




SEDIMENTARY AND SEDIMENTARY-VOLCANIC ROCKS

-  RECENT
-  PLEISTOCENE
-  MIDDLE MIOCENE - PLIOCENE
(Ganduman, Bongaya, Sandakan, Umas Umas, Sebahat, Belait)
-  MIDDLE MIOCENE
(Tungku, Tabanak conglomerate, Libong Tuffite)
-  EARLY MIOCENE - MIDDLE MIOCENE
(Tanjong, Meligan, South Banggi, Kapilit)
-  OLIGOCENE - MIDDLE MIOCENE
(Garinono, Ayer, Kuamut, Kalabakan, Wariu, Kalumpang)
-  OLIGOCENE
(Kudat, Labang, Temburong)
-  EOCENE - OLIGOCENE
(Kulapis)
-  PALAEOCENE - EOCENE
(Trusmodi)
-  LATE CRETACEOUS - LATE EOCENE
(Sapulut)
-  CRETACEOUS - EOCENE
(Chert-Spilite)
-  EARLY CRETACEOUS
(Madai-Baturong Limestone)

IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCKS

-  BASALT AND DACITE
(PLEISTOCENE - HOLOCENE)
-  DACITIC AND ANDESITIC PYROCLASTIC ROCKS & LAVA, DIORITE, MICROGRANODIORITE, MICROGRANITE, TONALITE (PLIOCENE)

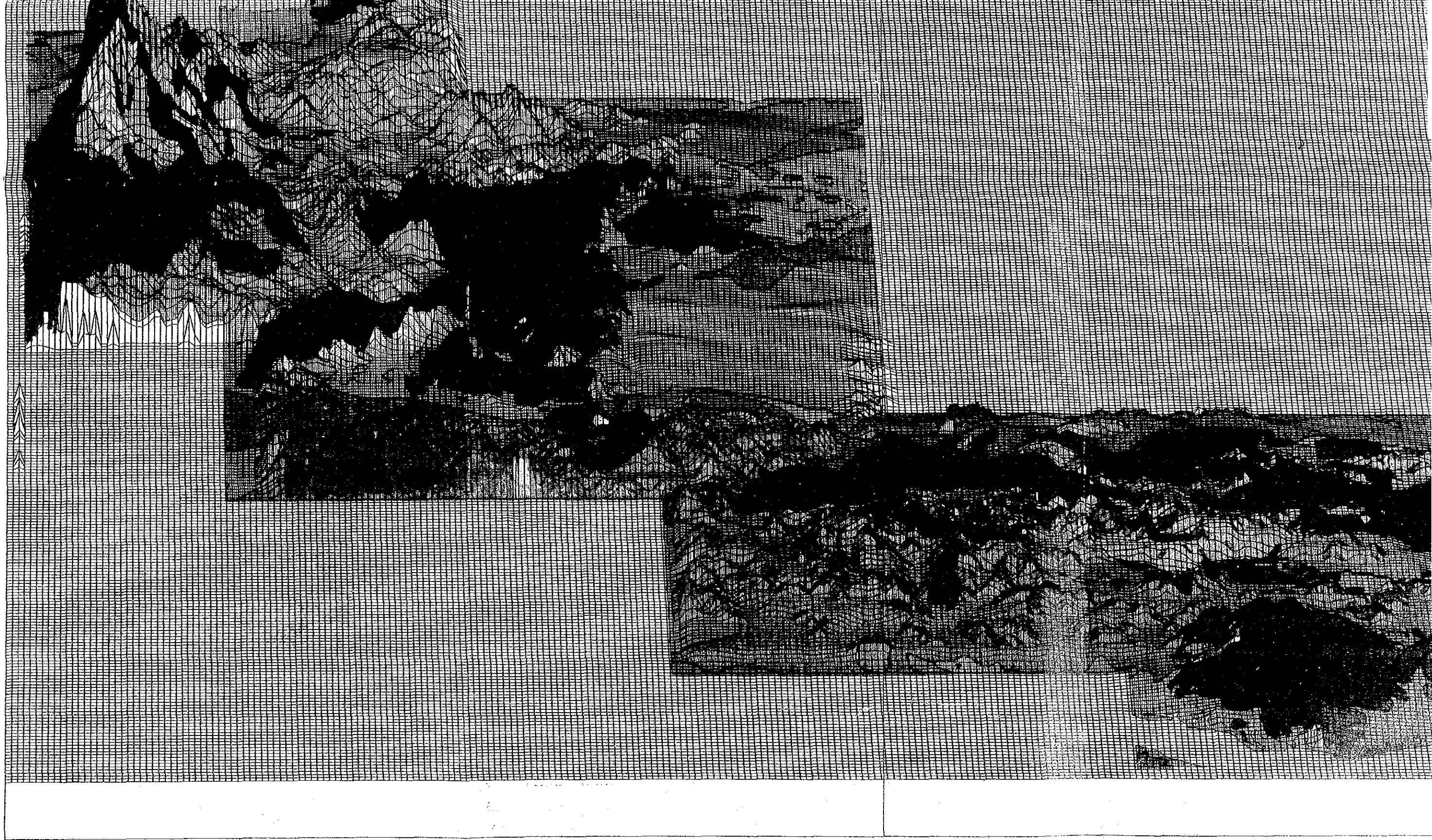
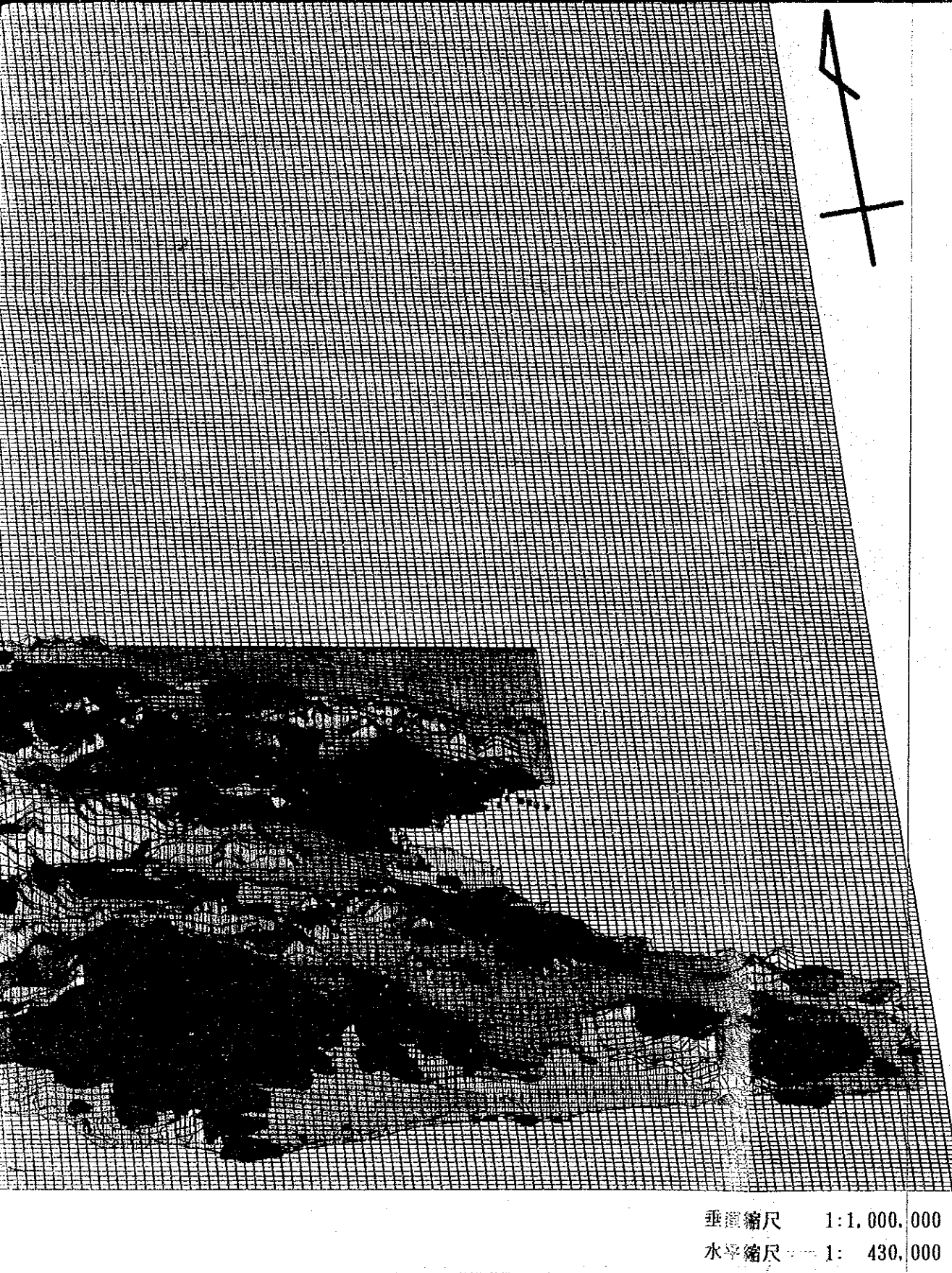


