

Energy Budget Constraints on the Time History of Aerosol Forcing and Climate Sensitivity

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Text S1. Non-aerosol radiative forcing timeseries

This supplementary text describes the non-aerosol forcing time series used in the simulations. Most forcing categories are similar to those used in version 1.3 of the Finite-amplitude Impulse Response model (FaIR; Smith, Forster, et al., 2018) with updates where appropriate. Where uncertainty ranges are given, they are taken to be 90% confidence intervals on the 1750-2019 forcing.

Greenhouse gases

Greenhouse gas (GHG) forcings are calculated from concentration to radiative forcing (RF) relationships (Etminan et al., 2016; Hodnebrog, Aamaas, et al., 2020). The re-fitting of the original Oslo line-by-line radiative transfer model results for RF from CO₂, CH₄ and N₂O (Etminan et al., 2016) as implemented by Meinshausen et al. (2020) are used, which reduces the relative error in the fits. GHG concentrations are taken from the observationally-based CMIP6 historical time series for 1750-2014 (Meinshausen et al., 2017) extended forwards to 2020 using the SSP2-4.5 pathway (Gidden et al., 2019). To move from RF to ERF, 5% is added to the RF for CO₂ and 14% subtracted from CH₄ to account for land-surface warming and tropospheric adjustments respectively (Smith, Kramer, et al., 2018). Tropospheric adjustments also account for an additional 7% for N₂O, 13% for CFC-11 and 12% for CFC-12 (Hodnebrog, Myhre, et al., 2020). For all

other GHGs, ERF is assumed to be the same as RF. We apply a $\pm 20\%$ relative uncertainty (5-95% range) on the present-day ERF from CO₂, N₂O and other GHGs except CH₄ for which we apply $\pm 28\%$; this follows AR5 (Myhre et al., 2013b) with an increase in the uncertainty for CH₄ following Etminan et al. (2016). CMIP6 model results suggest these ranges are conservative and the ERF spread is possibly lower (Smith et al., 2020). We do not modify the shape of the historical greenhouse gas forcing as historical concentrations are known with low uncertainty.

Ozone

Historical tropospheric and stratospheric ozone forcing is used from the subset of CMIP6 models in Skeie et al. (2020) that (i) include full tropospheric chemistry; (ii) are not too structurally similar to other models and (iii) produce sensible pre-industrial to present-day ozone forcing estimates (hence UKESM1-0-LL is excluded due to its implausible negative present-day forcing). The full list of retained models from Skeie et al. (2020) is BCC-ESM1-0, CESM2(WACCM6), GFDL-ESM4, GISS-E2-1-H, MRI-ESM2-0 and Oslo-CTM3. For extrapolating tropospheric ozone ERF back before 1850 and forward after 2014, we use CMIP6 historical and SSP2-4.5 precursor emissions to forcing relationships for CO, NO_x, non-methane volatile organic compounds and concentrations of CH₄ from Smith, Forster, et al. (2018), based on Stevenson et al. (2013), and re-fit these coefficients to correspond to the CMIP6 emissions and Skeie et al. (2020) forcing. We use a $\pm 50\%$ uncertainty on the best estimate of tropospheric ozone ERF of $+0.41 \text{ W m}^{-2}$ for 1750-2019. Stratospheric ozone forcing follows the same method, for which the Skeie et al. (2020) model results show that stratospheric ozone depletion from halogenated gases is outweighed by ozone formation from short-lived climate forcers. Stratospheric ozone has a best estimate 1750-2019 ERF of $+0.07 \text{ W m}^{-2}$ to which we apply a $\pm 200\%$ relative uncertainty.

Other anthropogenic forcings

Land use forcing of -0.20 W m^{-2} from 1750-2019 is used as our best estimate, using land-use-derived albedo change from Ghimire et al. (2014) of -0.15 W m^{-2} with irrigation effects on formation of low-level clouds assumed to contribute an additional -0.05 W m^{-2} (Sherwood et al., 2018). To this total land-use forcing we apply a $\pm 75\%$ relative uncertainty. For aviation contrail and contrail-induced cirrus forcing, we use the recent comprehensive assessment of Lee et al. (2020) of 0.0574 (0.019 to 0.098) W m^{-2} for 1750-2018, and extrapolated this forward one year using aviation NO_x projections from SSP2-4.5. Black carbon on snow forcing follows BC emissions in the SSP-historical and SSP2-4.5 time series and is scaled to 0.08 W m^{-2} in 2019 relative to 1750, which is the AR5 best estimate doubled to take into account the forcing efficacy of black carbon on snow assessed as being greater than unity (Bond et al., 2013). The lognormal distribution for the uncertainty range of 0.04 to 0.18 W m^{-2} is applied following AR5 (Myhre et al., 2013a). Stratospheric water vapor from methane oxidation is assumed to have a 1750-2019 best estimate forcing of 0.05 W m^{-2} with a $\pm 100\%$ relative uncertainty.

Volcanic forcing

Volcanic ERF is calculated using -20τ from CMIP5 models (Larson & Portmann, 2016) and an analysis of seven CMIP6 models that provided the piClim-histnat (natural forcings

only) experiment (Fig. S8), where τ is the stratospheric aerosol optical depth (SAOD) at 550 nm. From the CMIP6 models, an estimate of the solar forcing (see below) was subtracted from the total natural forcing to estimate the volcanic forcing. We combine 3 overlapping datasets for SAOD: the eVolv database for the period 500 BCE to 1900 CE (Toohey & Sigl, 2017), the CMIP6 historical volcanic SAOD for 1850-2014, and the GloSSAC dataset for 1979-2018 (Kovilakam et al., 2020). The GloSSAC dataset is converted from SAOD at 525 nm to the target 550 nm using an Ångström exponent of -2.33 (Kovilakam et al., 2020). For 2019 we repeat 2018 noting no significant eruptions occurred (Global Volcanism Program, 2013). A linear transition between eVolv and CMIP6 is performed for 1850-1900 and for CMIP6 to GloSSAC for 1979-1989. The time-mean SAOD over the 2519 years of available data is defined to be the zero forcing, such that quiescent years have a small positive forcing. The rationale for this is that the long-term mean temperature anomaly should be zero when only volcanic forcing is present. Following AR5 analysis of recent eruptions, volcanic ERF is given an uncertainty range of $\pm 50\%$.

Solar forcing

The solar forcing is taken from the derived SATIRE-M ^{14}C solar irradiance database for the 9000 years up to 2014 (Vieira et al., 2011) and the concurrent CMIP6 total solar irradiance from 2015 onwards (Matthes et al., 2017). The solar irradiance timeseries is referenced to the two solar cycles spanning 1745-1765, as a proxy for 1750 conditions. Effective radiative forcing from solar variability is then calculated from the annual total solar irradiance anomaly, multiplied by $\frac{1}{4}$ (geometric effect) $\times 0.71$ (planetary co-albedo) $\times 0.72$ (tropospheric and stratospheric adjustments (Gray et al., 2009; Smith, Kramer, et al., 2018)). To project uncertainty in the solar forcing time series, we vary both the amplitude of the solar magnitude fluctuations ($\pm 50\%$) and the overall solar forcing trend from 1750 to 2019 ($0.0 \pm 0.1 \text{ W m}^{-2}$ as a linear trend).

