| Sea-ice area (10 ⁶ km ²) between 1979-2000 | | Northern Hemisphere | | | Greenland | | |
|---|--------|---------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| | | Minimum area | Annual average area | Maximum area | Minimum area | Annual average area | Maximum area |
| CESM1 | Summer | 4.8 | 6.0 | 6.6 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.5 |
| | Winter | 15.0 | 15.6 | 16.2 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.5 |
| MPI-ESM | Summer | 3.6 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| | Winter | 14.1 | 14.6 | 15.1 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 4.0 |
| Satellite | Summer | 6.2 | 7.1 | 8.0 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 2.6 |
| data | Winter | 15.7 | 16.2 | 16.9 | 6.7 | 7.3 | 7.7 |

Table S2. Comparison between simulated sea-ice areas (in million km²) between the two models (CESM1 and MPI-ESM) and sea-ice extent (in million km²) from satellite data (obtained from the National Snow & Ice Data Center website) for the Northern Hemisphere and for around Greenland (see mask in Figure 1) for annual, summer and winter areas, over the period between 1979 – 2000 CE.