

## Debris, intermediate siliceous rocks, rich in clay minerals

Occurrence of substrate type

Area	$7.92~\mathrm{km}2$
Percentage on total forest mapped area	0.16 %

Physical soil properties-

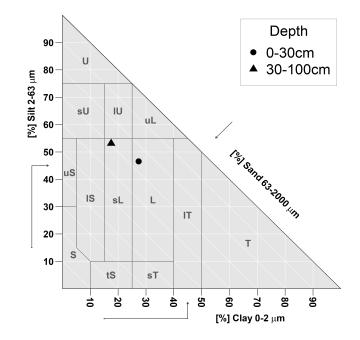
mean values according to field description (1)

Depth [cm]	Coarse fraction [%]	Field capacity [l/m2]		
0-15	$15 \pm 10$			
15-30	$30 \pm 15$	89±		
30-60	$45 \pm 25$	0.01		
60-100	$80 \pm 10$			

Carbon, nitrogen and nutrient stocks (1)

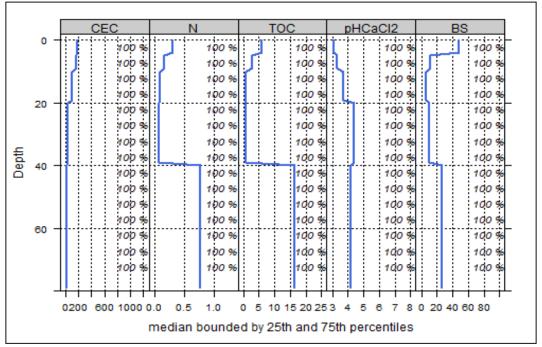
Ctot Ntot		Ca	Mg	K P	
t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
261.72	12.33	671.57	135.26	153.25	1116.93

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 (1)

son enomination and see for more value (1)							
Depth [cm]	CEC [mmol/kg]	Base Saturation [%]	(Mg+Ca)/CEC	Ntot [%]	TOC [%]	C/N	pHCaCl2
0-5	187.96	48.23	0.46	0.3	5.8	19.33	3.1
5-10	172.42	11.18	0.1	0.17	2.73	16.06	3.3
10-20	98.83	6.12	0.05	0.09	0.9	10	3.7
20-40	31.34	9.72	0.06	0.09	0.66	7.33	4.4
40-80	26.81	26.24	0.21	0.77	16.34	21.22	4.2



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				Compaction risk			
Effects of whole-tree harvesting				Effects of transit from heavy-duty machinery			
Strong negative effects				Occasionally crit	tical		