

When the fjords take a breath: Influence of wind forcing and Ekman dynamics on deep ventilation in the North Patagonian fjords

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Table S1. Hydrographic and wind-driven forcing conditions during grouped ventilated periods at 170 m depth in Guafo Mouth (2016–2024). Values correspond to the period means of dissolved oxygen (DO, $\mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$), conservative temperature (CT, $^{\circ}\text{C}$), absolute salinity (SA, g kg^{-1}), and potential density anomaly (σ_{θ} , kg m^{-3}). Ventilation intensity is quantified as ΔAOU ($\mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$), defined as the decrease in apparent oxygen utilization (AOU) from the onset of each period to its minimum value. Wind forcing is represented by meridional wind stress (τ_y , N m^{-2}), Ekman pumping velocity (W_E , m d^{-1}), total Ekman forcing (Ek total, $\text{m}^3 \text{s}^{-1} \text{m}^{-1}$), and its anomaly relative to the annual mean ($\Delta\text{Ek total}$, $\text{m}^3 \text{s}^{-1} \text{m}^{-1}$). Positive Ek total values indicate upwelling-favourable conditions, whereas negative values indicate downwelling-dominated forcing.

ID	DO ($\mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$)	ΔAOU ($\mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$)	CT ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	SA (g kg^{-1})	σ (kg m^{-3})	τ_y (N m^{-2})	W_E (m) (d^{-1})	Ek total ($\text{m}^3 \text{s}^{-1} \text{m}^{-1}$)	$\Delta\text{Ek total}$ ($\text{m}^3 \text{s}^{-1} \text{m}^{-1}$)
1	172.002	87.084	9.710	34.061	26.146	-0.058	-0.139	-0.639	-0.356
2	208.150	68.882	10.385	34.108	26.069	-0.146	-0.484	-1.689	-1.080
3	170.018	3.247	7.358	34.503	26.851	-0.012	0.137	-0.034	0.575
4	144.934	8.967	8.024	34.488	26.742	-0.012	0.047	-0.087	0.357
5	141.351	34.856	8.999	34.359	26.492	-0.044	-0.059	-0.458	-0.014
6	141.698	45.304	10.126	34.082	26.093	-0.055	-0.185	-0.641	-0.260
7	125.674	32.500	9.078	34.217	26.370	-0.034	-0.011	-0.335	0.047
8	139.052	20.783	8.588	33.103	25.580	-0.022	0.037	-0.194	0.199
9	131.249	10.732	9.521	34.181	26.270	-0.067	-0.116	-0.714	-0.338
10	148.787	26.932	7.776	34.435	26.737	-0.010	0.092	-0.047	0.329
11	131.585	7.789	8.153	34.262	26.547	0.020	0.088	0.246	0.601
12	143.810	37.207	9.421	34.101	26.224	-0.045	0.049	-0.407	-0.052
13	134.203	19.600	8.610	34.359	26.553	-0.022	0.059	-0.179	0.176
14	135.296	53.748	10.234	34.086	26.077	-0.080	-0.322	-0.964	-0.455
15	122.576	16.432	8.591	34.426	26.608	-0.046	-0.037	-0.470	0.039
16	121.919	27.300	8.913	34.175	26.362	-0.040	-0.029	-0.405	-0.052

Table S2. Characteristics of the ventilation pulses identified in the dissolved oxygen time series at ~170 m depth in the Guafo Mouth mooring. For each pulse, the table includes the start date, duration (Days), minimum apparent oxygen utilization (AOU_{min}), and maximum dissolved oxygen concentration (DO_{max}). Hydrographic conditions are represented by the initial and final conservative temperature (CT_{ini} , CT_{fin}) and absolute salinity (SA_{ini} , SA_{fin}), together with their net changes during the pulse (ΔCT and ΔSA). Wind forcing is described by the total Ekman transport during the 5 d preceding the pulse ($Ek_{total\ 5dpre}$) and during the pulse itself (Ek_{total} during), as well as their difference (ΔEk_{total}). The last column (Period context) indicates whether the pulse occurred within an identified ventilated period or outside ventilated periods.

