

## **Reply to reviewer #1**

**We would like to thank the reviewer #1 for his/her helpful minor comments, which we followed as can be seen below in bold.**

Sarthou and coworkers introduce the special issue with a well-written overview of the GEOVIDE expedition. The manuscript clearly describes the motivation for following the OVIDE line for the GEOTRACES study, including the benefits for interpreting trace element and isotope distributions by having the wealth of complementary data from multiple occupations of the section by the OVIDE program. Sarthou et al. entices readers to read the remaining papers in the issue by describing the primary features of many of the trace element and isotope distributions, giving just enough information to motivate readers to seek the remainder of each account in the original publication. Quality control of the data has been a hallmark of the GEOTRACES program, so it is reassuring to see the essential information about nutrient and hydrographic data in the supplementary material.

I recommend publication with just a few minor editorial changes:

1) Line 90: The delta before 14C should be capitalized,

**Done**

2) Line 93: Correct the Th in 234Th,

**Done**

3) Lines 291 – 301: Give the approximate depth range of each water mass described here,

**The approximate depth range was given for each water mass, and the sentence was changed as followed:**

**The increase in the MOC intensity from 2002–2010 to 2014 was shown to be related to the increase in the northward transport of the Central Waters in its upper limb (from the surface to 1000 m in the south-eastern part of the section), and in the southward flow of both the Subpolar Mode Water of the Irminger Basin (SPMW, 200 to 1500 m) and the Iceland–Scotland Overflow Water (ISOW, between 1800 and 3000 m) in its lower limb (García-Ibáñez et al., 2018).**

4) Lines 358-359: If there are specific references that present results pertaining to nepheloid layer sources of trace elements then please cite them here.

**The reference Gourain et al. (2018) was added in the text.**