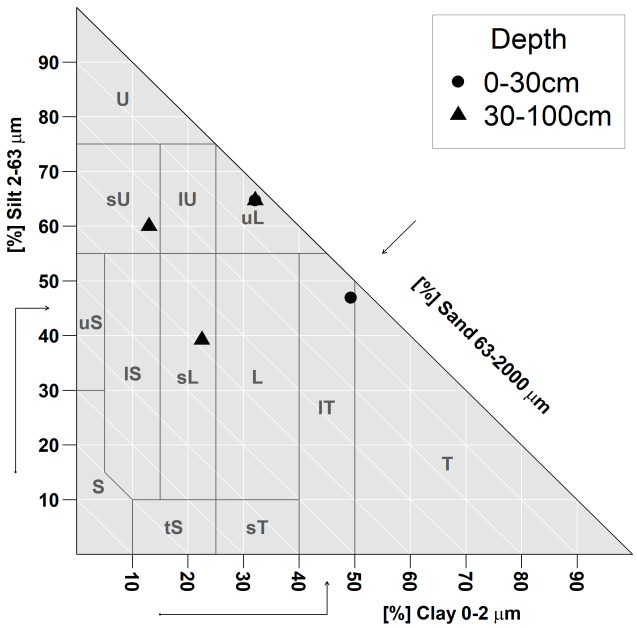
HaC+

Debris, siliceous-carbonate rocks, rich in clay minerals

General parameters

Area	25.06 km2
Percentage on total forest mapped area	0.52 %



Physics - mean values of all considered profiles (15)

Depth [cm]	Coarse fraction [%]	Field capacity [l/m2]
0-15	20 ± 20	105 ± 49
15-30	35 ± 25	
30-60	35 ± 25	
60-100	40 ± 30	

Chemistry - stock of available profiles (1)

Ctot	Ntot	Ca	Mg	K	P
t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
401.67	6.51	14872.0	420.96	238.73	1284.86

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 (5)

Depth [cm]	CEC [mmol/kg]	Base Saturation [%]	(Mg+Ca)/CEC	Ntot [%]	TOC [%]	C/N	pHCaCl2
0-5	583.12	98.96	0.98	0.67	12.4	18.51	5.92
5-10	576.36	98.98	0.98	0.63	11.49	18.24	5.94
10-20	498.6	99.39	0.98	0.42	6.34	15.1	6.39
20-40	417.7	99.81	0.99	0.28	3.83	13.68	6.94
40-80	242.8	99.8	0.99	0.09	1.29	14.33	7.43

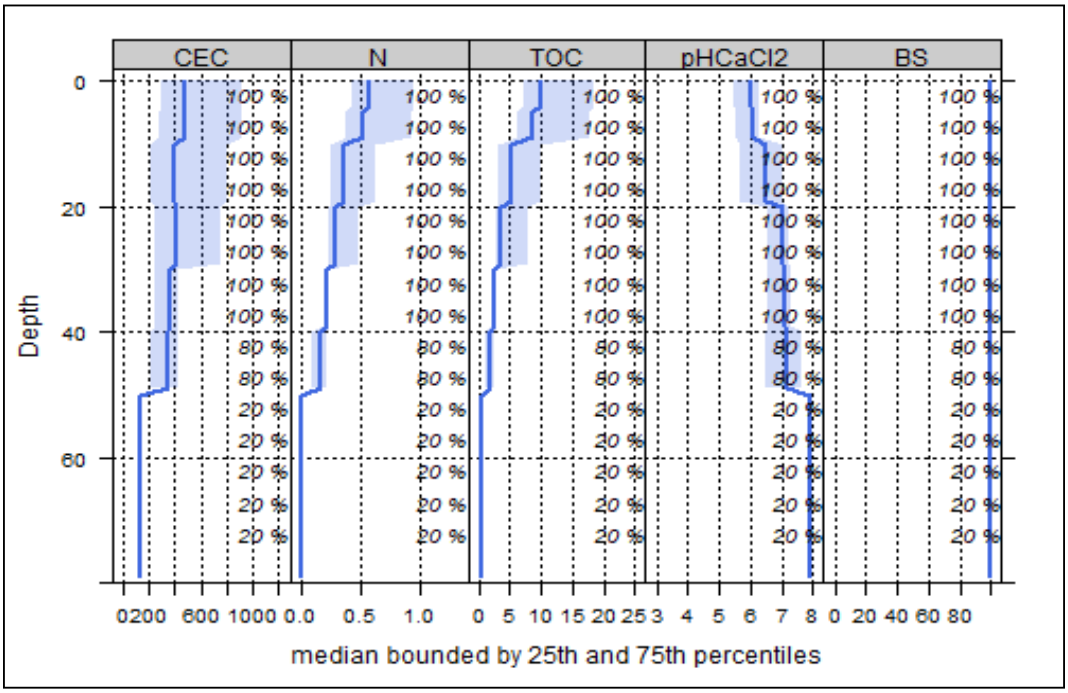


Figure 1: Profile's depth variation of the following median chemical properties, bounded by 25th and 75th percentiles: cation exchange capacity (mmol/kg), nitrogen (%), total organic carbon (%), pH and base saturation (%). The percentage values indicate how many profiles contribute to the median calculation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

Biomass use

Effects of whole tree harvesting

Minor negative effects

Compaction risk

Effects of heavy machines transit on the soil

Locations at risk