# nature portfolio

Sandy J. Thomalla, Sarah-Anne Nicholson, Corresponding author(s): Thomas J. Ryan-Keogh, Marié E. Smith

Last updated by author(s): 30 June 2023

## **Reporting Summary**

Nature Portfolio wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Portfolio policies, see our <u>Editorial Policies</u> and the <u>Editorial Policy Checklist</u>.

For all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.

_					
7	۲a	ŤΙ	ıct	11	CS

n/a	Confirmed
$\boxtimes$	The exact sample size $(n)$ for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
$\boxtimes$	A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
	The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided  Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.
$\boxtimes$	A description of all covariates tested
	🔀 A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
	A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
$\boxtimes$	For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i> ) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted <i>Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.</i>
$\boxtimes$	For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
$\boxtimes$	For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
$\boxtimes$	$\square$ Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's $d$ , Pearson's $r$ ), indicating how they were calculated

#### Software and code

Policy information about availability of computer code

Data collection

All data used in this study are available publicly. Surface chlorophyll-a are available from the Ocean Colour-CCI dataset (v6.0) at https://esa-oceancolour-cci.org. Wind data used in this study is from the Japanese 55-year Reanalysis (JRA-55-do) data are available at https://esgf-node.llnl.gov/search/input4mips/. To search, select "Target MIP" = "OMIP", "Institution ID" = "MRI", and "Source Version" = "1.4.0" among tabs on the left side. The sea surface temperature data used in this study are available at https://www.ghrsst.org. The gridded temperature and salinity profiles used to derive the mixed layer depth are available at https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/hadobs/en4/download-en4-2-2.html.

Data analysis

Data analyses were conducted in Python 3.7. All python packages used for the calculations are publicly available and referenced.

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors and reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Portfolio guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.

#### Data

Policy information about availability of data

All manuscripts must include a <u>data availability statement</u>. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A description of any restrictions on data availability
- For clinical datasets or third party data, please ensure that the statement adheres to our policy

All phenology output data are available at: https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.8087125.

### Research involving human participants, their data, or biological material

Policy information about studies with <u>human participants or human data</u>. See also policy information about <u>sex, gender (identity/presentation)</u>, <u>and sexual orientation</u> and <u>race</u>, ethnicity and racism.

Reporting on sex and gender

Use the terms sex (biological attribute) and gender (shaped by social and cultural circumstances) carefully in order to avoid confusing both terms. Indicate if findings apply to only one sex or gender; describe whether sex and gender were considered in study design; whether sex and/or gender was determined based on self-reporting or assigned and methods used. Provide in the source data disaggregated sex and gender data, where this information has been collected, and if consent has been obtained for sharing of individual-level data; provide overall numbers in this Reporting Summary. Please state if this information has not been collected.

Report sex- and gender-based analyses where performed, justify reasons for lack of sex- and gender-based analysis.

ty or P

Reporting on race, ethnicity, or other socially relevant groupings

Please specify the socially constructed or socially relevant categorization variable(s) used in your manuscript and explain why they were used. Please note that such variables should not be used as proxies for other socially constructed/relevant variables (for example, race or ethnicity should not be used as a proxy for socioeconomic status).

Provide clear definitions of the relevant terms used, how they were provided (by the participants/respondents, the researchers, or third parties), and the method(s) used to classify people into the different categories (e.g. self-report, census or administrative data, social media data, etc.)

Please provide details about how you controlled for confounding variables in your analyses.

Population characteristics

Describe the covariate-relevant population characteristics of the human research participants (e.g. age, genotypic information, past and current diagnosis and treatment categories). If you filled out the behavioural & social sciences study design questions and have nothing to add here, write "See above."

Recruitment

Describe how participants were recruited. Outline any potential self-selection bias or other biases that may be present and how these are likely to impact results.

Ethics oversight

Identify the organization(s) that approved the study protocol.

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

## Field-specific reporting

ر	lease select the one	below that is the	best fit for your resear	ch. If you are not sure,	read the appropriate sections	s before making your selection.

\_\_\_ Life sciences

Behavioural & social sciences

Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see  $\underline{\mathsf{nature}.\mathsf{com}/\mathsf{documents}/\mathsf{nr}\text{-}\mathsf{reporting}\text{-}\mathsf{summary}\text{-}\mathsf{flat}.\mathsf{pdf}}$ 

## Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Study description

This study focuses on 25 years of satellite remote sensing chlorophyll data for the Southern Ocean which is used to identify characteristics of the seasonal cycle (regional distribution of the mean state) and how those seasonal metrics change over 25 years (regional distribution of significant trends).

Research sample

Satellite-derived chl-a concentrations were obtained from the European Space Agency ocean colour climate change initiative (OC-CCI; https://esa-oceancolour-cci.org; 69) at 4 km and 8 day resolution (v6.0).

Windiness was computed using reanalysis wind speeds between 1998 – 2022 from the Japanese 55-year Reanalysis (JRA-55-do82). For SST we used the Group for High Resolution Sea Surface Temperature (GHRSST; https://www.ghrsst.org/).

MLD data were computed from Hadley EN4.2.2 gridded temperature and salinity profiles83 after conversion to potential density using a gradient of 0.03 kg m-3 84.

Sampling strategy

Before linear regressions were performed on the trends, the data were first tested for a normal distribution. If the data were normally distributed, then linear regressions were performed using the Sci-Kit80 Huber-Regressor ( $\epsilon$  = 1.35). If the data were not

	7	
ē	ט	
c	╛	
٤	=	
Ċ	b	
	۲	
ς	۷	
$\overline{}$	۷	
_	7	
7	₹	
≥	_	
7	5	١
Ì	1	
÷	3	
<u>_</u>	D	
Ç	ر	
C	)	
7	7	
	₹	
7	₹	
`	2	
۷	2	
₹	÷	
	3	
Ė	5	
	₹	
	~	
2	ט	
		portfolio reportir

۵	
t	
0	

	normally distributed, then linear regressions were performed using the non-parametric Mann-Kendall Test81. All linear regression statistics are reported at the 95% probability, p<0.05.		
Data collection	Downloaded from publicly available sites		
Timing and spatial scale	Analyses covered the period from 04/09/1997 – 27/12/2022 for the Southern Ocean biomes as defined in Fay & McKinley28		
Data exclusions	Any pixel whose time series had less than 50% of the data available were excluded from any statistical trend analysis.		
Reproducibility	NA		
Randomization	Data were grouped into Southern Ocean biomes; the subtropical seasonally stratified (STSS), the subpolar seasonally stratified (SPSS) and the ice (ICE) biomes as defined by Fay and McKinley28		
Blinding	NA		
Did the study involve field	d work? Yes No		

## Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.

Materials & experimental systems		Methods		
n/a	Involved in the study	n/a Involved in the study		
$\boxtimes$	Antibodies	ChIP-seq		
$\boxtimes$	Eukaryotic cell lines	Flow cytometry		
$\boxtimes$	Palaeontology and archaeology	MRI-based neuroimaging		
$\times$	Animals and other organisms	·		
$\times$	Clinical data			
$\boxtimes$	Dual use research of concern			
$\boxtimes$	Plants			