

**Interactive comment on “ARIOS: An acidification ocean database for the Iberian Upwelling Ecosystem (1976–2018)”**

**by Xosé Antonio Padin et al.**

**Anonymous Referee #1**

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The manuscript is scientifically sound. With regard to the presentation, the paper is easily readable although some sentences are unclear, and there are a number of grammatical errors and typos in the text. If the authors have their text double-checked, I only have some small remarks, which need to be dealt with. Therefore, overall, I believe that the work is well suited for publication in ESSD.

Specific comments:

Title should be modified. I would suggest something like ARIOS: a database for ocean acidification assessment in the Iberian Upwelling System.

**The title has been changed to the following:**

**ARIOS: a database for ocean acidification assessment in the Iberian Upwelling System (1976 - 2018).**

**Introduction**

Line 41: change “fix” to “withdraw”

**The suggestion has been included in the new version of the manuscript.**

Lines 42-45: please rephrase “In any case, the rapid increase of CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere decreases the ocean’s pH”. I would suggest: The gradual absorption of atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> by the oceans decreases seawater pH, causing ocean acidification, which conditions the buffering capacity of seawater and in turn the exchange of CO<sub>2</sub> between the ocean and the atmosphere.

**The suggestion has been included in the new version of the manuscript**

Lines 52-53: Please rephrase. “observe and gather data about pH and other parameters of the marine carbon system to produce global and regional data products in order to help sustainably manage the ocean’s resources. I would suggest: to conduct accurate measurements of pH and ancillary parameters and provide data products for a sustainable management of marine resources.

**The suggestion has been included in the new version of the manuscript**

Line 55: change of marine ecosystems to for marine ecosystems

**The suggestion has been included in the new version of the manuscript**

Lines 63-65: I know what you mean but I would recommend to rephrase the sentence. **The sentence "However, the great spatial and temporal variability has been widely spaced and intermittent over time, preventing a complete view from being obtained of ocean acidification in the upwelling system" has been rewritten. The new sentence is: "However, the high physical/chemical variability in short temporal and spatial scales of upwelling systems and the lack of regular sampling in these waters prevents a complete picture of the acidification of these ecosystems."**

Line 67-72: remove the s at the end of effects for grammar consistency. I would also move this paragraph after line 53 for coherence with the text.

**The following paragraph has been moved after line 53.**

**"The effect of ocean acidification on marine ecosystems has stimulated impetus in the international community for gathering high quality time-series measurements of the marine inorganic carbon system (Hofmann et al., 2011; Andersson and MacKenzie, 2012; McElhany and Busch, 2013; Takeshita et al., 2015; Wahl et al., 2016) and for predicting the future evolution of the pH caused by climate change."**

Lines 72-75: I would modify the entire paragraph as: In the Iberian Upwelling System, accurate measurements of carbon system parameters commenced more than 30 years ago.

**The first sentence of the new paragraph is the following "In the Iberian Upwelling System, the researchers of the Instituto de Investigaciones Mariñas (IIM-CSIC) since 1976 commenced accurate measurements of marine inorganic carbon system and associated parameters. As a result, a collection of pH observations and ancillary biogeochemical information along the Galicia coast (40°N and 45°N, 11°W) has been gathered under the framework of different projects over the past 40 years. The current database, hereinafter called ARIOS (Acidification in the rias and the Iberian continental shelf) database, holds biogeochemical information from 3,357 oceanographic stations, giving 17,653 discrete samples."**

Lines 75-80: which changes? Results have not been presented yet. I would therefore, continue the statement as: Researchers of the Instituto de Investigaciones Mariñas (IIM-CSIC) have been collecting pH and biogeochemical data along the Galicia coast (40\_N and 45\_N, 11\_W) under the framework of different projects. This has allowed to generate a database, ARIOS (Acidification in the rias and the Iberian continental shelf), containing 17,653 discrete records gathered in 3,357 sampling sites.

