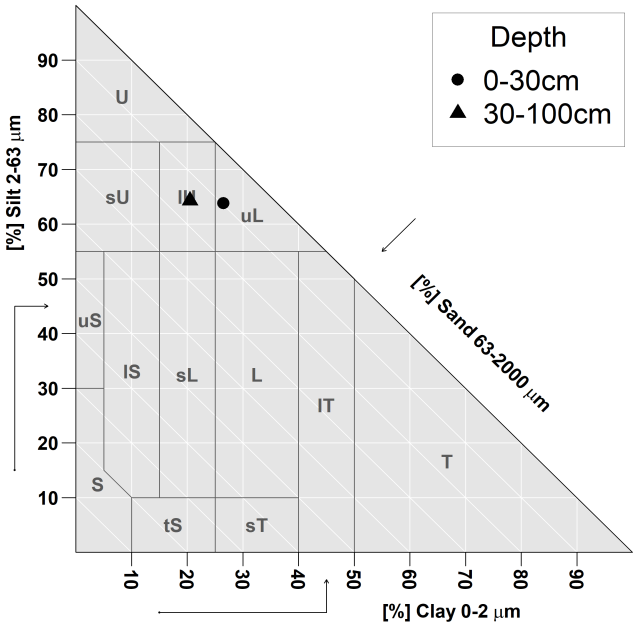
AxM0

Aeolian sediments, carbonate-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 (1)

Depth [cm]	Coarse fraction [%]	Field capacity [l/m2]
0-15	5 ± 0	265±
15-30	0 ± 0	
30-60	0 ± 0	
60-100	0 ± 0	

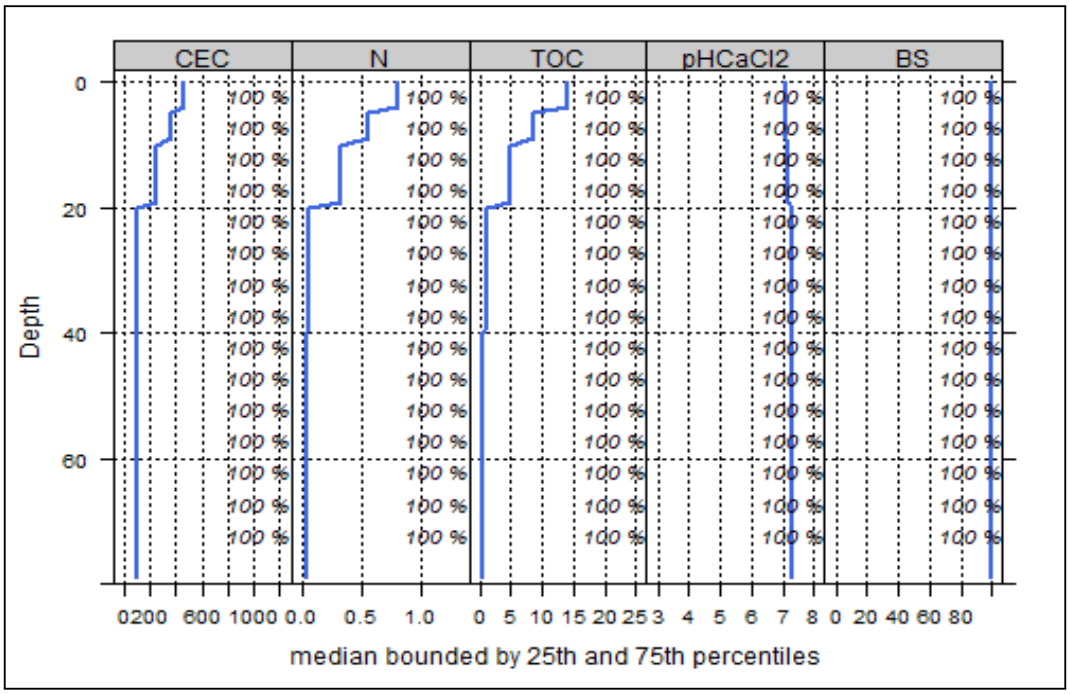
Carbon, nitrogen and nutrient stocks (1)

Ctot	Ntot	Ca	Mg	K	P
t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
204.82	12.67	23119.95	2089.01	182.88	3308.37

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 (1)

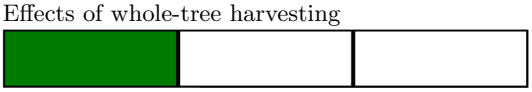
Depth [cm]	CEC [mmol/kg]	Base Saturation [%]	(Mg+Ca)/CEC	Ntot [%]	TOC [%]	C/N	pHCaCl2
0-5	457.37	99.91	0.99	0.8	14.02	17.52	7.07
5-10	363.2	99.95	0.99	0.55	8.53	15.51	7.07
10-20	249.31	99.93	0.99	0.32	4.76	14.87	7.19
20-40	97.31	99.65	0.98	0.07	1.12	16	7.32
40-80	97.79	99.73	0.98	0.05	0.37	7.4	7.33



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

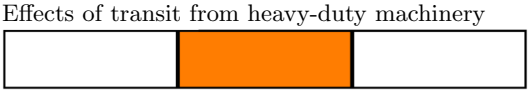
Effects of whole-tree harvesting



Minor negative effects

Compaction risk

Effects of transit from heavy-duty machinery



Occasionally critical