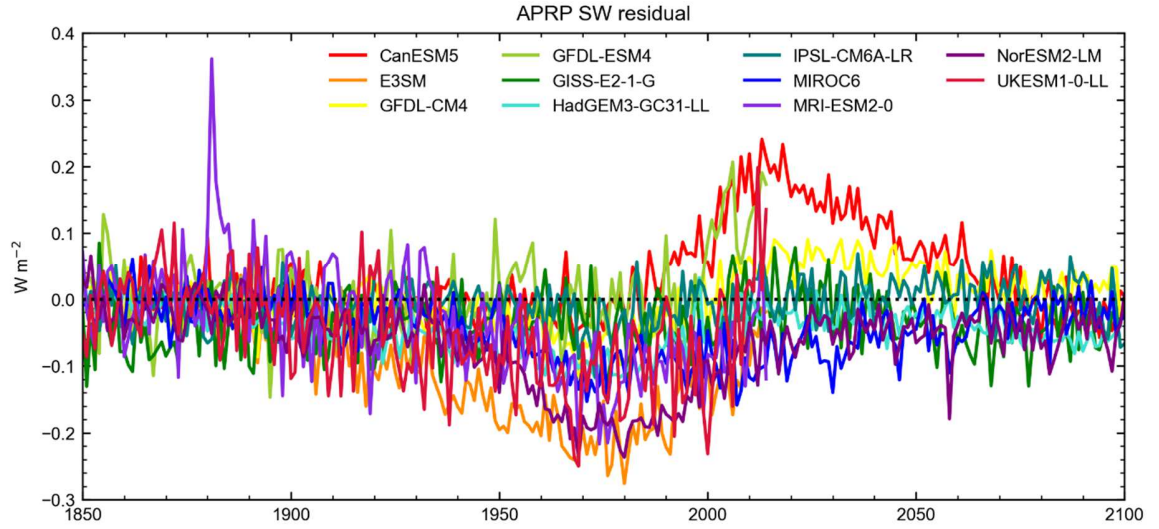


Figure S1: Residual from shortwave APRP decomposition of aerosol ERF in RFMIP and AerChemMIP models and E3SM (showing $ERF_{SW} - ERF_{aer,SW} - ERF_{fac,SW}$)

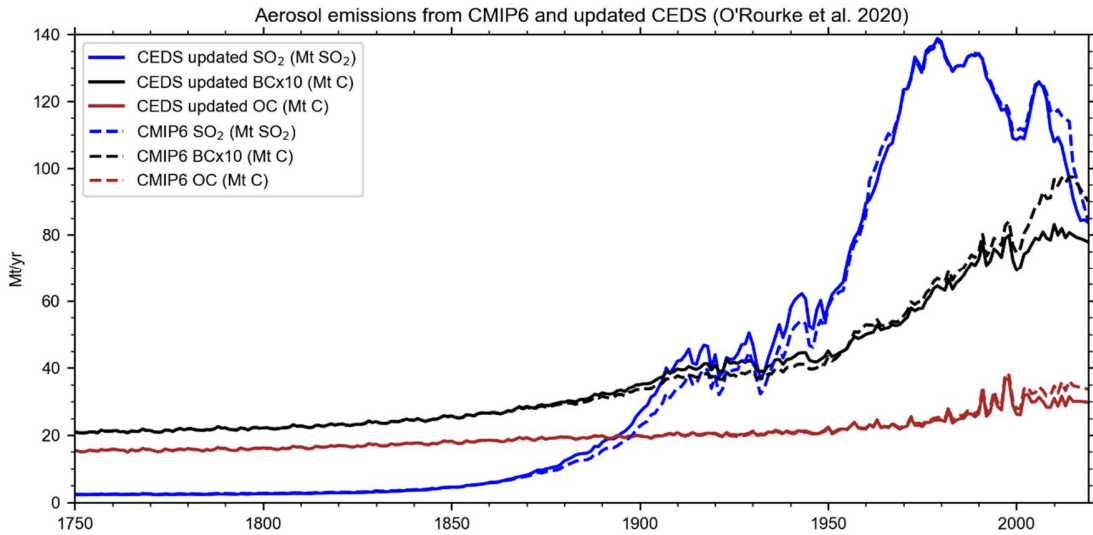


Figure S2: Comparison of the CMIP6 emissions dataset (dashed lines), used in running the CMIP6 models, with the updated CEDS emissions (O'Rourke et al., 2020) plus biomass burning emissions which are unchanged (solid lines) used for generating the CMIP6-constrained forcing time series.

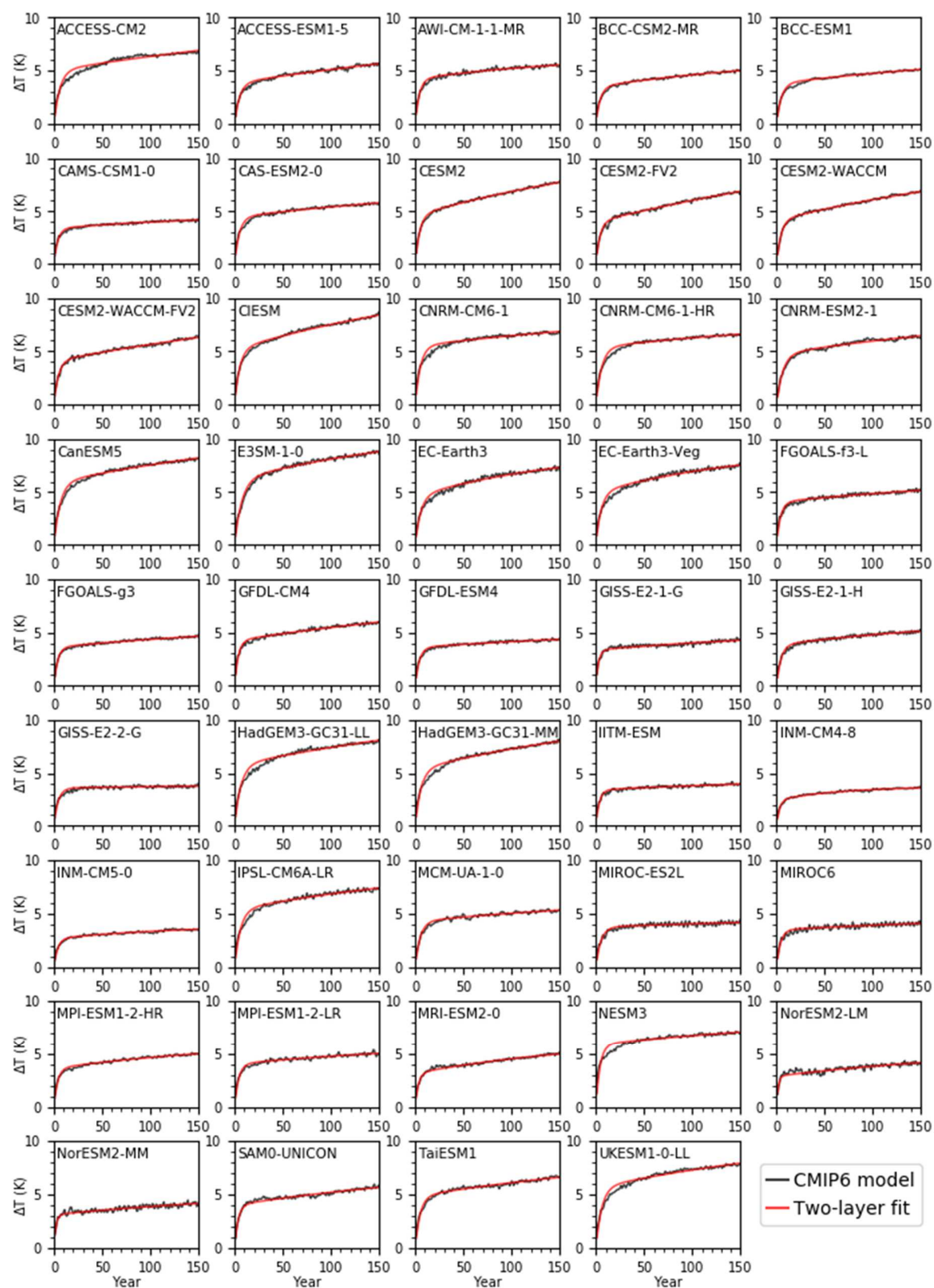


Figure S3: Two-layer model fits to CMIP6 abrupt 4xCO₂ global surface air temperature (GSAT).

