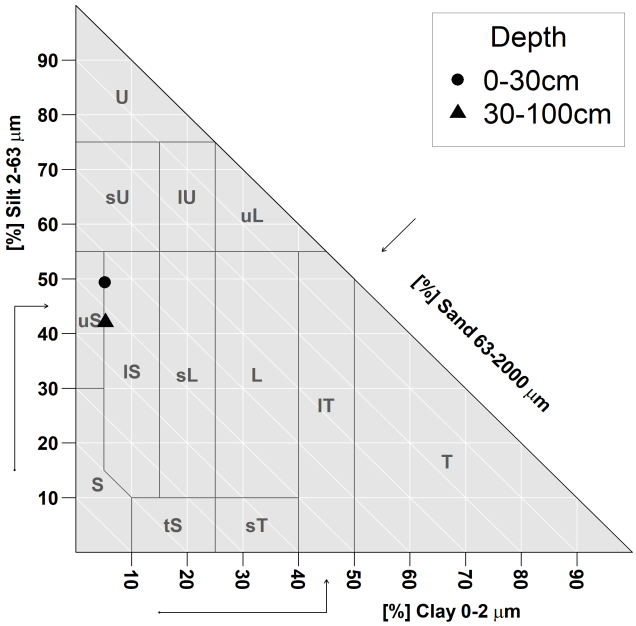
FfC- Gypsum, siliceous-carbonate rocks, poor in clay minerals

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	0 ± 0	239±
15-30	0 ± 0	
30-60	0 ± 0	
60-100	0 ± 0	

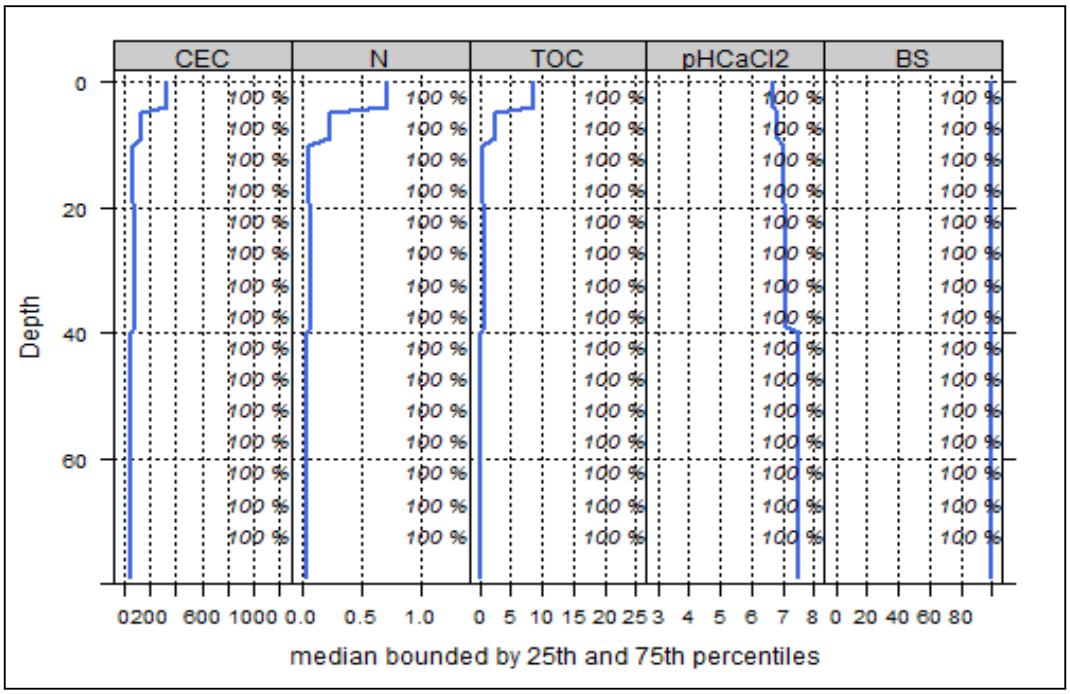
Carbon, nitrogen and nutrient stocks (1)

Ctot	Ntot	Ca	Mg	K	P
t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
68.52	7.32	11771.68	1084.91	890.35	3360.52

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)

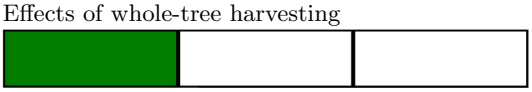
Depth [cm]	CEC [mmol/kg]	Base Saturation [%]	(Mg+Ca)/CEC	Ntot [%]	TOC [%]	C/N	pHCaCl2
0-5	326.62	99.77	0.98	0.71	8.43	11.87	6.7
5-10	143.56	99.86	0.98	0.23	2.4	10.43	6.8
10-20	62.79	99.71	0.96	0.06	0.53	8.83	7
20-40	84.52	99.86	0.96	0.08	0.74	9.25	7.1
40-80	60.38	99.74	0.95	0.04	0.28	7	7.5



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

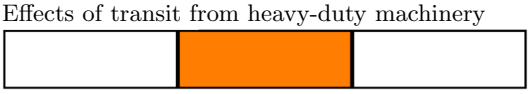
Effects of whole-tree harvesting



Minor negative effects

Compaction risk

Effects of transit from heavy-duty machinery



Occasionally critical