

1 **Supplementary material** of “*Drivers of soil organic carbon from temperate to alpine forests: a*
 2 *model-based analysis of the Swiss forest soil inventory with Yasso20*” (Guidi et al.)

3

4 **Table S1** (a) Principal component analysis (PCA) of $n = 468$ sites (excluding waterlogged soils) for the
 5 three principal components (PC) with eigenvalues >1 , with highest loadings (> 0.4) for each principal
 6 component marked in **bold**, and (b) PCA-based analysis of total SOC stocks and Yasso20 deviations (i.e.
 7 simulated minus measured values of total SOC stocks), tested with linear mixed-effect models with region
 8 as random intercept.

9 (a) Principal component analysis (PCA)

	PC1	PC2	PC3
Eigenvalue	3.5	2.4	1.5
Variability (%)	34.6	23.7	15.2
Cumulative (%)	34.6	58.3	73.6
<i>Loadings</i>			
pH	0.48	-0.12	0.05
Clay	0.33	0.06	0.44
Fe	-0.40	-0.04	0.36
Al	-0.43	0.07	0.35
Ca	0.47	-0.11	0.21
MAT	0.07	0.58	-0.09
MAP	-0.02	0.12	0.63
NPP	0.05	0.58	0.13
Broadleaf%	0.22	0.44	-0.06
Slope	0.20	-0.29	0.28

10 (b) Statistical model including the three PCs

	Total SOC stocks				Yasso20 deviations			
	All sites ($n = 468$)				All sites ($n = 468$)			
	Estimate	SE	t	<i>P</i>	Estimate	SE	t	<i>P</i>
(Intercept)	13.5	1.0	13.1	<0.001	-0.1	1.3	0.0	0.96
PC1	-0.9	0.3	-3.3	<0.001	0.7	0.3	2.6	0.010
PC2	-0.7	0.4	-1.9	0.06	0.6	0.4	1.5	0.14
PC3	2.8	0.3	9.3	<0.001	-2.4	0.3	-7.6	<0.001
DF	460				460			
marginal R^2	0.21				0.14			
conditional R^2	0.33				0.31			
RMSE	5.3				5.5			

11 Model estimates, standard errors (SE), t statistic and *P*-values are reported ($P < 0.05$ highlighted in **bold**).

12 DF is the degrees of freedom. Marginal R^2 considers the variance of the fixed effects, while conditional R^2 both the
 13 fixed and random effects calculated using the R package *performance* (Lüdtke et al., 2021).

14 RMSE is the root mean squared error.

15 **Table S2. Additional analysis of drivers of total SOC stocks considering factor interactions.** Effects
16 of soil properties in the upper 30 cm mineral soil (i.e. pH, clay content, exchangeable contents of Fe and
17 Ca), MAT (mean annual temperature), MAP (mean annual precipitation), NPP (net primary production)
18 percentage of broadleaves and slope, including the interactions, on total SOC stocks (kg C m⁻²). Linear
19 mixed-effect models with region as random intercept were developed separately for (i) all sites excluding
20 waterlogged soils, and (ii) sites with pH ≤ 5. Only two-way interactions that decreased the Bayesian
21 Information Criterion (BIC) were included in the final statistical model. For sites with pH > 5, no model
22 was developed since interactions did not decrease the BIC.

