

1 **Supplementary Material for**  
2 **Transient Climate Sensitivity Depends on Base Climate Ocean Circulation**

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4 Jie He<sup>1</sup>, Michael Winton<sup>2</sup>, Gabriel Vecchi<sup>2</sup>, Liwei Jia<sup>1</sup> & Maria Rugenstein<sup>3</sup>

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6 1. Princeton University, and NOAA/Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory, Princeton,  
7 New Jersey

8 2. NOAA/Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory, Princeton, New Jersey

9 3. Institute for Atmospheric and Climate Science, ETH Zürich, Zürich, Switzerland

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15 Corresponding author's address:

16 Jie He

17 Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory

18 Princeton University

19 201 Forrestal Road, Princeton, NJ, 08540, USA

20 E-mail: [Jie.He@noaa.gov](mailto:Jie.He@noaa.gov)

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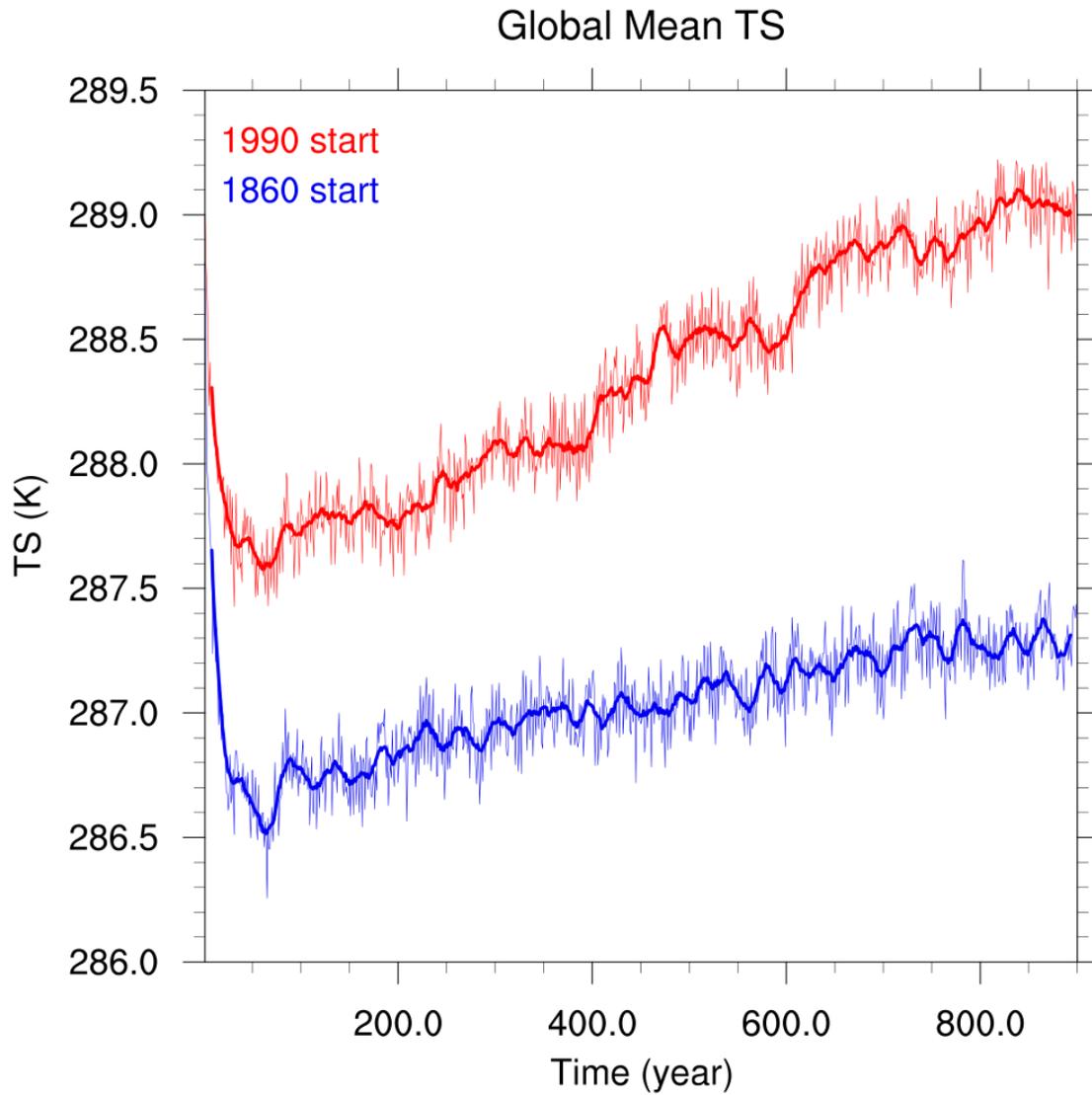
24 Here, we show the spin-up process in the control runs (Figure S1) and discuss the  
25 potential impact of climate drift on the implication of our results.

