

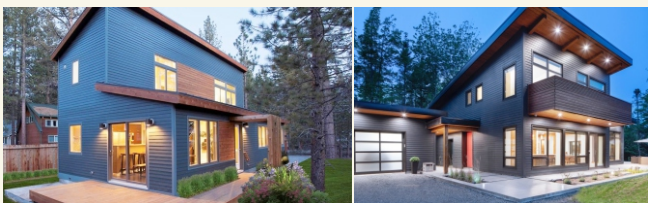
REMINISCENCES

INTERVIEW WITH
**QS CHIEF CHRISTOPHER
OLUSEGUN
ODUMOSU,
FNIQS**



CONSTRUCTION SPECTRUM

On target: net zero modular homes at zero extra cost



TRAIL BLAZER

**QS Prof.
Kulomri Jipato Adogbo,
MNIQS, RQS**



editorial

ACTIVITIES ARE PICKING UP... BEHIND THE MASK

For eighteen (18) months, physical social activities literally ground to a halt globally. Nigeria and by extension, the NIQS were no exception either. Despite the resurgence of a third wave of the Covid-19 virus with its variants and mutations, physical advocacy activities have begun to come alive again, whilst we still don our masks in physical gatherings, though the physical social distance is reducing by the day, if observed at all anymore.

In this issue of the QS CONNECT we have catalogued a flurry of advocacy visits embarked upon at national level as well as in the state chapters. The surge in advocacy activities can be



attributed to the priority the NEC has placed on the continued visibility of the NIQS in the public domain via continuous media mention and focus. State Chapters and the Heads of National Bodies have been encouraged to include advocacy events as an integral part of their Workshop and Investiture programme(s) to achieve this. The National Workshop held in the six (6) geographical zones of the country simultaneously on Wednesday 2nd and Thursday 3rd June respectively, saw the Institute hold media attention for not less than ten (10) days thereafter. If this principle were to become the rule rather than the exception, in all our State Chapters and National Bodies henceforth, the NIQS would constantly remain in media focus.

This edition features an interview with one of the forefathers of Quantity Surveying in Nigeria, QS (Chief) Christopher Odumosu, FNIQS, as he shares memories of his early years in the profession in our regular feature, 'Reminiscences'. Professor Kulomri J. Adogbo, MNIQS, is our Trailblazer in this edition. All our regular features, Health and Safety, Bits & Pieces, Photo-News, Social Diary all appear inside. The Construction Spectrum and the Technical Section were not left out either.

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On target: net zero modular homes at zero extra cost



By 2030 Ilke Homes will only manufacture homes that are zero carbon, with zero energy bills that will be made at zero additional cost. That's the claim being made by the modular housing manufacturer at the launch of its Zero range of homes. It's a bold declaration: currently the cost premium for an Ilke Zero home, with zero bills, is in the region of £10-15,000. 'The challenge for us is to get that additional cost down to zero in the next nine years,' says Nigel Banks, director of special projects.

Ilke Homes has been manufacturing modular homes at its Yorkshire factory since the company's inception three and a half years ago. Its modules are hybrid construction, built using a galvanised steel frame with structural timber sheathing. These are manufactured in various sizes for assembly in a series of configurations to produce a range of house sizes and styles from two to five bedrooms.

A typical two-storey home is formed from two modules, one for each floor. A separate roof module is available for when a roof has not been incorporated into the top-floor module.

In addition, Ilke is working to extend its offering with the development of a range of modular apartments set to be launched soon.

The modules arrive on site fully finished and ready to be craned into position; internally, kitchens and bathrooms are plumbed and tiled, rooms wired and decorated, even the carpets have been fitted. Externally too, the modules are finished: a variety of cladding options available, including brick slips; the only area not clad is a small horizontal strip either side of the junction between modules, left clear to allow the module frames to be joined by Ilke's assembly team.

Zero carbon homes are what we've been doing from day one,' says Banks. Ilke Homes built a series of prototype homes in London in 2017; these were all-electric homes complete with solar photovoltaics (PVs), battery electric storage, and a heat pump housed within a highly insulated envelope. The company's newly launched Zero homes range builds on its experience and the lessons learned from having now completed five zero carbon sites.

Banks says the homes are low energy and have been designed to eliminate fossil fuel dependency by generating enough electricity on site to reduce their operational carbon emissions (the energy used for heating, hot water, lighting, and to power fans and pumps) to zero over the course of a year.

'This is the same method used in the current Building Regulations (Part L 2013 - SAP9.9), the

proposed new Building Regulations (Part L 2022 - SAP10), the 2025 Future Homes Standard and the latest London Plan,' he says.

To achieve zero carbon emissions, Ilke has used a fabric-first approach to minimise the energy needed for heating by incorporating highly insulated walls, roof and floors. Windows are double glazed, openable and incorporate trickle vents. Banks explains: 'In terms of carbon emissions, it is more cost-effective to add solar PV than it is to use triple-glazed windows'.

According to Banks, the Ilke Homes' highly insulated fabric makes the homes 'around 20% better [insulated] than current Building Regulations'. He 'expects' the fabric to meet the thermal performance uplift proposed for the 2022 revisions to Part L of the Building Regulations; and to 'exceed' the regulation changes planned for 2025, when all new homes will need to reduce emissions by at least 75% with the use of fossil fuel-based heating banned.

'We set the fabric at a high standard from day one because we knew Building Regulations would be changing and we didn't want to have to alter the specification significantly with every regulation change'.

The Zero homes feature continuous mechanical extract ventilation (cMEV), rather than mechanical ventilation with heat reclaim (MVHR). This was down to their customers' experience of different technologies in new homes. 'The feedback from our early houses was that our clients did not want MVHR for reasons of noise, maintenance and because they were turning them off. Instead, we use cMEV and an airtightness of between 3 and 5m³-h-1-m-2 @ 50 Pascals,' Banks says.

Having minimised heat loss, emissions are further reduced through the use of energy-efficient LED lighting, water fittings and cMEV system. It is, however, Ilke Home's use of electric air source heat pumps (ASHPs) as standard to heat the homes and provide hot water that position the housebuilder at the forefront of low energy housing provision.

'ASHPs use a third of the energy of a gas boiler,' says Banks. 'We've redesigned the house around heat pumps, including providing space for a hot-water cylinder, incorporating radiators sized for low-flow temperatures, and installing pipework to deal with the flowrates with [larger] bend radiuses to limit pump losses,' he adds.

The homes are also fitted with integrated roof-mounted solar PVs to generate electricity to power the heat pump and help the homes achieve zero

carbon more cost-effectively. Banks says the cost of PVs has now dropped to the point where it can be cheaper to use them for the roof finish if they displace more expensive roof finishes.

According to Ilke Homes, a typical conventional new-build house would be expected to have energy bills of 'around £900 a year'. To meet its 2030 target, the firm is looking to achieve zero energy bills. This includes energy use not covered by Building Regulations, such as that used for cooking and to power devices such as televisions.

Ilke Homes' use of an ASHP reduces the cost of energy by eliminating the need for a gas connection and its associated standing charge. It also enables ASHP to charge the hot-water cylinder at times when electricity tariffs are lower, which also helps to minimise costs. However, to get to zero, Banks says additional PVs are required as is electric battery storage.

The battery enables occupiers to avoid buying electricity when it is expensive and to sell excess power generated by the PVs back to the grid at the most profitable time. 'Our modelling has shown that to get to zero energy bills you need: smart controls to take advantage of variable electricity tariffs; more solar PV to increase electricity generated; and battery storage to [enable occupiers to] maximise the self-use of PV-generated power,' Banks explains. 'And, when you are exporting, the battery enables you to export at those times that will give you a higher export tariff.'

Banks says the housebuilder has a range of sites in the pipeline containing large numbers of zero carbon homes. These will enable the firm to optimise the use of PVs, battery storage and their controls in time for 2030. 'As the costs of energy change, our zero bills target may get harder or easier to achieve, although as the output from solar PV technology gets better and ASHP performance improves that should make the journey easier'.

Embodied energy

Along with targeting zero carbon and zero bills, Ilke Homes is also looking to future-proof its buildings by targeting embodied carbon too. 'Our embodied carbon figure is lower than that of a traditionally constructed home,' he says. 'Cradle-to-handover emissions are currently 261kgCO₂-m⁻² per year, which is already below the RIBA 2030 target and LETI stretch goal for residential buildings,' says Banks. 'We're targeting a 75% reduction in the whole-life carbon emissions of our homes by 2030.'

