Anon. (1989). Linear Regeneration Sampling Report 1984-1988. Technical Paper No. 21

Anon. (1992). Linear Regeneration Sampling Report 1984-1991. Forestry Division RBJ.

- Ashton, P.S. (1995). Biogeography and ecology. In E. Soepadmo & K.M. Wong (eds) Tree Flora of Sabah and Sarawak. Vol. 1. Sabah Forest Department, Forest Research Institute Malaysia and Sarawak Forestry Department.
- Boardman J., Foster I.D.L., and Dearing J.A. Soil erosion on Agriculture Land. 1990 Wiley and Sons.
- Bompard J.M. (1995). Surveying Mangifera in the tropical rain forest of Southeast Asia. In L. Guarino, V. Ramanatha Rao & R. Reid. Collecting plant genetic diversity. CAB International. pp 627-637.

Carolyn J. Henri, 2000, Northwest Woodlands Magazine, World Forestry Center.

- Chan, K. W. Biomass Production in the Oil Palm Industry.
- Chan, H. H. and Chiang, W. C (2002), Economics of Agriculture Plantation, Asia Pacific Forestry Commission, FAO.
- Chemsains Konsultant Sdn Bhd (2002). Special Environmental Impact Assessment (SEIA) for the proposed Sino-Malaysian Joint venture forest plantation at Kalabakan and Gunung Rara Forest Reserves, Tawau, Sabah, Malaysia. Final Report (Main Text), June 2002. Ref: CK/0303/246/00.
- Chemsains Konsultant Sdn Bhd (2002). Special Environmental Impact Assessment (SEIA) for the proposed Sino-Malaysian Joint venture forest plantation at Kalabakan and Gunung Rara Forest Reserve, Tawau, Sabah, Malaysia. Final Report (Annexes), June 2002. Ref: CK/0303/246/00.

Chow V.T, David R Maidment, Larry W Mays (1988) Applied Hydrology, McGraw-Hill.

- Collenette, P. 1965. Memoir 12. The Geology and Mineral Resources of the Pesiangan and Upper Kinabatangan Area, Sabah. Geological Survey Borneo Region, Malaysia.
- Davies, G. & Payne, J. (1982). A Faunal Survey of Sabah. Prepared by World Wildlife Fund Malaysia for Game Branch Forestry Department Sabah. IUCN/WWF Project No. 1692.
- Department of Statistics Malaysia. 2001. Preliminary Count Report For Urban and Rural Areas. Kuala Lumpur.
- Department of Statistics Malaysia. 2001.Population Distribution and Basic Demographic Characteristics. Kuala Lumpur.

Department of Statistics Malaysia. 2001. Preliminary Count Report. Kuala Lumpur.

Department of Statistics Malaysia. 2001. Yearbook of Statistics Malaysia 2001. Kuala Lumpur.

DID (1974) Magnitude and Frequency of Floods in Peninsular Malaysia.

DID (1982) Design Rainstorm For Sabah And Sarawak.



Annex C - 1

DID (1986) Sg. Tekam Experimental Basin Transition Report from July 1980 to June 1983 G.

- DID (1989) Sungai Tekam Experimental Basin Final Report July 1977 to June 1986.
- Duff, A.B., Hall, R.A. & Marsh, C.W. (1984). A survey of wildlife in and around a commercial tree plantation in Sabah. Manuscript for Malaysian Forester.
- Earl of Cranbrook & Edwards D.S. (1994). A Tropical Rainforest. The nature of biodiversity in Borneo at Belalong, Brunei. The Royal Geographical Society & Sun Tree Publishing.
- ED G Singh, Lim KH Teo, Nov 1999. L & Lee KD Publishing: Malaysia Oil Palm Growers Council.
- Environmental Conservation Department, Sabah (2002), Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Guidelines for Oil Palm Plantation Development, August 2002
- Fasihuddin Ahmad & Hasmah Raji (1990) Medicinal plants used by the Murut community in Sabah. In International Conference on Forest Biology and Conservation in Borneo. Extended Abstracts of Papers.
- Golokin and Cassel (1987) with a *weighted average IRR of 6.7%*, based on planting of 50% *Acacia mangium* (8 years rotation), 30% *Paraserianthes (Albizia) falcataria* (12 years), 20% *Gmelina arborea* (15 years rotation), *excluding interest on capital.*

Gradwohl, J & Greenberg, R. (1991). Beyond Destruction Success. Earthscan Publications Ltd. London.

