

Supporting Information for "Seismic structure of the St. Paul Fracture Zone and Late Cretaceous to Mid Eocene oceanic crust in the equatorial Atlantic Ocean near 18°W"

Kevin Growe^{1,2}, Ingo Grevemeyer¹, Satish Singh², Milena Marjanović²,
Emma P. M. Gregory², Cord Papenberg¹, Venkata Vaddineni², Laura Gómez
de la Peña¹, and Zhikai Wang²

¹GEOMAR Helmholtz Centre for Ocean Research Kiel

²Université de Paris, Institut de Physique du Globe de Paris; CNRS, Paris, France

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Introduction

Table S1 lists the acquisition parameters of the two seismic refraction lines used for this study. Figures S1a-S1n and S2a-S2o show all OBS record sections with corresponding traveltimes fits and raypaths, for both lines, LI-02 and IS-01, respectively. Figures S3 and S4 illustrate the OBS mirrow image and the post-stack time-migrated MCS sections, that were used to constrain the basement depth below the seafloor for line LI-02 and IS-01,

respectively. Figure S5 depicts the porosity-velocity-aspect-ratio dependencies computed with a differential effective medium analysis after Taylor and Singh (2002). Figures S6-S11 show the results of several resolution tests for the tomographic inversion: crustal checkerboard tests, Moho resolution tests, mantle resolution tests. Their results are briefly discussed in the main text. Finally, table S2 lists all discretization, forward and inversion parametrization used for this study.

Table S1. Refraction line acquisition parameters.

| Parameter/Line | LI-02 | IS-01 |
|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Profile length [km] | 143 | 350 |
| Number of OBS | 14 | 15 |
| Mean OBS-spacing [km] | 8.6 | 14.2 |
| Number of shots | 875 | 1167 |
| Shot spacing [km] | ~ 0.16 | 0.3 |
| Sampling frequency [Hz] | 250 | 250 |
| Total airgun volume [l] | 86 | 82 |
| Airgun array towing depth [m] | 7.5 | 10 |

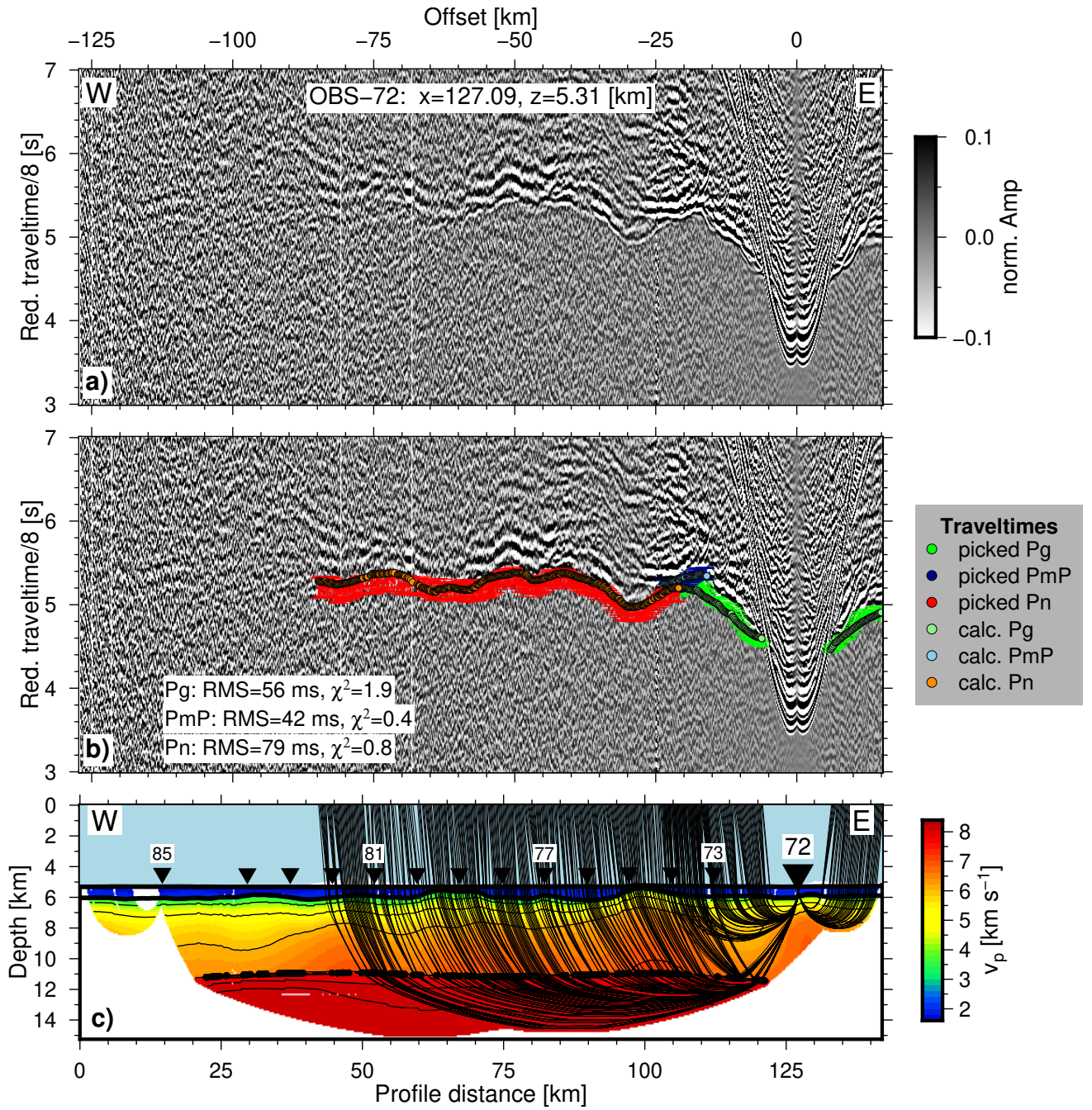


Figure S1a. (a) Record section of OBS 72 (LI-02) with (b) superimposed picked (small dots with error bars, indicating pick uncertainty) and computed traveltimes (larger dots). The time is reduced with a reduction velocity of 8 km/s. The amplitude is normalized and clipped to 10 %. (c) Corresponding raypaths superimposed on final velocity model. The velocity contour interval is 1.0 km/s for the crust, starting with 4 km/s, and 0.1 km/s for the mantle, starting at 8.0 km/s. Remaining figure elements are the same as in Fig. 4 in the main text.

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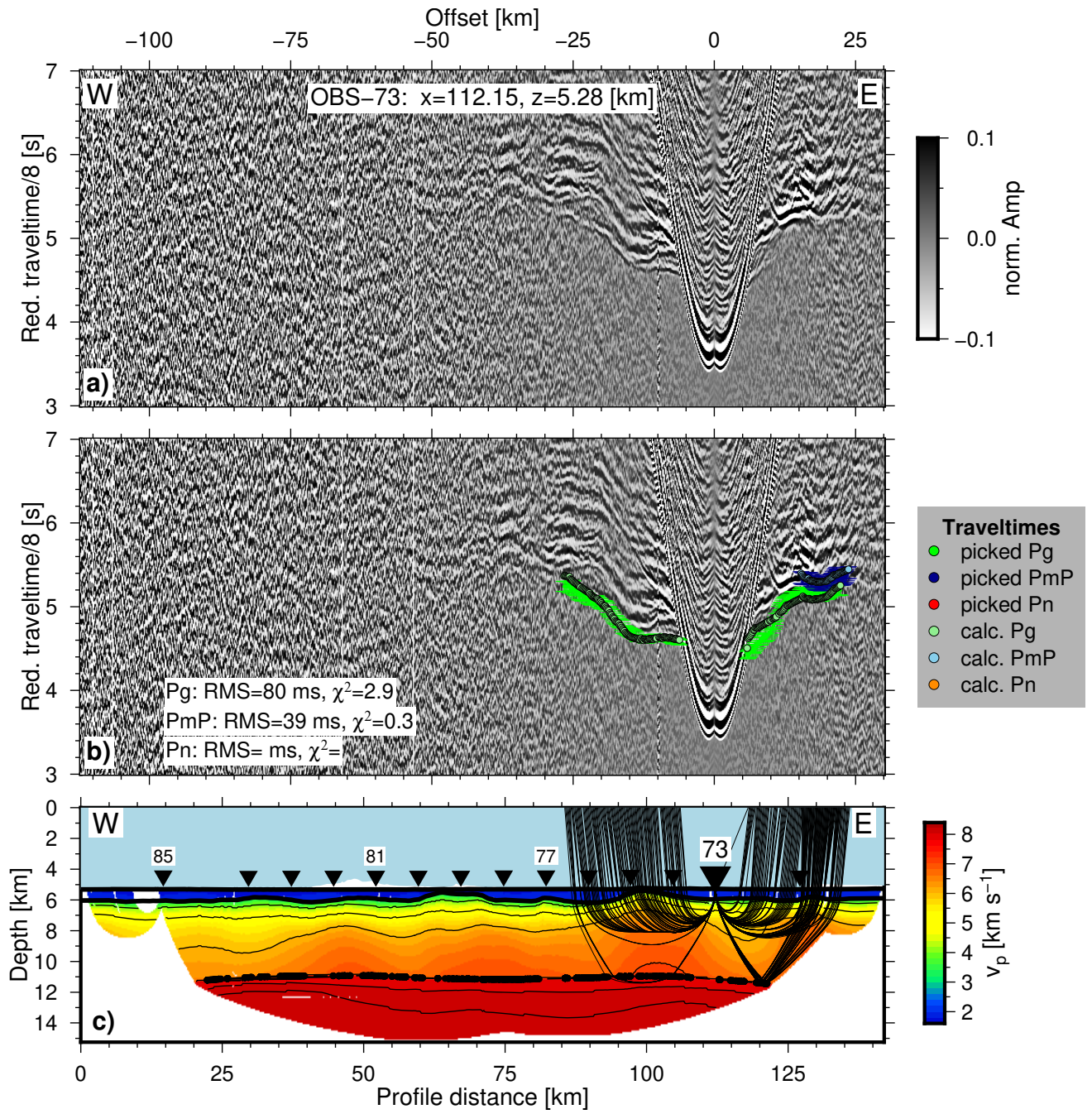


Figure S1b. Record section, traveltime fit and raypaths for OBS 73 (LI-02).

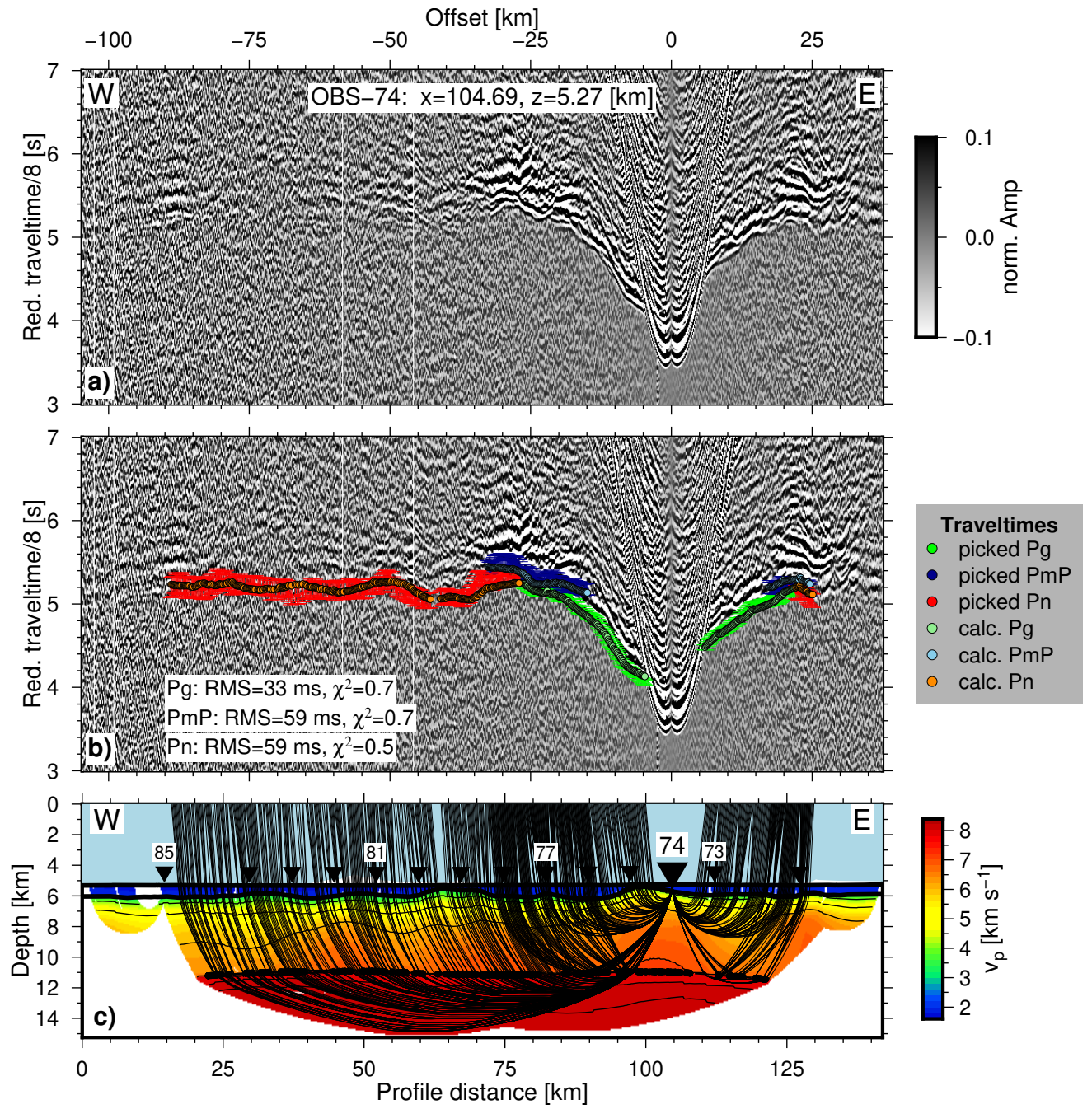


Figure S1c. Record section, traveltime fit and raypaths for OBS 74 (LI-02).

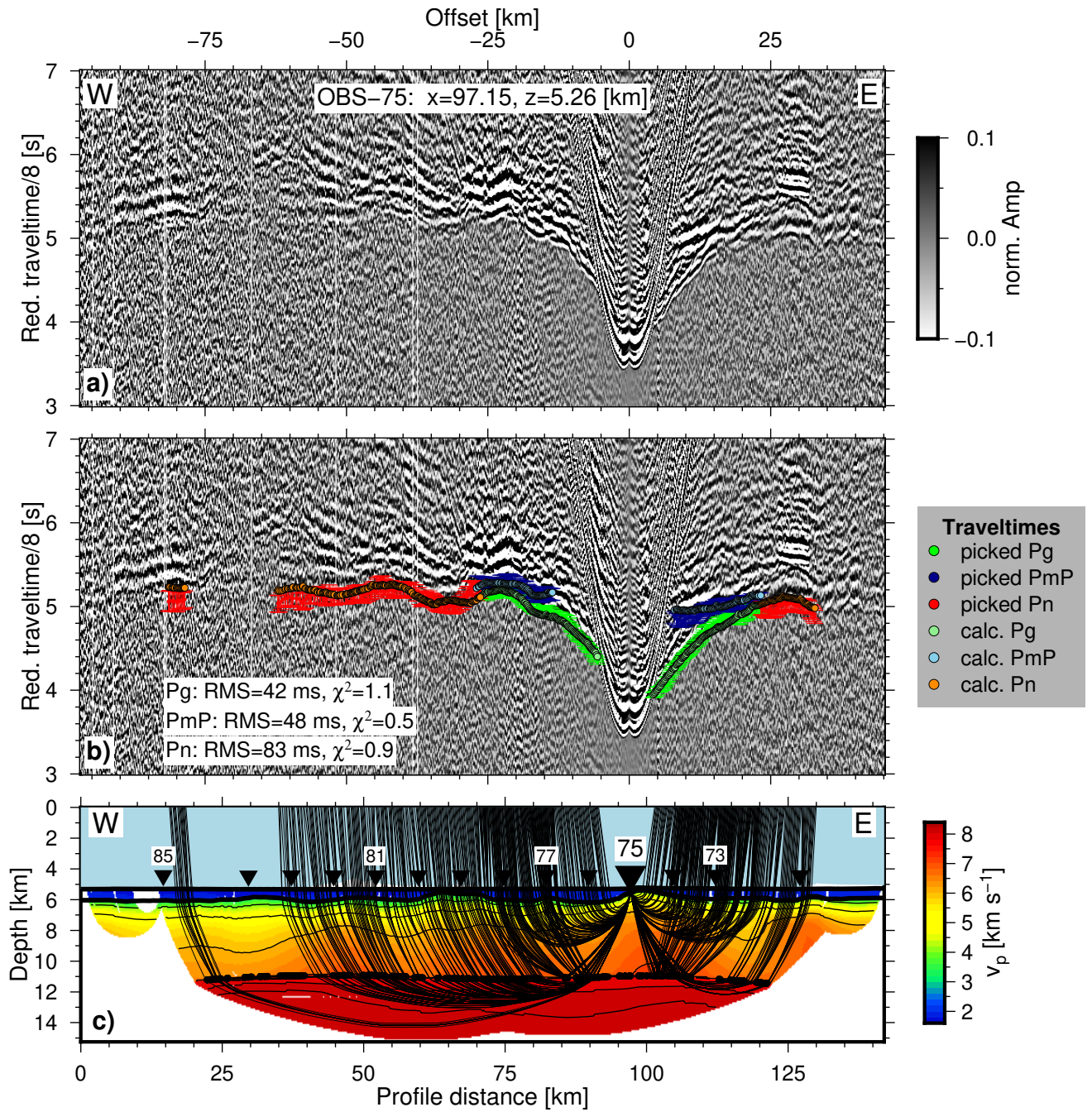


Figure S1d. Record section, traveltime fit and raypaths for OBS 75 (LI-02).

