Supplementary information

Table 1 S: Concentrations of total dissolvable Al (TdAl) in iceberg (ice) and fjord samples in Godthåbsfjord (SW Greenland). Iceberg samples are in the nM range and fjord samples are in the µM range. Ice samples were collected at 66.7° N 50.7° W while fjord samples were collected at 64.7° N 50.6° W in May 2014.

Samples	[TdAl]
Ice 1	65.91
Ice 2	35.65
Ice 3	29.92
Ice 4	29.31
Ice 5	59.31
Ice 6	62.89
Ice 7	52.48
Ice 8	112.85
Ice 9	52.50
Ice 10	45.56
Ice 11	60.59
Fjord 1	4.09
Fjord 2	7.46
Fjord 3	17.73
Fjord 4	20.10
Fjord 5	14.65
Fjord 6	13.16

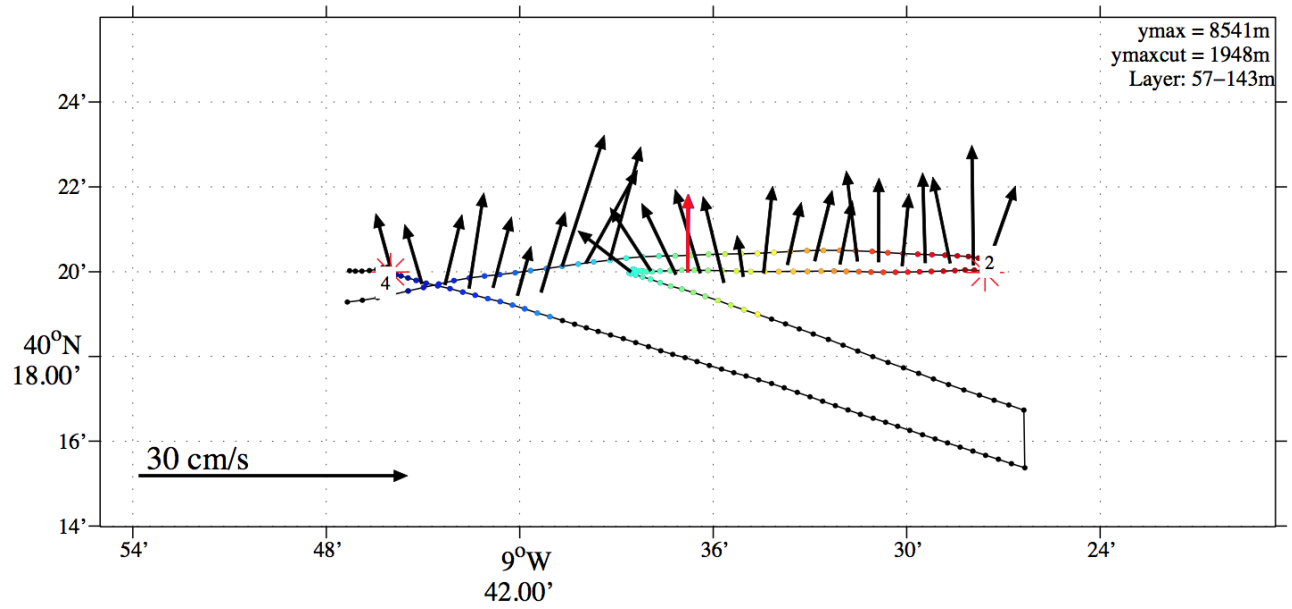

Figure 1: Ship ADCP data (OS 150kHz) between stations 2 and 4 during the GEOVIDE transect. Points give the position of individual velocity profiles. The segment between stations 2 and 4 were divided into 1-km elements where velocity data were averaged between 57m and 143m depth (black arrows). Individual profiles (points) are color-coded according to the 1-km element they belong to. Black points were excluded from the average because they are too far away from the [2 4] segment. The 1-km mean velocities were then averaged (red arrow). The ADCP data showed a northward direction of the surface currents.

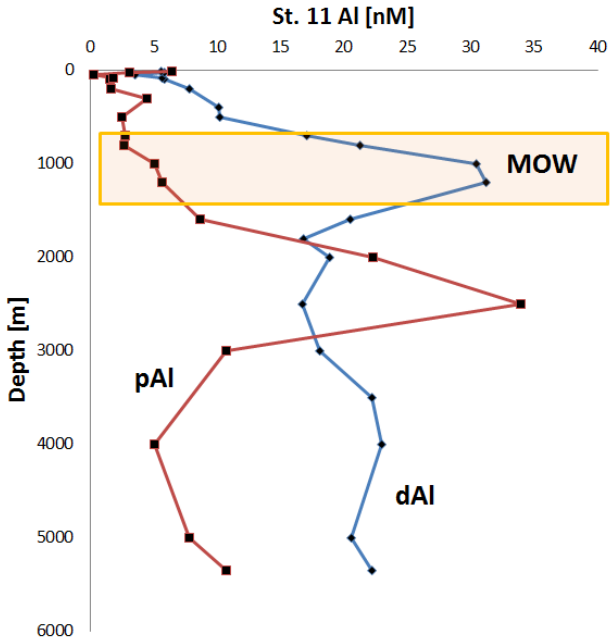

Figure 2: Profiles of dissolved and particulate Al [nM] (Gourain et al., this issue) at station 11. The orange box represents the approximate depth of the Mediterranean Overflow Water (MOW). The high particulate Al observed at ca. 2500 m depth is associated with inputs from the Iberian margin.