Fig. 11-1 Bird's-eye View of Geology of SABAH, Malaysia
(Geology, Annex 2)

Altitude 30 degree
Azimuth South
Vertically Exaggerated



- MIDDLE MIOCENE - PLEISTOCENE
(Ganduman, Bongaya, Sandakan, Umas Umas, Sebahat, Belait)
- MIDDLE MIOCENE
(Tungku, Tabanak conglomerate, Libong Tuffite)
- EARLY MIOCENE - MIDDLE MIOCENE
(Tanjong, Meligan, South Banggi, Kapilit)
- OLIGOCENE - MIDDLE MIOCENE
(Garinono, Ayer, Kuamut, Kalabakan, Waria, Kalumpang)
- OLIGOCENE
(Kudat, Labang, Temburong)
- EOCENE - OLIGOCENE
(Kulapis)
- PALAEOCENE - EOCENE
(Trusmadi)
- LATE CRETACEOUS - LATE EOCENE
(Sapulut)
- CRETACEOUS - EOCENE
(Chert-Spilite)
- EARLY CRETACEOUS
(Madai-Baturong Limestone)

IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCKS

- BASALT AND DACITE
(PLEISTOCENE - HOLOCENE)
- DACITIC AND ANDESITIC PYROCLASTIC ROCKS & LAVA, DIORITE, MICROGRANODIORITE, MICROGRANITE, TONALITE (PLIOCENE)
- ADAMELLITE, GRANODIORITE
(LATE MIOCENE - PLIOCENE)
- GABBRO, DOLERITE, SERPENTINITE, PERIDOTITE, DUNITE, PYROXENITE
(CRETACEOUS - EARLY TERTIARY)

