

1 **Supplementary Materials for**
2 **Global coupled climate response to polar sea ice loss:**
3 **Evaluating the effectiveness of different ice-constraining approaches**

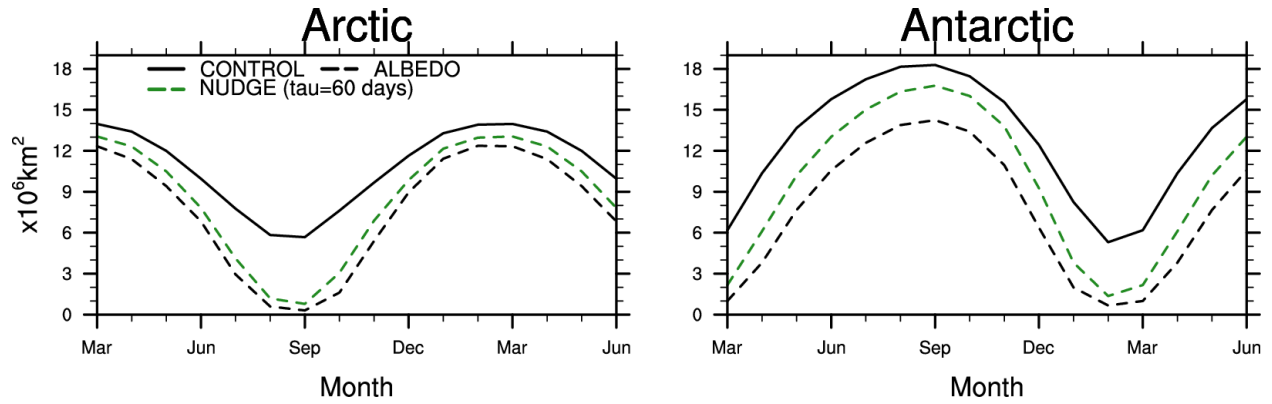
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8 ²National Center for Atmospheric Research, Boulder, CO

