

# EXPERIMENT LOCATIONS AND TIMES, AMBIENT TEMPERATURE AND SALINITY, THE SOURCE AMPLITUDES AND WAVEFORMS, AND AN EXAMPLE ACOUSTIC SIGNAL

## I. EXPERIMENT LOCATIONS:

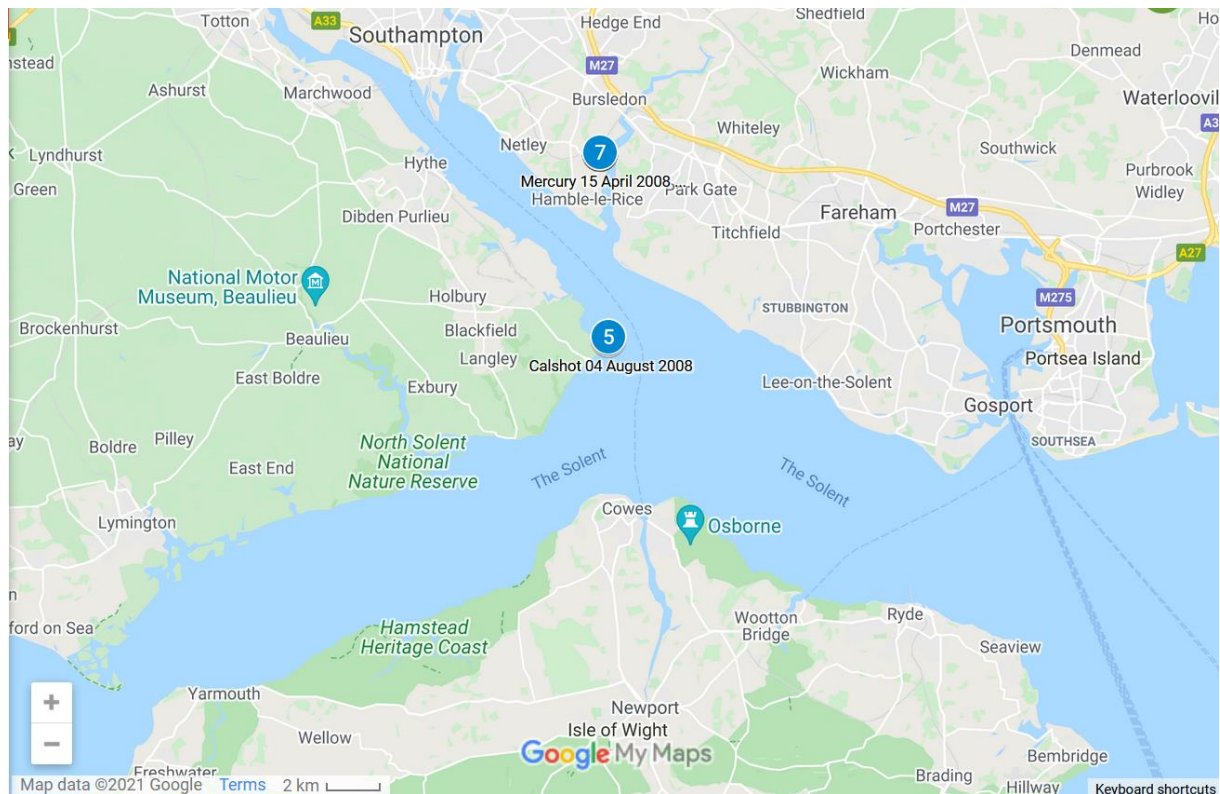


Figure E1: The experiment locations shown on Google Maps. The exact experiment position on each date can be found in the following web-link: <https://www.google.com/maps/d/edit?mid=1oWCw9MgXTPECOPgukfj3mLQLYEsLqSx1&ll=50.81642747242577%2C-1.4655786944450289&z=10>.

### Electronic Supplementary Material for:

T. G. Leighton H. Dogan, P. Fox, A. Mantouka, A.I. Best, G.B.R. Robb and P. R. White, 'Acoustic propagation in gassy intertidal marine sediments: an experimental study', *Journal of the Acoustical Society of America* (2021).

