

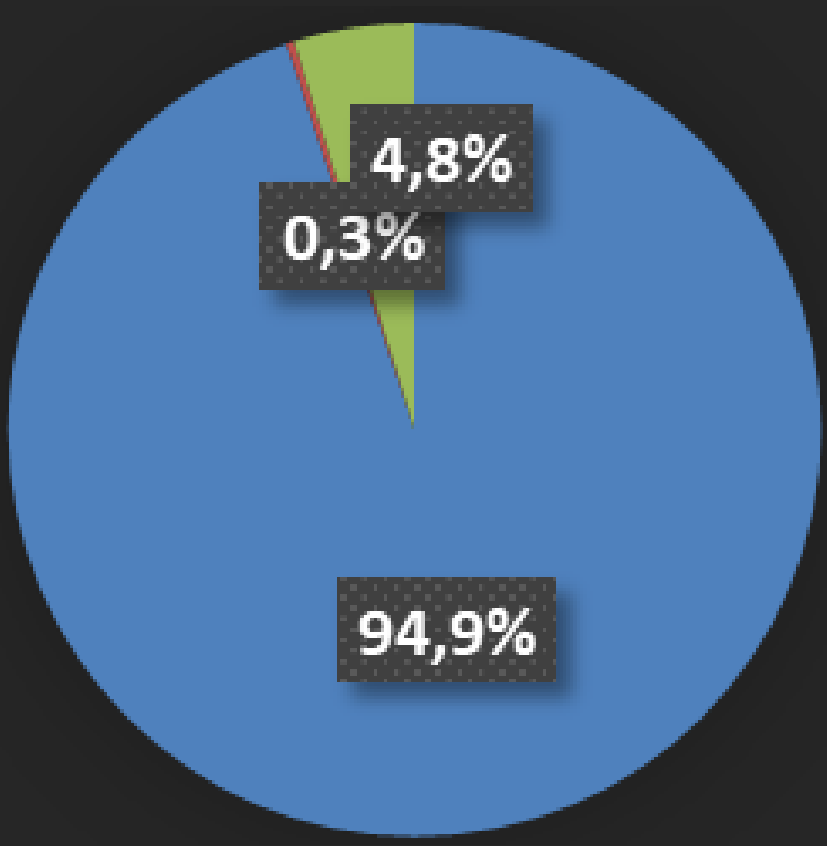
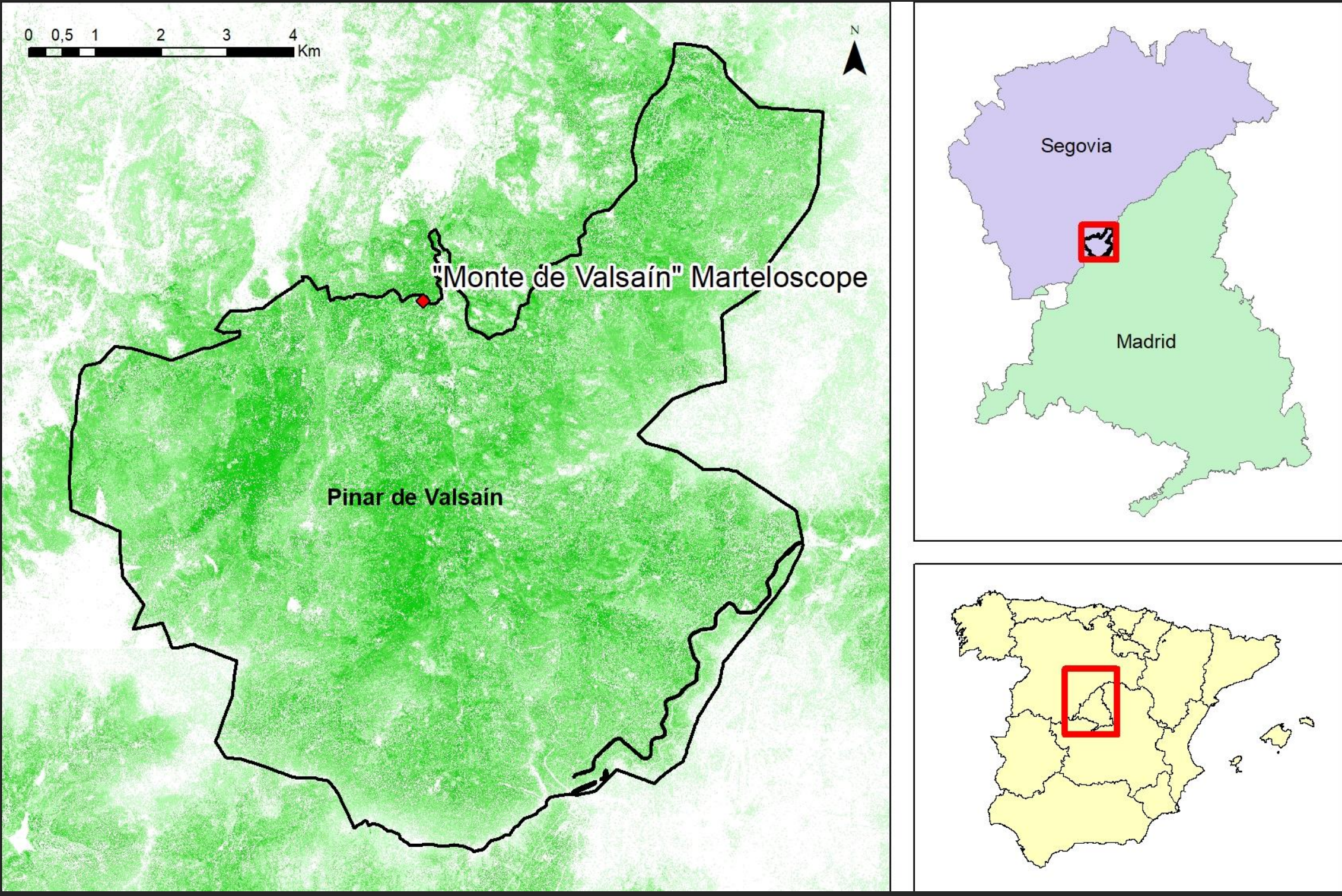
Marteloscope Monte de Valsaín