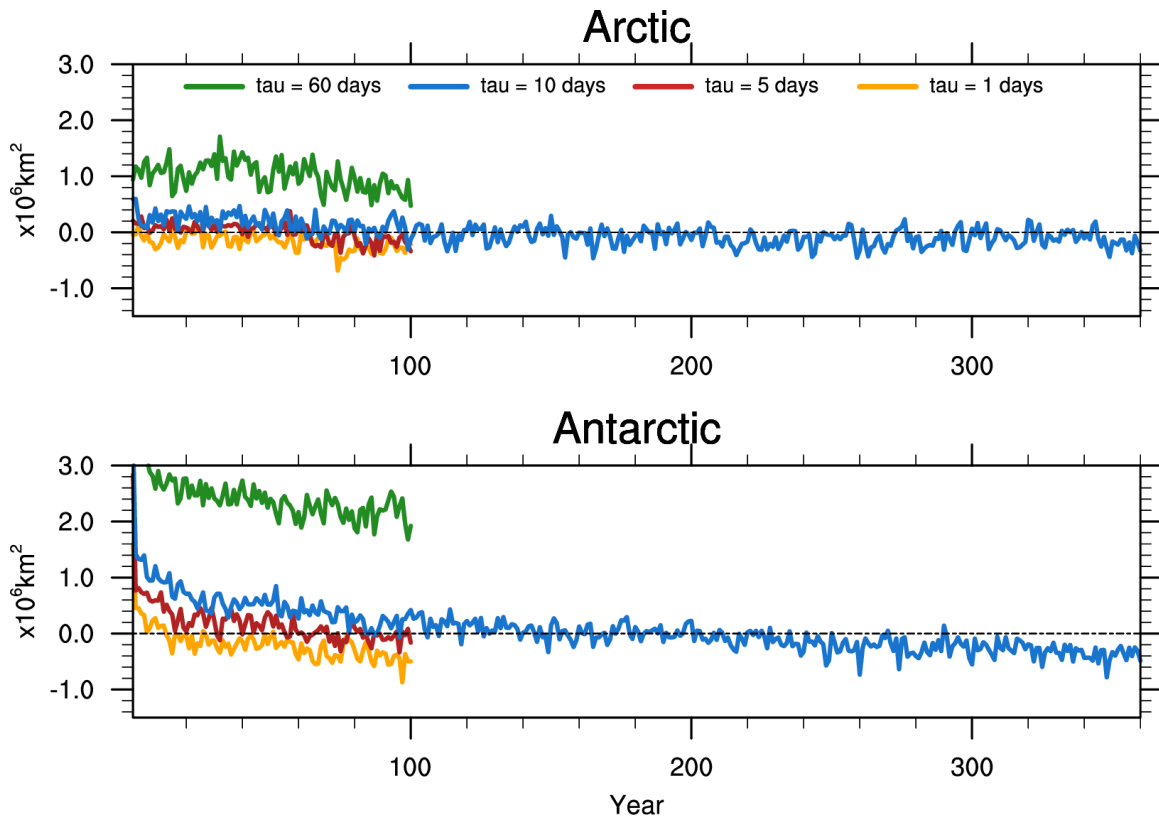
9 ³NOAA Earth System Research Laboratory Physical Science Division, Boulder, CO
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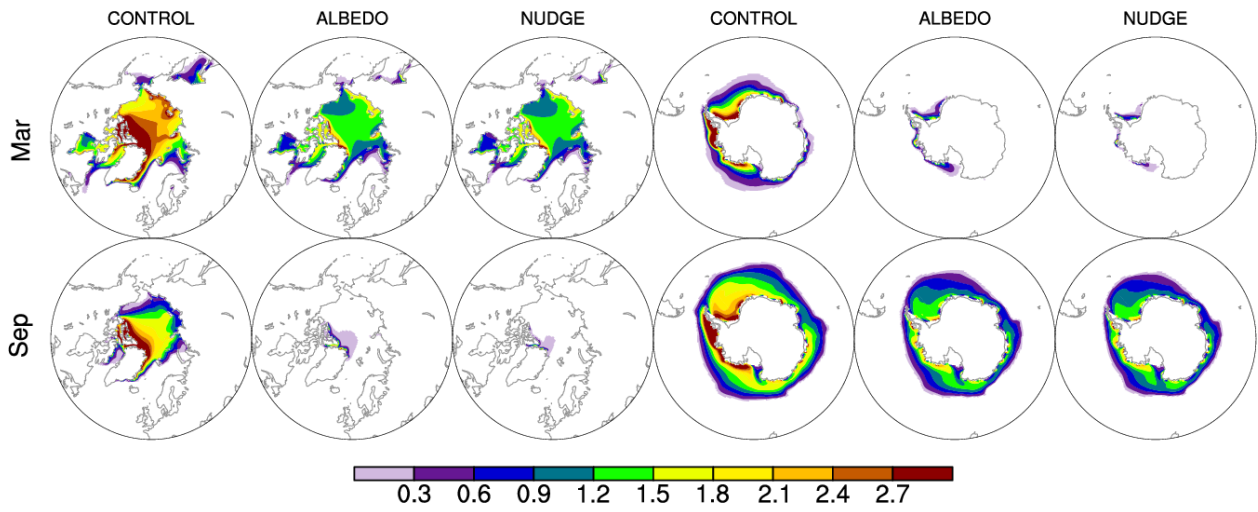
Figure S1: Monthly Arctic (left) and Antarctic (right) sea ice area (10^6 km^2) in the CCSM4 CONTROL (solid black line), ALBEDO (dashed black line), and NUDGE experiment with the nudging timescale of 60 days (dashed green line). The months March–June are repeated for clarity.



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Figure S2: Annual (top) Arctic and (bottom) Antarctic sea ice area difference between NUDGE and ALBEDO experiments. The green, blue, red and orange lines denote the nudging timescale of 60, 10, 5 and 1 day, respectively.

