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*Supplement of*

## **Variations in the summer oceanic $p\text{CO}_2$ and carbon sink in Prydz Bay using the self-organizing map analysis approach**

**Suqing Xu et al.**

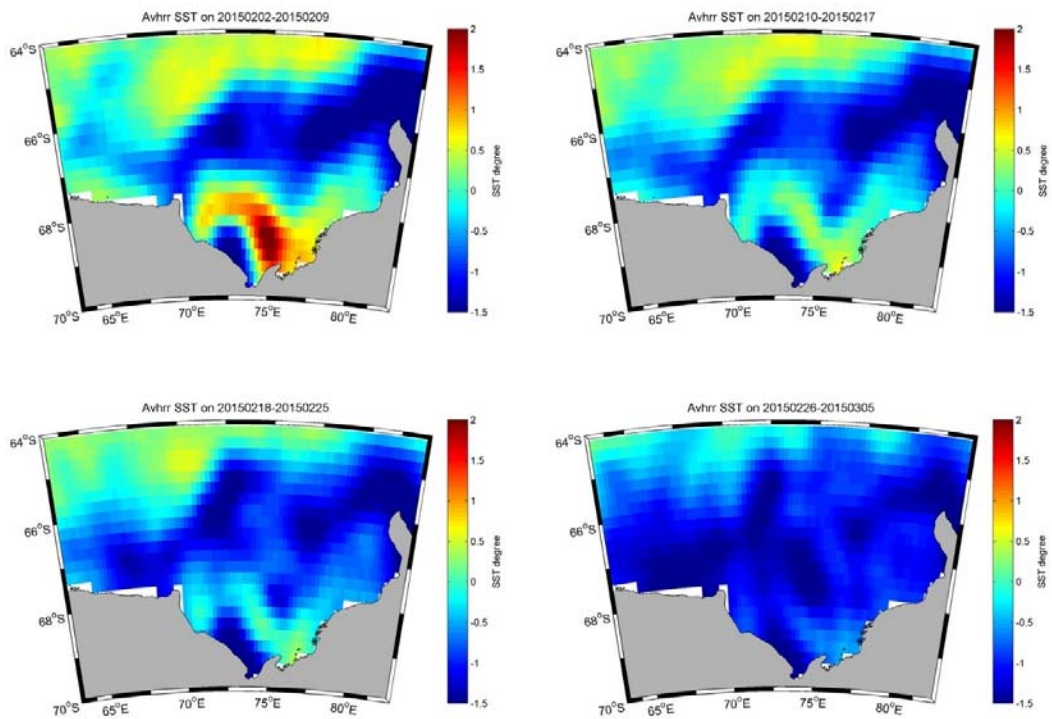
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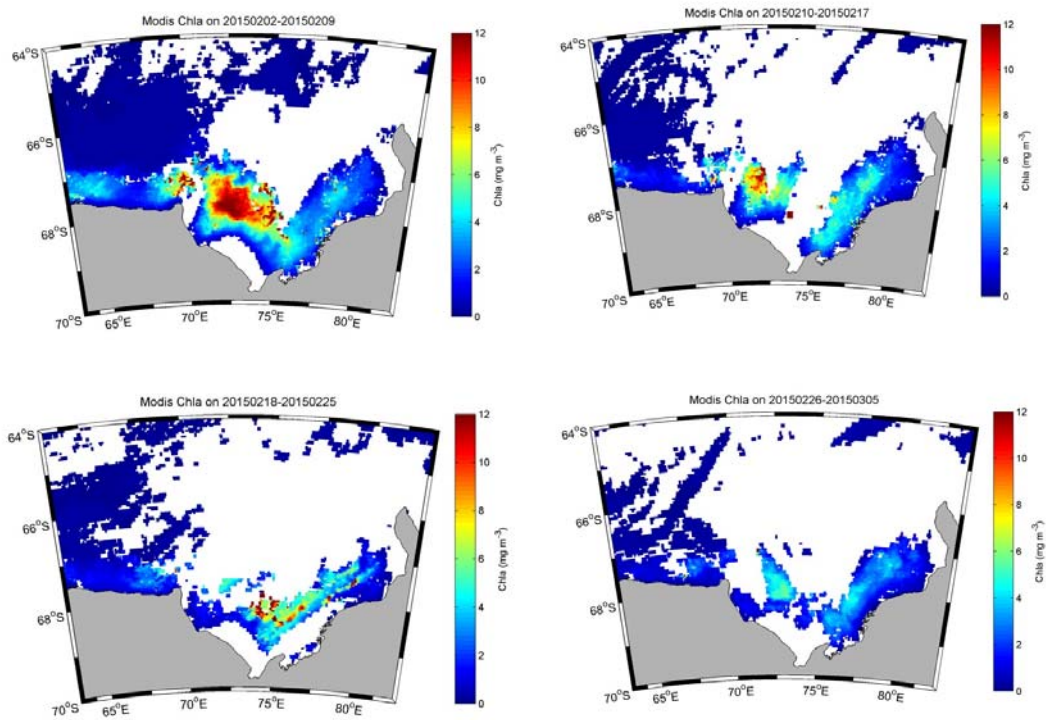
## Contents of this file

