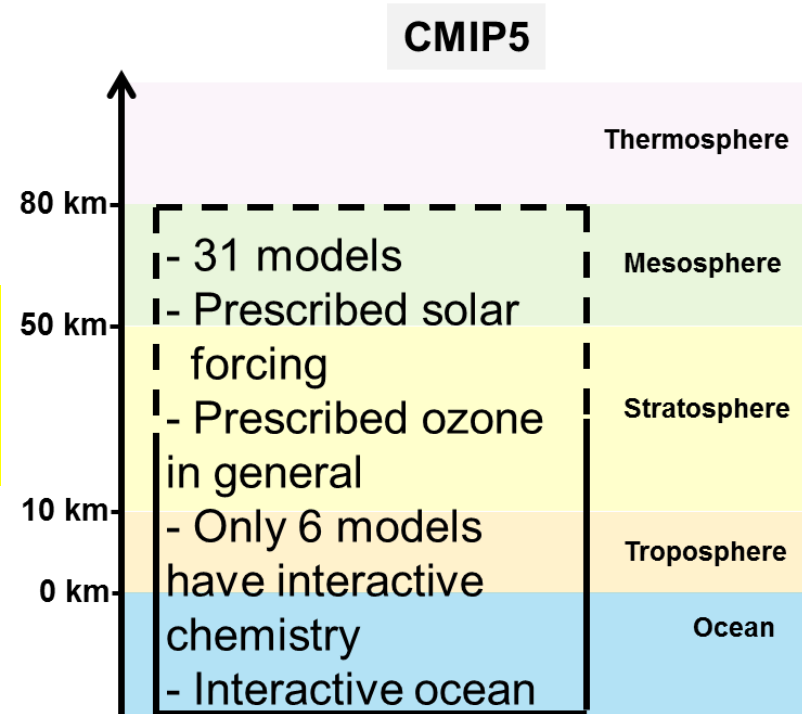
- It seems that, in our experiments, the solar quasi-decadal variability **synchronizes a NAO intrinsic mode of variability ...**
- ... through the „top-down“ mechanism