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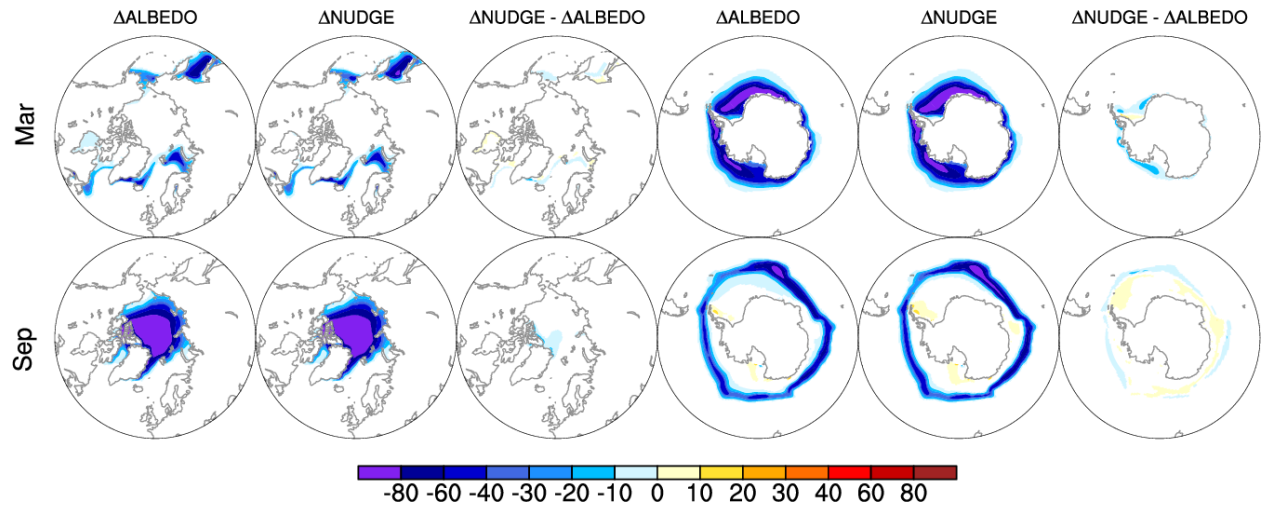
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28 **Figure S3:** Arctic and Antarctic sea ice thickness (m) in September and March in the

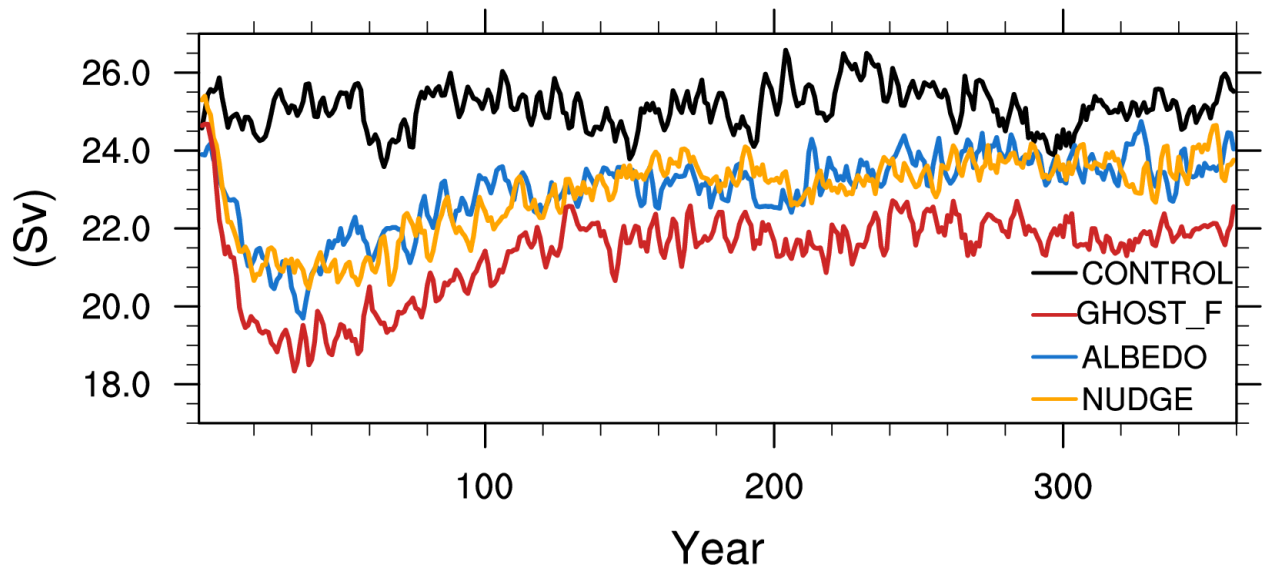
29 CONTROL, ALBEDO and NUDGE experiments.