## II. EXPERIMENT TIMES

### A. TRANSMISSION EXPERIMENT:

#### CALSHOT 10 APRIL 2008

Folder (Set) Name	Begin Time			End Time		
	Hour	Min	Second	Hour	Min	Second
1	9	37	42	9	57	56
2	9	59	20	10	19	30
3	10	21	32	10	30	48
4	10	32	44	10	42	2

#### MERCURY 15 APRIL 2008

Folder (Set) Name	Begin Time			End Time		
	Hour	Min	Second	Hour	Min	Second
1	12	53	36	13	11	20
2	13	17	34	13	27	18
3	13	28	36	13	33	38
4	13	34	30	13	39	30
5	14	6	34	14	8	36
6	14	9	16	14	11	16
7	14	12	0	14	14	2
8	14	14	38	14	20	56
9	15	32	22	15	32	22
10	16	29	46	16	29	46
11	16	56	44	16	58	50
12	16	59	54	17	2	2
13	17	2	36	17	4	42
14	17	6	10	17	8	18
15	17	24	32	17	34	22
16	17	34	56	17	45	0
17	17	45	46	17	50	56
18	18	0	40	18	22	10

#### CALSHOT 10 JUNE 2008

Folder (Set) Name	Begin Time			End Time		
	Hour	Min	Second	Hour	Min	Second
1	13	59	0	14	14	18

#### Electronic Supplementary Material for:

T. G. Leighton H. Dogan, P. Fox, A. Mantouka, A.I. Best, G.B.R. Robb and P. R. White, 'Acoustic propagation in gassy intertidal marine sediments: an experimental study', *Journal of the Acoustical Society of America* (2021).

### MERCURY 11 JUNE 2008

Folder (Set) Name	Begin Time			End Time		
	Hour	Min	Second	Hour	Min	Second
1	12	44	0	12	58	18
2	13	3	30	13	20	22
3	13	21	48	13	29	12
4	13	47	26	13	52	40
5	13	57	6	14	5	20
6	14	8	10	14	19	44
7	14	53	40	15	13	24
8	15	17	48	15	27	34
9	16	8	18	16	8	18

### CALSHOT 04 AUGUST 2008

Folder (Set) Name	Begin Time			End Time		
	Hour	Min	Second	Hour	Min	Second
1	10	18	26	10	38	12
2	10	50	12	10	55	24
3	11	8	34	11	13	46
4	11	18	34	11	27	20
5	11	29	2	11	41	10
6	11	47	48	11	49	34
7	11	50	50	11	52	44
8	11	54	18	12	19	12
9	12	7	48	12	8	42
11	12	20	42	12	26	14
12	12	27	46	12	28	32

## B. COMBINATION FREQUENCY EXPERIMENT TIMES:

### CALSHOT 23 JULY 2008

Folder (Set) Name	Begin Time			End Time		
	Hour	Min	Second	Hour	Min	Second
1	11	36	10	11	42	44
2	11	53	16	11	57	44
3	12	6	12	12	11	16
4	12	13	46	12	18	54
5	12	25	52	12	32	48
6	12	51	26	13	16	14
7	13	19	52	13	36	26
8	13	50	26	14	7	30
9	13	57	24	14	7	30

#### Electronic Supplementary Material for:

T. G. Leighton H. Dogan, P. Fox, A. Mantouka, A.I. Best, G.B.R. Robb and P. R. White, 'Acoustic propagation in gassy intertidal marine sediments: an experimental study', *Journal of the Acoustical Society of America* (2021).