**What about the solar signal in CMIP5 simulations ?**

## **SolarMIP project:**

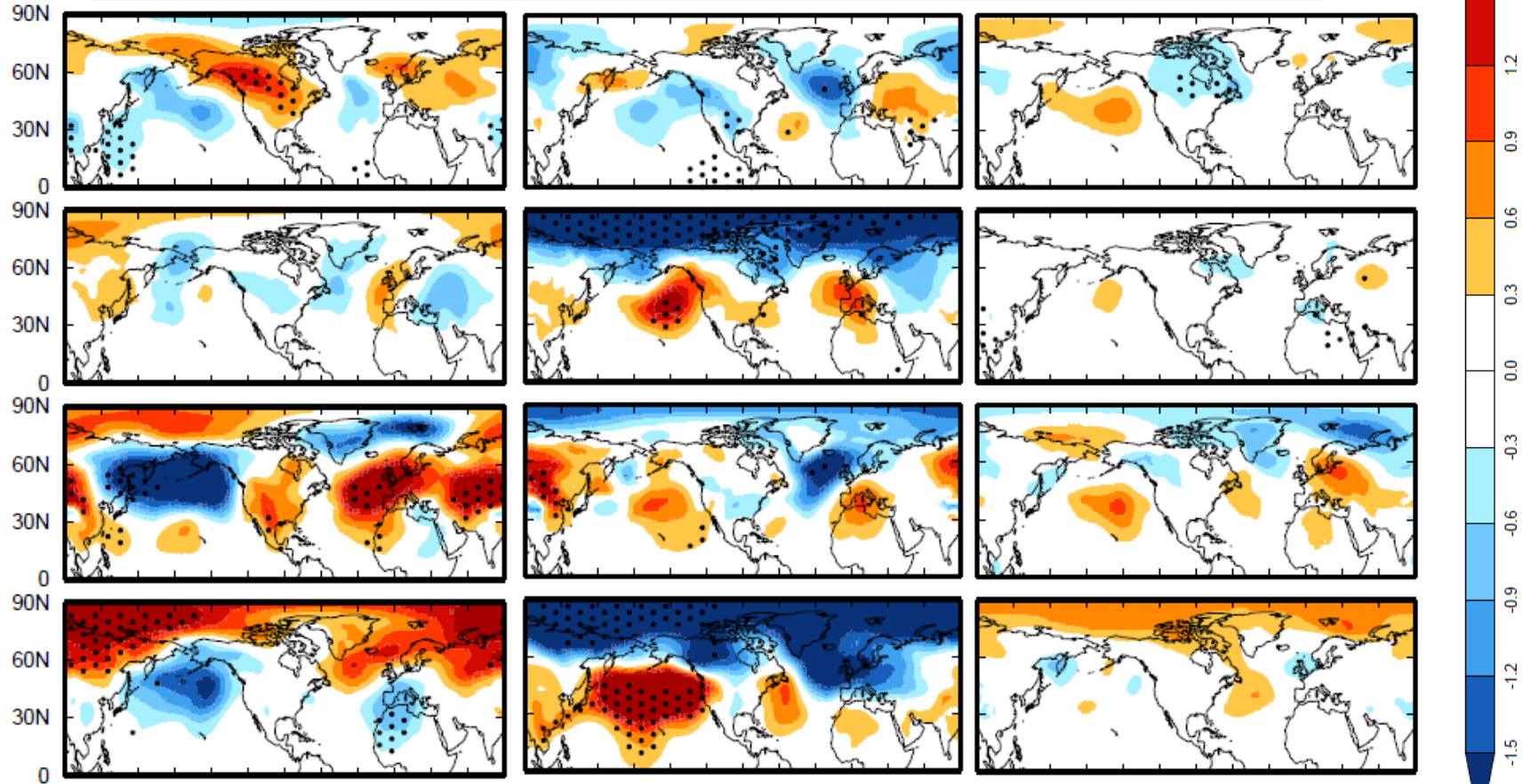
Mitchell et al., Hood et al., Misios et al., QJRMS, 2015



