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Darwin Harbour Baseline Sediment Survey 2012



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Summary

The aim of the study was to provide a comprehensive set of reference data for the mudflat intertidal zone to assist in the development of sediment quality guidelines for Darwin Harbour. A small number of mangrove sediment samples were also collected and analysed

- Intertidal and mangrove creek sediment samples from sites across Darwin Harbour have been analysed for a range of elements including metals, metalloids and nutrients as well as for their grainsize distribution.
- Frequency distribution diagrams show that the distribution of several metals and metalloids are positively skewed.
- Major element compositions indicate that clays and iron-oxy-hydroxides are the predominant metal-bearing minerals. Sulfides and organic phases constitute additional metal bearing phases in some sediment.
- Correlation analysis showed strong positive correlations between the abundance of fine grains <63 μm (clay + silt) and aluminium and the concentrations of several metal/metalloids.
- A normalisation procedure to correct metal/metalloid levels for grainsize variations between sites, using aluminium content as a proxy, was used to map the spatial distribution of metal/metalloids across Darwin Harbour.
- The spatial distribution of aluminium-normalised concentrations of several metals/metalloid indicate significant contributions of urban metals/metalloid sources to harbour sediment along the developed eastern side of Darwin Harbour and in the vicinity of the sewage treatment plant outfall at East Point / Ludmilla Creek.
- Data analysis using multivariable Generalized Estimating Equations has shown that copper, zinc and lead concentrations are significantly elevated in tidal flat sediment near Darwin City at levels 20-29 % above those found in the remaining areas of the Harbour (at the average aluminium level).
- Principal Co-Ordinates analysis show that mangrove creek sediment from Reichardt and Mitchell Creeks have separate profiles from intertidal sediment and that the sediment from the East Point / Fannie Bay area is separated from the bulk of other harbour sediment.
- Comparison of the intertidal flat and mangrove creek sediment with ANZECC sediment quality guideline levels show that of the seven metals/metalloids for which guideline levels have been defined, four samples exceeded the high-level arsenic guideline above which toxicity effects are possible.

1. Introduction and aims

Sediment health may be impacted by increased loadings of toxicants including metals from port related activity, and from discharges via stream flow and storm water from urban catchments. Existing data on sediment toxicants including metals in Darwin Harbour is largely confined to contaminated sites such as marinas and mooring basins, and mangroves receiving runoff from industrial catchments. Spatial coverage is poor and consequently our capacity to delineate locally-relevant reference conditions is also poor.

This paper reports on the collection and analysis of approximately 300 surface sediment samples from intertidal flats and two mangrove creek systems in Darwin Harbour during July-December 2012. The aim of the study was to provide a comprehensive set of reference data to assist in the development of sediment quality guidelines for Darwin Harbour. The report includes data analysis and a discussion of the spatial distribution of metal and metalloid levels in the tidal flat and mangrove creek sediment from Darwin Harbour.

2. Darwin Harbour geomorphology and previous studies

Darwin Harbour is a macro-tidal drowned river valley system on the coast of the Northern Territory. During low tide large expanses of mudflats are exposed and the fringes of these mudflats support large stands of mangroves.

The major waterways discharging to Darwin Harbour are Blackmore River and Berry Creek that flow to Middle Arm, and Elizabeth River that flows to East Arm. Major flows occur between December and March, but typically commence in December and cease in June.

Sediments in the river catchments are predominantly fine-grained, mainly clay and silt. Creeks and rivers may transport coarser material (e.g. sand) into the estuary during the wet season, though much is trapped by coastal vegetation, both riparian and mangrove (McKinnon et al. 2006). The fine sediment delivered to the upper arms of the harbour settles out of suspension and is then eroded and re-deposited mainly by tidal currents, especially at spring tides. Hard substrates generally occur in high current environments and soft substrates (mud) form in low current areas such as sub- and intertidal flats and mangroves. Substantial sediment components are also derived from marine biogeochemical processes such as calcium carbonate (shell material) (McKinnon et al 2006).

Hydrodynamic modelling of the fate of suspended sediment plumes has shown that substantial sediment fluxes are directed up-estuary causing trapping of fine sediment and that the sediment fraction exported to the ocean is relatively small (Williams et al. 2006). Parts of Darwin Harbour are relatively poorly flushed, especially in the dry season when the residence time in the upper arms is of the order of 20 days.

Within the Darwin Harbour catchment (Charles Point to Lee Point) urban and light industrial areas occupy about 7 % of the catchment area, and rural-residential 6 % (Padovan 1993, Skinner et al. 2009). There is no heavy

industry in the catchment. Horticulture makes up about 1-2 % of the area. Low intensity uses (pastoral, conservation, recreation, open space and vacant Crown Land) make up the largest proportion of the catchment area (85%). Padovan (2003) highlighted that Darwin Harbour has a small catchment relative to the area of the estuary when compared to other developed estuaries in Australia. The terrestrial catchment (2,417 km²) to the total catchment (harbour + land area) (3,227 km²) ratio of 0.75 means that there is reduced potential for disturbance to the estuary compared to other estuaries which typically have higher catchment/estuary ratios.

McKinnon et al (2006) calculated that the annual total suspended sediment load transported to the harbour had increased by a factor of 1.3 compared to the pre-urbanisation load. Metal and nutrient loads were also estimated to have increased, with phosphorus (factor 5.9), lead (factor 3.8) and zinc (factor 3.1) the most substantial increases.

A previous survey of the spatial distribution of Darwin Harbour sediment grain sizes and metal content based on samples collected and analysed by the Northern Territory University in July 1993 was reported by Fortune (2006). Elevated concentrations of metals in sediment were recorded at relatively few sites with the exception being arsenic, which had elevated concentrations throughout the study area. Some areas of Darwin Harbour (e.g. West Arm) were regarded as being in near pristine condition.

3 Methodology

3.1 Field sampling

Field sampling was undertaken by the Aquatic Health Unit (AHU) of Department of Land Resource Management (DLRM). An overview of sampling locations is shown in Figure 1 and further details are provided in Appendix 1.

Open intertidal areas:

Sampling points within the harbour were determined using ArcGIS by overlaying a 500 m triangular point grid on digital maps of soft intertidal areas in Darwin Harbour. Intertidal areas adjacent to Darwin CBD and Fannie Bay were sampled on a 250m grid. Some sites could not be sampled because either the depth at the time of sampling exceeded 3.5 m beyond the reach of the corer, or the sediment was too coarse to be collected using the corer.

All samples were collected from a small boat using a 'pole corer'. The top 5 cm of sediment cores was sectioned from the core using a plastic spatula.

All samples were double-bagged in labelled plastic zip-lock bags and stored on ice in the field, and later frozen at the laboratory.

At ten intertidal sites triplicate samples were collected. Furthermore, at the intertidal sites sediment samples were collected from both surface (0- 5 cm) and sub-surface (5-10 cm) from the same core.

At all sites a back-up sample was collected and stored using the same methods.



Figure 1. Sediment sampling sites on Darwin Harbour intertidal flats and mangrove creeks, July-December 2012. More detailed maps with labelled sites are included in Appendix. 1.

Mangrove-lined intertidal creeks:

Samples were collected at two areas from mangrove forests on exposed tidal flats dominated by the mangrove species *Ceriops tagal*. At Mitchell Creek triplicate samples were collected at 8 points positioned on a transect parallel to the tidal portion of the creek. At Reichardt Creek triplicate samples were collected at 9 points which had been sampled in earlier studies (Welch et al. 2008).

Replicate samples were collected at sub-sites spaced at 5 m intervals on a linear transect at each site using the corer. A spatula was used to collect 5 cm surface samples. Samples were double-bagged and frozen at the laboratory. No back-up samples were collected.

3.2 Analytical methods

Two sediment samples were received from each site, sample 'A' was processed whilst sample 'B' was stored frozen as received.

All 'A' samples were photographed as received.

Grainsize distribution analysis of whole sediment samples was undertaken using wet sieving and laser diffraction technique at Process Science and Engineering, CSIRO (Perth). Sediment samples were manually sieved to <1 mm grainsize and a representative subsample was dispersed in 1000 ppm sodium hexa-metaphosphate. Analysis was carried out using a Malvern Mastersizer MS2000 instrument.

Sediment samples processed for chemical analysis were wet sieved to <2 mm grainsize and dried in a ventilated oven at 60°C.

Total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN) was analysed by flow injection method (LACHAT 13-107-06-2-D) at ECMU Charles Darwin University. Sediment samples were digested in sulfuric acid with a copper sulfate catalyst. Free ammonia and organic nitrogen compounds were converted to ammonium during digestion while nitrate/nitrite is not converted. Ammonium is neutralised to ammonia in-line with a concentrated buffer and heated with salicylate and hypochlorite to produce a blue colour absorbing at 660nm.

Total organic carbon (TOC) was analysed at the Marine and Freshwater Research Laboratory, Murdoch University, by high temperature combustion and non-dispersive infrared gas analysis using a Shimadzu TOC-V organic carbon analyser and Shimadzu solid sample module SSM 5000. The removal of inorganic carbon was carried out by acidification which also may result in some loss of volatile organic substances.

Elemental analysis was carried out by inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICPMS) at ECMU Charles Darwin University. Sediment samples were digested in Nitric + Perchloric Acid (1+4) using open digestion

tubes in a heating block at 200°C for 6 hours. Analysis was carried out on an Agilent 7500ce ICPMS using a collision cell and H and He gases for suppression of elemental interferences.

Chemical data including quality control data are presented in Appendix 2.

3.3 Analytical Quality Control

The elemental composition of the certified reference material (CRM) MESS-3, a marine sediment from the Canadian Research Council, was measured a total of 33 times. The recovery percent (result / certified value * 100) was between 90-110 % for most elements while chromium and molybdenum recoveries were outside this range. Chromium recovery is commonly low when using a nitric + perchloric acid extraction method as chromium mainly resides in insoluble minerals such as spinels. Molybdenum analysis is affected by a relatively high detection limit (Appendix 2).

The relative standard deviations (RSD) of the MESS-3 determinations were below 10 % for the majority of elements. However, sulfur RSDs ranged from 8-14 % and chromium had an RSD range of 16-34 %.

Fifteen sediment samples were digested and analysed in duplicate and with a third portion spiked with known quantities of analytes to check analytical precision and recovery. The analytical precision for most elements was commonly better than 5 % RSD while chromium showed poorer precision (up to 19 %). Spike recoveries were within the expected 80-120 % recovery range in the majority of cases, where recoveries were outside this range it was usually caused by an insufficient spike level.

Recovery of Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen in CRMs was 95-101 % and duplicate RSDs ranged from 1-11 %.

Recovery of Total Organic Carbon in a glucose standard was 90-107 % and the percentage difference in duplicates ranged from 0-20 %.

3.4 Data analysis methods

Frequency distribution and correlation analyses were carried out using Microsoft Excel data analysis tools.

In order to compare the levels of key metals (Cu, Pb, Zn) between city and other areas in the intertidal Darwin Harbour zone, multivariable Generalized Estimating Equation (GEE) models were applied using the software Stata12/IC (www.stata.com). Sites included in the city area were located between the Navy Base and Sadgroves Creek (Appendix 1). These models were also used to compare metal levels between mangrove and intertidal areas in Darwin Harbour. GEE models are an ideal tool to analyse the average response of an outcome variable (i.e. metal levels) which is dependent on several covariates and whose observations are correlated with each other. An exchangeable correlation structure was applied to adjust for correlated metal levels of sediments collected in the same area. Data of

surface sediment samples were used including for triplicates, the 2nd sample only. 223 samples were included in the intertidal model with the sample size per 17 sampling areas varying between 3 and 27 with an average of 13.1 samples. For the mangrove versus intertidal model, 274 samples were used with 19 sampling areas with an average of 14.4 samples per area.

In order to account for different clay content, the covariate aluminium was also included in the model as a covariate. If there was evidence that the effect of city areas upon metal levels changed with increasing aluminium content, an interaction term was also included in the model. Metal levels were log transformed ($\ln(\text{raw metal data}+1)$) to adjust for positively skewed data. A robust variance was used to improve the variance estimation and the "nmp" option adjusted the variance estimation for the number of parameters in the model.

Using the software Primer-E 6, a principal coordinate analysis was carried out on the Euclidean distance resemblance matrix of log transformed and normalized metal and nutrient data incl. grain size.

Mapping of analytical data was carried out using ArcGIS software

4.0 Results and Discussion

4.1 Analytical data presentation

A summary of the grain size distribution data is presented in Appendix 2. The complete data set which includes data for ninety size classes are available in electronic files. Elemental concentration data, including metals, metalloids and nutrients are also presented in Appendix 2.

4.2 Acid extraction method

Metals are preferentially bound in the fine-grained fraction of sediments and have higher bioavailability than metals in the bulk sediment (Groot et al. 1982). The nitric and perchloric acid digestion method used in this study does not result in total dissolution of some silicates, for example quartz, feldspars and zircon. However, in chemically and physically mature sediments, as predominantly found in Darwin Harbour, the majority of metals are associated with clays, Fe-oxy-hydroxides along with organic matter and sulphides (Alloway 1995). In such sediments, digestion by nitric and perchloric acids is vigorous enough to allow pseudo-total analysis of most metals of biological relevance (Urey 1995). This is demonstrated by the results obtained for the marine sediment CRM (section 3.3).

It should be noted that the nitric and perchloric acid digest is likely to result in higher concentrations of metals and metalloids in sediments than extractions aimed at determining the bioavailable fraction, e.g. the 1M hydrochloric acid extraction recommended by ANZECC (2000) for such a purpose.

4.3 Replicate sampling

Replication of sampling at intertidal sites was carried out to examine small scale (meter scale) variation in elemental composition. Triplicate sampling of sediment was carried out at 27 sites, 10 sites on the intertidal flats and 17 sites in the mangrove creeks. The relative standard deviation of elemental concentrations (nutrients and metals) was below 20% for a large majority of the triplicate samples. However, the variation between samples was in most cases significantly above the analytical uncertainty of 5-10% (see section 3.3).

In general, samples from intertidal flats showed less variation in composition than mangrove sediment. Furthermore, mangrove triplicates were more variable in grain size distribution than was the case for intertidal flat triplicates, with most variation found in the contents of the coarse fractions (medium sand to gravel).

At the ten intertidal sites where both top (0-5cm depth) and bottom (5-10 cm depth) samples were collected, the standard deviation of elemental concentrations in top and bottom samples was also below 20% for a large majority of analytes and sites.

4.4 Frequency distribution

The frequency distribution for selected analytes of all analysed sediment samples (n=298), including replicate and top/bottom samples from some sites, are shown in Figures 2-5.

The median and mean percentage of fine grained sediment (clay+silt, <63 μm grain size) for all harbour samples are 29.1 % and 32.5 % respectively, with the distribution skewed towards higher percentages mainly in samples from Middle Arm and Reichardt Creek (Figure 2).

The distribution of P, TKN, S and TOC concentrations are positively skewed and only few samples have elevated concentrations of these nutrients (Figure 3). The oxic conditions of surface sediment (0-5 cm depth) means that accumulation of sulphides and organic carbon would not be expected at most sites. However, higher S and TOC levels are to be expected at deeper levels where anoxic conditions are likely to prevail in fine-grained sediment (mud).

The distributions of several elements are also positively skewed (Figure 4), e.g. Cr, Fe, Zn, As and Pb have relatively high skewness coefficients (Fisher-Pearson standardized moment coefficient) of 3-4, whereas Mn, Co, Ni have moderate skewness coefficients around 1. A strong positive skew for some metals may be indicative of a normal distribution overprinted by elevated concentrations from anthropogenic impacts at a smaller number of sites; however, localised natural phenomena may also lead to a positively skewed distribution.

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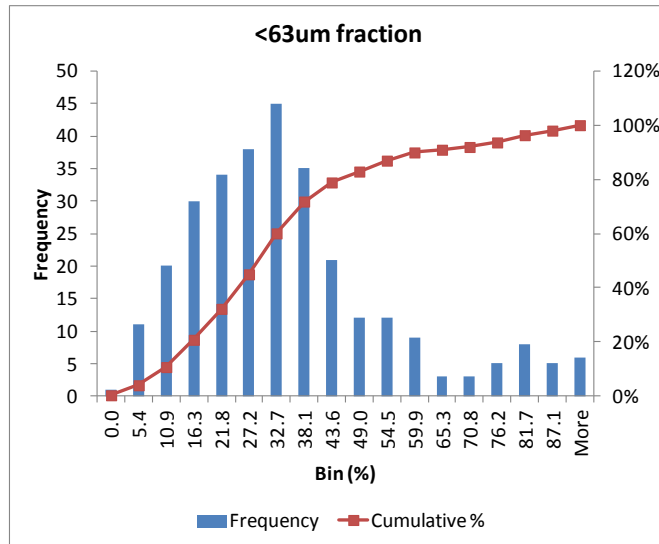


Figure 2. Frequency distribution of the <63 μm grainsize fraction (clay + silt) in Darwin Harbour sediment.

