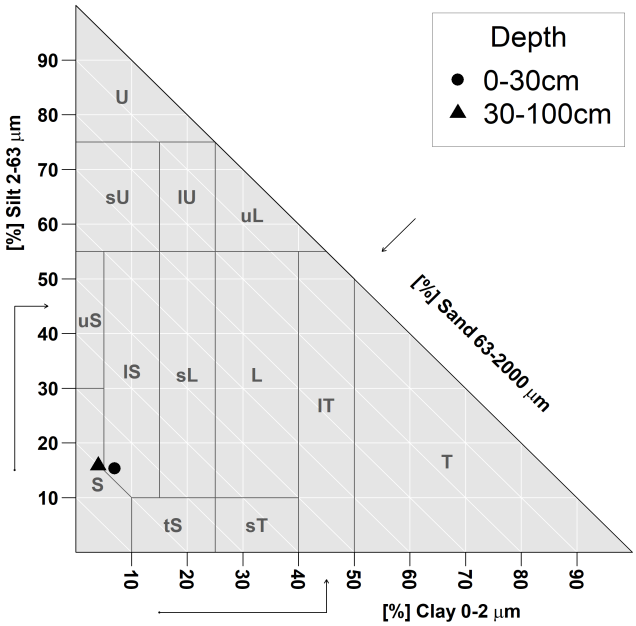
GbI- Boulders, intermediate siliceous rocks, poor in clay minerals

Occurrence of substrate type

Area	22.46 km2
Percentage on total forest mapped area	0.46 %

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

Depth [cm]	Coarse fraction [%]	Field capacity [l/m2]
0-15	45 ± 35	74±
15-30	70 ± 25	
30-60	70 ± 15	
60-100	75 ± 10	



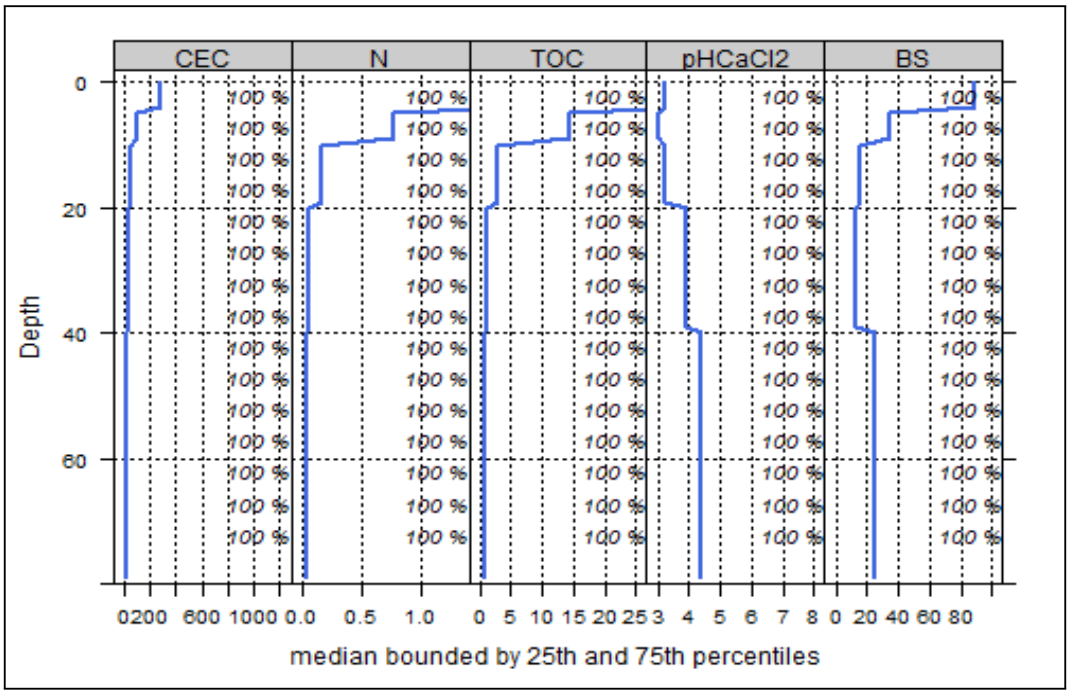
Carbon, nitrogen and nutrient stocks (1)

Ctot	Ntot	Ca	Mg	K	P
t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
66.68	3.54	419.72	73.19	107.74	695.01

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)

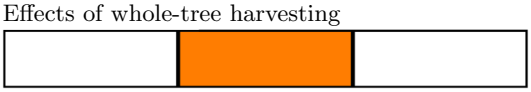
Depth [cm]	CEC [mmol/kg]	Base Saturation [%]	(Mg+Ca)/CEC	Ntot [%]	TOC [%]	C/N	pHCaCl2
0-5	287.19	88.71	0.84	1.86	34.76	18.69	3.2
5-10	106.86	34.58	0.31	0.76	14.42	18.97	3
10-20	46.98	16.06	0.12	0.16	2.7	16.88	3.2
20-40	37.8	13.19	0.1	0.06	1.2	20	3.9
40-80	18.49	24.71	0.16	0.04	0.65	16.25	4.4



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

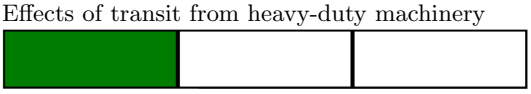
Effects of whole-tree harvesting



Intermediate negative effects

Compaction risk

Effects of transit from heavy-duty machinery



Minor negative effects