# Regional climate response in CMIP5 simulations

## Sea level pressure (hPa) response to solar variations

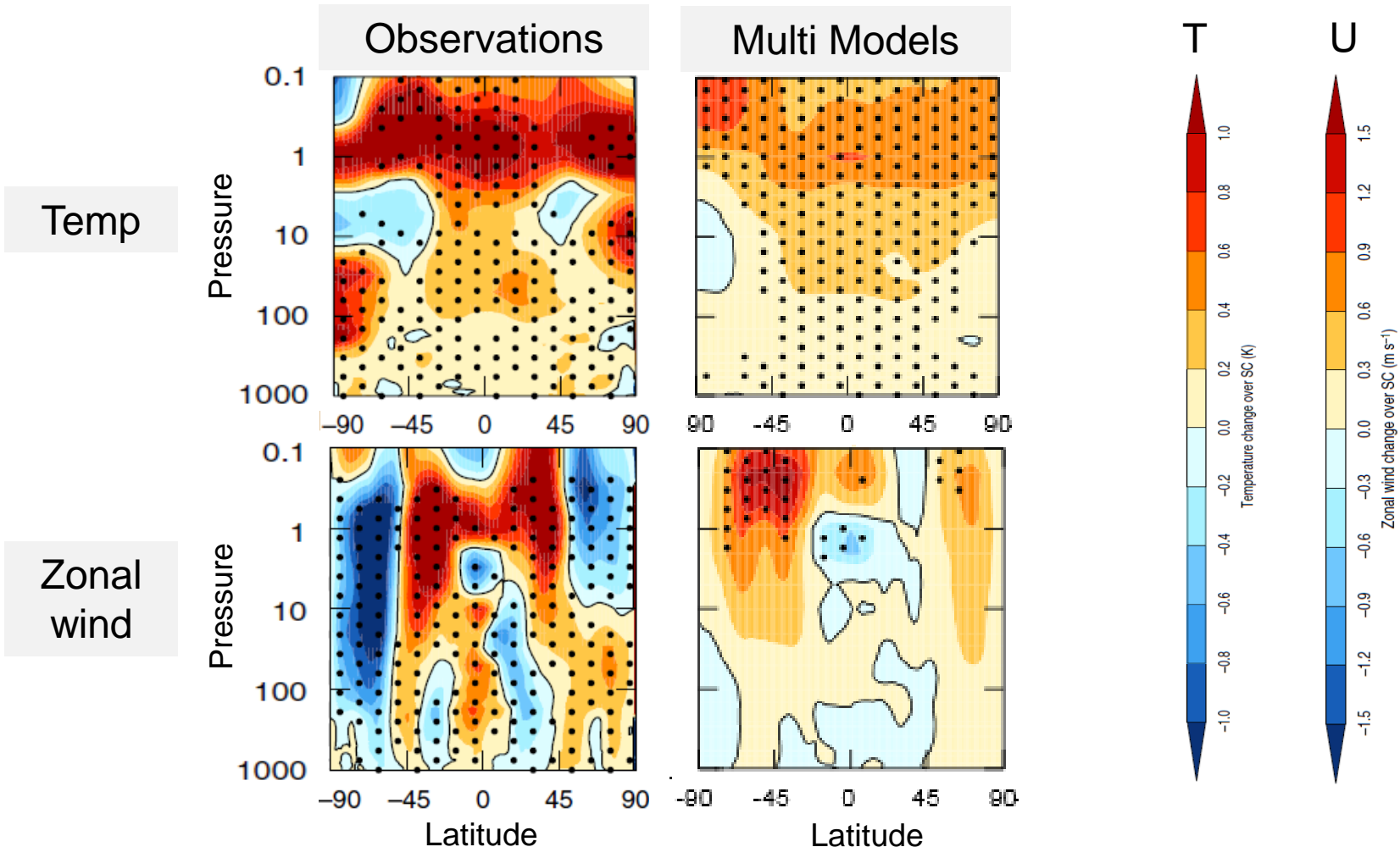
12 randomly selected models



Very large model spread in CMIP5 simulations

# Stratosphere response in CMIP5 simulations

Annual (Smax – Smin)



**Top-down signal not well reproduced in CMIP5 simulations**

# Why are solar signals so difficult to simulate/identify ?

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1. Model formulation  
and/or missing  
processes ?

- Stratospheric ozone chemistry ?
- Radiative scheme resolution ?
- Influence of EPP ?

2. Solar forcing ?

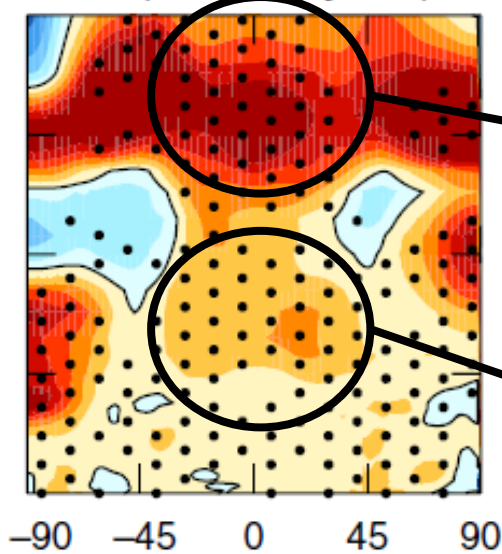
SSI variability ?

