



*Supplement of*

**Emergent constraints on transient climate response  
(TCR) and equilibrium climate sensitivity (ECS) from  
historical warming in CMIP5 and CMIP6 models**

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<b>Centre</b>	<b>Model</b>	<b>F<sub>2x</sub></b>	<b>λ</b>	<b>ECS</b>	<b>TCR</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>ΔT</b>	<b>dΔT</b>
BCC	bcc-csm1-1-m	3.36	1.15	2.91	2.07	1	0.97	
BCC	bcc-csm1-1	3.70	1.27	2.91	1.76	1	0.92	
BNU	BNU-ESM	3.77	0.93	4.07	2.54	1	0.99	
CCCma	CanESM2	3.76	1.01	3.71	2.30	5	1.16	0.05
CMCC	CMCC-CM		1.01		1.98	1	0.75	
CNRM-CERFACS	CNRM-CM5	3.32	1.01	3.28	1.97	5	0.74	0.12
CSIRO-BOM	ACCESS1-0	4.26	1.09	3.90	1.77	1	0.70	
CSIRO-BOM	ACCESS1-3	3.97	1.09	3.63	1.60	1	0.79	
CSIRO-QCCCE	CSIRO-Mk3-6-0	4.76	1.09	4.36	1.69	10	0.68	0.08
INM	inmcm4	1.48	0.72	2.05	1.29	1	0.42	
IPSL	IPSL-CM5A-LR	3.13	0.77	4.05	1.97	4	0.98	0.08
IPSL	IPSL-CM5A-MR		0.54		1.98	1	0.93	
IPSL	IPSL-CM5B-LR	1.43	0.54	2.64	1.44	1	0.58	
MIROC	MIROC-ESM	2.58	0.54	4.75	2.01	1	0.70	
MIROC	MIROC5	1.47	0.54	2.70	1.47	3	0.73	0.08
MOHC	HadGEM2-ES	2.52	0.54	4.64	2.43	4	0.95	0.14
MPI-M	MPI-ESM-LR	5.48	1.49	3.66	2.01	3	0.77	0.04
MPI-M	MPI-ESM-MR	2.74	0.78	3.51	2.03	1	0.84	
MRI	MRI-CGCM3	2.04	0.78	2.61	1.52	1	0.30	
NASA-GISS	GISS-E2-H	1.89	0.78	2.43	1.78	5	0.78	0.08
NASA-GISS	GISS-E2-R	2.18	0.96	2.28	1.48	5	0.64	0.11
NCC	NorESM1-ME		1.56		1.54	1	0.66	
NCC	NorESM1-M	4.57	1.56	2.93	1.39	1	0.66	
NOAA-GFDL	GFDL-CM3	2.45	0.61	4.03	1.76	1	1.08	
NOAA-GFDL	GFDL-ESM2G	1.42	0.61	2.34	1.21	1	0.71	
NOAA-GFDL	GFDL-ESM2M	1.49	0.61	2.46	1.37	1	0.63	
NSF-DOE-NCAR	CESM1-BGC		0.61		1.71	1	0.86	
NSF-DOE-NCAR	CESM1-CAM5		1.09		2.29	3	0.78	0.07
	Mean	2.98	0.90	3.30	1.80	2.32	0.78	0.08
	SD	0.24	0.31	0.79	0.34	2.12	0.18	0.03

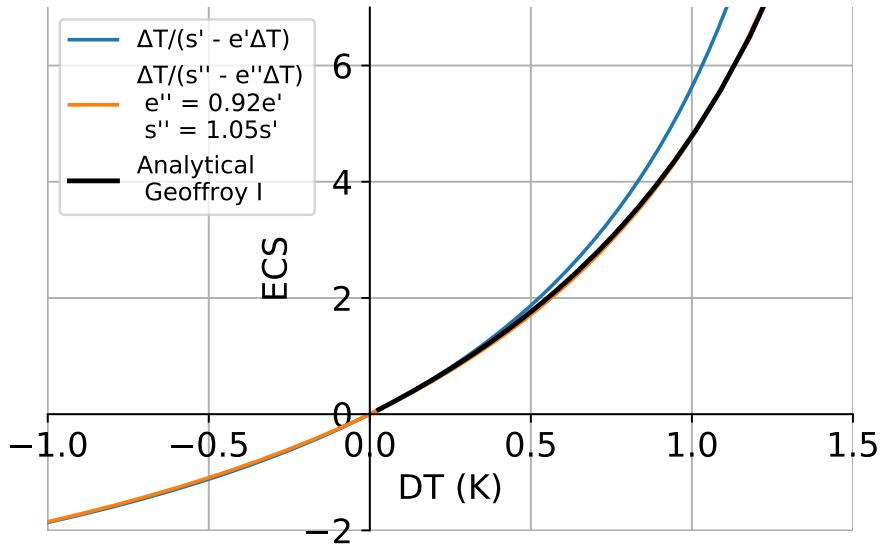
**Table S1.** Included CMIP5 models. Values were determined using the Gregory method, consistent with the CMIP6 values.

