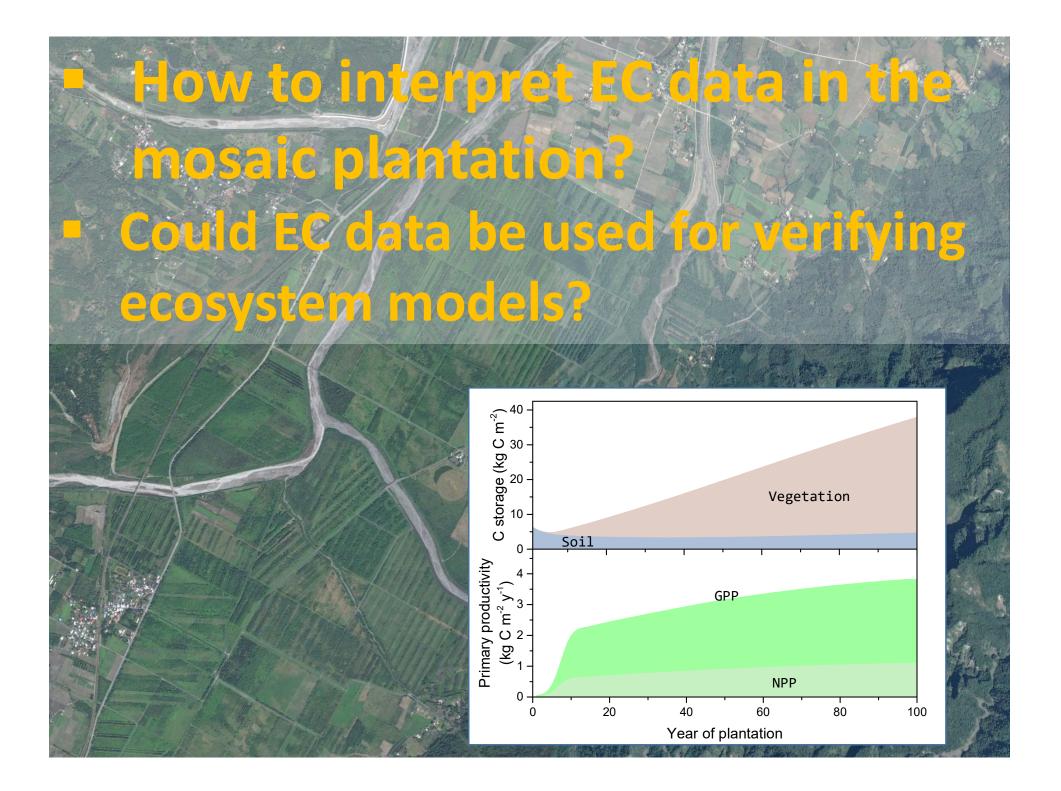
A new lowland plantation flux site in eastern Taiwan:

