

# TxD-

Moraine, dolomite, poor in clay minerals

## Occurrence of substrate type

Area	15.64 km <sup>2</sup>
Percentage on total forest mapped area	0.32 %

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

Depth [cm]	Coarse fraction [%]	Field capacity [l/m <sup>2</sup> ]
0-15	55 ± 35	±
15-30	70 ± 20	
30-60	90 ± 5	
60-100	95 ± 0	

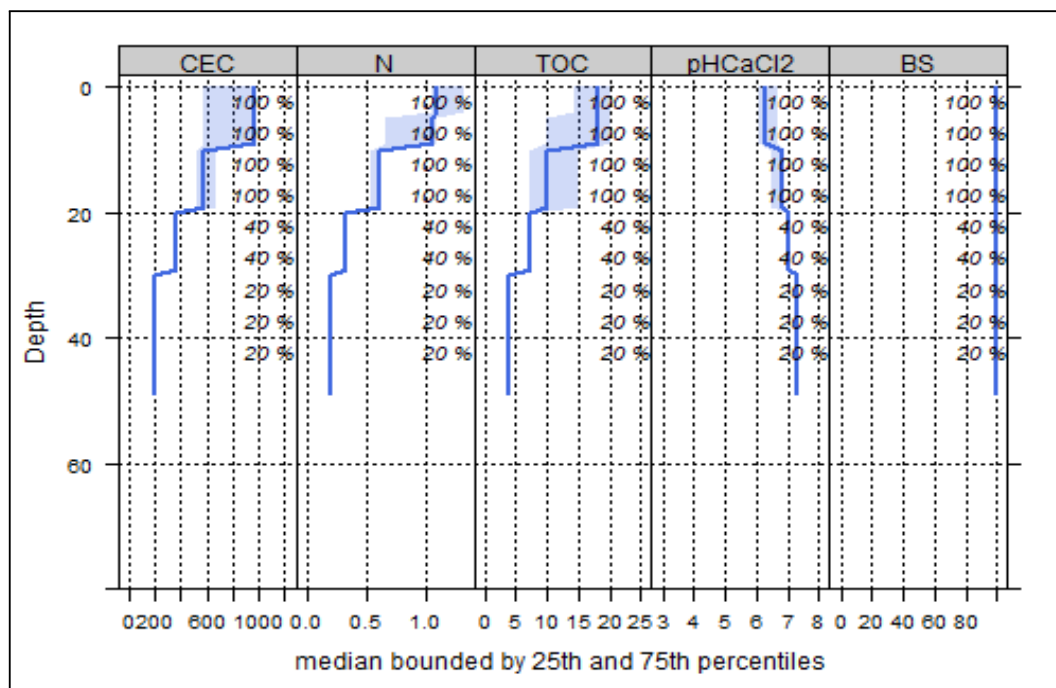
## Carbon, nitrogen and nutrient stocks (1)

C <sub>tot</sub>	N <sub>tot</sub>	Ca	Mg	K	P
t/ha	t/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
158.2	6.16	5176	1423	59	179

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 (5)

Depth [cm]	CEC [mmol/kg]	Base Saturation [%]	(Mg+Ca)/CEC	N <sub>tot</sub> [%]	TOC [%]	C/N	pH <sub>CaCl2</sub>
0-5	897.16	99.91	1	2.12	18.5	8.73	6.42
5-10	844.36	99.91	1	0.88	17.04	19.36	6.46
10-20	528.88	99.97	1	0.51	10.34	20.27	6.68
20-40	314.4	100	1	0.28	6.1	21.79	7.1
40-80	203.77	100	1	0.2	3.9	19.5	7.3



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