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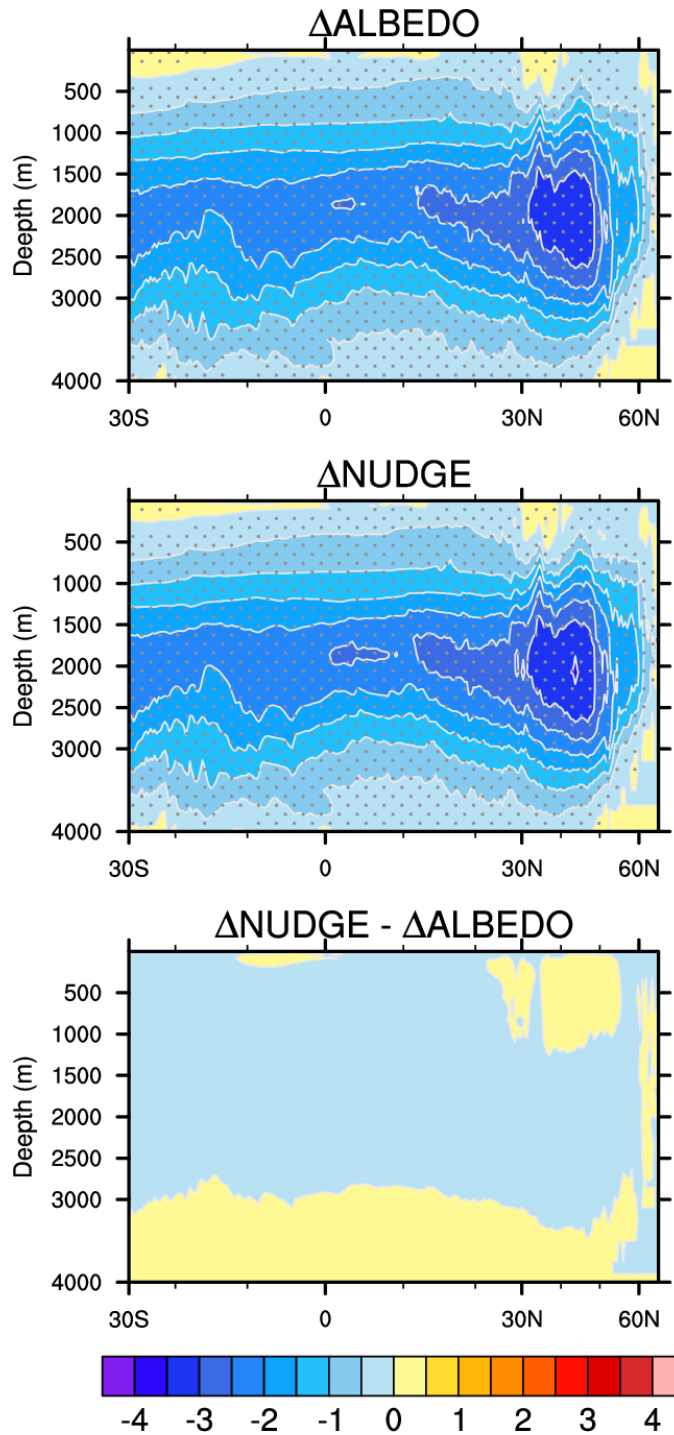
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Figure S4: March (top) and September (bottom) Arctic and Antarctic sea ice loss (%) in Δ ALBEDO, Δ NUDGE and their difference.