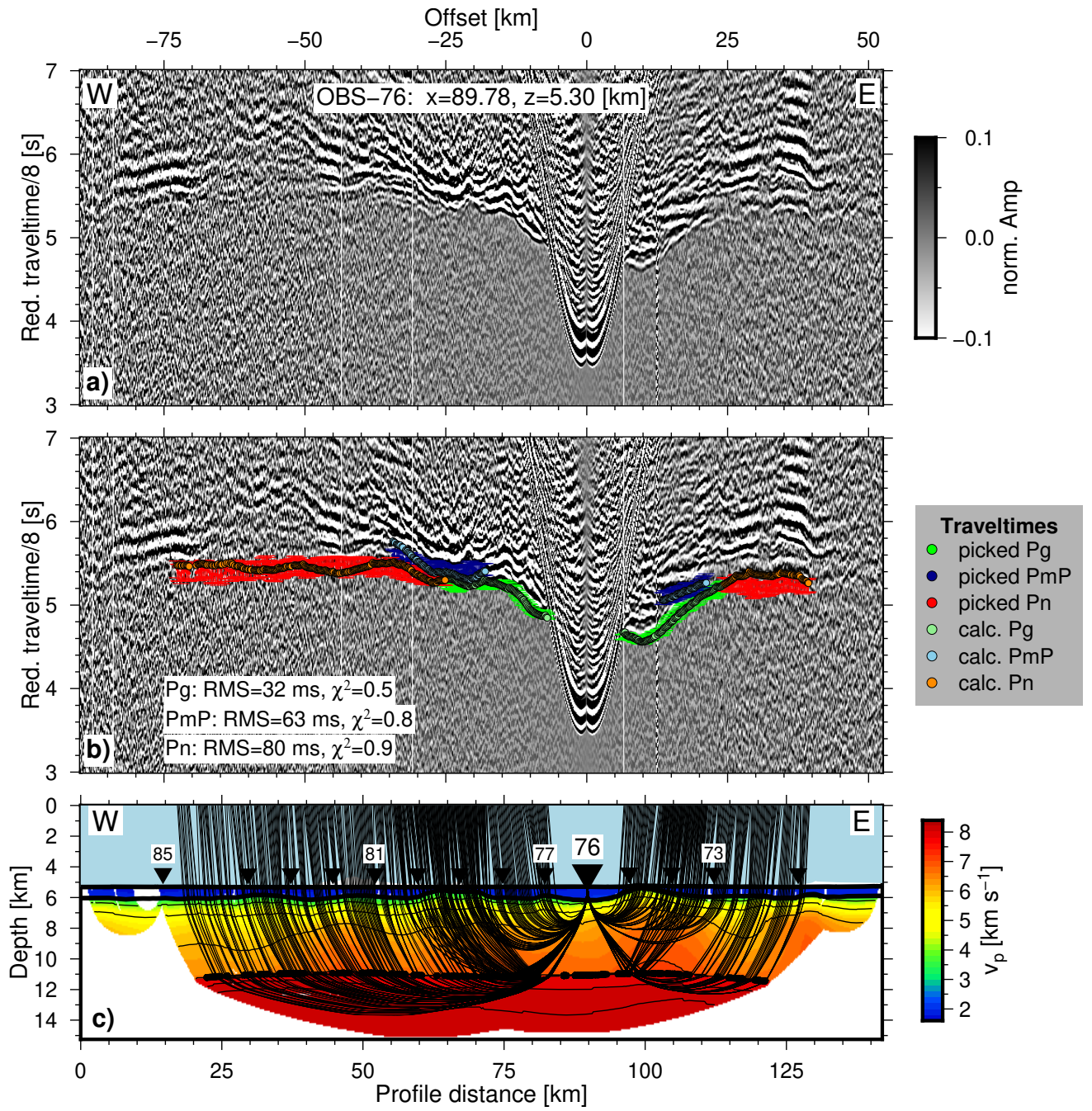


Figure S1e. Record section, traveltime fit and raypaths for OBS 76 (LI-02).

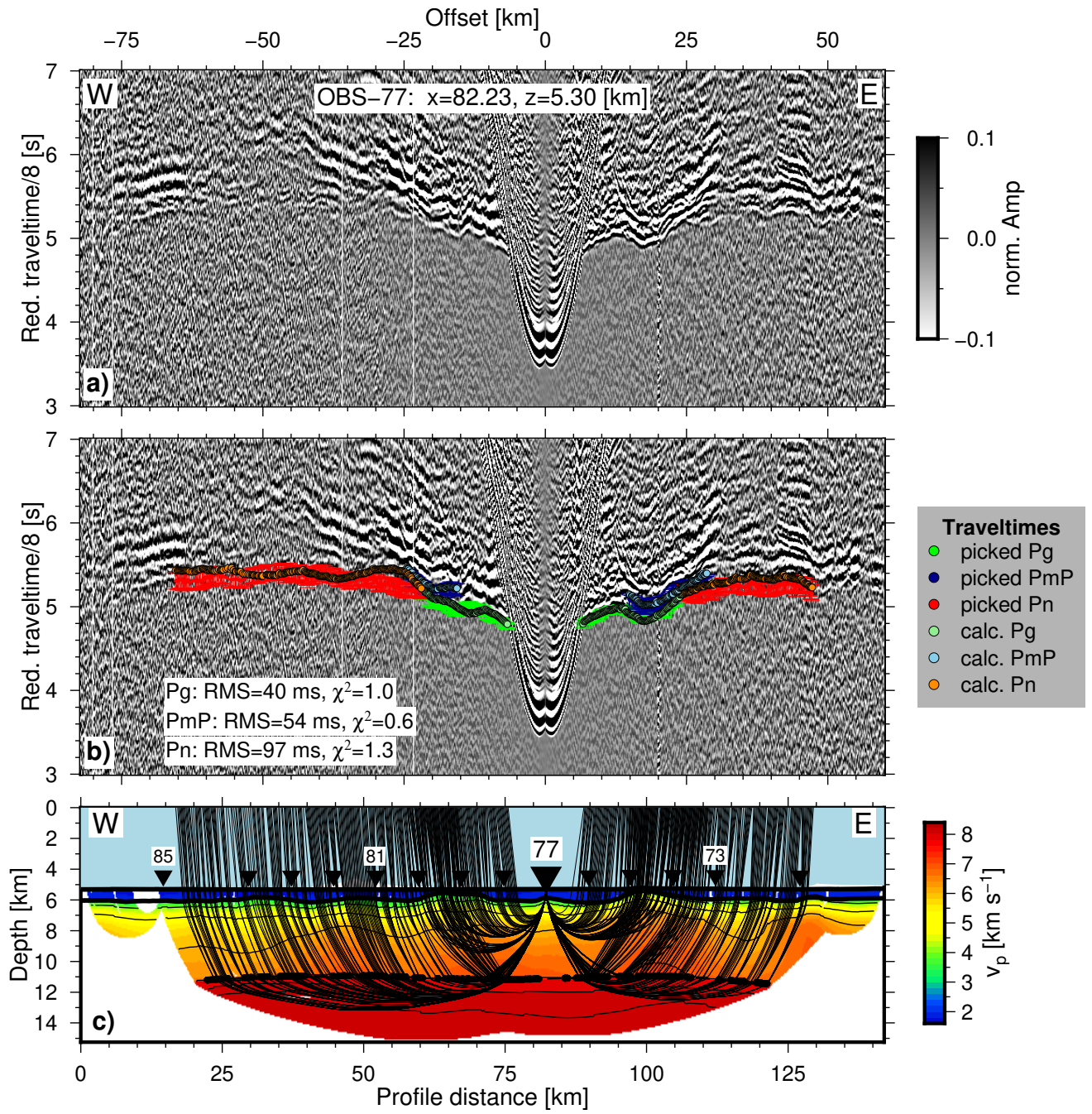


Figure S1f. Record section, traveltime fit and raypaths for OBS 77 (LI-02).

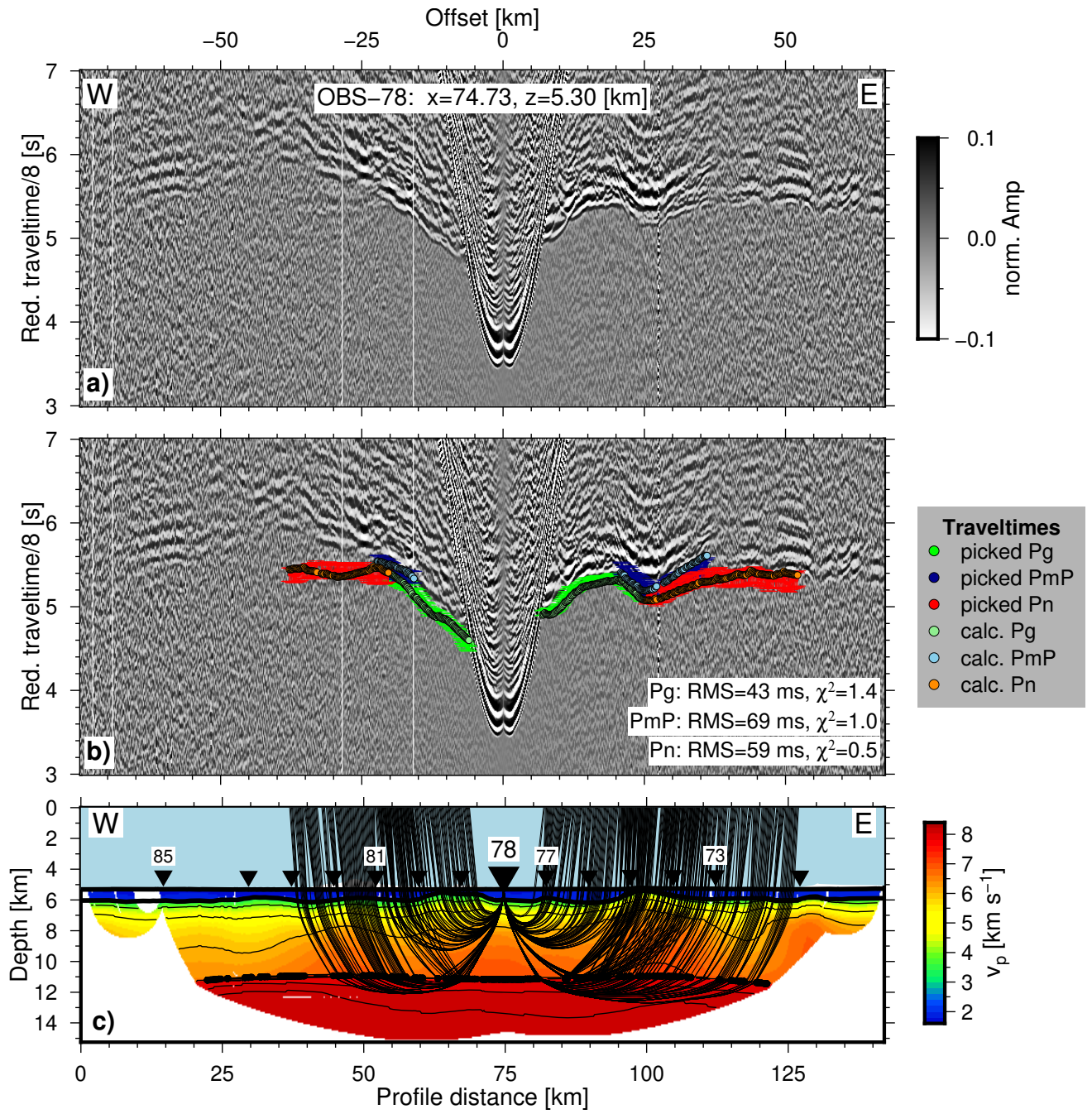


Figure S1g. Record section, traveltime fit and raypaths for OBS 78 (LI-02).

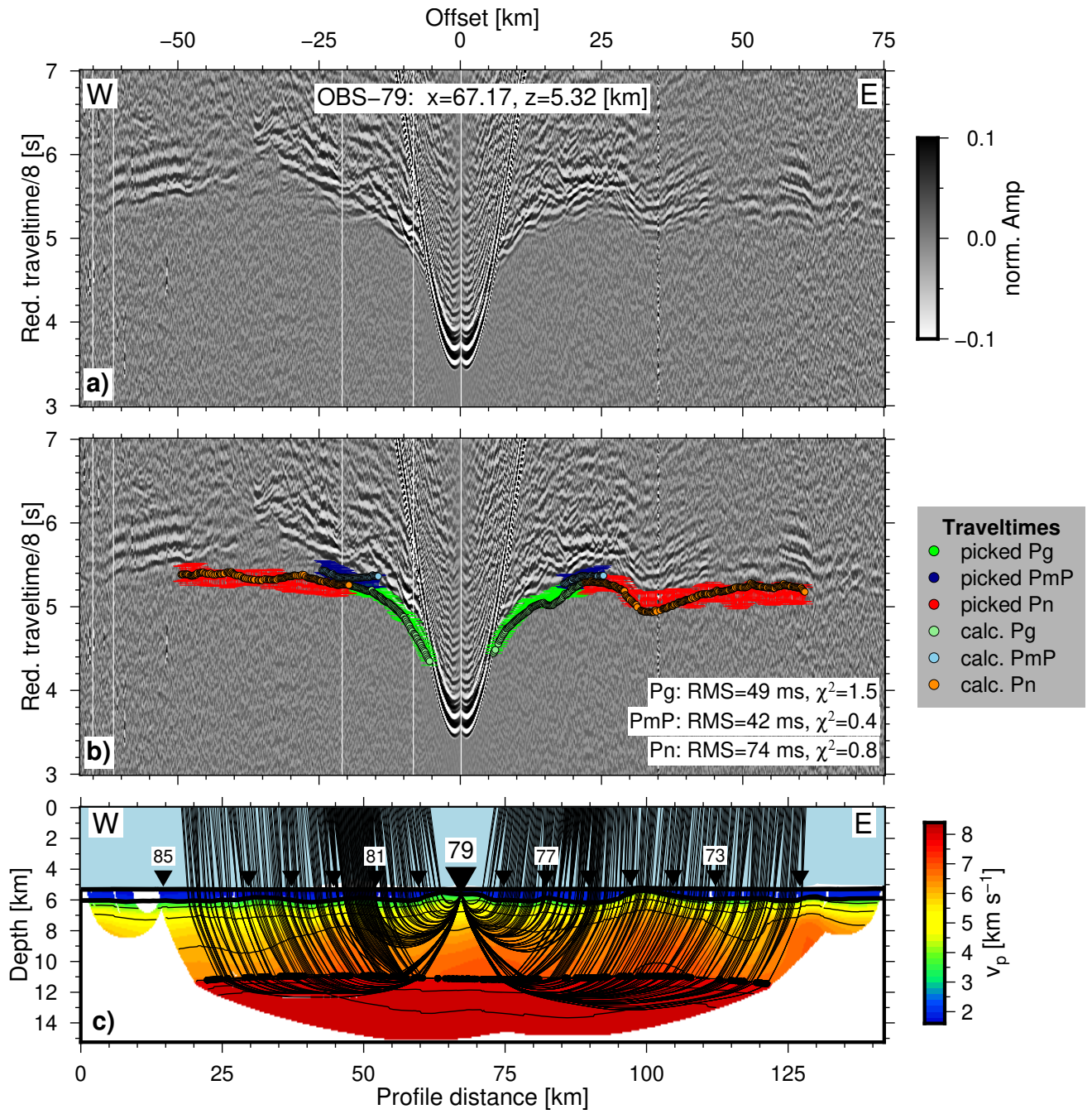


Figure S1h. Record section, traveltime fit and raypaths for OBS 79 (LI-02).

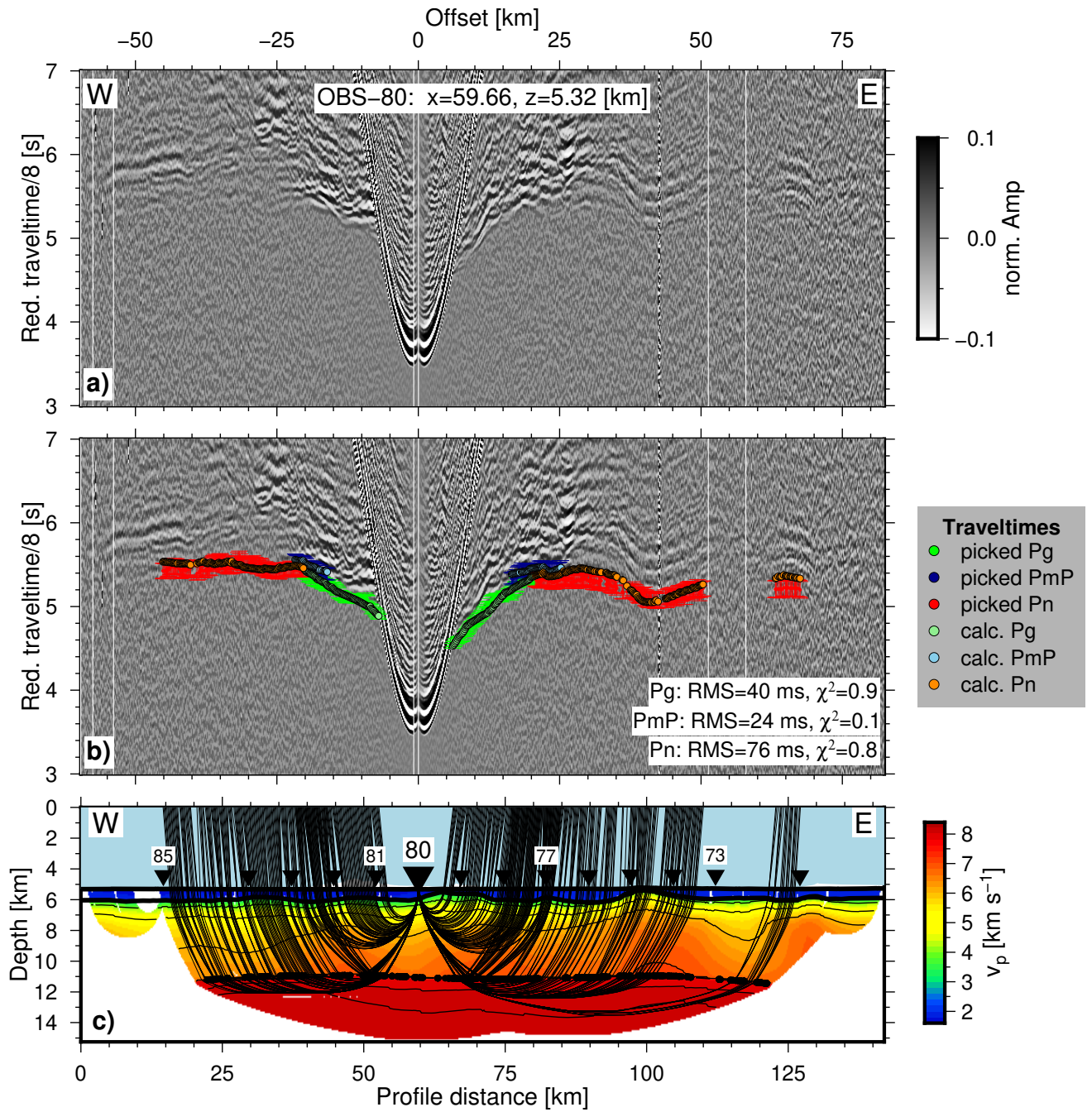


Figure S1i. Record section, traveltime fit and raypaths for OBS 80 (LI-02).

