

Supplementary Material for: Improvements and persistent biases in the southeast tropical Atlantic in CMIP models

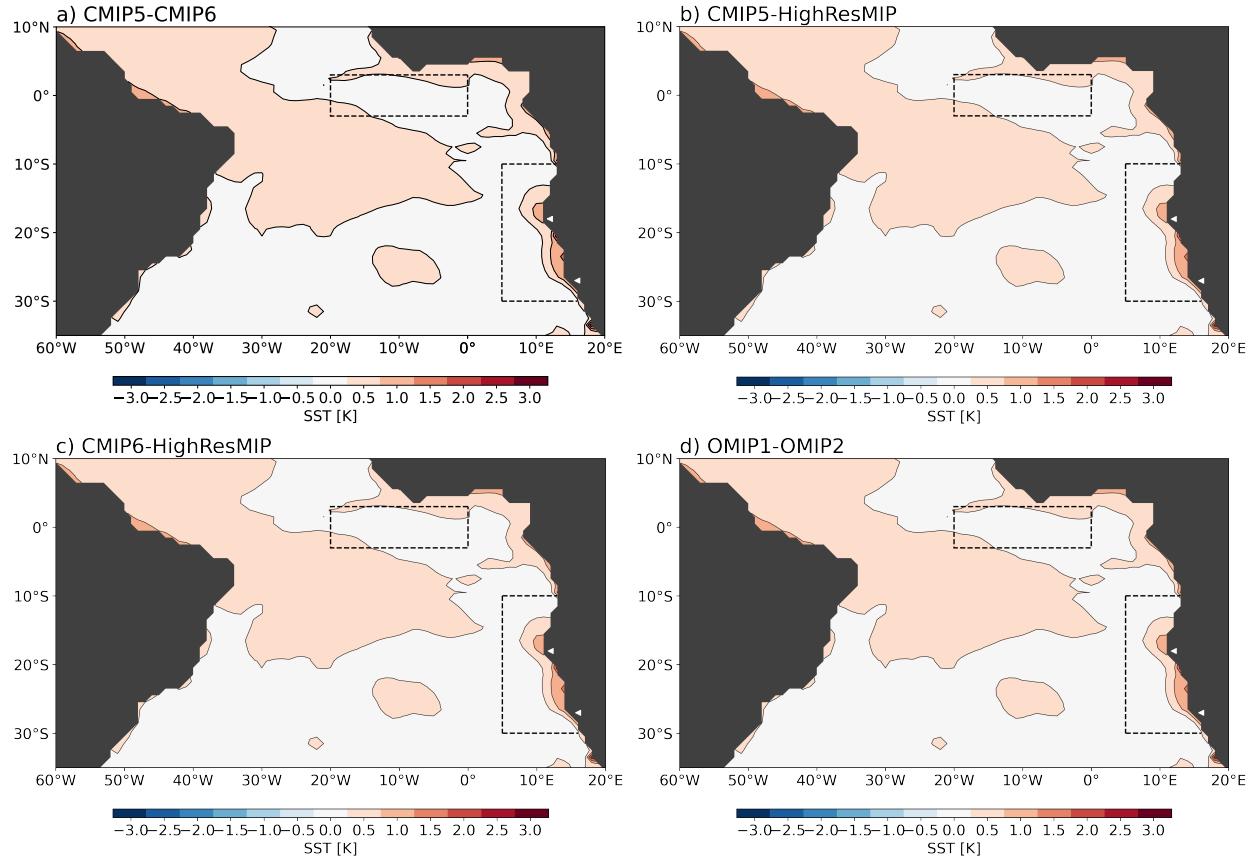
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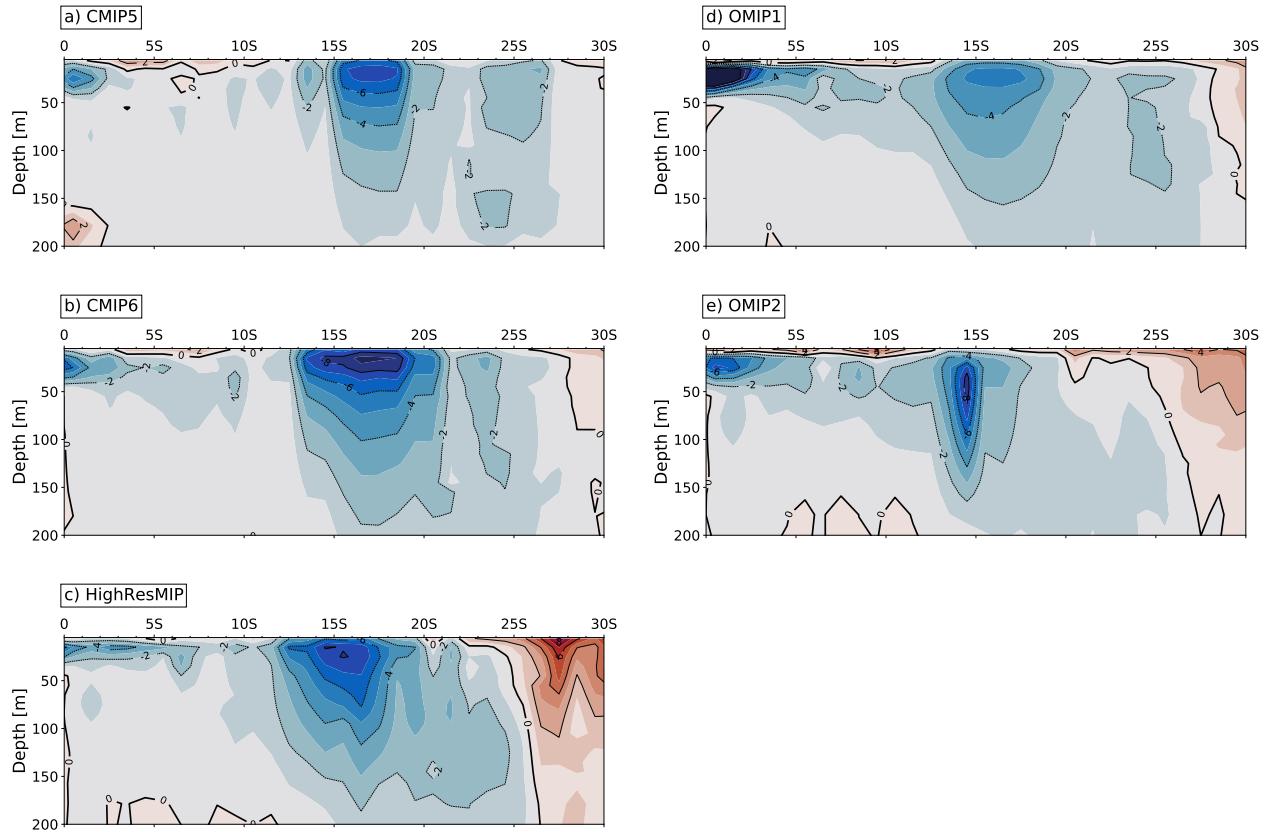
