




Supplementary Material for *Simulating analogue film damage to analyse and improve artefact restoration on high-resolution scans*

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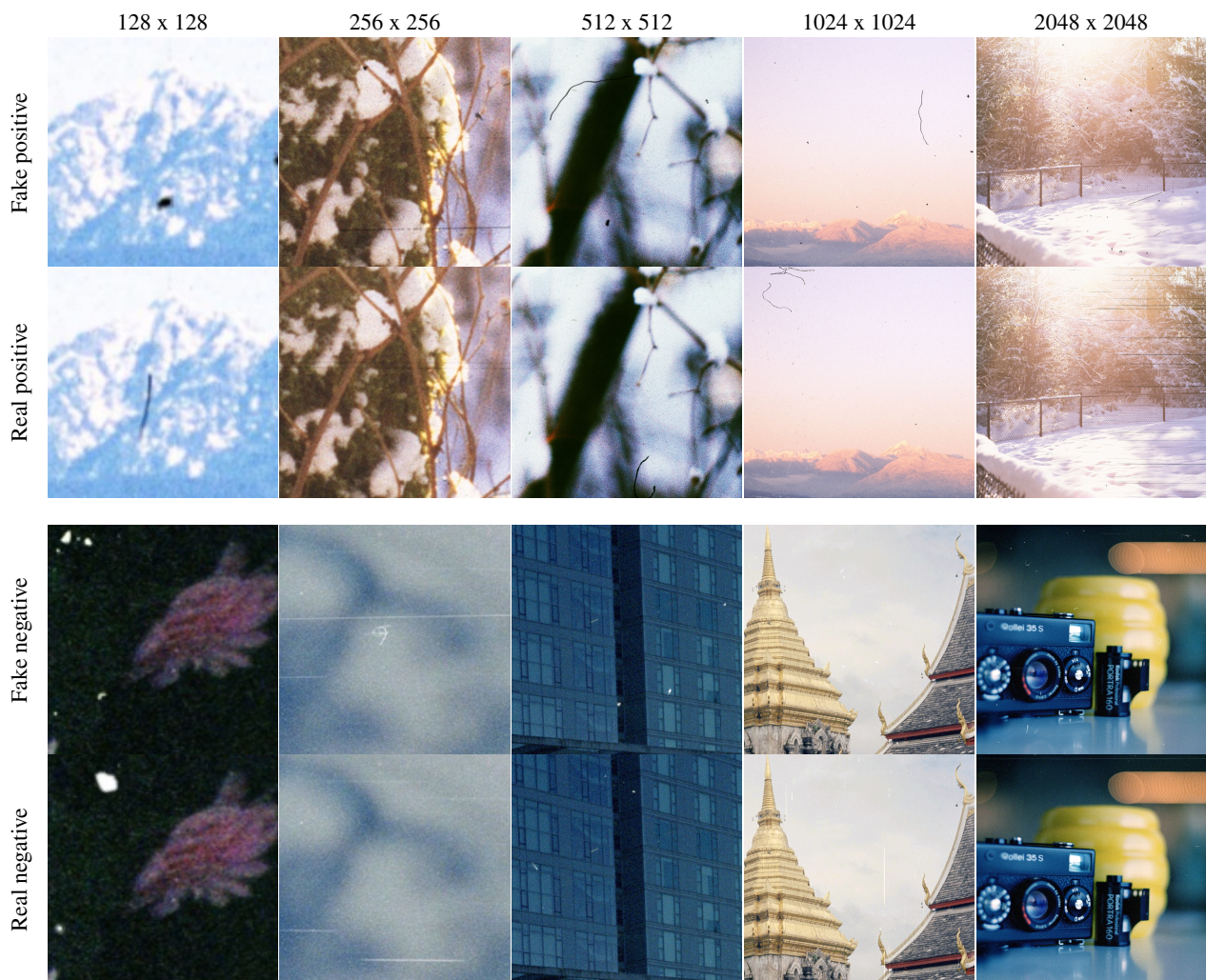
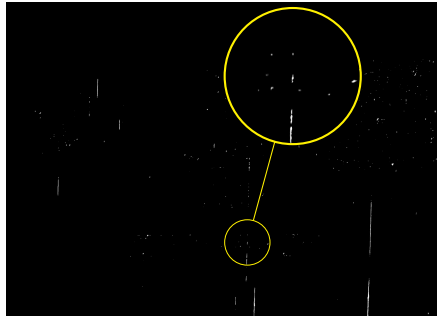


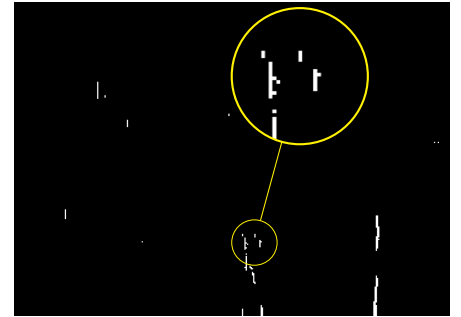
Figure S1: Example image pairs (positives and negatives) shown to perceptual study participants at five different crop resolutions (in pixels).



