

# GdC-

Debris, siliceous-carbonate rocks, poor in clay minerals

## Occurrence of substrate type

Area	1.26 km <sup>2</sup>
Percentage on total forest mapped area	0.03 %

## Physical soil properties- mean values according to field description (3)

Depth [cm]	Coarse fraction [%]	Field capacity [l/m <sup>2</sup> ]
0-15	40 ± 20	109 ± 28
15-30	50 ± 20	
30-60	65 ± 20	
60-100	65 ± 15	

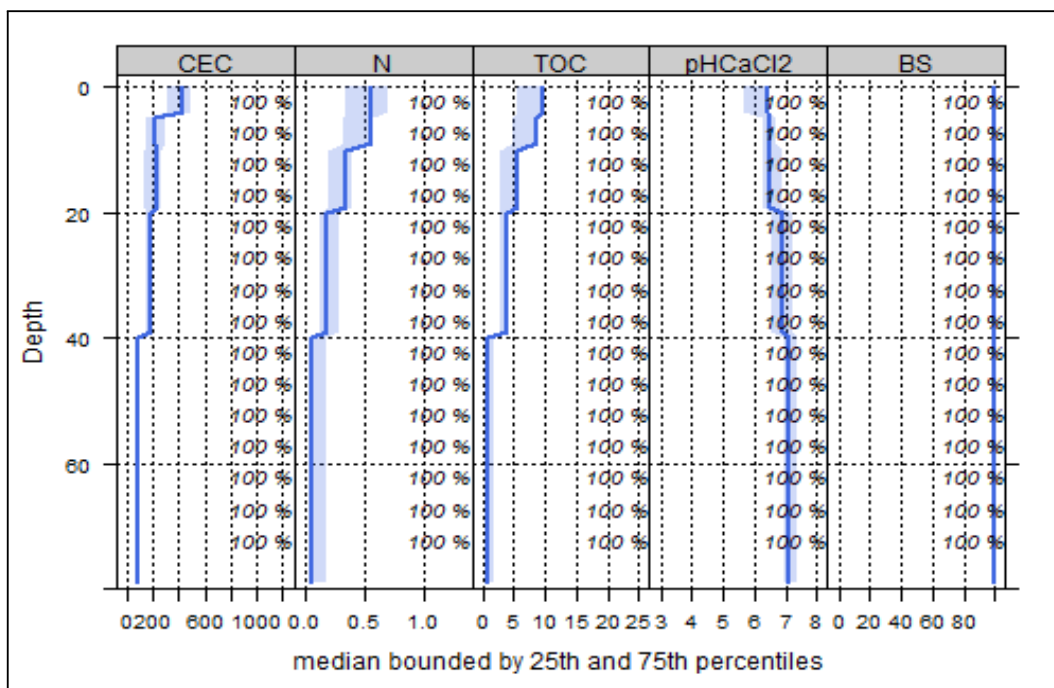
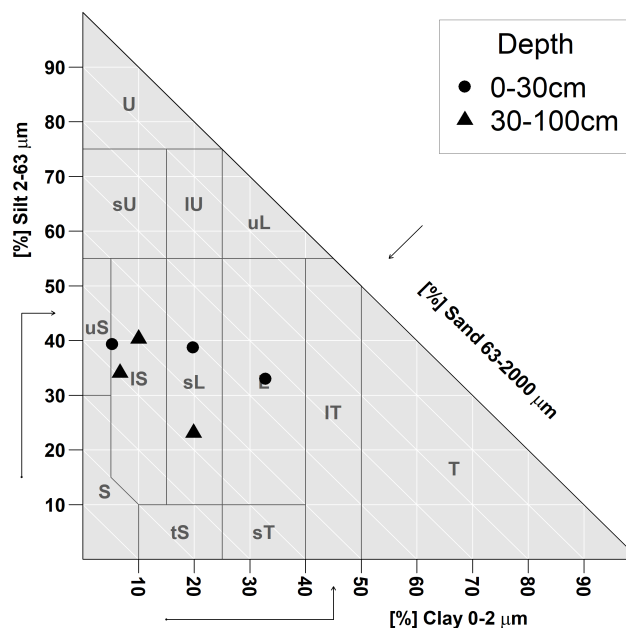
## Carbon, nitrogen and nutrient stocks (3)

C <sub>tot</sub>	N <sub>tot</sub>	Ca	Mg	K	P
t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
138.54	7.74	9616.76	969.86	161.56	1579.94

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 (3)

Depth [cm]	CEC [mmol/kg]	Base Saturation [%]	(Mg+Ca)/CEC	N <sub>tot</sub> [%]	TOC [%]	C/N	pH <sub>CaCl2</sub>
0-5	396.52	98.33	0.97	0.49	6.99	14.27	5.97
5-10	225.38	98.95	0.97	0.42	6.16	14.67	6.48
10-20	186.49	98.63	0.97	0.27	4.01	14.85	6.64
20-40	165.93	99.4	0.98	0.21	3.3	15.71	6.9
40-80	96.87	99.61	0.98	0.14	1.41	10.07	7.16



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



Occasionally critical