

## solid bedrock, dolomite, pure

General parameters

Area	748.36 km2			
Percentage on total forest mapped area	15.4 %			

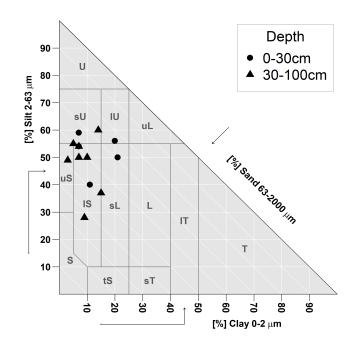
### Physics - mean values of all considered profiles (122)

Depth [cm]	Coarse fraction [%]	Field capacity [l/m2]
0-15	$40 \pm 30$	
15-30	$65 \pm 30$	$42 \pm 26$
30-60	$75 \pm 20$	42 1 20
60-100	$85 \pm 20$	

#### Chemistry - stock of available profiles (2)

Ctot	Ntot	Ca	Mg	K	P
t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
126.95	5.94	7316.5	1672.5	40.5	415

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 (41)

Depth [cm]	CEC [mmol/kg]	Base Saturation [%]	(Mg+Ca)/CEC	Ntot [%]	TOC [%]	C/N	pHCaCl2
0-5	692.7	99.65	0.99	0.76	14.35	18.88	6.42
5-10	690.73	99.65	0.99	0.75	14.25	19	6.43
10-20	531.35	99.93	1	0.53	9.23	17.42	6.83
20-40	359.76	99.98	1	0.29	5.26	18.14	7.05
40-80	293.57	99.98	1	0.23	4.45	19.35	7.17

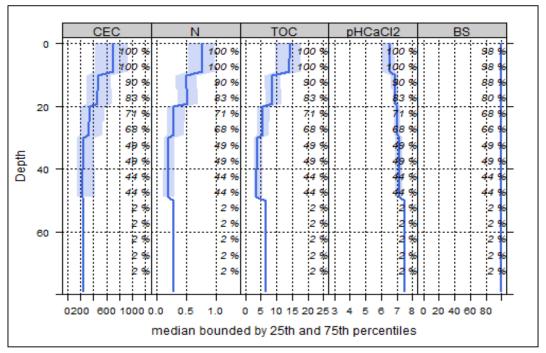


Figure 1: Profile's depth variation of the following median chemical properties, bounded by 25th and 75th percentiles: cation exchange capacity (mmol/kg), nitrogen (%), total organic carbon (%), pH and base saturation (%). The percentage values indicate how many profiles contribute to the median calculation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