(a) **Input:** 4K film scan with authentic damage



(b) **Artefact Segmentation:** prediction from U-Net trained on synthetically damaged data.



(c) **Segmentation by BOPB [WZC*20].**



(d) **Restoration by U-Net + perceptual loss [ISW22]:** using originally provided model weights.



(e) **Restoration by BOPB [WZC*20]:** using our segmentation.



(f) **Restoration by BOPB [WZC*20]:** using their segmentation.



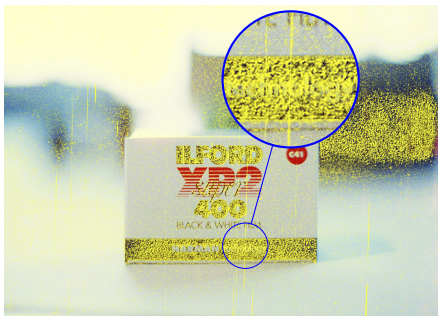
(g) **Restoration by U-Net + perceptual loss [ISW22]:** retrained on our synthetic damage.



(h) **Restoration by LaMa [SLM*22]:** best performing model, using our segmentation.



(i) **Restoration by Stable Diffusion [RBL*21]:** using our segmentation.



(j) **Restoration by BVMR [ISW22]:** retrained on our synthetic damage.

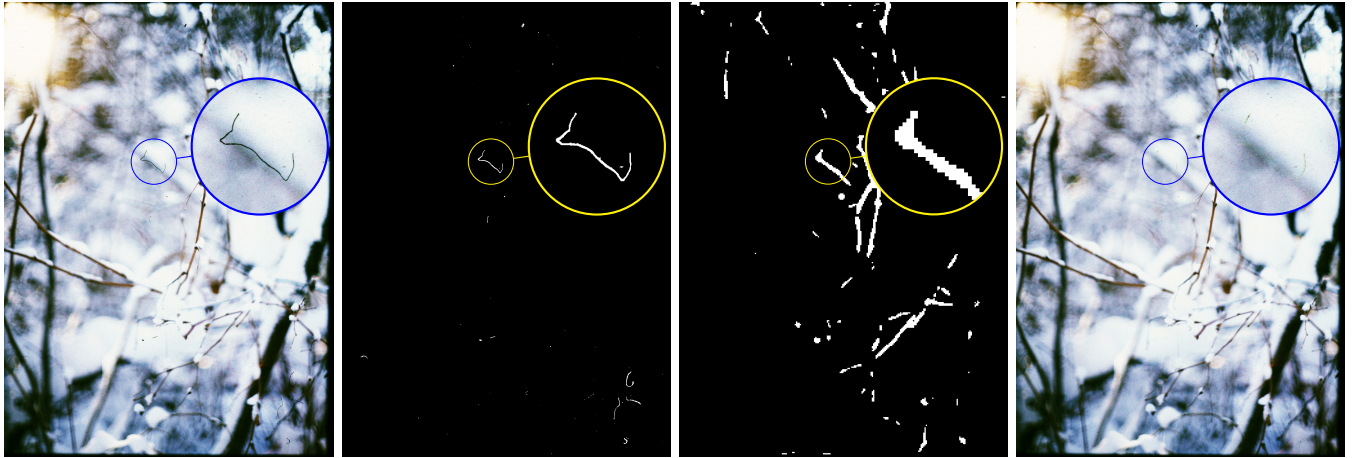


(k) **Restoration by RePaint [LDR*22]:** using our segmentation.



(l) **Ground Truth:** manually restored by human expert.

