

Supporting information: Seismic amplitude response to internal heterogeneity of mass-transport deposits

Jonathan Ford¹, Angelo Camerlenghi¹, Francesca Zolezzi², and Marilena Calarco²

¹National Institute of Oceanography and Applied Geophysics – OGS, Trieste, Italy

²RINA Consulting, Genova, Italy

Correspondence: J. Ford (jford@inogs.it)

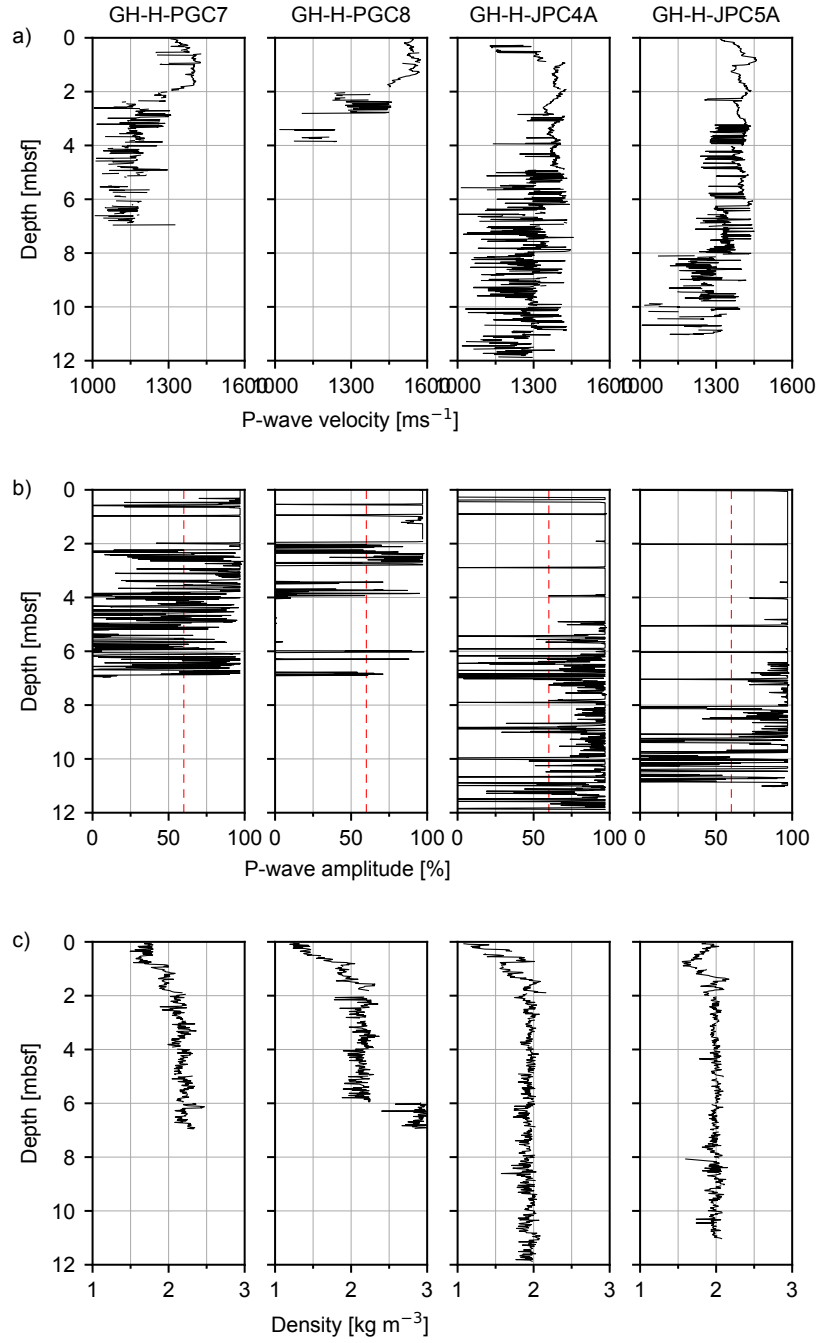


Figure S1. Multi-sensor core logger (MSCL) results from cores GH-H-PGC7, GH-H-PGC8, GH-H-JPC4A and GH-H-JPB5A. a) P-wave velocity, b) P-wave amplitude (60% cutoff marked), c) density, d) cross-plot of P-wave velocity and density logs, for depth intervals where the P-wave amplitude exceeds the 60% cutoff. Parameters for the water layer and the two component sediment lithologies used in the realistic multi-source synthetic experiment (Section 3.2) (cont.)