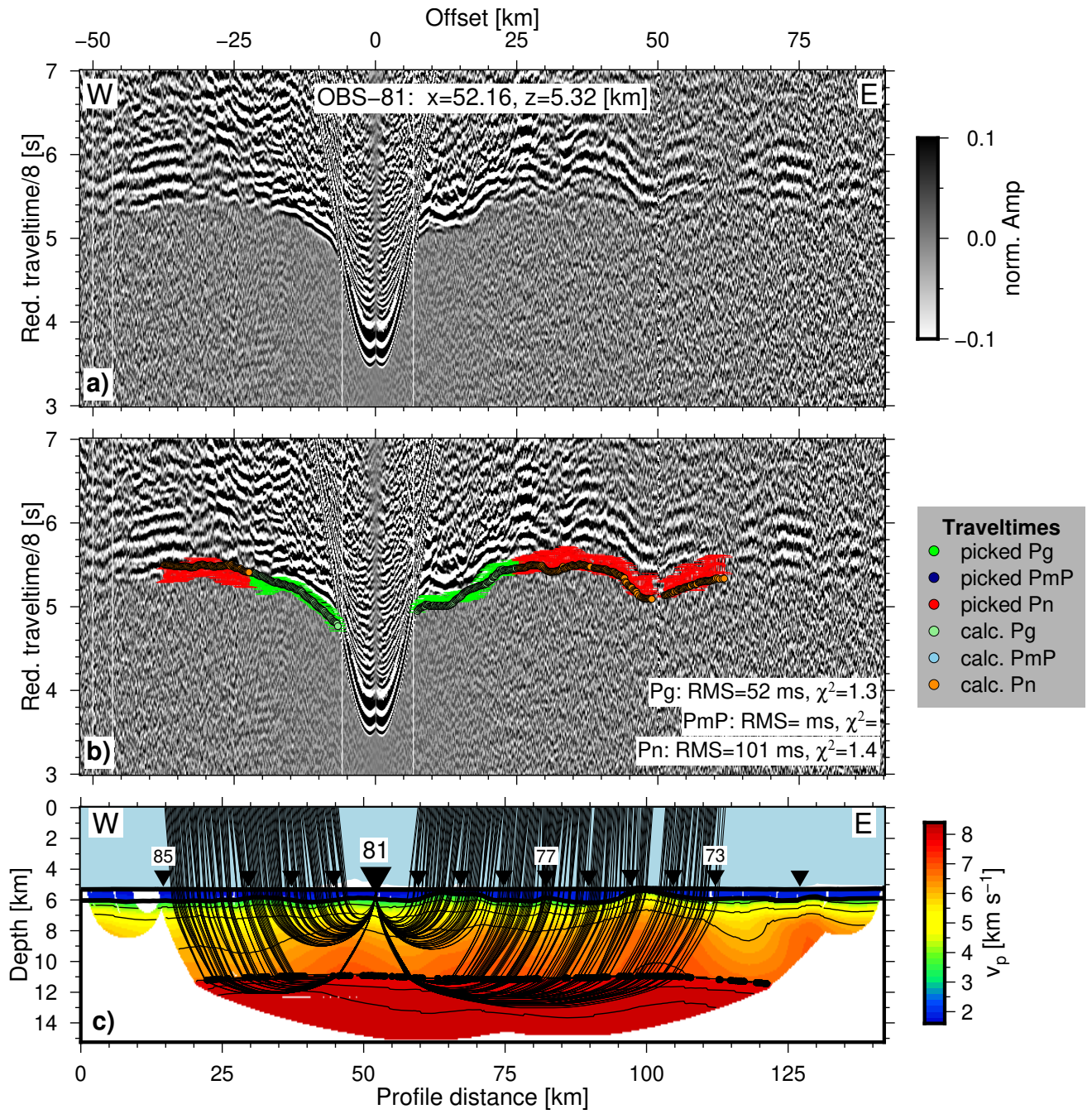


Figure S1j. Record section, traveltime fit and raypaths for OBS 81 (LI-02).

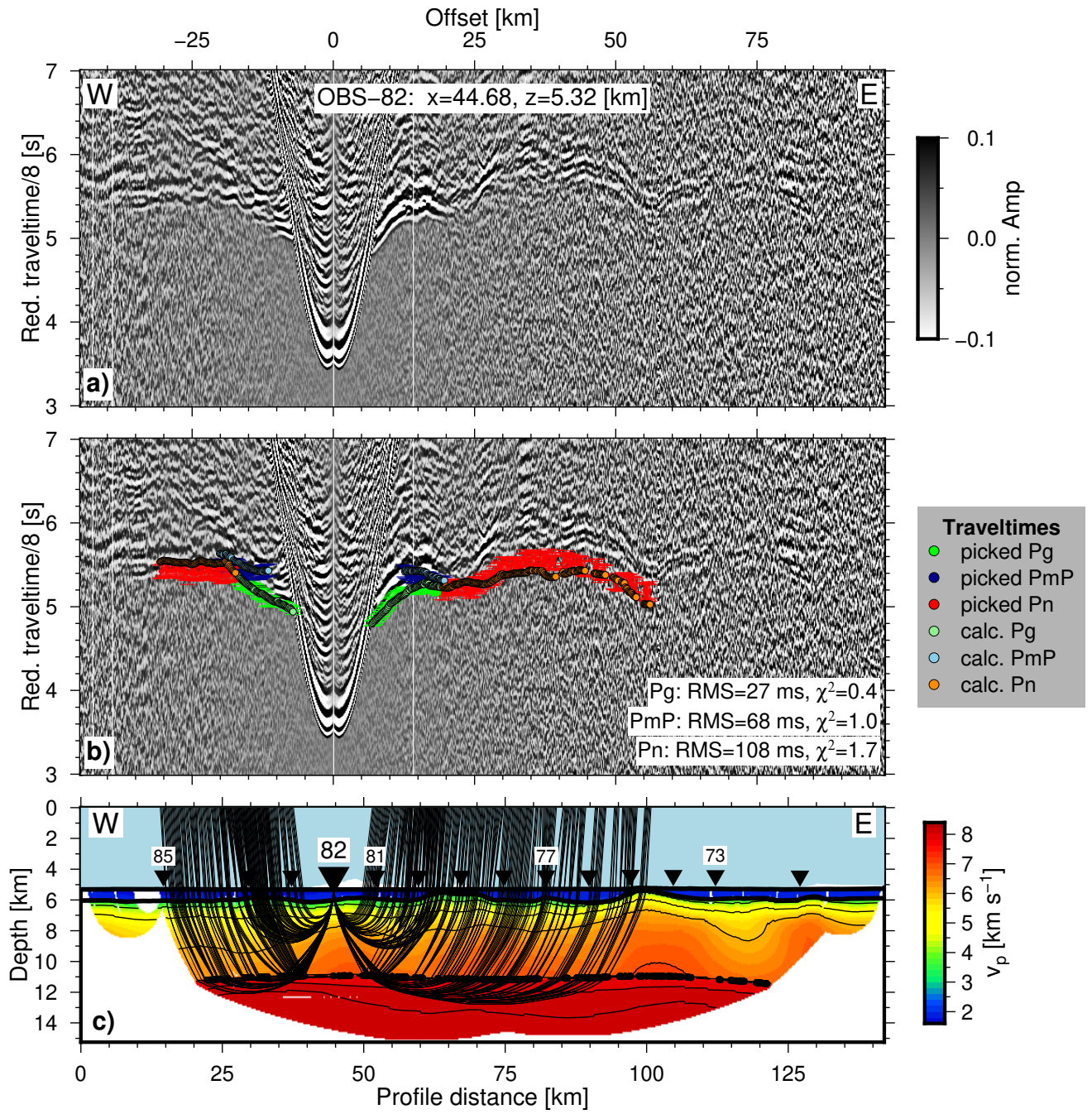


Figure S1k. Record section, traveltime fit and raypaths for OBS 82 (LI-02) .

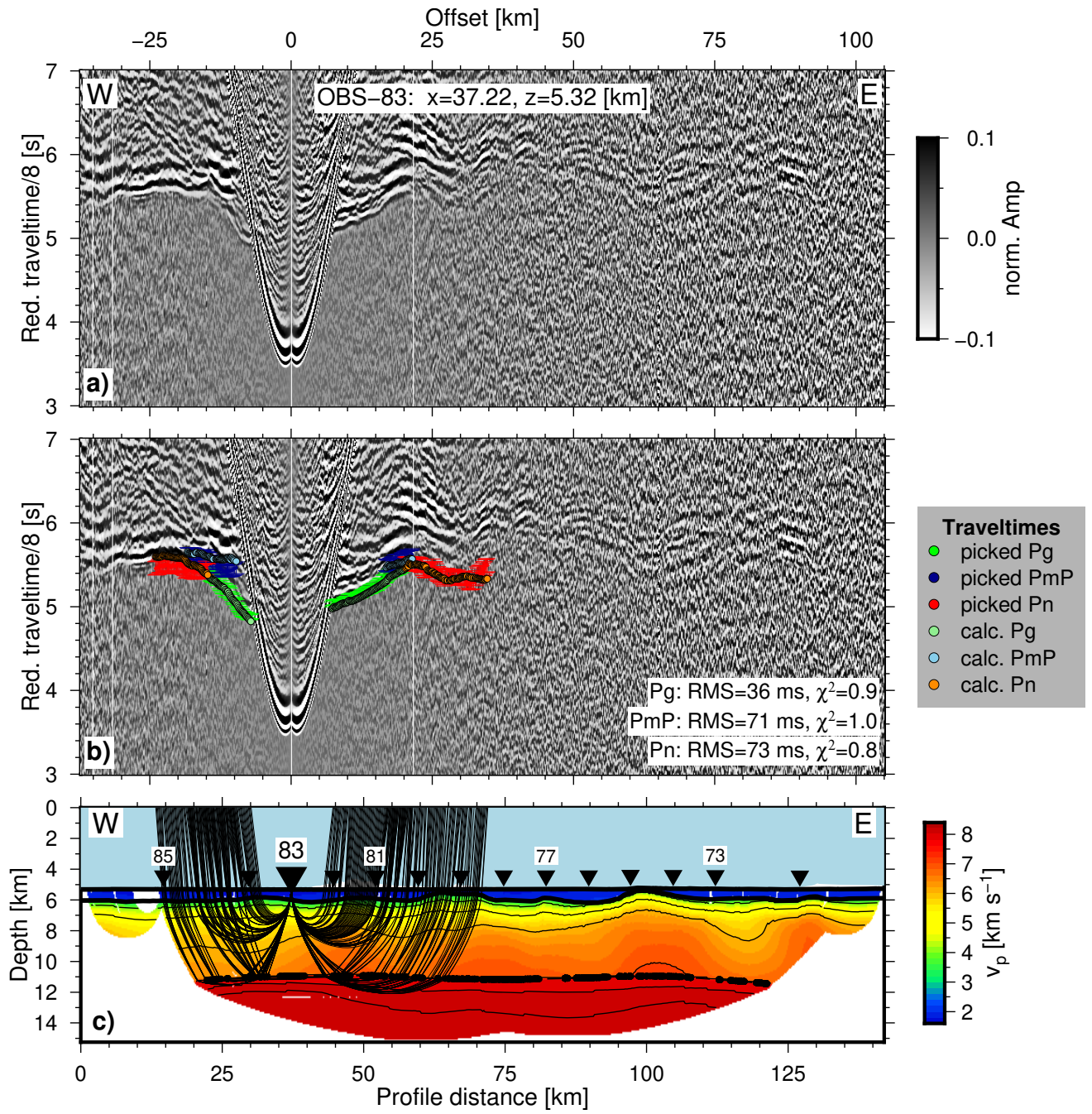


Figure S11. Record section, traveltime fit and raypaths for OBS 83 (LI-02).

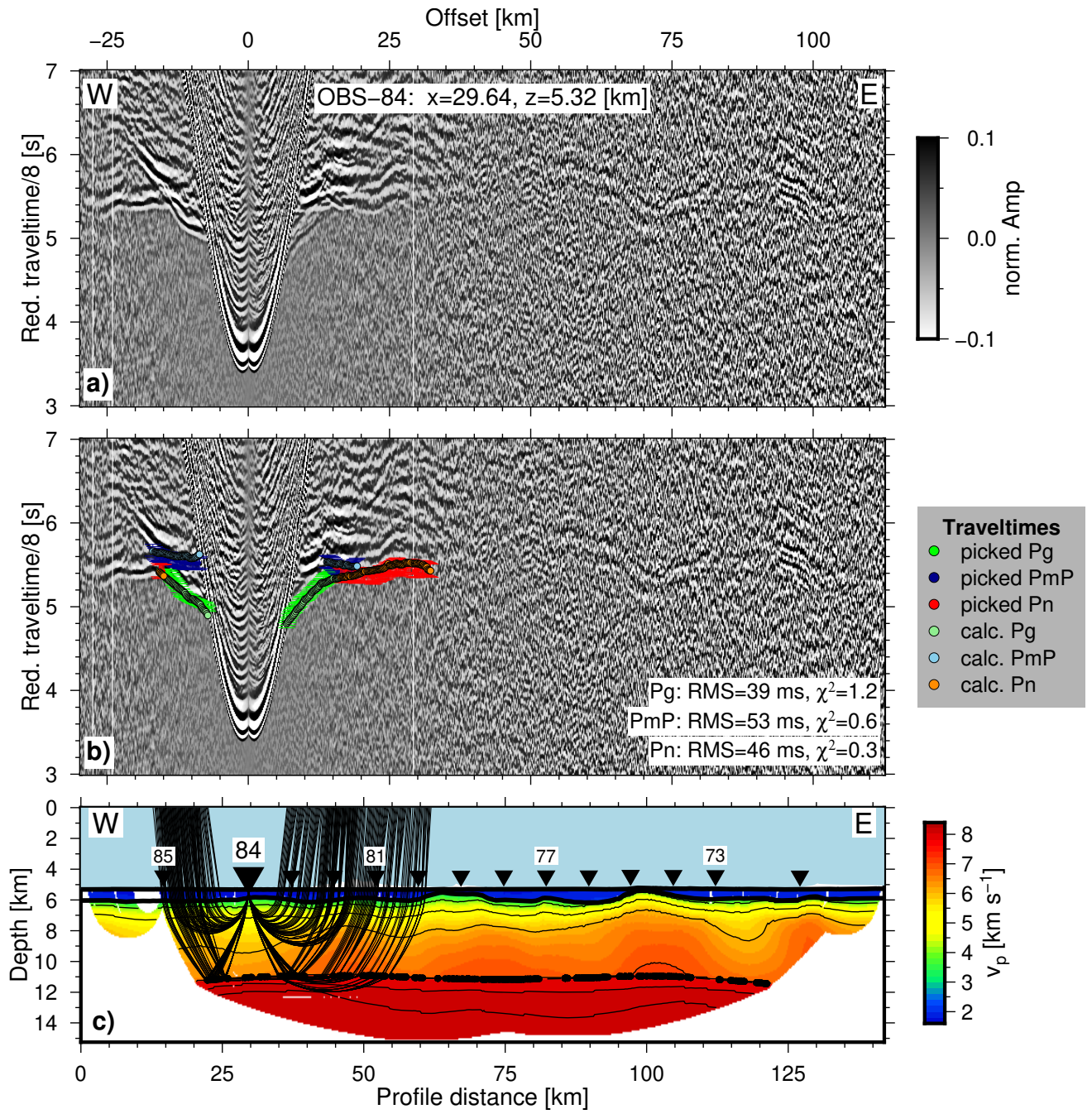


Figure S1m. Record section, traveltime fit and raypaths for OBS 84 (LI-02).

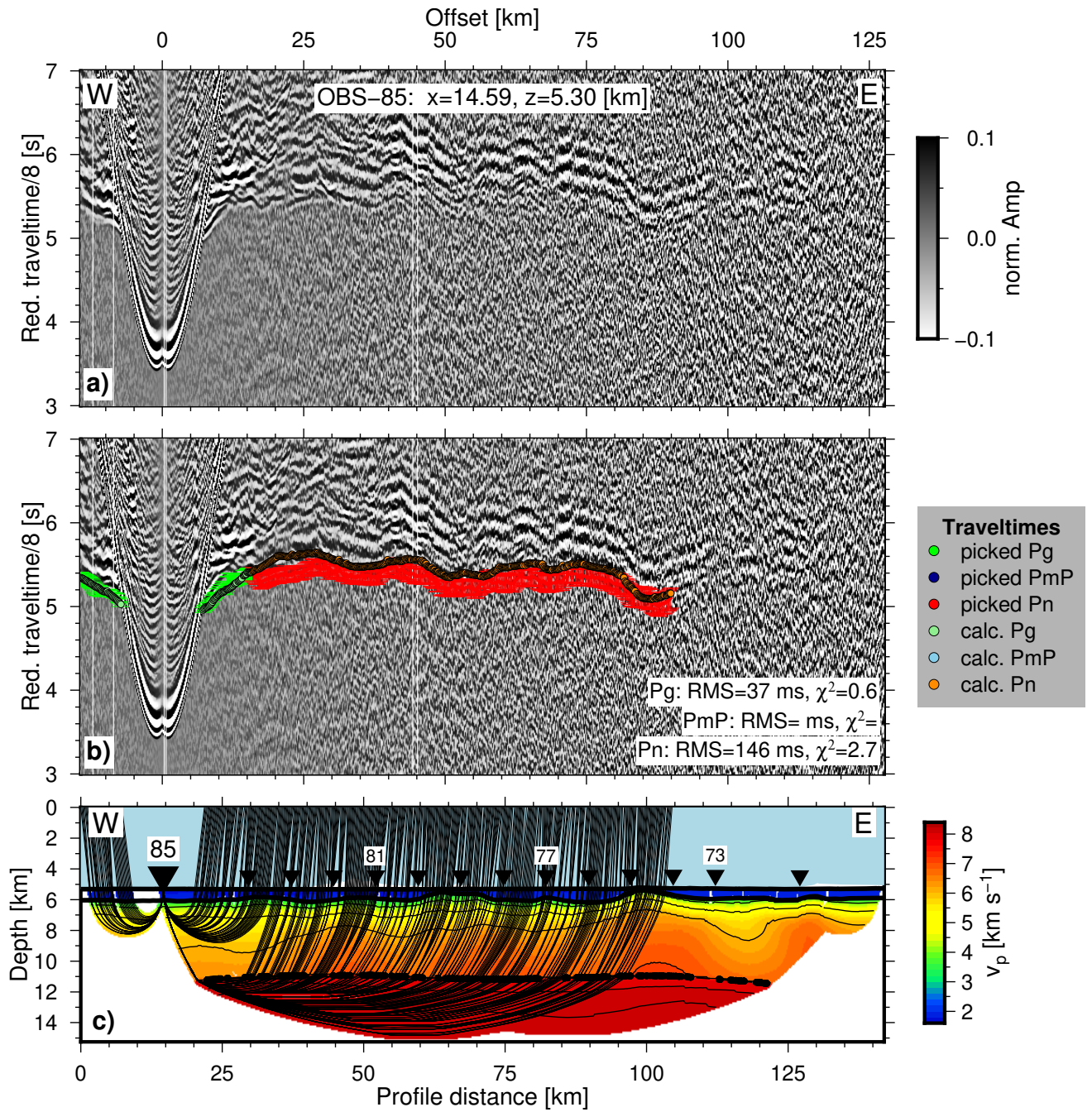


Figure S1n. Record section, traveltime fit and raypaths for OBS 85 (LI-02).

