TxC0

Moraine, siliceous-carbonate rocks, intermediate clay minerals

Occurrence of substrate type

Area	96.88 km2
Percentage on total forest mapped area	1.99 %

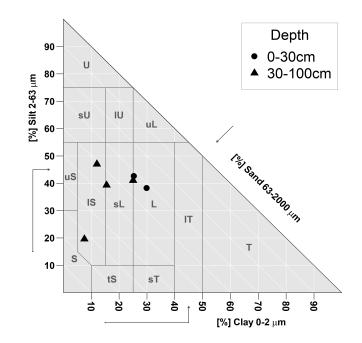
Physical soil propertiesmean values according to field description (2)

mean values according to held description (2)					
Depth	Coarse fraction [%]	Field conscitut [1/m2]			
[cm]	Coarse fraction [70]	Field capacity [l/m2]			
0-15	20 ± 15				
15-30	25 ± 15	95 ± 37			
30-60	45 ± 25	30 ± 31			
60-100	50 ± 25				

Carbon, nitrogen and nutrient stocks (2)

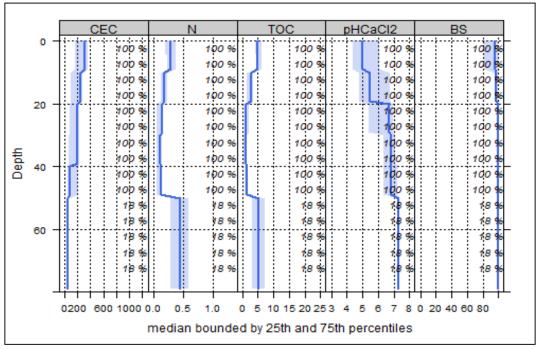
Ctot	Ntot	Ca	Mg	K	P
t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
227.45	17.69	12352.93	1778.98	187.83	1662.56

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 (12)

son enominal analysis for depth invervals (12)							
Depth [cm]	CEC [mmol/kg]	Base Saturation [%]	(Mg+Ca)/CEC	Ntot [%]	TOC [%]	C/N	pHCaCl2
0-5	294.38	85.13	0.84	0.3	5.36	17.87	5.18
5-10	269.66	85.18	0.84	0.32	5.39	16.84	5.24
10-20	205.01	89.61	0.89	0.19	2.7	14.21	5.73
20-40	177.27	93.94	0.93	0.11	1.27	11.55	6.34
40-80	117.94	97.89	0.97	0.26	3.09	11.88	6.78



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				