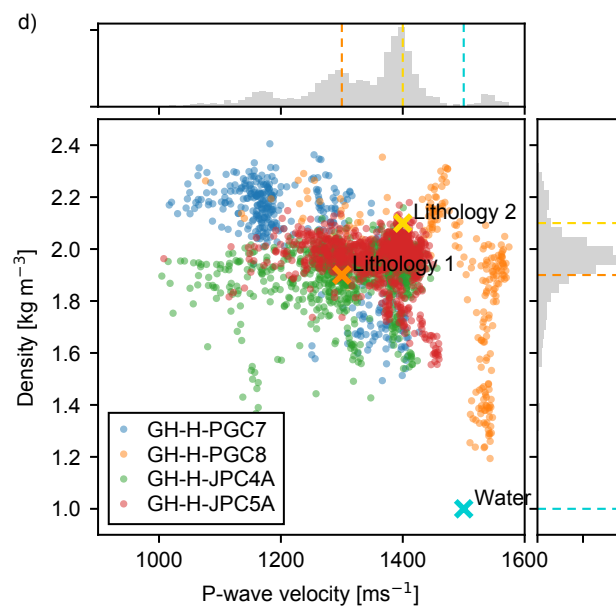


Figure S1.

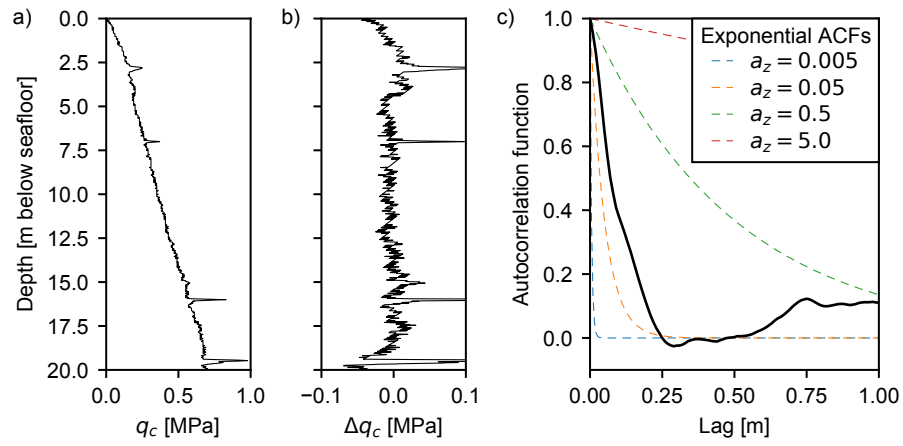


Figure S2. Cone-penetration test (CPT) results for site GH-T-PCPT7. a) Cone-tip resistance (q_c) log, b) De-trended cone-tip resistance log (Δq_c), de-trended with a best fit linear trend, c) Autocorrelation function (ACF) of the cone-tip resistance log.

