Reply on RC2
Nicola Maher et al.


This paper examines changes in ENSO SST anomalies in a number of large ensembles. It is really a 'show and tell', looking at changing SST variability using a number of different measures. There is a significant amount of data wrangling involved in this type of work and the authors are world leading in this regard. The analysis is approached in a careful way and it supports the conclusions of the paper. Figures and text are of high quality.

We thank the reviewer for their time taken to review the paper and positive review.

Perhaps the most disappointing thing, however, is that there is little insight provided as to why the large ensembles behave in such diverse ways. Some show increases, some decreases and some show non-linear responses in variability. Understanding this latter behaviour would be of significance scientific interest to the ENSO/climate change community. There are simple metrics available to look at mechanistics aspects of ENSO changes in models and it is a bit of a shame that the authors do not try some of these e.g. assessing the atmos-ocean coupling strength and its components. Such an analysis would significantly enhance the work.

The aim of our paper is to illuminate how ENSO behaves in all available large ensembles. Here, we can look at ENSO evolution over time due to the use of large ensembles and truly identify how each model behaves under a strong warming scenario. We agree that understanding why the models behave differently is an important question. However, this is out of the scope of our study, which already includes 10 Figures in the main text and 7 in the Supplementary. We hope this work will inspire others to look further into these new datasets.

It also seems a little odd that the authors do not make some comments on minimum ensemble size for looking at changes in ENSO.
