

# Debris, felsic siliceous rocks, poor in clay minerals

General parameters

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Area	14.59  km2
Percentage on total forest mapped area	0.3 %

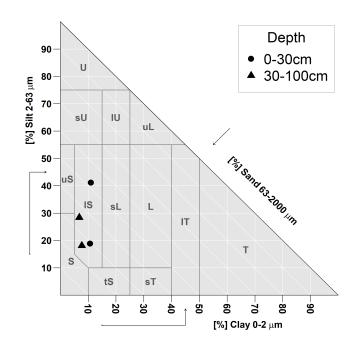
### Physics - mean values of all considered profiles ()

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

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

			-			
	Ctot	Ntot	Ca	Mg	K	P
	t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
	61.46	3.5	402.52	32.54	134.97	696.81

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 (2)

(-)							
Depth [cm]	CEC [mmol/kg]	Base Saturation [%]	(Mg+Ca)/CEC	Ntot [%]	TOC [%]	C/N	pHCaCl2
0-5	126.56	22.44	0.2	0.24	3.88	16.17	3.25
5-10	72.12	7.56	0.06	0.14	2.17	15.5	3.65
10-20	31.57	13.85	0.04	0.08	1.03	12.88	4.05
20-40	19.18	48.47	0.02	0.05	0.42	8.4	4
40-80	21.43	54.22	0.28	0.04	0.26	6.5	4.1

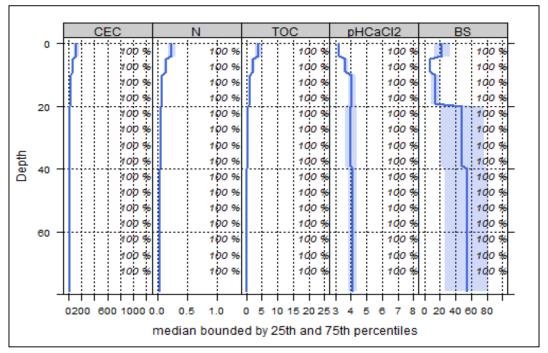


Figure 1: Profile's depth variation of the following median chemical properties, bounded by 25th and 75th percentiles: cation exchange capacity (mmol/kg), nitrogen (%), total organic carbon (%), pH and base saturation (%). The percentage values indicate how many profiles contribute to the median calculation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

# Biomass use Effects of whole tree harvesting Strong negative effects

# Compaction risk

Effects of heavy machines transit on the soil



Minor negative effects