Pulse ID	Start date	Da ys	AOU_{min}	DO_{max}	CT_{ini}	CT_{fin}	ΔCT	SA_{ini}	SA_{fin}	ΔSA	$Ek_{total\ 5dpre}$	Ek_{total} (during)	Period Context
1	19-06-16	2	144.11 0	140.08 7	9.676	9.949	0.273	34.271	34.152	-0.11 9	-0.189	0.096	outside
2	22-07-16	2	126.04 7	158.28 5	9.732	9.963	0.231	34.154	34.037	-0.11 7	-1.658	0.577	P1
3	02-08-16	2	75.888	206.73 9	10.130	10.281	0.151	33.930	33.902	-0.02 8	-2.333	-1.933	P1
4	12-08-16	3	92.879	190.45 5	9.871	10.161	0.290	34.118	33.920	-0.19 8	-1.594	-1.505	P1
5	02-09-16	2	81.133	202.54 4	10.084	10.144	0.060	33.883	33.796	-0.08 6	-1.205	0.410	P1
6	06-09-16	2	67.153	216.12 2	10.114	10.229	0.115	33.902	33.734	-0.16 8	0.255	-1.552	P1
7	03-10-16	2	98.380	187.88 8	9.362	9.656	0.295	34.147	34.020	-0.12 7	-0.295	-0.690	P1
8	23-10-16	4	102.52 6	183.78 2	9.145	9.639	0.494	34.231	34.055	-0.17 6	0.205	0.060	P1
9	08-08-17	6	70.210	209.24 0	9.624	10.431	0.807	34.489	34.147	-0.34 2	-2.005	-3.285	P2
10	18-08-17	11	40.432	239.41 4	9.992	10.667	0.675	34.336	33.834	-0.50 2	-1.214	-2.292	P2
11	04-09-17	4	34.642	246.57 2	10.407	10.486	0.079	34.093	34.004	-0.08 9	-2.009	-1.801	P2
12	10-09-18	4	154.30 3	133.50 9	9.328	9.334	0.005	34.409	34.269	-0.14 0	-1.126	-0.424	outside
13	31-12-18	2	188.18 4	100.67 3	8.956	9.141	0.185	34.472	34.359	-0.11 3	-0.531	-0.390	outside
14	25-03-19	4	174.93 1	117.71 0	8.974	8.660	-0.314	34.075	34.013	-0.06 2	-0.201	0.402	outside
15	02-06-19	6	180.16 2	105.66 4	9.292	9.654	0.361	34.589	34.257	-0.33 2	-0.799	-1.712	outside
16	16-07-19	4	116.23 2	169.96 5	9.856	10.308	0.452	34.274	33.964	-0.31 0	-2.931	-0.907	P6
17	07-09-19	2	141.62 5	146.94 1	9.307	9.254	-0.05 4	34.207	34.139	-0.06 8	0.669	-0.497	P7
18	29-09-19	2	167.35 0	129.89 6	8.624	8.693	0.068	34.098	34.034	-0.06 4	-0.240	-0.838	P7
19	23-03-20	3	198.27 2	90.114	9.052	9.216	0.164	34.516	34.355	-0.16 0	-1.265	-1.482	outside
20	24-07-20	6	142.31 7	145.19 3	9.903	10.136	0.233	33.793	33.568	-0.22 6	0.194	-0.077	outside