Perhaps the biggest challenge Ilke has in delivering its zero goals is to do so at zero additional cost. 'Zero cost means no additional build costs compared with traditional construction,' says Banks.

To achieve this, it is bringing the productivity, efficiencies and continuous improvements in manufacturing to its housebuilding facility. It aims to exploit advances in manufacturing processes to improve its efficiencies combined with an increase in its use of robotics.

This, combined with expected reductions in the cost of key components such as solar panels and batteries, should help Ilke move ahead on its journey to achieving its zero additional cost target.

Culled from;
<https://www.cibsejournal.com/technical/on-target-net-zero-modular-homes-at-zero-extra-cost/>



“...when it comes to the history of Quantity Surveying profession in Nigeria I think I am a bit knowledgeable...”

Can you please tell us more about yourself and your background?

My name is Christopher Olusegun Odumosu. I was born on 30th September 1941 in Lagos State to Ijebu parents from Ijebu Igbo in Ogun State. I finished primary school from St John's School Lagos Island in 1955 and my secondary school at Molusi College in Ijebu-Igbo in 1960. From there I attended the Federal Emergency Science School where I obtained my A-Levels in 1962. I then proceeded to Federal Office of Statistics where I worked for a few years before I left for England on Federal Government scholarship to study Quantity Surveying in 1964. I graduated from Brixton School of Building (now known as London South Bank University) in 1969 and returned to Nigeria in 1971 after working with D.A.R Rowland and Partners for some time. On my return, I joined Oye Adesida & Partners, the first indigenous quantity surveying firm in Nigeria, before I formed my own firm, Group Q Associates in 1975.

What motivated you to study Quantity Surveying and what was your journey like studying Quantity Surveying?

When I left secondary school, I thought I was going to be an architect. I didn't know anything about quantity surveying. There used to be a British Council office in Ikoyi, and they had a library there where they offer career counselling. I went there and told them I wanted to do anything pertaining to architecture. The lady I met there asked if I can draw and I said yes. I told her my natural gift was drawing so she suggested engineering or quantity surveying. I asked what quantity surveying was all about. The word quantity attracted me because I used to be a good mathematician. I was very good in mathematics and science. So when I heard quantity I thought that must be something pertaining to mathematics. So, the lady told me what it was about and I said, let me go for this. But notwithstanding, when I finished my A Levels in 1962, I

applied to Ahmadu Bello University to study Architecture. I was given admission but my parents could not afford the school fees so I couldn't go. Then I went to the Federal Office of Statistics which is now National Bureau of Statistics to work. Within my first year there I applied again, I was given admission but no money. I did again the second year, I was given admission again no money. At that point I decided to change to Quantity Surveying, I applied for Federal Government scholarship and I was number one on the list because of my school cert and A-level results. I scored the highest. The interview took place at Federal Emergency Science School and late Reverend Adegbite, who was the principal of Baptist Academy at the time, interviewed me. I did not spend up to five minutes with him and he said, this boy you want to study Quantity Surveying? Look at your result, go and apply to any college in England. That was how I went to England to study quantity surveying on scholarship. I got the scholarship and left in 1964 to England- South East Essex College of Technology. I got to England four months after the school resumption and it was in winter season. Imagine someone born and bred in Lagos going to England for the first time in winter. I must confess I lost a year because I could not cope due to the cold weather. The weather was too cold for me. The classrooms were not heated so I used to go to the class with double coat. Thereafter, I changed my school to College of Estate Management in South Kensington London and for you to be admitted there you must have good school certificate and A level result. It was at the College of Estate Management that I met QS Ferdinand Alabraba. We got our A-levels from the same school here in Nigeria and we met again at the College of Estate Management in Kensington. We were classmates and sat next to each other. I had white students as friends in the school but these white students were very rude to the lecturers even during lectures. They would throw chewing gum at the lecturer, call him names etc. When we sat for the mid-year exams, I came first in Quantities subject with a boy from Singapore but I had a reference in the same subject at the first year final exam. I told them that it is not possible. I refuted the result so much that one of my lecturers, Mr. Moseley called me and his advice to me was that as a foreigner, if I want to have a future in this profession I should not argue with any lecturers. Like a typical Nigerian, I was so furious. I was wondering how I failed the exams with my blooming record not knowing that those two white students I was moving with were the source of my calamity. They were suspended from the college eventually. Mr. Moseley advised me not to write the reference because if I did, they would still fail me. Therefore, he arranged for me to go to Brixton School of Building which was one of the best schools in England then for Quantity Surveying. The school is now called London South Bank University. Its worthy of note that I won the London Builders' Conference Prize Special Award in 1969.

Can you compare the educational system then with what is obtainable now regarding the learning process of becoming a Quantity Surveyor in Nigeria?

I came back to Nigeria in 1971 after working for the expatriate company following the advice of my uncle who was concerned about the ongoing indigenization process in Nigeria at the time. I was brought back by Oye Adesida and Partners, the first indigenous Quantity Surveyor in Nigeria and I joined the company the same year. Within that period, there was a dearth of lecturers at Yaba College of Technology and late Mr. S. T. Oyefeko who was the head of QS department at the time, approached me and asked how I can help them, that they needed more lecturers. So I volunteered to lecture them free of charge. I lectured there about twice a week. Late Apostle Oduntan was offering same services to the college then but he didn't stay long. Also University of Lagos (Unilag) started quantity surveying and needed lecturers too so I was going to Unilag to lecture as well. But the job was too much for me since there were very few of us and so many jobs to be done. After about two years I was exhausted, I couldn't cope anymore so I stopped the lecturing job. The two students from Unilag were given scholarship to study in England and they left. What I am trying to explain is that the educational system that time was very poor because there were very few lecturers. The system of education now is far better because we have sufficient lecturers. You know the first set of Quantity Surveyors were trained in England but now you have universities offering Quantity Surveying all over the country. The technology was limited that time but now the technology is vast. On the other hand, I think this generation is more concentrated on the commercial aspect of Quantity Surveying, awareness creation, lecturing, etc., while forgetting the core practice of Quantity Surveying itself, measurement, estimating, etc. Let me tell you something that I think is lacking in the QS professionals nowadays, I am not the only first-generation QS still active, I still read books, but I discovered that your generation don't invite us to bequeath some knowledge to you. I am on about two of your online platforms which I view almost daily, I have never seen anybody of my generation, making any comment or input there. I read the

platform every day. When I look at some of the discussions, I read some unprofessional things they say there, and I ruminate on how I can get these QSs enlightened. Look, coming back, your system of education is far, far better but the only thing that I will emphasize is make less emphasis on the commercial aspect of quantity surveying and pay more attention to Measurement and Estimating. I have not been seeing you making emphasis on those aspects - the core of quantity surveying profession.

What in your opinion has changed in the system of leadership of NIQS from 1969 till date?

This is a question which I will shamefully answer you. I was not close to the NIQS at all. There was a time I was Assistant Secretary. I did not write one single minute. I am a professional man, I delivered lectures. The first lecture I delivered was on arbitration at Trade Fair Complex in 1975 or so. After that time, I have not been close to NIQS nor its activities. I was not attending meetings and workshops. I must confess to you, I was never active unfortunately.

As a successful first generation professional, how did you start the practice of Quantity Surveying and how will you compare the Quantity Surveying practice and the Construction Industry then and now?

As I recounted to the Researcher for the 50th anniversary publication Professor Enoch Oyedele when he visited my office, when it comes to the history of Quantity Surveying profession in Nigeria I think I am a bit knowledgeable in it being that I worked directly under the British QS that brought the profession here. I was privileged to work closely with my boss (late Mr. Rowland) who was amongst the first quantity surveyors to come and work in Nigeria in 1952 and he told me a lot about the profession. Most of us (the early quantity surveyors) were trained in England.

When I established my own firm I couldn't get enough people to work with, only late Mr. Omoniyi Ayeni (whom I brought back to Nigeria). So, I had to bring about four Ghanaians to this country because the work was too much for me to do by myself. There were very many projects, and a lot of money in circulation but the overheads were also very high too. Very high because I

made it a point of duty to take care of my staff. I bought my employees brand new cars, was paying them good salaries etc. I was rich but not in the bank, in fact some of my workers were richer than me. The work force system was not too good then but nowadays, I must confess, you are far better and more advanced than us but not in the rudiments of Quantity Surveying.

