SxI-

Solid rock, intermediate siliceous rocks, poor in clay minerals

Occurrence of substrate type

Area	253.88 km2
Percentage on total forest mapped area	5.22 %

Physical soil properties-

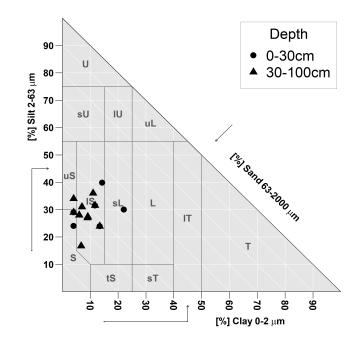
mean values according to field description (4)

Depth [cm]	Coarse fraction [%]	Field capacity [l/m2]
0-15	40 ± 20	
15-30	55 ± 20	64 ± 14
30-60	70 ± 20	04 ± 14
60-100	65 ± 15	

Carbon, nitrogen and nutrient stocks (3)

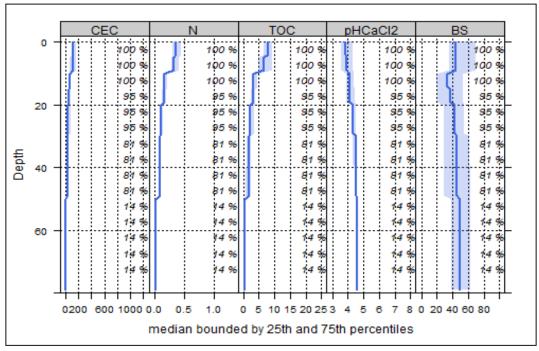
Ctot	Ntot	Ca	Mg	K	P
t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
88.67	4.79	543.03	155.76	166.7	1572.05

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 (22)

son onemical analysis for depth intervals (22)							
Depth [cm]	CEC [mmol/kg]	Base Saturation [%]	(Mg+Ca)/CEC	Ntot [%]	TOC [%]	C/N	pHCaCl2
0-5	138.27	50.6	0.48	0.38	8.24	21.68	3.89
5-10	133.07	49.19	0.47	0.35	7.68	21.94	3.91
10-20	75.49	42.09	0.4	0.18	3.48	19.33	4.19
20-40	49.66	47.69	0.43	0.12	2.33	19.42	4.46
40-80	28.81	50.73	0.43	0.07	1.38	19.71	4.59



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

Minor negative effects

Compaction risk
Effects of transit from heavy-duty machinery