SxS0

Solid rock, felsic siliceous rocks, intermediate clay minerals

Occurrence of substrate type

Area	132.56 km2
Percentage on total forest mapped area	2.73 %

Physical soil properties-

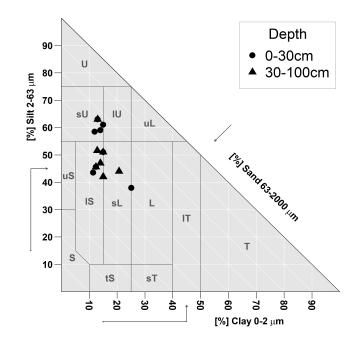
mean values according to field description (5)

Depth [cm]	Coarse fraction [%]	Field capacity [l/m2]
0-15	25 ± 25	
15-30	40 ± 25	64 ± 17
30-60	50 ± 30	04 ± 17
60-100	65 ± 25	

Carbon, nitrogen and nutrient stocks (5)

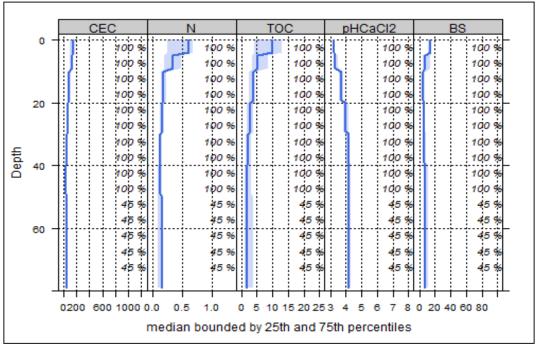
				` '	
Ctot	Ntot	Ca	Mg	K	P
t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
136.26	6.59	367.5	86.03	142.73	867.22

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 (11)

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Depth [cm]	CEC [mmol/kg]	Base Saturation [%]	(Mg+Ca)/CEC	Ntot [%]	TOC [%]	C/N	pHCaCl2
0-5	148.2	16.12	0.14	0.52	9.58	18.42	3.25
5-10	133.35	11.19	0.1	0.36	6.14	17.06	3.36
10-20	101.53	5.34	0.04	0.2	3.74	18.7	3.69
20-40	62.39	6.8	0.05	0.15	2.79	18.6	4.04
40-80	53.71	11.15	0.09	0.2	2.33	11.65	4.2



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						
Strong negative effects						

Compaction risk

Effects of transit from heavy-duty machinery

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				- 1		

Minor negative effects