

SxC+

Solid rock, siliceous-carbonate rocks, rich in clay minerals

Occurrence of substrate type

Area	112.2 km ²
Percentage on total forest mapped area	2.31 %

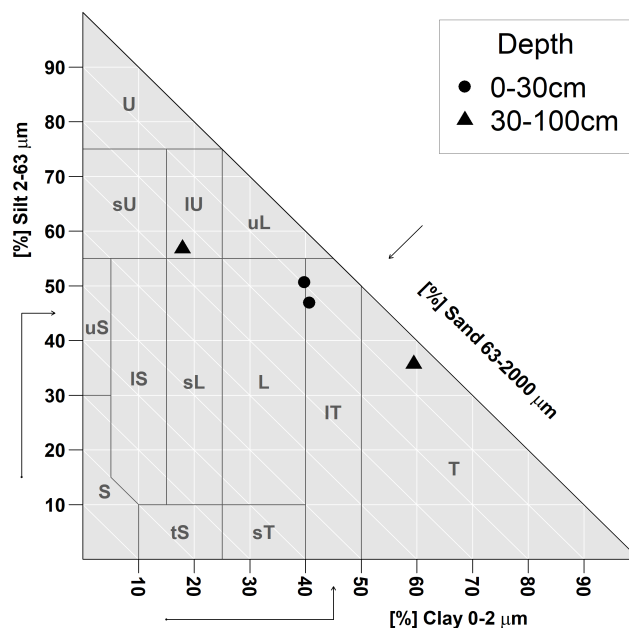
Physical soil properties-mean values according to field description (2)

Depth [cm]	Coarse fraction [%]	Field capacity [l/m ²]
0-15	15 ± 25	110 ± 20
15-30	20 ± 25	
30-60	30 ± 35	
60-100	40 ± 40	

Carbon, nitrogen and nutrient stocks (2)

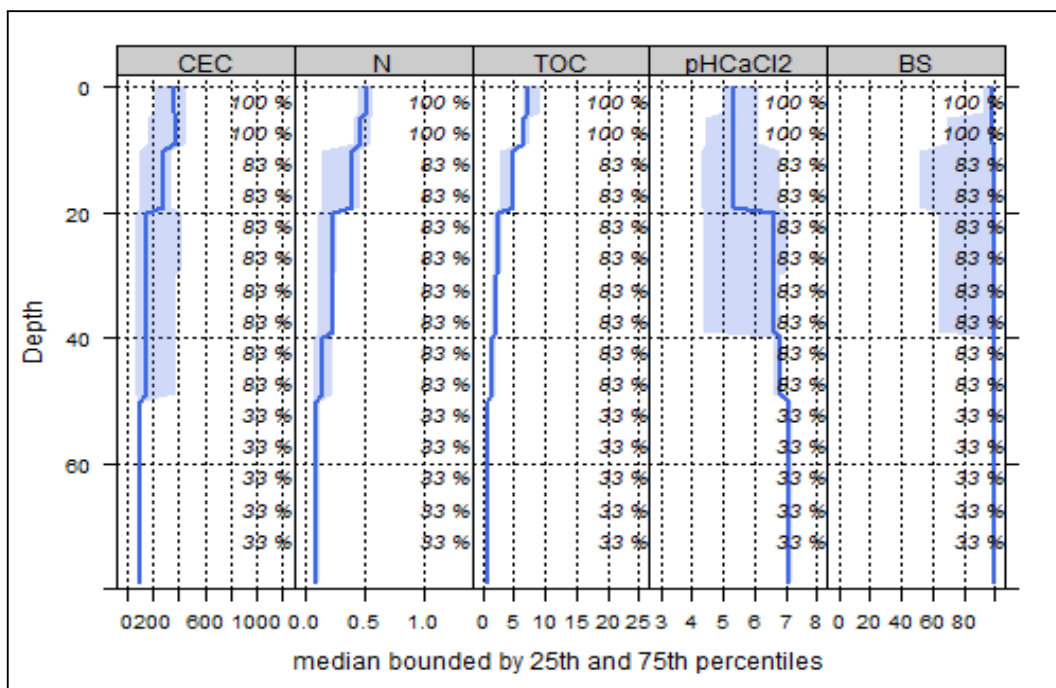
C _{tot}	N _{tot}	Ca	Mg	K	P
t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
160.51	12.22	10589.66	2066.63	321.61	1751.94

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 (6)

Depth [cm]	CEC [mmol/kg]	Base Saturation [%]	(Mg+Ca)/CEC	N _{tot} [%]	TOC [%]	C/N	pH _{CaCl2}
0-5	357.51	89.49	0.88	0.52	8.32	16	5.37
5-10	353.64	84.33	0.83	0.51	8.25	16.18	5.28
10-20	272.68	72.82	0.72	0.31	4.14	13.35	5.37
20-40	232.48	75.86	0.74	0.2	2.23	11.15	5.84
40-80	156.4	91.82	0.9	0.12	1.06	8.83	6.76



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



Minor negative effects

Compaction risk

Effects of transit from heavy-duty machinery



Locations at risk