### MERCURY 25 JULY 2008

Folder (Set) Name	Begin Time			End Time		
	Hour	Min	Second	Hour	Min	Second
1	10	35	46	10	49	24
2	11	0	52	11	13	16
3	11	19	6	11	31	58
4	11	52	14	11	52	14
5	12	2	0	12	5	56
6	12	9	26	12	11	10
7	12	51	0	13	0	42
8	13	5	58	13	11	10
9	13	37	56	13	41	46
10	13	48	14	13	53	38
11	13	56	48	13	59	48
12	14	9	16	14	12	44
13	14	26	46	14	52	16
14	14	54	20	15	14	26
15	15	24	24	15	54	46

### MERCURY 28 JULY 2008

Folder (Set) Name	Begin Time			End Time		
	Hour	Min	Second	Hour	Min	Second
1	13	26	22	13	27	10
2	13	29	58	13	32	0
3	13	33	54	13	36	56
4	13	44	54	13	51	10
5	13	56	32	14	0	34
6	14	1	58	14	3	12
7	14	4	2	14	5	24
8	14	18	56	14	19	42
9	14	21	40	14	24	28
10	14	27	0	14	37	48
11	14	41	22	14	44	0
12	14	48	28	14	53	2
13	14	53	58	14	55	18
14	15	7	12	15	15	20
15	15	18	6	15	41	56
16	15	44	56	16	10	24
17	16	12	30	16	18	28
18	16	23	52	16	28	26
19	16	47	44	16	59	28
20	17	2	42	17	11	40
21	17	15	8	17	33	26

#### Electronic Supplementary Material for:

T. G. Leighton H. Dogan, P. Fox, A. Mantouka, A.I. Best, G.B.R. Robb and P. R. White, 'Acoustic propagation in gassy intertidal marine sediments: an experimental study', *Journal of the Acoustical Society of America* (2021).

### III. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE AND SALINITY:

#### 10 April 2008

GPS: 50° 48' 55.9" N and 001°18' 34.7" W

Temperature measurements from 30 cm deep along receiver line (°C): 9.2, 9.0 ,9.1

Salinity measurements from 30 cm deep along receiver line (ppt): 9.3, 9.5 9.4

#### 15 April 2008

GPS: 50° 52' 23.3" N and 001°18' 48.1" W

Sets 1-8:

Temperature measurements from 30 cm deep along receiver line (°C): 10.5, 10.5, 10.5

Salinity measurements from 30 cm deep along receiver line (ppt): 10.8, 13.7, 12.6

Sets 11-18:

GPS: 50° 52' 23.4" N and 001° 18' 48.5" W

Temperature measurements from 30 cm deep along receiver line (°C): 10.5, 10.3, 10.2

Salinity measurements from 30 cm deep along receiver line (ppt): 10.9, 10.5, 10.3

#### 11 June 2008

GPS: 50° 52' 56" N and 001° 18' 34" W

Temperature measurements from 20 to 30 cm deep along receiver line (°C): Range from 19-20 degrees.

Salinity measurements from 20-30 cm deep along receiver line (ppt): range of 9 to 10 ppt.

#### 23 July 2008

GPS: 50° 48' 56.9" N and 001° 18' 34.6" W

	Patch 1	Patch 2	Patch 3
Temperature (°C)	19.2-19.7	20.1	19.8
Salinity (ppt)	11	10.2	9.9

#### 25 July 2008

GPS first patch: 50° 52' 23.2" N and 001° 18' 48.7" W

Temperature measurements from 20 to 30 cm deep along receiver line (°C): Range from 19.5-20 degrees.

Salinity measurements from 20-30 cm deep along receiver line (ppt): range of 12 to 13 ppt.

#### 28 July 2008

GPS at the patch 3: 50° 52' 22.8" N and 001° 18' 45.4" W

	Patch 1	Patch 2	Patch 3
Temperature (°C)	21.4	20.5	20.6
Salinity (ppt)	8.4	12	12.1

#### Electronic Supplementary Material for:

T. G. Leighton H. Dogan, P. Fox, A. Mantouka, A.I. Best, G.B.R. Robb and P. R. White, 'Acoustic propagation in gassy intertidal marine sediments: an experimental study', *Journal of the Acoustical Society of America* (2021).

**04 August 2008**

GPS: 50° 48' 57" N and 001° 18' 34.8" W

Temperature measurements from 20 to 30 cm deep along receiver line (°C): Range from 20+/-0.5 degrees.

