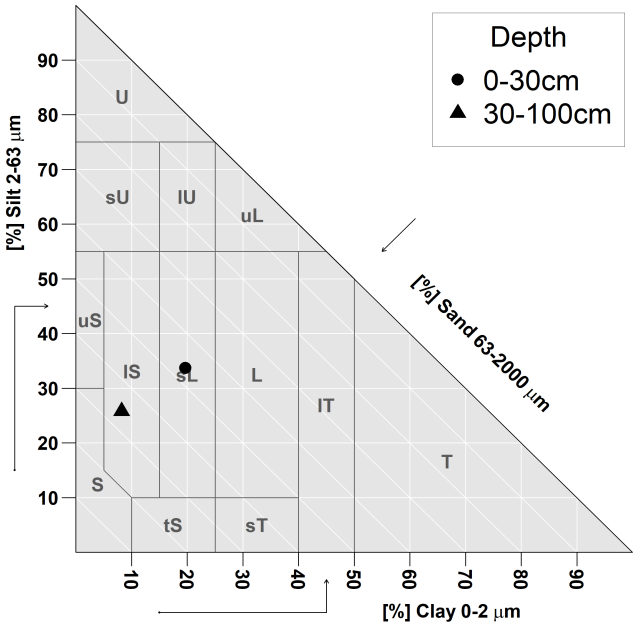
GbS- Boulders, felsic siliceous rocks, poor in clay minerals

Occurrence of substrate type

Area	14.47 km2
Percentage on total forest mapped area	0.3 %

Physical soil properties-
mean values according to field description (1)

Depth [cm]	Coarse fraction [%]	Field capacity [l/m2]
0-15	50 ± 40	30±
15-30	70 ± 35	
30-60	85 ± 10	
60-100	95 ± 0	



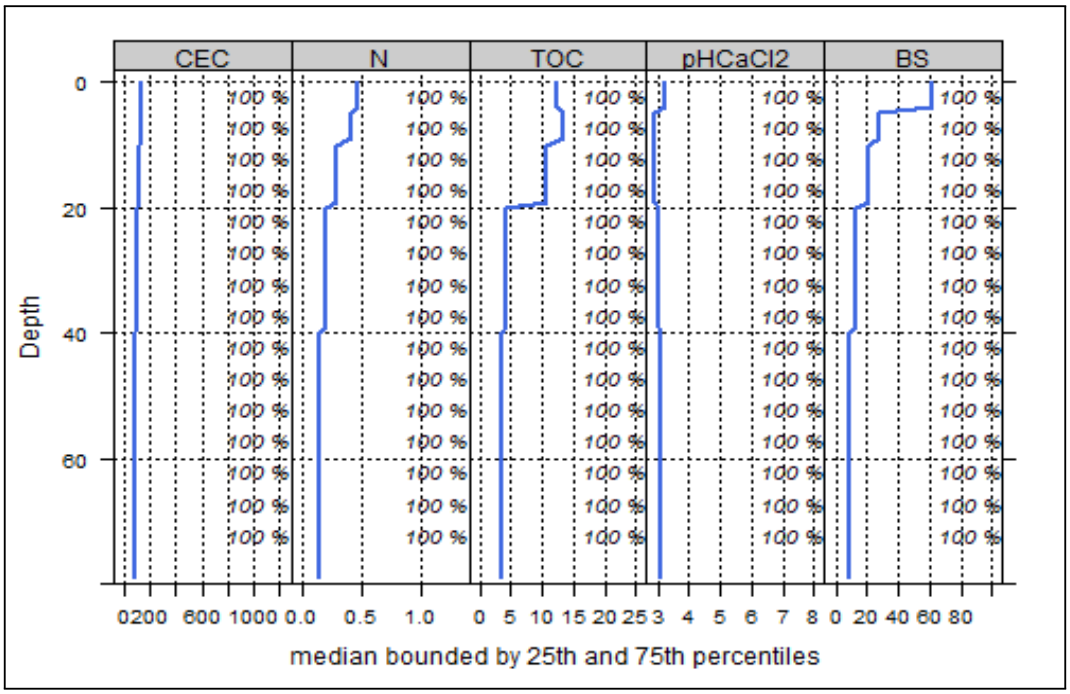
Carbon, nitrogen and nutrient stocks (1)

Ctot	Ntot	Ca	Mg	K	P
t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
72.81	2.46	479.32	136.11	192.62	125.02

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 (1)

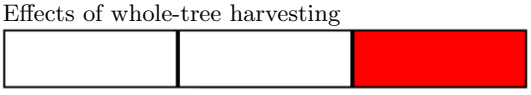
Depth [cm]	CEC [mmol/kg]	Base Saturation [%]	(Mg+Ca)/CEC	Ntot [%]	TOC [%]	C/N	pHCaCl2
0-5	139.58	60.93	0.55	0.46	12.32	26.78	3.2
5-10	140.57	27.43	0.22	0.41	13.37	32.61	2.9
10-20	123.79	20.86	0.16	0.29	10.54	36.34	2.9
20-40	106.07	12.05	0.08	0.19	4.14	21.79	3
40-80	92.68	8.15	0.05	0.14	3.41	24.36	3.1



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

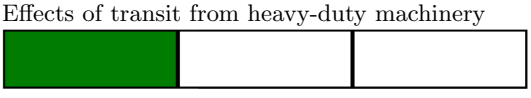
Effects of whole-tree harvesting



Strong negative effects

Compaction risk

Effects of transit from heavy-duty machinery



Minor negative effects