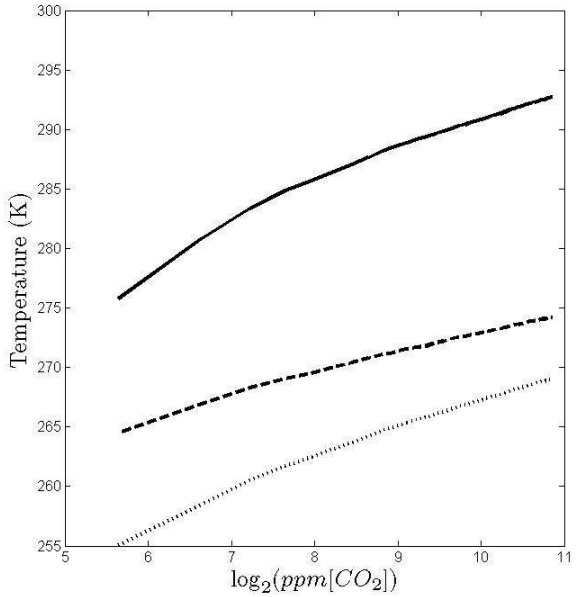


Fig. 1: Time average of the global mean surface temperature T_s (solid line) and of the temperature of the warm (Θ^+) and cold (Θ^-) reservoirs (dashed and dotted lines, respectively).