21	06-08-20	4	129.56 6	154.06 8	9.973	10.333	0.360	33.435	33.216	-0.22 0	-2.052	-0.850	outside
22	11-08-20	2	116.96 2	167.39 0	10.149	10.185	0.036	33.330	33.315	-0.01 5	-0.459	-0.184	outside
23	23-05-21	5	195.96 3	92.316	9.162	9.236	0.073	34.468	34.277	-0.19 2	-1.996	-1.045	outside
24	12-07-22	2	151.14 1	147.23 7	9.175	9.307	0.132	34.222	34.087	-0.13 5	-2.786	-1.343	P12
25	15-07-22	5	119.52 9	167.99 8	9.290	9.502	0.212	34.099	33.940	-0.15 9	-1.033	-1.284	P12
26	12-08-22	4	154.74 3	135.83 6	9.621	9.665	0.044	34.463	34.242	-0.22 2	-0.861	-1.750	outside
27	13-09-22	2	157.98 4	132.40 8	8.789	8.894	0.105	34.467	34.383	-0.08 4	-0.100	-3.082	outside
28	24-06-23	2	185.56 4	97.969	9.910	10.012	0.102	34.375	34.295	-0.08 0	-0.920	-0.945	outside
29	07-07-23	2	156.82 3	126.21 9	9.722	10.144	0.422	34.285	34.128	-0.15 7	-1.667	0.352	P14
30	15-07-23	2	138.72 9	143.29 6	10.226	10.307	0.080	34.136	34.140	0.004	-0.853	0.526	P14
31	23-07-23	2	130.90 2	150.93 4	10.235	10.341	0.106	34.257	34.130	-0.12 7	-1.242	-0.755	P14
32	01-08-23	2	124.40 9	158.65 0	9.799	10.201	0.402	34.126	33.936	-0.19 0	-2.327	-0.891	P14
33	29-08-23	5	110.82 9	171.17 8	10.254	10.392	0.137	34.076	33.878	-0.19 8	-1.479	-2.058	P14
34	30-09-23	2	141.94 0	142.50 7	9.615	9.932	0.317	34.235	34.074	-0.16 1	-0.287	0.041	outside
35	03-07-24	2	145.49 5	139.21 5	9.445	9.882	0.437	34.099	34.100	0.001	-0.331	0.149	outside

Table S3. Statistical significance of explanatory variables for the variability of oxygen, obtained by applying a sequential ANOVA (type I) to a generalized linear model (GLM) with a logit link function for the residual negative binomial distribution. (A) Bold values indicate significant effects ($p < 0.05$).

Predictive variables	df	Deviance	Residual df	Residual Deviance	$p > (\chi^2)$	ED (%)
Null, Oxygen			2625	4145.3		
Salinity	1	343.80	2624	3801.5	<0.01	22.8
Temperature	1	9.73	2623	3791.8	0.001	0.6
Density	1	1155.10	2622	2636.7	<0.01	76.6
Total Ekman	1	0.14	2621	2636.5	0.705	0.0

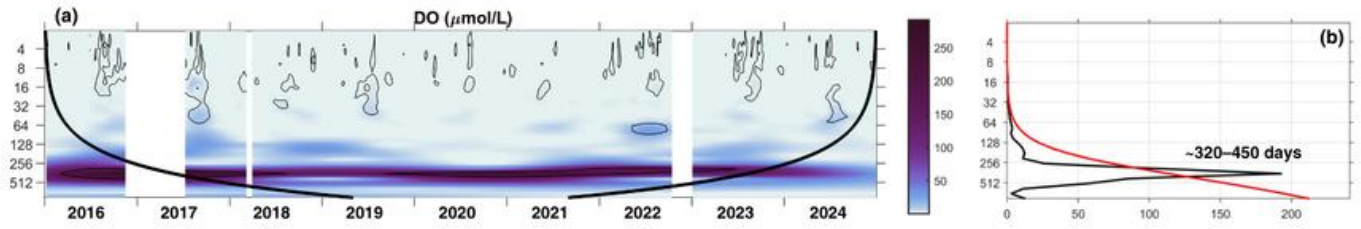


Figure S1. Continuous Morlet wavelet power spectrum of unfiltered dissolved oxygen (DO) at ~170 m depth. (a) Time-period distribution of the normalized wavelet power. Significant regions at the 95 % confidence level (black contours) are concentrated in the low-frequency band between ~320 and 450 d, indicating a dominance of interannual variability. The thick black curve denotes the cone of influence. (b) The global wavelet spectrum (black line) and corresponding 95 % significance level (red line), highlighting the spectral peak within the annual-to-interannual range.

