

## fluvial coarse deposits, dolomite, pure

General parameters

Area	38.81 km2		
Percentage on total forest mapped area	0.8 %		

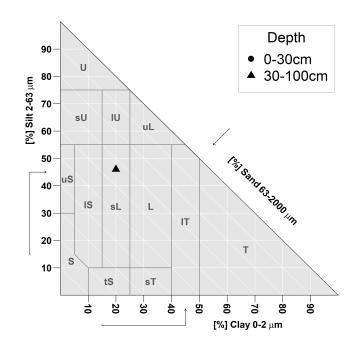
#### Physics - mean values of all considered profiles (10)

Depth [cm]	Coarse fraction [%]	Field capacity [l/m2]
0-15	$55 \pm 35$	
15-30	$85 \pm 20$	$30 \pm 25$
30-60	$75 \pm 30$	30 ± 20
60-100	$85 \pm 15$	

#### Chemistry - stock of available profiles (0)

Ctot Ntot		Ca Mg		K	P	
t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	

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 (5)

Depth [cm]	CEC [mmol/kg]	Base Saturation [%]	(Mg+Ca)/CEC	Ntot [%]	TOC [%]	C/N	pHCaCl2
0-5	658.59	99.74	1	0.61	12	19.67	6.26
5-10	658.59	99.74	1	0.61	12	19.67	6.26
10-20	368.72	100	1	0.29	5.38	18.55	6.89
20-40	253.84	100	1	0.18	3.73	20.72	7.19
40-80	305.79	100	1	0.21	4.4	20.95	7.21

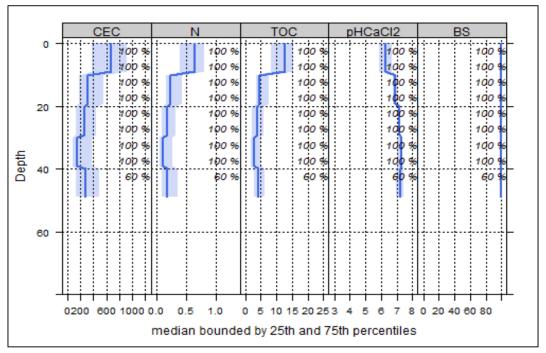


Figure 1: Profile's depth variation of the following median chemical properties, bounded by 25th and 75th percentiles: cation exchange capacity (mmol/kg), nitrogen (%), total organic carbon (%), pH and base saturation (%). The percentage values indicate how many profiles contribute to the median calculation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

# Biomass use Effects of whole-tree harvesting Strong negative effects

# Compaction risk

Effects of the transit of heavy-duty machinery