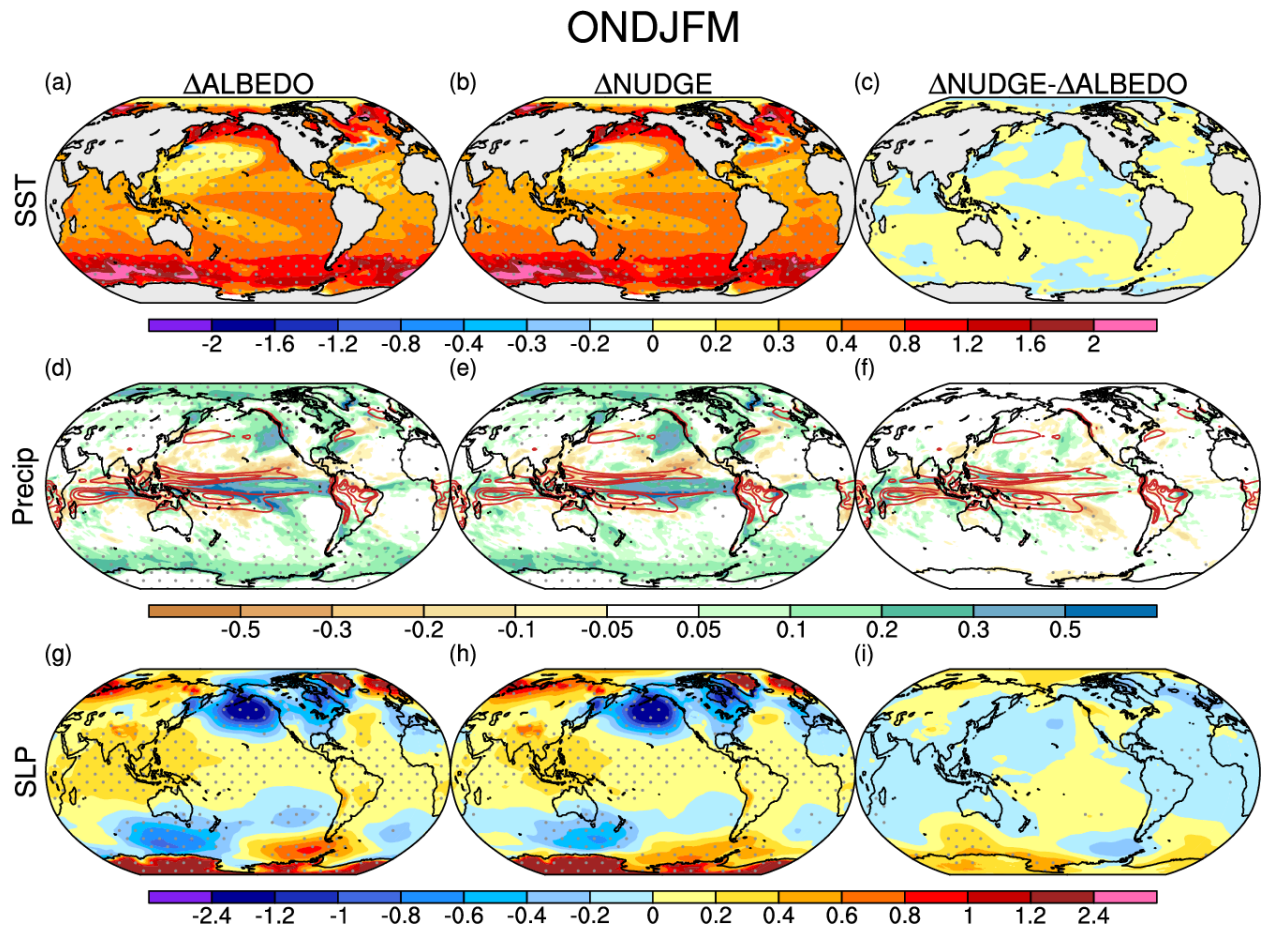
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Figure S5: Annual AMOC time series in the CONTROL (black line), ALBEDO (blue line), NUDGE (orange line) and GHOST_F (red line) simulations. The AMOC index is evaluated based on the maximum Atlantic meridional overturning streamfunction (in units of Sv) between 20°N and 70°N and within the depth range 30-2000m.