CRYSTALLINE BASEMENT

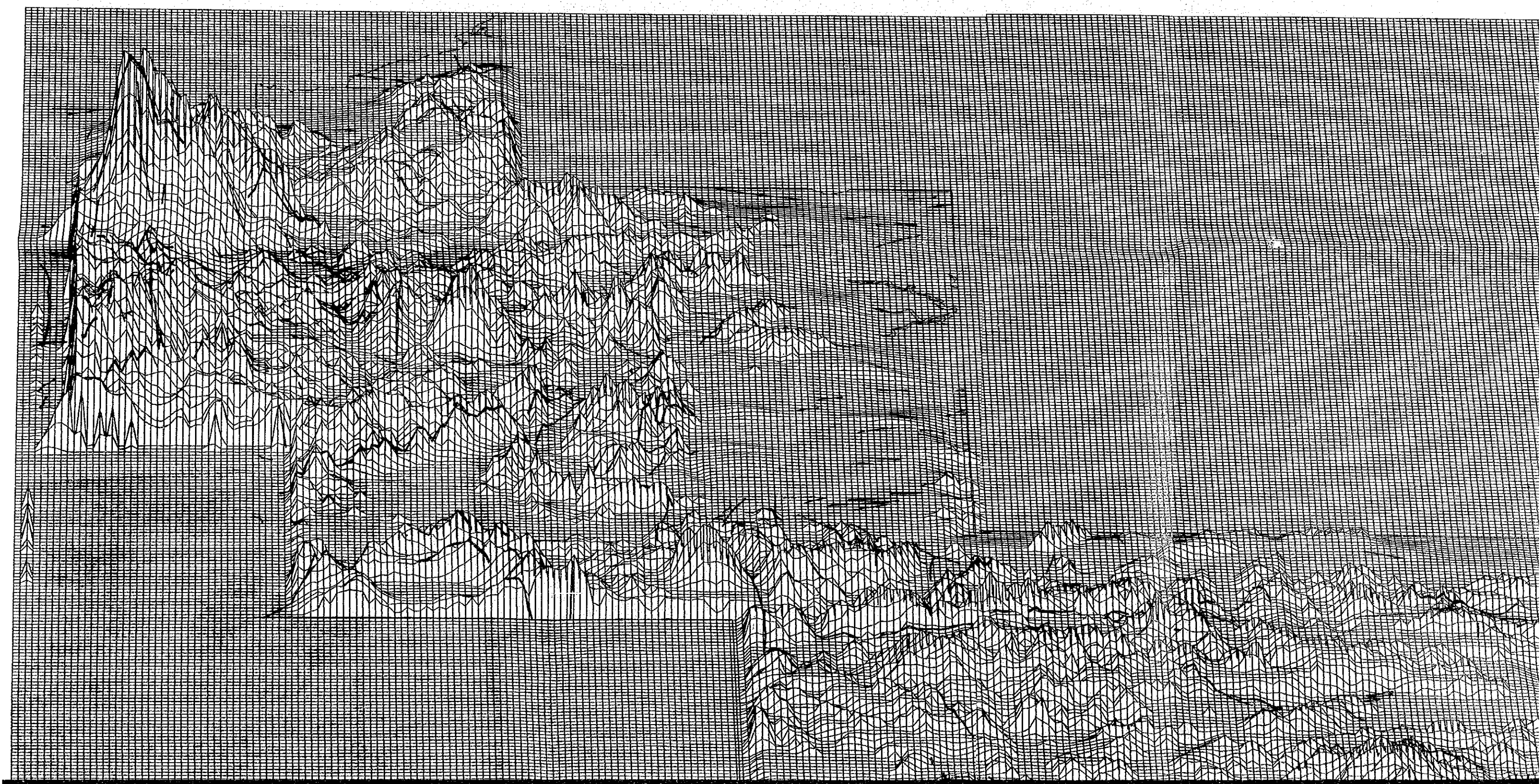
- GNEISS, SCHIST, AMPHIBOLITE AND ASSOCIATED GRANITE, TONALITE
(TRIASSIC AND/OR EARLIER)

