

# T<sub>x</sub>M+

Moraine, carbonate-siliceous rocks, rich in clay minerals

## Occurrence of substrate type

Area	12.18 km <sup>2</sup>
Percentage on total forest mapped area	0.25 %

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

Depth [cm]	Coarse fraction [%]	Field capacity [l/m <sup>2</sup> ]
0-15	10 ± 10	109 ± 58
15-30	25 ± 35	
30-60	30 ± 35	
60-100	40 ± 25	

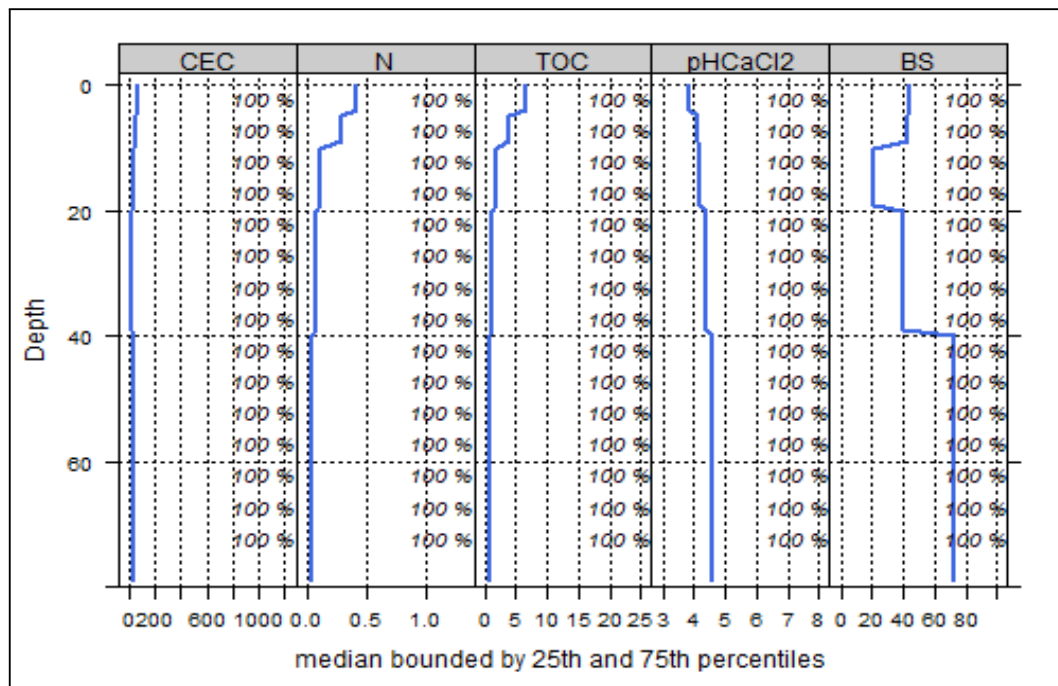
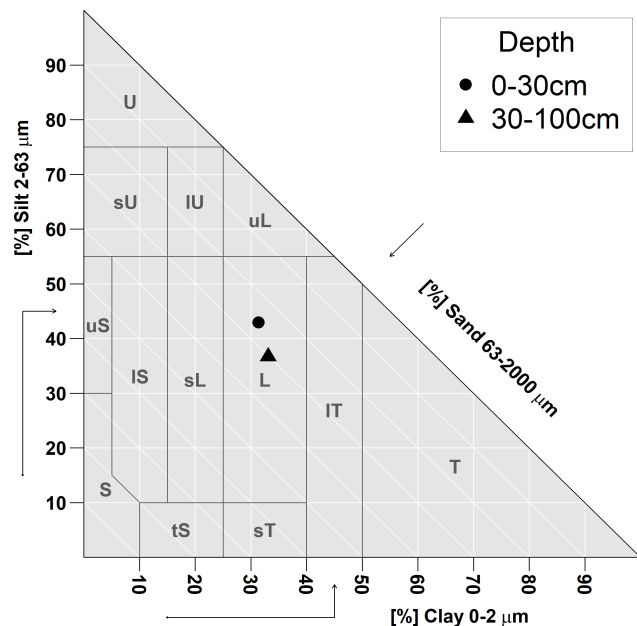
## Carbon, nitrogen and nutrient stocks (1)

C <sub>tot</sub>	N <sub>tot</sub>	Ca	Mg	K	P
t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
133.65	8.08	2813.44	168.64	156.22	1474.39

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 (2)

Depth [cm]	CEC [mmol/kg]	Base Saturation [%]	(Mg+Ca)/CEC	N <sub>tot</sub> [%]	TOC [%]	C/N	pH <sub>CaCl2</sub>
0-5	75.87	44.3	0.42	0.41	6.5	15.85	3.85
5-10	54.46	43.1	0.4	0.28	3.87	13.82	4.1
10-20	33.62	21.03	0.18	0.12	1.74	14.5	4.17
20-40	26.95	39.19	0.36	0.07	1.3	18.57	4.36
40-80	34.92	72.91	0.7	0.05	0.68	13.6	4.57



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



Intermediate negative effects

## Compaction risk

Effects of transit from heavy-duty machinery



Occasionally critical