3. Difficulties in solar  
signal attribution ?

Solar influence on  
climate

# Aliasing signals

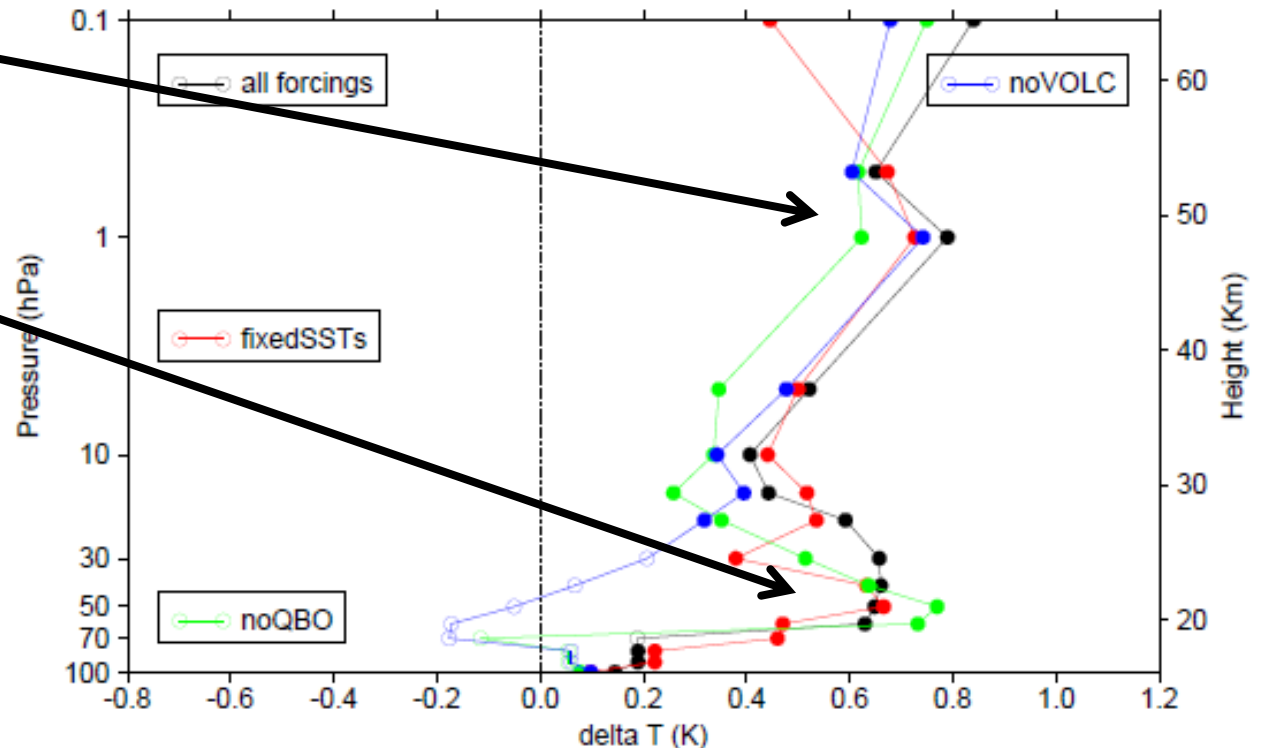
MRM (3 reanalyses)



The last major volcanic eruptions coincide with solar maximum !

11-year solar signal in zonal mean T [25S,25N]

Chiodo et al., ACP, 2014



The secondary temperature signal in lower tropical stratosphere may partly result from an **aliasing with volcanic signal**.

# Conclusions

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- Increasing evidences that solar irradiance variability projects on **regional climate** (and at different timescales)  $\Leftrightarrow$  very important to understand **climate natural variability** and **seasonal-to-decadal prediction**.
- Proposed mechanisms involved **complex couplings** between the different components of the climate system...
- ... but these mechanisms are still far from being well simulated in climate models !
- **What to do ?**  $\Leftrightarrow$  identification of robust solar signals and quantification, identifying prevalent mechanisms, improve model formulation...

A space-themed background showing the Earth's horizon and a bright sun or star. The sun is positioned near the horizon, creating a lens flare effect. The Earth's surface is visible as a curved line with a blue and white atmosphere. The text "Thank you for your attention" is written in a bold, white, sans-serif font in the lower right quadrant.

**Thank you for  
your attention**