	All sites (<i>n</i> = 468)				pH ≤ 5 (<i>n</i> = 287)				
	Estimate	SE	t	<i>P</i>	Estimate	SE	t	<i>P</i>	
(Intercept)	9.01	1.23	7.3	< 0.001	(Intercept)	12.45	0.91	13.7	< 0.001
pH	-2.64	0.68	-3.9	< 0.001	pH	-0.45	1.26	-0.4	0.72
log(Clay)	-0.82	0.58	-1.4	0.16	log(Clay)	-1.48	0.78	-1.9	0.06
sqrt(Fe)	4.49	0.71	6.4	< 0.001	sqrt(Fe)	4.93	0.94	5.2	< 0.001
log(Ca)	2.59	0.41	6.4	< 0.001	log(Ca)	-0.23	0.29	-0.8	0.43
MAT	0.02	0.20	0.1	0.93	MAT	-0.39	0.27	-1.4	0.15
MAP	0.01	0.00	6.4	< 0.001	MAP	0.01	0.00	6.6	< 0.001
NPP	-1.40	4.13	-0.3	0.73	NPP	2.12	4.98	0.4	0.67
Broadleaf%	-0.02	0.01	-2.2	0.027	Broadleaf%	-0.01	0.01	-0.8	0.45
sqrt(Slope)	-0.41	0.10	-4.1	< 0.001	sqrt(Slope)	-0.46	0.13	-3.5	< 0.001
log(Clay)*MAP	-0.01	0.00	-4.3	< 0.001	log(Clay)*MAP	-0.01	0.00	-4.1	< 0.001
pH*log(Ca)	1.80	0.26	7.0	< 0.001	#	#	#	#	#
#	#	#	#	#	pH*sqrt(Fe)	-6.44	1.55	-4.15	< 0.001
DF	452					271			
marginal R ²	0.38					0.53			
conditional R ²	0.50					0.60			
RMSE (kg C m ⁻²)	4.6					4.4			

23 Model estimates, standard errors (SE), t statistic and *P*-values are reported (*P* < 0.05 highlighted in **bold**).

24 Measurement units of independent variables are reported in Table 1.

25 DF is the degrees of freedom. Marginal R² includes the variance of the fixed effects, while conditional R² both the
26 fixed and random effects calculated with the R package *performance* (Lüdtke et al., 2021).

27 RMSE is the root mean squared error.

28 The symbol “#” indicates that an interaction was excluded from the model since it did not decrease the BIC.

29 **Table S3. Additional analysis of drivers of Yasso20 deviations considering factor interactions.** Effects of soil properties in the upper 30 cm
30 mineral soil (i.e. pH, clay content, exchangeable contents of Fe and Ca), MAT (mean annual temperature), MAP (mean annual precipitation),
31 percentage of broadleaves and slope, including the interactions, on Yasso20 deviations (i.e. simulated minus measured values of total SOC stocks)
32 in kg C m⁻². Linear mixed-effect models with region as random intercept were developed separately for (i) all sites excluding waterlogged soils, (ii)
33 sites with pH ≤ 5, and (iii) sites with pH > 5. Only two-way interactions that decreased the Bayesian Information Criterion (BIC) were included in
34 the final statistical model.

	All sites (<i>n</i> = 468)				pH ≤ 5 (<i>n</i> = 287)				pH > 5 (<i>n</i> = 181)					
	Estimate	SE	t	<i>P</i>	Estimate	SE	t	<i>P</i>	Estimate	SE	t	<i>P</i>		
(Intercept)	3.99	1.56	2.6	0.011	(Intercept)	0.92	1.08	0.9	0.40	(Intercept)	-0.74	2.67	-0.3	0.78
pH	2.27	0.70	3.2	0.001	pH	0.20	1.29	0.2	0.88	pH	-1.32	0.72	-1.8	0.07
log(Clay)	1.14	0.60	1.9	0.06	log(Clay)	1.74	0.80	2.2	0.030	Clay	-0.03	0.04	-0.7	0.49
sqrt(Fe)	-4.74	0.73	-6.5	<0.001	sqrt(Fe)	-5.30	0.96	-5.5	<0.001	sqrt(Fe)	-6.30	3.59	-1.8	0.08
log(Ca)	-2.58	0.42	-6.2	<0.001	log(Ca)	-0.02	0.29	-0.1	0.95	Ca	-0.02	0.00	-4.7	<0.001
MAT	-0.48	0.17	-2.7	0.007	MAT	-0.18	0.25	-0.7	0.47	MAT	-0.58	0.25	-2.4	0.020
MAP	-0.01	0.00	-5.5	<0.001	MAP	-0.01	0.00	-6.2	<0.001	MAP	0.00	0.00	-2.1	0.037
Broadleaf%	0.02	0.01	2.6	0.011	Broadleaf%	0.01	0.01	1.0	0.34	Broadleaf%	0.03	0.01	2.8	0.006
sqrt(Slope)	0.42	0.10	4.1	<0.001	sqrt(Slope)	0.46	0.14	3.4	<0.001	Slope	0.04	0.02	2.9	0.004
log(Clay)*MAP	0.01	0.00	3.7	<0.001	log(Clay)*MAP	0.01	0.00	3.8	<0.001	#	#	#	#	#
pH*log(Ca)	-1.64	0.26	-6.2	<0.001	#	#	#	#	#	pH*log(Ca)	-0.01	0.00	-2.9	0.004
#	#	#	#	#	pH*sqrt(Fe)	5.48	1.58	3.5	<0.001	#	#	#	#	#
DF	453					272					167			
marginal R ²	0.31					0.48					0.20			
conditional R ²	0.51					0.58					0.69			
RMSE (kg C m ⁻²)	4.7					4.5					4.5			