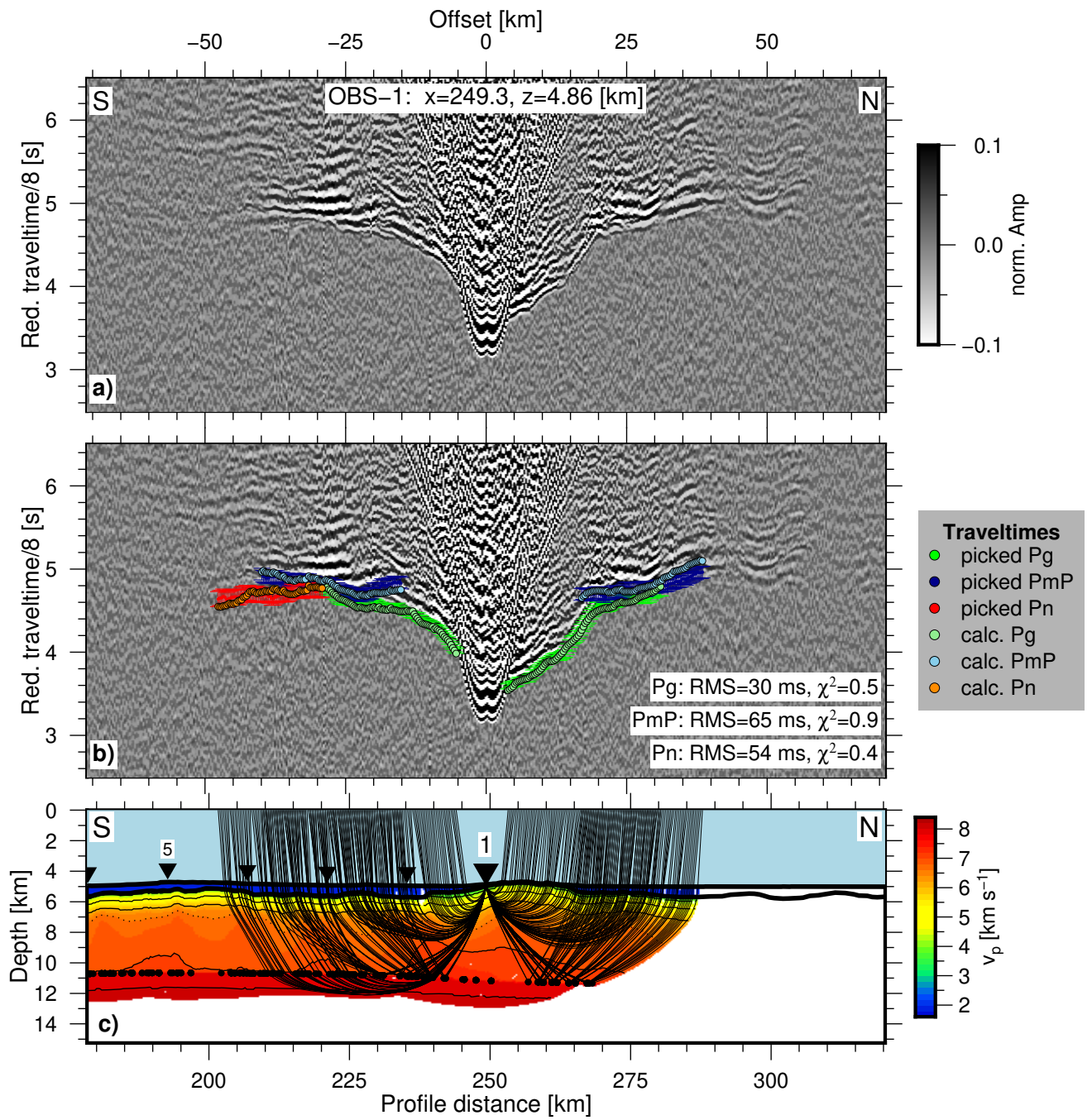


Figure S2a. Record section, traveltime fit and raypaths for OBS 01 (IS-01).

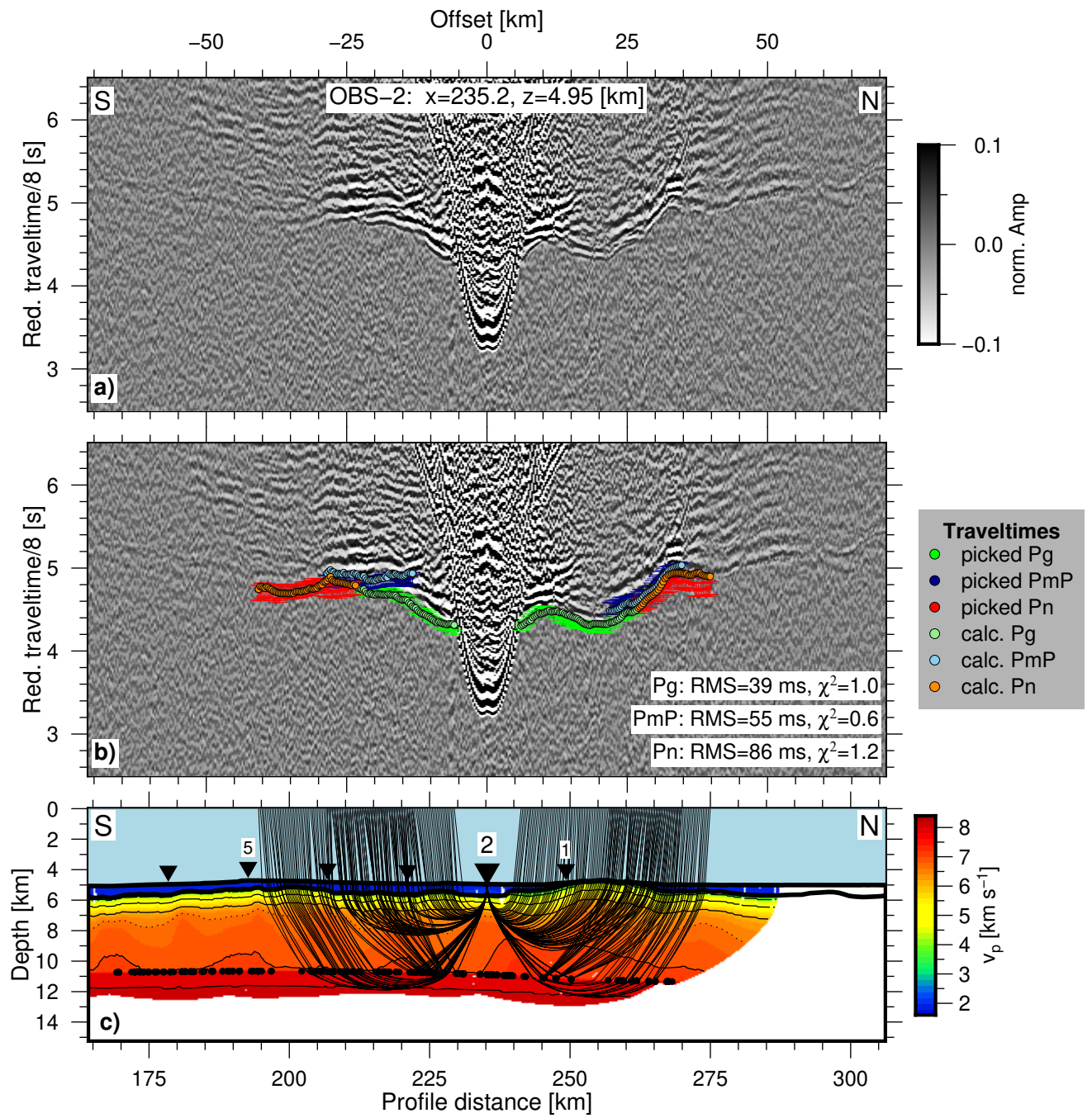


Figure S2b. Record section, traveltime fit and raypaths for OBS 02 (IS-01).

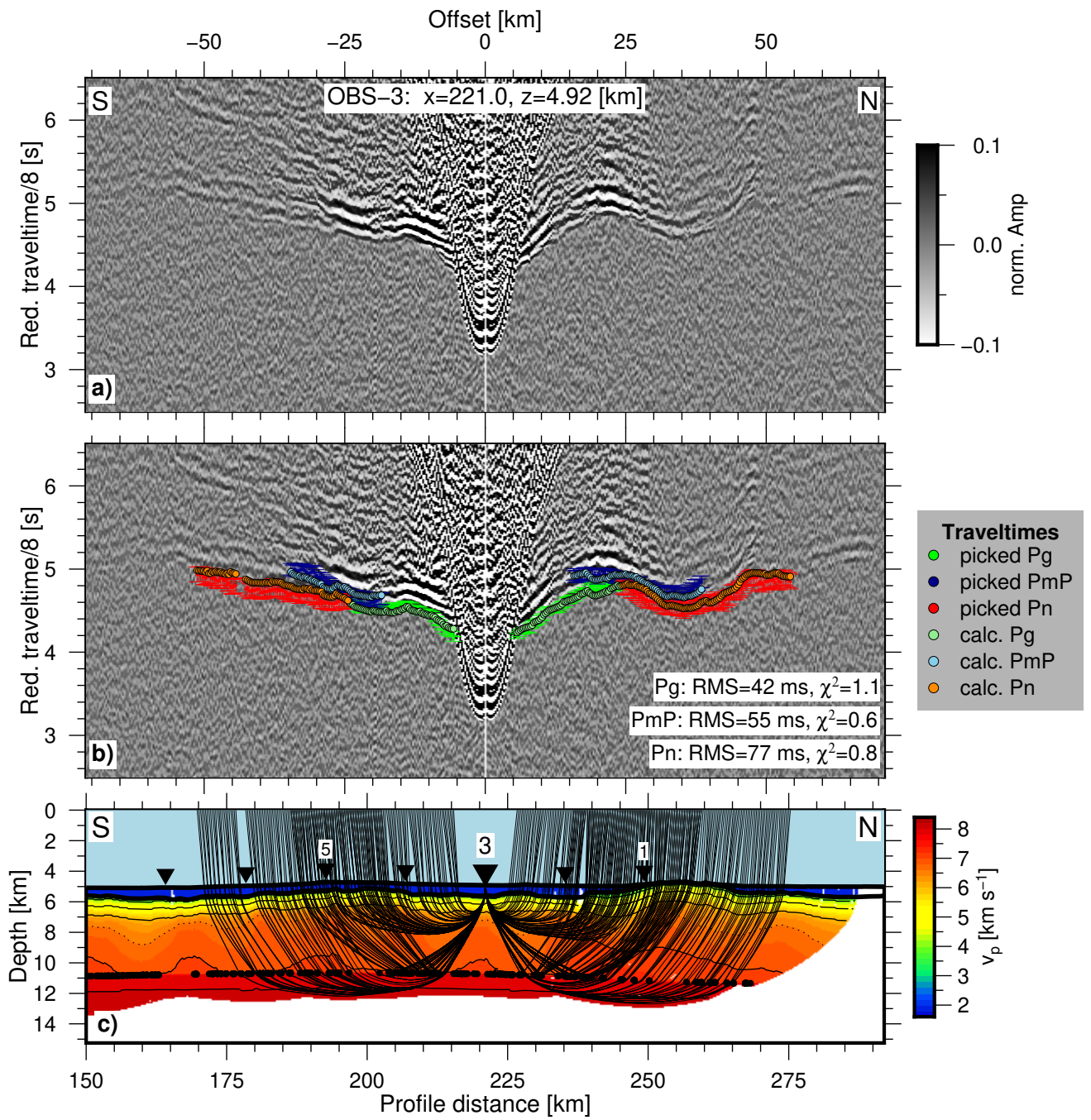


Figure S2c. Record section, traveltime fit and raypaths for OBS 03 (IS-01).

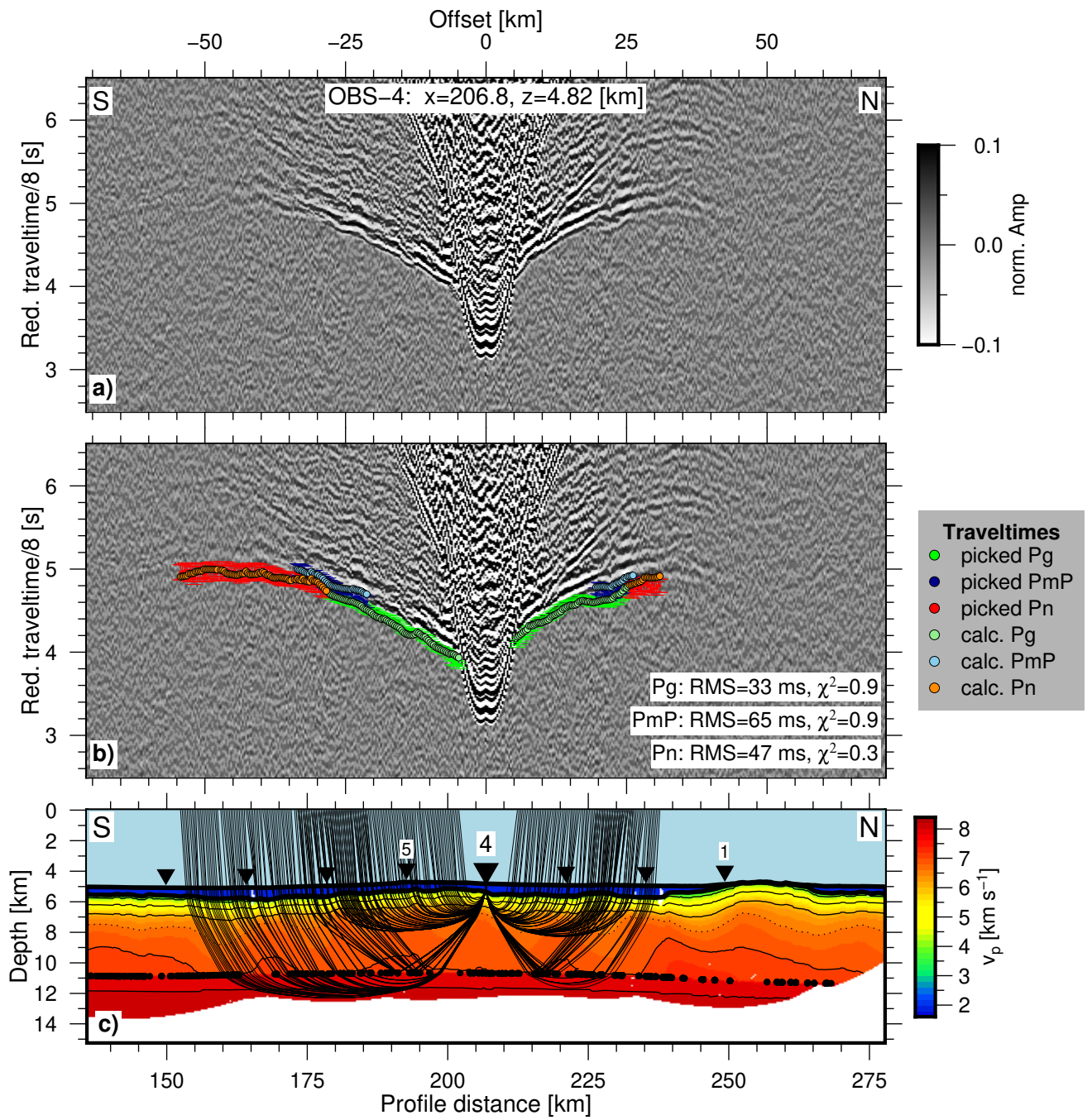


Figure S2d. Record section, traveltime fit and raypaths for OBS 04 (IS-01).

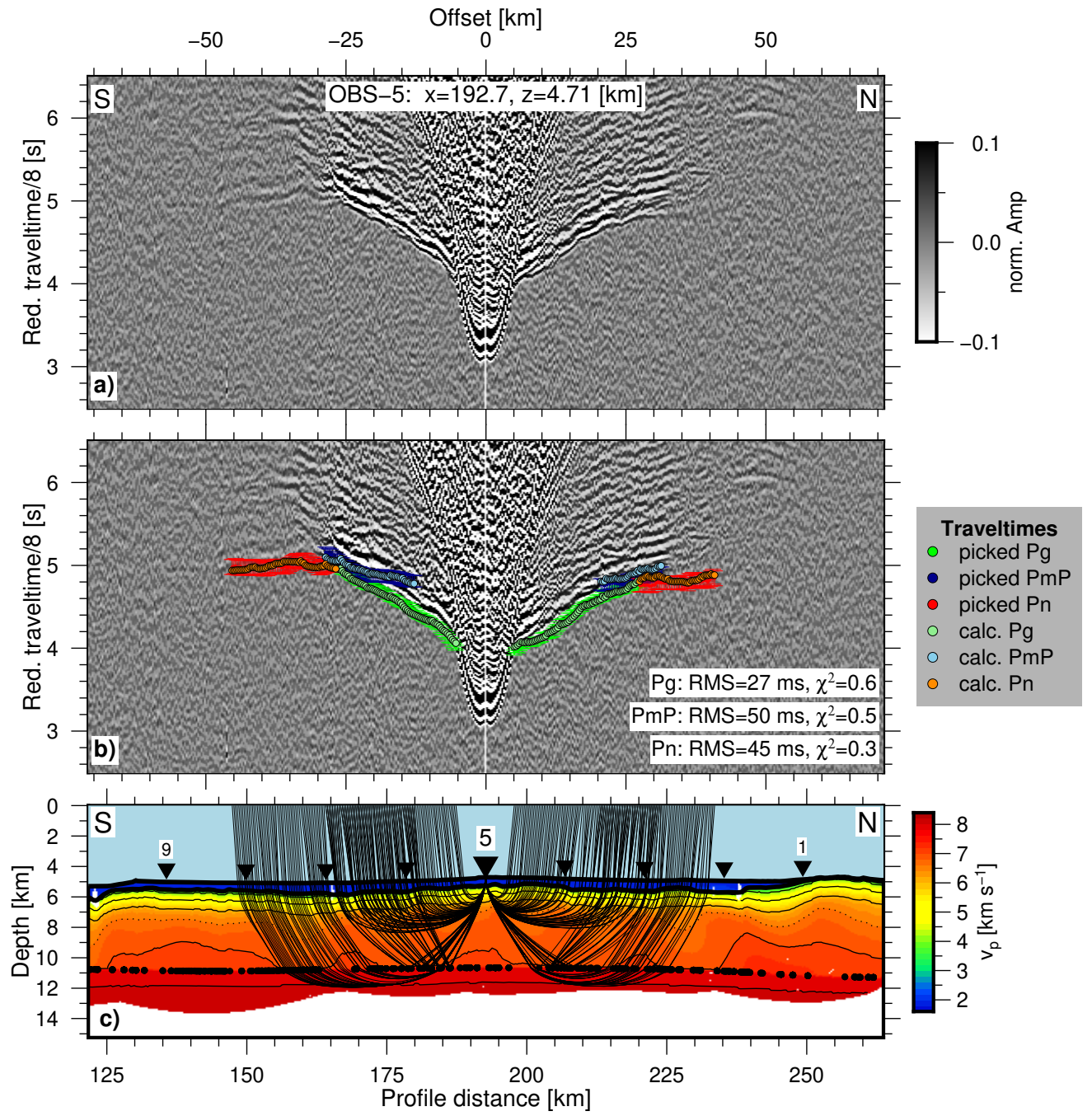


Figure S2e. Record section, traveltime fit and raypaths for OBS 05 (IS-01).

