## Methods used for Radium analysis ARK-XI/1

Seawater samples of about 40 L were collected at 37 stations. After filtration, a solution

of barium chloride was added to the samples to coprecipitate radium with BaSO<sub>4</sub>. At 16

of these stations the samples had previously been acidified, spiked with Fe and <sup>230</sup>Th and

neutralized with ammonia to isolate Th isotopes on a Fe(OH)3 precipitate. Radium

activities were determined by gamma spectrometry.

The freshwater components were calculated using the  $\delta^{18}$ O data of Frank (1996) and the three-component (Atlantic water, meteoric water and ice melt) mixing model of Östlund and Hut (1984) with endmember compositions according to Ekwurzel et al. (2001).

Ekwurzel, B., Schlosser, P., Mortlock, R. A., Fairbanks, R. G., and Swift, J. H., 2001. River runoff, sea ice meltwater, and Pacific water distribution and mean residence times in the Arctic Ocean. *Journal of Geophysical Research*, **106(C5)**, 9075-9092, doi:10.1029/1999JC000024.

Östlund, G. and Hut, G., 1984. Arctic Ocean water mass balance from isotope data. *Journal of Geophysical Research*, **89(C4)**, 6373-6381, doi:10.1029/JC089iC04p06373