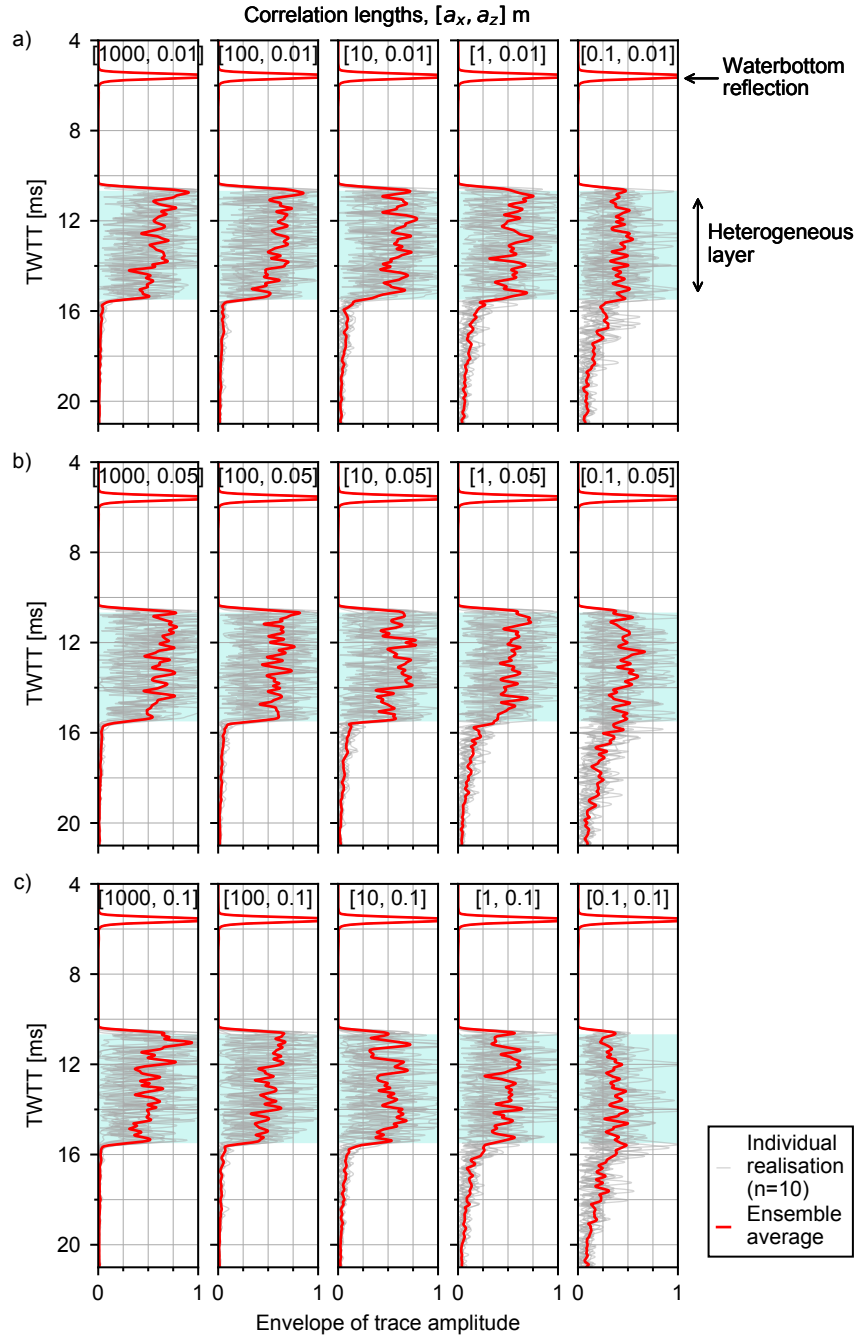


Figure S3. Envelope of trace amplitude for individual realisations (grey) and the RMS envelope of the single-source synthetic experiment for each unique set of correlation lengths (red) for vertical correlation lengths $a_z = \{0.01, 0.05, 0.1, 0.5, 1\}$ m (a-e) and lateral correlation lengths $a_x = \{1000, 100, 10, 1, 0.1\}$ m (left to right). The two-way traveltime (TWTT) extent of the heterogeneous layer is shaded in blue.

(cont.)