Salinity measurements from 20-30 cm deep along receiver line (ppt): range of 9 to 10 ppt.

**Note:** the intertidal zone is one in which temperature control cannot be enforced with interfering with the normal processes of biogenic decomposition, outgassing and gas dissolution, and the normal processes associated with benthic species.

If intertidal zones were of for gas-free sediments, it would be straightforward to use the formulation in our ref [89]:

D. R. Jackson and M. D. Richardson, "Seasonal temperature gradients within a sandy seafloor: implications for acoustic propagation and scattering," in *Acoustical Oceanography: Proc. Inst. Acoustics.*, vol. 23, part 2, pp. 361-368 (Leighton, T.G., Heald, G.J., Griffiths, H. and Griffiths, G. eds., Bath University Press) Southampton, 9-12 April 2001.

to show that the effect on sound speed by the 1°C-2°C change in ambient temperature observed in this study, would be small (less than 1-2 %). However the presence of bubbles complicates this, since changes in temperature affect the number and size of bubbles present, through Boyle's Law (thermal expansion of gas), Henry's Law (whether gas should be coming out of solution or dissolving) and Fick's Laws (the rate at which gas should be coming out of solution or dissolving).

The temperature changes observed here are similar to those modelled for small temperature changes during the acoustic cycle in Figs. 2 and 3 of

Stricker, L., Prosperetti, A. and Lohse, D. (2011) "Validation of an approximate model for the thermal behavior in acoustically driven bubbles." *J. Acoust. Soc. Am.* 130 (5), Pt. 2, 3243–3251

(we use pump source amplitudes up to 40 kPa, image source amplitudes up to 100 kPa, the sediment density is larger than the water density, and of course sediments have shear strength that water does not have). Thorough logging of the environmental parameters during acoustic experimentation in the intertidal zone is very important to allow acousticians to have confidence in using it.

**Electronic Supplementary Material for:**

T. G. Leighton H. Dogan, P. Fox, A. Mantouka, A.I. Best, G.B.R. Robb and P. R. White, 'Acoustic propagation in gassy intertidal marine sediments: an experimental study', *Journal of the Acoustical Society of America* (2021).

#### IV. TRANSMISSION EXPERIMENT SOURCE AMPLITUDES AND WAVEFORMS:

10 April 2008

folder	Frequency range (kHz)	Pump pressure (kPa)	Shots per frequency	Waveform envelope	Waveform length
1	26:2:100	10	20	square	1 ms
2	26:2:100	10	20	square	20 osc.
3	26:2:100	10	10	square	1 ms
4	26:2:100	10	10	square	20 osc.

15 April 2008

LOCATION 1: 50° 52' 23.3" N and 001° 18' 48.1" W

folder	Frequency range (kHz)	Pump pressure (kPa)	Shots per frequency	Waveform envelope	Waveform length
1	26:2:100	50	20	square	1 ms
2	26:2:100	43.5	20	square	20 osc.
3	26:2:100	50	10	square	1 ms
4	26:2:100	50	10	square	20 osc.
5	10:2:24	12.5	20	square	1 ms
6	10:2:24	12.5	20	square	20 osc.
7	10:2:24	12.5	20	square	1 ms
8	10:2:24	12.5	20	square	20 osc.

**Electronic Supplementary Material for:**

T. G. Leighton H. Dogan, P. Fox, A. Mantouka, A.I. Best, G.B.R. Robb and P. R. White, 'Acoustic propagation in gassy intertidal marine sediments: an experimental study', *Journal of the Acoustical Society of America* (2021).

**LOCATION 2: 50° 52' 23.3" N and 001° 18' 48.1" W**

folder	Frequency range (kHz)	Pump pressure (kPa)	Shots per frequency	Waveform envelope	Waveform length
11	8:2:24	10	20	square	1 ms
12	8:2:24	10	20	square	20 osc.
13	8:2:24	10	20	square	1 ms
14	8:2:24	10	20	square	20 osc.
15	26:2:100	17.5	20	square	1 ms
16	26:2:100	17.5	20	square	20 osc.
17	26:2:100	17.5	20	square	1 ms
18	26:2:100	17.5	20	square	20 osc.

