## GdI0

## Debris, intermediate siliceous rocks, intermediate clay minerals

Occurrence of substrate type

Area	274.27  km2
Percentage on total forest mapped area	5.64 %

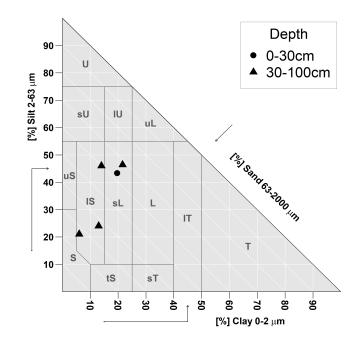
Physical soil propertiesmean values according to field description (2)

		1 ' ' '
Depth [cm]	Coarse fraction [%]	Field capacity [l/m2]
0-15	$20 \pm 15$	
15-30	$30 \pm 20$	$99 \pm 8$
30-60	$45 \pm 25$	33 ± 0
60-100	$55 \pm 30$	

Carbon, nitrogen and nutrient stocks (1)

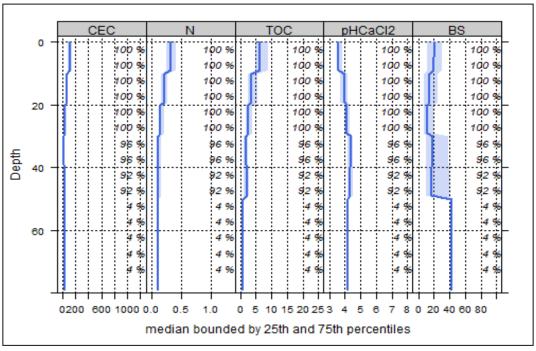
	Ctot	Ntot	Ca	Mg	K	P
t	t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
Ę	56.16	5.18	668.86	95.63	132.39	1617.4

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 (25)

son snomed dialysis for depth intervals (20)							
Depth [cn	n] CEC [mmol/kg]	Base Saturation [%]	(Mg+Ca)/CEC	Ntot [%]	TOC [%]	C/N	pHCaCl2
0-5	124.76	29.88	0.28	0.38	6.93	18.24	3.66
5-10	123.88	29.15	0.27	0.37	6.87	18.57	3.66
10-20	75.4	22.21	0.21	0.22	4.05	18.41	3.99
20-40	47.82	25.16	0.23	0.15	2.72	18.13	4.27
40-80	40.86	29.66	0.26	0.14	2.28	16.29	4.35



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	Compaction risk Effects of transit from heavy-duty machinery
Intermediate negative effects	Occasionally critical