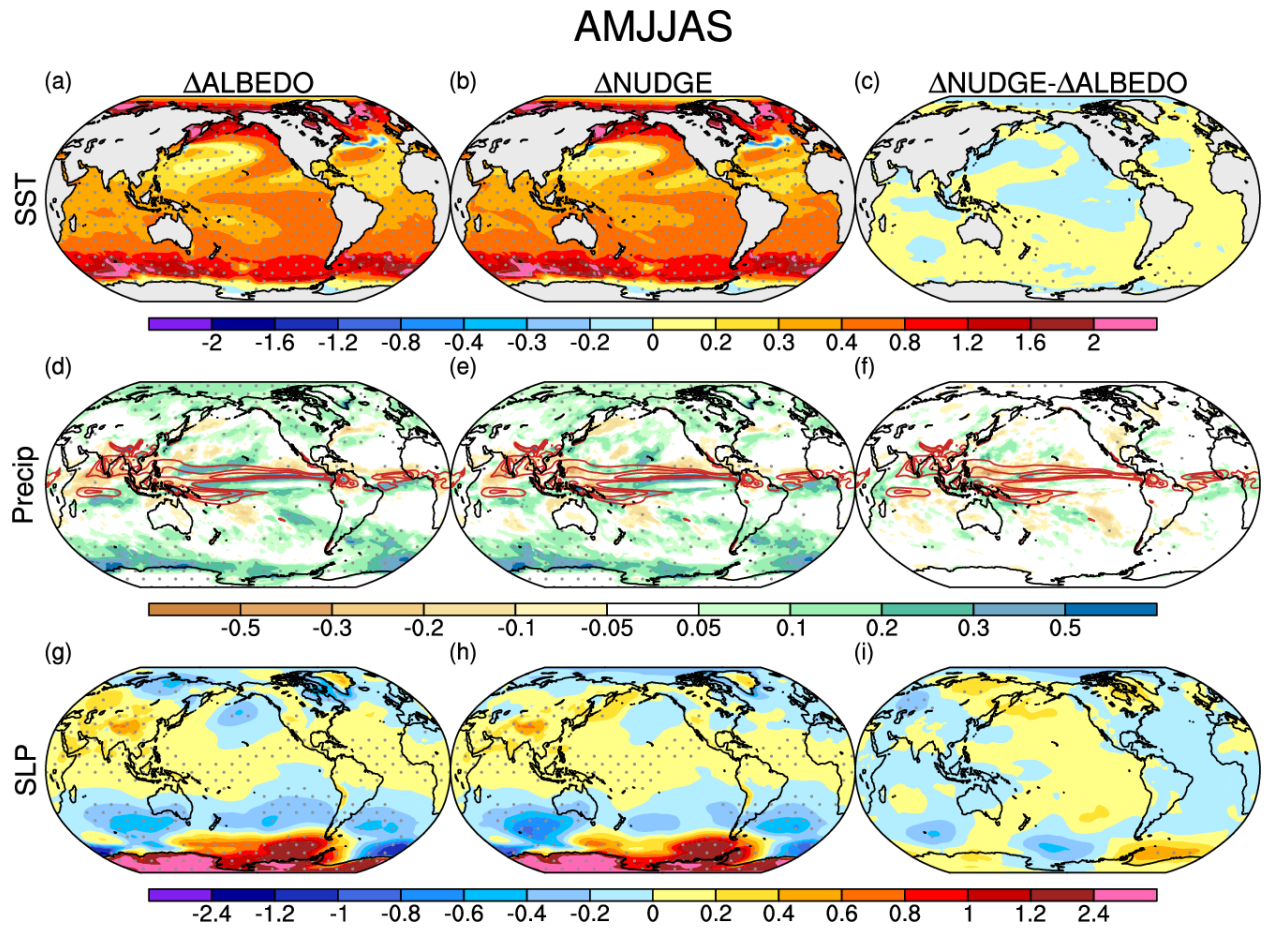
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Figure S6: Response of Atlantic meridional overturning streamfunction to polar sea ice loss in ΔALBEDO , ΔNUDGE and their difference. The stippling denotes the 95% statistical significance based on two-sided Student's t-test.