- Gurmit Singh, Lim Kim Huan, Teo Leng and David Lee Kow (1999)(Ed), Oil Palm and the Environment. A Malaysian Perspective, Malaysian Oil Palm Growers Council, November 1999
- Holttum R.E. (1988) Ferns In Earl of Cranbrook (ed) Key Environments Malaysia. Pergamon Press. Oxford. pp 77-87.
- Hoong Hak Wan (2000), The Introduction of Barn Owl (Tyto alba) to Sabah for Rat Control for Oil Palm Plantations, the Planter Kuala Lumpur 76 (889) : 215 222 (2000)
- http://www.sabah.gov.my/jpas/Assessment/eia/sp-eias/sapulut/reptorFMU14.pdf
- Imbak Canyon Conservation Area by the Research & Development Division of Yayasan Sabah.
- Instruction Manual, Greenhouse Gas Inventory Software for the Workbook, Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.
- IPCC, 2000, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry Edited by Jim Penman, Michael Gytarsky, Taka Hiraishi, Thelma Krug, Dina Kruger, Riitta Pipatti, Leandro Buendia, Kyoko Miwa, Todd Ngara, Kiyoto Tanabe and Fabian Wagner

Jabatan Pertanian Sabah – Sabah 2003 (http://www.sabah.gov.my/tani/)

John Roper, April 2001, Tropical Forests and Climate Change



- K. Halsnaes, 1999, Estimation of Global Market Potential for the Flexibility Mechanisms Under the Kyoto Protocol, UNEP Collaborating Centre on Energy and Environment, Riso National Laboratory, Denmark.
- Kapos, V.,Wandelli, E.,Camargo Jose L. & Ganade G. (1997)
 Edge-related changes in environmenta and plant responses due to forest fragmentation in Central Amazonia. In William F. Laurence & Richard O. Bierreguard J. (eds) Tropical Forest Remnants Ecology, Managementand Conservation of Fragmented Communities. The University of Chicago Press.
- Kiew R. (1983) Conservation of Malaysian plant species. Malay. Naturalist 37(1): 2-5.
- Kiew R. (1988) Herbaceous flowering plants In Earl of Cranbrook (ed) Key Environments Malaysia. Pergamon Press. Oxford. pp56-76.
- Kiew R. (1996) Is Montane Plant biodiversity at a crossroads? In Seminar Proceedings Heights of Sustainable Development. WWF
- Kiew R. (1996) Is Montane Plant biodiversity at a crossroads? In Proceedings of Seminar Heights of Sustainable Development. WWF
- Krisnapillay B. and Abdul Razak (1998) with *IRR's of 7.3 17.3%* on four species, namely: *Tectona grandis, Azadirachta excelsa, Hevea brazilensis* and *Acacia mangium*, either singularly under various assumptions such as rotation of 15 years for mono-crop, and 20 years for *Hevea brazilensis* with a latex-taping option. Price assumptions are RM95/M3 at 15 years and RM 115/M3 at 20 years for *Hevea brazilensis* wood; RM600/M3 for teak; RM150/M3 for *Acacia mangium*, and RM450/M3 for *Sentang* at 15 years.
- Laily Din, S.M. Colegate, M.W. Samsudin, Z. Zakaria, A. Latif, K. Mat salleh, A.H. White, L.C. Chang & S. Omar (1990) Furanopyrones isolated from some Goniothalamus species. In International Conference on Forest Biology and Conservation in Borneo. Extended Abstracts of Papers.
- Lamb A. (1987) The potential of some wild and semi wild fruit trees in Sabah and the progress made by the Department of Agriculture, Sabah in establishing a germplasm pool. Paper presented in Forest Research Institute Malaysia, Kepong.

Lawrenson E.M and RG Mein (1985) RORB version 3, Runoff Routing Programme ACADS.

Lee Y. F. & Aban Gibot (1985) Indigenous edible plants of Sabah. Forest Research Centre Publication No. 25.

Malaysia Palm Oil Board - 2004 state statistic (http://www.mpob.gov.my/mpobeng.html)

- Malim, T.P., Andau, M. & Ambu, L.N. (1999). A Faunal Survey of the Kalabakan Forest Reserve of Tawau, Sabah and its Potential Management Implication. Paper presented at the 4th SITE Seminar, Shangrila Tanjung Aru Resort, Kota Kinabalu, September 1999.
- Memahon UM and DK Muller (1986) The Application Of The Peak Flow Parameter In Difference Curve Technique With Ungauged Catchments, Hydrology and Water Resources Symposium, Institution Of Engineers Australia.



