GdS-

Debris, felsic siliceous rocks, poor in clay minerals

Occurrence of substrate type

Area	14.59 km2
Percentage on total forest mapped area	0.3 %

Physical soil properties-

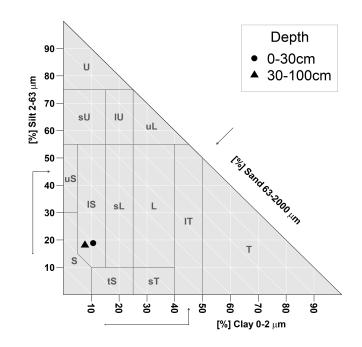
mean values according to field description (1)

	U	1 ()
Depth [cm]	Coarse fraction [%]	Field capacity [l/m2]
0-15	65 ± 10	
15-30	80 ± 5	24+
30-60	80 ± 0	241
60-100	±	

Carbon, nitrogen and nutrient stocks (1)

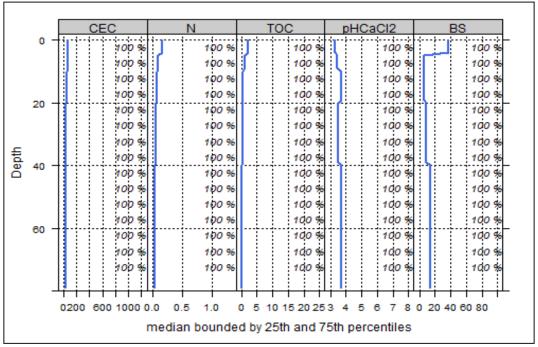
Ctot	Ntot	Ca	Mg	K	P
t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
31.34	1.9	502.71	36.36	96.18	100.03

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	70.03	37.01	0.33	0.16	2.17	13.56	3.3
5-10	62.92	5.87	0.04	0.1	1.08	10.8	3.4
10-20	52.04	5.56	0.01	0.07	0.62	8.86	3.7
20-40	37.06	8.18	0.04	0.05	0.33	6.6	3.5
40-80	38.57	14.51	0.12	0.03	0.21	7	3.7



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

	 or correct	 11001	aacj	meenmon	
			- 1		
			- 1		

Minor negative effects