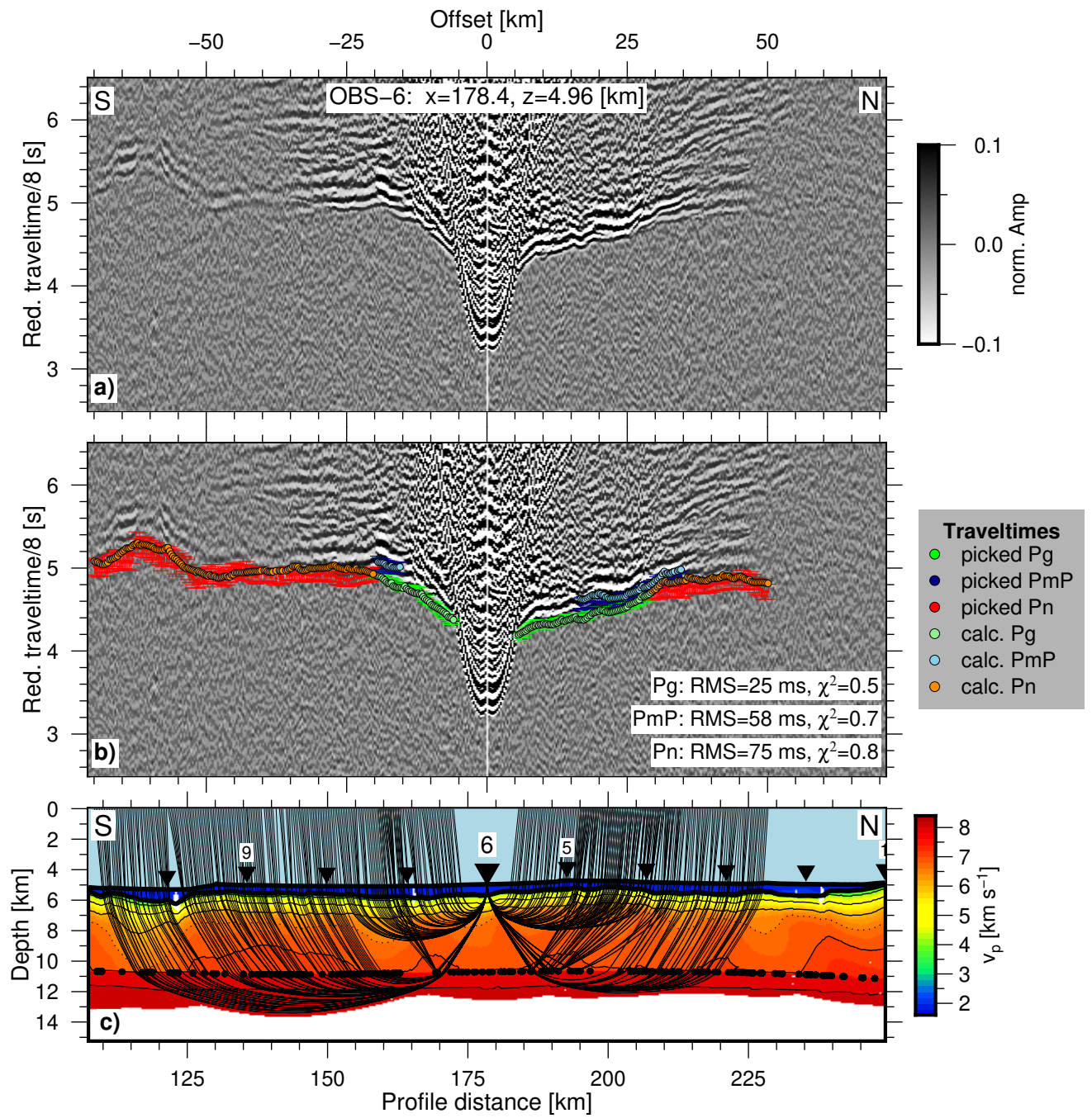


Figure S2f. Record section, traveltime fit and raypaths for OBS 06 (IS-01).

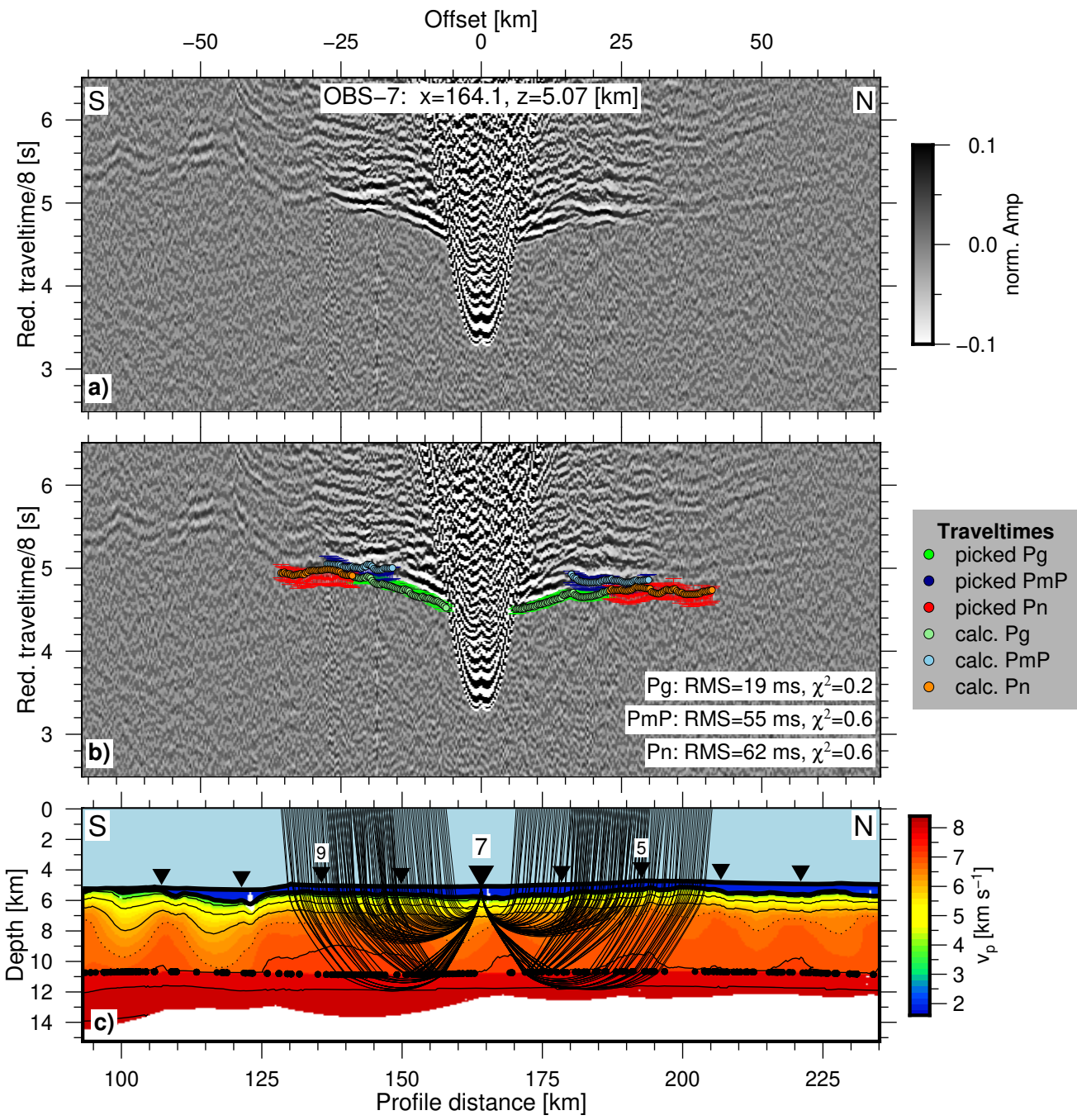


Figure S2g. Record section, traveltime fit and raypaths for OBS 07 (IS-01).

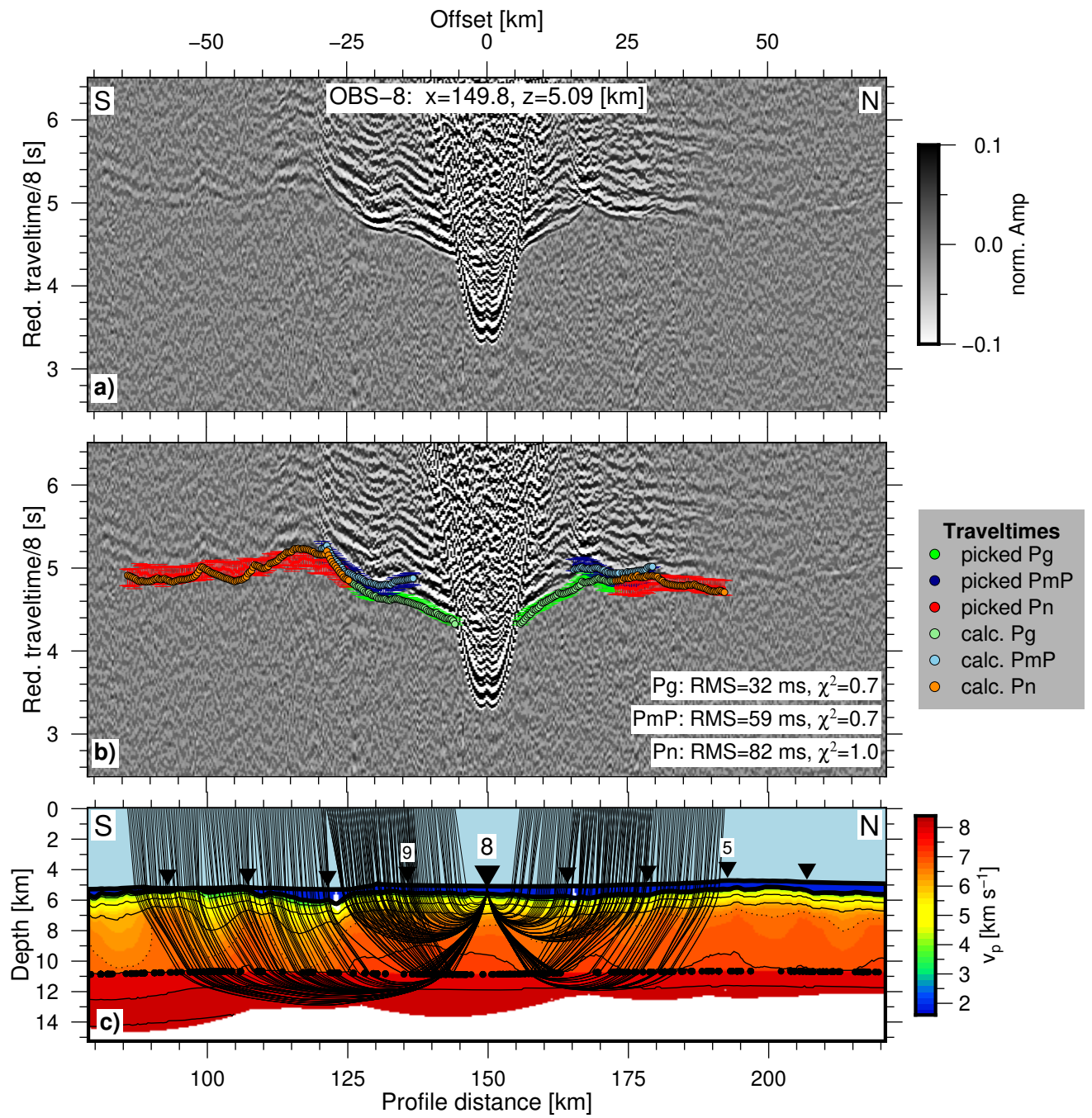


Figure S2h. Record section, traveltime fit and raypaths for OBS 08 (IS-01).

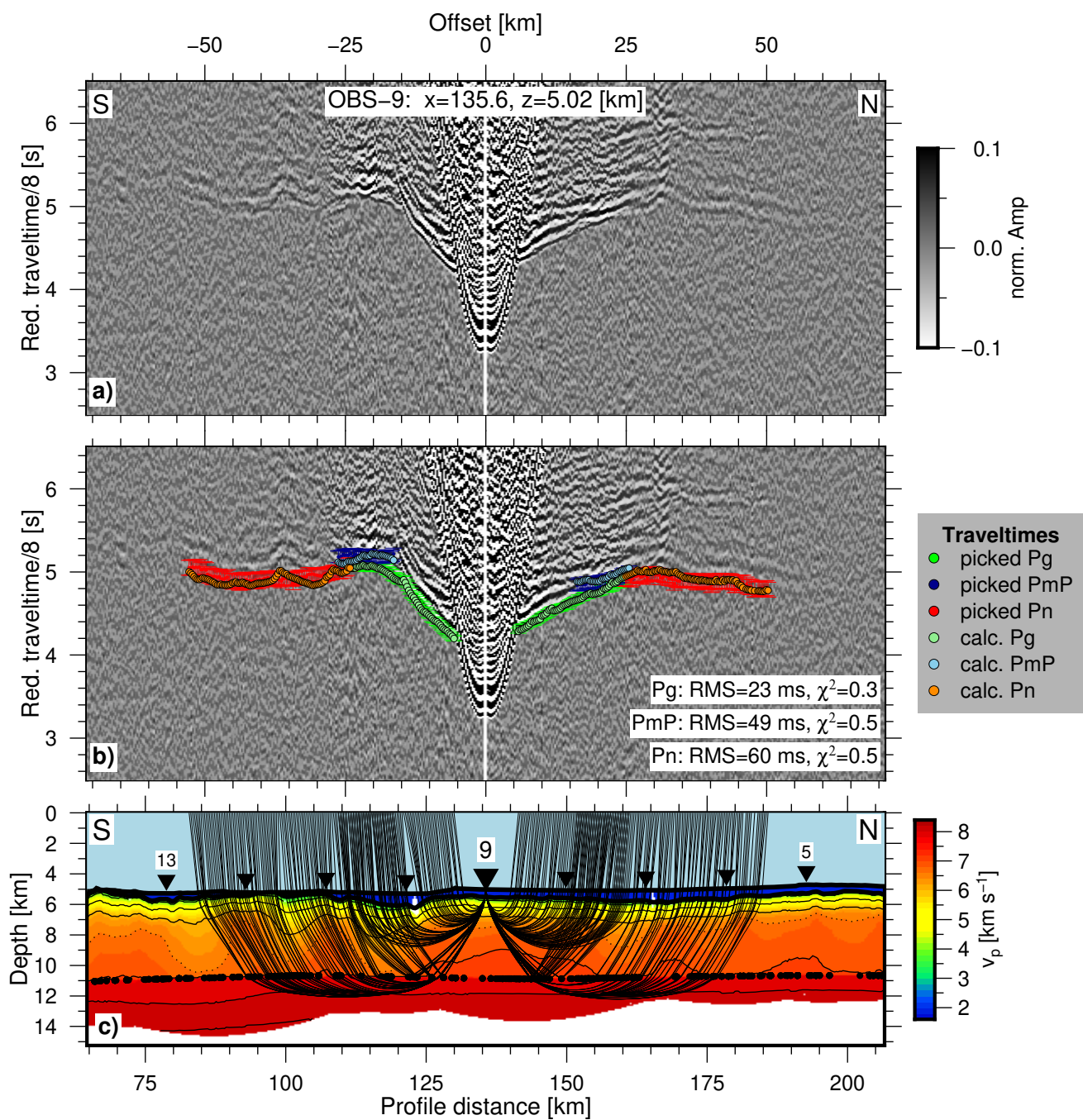


Figure S2i. Record section, traveltime fit and raypaths for OBS 09 (IS-01).

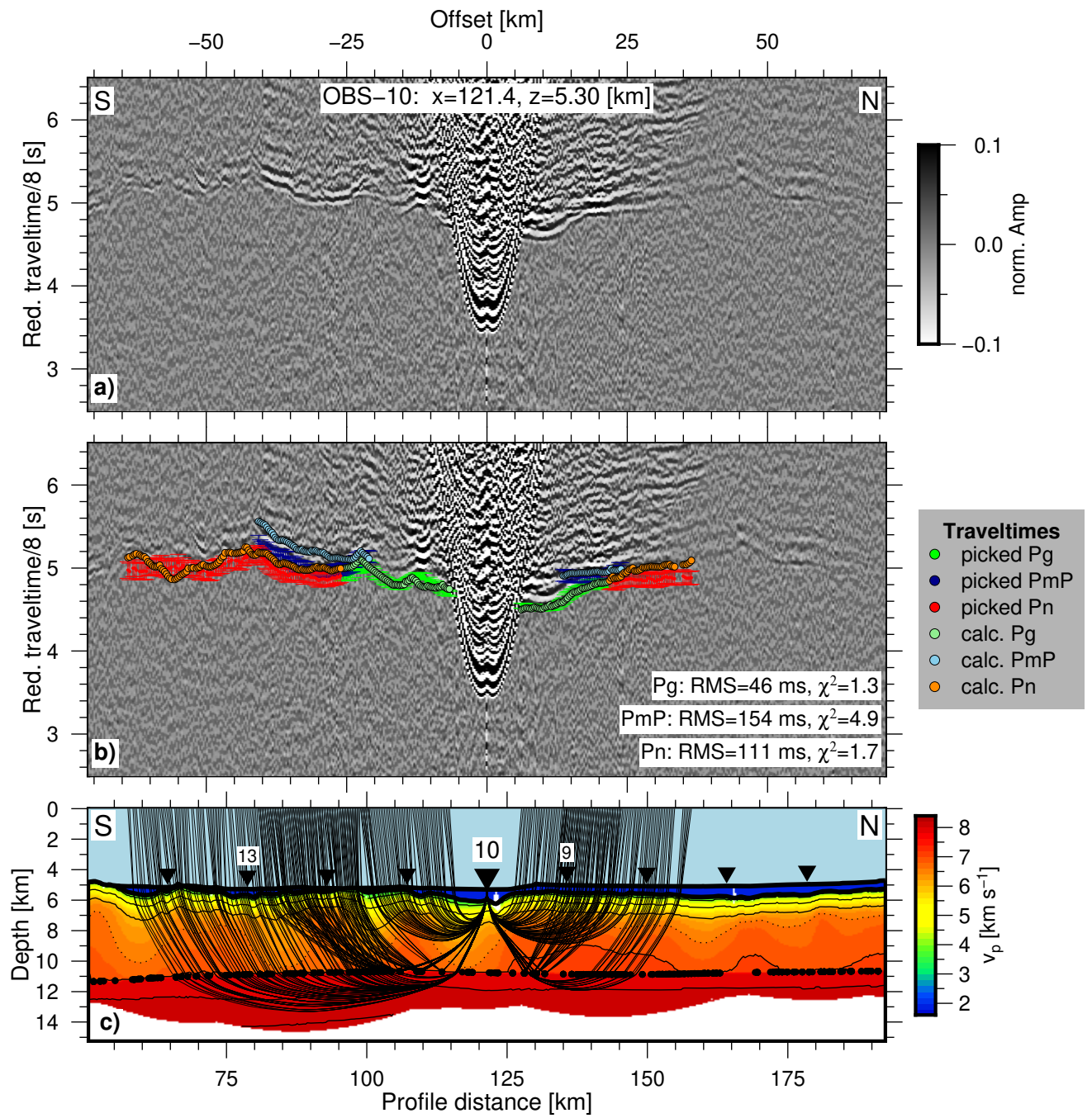


Figure S2j. Record section, traveltime fit and raypaths for OBS 10 (IS-01).