Figures S1 to S6

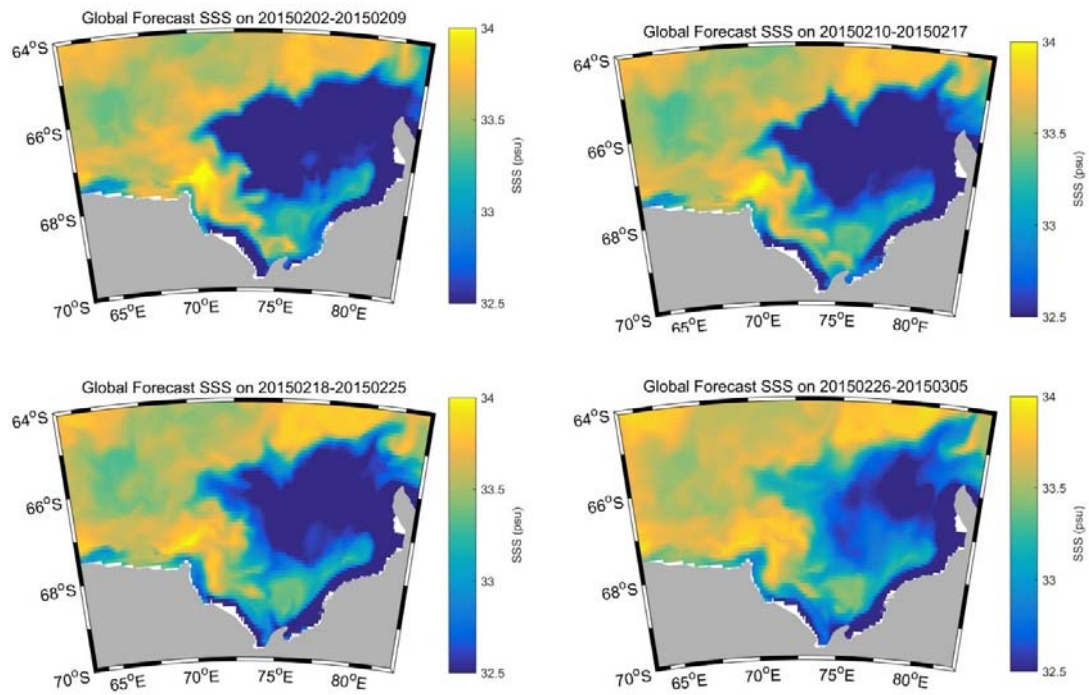
We used four datasets including SST, CHL, MLD, and SSS to train the SOM. We downloaded daily data from AVHRR ONLY sea surface temperature for SST of 1/4° spatial resolution (see Fig.S1) (<https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oisst>). CHL data was downloaded from MODIS-Aqua 8-D composite chlorophyll-a at a space resolution of 4km (<http://oceancolor.gsfc.nasa.gov>, see Fig. S2). SSS and MLD data were from the daily 1/12° global analysis and forecast product from the Copernicus Marine Environment Monitoring Service (CMEMS, <http://marine.copernicus.eu/>, see Fig. S3-4). Sea ice concentration is from the daily 3.125-km AMSR2 dataset (<https://seaice.uni-bremen.de>, see Fig. S5). Daily ASCAT wind speed data (<http://www.remss.com/>, see Fig. S6) of 1/4 degree was downloaded to calculate the air-sea carbon flux. Daily datasets were first averaged to be 8-d field regarded as weekly for this study and re-gridded with a horizontal resolution of 0.1° · 0.1° from 63°E to 83°E and 64°S to 70°S. From the beginning of February to the early of March we have four independent week series, which are week-1 (from 02/02/2015 to 02/09/2015), week-2 (from 02/10/2015 to 02/17/2015), week-3 (from 02/18/2015 to 02/25/2015), and week-4 (from 02/26/2015 to 03/05/2015).



