

Facies association of turbidite sequence in Kota Kinabalu area, Sabah, Malaysia

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Detailed lithologs and other data obtained from field studies were used to construct the facies association of the turbidite sequence (Crocker Formation) of the area. North-northeast-flowing paleocurrents in the turbidite sequence of the formation record the major flow of the system. This turbidite sequence of the area developed in a large northward dipping basin. The sequence is interpreted as deposits of largely channelled-lobe region of a large non-confined marine basin. Diverse facies associations, which can be correlated both across and along strike, record the development of extensive channel complexes, deposition lobe and fan-fringe facies. These sedimentary associations represent part of the out building of large prograding fans that probably extended at least most of the western part of Sabah. Paleocurrent pattern and inferred onlap relationships reflect strong lateral confinement by structurally controlled slopes. The sediment source was probably a large delta located on the uplifting southern basin margin.