∨ Fault

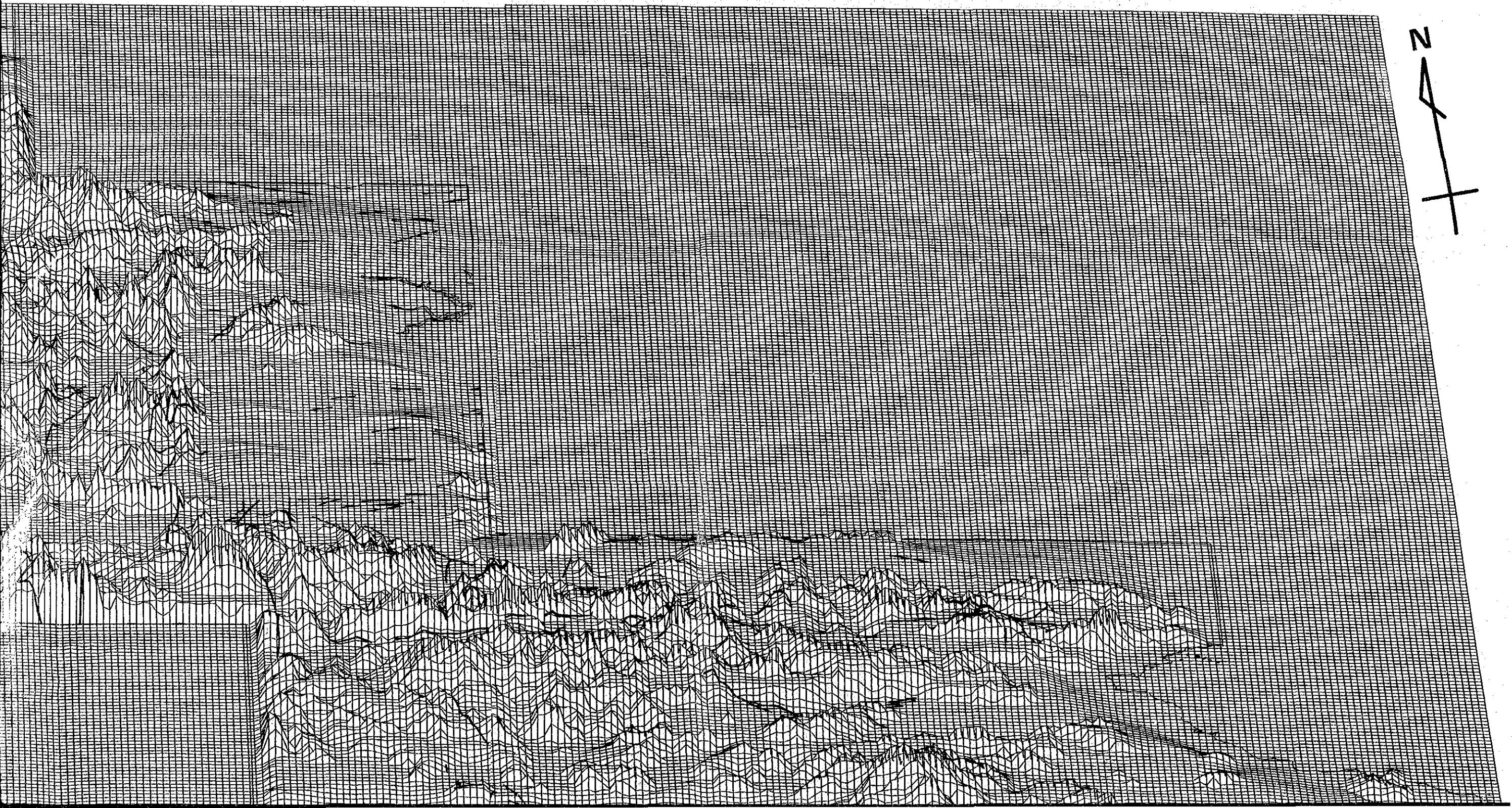
∨ Synclinal axis with plunge

∨ Anticlinical axis

∨ Structural trend



s with plunge \ Anticlinical axis with plunge
 \ Structural trend or strike ridge