<b>Model</b>	<b>ECS</b>	<b><math>\lambda</math></b>	<b><math>F_{2x}</math></b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C0</b>	<b><math>\gamma</math></b>	<b><math>\tau_f</math></b>	<b><math>\tau_s</math></b>
AWI-CM-1-1-MR	3.13	1.21	3.80	6.34	51.4	0.55	3.56	138.1
BCC-CSM2-MR	3.02	1.03	3.11	7.16	74.1	0.78	3.88	169.7
BCC-ESM1	3.34	0.94	3.12	6.84	96.2	0.66	4.22	250.6
CAMS-CSM1-0	2.30	1.76	4.05	7.79	52.9	0.64	3.21	114.1
FGOALS-f3-L	3.00	1.35	4.04	7.16	71.0	0.71	3.44	154.3
CanESM5	5.66	0.64	3.61	6.69	73.9	0.55	5.54	255.9
CNRM-CM6-1	4.90	0.73	3.59	6.20	111.1	0.58	4.69	348.7
CNRM-ESM2-1	4.75	0.64	3.03	6.39	114.3	0.56	5.28	388.7
ACCESS-CM2	4.70	0.71	3.34	6.98	86.9	0.60	5.23	271.5
ACCESS-ESM1-5	3.86	0.74	2.85	6.31	84.2	0.72	4.24	234.9
E3SM-1-0	5.31	0.63	3.34	6.83	39.7	0.43	6.29	160.6
EC-Earth3-Veg	4.29	0.80	3.42	6.12	38.4	0.52	4.51	124.5
EC-Earth3	4.18	0.81	3.40	6.58	39.8	0.50	4.90	132.4
INM-CM4-8	1.83	1.48	2.71	4.39	27.9	0.80	1.89	54.8
INM-CM5-0	1.91	1.55	2.97	6.85	45.2	0.57	3.19	109.6
IPSL-CM6A-LR	4.53	0.77	3.49	6.37	58.9	0.47	5.06	205.5
MIROC6	2.56	1.46	3.75	7.48	171.6	0.66	3.51	378.7
HadGEM3-GC31 LL	5.55	0.62	3.45	6.77	72.4	0.55	5.64	252.6
HadGEM3-GC31-MM	5.44	0.63	3.44	7.10	70.4	0.65	5.40	225.7
UKESM1-0-LL	5.37	0.67	3.61	6.27	75.0	0.54	5.08	257.4
MPI-ESM1-2-HR	2.95	1.25	3.70	6.46	81.1	0.72	3.23	178.7
MRI-ESM2-0	3.15	1.07	3.36	5.72	89.7	1.08	2.62	169.5
GISS-E2-1-G	2.71	1.44	3.91	5.44	142.3	0.88	2.33	261.5
GISS-E2-1-H	3.08	1.18	3.62	7.23	82.5	0.66	3.89	197.4
GISS-E2-2-G	2.40	1.58	3.79	7.78	908.6	0.51	3.71	2340.9
CESM2-WACCM	4.71	0.69	3.26	5.88	79.4	0.85	3.73	212.9
CESM2	5.22	0.64	3.34	5.93	72.2	0.84	3.91	204.3
NorESM2-LM	2.56	1.33	3.42	2.94	100.6	1.09	1.21	168.5
GFDL-CM4	3.91	0.80	3.15	4.87	80.3	0.72	3.15	214.4
GFDL-ESM4	2.66	1.35	3.58	7.17	125.8	0.62	3.63	298.7
NESM3	4.69	0.82	3.85	4.93	98.4	0.48	3.77	328.6
SAM0-UNICON	2.83	1.06	3.01	3.26	21.5	0.75	1.75	50.4

**Table S2.** Values were determined following the algorithm described in Geoffroy et al. (2013a). For models that come close to equilibrium within the first 150 years, we made two slight adjustment to the algorithm allowing parameters to be estimated even in the case that the temperature in a certain year exceeded  $2 \times$  ECS. The long time scales (the second estimation step described in Geoffroy et al. (2013a)), were estimated dropping those years after the first instance of a year that exceeded  $2 \times$  ECS to avoid taking the logarithm of negative values. Similar problems occurred for a limited number of models when estimating the fast time scale. Here, we used direct least-squares curve-fitting (using the scipy package `curve_fit` function) over the first ten years to estimate the parameter when taking a logarithm was not possible.