35 Model estimates, standard errors (SE), t statistic and *P*-values are reported (*P* < 0.05 highlighted in **bold**).

36 Measurement units of independent variables are reported in Table 1.

37 DF is the degrees of freedom. Marginal R² includes the variance of the fixed effects, while conditional R² both the fixed and random effects calculated with the R
38 package *performance* (Lüdtke et al., 2021).

39 RMSE is the root mean squared error.

40 The symbol “#” indicates that an interaction was excluded from the model since it did not decrease the BIC.

41 **Table S4. Additional analysis of drivers of total SOC stocks and Yasso20 deviations for sites (i)**
42 **excluding Southern Alps, and (ii) including waterlogged soils.** Effects of soil properties in the upper 30
43 cm mineral soil (i.e. pH, clay content, exchangeable contents of Fe and Ca), MAT (mean annual
44 temperature), MAP (mean annual precipitation), NPP (net primary production), percentage of broadleaves
45 and slope on (a) total SOC stocks, and (b) Yasso20 deviations (i.e. simulated minus measured values of
46 total SOC stocks) in kg C m⁻². Linear mixed-effect models with region as random intercept were developed
47 separately for (i) sites excluding Southern Alps and waterlogged soils ($n = 437$), and (ii) all sites including
48 waterlogged soils ($n = 556$).

49 (a) Total SOC stocks

	Sites excluding Southern Alps ($n = 437$)				Sites including waterlogged ($n = 556$)				
	Estimate	SE	t	<i>P</i>	Estimate	SE	t	<i>P</i>	
(Intercept)	12.65	0.77	16.5	< 0.001	(Intercept)	14.07	0.99	14.2	< 0.001
pH	1.67	0.30	5.5	< 0.001	pH	1.74	0.35	5.0	< 0.001
log(Clay)	0.39	0.60	0.7	0.51	log(Clay)	0.36	0.66	0.5	0.59
sqrt(Fe)	5.98	0.70	8.6	< 0.001	sqrt(Fe)	6.94	0.77	9.0	< 0.001
log(Ca)	0.11	0.24	0.4	0.65	log(Ca)	0.57	0.28	2.0	0.042
MAT	0.19	0.21	0.9	0.36	MAT	-0.09	0.24	-0.3	0.73
MAP	0.01	0.00	6.0	< 0.001	MAP	0.01	0.00	6.7	< 0.001
NPP	-0.95	4.56	-0.2	0.83	NPP	-3.47	4.95	-0.7	0.48
Broadleaf%	-0.03	0.01	-3.6	< 0.001	Broadleaf%	-0.03	0.01	-2.9	0.005
sqrt(Slope)	-0.32	0.10	-3.2	0.002	sqrt(Slope)	-0.50	0.12	-4.3	< 0.001
DF	424				542				
marginal R ²	0.33				0.30				
conditional R ²	0.38				0.37				
RMSE (kg C m ⁻²)	4.6				6.1				

50 Model estimates, standard errors (SE), t statistic and *P*-values are reported ($P < 0.05$ highlighted in **bold**).

51 Measurement units of independent variables are reported in Table 1.

52 DF is the degrees of freedom. Marginal R² includes the variance of the fixed effects, while conditional R² both the
53 fixed and random effects calculated with the R package *performance* (Lüdtke et al., 2021).