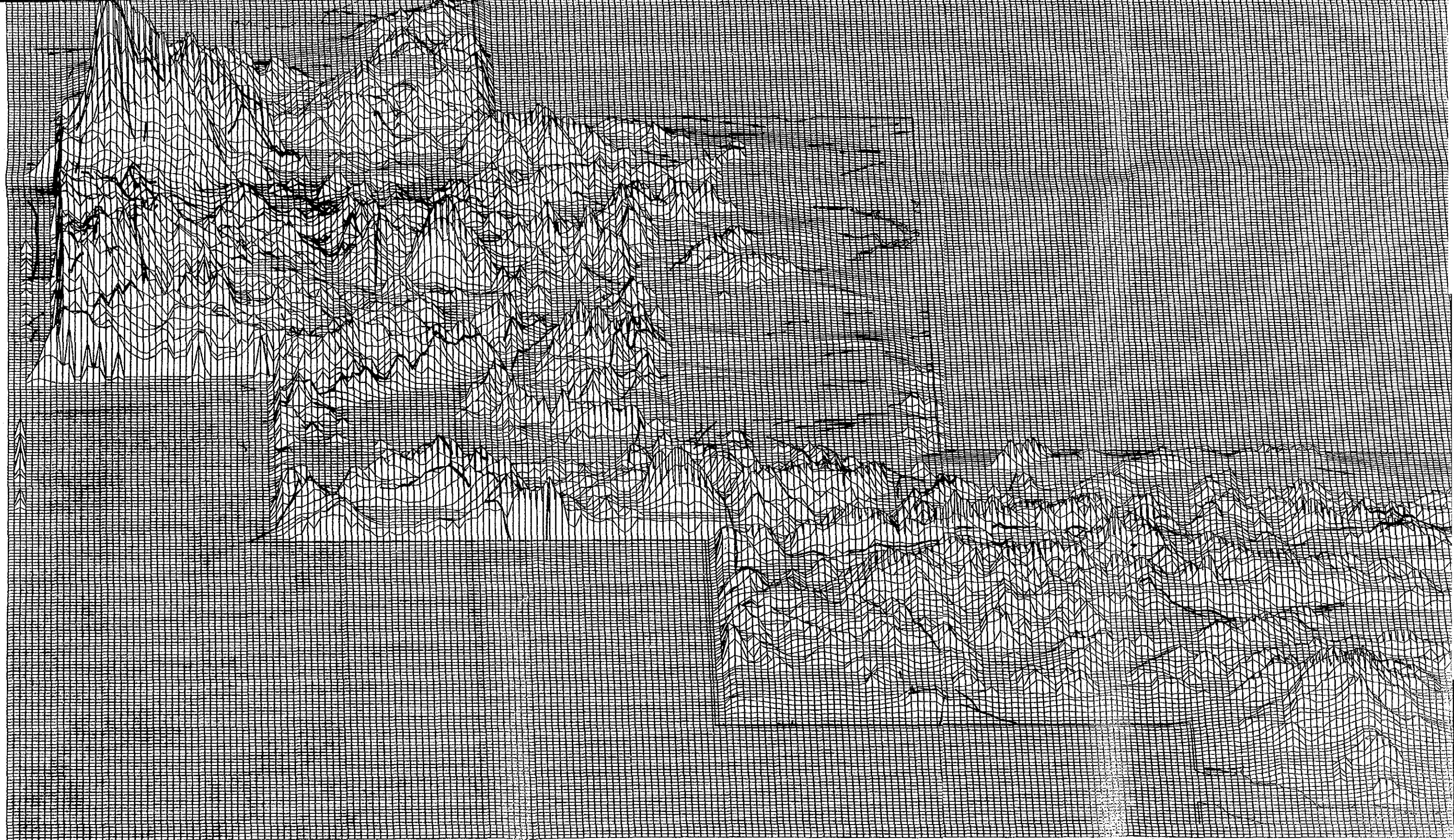
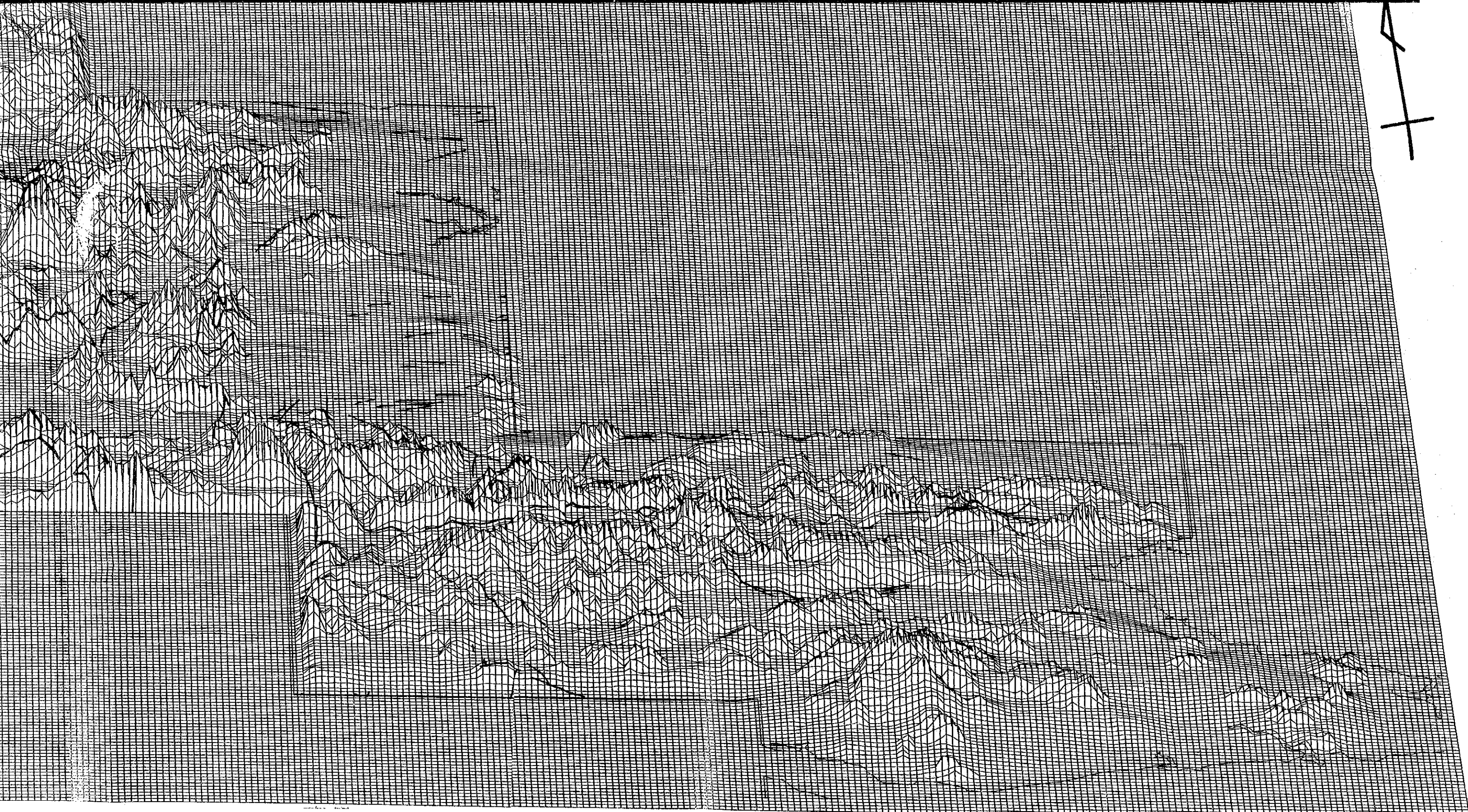


Fig. 11-2 Bird's-eye View of Geology of SABAH, Malaysia
(Geological Structure, Annex 3)

