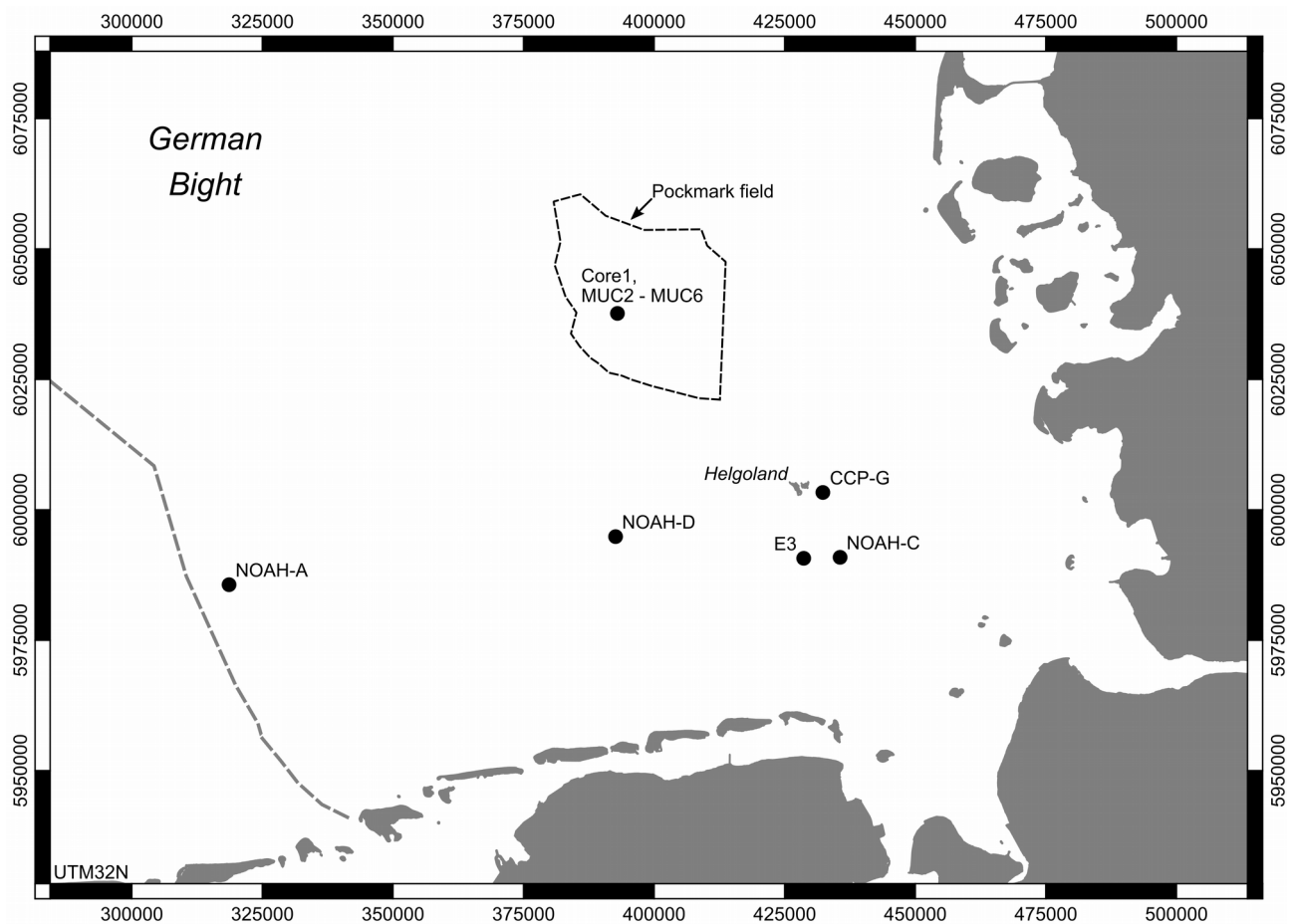


Abrupt emergence of a large pockmark field in the German Bight, southeastern North Sea

