

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Part 1:

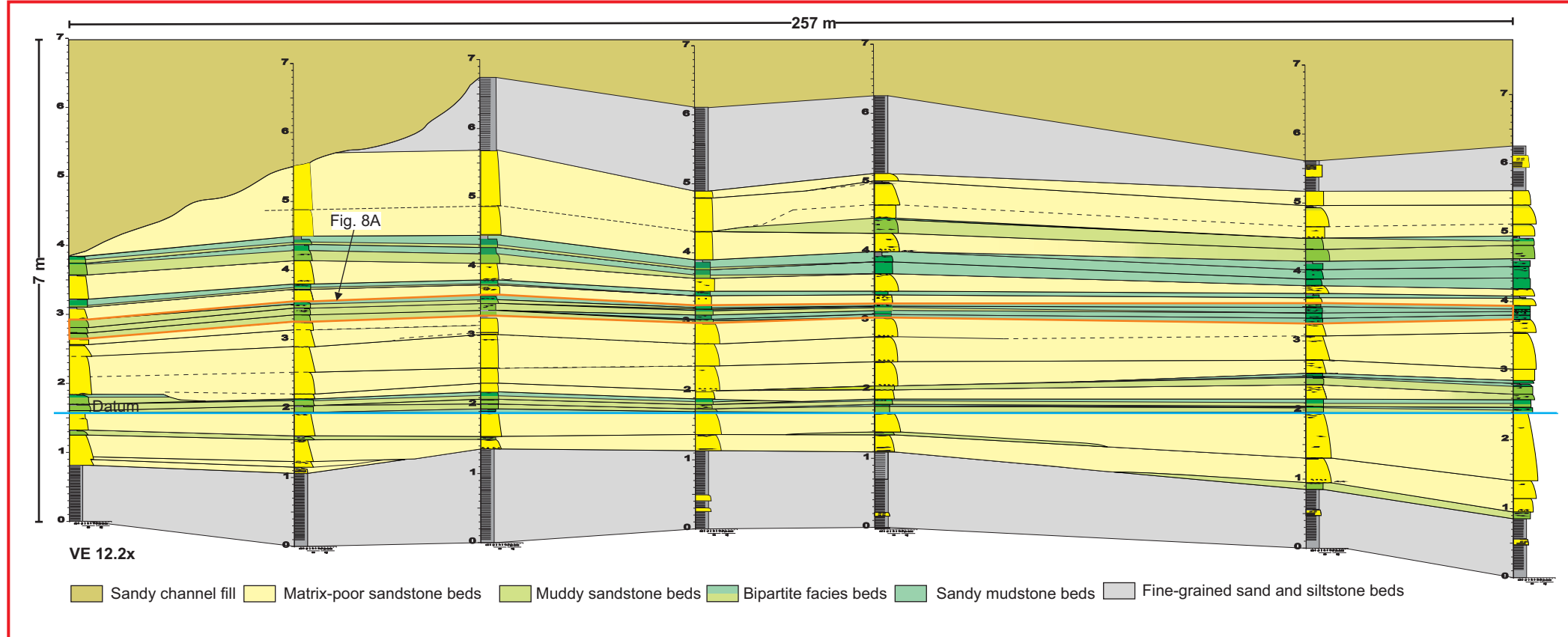
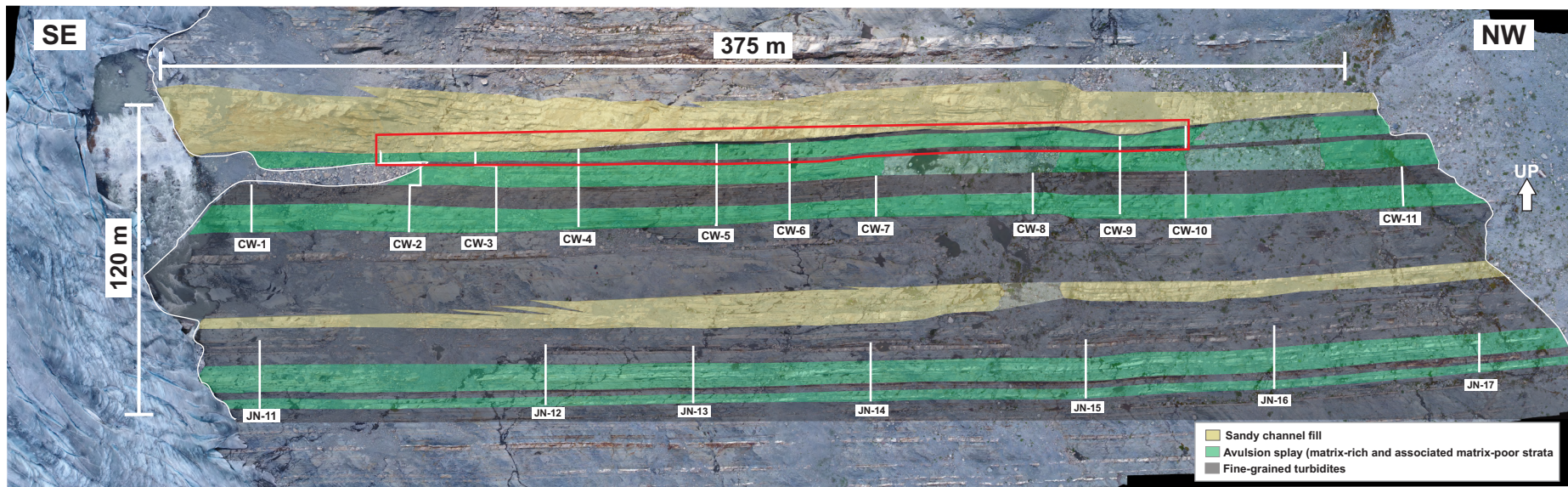
Interpreted drone photograph (top figure) of a study area in the Isaac Formation, Windermere Supergroup. Red polygon in the top figure shows the location of the stratigraphic correlation panel (bottom figure). Correlation panel (VE 12.2X) comprises ~ 7m-thick unit of matrix-rich and associated matrix-poor strata bounded by thin-bedded traction-structured turbidites. Matrix-rich strata show a general proximal to distal trend from left to right. Notice the overlying sandy channel fill incising into the matrix-rich and associated matrix-poor strata.

