Analysis of Conservation Forest Health Based on Tree Types Biodiversity Indicators

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Abstract. Conservation forest health assessment based on indicators of tree diversity is needed because it is sensitive to changes, indicators of ecological systems, spatial, temporal, and trophic heterogeneity. This study aims to determine the variety of tree species in ERU Margahayu TNWK as an indicator of forest health assessment. The research was conducted using the Forest Health Monitoring (FHM) method. The area of ERU Margahayu in Way Kambas National Park is 35.2 ha. One cluster plot has an area of 0.4 ha, so the number of research clusters created in this study is 5 clusters with a total area of 2 ha of observational collections. The results showed that the final value of forest health status with indicators of biodiversity (tree species diversity) in ERU Margahayu TNWK was in the excellent category of 20% in cluster plot 2, while 60% in cluster plots (3, 4, and 5), and 20% poor in cluster plot 1, thus indicating that the forest in the Margahayu TNWK ERU is in a reasonably healthy (stable) condition with a moderate category.
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