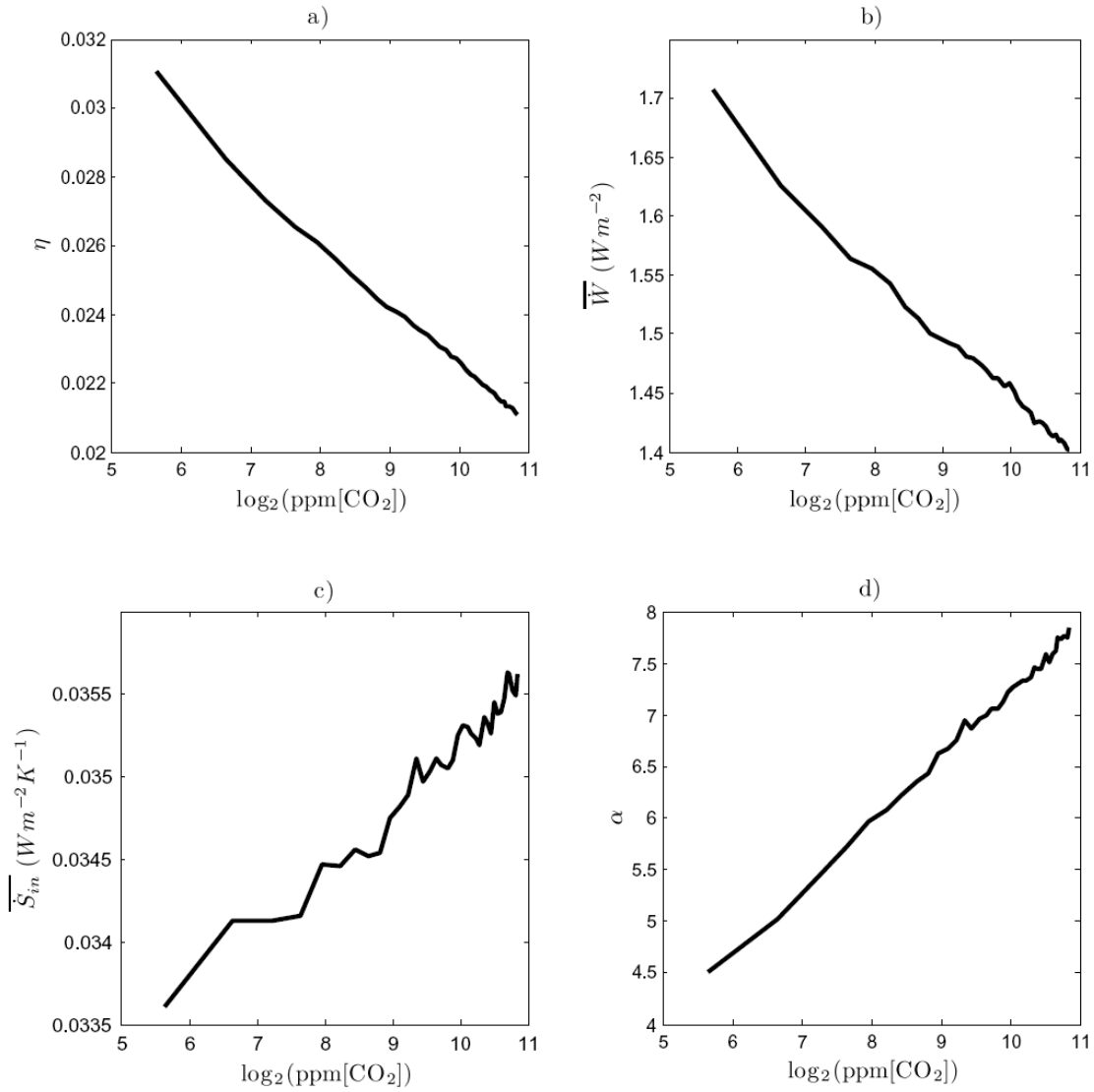
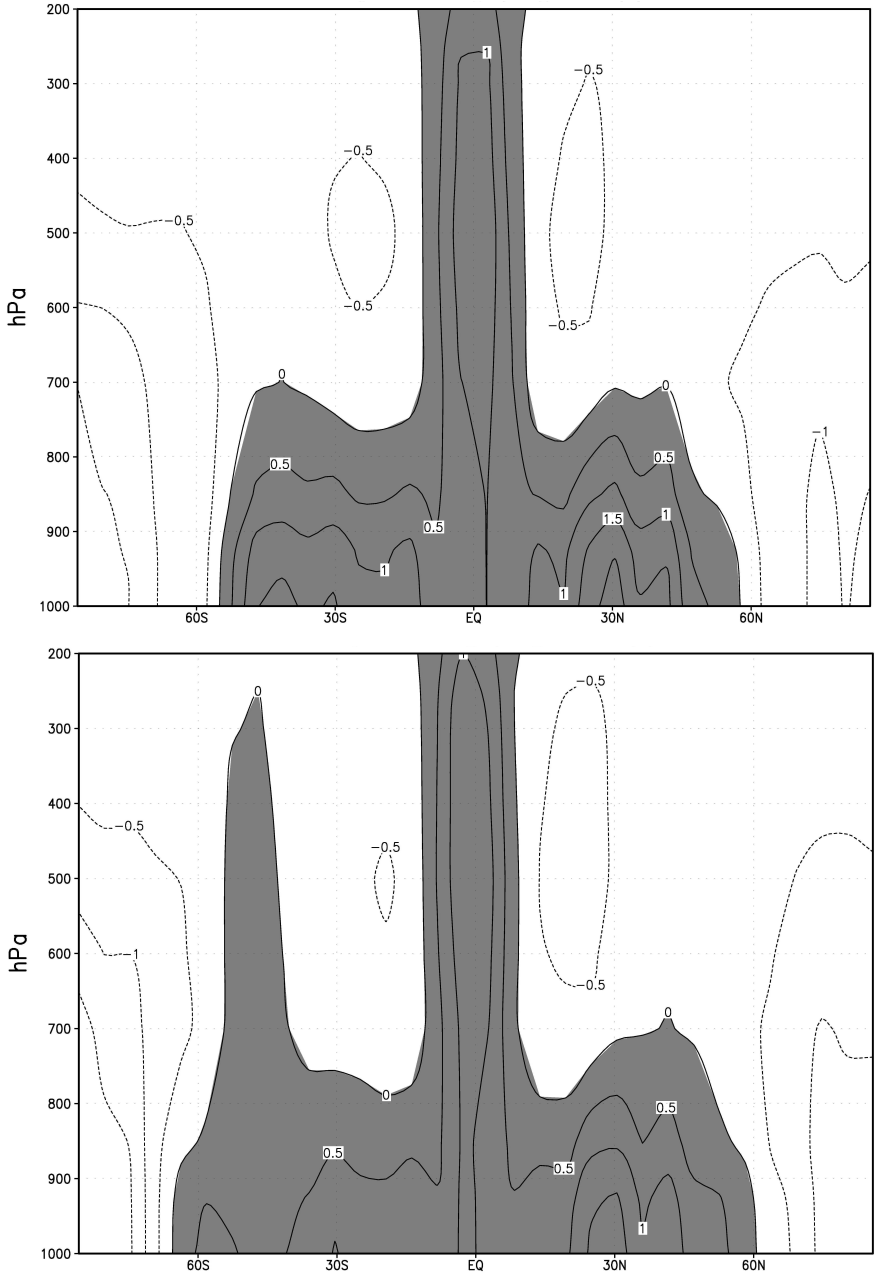


