

Gravel, carbonate-siliceous rocks, rich in clay minerals

Occurrence of substrate type

Area	$2.86~\mathrm{km}2$
Percentage on total forest mapped area	0.06 %

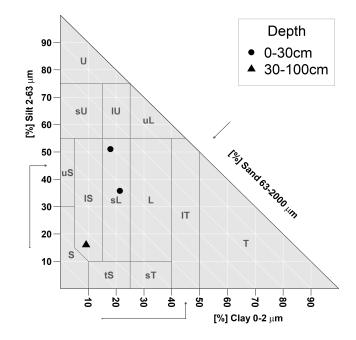
Physical soil propertiesmean values according to field description (2)

	U	1 ()
Depth [cm]	Coarse fraction [%]	Field capacity [l/m2]
0-15	15 ± 15	
15-30	25 ± 10	193 ± 41
30-60	40 ± 20	133 ± 41
60-100	45 ± 5	

Carbon, nitrogen and nutrient stocks (1)

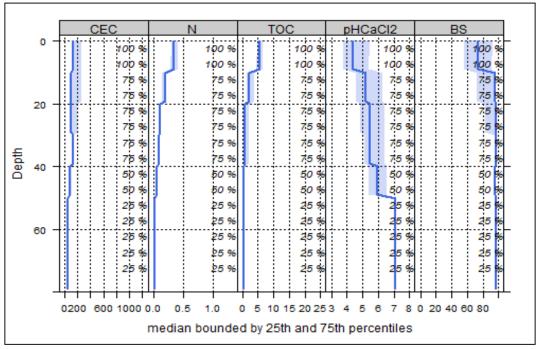
Ctot	Ntot	Ca	Mg	K	P
t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
64.61	5.48	7382.91	1821.2	399.49	3031.49

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 (4)

son enemical analysis for depth intervals (1)							
Depth [cm]	CEC [mmol/kg]	Base Saturation [%]	(Mg+Ca)/CEC	Ntot [%]	TOC [%]	C/N	pHCaCl2
0-5	250.69	74.85	0.73	0.37	5.94	16.05	4.88
5-10	245.63	74.47	0.73	0.35	5.44	15.54	4.85
10-20	215.82	81.69	0.8	0.18	2.95	16.39	5.5
20-40	144.77	92.83	0.91	0.1	1.61	16.1	5.78
40-80	68.4	96.71	0.91	0.04	0.42	10.5	6.64



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