

Supplementary Information for:

Striking stationarity of large-scale climate model bias patterns under strong climate change

Gerhard Krinner¹ and Mark G. Flanner²

¹ CNRS, Université Grenoble Alpes, Institut des Géosciences de l'Environnement (IGE), 38000 Grenoble, France.

² Department of Climate and Space Sciences and Engineering, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor Michigan 48109, USA

Corresponding author: Gerhard Krinner Email: gerhard.krinner@cnrs.fr

This PDF file includes:

Figs. S1 to S14



Fig. S1. Sea-level pressure error patterns (hPa) with respect to the ensemble mean for the individual models. a) piControl; b) abrupt $4xCO_2$. The color scale is the same for all models and both experiments. Models are ordered from left to right and from top to bottom (model #1 at top left, model #6 at top right, model #18 at bottom right; model numbers as in Figure 1).



Fig. S2. Precipitation error patterns (dimensionless) with respect to the ensemble mean for the individual models. a) piControl; b) abrupt $4xCO_2$. The color scale is the same for all models and both experiments. Models are ordered from left to right and from top to bottom (model #1 at top left, model #6 at top right, model #18 at bottom right; model numbers as in Figure 1).



Fig. S3. Precipitable water error patterns (dimensionless) with respect to the ensemble mean for the individual models. a) piControl; b) abrupt $4xCO_2$. The color scale is the same for all models and both experiments. Models are ordered from left to right and from top to bottom (model #1 at top left, model #6 at top right, model #18 at bottom right; model numbers as in Figure 1).



Fig. S4. Surface air temperature error patterns (°C) with respect to the ensemble mean for the individual models. a) piControl; b) abrupt $4xCO_2$. The color scale is the same for all models and both experiments. Models are ordered from left to right and from top to bottom (model #1 at top left, model #6 at top right, model #18 at bottom right; model numbers as in Figure 1).



Fig. S5. 500 hPa geopotential height error patterns (m) with respect to the ensemble mean for the individual models. a) piControl; b) abrupt $4xCO_2$. The color scale is the same for all models and both experiments. Models are ordered from left to right and from top to bottom (model #1 at top left, model #6 at top right, model #18 at bottom right; model numbers as in Figure 1).



Fig. S6. 700 hPa air temperature error pattern (°C) with respect to the ensemble mean for the individual models. a) piControl; b) abrupt $4xCO_2$. The color scale is the same for all models and both experiments. Models are ordered from left to right and from top to bottom (model #1 at top left, model #6 at top right, model #18 at bottom right; model numbers as in Figure 1).



Fig. S7. 300 hPa air temperature error pattern (°C) with respect to the ensemble mean for the individual models. a) piControl; b) abrupt $4xCO_2$. The color scale is the same for all models and both experiments. Models are ordered from left to right and from top to bottom (model #1 at top left, model #6 at top right, model #18 at bottom right; model numbers as in Figure 1).



Fig. S8. 850 hPa zonal wind error patterns (ms^{-1}) with respect to the ensemble mean for the individual models. a) piControl; b) abrupt4xCO₂. The color scale is the same for all models and both experiments. Models are ordered from left to right and from top to bottom (model #1 at top left, model #6 at top right, model #18 at bottom right; model numbers as in Figure 1).



Fig. S9. 850 hPa meridional wind error patterns (ms⁻¹) with respect to the ensemble mean for the individual models. a) piControl; b) abrupt $4xCO_2$. The color scale is the same for all models and both experiments. Models are ordered from left to right and from top to bottom (model #1 at top left, model #6 at top right, model #18 at bottom right; model numbers as in Figure 1).



Fig. S10. 200 hPa zonal wind error patterns (ms⁻¹) with respect to the ensemble mean for the individual models. a) piControl; b) abrupt $4xCO_2$. The color scale is the same for all models and both experiments. Models are ordered from left to right and from top to bottom (model #1 at top left, model #6 at top right, model #18 at bottom right; model numbers as in Figure 1).



Fig. S11. 200 hPa meridional wind error patterns (ms^{-1}) with respect to the ensemble mean for the individual models. a) piControl; b) abrupt4xCO₂. The color scale is the same for all models and both experiments. Models are ordered from left to right and from top to bottom (model #1 at top left, model #6 at top right, model #18 at bottom right; model numbers as in Figure 1).



Fig. S12. Zonal-mean atmospheric temperature error patterns (°C) with respect to the ensemble mean for the individual models. a) piControl; b) abrupt $4xCO_2$. The color scale is the same for all models and both experiments. Models are ordered from left to right and from top to bottom (model #1 at top left, model #6 at top right, model #18 at bottom right; model numbers as in Figure 1).



Fig. S13. Zonal mean zonal wind error patterns (ms^{-1}) with respect to the ensemble mean for the individual models. a) piControl; b) abrupt4xCO₂. The color scale is the same for all models and both experiments. Models are ordered from left to right and from top to bottom (model #1 at top left, model #6 at top right, model #18 at bottom right; model numbers as in Figure 1).



Fig. S14. Zonal mean meridional wind error patterns (ms^{-1}) with respect to the ensemble mean for the individual models. a) piControl; b) abrupt4xCO₂. The color scale is the same for all models and both experiments. Models are ordered from left to right and from top to bottom (model #1 at top left, model #6 at top right, model #18 at bottom right; model numbers as in Figure 1).