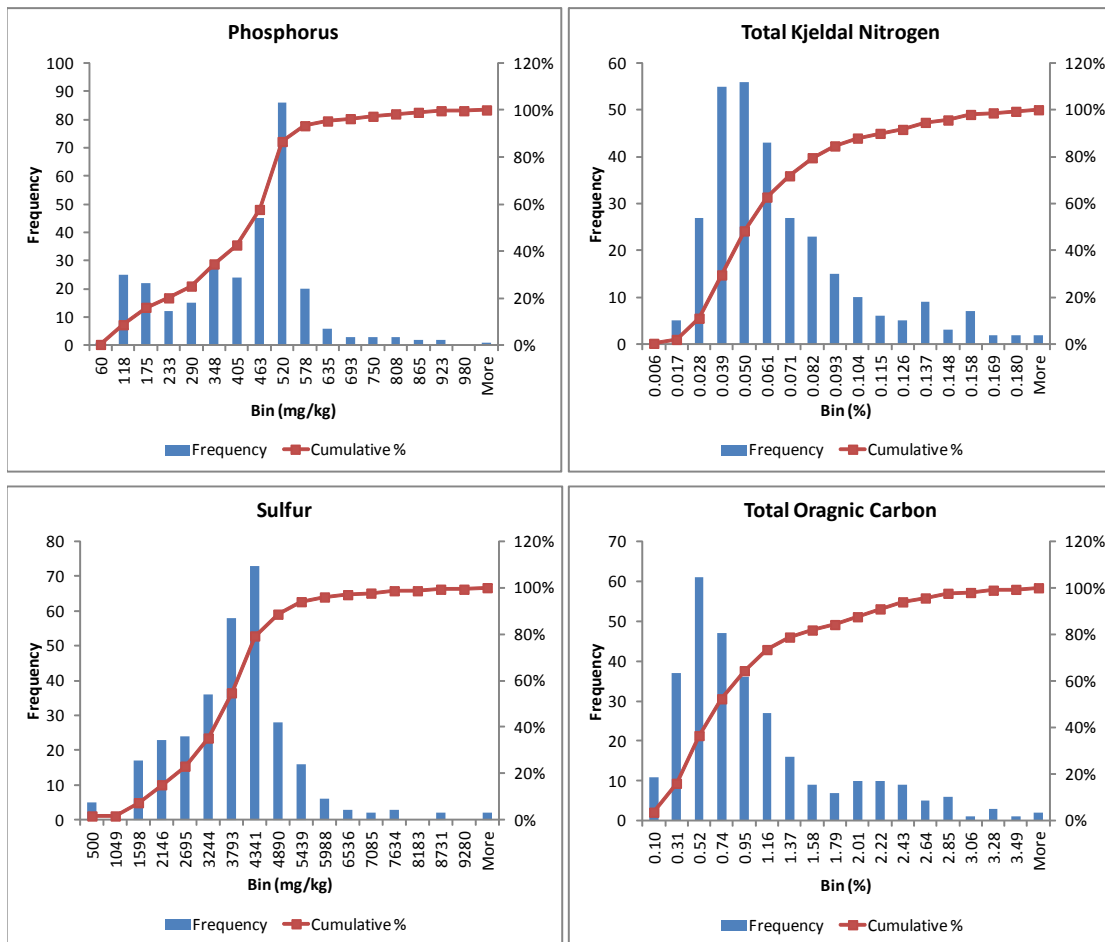


Figure 3. Frequency distribution of nutrient concentrations in Darwin Harbour sediment.

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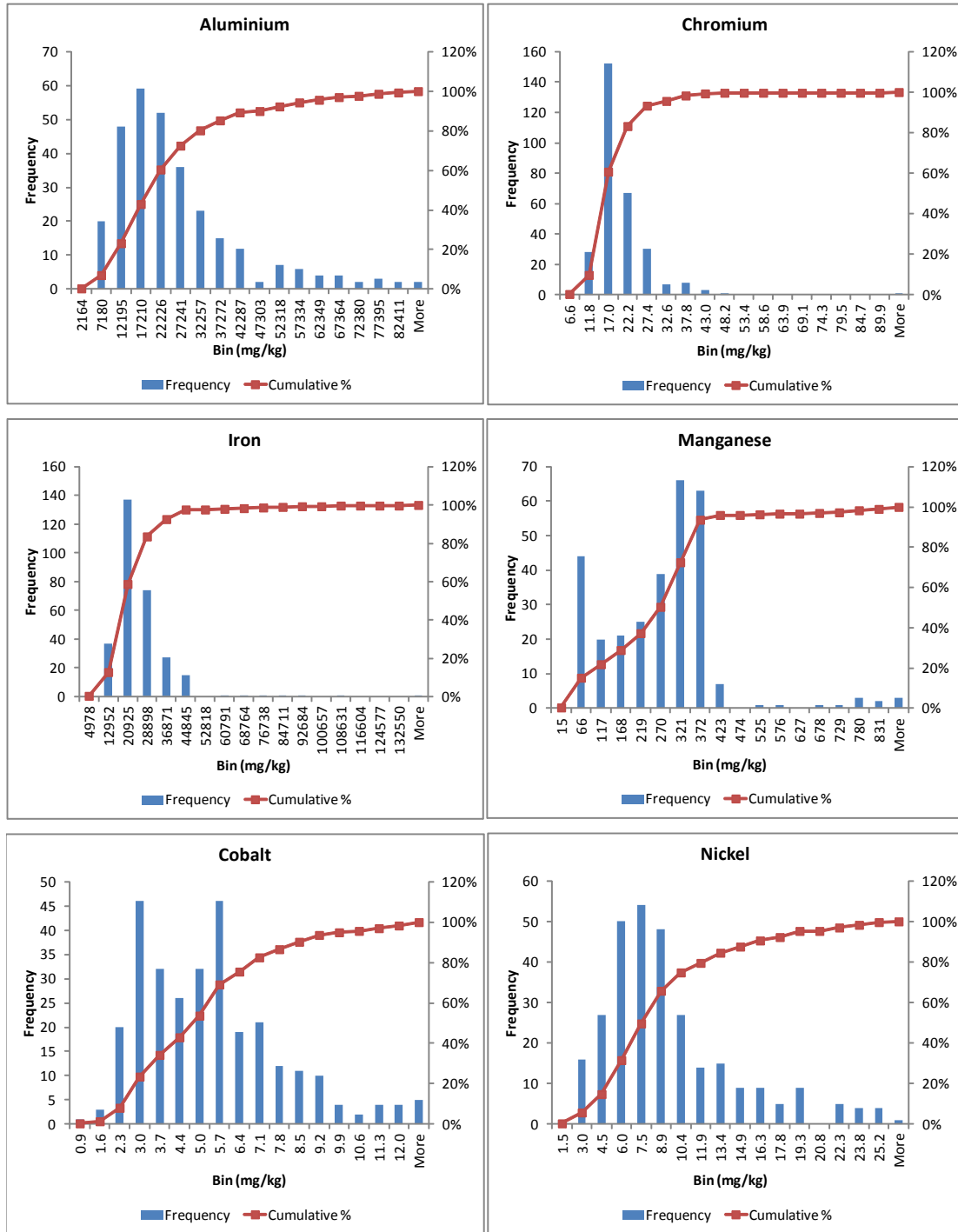


Figure 4. Frequency distribution of aluminium, chromium, iron, manganese, cobalt and nickel concentrations in Darwin Harbour sediment.

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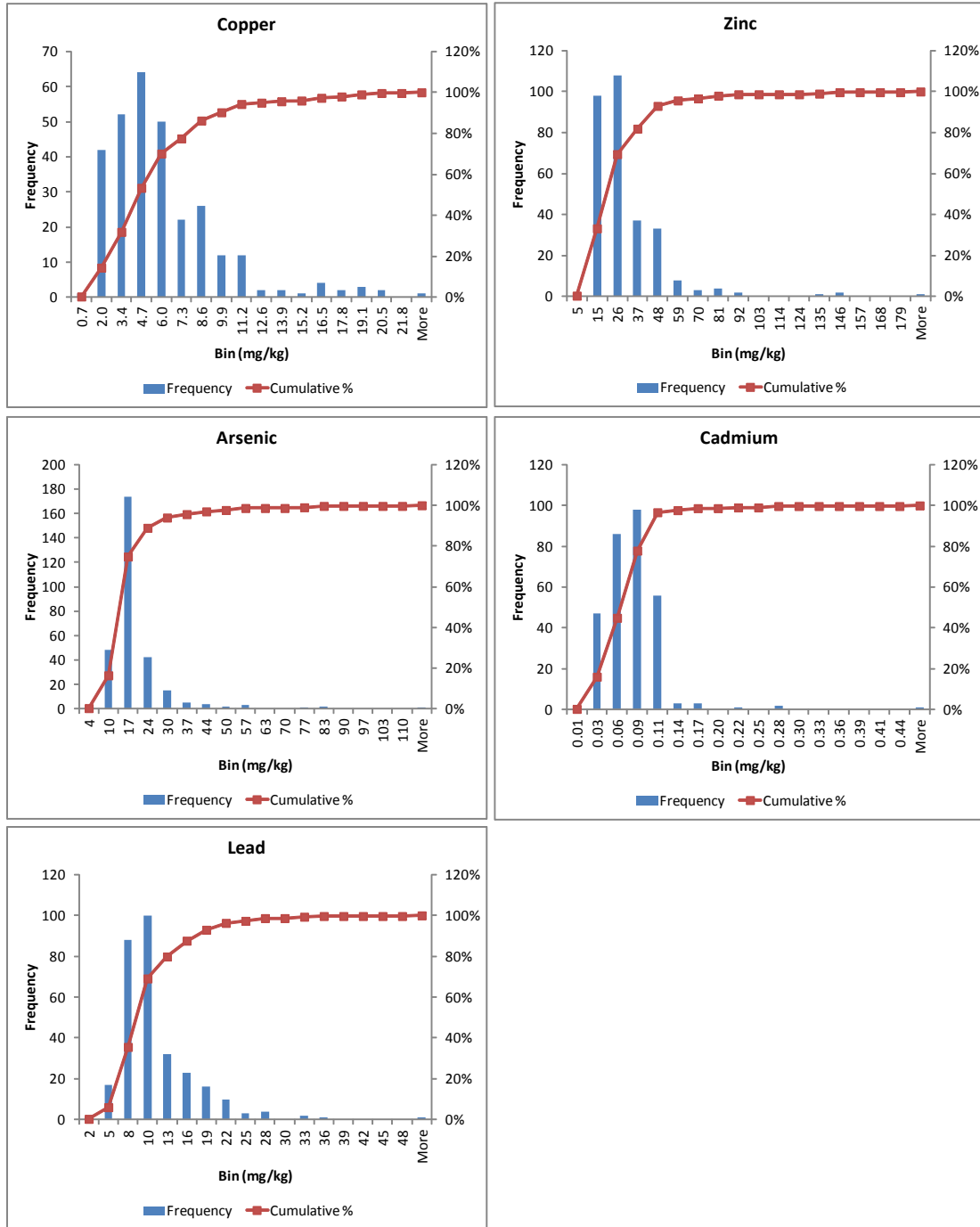


Figure 5. Frequency distribution of copper, zinc, arsenic, cadmium and lead concentrations in Darwin Harbour sediment.

4.5 Correlation analysis

A correlation matrix of all analytes is presented in Appendix 3. Several strong positive correlations exist in the data set, e.g. between clay content and Al concentration ($R = 0.899$). In addition, many metal and metalloid concentrations are highly correlated and there are strong positive correlations between the concentrations of total organic carbon (TOC) and several metals.

Negative correlations are present between the amounts of digestion residue and several elements. Metals/metalloids are not strongly correlated with S content.

Figure 6 shows that Al concentration is strongly correlated with clay + silt content (the <63 μm fraction) whereas Fe concentration versus clay + silt content is not well correlated due to a relatively small number of outlying data points. The highest Fe concentrations were recorded in mangrove sediment from Micket Creek and intertidal sediment from Wickham Point and Hudson Creek. Plots of Al concentration versus the amount of extraction residue and Al versus Ca concentration are also poorly correlated. These relationships can be interpreted in terms of the relative dominance of three major sediment components: clays (Al-rich, Ca-poor), quartz sand (Al-poor, high extraction residue) and carbonates (Al-poor, Ca-rich) as indicated in Figure 6.

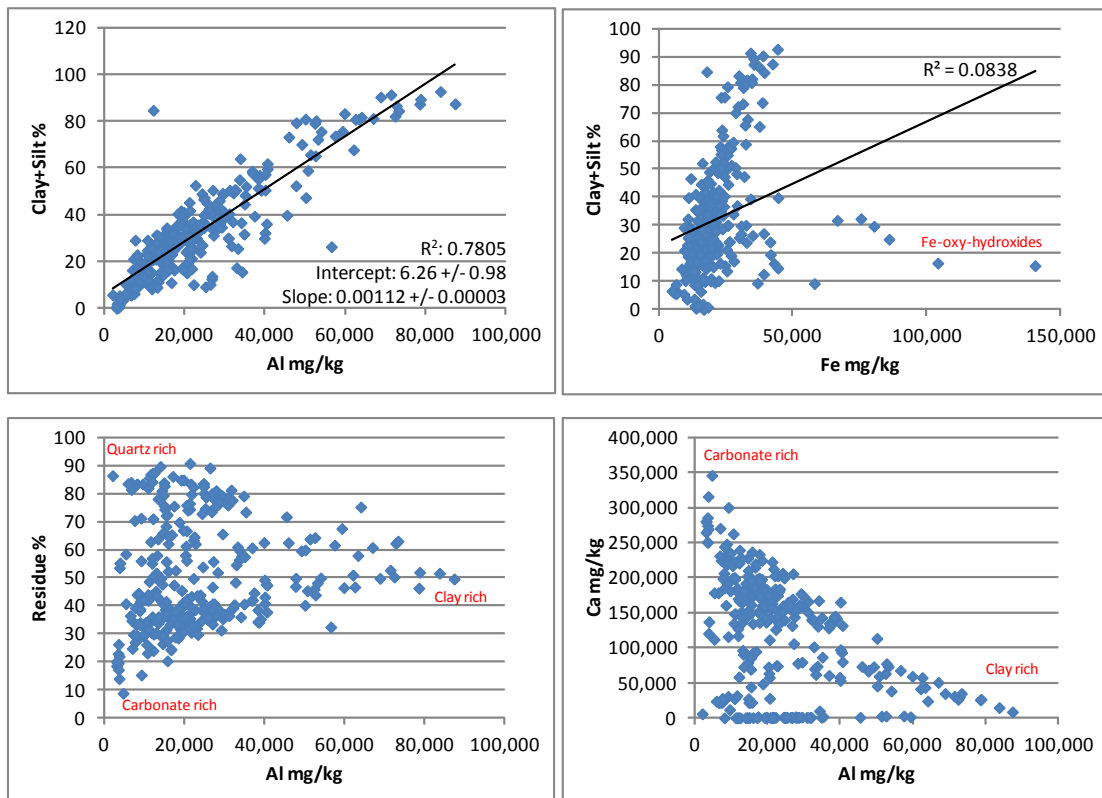


Figure 6. Bivariate plots of clay+silt vs. aluminium (regression intercept and slope with standard errors shown), clay+silt vs. iron, extraction residue vs. aluminium and Ca vs. aluminium. Labels in red indicate the compositions of major mineral phases in Darwin Harbour sediment.

A ternary Al, Ca, Fe (ACF) plot (Figure 7) captures the major element variation in Darwin Harbour sediment with the exception of Si. However, a large fraction of Si resides in minerals, mainly quartz and feldspar which carries low, and biologically unavailable, concentrations of metals and metalloids. Furthermore, these silicates are insoluble in the nitric and perchloric acid digests used in this study.

The ACF plot shows the composition of clay minerals, Fe-oxy-hydroxides and calcium carbonate, which commonly dominate north Australian marine sediment (Gingele 2001). The ACF plot shows a large variation in major element composition both within and between the areas sampled. For example, the Fannie Bay–East Point, Talc Head-Weed Reef and City sediment generally have high Ca concentrations presumably due to high calcite/aragonite shell/skeletal content. In contrast, the mangrove sediment from Reichardt Creek and Mitchell Creek are likely to be almost completely dominated by clays (Kaolinite and Smectite) and Fe-oxy-hydroxides with little calcium carbonate content. However, based on their major element composition, most sediment samples contain a mixture of all three mineral components: clays, calcium carbonate and Fe-oxy-hydroxides (in addition to quartz +/- feldspar). These components are partly catchment derived, partly from coastal marine sources and with post-depositional addition of biogenic shell/skeletal material and precipitation of Fe-oxy-hydroxides phase (e.g. as grain coatings).

The mineralogical and compositional variability across Darwin Harbour, in addition to the variation in grainsize distribution, will complicate the task of defining natural baseline sediment compositions.

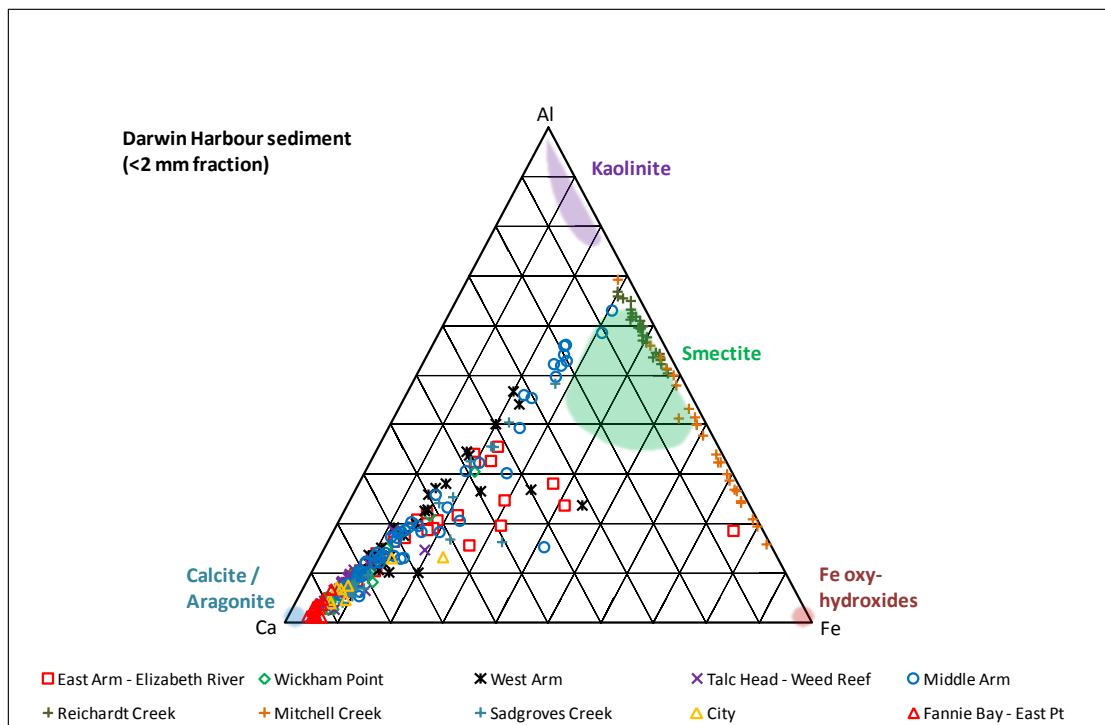


Figure 7. Ternary aluminium-calcium-iron (ACF) plot showing the location of all analysed sediment samples (n=298) sorted by area. Shaded areas indicate the range of compositions of major mineral phases in Darwin Harbour sediment.

