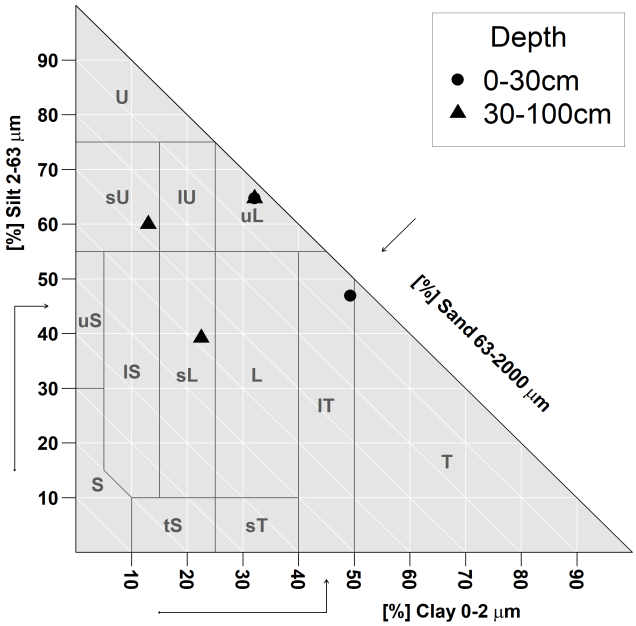
GdC+ Debris, siliceous-carbonate rocks, rich in clay minerals

Occurrence of substrate type

Area	25.06 km2
Percentage on total forest mapped area	0.52 %



Physical soil properties-
mean values according to field description (2)

Depth [cm]	Coarse fraction [%]	Field capacity [l/m2]
0-15	20 ± 20	99 ± 40
15-30	35 ± 25	
30-60	35 ± 25	
60-100	40 ± 30	

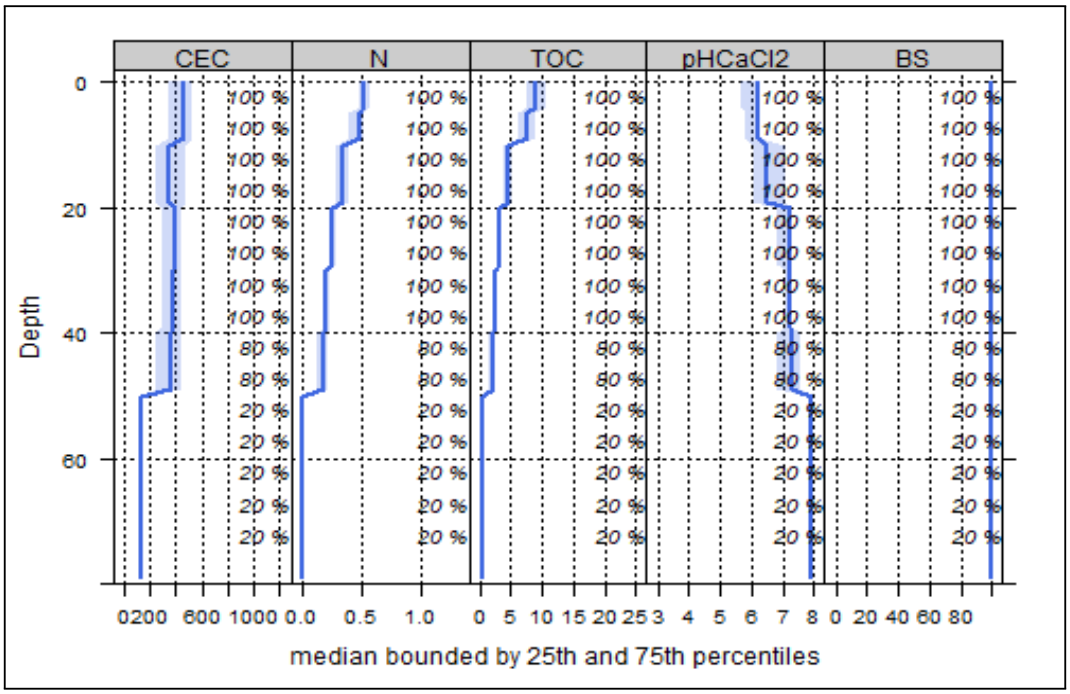
Carbon, nitrogen and nutrient stocks (1)

Ctot	Ntot	Ca	Mg	K	P
t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
108.83	6.6	14891.41	422.14	241.67	1291.09

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 (5)

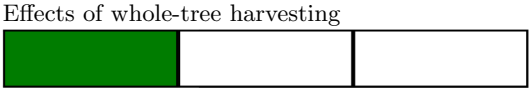
Depth [cm]	CEC [mmol/kg]	Base Saturation [%]	(Mg+Ca)/CEC	Ntot [%]	TOC [%]	C/N	pHCaCl2
0-5	583.12	98.96	0.98	0.67	12.4	18.51	5.92
5-10	576.36	98.98	0.98	0.63	11.49	18.24	5.94
10-20	498.6	99.39	0.98	0.42	6.34	15.1	6.39
20-40	417.7	99.81	0.99	0.28	3.83	13.68	6.94
40-80	242.8	99.8	0.99	0.09	1.29	14.33	7.43



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

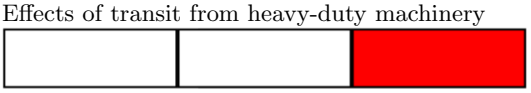
Effects of whole-tree harvesting



Minor negative effects

Compaction risk

Effects of transit from heavy-duty machinery



Locations at risk