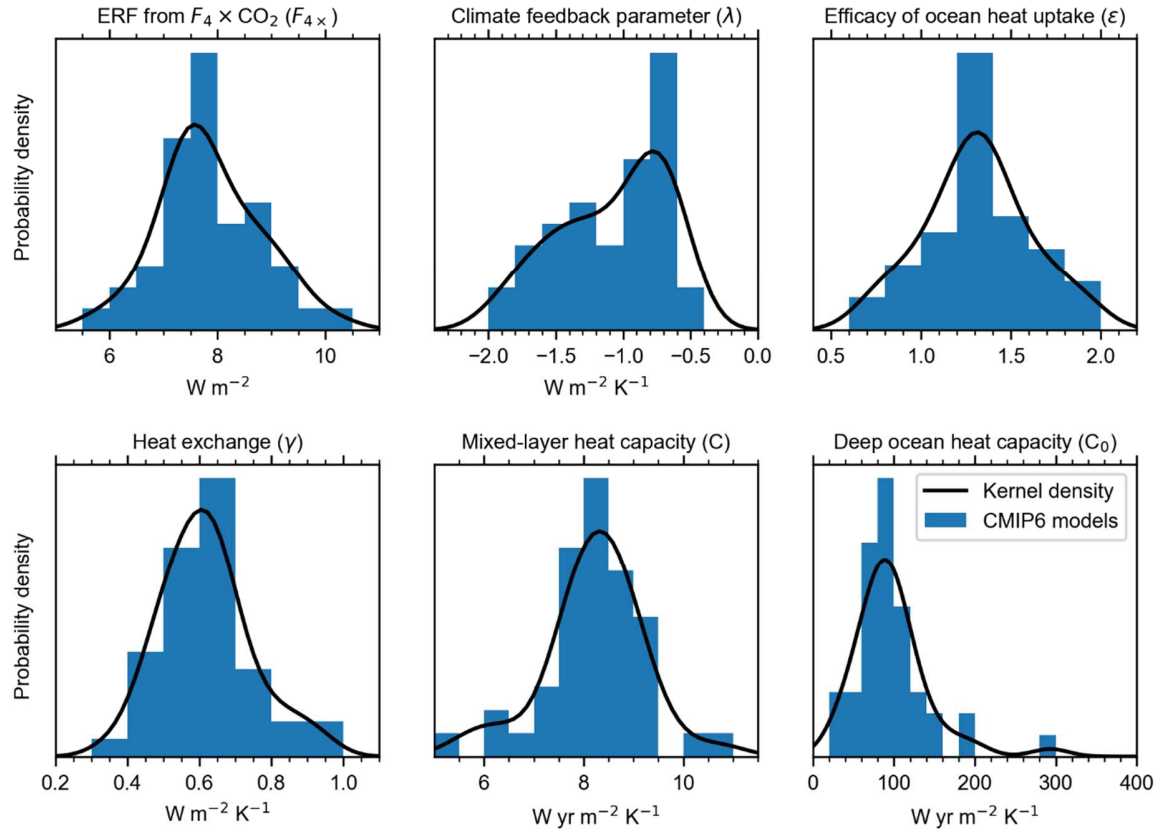


Figure S4: Histograms of Geoffroy model parameter emulations from CMIP6 model and kernel density estimate fit to distributions

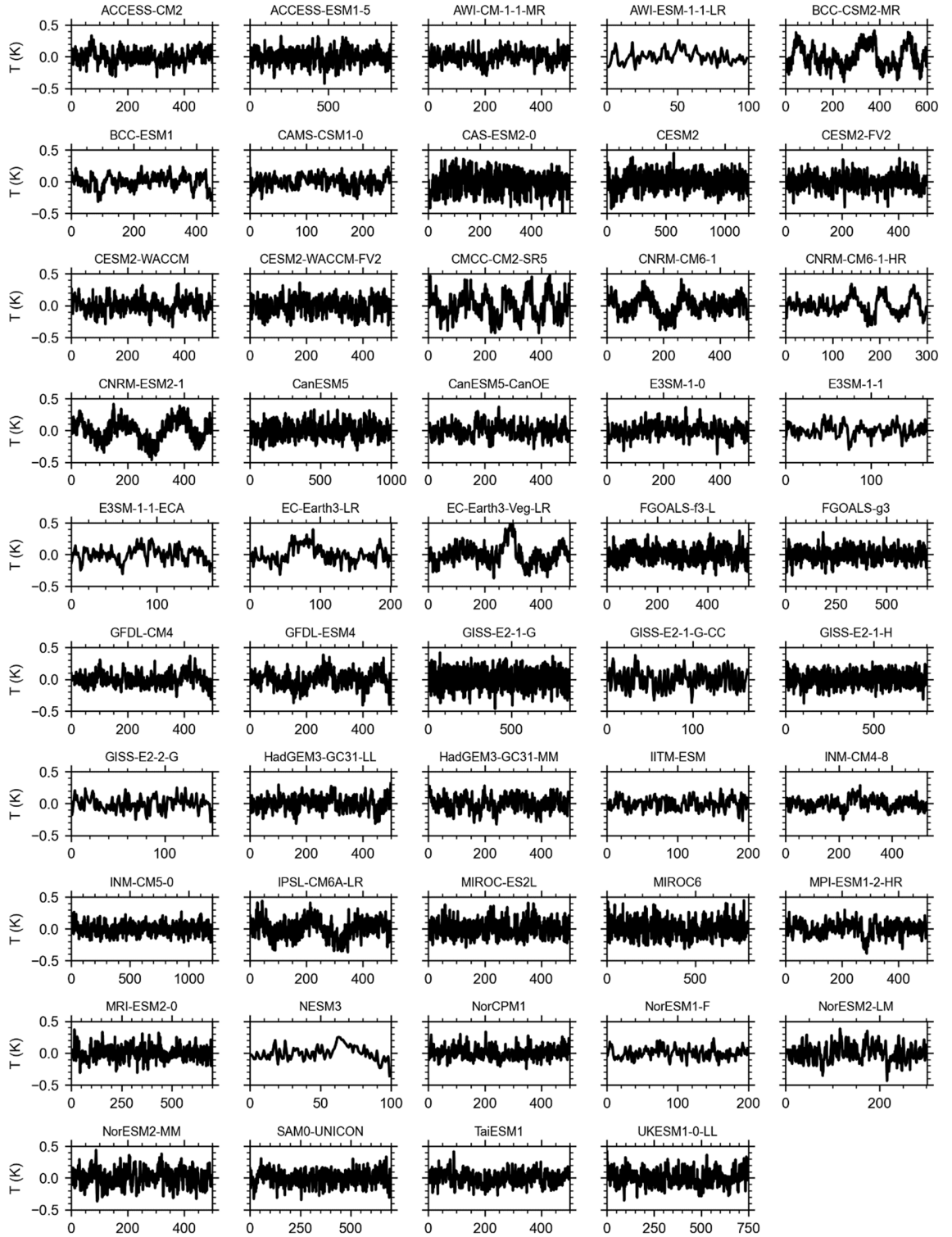


Figure S5: De-trended CMIP6 pre-industrial control global mean temperature anomalies used for characterisation of internal variability.

