

Landscape Characteristics on Forest Health Measurement Plots in Several Forest Functions

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Abstract. Tree damage assessment aims to measure the level of disturbance in the tree, so in the end, Assessment of tree damage seeks to measure the level of disruption to trees so that in the future, they can know the condition of the forest and find out what forest managers make decisions. Appropriately. This study aims to find the landscape characteristics in the cluster of health measurement plots in three forest functions (conservation forest production forest and protection forest). Stand damage index at cluster plots was collected, then carried out a spatial analysis which includes the trend of standing damage to the plot cluster based on landscape characteristics (road distance slope and height). The tendency for damage due to reach from the road tends for the other stands to be damaged. Significant damage occurred to conservation forests and not protection and production forests with a percentage value of 98%. Slopes have a considerable damage effect. The higher the hill, the more damage the stand will be. Slopes of 25-40% (steep) have a significant impact on protection forest with a percentage of 85%. Altitude has no considerable effect where low height has considerable damage-substantial damage to production forests <500 masl.