

Solid rock, carbonate-siliceous rocks, rich in clay minerals

Occurrence of substrate type

Area	18.63 km2
Percentage on total forest mapped area	0.38 %

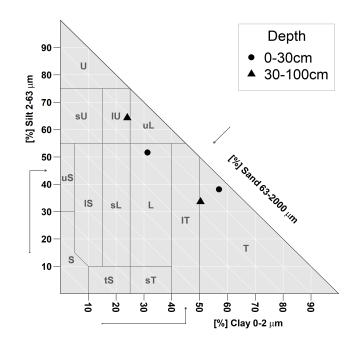
Physical soil propertiesmean values according to field description (2)

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Depth [cm]	Coarse fraction [%]	Field capacity [l/m2]
0-15	15 ± 15	
15-30	20 ± 20	117 ± 24
30-60	25 ± 30	111 ± 24
60-100	25 ± 25	

Carbon, nitrogen and nutrient stocks (2)

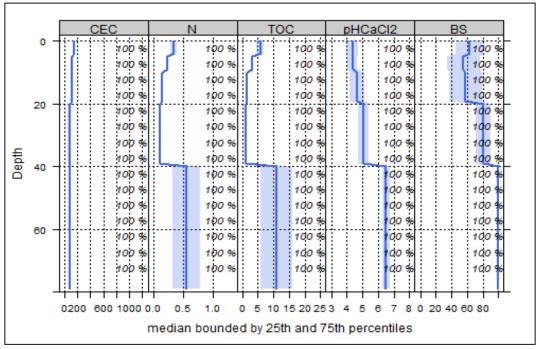
Ctot	Ntot	Ca	Mg	K	P
t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
569.57	31	11583.73	510.56	464.14	3740.51

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 (2)

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Depth [cm]	CEC [mmol/kg]	Base Saturation [%]	(Mg+Ca)/CEC	Ntot [%]	TOC [%]	C/N	pHCaCl2
0-5	147.7	62.99	0.59	0.34	5.75	16.91	4.35
5-10	114.95	54.87	0.52	0.24	3.23	13.46	4.35
10-20	119.13	58.13	0.55	0.15	1.58	10.53	4.65
20-40	79.02	80.18	0.77	0.12	1.03	8.58	5.05
40-80	88.33	99.52	0.97	0.56	10.83	19.34	6.5



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