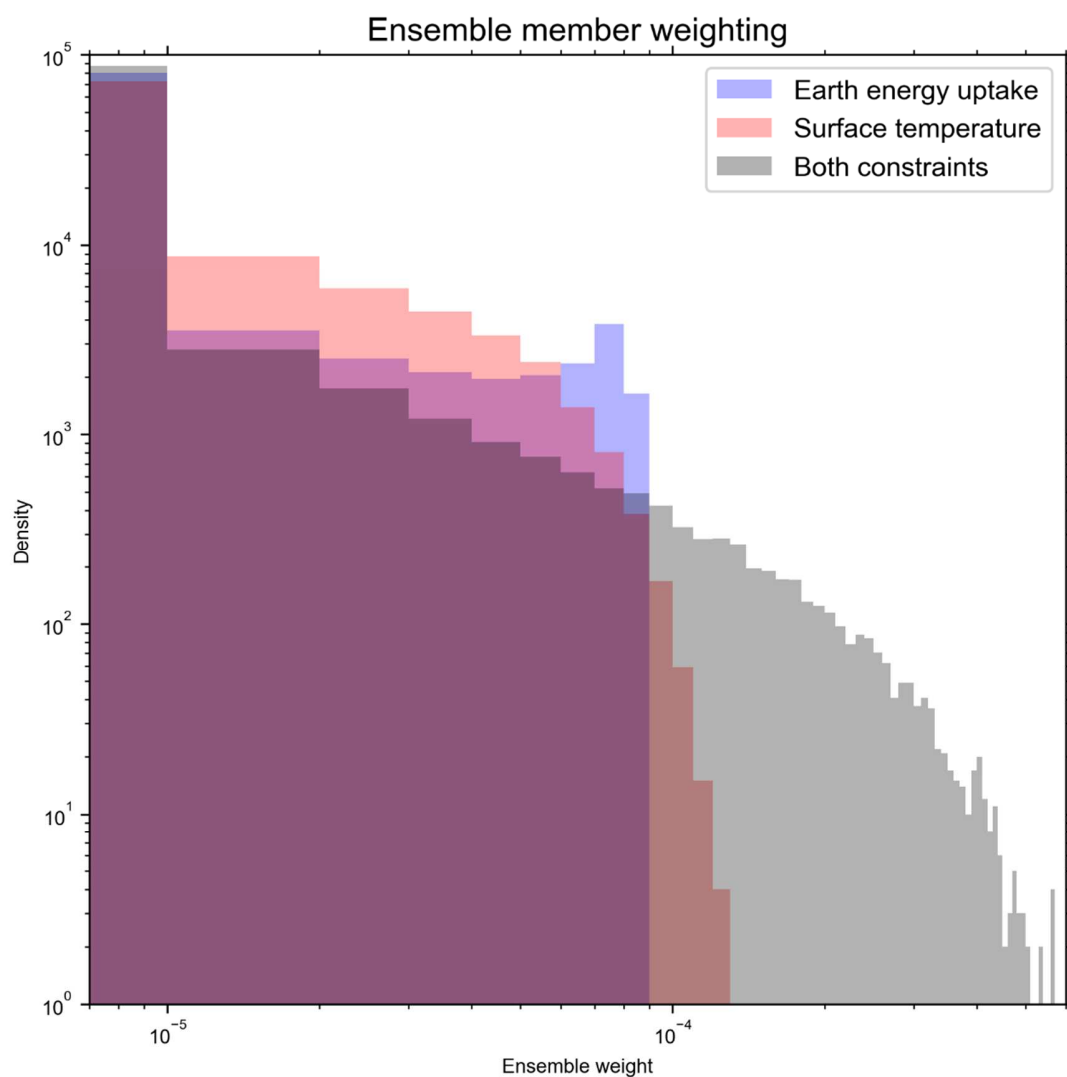


Figure S6: log-log histogram of ensemble member density using ocean heat uptake only (blue), surface temperature only (red) and both constraints (grey). Most ensemble members have a low weight and near-zero contribution to the total ensemble.

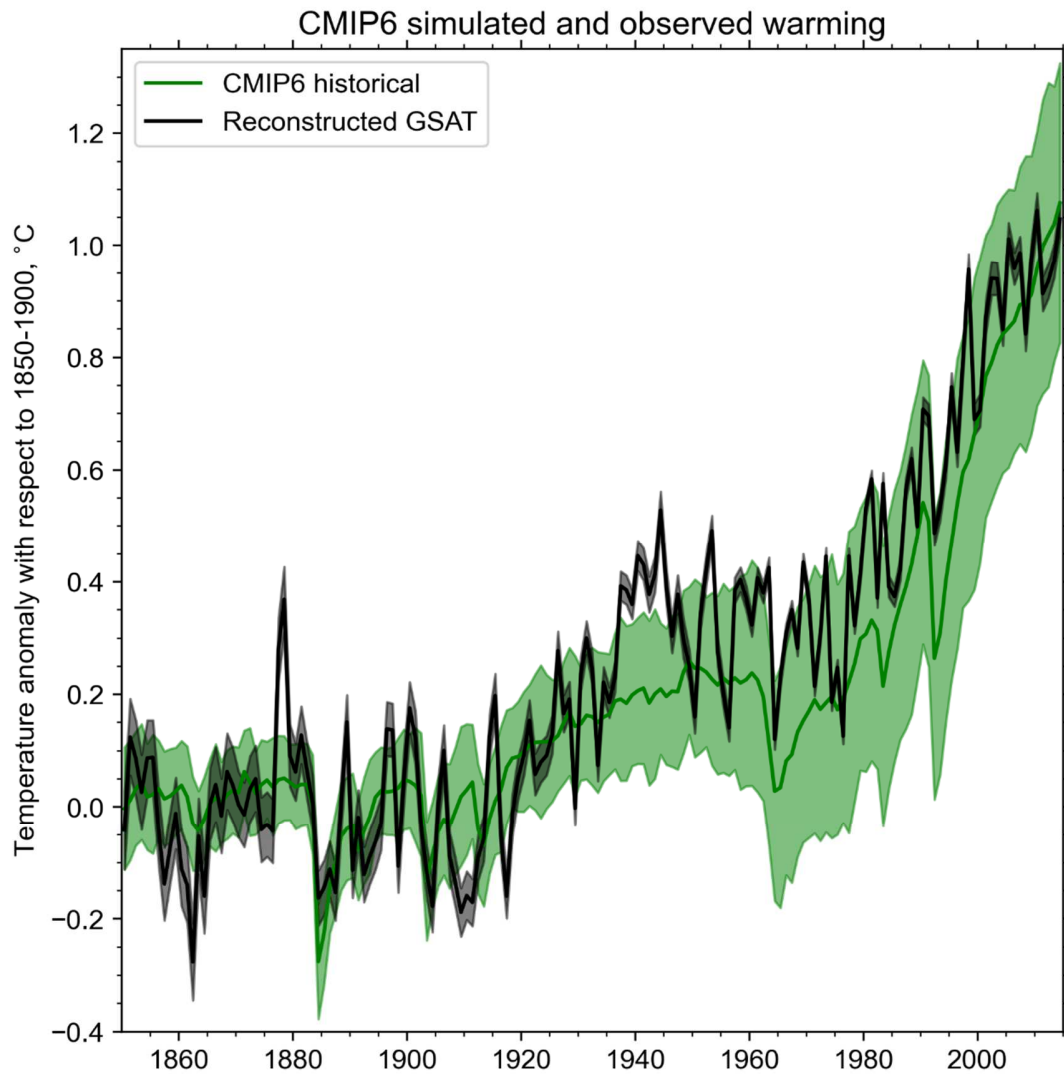


Figure S7: Historical warming simulated by 56 CMIP6 models compared with reconstructed GSAT observations. Anomalies expressed relative to 1850-1900. Models with multiple ensemble members are averaged, and each model contributed equal weight.