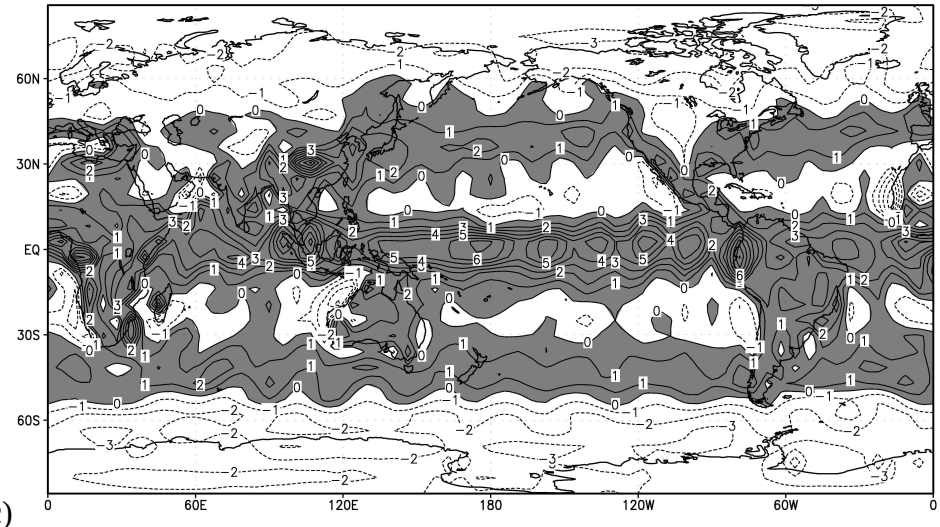
Fig. 2: Generalised climate sensitivities: CO_2 concentration dependence of macroscopic thermodynamic variables. See text for details.



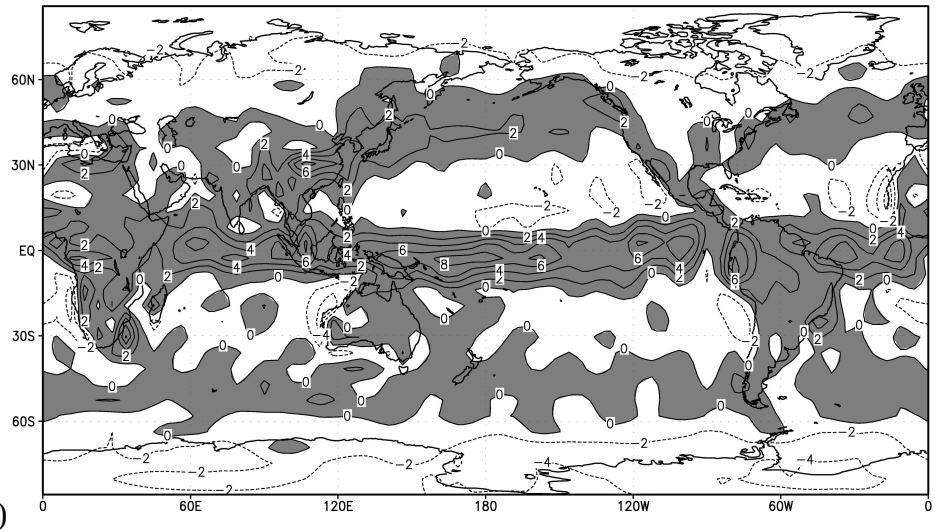
a)

b)

Fig. 3: Zonally and vertically averaged mean heating rates (in K/day) for the 100 (a-c) and 1000 (b-d) ppm CO_2 concentration runs.



c)



d)

Fig. 4: Vertically averaged mean heating rates (in K/day) for the 100 (a-c) and 1000 (b-d) ppm CO_2 concentration runs.

a)

b)