4.6 Normalisation methods

While absolute metal and metalloid concentration data are commonly used to directly assess sediment quality, the confounding factor of variable grain size on the spatial distribution of metals has long been recognised (see e.g. Loring and Rantala 1995, Birch 2003). The grainsize effect has frequently been reduced by either separating or analysing a uniform sediment grain size (usually the <63 µm fraction), or the total sample data are normalized to a conservative element (e.g. Al or Sc) which acts as a proxy for fine material. Analysis of the fine fraction has several disadvantages, i.e. it is time-consuming, adds cost and a proportion of metals is discarded with the coarse fraction. A post-extraction normalisation (PEN) method accounting for undissolved non-metal-bearing silicates has been advocated by Birch (2003). In that method total sediment is analysed, thus capturing the metals associated with the coarse fraction and avoiding the necessity for costly grain size analysis.

Three methods of metal/metalloid normalisation were initially considered in this study: Grainsize normalisation, Al normalisation and the PEN method. However, it was concluded that the PEN method is unsuitable for use with the Darwin Harbour samples due to the variable, and frequently high, carbonate content. Since carbonates are relatively metal poor, but highly soluble in nitric and perchloric acid digest, the underlying assumption of the PEN method cannot be sustained, namely that the metal poor portion of sediments are composed mainly of insoluble silicates.

Normalisation to the clay+silt content (<63 µm fraction) produced similar results to Al-normalisation as would be expected due to the strong correlation between the two parameters. However, Al-normalisation was chosen in preference to grainsize normalisation, as this will allow the present data set to be compared to previous and future data for which grainsize data may not be available. Although Fe is relatively well correlated with grainsize if a relatively small number of samples are disregarded, normalisation by Fe content is unlikely to be as robust a normalisation procedure as Al normalisation. This is mainly due to the sensitivity of Fe to redox conditions which influence its solubility and potential reaction with sulphides in anoxic sediment. Non-metals/metalloids are usually not normalised for grainsize or Al concentration because their concentration and grainsize / clay content commonly is not strongly correlated.

The Al-normalised metal concentrations were calculated as the equivalent metal concentration at an Al concentration of 10,000 mg/kg (1% by weight) e.g.:

$$\text{Zn/Al} = [\text{Zn}]_{\text{measured}} / [\text{Al}]_{\text{measured}} \times 10,000 \text{ mg/kg}$$

The benefit of using Al-normalised metal data is the reduction of the confounding effect of grainsize where information on the spatial patterns of dispersion of metals from point sources is sought (Birch 2003). By using Al-normalised metal data, the fine grained portion of sediment, which is the fraction most easily transported and most easily accessed by filter feeders, may be flagged as high even when the total metal concentration of the whole sediment may be relatively low. As an example, the coarse grained sediment samples from near the East Point STP Outfall has a high Al-normalised metal

content and if this, or similar, fine grained sediment (e.g. from the STP outfall or Ludmilla Creek) is deposited in substantial quantities in nearby environments, biological metal exposure may be significantly elevated.

Figure 8 shows a comparison of the frequency distribution of original and Al normalised Cu and Zn concentration data. It can be seen that the range of concentrations of both metals are substantially reduced for the normalised data as the confounding effects of grainsize are removed.

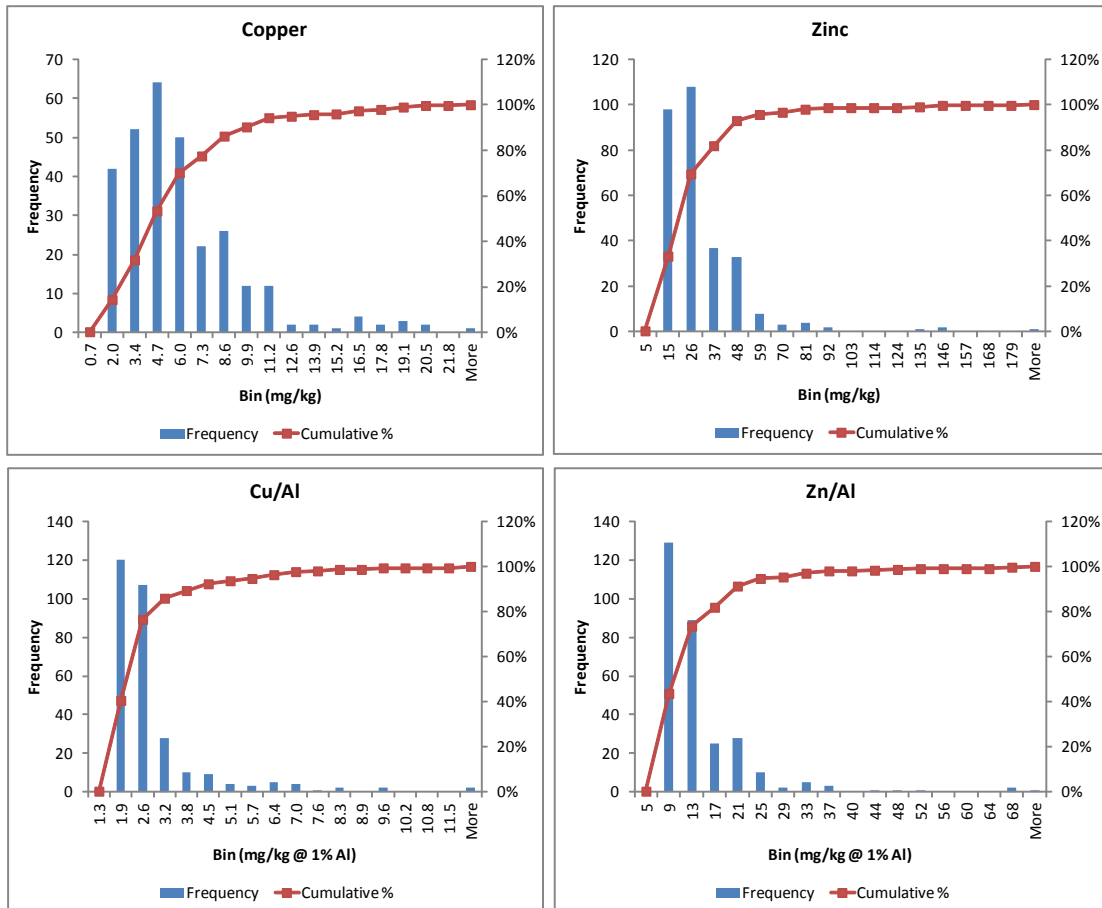


Figure 8. Frequency distribution of non-normalised and Al-normalised copper and zinc concentrations in Darwin Harbour sediment.

4.7 Spatial patterns

Figures 9-14 show the spatial distribution of selected sediment parameters displayed as ARC-GIS maps. Additional maps are provided in Appendix 4.

Clay plus silt content can be seen to be fairly evenly distributed around the harbour with one major exception being the cluster of low contents at East Point near the STP outfall. As would be expected, the distribution of Al concentrations shows a similar pattern.

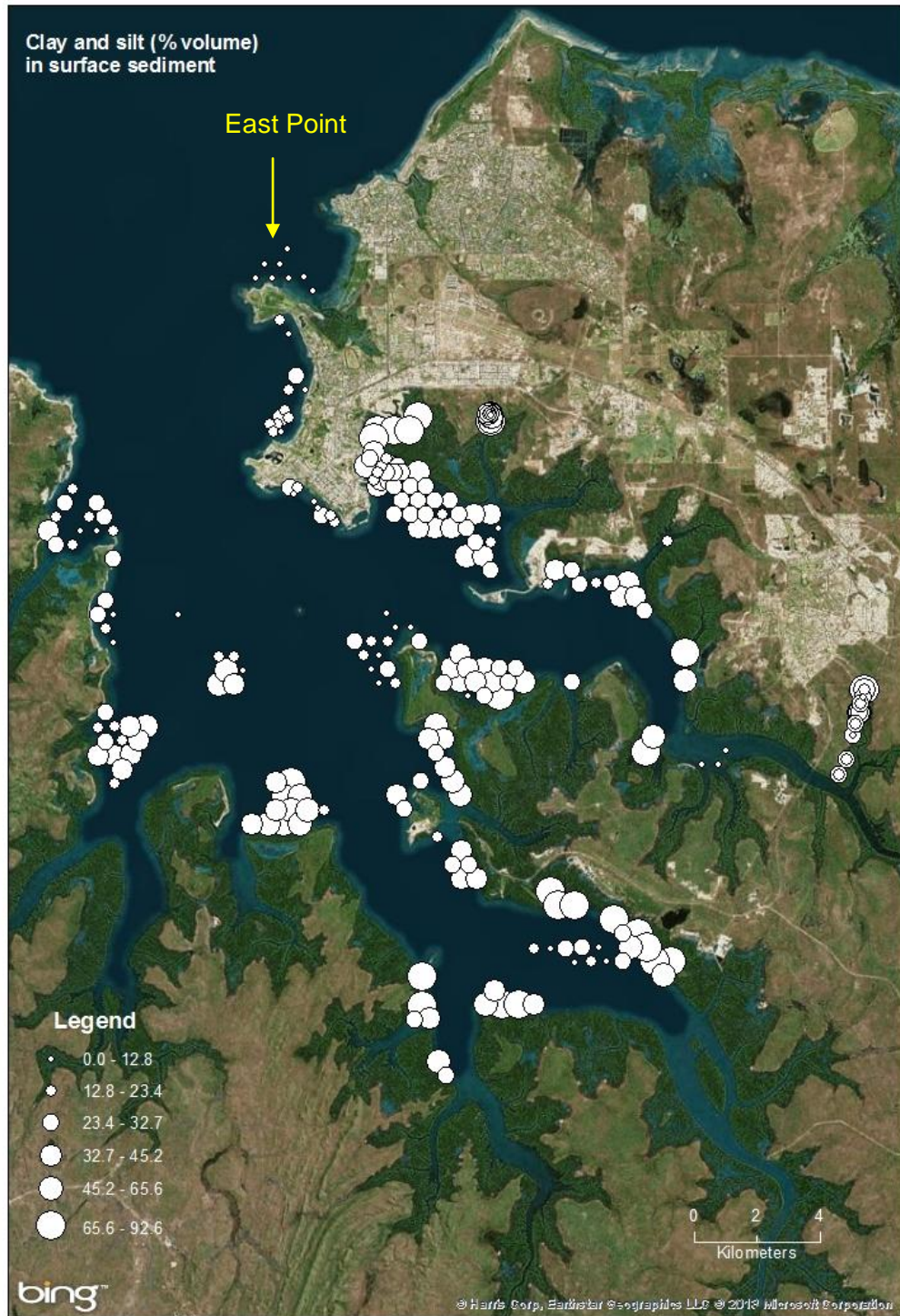


Figure 9. Clay + silt content (<63 μm fraction) in Darwin Harbour sediment.

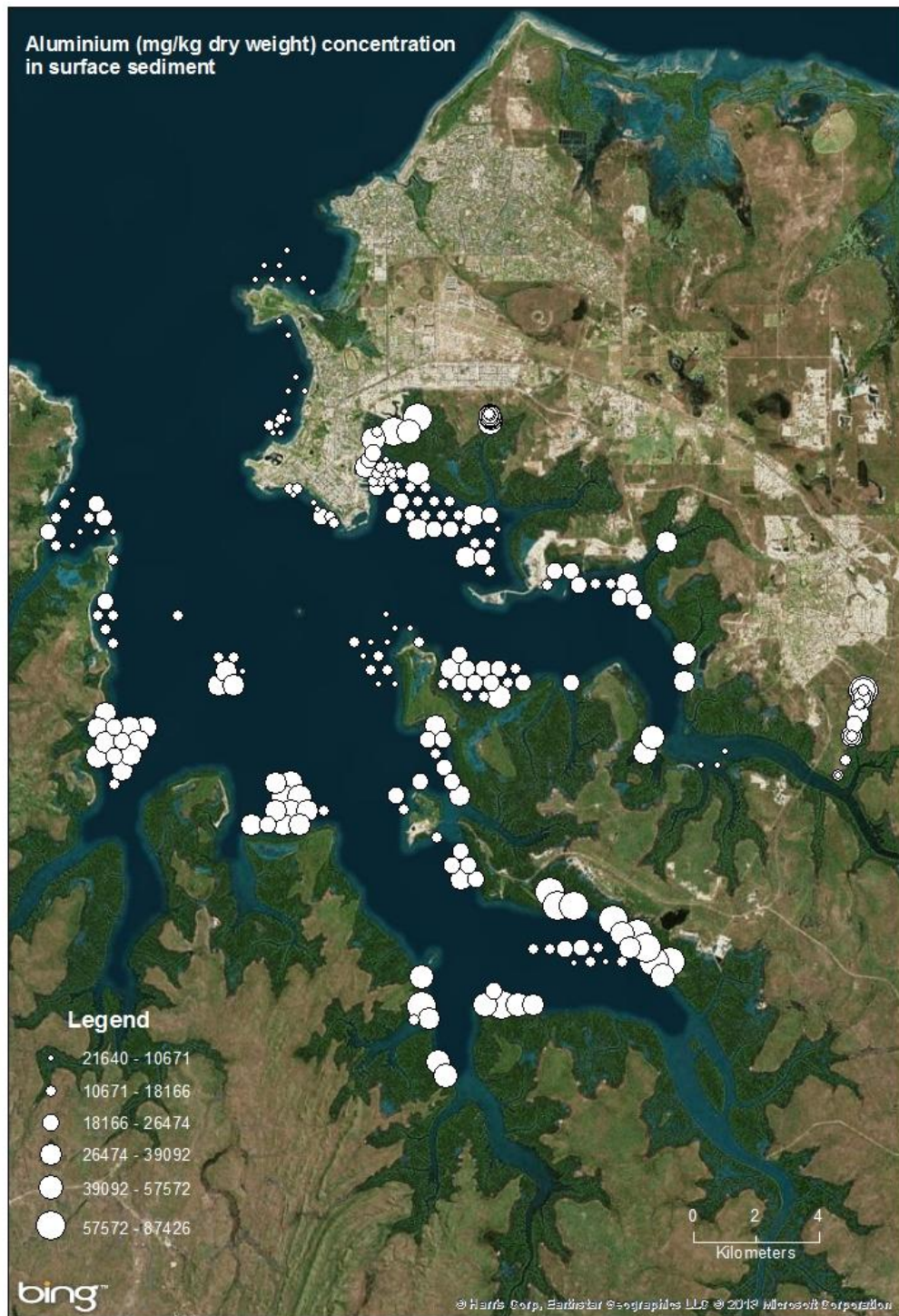


Figure 10. Aluminium concentration in Darwin Harbour sediment.

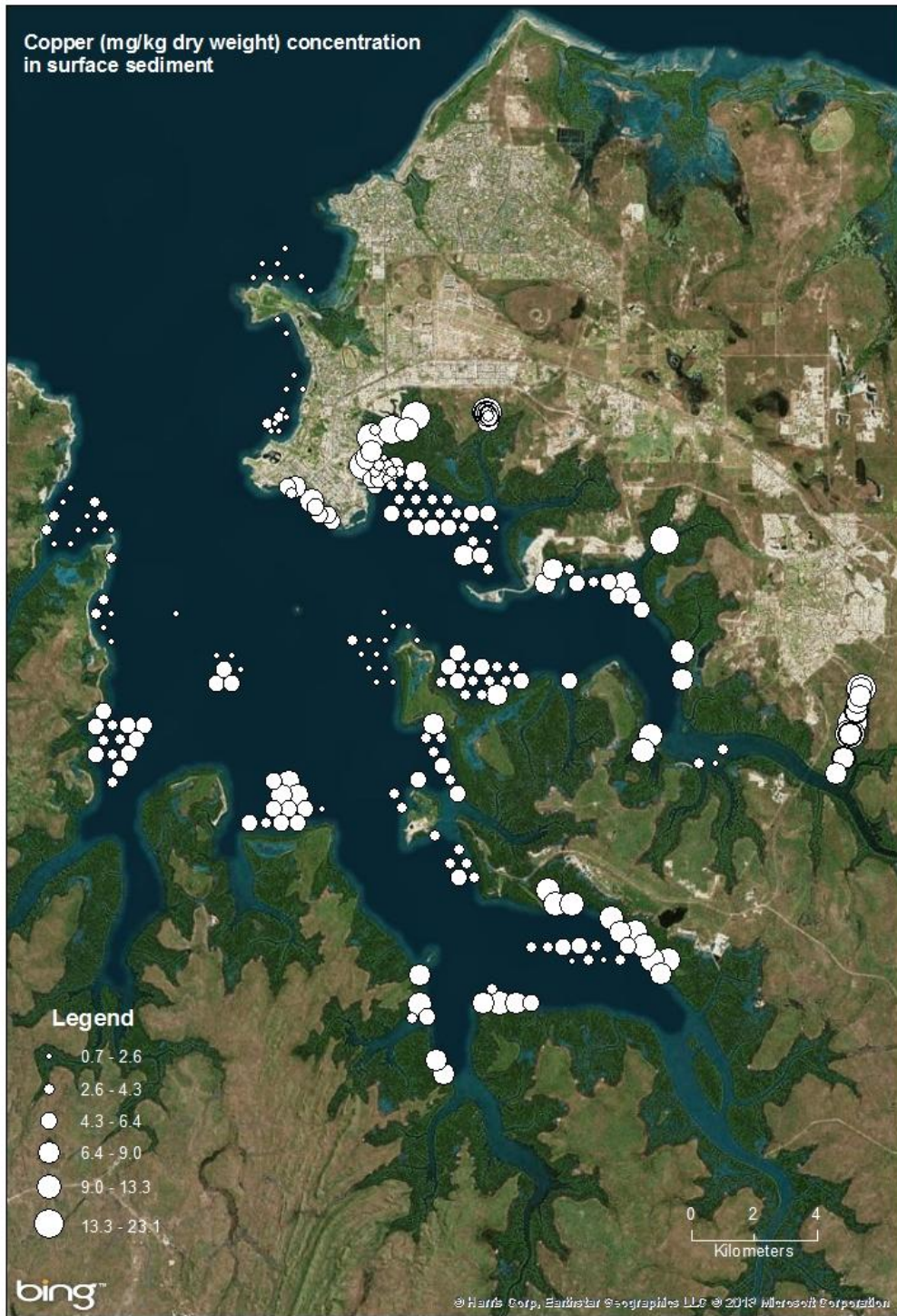


Figure 11. Copper concentration (non-normalised) in Darwin Harbour sediment.

