

GbS0

Boulders, felsic siliceous rocks, intermediate clay minerals

Occurrence of substrate type

Area	km2
Percentage on total forest mapped area	0 %

Physical soil properties-mean values according to field description (2)

Depth [cm]	Coarse fraction [%]	Field capacity [l/m2]
0-15	50 ± 20	54 ± 21
15-30	65 ± 10	
30-60	80 ± 15	
60-100	80 ± 10	

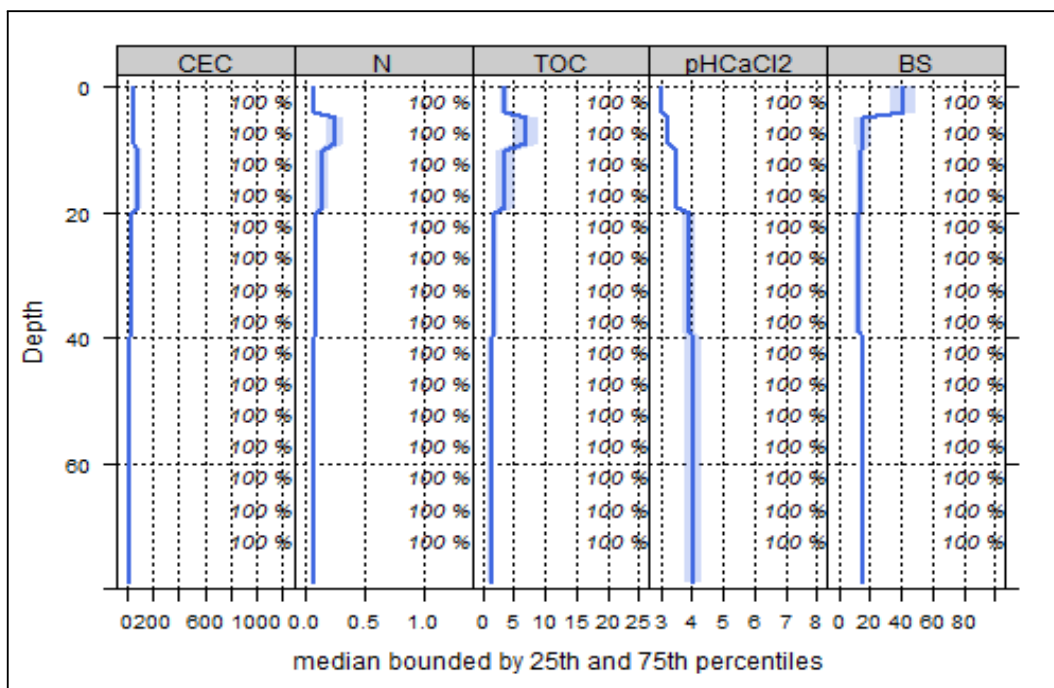
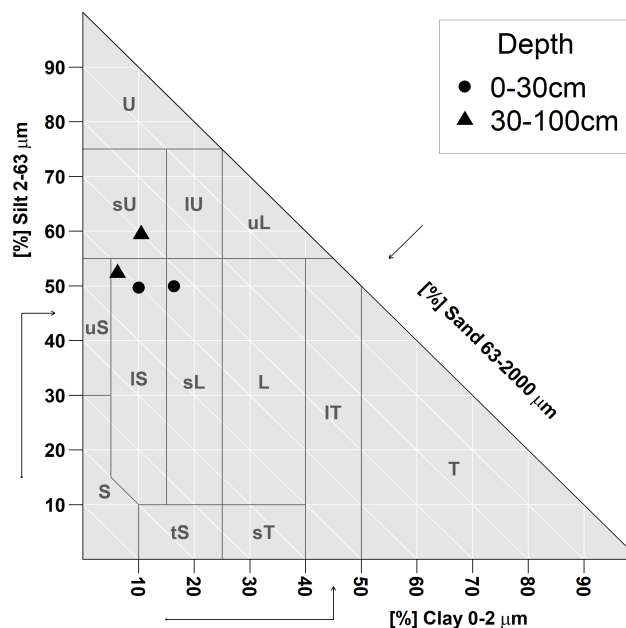
Carbon, nitrogen and nutrient stocks (2)

Ctot	Ntot	Ca	Mg	K	P
t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
73.76	2.8	309.06	44.22	80.14	324.53

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)

Depth [cm]	CEC [mmol/kg]	Base Saturation [%]	(Mg+Ca)/CEC	Ntot [%]	TOC [%]	C/N	pH _{CaCl2}
0-5	61.18	41.29	0.37	0.08	3.59	44.88	3.05
5-10	54.69	15.54	0.12	0.25	7.04	28.16	3.2
10-20	83.47	14.4	0.11	0.15	3.64	24.27	3.5
20-40	34.48	12.58	0.08	0.09	1.96	21.78	3.9
40-80	21.7	15.19	0.1	0.07	1.44	20.57	4.05



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

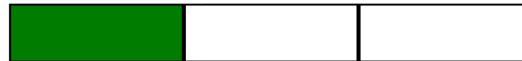
Effects of whole-tree harvesting



Strong negative effects

Compaction risk

Effects of transit from heavy-duty machinery



Minor negative effects