When I was talking the other time, I mentioned that technology has advanced a lot. When I hear you people talk sometimes, I feel like a novice to the profession. The practice during our time was so simple. Looking at the standard method of measurement now your own is very voluminous, although I still prefer it because it is very illustrative. It teaches you a lot. Nowadays, because of the complexity of construction, we cannot fit in, I must confess. That is why I read books now. I can talk about construction contracts but when it comes to some advanced things, I can't. I'm not computer literate. I am so glad that those of you who are in Nigeria are really keeping pace with what is happening in the construction industry worldwide. I am so impressed that some of you are not just sitting down but improving yourselves, delivering lectures, pushing to see how it is done outside and working to bring it in here. What I am advocating is visiting sites which is still lacking in Nigeria in my opinion, especially manufacturing sites. When you visit sites, it educates you on how certain components are made, the value of work they put in and that helps you put values on them. Like what we are doing in Consol now, we visit manufacturing firms. It is more important for you to visit a factory which produces the final components of a building and learn how they put things together which is what you as a Quantity Surveyor need. The final product is what interests me, not the source. For instance, if you're talking about cement, where they mix the cement is none of your business. The product is what should interest you.

In your years of practice in Quantity Surveying, what are some of the challenges you encountered either with Clients or other Consultants and how were you able to resolve them?

I will say I have been a very lucky and careful Quantity Surveyor. I like to be thorough and precise before I embark on anything. I always take the trouble to

read, imagine and analyse every situation/project before I jump into it. Even when writing a letter or report sometimes, I imagine that somebody else is writing that letter to me and I ask myself if it is acceptable or not.

As for challenges, I believe they are more complicated nowadays unlike our time because our challenges then are usually based on estimating. You give an estimate of about 10 million naira for a project and maybe half way through the job you are already reaching 13 million naira. That's a big challenge. When I was studying in England, there was a book, *Elemental Cost Planning* by James Nisbet. He said in that book that the first estimate you give to the client is what goes into his head. Mostly in Nigeria, they give you a project today and they want to go to tender tomorrow. I know quite a number of Quantity Surveyors that do that even up till now. They present their bills of quantities within a short time, and they get their fees. That's not good practice. The point here is that you have to be careful about your initial estimates. Even if the client says it is high, still stick to that. That's why, when you give an estimate, you give specifications. You tell them exactly what the components are.

What was the most challenging job you executed?

Challenging in what aspect; measurement, presentation of contract documentation? I can't remember of any now because I have never had any serious challenge. If there was anything I didn't know, I would find out. I would go to the manufacturer. Do you know what? You know the QS Service is divided into two: pre-contract and post contract. If your pre-contract is not good, you will have a challenge. For example, when I review drawings, I would imagine all the risks in the external works and put it there. Sometimes putting a rate there depends on the quantities. If you have a high quantity, the rate will be lower, if you have a low quantity, the rate will be higher. A lot of people don't know that. A lot of people don't know the difference between a fixed price contract and a firm price contract. Even my contemporaries don't know these things but I take that trouble because I read. In three months I will be 80 years but I still read. God has endowed me with knowledge. Look, anytime I travel to England, I must go to RICS because I want to know what is new. Most of the books you see here

belong to Consol, they are very useful so I still read them.

Nowadays, quite a lot of Quantity Surveyors are diversifying. Do you support this? Please can you share your views on diversification in the Construction Industry.

When you are talking about diversification in my own opinion, it means that you are leaving your profession into another, either because it is no longer profitable to you or for other reasons. If you are not making money in your core profession, you can diversify. I know of a young man who felt he wasn't making enough money in the profession and he went into law. When people don't make money or their interests have changed, they diversify. I won't say I have an objection to it. If you're a QS and you're not making money, then go to something else that is of interest to you.

My own is not diversification. Arbitration is part of Quantity Surveying. When I was in school in England, we had a lecturer teaching us law and arbitration. Arbitration is about settling disputes. I just had that particular interest to know more about contracts. I have some books on construction contract because I go to court a lot and if you go to court you must know your material. Construction contract law must be in your head. You can see my table is full of books. As much as God has given me the brain, the eyes to see, my own legacy is to bequeath as much as possible to the younger generation. I read to impart knowledge. I did arbitration for NIQS, I did not charge a kobo. What else? I have travelled almost the whole world. This profession has blessed me. You see that's my own legacy: to bequeath knowledge, practice, everything to you.

“
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For about two to three decades, we've had the silent tussle between the Engineers and Quantity Surveyors over the preparation of Bills of Quantities...Now, it's no news that even Government Agencies are openly engaging Consultants to submit the so-called Bills of Engineering Measurement. What's your view on the action of such Agencies over the use of BEME and what can you suggest as the way forward for Quantity Surveyors to take charge as the rightful professionals to discharge such duties in line with our Standard Method of Measurement and within the laws of Nigeria?

I remember about 20 years ago at a program at the University of Lagos, I was with an Estate Surveyor, late Belo and he asked me if I knew that our profession has been invaded by some Engineers who were being called 'cost engineers', that we have to do something about it if not they will take over our profession. Truly, I have passed the word down to one of your past presidents, I can't remember the particular one. I told him how an Estate Surveyor is worried about the invasion in the QS profession while the people directly concerned are fighting unnecessarily amongst themselves. You are a professional. Why can't you face your profession? If you don't face your profession other people will take advantage of you. Face it squarely. You see, Nigeria is a free for all country. A carpenter will call himself an engineer. So, what are we talking about? Unless the Council and all the other people in charge sit down and address the issue it might not be sorted out. I am informed you have your men in the ministry. Whatever they are doing, they should carry the young ones along so they can take off from them, maybe they will do it better because it's a big task. When you go to England or Australia, there are specific services the Quantity Surveyors render and there are services the Engineers render? There are certain aspects of engineering which the QS may not necessarily fit in. They may seek the advice of QS in certain portions but not the entire project. If you look at the buildings going on in Dubai, there are certain complicated designs where it is not possible to create a bill of quantities and put a price on it. That's why I used the word 'build and cost'. I created a phrase for it. Anytime I look at YouTube, I see complicated

designs from all over the world. How do you put a price to mold, curvature? It's difficult but we should mind the ones in our capacity and do them to the best of our knowledge and capacity.

What is your advice for the younger generation of Quantity Surveyors?

I don't want the profession to die in Nigeria. I know by the grace of God, things are going to improve. I know for sure within the next ten years, you'll be overwhelmed with jobs again. Stick to your profession. It is not good to interfere with other people's profession. If you're a QS, leave Engineers alone. If you must interfere don't do it publicly. It's not good. We have to be very professional. Don't insult your colleagues in the profession. Mind your own business. You have to be careful with your co-consultants. It can cause a lot of problems if you don't. I have seen this happen before. I have seen Architects and M&E consultants fighting on site. Real physical fight. Try to avoid conflicts.

Unless I'm retired, I want to make sure that things go on very well by contributing my quota to the younger generation accessible to me. At 80 years, what more do I want? I can still read, I can jump and I can climb stairs. It's all by God's grace. I have never been sick in my life. I can have catarrh o! but to be hospitalized, never! My teeth still remains 32, (laughs) by the grace of God and maybe by discipline too. Do you know that since I left secondary school in 1960 I have never taken coke or fanta till now? Never. I am not diabetic. I just did it out of self-discipline. I take malt occasionally. I have never smoked in my life. I have never taken alcohol in my life, except red wine. Red wine because Jesus turned water into red wine, (laughs).

Sir, as a mentor to many, how did you create a balance with your family while building a successful career/practice, considering your achievements in the past four decades?

Definitely, if you get involved too much in your business, something will be lacking in your family. For instance, I used to travel outside Lagos to supervise jobs when I was still raising a family, definitely, they didn't see much of me. I have five children, four girls and one boy. Fortunately for me, I was well to do, so my children went to study abroad as soon as they finished here. As I said earlier, I gained admission to study in

Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria but I couldn't because my parents couldn't afford it until I got a scholarship to study in England, so I know the advantage of studying abroad. My first child is 54 years old. My first grandchild is 31 years old. That time when I was building my practice, there were surplus jobs, jobs were looking for me. Not being a man that was into acquiring properties, I built a church in my hometown, Ijebu-Igbo. The church was dedicated on the 7th of April, 2018; St Mark's Anglican Church, Odumosu Memorial. I spent over N100 million naira on that project. It's good to be kind. I don't hold money, I do a lot of charity. If you're working now, it's good to be prayerful, but not fanatical.

