Supplementary Material

Carbon cycle feedbacks in an idealized and a scenario simulation of negative emissions in CMIP6 Earth system models

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Supplementary Figures:

\textbf{Figure S1}: Global fractional cropland area distribution calculated as the maximum of the cropland area fraction between 2015 and 2100 for the SSP5-3.4-OS scenario. Only fractions above 25% are shown.
Figure S2: Annual time series of the global total (natural land plus cropland, and natural land only) cumulative land- and ocean-atmosphere carbon fluxes for the fully and biogeochemically coupled SSP5-3.4-OS and 1pctCO2 experiments as indicated in the panel title.
**Figure S3:** same as Fig. 4 but for grid-cells not dominated by natural vegetation in the SSP5-3.4-OS simulation ("cropland", more than a maximum of 25% crop fraction over the period 2015-2100). Note that, for this comparison, the same grid cells are considered in the 1pctCO2 simulation, even though land use stays at pre-industrial state.

**Figure S4:** same as Fig. 5 but for the instantaneous flux-based feedback metrics.
Figure S5: Annual time series of (a-d) the cumulative natural land-atmosphere carbon fluxes and (e-h) vegetation and soil carbon reservoirs over Northern Hemisphere high latitude natural permafrost and non-permafrost regions in the fully and biogeochemically coupled SSP5-3.4-OS and 1pctCO₂ experiments using the NorESM model. An 11-year moving average has been used in all panels.
Figure S6: The spatial distribution of the integrated flux-based (a-e) carbon-concentration feedback (in kg C m⁻² ppm⁻¹), and (f-j) carbon-climate feedback (in kg C m⁻² °C⁻¹) at year 2090 on the decreasing side of the atmospheric CO₂ concentration in the SSP5-3.4-OS simulation.
Figure S7: same as Fig. 9 but using soil carbon pool instead of the cumulative atmosphere-land flux.
Figure S8: same as Fig. 9 but using vegetation carbon pool instead of the cumulative atmosphere-land flux.
Figure S9: same as Fig. 10 but using soil carbon pool instead of the cumulative atmosphere-land flux.
Figure S10: same as Fig. 10 but using vegetation carbon pool instead of the cumulative atmosphere-land flux.