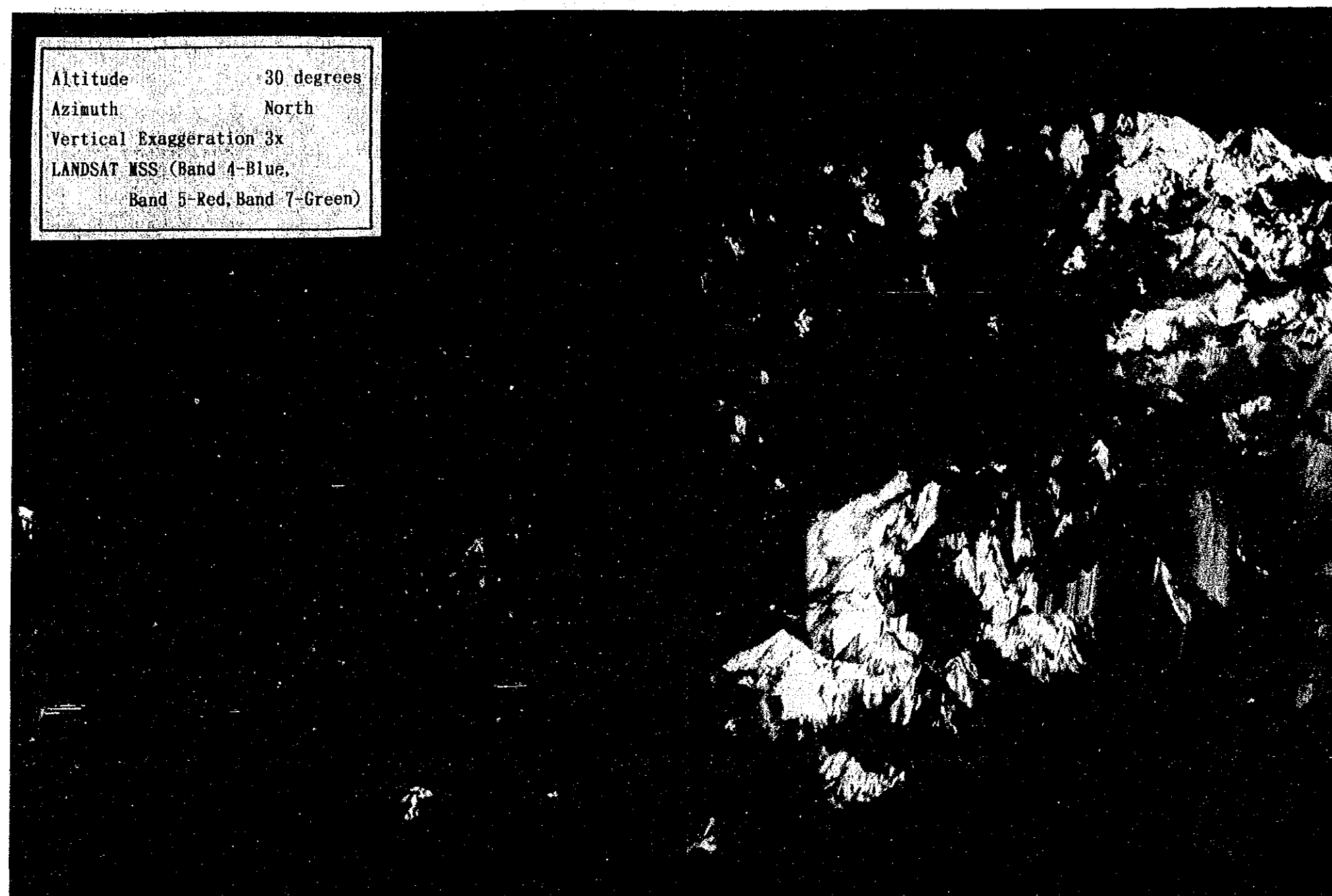
Altitude 3
Azimuth S
Vertical F



垂直縮尺 1:1,000,000
水平縮尺 1: 430,000

of Geology of SABAH, Malaysia
cture, Annex 3)

Altitude 30 degrees
Azimuth South
Vertical Exaggeration 15x



500,000 1:100,000

(110 12-2) Bird's-eye View of LANDSAT Image of RANAU AREA, SABAH, MALAYSIA (Annex 4-1)

