

Moraine, intermediate siliceous rocks, rich in clay minerals

Occurrence of substrate type

Area	47.29 km2
Percentage on total forest mapped area	0.97 %

Physical soil properties-

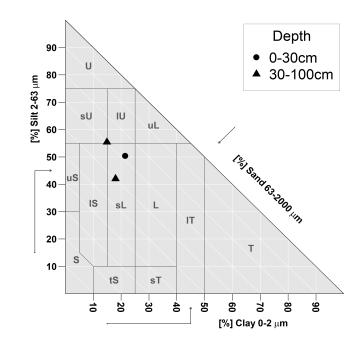
mean values according to field description (1)

	O	1 ()
Depth [cm]	Coarse fraction [%]	Field capacity [l/m2]
0-15	10 ± 10	
15-30	25 ± 20	73±
30-60	30 ± 25	19±
60-100	40 ± 25	

Carbon, nitrogen and nutrient stocks (1)

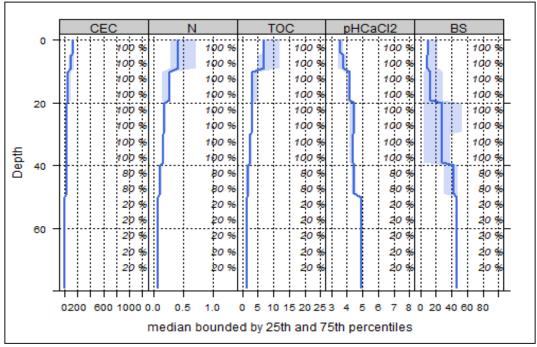
Ctot	Ntot	Ca	Mg	K	P
t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
150.8	7.05	698.51	173.29	154.19	397.68

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 enemical analysis for depth intervals (6)							
Depth [cm]	CEC [mmol/kg]	Base Saturation [%]	(Mg+Ca)/CEC	Ntot [%]	TOC [%]	C/N	pHCaCl2
0-5	131.06	22.77	0.21	0.72	11.16	15.5	3.58
5-10	113.33	22.22	0.2	0.69	10.64	15.42	3.7
10-20	75.14	23.89	0.22	0.41	5.95	14.51	4.04
20-40	36	27.04	0.24	0.19	2.73	14.37	4.41
40-80	23.79	40.59	0.34	0.1	1.63	16.3	4.65



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 machin		y machinery
Strong negative effects			Occasionally critical			