## TxD0

## Moraine, dolomite, intermediate clay minerals

Occurrence of substrate type

Area	13.87  km2
Percentage on total forest mapped area	0.29 %

Physical soil properties-

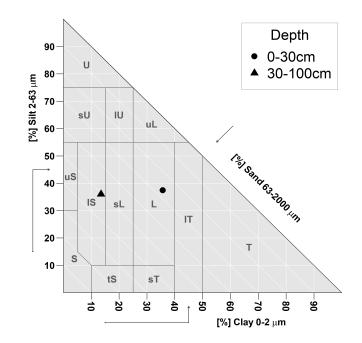
I IIJ BIOGI BOIL	Proportion		
mean values	according to	field description	(2)

Depth [cm]	Coarse fraction [%]	Field capacity [l/m2]
0-15	$25 \pm 10$	
15-30	$40 \pm 20$	$92 \pm 56$
30-60	$55 \pm 30$	92 ± 50
60-100	$60 \pm 15$	

Carbon, nitrogen and nutrient stocks (1)

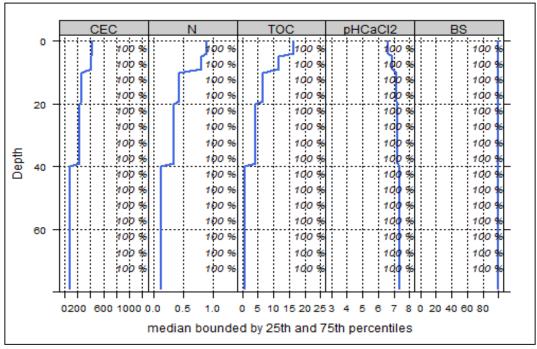
Ctot	Ntot	Ca	Mg	K	P
t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
182.52	14.9	13589.26	2562.32	205.35	1992.17

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)

Son enclinear analysis for depth intervals (2)							
Depth [cm]	CEC [mmol/kg]	Base Saturation [%]	(Mg+Ca)/CEC	Ntot [%]	TOC [%]	C/N	pHCaCl2
0-5	432.02	99.91	0.99	0.89	16.32	18.34	6.6
5-10	406.13	99.94	0.99	0.8	11.82	14.78	6.92
10-20	269.32	99.95	0.99	0.43	6.41	14.91	7.14
20-40	226.37	99.92	0.99	0.35	4.28	12.23	7.26
40-80	84.67	99.85	0.99	0.13	0.74	5.69	7.36



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	Compaction risk
Effects of whole-tree harvesting	Effects of transit from heavy-duty machinery
Intermediate negative effects	Locations at risk