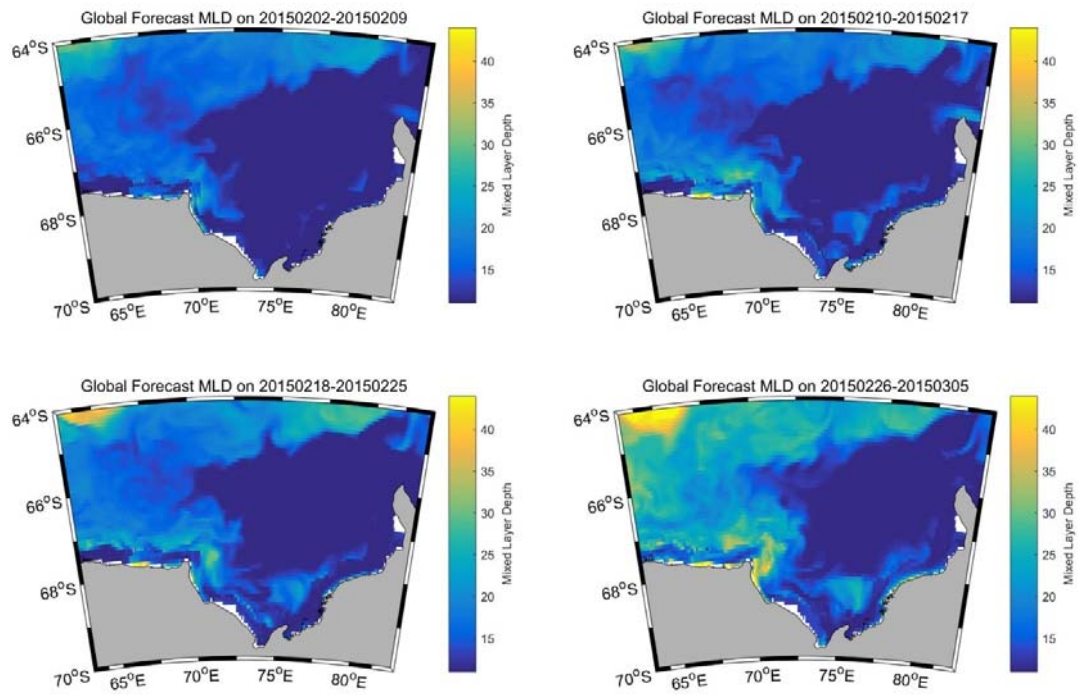
**Figure S1. Spatiotemporal distribution of 8-D averaged SST from Avhrr (resolution of 1/4 ) for SOM-derived air-sea carbon flux estimates.**



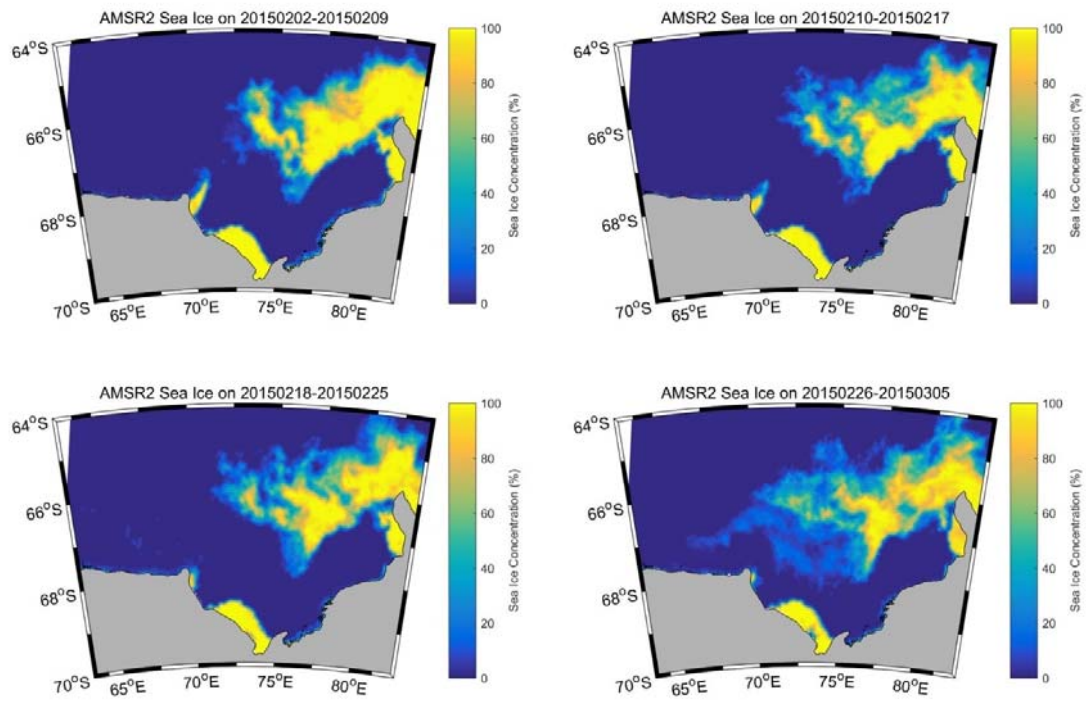
**Figure S2.** Spatiotemporal distribution of 8-D composite Chla from Modis (resolution of 4km) for SOM-derived  $p\text{CO}_2$  estimates.



