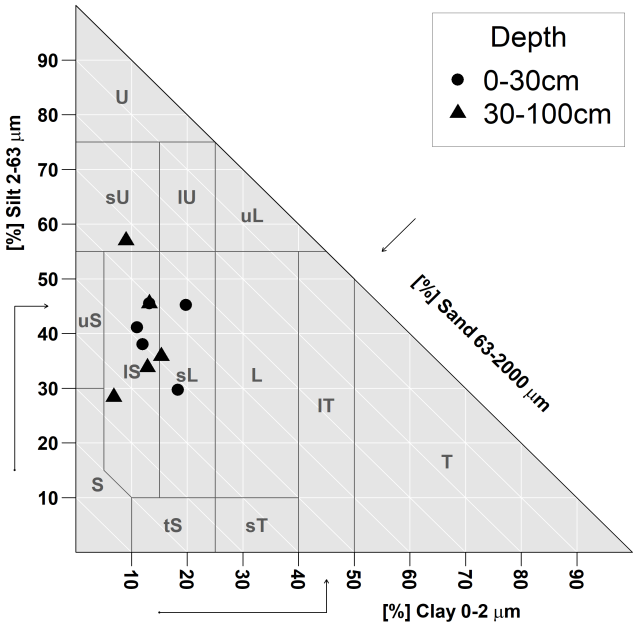
GdI- Debris, intermediate siliceous rocks, poor in clay minerals

Occurrence of substrate type

Area	38.39 km2
Percentage on total forest mapped area	0.79 %

Physical soil properties-
mean values according to field description (3)

Depth [cm]	Coarse fraction [%]	Field capacity [l/m2]
0-15	30 ± 20	90 ± 9
15-30	50 ± 10	
30-60	55 ± 15	
60-100	70 ± 15	



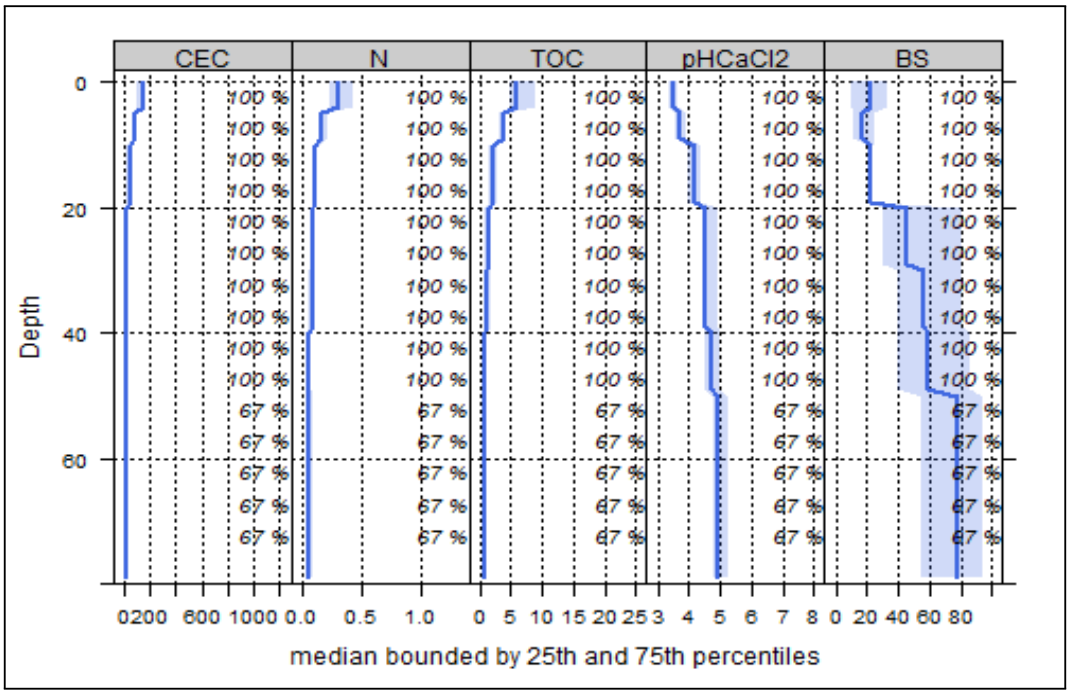
Carbon, nitrogen and nutrient stocks (4)

Ctot	Ntot	Ca	Mg	K	P
t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
104.81	5.64	1091.5	155.71	256.99	1487.57

Mean stock values 0-80 cm of mineral soil and humus layers (OF,OH) given in short term availability. For phosphorous long-term availability is given.

Soil chemical analysis for depth intervals (6)

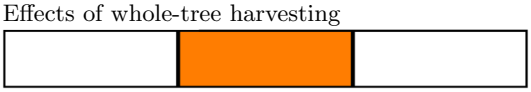
Depth [cm]	CEC [mmol/kg]	Base Saturation [%]	(Mg+Ca)/CEC	Ntot [%]	TOC [%]	C/N	pHCaCl2
0-5	133.58	23.02	0.21	0.34	6.83	20.09	3.48
5-10	90.77	18.39	0.16	0.2	4.19	20.95	3.76
10-20	47.54	21.1	0.15	0.13	2.4	18.46	4.19
20-40	24.73	56.42	0.35	0.09	1.35	15	4.71
40-80	18.18	68.48	0.48	0.07	0.74	10.57	5.05



Profile's depth variation of the following median chemical properties, bounded by 25th and 75th percentiles: cation exchange capacity (CEC, mmol/kg), nitrogen (N, %), total organic carbon (TOC, %), pH and base saturation (BS, %). Dark blue line represents median, blue area represents values within the second and third percentile.

Biomass use

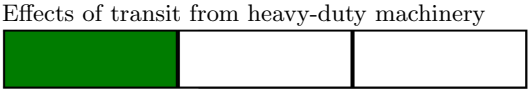
Effects of whole-tree harvesting



Intermediate negative effects

Compaction risk

Effects of transit from heavy-duty machinery



Minor negative effects