If you're to counsel your grandchildren on choice of career, would you advise any of them to choose Quantity Surveying as a profession?

Maybe not now because they all live abroad and had career guidance over there, consequently I can't tell them what to do. My children are not even in the construction industry except my son who is a graduate of architecture. You know children of nowadays are better exposed. For proper career guidance/counseling, it's advisable you watch a child, find his/her area of interest and guide them towards that part. They usually know what they want to do. One of my children is a medical doctor and when she was small, she was not scared of blood. You know before you do medicine in England, they'll attach you to a medical practice. My daughter was attached to Lagoon Hospital before she went to University of London. I have six grandchildren. Imagine an 8 year old girl asking me 'Grand dad, what are you doing? Are you a labourer or a typist? Tell me what you do?' and when I told her that I work where they build houses and others she said no, I don't want that, it's too burdensome. Children can be very funny. Even the children born here are much more advanced.

What would you be doing if you were not a Quantity Surveyor?

The answer is architecture. Do you remember the church I told you I built in my village, I redesigned the original design sent by the architect. I changed almost everything there because I know what I wanted. The architect was worried initially that the design might

“...pay more attention to Measurement and Estimating. ...the core of quantity surveying profession.”

have been watered down but he was marveled with the alteration. I have that inborn. I redesigned everything myself even the altar, I changed it completely.

Do you have a leisure/special activity or ritual you engage in when the job gets overwhelming that has kept you youthful to date?

I don't take beer, coke or fanta. I have never smoked in my life. I exercise as much as I can by riding my exercise bike. I used to participate in Lions club but I don't go to clubs anymore. I have been very philanthropic. I like to touch lives. I spend my money more on charity and religion. I am sure many of you will remember me when you leave here. A lot of boys have passed through me. The rest of my life I want to dedicate it to Quantity Surveyors, I am never tired. You were asking me when I sleep, I sleep whenever I want to sleep, God has endowed me so much that, even if I drink coffee I can still sleep anytime. Every night, I take a shot of red wine. I am addicted to that. They say it's good for the heart, I don't know.

Do you have any last words/advice for NIQS members/leaders?

Number 1: NIQS is a professional body, don't make it a political forum, fighting for positions, talking bad about yourselves.

Number 2: I want every NIQS member to take their job seriously. Learn more about your profession. The core of your job is preparation of bills of quantities. If you don't know anything, ask. Don't take it upon yourself like you know it all. When I see people arguing on your platform, I laugh. It's not good. Try to humble yourself. Try to learn. As I am now, I am still learning, and I will keep learning till I die. You may not agree with everything that is being said but you can argue intelligently with maturity. No one is a custodian of knowledge, students learn from your teachers and vice versa. I will keep on praying for all of you. I'll be 80 on September 30th and I am hale and hearty. I am grateful to God.

Thank you for your time Sir.
Thank you for having me.

2-DAY NATIONAL WORKSHOP ON IMPORTANCE OF RESOURCES SCHEDULE FOR INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT OF THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY, HELD ON 2ND & 3RD JUNE 2021

NORTH EAST ZONE AT BARWEE LUXURY SUITES, MAIDUGURI



NIQS President, QS M. Abba Tor, FNIQS giving his opening speech at the event



Borno State Governor, His Excellency Babagana Zulum who was the Special Guest at the event giving his goodwill message



The Governor in a group photograph with the President, Secretary General, QS Dr. Aminu Bashir, FNIQS and other high profile dignitaries at the event



Cross section of members and other invited guests who graced the occasion



Ongoing lecture by one of the resource persons as the members pay rapt attention

NORTH CENTRAL ZONE AT MERRIT HOUSE, ABUJA



Deputy President, QS Olayemi Shonubi, FNIQS (representing the President) giving his opening remark at the event



The Deputy President in a group photograph with some past Presidents and some senior members of the Institute



Past President, QS Hussaini Dikko, FNIQS, PPNIQS who was the lead discussant for the workshop presenting his paper



Cross section of members at the workshop



WAQSN Chairperson, QS Aishatu Mohammed, FNIQS, her officials and other WAQSN members at the workshop

2-DAY NATIONAL WORKSHOP ON IMPORTANCE OF RESOURCES SCHEDULE FOR INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT OF THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY, HELD ON 2ND & 3RD JUNE 2021

SOUTH EAST ZONE AT MONABLISS HOTEL & SUITES, ABAKALIKI



Vice President (VP), QS Kene Nzekwe, FNIQS (representing the President) giving his opening remark at the event



Special Guest of honour, Secretary to the Government of Ebonyi State, Dr. Ugballa Kenneth Igwe giving his goodwill message at the event



VP presenting resource material and gift pack to the Special Guest



The VP in a group photograph with Secretary International Affairs, QS Theo Eguh, MNIQS, Ebonyi Chapter Senate members & other participants

SOUTH SOUTH ZONE AT IBOM E-LIBRARY, UYO



Treasurer, QS Osaretin Okoro, FNIQS (representing the President) giving his opening remark at the event



The Treasurer in a group photograph with the Akwa Ibom Chapter Chairman, QS Dr. Christian Asuquo, MNIQS, Senate members and some invited guests



Group photograph of the Treasurer, some participants and some invited guests



Cross section of members and other invited guests who graced the occasion



Group photograph of YQSF members at the event

2-DAY NATIONAL WORKSHOP ON IMPORTANCE OF RESOURCES SCHEDULE FOR INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT OF THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY, HELD ON 2ND & 3RD JUNE 2021

SOUTH WEST ZONE AT UNIVERSITY OF IBADAN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE CENTER, IBADAN



Secretary Marketing & Corporate Affairs (SMCA), QS Aderonke Oyelami, FNIQS (representing the President) giving her opening remark at the event



Special Guest of honour, Honourable Commissioner for Works & Public Infrastructure, Dr. Dahuud Sangodoyin giving his goodwill message at the event



Cross section of members and other invited guests who graced the occasion



The SMCA in a group photograph with the Honourable Commissioner, Secretary Professional Development & Library, QS Dr Ganiyu Amuda-Yusuf, FNIQS, some Chapter Chairmen, some LOC members, Resource Persons and others



Group photograph with Mr. Babatunde Lawal representing the DG, Due Process who was a Special Guest at the occasion

NORTH WEST ZONE AT KATSINA STATE SECRETARIAT, KATSINA



Assistant Secretary General (ASG), QS Rotimi Ojelade, MNIQS (representing the President) giving his opening remark at the event



ASG in a group photograph with the Special Guest, the Chief Judge of Katsina State, Hon Justice M. D. Abubakar and other dignitaries at the event



Lead Resource Person QS Aderemi Muraina, FNIQS delivering his paper at the workshop



Cross section of members and other invited guests who graced the occasion

**COURTESY VISIT TO THE EXECUTIVE GOVERNOR OF BORNO STATE,
HIS EXCELLENCY, BABAGANA UMARA ZULUM
HELD ON 1ST JUNE, 2021**



The Governor, His Excellency Babagana Zulum welcoming the NIQS delegation to his office



NIQS President, QS M. Abba Tor, FNIQS and Secretary General, QS Dr. Aminu M. Bashir, FNIQS with the Governor at the visit



The President presenting a gift pack to the Governor on behalf of the Institute



The President in a group photograph with the Governor and other dignitaries.