**In response to the previous two comments, the paragraph has been rewritten in order to include the suggestions: "In the Iberian Upwelling System, the researchers of the Instituto de Investigaciones Mariñas (IIM-CSIC) since 1976 commenced accurate measurements of marine inorganic carbon system and associated parameters. As a result, a collection of pH observations and ancillary biogeochemical information along the Galicia coast (40°N and 45°N, 11°W) has been gathered under the framework of different projects over the past 40 years."**

**Data provenance:** I would remove provenance

Line 86: I would replace Region by Data Coverage

**Region has been replaced by Data spatial coverage**

Line 115: change In addition to for Besides

**The suggestion has been included in the new version of the manuscript**

Line 119: delete the article before acidification and it would be convenient to specify the exact region/s where the mentioned acidification rate was estimated

**The suggestion has been included and the region was mentioned as "the acidification in the first 700 metres for the geographical area from the Iberian Peninsula to the 20° W meridian and from 36°N to 43°N has also been observed at a rate of -0.0164 pH units per decade"**

**Data sources:**

In general, I very much appreciated the comprehensive explanation of the projects that provided data for the dataset. However, considering that explanatory information of the cruises is given in Table 1 and each individual project is associated to a database included in a public repository, I do not find section 3.2 essential for the manuscript, as all those details can be mentioned (and possible are) in the repository. The authors might re-consider to shorten this section by keeping the first paragraph and refer subsequent info to Table 1.

**We understand that detailed information about the methods and materials of the oceanographic cruises that are part of the ARIOS database is mandatory according to the requirements of ESSD. Therefore, we prefer not to modify this section of the manuscript.**

**Methods:**

Lines 337-338: Please rephrase. I would suggest: Except for the Galicia cruises (Table 1), in which nutrient samples were analysed on board, samples were kept in the dark and cold (4\_C) after collection for further analyses in the shore based laboratory.

**The suggestion has been included in the new version of the manuscript**

Line 341: change is to was.

**The suggestion has been included in the new version of the manuscript**

Line 351: Same as above

**The suggestion has been included in the new version of the manuscript**

Line 371: remove the article before Table 1

**The suggestion has been included in the new version of the manuscript**

Line 374: You possibly mean Table 1 instead?

**The suggestion has been included in the new version of the manuscript**

Line 377: by the high variability present in a system characterized by an intense biological activity

**The suggestion has been included in the new version of the manuscript**

Line 384: This section should be moved and either merged with 3.1 or placed right below it for the sake of consistency and for a better introduction of the sampling region.

**This section has been moved just below section 3.1. The other sections of the Material and Methods have been renumbered because of this change.**

**Results:**

Line 424: vertical profile of what? Please indicate.

**These sentences had been rewritten. The new text is: "The vertical profile of the temperature, salinity, pH<sub>T</sub>, NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> and oxygen concentration in the ocean region between 41°N and 43°N was estimated for each oceanographic station as the mean value of the depth ranges described in Figure 2b"**

Lines 420-445: why do not you show the standard deviations for T and S for all the depth ranges as you do for the water column comprised between 500m and 1100m?

The standard deviations were not included in Figure 3 simply to facilitate the clarity of the graphical representation of the vertical biogeochemical profiles. For the same reason, they were also not included in the monthly distribution of the biogeochemical variables shown in Figure 4. In any case, the mean values with their corresponding standard deviation values (mean±standard deviation) represented in Figure 3 and Figure 4 are shown in two Tables at the end of the reply to the referee. This information could be included as supplementary material to the manuscript if it deems this appropriate by the Editor.

Line 443: add : : down to 1100m

**The suggestion has been included in the new version of the manuscript**

Line 447: change distribution to profile

**The suggestion has been included in the new version of the manuscript**

Line 448: replace at this depth by within this depth range

**The suggestion has been included in the new version of the manuscript**

Lines 452-454: Speculative as it is not demonstrated or shown in the graph. Therefore, I would just say: The highest pH values could be attributed to the biological CO<sub>2</sub> drawdown by phytoplankton activity, which brought the pH to a peak value of 8.13 at 40 metres deep during the spring bloom.

**The suggestion has been included in the new version of the manuscript.**

Lines 454-457. Same as above. I would suggest to rephrase the paragraph as it is also confusing. Below 100 metres, respiration of organic matter possibly was responsible of lowering pH: : .but anyhow the text s counterintuitive To me, pH values between 200 and 500 m depth seem to be lower than those from 500 m down to 1100m, which were also constant and similar within the entire depth range regardless of the season.

