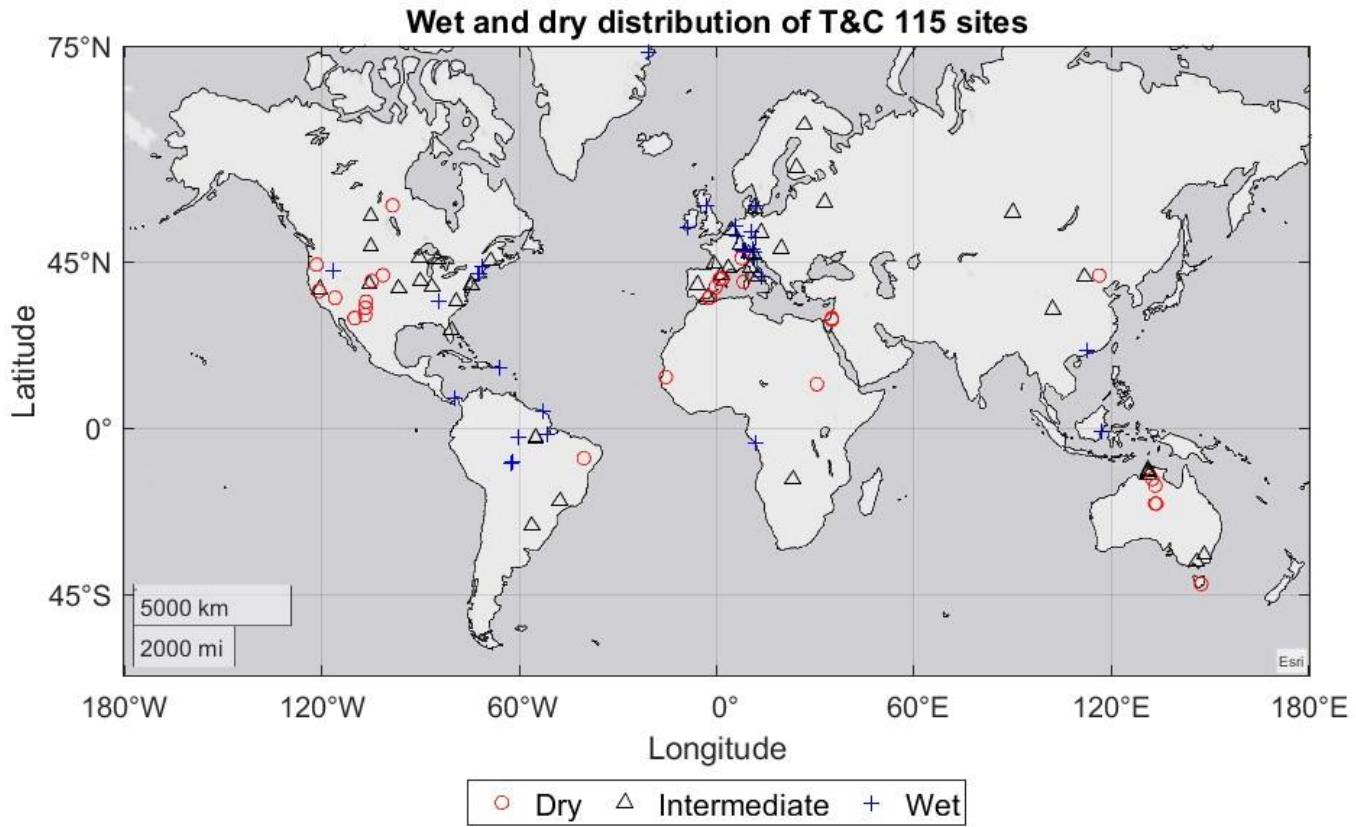
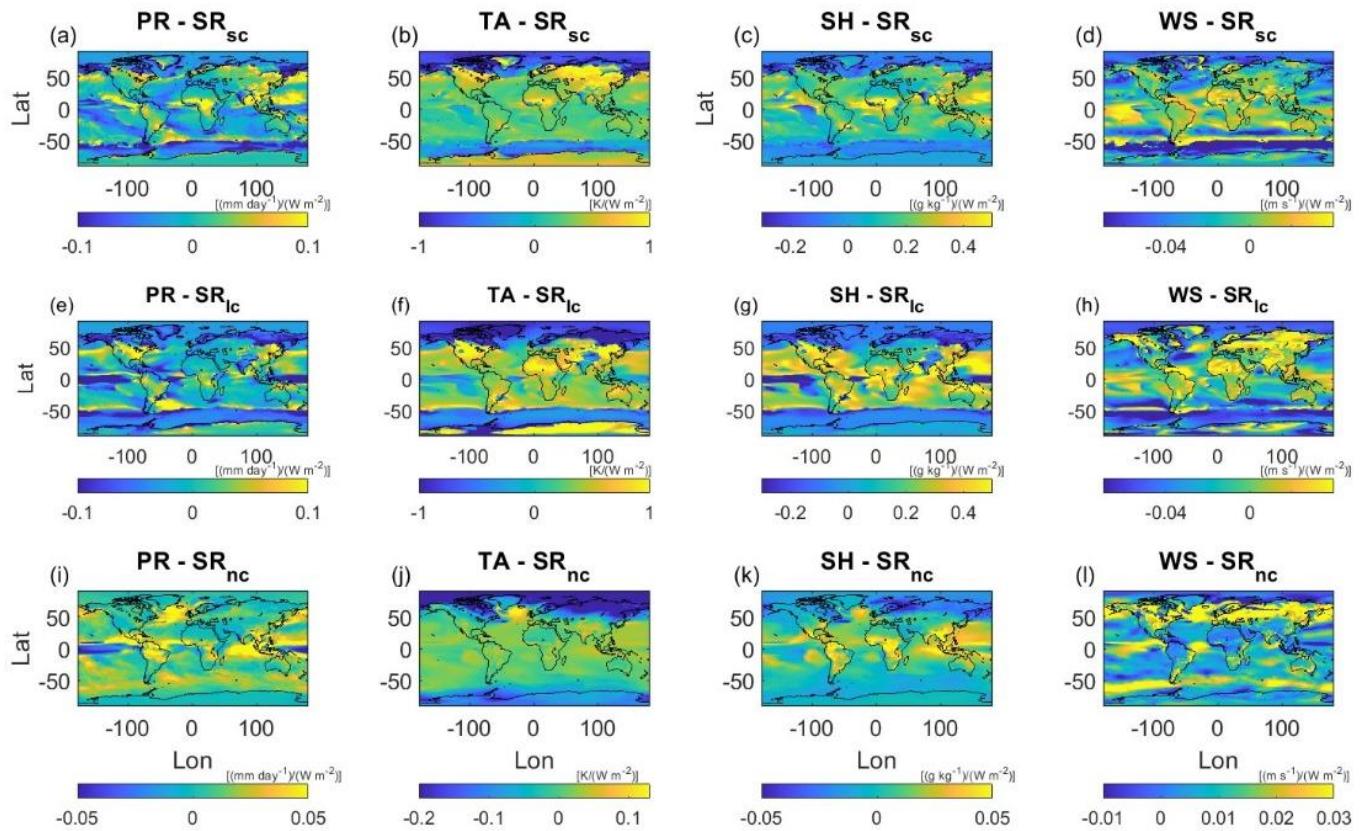