54 RMSE is the root mean squared error.

55

(b) Yasso20 deviations

	Sites excluding Southern Alps (<i>n</i> = 437)				Sites including waterlogged (<i>n</i> = 556)				
	Estimate	SE	t	<i>P</i>	Estimate	SE	t	<i>P</i>	
(Intercept)	0.97	1.05	0.9	0.36	(Intercept)	-0.67	1.28	-0.5	0.60
pH	-1.65	0.31	-5.3	<0.001	pH	-1.69	0.35	-4.8	<0.001
log(Clay)	0.02	0.61	0.0	0.97	log(Clay)	0.02	0.67	0.0	0.98
sqrt(Fe)	-6.10	0.71	-8.6	<0.001	sqrt(Fe)	-6.98	0.79	-8.9	<0.001
log(Ca)	-0.29	0.24	-1.2	0.24	log(Ca)	-0.76	0.28	-2.7	0.007
MAT	-0.71	0.18	-3.9	<0.001	MAT	-0.29	0.21	-1.4	0.16
MAP	-0.01	0.00	-5.7	<0.001	MAP	-0.01	0.00	-6.0	<0.001
Broadleaf%	0.03	0.01	3.7	<0.001	Broadleaf%	0.03	0.01	3.1	0.002
sqrt(Slope)	0.33	0.11	3.1	0.002	sqrt(Slope)	0.50	0.12	4.2	<0.001
DF	425				543				
marginal R ²	0.30				0.25				
conditional R ²	0.41				0.37				
RMSE (kg C m ⁻²)	4.7				6.2				

56 Model estimates, standard errors (SE), t statistic and *P*-values are reported (*P* < 0.05 highlighted in **bold**).

57 Measurement units of independent variables are reported in Table 1.

58 DF is the degrees of freedom. Marginal R² includes the variance of the fixed effects, while conditional R² both the
59 fixed and random effects calculated with the R package *performance* (Lüdtke et al., 2021).

60 RMSE is the root mean squared error.

61 **Table S5. Additional analysis of drivers of total SOC stocks by biogeographic regions.** Effects of soil properties in the upper 30 cm mineral
62 soil (i.e. pH, clay content, exchangeable contents of Fe and Ca), MAT (mean annual temperature), MAP (mean annual precipitation), NPP (net
63 primary production), percentage of broadleaves and slope on total SOC stocks in kg C m⁻². Linear models were developed separately for each region
64 excluding waterlogged soils (total $n = 468$).

	Jura ($n = 54$)			Plateau ($n = 164$)			Pre-Alps ($n = 138$)			Alps ($n = 81$)			Southern Alps ($n = 31$)		
	Estimate	<i>P</i>	% R ²	Estimate	<i>P</i>	% R ²	Estimate	<i>P</i>	% R ²	Estimate	<i>P</i>	% R ²	Estimate	<i>P</i>	% R ²
(Intercept)	13.56	<0.001	-	(Intercept)	10.21	<0.001	-	(Intercept)	13.61	<0.001	-	(Intercept)	13.01	<0.001	-
pH	0.58	0.59	20	pH	1.29	0.001	8	pH	2.47	<0.001	10	pH	0.99	0.25	4
Clay	0.01	0.85	8	log(Clays)	2.02	0.022	12	Clay	0.05	0.27	2	log(Clays)	-0.70	0.70	2
sqrt(Fe)	2.25	0.41	6	sqrt(Fe)	5.47	<0.001	33	sqrt(Fe)	5.78	<0.001	30	sqrt(Fe)	6.03	0.004	31
Ca	0.02	0.021	44	log(Ca)	-0.11	0.72	3	log(Ca)	-0.51	0.20	6	log(Ca)	0.73	0.37	3
MAT	0.03	0.97	5	MAT	0.15	0.81	3	MAT	0.38	0.41	6	MAT	0.68	0.17	14
MAP	0.00	0.76	2	MAP	0.01	<0.001	25	MAP	0.01	<0.001	12	MAP	0.01	0.06	20
NPP	-5.85	0.70	1	NPP	4.57	0.48	1	NPP	-2.49	0.78	2	NPP	0.98	0.95	9
Broadleaf%	-0.04	0.09	10	Broadleaf%	0.00	0.72	6	Broadleaf%	-0.06	<0.001	30	Broadleaf%	-0.04	0.33	3
Slope	-0.04	0.18	5	sqrt(Slope)	-0.43	<0.001	9	Slope	-0.01	0.58	1	Slope	-0.05	0.08	13
DF	44				154				128				71		
adj R ²	0.23				0.37				0.42				0.20		
RMSE (kg C m ⁻²)	3.7				3.4				4.5				5.9		

65 Model estimates and *P*-values are reported ($P < 0.05$ highlighted in **bold**). The relative contribution of each variable to the model variance (%R²) was calculated
66 with the R package *relaimpo* with metrics normalized to sum to 100% (Groemping and Matthias, 2018).