**The commented lines: "Underneath this intense photosynthesis activity between the surface and 100 metres, the respiration of organic matter took the pH to lower values than those measured in winter between 200 to 500 metres, a depth at which the spring and winter values were practically equal." were rewritten. This was the new text: "The higher pH values could be attributed to the biological reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> by phytoplankton activity, which brought the pH to a maximum value of 8.13 to 40 meters during the spring bloom. After the intense photosynthetic activity observed in surface waters during spring and summer, pH values reached minimum values in the first 200 meters of depth during autumn due to respiration of organic matter. However, it was at a depth of 500 metres that the minimum pH values were measured in all seasons where is found the subpolar Eastern North Atlantic Central Water proceeding from the northeastern cyclonic gyre (Harvey, 1982; Ríos et al., 1992)."**

Lines 458-462: Please rewrite: I would propose: The influence of phytoplankton growth on biogeochemistry during spring can be also evidenced by the oxygen concentration pattern during this season. In the upper layer (depth range?) spring oxygen levels exceeded those in winter, whereas a decrease in oxygen concentration was found from 300 m depth down to 1000 m, possible due to enhanced respiration from cascading organic matter. It would be helpful to add in this section a table with averaged concentrations and SD of each parameter within the different depth ranges and for each

season.

**The suggestion has been included in the new version of the manuscript. The new lines are the following: The influence of phytoplankton growth on biogeochemistry during spring can be also evidenced by the oxygen concentration pattern (Fig. 3e). In the upper layer above 250 metres depth, spring oxygen levels exceeded those in winter, whereas a decrease in oxygen concentration was found from this depth down to 1000 metres, possible due to enhanced respiration from cascading organic matter.**

Line 473: seasonal cycle of what? Please specify. I would recommend to rewrite the whole paragraph, as in Fig 4 what you actually show is the seasonal cycle of different biogeochemical parameters in surface waters of 5 regions and not the five regions themselves, as it can be deduced from the text the way it is right now.

**The suggestion has been included in the new version of the manuscript. The new lines are the following: "The seasonal cycle of the biogeochemical properties (temperature, salinity, pH, oxygen concentration, nitrate concentration and chlorophyll) in the surface waters (0 to 5 metres) of five geographical boxes was estimated as a monthly average previously filtering values outside of two standard deviations of the mean. Five regions that were located as a longitudinal transect between the inner Ría de Vigo and the ocean zone are shown in Fig. 4."**

Line 506: replace seasonable by seasonal.. you could also rewrite the following sentence as: with maximum and minimum pH values in spring and autumn, respectively, and in all regions (Fig. 4c).

**The suggestion has been included in the new version of the manuscript**

Lines 541-549: considering change to past tense for consistency with the rest of the paragraph. Moreover, a reference could be well added at the end of the paragraph to reinforce your statement regarding the relevance of benthic and vertical fluxes in the Ria.

**The suggestion has been included in the new version of the manuscript. The new lines are the following: "The nutrient concentration during spring and summer was only detectable in the newly upwelled waters that can show values up to  $6 \mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$  (Fraga, 1981; Castro et al., 1994). During the cessation of the upwelling season in September and October, the chlorophyll concentration (Fig. 5f) increased again, sustained by nutrients that entered from deeper waters through vertical mixing. It should be noted that there was a coincidence of high chlorophyll in the water column and low oxygen concentration in the inner *Ría de Vigo* from May to November, indicating the potential importance of benthic fluxes and vertical fluxes (reference).**

Line 551: please add a "s" to trend

**The suggestion has been included in the new version of the manuscript**

Line 552: long term trends of what? Please specify. I assume the temporal trends are estimated over parameters and they do not refer to surface waters themselves. Therefore, it needs to be re-written.

**The text has been re-written. "The long-term trends of the biogeochemical properties in these surface waters were estimated to be the interannual linear rate of the deseasonalized time series, previously removing the monthly means in these**

**regions and assuming a null spatial variability"**

Line 562: any suggestion why a warming trend is not found as it was previously reported?

**The fact that we did not find a statistically significant warming trend as would be expected on the basis of the overall ocean behavior is mainly due to the fact that the warming trend was estimated for the surface waters of the study area. The first meters of the water column in this coastal zone are under the influence of important oceanographic phenomena that affect temperature such as coastal upwelling pulses, the presence of surface currents or river inputs. The different temporal variability of these processes together with the remarkable spatial variability of the study area prevents the characterization of the warming in a statistically significant way from measurements with the irregular frequency of the ARIOS database. Therefore, information from other temperature data sources and a more detailed statistical analysis should be considered for this specific purpose.**

Line 563: consequence of climate change: : :I would add "in marine ecosystems".. and move the reference by Caldeira and Wicket 2003 after ocean acidification.