26 Our 1pctCO<sub>2</sub> runs are initialized at year 101, when the ocean is not yet well spun  
27 up. This results in drifts in the ocean circulation in both 1860-start and 1990-start runs.  
28 Figures S2 and S3 show that the circulation difference between the 1990 and 1860  
29 control runs largely persist till year 900. This indicates that the difference in the base  
30 climate, which results in the different transient climate sensitivity, is dominated by the  
31 difference in CO<sub>2</sub> levels instead of the difference in their deviation from the steady state.

32 Therefore, our results are likely robust even with additional spin-up. To further  
33 demonstrate this point, we conduct additional 1pctCO<sub>2</sub> simulations at year 501 of each  
34 control run. In these simulations, CO<sub>2</sub> increases till quadrupling and is then held fixed for  
35 20 years. As shown in Figure S4, the 1990-start run still warms faster than the 1860-start  
36 run. The warming difference primarily develops during the first 100 years and saturates at  
37 about 0.5K, consistent with the simulations analyzed in the main text.

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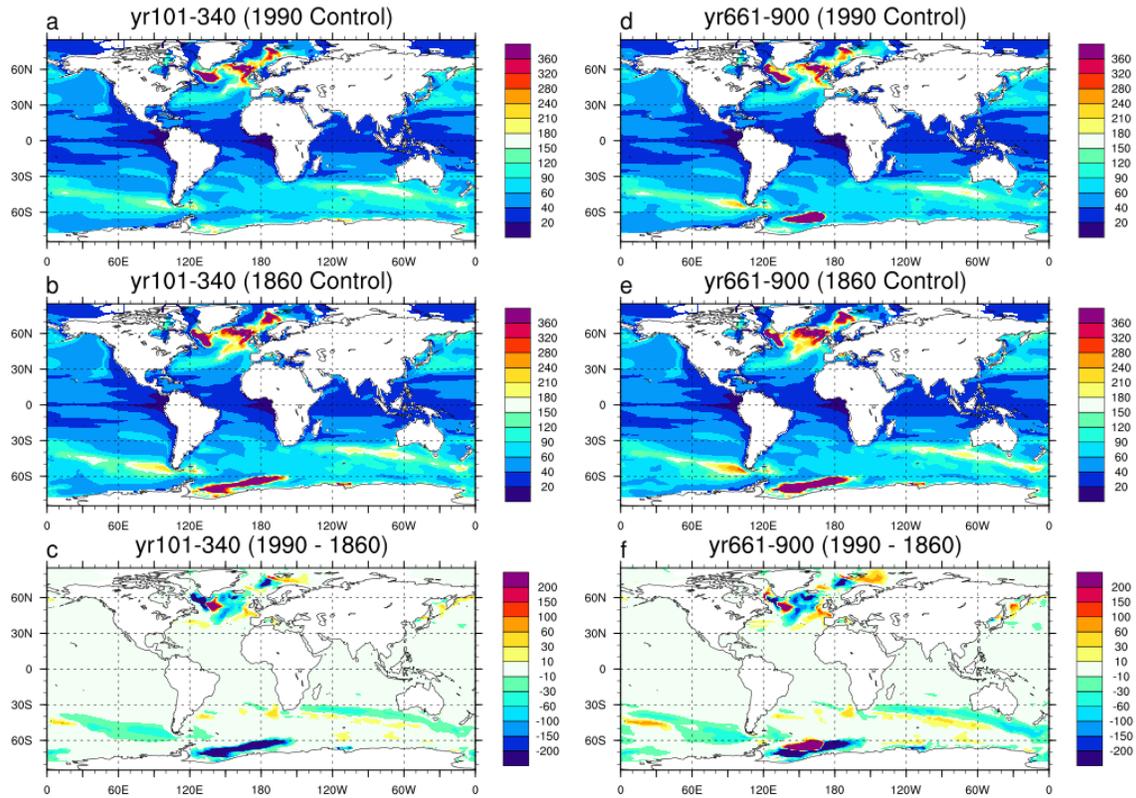
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41 Figure S1. Time series of global mean surface temperature from the 1860 and 1990

42 control runs. Thin lines show the annual mean changes, whereas thick lines show the 15

43 year running mean.