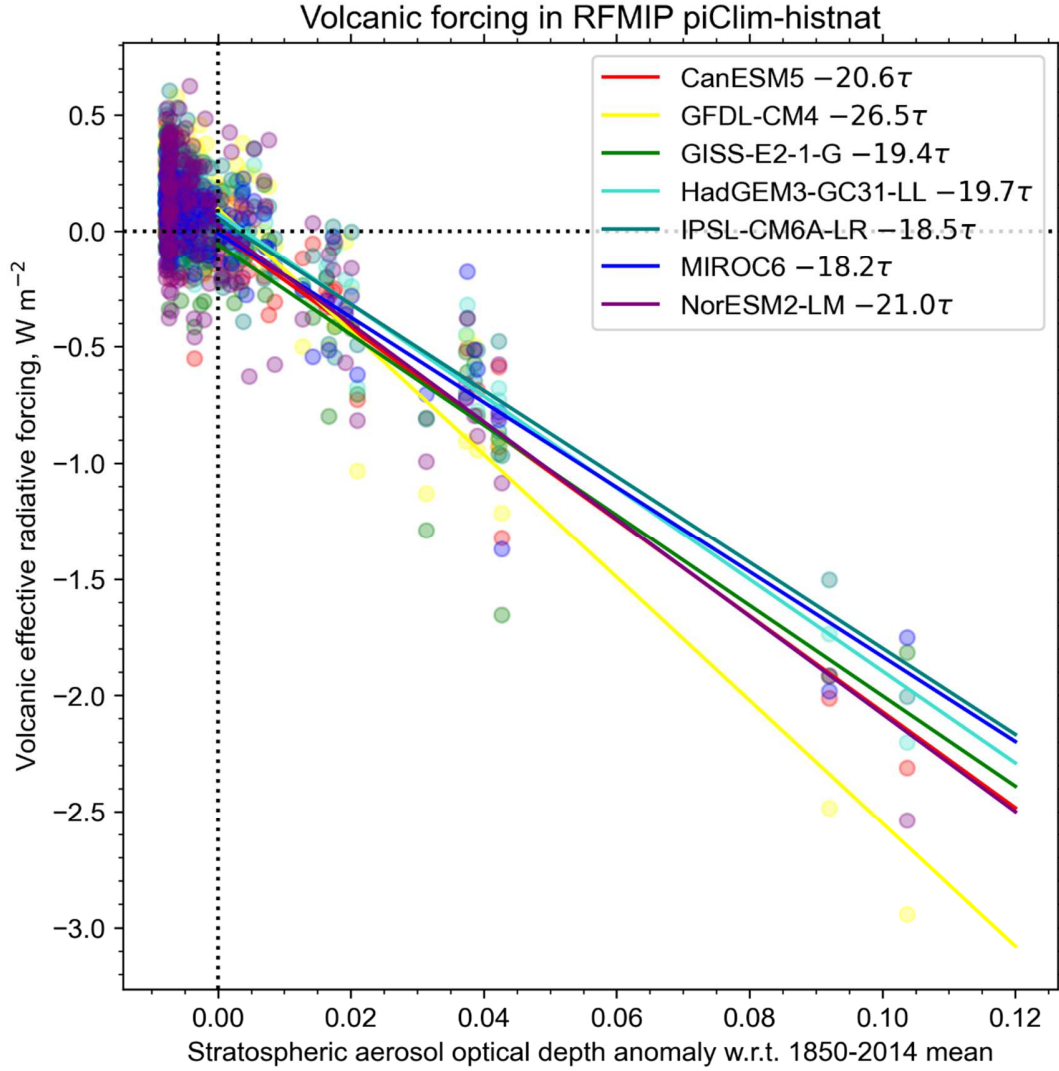


Figure S8: Regression plot of estimate of volcanic forcing from CMIP6 models (RFMIP histnat experiment minus time-varying best estimate of solar forcing, calculated as described in Text S1) against stratospheric aerosol optical depth.

Table S1: Two-layer model parameter fits for CMIP6 models.

Model	F_{4x}	λ	C_{mix}	C_{deep}	γ	ε	ECS
ACCESS-CM2	7.66	-0.69	8.82	97.46	0.53	1.49	5.57
ACCESS-ESM1-5	6.97	-0.72	9.02	96.79	0.61	1.71	4.83
AWI-CM-1-1-MR	8.41	-1.30	8.17	54.70	0.49	1.30	3.24
BCC-CSM2-MR	6.89	-1.06	8.51	73.69	0.64	1.32	3.25
BCC-ESM1	6.68	-0.94	8.47	91.72	0.58	1.33	3.57
CAMS-CSM1-0	8.88	-1.88	10.01	62.41	0.53	1.34	2.37
CAS-ESM2-0	7.13	-0.93	7.57	72.83	0.45	1.43	3.84
CESM2	8.84	-0.72	8.33	70.64	0.64	1.73	6.15

Model	F_{4x}	λ	C_{mix}	C_{deep}	γ	ε	ECS
CESM2-FV2	7.94	-0.56	7.96	91.10	0.70	1.91	7.10
CESM2-WACCM	8.28	-0.73	8.72	84.86	0.72	1.63	5.64
CESM2-WACCM-FV2	7.13	-0.59	7.60	111.71	0.71	1.54	6.00
CIESM	8.94	-0.72	8.59	73.23	0.67	1.38	6.25
CNRM-CM6-1	7.51	-0.77	7.05	121.14	0.56	1.03	4.88
CNRM-CM6-1-HR	7.53	-0.94	8.07	90.43	0.58	0.75	3.99
CNRM-ESM2-1	5.70	-0.63	7.48	94.94	0.61	0.87	4.51
CanESM5	7.61	-0.66	7.86	78.83	0.54	1.09	5.78
E3SM-1-0	7.42	-0.64	8.43	43.77	0.36	1.41	5.81
EC-Earth3	7.37	-0.82	8.46	38.41	0.48	1.43	4.48
EC-Earth3-Veg	7.81	-0.85	8.12	38.54	0.45	1.42	4.57
FGOALS-f3-L	9.54	-1.43	9.29	87.98	0.53	1.63	3.33
FGOALS-g3	7.87	-1.28	8.21	112.65	0.67	1.30	3.07
GFDL-CM4	8.45	-0.89	7.36	96.54	0.58	1.85	4.75
GFDL-ESM4	7.34	-1.27	8.44	129.94	0.60	1.23	2.88
GISS-E2-1-G	8.11	-1.46	6.52	145.03	0.85	1.09	2.78
GISS-E2-1-H	7.58	-1.17	8.76	83.36	0.63	1.21	3.25
GISS-E2-2-G	7.25	-1.63	8.63	293.05	0.57	0.72	2.23
HadGEM3-GC31-LL	7.46	-0.62	8.07	78.11	0.51	1.23	5.98
HadGEM3-GC31-MM	7.37	-0.67	7.85	70.75	0.61	1.07	5.53
IITM-ESM	9.25	-1.93	9.38	159.19	0.73	1.07	2.39
INM-CM4-8	6.25	-1.69	7.84	29.20	0.64	1.21	1.85
INM-CM5-0	6.35	-1.59	9.20	51.95	0.55	1.38	2.00
IPSL-CM6A-LR	7.52	-0.76	8.21	60.03	0.44	1.35	4.93
MCM-UA-1-0	7.12	-1.04	8.48	129.93	0.74	0.80	3.41
MIROC-ES2L	7.98	-1.54	10.82	199.60	0.66	0.89	2.59
MIROC6	7.73	-1.36	9.00	182.38	0.64	1.31	2.84
MPI-ESM1-2-HR	8.63	-1.34	8.89	84.13	0.66	1.49	3.23
MPI-ESM1-2-LR	9.28	-1.46	9.25	104.63	0.63	1.29	3.18
MRI-ESM2-0	8.03	-1.20	7.89	92.84	0.94	1.34	3.34
NESM3	7.72	-0.83	5.50	103.69	0.47	0.97	4.62
NorESM2-LM	10.21	-1.77	6.01	115.66	0.90	1.92	2.89
NorESM2-MM	9.39	-1.69	6.13	116.97	0.79	1.66	2.77
SAM0-UNICON	8.69	-1.14	7.67	106.86	0.82	1.21	3.83
TaiESM1	8.51	-0.92	8.72	97.26	0.63	1.27	4.64
UKESM1-0-LL	7.61	-0.68	7.77	77.15	0.54	1.14	5.57

Table S2: Correlation coefficients used for six-dimensional joint kernel density estimate for obtaining random “meta-models” derived from CMIP6 model fits.