Part 2:

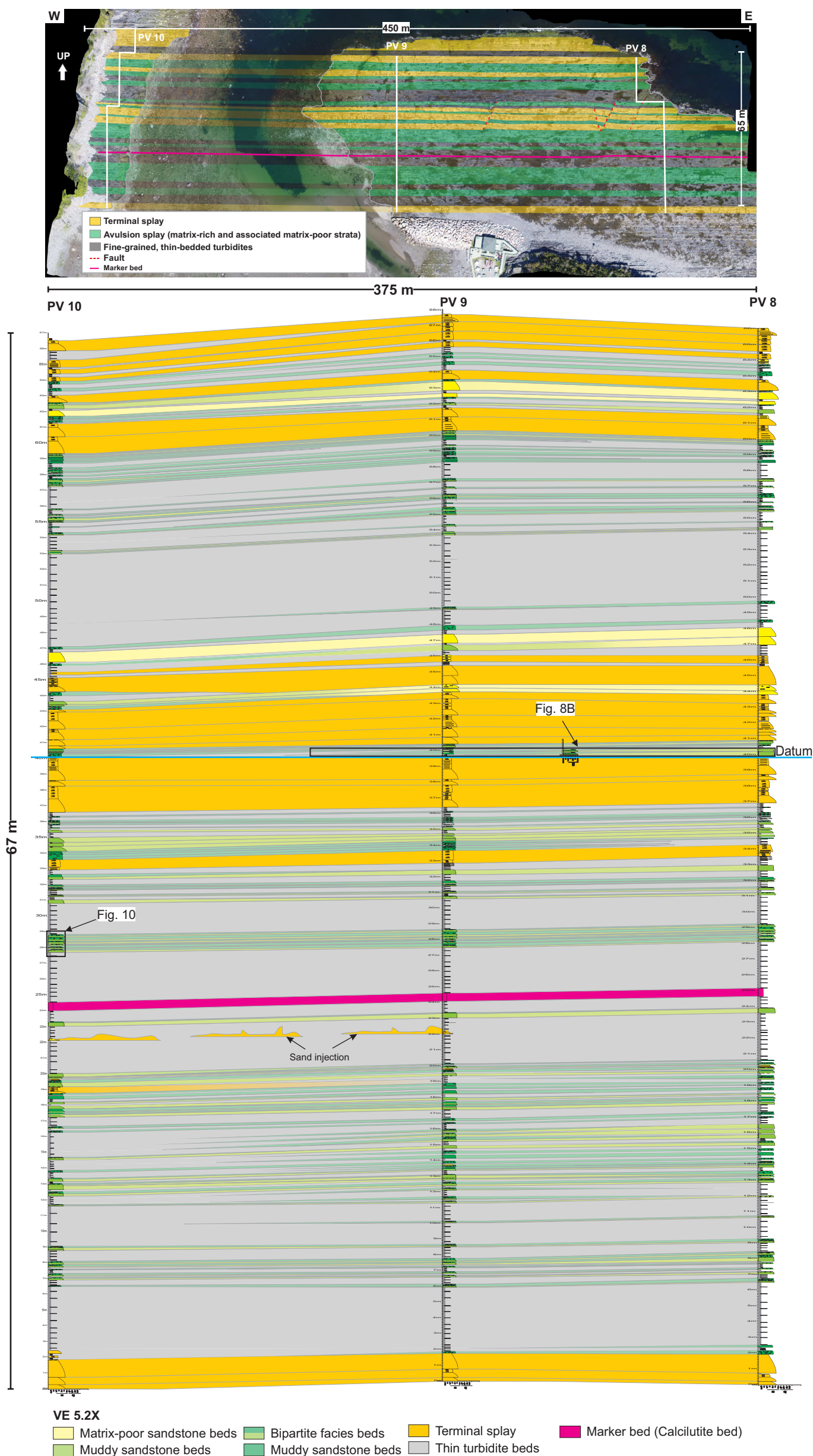
Interpreted drone photograph and accompanying stratigraphic correlation panel (VE 5.2X) in the Petite Vallée Member, Cloridorme Formation. Note that matrix-rich and associated matrix-poor strata are intercalated with sandy terminal splay deposits and units made up of thin-bedded turbidites, and show a proximal to distal trend toward the right (west), which is parallel to the main paleoflow direction (to the west).

