



Supplement of

Quantifying the influence of CO₂ seasonality on future ocean acidification

T. P. Sasse et al.

Correspondence to: T. P. Sasse (t.sasse@unsw.edu.au)

1 Supplement S1: Monthly ocean surface Ω_{Ar} predictions

2 Supplement S2: Aragonite under-saturation in the year 2000

- 3 Figure S2 shows the locations where our results suggest at least month-long aragonite under-
- 4 saturation ($\Omega_{Ar} < 1$) occurs in the year 2000.
- 5 Supplement S3: Statistical plots comparing in-situ to independently Ω_{Ar} values
- 6 partitioned by season
- 7 Supplement S4: Comparison between our data-based and model-based seasonal
- 8 amplitudes



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2 Figure S1: Monthly Ω_{Ar} climatologies for the nominal year of 2000 calculated using the

3 dissolved inorganic carbon and total alkalinity climatologies of Sasse et al (2013), in

4 combination with the World Ocean Atlas 2013 Temperature, salinity and nutrient surface

5 decadal averages.



Figure S2: Locations where our Ω_{Ar} predictions suggest at least month-long aragonite under-saturation occurs in the year 2000.



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Figure S3: Independent Ω_{Ar} predictions versus in-situ values for (a) summer and (b) winter. Distributions of independent residual errors for (c) summer and (d) winter. Summer months were defined as November through to March for the Southern Hemisphere and May through to September for the Northern Hemisphere. Winter months differ by 6 months.

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Figure S4: Comparison between seasonal Ω_{Ar} amplitudes derived using our data-based
climatologies for the nominal year of 2000 and the Earth System Model (ESM) ensemble

- 4 median. (a) Our data-based Ω_{Ar} seasonal amplitudes (monthly max min) for the nominal
- 5 year of 2000. (b) The model based 2006-2016 mean seasonal Ω_{Ar} amplitudes (monthly max-
- 6 min). (c) Amplification factor of our data-based seasonal amplitudes compared to the model-
- based estimates (i.e. data-based / model-based seasonal Ω_{Ar} amplitudes). An amplification
- 8 factor of 1 indicates that our data-based amplitude equals the model-based estimate, whereas
- 9 an amplitude factor of 2 indicates that our data-based amplitude was twice as large as the
- 10 model-based estimate.

1 **References:**

- 2 Sasse, T. P., McNeil, B. I., and Abramowitz, G. (2013), A novel method for diagnosing
- 3 seasonal to inter-annual surface ocean carbon dynamics from bottle data using neural
- 4 networks, Biogeosciences, 10, 4319-4340, DOI: 10.5194/bg-10-4319-2013

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