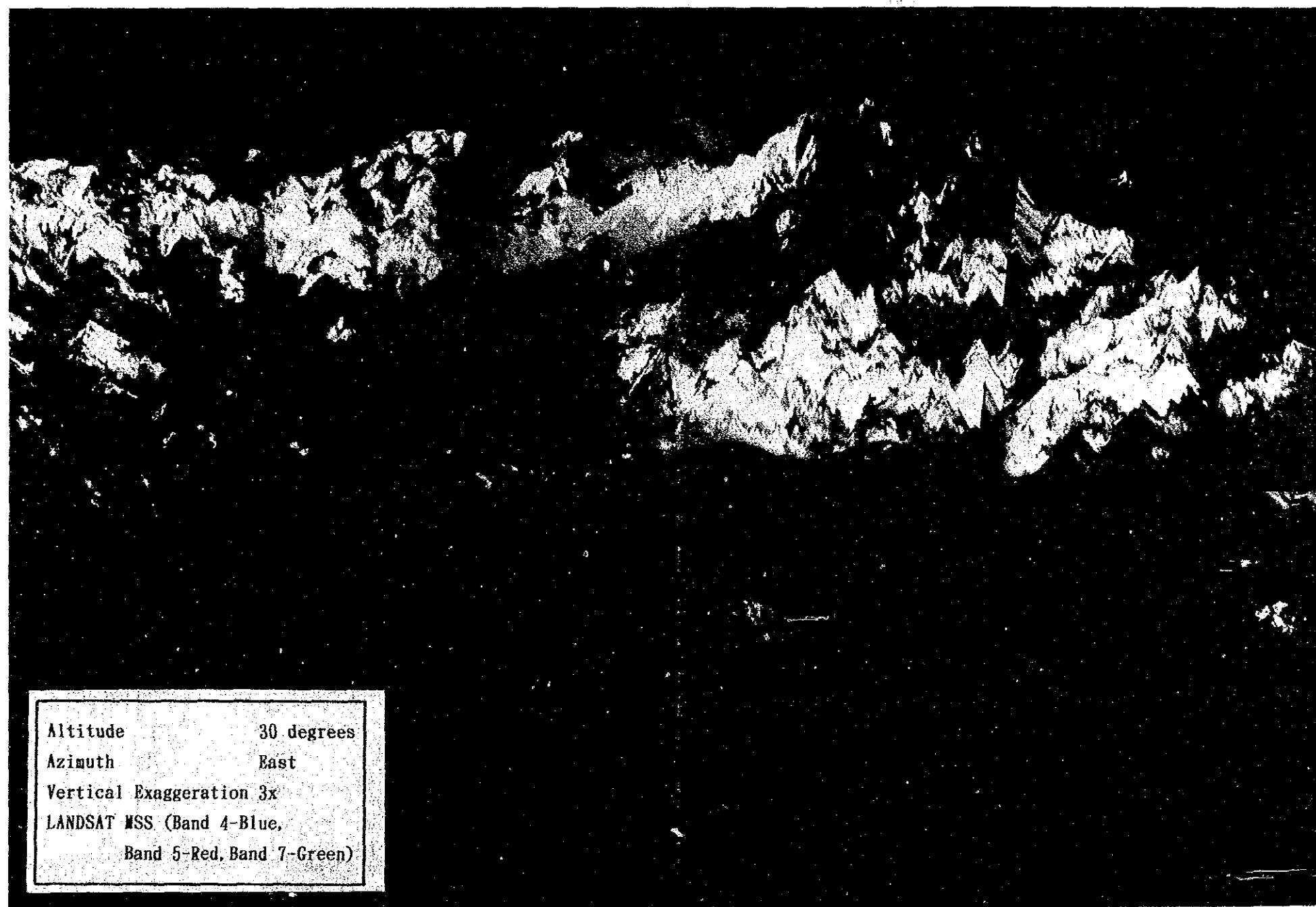


Fig 12-2 Bird's-eye View of LANDSAT Image of RANAU AREA, SABAH, MALAYSIA (Annex 4-2)