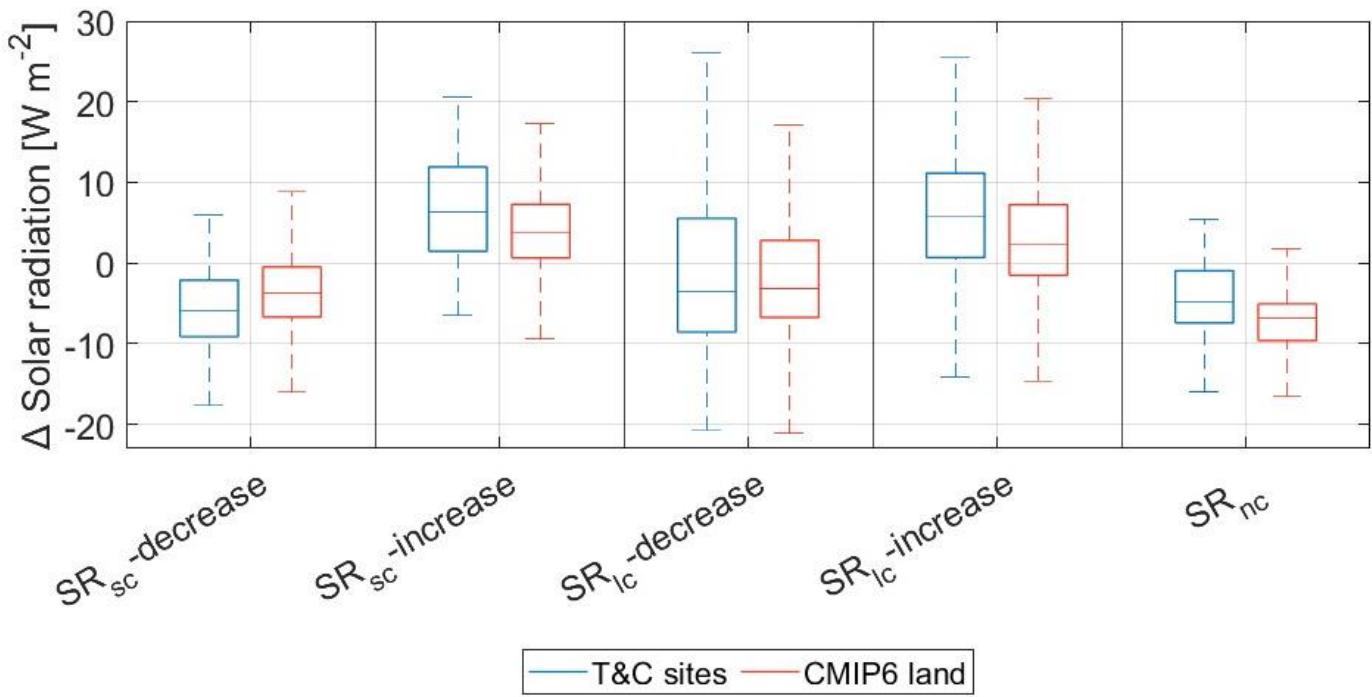
**Figure S1.** Geographical distribution of the 115 sites used for the ecohydrological T&C simulations and their associated biomes.



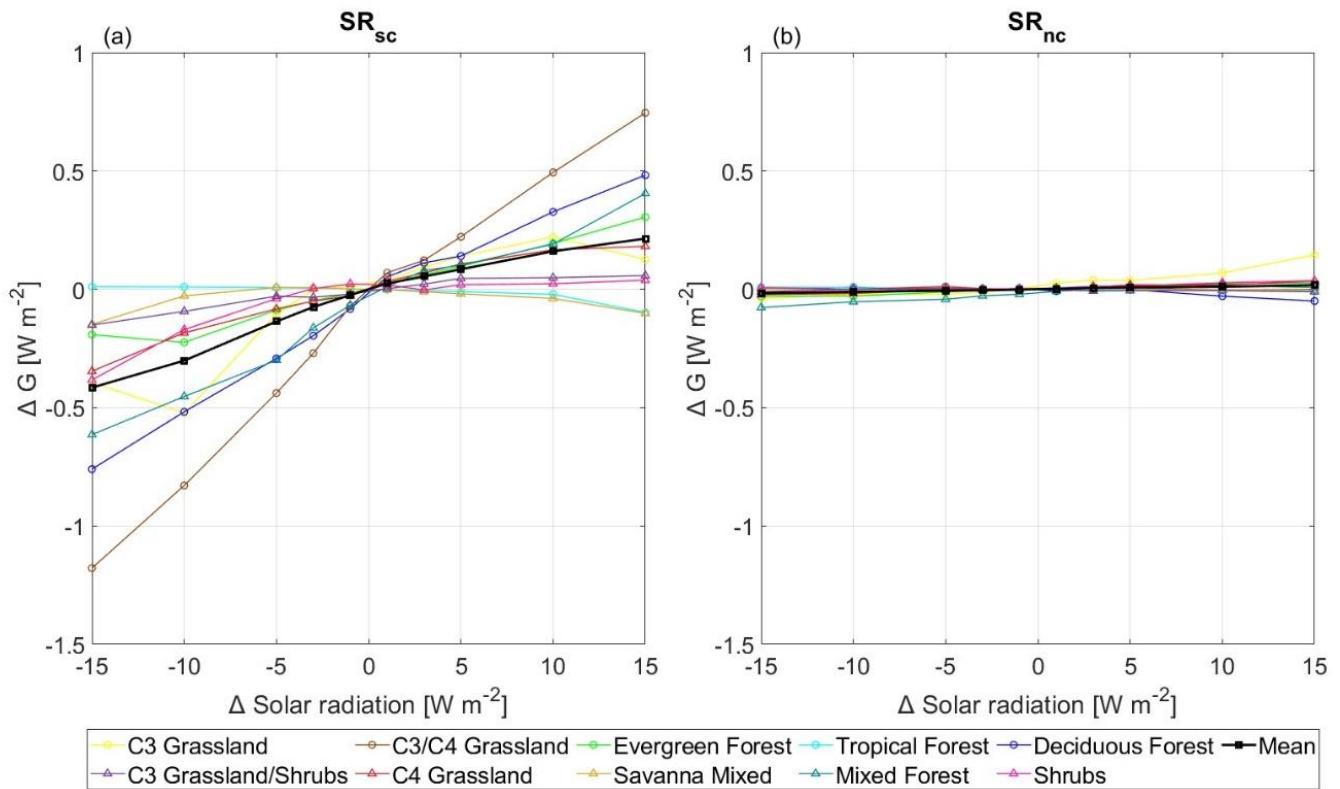
**Figure S2.** Geographical distribution of the 115 sites used for the ecohydrological T&C simulations and their associated Wetness Index (WI) distribution subdivided in wet, intermediate, dry.