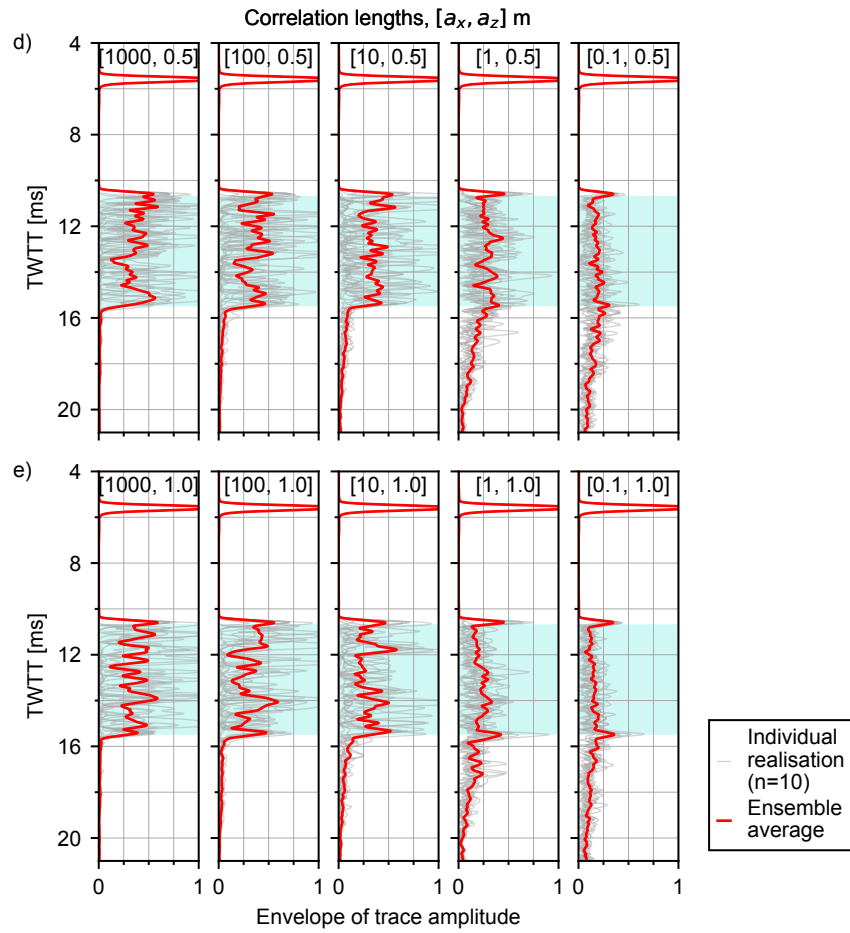


Figure S3.