	F_{4x}	λ	C	C_0	γ	ε
F_{4x}	1.0000	-0.4649	0.0134	0.0533	0.3159	0.4487
λ		1.0000	-0.3400	-0.3828	-0.1569	0.1990
C			1.0000	0.1686	-0.4411	-0.4355
C_0				1.0000	0.1046	-0.2542
γ					1.0000	0.2857
ε						1.0000

Table S3: 5th, 50th and 95th percentile aerosol forcing trend from 1980-2014 in CMIP6-constrained and 12 CMIP6/chemistry-transport models, in $W m^{-2} decade^{-1}$. Values plotted in Fig. 7.

Time series	5%	mean	95%
CMIP6-constrained	-0.074	0.025	0.111
Unconstrained	-0.086	0.088	0.282
CanESM5	0.042	0.065	0.089
E3SM-1-0	0.020	0.069	0.118
GFDL-CM4	0.040	0.078	0.115
GFDL-ESM4	-0.023	0.037	0.097
GISS-E2-1-G	-0.070	-0.026	0.018
HadGEM3-GC31-LL	0.037	0.066	0.094
IPSL-CM6A-LR	-0.078	-0.03	0.019
MIROC6	-0.040	-0.011	0.017
MRI-ESM2-0	-0.103	-0.024	0.056
NorESM2-LM	0.014	0.064	0.113
UKESM1-0-LL	0.081	0.152	0.222

Table S4: Mean, median, 68% and 90% ranges for aerosol forcing, ECS and TCR from each scaled historical aerosol time series based on weighted percentiles of the distribution after applying constraints. Aerosol ERFs are for 2019 relative to 1750. For CMIP6-constrained, aerosol forcing estimates are from the updated CEDS emissions (O’Rourke et al., 2020), whereas for CMIP6 model estimates they are from SSP2-4.5.

Time series	Variable	5%	16%	median	mean	84%	95%
CMIP6-constrained	ECS (°C)	1.76	2.15	2.89	3.10	3.94	5.11
	TCR (°C)	1.24	1.43	1.80	1.83	2.22	2.57
	ERFaer ($W m^{-2}$)	-1.55	-1.26	-0.87	-0.90	-0.54	-0.35
	ERFari ($W m^{-2}$)	-0.62	-0.47	-0.29	-0.31	-0.15	-0.08
	ERFaci ($W m^{-2}$)	-1.18	-0.93	-0.56	-0.59	-0.26	-0.10
CanESM5	ECS (°C)	1.66	1.98	2.65	2.78	3.44	4.29
	TCR (°C)	1.17	1.34	1.67	1.69	2.03	2.32
	ERFaer ($W m^{-2}$)	-0.97	-0.72	-0.36	-0.39	-0.08	0.08
	ERFari ($W m^{-2}$)	0.04	0.07	0.12	0.12	0.18	0.22
	ERFaci ($W m^{-2}$)	-1.05	-0.83	-0.48	-0.51	-0.22	-0.09
E3SM1-0	ECS (°C)	1.81	2.21	2.95	3.18	4.07	5.32

Time series	Variable	5%	16%	median	mean	84%	95%
	TCR (°C)	1.26	1.47	1.81	1.86	2.24	2.59
	ERFaer (W m ⁻²)	-1.28	-1.10	-0.83	-0.83	-0.56	-0.40
	ERFari (W m ⁻²)	-0.60	-0.49	-0.33	-0.34	-0.20	-0.13
	ERFaci (W m ⁻²)	-0.91	-0.74	-0.48	-0.49	-0.24	-0.10
GFDL-CM4	ECS (°C)	1.75	2.13	2.85	3.03	3.80	4.88
	TCR (°C)	1.23	1.42	1.76	1.79	2.15	2.46
	ERFaer (W m ⁻²)	-1.08	-0.88	-0.58	-0.60	-0.33	-0.20
	ERFari (W m ⁻²)	-0.21	-0.17	-0.12	-0.12	-0.07	-0.04
	ERFaci (W m ⁻²)	-0.98	-0.77	-0.45	-0.48	-0.20	-0.06
GFDL-ESM4	ECS (°C)	1.78	2.17	2.88	3.10	3.91	5.15
	TCR (°C)	1.25	1.44	1.77	1.80	2.16	2.49
	ERFaer (W m ⁻²)	-1.23	-1.04	-0.73	-0.74	-0.45	-0.30
	ERFari (W m ⁻²)	-0.33	-0.27	-0.18	-0.19	-0.11	-0.07
	ERFaci (W m ⁻²)	-1.06	-0.86	-0.54	-0.56	-0.26	-0.11
GISS-E2-1-G	ECS (°C)	1.85	2.29	3.09	3.40	4.41	5.95
	TCR (°C)	1.29	1.50	1.87	1.93	2.35	2.75
	ERFaer (W m ⁻²)	-1.70	-1.43	-0.99	-1.00	-0.58	-0.35
	ERFari (W m ⁻²)	-0.26	-0.21	-0.15	-0.15	-0.09	-0.06
	ERFaci (W m ⁻²)	-1.57	-1.29	-0.84	-0.85	-0.43	-0.20
HadGEM3- GC31-LL	ECS (°C)	1.75	2.13	2.87	3.05	3.86	4.89
	TCR (°C)	1.23	1.42	1.77	1.81	2.18	2.50
	ERFaer (W m ⁻²)	-1.36	-1.14	-0.80	-0.81	-0.49	-0.31
	ERFari (W m ⁻²)	-0.37	-0.30	-0.20	-0.21	-0.12	-0.08
	ERFaci (W m ⁻²)	-1.17	-0.94	-0.58	-0.60	-0.27	-0.10
IPSL-CM6A- LR	ECS (°C)	1.80	2.22	2.98	3.21	4.14	5.42
	TCR (°C)	1.26	1.46	1.83	1.87	2.26	2.63
	ERFaer (W m ⁻²)	-1.25	-1.08	-0.82	-0.82	-0.55	-0.40
	ERFari (W m ⁻²)	-0.63	-0.51	-0.35	-0.36	-0.21	-0.13
	ERFaci (W m ⁻²)	-0.85	-0.70	-0.45	-0.46	-0.23	-0.10
MIROC6	ECS (°C)	1.88	2.32	3.11	3.44	4.46	6.03
	TCR (°C)	1.30	1.52	1.88	1.94	2.36	2.76
	ERFaer (W m ⁻²)	-1.62	-1.38	-0.99	-1.00	-0.61	-0.40
	ERFari (W m ⁻²)	-0.43	-0.35	-0.24	-0.25	-0.14	-0.09
	ERFaci (W m ⁻²)	-1.40	-1.14	-0.73	-0.75	-0.36	-0.16
MRI-ESM2-0	ECS (°C)	1.77	2.16	2.93	3.14	4.00	5.18
	TCR (°C)	1.24	1.44	1.80	1.84	2.23	2.58
	ERFaer (W m ⁻²)	-1.27	-1.09	-0.79	-0.80	-0.52	-0.36
	ERFari (W m ⁻²)	-0.52	-0.42	-0.29	-0.30	-0.17	-0.11
	ERFaci (W m ⁻²)	-0.97	-0.78	-0.49	-0.50	-0.23	-0.10
NorESM2- LM	ECS (°C)	1.76	2.15	2.89	3.09	3.92	5.07
	TCR (°C)	1.24	1.43	1.78	1.82	2.20	2.52
	ERFaer (W m ⁻²)	-0.87	-0.67	-0.37	-0.39	-0.12	0.02
	ERFari (W m ⁻²)	0.03	0.04	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.13
	ERFaci (W m ⁻²)	-0.92	-0.74	-0.44	-0.46	-0.20	-0.07

