











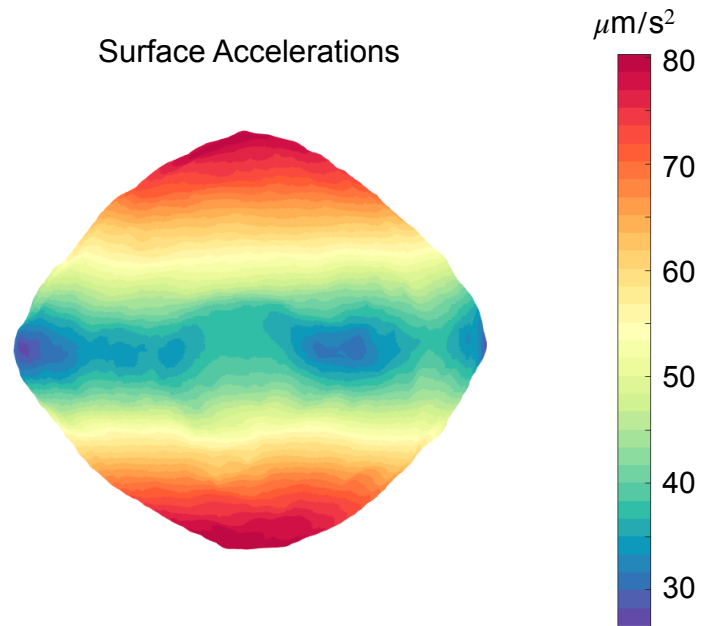
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The dynamic geophysical environment of (101955) Bennu based on OSIRIS-REx measurements

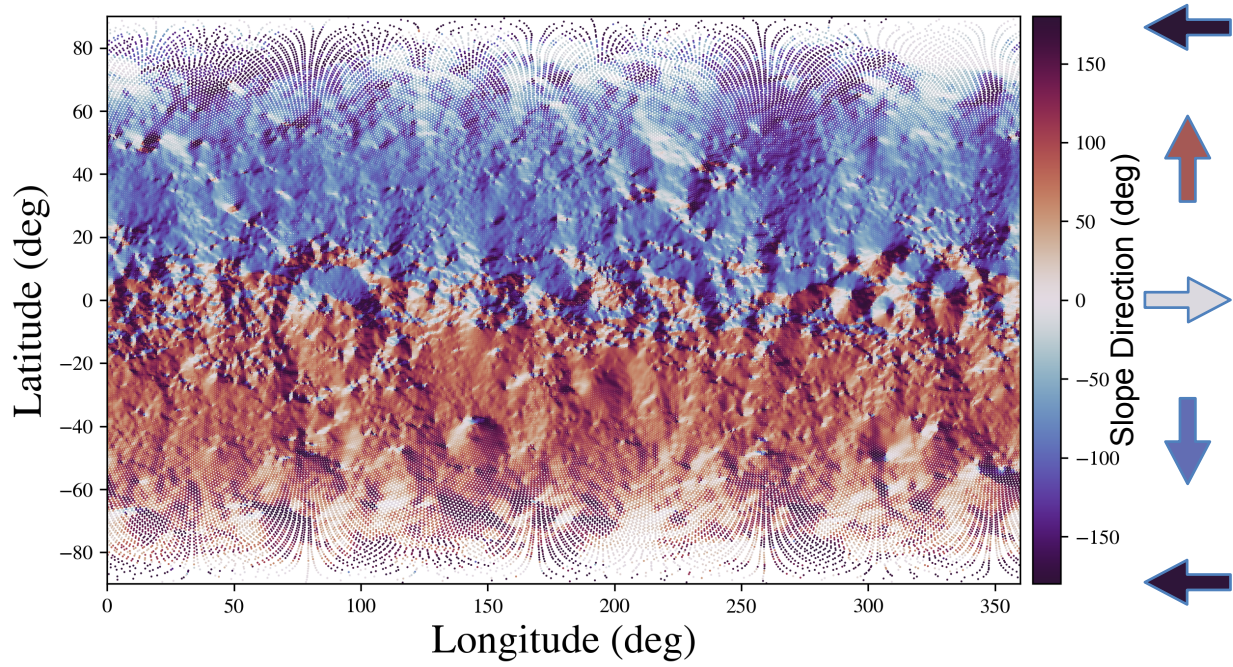
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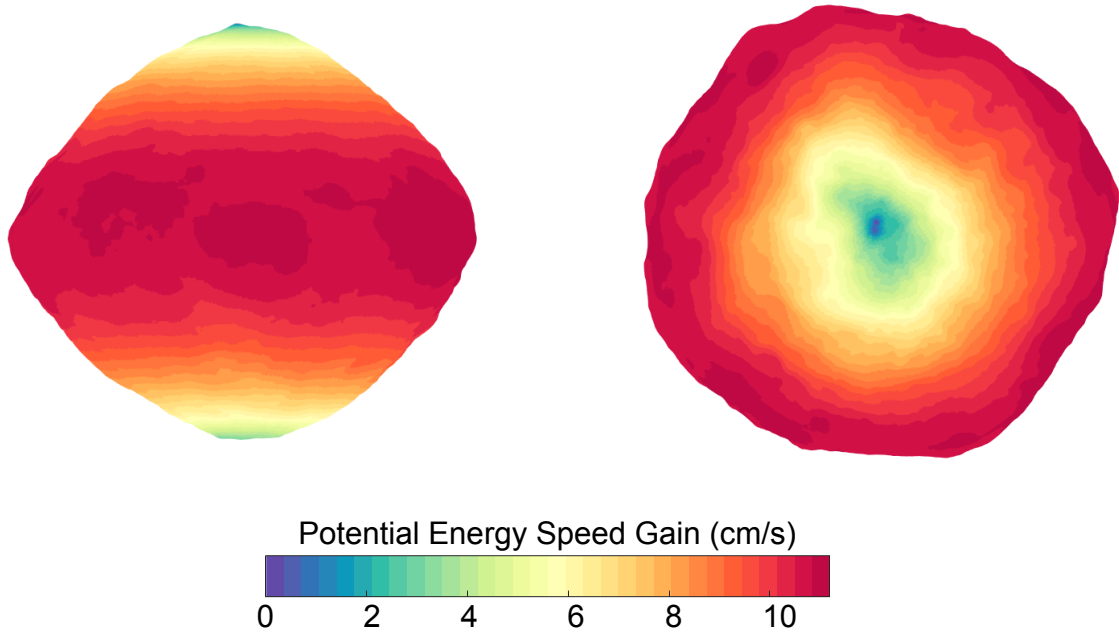
Supplement:



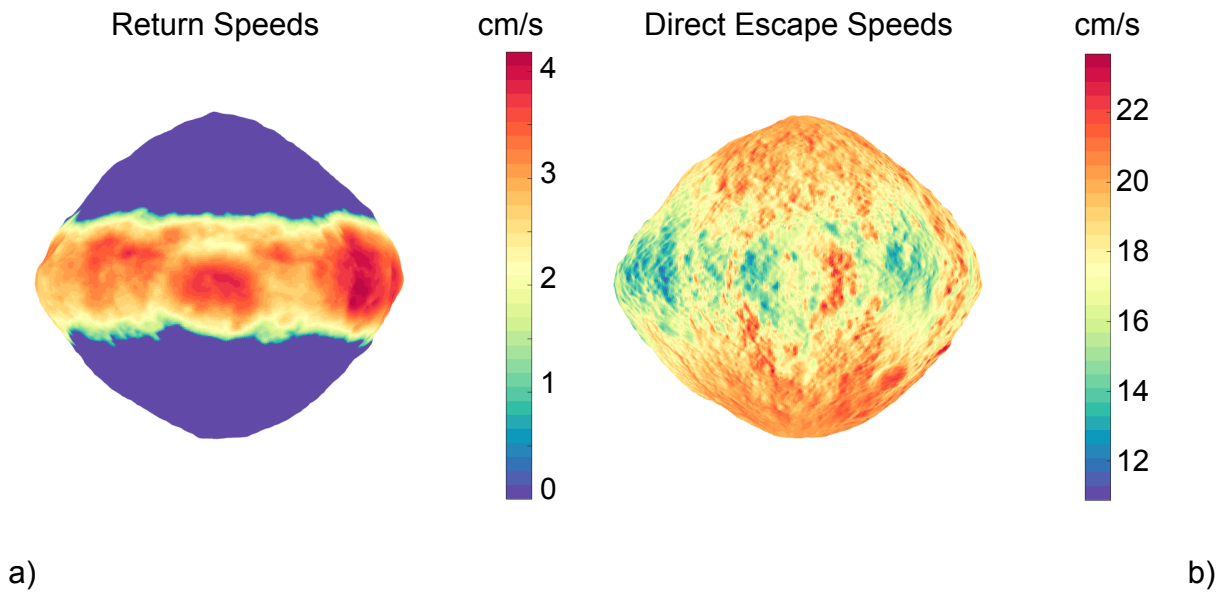
Supplementary Figure 1: Surface accelerations mapped over the Bennu surface, viewing along the y-axis.



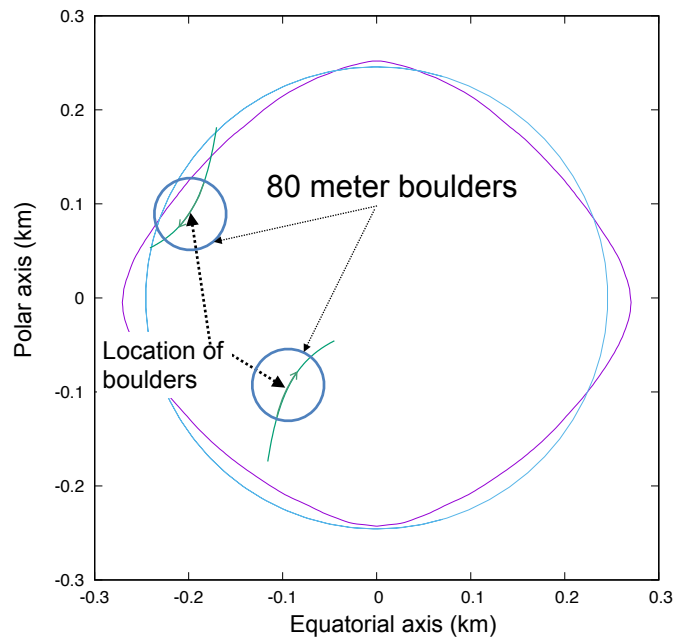
Supplementary Figure 2: Direction of decrease in geopotential energy mapped across Benu. The hemispheres are seen to clearly send all material towards the equatorial region.



Supplementary Figure 3: Potential energy plotted in terms of kinetic energy gain over the surface. To find the speed gain between any two speeds on the diagram, one takes the square root of the difference of the squares of these speeds.



Supplementary Figure 4: Return speeds and direct escape speeds plotted over the Benu surface, looking down the y-axis. Return speeds give the surface speed that will give a particle an energy greater than the Roche lobe, opening up the lobe and enabling escape. The direct escape speeds are computed assuming a launch normal to the surface, hence they are sensitive to the local surface orientation.



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Supplementary Figure 5: Locations of the boulder centers as the Delta Z parameter varies from -1.86 to -1.96, projected into the x-z plane (the y variations are all small).