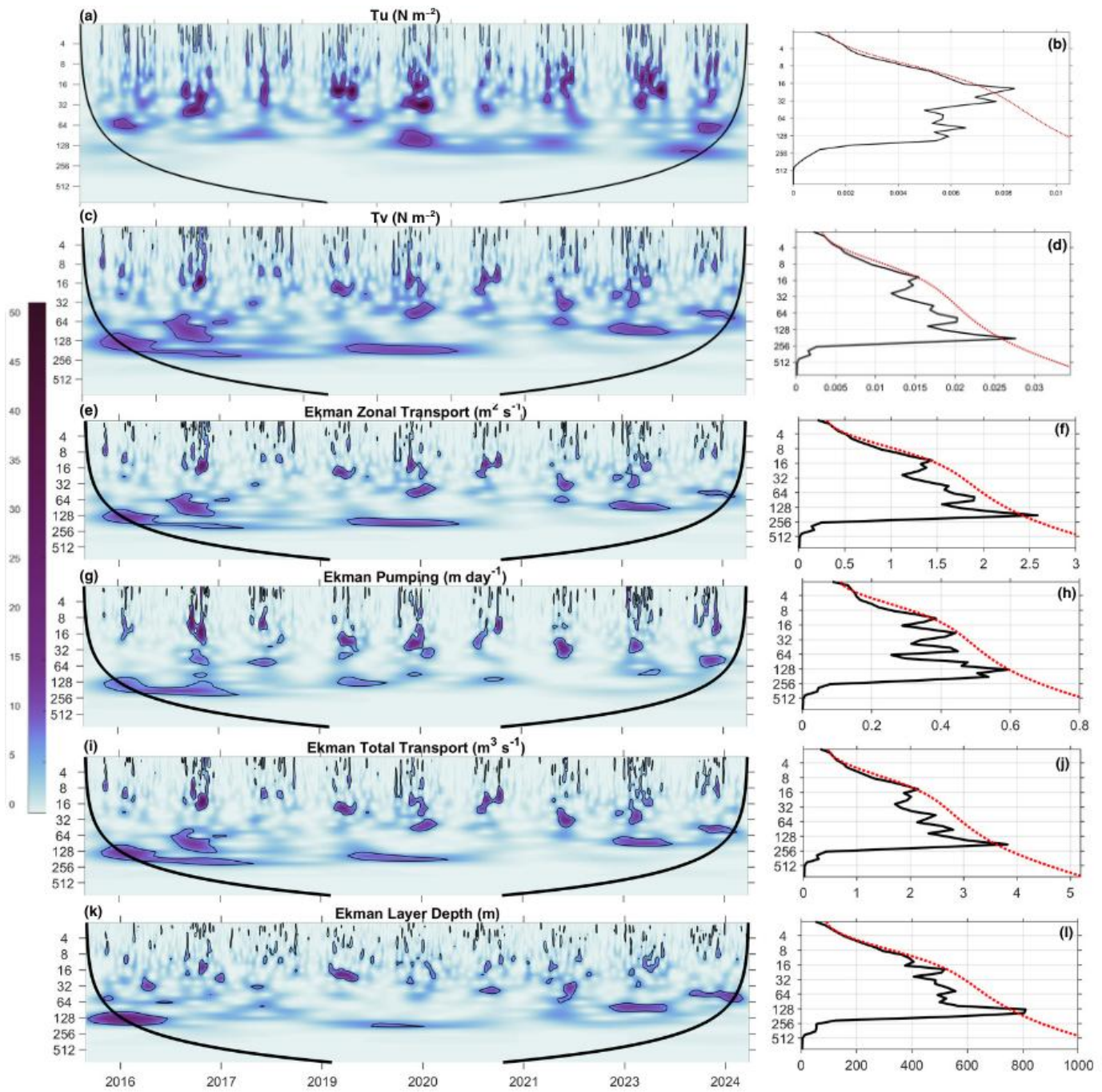


Figure S2. Wavelet coherence between high-pass filtered dissolved oxygen (DO) and wind-derived forcing variables (cutoff period: 250 d). Panels show the coherence between DO and (a) zonal wind stress (τ_u), (b) meridional wind stress (τ_v), (c) zonal Ekman transport (U_e), (d) Ekman pumping (W_E), (e) total Ekman transport (Ek_{total}), and (f) Ekman layer depth (D_E). Shading indicates coherence magnitude (0–1), and black contours denote the 95 % confidence level against a red-noise background. The thick black curve represents the cone of influence. Significant coherence is primarily concentrated within the synoptic and intraseasonal timescales.