Scale 1:200,000

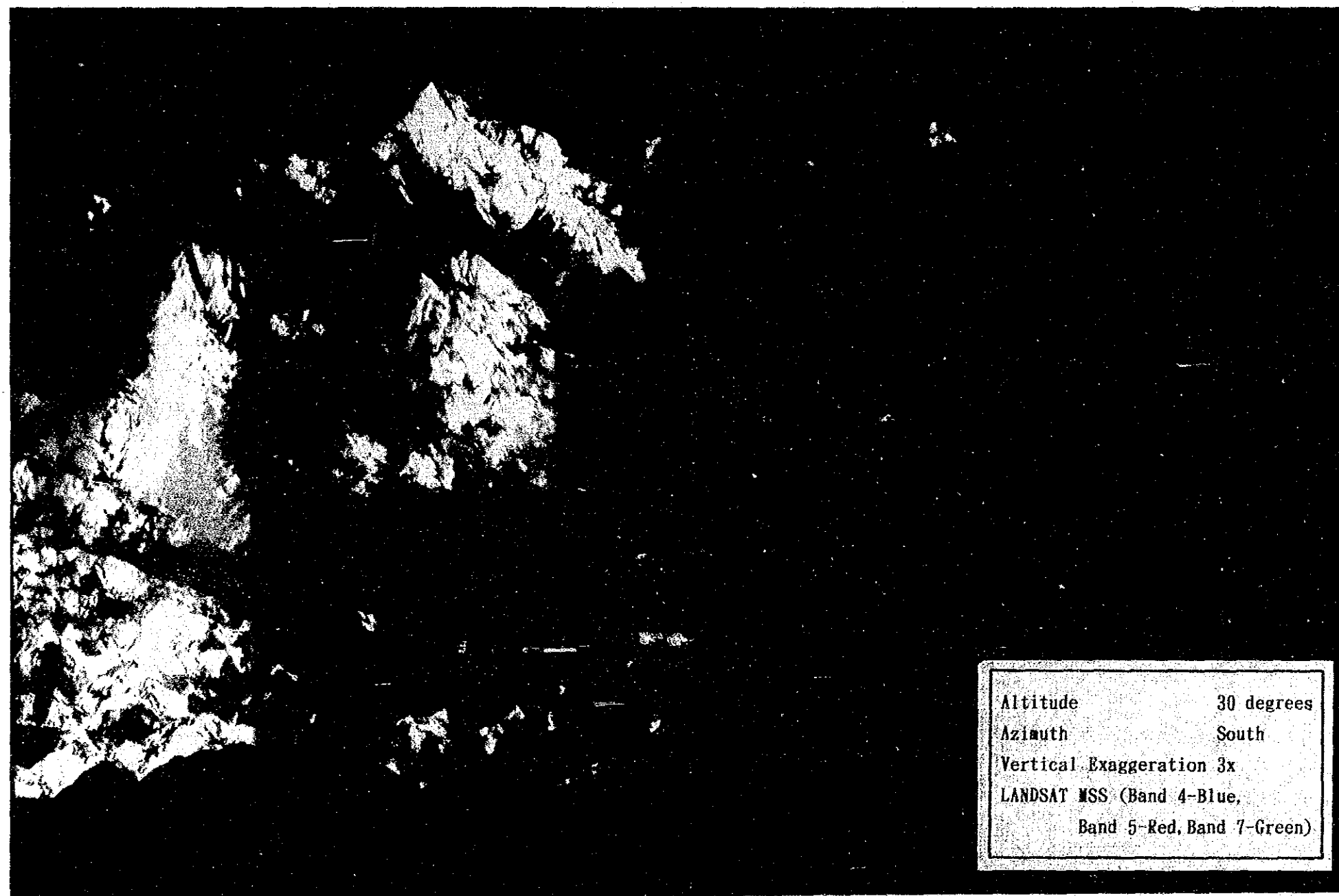
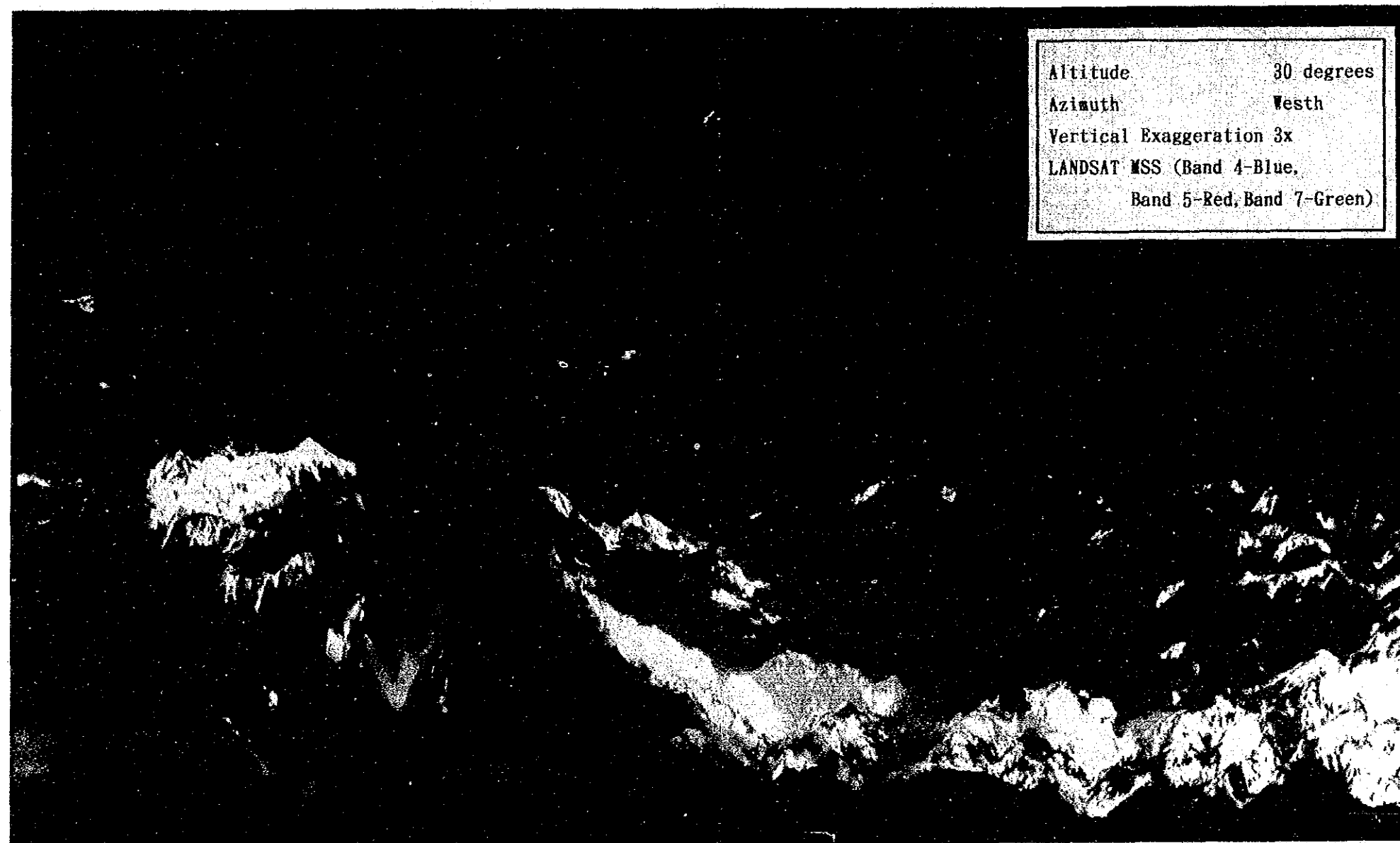


Fig. 12-2 Bird's-eye View of LANDSAT Image of RANAU AREA, SABAH, MALAYSIA (Annex 4-3)

Scale 1:200,000



Scale 1:200,000

Fig 12-2 Bird's-eye View of LANDSAT Image of NAHAU AREA, SABAH, MALAYSIA (Annex 4-4)

JICA