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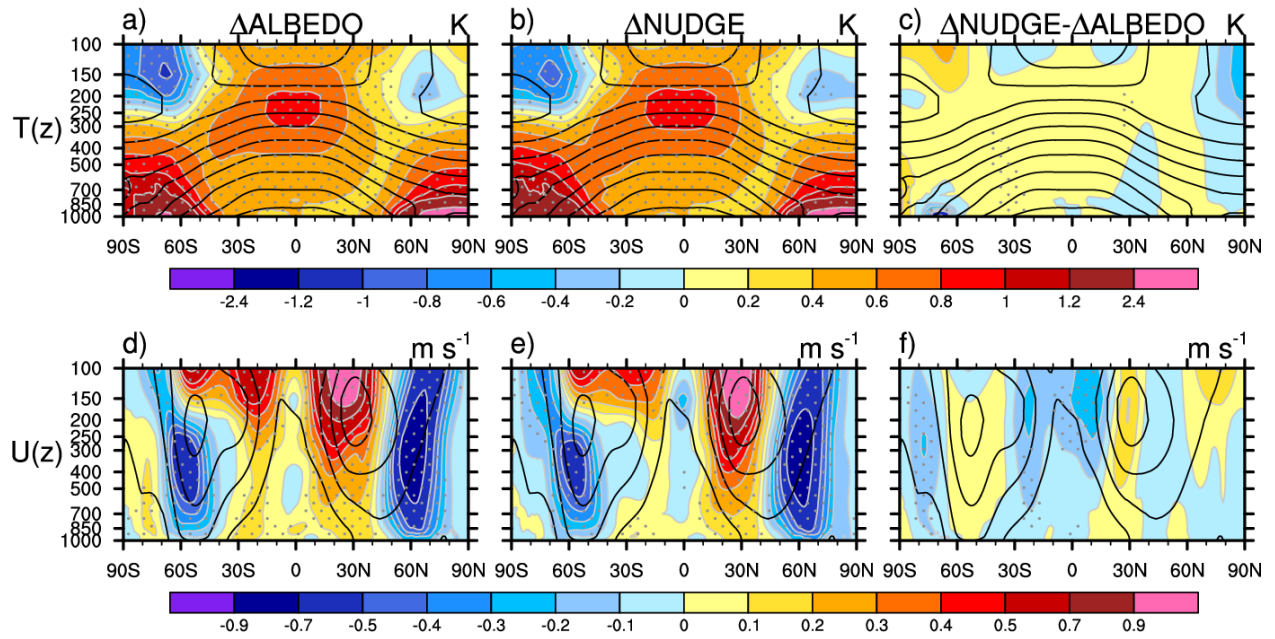
Figure S7: As in Figure 2, but for the extended boreal winter season (ONDJFM).



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Figure S8: As in Figure 2, but for the extended boreal summer season (AMJJAS).