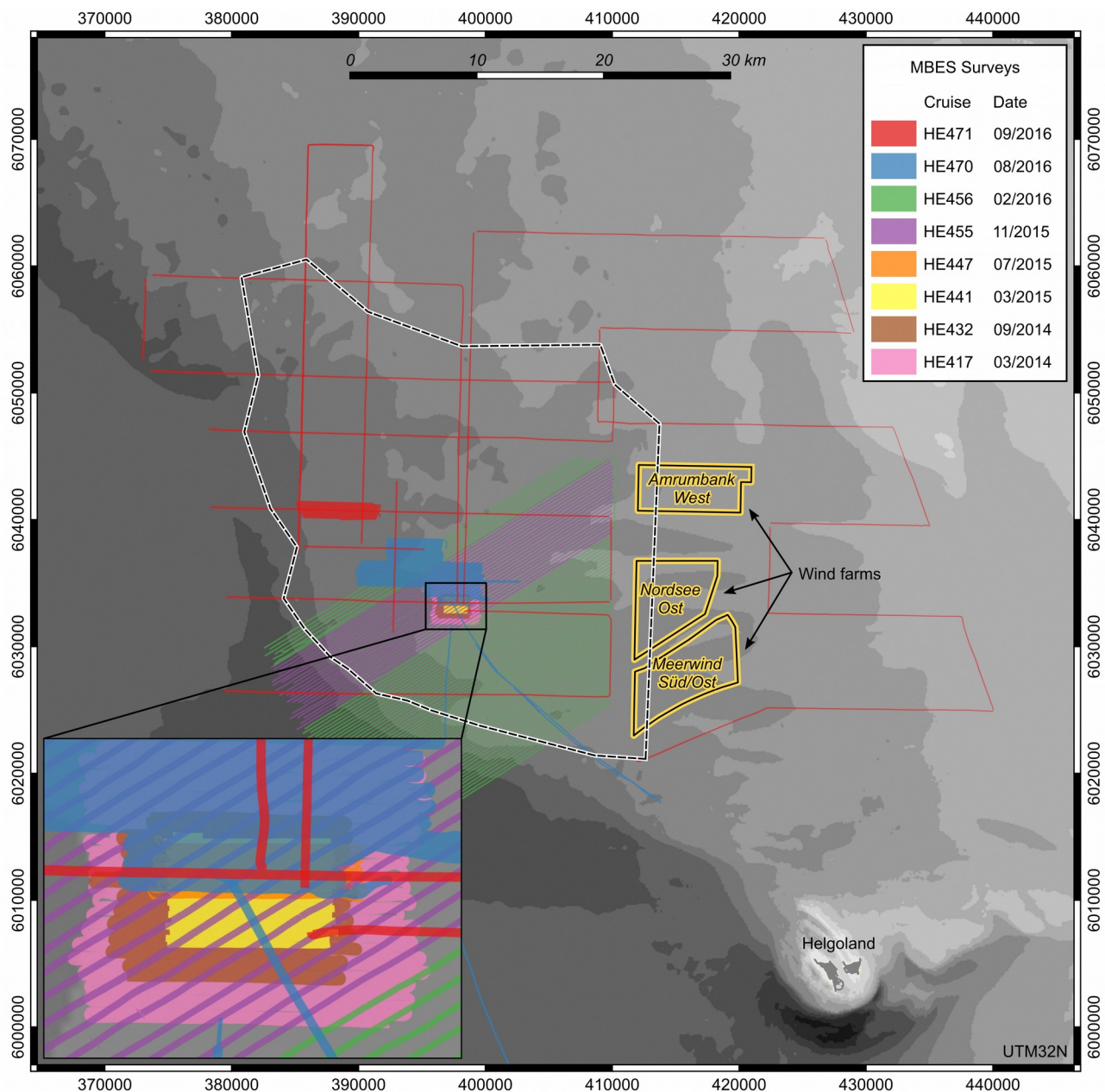
Knut Krämer, Peter Holler, Gabriel Herbst, Alexander Bratek, Soeren Ahmerkamp, Andreas Neumann, Alexander Bartholomä, Justus E.E. van Beusekom, Moritz Holtappels, Christian Winter

Supplementary Table S1. Methane concentrations in pore and bottom water samples from the Helgoland Reef are and the wider German Bight during cruise HE471, September 2016