“Pinar de Valsaín” forest

The forest of Pinar de Valsaín is located in the municipality of Real Sitio de San Ildefonso (Segovia, Castilla y León), close to two important urban areas, Segovia and Madrid.

Recognized for their natural and historical importance, these forests are managed by the Organismo Autónomo Parques Nacionales (OAPN) through the Centro Montes y Aserradero de Valsaín, which is responsible for harmonizing the conservation of this natural area and its species with forestry, livestock and recreational activities.

Located in Sierra de Guadarrama, there is a considerable altitudinal variation: from the summits of more than 2000 m of altitude to the valley bottoms located just over 1000 m in just a few kilometres. Accordingly, more than half of the forest surface has a high slope (more than 25%). Rainfall varies from 1350 mm in the high areas to 460 mm in the low areas. As for the average annual temperature, it ranges between 6.5 ° C in the high areas and 12 ° C in the low areas.



Pinus sylvestris

Quercus pyrenaica

Barren areas (shrubland, grassland) and improductive areas (rocks, roads, etc.)

7581 ha
Total forest area

414 m³/ha
Actual average stock

4.4 m³/ha
Annual allowable cut

123.6 €/ha
Annual income from wood

99.8 %
conifers

258.9 t/ha
Biomass (above and below ground)

483.0 t
CO₂

7204 ha
Tree covered area

7,5 m³/ha
Annual increment

616 trees/ha
Tree density

38.2 m/ha
Roads and trails density

0.2 %
broadleaves

4.9 t/ha·year
Annual biomass increment

9.1 t/ha·year
Annual CO₂ increment

Forest management and biodiversity

Pinar de Valsaín forest is protected by different legal figures. One of the great values of this area is its birdlife, which includes the Iberian imperial eagle (*Aquila adalberti*) and the black vulture (*Aegypius monachus*).