<b>Model</b>	<b>ECS</b>	<b><math>\lambda</math></b>	<b><math>F_{2x}</math></b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C0</b>	<b><math>\gamma</math></b>	<b><math>\tau_f</math></b>	<b><math>\tau_s</math></b>	<b><math>\epsilon</math></b>
AWI-CM-1-1-MR	3.28	1.27	4.17	7.03	51.35	0.55	3.65	177.07	1.33
BCC-CSM2-MR	3.19	1.07	3.42	7.95	74.09	0.78	3.97	205.55	1.26
BCC-ESM1	3.63	0.93	3.39	7.46	96.15	0.66	4.27	323.42	1.29
CAMS-CSM1-0	2.38	1.86	4.43	8.67	52.86	0.64	3.32	146.40	1.33
FGOALS-f3-L	3.29	1.42	4.68	8.46	70.97	0.71	3.57	230.34	1.56
CanESM5	5.77	0.66	3.80	6.83	75.11	0.55	5.40	274.38	1.08
CNRM-CM6-1	5.08	0.73	3.69	6.39	111.14	0.58	4.70	385.93	1.10
CNRM-ESM2-1	4.40	0.65	2.87	6.04	114.27	0.56	5.26	315.70	0.82
ACCESS-CM2	5.56	0.68	3.79	7.95	86.93	0.60	5.29	410.60	1.48
ACCESS-ESM1-5	4.76	0.73	3.46	7.77	84.18	0.72	4.38	391.60	1.66
E3SM-1-0	5.83	0.63	3.68	7.57	39.65	0.43	6.44	222.54	1.41
EC-Earth3-Veg	4.57	0.85	3.89	7.04	38.38	0.52	4.67	162.52	1.41
EC-Earth3	4.41	0.85	3.76	7.34	39.84	0.50	5.03	167.79	1.34
INM-CM4-8	1.85	1.67	3.10	5.35	27.89	0.80	2.08	61.91	1.28
INM-CM5-0	1.98	1.63	3.22	7.58	45.23	0.57	3.31	140.28	1.31
IPSL-CM6A-LR	4.91	0.77	3.79	6.95	58.95	0.47	5.12	271.14	1.33
MIROC6	2.70	1.44	3.87	7.73	171.58	0.66	3.51	458.47	1.18
HadGEM3-GC31-LL	6.00	0.62	3.71	7.29	72.38	0.55	5.69	310.24	1.23
HadGEM3-GC31-MM	5.64	0.64	3.59	7.45	70.44	0.65	5.44	249.61	1.12
UKESM1-0-LL	5.65	0.67	3.80	6.61	75.96	0.54	5.11	297.04	1.16
MPI-ESM1-2-HR	3.21	1.33	4.26	7.55	81.08	0.72	3.32	247.80	1.47
MRI-ESM2-0	3.33	1.18	3.94	6.95	89.72	1.08	2.76	202.70	1.32
GISS-E2-1-G	2.76	1.46	4.02	5.64	142.31	0.88	2.35	278.99	1.07
GISS-E2-1-H	3.19	1.19	3.80	7.62	82.46	0.66	3.93	225.62	1.16
GISS-E2-2-G	2.08	1.79	3.72	7.65	908.63	0.51	3.71	969.30	0.50
CESM2-WACCM	5.61	0.73	4.08	7.54	79.42	0.85	3.92	321.55	1.60
CESM2	6.44	0.67	4.30	7.86	72.19	0.84	4.15	331.02	1.71
NorESM2-LM	2.95	1.69	4.98	4.47	100.55	1.09	1.29	261.79	1.93
GFDL-CM4	4.84	0.85	4.10	6.50	80.33	0.72	3.31	372.34	1.84
GFDL-ESM4	2.73	1.35	3.67	7.36	125.75	0.62	3.63	332.29	1.11
NESM3	4.69	0.82	3.85	4.93	98.38	0.48	3.77	329.87	1.00
SAM0-UNICON	2.84	1.12	3.19	3.31	21.53	0.75	1.63	49.86	1.09

**Table S3.** Values were determined following the algorithm described in Geoffroy et al. (2013b). The same modifications to the algorithm were made as in Table S2.



**Supplementary Figure 1.** Comparison of two functions describing the relationship between observed warming and climate sensitivity. The analytical function (black) corresponding to Equation 14 in Geoffroy et al. (2013a), not only depends on  $\gamma$  and the forcing, but also on the heat capacity of the two layers, for which typical values were chosen of  $C = 8$  and  $C_0 = 100$ . The linear forcing was  $1/140F_2x$ , and the function was evaluated between year 20 and 70, to cancel transient effects. The parameter  $s'$  was chosen to be  $5/14$ , and  $e'$  is 0.18. The blue and orange lines are both drawn using  $ECS = \Delta T/(s' - e'\Delta T)$ , where in the latter case, the parameters are chosen to approximate the full equation as closely as possible.

## References

- Geoffroy, O., Saint-martin, D., Olivié, D. J., Voldoire, A., Bellon, G., and Tytéca, S.: Transient climate response in a two-layer energy-balance model. Part I: Analytical solution and parameter calibration using CMIP5 AOGCM experiments, *Journal of Climate*, 26, 1841–1857, <https://doi.org/10.1175/JCLI-D-12-00195.1>, 2013a.
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