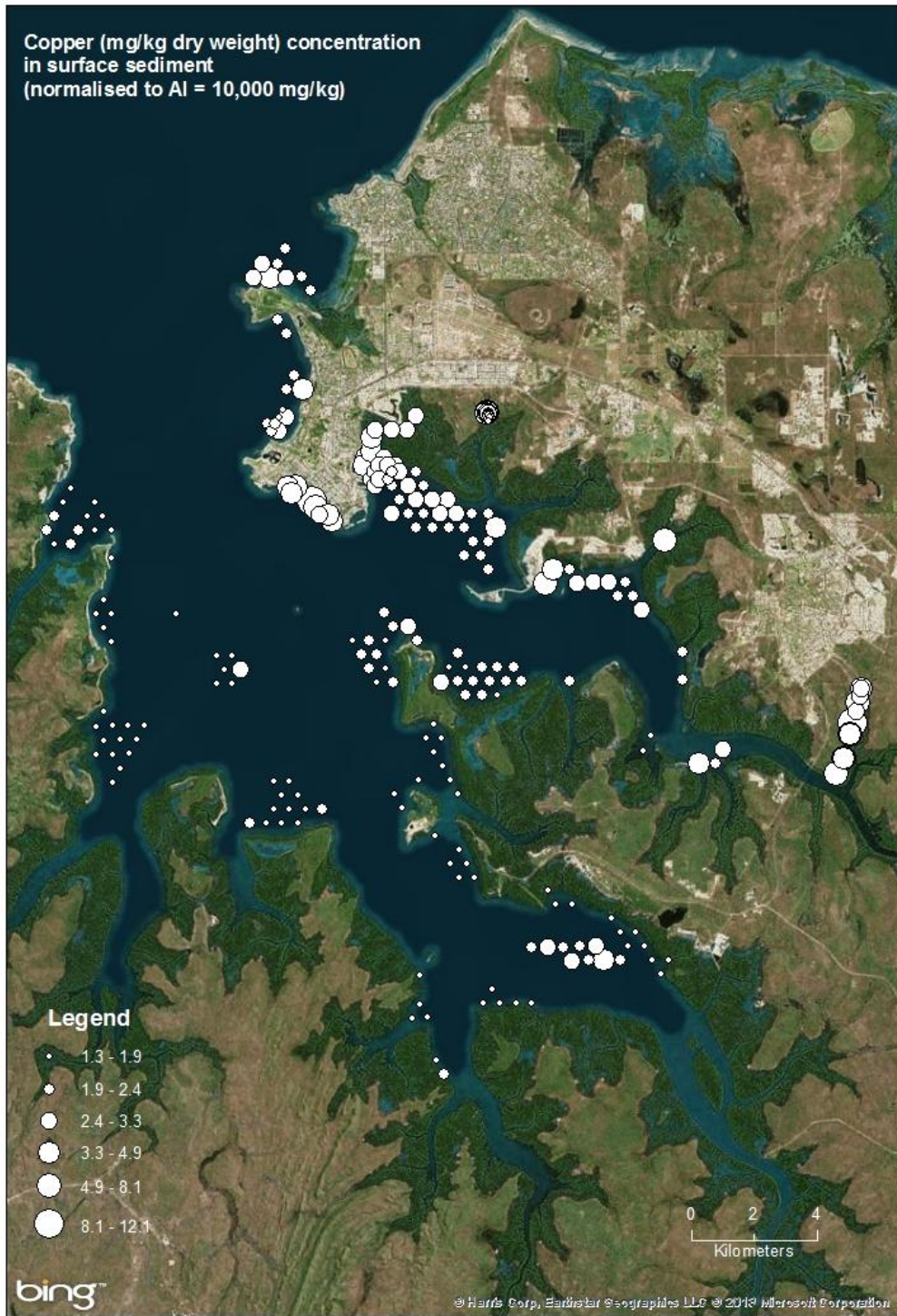


Figure 12. Aluminium-normalised copper concentration in Darwin Harbour sediment (@ 10,000 ppm Al).

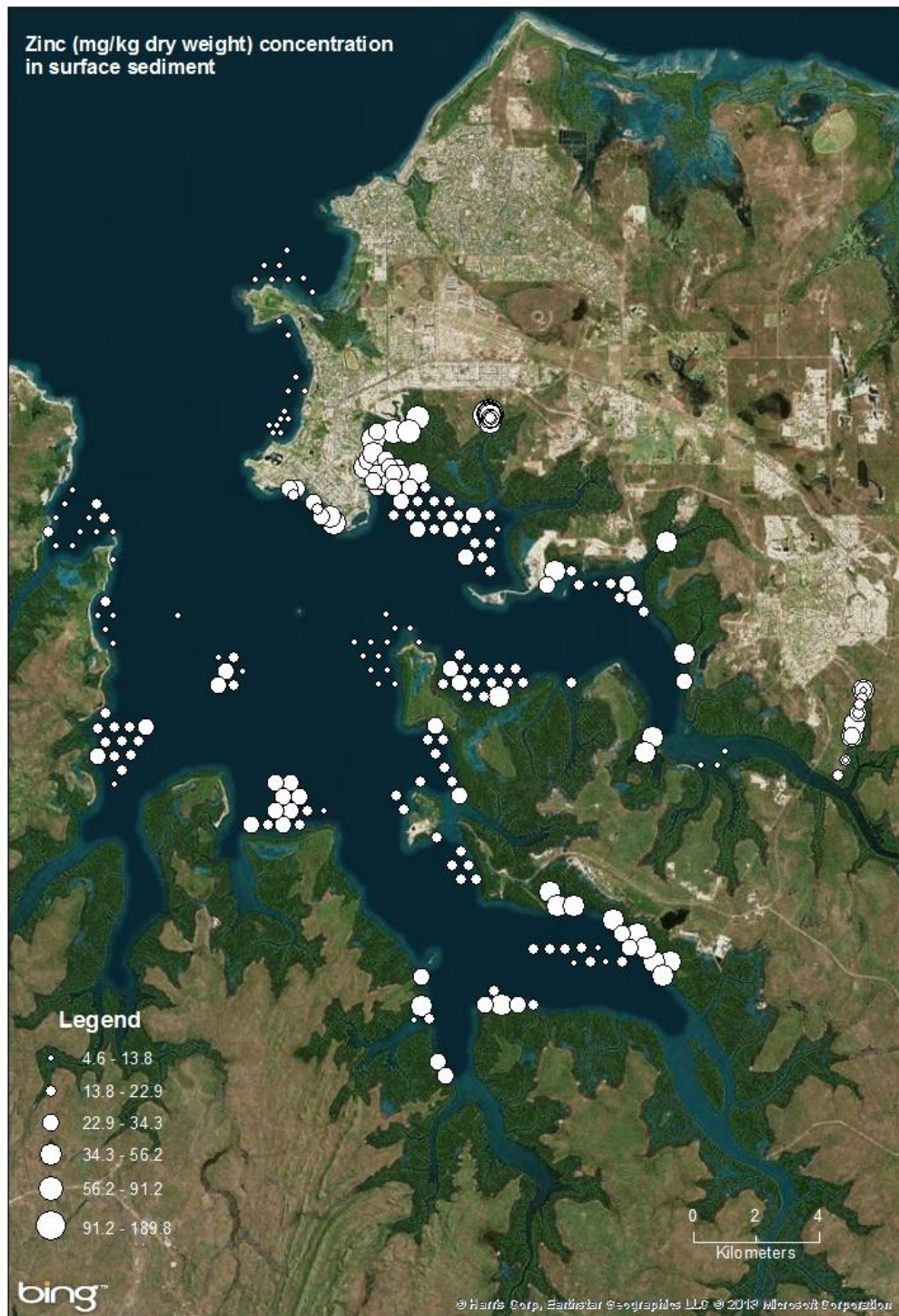


Figure 13. Zinc concentration (non-normalised) in Darwin Harbour sediment.

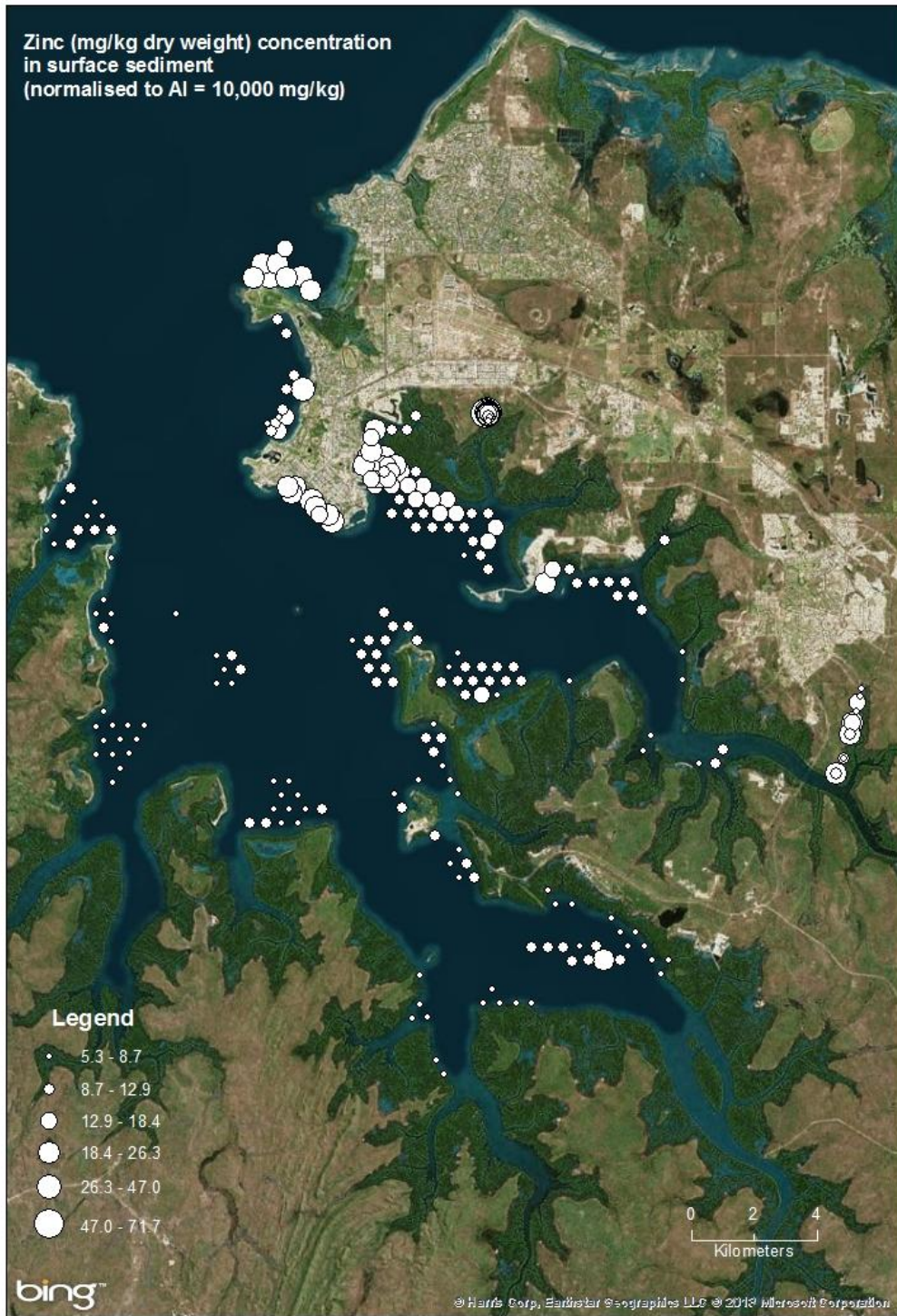


Figure 14. Aluminium-normalised zinc concentration in Darwin Harbour sediment (@ 10,000 ppm Al).

A comparison of the Cu and Al-normalised Cu concentration maps shows the effect of removing the confounding grain size effect. The Al-normalised Cu map provides strong indication of the elevated Cu levels at sampling sites surrounding the urban Darwin-Palmerston area. The spatial distribution of sites with elevated Cu/Al levels suggest that urban emissions of Cu to waterways have been captured in the fine-grained portion (< 63 µm fraction) of sediment at these sites. In comparison, the non-normalised Cu map shows a much diminished signal of Cu dispersion from the urban area. Some areas distant from the urban area (e.g. at Upper Middle Arm) also contains elevated Cu levels. The reason for this occurrence is presently unclear but it is likely that some geochemical characteristics of weathering horizons in the catchment are preserved in sediment exported to the harbour.

Zinc maps show a similar contrast between non-normalised Zn and Al-normalised Zn, as seen for Cu. This provides further evidence for a significant urban source contributing to metal levels in fine grained sediment. Several other metals (e.g. As, Cd, Cr, Mn) show similar patterns of increased concentration near urban and other developed areas (Appendix 4).

4.8 Data analysis

Generalized Estimating Equation (GEE) Models:

GEE models were used to compare the levels of Cu, Zn and Pb between city and other areas in the intertidal zone as well as between mangrove and intertidal areas in Darwin Harbour. These 3 metals are the main contaminant metals likely to be dispersed from both point and diffuse sources in the urban area. For this purpose, eight sample sites surrounding the city area were separated from 'other' areas as shown in Appendix 1.

Additional covariates in the models were Al to adjust for clay content and – if there was evidence – an interaction term to address how the effect of the city (or intertidal) changed upon the metal levels with one unit increase of Al. A robust variance was used to improve the variance estimation and an exchangeable correlation structure to adjust for correlation of sample sites within an area. The 'nmp' option adjusted the variance estimation for the number of parameters in the model.

The results of the GEE modelling is shown in Table 1. Copper, Pb and Zn concentrations in sediment were significantly higher ($p < 0.001$, $p < 0.001$, $p = 0.026$, respectively) at 'City' sites compared to 'Other' sites. The levels of change were in the range 20-29 % at the mean Al level. Increasing Al levels (i.e. increasing clay levels) were associated with significantly higher metal levels for all three metals and also significantly further increased the difference in metal levels between 'City' and 'Other' for Cu ($p < 0.001$) and Pb ($p = 0.002$), but not for Zn ($p = 0.548$). These results back up the spatial distribution patterns evident in Al-normalised metal/metalloid maps presented in Section 4.6.

For the comparison of 'Intertidal' and 'Mangrove' areas the GEE modelling showed that Cu, Pb and Zn concentrations in sediment from intertidal sites were significantly lower ($p < 0.001$, $p < 0.001$, $p = 0.014$, respectively) than in sediment from the mangrove creeks sites. The levels of change were in the

range 39-44 % at the mean AI level. Increasing AI levels significantly decreased the difference in metal levels between 'Intertidal' and 'Mangrove' for all three metals ($p < 0.001$).

Principal co-ordinates (PCO) analysis:

The PCO (Figure 15a,b) showed that 67.5% of the data variability was explained by the first two PCO axes. There is a clear separation in the profile between intertidal areas and the mangrove lined creeks (Mitchell Creek and Reichardt Creek). The direction and length of vectors indicate the strength of the nonparametric correlations of the corresponding variables. For example, the East Point / Fannie Bay sites on the bottom right of the Figure 16 tend to be separated from the bulk of harbour sites by sediment that is low in clay and high in fine sand.

Table 1. Generalised estimating equation (GEE) modelling results for Darwin Harbour sediment.

Metal	Covariate	% change in metal levels ¹	95% confidence interval, P value ²
Cu (log transformed)	City vs Other ³	27.5	12 to 45%, $P < 0.001$
	AI ⁴	0.001	$P < 0.001$
	IA btw AI & City ⁵	0.002	$P < 0.001$
	Intertidal vs Mangrove ⁶	-41.9	-23 to -57%, $P < 0.001$
	AI ⁴	0.001	$P < 0.001$
	IA btw AI & Intertidal ⁷	0.002	$P < 0.001$
Pb (log transformed)	City vs Other	19.8	10 to 31%, $P < 0.001$
	AI	0.002	$P < 0.001$
	IA btw AI & City	0.00 (6e-6)	$P = 0.002$
	Intertidal vs Mangrove	-38.5	-25 to -50%, $P < 0.001$
	AI	0.00 (7e-6)	$P = 0.006$
	IA btw AI & Intertidal	0.002	$P < 0.001$
Zn (log transformed)	City vs Other	28.5	3 to 60%, $P = 0.026$
	AI	0.00 (3e-4)	$P < 0.001$
	IA btw AI & City	0.00 (3e-6)	$P = 0.548$
	Intertidal vs Mangrove	-44.2	-65 to -11%, $P = 0.014$
	AI	0.00 (5e-6)	$P = 0.165$
	IA btw AI & Intertidal	0.00 (2e-5)	$P < 0.001$

¹ The correct interpretation is the percent change of the geometric mean of the metal if the site is from the City area as compared to Other areas or if the site is from Intertidal areas as compared to Mangrove areas.

² The 95% confidence interval can be interpreted as being 95% confident that this interval contains the average % change in metal levels.

Two-tailed P values < 0.05 provide evidence for a difference in metal levels between covariates and < 0.01 provide strong evidence for a difference.

³ Percent change in metal levels for the City as compared to Other areas with AI kept at its mean. This is for Intertidal areas only.