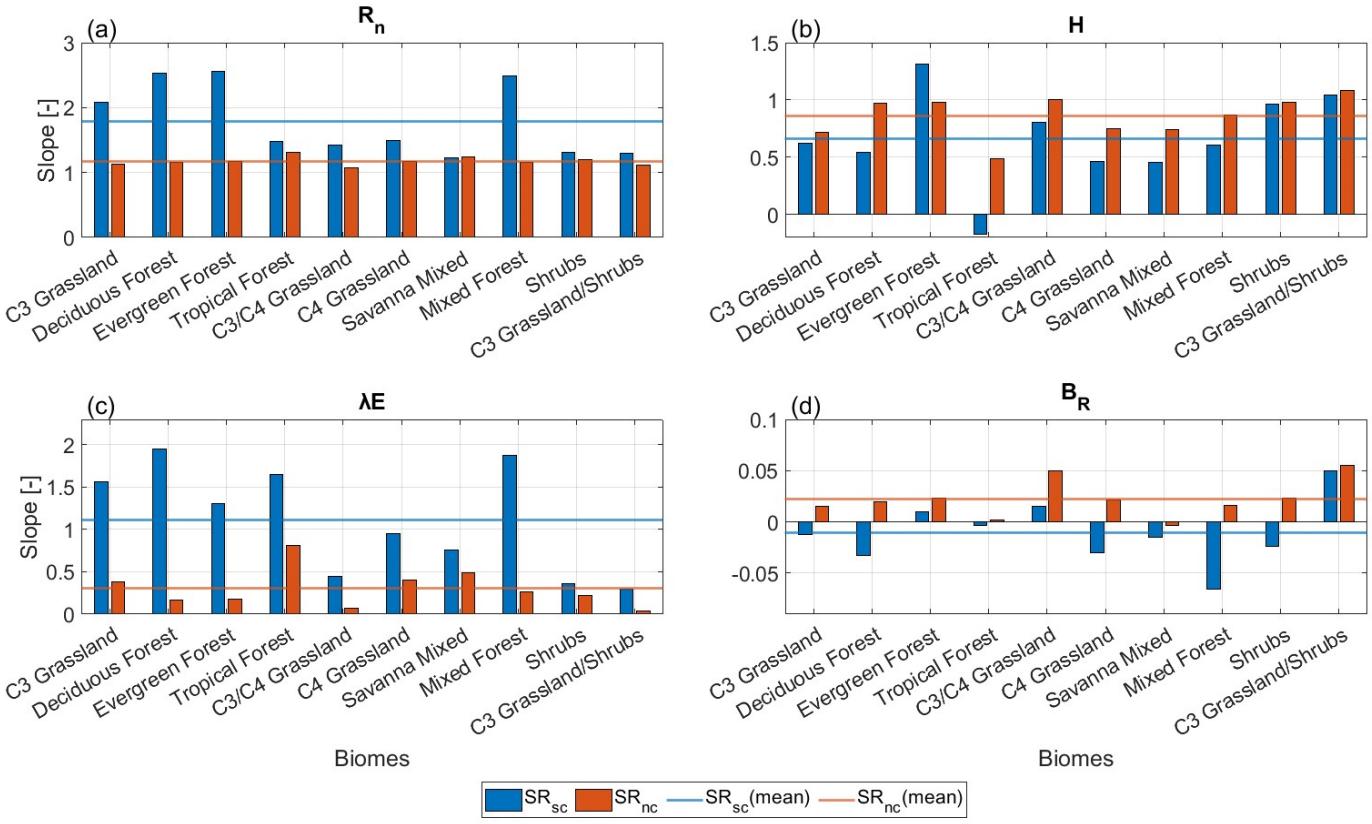
**Figure S3.** The global spatial pattern of climatic sensitivity to surface solar radiation for precipitation (a, e, i), near surface air temperature (b, f, j), near surface specific humidity (c, g, k), and near surface wind speed (d, h, l) computed for SR<sub>sc</sub> (a,b,c,d), SR<sub>lc</sub> (e,f,g,h) and the SR<sub>nc</sub> (i,j,k,l) scenario.



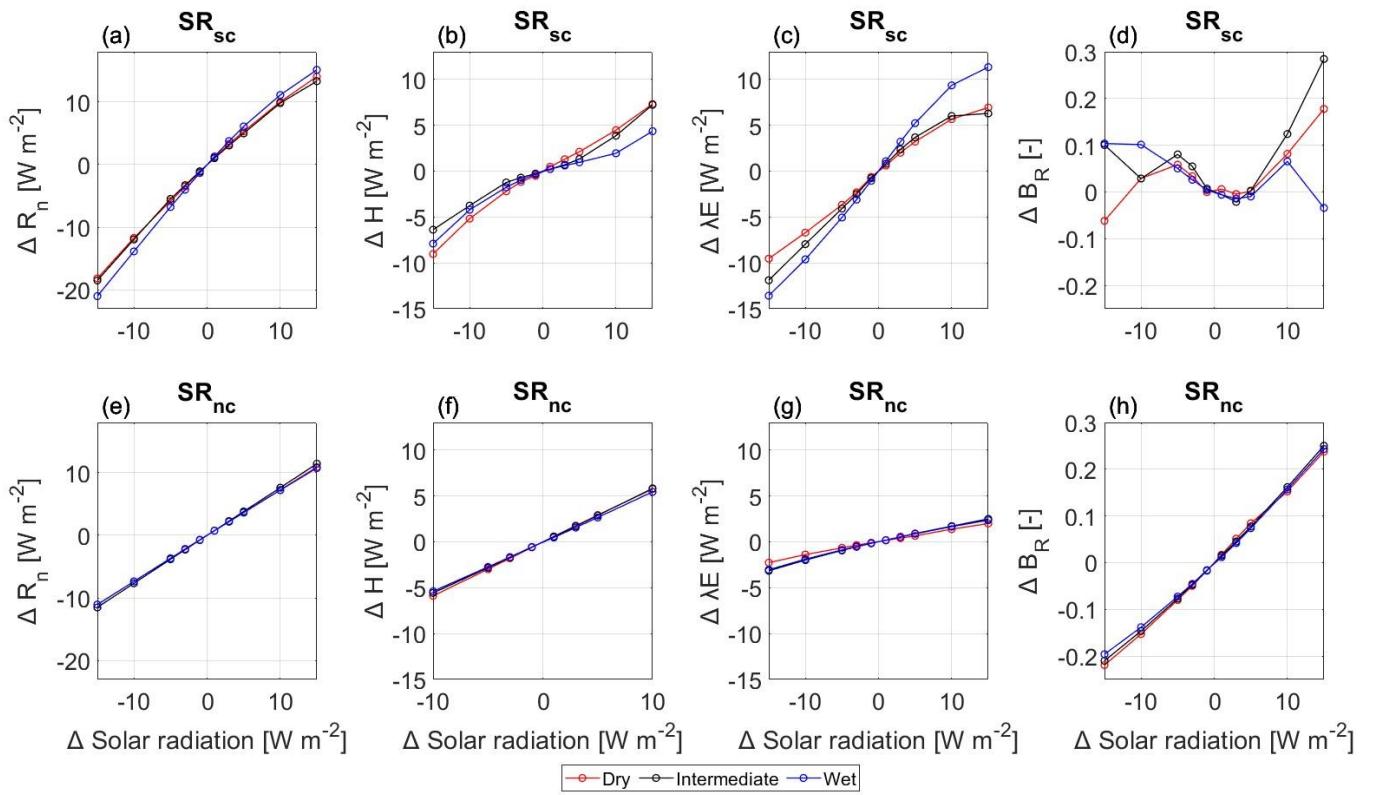
**Figure S4.** Boxplots of the distribution of changes in solar radiation for the 115 sites selected for T&C simulations (blue boxes) and CMIP6 simulations (red boxes) under the five different scenarios (no climate feedback, short and long-term climate feedback with increasing and decreasing shortwave radiation).



