Master Thesis :Analysis of Changes in Food Biomass of Javan Rhinos Based Land Cover Change in Ujung Kulon National Park

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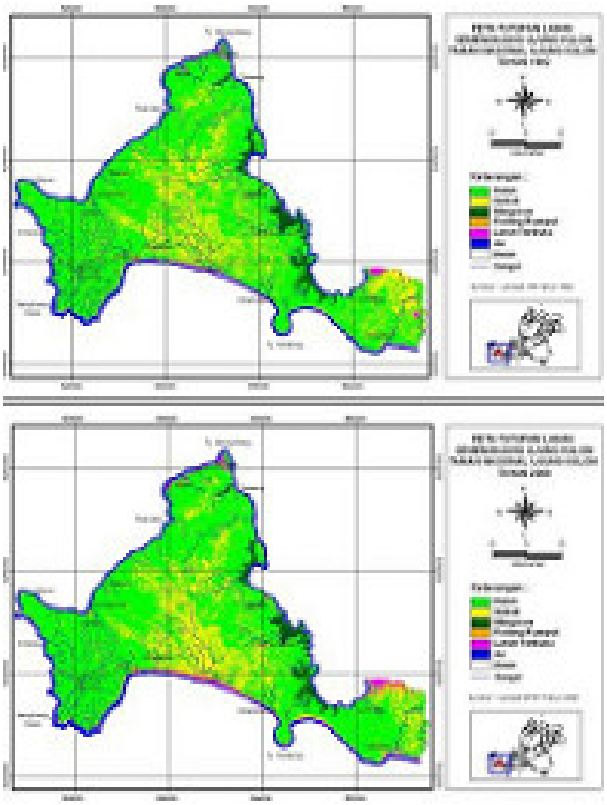
Abstract



Above ground biomass or standing stock is weight of organic material per unit area in the components of the ecosystem at a particular time. Food is one component of the habitat that is essential for life. It is one limiting factor for growth of wildlife populations including Javan Rhino in Ujung Kulon National Park. Purpose of this study are: 1) estimate the amount of foodplant biomass of Javan Rhino potential to be eaten in the Ujung Kulon Peninsula, 2) determine changes in total foodplant biomass of Javan Rhino based land cover map of the Ujung Kulon Peninsula region in 1992 and 2008 by using remote sensing and GIS (Geographic Information System). Based on analysis of foodplant biomass of Javan Rhino, total biomass in the form of land cover type of forest, bush and mangroves amounted to 16.09 tons/hectare, 23.42 tons/ha and 0.65 tonnes/ha, respectively. Total plant biomass feed Javan Rhino in Ujung Kulon Peninsula region in 1992 amounted to 512,464.86 tons and in 2008 amounted to 497,974.25 tons. Decreasing the total plant biomass diets at 14490.62 tons, or about 905.66 tons/year.
Keywords: biomass, javan rhino, Ujung Kulon National Park, land cover