

**Table 1 Summary list of feedback loops**

Feedback	Effect of climate change	Effect on climate change	+/-
<b>20 physical feedback loops</b>			
1. Planck <sup>†</sup>	↑ Temperature	↑ Heat loss (radiation)	–
2. Water vapor <sup>†</sup>	↑ Increasing water vapor content	↑ Greenhouse effect	+
3. Sea ice albedo* <sup>†</sup>	↑ Sea ice melting or not forming	↓ Albedo	+
4. Ice sheets* <sup>††</sup>	↑ Glacier & ice sheet melting/instability	↓ Albedo	+
5. Sea level rise <sup>‡</sup>	↑ Sea levels	↓ Albedo (↑ coastal submergence)	+
6. Snow cover <sup>†</sup>	↓ Snow cover	↓ Albedo	+
7. Clouds <sup>†</sup>	Δ Cloud distribution & optical properties	Δ Cloud albedo & greenhouse effect	+
8. Dust <sup>†</sup>	Δ Dust aerosol abundance	Δ Albedo & greenhouse effect	?
9. Other aerosols <sup>†</sup>	Δ Atmos. aerosol conc.	Δ Albedo & greenhouse effect	?
10. Ocean stratification	↑ Ocean stratification	↓ Carbon uptake by ocean	+
11. Ocean circ.*	↓ Ocean circ.	Δ Surface temperature	?
12. Solubility pump <sup>†</sup>	↑ Atmos. CO <sub>2</sub> levels	↓ CO <sub>2</sub> absorption by ocean	+
13. CH <sub>4</sub> hydrates* <sup>‡</sup>	↑ CH <sub>4</sub> hydrate dissociation rates	↑ Release of CH <sub>4</sub> into atmos.	+
14. Lapse rate <sup>†</sup>	Δ Temp.-altitude relationships	↓ Global mean temperature	–
15. Ice-elevation <sup>‡</sup>	↓ Ice sheet/glacier elevation	↑ Glacier & ice sheet melting, ↓ albedo	+
16. Antarctic rainfall <sup>‡</sup>	↓ Ice sheet extent, ↑ precipitation	↓ Albedo, ↑ deep ocean warming	+
17. Sea ice growth	↓ Sea ice thickness, ↓ insulation	↑ Thin ice growth rate	–
18. Ozone <sup>†</sup>	Δ Atmos. circ.	↓ Tropical lower stratospheric ozone	?
19. Atmos. reactions <sup>†</sup>	Δ Atmos. chem. reaction rates	Δ Greenhouse effect	?
20. Chem. weathering <sup>‡</sup>	↑ Chemical weathering rates	↑ CO <sub>2</sub> taken out of atmosphere	–
<b>21 biological feedback loops</b>			
21. Peatlands <sup>†</sup>	↑ Drying and fire, ↓ Soil carbon	↑ Release of CO <sub>2</sub> into atmos.	+
22. Wetlands <sup>†</sup>	↑ Wetlands area (↑ precipitation)	↑ CO <sub>2</sub> seq., ↑ CH <sub>4</sub> emissions	+
23. Freshwater	↑ Aquatic plant growth rates	↑ CH <sub>4</sub> emissions	+
24. Forest dieback*	↑ Amazon and other forest dieback	↓ CO <sub>2</sub> seq., Δ albedo	+
25. Northern greening	↑ Boreal forest area, Arctic vegetation	↑ CO <sub>2</sub> seq., ↓ albedo	+
26. Insects	Δ Insect ranges and abundances	↓ CO <sub>2</sub> seq., Δ albedo	+
27. Wildfire <sup>†</sup>	↑ Fire activity in some regions	↑ CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, Δ albedo	+
28. BVOCs <sup>†</sup>	Δ BVOC emission rates	↓ Greenhouse effect, ↑ tropospheric O <sub>3</sub>	–
29. Soil carbon (other)	↑ Loss of soil carbon	↑ CO <sub>2</sub> emissions	+
30. Soil nitrous oxide <sup>†</sup>	Δ Soil microbial activity	↑ Nitrous oxide emissions	+
31. Permafrost* <sup>†</sup>	↑ Permafrost thawing	↑ CO <sub>2</sub> and CH <sub>4</sub> emissions	+
32. Soil and plant ET	↑ ET from soils and plants	↓ Latent heat flux	+
33. Microbes (other)	↑ Microbial respiration rates	↑ CO <sub>2</sub> and CH <sub>4</sub> emissions	+
34. Plant stress	↑ Thermal stress, ↑ droughts	↑ Plant mortality, ↓ CO <sub>2</sub> seq.	+
35. Desertification	↑ Desert area	↓ CO <sub>2</sub> seq., Δ albedo	+
36. Sahara/Sahel greening*	↑ Rainfall in Sahara and Sahel	↑ CO <sub>2</sub> seq. by vegetation	–
37. CO <sub>2</sub> fertilization	↑ CO <sub>2</sub> conc., ↑ NPP	↑ Carbon uptake by vegetation	–
38. Coastal productivity	↑ Coastal ecosystem degradation	↓ Coastal ecosystem carbon seq.	+
39. Metabolic rates	↑ Phytoplankton respiration rates	↑ CO <sub>2</sub> released into atmos.	+
40. Ocean bio.	↑ Ocean CO <sub>2</sub> , ↑ acidification, ↑ temp.	Δ Ocean carbon sink	?
41. Phytoplankton-DMS <sup>†</sup>	Δ Plankton DMS emissions	Δ Cloud albedo	?

Loops are divided into two categories: physical (loop numbers 1–20) and biological (loop numbers 21–41). The rightmost column shows the loop direction (“+”: reinforcing, “–”: balancing, “?”: uncertain). Feedback loops that involve potential tipping elements are marked with asterisks (\*; see supplemental experimental procedures). As a rough indicator of feedbacks that are more likely to be at least partly included in some climate models, loops that are covered in Figure TS.17 (feedbacks overview) or 5.29 (biogeochemical feedbacks) of IPCC<sup>4</sup> are marked with daggers (†). Many of these feedbacks will have significant effects on Earth’s climate, but others are more speculative and possibly negligible. Feedback impacts operate on time scales ranging from short (e.g., months/years) to very long (e.g., millennia); feedbacks we believe to be exceptionally slow are marked with double daggers (‡). Symbols indicate increasing (↑), decreasing (↓), and changing (Δ), and abbreviations correspond to circulation (circ.), concentration (conc.), temperature (temp.), atmospheric (atmos.), chemical (chem.), sequestration (seq.), biogenic volatile organic compounds (BVOCs), ozone (O<sub>3</sub>), evapotranspiration (ET), biological pump (bio.), and dimethyl sulfide (DMS). See supplemental experimental procedures and Table S1 for complete loop descriptions, grouping order, limitations (e.g., overlapping loops and uncertain tipping elements), and selected references.