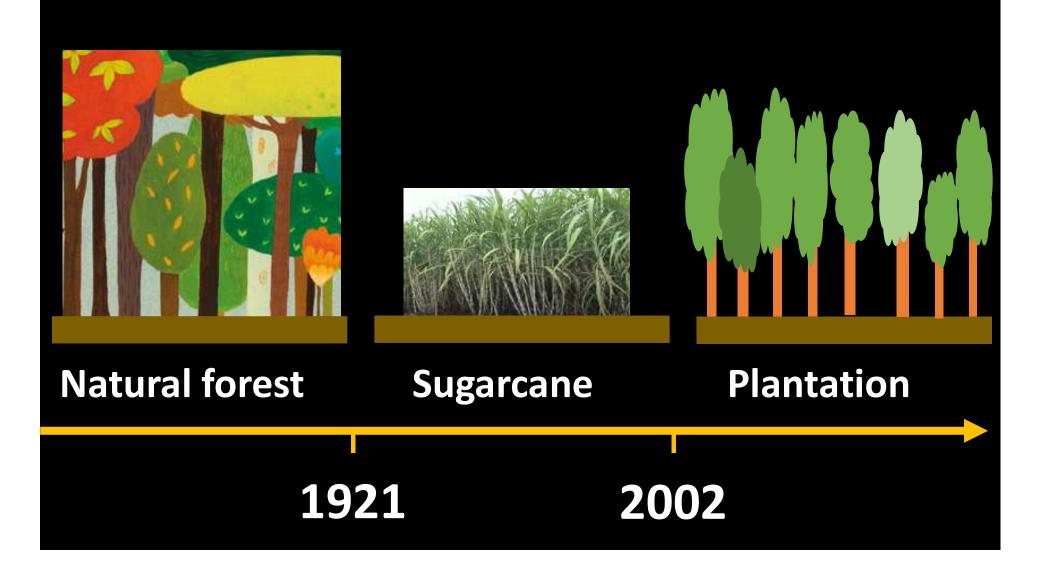
A test field for footprint analysis

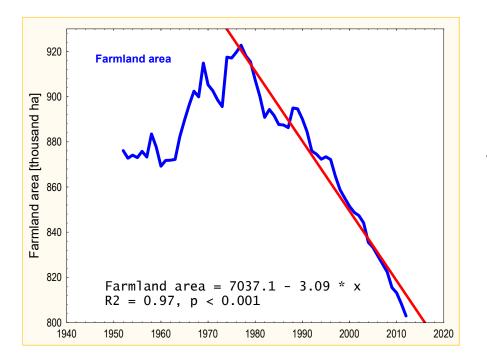
Shih-Chieh CHANG Cheng-Wei LAI, Yue-Joe HSIA National Dong Hwa University, TAIWAN





Land use history of the site





Since 1977, yearly lost of farmland accounts for **3.09 thousand ha**

Plain Landscape Afforestation Program (PLAP):

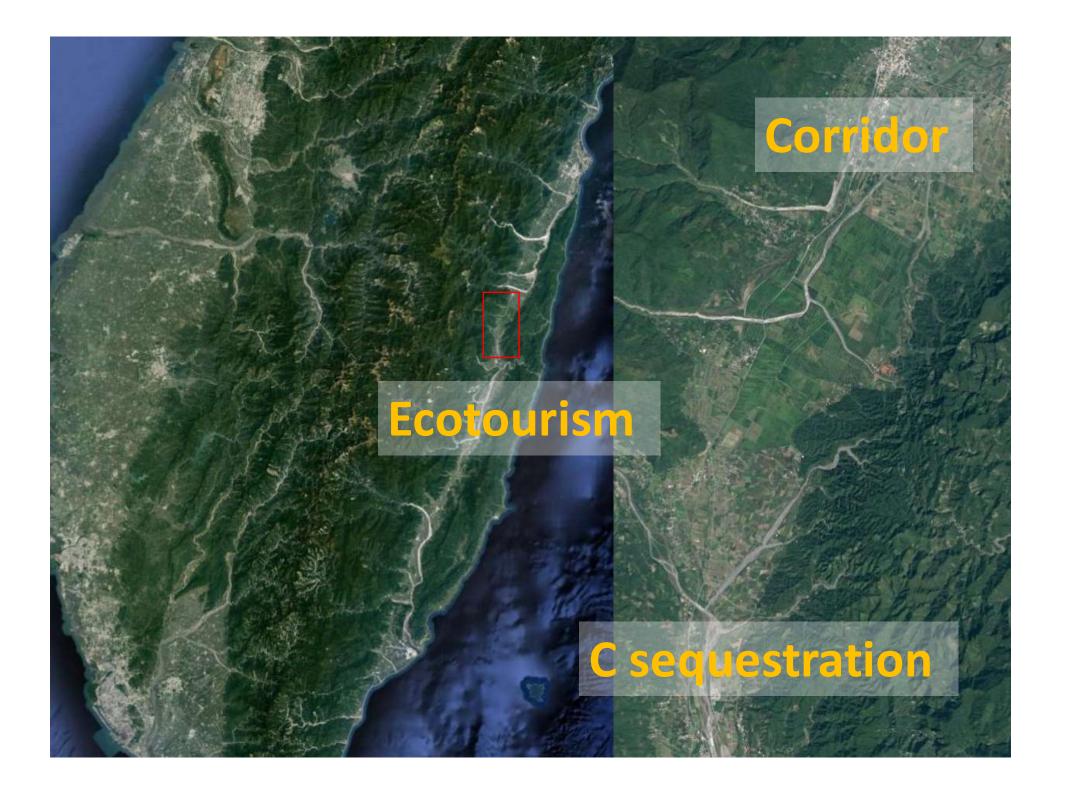
- Government strategy to convert retired farmlands into forests, beginning in 2002
- 20-year-subsidy of NTD 1.6 Million ha⁻¹