Part 3:

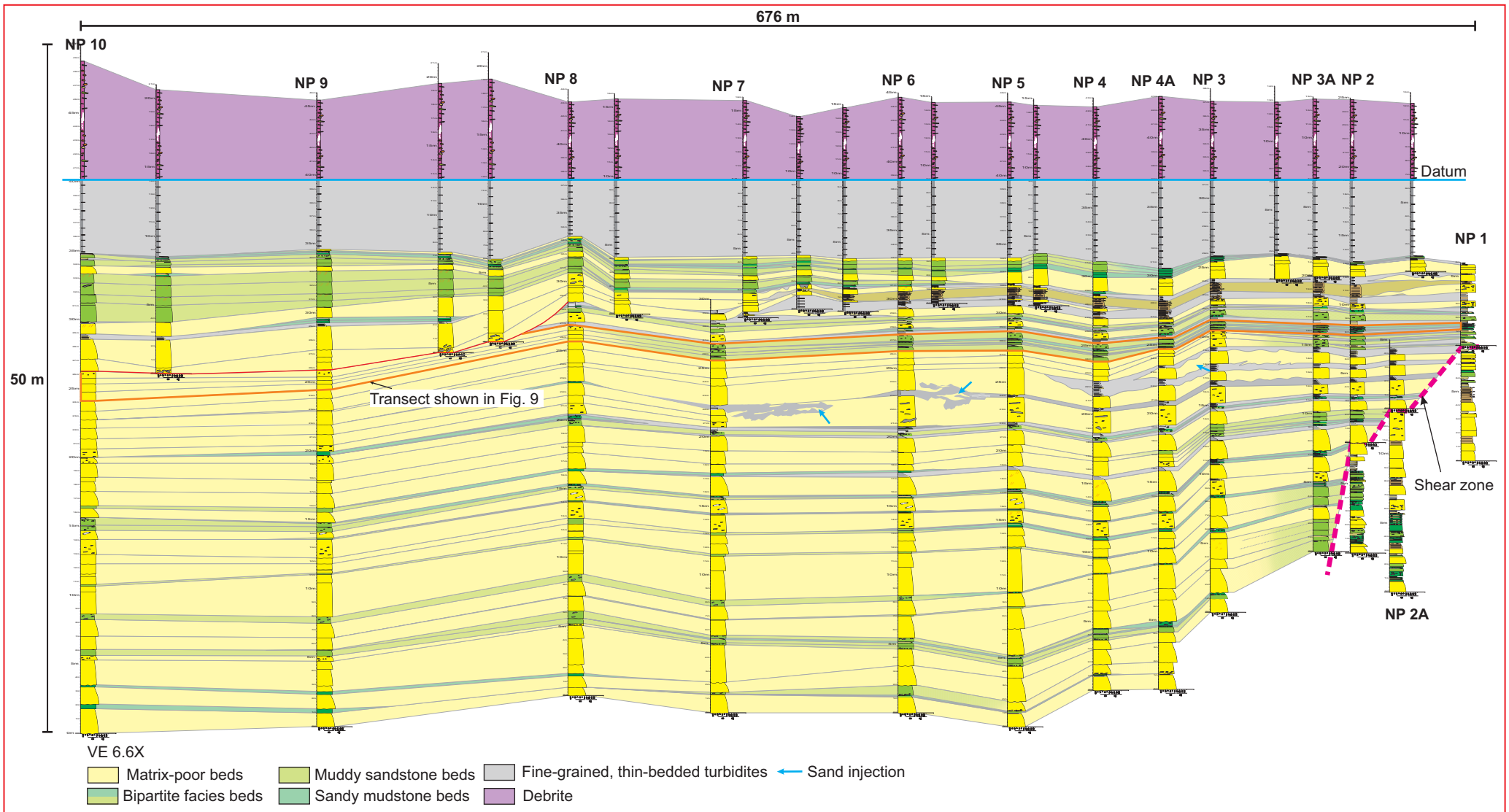
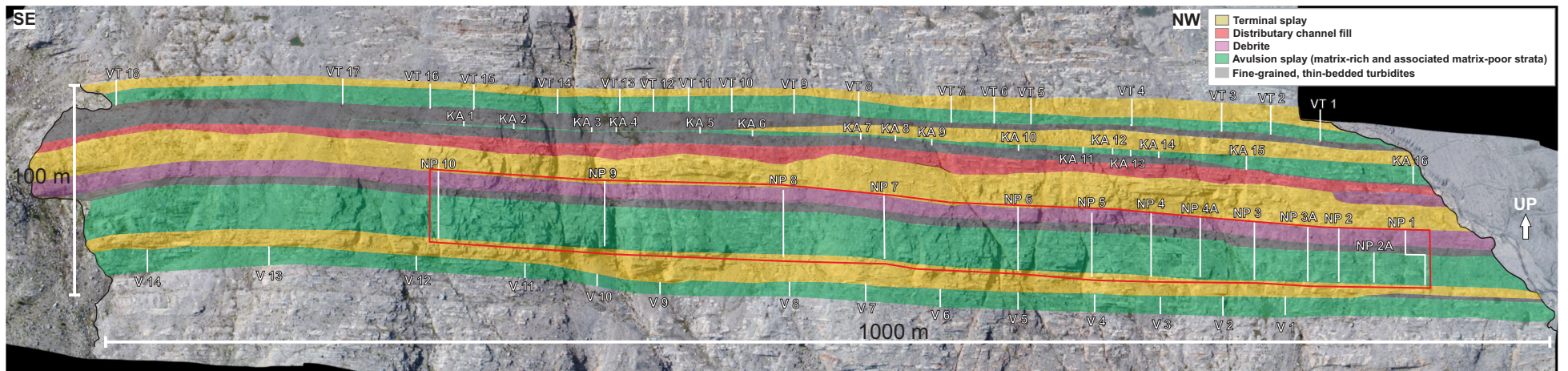
Interpreted drone photograph (top figure) of the study area in the Upper Kaza Group, Windermere Supergroup. Red polygon in the top figure shows the location of the stratigraphic correlation panel (bottom figure). Correlation panel (VE 6.6X) comprises matrix-rich and associated matrix-poor strata overlain by thin-bedded turbidites and capped by a debrite. Matrix-rich strata show a proximal to distal trend from left to right across the correlation panel. Note that between Logs NP3 and NP7 strata have been locally disrupted by sand injection (blue arrows).