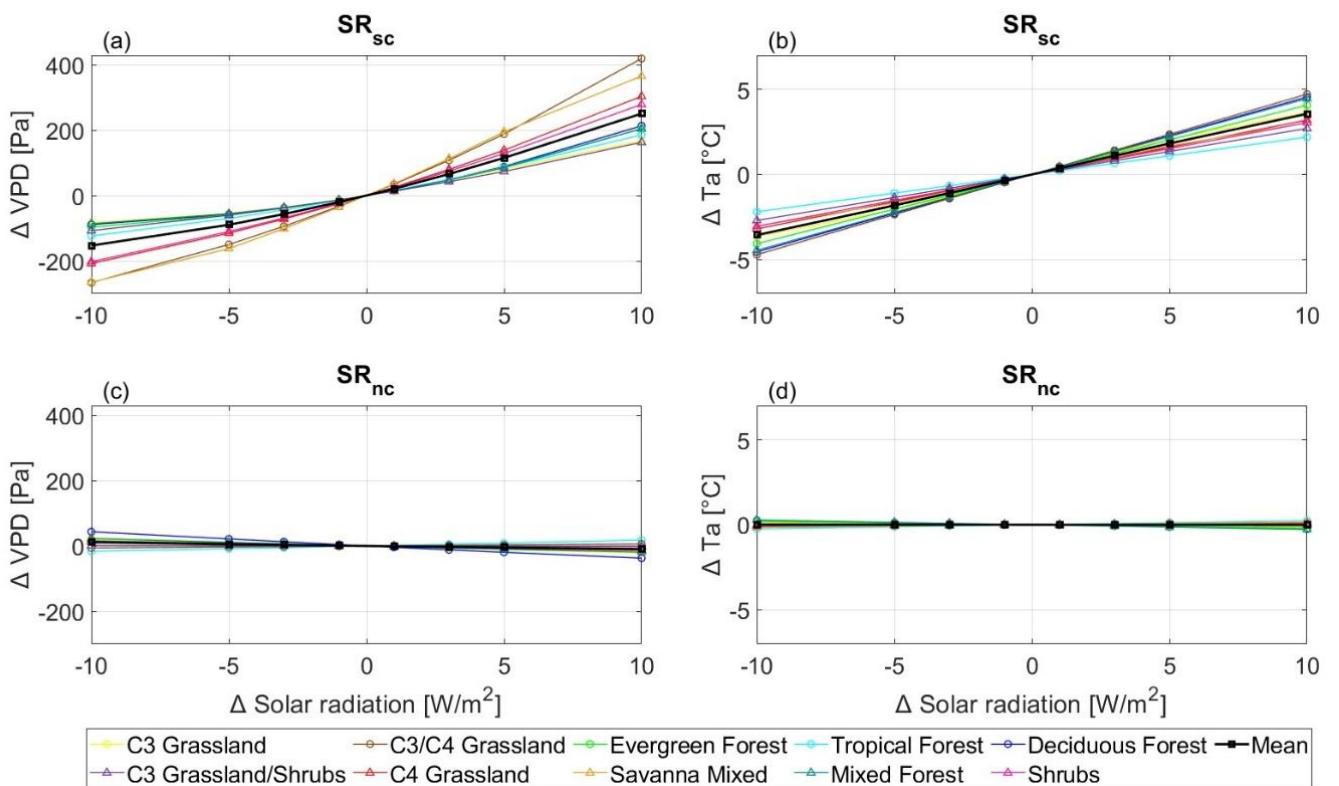
**Figure S5.** Changes in ground heat flux due to changes in surface solar radiation at the 115 sites simulated with T&C under the (a)  $\text{SR}_{\text{sc}}$  and (b)  $\text{SR}_{\text{nc}}$  scenarios. Colored lines indicate changes in ten different biomes, and thick black lines indicate the average.



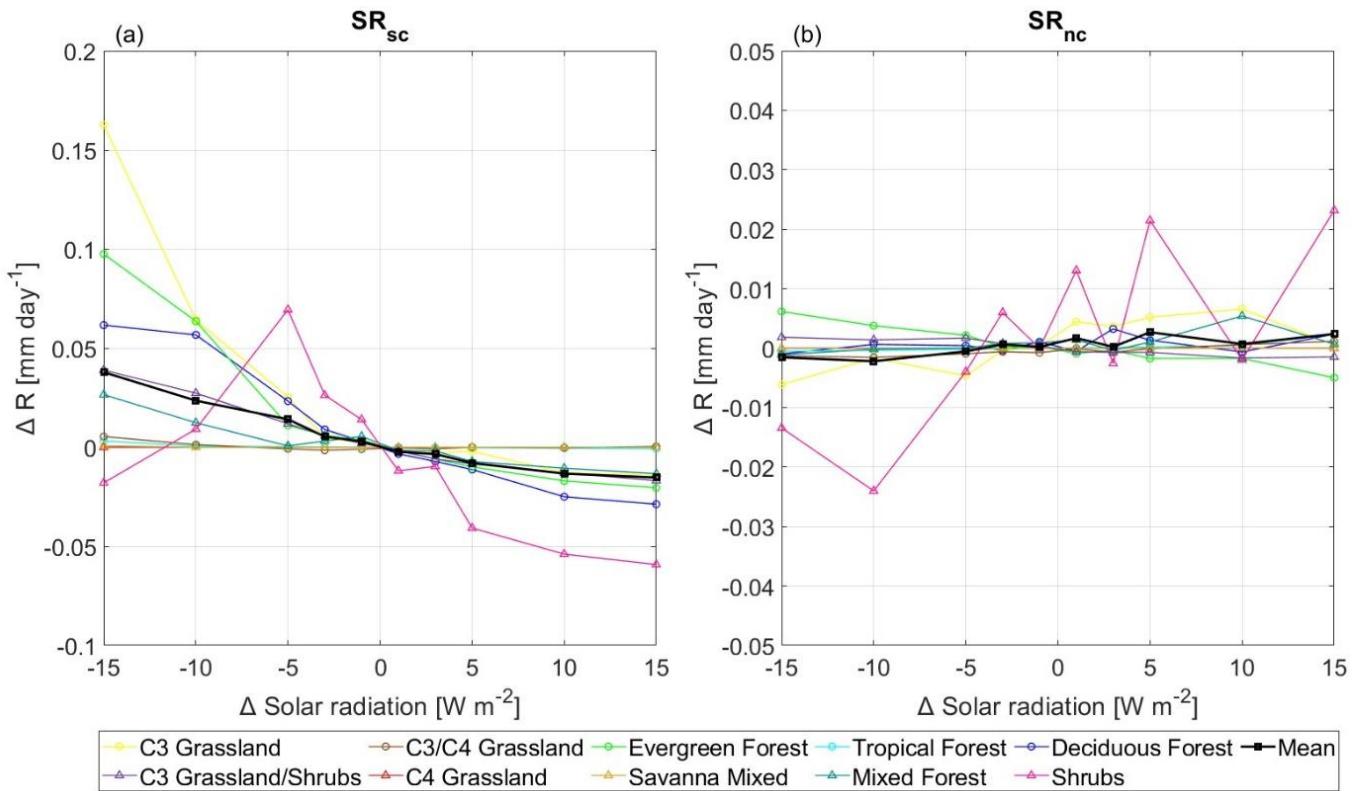
**Figure S6.** Sensitivities to solar radiation changes of (a) net radiation, (b) sensible heat, (c) latent heat and (d) Bowen ratio across the different biomes in the SR<sub>sc</sub> and SR<sub>nc</sub> scenarios. The reference line indicates the average level. These sensitivities are computed as the slopes of the linear regression between changes in a given variable and changes in short-wave solar radiation from -5 W m<sup>-2</sup> to 5 W m<sup>-2</sup>.