## Mixed-layer depth Climatology, m



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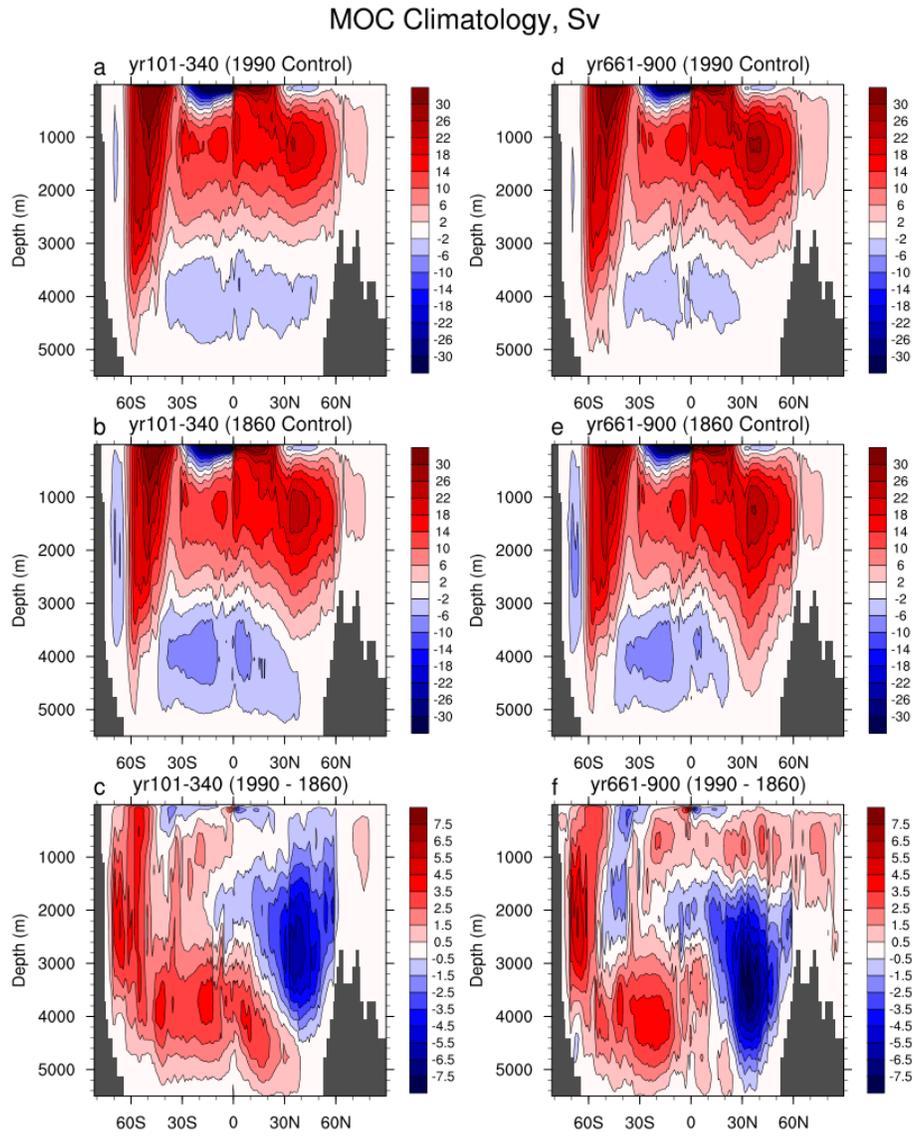
45 Figure S2. Mixed-layer depth from the control runs averaged over year 101 to 340 (left  
 46 column) and year 661 to 900 (right column). Top and middle rows are results from the  
 47 1990-start and 1860-start runs, respectively. The bottom row is the difference between  
 48 the two.

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54 Figure S3. Same as Fig. S2, except for zonally integrated stream function.

