

## ECASA indicator

<b>Name</b>	<b>Sulfate and Ammonia gradients</b>
<b>DPSIR class</b>	Response
<b>ECASA sub-group</b>	Sediment
<b>ECASA code</b>	SULAMMGRAD
<b>Proposed by participant</b>	1- SAMS (Bill Silvert)
<b>Definition, computation, Data required Summary, scientific meaning, implementation Range of validity</b>	This is a very general indicator that can be used for all sites and thus provides a global measure of the impact of carbon burial.
<b>Species concerned (fishes/molluscs) Related type of aquaculture</b>	Actually the indicator applies to all forms of carbon loading, so it includes all forms of aquaculture as well as other sources of loading.
<b>Relevant environments for this indicator Geographic scale</b>	The indicator applies to all forms of carbon loading over six to seven orders of magnitude.
<b>Direct relevance to objectives Clarity in design. Realistic collection or development costs High quality and reliability Appropriate spatial and temporal scale Obvious significance</b>	
<b>advantages disadvantages references State of validation recommendations</b>	