Seed: 3021

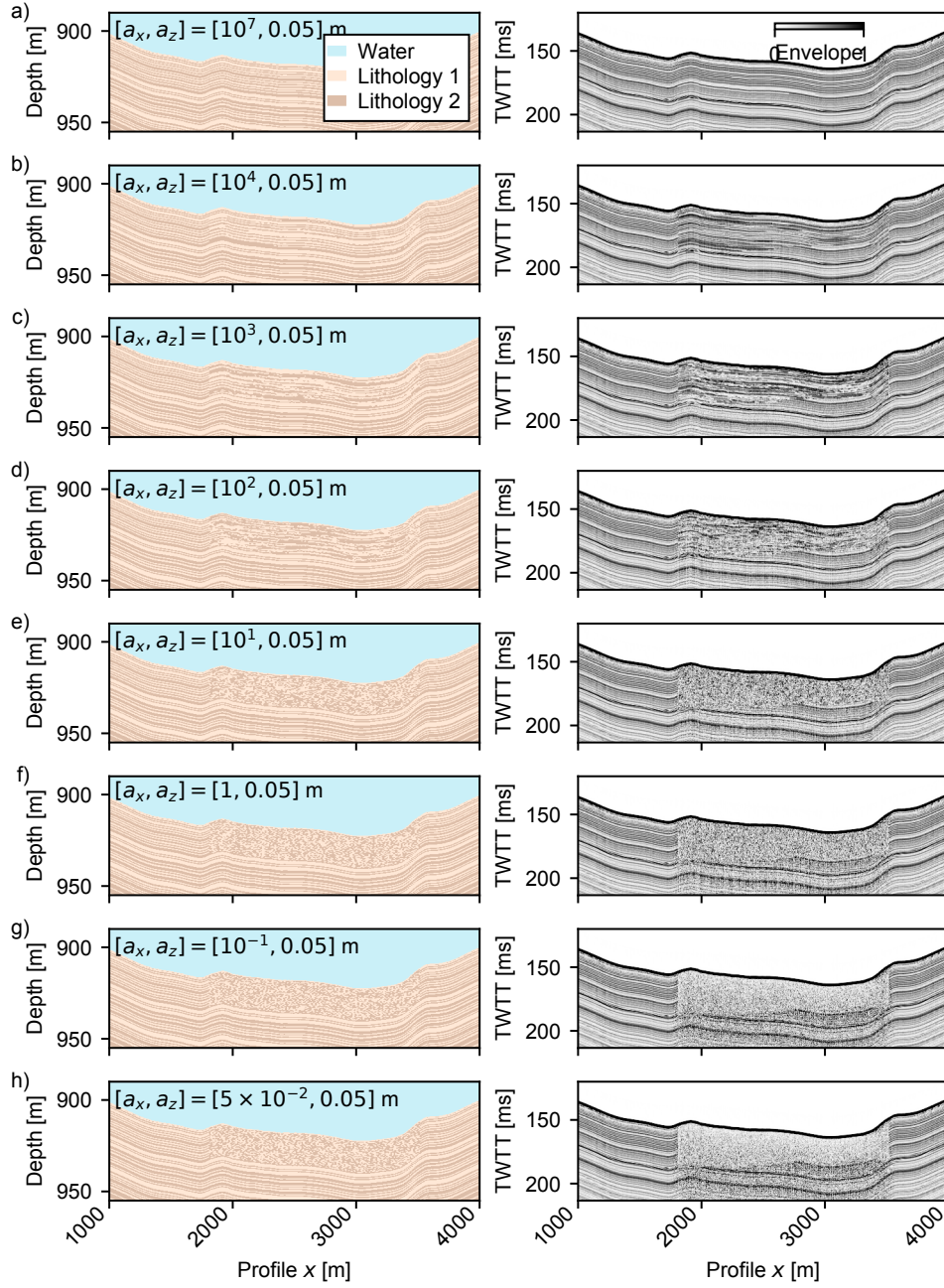


Figure S4. Realisations of the realistic multi-source synthetic experiment models (left) and resulting synthetic sub-bottom profiles (right) for seed 3021, lateral scale lengths $a_x = \{1 \times 10^7, 1 \times 10^4, 1000, 100, 10, 1, 0.1, 0.05\}$ (a-h) and vertical scale length $a_z = 0.05$ m.

Seed: 3022

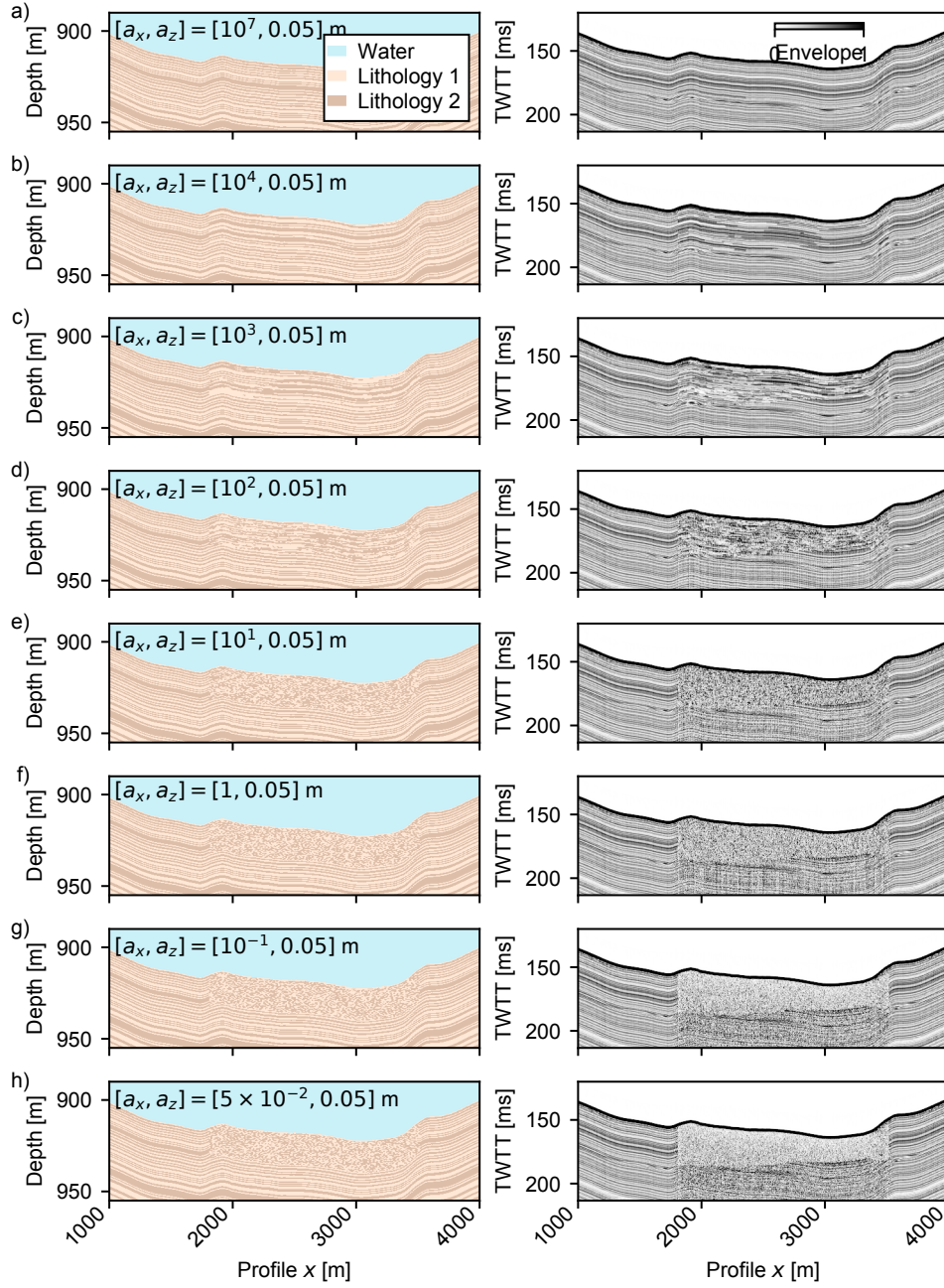


Figure S5. Realisations of the realistic multi-source synthetic experiment models (left) and resulting synthetic sub-bottom profiles (right) for seed 3022, lateral scale lengths $a_x = \{1 \times 10^7, 1 \times 10^4, 1000, 100, 10, 1, 0.1, 0.05\}$ (a-h) and vertical scale length $a_z = 0.05$ m.