**The suggestion has been included in the new version of the manuscript**

Line 565: What do you mean by pH number? Value? Number of measurements?

**The text has been re-written. "with a greater decline in pH number towards the coast" has been changed by "with a greater decrease in the long-term trend of pH towards the coast**

Line 566: please replace : : :was about triple the change of: : :by: : :... was three fold higher than the trend observed in the open ocean zone, equivalent to 0.0012\_0.0002 yr-1

**The suggestion has been included in the new version of the manuscript**

Line 569-575: I would rephrase the paragraph as: These pH decrease rates found in both coastal and open ocean regions of the Iberian Upwelling System lie within the range of other acidification rates estimated in different sites of the North Atlantic Ocean (Lauvset and Gruber, 2014; Bates et al., 2014), being also coherent with the mean rates calculated for the global ocean and for the Eastern North Atlantic and equal to -0.018 and -0.0164 decade<sup>-1</sup>, respectively (Lauvset et al., 2015; Rios et al 2001)

**The suggestion has been included in the new version of the manuscript**

Line 575: just indicate: Salinity exhibited an increasing long-term trend (value?) that was dependent on the distance to the mouth of the Ria (de Vigo? All of them?). I do not see the salinity trend indicated anywhere.

**The suggestion has been included in the new version of the manuscript**

Line 581: Change So to Therefore.

**The suggestion has been included in the new version of the manuscript**

Line 586: add a "s" to nutrient and remove the previous article

**The suggestion has been included in the new version of the manuscript**

Line 587: same as above: delete the article before nitrate. But anyhow, it is not clear if the trends in nutrients level come from the previous study by Doval et al (2016) or are the result of your analysis. Please clarify.

**The rates had been estimated from ARIOS database. This paragraph has been rewritten in order to clarify the meaning. The new text is the following: " The long-term trend of the concentrations of nutrients in the inner Ría de Vigo that had been previously reported for the period 2001-2011 by Doval et al. (2016) showed a significant increase in nitrate, phosphate and ammonium concentrations of  $0.0559 \pm 0.0158 \mu\text{mol kg}^{-1} \text{ yr}^{-1}$ ,  $0.0076 \pm 0.0016 \mu\text{mol kg}^{-1} \text{ yr}^{-1}$  and  $0.0560 \pm 0.0011 \mu\text{mol kg}^{-1} \text{ yr}^{-1}$  respectively."**

Lines 590-596: do you mean that your AOU temporal trend coincides with the deoxygenation rate calculated previously by Doval? It is not clear enough in the text. **Long-term trends in oxygen concentration and AOU were estimated from the ARIOS database. The paragraph was rewritten to clarify this information. This is the new text: "This fertilization on a long-term scale estimated from ARIOS database in the surface waters of the inner ria was observed in parallel to the deoxygenation of  $-0.7 \pm 0.2 \mu\text{mol kg}^{-1} \text{ yr}^{-1}$ . The apparent oxygen utilisation (AOU), calculated using the concentration of oxygen at saturation calculated according to Benson and Krause (1984), underwent a long-term change of  $0.7 \pm 0.2 \mu\text{mol kg}^{-1} \text{ yr}^{-1}$  equal to the observed in the measurements of oxygen concentration. This coincidence may indicate that the long-term reduction of oxygen is due to the changes in the biological consumption rates, in the rates of the waters ventilation or even in sediment-water interactions rather than due to the effect of temperature and salinity on oxygen saturation.**

Lines 598-604: Speculative. Please support with references

**This paragraph was intended to provide an integrative hypothesis on observed large-scale trends. The text has been changed in the manuscript to the following paragraph: "These findings found in the shallower waters of the *Ría de Vigo* allow us to hypothesize that the long-term increase in salinity would produce an increasingly weak vertical salinity gradient in the water column that would favour the vertical fluxes between the bottom and surface waters. Therefore the observed changes of oxygen and remineralized nutrient inputs in the surface waters could be due to an increasing footprint of benthic respiration, that has a major importance in the net ecosystem metabolism of this coastal region (Alonso-Pérez et al., 2015). This hypothesis would also explain the intense acidification in the inner waters in spite of growing alkalinity buffering."**

Line 614: correlation coefficient should be indicated even though it is contained in the Figure.