**10 June 2008**

folder	Frequency range (kHz)	Pump pressure (kPa) *	Shots per frequency	Waveform envelope	Waveform length
1	26:2:100	15	50 for 26 to 44 kHz 2 for 46 to 100 kHz	square	1 ms

**11 June 2008**

folder	Frequency range (kHz)	Pump pressure (kPa)	Shots per frequency	Waveform envelope	Waveform length
1	26:2:100	30	20	square	1 ms
2	26:2:100	30	20	square	20 osc.
3	26:2:100	30	10	square	1 ms
4	8:1:25	4.5	40	square	1 ms
5	8:1:25	3	40	square	1 ms
6	8:1:25	3	40	square	20 osc.
7	20:2:40	5	40	square	1 ms
8	20:2:40	5	40	square	20 osc

**Electronic Supplementary Material for:**

T. G. Leighton H. Dogan, P. Fox, A. Mantouka, A.I. Best, G.B.R. Robb and P. R. White, 'Acoustic propagation in gassy intertidal marine sediments: an experimental study', *Journal of the Acoustical Society of America* (2021).



**04 August 2008**

folder number	Frequency range (kHz)	Pump pressure (kPa)	Shots per frequency	Waveform envelope	Waveform length
1	30:2:100	5	30	square	1 ms
2	30:2:100	5	30	square	1ms
3	30:2:100	10	30	square	1 ms
4	30:2:100	15	15	square	1 ms
5	30:2:100	30	15	square	1 ms
6	8:1:25	30	15	square	1 ms
7	8:1:25	15	15	square	1 ms
8	8:1:25	10	15	square	1 ms
9	8:1:25	5	15	square	1 ms
11	8:1:25	5	10	square	1 ms

**V. COMBINATION FREQUENCY EXPERIMENT SOURCE AMPLITUDES:**

**CALSHOT 23 JULY 2008**

Data set	Pump pressure (kPa)	Imager pressure (kPa)	comments
Patch 1			
1	5	50	LF source
2	5	40	LF source
Patch 2 (approx. 1 meter away from the patch1)			
3	5	50	MF source
4	5	40	MF source
5	5	60	MF source
6	5	60	HF source
7	4	60	34-70 kHz
Patch 3 ( these two sets are essentially one set of measurements)			
8	5	60	HF source
9	5	60	HF source

**Electronic Supplementary Material for:**

T. G. Leighton H. Dogan, P. Fox, A. Mantouka, A.I. Best, G.B.R. Robb and P. R. White, 'Acoustic propagation in gassy intertidal marine sediments: an experimental study', *Journal of the Acoustical Society of America* (2021).

## MERCURY 25 JULY 2008

<b>Data set number</b>	<b>Pump pressure (kPa)</b>	<b>Imager pressure (kPa)</b>	<b>comments</b>
Patch 1 (the mud looked more fluid than on the 23 July 2008)			
1	5	60	HF source
2	10	80	HF source
3	20	100	HF source
4	5	50	LF source
5	5	60	LF source
6	5	100	LF source
7	5	100	LF source
8	5	60	LF source
Patch 2 (at the high site of mercury point)			
9	5	60	LF source
10	5	60	LF source
Patch 3			
11	10	100	LF source
12	15	60	LF source
13	15	60	HF source
14	15	80	HF source
15	15	100	HF source

### Electronic Supplementary Material for:

T. G. Leighton H. Dogan, P. Fox, A. Mantouka, A.I. Best, G.B.R. Robb and P. R. White, 'Acoustic propagation in gassy intertidal marine sediments: an experimental study', *Journal of the Acoustical Society of America* (2021).

