Jhongdu Wetland Park — Kaohsiung's Lumber-Pond Mangrove Wetland, Measured as a 26 t C/ha/yr Urban Carbon Sink (Taiwan)

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Taiwan

Quality score: 40/100

Evidence strength: Moderate

Summary

Kaohsiung turned derelict plywood-era timber ponds into a 12.6 ha tidal wetland park (2010–11). A 2026 peer-reviewed study measured its replanted mangroves sequestering 26.25 t C/ha/yr, but warns aesthetic pruning and poor tidal exchange erode the gain.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	3/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	1/3
Water & soil — retention, infiltration, erosion control	1/3
Fire resilience — risk reduction, evidenced	0/3
Governance, certification & transferability	1/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

C-NAPSE web research — accessed 2026-11-13

Kaohsiung City Government (Public Works Bureau) — accessed 2026-11-13

Lai et al. (2026), Taiwania 71(1):126-134 — mangrove carbon sequestration in Jhongdu Wetland Park — accessed 2026-11-13

Zhongdu Wetlands Park — overview, history and area — accessed 2026-11-13

UDN — former timber-storage pond history — accessed 2026-11-13

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