

V. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the results of research regarding the estimation of carbon stock at tree level in the Sigaluik Forest, Rantih Tourism Area, Sawahlunto City, it can be concluded that:

1. Biomass at tree level in the Sigaluik Forest in the Rantih Tourism Area is classified as moderate with the total amount of biomass obtained at tree level being 135.77 ton/ha.
2. Carbon stock in the Sigaluik Forest in the Rantih Tourism Area are classified as moderate with the total carbon stock obtained being 63.81 ton/ha.

5.2 Suggestions

The suggestion in this research is that, because it was found that the *Goniothalamus giganteus* species has the highest carbon stock, it is hoped that the government and the management of the Rantih tourist area in Sawahlunto City will pstock and plant this potential species. And it is hoped that there will be more research on land surface carbon stock in this area to obtain more accurate data regarding carbon stock. Apart from that, cooperation is needed between the government, managers and the community to maximize the Sigaluik forest in storing carbon so that the value of carbon stock and CO₂ absorption in this area can increase in the future.