**COURTESY VISIT TO THE EXECUTIVE GOVERNOR OF JIGAWA STATE,
HIS EXCELLENCY, MOHAMMED BADARU ABUBAKAR
HELD ON 8TH JUNE, 2021**



NIQS President, QS M. Abba Tor, FNIQS addressing the Governor on the purpose of the visit



The Governor, His Excellency Mohammed Badaru Abubakar responding to the President's address



The President presenting a gift pack to the Governor on behalf of the Institute

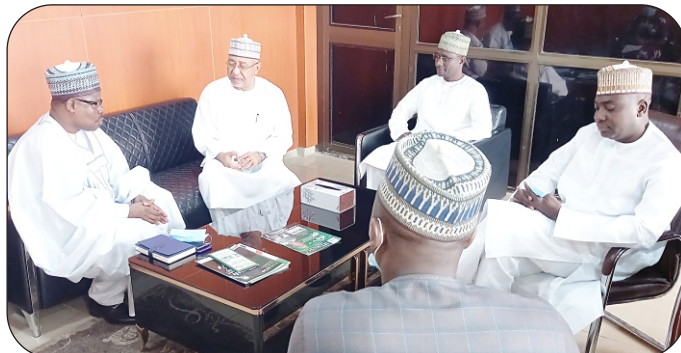


The President in a group photograph with the Governor and other dignitaries.

**COURTESY VISIT TO THE MD/CEO OF BANK OF AGRICULTURE,
QS ALWAN A. HASSAN
HELD ON 7TH MAY, 2021**



MD/CEO, Bank of Agriculture, QS Alwan A. Hassan, MNIQS explaining to the NIQS President, QS M. Abba Tor, FNIQS the robust opportunity for wealth creation for Quantity Surveyors



Cross section of participants at the visit



The President presenting a gift pack to the MD/CEO BOA on behalf of the Institute



The President in a group photograph with the MD/CEO BOA, the Executive Secretary & some staff of the Institute

**COURTESY VISIT TO DG, NIGERIA TELEVISION AUTHORITY (NTA),
MR. IBRAHIM IBN MOHAMMED,
HELD ON 9TH JULY, 2021 AT GARKI ABUJA**



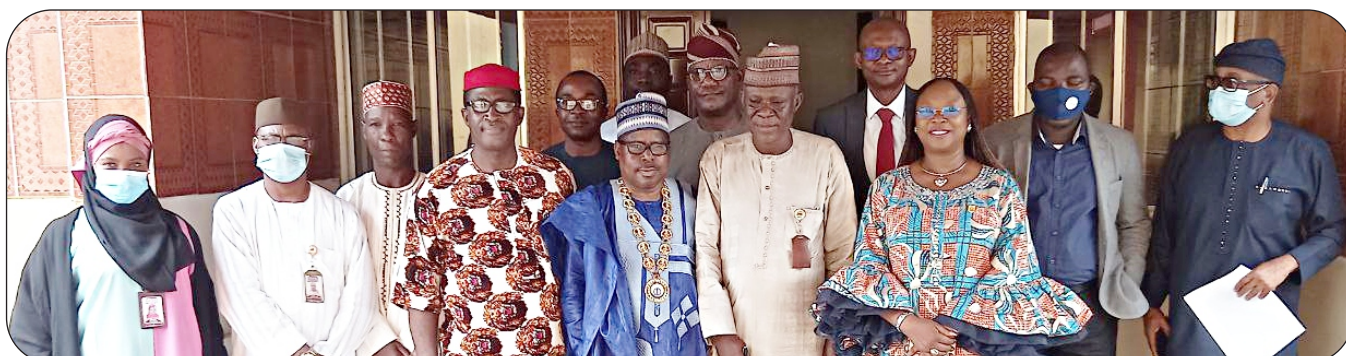
NIQS President, QS M. Abba Tor, FNIQS; delivering his address during the visit



DG, NTA ably represented by the Executive Director, Engineering, Mr Stephen Moses Okpanachi responding to the President's address



NIQS President presenting a corporate gift pack to the DG on behalf of the Institute



The President in a group photograph with the DG and delegates of NIQS and NTA

COURTESY VISIT TO THE SHEHU OF BORNO
HRH ALHAJI ABUBAKAR IBN UMAR, GARBAI EL AMIN EL KANEMI
HELD ON 1ST JUNE, 2021



COURTESY VISIT TO THE SHEHU OF DIKWA
HRH ABBA JATO UMAR
HELD ON 2ND JUNE, 2021



COURTESY VISIT TO THE EMIR OF DUTSE
HRH ALHAJI MUHAMMADU NUHU SANUSI, CON
HELD ON 8TH JUNE, 2021



**WAQSN NORTH 4 ADVOCACY VISIT TO HIMMA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL,
MINNA & QUANTITY SURVEYING DEPT, UNIVERSITY OF TECH. MINNA
HELD ON 24TH JUNE, 2021**



**WAQSN WEST 1 ADVOCACY VISIT/CAREER COUNSELLING TO GOVERNMENT
TECHNICAL COLLEGE, IKORODU, IKORODU SENIOR GRAMMAR SCHOOL &
LAGOS STATE POLYTECHNIC, IKORODU HELD ON 10TH JULY, 2021**



Construction Technology is Reshaping the Industry

What do a pickup truck, a nail gun, a portable circular saw, a cement mixer truck, and a modern hydraulic excavator all have in common? The obvious answer is that they are all tools and equipment commonly found on construction sites today. Another correct answer would be that they are all pieces of construction technology that didn't exist 100 years ago.

Imagine what the jobsite would be like today without construction technology. Without power tools, we'd be cutting boards and drilling holes by hand. Without heavy equipment, laborers would be excavating sites and digging trenches with shovels and pickaxes. Without the elevator, buildings would only be a few stories tall.

The point is, advancements in new construction technology have always driven construction forward, so it's odd that so many companies are slow to adopt new construction technologies. We're able to build stronger, taller, and more energy efficient structures. Technology has made construction sites safer and workers more efficient. It has allowed us to increase productivity, improve collaboration, and tackle more complex projects.

What is Construction Technology?

The Construction Industry Institute defines construction technology as "the collection of innovative tools, machinery, modifications, software, etc. used during the construction phase of a project that enables advancement in field construction methods, including semi-automated construction equipment."

We can take that a step further and include preconstruction technology with things like online bid boards, bid management apps, and digital take-off solutions.

Today, new technologies in construction are being developed at a breakneck pace. What seemed like future tech 10, 20 years ago like connected equipment and tools, telematics, mobile apps, autonomous heavy equipment, drones, robots, augmented and virtual reality, and 3D printed buildings are here and being deployed and used on jobsites across the world.

And, while construction firms continue to underinvest in technology, venture capitalists are betting big on the future of construction tech. A report from Jones Lang LaSalle Inc. released earlier this year shows that venture capital firms invested \$1.05 billion in global contech start-ups during the first half of 2018. That's a nearly 30% increase over the amount invested for all of 2017. Since 2009, investors have closed 478 funding deals totalling \$4.34 billion.

Here's a look at some of the major areas where technology is impacting and improving the construction industry:

PRODUCTIVITY

According to research from McKinsey & Company, construction productivity has remained flat for decades. The traditional method of design-bid-build makes construction disjointed and siloed.

Every construction site is different, presenting its own unique set of challenges and risks. This makes it difficult to streamline processes and increase productivity the way industries like manufacturing and retail have been able to do.

Software & Mobile Apps

Today there are software and mobile solutions to help manage every aspect of a construction project. From preconstruction to scheduling, from project management and field reporting to managing your back office, there's a software solution out there to help streamline your processes and improve productivity. Most software solutions are cloud-based, allowing changes and updates to documents, schedules, and other management tools to be made in real time, facilitating better communication and collaboration.

Mobile technology allows for real-time data collection and transmission between the jobsite and project managers in the back office. Cloud-based solutions enable on-site employees to submit timecards, expense reports, requests for information (RFIs), work records, and other verified documentation. This can save hundreds of hours per year in data entry and automatically organizes critical files—no more shuffling through files looking for old reports.

More and more software providers are forming strategic partnerships to allow you to seamlessly integrate your data with your other software solutions, making it easier than ever to run your business.

Offsite Construction

Offsite construction is typically used on projects with repetitive floorplans or layouts in their design such as apartment buildings, hotels, hospitals, dormitories, prisons, and schools. Offsite is performed in a controlled environment and it works similar to an auto manufacturing plant. At each station, workers have all the tools and materials to consistently perform their task, whether that be constructing a wall frame or installing electrical wiring. This assembly plant method of construction reduces waste and allows workers to be more productive.

Offsite construction typically comes in two forms: modular and prefabricated. With modular construction, entire rooms can be built complete with MEP, finishes, and fixtures already installed. The can be rooms as small as bathrooms or modules can be fitted together onsite to create larger spaces like apartment units. The modular units are transported to the construction site and the inserted and attached to the structural frame.

