



Supplement of

Factors controlling the last interglacial climate as simulated by LOVE-CLIM1.3

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Description of the parameter sets

Parameter set	$\lambda 2$ (m)	$\lambda 4$ (m)	amplw	explw	albocef	albice	avkb	CorA
std	0.131	0.071	1.00	0.4	0.950	0.44	1.5	-0.0850
22	0.125	0.070	1.00	0.4	0.900	0.42	1.5	-0.0425

The table provides the value of the major parameters involved in the parameter sets (column 1) used in this study. Parameters $\lambda 2$ and $\lambda 4$ (columns 2 and 3) are applied in the Rayleigh damping term of the equation of the quasi-geostrophic potential vorticity. The coefficients amplw and explw (columns 4 and 5) are used in the longwave radiative scheme to compute anomaly in humidity. The uncertainties in the albedo of the ocean and sea ice are accounted for through albcoef (column 6) and albice (column 7). The minimum vertical diffusion coefficient in the ocean is scaled according to avkb (column 8). CorA is a correction factor for the distribution of precipitation over the ocean (column 9). More details about these parameters are available in Goosse et al. (2007) and Loutre et al (2011).

References

- Goosse, H., Driesschaert, E., Fichefet, T., and Loutre, M. F.: Information on the early Holocene climate constrains the summer sea ice projections for the 21st century, *Climate of the Past*, 3, 683-692, 2007.
- Loutre, M. F., Mouchet, A., Fichefet, T., Goosse, H., Goelzer, H., and Huybrechts, P.: Evaluating climate model performance with various parameter sets using observations over the recent past, *Climate of the Past*, 7, 511-526, 2011.