⁴ Percent change in metal levels for every unit increase of AI

⁵ Interaction term between AI and the City vs other covariate, to be interpreted as the % change of metal levels between the City and Other areas for every unit increase of AI.

⁶ Percent change in metal levels in Intertidal as compared to Mangrove areas with AI kept at its mean.

⁷ Interaction term between AI and the Intertidal vs Mangrove covariate, to be interpreted as the % change of metal levels between Intertidal and Mangrove areas for every unit increase of AI.

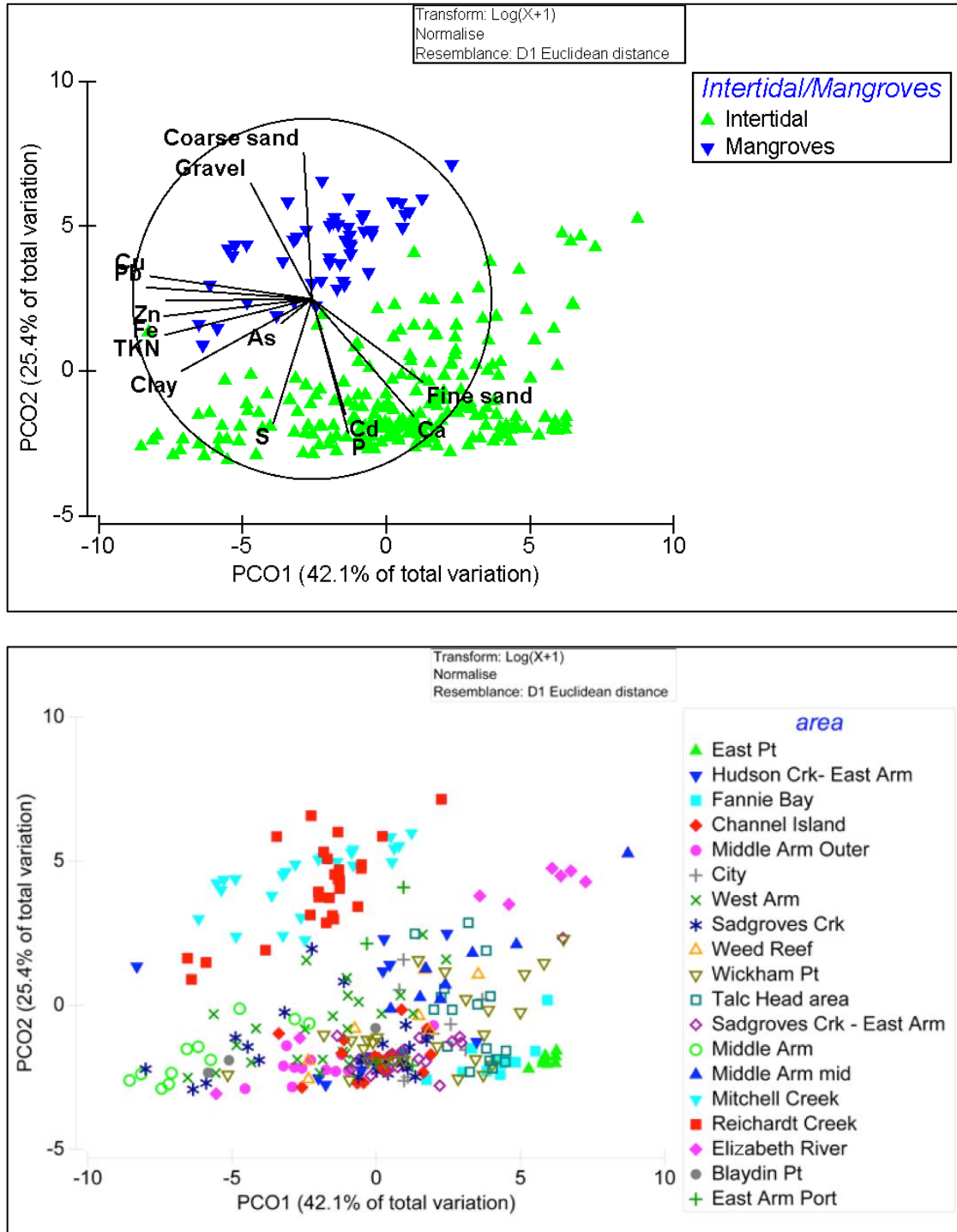


Figure 15. Principal co-ordinate (PCO) plot of Darwin Harbour sediment; (a) separation of intertidal and mangrove creek sediment and (b) separation of sampling areas. The direction and length of vectors shown in figure (a) apply to both figures and indicate the strength of the corresponding variables.

4.9 Comparison to ANZECC guideline levels

Tables 2 and 3 show a comparison of metal and metalloid levels (non-normalised) in intertidal (n=247) and mangrove sediments (n=51) with the ANZECC (2000) default guideline levels. The number of exceedances is also shown. No guideline level is available for the remaining elements analysed in this study. Only Ni and As show a substantial number of exceedances of the ISQG-Low level and only As show exceedances (4 samples) of the ISQG-High level.

The ANZECC (2000) interim sediment quality guideline (ISQG) levels are used to assess the likely toxicity risk for biota. Toxicant levels below the ISQG-low imply a low probability of toxic effects. For levels above ISQG-Low, but below ISQG-High, evaluation of study site levels compared to background concentrations is recommended and for levels above ISQG-High specific bioavailability testing is recommended as toxicity risks are likely to be significant.

Nickel levels are elevated by a small margin above the ISQG-Low level (maximum concentration = 26.7 mg/kg) and previous work suggests that Ni concentrations elevated above the ISQG-Low level is a natural occurrence in North Australian coastal sediment (Munksgaard and Parry, 2002). The majority of sites with elevated Ni levels are located in Middle Arm.

Elevated As concentrations in Darwin Harbour sediment have been reported previously by Fortune (2006) based on a harbour wide sediment survey carried out in 1993. Note that the 1993 study was not confined to intertidal and creek sediment. Arsenic levels of up to 222 mg/kg were recorded from areas with no known anthropogenic sources and was attributed mainly to natural weathering of As rich coastal substrata. In the present study sites with high As concentrations were also found scattered throughout the harbour but two localised areas with high As levels were identified near the East Point STP Outfall and at Mitchell Creek.

Table 2. Comparison of metal and metalloid concentrations (mg/kg dry weight) in Darwin Harbour intertidal sediment (n=247) to ANZECC (2000) guideline levels.

	Cr	Ni	Cu	Zn	As	Cd	Pb
Average	17.5	8.7	4.7	21.4	16.0	0.071	8.8
Median	15.9	7.3	3.9	19.5	14.0	0.070	7.9
80%ile	21.0	12.0	6.0	27.9	17.7	0.090	10.7
90%ile	24.2	16.2	9.0	37.5	22.2	0.096	15.4
Maximum	95.1	26.7	18.9	79.4	75.1	0.467	30.6
ISQG-low	80	21	65	200	20	1.5	50
Number exceeding	1	13	0	0	24	0	0
ISQG-high	370	52	270	410	70	10	220
Number exceeding	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

Table 3. Comparison of metal and metalloid concentrations (mg/kg dry weight) in Darwin Harbour mangrove creek sediment (n=51) to ANZECC (2000) guideline levels.

	Cr	Ni	Cu	Zn	As	Cd	Pb
Average	18.5	8.9	8.6	44.4	19.0	0.041	15.5
Median	15.9	7.7	7.5	37.7	13.1	0.030	14.0
80%ile	21.9	12.7	9.6	51.3	25.7	0.056	19.5
90%ile	27.0	14.0	15.6	90.6	28.1	0.076	22.7
Maximum	40.0	17.9	23.1	190	116	0.120	50.4
ISQG-low	80	21	65	200	20	1.5	50
Number exceeding	0	0	0	0	14	0	1
ISQG-high	370	52	270	410	70	10	220
Number exceeding	0	0	0	0	3	0	0

5 Conclusions

- Intertidal and mangrove creek sediment from sites across Darwin Harbour have been analysed for a range of elements including metals, metalloids and nutrients as well as for their grainsize distribution.
- Frequency distribution diagrams show that the distribution of several metals and metalloids are positively skewed.
- Major element compositions indicate that clays and iron-oxy-hydroxides are the predominant metal-bearing minerals. Sulfides and organic phases constitute additional metal bearing phases in some sediment.
- Correlation analysis showed strong positive correlations between the abundance of fine grains <63 μm (clay + silt) and aluminium and the concentrations of several metal/metalloids.
- A normalisation procedure to correct metal/metalloid levels for grainsize variations between sites, using aluminium content as a proxy, have been used to map the spatial distribution of metal/metalloids across Darwin Harbour.
- The spatial distribution of aluminium-normalised concentrations of several metals/metalloid indicate significant contributions of urban metals/metalloid sources to harbour sediment along the developed eastern side of Darwin Harbour and in the vicinity of the sewage treatment plant outfall at East Point / Ludmilla Creek.
- Data analysis using multivariate *Generalized Estimating Equations* has shown that copper, zinc and lead concentrations are significantly elevated in tidal flat sediment near Darwin City at levels 20-29% above those found in the remaining areas of the Harbour (at the average aluminium level).
- *Principal Co-Ordinates* analysis show that mangrove creek sediment from Reichardt and Mitchell Creeks have separate profiles from intertidal sediment and that the sediment from the East Point / Fannie Bay area is separated from the bulk of other harbour sediment.
- Comparison of the intertidal flat and mangrove creek sediment with ANZECC sediment quality guideline levels show that of the seven metals/metalloids for which guideline levels have been defined, four

samples exceeded the high-level arsenic guideline above which toxicity effects are possible.

6 Acknowledgements

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Appendix 1: Site locations

Sampling site detail (supplied by Peter Dostine AHU)							
Sample	Comments	Zone	Date	Latitude	Longitude	Datum	Area
432A		Harbour intertidal	10/10/12	-12.40594	130.83515	GDA94	East Pt
434A		Harbour intertidal	10/10/12	-12.40213	130.81903	GDA94	East Pt
435A		Harbour intertidal	10/10/12	-12.40210	130.82363	GDA94	East Pt
436A		Harbour intertidal	10/10/12	-12.40207	130.82823	GDA94	East Pt
437A		Harbour intertidal	10/10/12	-12.40204	130.83282	GDA94	East Pt
440A		Harbour intertidal	10/10/12	-12.39820	130.82130	GDA94	East Pt
441A		Harbour intertidal	10/10/12	-12.39817	130.82590	GDA94	East Pt
446A		Harbour intertidal	10/10/12	-12.39424	130.82817	GDA94	East Pt
74A		Harbour intertidal	31/7/12	-12.49530	130.93007	GDA94	Hudson Crk- East Arm
79A		Harbour intertidal	31/7/12	-12.49143	130.92314	GDA94	Hudson Crk- East Arm
80A		Harbour intertidal	31/7/12	-12.49140	130.92774	GDA94	Hudson Crk- East Arm
84A		Harbour intertidal	31/7/12	-12.48760	130.91161	GDA94	Hudson Crk- East Arm
85A		Harbour intertidal	31/7/12	-12.48757	130.91621	GDA94	Hudson Crk- East Arm
86A		Harbour intertidal	31/7/12	-12.48754	130.92081	GDA94	Hudson Crk- East Arm
87A		Harbour intertidal	31/7/12	-12.48750	130.92541	GDA94	Hudson Crk- East Arm
93A		Harbour intertidal	31/7/12	-12.48370	130.90928	GDA94	Hudson Crk- East Arm
96A		Harbour intertidal	29/8/12	-12.48000	130.87936	GDA94	Hudson Crk- East Arm
F395A		Harbour intertidal	6/9/12	-12.44514	130.82623	GDA94	Fannie Bay
F410A		Harbour intertidal	6/9/12	-12.43338	130.82844	GDA94	Fannie Bay
F411A		Harbour intertidal	6/9/12	-12.43335	130.83304	GDA94	Fannie Bay
F414A		Harbour intertidal	6/9/12	-12.42945	130.83072	GDA94	Fannie Bay
M102A		Harbour intertidal	4/9/12	-12.56220	130.87766	GDA94	Channel Island
M108A		Harbour intertidal	30/8/12	-12.55834	130.87073	GDA94	Channel Island
M112A		Harbour intertidal	5/9/12	-12.55479	130.81780	GDA94	Middle Arm Outer
M113A		Harbour intertidal	5/9/12	-12.55476	130.82240	GDA94	Middle Arm Outer
M114A		Harbour intertidal	5/9/12	-12.55472	130.82700	GDA94	Middle Arm Outer
M115A		Harbour intertidal	5/9/12	-12.55469	130.83160	GDA94	Middle Arm Outer
M122AT1D	Sub-surface	Harbour intertidal	5/9/12	-12.55083	130.82467	GDA94	Middle Arm Outer
M122AT1U	Triplicate	Harbour intertidal	5/9/12	-12.55083	130.82467	GDA94	Middle Arm Outer
M122AT2	Triplicate	Harbour intertidal	5/9/12	-12.55083	130.82467	GDA94	Middle Arm Outer
M122AT3	Triplicate	Harbour intertidal	5/9/12	-12.55083	130.82467	GDA94	Middle Arm Outer
M123A		Harbour intertidal	5/9/12	-12.55080	130.82927	GDA94	Middle Arm Outer
M124A		Harbour intertidal	5/9/12	-12.55076	130.83387	GDA94	Middle Arm Outer
M125A		Harbour intertidal	30/8/12	-12.55073	130.83847	GDA94	Middle Arm Outer
M126A		Harbour intertidal	30/8/12	-12.55057	130.86147	GDA94	Channel Island
M131A		Harbour intertidal	5/9/12	-12.54690	130.82694	GDA94	Middle Arm Outer
M132A		Harbour intertidal	5/9/12	-12.54687	130.83154	GDA94	Middle Arm Outer
M1336A		Harbour intertidal	24/10/12	-12.47048	130.84135	GDA94	City
M133A		Harbour intertidal	30/8/12	-12.54668	130.85914	GDA94	Channel Island
M1359A		Harbour intertidal	24/10/12	-12.46854	130.83789	GDA94	City
M135A		Harbour intertidal	4/9/12	-12.54655	130.87754	GDA94	Channel Island
M1384A		Harbour intertidal	24/10/12	-12.46660	130.83673	GDA94	City
M139A		Harbour intertidal	27/9/12	-12.54331	130.77861	GDA94	West Arm
M1411A		Harbour intertidal	24/10/12	-12.46465	130.83556	GDA94	City
M1429A		Harbour intertidal	24/10/12	-12.46273	130.82980	GDA94	City
M143A		Harbour intertidal	5/9/12	-12.54300	130.82461	GDA94	Middle Arm Outer
M1446A		Harbour intertidal	24/10/12	-12.46078	130.82864	GDA94	City
M1447A		Harbour intertidal	24/10/12	-12.46076	130.83094	GDA94	City
M144A		Harbour intertidal	5/9/12	-12.54297	130.82921	GDA94	Middle Arm Outer
M1465A		Harbour intertidal	24/10/12	-12.45866	130.85277	GDA94	City
M1466A		Harbour intertidal	8/10/12	-12.45864	130.85506	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk
M1467A		Harbour intertidal	8/10/12	-12.45863	130.85736	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk
M146AT1D	Sub-surface	Harbour intertidal	30/8/12	-12.54271	130.86602	GDA94	Channel Island
M146AT1U	Triplicate	Harbour intertidal	30/8/12	-12.54271	130.86602	GDA94	Channel Island
M146AT2	Triplicate	Harbour intertidal	30/8/12	-12.54271	130.86602	GDA94	Channel Island
M146AT3	Triplicate	Harbour intertidal	30/8/12	-12.54271	130.86602	GDA94	Channel Island
M1477A		Harbour intertidal	8/10/12	-12.45669	130.85390	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk

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M1479A		Harbour intertidal	8/10/12	-12.45666	130.85850	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk
M147A		Harbour intertidal	4/9/12	-12.54265	130.87522	GDA94	Channel Island
M1486A		Harbour intertidal	24/10/12	-12.45476	130.85044	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk
M1487A		Harbour intertidal	8/10/12	-12.45473	130.85504	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk
M1488A		Harbour intertidal	8/10/12	-12.45471	130.85734	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk
M1489A		Harbour intertidal	8/10/12	-12.45470	130.85964	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk
M1493A		Harbour intertidal	24/10/12	-12.45279	130.85157	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk
M1494A		Harbour intertidal	8/10/12	-12.45276	130.85617	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk
M1498A		Harbour intertidal	24/10/12	-12.45083	130.85271	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk
M1511A		Harbour intertidal	8/10/12	-12.44692	130.85268	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk
M1515A		Harbour intertidal	29/10/12	-12.44515	130.82393	GDA94	Fannie Bay
M151A		Harbour intertidal	27/9/12	-12.53938	130.78089	GDA94	West Arm
M1528A		Harbour intertidal	29/10/12	-12.44321	130.82277	GDA94	Fannie Bay
M1529A		Harbour intertidal	29/10/12	-12.44319	130.82506	GDA94	Fannie Bay
M1538A		Harbour intertidal	29/10/12	-12.44123	130.82620	GDA94	Fannie Bay
M1539A		Harbour intertidal	6/11/12	-12.44121	130.82850	GDA94	Fannie Bay
M1545A		Harbour intertidal	25/10/12	-12.43926	130.82734	GDA94	Fannie Bay
M157A		Harbour intertidal	30/8/12	-12.53875	130.87289	GDA94	Channel Island
M1615A		Harbour intertidal	6/11/12	-12.41773	130.82834	GDA94	Fannie Bay
M161A		Harbour intertidal	27/9/12	-12.53551	130.77396	GDA94	West Arm
M1628A		Harbour intertidal	6/11/12	-12.41383	130.82601	GDA94	Fannie Bay
M162A		Harbour intertidal	27/9/12	-12.53548	130.77856	GDA94	West Arm
M163A		Harbour intertidal	27/9/12	-12.53545	130.78316	GDA94	West Arm
M168A		Harbour intertidal	30/8/12	-12.53486	130.87056	GDA94	Channel Island
M173A		Harbour intertidal	27/9/12	-12.53158	130.77623	GDA94	West Arm
M174AT1D	Sub-surface	Harbour intertidal	27/9/12	-12.53155	130.78083	GDA94	West Arm
M174AT1U	Triplicate	Harbour intertidal	27/9/12	-12.53155	130.78083	GDA94	West Arm
M174AT2	Triplicate	Harbour intertidal	27/9/12	-12.53155	130.78083	GDA94	West Arm
M174AT3	Triplicate	Harbour intertidal	27/9/12	-12.53155	130.78083	GDA94	West Arm
M175A		Harbour intertidal	27/9/12	-12.53152	130.78543	GDA94	West Arm
M17A		Harbour intertidal	26/9/12	-12.60926	130.86420	GDA94	West Arm
M181A		Harbour intertidal	30/8/12	-12.53096	130.86823	GDA94	Channel Island
M182A		Harbour intertidal	4/9/12	-12.53093	130.87283	GDA94	Channel Island
M186A		Harbour intertidal	27/9/12	-12.52768	130.77390	GDA94	West Arm
M187A		Harbour intertidal	27/9/12	-12.52765	130.77850	GDA94	West Arm
M188A		Harbour intertidal	27/9/12	-12.52762	130.78310	GDA94	West Arm
M189A		Harbour intertidal	27/9/12	-12.52759	130.78770	GDA94	West Arm
M18A		Harbour intertidal	26/9/12	-12.60923	130.86880	GDA94	West Arm
M195A		Harbour intertidal	4/9/12	-12.52703	130.87050	GDA94	Channel Island
M197A		Harbour intertidal	27/9/12	-12.52375	130.77618	GDA94	West Arm
M223A		Harbour intertidal	14/9/12	-12.51571	130.80832	GDA94	Weed Reef
M224A		Harbour intertidal	14/9/12	-12.51568	130.81292	GDA94	Weed Reef
M226A		Harbour intertidal	9/10/12	-12.51540	130.85432	GDA94	Wickham Pt
M227A		Harbour intertidal	9/10/12	-12.51537	130.85892	GDA94	Wickham Pt
M241A		Harbour intertidal	14/9/12	-12.51178	130.81060	GDA94	Weed Reef
M242A		Harbour intertidal	14/9/12	-12.51175	130.81519	GDA94	Weed Reef
M243A		Harbour intertidal	28/9/12	-12.51150	130.85199	GDA94	Wickham Pt
M244A		Harbour intertidal	9/10/12	-12.51147	130.85659	GDA94	Wickham Pt
M255A		Harbour intertidal	14/9/12	-12.50788	130.80827	GDA94	Weed Reef
M256A		Harbour intertidal	14/9/12	-12.50785	130.81287	GDA94	Weed Reef
M25A		Harbour intertidal	26/9/12	-12.60533	130.86647	GDA94	West Arm
M265A		Harbour intertidal	9/10/12	-12.50417	130.77834	GDA94	Talc Head area
M26A		Harbour intertidal	26/9/12	-12.60520	130.88487	GDA94	West Arm
M276A		Harbour intertidal	9/10/12	-12.50027	130.77602	GDA94	Talc Head area
M27A		Harbour intertidal	26/9/12	-12.60517	130.88947	GDA94	West Arm
M287A		Harbour intertidal	9/10/12	-12.49637	130.77369	GDA94	Talc Head area
M288AT1	Triplicate	Harbour intertidal	9/10/12	-12.49634	130.77829	GDA94	Talc Head area
M288AT2D	Sub-surface	Harbour intertidal	9/10/12	-12.49634	130.77829	GDA94	Talc Head area
M288AT2U	Triplicate	Harbour intertidal	9/10/12	-12.49634	130.77829	GDA94	Talc Head area
M288AT3	Triplicate	Harbour intertidal	9/10/12	-12.49634	130.77829	GDA94	Talc Head area

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M289A		Harbour intertidal	14/9/12	-12.49622	130.79669	GDA94	Weed Reef
M28A		Harbour intertidal	26/9/12	-12.60514	130.89407	GDA94	West Arm
M296A		Harbour intertidal	9/10/12	-12.49244	130.77596	GDA94	West Arm
M29A		Harbour intertidal	26/9/12	-12.60511	130.89868	GDA94	West Arm
M328A		Harbour intertidal	9/10/12	-12.48069	130.77818	GDA94	Talc Head area
M333A		Harbour intertidal	11/10/12	-12.47688	130.76206	GDA94	Talc Head area
M334AT1D	Sub-surface	Harbour intertidal	11/10/12	-12.47685	130.76666	GDA94	Talc Head area
M334AT1U	Triplicate	Harbour intertidal	11/10/12	-12.47685	130.76666	GDA94	Talc Head area
M334AT2	Triplicate	Harbour intertidal	11/10/12	-12.47685	130.76666	GDA94	Talc Head area
M334AT3	Triplicate	Harbour intertidal	11/10/12	-12.47685	130.76666	GDA94	Talc Head area
M341A		Harbour intertidal	11/10/12	-12.47298	130.75973	GDA94	Talc Head area
M343A		Harbour intertidal	11/10/12	-12.47292	130.76893	GDA94	Talc Head area
M344A		Harbour intertidal	11/10/12	-12.47289	130.77353	GDA94	Talc Head area
M345A		Harbour intertidal	11/10/12	-12.47286	130.77813	GDA94	Talc Head area
M346A		Harbour intertidal	24/10/12	-12.47227	130.86551	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk - East Arm
M347AT1D	Sub-surface	Harbour intertidal	24/10/12	-12.47224	130.87011	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk - East Arm
M347AT1U	Triplicate	Harbour intertidal	24/10/12	-12.47224	130.87011	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk - East Arm
M347AT2	Triplicate	Harbour intertidal	24/10/12	-12.47224	130.87011	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk - East Arm
M347AT3	Triplicate	Harbour intertidal	24/10/12	-12.47224	130.87011	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk - East Arm
M348A		Harbour intertidal	24/10/12	-12.47220	130.87471	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk - East Arm
M353A		Harbour intertidal	11/10/12	-12.46905	130.76201	GDA94	Talc Head area
M355A		Harbour intertidal	11/10/12	-12.46899	130.77120	GDA94	Talc Head area
M356A		Harbour intertidal	11/10/12	-12.46896	130.77580	GDA94	Talc Head area
M357A		Harbour intertidal	28/9/12	-12.46853	130.84019	GDA94	Talc Head area
M367A		Harbour intertidal	11/10/12	-12.46512	130.76428	GDA94	Talc Head area
M368A		Harbour intertidal	11/10/12	-12.46506	130.77348	GDA94	Talc Head area
M36A		Harbour intertidal	26/9/12	-12.60127	130.88714	GDA94	West Arm
M378A		Harbour intertidal	11/10/12	-12.46119	130.76655	GDA94	Talc Head area
M40A		Harbour intertidal	26/9/12	-12.59751	130.86641	GDA94	West Arm
M41A		Harbour intertidal	24/9/12	-12.59701	130.93542	GDA94	Middle Arm
M44A		Harbour intertidal	26/9/12	-12.59328	130.91009	GDA94	Middle Arm mid
M45A		Harbour intertidal	26/9/12	-12.59325	130.91469	GDA94	Middle Arm mid
M46A		Harbour intertidal	26/9/12	-12.59322	130.91929	GDA94	Middle Arm mid
M47A		Harbour intertidal	26/9/12	-12.59318	130.92389	GDA94	Middle Arm mid
M48A		Harbour intertidal	24/9/12	-12.59312	130.93310	GDA94	Middle Arm
M49A		Harbour intertidal	24/9/12	-12.59308	130.93770	GDA94	Middle Arm
M4A		Harbour intertidal	26/9/12	-12.62485	130.87351	GDA94	West Arm
M53A		Harbour intertidal	26/9/12	-12.58945	130.89856	GDA94	Middle Arm mid
M54A		Harbour intertidal	26/9/12	-12.58942	130.90316	GDA94	Middle Arm mid
M55A		Harbour intertidal	26/9/12	-12.58939	130.90776	GDA94	Middle Arm mid
M56A		Harbour intertidal	24/9/12	-12.58935	130.91236	GDA94	Middle Arm mid
M57A		Harbour intertidal	26/9/12	-12.58932	130.91696	GDA94	Middle Arm mid
M58A		Harbour intertidal	24/9/12	-12.58925	130.92616	GDA94	Middle Arm
M59A		Harbour intertidal	24/9/12	-12.58922	130.93077	GDA94	Middle Arm
M62A		Harbour intertidal	24/9/12	-12.58536	130.92384	GDA94	Middle Arm
M63A		Harbour intertidal	24/9/12	-12.58532	130.92844	GDA94	Middle Arm
M70AT1D	Sub-surface	Harbour intertidal	24/9/12	-12.58146	130.92151	GDA94	Middle Arm
M70AT1U	Triplicate	Harbour intertidal	24/9/12	-12.58146	130.92151	GDA94	Middle Arm
M70AT2	Triplicate	Harbour intertidal	24/9/12	-12.58146	130.92151	GDA94	Middle Arm
M70AT3	Triplicate	Harbour intertidal	24/9/12	-12.58146	130.92151	GDA94	Middle Arm
M79A		Harbour intertidal	24/9/12	-12.57766	130.90537	GDA94	Middle Arm
M7A		Harbour intertidal	26/9/12	-12.62096	130.87118	GDA94	West Arm
M80A		Harbour intertidal	24/9/12	-12.57763	130.90998	GDA94	Middle Arm
M87A		Harbour intertidal	24/9/12	-12.57376	130.90305	GDA94	Middle Arm
M93A		Harbour intertidal	30/8/12	-12.57003	130.87771	GDA94	Channel Island
M94A		Harbour intertidal	4/9/12	-12.57000	130.88231	GDA94	Channel Island
M97A		Harbour intertidal	30/8/12	-12.56613	130.87539	GDA94	Channel Island
M98A		Harbour intertidal	4/9/12	-12.56610	130.87999	GDA94	Channel Island
MC1-1A		Mitchell Creek mai	28/11/12	-12.51725	130.99294	GDA94	Mitchell Creek
MC1-2A		Mitchell Creek mai	28/11/12	-12.51725	130.99294	GDA94	Mitchell Creek
MC1-3A		Mitchell Creek mai	28/11/12	-12.51725	130.99294	GDA94	Mitchell Creek
MC2-1A		Mitchell Creek mai	28/11/12	-12.51948	130.99275	GDA94	Mitchell Creek

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MC2-2A		Mitchell Creek mai	28/11/12	-12.51948	130.99275	GDA94	Mitchell Creek
MC2-3A		Mitchell Creek mai	28/11/12	-12.51948	130.99275	GDA94	Mitchell Creek
MC3-1A		Mitchell Creek mai	28/11/12	-12.52114	130.99196	GDA94	Mitchell Creek
MC3-2A		Mitchell Creek mai	28/11/12	-12.52114	130.99196	GDA94	Mitchell Creek
MC3-3A		Mitchell Creek mai	28/11/12	-12.52114	130.99196	GDA94	Mitchell Creek
MC4-1A		Mitchell Creek mai	28/11/12	-12.52356	130.99152	GDA94	Mitchell Creek
MC4-2A		Mitchell Creek mai	28/11/12	-12.52356	130.99152	GDA94	Mitchell Creek
MC4-3A		Mitchell Creek mai	28/11/12	-12.52356	130.99152	GDA94	Mitchell Creek
MC5-1A		Mitchell Creek mai	28/11/12	-12.52691	130.99049	GDA94	Mitchell Creek
MC5-2A		Mitchell Creek mai	28/11/12	-12.52691	130.99049	GDA94	Mitchell Creek
MC5-3A		Mitchell Creek mai	28/11/12	-12.52691	130.99049	GDA94	Mitchell Creek
MC6-1A		Mitchell Creek mai	28/11/12	-12.52992	130.98955	GDA94	Mitchell Creek
MC6-2A		Mitchell Creek mai	28/11/12	-12.52992	130.98955	GDA94	Mitchell Creek
MC6-3A		Mitchell Creek mai	28/11/12	-12.52992	130.98955	GDA94	Mitchell Creek
MC7-1A		Mitchell Creek mai	28/11/12	-12.53679	130.98785	GDA94	Mitchell Creek
MC7-2A		Mitchell Creek mai	28/11/12	-12.53679	130.98785	GDA94	Mitchell Creek
MC7-3A		Mitchell Creek mai	28/11/12	-12.53679	130.98785	GDA94	Mitchell Creek
MC8-1A		Mitchell Creek mai	28/11/12	-12.54086	130.98573	GDA94	Mitchell Creek
MC8-2A		Mitchell Creek mai	28/11/12	-12.54086	130.98573	GDA94	Mitchell Creek
MC8-3A		Mitchell Creek mai	28/11/12	-12.54086	130.98573	GDA94	Mitchell Creek
RW1-1A		Reichardt Creek m	30/11/12	-12.44252	130.88606	GDA94	Reichardt Creek
RW1-2A		Reichardt Creek m	30/11/12	-12.44252	130.88606	GDA94	Reichardt Creek
RW1-3A		Reichardt Creek m	30/11/12	-12.44252	130.88606	GDA94	Reichardt Creek
RW2-1A		Reichardt Creek m	30/11/12	-12.44120	130.88638	GDA94	Reichardt Creek
RW2-2A		Reichardt Creek m	30/11/12	-12.44120	130.88638	GDA94	Reichardt Creek
RW2-3A		Reichardt Creek m	30/11/12	-12.44120	130.88638	GDA94	Reichardt Creek
RW3-1A		Reichardt Creek m	30/11/12	-12.44106	130.88629	GDA94	Reichardt Creek
RW3-2A		Reichardt Creek m	30/11/12	-12.44106	130.88629	GDA94	Reichardt Creek
RW3-3A		Reichardt Creek m	30/11/12	-12.44106	130.88629	GDA94	Reichardt Creek
RW4-1A		Reichardt Creek m	4/12/12	-12.44034	130.88600	GDA94	Reichardt Creek
RW4-2A		Reichardt Creek m	4/12/12	-12.44034	130.88600	GDA94	Reichardt Creek
RW4-3A		Reichardt Creek m	4/12/12	-12.44034	130.88600	GDA94	Reichardt Creek
RW5-1A		Reichardt Creek m	4/12/12	-12.44019	130.88547	GDA94	Reichardt Creek
RW5-2A		Reichardt Creek m	4/12/12	-12.44019	130.88547	GDA94	Reichardt Creek
RW5-3A		Reichardt Creek m	4/12/12	-12.44019	130.88547	GDA94	Reichardt Creek
RW6-1A		Reichardt Creek m	4/12/12	-12.44001	130.88594	GDA94	Reichardt Creek
RW6-2A		Reichardt Creek m	4/12/12	-12.44001	130.88594	GDA94	Reichardt Creek
RW6-3A		Reichardt Creek m	4/12/12	-12.44001	130.88594	GDA94	Reichardt Creek
RW7-1A		Reichardt Creek m	30/11/12	-12.44048	130.88615	GDA94	Reichardt Creek
RW7-2A		Reichardt Creek m	30/11/12	-12.44048	130.88615	GDA94	Reichardt Creek
RW7-3A		Reichardt Creek m	30/11/12	-12.44048	130.88615	GDA94	Reichardt Creek
RW8-1A		Reichardt Creek m	30/11/12	-12.44059	130.88611	GDA94	Reichardt Creek
RW8-2A		Reichardt Creek m	30/11/12	-12.44059	130.88611	GDA94	Reichardt Creek
RW8-3A		Reichardt Creek m	30/11/12	-12.44059	130.88611	GDA94	Reichardt Creek
RW9-1A		Reichardt Creek m	30/11/12	-12.44038	130.88611	GDA94	Reichardt Creek
RW9-2A		Reichardt Creek m	30/11/12	-12.44038	130.88611	GDA94	Reichardt Creek
RW9-3A		Reichardt Creek m	30/11/12	-12.44038	130.88611	GDA94	Reichardt Creek
S100A		Harbour intertidal	29/8/12	-12.47607	130.88163	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk - East Arm
S101A		Harbour intertidal	29/8/12	-12.47604	130.88623	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk - East Arm
S103A		Harbour intertidal	17/8/12	-12.47568	130.93682	GDA94	Hudson Crk- East Arm
S107A		Harbour intertidal	9/8/12	-12.47217	130.87931	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk - East Arm
S108A		Harbour intertidal	29/8/12	-12.47211	130.88850	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk - East Arm
S112A		Harbour intertidal	29/8/12	-12.46840	130.85858	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk - East Arm
S113A		Harbour intertidal	29/8/12	-12.46837	130.86318	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk - East Arm
S114A		Harbour intertidal	29/8/12	-12.46834	130.86778	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk - East Arm
S115A		Harbour intertidal	29/8/12	-12.46831	130.87238	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk - East Arm
S116A		Harbour intertidal	9/8/12	-12.46828	130.87698	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk - East Arm
S117A		Harbour intertidal	9/8/12	-12.46824	130.88158	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk - East Arm
S118A		Harbour intertidal	9/8/12	-12.46821	130.88618	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk - East Arm
S123A		Harbour intertidal	29/8/12	-12.46447	130.86085	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk - East Arm
S124A		Harbour intertidal	29/8/12	-12.46444	130.86545	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk - East Arm
S125A		Harbour intertidal	9/8/12	-12.46441	130.87005	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk - East Arm

