## SxK0

## Solid rock, calcite, intermediate clay minerals

Occurrence of substrate type

Area	93.25  km2
Percentage on total forest mapped area	1.92 %

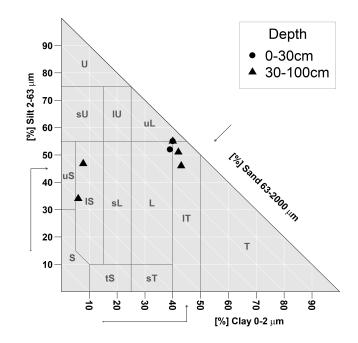
Physical soil propertiesmean values according to field description (2)

	U	<b>1</b> ( )		
Depth [cm]	Coarse fraction [%]	Field capacity [l/m2]		
0-15	$30 \pm 25$			
15-30	$50 \pm 30$	$79 \pm 49$		
30-60	$65 \pm 30$	13 1 43		
60-100	$90 \pm 10$			

Carbon, nitrogen and nutrient stocks (2)

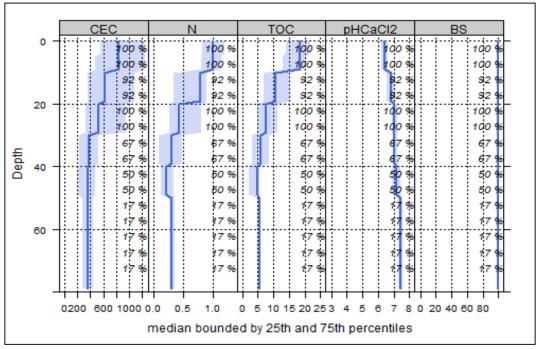
Ctot	Ntot	Ca	Mg	K	Р
t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
322.69	21.44	26892.92	5979.42	275.05	2576.46

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 (12)

son enemical analysis for depth intervals (12)							
Depth [cm]	CEC [mmol/kg]	Base Saturation [%]	(Mg+Ca)/CEC	Ntot [%]	TOC [%]	C/N	pHCaCl2
0-5	865.57	99.67	0.99	0.98	18.2	18.57	6.25
5-10	855.45	99.67	0.99	0.95	17.36	18.27	6.27
10-20	681.75	99.86	1	0.64	11.08	17.31	6.68
20-40	507.8	99.98	1	0.42	7.31	17.4	6.91
40-80	348.4	99.94	0.99	0.27	4.94	18.3	7.24



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			
Strong negative effects	Locations at risk			