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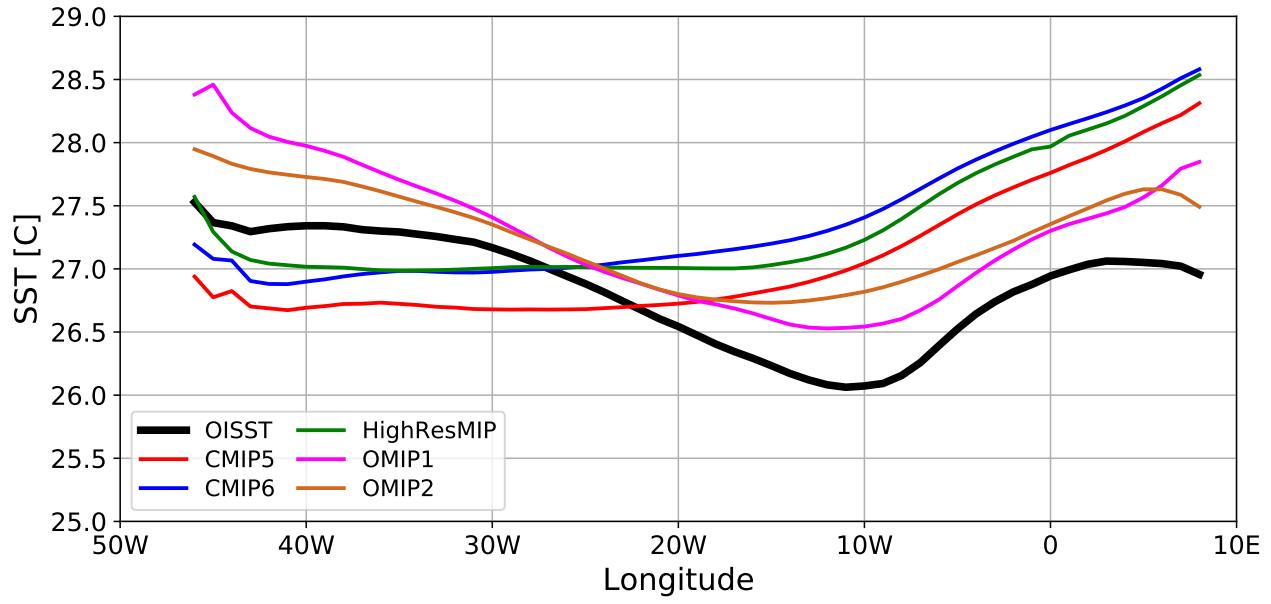
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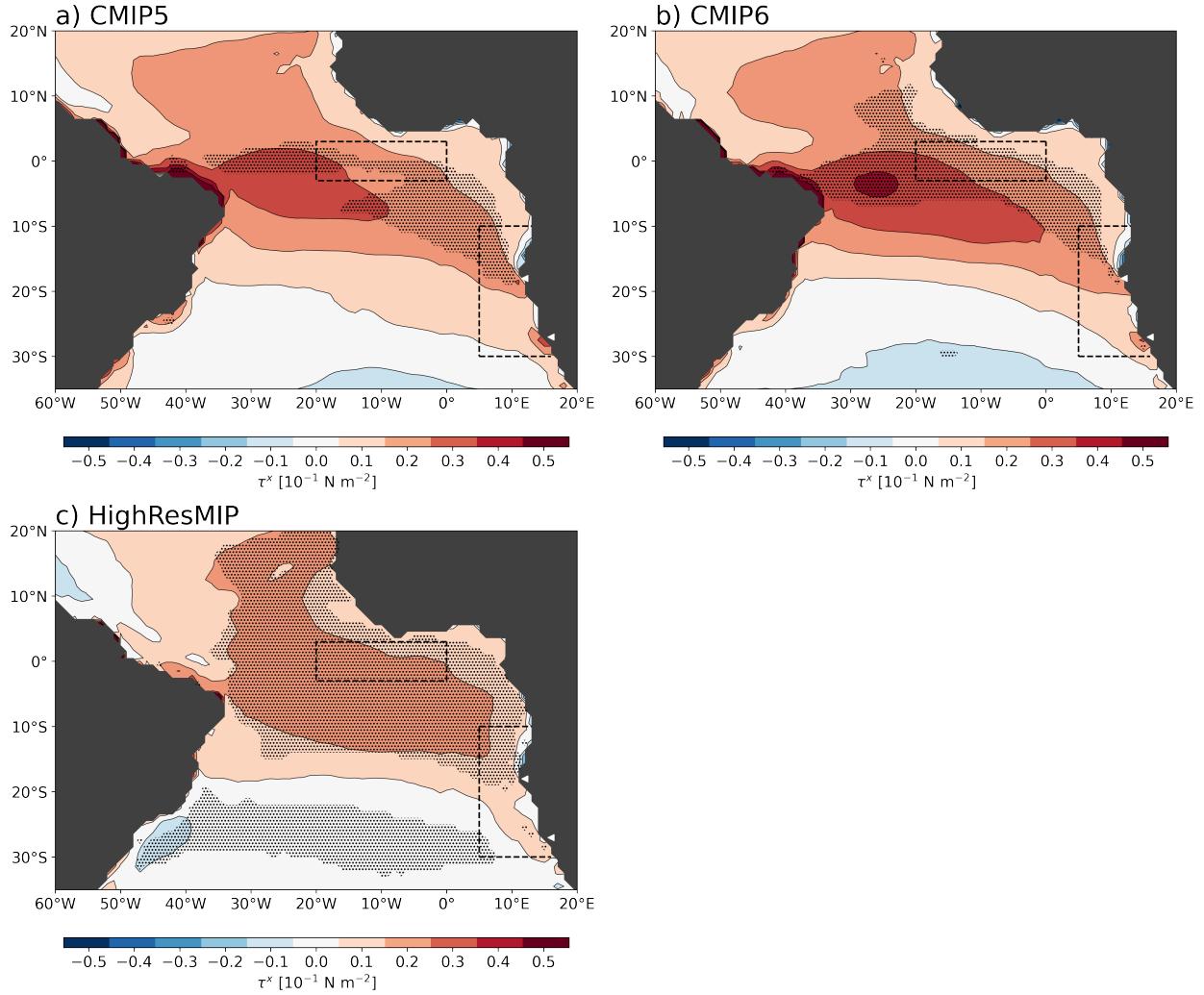
Supplementary Figure 1: Difference in time-mean SST between MMMs. Time-mean MMM SST difference for a) CMIP5 - CMIP6, b) CMIP5 - HighResMIP, c) CMIP6-HighResMIP and d) OMIP1-OMIP2. Every contour represents a 0.5 °C SST change. The dashed black boxes highlight the ATL3 (5°S - 5°N, 10°W - 0°E) and SETA (10°S - 30°S, 5°E - 20°E) regions. The white triangles by the coast show the location of Cape Frio (17°S - 18°S) and Lüderitz (26°S - 27°S).