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S126A		Harbour intertidal	9/8/12	-12.46438	130.87465	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk - East Arm
S12AD	Sub-surface	Harbour intertidal	17/8/12	-12.53823	130.94648	GDA94	Elisabeth River
S12AT2	Triplicate	Harbour intertidal	17/8/12	-12.53823	130.94648	GDA94	Elisabeth River
S12AT3	Triplicate	Harbour intertidal	17/8/12	-12.53823	130.94648	GDA94	Elisabeth River
S12AU	Triplicate	Harbour intertidal	17/8/12	-12.53823	130.94648	GDA94	Elisabeth River
S130A		Harbour intertidal	29/8/12	-12.46061	130.85393	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk
S131A		Harbour intertidal	29/8/12	-12.46057	130.85853	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk
S132A		Harbour intertidal	9/8/12	-12.46054	130.86313	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk
S133AT1	Triplicate	Harbour intertidal	9/8/12	-12.46051	130.86772	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk
S133AT2D	Sub-surface	Harbour intertidal	9/8/12	-12.46051	130.86772	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk
S133AT2U	Triplicate	Harbour intertidal	9/8/12	-12.46051	130.86772	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk
S133AT3	Triplicate	Harbour intertidal	9/8/12	-12.46051	130.86772	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk
S137A		Harbour intertidal	9/8/12	-12.45668	130.85620	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk
S138A		Harbour intertidal	9/8/12	-12.45665	130.86080	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk
S139A		Harbour intertidal	9/8/12	-12.45661	130.86540	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk
S13A		Harbour intertidal	17/8/12	-12.53820	130.95108	GDA94	Elisabeth River
S141A		Harbour intertidal	9/8/12	-12.44495	130.85382	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk
S142A		Harbour intertidal	9/8/12	-12.44492	130.85842	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk
S143A		Harbour intertidal	9/8/12	-12.44489	130.86301	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk
S145A		Harbour intertidal	9/8/12	-12.44096	130.86529	GDA94	Sadgroves Crk
S16A		Harbour intertidal	28/8/12	-12.53443	130.93036	GDA94	Blaydin Pt
S17A		Harbour intertidal	17/8/12	-12.53427	130.95336	GDA94	Elisabeth River
S19A		Harbour intertidal	17/8/12	-12.53050	130.93263	GDA94	Blaydin Pt
S26A		Harbour intertidal	17/8/12	-12.51914	130.87965	GDA94	Wickham Pt
S27A		Harbour intertidal	17/8/12	-12.51910	130.88424	GDA94	Wickham Pt
S28A		Harbour intertidal	17/8/12	-12.51907	130.88884	GDA94	Wickham Pt
S33A		Harbour intertidal	2/8/12	-12.51527	130.87272	GDA94	Wickham Pt
S34A		Harbour intertidal	2/8/12	-12.51524	130.87732	GDA94	Wickham Pt
S35A		Harbour intertidal	2/8/12	-12.51521	130.88192	GDA94	Wickham Pt
S36A		Harbour intertidal	2/8/12	-12.51517	130.88652	GDA94	Wickham Pt
S37A		Harbour intertidal	2/8/12	-12.51514	130.89112	GDA94	Wickham Pt
S38A		Harbour intertidal	2/8/12	-12.51511	130.89572	GDA94	Wickham Pt
S39A		Harbour intertidal	2/8/12	-12.51501	130.90951	GDA94	Blaydin Pt
S41A		Harbour intertidal	2/8/12	-12.51478	130.94171	GDA94	Elisabeth River
S44A		Harbour intertidal	2/8/12	-12.51134	130.87499	GDA94	Wickham Pt
S45A		Harbour intertidal	2/8/12	-12.51131	130.87959	GDA94	Wickham Pt
S46A		Harbour intertidal	2/8/12	-12.51128	130.88419	GDA94	Wickham Pt
S47A		Harbour intertidal	2/8/12	-12.51124	130.88879	GDA94	Wickham Pt
S48A		Harbour intertidal	2/8/12	-12.51121	130.89339	GDA94	Wickham Pt
S51AT1D	Sub-surface	Harbour intertidal	28/8/12	-12.50760	130.84966	GDA94	Wickham Pt
S51AT1U	Triplicate	Harbour intertidal	28/8/12	-12.50760	130.84966	GDA94	Wickham Pt
S51AT2	Triplicate	Harbour intertidal	28/8/12	-12.50760	130.84966	GDA94	Wickham Pt
S51AT3	Triplicate	Harbour intertidal	28/8/12	-12.50760	130.84966	GDA94	Wickham Pt
S52A		Harbour intertidal	28/8/12	-12.50757	130.85426	GDA94	Hudson Crk- East Arm
S54A		Harbour intertidal	2/8/12	-12.50741	130.87726	GDA94	Wickham Pt
S57A		Harbour intertidal	2/8/12	-12.50695	130.94165	GDA94	Elisabeth River
S58A		Harbour intertidal	28/8/12	-12.50370	130.84734	GDA94	Wickham Pt
S59A		Harbour intertidal	28/8/12	-12.50367	130.85194	GDA94	Wickham Pt
S60A		Harbour intertidal	28/8/12	-12.50364	130.85654	GDA94	Wickham Pt
S62A		Harbour intertidal	28/8/12	-12.50358	130.86573	GDA94	Wickham Pt
S67A		Harbour intertidal	17/8/12	-12.49971	130.85881	GDA94	Wickham Pt
S68A		Harbour intertidal	17/8/12	-12.49968	130.86341	GDA94	Wickham Pt
S72A		Harbour intertidal	28/8/12	-12.49581	130.85648	GDA94	Wickham Pt
S82A		Harbour intertidal	17/8/12	-12.48767	130.90241	GDA94	East Arm Port
S90A		Harbour intertidal	29/8/12	-12.48387	130.88629	GDA94	East Arm Port
S92A		Harbour intertidal	2/8/12	-12.48374	130.90468	GDA94	East Arm Port
S97A		Harbour intertidal	29/8/12	-12.47997	130.88396	GDA94	East Arm Port



Darwin Harbour sampling sites

Darwin Harbour Baseline Sediment Survey 2012



East Arm and Middle Arm

Darwin Harbour Baseline Sediment Survey 2012



West Arm and Middle Arm

Darwin Harbour Baseline Sediment Survey 2012

Appendix 2. Analytical results

Grainsize distribution analysis by laser diffraction and wet sieving (CSIRO Particle Analysis Service)						
Sample Name	Clay % (<4µm)	Silt % (4-62µm)	Fine sand % (62-250µm)	Medium sand % (250-500µm)	Coarse sand % (500-2000µm)	Gravel (>2000µm)
432A	0.0	0.0	56.4	43.4	0.2	0.0
434A	0.2	0.2	72.9	25.9	0.8	0.0
435A	0.4	1.5	52.9	44.1	1.0	0.1
436A	0.9	1.8	61.9	34.5	0.6	0.2
437A	0.2	1.6	52.4	44.4	1.4	0.0
440A	0.0	1.2	69.4	27.9	1.2	0.3
441A	0.0	1.1	66.0	31.8	1.0	0.1
446A	0.9	0.4	65.0	31.2	2.2	0.3
74A	7.3	23.8	52.4	2.1	6.5	7.8
79A	7.5	27.7	53.7	2.1	3.9	5.0
80A	7.4	26.0	49.8	2.6	4.9	9.2
84A	7.5	21.7	36.6	22.4	8.3	3.5
85A	5.6	15.3	33.8	32.6	10.6	2.1
86A	6.3	17.8	20.8	32.6	16.6	5.9
87A	10.8	38.4	48.8	0.1	1.3	0.5
93A	5.6	23.1	28.8	20.0	11.0	11.4
96A	10.9	37.8	49.7	0.8	0.7	0.1
F395A	2.7	10.1	84.4	1.3	1.5	0.0
F410A	3.1	18.0	77.8	0.2	0.9	0.0
F411A	0.0	0.8	31.4	60.5	6.5	0.8
F414A	3.5	25.6	69.0	0.0	1.9	0.0
M102A	7.6	31.8	52.2	1.5	2.9	4.0
M108A	5.4	13.8	34.7	17.0	20.8	8.3
M112A	7.4	31.3	55.0	5.6	0.7	0.0
M113A	9.7	37.5	46.4	3.0	1.8	1.6
M114A	13.9	44.7	37.9	2.2	0.9	0.4
M115A	8.0	42.4	38.9	1.1	3.5	6.0
M122AT1D	7.2	26.5	51.7	8.5	2.4	3.7
M122AT1U	9.9	34.6	46.9	6.3	1.2	1.1
M122AT2	10.4	40.4	41.8	3.8	2.4	1.3
M122AT3	12.3	45.3	36.3	4.1	1.5	0.6
M123A	13.2	38.1	41.6	4.0	1.8	1.3
M124A	10.5	39.9	44.5	3.8	1.1	0.2
M125A	5.3	10.3	38.7	38.8	6.5	0.4
M126A	6.7	18.6	66.6	6.8	1.2	0.2
M131A	13.4	46.1	34.1	3.0	2.1	1.2
M132A	13.8	43.3	41.0	1.2	0.4	0.2
M1336A	4.6	17.6	67.4	7.5	2.7	0.2
M133A	8.2	25.6	56.2	6.5	2.5	1.0
M1359A	6.5	22.1	68.1	3.0	0.2	0.0
M135A	12.8	51.1	35.7	0.1	0.3	0.0
M1384A	2.7	6.2	49.1	33.4	7.9	0.7
M139A	4.5	16.1	33.6	30.6	12.5	2.8
M1411A	2.9	7.0	71.2	15.2	3.3	0.4
M1429A	3.2	8.7	75.3	11.7	1.1	0.0
M143A	10.8	28.5	35.3	13.3	8.8	3.3
M1446A	4.1	23.0	61.5	8.4	1.8	1.2
M1447A	4.9	17.3	46.6	22.0	8.4	0.8
M144A	22.1	58.7	19.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
M1465A	6.1	16.9	46.7	14.6	6.9	8.8
M1466A	6.1	29.1	60.5	0.2	1.8	2.3
M1467A	7.0	27.0	59.2	1.3	2.1	3.4
M146AT1D	6.9	20.8	52.6	10.1	8.5	1.0
M146AT1U	7.8	22.0	54.6	10.3	4.7	0.6
M146AT2	5.1	14.2	52.5	11.5	13.6	3.0
M146AT3	6.4	17.4	52.9	11.8	10.7	0.7
M1477A	4.4	16.5	64.0	4.5	4.4	6.2
M1479A	5.2	22.0	60.7	0.1	2.6	9.3
M147A	10.1	38.8	50.0	0.2	0.3	0.6
M1486A	9.9	45.0	31.7	5.2	4.7	3.4
M1487A	4.9	18.0	64.7	0.8	4.2	7.4
M1488A	6.0	27.7	62.6	0.0	1.8	1.8
M1489A	5.2	25.9	53.6	2.5	5.7	7.2
M1493A	4.6	19.4	21.2	8.8	16.0	30.0
M1494A	3.2	16.6	57.8	1.8	7.1	13.5
M1498A	7.5	26.4	35.6	9.4	10.6	10.5
M1511A	12.9	57.1	24.8	2.4	1.6	1.2
M1515A	2.9	15.9	79.4	1.7	0.1	0.0
M151A	8.2	28.0	53.8	6.1	2.2	1.7
M1528A	4.5	16.6	78.1	0.5	0.3	0.0
M1529A	4.0	18.9	76.8	0.0	0.3	0.0
M1538A	6.2	25.6	68.0	0.0	0.1	0.0

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M1539A	3.0	13.3	82.3	1.3	0.1	0.0
M1545A	3.7	19.7	76.0	0.3	0.3	0.0
M157A	10.0	34.9	53.7	0.9	0.4	0.2
M1615A	1.0	2.6	45.5	47.8	2.5	0.6
M161A	9.5	26.6	40.3	17.0	4.7	2.0
M1628A	3.3	14.0	46.2	31.5	4.1	0.9
M162A	8.2	32.3	52.7	4.6	1.4	0.8
M163A	9.1	30.6	53.3	4.3	2.4	0.3
M168A	7.2	21.5	68.8	0.4	1.3	0.8
M173A	6.8	24.4	28.3	22.1	7.6	10.8
M174AT1D	4.0	15.5	37.2	10.4	11.1	21.8
M174AT1U	4.5	16.8	35.6	14.6	10.6	18.0
M174AT2	5.9	18.1	36.4	8.4	12.8	18.5
M174AT3	4.2	13.0	33.5	12.0	13.4	23.9
M175A	8.7	30.0	48.9	6.6	4.8	1.1
M17A	9.0	22.4	18.1	23.7	17.4	9.5
M181A	7.5	30.1	59.1	0.2	1.2	1.8
M182A	7.0	34.6	52.6	0.0	1.8	4.0
M186A	4.1	13.2	24.0	37.7	10.4	10.6
M187A	4.4	10.7	40.5	35.3	5.4	3.7
M188A	8.9	27.7	49.6	10.0	2.6	1.2
M189A	12.3	38.1	45.6	3.1	0.7	0.2
M18A	10.8	30.8	40.6	11.8	4.3	1.7
M195A	11.6	46.3	25.7	6.3	6.6	3.4
M197A	7.0	18.6	11.5	11.1	15.2	36.7
M223A	15.3	41.5	39.6	2.8	0.5	0.3
M224A	9.0	25.6	39.9	9.9	8.4	7.2
M226A	3.4	8.5	86.0	1.9	0.2	0.0
M227A	3.8	16.3	79.2	0.0	0.6	0.1
M241A	13.6	41.7	36.0	3.5	3.3	1.9
M242A	3.5	6.1	32.3	36.4	16.6	5.2
M243A	2.3	5.9	87.0	4.2	0.4	0.1
M244A	4.9	18.8	75.6	0.4	0.2	0.1
M255A	5.1	16.4	33.6	6.2	32.4	6.2
M256A	5.8	13.8	51.6	20.8	7.0	0.9
M25A	18.8	62.2	14.5	0.5	2.5	1.4
M265A	3.1	8.9	17.0	29.7	21.3	20.0
M26A	14.3	47.5	33.2	3.5	0.7	0.9
M276A	4.2	16.4	54.5	17.0	7.5	0.4
M27A	18.4	64.8	15.4	0.0	0.4	1.0
M287A	4.5	20.5	47.9	19.2	3.6	4.3
M288AT1	3.5	12.2	51.9	30.6	1.8	0.0
M288AT2D	4.2	12.8	50.4	30.0	2.4	0.2
M288AT2U	2.4	8.9	51.2	34.8	2.6	0.1
M288AT3	2.8	11.4	51.0	30.1	4.7	0.1
M289A	3.3	7.6	10.8	16.1	30.0	32.2
M28A	15.2	60.3	17.7	2.1	2.9	1.9
M296A	4.8	20.6	46.4	25.0	1.6	1.6
M29A	9.1	31.6	46.2	6.7	5.2	1.2
M328A	6.0	21.3	43.7	16.4	11.4	1.2
M333A	7.4	17.9	12.6	6.0	39.0	17.1
M334AT1D	3.5	11.0	82.6	2.7	0.3	0.0
M334AT1U	3.7	12.7	79.3	4.0	0.3	0.0
M334AT2	4.9	19.9	73.4	1.7	0.1	0.0
M334AT3	3.5	13.8	77.6	4.1	1.0	0.1
M341A	6.2	34.2	50.7	6.5	2.2	0.3
M343A	2.4	8.4	74.9	11.4	2.9	0.0
M344A	2.7	7.9	86.0	2.4	0.7	0.2
M345A	3.1	12.9	72.4	11.0	0.5	0.1
M346A	8.5	26.5	56.9	4.1	2.9	1.0
M347AT1D	7.8	27.7	56.7	3.7	3.2	0.9
M347AT1U	8.9	26.9	55.4	3.5	4.1	1.3
M347AT2	9.3	27.8	53.5	3.8	3.8	1.9
M347AT3	6.9	22.1	57.5	7.0	3.5	3.0
M348A	8.1	27.4	56.3	3.1	2.7	2.5
M353A	3.8	17.5	39.3	15.7	15.1	8.7
M355A	5.3	15.7	69.3	7.6	1.9	0.3
M356A	6.4	24.0	61.0	7.1	1.3	0.2
M357A	3.8	13.5	63.2	14.9	2.8	1.7
M367A	4.4	19.9	46.2	16.1	13.0	0.5
M368A	6.1	23.2	62.4	5.9	2.1	0.3
M36A	8.3	25.6	46.3	14.2	2.3	3.2
M378A	4.8	12.6	33.3	33.0	16.2	0.1
M40A	17.5	61.7	17.2	0.9	1.4	1.2
M41A	11.6	35.7	17.7	15.0	7.7	12.3