(Lo, 2005)

Taiwan Sugar Corporation in Hualien:

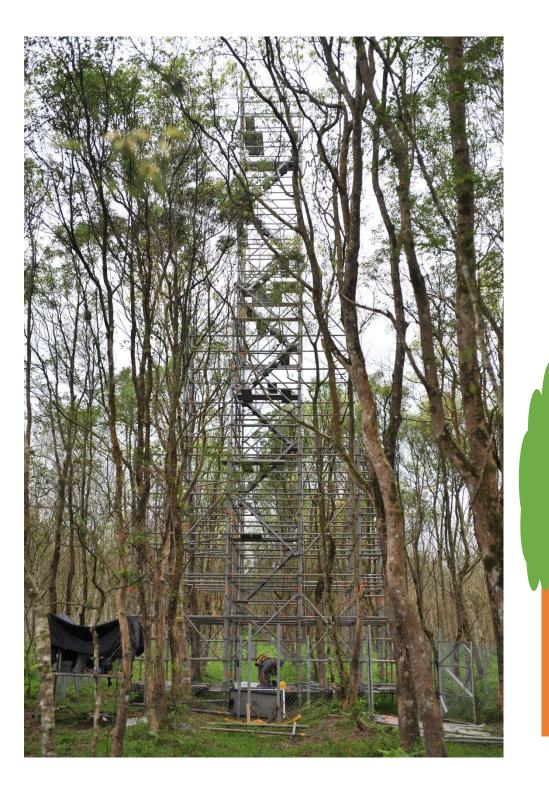
PLAP by

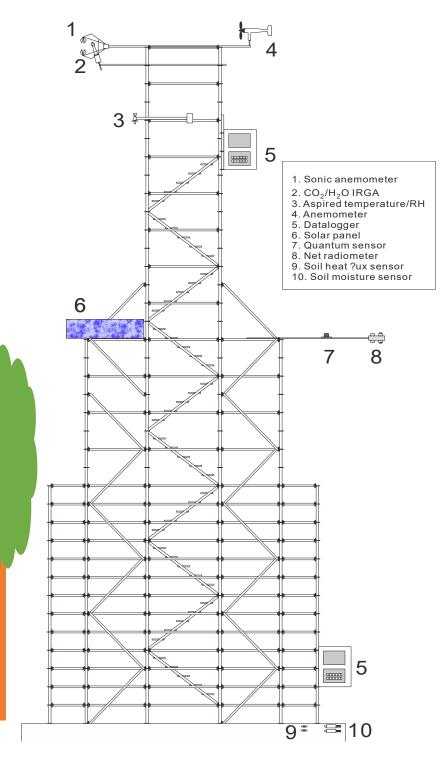
2,112 ha afforestation since 2002 B0 broad-leaved endemic tree species Small stands of monoculture in size of 0.1 to 15 ha Stand density, 1,500 ha⁻¹



Wind regime of the study site (2014/2 – 2015/4)