10.2 %

of the forest area are forest reserves

5.54 m³/ha

deadwood

1.53 %

share of deadwood out of the total above-ground biomass

0.7-1.3 trees/ha

standing deadwood

867

taxons of autochthonous vascular flora

130

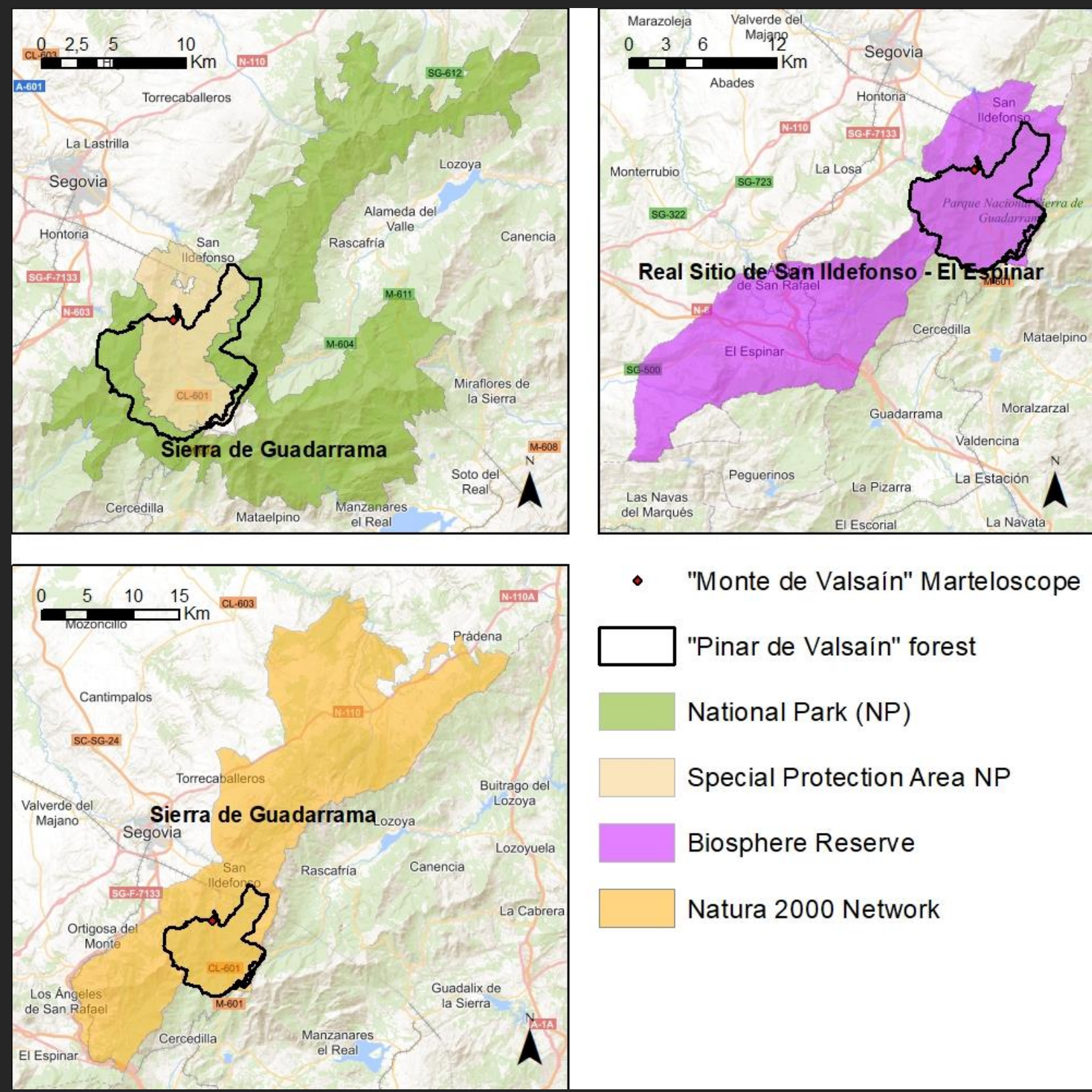
bird species

22

bat species

54

endemic invertebrate species



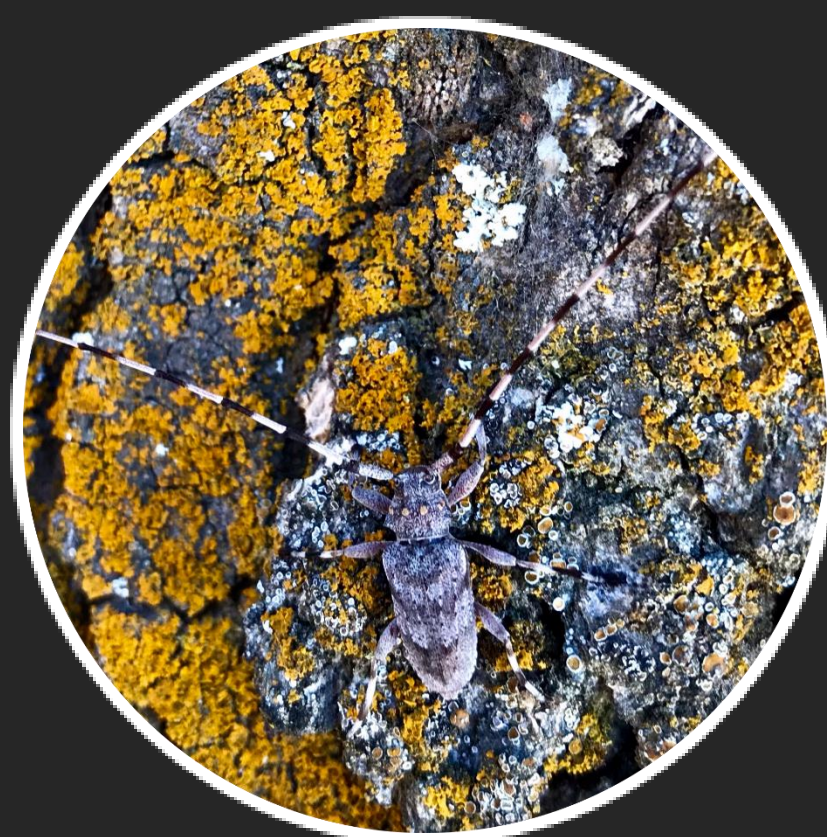