Supplementary Figure 2: Alongshore meridional currents. Annual-mean alongshore subsurface meridional current profile (in cm s^{-1} , zonally averaged over a 2° wide band along the coast) in CMIP5, CMIP6, HighResMIP, OMIP1 and OMIP2 MMMs. Contour interval is 2 cm s^{-1} . Negative (positive) values are for poleward (equatorward) currents.



Supplementary Figure 3: **Equatorial SST zonal gradients.** Time-mean SST zonal gradient averaged between 2°S-2°N. The black line represents the observed SST in the equatorial ocean from OISST. Note the reversed zonal gradient in all CMIP MMMs west of 10°W.



Supplementary Figure 4: **MMM biases in the zonal component of wind stress.** Biases in the zonal component of wind stress (τ^x) for (a) CMIP5, (b) CMIP6 and (c) HighResMIP MMM. The dashed black boxes highlight the ATL3 and SETA regions. The white triangles by the coast show the location of Cape Frio (17°S - 18°S) and Lüderitz (26°S - 27°S). Black dots show regions where all models in each MMM agree on the sign of the bias.

Supplementary Table 1: Models used in this study from the CMIP5 archive, together with their atmospheric and oceanic resolution.

CMIP5		
Model	Atmosphere	Ocean
1. ACCESS1.0	192×144×85	360×384×60
2. ACCESS1.3	320×160×46	360×232×40
3. BCC-CSM1.1	320×160×31	360×200×50
4. CCSM4	384×192×95	802×404×40
5. CNRM-CM5	288×192×32	320×384×60
6. CNRM-CM5-2	288×192×32	320×384×60
7. EC-Earth	128×64×49	361×290×45
8. FGOALS-s2	144×143×79	362×332×75
9. FGOALS-g2	256×128×81	360×256×63
10. GFDL-CM3	~360×180~72	60km (30)×60
11. GFDL-CM2.1	512×256×91	362×292×75
12. HadGEM2-AO	512×256×91	362×292×75
13. MPI-ESM-MR	360×180×33	1440×1080×75
14. MRI-CGCM3	360×180×32	360×218×30
15. NorESM-M	192×288×26	320×384×60

Supplementary Table 2: Models used in this study from the CMIP6 archive, together with their atmospheric and oceanic resolution.

