GdC0

Debris, siliceous-carbonate rocks, intermediate clay minerals

Occurrence of substrate type

Area	52.85 km2
Percentage on total forest mapped area	1.09 %

Physical soil properties-

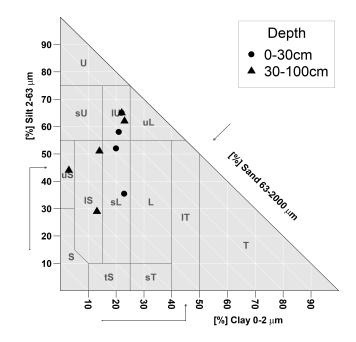
mean values according to field description (2)

Depth [cm]	Coarse fraction [%]	Field capacity [l/m2]
0-15	20 ± 15	
15-30	40 ± 15	65 ± 41
30-60	50 ± 20	05 ± 41
60-100	70 ± 20	

Carbon, nitrogen and nutrient stocks (2)

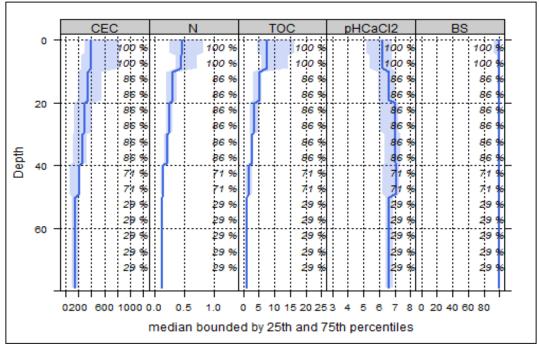
Ctot	Ntot	Ca	Mg	K	P
t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
114.73	9.76	11826.08	1876.79	150.92	2577.93

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 (8)

Son enclinear analysis for depth intervals (6)							
Depth [cm]	CEC [mmol/kg]	Base Saturation [%]	(Mg+Ca)/CEC	Ntot [%]	TOC [%]	C/N	pHCaCl2
0-5	569.68	96.49	0.96	0.56	11.1	19.82	6.02
5-10	555.74	96.75	0.97	0.56	10.88	19.43	6.15
10-20	406.94	96.76	0.97	0.3	5.21	17.37	6.46
20-40	292.26	97.16	0.97	0.23	3.44	14.96	6.72
40-80	165.61	99.37	0.99	0.13	1.5	11.54	6.77



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				

Minor negative effects

Compaction risk

Effects of transit from heavy-duty machinery

Occasionally critical