**The coefficient of determination of 0.52 between pH and AOU was included in the sentence as follows: "The relationship between pH and AOU (Fig. 5b) showed an inverse linear correlation of  $-399 \pm 5 \mu\text{mol kg}^{-1}$  and a coefficient of determination (r-squared) of 0.52."**

Line 606-619: To me, the entire paragraph is the highlight of the paper, as it evidences the relevance of the dataset and gives insight on the processes responsible for the mean decreasing pH trend found in the area. In my opinion, this finding gets somehow diluted between the other results when it should be emphasized by the authors.

Line 623: photosynthesis of organic matter???

**The sentence has been corrected. The new text is: "... the oxygen concentration in addition to the remineralization of the organic matter and the photosynthesis is conditioned by changes..."**

Line 627: I would finish as: Hence, the analysis performed over the database presented here confirms that the future evolution of ocean acidification in this productive region is likely to depend on both the potential CO<sub>2</sub> increase in the atmosphere and other long-term changes (of natural and/or anthropogenic origin) affecting the seawater's carbonate system.

**Following the suggestion, the new manuscript finish as follows: "Therefore, the long-term drop in seawater pH measurements estimated from the ARIOS database presented here confirms that the future evolution of ocean acidification in this productive region is likely to depend on both the potential CO<sub>2</sub> increase in the atmosphere and other long-term changes (of natural and/or anthropogenic origin) affecting the seawater's carbonate system."**



	z (m)	winter	spring	summer	autumn
temperature (°C)	0-5	13.6±0.5	13.4±0.7	17.9±0.7	17.7±1.5
	5-25	13.8±0.7	13.6±0.6	17.1±0.7	17.2±1.5
	25-75	13.9±0.6	13.2±0.4	14.1±0.5	14.9±1.0
	75-125	13.7±0.6	13.0±0.5	12.8±0.3	13.2±0.4
	125-200	13.5±0.6	12.6±0.4	12.3±0.3	12.6±0.3
	200-400	12.6±0.3	11.9±0.3	11.6±0.3	11.9±0.3
	400-600	11.5±0.1	11.3±0.1	11.1±0.2	11.2±0.2
	600-900			11.4±0.1	11.4±0.2
	900-1300	11.2±0.1	11.1±0.2	10.9±0.3	11.0±0.3
salinity	0-5	35.82±0.06	35.72±0.11	35.62±0.07	35.71±0.08
	5-25	35.85±0.06	35.67±0.15	35.62±0.07	35.69±0.09
	25-75	35.85±0.05	35.74±0.09	35.71±0.06	35.76±0.08
	75-125	35.86±0.07	35.76±0.07	35.70±0.04	35.76±0.07
	125-200	35.80±0.10	35.73±0.06	35.64±0.04	35.72±0.06
	200-400	35.71±0.04	35.65±0.04	35.59±0.05	35.64±0.05
	400-600	35.64±0.04	35.65±0.05	35.64±0.05	35.64±0.03
	600-900			35.89±0.09	35.99±0.06
	900-1300	36.17±0.02	36.18±0.02	36.19±0.03	36.17±0.07
pH <sub>t</sub>	0-5	8.10±0.02	8.12±0.02	8.11±0.02	8.09±0.02
	5-25	8.11±0.02	8.14±0.02	8.12±0.02	8.09±0.02
	25-75	8.11±0.01	8.12±0.01	8.11±0.02	8.08±0.02
	75-125	8.10±0.01	8.09±0.02	8.08±0.03	8.06±0.02
	125-200	8.07±0.03	8.07±0.03	8.06±0.03	8.05±0.02
	200-400	8.05±0.01	8.04±0.01	8.04±0.02	8.03±0.01
	400-600	8.02±0.01	8.017±0.002	8.02±0.02	8.01±0.01
	600-900			8.01±0.02	7.984±0.003
	900-1300	8.025±0.004	8.024±0.002	8.03±0.01	8.01±0.02
oxygen (μmol kg <sup>-1</sup> )	0-5	249±6	265±17	250±12	244±12
	5-25	250±7	267±13	253±10	240±7
	25-75	249±8	255±9	247±7	236±8
	75-125	247±9	247±9	232±4	227±7
	125-200	230±11	237±9	226±6	224±6
	200-400	227±11	224±8	213±7	220±8
	400-600	209±6	205±5	196±7	200±4
	600-900			186±2	184±2
	900-1300	187±1	189±3	188±4	185±3