67 Measurement units of independent variables are reported in Table 1.

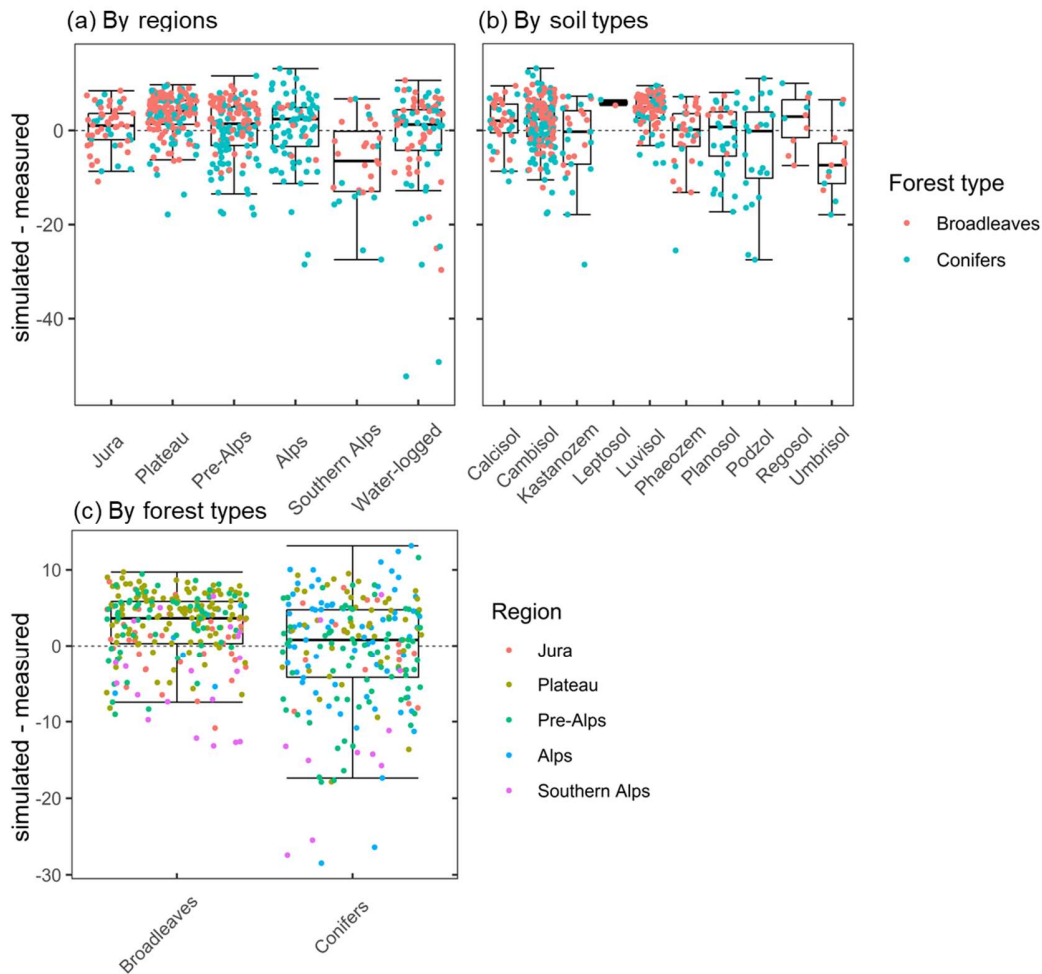
68 DF is the degrees of freedom. Adj R² is the adjusted R².

69 RMSE is the root mean squared error.

70 **Table S6. Drivers of organic layer SOC stocks.** Effects of pH in the upper 30 cm mineral soil, MAT
71 (mean annual temperature), MAP (mean annual precipitation), NPP (net primary production), percentage
72 of broadleaves and slope on organic layer SOC stocks (transformed with natural logarithm to meet model
73 assumptions) in kg C m⁻². Linear mixed-effect model with region as random intercept was developed for
74 all sites excluding waterlogged soils. Among soil properties, only pH was included as predictor since
75 organic layer SOC stocks are generally not stabilized in the long-term against microbial decomposition by
76 organo-mineral associations (Prietz et al., 2020).