Seed: 3023

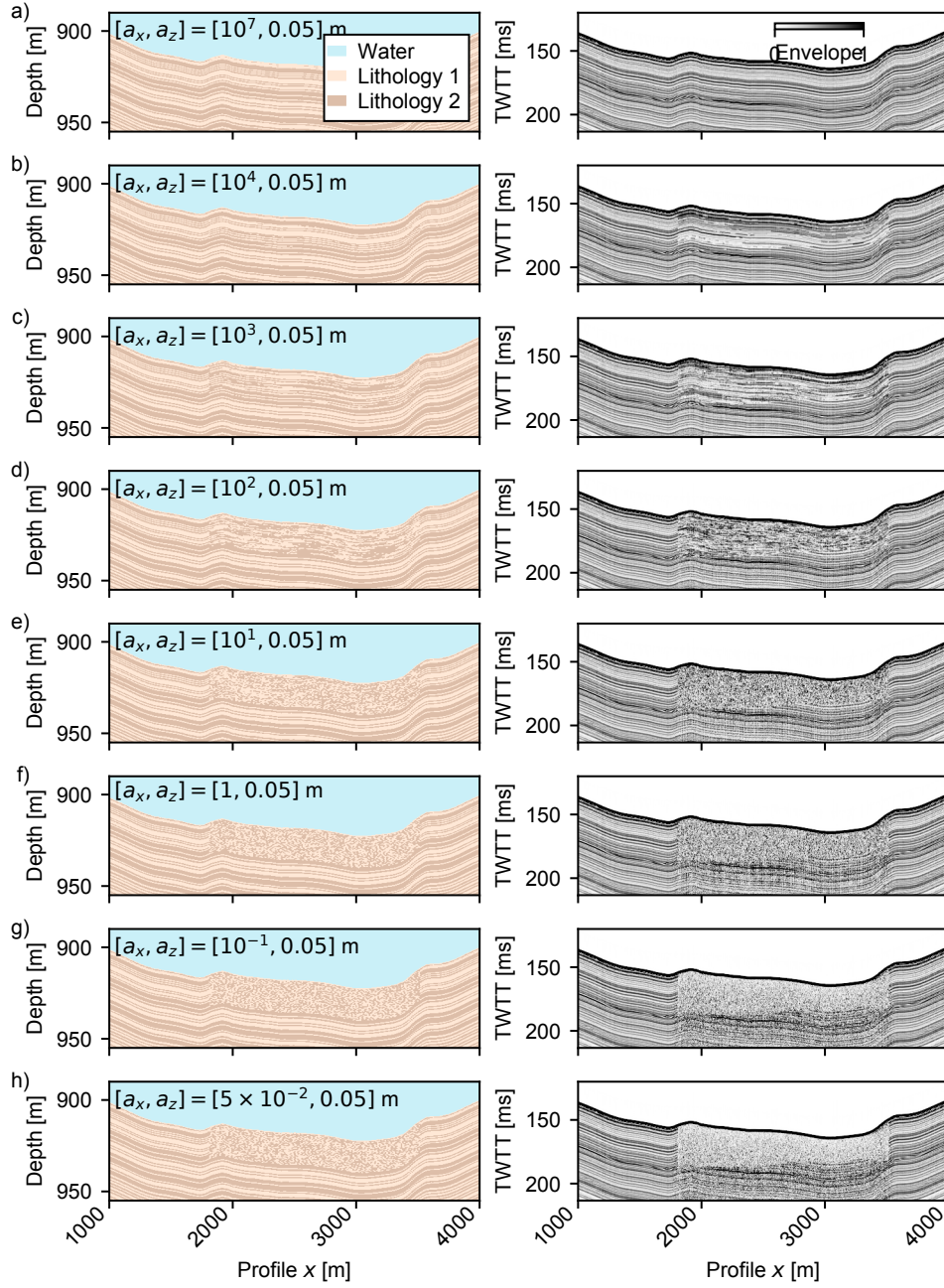


Figure S6. Realisations of the realistic multi-source synthetic experiment models (left) and resulting synthetic sub-bottom profiles (right) for seed 3023, lateral scale lengths $a_x = \{1 \times 10^7, 1 \times 10^4, 1000, 100, 10, 1, 0.1, 0.05\}$ (a-h) and vertical scale length $a_z = 0.05$ m.

