FxD-

Gravel, dolomite, poor in clay minerals

Occurrence of substrate type

Area	38.81 km2
Percentage on total forest mapped area	0.8 %

Physical soil properties-

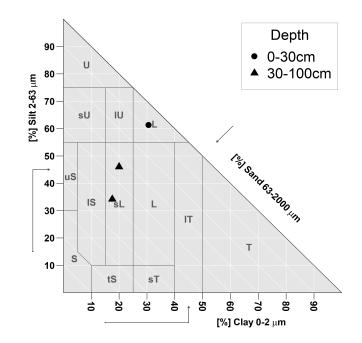
mean values according to field description (1)

Depth [cm]	Coarse fraction [%]	Field capacity [l/m2]
0-15	50 ± 35	
15-30	80 ± 25	86±
30-60	70 ± 30	00⊥
60-100	85 ± 15	

Carbon, nitrogen and nutrient stocks (1)

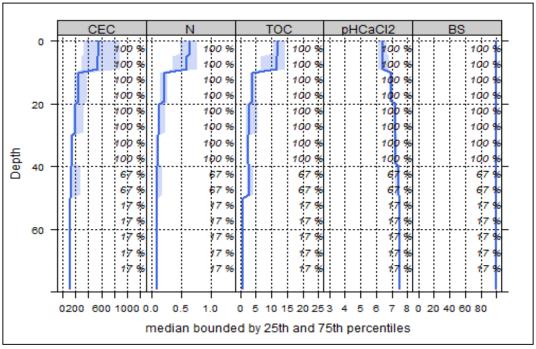
				` '	
Ctot	Ntot	Ca	Mg	K	P
t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
87.84	6.14	12015.83	275.25	145.85	1050.9

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 (6)

soil elicilited disapple for depth invervals (0)							
Depth [cm]	CEC [mmol/kg]	Base Saturation [%]	(Mg+Ca)/CEC	Ntot [%]	TOC [%]	C/N	pHCaCl2
0-5	609.34	99.72	0.99	0.6	11.82	19.7	6.33
5-10	598.6	99.75	1	0.56	10.91	19.48	6.4
10-20	338.93	99.99	1	0.27	4.91	18.19	6.94
20-40	238.27	99.99	0.99	0.17	3.36	19.76	7.19
40-80	195.85	99.94	0.99	0.14	2.27	16.21	7.38



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				
Effects of whole-tree harvesting				

Intermediate negative effects

Compaction risk
Effects of transit from heavy-duty machinery

Minor negative effects