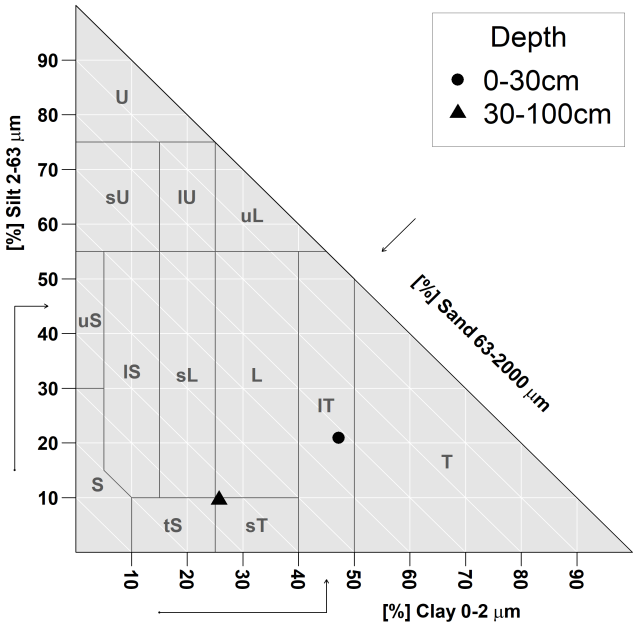
GdM+ Debris, carbonate-siliceous rocks, rich in clay minerals

Occurrence of substrate type

Area	2 km2
Percentage on total forest mapped area	0.04 %

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

Depth [cm]	Coarse fraction [%]	Field capacity [l/m2]
0-15	15 ± 15	81±
15-30	55 ± 10	
30-60	60 ± 5	
60-100	70 ± 5	



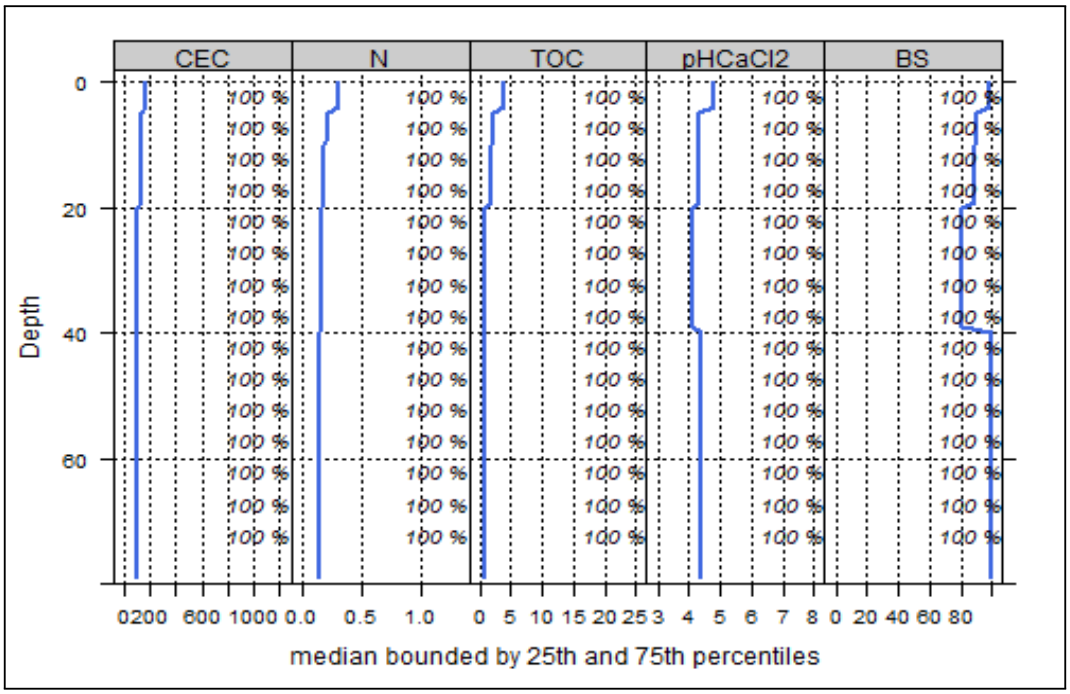
Carbon, nitrogen and nutrient stocks (1)

Ctot	Ntot	Ca	Mg	K	P
t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
65.33	7.82	3300.55	3606.31	580.33	934.88

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)

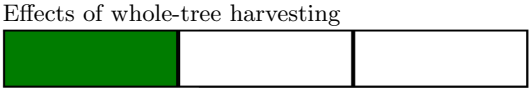
Depth [cm]	CEC [mmol/kg]	Base Saturation [%]	(Mg+Ca)/CEC	Ntot [%]	TOC [%]	C/N	pHCaCl2
0-5	174.6	98.33	0.95	0.3	3.94	13.13	4.8
5-10	133.87	90.39	0.86	0.22	2.32	10.55	4.3
10-20	143.33	88.95	0.72	0.18	1.84	10.22	4.3
20-40	110.54	80.23	0.77	0.16	0.85	5.31	4.1
40-80	110.74	99.65	0.93	0.15	0.63	4.2	4.4



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

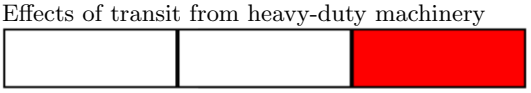
Effects of whole-tree harvesting



Minor negative effects

Compaction risk

Effects of transit from heavy-duty machinery



Locations at risk