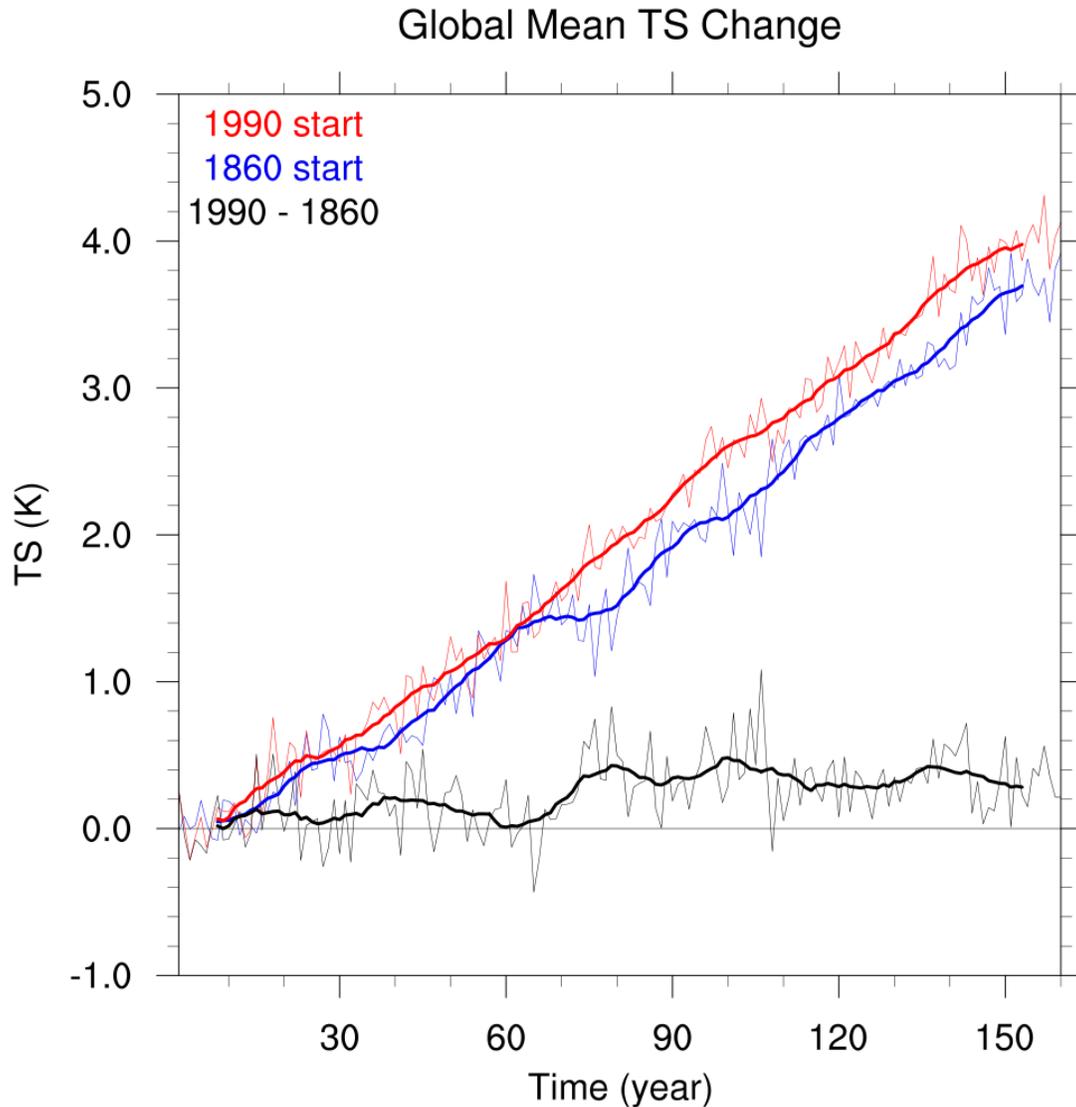
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61 Figure S4. Global mean surface temperature change from the 1990 perturbation (red) and

62 1860 perturbation (blue) runs, which branch off year 501 of the respective control runs.

63 In both perturbation runs, CO<sub>2</sub> increases by 1 percent per year till quadrupling and is then

64 held fixed for 20 years. Black lines show the difference between the two perturbation

65 runs. Thin lines show the annual mean changes, whereas thick lines show the 15 year

66 running mean.

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