Annex C - 3

Mohd Danus, 1978. Forestry Resources of Malaysia. Malaysian Forester 4182-93.

Morgan, R.P.C. 1995. Soil Erosion and Conservation (2nd ed), Longman Group, Essex, UK (1995).

- Mutert E. (2001), Nutrient Management for Oil Palm Proc. National Seminar 2001 on Strategic Directions for the Sustainability of the Oil Palm Industry, the Incorporated Society of Planters 2001
- Natural Resources and Environmental Board, Sarawak (1995), Guidelines for Preliminary Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for Agricultural Development, 27 January 1995.
- Pearce, K.G., V. Luna Amen & S. Jok (1987) An ethnobotanical study of an Iban Community of the Pantu Sub-district, Sri Aman, Division 2, Sarawak. Sarawak Museum Journal 37(58):193-270.
- Prasad S. Thenkabail1, Nicholas Stucky1, Bronson W. Griscom1, Mark S.Ashton1, Jan Diels2, Bauke Van Der Meer2, and Eden Enclona1, 2003, Biomass estimations and carbon Stock calculations in the oil palm plantations of African derived savannas using IKONOS data.
- Rahim (1990) with an *IRR of 13%* with *Paraserianthes falcataria* (12 years rotation), *Acacia mangium* and *Gmelina arborea* (both 15 years rotation), all for sawlog production at prices: RM80/M3, RM 90/M3 and RM100/M3 respectively.
- Rajanathan Rajaratnam & Justine Vaz (2001) The potential benefits of forest retention to oil palm plantations. In Zahra Yaacob, Stella Moo-Tan & Sylvia Yorath (eds) Proceedings of the International Conference on In-situ and Ex-situ Biodiversity Conservation in the New Millenium. 20-22 June 2000. Yayasan Sabah/Innoprise Corporation Sdn. Bhd.
- Rakyat Berjaya Sdn. Bhd. (2001) Environmental Impact Assessment on The Proposed Forest harvesting in Benta Wawasan Licence Area For Coupes 2000-2001, Kalabakan and Gunung Rara Forest Reserves, tawau District, Sabah.

Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories: Volume 2 - Workbook.

Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories: Volume 3 - Reference Manual.

Richard T. Koh. Sabah's New Development Paradigm - A plausible Solution to the Immigrant Workers Dependency Problem. Vol II (3) May-June 1996. Berita IDS. Sabah: Institute Development Studies (IDS).

Soil Conservation Service, USDA (1972) Section 4 Hydrology, SCS National Engineering Handbook.

- Ti and Tangau (1991) with indicative *IRR's of 5.9 and 5.1%* for two scenarios: *Scenario 1*: 50% *Acacia mangium* and 50% *Gmelina arborea* both for chip log production with a rotation of 8 years and *Scenario 2*: 40% *Acacia mangium* and 20% *Gmelina arborea* both for chip log production with a rotation of 8 years and 20% *Paraserianthes falcataria* with a rotation of 10 years for sawlog production. Prices of RM80 per m3 for logs of 14-29 cm diameter.
- Turner P.D. and Gillbanks R.A (2003), Oil Palm Cultivation and Management Second Edition, the Incorporated Society of Planters.



- US EPA, 1995, AP-42, Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Volume 1: Stationary Point and Area Sources, Fifth Edition, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air Quality, Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711, USA.
- W. Shawaluddin W. Hassan. 2000. "Illegal Immigrants and Security Threats: The Case of Sabah". Kota Kinabalu: School of Social Sciences. Universiti Malaysia Sabah.

Wildlife Conservation Enactment 1997

- Williams C.H., Talhar & Wong (Sabah) Sdn. Bhd. (1995) Report and Valuation on rights under proposed 96 years licence agreement for timber tree plantation and wood processing over 100,000 hectares of logged forest in Kalabakan and Gunong Rara Forest Reserve Tawau, Sabah.
- Wong W.W. & Lamb A. (1990) Species diversity of wild fruit trees in the forests of Sabah as illustrated by the genera Artocarpus, Durio and Mangifera. In International Conference on Forest Biology and Conservation in Borneo. Extended Abstracts.
- K. Halsnaes, 1999, Estimation of Global Market Potential for the Flexibility Mechanisms Under the Kyoto Protocol, UNEP Collaborating Centre on Energy and Environment, Riso National Laboratory, Denmark.

John Roper, April 2001, Tropical Forests and Climate Change

Carolyn J. Henri, 2000, Northwest Woodlands Magazine, World Forestry Center