Part 1: Interpreted drone photograph (top figure) of a study area in the Isaac Formation, Windermere Supergroup. Red polygon in the top figure shows the location of the stratigraphic correlation panel (bottom figure). Correlation panel (VE 12.2X) comprises ~ 7m-thick unit of matrix-rich and associated matrix-poor strata bounded by thin-bedded traction-structured turbidites. Matrix-rich strata show a general proximal to distal trend from left to right. Notice the overlying sandy channel fill incising into the matrix-rich and associated matrix-poor strata.



Part 2: Interpreted drone photograph and accompanying stratigraphic correlation panel (VE 5.2X) in the Petite Vallée Member, Cloridorme Formation. Note that matrix-rich and associated matrix-poor strata are intercalated with sandy terminal splay deposits and units made up of thin-bedded turbidites, and show a proximal to distal trend toward the right (west), which is parallel to the main paleoflow direction (to the west).



Part 3: Interpreted drone photograph (top figure) of the study area in the Upper Kaza Group, Windermere Supergroup. Red polygon in the top figure shows the location of the stratigraphic correlation panel (bottom figure). Correlation panel (VE 6.6X) comprises matrix-rich and associated matrix-poor strata overlain by thin-bedded turbidites and capped by a debrite. Matrix-rich strata show a proximal to distal trend from left to right across the correlation panel. Note that between Logs NP3 and NP7 strata have been locally disrupted by sand injection (blue arrows).