CMIP6		
Model	Atmosphere	Ocean
1. ACCESS-CM2	192×144×85	360×384×60
2. BCC-CSM2-MR	320×160×46	360×232×40
3. CAMS-CSM1-0	320×160×31	360×200×50
4. CESM2	288×192×32	320×384×60
5. CanESM5	128×64×49	361×290×45
6. E3SM-1-0	~360×180~72	60km (30)×60
7. EC-Earth3	512×256×91	362×292×75
8. EC-Earth3-Veg	512×256×91	362×292×75
9. FGOALS-f3-L	360×180×32	360×218×30
10. FIO-ESM- 2-0	192×288×26	320×384×60
11. GFDL-CM4	360×180×33	1440×1080×75
12. IPSL-CM6A-LR	144×143×79	362×332×75
13. MIROC6	256×128×81	360×256×63
14. MPI-ESM1-2-HR	384×192×95	802×404×40
15. NESM3	192×96×47	362×292×46
16. NorCPM1	144×96×26	320×384×53
17. SAMO-UNICON	288×192×30	320×384×60

Supplementary Table 3: Models used in this study from the HighResMIP archive, together with their atmospheric and oceanic resolution.

HighResMIP		
Model	Atmosphere	Ocean
1. AWI	$384 \times 192 \times 95$	1306775 wet nodes $\times 46$
2. BCC-CSM2-HR	$800 \times 400 \times 56$	$360 \times 232 \times 40$
3. CESM1-CAM5-SE-HR	777602 cells $\times 30$	$3600 \times 2400 \times 62$
4. CESM1-CAM5-SE-LR	48602 cells $\times 30$	$320 \times 384 \times 62$
5. CMCC-CM2-VHR4	$1152 \times 768 \times 26$	$1442 \times 1051 \times 50$
6. CMCC-CM2-HR4	$288 \times 192 \times 26$	$1442 \times 1051 \times 50$
7. CNRM-CM6-1-HR	T359 $\times 91$	$1442 \times 1050 \times 75$
8. EC-EARTH3P-HR	$1024 \times 512 \times 91$	$1442 \times 1921 \times 75$
9. EC-EARTH3P	$512 \times 256 \times 91$	$362 \times 292 \times 75$
10. ECMWF-IFS-HR	$1600 \times 800 \times 91$	$1442 \times 1021 \times 75$
11. ECMWF-IFS-MR	$800 \times 400 \times 91$	$1442 \times 1021 \times 75$
12. HadGEM3-GC31-HM	$1024 \times 768 \times 85$	$1440 \times 1205 \times 75$
13. INM-CM5-H	$540 \times 360 \times 73$	$2160 \times 1440 \times 40$
14. MPI-ESM1-2-HR	$384 \times 192 \times 95$	$802 \times 404 \times 40$
15. MPI-ESM1-2-XR	$768 \times 384 \times 95$	$802 \times 404 \times 40$

Supplementary Table 4: Models used in this study from the OMIP1 archive. OMIP1 models are forced with the CORE.v2 atmospheric state.

OMIP1	
Model	Ocean
1. CMCC-CM2-SR5	$362 \times 292 \times 50$
2. CMCC-ESM2	$362 \times 292 \times 50$
3. FGOALS-f3-L	$360 \times 218 \times 30$
4. GFDL-CM4	$1440 \times 1080 \times 75$
5. IPSL-CM6A-LR	$362 \times 332 \times 75$
6. MIROC6	$360 \times 256 \times 63$
7. MRI-ESM2-0	$360 \times 364 \times 61$
8. NorESM2-LM	$360 \times 384 \times 70$

Supplementary Table 5: Models used in this study from the OMIP2 archive. OMIP2 models are forced with the JRA55-do surface atmospheric dataset.

OMIP2	
Model	Ocean
1. CESM2	$320 \times 384 \times 60$
1. CMCC-CM2-HR4	$1442 \times 1051 \times 50$
2. CMCC-CM2-SR5	$362 \times 292 \times 50$
1. CNRM-CM6-1	$362 \times 294 \times 75$
3. EC-EARTH3	$362 \times 292 \times 75$
4. FGOALS-f3-H	$3600 \times 2302 \times 55$
5. FGOALS-f3-L	$360 \times 218 \times 30$
6. MIROC6	$360 \times 256 \times 63$
7. MRI-ESM2-0	$360 \times 364 \times 61$
8. NorESM2-LM	$360 \times 384 \times 70$
9. CESM2	$320 \times 384 \times 60$
10. CNRM-CM6-1	$362 \times 294 \times 75$