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M44A	3.6	8.8	52.7	32.4	1.4	1.1
M45A	5.0	11.3	53.0	29.5	1.2	0.1
M46A	1.6	4.2	45.1	46.8	1.0	1.3
M47A	6.1	17.8	39.1	34.0	2.4	0.7
M48A	19.9	67.3	11.9	0.5	0.3	0.1
M49A	22.7	64.6	10.7	2.0	0.0	0.0
M4A	7.4	24.8	9.7	2.6	18.4	37.0
M53A	5.1	14.6	46.5	21.0	7.5	5.4
M54A	3.5	7.8	52.4	27.6	7.6	1.1
M55A	6.6	24.5	64.4	3.7	0.7	0.1
M56A	7.8	24.6	51.4	14.7	1.1	0.4
M57A	2.9	7.8	44.7	41.9	2.0	0.7
M58A	10.8	37.5	28.1	9.2	5.0	9.5
M59A	15.1	52.6	20.8	3.1	2.3	6.1
M62A	7.6	22.3	43.5	23.2	2.9	0.5
M63A	19.8	61.8	11.8	3.1	1.3	2.2
M70AT1D	26.3	64.9	3.9	0.0	1.6	3.3
M70AT1U	21.6	67.6	9.0	0.6	0.7	0.5
M70AT2	20.8	65.6	11.5	1.3	0.2	0.5
M70AT3	19.3	62.8	14.4	2.6	0.8	0.2
M79A	21.2	63.1	15.3	0.1	0.3	0.0
M7A	11.9	40.4	26.0	4.0	6.6	11.0
M80A	17.0	63.7	13.5	2.5	1.2	2.1
M87A	24.3	68.3	6.9	0.3	0.1	0.1
M93A	10.5	29.5	39.7	10.3	7.9	2.1
M94A	7.6	28.3	47.3	3.0	5.4	8.4
M97A	7.6	25.1	60.3	2.7	1.9	2.4
M98A	6.7	24.2	57.4	2.9	2.4	6.4
MC1-1A	12.9	26.8	12.4	13.7	18.5	15.6
MC1-2A	4.0	12.4	39.9	36.9	6.2	0.6
MC1-3A	15.1	60.4	20.6	1.7	1.0	1.1
MC2-1A	5.8	21.2	25.6	22.5	15.2	9.7
MC2-2A	2.9	9.6	24.3	34.7	14.1	14.4
MC2-3A	5.7	24.2	26.2	21.2	16.0	6.7
MC3-1A	5.0	21.8	30.3	13.1	11.9	17.9
MC3-2A	3.9	16.4	37.6	22.7	12.8	6.6
MC3-3A	5.0	21.0	38.5	17.9	11.5	6.1
MC4-1A	7.5	41.6	28.3	12.7	6.6	3.3
MC4-2A	4.7	25.2	24.6	23.0	12.0	10.5
MC4-3A	5.9	31.1	25.1	17.9	10.7	9.3
MC5-1A	3.1	13.4	26.5	20.3	16.1	20.6
MC5-2A	5.9	23.7	16.7	16.3	19.2	18.2
MC5-3A	4.9	20.0	21.3	16.0	19.2	18.6
MC6-1A	2.6	6.6	21.7	36.1	22.5	10.5
MC6-2A	2.7	6.6	25.3	38.4	22.2	4.7
MC6-3A	8.0	23.7	16.7	19.7	20.7	11.3
MC7-1A	3.5	12.9	30.1	16.4	14.6	22.6
MC7-2A	2.9	11.8	29.2	20.2	15.7	20.2
MC7-3A	4.8	24.9	38.1	13.3	13.1	5.8
MC8-1A	3.5	18.9	39.1	16.0	11.0	11.4
MC8-2A	3.5	20.3	39.1	16.5	13.4	7.2
MC8-3A	3.5	18.0	35.1	20.5	12.2	10.6
RW1-1A	11.5	54.1	18.2	8.9	4.9	2.4
RW1-2A	14.3	59.3	15.7	2.4	3.5	4.8
RW1-3A	12.1	53.0	18.6	5.0	5.9	5.4
RW2-1A	6.3	38.1	37.7	12.7	3.5	1.7
RW2-2A	6.1	38.4	36.6	11.5	2.8	4.6
RW2-3A	4.9	29.6	45.1	12.3	2.7	5.4
RW3-1A	6.3	34.7	37.1	11.3	5.5	5.1
RW3-2A	5.5	30.7	34.8	15.4	4.3	9.2
RW3-3A	8.2	43.8	30.3	10.9	3.4	3.4
RW4-1A	6.0	26.2	26.4	17.5	13.9	10.0
RW4-2A	5.0	21.6	32.9	28.4	7.3	4.7
RW4-3A	7.1	31.6	28.9	15.8	11.9	4.6
RW5-1A	4.1	21.6	25.6	24.5	15.0	9.2
RW5-2A	6.1	28.3	23.6	10.9	22.6	8.5
RW5-3A	4.0	17.6	21.6	19.4	20.7	16.7
RW6-1A	2.0	8.2	13.3	19.4	29.4	27.7
RW6-2A	2.3	12.1	22.4	19.5	25.7	18.0
RW6-3A	2.9	14.0	12.0	10.9	24.4	35.8
RW7-1A	1.9	8.2	44.2	32.0	9.3	4.4
RW7-2A	3.1	10.6	30.5	24.7	8.6	22.6
RW7-3A	6.0	33.8	28.0	12.7	11.9	7.6
RW8-1A	7.2	39.4	29.8	8.2	7.3	8.1
RW8-2A	6.1	33.7	29.2	7.9	9.0	14.1

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RW8-3A	6.2	35.6	30.1	9.1	9.6	9.5
RW9-1A	5.2	30.4	26.0	9.6	11.8	17.0
RW9-2A	5.9	33.8	27.1	12.1	11.7	9.4
RW9-3A	6.5	39.5	22.2	5.9	8.3	17.6
S100A	6.9	22.9	67.0	0.8	1.6	0.9
S101A	4.4	15.1	67.9	1.7	5.8	5.1
S103A	4.2	11.4	4.5	8.0	24.1	47.8
S107A	6.9	21.5	62.8	4.3	2.2	2.2
S108A	2.4	3.0	40.0	33.6	14.0	7.0
S112A	6.8	20.9	60.9	5.0	4.3	2.1
S113A	6.0	19.9	68.1	2.5	2.6	1.0
S114A	5.7	18.2	69.9	2.2	3.5	0.5
S115A	5.2	17.3	68.3	7.4	1.9	0.0
S116A	4.2	19.8	75.0	0.7	0.1	0.2
S117A	8.8	31.8	40.1	8.5	5.2	5.6
S118A	8.4	36.8	53.1	0.0	0.6	1.1
S123A	6.5	24.6	62.4	0.4	3.2	3.0
S124A	5.7	23.5	66.8	0.3	1.1	2.7
S125A	4.9	19.1	67.4	1.3	2.4	5.0
S126A	5.3	26.0	55.3	5.6	4.4	3.3
S12AD	1.8	4.5	24.5	45.9	17.7	5.6
S12AT2	1.5	4.1	26.8	53.7	11.5	2.3
S12AT3	2.3	6.6	29.2	45.6	11.4	4.9
S12AU	2.5	6.3	27.6	49.0	13.4	1.3
S130A	7.8	28.8	56.3	1.9	3.2	2.0
S131A	5.5	22.7	68.4	0.4	1.4	1.7
S132A	5.5	25.0	65.0	0.7	1.7	2.1
S133AT1	4.7	21.7	56.1	1.9	3.8	11.8
S133AT2D	5.5	24.3	55.9	3.5	3.1	7.8
S133AT2U	5.2	23.1	58.6	2.9	2.3	8.0
S133AT3	6.0	28.3	59.3	1.9	1.9	2.6
S137A	4.5	21.8	64.9	0.8	1.8	6.2
S138A	5.2	25.5	61.5	1.2	1.7	4.8
S139A	9.0	41.5	13.7	2.7	5.7	27.4
S13A	1.5	5.0	24.8	45.4	19.4	3.9
S141A	15.0	69.5	15.2	0.0	0.2	0.0
S142A	16.6	64.2	17.7	1.2	0.2	0.1
S143A	15.2	63.7	20.5	0.0	0.2	0.3
S145A	19.3	70.9	9.7	0.0	0.1	0.0
S16A	16.2	56.0	24.3	1.1	1.9	0.5
S17A	3.4	7.8	18.7	52.0	15.0	3.1
S19A	13.3	45.6	25.0	8.9	3.6	3.6
S26A	2.6	6.4	36.9	25.2	13.5	15.4
S27A	5.4	23.2	39.3	2.5	9.2	20.3
S28A	15.3	57.9	21.9	1.5	2.1	1.3
S33A	5.1	22.9	34.9	17.7	10.4	8.9
S34A	9.2	33.2	37.5	3.4	10.1	6.6
S35A	6.5	27.6	48.8	3.5	6.7	6.8
S36A	6.4	29.1	55.1	1.3	4.0	4.1
S37A	5.7	26.2	59.6	1.7	3.1	3.7
S38A	8.9	43.6	45.3	0.1	1.9	0.2
S39A	7.5	24.7	42.4	13.4	8.6	3.4
S41A	10.5	40.0	32.4	4.2	6.5	6.4
S44A	10.3	30.1	32.3	4.7	11.1	11.5
S45A	7.5	27.3	47.1	4.0	7.5	6.5
S46A	7.9	29.0	54.0	1.6	4.6	2.9
S47A	7.4	24.5	62.8	2.5	1.5	1.3
S48A	5.8	21.1	64.6	4.7	2.4	1.4
S51AT1D	4.5	11.1	61.1	18.6	4.6	0.1
S51AT1U	4.4	9.0	63.1	17.7	5.6	0.2
S51AT2	4.0	7.9	58.0	23.4	6.7	0.0
S51AT3	3.7	7.8	54.7	27.6	6.1	0.1
S52A	3.7	8.5	73.0	7.6	7.2	0.0
S54A	8.8	26.8	43.0	7.9	9.9	3.7
S57A	19.4	60.7	19.4	0.0	0.3	0.2
S58A	8.6	19.9	55.4	11.9	4.2	0.0
S59A	5.1	11.9	54.8	10.7	17.1	0.5
S60A	4.1	9.5	78.4	3.0	4.5	0.5
S62A	5.7	19.8	50.9	14.1	6.7	2.8
S67A	2.1	4.3	23.4	24.6	44.3	1.3
S68A	1.3	2.3	16.2	50.1	29.3	0.9
S72A	3.8	6.4	41.9	32.7	14.7	0.4
S82A	3.5	11.0	8.4	15.3	33.9	27.9
S90A	6.7	21.6	67.1	2.1	1.2	1.3
S92A	6.9	28.1	23.3	10.6	16.3	14.8
S97A	8.5	25.5	59.8	0.4	2.6	3.2

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Quality Control ICPMS

Detection limit

	Mg	Al	P	S	Ca	V	Cr	Fe	Mn	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	As	Mo	Cd	Pb
	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Run 1	2	1	3	1,000	3	0.03	0.03	1	0.01	0.002	0.01	0.02	0.3	0.002	0.07	2.0	0.002	0.009
Run 2	2	2	10	1,000	6	0.02	0.02	2	0.04	0.007	0.02	0.03	0.2	0.010	0.09	0.2	0.003	0.010
Run 3	1	2	2	1,000	4	0.02	0.04	5	0.02	0.005	0.01	0.03	0.2	0.005	0.03	0.2	0.005	0.005

Digest blank

	Mg	Al	P	S	Ca	V	Cr	Fe	Mn	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	As	Mo	Cd	Pb
	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Run 1 (av of 15)	<	3	<	<	<	<	0.17	<	<	<	<	0.03	<	<	0.09	<	<	0.058
Run 2 (av of 7)	<	8	<	<	<	<	0.18	<	<	<	<	0.05	1.0	<	<	<	<	<
Run 3 (av of 14)	16	30	<	<	18	0.17	0.22	22	0.17	0.010	0.03	<	0.7	0.019	0.04	<	<	0.030

Certified Reference Material MESS-3 (marine sediment, Canadian Research Council)

	Mg	Al	P	S	Ca	V	Cr	Fe	Mn	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	As	Mo	Cd	Pb
	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Run 1 (av of 12)	16,162	79,610	1,183	1,881	13,949	211	36.9	40,367	319	11.9	43.1	31.6	142	22.1	21.2	2.25	0.217	21.2
Stdev	334	3,649	42	257	221	5	12.4	539	12	0.1	0.5	1.1	2	0.3	0.3	0.12	0.018	0.9
RSD%	2.1	4.6	3.6	13.7	1.6	2.2	33.5	1.3	3.6	0.9	1.2	3.5	1.6	1.3	1.2	5.1	8.3	4.3
Rec%	101	93	99	99	95	87	35	93	99	82	92	93	89	nc	100	81	91	101
Run 2 (av of 8)	16,380	78,416	1,097	1,917	14,591	210	45.6	39,858	314	11.4	42.7	30.4	140	22.2	21.2	2.15	0.218	21.1
Stdev	587	1,287	30	170	185	4	7.2	727	3	0.1	0.4	0.4	2	0.4	0.3	0.14	0.015	0.5
RSD%	3.6	1.6	2.8	8.9	1.3	1.9	15.8	1.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	6.4	6.8	2.5
Rec%	102	91	91	101	99	86	43	92	97	79	91	90	88	nc	100	77	91	100
Run 3 (av of 13)	15,436	79,199	1,168	1,981	15,033	219	32.9	42,281	328	12.6	45.8	32.2	148	23.2	20.5	2.10	0.212	20.5
Stdev	509	1,140	42	285	254	4	7.0	636	6	0.2	0.2	0.4	2	0.5	0.3	0.14	0.007	0.5
RSD%	3.3	1.4	3.6	14.4	1.7	1.7	21.4	1.5	1.8	1.2	0.5	1.1	1.4	2.1	1.5	6.6	3.2	2.4
Rec%	96	92	97	104	102	90	31	97	101	87	98	95	93	nc	97	76	88	97
Certified value	16,000	85,900	1,200	1,900	14,700	243	105.0	43,400	324	14.4	46.9	33.9	159	nc	21.2	2.78	0.240	21.1

nc: not certified

Note: Per USEPA guidelines replication target is <20% RSD, recovery target is 80-120%

Quality Control TKN (FIA)

Detection limit

	TKN %
Run 1	0.003
Run 2	0.002

Check Solution (High Purity Standards)

	TKN ug/L
Run 1 (av of 20)	10.14
Stdev	0.15

Run 2 (av of 20)	9.59
Stdev	0.15

Certified value: 10.00

CRM LOAM-1 (High Purity Standards)

	TKN %
Run 1 (av of 8)	0.095
Stdev	0.002

Run 2 (av of 8)	0.098
Stdev	0.002

Certified value: 0.100

Darwin Harbour Baseline Sediment Survey 2012

Appendix 3. Correlation matrix for grainsize and chemical parameters (two-tailed distribution, n=298, df=299, p=0.05, R critical = 0.113).

	Clay	Silt	Fine sand	Medium sand	Coarse sand	Gravel	Residue	TKN	TOC	Mg	Al	P	S	Ca	V	Cr	Fe	Mn	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	As	Se	Mo	Cd	Pb
Clay	1.000																											
Silt	0.926	1.000																										
Fine sand	-0.461	-0.453	1.000																									
Medium sand	-0.528	-0.604	-0.210	1.000																								
Coarse sand	-0.319	-0.355	-0.508	0.391	1.000																							
Gravel	-0.184	-0.149	-0.481	0.047	0.627	1.000																						
Residue	0.003	0.075	-0.612	0.340	0.466	0.380	1.000																					
TKN	0.818	0.865	-0.539	-0.411	-0.233	-0.023	0.183	1.000																				
TOC	0.662	0.767	-0.615	-0.294	-0.076	0.126	0.399	0.925	1.000																			
Mg	0.303	0.224	0.439	-0.428	-0.623	-0.458	-0.866	0.144	-0.125	1.000																		
Al	0.899	0.864	-0.582	-0.410	-0.203	0.009	0.146	0.892	0.791	0.175	1.000																	
P	0.057	-0.043	0.429	-0.291	-0.354	-0.208	-0.852	-0.095	-0.313	0.837	-0.047	1.000																
S	0.439	0.436	0.088	-0.464	-0.445	-0.196	-0.520	0.373	0.221	0.669	0.392	0.499	1.000															
Ca	-0.271	-0.330	0.750	-0.179	-0.375	-0.398	-0.914	-0.421	-0.609	0.757	-0.445	0.793	0.340	1.000														
V	0.307	0.272	-0.534	-0.057	0.267	0.456	0.244	0.330	0.381	-0.153	0.481	-0.007	-0.004	-0.430	1.000													
Cr	0.490	0.422	-0.432	-0.258	0.040	0.324	0.114	0.464	0.417	0.053	0.613	0.108	0.233	-0.322	0.798	1.000												
Fe	0.317	0.277	-0.467	-0.144	0.216	0.466	0.165	0.287	0.307	-0.085	0.457	0.073	0.075	-0.359	0.954	0.767	1.000											
Mn	-0.027	-0.113	0.499	-0.119	-0.470	-0.373	-0.819	-0.158	-0.359	0.844	-0.142	0.868	0.396	0.802	-0.168	-0.072	-0.108	1.000										
Co	0.800	0.728	-0.416	-0.462	-0.227	0.047	-0.071	0.666	0.537	0.325	0.829	0.217	0.524	-0.227	0.547	0.680	0.610	0.091	1.000									
Ni	0.869	0.812	-0.559	-0.418	-0.178	0.072	0.101	0.809	0.694	0.211	0.957	0.036	0.424	-0.401	0.618	0.716	0.621	-0.082	0.906	1.000								
Cu	0.483	0.509	-0.576	-0.216	0.143	0.343	0.393	0.507	0.529	-0.224	0.654	-0.247	0.048	-0.594	0.733	0.599	0.749	-0.344	0.569	0.727	1.000							
Zn	0.287	0.366	-0.417	-0.187	0.163	0.287	0.382	0.490	0.526	-0.241	0.446	-0.249	-0.057	-0.461	0.272	0.247	0.250	-0.320	0.196	0.392	0.616	1.000						
Ga	0.856	0.829	-0.596	-0.403	-0.160	0.093	0.171	0.852	0.769	0.138	0.975	-0.042	0.357	-0.468	0.625	0.694	0.608	-0.151	0.848	0.977	0.752	0.456	1.000					
As	-0.115	-0.156	-0.130	0.160	0.187	0.283	-0.133	-0.122	-0.098	0.108	-0.027	0.314	0.009	0.071	0.582	0.225	0.656	0.323	0.180	0.123	0.331	-0.045	0.110	1.000				
Se	0.560	0.558	-0.154	-0.439	-0.355	-0.037	-0.322	0.512	0.406	0.499	0.592	0.412	0.537	0.060	0.464	0.437	0.536	0.380	0.697	0.664	0.464	0.142	0.653	0.468	1.000			
Mo	-0.218	-0.198	-0.419	0.206	0.676	0.635	0.534	-0.051	0.095	-0.570	-0.051	-0.373	-0.449	-0.458	0.466	0.246	0.415	-0.457	-0.115	-0.001	0.370	0.370	0.041	0.242	-0.222	1.000		
Cd	-0.052	-0.024	0.453	-0.354	-0.302	-0.182	-0.466	-0.070	-0.176	0.415	-0.117	0.387	0.322	0.472	-0.213	-0.099	-0.150	0.356	-0.056	-0.094	-0.088	0.172	-0.120	-0.057	0.143	-0.234	1.000	
Pb	0.433	0.493	-0.552	-0.226	0.147	0.359	0.385	0.625	0.658	-0.193	0.633	-0.205	0.041	-0.549	0.558	0.517	0.525	-0.307	0.437	0.628	0.790	0.894	0.678	0.116	0.334	0.401	0.001	1.000

Appendix 4. Categorized distribution maps of grainsize, nutrient and metal/metalloid concentrations in Darwin Harbour sediment (note that metal/metalloid maps are Al normalised (@ 10,000 mg/kg Al))