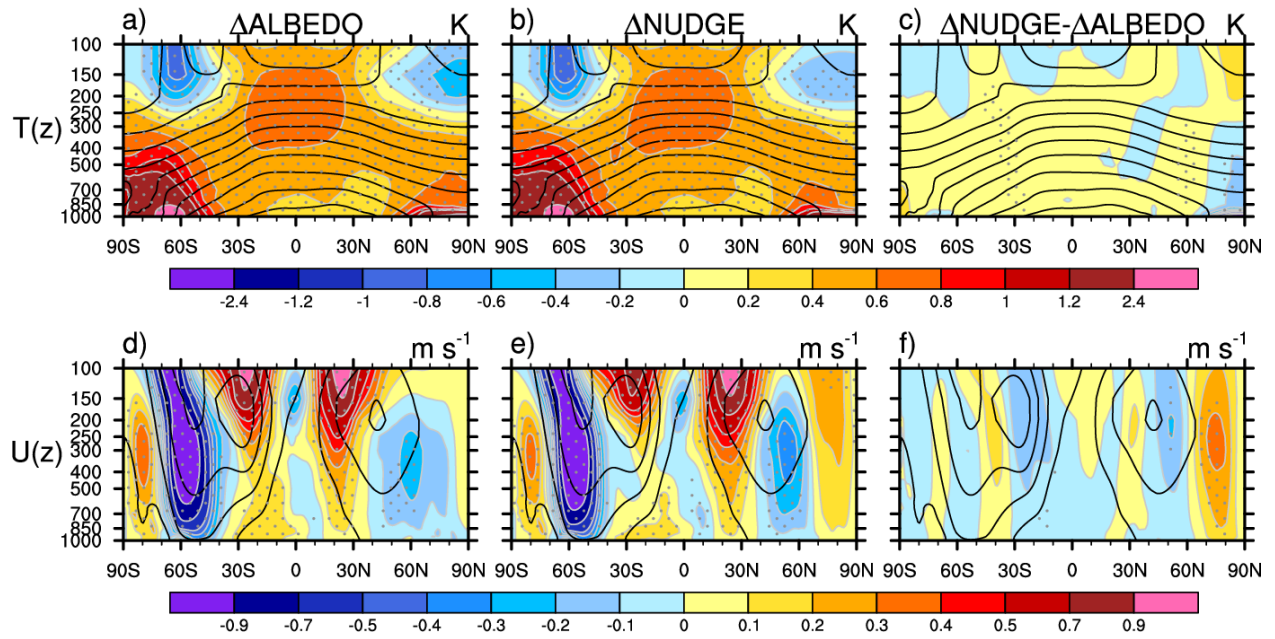
ONDJFM



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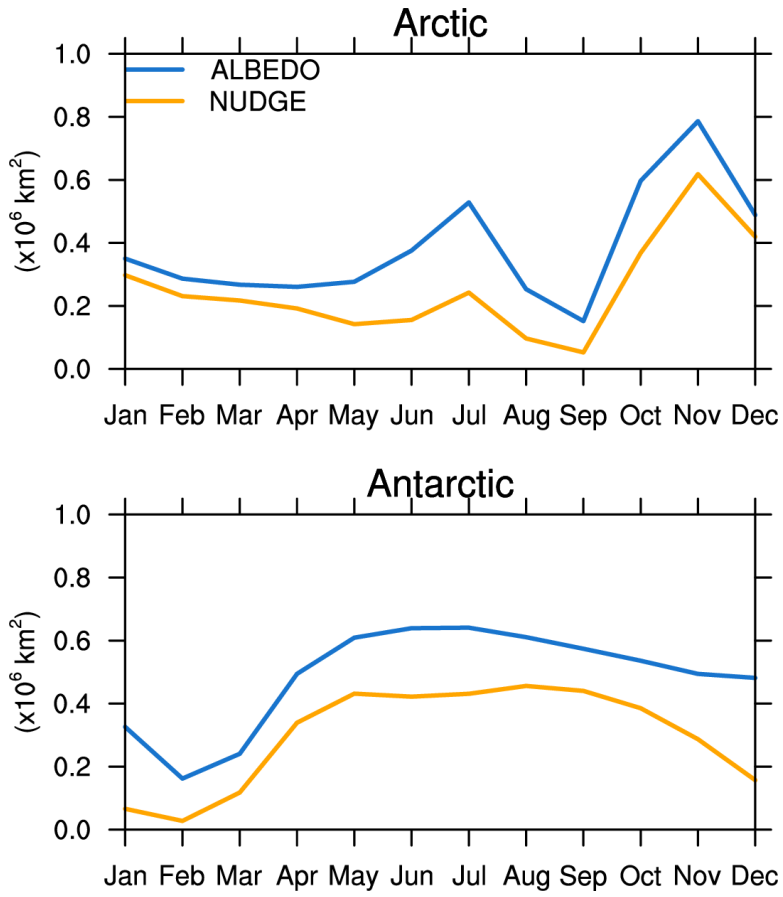
Figure S9: As in Figure 3, but for the extended boreal winter season (ONDJFM).

AMJJAS



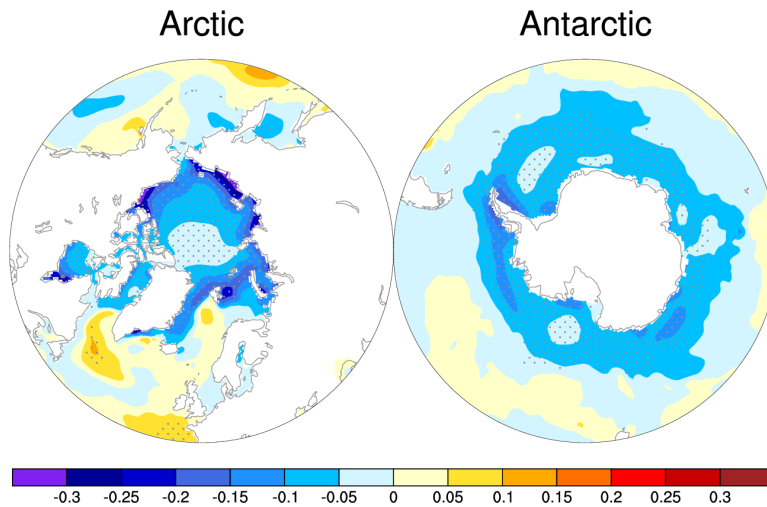
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Figure S10: As in Figure 3, but for the extended boreal summer season (AMJJAS).



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Figure S11: Arctic (top) and Antarctic (bottom) sea ice area standard deviation for the ALBEDO and NUDGE simulations.



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Figure S12: Arctic (left) and Antarctic (right) annual SST standard deviation difference between ALBEDO and NUDGE simulations (NUDGE – ALBEDO). The stippling denotes the statistical significance based on an F-test.