## SxM0

## Solid rock, carbonate-siliceous rocks, intermediate clay minerals

Occurrence of substrate type

Area	51.13 km2
Percentage on total forest mapped area	1.05 %

Physical soil properties-

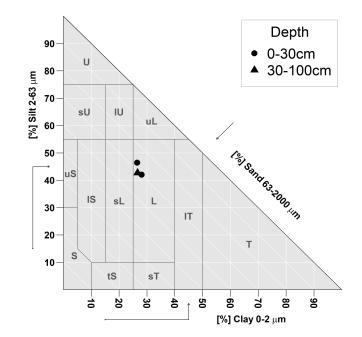
mean values according to field description (1)

	U	<b>1</b> ( )			
Depth [cm]	Coarse fraction [%]	Field capacity [l/m2]			
0-15	$25 \pm 25$				
15-30	$40 \pm 30$	83±			
30-60	$50 \pm 35$	0.01			
60-100	$50 \pm 30$				

Carbon, nitrogen and nutrient stocks (1)

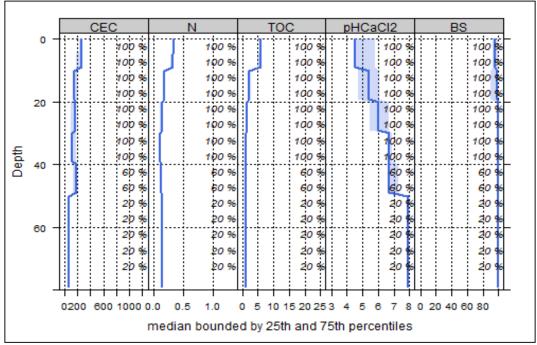
Ctot	Ntot	Ca	Mg	K	Р
t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
101.91	8	8378.66	213.18	202.52	839

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 (5)

Son enomical analysis for depth intervals (6)							
Depth [cm]	CEC [mmol/kg]	Base Saturation [%]	(Mg+Ca)/CEC	Ntot [%]	TOC [%]	C/N	pHCaCl2
0-5	259.92	95.55	0.95	0.36	6.28	17.44	5.34
5-10	244.64	95.54	0.95	0.34	5.74	16.88	5.38
10-20	167.92	94.37	0.94	0.2	2.34	11.7	5.7
20-40	140.94	87.5	0.87	0.14	1.6	11.43	6.27
40-80	116.36	99.77	0.99	0.13	1.19	9.15	7.48

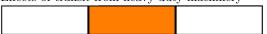


Profile's depth variation of the following median chemical properties, bounded by 25th and 75th percentiles: cation exchange capacity (CEC, mmol/kg), nitrogen (N, %), total organic carbon (TOC, %), pH and base saturation (BS, %). Dark blue line represents median, blue area represents values within the second and third percentile.

Biomass use	
Effects of whole-tree harvesting	

Minor negative effects

Effects of transit from heavy-duty machinery



Occasionally critical