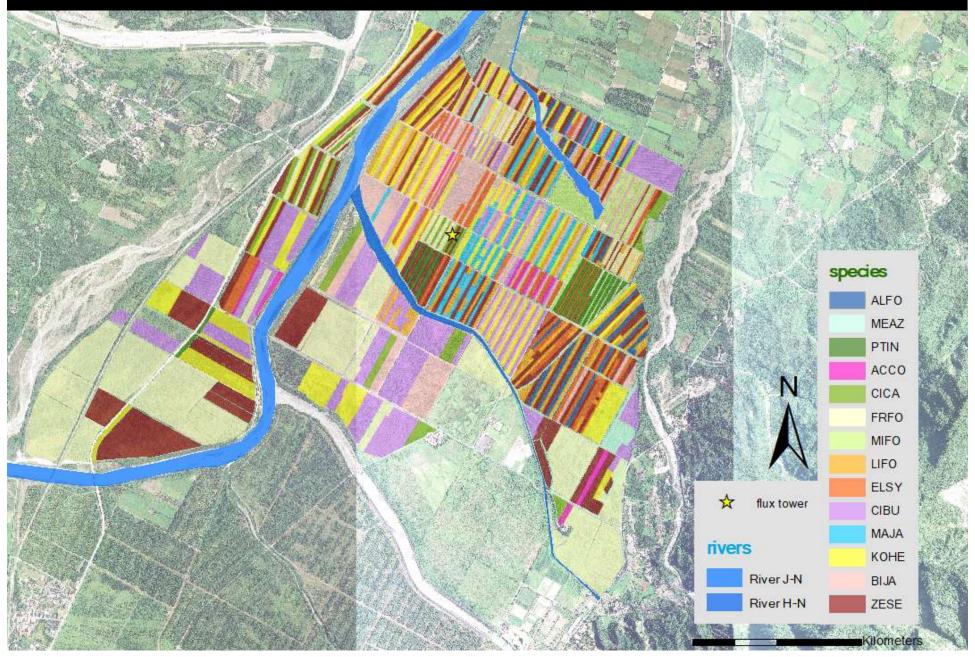




Bisxhofia javanica Elaeocarpus sylvestris

Cinnamomum camphora

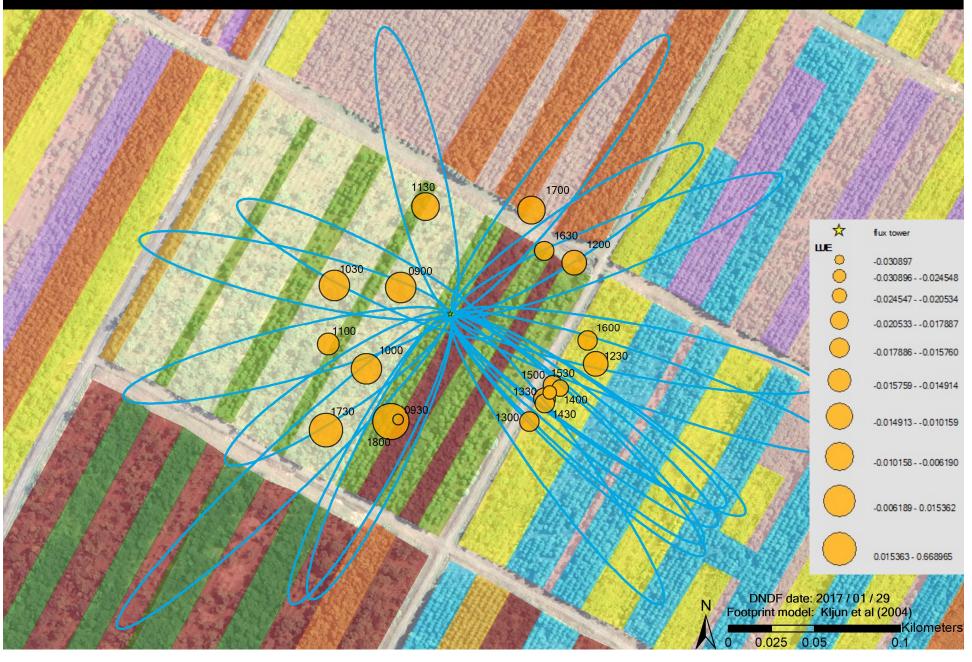
14 broadleaf tree species within fetch



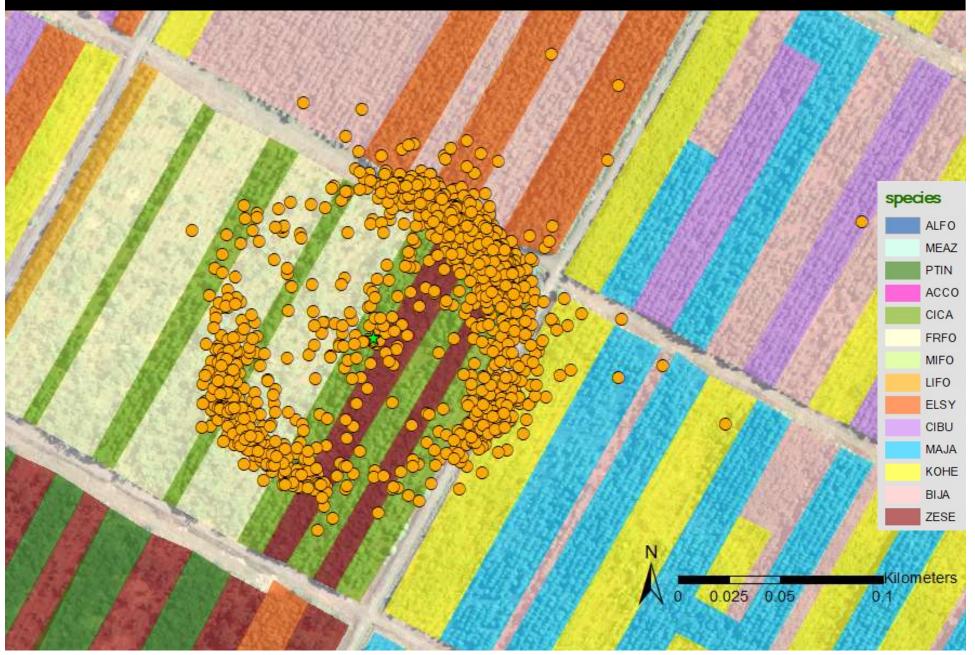
To identify NEE footprint, we

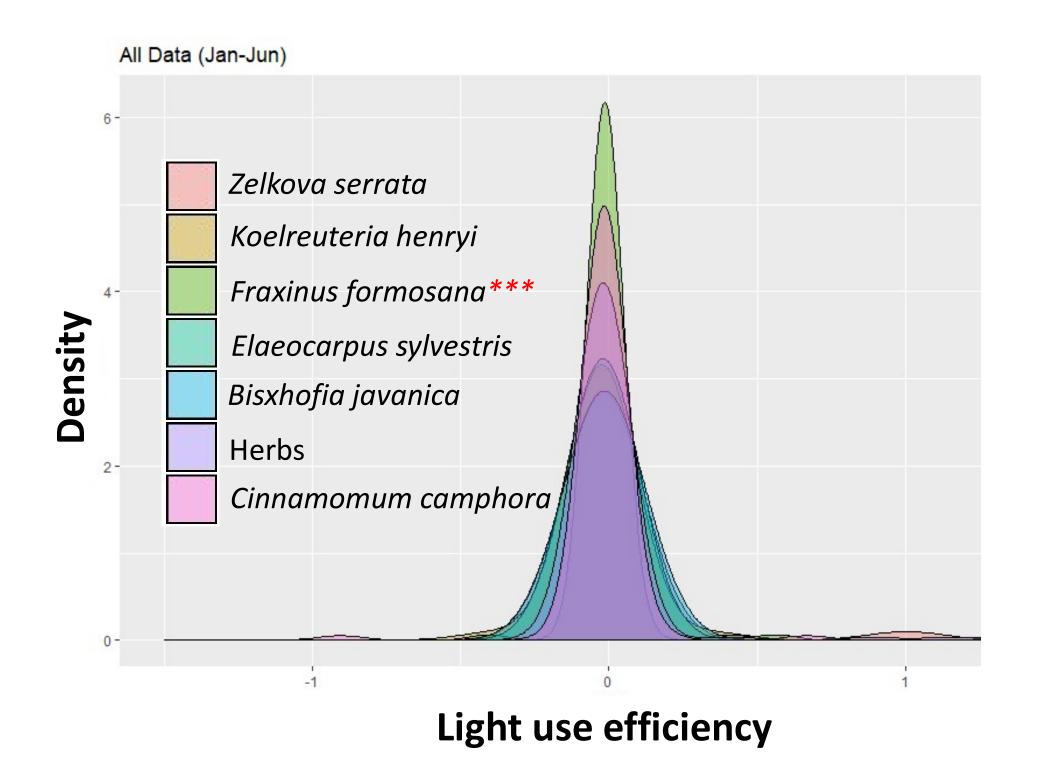
- Selected 9 am to 4:30 pm data with flag 0 (Mauder and Foken, 2004)
- Used footprint model (Kljun et al., 2004)
- Located the source areas in GIS with vegetation map
- Calculated light use efficiency (LUE) of the footprint species

NEE footprint in a winter day (2017/1/29)



Locations of peak contribution





Things to be done:

- Phenological and ecophysiological measurements for the species
- Spatial integration
- Footprint models

Thanks for your attention