Time series	Variable	5%	16%	median	mean	84%	95%
Oslo-CTM3	ECS (°C)	1.80	2.22	3.00	3.26	4.17	5.59
	TCR (°C)	1.26	1.47	1.83	1.88	2.28	2.65
	ERFaer (W m ⁻²)	-1.42	-1.19	-0.83	-0.86	-0.52	-0.35
	ERFari (W m ⁻²)	-0.43	-0.35	-0.24	-0.25	-0.15	-0.09
	ERFaci (W m ⁻²)	-1.20	-0.95	-0.58	-0.61	-0.27	-0.10
UKESM1-0-LL	ECS (°C)	1.71	2.07	2.76	2.89	3.62	4.49
	TCR (°C)	1.21	1.39	1.73	1.75	2.10	2.39
	ERFaer (W m ⁻²)	-1.13	-0.96	-0.70	-0.71	-0.45	-0.31
	ERFari (W m ⁻²)	-0.47	-0.38	-0.26	-0.26	-0.15	-0.10
	ERFaci (W m ⁻²)	-0.86	-0.69	-0.42	-0.44	-0.20	-0.07

Table S5: As Table S4, using only global-mean surface air temperature as the constraint.

Time series	Variable	5%	16%	median	mean	84%	95%
CMIP6-constrained	ECS (°C)	1.93	2.34	3.08	3.39	4.36	5.84
	TCR (°C)	1.33	1.53	1.84	1.89	2.25	2.60
	ERFaer (W m ⁻²)	-1.43	-1.14	-0.77	-0.80	-0.45	-0.28
	ERFari (W m ⁻²)	-0.59	-0.44	-0.27	-0.29	-0.13	-0.06
	ERFaci (W m ⁻²)	-1.08	-0.82	-0.48	-0.51	-0.21	-0.05
CanESM5	ECS (°C)	1.89	2.29	2.96	3.22	4.06	5.35
	TCR (°C)	1.31	1.50	1.79	1.82	2.15	2.44
	ERFaer (W m ⁻²)	-0.83	-0.59	-0.25	-0.29	0.00	0.14
	ERFari (W m ⁻²)	0.05	0.07	0.13	0.13	0.18	0.22
	ERFaci (W m ⁻²)	-0.93	-0.70	-0.38	-0.42	-0.15	-0.02
E3SM1-0	ECS (°C)	1.92	2.33	3.06	3.38	4.33	5.84
	TCR (°C)	1.33	1.53	1.84	1.89	2.25	2.60
	ERFaer (W m ⁻²)	-1.22	-1.04	-0.76	-0.77	-0.49	-0.34
	ERFari (W m ⁻²)	-0.57	-0.46	-0.31	-0.33	-0.19	-0.12
	ERFaci (W m ⁻²)	-0.87	-0.69	-0.43	-0.44	-0.19	-0.07
GFDL-CM4	ECS (°C)	1.92	2.33	3.04	3.33	4.26	5.65
	TCR (°C)	1.33	1.53	1.82	1.87	2.21	2.52
	ERFaer (W m ⁻²)	-1.01	-0.80	-0.52	-0.54	-0.28	-0.15
	ERFari (W m ⁻²)	-0.20	-0.16	-0.11	-0.12	-0.07	-0.04
	ERFaci (W m ⁻²)	-0.91	-0.69	-0.40	-0.42	-0.15	-0.02
GFDL-ESM4	ECS (°C)	1.89	2.28	2.96	3.22	4.07	5.41
	TCR (°C)	1.31	1.50	1.79	1.83	2.16	2.47
	ERFaer (W m ⁻²)	-1.17	-0.96	-0.64	-0.66	-0.38	-0.23
	ERFari (W m ⁻²)	-0.32	-0.26	-0.18	-0.18	-0.10	-0.07
	ERFaci (W m ⁻²)	-1.00	-0.78	-0.45	-0.48	-0.19	-0.06
GISS-E2-1-G	ECS (°C)	1.95	2.37	3.15	3.51	4.56	6.24
	TCR (°C)	1.34	1.55	1.88	1.94	2.33	2.72
	ERFaer (W m ⁻²)	-1.62	-1.32	-0.87	-0.89	-0.47	-0.26
	ERFari (W m ⁻²)	-0.26	-0.21	-0.14	-0.15	-0.08	-0.05
	ERFaci (W m ⁻²)	-1.49	-1.18	-0.72	-0.75	-0.32	-0.12
HadGEM3-	ECS (°C)	1.93	2.34	3.07	3.37	4.32	5.78

Time series	Variable	5%	16%	median	mean	84%	95%
GC31-LL	TCR (°C)	1.33	1.53	1.84	1.88	2.24	2.57
	ERFaer (W m ⁻²)	-1.29	-1.07	-0.73	-0.75	-0.43	-0.27
	ERFari (W m ⁻²)	-0.36	-0.29	-0.20	-0.20	-0.12	-0.07
	ERFaci (W m ⁻²)	-1.10	-0.87	-0.52	-0.55	-0.23	-0.06
IPSL-CM6A-LR	ECS (°C)	1.94	2.35	3.12	3.45	4.46	6.04
	TCR (°C)	1.34	1.54	1.86	1.92	2.30	2.67
	ERFaer (W m ⁻²)	-1.20	-1.03	-0.76	-0.76	-0.50	-0.35
	ERFari (W m ⁻²)	-0.60	-0.48	-0.32	-0.34	-0.19	-0.12
	ERFaci (W m ⁻²)	-0.81	-0.66	-0.41	-0.42	-0.20	-0.08
MIROC6	ECS (°C)	1.95	2.38	3.17	3.53	4.58	6.27
	TCR (°C)	1.35	1.56	1.88	1.94	2.34	2.72
	ERFaer (W m ⁻²)	-1.56	-1.29	-0.88	-0.90	-0.52	-0.32
	ERFari (W m ⁻²)	-0.42	-0.34	-0.23	-0.24	-0.14	-0.09
	ERFaci (W m ⁻²)	-1.34	-1.05	-0.63	-0.66	-0.28	-0.09
MRI-ESM2-0	ECS (°C)	1.93	2.34	3.08	3.39	4.35	5.82
	TCR (°C)	1.33	1.54	1.85	1.89	2.25	2.60
	ERFaer (W m ⁻²)	-1.20	-1.01	-0.71	-0.73	-0.45	-0.31
	ERFari (W m ⁻²)	-0.51	-0.41	-0.28	-0.29	-0.17	-0.11
	ERFaci (W m ⁻²)	-0.90	-0.70	-0.42	-0.44	-0.18	-0.06
NorESM2-LM	ECS (°C)	1.93	2.34	3.07	3.38	4.33	5.79
	TCR (°C)	1.33	1.53	1.84	1.88	2.24	2.57
	ERFaer (W m ⁻²)	-0.79	-0.59	-0.31	-0.33	-0.08	0.05
	ERFari (W m ⁻²)	0.03	0.04	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.13
	ERFaci (W m ⁻²)	-0.85	-0.66	-0.38	-0.40	-0.16	-0.03
Oslo-CTM3	ECS (°C)	1.95	2.37	3.15	3.49	4.51	6.13
	TCR (°C)	1.34	1.55	1.87	1.92	2.30	2.66
	ERFaer (W m ⁻²)	-1.34	-1.09	-0.74	-0.77	-0.45	-0.29
	ERFari (W m ⁻²)	-0.43	-0.35	-0.24	-0.25	-0.14	-0.09
	ERFaci (W m ⁻²)	-1.11	-0.86	-0.49	-0.52	-0.20	-0.05
UKESM1-0-LL	ECS (°C)	1.90	2.31	3.00	3.27	4.15	5.47
	TCR (°C)	1.32	1.52	1.81	1.85	2.18	2.49
	ERFaer (W m ⁻²)	-1.07	-0.91	-0.65	-0.66	-0.41	-0.28
	ERFari (W m ⁻²)	-0.44	-0.36	-0.24	-0.25	-0.14	-0.09
	ERFaci (W m ⁻²)	-0.82	-0.65	-0.39	-0.41	-0.17	-0.05

Table S6: As Table S4, using only Earth energy uptake as the constraint.

