

## 1 Experimental setup

### 1.1 Soil composition

5 The soil used in this work was a calcareous loamy sand. For the heterogeneous experiment, washed sea sand was also used. Soil texture was evaluated by a hydrometer experiment (based on Stock's law). The percentages of sand, silt and clay in each of the soils are presented in Table S1.

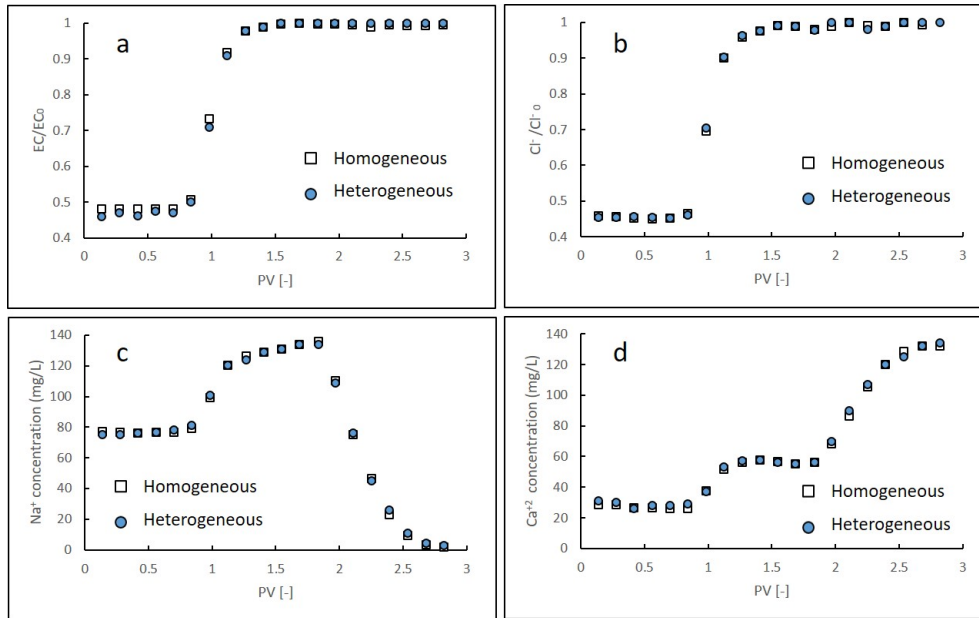
**Table S1.** Texture of the porous media

Soil	Sand (%)	Silt (%)	Clay (%)
Loam	93.2	4.1	2.7
Sea sand	99.8	0.2	0

### 1.2 Column packing

10 The air-dried soils were passed through a  $< 250\mu\text{m}$  sieve. For the homogeneous profile, 310g of soil was packed in the column with a packed bulk density of  $1.37\text{g}/\text{cm}^3$ . For the heterogeneous profile, a 3 cm layer of sand was packed between the two middle electrodes. The total weight of soil compacted was 312g and the packed bulk density was  $1.379\text{g}/\text{cm}^3$ . After the packing, columns were saturated from the bottom with the background *NaCl* solution until the EC of the outflow solution was equal to that of the inflow.

## 2 Chemical measurement comparison between the homogeneous and heterogeneous profiles



**Figure S1.** A comparison between the homogeneous and heterogeneous profiles (presented versus  $PV$ ): (a)  $\frac{EC}{EC_0}$  [-], (b)  $\frac{Cl^-}{Cl_0}$  [-], (c)  $Na^+$  concentrations (mg/L) and (d)  $Ca^{2+}$  concentrations (mg/L)

### 3 Raw SIP spectra

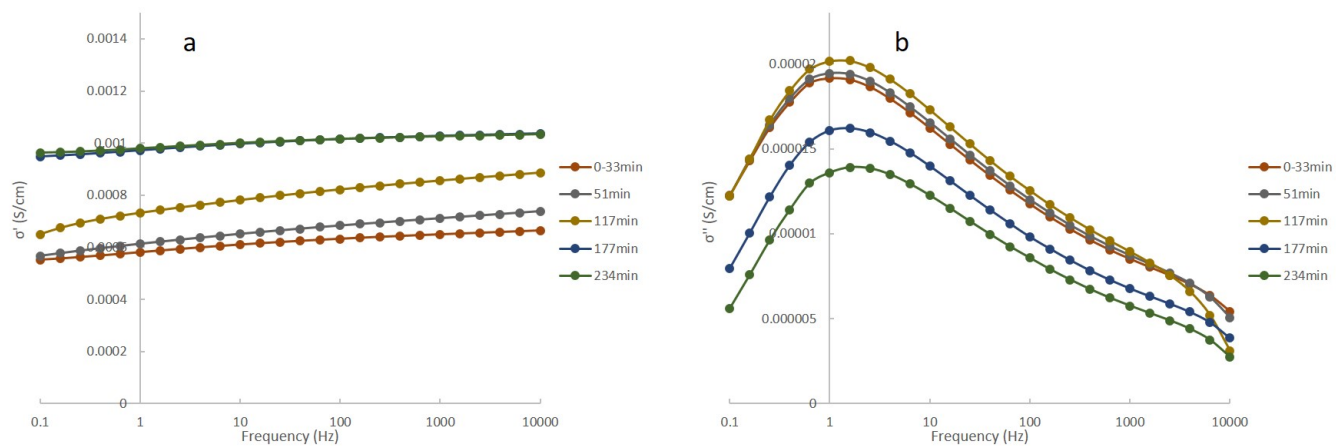


Figure S2. Real (a) and imaginary (b) conductivity versus frequency at the range of 0.1-10,000Hz