

Solid rock, dolomite, rich in clay minerals

Occurrence of substrate type

Area	40.24 km2
Percentage on total forest mapped area	0.83 %

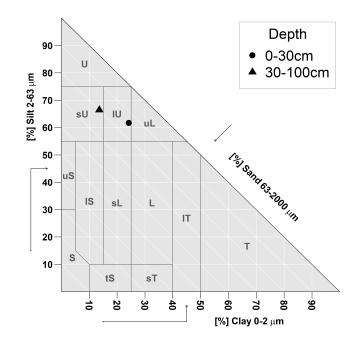
Physical soil propertiesmean values according to field description (1)

	U	1 ()	
Depth [cm]	Coarse fraction [%]	Field capacity [l/m2]	
0-15	20 ± 10		
15-30	25 ± 10	127±	
30-60	30 ± 10	1211	
60-100	55 ± 25		

Carbon, nitrogen and nutrient stocks (1)

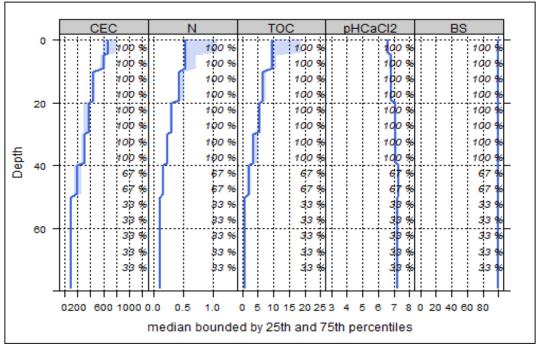
				` '	
Ctot	Ntot	Ca	Mg	K	P
t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
197.88	11.93	14220.44	2152.58	146.78	1894.22

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	702.32	99.82	1	0.88	15.37	17.47	6.6
5-10	597.74	99.89	1	0.64	10.14	15.84	6.77
10-20	462.3	99.88	1	0.47	6.9	14.68	6.83
20-40	310.9	99.92	1	0.26	4.79	18.42	7.13
40-80	148.65	99.91	0.98	0.13	1.39	10.69	7.24



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	Compaction risk	
Effects of whole-tree harvesting	Effects of transit from heavy-duty machinery	
		_
Strong negative effects	Occasionally critical	