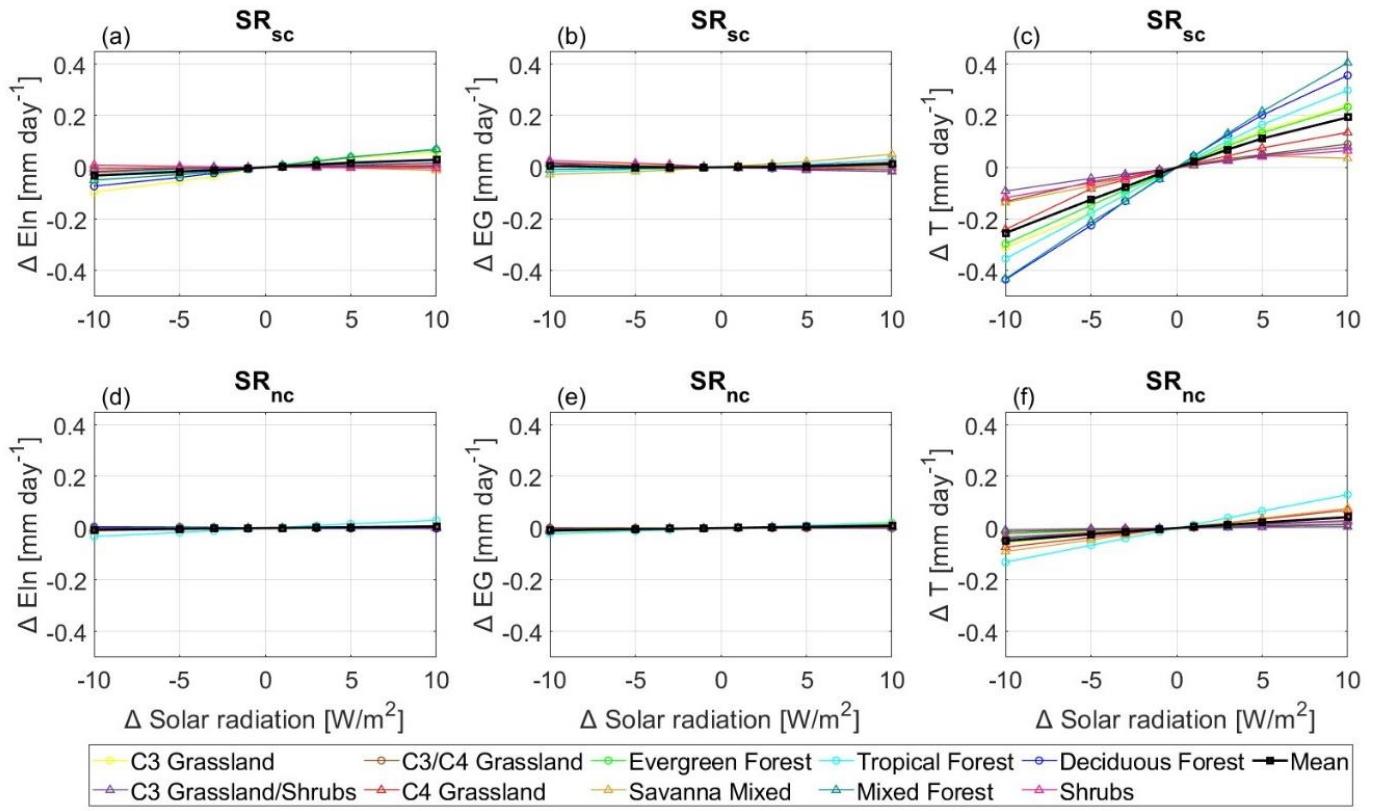
**Figure S7.** Changes in the energy fluxes (a) (e) net radiation, (b) (f) sensible heat, (c) (g) latent heat, and (d) (h) Bowen ratio due to changing surface solar radiation at the 115 sites simulated with T&C for the  $\text{SR}_{\text{sc}}$  and  $\text{SR}_{\text{nc}}$  scenarios. Colored lines indicate changes for dry, intermediate and wet conditions as expressed by the Wetness Index.



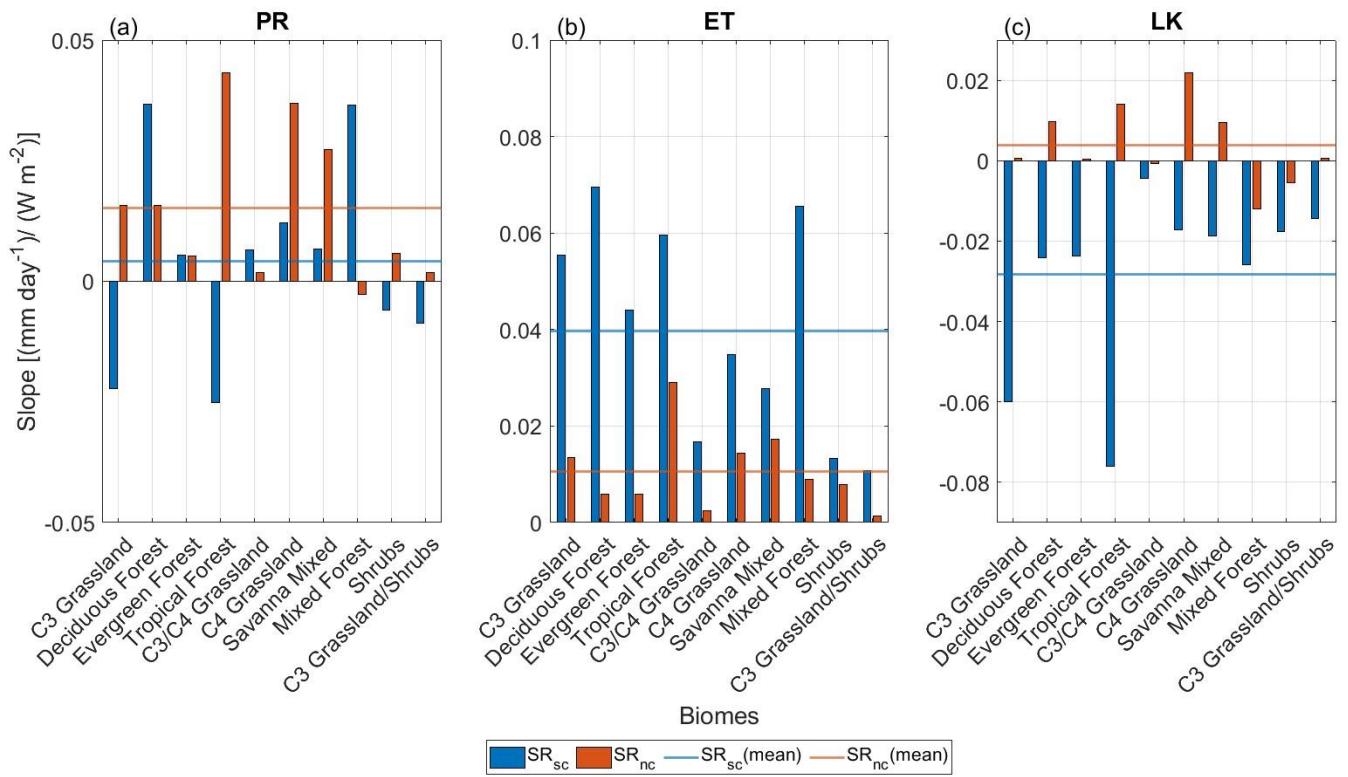
**Figure S8.** Changes in (a) (c) VPD and (b) (d) air temperature due to changes in surface solar radiation at the 115 sites simulated with T&C under the SR<sub>sc</sub> and SR<sub>nc</sub> scenarios. Colored lines indicate changes in ten different biomes, and thick black lines indicate averages.