**Table\_1 (Fig. 3).** Vertical distribution of seasonal mean values and standard deviation (mean ± standard deviation) of temperature, salinity, pH<sub>t</sub>, oxygen and nitrate in the region South Ocean shown in Fig. 1.

	month	OCEAN	SHELF	OUTER	MIDDLE	INNER
temperature (°C)	Jan	14.3±0.4	14.2±0.4	13.1±0.8	13.0±0.7	12.5±0.4
	Feb	13.3±0.2	13.1±0.6	13.0±0.7	12.7±0.7	12.6±0.7
	Mar	13.0±0.6	12.9±0.5	13.4±0.4	13.3±0.6	13.2±0.6
	Apr	14.1±0.4	14.0±0.3	14.8±1.2	14.0±0.9	14.4±1.1
	May	14.1±0.9	14.1±1.1	14.7±1.0	15.6±1.5	15.1±1.3
	Jun	17.5±1.1	16.1±0.9	17.1±1.0	17.3±1.3	18.4±1.1
	Jul	17.7±0.6	16.6±1.0	17.2±1.0	17.9±1.5	16.9±1.2
	Aug	17.7±0.9	16.7±0.6	16.0±1.7	17.5±1.5	16.8±1.7
	Sep	18.5±1.3	16.5±1.3	17.3±1.3	17.1±1.2	17.8±1.4
	Oct	17.9±0.4	17.0±0.6	16.6±0.9	15.4±1.1	15.8±1.0
	Nov	15.6±0.6	15.3±1.1	15.6±1.4	15.2±0.9	14.9±1.2
	Dec	15.1±0.3	14.8±0.2	14.8±1.3	14.1±0.9	14.6±1.1
salinity	Jan	35.88±0.13	35.77±0.18	33.92±0.82	33.57±2.37	34.26±1.44
	Feb	35.81±0.04	35.37±0.84	34.33±1.63	33.30±2.51	30.86±4.78
	Mar	35.81±0.04	35.24±0.71	34.43±0.77	34.52±1.12	34.42±1.25
	Apr	35.72±0.07	35.43±0.47	35.24±0.29	34.58±0.90	34.72±0.74
	May	35.59±0.12	35.45±0.25	34.47±1.37	34.38±1.09	33.99±2.29
	Jun	35.64±0.13	35.56±0.12	34.62±0.81	34.87±0.74	34.42±0.54
	Jul	35.60±0.07	35.58±0.08	35.36±0.26	35.27±0.38	35.19±0.50
	Aug	35.57±0.05	35.59±0.05	35.48±0.22	35.45±0.21	35.37±0.17
	Sep	35.72±0.12	35.48±0.18	35.33±0.19	35.32±0.29	35.20±0.27
	Oct	35.74±0.05	35.65±0.10	34.94±0.56	34.84±0.88	33.98±1.45
	Nov	35.81±0.06	35.67±0.11	34.85±0.77	34.23±0.85	33.73±2.80
	Dec	35.85±0.06	35.89±0.26	33.76±1.36	33.77±1.51	27.95±5.50
pH <sub>r</sub>	Jan	8.09±0.03	8.08±0.03	8.12±0.06	8.05±0.05	8.02±0.04
	Feb	8.09±0.02	8.10±0.03	8.11±0.05	8.07±0.05	8.05±0.06
	Mar	8.11±0.01	8.11±0.03	8.18±0.08	8.13±0.07	8.18±0.08
	Apr	8.11±0.02	8.13±0.03	8.16±0.05	8.13±0.05	8.11±0.07
	May	8.12±0.02	8.14±0.04	8.19±0.04	8.13±0.08	8.11±0.07
	Jun	8.08±0.03	8.13±0.03	8.15±0.04	8.10±0.07	8.04±0.09
	Jul	8.11±0.02	8.13±0.02	8.11±0.06	8.09±0.07	8.02±0.07
	Aug	8.09±0.03	8.11±0.03	8.11±0.07	8.07±0.09	7.92±0.05
	Sep	8.09±0.02	8.11±0.03	8.09±0.05	8.03±0.07	7.98±0.11