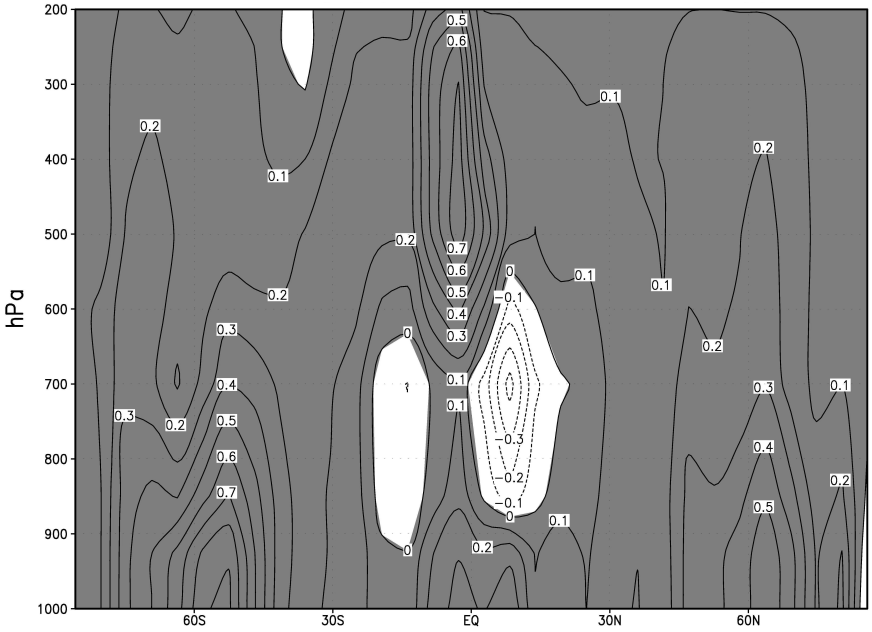
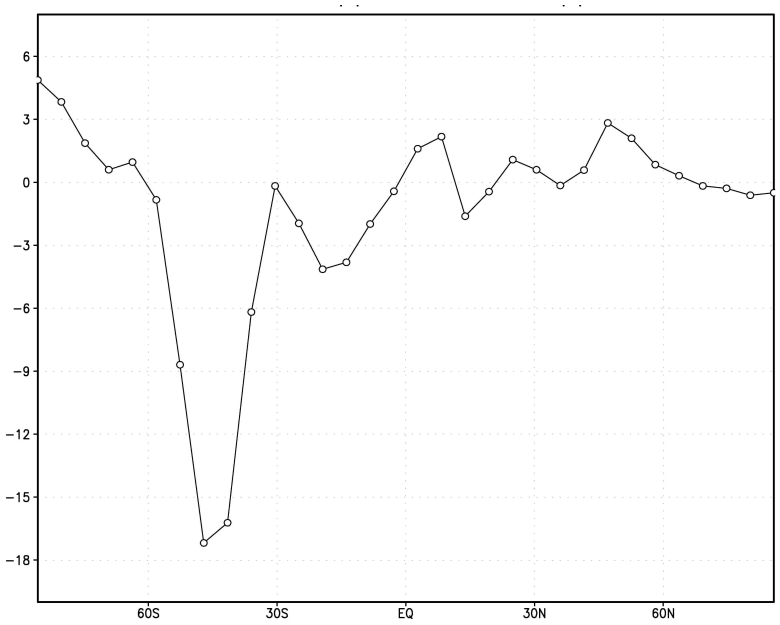
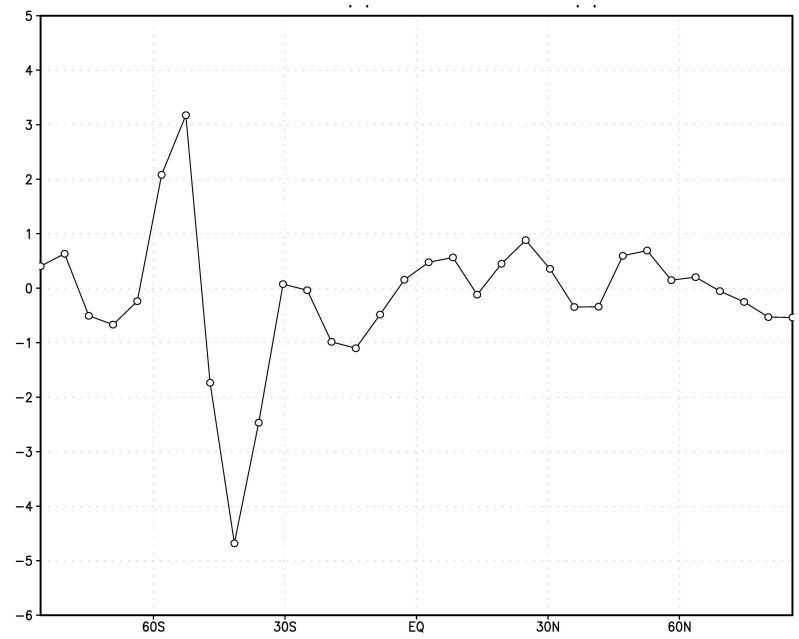


Fig. 5: a) Zonally averaged mean temperature difference between the 1000 ppm CO_2 and 100 ppm CO_2 concentration runs. b) Zonally averaged difference between the 1000 ppm CO_2 and 100 ppm CO_2 concentration runs for the mean heating rates due to the convergence of lateant heat fluxes (in K/day).



a)



b)

Fig. 6 a) Zonally averaged difference between the 1000 ppm CO_2 and 100 ppm CO_2 runs for the mean squared velocity (in m^2s^{-2}) at the sigma level closest to surface. b) Same as a), but the difference between the 1000 ppm CO_2 and 350 ppm CO_2 runs is shown.