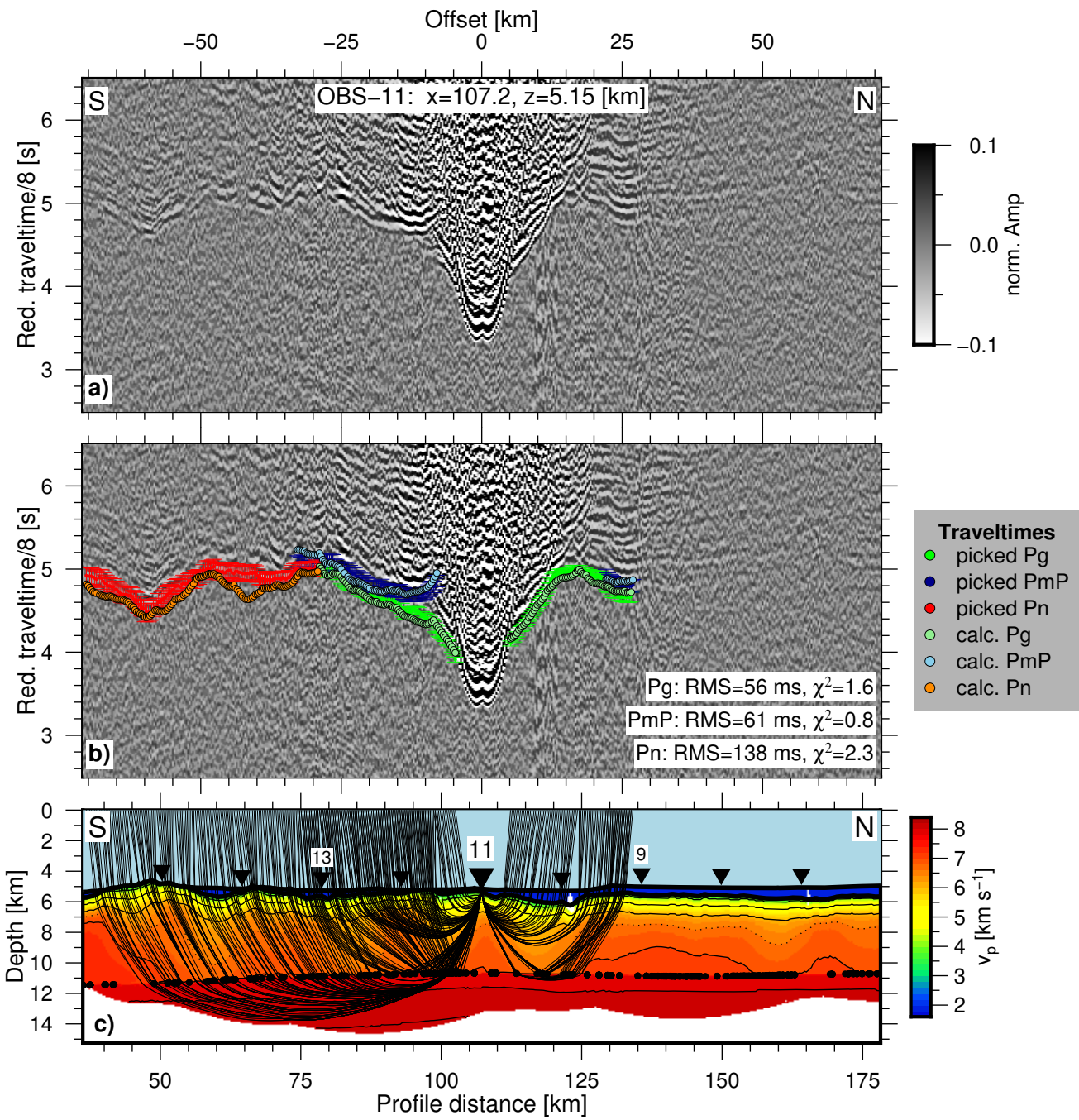


Figure S2k. Record section, traveltime fit and raypaths for OBS 11 (IS-01).

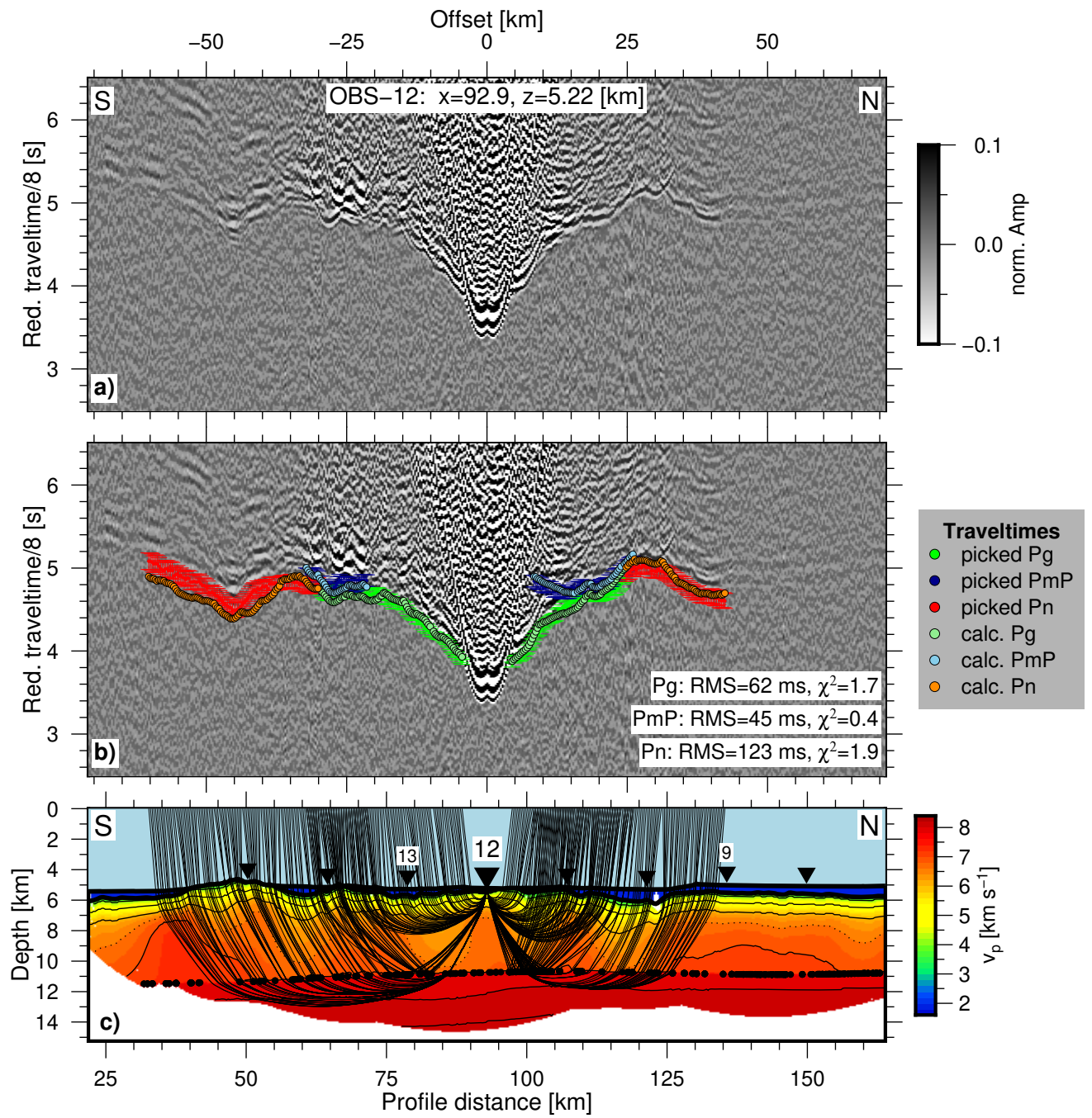


Figure S21. Record section, traveltime fit and raypaths for OBS 12 (IS-01).

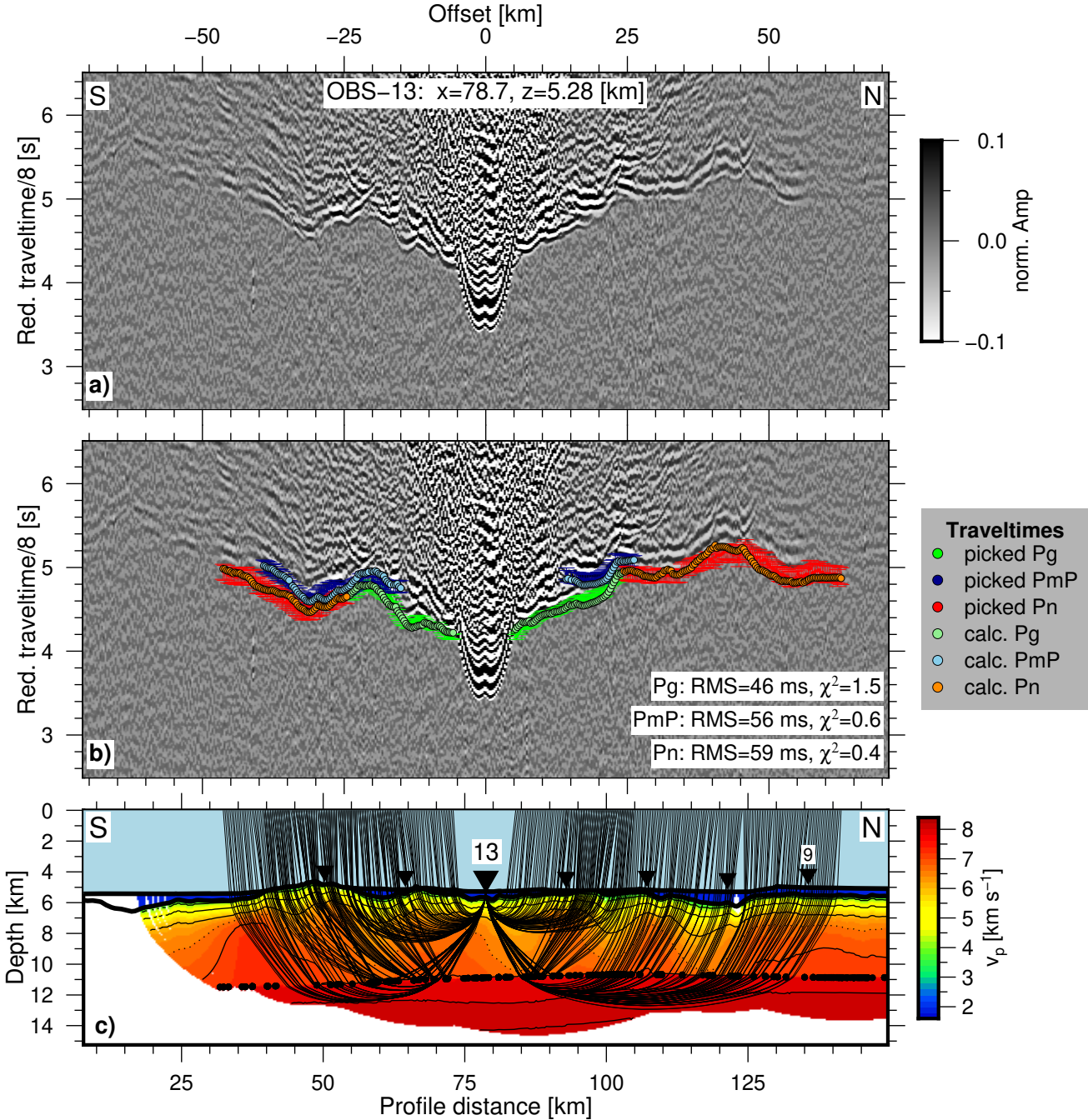


Figure S2m. Record section, traveltime fit and raypaths for OBS 13 (IS-01).

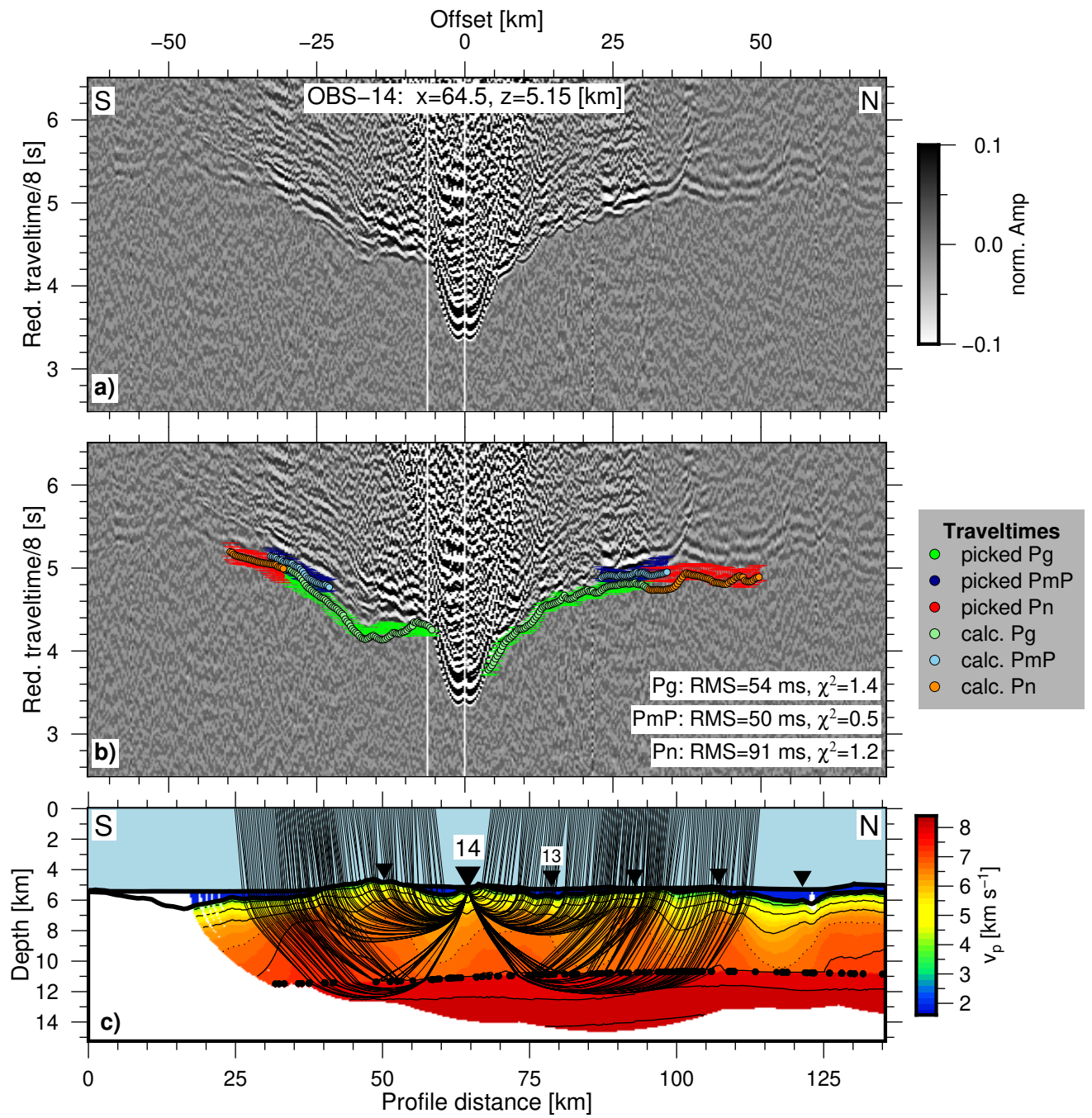


Figure S2n. Record section, traveltime fit and raypaths for OBS 14 (IS-01).

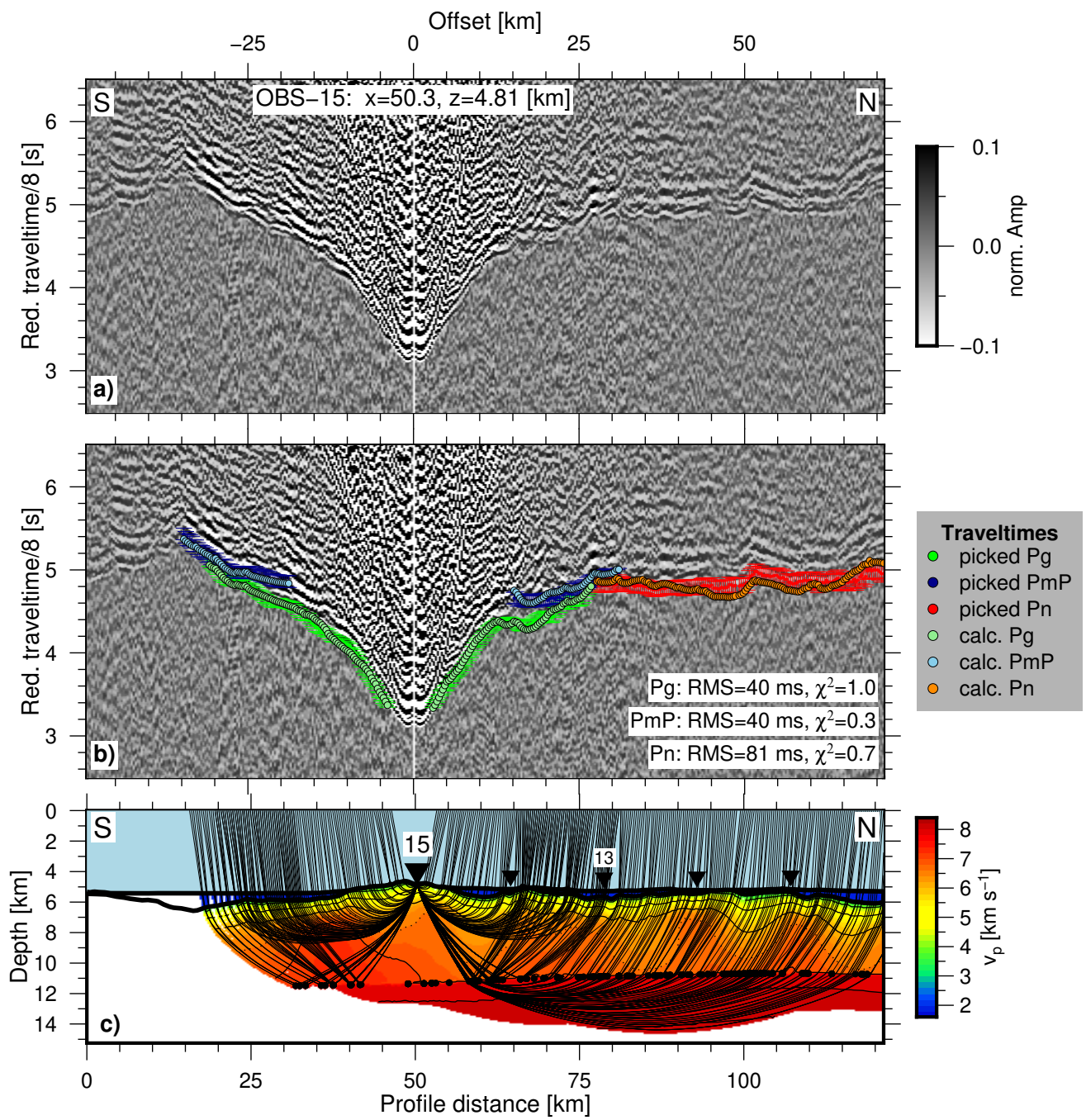


Figure S2o. Record section, traveltime fit and raypaths for OBS 15 (IS-01).

