

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL FOR:

From deadwood to forest soils – quantifying a key carbon flux in boreal ecosystems

Jogeir Stokland, Gry Alfredsen*

Norwegian Institute of Bioeconomy Research (NIBIO), Division of Forestry and Forest Resources, P.O. Box 115, NO-1431 Ås, Norway

***Correspondence:**

Gry Alfredsen

gry.alfredsen@nibio.no

Carbon flux from dead wood to soil

Table S1 Wood density (g/cm^3 for Norway spruce (DD_{1-5}) across the five decay classes from wood studies documenting all five decay classes

Decay class	Yatskov et al. 2003	Mäkinen et al. 2006	Köster et al. 2015	Stakenas et al. 2020	Romashkin et al. 2021	Aakala & Heikkinen 2024	Mean
1	0.36	0.37	0.41	0.39	0.38	0.38	0.38
2	0.34	0.30	0.35	0.38	0.36	0.30	0.34
3	0.24	0.23	0.28	0.32	0.30	0.22	0.27
4	0.14	0.13	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.16	0.17
5	0.11	0.08	0.12	0.11	0.13	0.10	0.11

Table S2 C_d values representing remaining carbon as percentage of the carbon in non-decayed wood for Norway spruce across five decay classes. Derived from Table S1 using Eq. 3b with $il = 0.07$

Decay class	Yatskov et al. 2003	Mäkinen et al. 2006	Köster et al. 2015	Stakenas et al. 2020	Romashkin et al. 2021	Aakala & Heikkinen 2024	Mean C_d
1	93	93	93	93	93	93	93
2	88	78	80	91	88	72	83
3	64	61	66	79	76	57	67
4	41	36	49	53	55	43	46
5	32	22	32	29	36	27	30

Table S3 Buried carbon as percentage of the carbon in non-decayed wood for Norway spruce across five decay classes. Mean C_d values from Table S2 as input to Eq. 4 using different sets of b_d values indicating burial rates on mineral soils and organic soils, respectively.

Decay class	Mineral soils		Organic soils	
	b_d	BC_d	b_d	BC_d
1	0	0%	0.0	0%
2	0	0%	0.0	0%
3	0.1	7%	0.3	21%
4	0.3	14%	0.3	14%
5	0.6	18%	0.4	12%
Sum, buried carbon		39%		47%

References

- Aakala T, Heikkinen J (2024) Harmonized decay classification for dead wood in Nordic national forest inventories. *Scand J For Res* 39(1):1-7
<https://doi.org/10.1080/02827581.2023.2282086>
- Köster K, Metslaid M, Engelhart J, Köster E (2015) Dead wood basic density, and the concentration of carbon and nitrogen for main tree species in managed hemiboreal forests. *Ecol Manag* 354:35–42 <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.foreco.2015.06.039>

- Mäkinen H, Hynynen J, Siitonen J, Sievänen R (2006) Predicting the decomposition of scots pine, Norway spruce, and birch stems in Finland. *Ecol Appl* 16:1865–1879
[https://doi.org/10.1890/1051-0761\(2006\)016\[1865:PTDOSP\]2.0.CO;2](https://doi.org/10.1890/1051-0761(2006)016[1865:PTDOSP]2.0.CO;2)
- Romashkin I, Shorohova, E, Kapitsa E, Galibina N, Nikerova K (2021) Substrate quality regulates density loss, cellulose degradation and nitrogen dynamics in downed woody debris in a boreal forest. *Forest Ecol Manag* 491:119143
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.foreco.2021.119143>
- Stakėnas V, Varnagirytė-Kabašinskienė I, Sirgedaitė-Šėžienė V, Armolaitis K, Araminienė V, Muraškienė M, Žemaitis P (2020) Dead wood carbon density for the main tree species in the Lithuanian hemiboreal forest. *Eur J Forest Res* 139:1045–1055
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10342-020-01306-3>
- Yatskov M, Harmon ME, Krankina ON (2003) A chronosequence of wood decomposition in the boreal forests of Russia. *Can J For Res* 33:1211-1226 <https://doi.org/10.1139/x03-033>