## solid bedrock, felsic siliceous rocks, impure

SxS0

### General parameters

ı	Area	132.56  km2
	Percentage on total forest mapped area	2.73 %

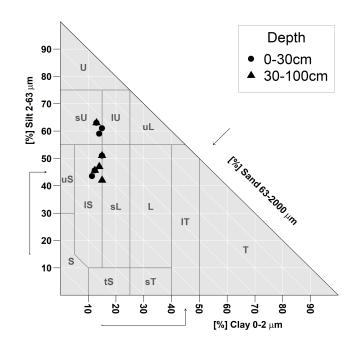
#### Physics - mean values of all considered profiles (42)

Depth [cm]	Coarse fraction [%]	Field capacity [l/m2]			
0-15	$25 \pm 25$				
15-30	$40 \pm 30$	$76 \pm 45$			
30-60	$50 \pm 30$	10 ± 45			
60-100	$60 \pm 20$				

#### Chemistry - stock of available profiles (3)

Ctot	Ntot	Ca	Mg	K	P
t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
170.98	7.94	312.24	115.37	151.86	922.73

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 (9)

Depth [cm]	CEC [mmol/kg]	Base Saturation [%]	(Mg+Ca)/CEC	Ntot [%]	TOC [%]	C/N	pHCaCl2
0-5	144.51	12.33	0.11	0.53	10.14	19.13	3.2
5-10	132.95	9.86	0.08	0.38	6.61	17.39	3.33
10-20	100.11	5.16	0.04	0.2	4.03	20.15	3.71
20-40	57.24	6.7	0.05	0.15	2.82	18.8	4.04
40-80	45.18	12.35	0.1	0.24	2.18	9.08	4.23

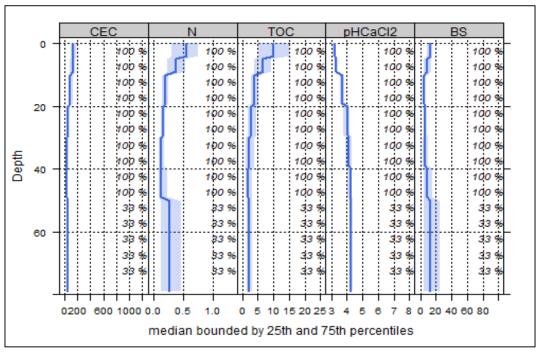


Figure 1: Profile's depth variation of the following median chemical properties, bounded by 25th and 75th percentiles: cation exchange capacity (mmol/kg), nitrogen (%), total organic carbon (%), pH and base saturation (%). The percentage values indicate how many profiles contribute to the median calculation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

# Biomass use Effects of whole-tree harvesting Strong negative effects

# Compaction risk

Effects of the transit of heavy-duty machinery

Minor negative effects