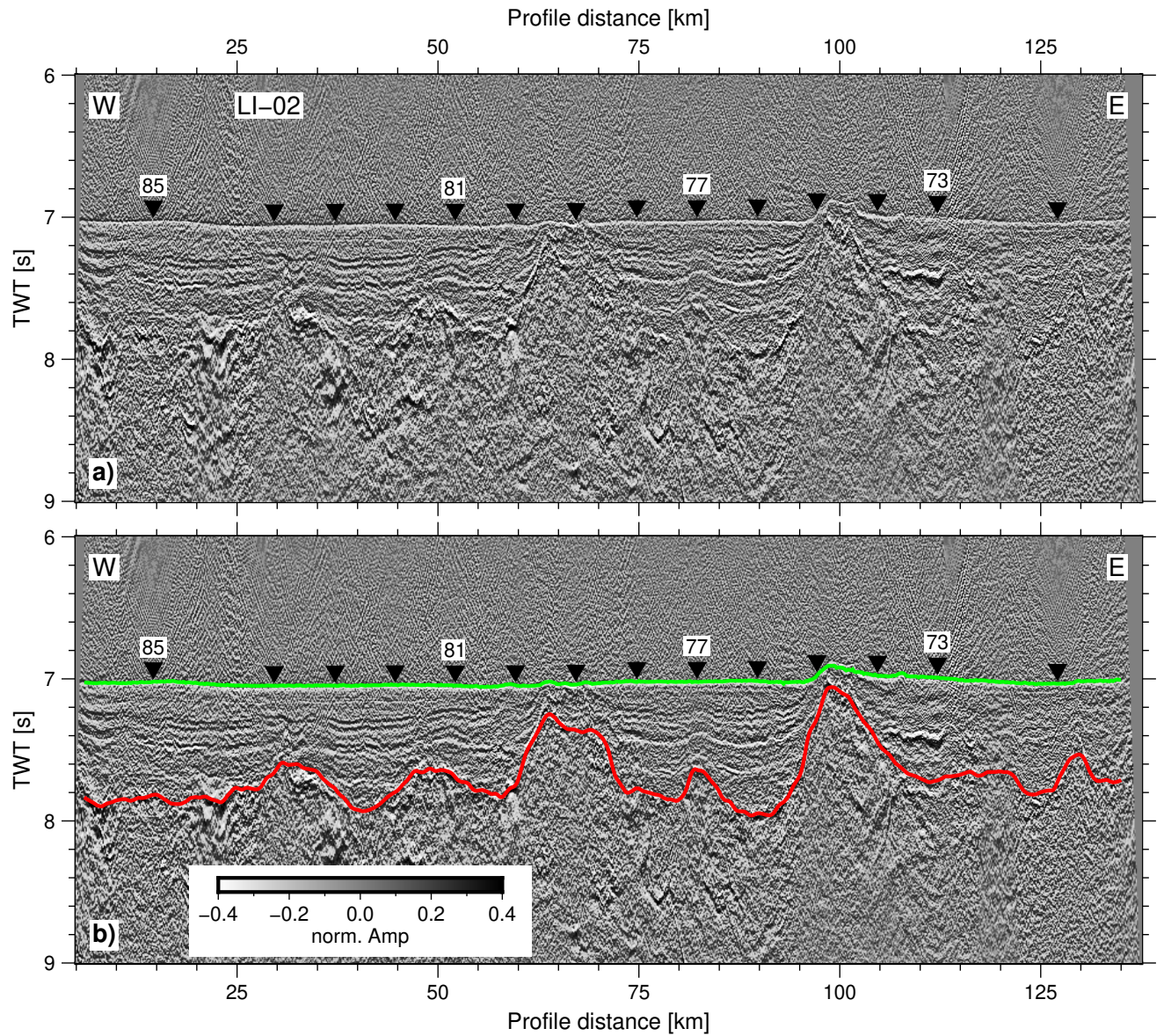


Figure S3. LI-02: (a) Mirror image obtained by migration of the multiples (e.g Grion et al., 2007) with (b) superimposed seafloor (green) and basement (red) picks. The amplitude is normalized by its maximum and clipped to 40 %.

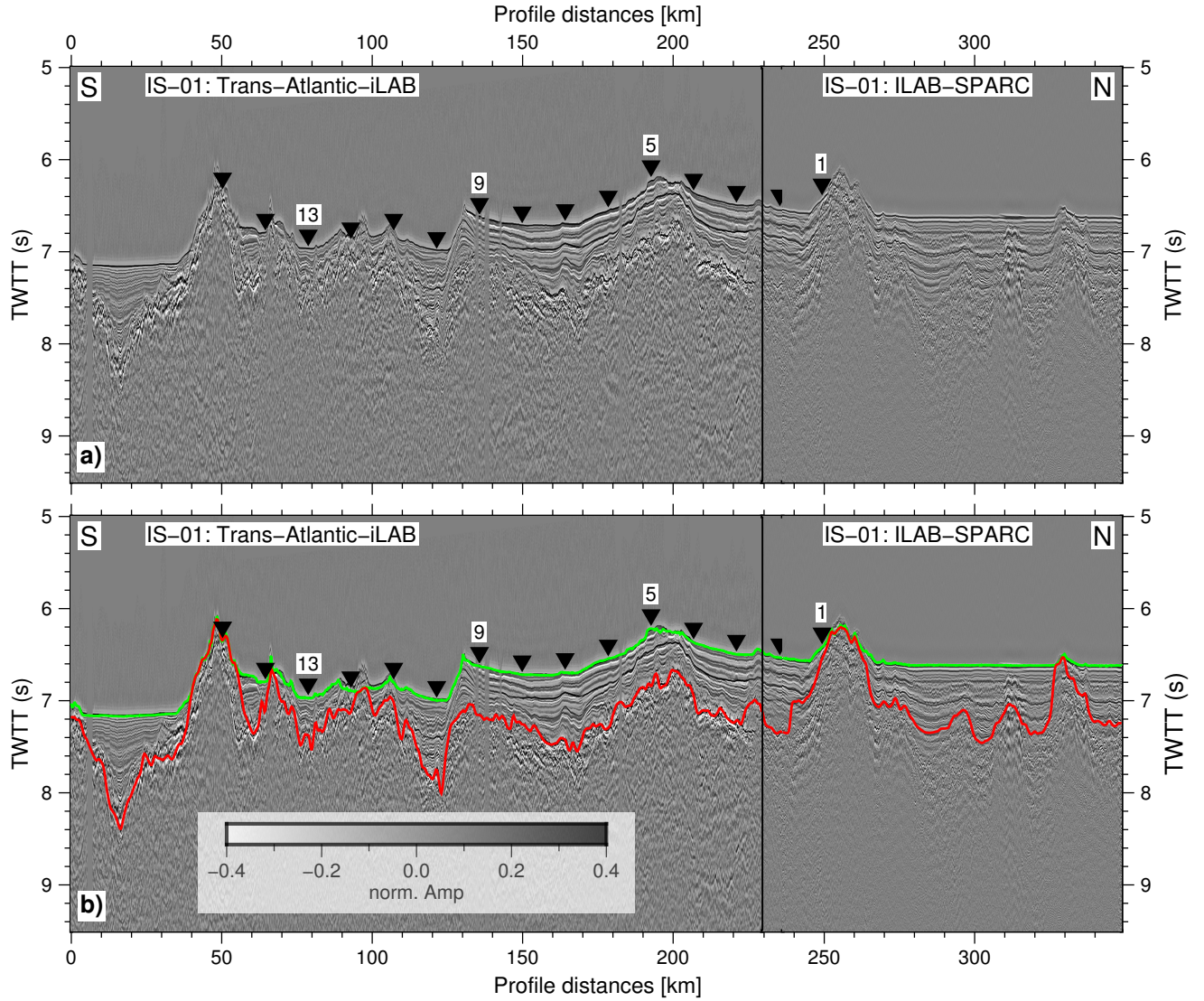


Figure S4. IS-01: (a) A composite post-stack time-migrated MCS section along the N-S line acquired during the two cruises, Trans-Atlantic-iLAB (2015) and ILAB-SPARC (2018). The solid vertical line indicates the joint location for the two datasets. The information on the MCS data processing steps is provided in the main text. The amplitude is normalized by its maximum and clipped to 40 %. (b) Seafloor (green) and basement (red) picks are superimposed on the seismic section.

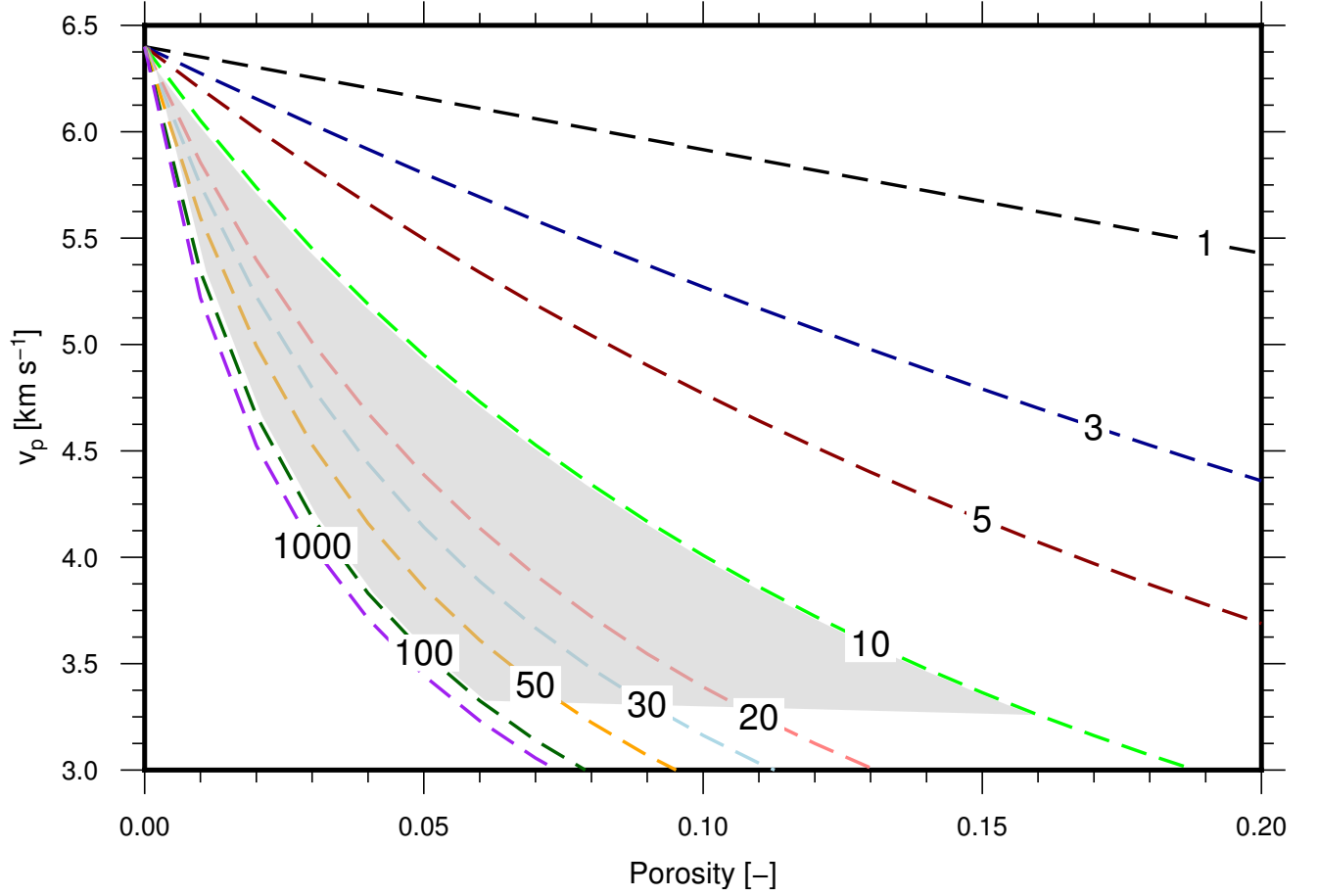


Figure S5. Velocity-porosity relationship for different aspect ratios of fractures (numbered labels). Calculated using a differential effective medium analysis after Taylor and Singh (2002) for a basaltic host rock. Grey area highlights the range of observed crustal velocities and hence the range of possible porosities with respect to the chosen range of aspect ratios of 10-100.

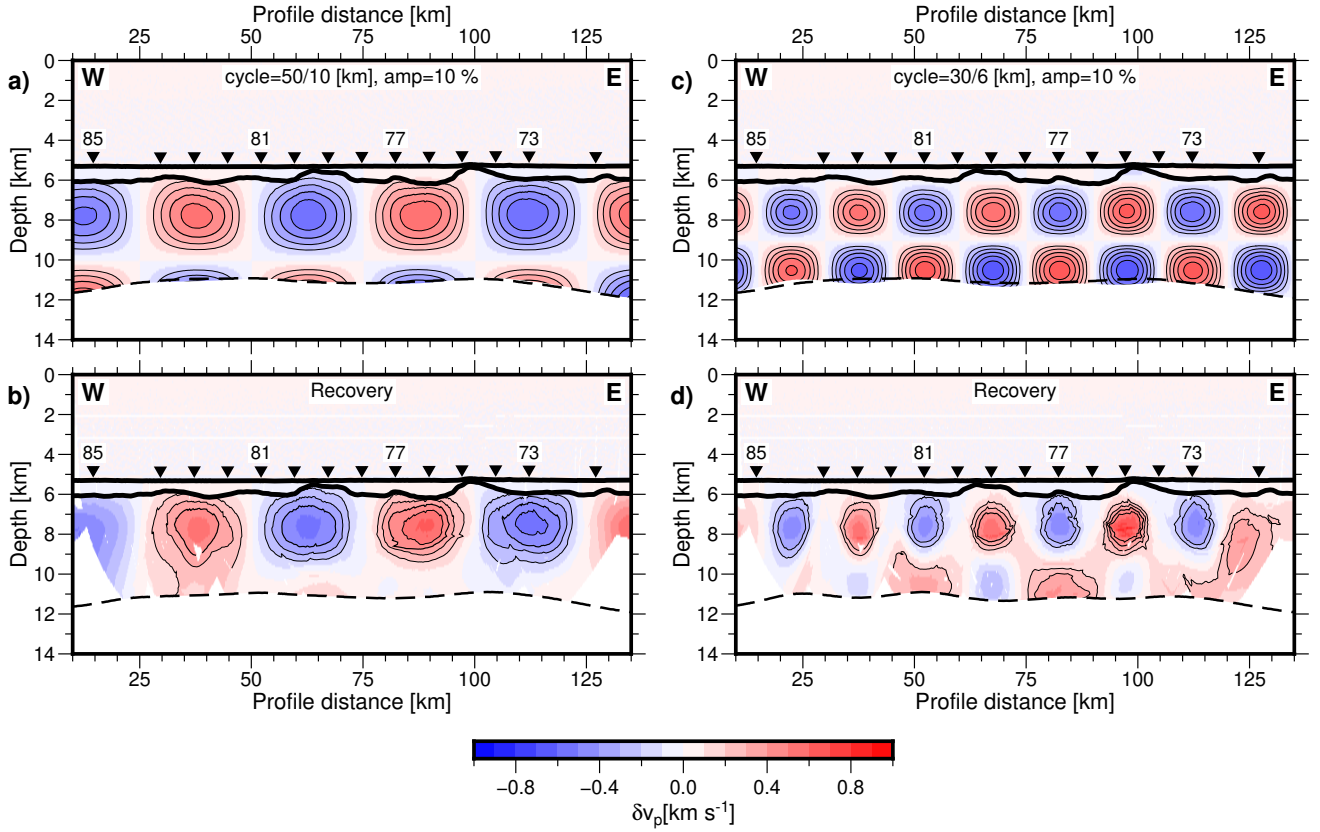


Figure S6. Checkerboard test for LI-02: crustal checkerboard resolution test for different cycle lengths and a perturbation amplitude of 10 %. The contour interval is 0.1 km/s starting at ± 0.2 km/s. The dashed line denotes the constrained Moho reflector. The remaining figure elements are the same as in Figure 5 in the main text.

