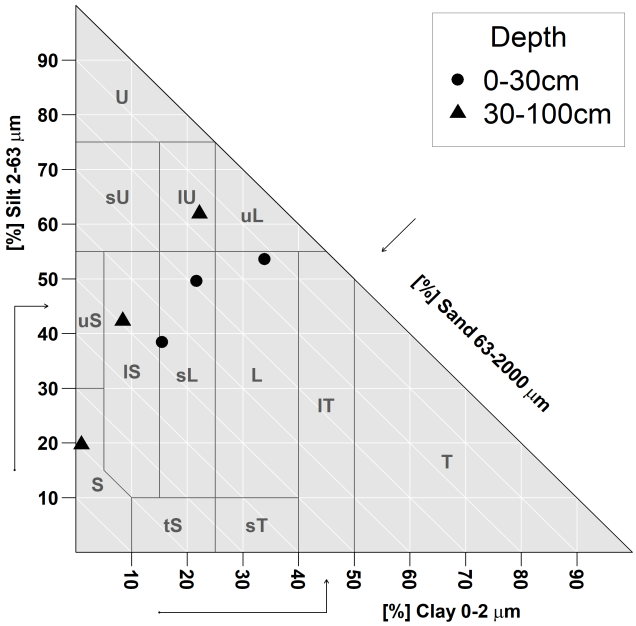
AxI+ Aeolian sediments, intermediate siliceous rocks, rich in clay minerals

Occurrence of substrate type

Area	km2
Percentage on total forest mapped area	0 %



Physical soil properties-
mean values according to field description (3)

Depth [cm]	Coarse fraction [%]	Field capacity [l/m2]
0-15	5 ± 5	174 ± 16
15-30	5 ± 5	
30-60	5 ± 5	
60-100	20 ± 15	

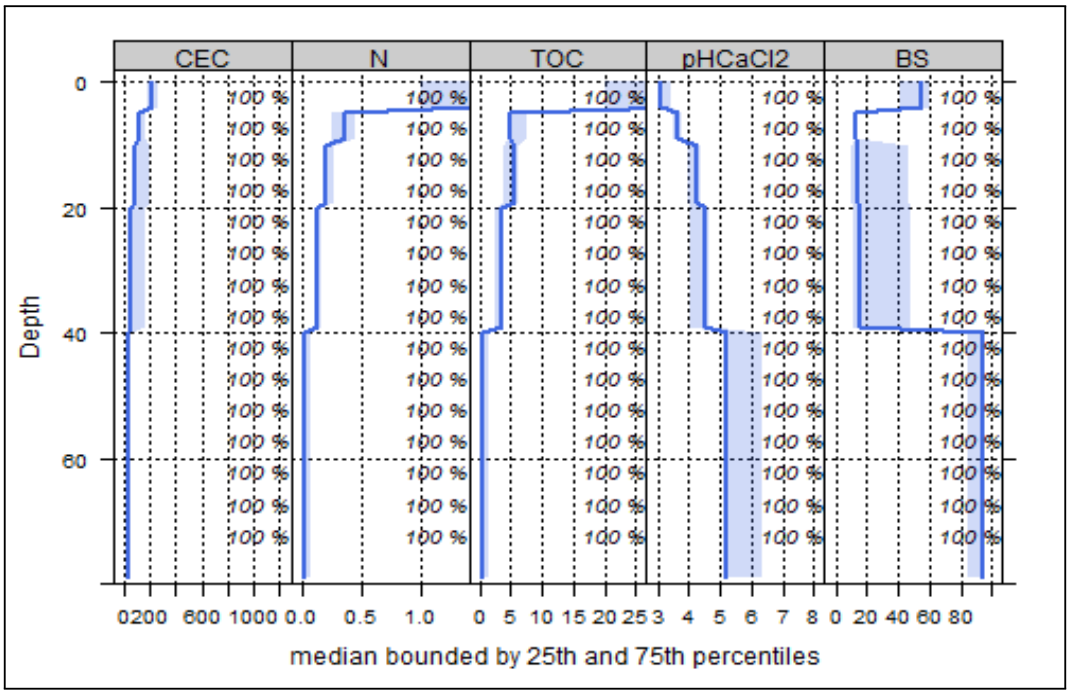
Carbon, nitrogen and nutrient stocks (3)

Ctot	Ntot	Ca	Mg	K	P
t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
259.21	12.9	5230.48	414.6	316.1	1965.95

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 (3)

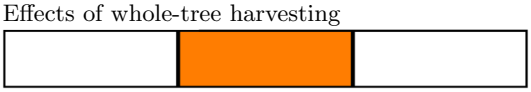
Depth [cm]	CEC [mmol/kg]	Base Saturation [%]	(Mg+Ca)/CEC	Ntot [%]	TOC [%]	C/N	pHCaCl2
0-5	227.48	49.95	0.48	1.18	30.43	25.79	3.26
5-10	138.8	13.44	0.12	0.35	6.55	18.71	3.63
10-20	149.92	33.14	0.31	0.25	4.94	19.76	4.14
20-40	119.86	34.2	0.31	0.15	3.18	21.2	4.33
40-80	48.8	88.3	0.84	0.06	1.02	17	5.92



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

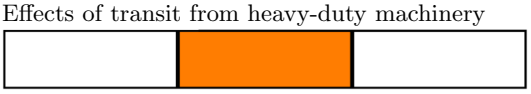
Effects of whole-tree harvesting



Intermediate negative effects

Compaction risk

Effects of transit from heavy-duty machinery



Occasionally critical