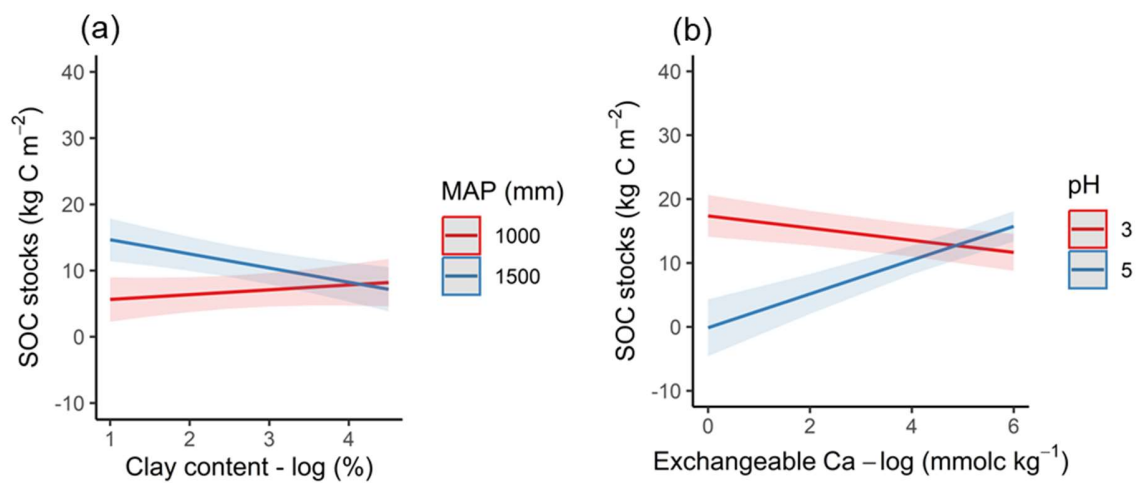
	All sites (<i>n</i> = 468)			
	Estimate	SE	t	<i>P</i>
(Intercept)	0.19	0.10	1.9	0.06
pH	-0.34	0.04	-9.6	<0.001
MAT	-0.02	0.04	-0.6	0.58
MAP	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.98
NPP	-0.79	0.86	-0.9	0.36
Broadleaf%	-0.01	0.00	-5.4	<0.001
sqrt(Slope)	0.00	0.02	-0.2	0.82
DF	457			
marginal R ²	0.31			
conditional R ²	0.34			
RMSE (kg C m ⁻²)	1.0			

77 Model estimates, standard errors (SE), t statistic and *P*-values are reported (*P* < 0.05 highlighted in **bold**).
78 Measurement units of independent variables are reported in Table 1.
79 DF is the degrees of freedom. Marginal R² includes the variance of the fixed effects, while conditional R² both the
80 fixed and random effects calculated with the R package *performance* (Lüdtke et al., 2021).
81 RMSE is the root mean squared error.