Time series	Variable	5%	16%	median	mean	84%	95%
CMIP6-constrained	ECS (°C)	1.95	2.38	3.26	3.75	4.98	7.12
	TCR (°C)	1.33	1.54	1.94	2.05	2.55	3.13
	ERFaer (W m ⁻²)	-1.83	-1.53	-1.09	-1.10	-0.66	-0.39
	ERFari (W m ⁻²)	-0.64	-0.47	-0.29	-0.30	-0.14	-0.02
	ERFaci (W m ⁻²)	-1.48	-1.20	-0.78	-0.80	-0.39	-0.18
CanESM5	ECS (°C)	1.90	2.33	3.20	3.68	4.89	7.00

Time series	Variable	5%	16%	median	mean	84%	95%
	TCR (°C)	1.31	1.52	1.91	2.02	2.51	3.09
	ERFaer (W m ⁻²)	-1.22	-0.96	-0.56	-0.57	-0.18	0.04
	ERFari (W m ⁻²)	0.08	0.13	0.21	0.21	0.30	0.36
	ERFaci (W m ⁻²)	-1.40	-1.15	-0.77	-0.78	-0.40	-0.20
E3SM1-0	ECS (°C)	1.96	2.38	3.25	3.73	4.95	7.03
	TCR (°C)	1.33	1.54	1.94	2.04	2.54	3.11
	ERFaer (W m ⁻²)	-1.52	-1.32	-0.99	-0.99	-0.65	-0.46
	ERFari (W m ⁻²)	-0.63	-0.52	-0.36	-0.37	-0.22	-0.14
	ERFaci (W m ⁻²)	-1.15	-0.94	-0.62	-0.62	-0.30	-0.14
GFDL-CM4	ECS (°C)	1.99	2.41	3.30	3.80	5.10	7.23
	TCR (°C)	1.35	1.56	1.95	2.07	2.57	3.16
	ERFaer (W m ⁻²)	-1.40	-1.18	-0.83	-0.84	-0.49	-0.30
	ERFari (W m ⁻²)	-0.25	-0.21	-0.14	-0.15	-0.09	-0.06
	ERFaci (W m ⁻²)	-1.27	-1.04	-0.67	-0.69	-0.33	-0.15
GFDL-ESM4	ECS (°C)	1.96	2.39	3.27	3.76	5.01	7.13
	TCR (°C)	1.33	1.54	1.94	2.05	2.55	3.14
	ERFaer (W m ⁻²)	-1.46	-1.26	-0.93	-0.92	-0.58	-0.39
	ERFari (W m ⁻²)	-0.41	-0.33	-0.23	-0.24	-0.14	-0.09
	ERFaci (W m ⁻²)	-1.23	-1.02	-0.68	-0.69	-0.35	-0.17
GISS-E2-1-G	ECS (°C)	1.97	2.39	3.26	3.75	4.98	7.09
	TCR (°C)	1.33	1.54	1.94	2.05	2.55	3.13
	ERFaer (W m ⁻²)	-1.93	-1.62	-1.14	-1.14	-0.65	-0.39
	ERFari (W m ⁻²)	-0.27	-0.22	-0.15	-0.16	-0.09	-0.06
	ERFaci (W m ⁻²)	-1.78	-1.47	-0.98	-0.98	-0.49	-0.24
HadGEM3- GC31-LL	ECS (°C)	1.96	2.38	3.27	3.75	4.98	7.07
	TCR (°C)	1.33	1.54	1.94	2.05	2.55	3.12
	ERFaer (W m ⁻²)	-1.85	-1.57	-1.13	-1.13	-0.68	-0.43
	ERFari (W m ⁻²)	-0.41	-0.33	-0.23	-0.24	-0.14	-0.09
	ERFaci (W m ⁻²)	-1.63	-1.34	-0.89	-0.89	-0.44	-0.20
IPSL-CM6A- LR	ECS (°C)	1.97	2.39	3.27	3.75	4.99	7.07
	TCR (°C)	1.34	1.54	1.94	2.05	2.55	3.13
	ERFaer (W m ⁻²)	-1.54	-1.34	-1.01	-1.00	-0.66	-0.46
	ERFari (W m ⁻²)	-0.62	-0.51	-0.35	-0.36	-0.21	-0.14
	ERFaci (W m ⁻²)	-1.16	-0.96	-0.64	-0.64	-0.32	-0.15
MIROC6	ECS (°C)	1.98	2.41	3.29	3.78	5.03	7.13
	TCR (°C)	1.34	1.55	1.95	2.06	2.56	3.14
	ERFaer (W m ⁻²)	-1.81	-1.54	-1.11	-1.11	-0.68	-0.44
	ERFari (W m ⁻²)	-0.45	-0.37	-0.25	-0.26	-0.15	-0.10
	ERFaci (W m ⁻²)	-1.56	-1.28	-0.84	-0.85	-0.41	-0.19
MRI-ESM2-0	ECS (°C)	1.93	2.35	3.19	3.66	4.86	6.93
	TCR (°C)	1.32	1.52	1.92	2.03	2.53	3.10
	ERFaer (W m ⁻²)	-1.56	-1.36	-1.00	-1.00	-0.63	-0.42
	ERFari (W m ⁻²)	-0.54	-0.45	-0.31	-0.32	-0.19	-0.12
	ERFaci (W m ⁻²)	-1.24	-1.02	-0.67	-0.68	-0.32	-0.15

Time series	Variable	5%	16%	median	mean	84%	95%
NorESM2-LM	ECS (°C)	1.97	2.39	3.28	3.76	5.01	7.11
	TCR (°C)	1.34	1.55	1.94	2.05	2.56	3.13
	ERFaer (W m ⁻²)	-1.10	-0.89	-0.55	-0.56	-0.22	-0.05
	ERFari (W m ⁻²)	0.03	0.05	0.08	0.09	0.12	0.15
	ERFaci (W m ⁻²)	-1.18	-0.97	-0.63	-0.64	-0.31	-0.14
Oslo-CTM3	ECS (°C)	1.97	2.39	3.28	3.77	5.02	7.14
	TCR (°C)	1.34	1.55	1.94	2.05	2.56	3.13
	ERFaer (W m ⁻²)	-1.68	-1.43	-1.04	-1.04	-0.65	-0.43
	ERFari (W m ⁻²)	-0.50	-0.41	-0.28	-0.29	-0.17	-0.11
	ERFaci (W m ⁻²)	-1.40	-1.14	-0.74	-0.75	-0.36	-0.16
UKESM1-0-LL	ECS (°C)	1.93	2.35	3.23	3.70	4.90	6.97
	TCR (°C)	1.32	1.53	1.93	2.03	2.53	3.10
	ERFaer (W m ⁻²)	-1.63	-1.40	-1.03	-1.03	-0.65	-0.43
	ERFari (W m ⁻²)	-0.50	-0.41	-0.29	-0.29	-0.18	-0.11
	ERFaci (W m ⁻²)	-1.35	-1.11	-0.73	-0.73	-0.35	-0.16

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