

# Gravel, carbonate-siliceous rocks, intermediate clay minerals

General parameters

Area	67.19  km2		
Percentage on total forest mapped area	1.38 %		

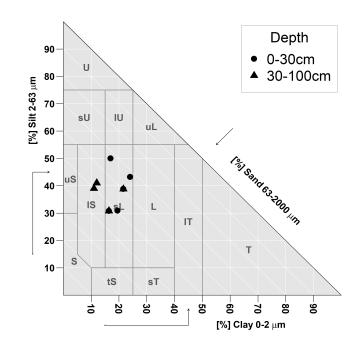
### Physics - mean values of all considered profiles (21)

Depth [cm]	Coarse fraction [%]	Field capacity [l/m2]		
0-15	$15 \pm 20$			
15-30	$20 \pm 20$	$124 \pm 61$		
30-60	$35 \pm 25$	124 ± 01		
60-100	$45 \pm 30$			

### Chemistry - stock of available profiles (2)

Ctot	Ntot	Ca	Mg	K	P
t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
110.68	8.46	9269	1989.63	196.25	1362.4

All stock values, 0-80 cm including humus layers (F,H), are short term available, except for phosphorus, which has long term availability



## Chemistry - mean values of all considered profiles (9)

Depth [cm]	CEC [mmol/kg]	Base Saturation [%]	(Mg+Ca)/CEC	Ntot [%]	TOC [%]	C/N	pHCaCl2
0-5	191.24	73.88	0.72	0.29	5.08	17.52	5.13
5-10	181.15	73.44	0.72	0.26	4.56	17.54	5.16
10-20	132.27	72.17	0.71	0.14	2	14.29	5.51
20-40	90.08	79.09	0.77	0.1	1.06	10.6	5.93
40-80	85.35	90.43	0.88	0.08	0.93	11.62	6.67

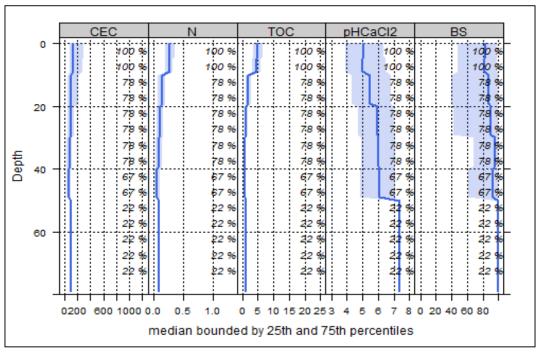


Figure 1: Profile's depth variation of the following median chemical properties, bounded by 25th and 75th percentiles: cation exchange capacity (mmol/kg), nitrogen (%), total organic carbon (%), pH and base saturation (%). The percentage values indicate how many profiles contribute to the median calculation at each depth step.

# Biomass use Effects of whole tree harvesting Minor negative effects Compaction risk Effects of heavy machines transit on the soil Occasionally critical