## MERCURY 28 JULY 2008

Data set number	Pump pressure (kPa)	Imager pressure (kPa)	comments
Patch 1 (the mud looked more fluid than on the 25 July 2008)			
1	10	100	MF source
2	10	10	MF source
3	5	100	MF source
4	5	60	MF source
5	5	60	MF source
6	5	100	MF source
7	10	100	MF Source
Patch 2			
8	10	100	MF source
9	-	-	Nothing logged
10	5	100	MF source
11	15	100	MF source
12	15	100	MF source
13	15	100	MF source
14	15	100	HF source
15	15	100	HF source
16	10	100	HF source
17	5	100	HF source
18	5	60	HF source
Patch 3			
19	5	100	HF source
20	10	100	HF source
21	5	60	HF source

### Electronic Supplementary Material for:

T. G. Leighton H. Dogan, P. Fox, A. Mantouka, A.I. Best, G.B.R. Robb and P. R. White, 'Acoustic propagation in gassy intertidal marine sediments: an experimental study', *Journal of the Acoustical Society of America* (2021).

## VI. EXAMPLE ACOUSTIC SIGNALS

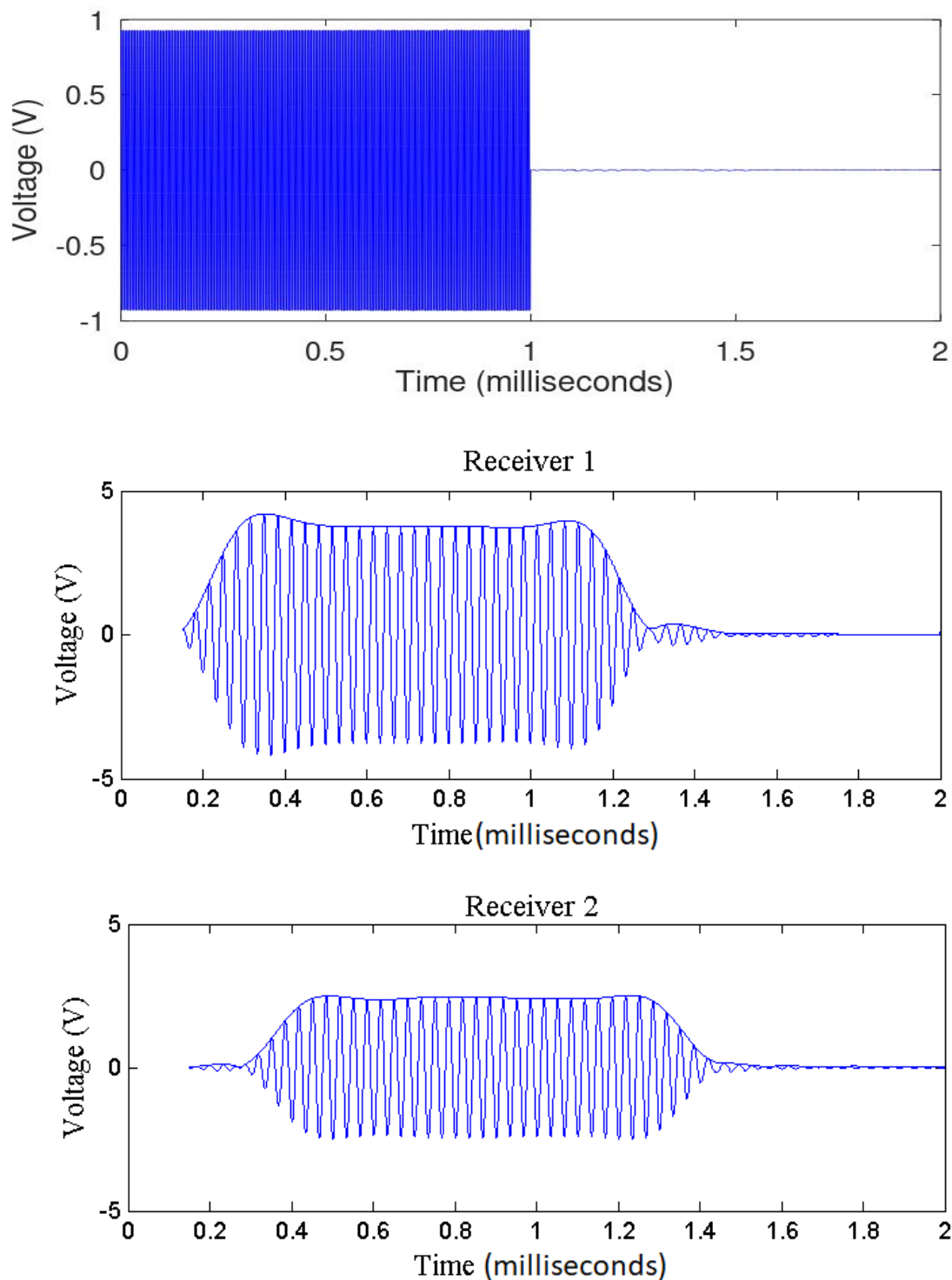


Figure E2: Example acoustic signals: (a) the emitted signal from the transducer, (b) the signal recorded at Receiver 1 and (c) the signal recorded at Receiver 2. The data was acquired in Calshot, Southampton UK on 04 August 2008, with driving frequency 30 kHz. A gain value of 14 dB was applied at Receiver 1 and Receiver 2.