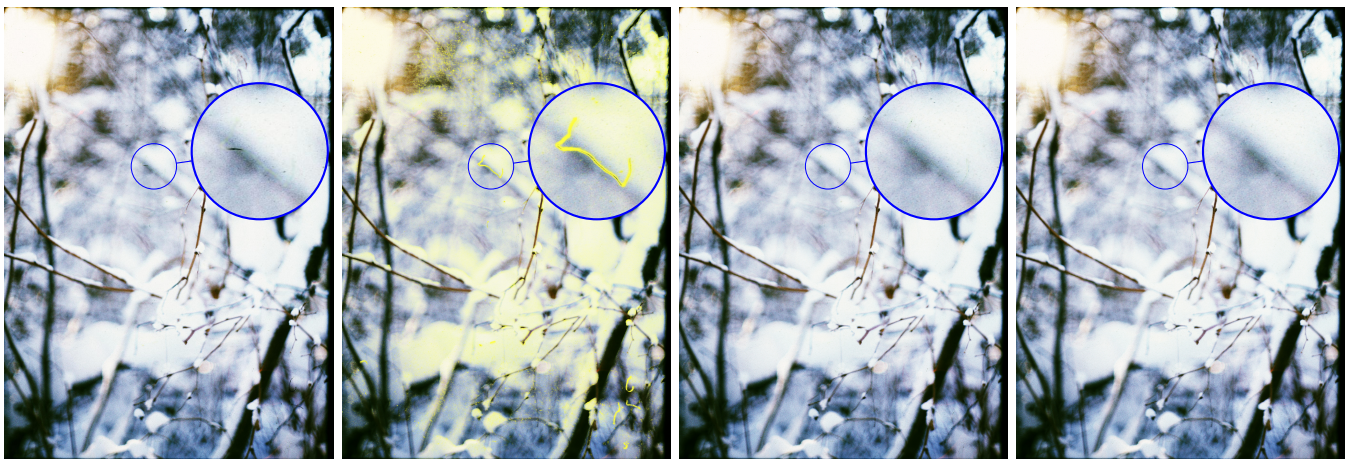
Figure S2: Input and ground truth from our authentic artefact damage dataset, along with chosen restorations.



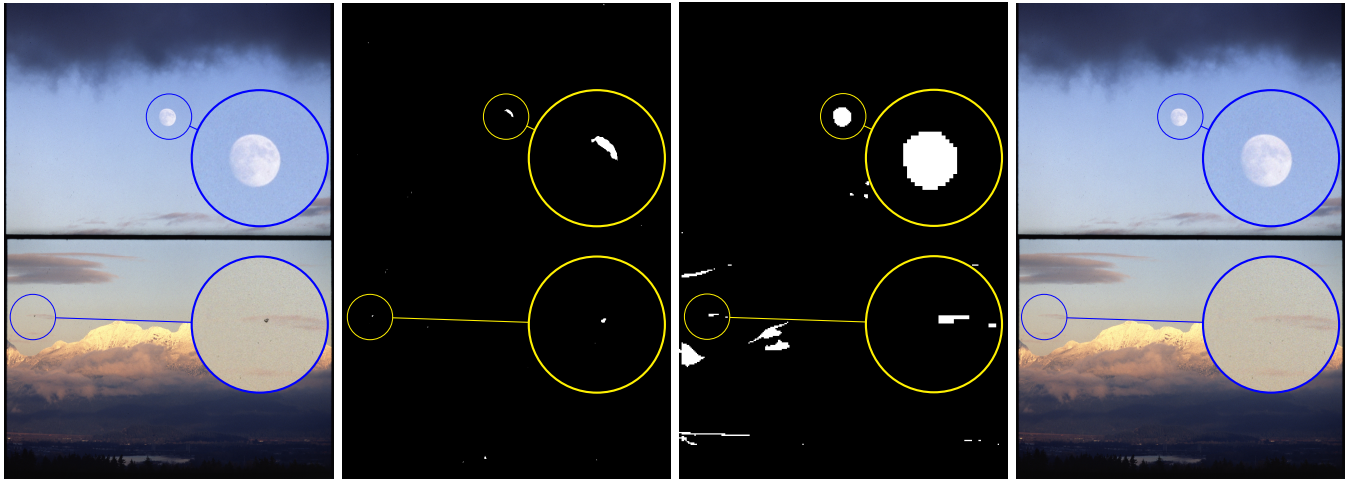
(a) **Input:** 4K film scan with authentic damage (b) **Artefact Segmentation:** prediction from U-Net trained on synthetically damaged data. (c) **Segmentation by BOPB [WZC*20].** (d) **Restoration by LaMa [SLM*22]:** best performing model, using our segmentation.



(e) **Restoration by U-Net + perceptual loss [ISW22]:** using originally provided model weights. (f) **Restoration by BOPB [WZC*20]:** using our segmentation. (g) **Restoration by BOPB [WZC*20]:** using their segmentation. (h) **Restoration by Stable Diffusion [RBL*21]:** using our segmentation.



(i) **Restoration by U-Net + perceptual loss [ISW22]:** retrained on our synthetic damage. (j) **Restoration by BVMR [ISW22]:** retrained on our synthetic damage. (k) **Restoration by RePaint [LDR*22]:** using our segmentation. (l) **Ground Truth:** manually restored by human expert.



(a) **Input:** 4K film scan with authentic damage (b) **Artefact Segmentation:** prediction from U-Net trained on synthetically damaged data. (c) **Segmentation by BOPB [WZC*20].** (d) **Restoration by LaMa [SLM*22]:** best performing model, using our segmentation.



