# GEOLOGI AM DAN GEOLOGI STRUKTUR KAWASAN PEKAN LAHAD DATU KE SILABUKAN

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### TESIS INI DIKEMUKAKAN UNTUK MEMENUHI SEBAHAGIAN DARIPADA SYARAT MEMPEROLEHI IJAZAH SARJANA MUDA SAINS DENGAN KEPUJIAN

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#### **ABSTRACT**

The study area is located between the town of Lahad Datu and Silabukan within the distance of about 30 kilometer. It is bounded by latitude 05° 00' N to 05° 05' N and longitude from 118° 19' E to 118° 33' E. The study area consists of three types of rocks namely Crystalline Basement, Ayer Formation, Tabanak Formation and Quaternary Alluviums. The Crystalline Basement consists of igneous and metamorphic rocks of Lower Triassic age. The Ayer Formation and the Tabanak Formation have been classified into Segama Group. The Ayer Formation is characterized by sandstone and tuff blocks. The Tabanak Formation consists of conglomerate, sandstone and mudstone. The Tabanak Formation conglomerate is characterized by the present of sandstone, serpentinite and chert. They are supported by mud and fine grain sand as matrix. From the structural analysis, the compression direction of the study area was Northeast-Southwest direction.