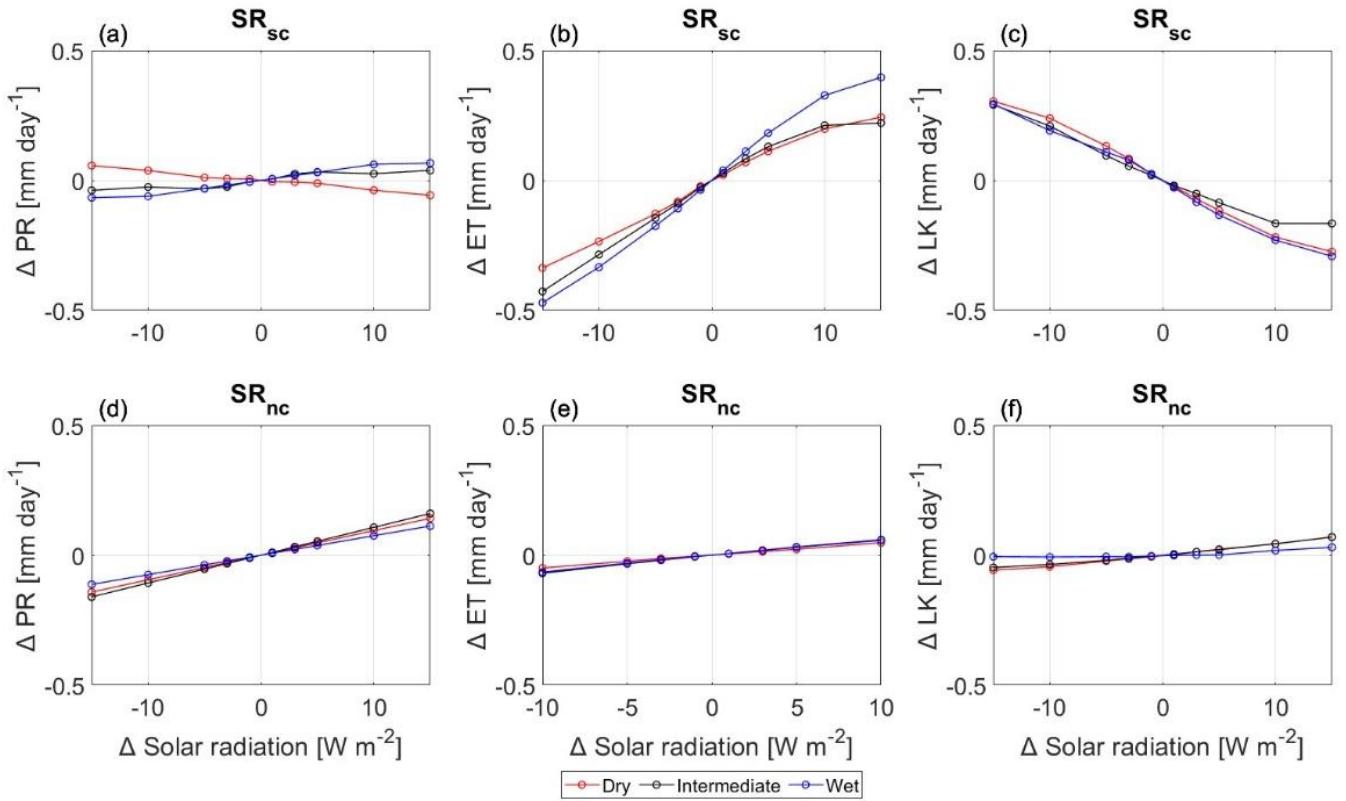
**Figure S9.** Changes in surface runoff due to changes in surface solar radiation at the 115 sites simulated with T&C under the (a) SR<sub>sc</sub> and (b) SR<sub>nc</sub> scenarios. Colored lines indicate changes in ten different biomes, and thick black lines indicate the average.