Seed: 3023

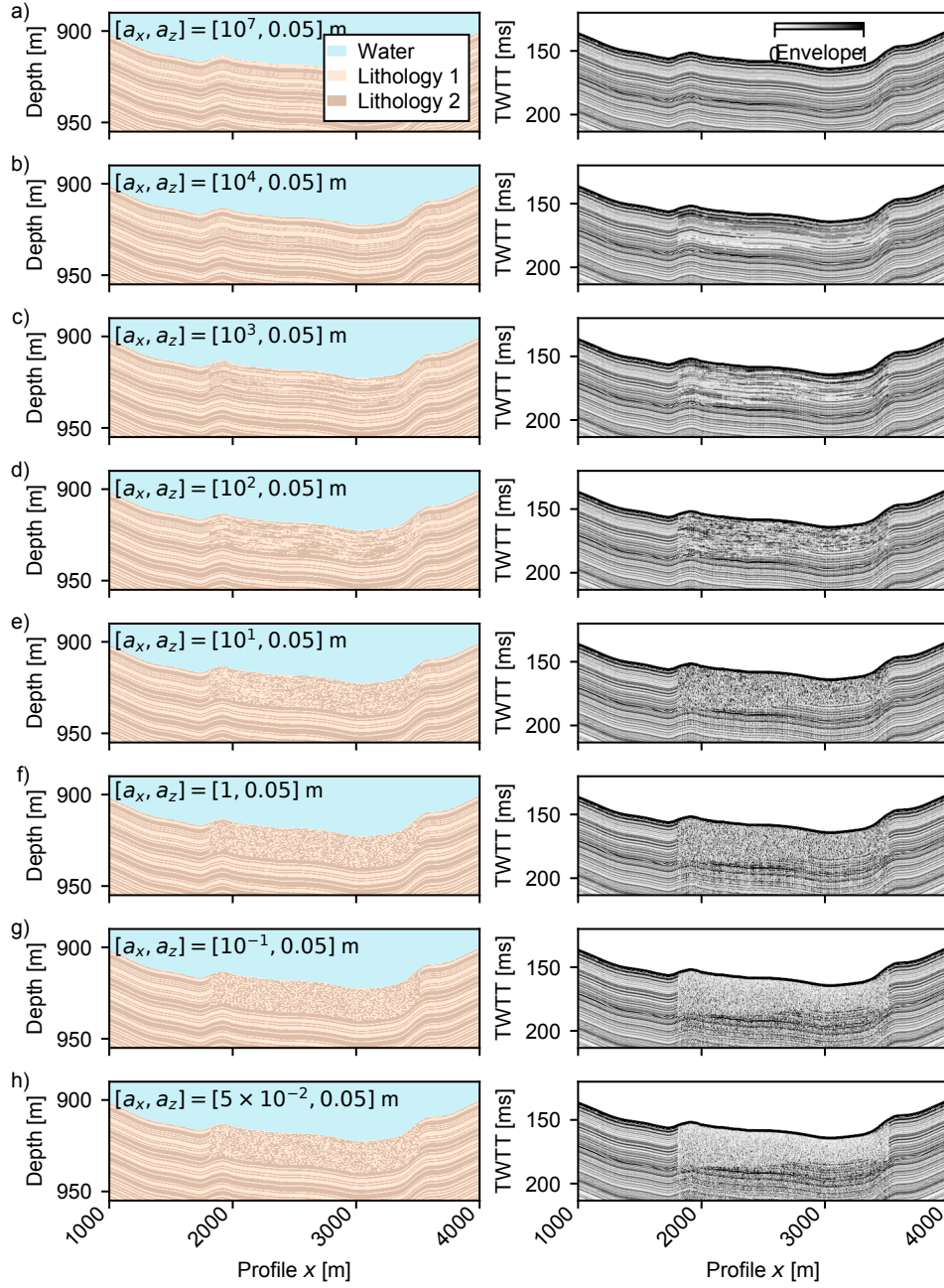


Figure S7. Realisations of the realistic multi-source synthetic experiment models (left) and resulting synthetic sub-bottom profiles (right) for seed 3024, lateral scale lengths $a_x = \{1 \times 10^7, 1 \times 10^4, 1000, 100, 10, 1, 0.1, 0.05\}$ (a-h) and vertical scale length $a_z = 0.05$ m.