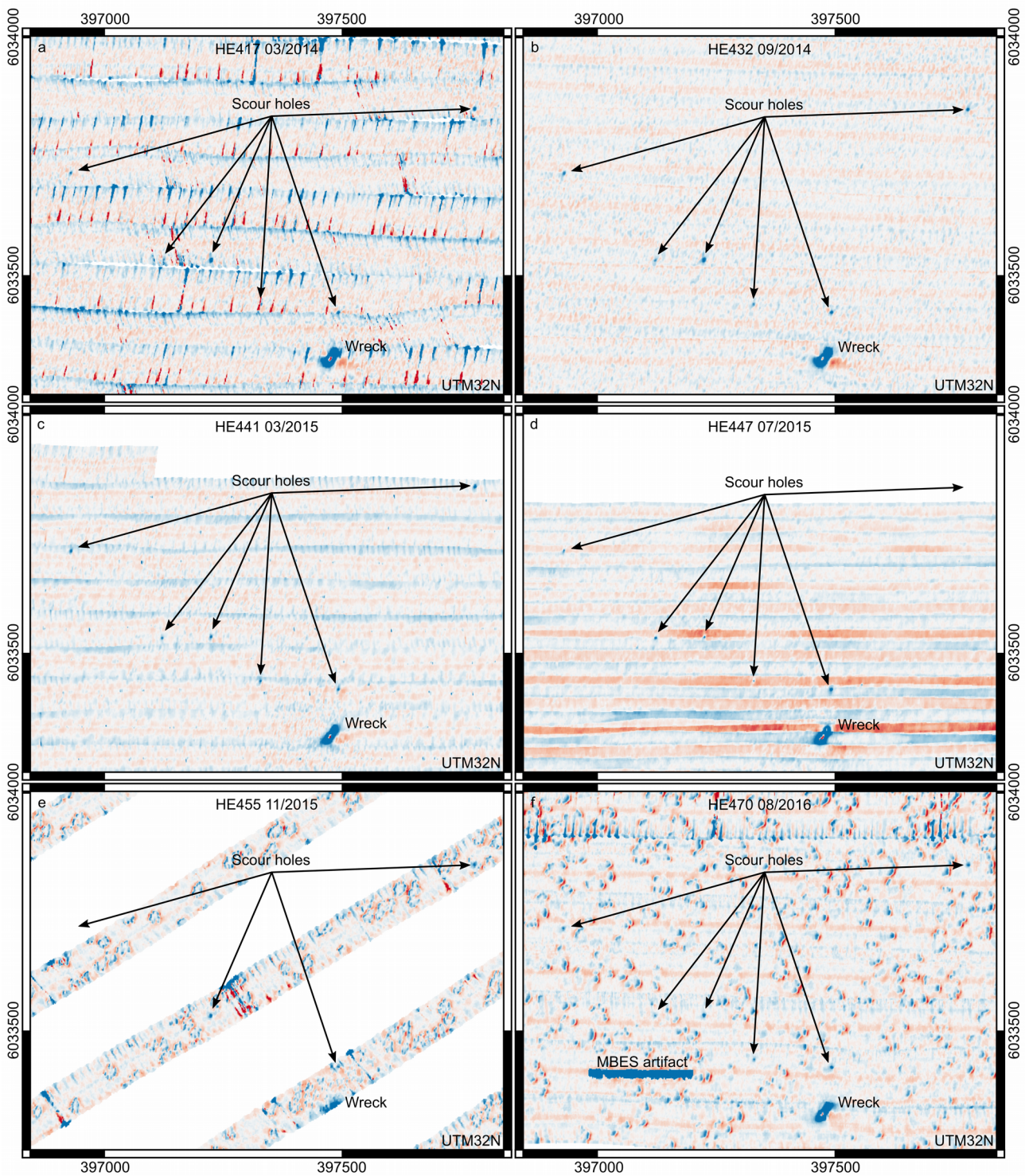
Sample	Method	C [$\mu\text{mol l}^{-1}$]
<i>Helgoland Reef</i>		
Core 1	incubation	18.7
Core 2	incubation	36.5
MUC2	bottom water	30.4
MUC3	pore water	26.3
MUC4	bottom water	28.1
MUC4	pore water	11.0
MUC5	bottom water	28.8
MUC5	pore water	27.9
MUC6	bottom water	26.2
MUC6	pore water	16.8
<i>German Bight</i>		
CCP-G	bottom water	4.4
CCP-G	pore water	3.0
NOAH-A	bottom water/incubation	1.0
NOAH-C	bottom water/incubation	3.2
NOAH-D	bottom water/incubation	<0.1
Tonne E3	bottom water/incubation	<0.1



Supplementary Figure S1. Locations of sediment samples from Tab. S1. The map was generated using QGIS Version 2.14.11¹. Maritime boundaries were made available by the EMODnet Human Activities project², funded by the European Commission Directorate General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries. Data were provided by the European Environment Agency. Land polygons ©OpenStreetMap contributors³ (available under the Open Database License; see www.openstreetmap.org/copyright).



Supplementary Figure S2. Overview of MBES surveys. The seafloor coverage of MBES swaths is given in different color coding for the respective cruises. The map was generated using QGIS Version 2.14.11¹. Wind farm polygons were made available by the EMODnet Human Activities project², funded by the European Commission Directorate General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries. Wind farm data were collected by the OSPAR Commission. Bathymetry data were made available by the GPDN project⁴. Land polygons ©OpenStreetMap contributors³ (available under the Open Database License; see www.openstreetmap.org/copyright).



Supplementary Figure S3. Seafloor evolution and appearance of pockmarks. Pockmarks were first observed during cruise HE455 in November 2015 (e). In this area, they have changed in location and morphology when last observed during cruise HE470 in August 2016 (f). Some features are persistent: In the lower part of the figure the scour around a small ship wreck can be located as well as a few other small scour features possibly connected to boulders on the seafloor. The maps in this figure were generated using QGIS Version 2.14.11¹.

References

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3. OpenStreetMap contributors. Planet dump retrieved from <https://planet.osm.org> (2016). URL <https://www.openstreetmap.org>.
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