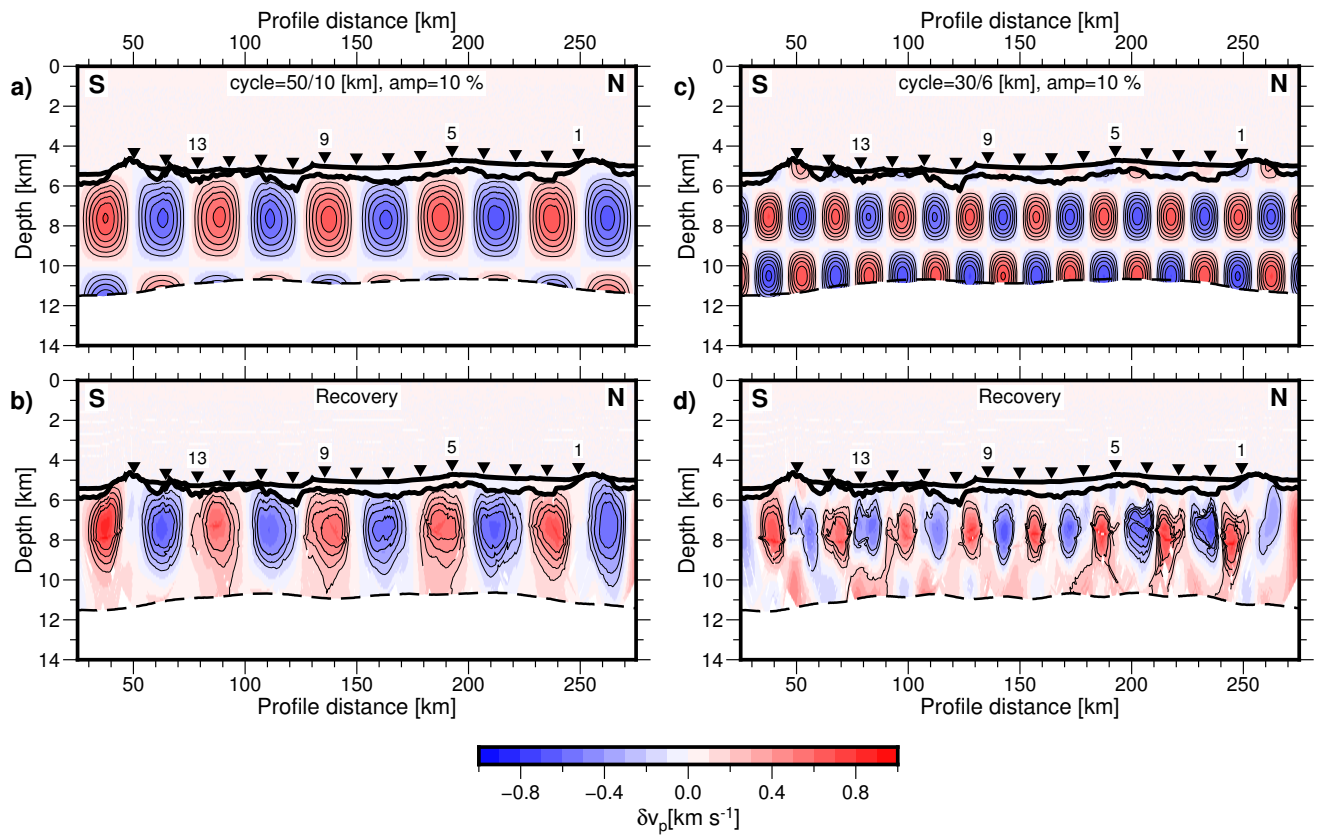
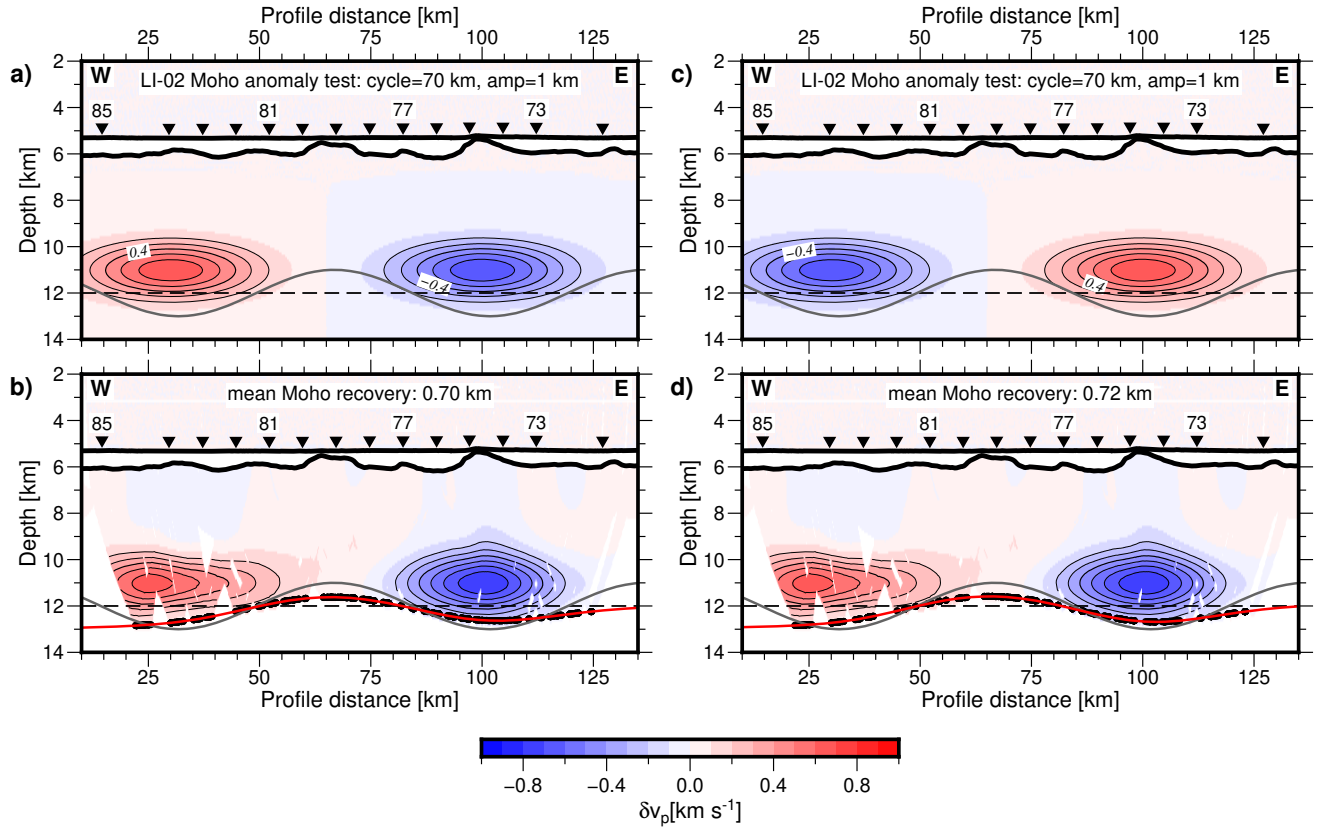


Figure S7. Checkerboard test for IS-01: checkerboard resolution test as in Fig. S6.



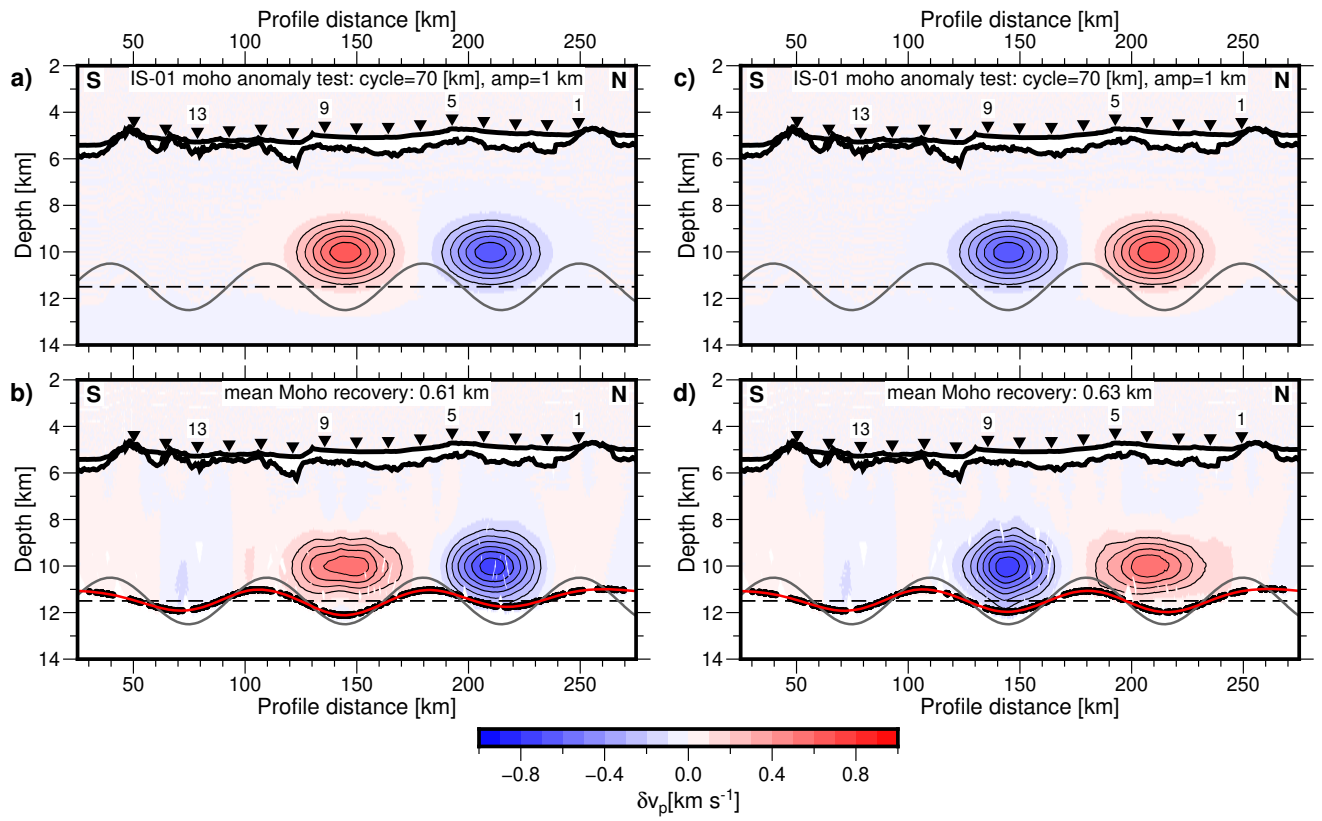


Figure S9. Moho resolution test for IS-01: the same test procedure and figure elements as in Figure S8.

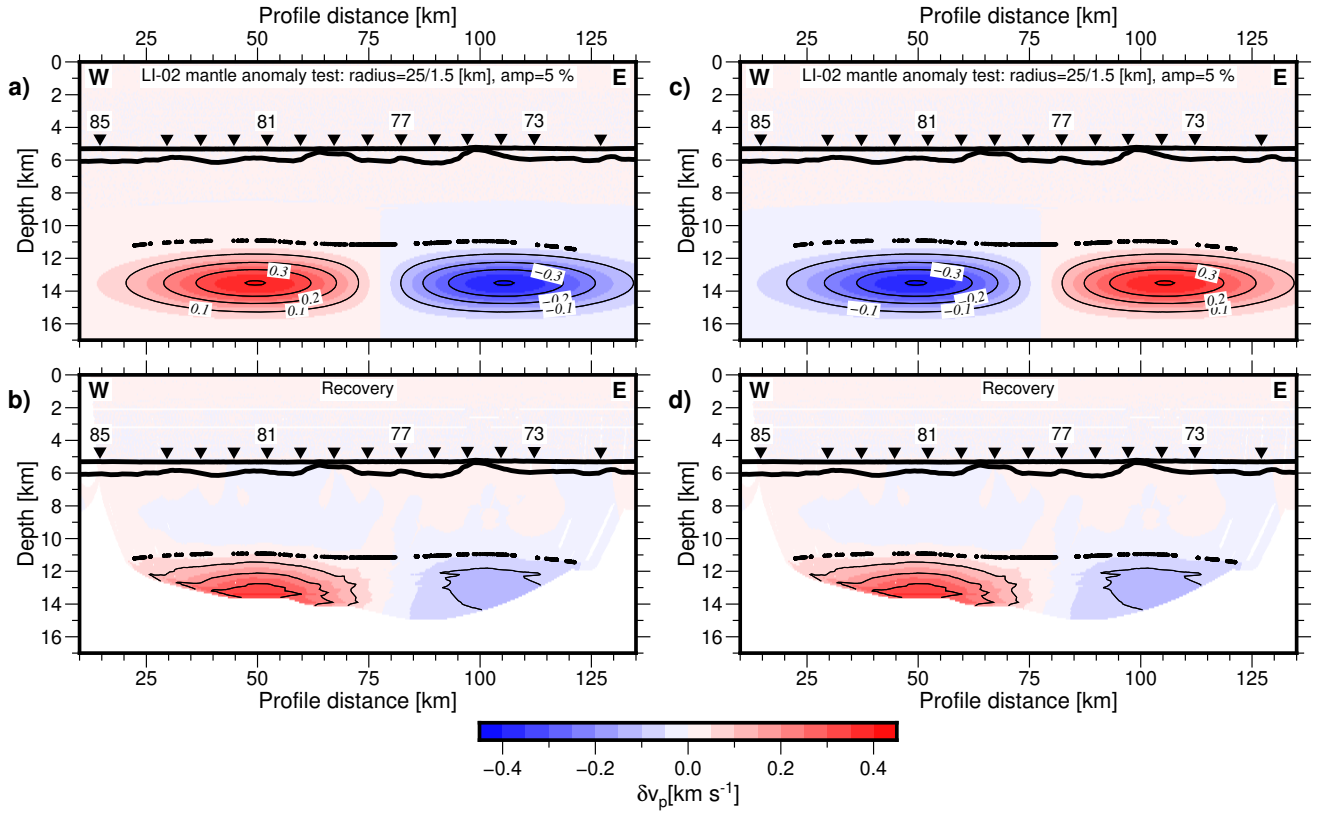


Figure S10. LI-02: mantle anomaly test for gaussian anomaly pattern with horizontal radius of 25 km, a vertical radius of 1.5 km and a perturbation amplitude of 5 %. Panels (c,d) show the same test with reversed polarity of (a,b) The contour interval is 0.1 km/s.

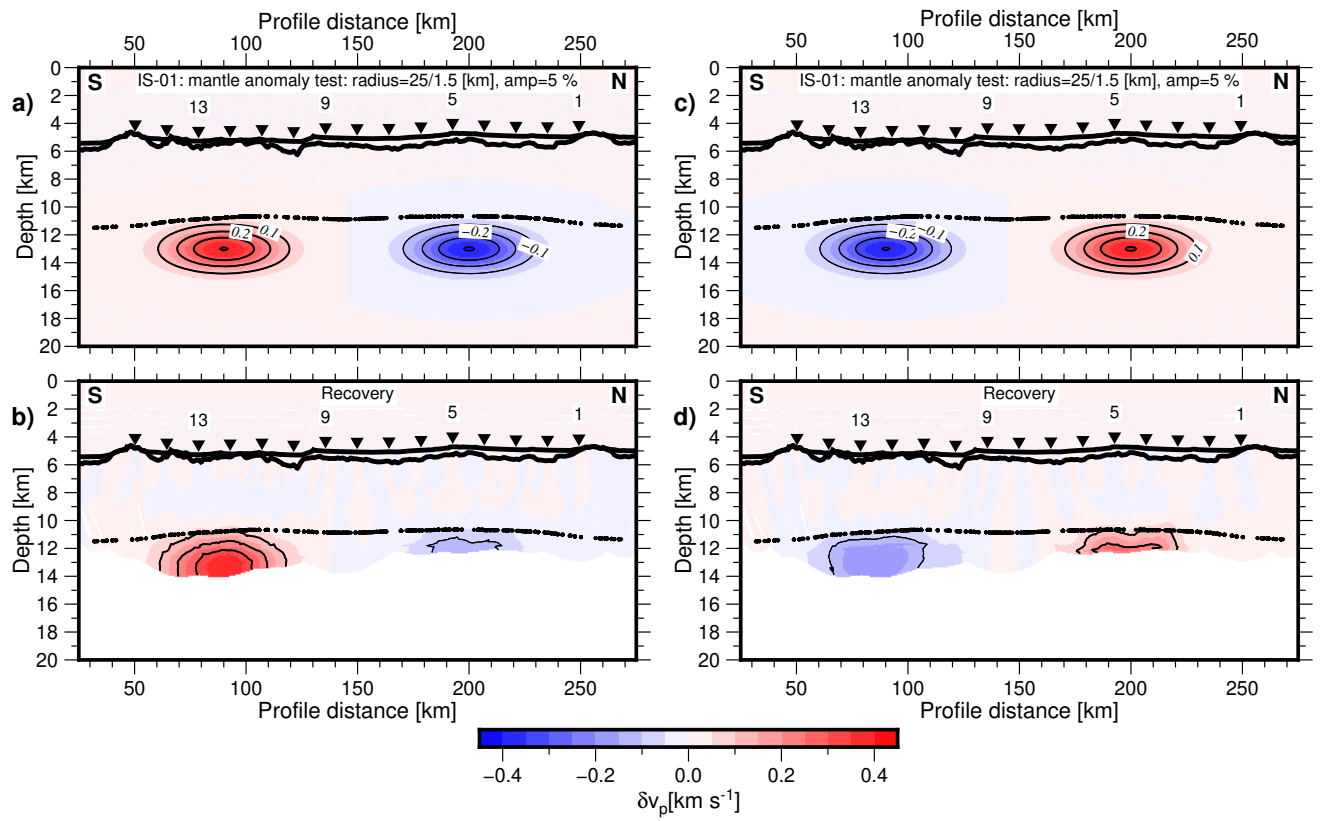


Figure S11. Mantle anomaly test for IS-01: the same testing procedure and figure elements as in Figure S10.

Table S2. Discretization, forward and inversion parameters used for the tomographic inversion with TOMO2D.

| Parameter | LI-02 | IS-01 |
|--|------------------------------------|---------|
| Discretizing | | |
| profile length [km] | 145 | 350 |
| model depth [km] | 20 | 20 |
| horizontal node spacing [km] | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| vertical node spacing [km] | 0.05 – 0.25, increasing with depth | |
| number of cells | 102366 | 164547 |
| Forward modelling | | |
| forward star | 10x15 | |
| max ray segment length [km] | 1 | |
| number of interpolation points per segment | 8 | |
| tolerance for conjugate gradient | 4.00E-04 | |
| tolerance for Brent minimization | 5.00E-05 | |
| Inversion | | |
| horizontal correlation length for velocity [km] | 1.25 – 5 | 1.5 – 5 |
| vertical correlation length for velocity [km] | 0.375 – 3 | 0.5 – 3 |
| horizontal correlation length for reflector [km] | 3 | |
| velocity smoothing weight for Pg | 30 | 30 |
| velocity damping weight for Pg | 30 | 30 |
| velocity smoothing weight for Pg+PmP | 70 | 70 |
| velocity damping weight for Pg+PmP | 70 | 50 |
| reflector depth smoothing weight | 50 | 70 |
| reflector depth damping weight | 50 | 50 |
| depth kernel weighting factor | 1 | |
| velocity smoothing weight for Pg+PmP+Pn | 100 | 100 |
| velocity damping weight for Pg+PmP+Pn | 500 | 300 |
| Iteration | | |
| max iteration Pg1 | 8 | |
| max iteration Pg2 | 8 | |
| max iteration Pg3 | 8 | |
| max iteration PmP | 8 | |
| max iteration Pn | 5 | |
| target χ^2 | 1.2 | |
| tolerance for LSQR sparse matrix solver | 3.00E-03 | |
| Initial model | | |
| number of initial models for MCA | 100 | |
| mean initial crustal thickness [km] | 6 | |
| velocity input standard deviation [km/s] | 0.3 – 0.5 | |
| Moho input standard deviation [km] | 0.75 | |