

# FeK+

Solid rock, calcite, rich in clay minerals

## General parameters

Area	81.38 km <sup>2</sup>
Percentage on total forest mapped area	1.67 %

## Physics - mean values of all considered profiles (38)

Depth [cm]	Coarse fraction [%]	Field capacity [l/m <sup>2</sup> ]
0-15	25 ± 25	73 ± 41
15-30	40 ± 30	
30-60	50 ± 30	
60-100	65 ± 25	

## Chemistry - stock of available profiles (1)

Ctot	Ntot	Ca	Mg	K	P
t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
166.68	8.67	13411.2	82.75	150.89	1164.3

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 (8)

Depth [cm]	CEC [mmol/kg]	Base Saturation [%]	(Mg+Ca)/CEC	Ntot [%]	TOC [%]	C/N	pH <sub>CaCl2</sub>
0-5	631.96	98.79	0.98	0.7	11.96	17.09	5.75
5-10	632.77	98.86	0.98	0.68	11.63	17.1	5.84
10-20	522.65	98.93	0.98	0.43	6.48	15.07	6.15
20-40	422.66	98.93	0.98	0.27	3.59	13.3	6.51
40-80	300.06	99.58	0.99	0.18	2.39	13.28	6.96

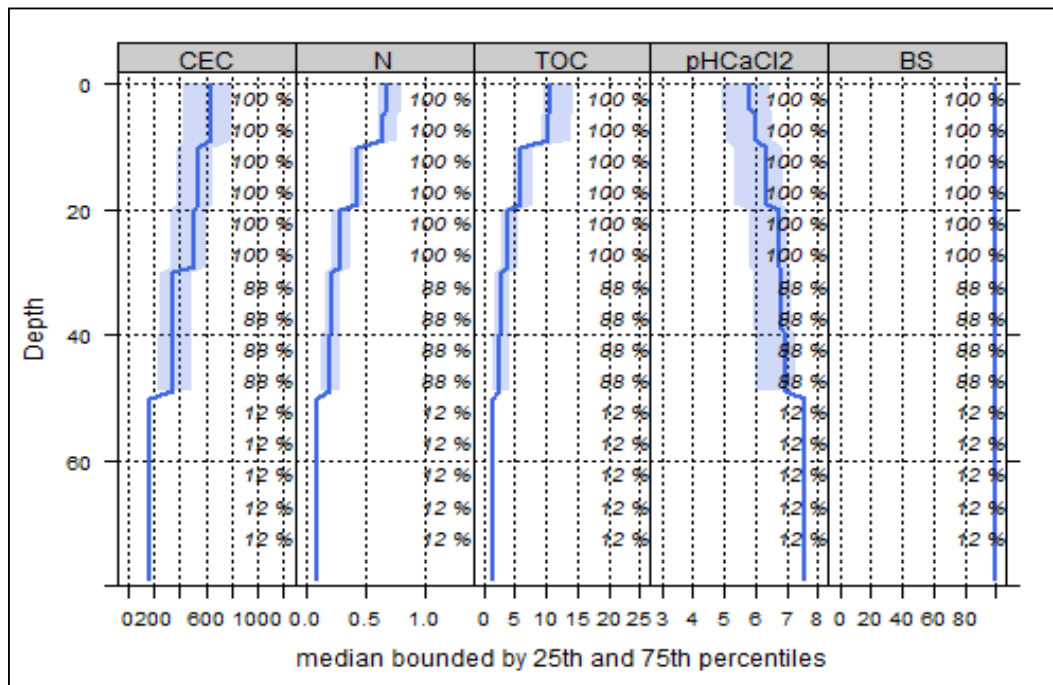
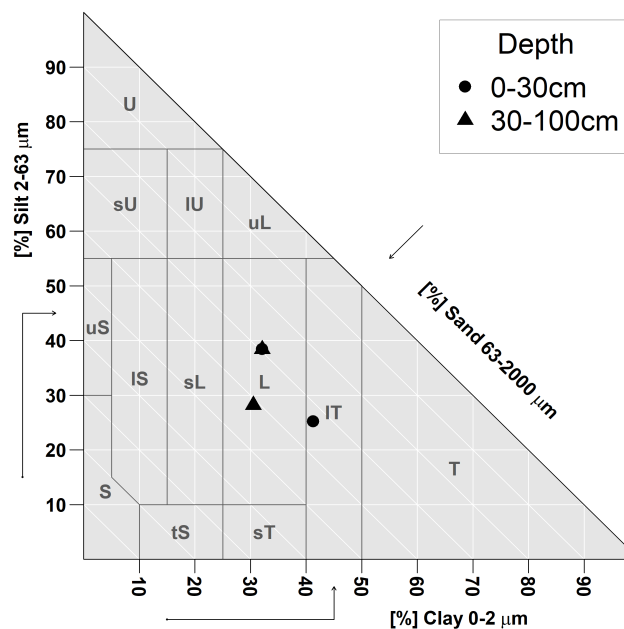
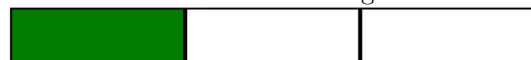


Figure 1: Profile's depth variation of the following median chemical properties, bounded by 25th and 75th percentiles: cation exchange capacity (mmol/kg), nitrogen (%), total organic carbon (%), pH and base saturation (%). The percentage values indicate how many profiles contribute to the median calculation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

## Biomass use

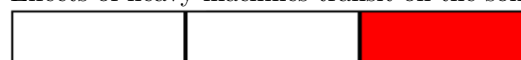
Effects of whole tree harvesting



Minor negative effects

## Compaction risk

Effects of heavy machines transit on the soil



Locations at risk