(e) **Restoration by U-Net + perceptual loss [ISW22]:** using originally provided model weights. (f) **Restoration by BOPB [WZC*20]:** using our segmentation. (g) **Restoration by BOPB [WZC*20]:** using their segmentation. (h) **Restoration by Stable Diffusion [RBL*21]:** using our segmentation.



(i) **Restoration by U-Net + perceptual loss [ISW22]:** retrained on our synthetic damage. (j) **Restoration by BVMR [ISW22].** (k) **Restoration by RePaint [LDR*22]:** using our segmentation. (l) **Ground Truth:** manually restored by human expert.

Figure S4: Input and ground truth from our authentic artefact damage dataset, along with chosen restorations.

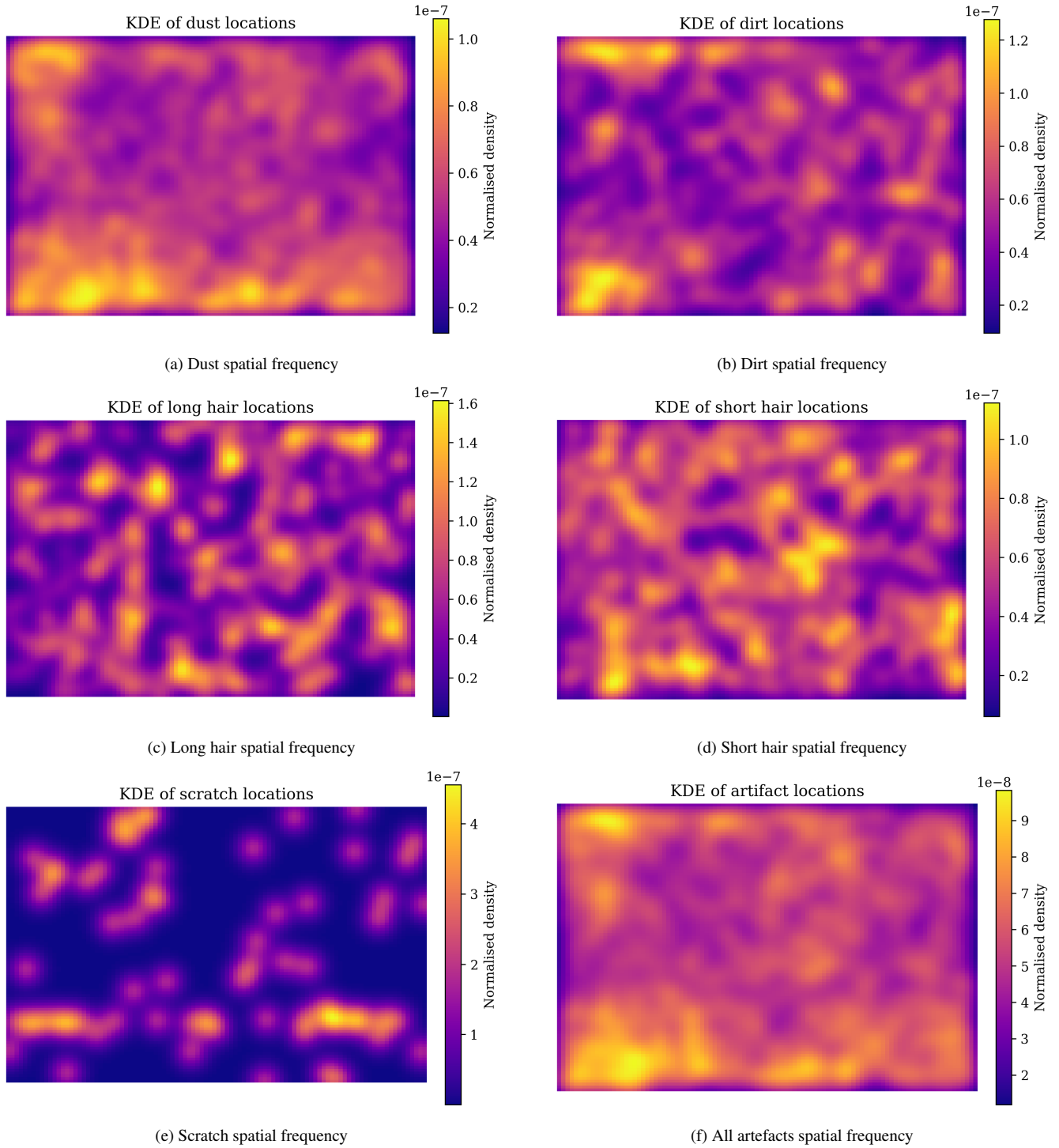


Figure S5: Spatial frequencies aggregated across all 10 scans, broken down by artefact type ((a), (b), (c), (d), (e)) and for all artefact types ((f)).

Acknowledgements

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References

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