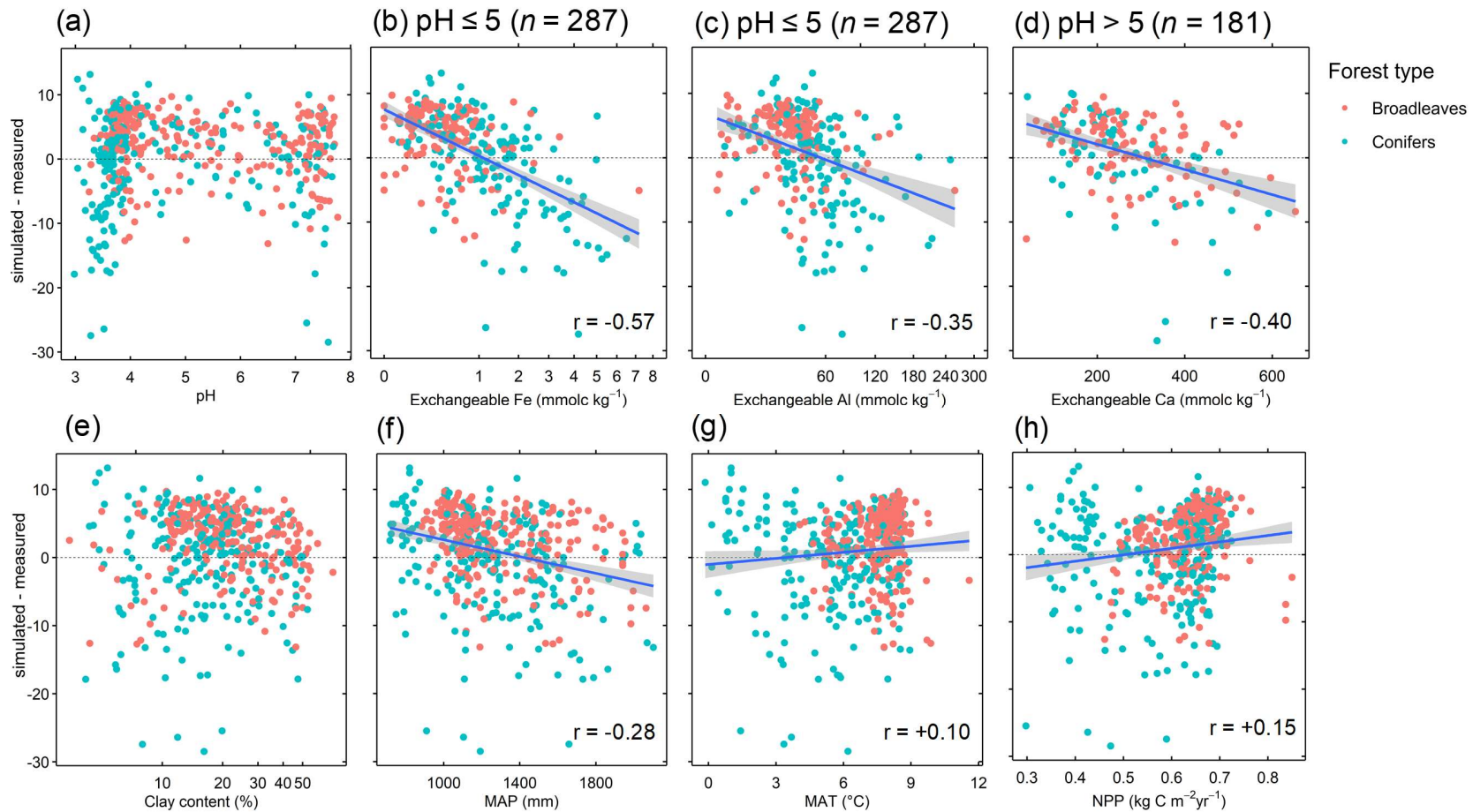
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83 **Fig. S1.** Yasso20 deviations (i.e. simulated minus measured values of total SOC stocks) in kg C m^{-2} by: (a)
 84 biogeographic regions of Switzerland with waterlogged soils shown separately, (b) soil types, and (c) forest
 85 types, with (b) and (c) excluding water-logged soils. The box represents the median (50th percentile), 25th
 86 and 75th percentile of the data. The whiskers represent 1.5 times the inter-quartile range and points more
 87 than 1.5 times the interquartile range are plotted individually. Total n sites = 556, while excluding
 88 waterlogged soils $n = 468$. The dashed line indicates the zero line for deviations.