### Electronic Supplementary Material for:

T. G. Leighton H. Dogan, P. Fox, A. Mantouka, A.I. Best, G.B.R. Robb and P. R. White, 'Acoustic propagation in gassy intertidal marine sediments: an experimental study', *Journal of the Acoustical Society of America* (2021).

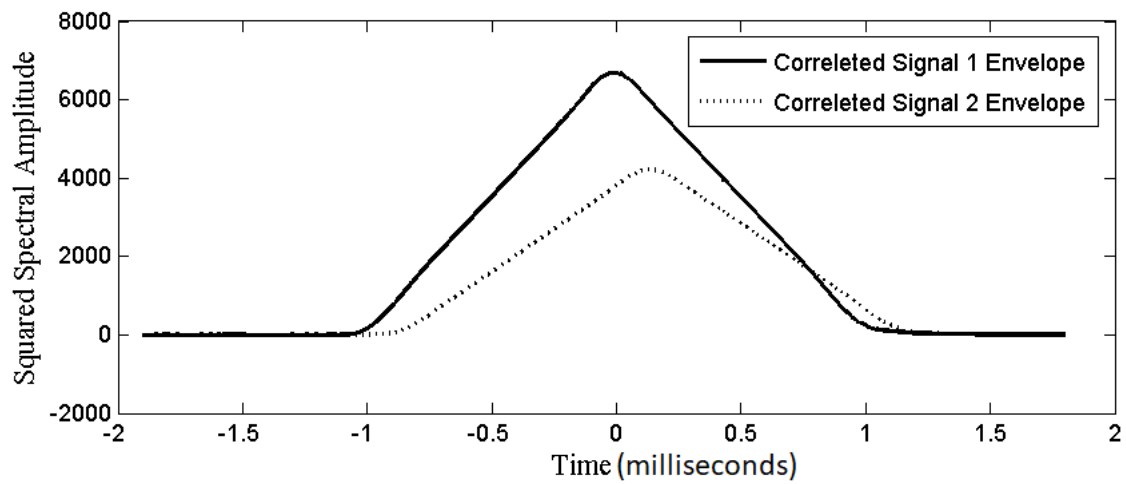


Figure E3: The cross-correlation of the envelope of the signal at Receiver 1 with the reference envelope (solid line) and the cross-correlation of the envelope of the signal at Receiver 2 with the reference envelope (dotted line). The reference envelope was constructed from the envelope of the signal at Receiver 1 by applying an amplitude threshold value of 0.25. The reference for the time axis in the plot was taken as the peak of the auto-correlation of the signal at Receiver 1.

**Electronic Supplementary Material for:**

T. G. Leighton H. Dogan, P. Fox, A. Mantouka, A.I. Best, G.B.R. Robb and P. R. White, 'Acoustic propagation in gassy intertidal marine sediments: an experimental study', *Journal of the Acoustical Society of America* (2021).