\mathbf{FxI} -

Gravel, intermediate siliceous rocks, poor in clay minerals

Occurrence of substrate type

Area	28.55 km2
Percentage on total forest mapped area	0.59 %

Physical soil properties-

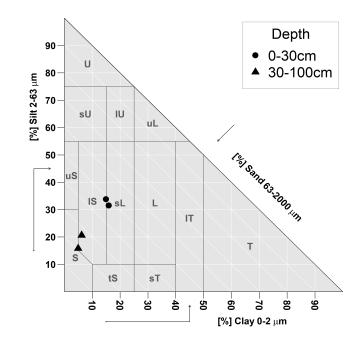
mean values according to field description (2)

	U	1 ()
Depth [cm]	Coarse fraction [%]	Field capacity [l/m2]
0-15	25 ± 10	
15-30	35 ± 5	124 ± 28
30-60	40 ± 10	124 ± 20
60-100	45 ± 20	

Carbon, nitrogen and nutrient stocks (2)

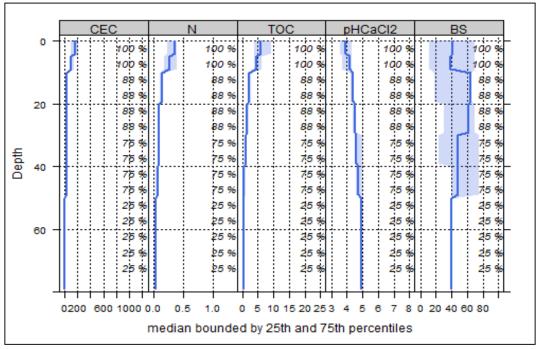
Ctot	Ntot	Ca	Mg	K	P
t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
143.24	6.21	742.88	145.85	236.62	3643.45

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 (8)

(*)							
Depth [cm]	CEC [mmol/kg]	Base Saturation [%]	(Mg+Ca)/CEC	Ntot [%]	TOC [%]	C/N	pHCaCl2
0-5	169.86	45.41	0.44	0.31	6.45	20.81	4
5-10	142.08	44.27	0.42	0.28	5.52	19.71	4.16
10-20	52.55	44.46	0.42	0.13	2.33	17.92	4.37
20-40	41.06	50.54	0.46	0.09	1.45	16.11	4.62
40-80	25.68	47.08	0.32	0.05	0.67	13.4	4.85



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	Compaction risk
Effects of whole-tree harvesting	Effects of transit from heavy-duty machinery
Intermediate negative effects	Occasionally critical