Aegypius monachus



Nyctalus lasiopterus



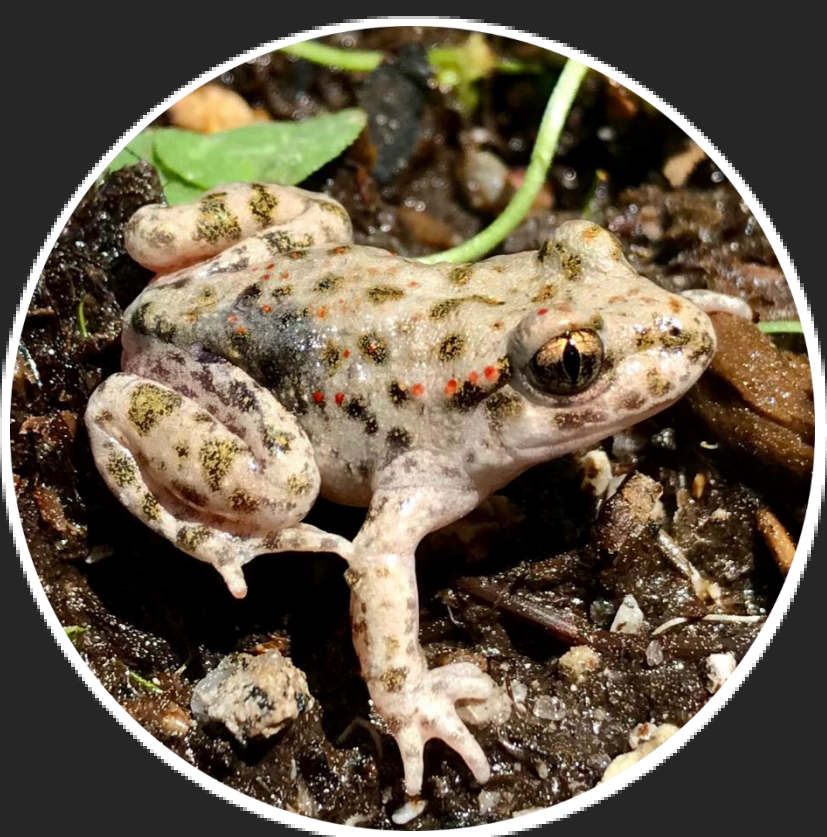
Graellsia isabelae



Acanthocinus aedilis



Narcissus pseudonarcissus



Alytes obstetricans

Site conditions

Coordinates (X, Y)*: **413102, 4523264**

Type of forest: **Montane/subalpine scots pine forest.**

Soil: **Argiluvic.**