With prefabricated construction, building components are built offsite and then assembled or installed once they have been transported to the construction site. Prefabricated building components cover everything from framing, internal and external wall panels, door and window assemblies, floor systems, and multi-

trade racks, which are panels with all the ductwork, wiring, and plumbing packaged together.

AI & Machine Learning

Construction firms are now using data to make better decisions, increase productivity, improve jobsite safety, and reduce risks. With artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning systems, firms can turn the mountains of data they have collected over the years on projects to predict future outcomes on projects and gain a competitive advantage when estimating and bidding on construction projects.

AI can improve worker productivity by reducing the amount of time wasted moving about the construction site to retrieve tools, materials, and equipment to perform certain tasks. Workers are tracked throughout the day using smartphones or wearables.

Sensors installed on materials and equipment track how everything else is moving about the construction site. Once enough data sets are collected, AI can analyze how workers move about and interact with the site to come up with solutions to reorganize the placement of tools and materials to make them more accessible to workers and reduce downtime.

Robots and artificial intelligence (AI) are also being used to monitor jobsite progress with real-time, actionable data to improve jobsite productivity. Autonomous drones and rovers are equipped with high-definition cameras and LiDAR to photograph and scan the construction site each day with pinpoint accuracy. AI then uses those scans to compare against your BIM models, 3D drawings, construction schedule, and estimates to inspect the quality of the work performed and to determine how much progress has been made each day.

Deep-learning algorithms are then used to identify and report errors in work performed. This can be anything from the excavation and site work to the mechanical, electrical and plumbing systems. The AI can recognize a building component based on its shape, size and location even if only a portion of the component is visible.

By classifying and measuring quantities installed, these systems can tell you how much work was done each day, which it can then compare against your construction schedule and alerts you if your project is falling behind. The AI also detects deviations between installed components and onsite work with models so you can quickly identify errors and avoid costly rework.

SAFETY & TRAINING

As construction technology adoption continues to ramp up in the construction industry, one area getting a lot of attention is improving safety. Worker safety should be the number one priority of every construction company and technology solutions are making it easier to properly train

and monitor workers to prevent accidents and reduce the rate of serious injuries and worker deaths.

New Construction Technology: Augmented & Virtual Reality

Safety training and equipment operator training are two areas where virtual reality (VR) could have a strong impact on the construction industry.

With VR, workers could get exposure to environments such as confined spaces or working at height in a safe, controlled environment.

VR simulators have been used for years to train soldiers, pilots, and surgeons and could be used in the same way to train workers on everything from operating cranes and excavators to doing welding and masonry work.

Augmented reality (AR) is another technology that can greatly improve safety on the construction site. Whether it's allowing for a more detailed safety plan to be developed or providing training on heavy equipment using actual equipment on real sites with augmented hazards, there are a number of ways that AR can be deployed on the jobsite.

Workers could walk to a specific area of a jobsite and have a safety checklist, specific to the task at hand, pop up on a display integrated into a smart hard hat or safety goggles to make sure they have the proper personal protective equipment on and are performing their tasks safely. Safety managers and trainers could monitor exactly what the workers are seeing and walk them through tasks as they work.

Wearables

Wearables are being used to monitor workers and their environment to make jobsites safer. Wearable tech in construction is being embedded into apparel and personal protective equipment (PPE) already common on construction sites like hard hats, gloves, safety vests and work boots.

Construction wearables are being outfitted with biometrics and environmental sensors, GPS and location trackers, Wi-Fi, voltage detectors, and other sensors to monitor workers' movements, repetitive motions, posture, and slips and falls. Geofencing allows site or safety supervisors to establish restricted or hazardous areas that will alert workers with a combination of alarms and lights that they have entered an area that is off limits.

Smart clothing, or e-textiles, that can monitor vital signs like respiration rate, skin temperature, and heart rate will also make their way to the construction site. These wearables will be able to monitor a worker's posture, track movements, determine if they are suffering from fatigue and whether they are intoxicated or under the influence of narcotics. Keeping a watchful eye on workers can help predict an accident before it occurs.

Site Sensors

Site sensors that can be deployed across a construction site to monitor things like temperature, noise levels, dust particulates, and volatile organic compounds to help limit exposure to workers.

The sensors are mounted throughout the construction site and can alert workers immediately when they are at risk from permissible exposure levels being reached. Data from the sensors are collected and can be analyzed to mitigate exposure levels and keep workers safe and stay compliant with Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations.

LABOUR SHORTAGE

While job growth in the industry has been strong the past few years, there are still areas feeling the pinch of a skilled labour shortage. Younger workers, who lack the skills and experience of their veteran peers, can benefit from the technology being deployed on jobsites today.

Drones

Drones are being used on jobsites in a number of ways. Drones can be used to quickly conduct jobsite inspections and identify potential hazards each day. They can also be used to monitor workers throughout the day to ensure everyone is working safely. Drones are being used to take photos of as-built models of jobsites to keep everyone work progresses to create as-built models of jobsites to keep everyone informed of the changing work conditions each day.

Drones are also being used to tackle more dangerous jobs, like bridge and building inspections. This won't eliminate the need for workers, but it will mean that workers will need to be trained on how to use the technology to perform these tasks.

Robots

Current robots are good at doing simple, repetitive tasks which is why we are seeing things like bricklaying robots or rebar tying robots. Once set up, these robots can work continuously to complete tasks faster than human workers without needing to take breaks or go home for a good night's sleep. Robots don't get tired from lifting bricks, applying mortar and setting them in place or constantly binding over to tie rebar.

In both these examples, humans are still needed to perform some of the work. Both still require workers to set up the robots and get them started. For the bricklaying robot, a mason is needed to oversee the work, ensure bricks are correctly placed and clean up the mortar after they've been set. The rebar tying robot still needs humans to correctly place and space the rebar before it gets set in motion.

Instead of replacing workers, most construction robots are there to aid and augment a worker's performance, enabling them to be more productive.

Autonomous Heavy Equipment

Autonomous heavy equipment, using a similar technology for self-driving cars, is currently being used on jobsites to perform excavation, grading and sitework. This type of technology allows operators to be completely removed from the machine, allowing companies to do the same amount of work with fewer workers.

These machines use sensors, drones, and GPS to navigate the construction site and conduct sitework based on 3D models of the terrain to accurately excavate and grade the site. Augmented GPS, a combination of onsite base stations and satellites, can be used to geofence the site and allow autonomous equipment to move around the site with precision accuracy.

The benefit of adopting technology like drones, robots, and autonomous or self-controlled equipment are twofold. First, within the next decade, workers entering the workforce will be of the generation that has grown up using tablets and smartphones their entire life, so operating these machines will be second nature to them. Second, younger workers, regardless of what field they go into, are going to expect to be using technology to perform their jobs.

COLLABORATION

As mentioned earlier, a major issue in

construction projects today is a highly fragmented industry. With workers, engineers, and equipment distributed around a jobsite, plus offsite stakeholders, including project managers and the customer, it can be hard to get everyone on the same page when a decision needs to be made.

Mobile Technology

Smartphones and mobile apps have made communication and collaboration on projects easier. Instead driving to the office for impromptu meetings, firms can use mobile technology to facilitate a meeting of the minds that leads to definitive conclusions without interrupting the days' work.

Being able to communicate in real time ensures that any issues on the jobsite get resolved more quickly and effectively and that every stakeholder can have a say. Integrated solutions that sync in real-time allow different stakeholders to add notes, change drawings and respond to RFIs instantly and then share that information with everyone involved with the project at the same time.

BIM

Building Information Modelling (BIM) is a process that incorporates digital representations of buildings in 3D models to facilitate better collaboration among all stakeholders on a project. This can lead to better design and construction of buildings.

Changes to the BIM model occur in real time, so any changes or updates to the model are instantly communicated to all team members when they access the model. Everyone is working with the most up-to-date information at all times. Because the schedule can be simulated, a visual representation of the construction process allows team members to plan out each phase of construction.

The type of immersive visualization made possible by VR paired with BIM will lead to better collaboration and communication. Virtual reality will also lead to greater acceptance and implementation of BIM. Most virtual reality applications being developed for the AEC industry are using BIM models as the basis to create virtual environments.

With AR, a project manager or contractor could walk through a construction site and easily view an overlay of a BIM model on top of as-built construction and compare the two. At the same time, they could be accessing checklists completing a daily report using a heads-up display. The project manager could instantly take photos or record the augmented reality walkthrough and send it back to the design team for clarification as issues arise.