	Oct	8.09±0.01	8.11±0.03	8.06±0.06	8.00±0.08	7.94±0.09
	Nov	8.11±0.02	8.09±0.02	8.09±0.07	8.00±0.06	7.90±0.12
	Dec	8.11±0.01	8.12±0.01	8.06±0.03	8.02±0.04	7.98±0.02
oxygen (μmol kg <sup>-1</sup> )	Jan	244±6	246±5	265±8	252±16	242±11
	Feb	255±5	259±12	255±13	254±15	252±14
	Mar	258±16	268±19	280±27	276±23	260±28
	Apr	268±5	270±7	271±13	276±25	249±26
	May	271±13	269±14	286±22	287±25	260±12
	Jun	244±3	266±11	270±17	284±26	232±19
	Jul	247±12	263±11	269±23	271±25	234±23
	Aug	247±9	259±8	265±23	277±27	204±21
	Sep	241±9	261±14	272±18	251±26	228±34
	Oct	259±13	250±12	249±20	226±21	215±16
	Nov	243±11	242±4	236±9	230±16	209±26
	Dec	243±10	240±12	248±11	237±14	242±16
nitrate (μmol kg <sup>-1</sup> )	Jan	2.3±0.5	2.7±0.8	5.3±2.6	7.1±3.8	7.6±2.0
	Feb	3.4±0.7	5.0±2.6	6.3±3.0	6.3±3.4	8.6±4.5
	Mar	4.9±2.4	3.5±2.9	2.1±2.5	2.0±2.4	4.5±2.3
	Apr	0.1±2.4	0.4±0.7	0.4±0.5	0.8±1.0	0.6±0.6
	May	0.02±0.03	0.6±0.4	0.5±0.4	0.5±0.8	0.7±1.3
	Jun	0.04±0.02	0.1±0.1	0.1±0.3	0.3±0.4	0.8±0.8
	Jul	0.1±0.1	0.0±0.1	0.3±0.6	0.5±0.7	1.1±0.8
	Aug	0.08±0.03	0.1±0.1	1.1±1.6	0.6±0.9	3.3±3.2
	Sep	0.1±0.1	0.2±0.7	1.0±0.9	0.9±1.1	2.1±1.4
	Oct	1.7±0.8	0.3±0.7	2.2±2.4	3.4±2.7	3.1±1.5
	Nov	0.1±0.1	1.2±2.9	3.8±2.9	4.3±2.3	7.2±3.2
	Dec	0.4±0.9	1.3±1.0	6.0±3.1	5.7±2.7	8.2±4.1
chlorophyll (mg m <sup>-3</sup> )	Jan	0.5±0.1	0.6±0.1	0.9±0.2	1.0±0.9	0.9±0.3
	Feb	0.5±0.1	0.8±0.3	2.3±1.5	1.8±1.6	1.3±0.9
	Mar	0.5±0.2	1.4±1.5	3.7±2.8	3.9±3.2	3.5±2.3
	Apr	2.6±1.1	1.8±1.4	3.0±1.8	4.2±2.4	3.7±2.1
	May	0.5±0.2	0.6±0.6	4.1±3.0	4.5±4.5	3.4±2.6
	Jun	0.8±0.8	0.7±0.6	3.8±1.7	4.4±2.7	5.2±3.2
	Jul	0.4±0.2	0.7±0.7	3.2±1.9	4.4±2.5	5.0±2.2
	Aug	0.5±0.2	0.8±0.5	2.7±2.3	5.5±4.1	2.0±2.3
	Sep	0.5±0.3	1.6±1.0	4.3±2.4	5.8±3.6	5.1±3.7
	Oct	0.3±0.1	0.8±0.5	4.6±4.1	3.3±3.5	2.7±1.9
	Nov	0.8±0.3	0.9±0.8	2.4±1.1	1.7±2.4	1.6±1.0
	Dec	0.5±0.2	0.4±0.6	1.5±0.8	1.0±0.6	1.2±0.3

**Table 2 (Fig. 4):** Monthly mean values and standard deviation (mean ± standard deviation) of temperature, salinity, pH<sub>r</sub>, oxygen concentration, nitrate concentration and chlorophyll at the surface waters for five geographical boxes shown in Fig. 1: South Ocean, RB shelf and outer, middle and inner Ría de Vigo.