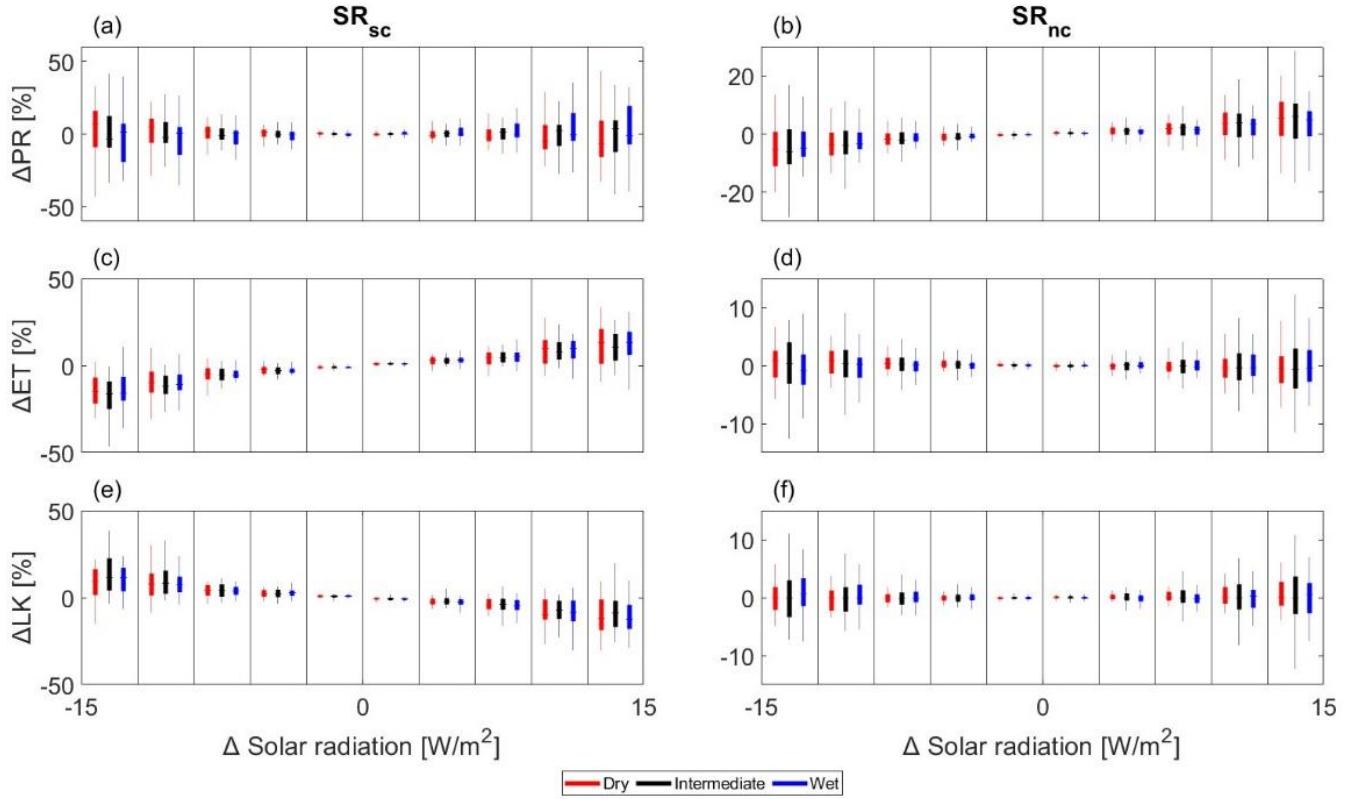
**Figure S10.** Changes in (a) (d) evaporation from interception, (b) ground evaporation, and (c) (f) transpiration driven by changes in surface solar radiation at the 115 sites simulated with T&C under the  $\text{SR}_{\text{sc}}$  and  $\text{SR}_{\text{nc}}$  scenarios. Colored lines indicate changes in ten different biomes, and thick black lines indicate the average.



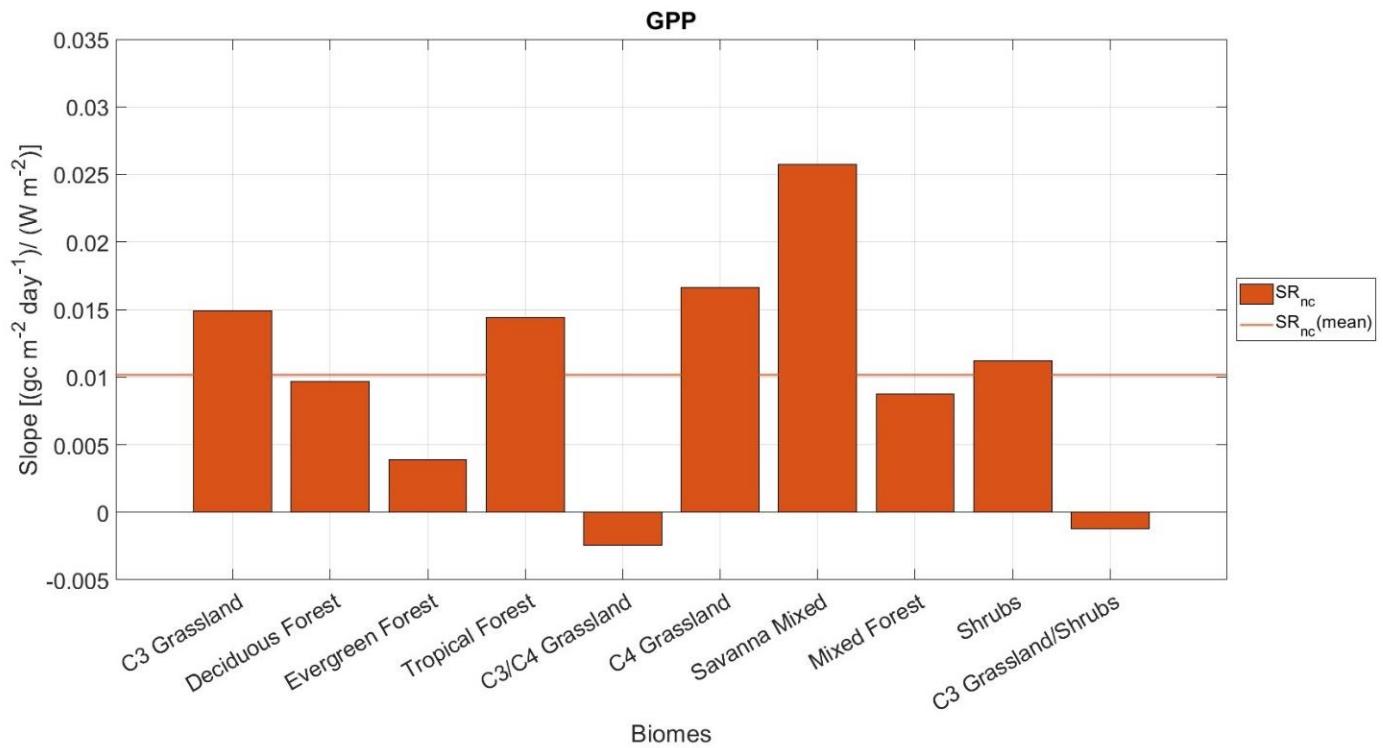
**Figure S11.** Sensitivity of (a) precipitation, (b) evapotranspiration, (c) and soil leakage to solar radiation changes spanning different biomes under the SR<sub>sc</sub> and SR<sub>nc</sub> scenarios. The reference line indicates the average across all sites. These sensitivities are computed as the slopes of the linear regression between changes in hydrological variables and changes in short-wave solar radiation from -5 W m<sup>-2</sup> to 5 W m<sup>-2</sup>.



**Figure S12.** Changes in three hydrological variables (a) (d) precipitation, (b) (e) evapotranspiration, and (c) (f) soil leakage due to changes in surface solar radiation at the 115 sites simulated with T&C under the **SR<sub>sc</sub>** and **SR<sub>nc</sub>** scenarios. Colored lines indicate changes for dry, intermediate and wet conditions as expressed by the Wetness Index.



**Figure S13.** Distributions of relative changes in (a) (b) precipitation, (c) (d) evapotranspiration and (e) (f) leakage under the SR<sub>sc</sub> and SR<sub>nc</sub> scenarios, respectively. To avoid non-informative high values, due to extremely low baseline ET and LK, changes in ET and LK were rescaled based on their proportion of PR, for instance a 1% change in the plot is a 1% change on the ET/PR quantity.



**Figure S14.** Sensitivity of GPP to solar radiation changes spanning different biomes under  $\text{SR}_{\text{nc}}$  scenario. The reference line indicates the average level. These sensitivities are computed as the slopes of the linear regression between changes in GPP and changes in short-wave solar radiation from  $-5 \text{ W m}^{-2}$  to  $5 \text{ W m}^{-2}$ .