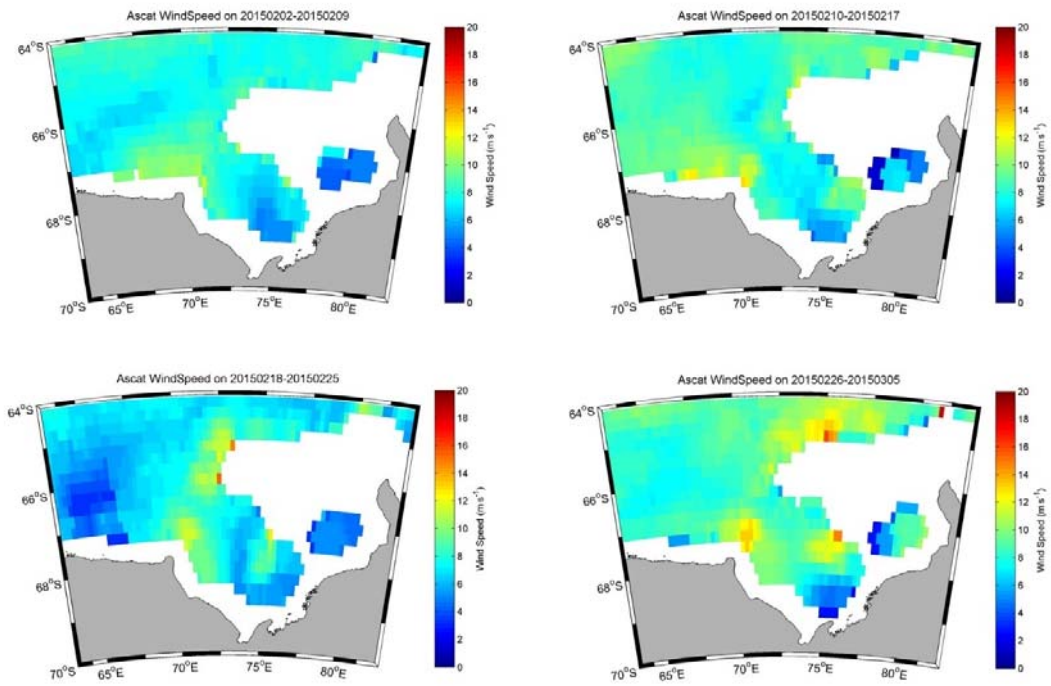
**Figure S3. Spatiotemporal distribution of 8-D averaged Global Forecast SSS (1/12) for SOM-derived  $p\text{CO}_2$  estimates.**



**Figure S4. Spatiotemporal distribution of 8-D averaged Global Forecast MLD(1/12) for SOM\_derived  $p\text{CO}_2$  estimates.**



**Figure S5. Spatiotemporal distribution of 8-D averaged AMSR2 sea ice concentration (3.125km) for SOM\_derived  $p\text{CO}_2$  estimates.**



**Figure S6.** Spatiotemporal distribution of 8-D averaged Ascet wind speed (1/4) for SOM\_derived  $p\text{CO}_2$  estimates.