Geology: **Granite with veins of porphyry, diorites and quartz.**

Altitude: **1230 m.a.s.l.**

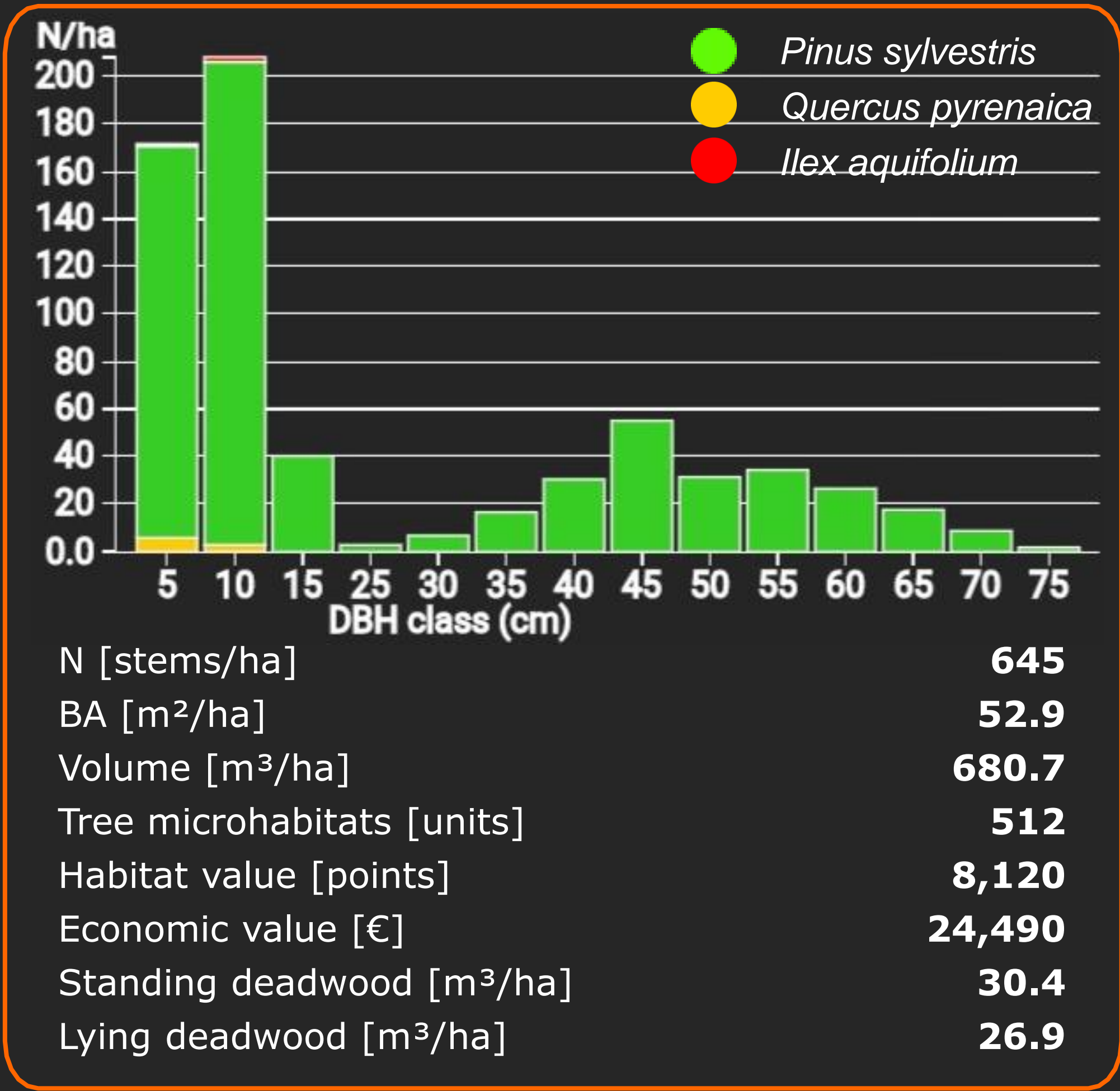
Mean annual temperature: **10.6 °C.**

Annual precipitation: **690 mm.**

Summer precipitation (June 1st – August 31st): **86.9 mm.**

Periodo medio de sequía: **2 months (July and August)**

Stand characteristics



Marteloscope tree map