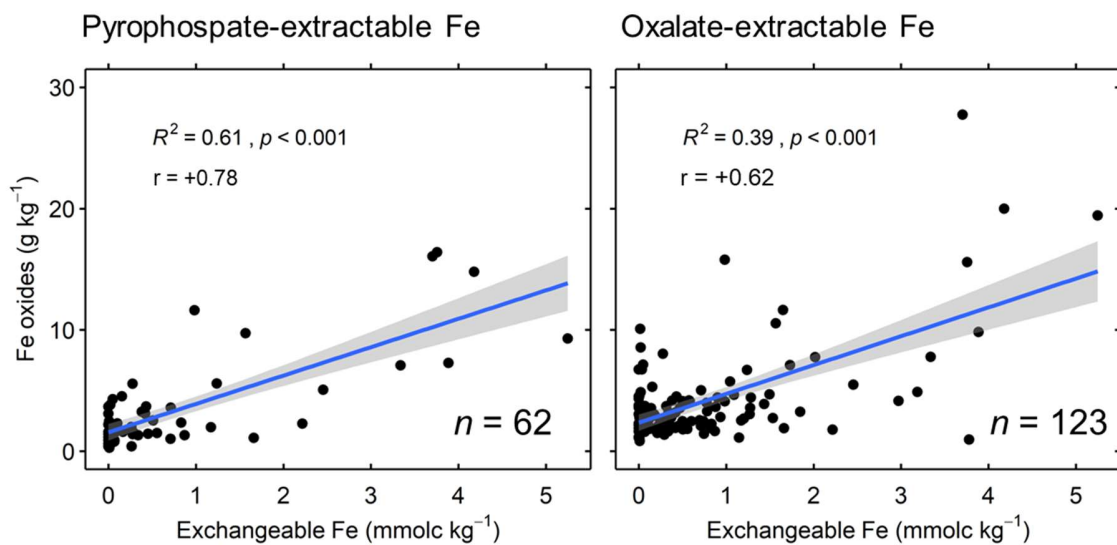
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90 **Fig. S2.** Interactive effect of (a) mean annual precipitation (MAP) with log-transformed (i.e. natural
 91 logarithmic scale) clay content, and (b) of pH with log-transformed exchangeable Ca on total SOC stocks.
 92 The full statistical models including interactions are shown in Table S2. Interactions are visualized using
 93 the R package *sjPlot*, version 2.8.16 (Lüdecke, 2024).



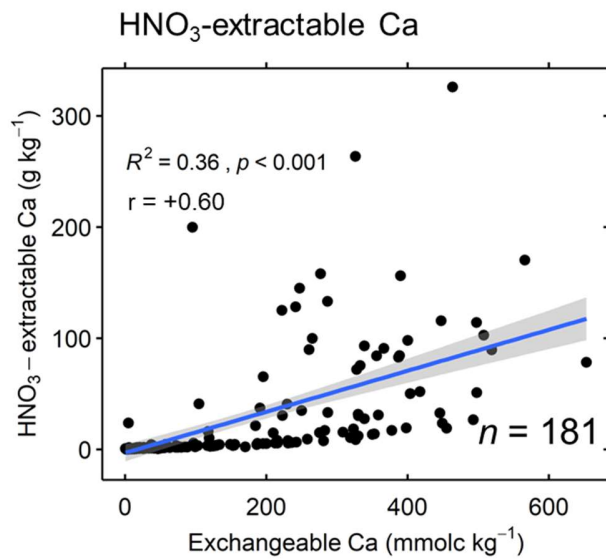
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95 **Fig. S3.** Correlations between Yasso20 deviations (i.e. simulated minus measured total SOC stocks, in kg C m⁻²), selected soil properties
 96 (exchangeable Fe and Al shown on a square-root scale axis, clay on a natural-logarithm scale axis) and site variables (MAP = mean annual
 97 precipitation; MAT = mean annual temperature; NPP = net primary production). Total n sites = 468 (waterlogged soils excluded). Plotted lines
 98 show significant linear correlations ($P < 0.05$) with 95% confidence intervals in grey and the Pearson correlation coefficient (r).



99

100 **Fig. S4.** Relationship between content of exchangeable Fe extracted with NH_4Cl and pedogenic oxides in
 101 surface mineral soils (0-30 cm depth). Pyrophosphate-extractable Fe (organically bound Fe-oxides) and
 102 oxalate-extractable Fe (poorly crystalline Fe-oxides) were extracted according to Schwertmann et al.
 103 (1987). Plotted lines show significant linear correlations only when significant ($P < 0.05$) with 95%
 104 confidence intervals in grey. R^2 values are coefficient of determination, and r is the Pearson correlation
 105 coefficient.



106

107 **Fig. S5.** Relationship between content of exchangeable Ca extracted with NH₄Cl and HNO₃-extractable Ca
 108 in surface mineral soils, 0-30 cm depth ($n = 181$ plots). Plotted lines show significant linear correlations
 109 only when significant ($P < 0.05$) with 95% confidence intervals in grey. R^2 values are coefficient of
 110 determination, and r is the Pearson correlation coefficient.

111 **References**

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