Model	Reference
IPSL-CM6A-LR	Boucher et al., 2020
CESM2-WACCM	Gettelman et al., 2019
CNRM-ESM2-1	Séférian et al., 2019
MIROC-ES2H	Kawamiya et al., 2020
MRI-ESM2-0	Yukimoto et al., 2019
<u>CESM2</u>	Danabasoglu et al., 2020

**Table S1.** The supporting references for the six GCM models used in this study.

**Table S2.** Statistics of the T&C simulation results for the 115 sites. See additional file TableS2.xlsx.

Categories	number of sites
Evergreen Forest	29
C3 Grassland	23
Deciduous Forest	14
Savanna Mixed	10
Tropical Forest	8
C3 / C4 Grassland	8
C4 Grassland	7
Shrubs	6
Mixed Forest	5
<u>C3 Grassland / Shrubs</u>	<u>5</u>
Dry	31
Intermediate	45
Wet	39

**Table S3.** Classification of 115 T&C sites and the number of locations it covers. The classification for wet/intermediate/dry locations is based on the wetness index: dry (wetness index  $< 0.5$ ), intermediate ( $0.5 < \text{wetness index} < 1$ ), wet ( $\text{wetness index} > 0.5$ ).

Variables	Scenario	C3 Grassland	Deciduous Forest Grassland/Shrubs	Evergreen Forest	Tropical Forest	C3/C4 Grassland	C4 Grassland	Savanna Mixed	Mixed Forest	Shrubs	C3 Grassland/Shrubs	Mean
Net radiation [-]	SR <sub>sc</sub>	2.079	2.525	2.559	1.486	1.429	1.488	1.230	2.485	1.310	1.302	<b>1.789</b>
	SR <sub>nc</sub>	1.129	1.158	1.170	1.315	1.070	1.177	1.244	1.153	1.200	1.120	<b>1.174</b>
Sensible heat [-]	SR <sub>sc</sub>	0.625	0.545	1.315	-0.170	0.808	0.461	0.459	0.606	0.961	1.044	<b>0.665</b>
	SR <sub>nc</sub>	0.720	0.971	0.980	0.489	1.000	0.749	0.745	0.871	0.977	1.079	<b>0.858</b>
Latent heat [-]	SR <sub>sc</sub>	1.561	1.949	1.303	1.655	0.442	0.953	0.761	1.877	0.361	0.296	<b>1.116</b>
	SR <sub>nc</sub>	0.386	0.172	0.180	0.816	0.067	0.402	0.486	0.260	0.222	0.039	<b>0.303</b>
Bowen ratio [m <sup>2</sup> W <sup>-1</sup> ]	SR <sub>sc</sub>	-0.012	-0.033	0.010	-0.004	0.015	-0.030	-0.015	-0.066	-0.024	0.050	<b>-0.011</b>
	SR <sub>nc</sub>	0.015	0.019	0.023	0.002	0.050	0.021	-0.003	0.016	0.023	0.055	<b>0.022</b>
Precipitation [ mm day <sup>-1</sup> m <sup>2</sup> W <sup>-1</sup> ]	SR <sub>sc</sub>	-0.022	0.037	0.005	-0.025	0.007	0.012	0.007	0.036	-0.006	-0.009	<b>0.004</b>
	SR <sub>nc</sub>	0.016	0.016	0.005	0.043	0.002	0.037	0.027	-0.003	0.006	0.002	<b>0.015</b>
Evapotranspiration [ mm day <sup>-1</sup> m <sup>2</sup> W <sup>-1</sup> ]	SR <sub>sc</sub>	0.056	0.070	0.044	0.060	0.017	0.035	0.028	0.066	0.013	0.011	<b>0.040</b>
	SR <sub>nc</sub>	0.013	0.006	0.006	0.029	0.002	0.014	0.017	0.009	0.008	0.001	<b>0.011</b>
Leakage [ mm day <sup>-1</sup> m <sup>2</sup> W <sup>-1</sup> ]	SR <sub>sc</sub>	-0.060	-0.024	-0.024	-0.076	-0.004	-0.017	-0.019	-0.026	-0.018	-0.014	<b>-0.028</b>
	SR <sub>nc</sub>	0.001	0.010	0.000	0.014	-0.001	0.022	0.009	-0.012	-0.005	0.001	<b>0.004</b>
GPP [ gc m <sup>-2</sup> day <sup>-1</sup> m <sup>2</sup> W <sup>-1</sup> ]	SR <sub>nc</sub>	0.015	0.010	0.004	0.014	-0.002	0.017	0.026	0.009	0.011	-0.001	<b>0.010</b>

**Table S4.** Sensitivity of ecohydrological variables to changes in solar radiation across ten biomes. The bold texts indicate the average across all biomes. These sensitivities are computed as the slopes of the linear regression between changes in ecological variables and changes in short-wave solar radiation from -5 W m<sup>-2</sup> to 5 W m<sup>-2</sup>.

Categories	$\Delta \text{GPP} [\%]$			
Scenarios	$\text{SR}_{\text{sc}}$	$\text{SR}_{\text{nc}}$	$\text{SR}_{\text{sc}}$	$\text{SR}_{\text{nc}}$
$\Delta R_{\text{sw}} [\text{W m}^{-2}]$	-5	-5	+5	+5
Evergreen Forest	-7.7	-0.6	4.3	0.2
C3 Grassland	-15.0	-1.7	8.6	1.5
Deciduous Forest	-13.5	-1.1	7.1	1.1
Savanna Mixed	-2.6	-4.1	-4.7	2.1
Tropical Forest	0.6	-1.5	-3.2	1.5
C3 / C4 Grassland	-4.7	0.2	0.2	-0.2
C4 Grassland	0.6	-1.9	1.9	1.7
Shrubs	0.1	-1.1	-1.1	1.3
Mixed Forest	-19.3	-1.3	14.8	0.6
C3 Grassland / Shrubs	-3.6	0.2	3.0	-0.1
Mean	-6.5	-1.3	3.1	1.0

**Table S5.** The mean percentage change in GPP across 10 biomes under the scenarios with  $5 \text{ W m}^{-2}$  increased/decreased solar radiation.

Variable	Scenario	Changes [%]	
		$\Delta R_{sw} = -5 \text{ W m}^{-2}$	$\Delta R_{sw} = +5 \text{ W m}^{-2}$
Net radiation	$SR_{sc}$	-6.0	5.4
	$SR_{nc}$	-4.1	4.1
Sensible heat	$SR_{sc}$	-3.6	3.0
	$SR_{nc}$	-6.2	6.2
Latent heat	$SR_{sc}$	-8.4	8.0
	$SR_{nc}$	-2.0	1.9
Bowen ratio	$SR_{sc}$	5.0	-1.0
	$SR_{nc}$	-8.0	8.0
Precipitation	$SR_{sc}$	-0.8	0.8
	$SR_{nc}$	-1.9	1.9
Evapotranspiration	$SR_{sc}$	-8.4	8.0
	$SR_{nc}$	-2.0	1.9
Leakage	$SR_{sc}$	8.9	-9.1
	$SR_{nc}$	-1.5	1.4
GPP	$SR_{sc}$	-6.5	3.1
	$SR_{nc}$	-1.3	1.0

**Table S6.** The mean percentage change in ecohydrological variables under the scenarios with  $5 \text{ W m}^{-2}$  increased/decreased solar radiation averaged across all biomes.

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