TxI-

Moraine, intermediate siliceous rocks, poor in clay minerals

Occurrence of substrate type

Area	41.1 km2
Percentage on total forest mapped area	0.85 %

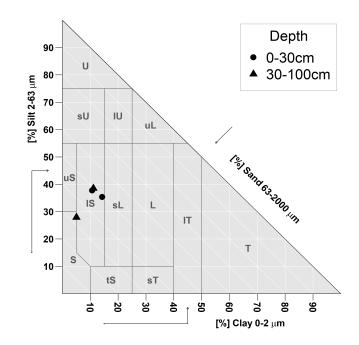
Physical soil propertiesmean values according to field description (2)

· (-)					
Depth [cm]	Coarse fraction [%]	Field capacity [l/m2]			
0-15	30 ± 20				
15-30	35 ± 15	119 ± 47			
30-60	55 ± 20	113 ± 41			
60-100	65 ± 15				

Carbon, nitrogen and nutrient stocks (2)

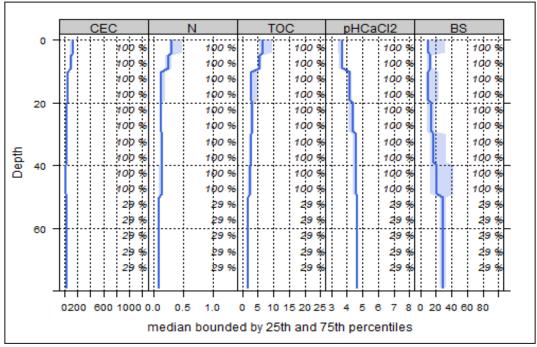
Ctot	Ntot	Ca	Mg	K	P
t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
116.64	5.29	767.1	106.87	171.49	1229.33

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 (7)

son enominations for depth invervals (v)							
Depth [cm]	CEC [mmol/kg]	Base Saturation [%]	(Mg+Ca)/CEC	Ntot [%]	TOC [%]	C/N	pHCaCl2
0-5	127.47	21.41	0.19	0.4	8.26	20.65	3.59
5-10	115.09	16.01	0.14	0.3	6.24	20.8	3.65
10-20	55.88	16.65	0.13	0.18	3.92	21.78	4.22
20-40	37.48	21.21	0.16	0.15	3.01	20.07	4.43
40-80	32.65	28.53	0.23	0.11	2.32	21.09	4.59



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