Seed: 3024

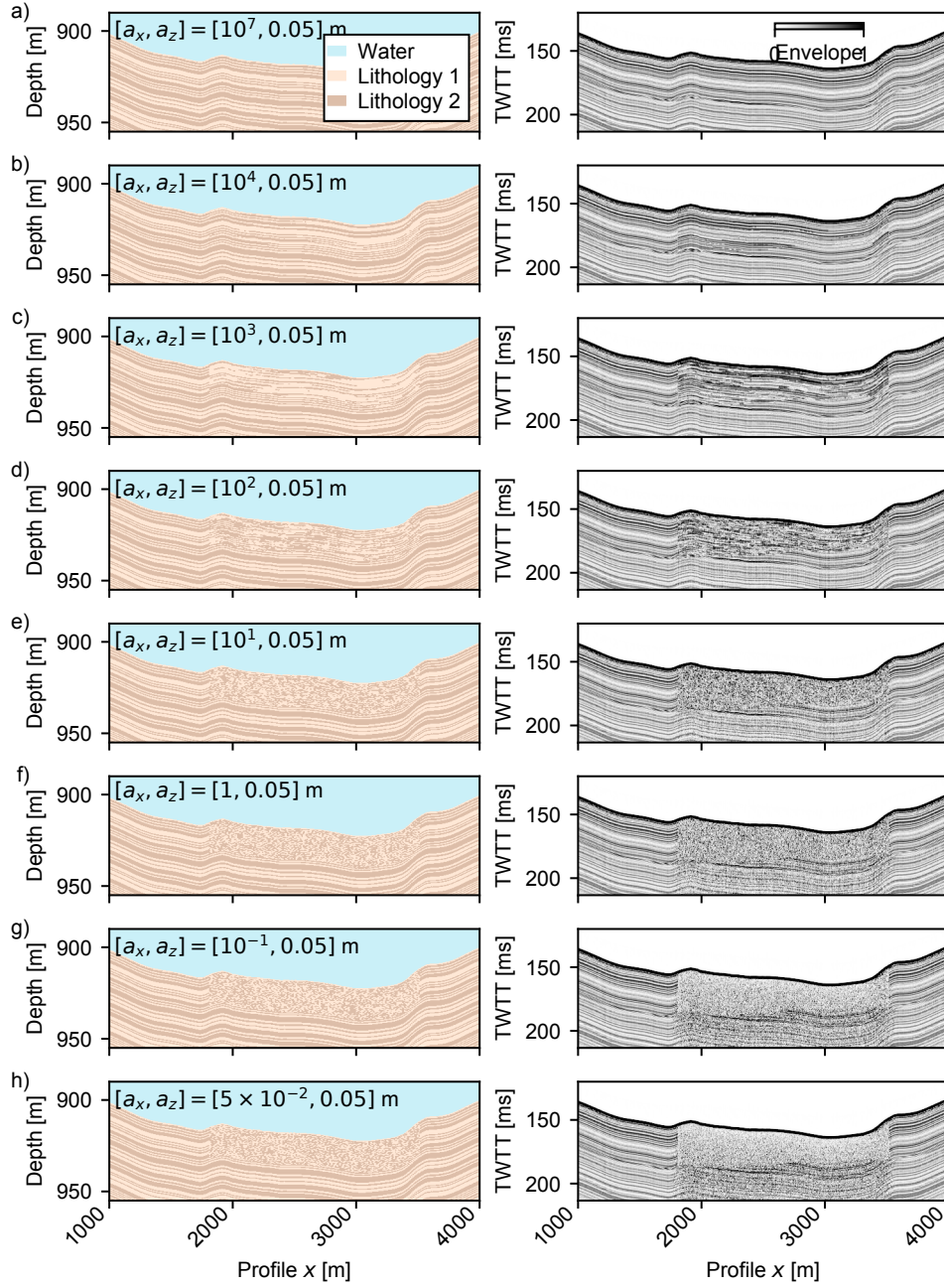


Figure S8. Realisations of the realistic multi-source synthetic experiment models (left) and resulting synthetic sub-bottom profiles (right) for seed 3025, lateral scale lengths $a_x = \{1 \times 10^7, 1 \times 10^4, 1000, 100, 10, 1, 0.1, 0.05\}$ (a-h) and vertical scale length $a_z = 0.05$ m.