## GdS0

## Debris, felsic siliceous rocks, intermediate clay minerals

Occurrence of substrate type

Area	12.58 km2
Percentage on total forest mapped area	0.26 %

Physical soil properties-

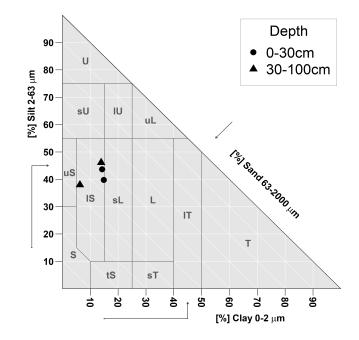
mean values according to field description (1)

Depth [cm]	Coarse fraction [%]	Field capacity [l/m2]
0-15	$45 \pm 30$	
15-30	$55 \pm 25$	123±
30-60	$70 \pm 20$	149±
60-100	$70 \pm 20$	

Carbon, nitrogen and nutrient stocks (2)

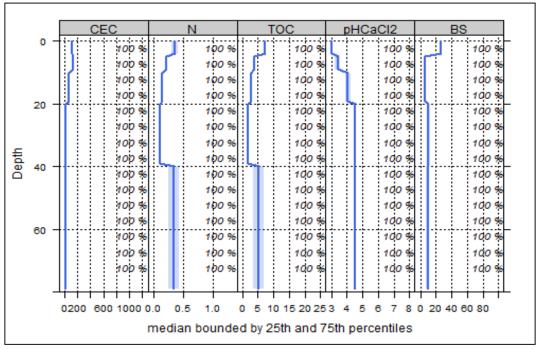
Ctot	Ntot	Ca	Mg	K	P
t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
204.32	10.68	319.65	81.92	117.6	2125.43

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 (2)

2011 Chemical analysis for depth invervals (2)							
Depth [cm]	CEC [mmol/kg]	Base Saturation [%]	(Mg+Ca)/CEC	Ntot [%]	TOC [%]	C/N	pHCaCl2
0-5	115.42	25.81	0.22	0.36	7.26	20.17	3
5-10	143.09	5.55	0.04	0.21	3.96	18.86	3.4
10-20	77.57	5.27	0.03	0.15	2.72	18.13	4.05
20-40	24.7	10.46	0.05	0.11	1.8	16.36	4.55
40-80	26.26	9.42	0.05	0.34	5.24	15.41	4.5



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

Minor negative effects