

# TxS0

## Moraine, felsic siliceous rocks, intermediate clay minerals

### Occurrence of substrate type

Area	16.92 km <sup>2</sup>
Percentage on total forest mapped area	0.35 %

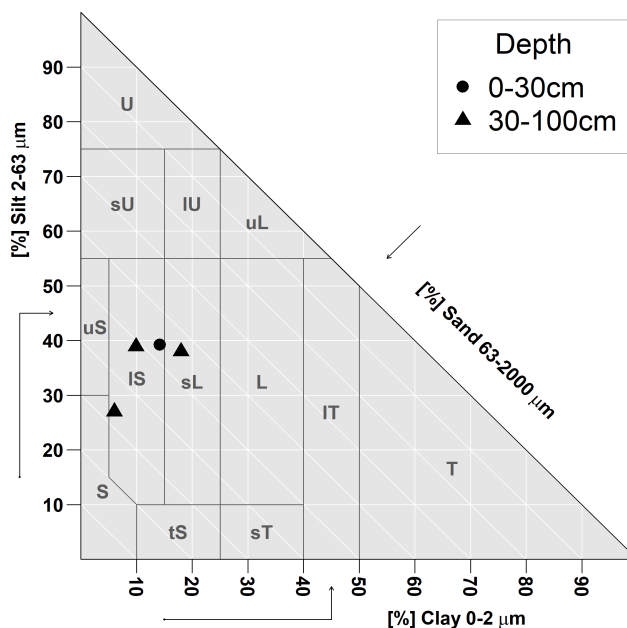
### Physical soil properties- mean values according to field description (1)

Depth [cm]	Coarse fraction [%]	Field capacity [l/m <sup>2</sup> ]
0-15	30 ± 15	141 ±
15-30	35 ± 15	
30-60	35 ± 15	
60-100	35 ± 15	

### Carbon, nitrogen and nutrient stocks (1)

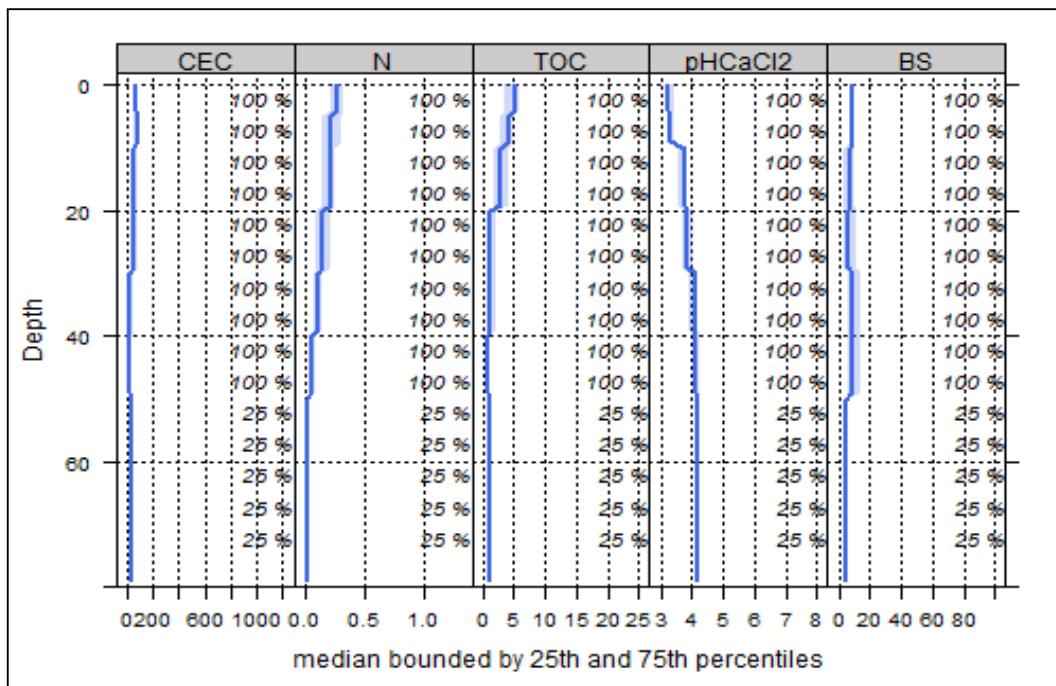
C <sub>tot</sub>	N <sub>tot</sub>	Ca	Mg	K	P
t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
102.46	4.26	89.65	13.05	92.09	969.08

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 (4)

Depth [cm]	CEC [mmol/kg]	Base Saturation [%]	(Mg+Ca)/CEC	N <sub>tot</sub> [%]	TOC [%]	C/N	pH <sub>CaCl2</sub>
0-5	73.82	8.4	0.07	0.26	4.27	16.42	3.33
5-10	74.58	8.12	0.07	0.24	3.7	15.42	3.4
10-20	67.69	6.81	0.06	0.19	3.1	16.32	3.71
20-40	54.15	9.6	0.08	0.13	1.85	14.23	3.96
40-80	34.49	8.81	0.06	0.05	1.06	21.2	4.17



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

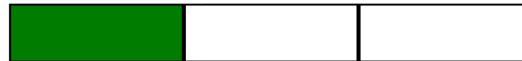
Effects of whole-tree harvesting



Strong negative effects

### Compaction risk

Effects of transit from heavy-duty machinery



Minor negative effects