

Gravel, carbonate-siliceous rocks, rich in clay minerals

General parameters

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

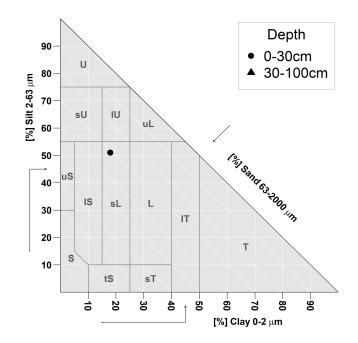
Physics - mean values of all considered profiles (3)

Depth [cm]	Coarse fraction [%]	Field capacity [l/m2]
0-15	15 ± 15	
15-30	30 ± 15	108 ± 46
30-60	40 ± 20	100 ± 40
60-100	45 ± 10	

Chemistry - stock of available profiles (0)

Ctot Ntot		Ca Mg		K	P	
t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	

All stock values, 0-80 cm including humus layers (F,H), are short term available, except for phosphorus, which has long term availability



Chemistry - mean values of all considered profiles (3)

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Depth [cm]	CEC [mmol/kg]	Base Saturation [%]	(Mg+Ca)/CEC	Ntot [%]	TOC [%]	C/N	pHCaCl2
0-5	294.04	69.68	0.68	0.41	6.67	16.27	4.83
5-10	294.04	69.68	0.68	0.41	6.67	16.27	4.83
10-20	273.63	75.12	0.74	0.21	4	19.05	5.65
20-40	170.89	90.82	0.9	0.11	2.08	18.91	5.92
40-80	132.81	94.36	0.93	0.09	0.4	4.44	4.8

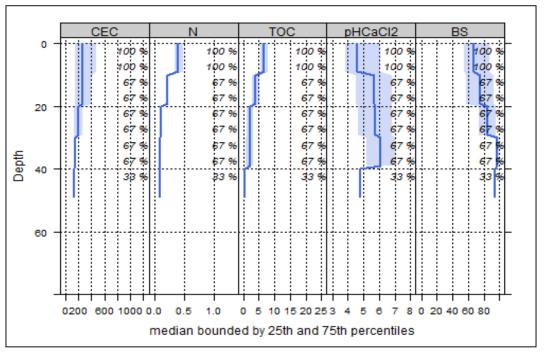


Figure 1: Profile's depth variation of the following median chemical properties, bounded by 25th and 75th percentiles: cation exchange capacity (mmol/kg), nitrogen (%), total organic carbon (%), pH and base saturation (%). The percentage values indicate how many profiles contribute to the median calculation at each depth step.

Biomass use Effects of whole tree harvesting Minor negative effects Compaction risk Effects of heavy machines transit on the soil Occasionally critical