TxM-

Moraine, carbonate-siliceous rocks, poor in clay minerals

Occurrence of substrate type

Area	$0.71~\mathrm{km}2$
Percentage on total forest mapped area	0.01 %

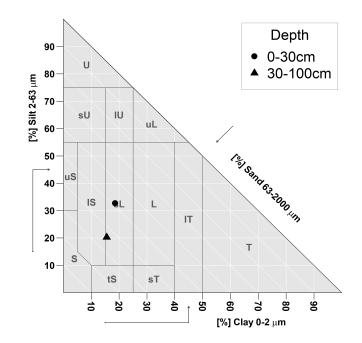
Physical soil propertiesmean values according to field description (1)

3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Depth [cm]	Coarse fraction [%]	Field capacity [l/m2]			
0-15	25 ± 20				
15-30	35 ± 20	$_{160\pm}$			
30-60	45 ± 20	100±			
60-100	50 ± 25				

Carbon, nitrogen and nutrient stocks (1)

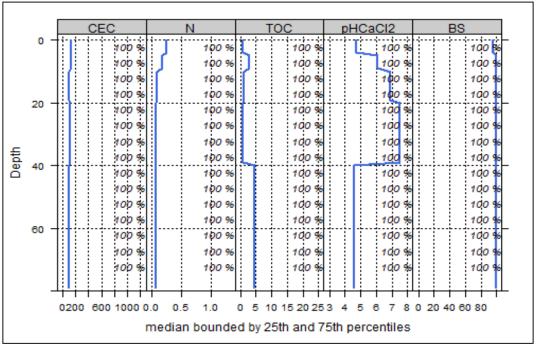
Ctot	Ntot	Ca	Mg	K	Р
t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
152.97	5.83	13410.76	56.84	201.76	1244.79

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 (1)

Soil distinct analysis for depth involves (1)							
Depth [cm]	CEC [mmol/kg]	Base Saturation [%]	(Mg+Ca)/CEC	Ntot [%]	TOC [%]	C/N	pHCaCl2
0-5	138.57	95.16	0.93	0.26	0.86	3.31	4.74
5-10	130.11	99.2	0.97	0.18	2.98	16.56	6.11
10-20	104.86	99.78	0.98	0.09	1.24	13.78	6.92
20-40	112.2	100	0.98	0.07	0.64	9.14	7.49
40-80	111	100	0.98	0.08	4.46	55.75	4.58



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				

Minor negative effects

Compaction risk				
Effects of transit from heavy-duty machinery				
Occasionally critical				