SxC0

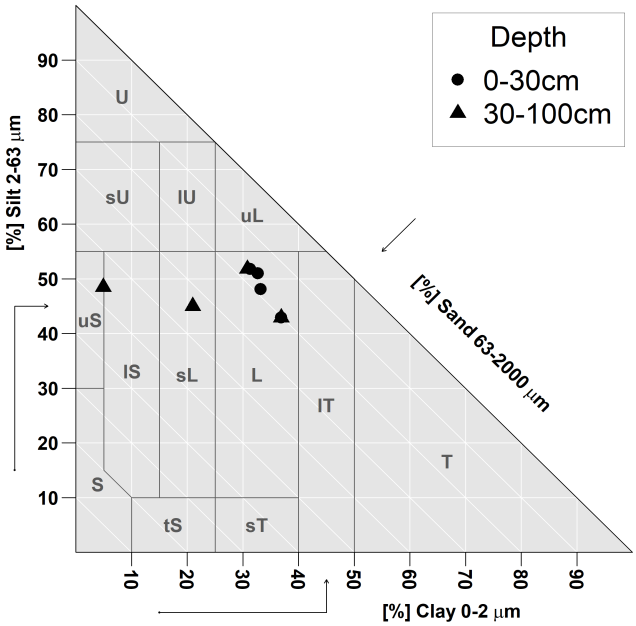
Solid rock, siliceous-carbonate rocks, intermediate clay minerals

Occurrence of substrate type

Area	124.35 km2
Percentage on total forest mapped area	2.56 %

Physical soil properties-
mean values according to field description (2)

Depth [cm]	Coarse fraction [%]	Field capacity [l/m2]
0-15	25 ± 20	67 ± 34
15-30	50 ± 25	
30-60	60 ± 25	
60-100	55 ± 25	



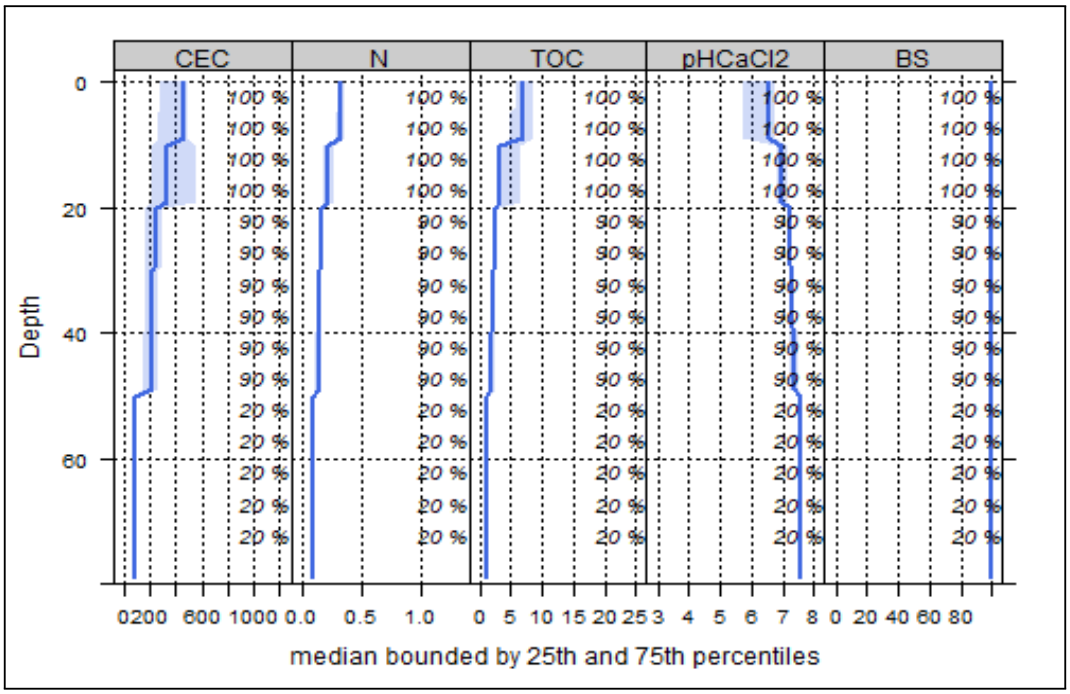
Carbon, nitrogen and nutrient stocks (2)

Ctot	Ntot	Ca	Mg	K	P
t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
78.47	4.64	5590.17	142.23	143.63	313.02

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 (10)

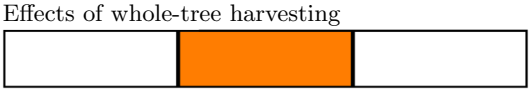
Depth [cm]	CEC [mmol/kg]	Base Saturation [%]	(Mg+Ca)/CEC	Ntot [%]	TOC [%]	C/N	pHCaCl2
0-5	477.8	94.34	0.94	0.41	8.57	20.9	6.15
5-10	469.83	95.23	0.95	0.4	8.14	20.35	6.2
10-20	387.33	98.62	0.98	0.25	4.62	18.48	6.69
20-40	274.2	99.86	0.99	0.18	2.86	15.89	7.26
40-80	179.02	99.81	0.99	0.13	1.99	15.31	7.44



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

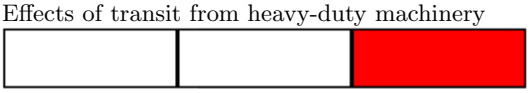
Effects of whole-tree harvesting



Intermediate negative effects

Compaction risk

Effects of transit from heavy-duty machinery



Locations at risk