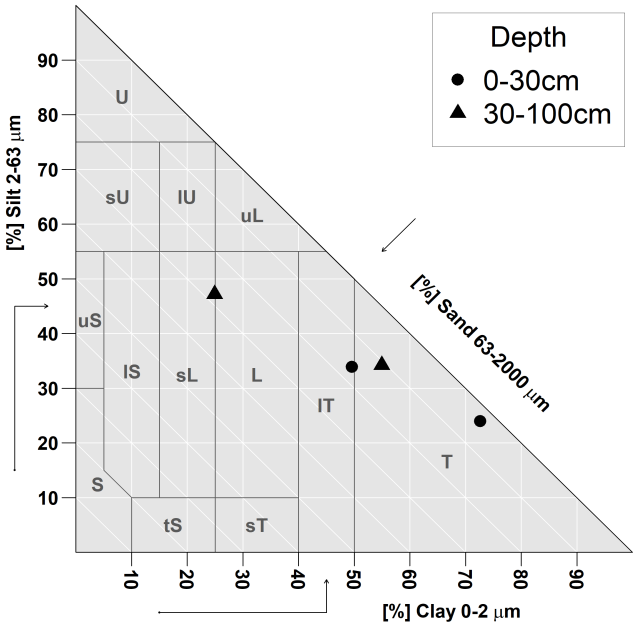
TxC+ Moraine, siliceous-carbonate rocks, rich in clay minerals

Occurrence of substrate type

Area	16.73 km2
Percentage on total forest mapped area	0.34 %

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

Depth [cm]	Coarse fraction [%]	Field capacity [l/m2]
0-15	10 ± 15	88 ± 29
15-30	15 ± 20	
30-60	35 ± 30	
60-100	50 ± 30	



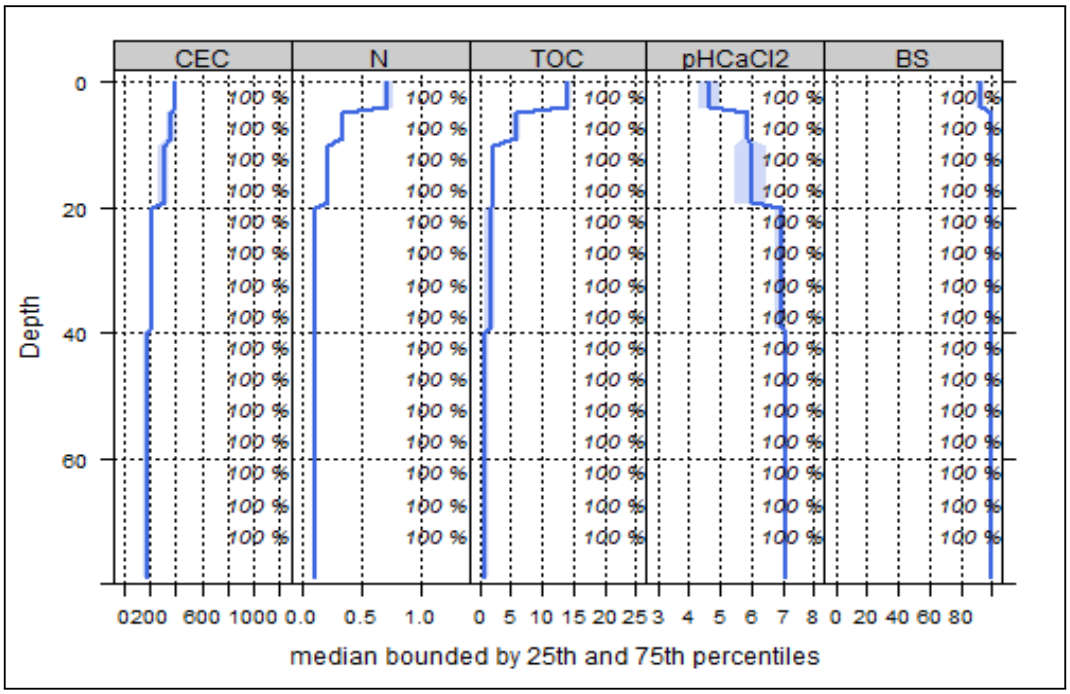
Carbon, nitrogen and nutrient stocks (2)

Ctot	Ntot	Ca	Mg	K	P
t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
132.25	8.4	15730.74	2698.6	563.29	1691.59

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)

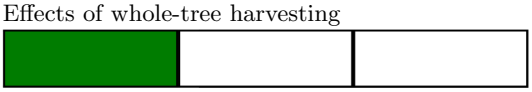
Depth [cm]	CEC [mmol/kg]	Base Saturation [%]	(Mg+Ca)/CEC	Ntot [%]	TOC [%]	C/N	pHCaCl2
0-5	388.91	92.94	0.91	0.72	14.14	19.64	4.65
5-10	370.53	99.31	0.98	0.34	5.82	17.12	5.85
10-20	307.65	99.48	0.98	0.21	2.28	10.86	6
20-40	218.29	99.92	0.98	0.12	1.71	14.25	6.95
40-80	177.86	99.83	0.98	0.11	0.96	8.73	7.1



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

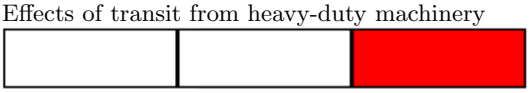
Effects of whole-tree harvesting



Minor negative effects

Compaction risk

Effects of transit from heavy-duty machinery



Locations at risk