Wrapping Up: Technology in Construction

Construction firms are starting to come around on tech adoption. Companies that are researching and implementing construction technology are reaping the rewards with increased productivity, better collaboration, and completing projects on time and within budget—resulting in higher profit margins.

It might be a tough pill to swallow, but we've gotten to the point where firms that aren't investing in new technologies and solutions are no longer staying competitive to those that are strategically adopting and implementing tech solutions. Construction firms that continue to refuse to innovate are destined to die.

By: Kendall Jones on April 16, 2020; <https://www.constructconnect.com/blog/technology-reshaping-construction-industry>

QS TRAIL BLAZER

QS Prof. Kulomri Jipato Adogbo, MNIQS, RQS



QS Prof. Kulomri Jipato Adogbo,
MNIQS, RQS

**“ the first female
Professor of
Quantity Surveying
from ABU, Zaria. ”**

female Professor of Quantity Surveying from ABU, Zaria).

QS Adogbo has shown great potential academically, proven to be ambitious and focused as she further acquired certifications in several establishments to aid in the growth of her career.

QS Adogbo commenced a thriving working experience starting with her National Youth Service Corps (NYSC) year at Ondo State (2001-2002). She had the privilege of working with COMET shipping agency in Lagos (2002). In April 2007 QS Adogbo commenced her employment with the prestigious Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria as a lecturer. She rose through the ranks to become a professor while serving in numerous capacities.

QS Adogbo is a Registered Quantity Surveyor and her professional affiliations include: Member, Nigerian Institute of Quantity Surveyors (MNIQS); Member, Women Association of Quantity Surveyors of Nigeria (WAQSN) and Member, Association of Quantity Surveying Lecturers/Educators (AQSLE).

The primary responsibility of a Professor in the University is teaching and research as well as other professional responsibilities contributing to professional development. In this regard the following are highlighted: academic publications of over fifty journals and conference proceedings, completed student supervision of 10 PhD, 25 MSc and several BSc. QS Adogbo is a reviewer for the Quantity Surveyor, co-editor for the NIQS RECON proceedings and three textbooks published by the NIQS. She has served as a resource person at various NIQS

and WAQSN conferences & workshops and she served on the Executive Committee of the Women Association of Quantity Surveyors in Nigeria (2013-2019) and on various Committees of the NIQS. Some of her committee assignments include:

- i. Member, Nigerian Institute of Quantity Surveyors' History Book Committee 2016 to 2019
- ii. Member, Nigerian Institute of Quantity Surveyors' Education and Training Committee 2017 to 2019
- iii. Member, Nigerian Institute of Quantity Surveyors' Think Tank 2015 to 2017
- iv. Secretary, Local Organising Committee (LOC) for the 1st Nigerian Institute of Quantity Surveyors' Annual Research Conference, September, 2013.
- v. Member, Editorial Committee for the 1st, 2nd & 3rd Nigerian Institute of Quantity Surveyors' Annual Research Conference 2013, 2015 & 2017 respectively.

When it comes to her academic pedigree she thrives excellently and is a mentor to many students, colleagues and friends. Her excellence led her to become the first woman ever, in 50 years, to serve as the Head of Department of Quantity Surveying, a position she held for two consecutive terms and which she carried out exquisitely with integrity and professionalism. She is actively involved in undergraduate teaching, post graduate teaching and supervision, routine administrative duties.

QS Adogbo is currently the Deputy Centre Leader at the Sustainable Procurement, Environmental & Social Standards Centre of Excellence in Ahmadu Bello University.

She is married to Apostle Samuel Adogbo and her marriage is blessed with two amazing children. She speaks English and Hausa fluently.

QS Prof. Kulomri Jipato Adogbo was born into the family of Chief (Nzomoto) Pwavidon and Mrs Charity Jaule of Numan LG, Adamawa State on the 5th of May 1976 in Ibadan, Oyo State. She is the second child in a family of six children.

QS Kulomri Jipato Adogbo attended Sunnyday Primary School Kano where she graduated in the year 1987 with distinction; she excelled in her academics and showed great leadership skills and strength. Her secondary schooling at Federal Government Girls College Bauchi was no different. She was remarkable in her academics and social skills. She was eloquent, smart and driven in her studies and gained a position as a punctuality prefect. Not only was she the prefect in charge, but being punctual is her superpower, she is never late! She graduated in the year 1993 with honours and till today she is actively involved with her school's alumni group and she is impacting lives.

QS Adogbo attended the prestigious Ahmadu Bello University Zaria (ABU, Zaria) where she obtained a Bachelor of Science degree in Quantity Surveying in 2001. She furthered her studies to acquire a Master's degree in Construction Management in the year 2006 and a PhD in Quantity Surveying 2013. Her promotion to the rank of Professor was approved by the Council of Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria with effect from 1st of October 2016 (the first

HEARTY CONGRATULATIONS TO THE QS FAMILY!



QS PROF. RUFUS OGUNSEMI, FNIQS

QS Professor Rufus Ogunsemi, FNIQS has been re-elected as the Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Academic of the Federal University of Technology Akure, Ondo State. The re-appointment which is for a term of two years effective from May 6th, 2021 has been confirmed by the University Governing Council. The confirmation is sequel to his election at the special meeting of Senate held on Thursday, 6th May 2021. He was first elected to this position in 2019. We congratulate you Sir.



QS PROF. OLUBOLA BABALOLA, FNIQS

We congratulate QS Professor Olubola Babalola, FNIQS, on her appointment as the Deputy Vice Chancellor Academics, Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile Ife, Osun State. We are proud of her achievements and pray for even greater heights, greater grace, divine favour and wisdom to excel in this new position. We rest assured of even more feathers in her academic hat in the near future. Amen



QS PROF. AHMED DOKO IBRAHIM, FNIQS

Congratulations to Professor Ahmed Doko Ibrahim, FNIQS, on his recent election as the Deputy Vice Chancellor Administration, Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria. We are proud of his achievements and pray for greater heights, God's guidance, favour and wisdom to excel in this new position. We rest assured of even more feathers in his academic hat in the near future. Amen.



QS DR. GANGAS PETER CHINDO, MNIQS

We rejoice with QS Dr. Gangas Chindo, MNIQS, as he was elevated to the rank of Reader (Associate Professor) by the Senate of the Ahmadu Bello University (ABU) Zaria recently.

We pray God's grace and guidance in his continued growth and contributions to the advancement and development of the Quantity Surveying profession and the Institute. Congratulations!!!



QS DR. MUSTAPHA ABDULRAZAQ, MNIQS

We rejoice with QS Dr. Mustapha Abdulrazaq, MNIQS, on his promotion to the rank of Reader (Associate Professor) by the Senate of the Ahmadu Bello University (ABU) Zaria recently.

We pray God to equip him for remarkable success in this new assignment and create further visibility for our dear profession. Congratulations!!!



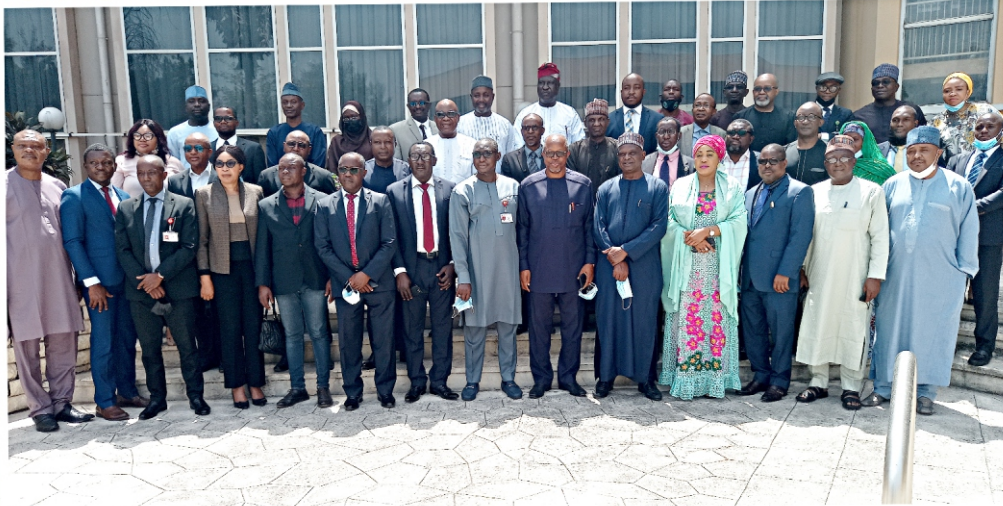
BITS & PIECES




AQSPS Courtesy visit to NIQS President, QS M. Abba Tor, FNIQS on 30th June, 2021



Commencement of Phase 3 - ICPC Executive & Constituency Project in Bayelsa State



Public Procurement Hearing held on the 13th of April, 2021

CONDOLENCES
TO THE

QS FAMILY

*May their souls
rest in peace.*

The President of the Institute,
QS M. Abba Tor, FNIQS
on behalf of the National Executive Council (NEC)
regrets to inform members of the passing unto glory
of the following dedicated members:

- QS MIKE OKOYE, MNIQS – 22nd January, 2021**
- QS IBIDUN ADETORO, FNIQS - 23rd January, 2021**
- QS OLATUNJI JOSHUA OLAMIJU, MNIQS – 23rd January, 2021**
- QS ADEDOYIN ADEBANJO, FNIQS – 25th January, 2021**
- QS TOKKES CLEMENT BANKAT, FNIQS – 8th February, 2021**
- QS FREDDY OGUGUA ESENWA, FNIQS – 20th February, 2021**
- QS TUNJI BAKARE, MNIQS – 24th February, 2021**
- QS EUNICE BAMIDELE, MNIQS – 17th March, 2021**
- QS OLASOJI OGUNSUSI, MNIQS - 14th April**
- QS EMMANUEL LAYIWOLA OLAAWO, FNIQS – 8th May, 2021**
- QS OLUFUNKE AJOKE MOMODU, FNIQS – 27th July, 2021**



KOGI CHAPTER

COURTESY VISIT TO THE NEWLY APPOINTED VICE CHANCELLOR OF FEDERAL UNIVERSITY, LOKOJA, KOGI STATE HELD ON 6TH APRIL, 2021



Kogi Chapter Chairman, QS Ezekiel Aniyeloye, MNIQS delivering his speech during the visit



The Vice Chancellor, Prof. Olayemi Akinwunmi responding to the remarks made by the Chairman



The Vice Chancellor receiving a gift pack from the Chapter Chairman on behalf of the Chapter



Group photograph of the NIQS Kogi Chapter delegation led by the Chairman, QS Ezekiel Aniyeloye, MNIQS taken with the VC & the University Management



YOBE CHAPTER

INAUGURATION OF NIQS YOBE STATE CHAPTER HELD ON 3RD JUNE, 2021



Secretary General, QS Dr. Aminu M. Bashir, FNIQS (representing the President) giving his opening remark at the event



Oath of Office being administered on the new Chairman, QS Rabiu Garba Tsoho MNIQS by the Secretary General, QS Dr. Aminu M. Bashir, FNIQS



The new Senate members taking oath of office as administered by the Chairman



Secretary General, QS Dr. Aminu M. Bashir, FNIQS presenting the Certificate of Recognition to the Chairman



Cross section of members of the Chapter at the inauguration



ADVOCACY VISIT TO OLIVET BAPTIST HIGH SCHOOL, OYO HELD ON 2ND JUNE, 2021



Secretary Marketing & Corporate Affairs, QS Aderonke Oyelami, FNIQS, Oyo Chapter Chairman, QS Stephen Akintunde, MNIQS and other senate members addressing the students during the visit



The NIQS Delegates in a group photograph with the officials of the school



The SMCA & Chapter Chairman handing a gift pack to the Principal of the school



Cross section of the students of Olivet Baptist High School at the visit

COURTESY VISIT TO THE QUANTITY SURVEYING DEPARTMENT, THE POLYTECHNIC IBADAN HELD ON 2ND JUNE, 2021



The SMCA and her entourage addressing the Quantity Surveying students during the visit



Cross section of the students of The Polytechnic, Ibadan



Another section of the students at the visit



EBONYI CHAPTER

**TECHNICAL VISIT TO THE CONSTRUCTION SITE OF EBONYI STATE UNIVERSITY TEACHING HOSPITAL, UBURU, OHAOZARA
HELD ON 3RD JUNE, 2021**



Vice President (VP), QS Kene Nzekwe, FNIQS, Secretary International Affairs (SIA), QS Theo Eguh, MNIQS and others on arrival to the site.



Facility tour of the construction site



Facility tour of the construction site



The VP in a group photograph with NIQS members at the Hospital Project site



JIGAWA CHAPTER

**INVESTITURE OF CHAIRMAN & INAUGURATION OF
2021-2023 SENATE MEMBERS
HELD ON 9TH JUNE, 2021**



NIQS President, QS M. Abba Tor, FNIQS administering oath of office on the new chairman, QS Hon. Haruna Aliyu Dangyafin, MNIQS



The new Senate members taking oath of office as administered by the Chairman



Secretary General, QS Dr. Aminu Bashir, FNIQS handing over the paraphernalia of office to the Chairman



President, QS M. Abba Tor, FNIQS in a group photograph with other dignitaries at the event



KADUNA CHAPTER

COURTESY/ADVOCACY VISIT TO THE QUANTITY SURVEYING DEPARTMENT, AHMADU BELLO UNIVERSITY, ZARIA HELD ON 10TH JUNE, 2021



Chapter Chairman, QS Idris Gambo Abdullahi, MNIQS and other Senate members on a congratulatory visit to QS Prof. J. Adogbo, MNIQS, QS Dr. P.G. Chindo, MNIQS and QS Dr. Mustapha Abdulrazaq, MNIQS who were recently elevated in office



The Chairman in a group photograph with the Scholars and other Senate members



A cross section of the 400 level students of Quantity Surveying Department, ABU Zaria



The Senate members interacting and encouraging the students during the visit



ONDO CHAPTER

COURTESY VISIT TO THE RECTOR & MANAGEMENT OF FEDERAL POLYTECHNIC, ILE OLUJI, ONDO STATE HELD ON 28TH JUNE, 2021



The Chapter delegation gathered at the Rector's office for the visit



The Rector, Mr. Emmanuel Adedayo Fasakin responding to the address by the Chairman



The Chapter Chairman, QS Jossy Akinnimi Akinsunlola, MNIQS and some members of the Chapter Senate



The Chapter delegation in a group photograph with the Rector and management of the school



**13th ANNUAL DISTINGUISHED LECTURE SERIES (DLS)
HELD ON 1ST JULY, 2021 AT AGIP HALL, MUSON CENTRE, LAGOS**



Chapter Chairman, QS Ayodele Alao, FNIQS delivering his welcome address



NIQS President, QS M. Abba Tor, FNIQS giving his opening remark at the event



The President with one of the discussants Prof. Abimbola Windapo on the podium



Cross section of members at the lecture series



The President in a group photograph with some NEC members, Discussants, Lagos Chapter Senate members and some senior members

INDUSTRIAL VISIT TO SANA GROUP FACTORY HELD ON 29TH APRIL, 2021



CAREER TALK/SITE VISIT BY THE STUDENTS OF METHODIST GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL, SABO, YABA LAGOS HELD ON 23RD JUNE, 2021





FCT CHAPTER

ONE DAY TECHNICAL SESSION ON QUANTIFICATION OF MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL & PLUMBING USING AUTODESK NAVISWORKS SOFTWARE FOR QS HELD ON 10TH JULY 2021 AT NIQS HEAD OFFICE, ABUJA



The Chapter Chairman, QS Bede Ejiekwu, MNIQS with QS Yaba Idris Alfa, MNIQS at the training



One of the resource persons, QS Chijioke Iwuagwu, MNIQS delivering his lecture



A cross section of members at the training



Another section of members captured at the training



ANAMBRA CHAPTER

TECHNICAL VISIT TO THE CONSTRUCTION SITE OF ANAMBRA STATE CARGO & DOMESTIC PASSENGERS AIRPORT, UMUERI ANAMBRA STATE HELD ON 16TH JULY, 2021



Anambra State Commissioner for Works, Mr Marcel Ifejiyor welcoming the Anambra Chapter Chairman, QS Chiedu Maduekeh & other NIQS delegates to the site



The Commissioner taking the members on a facility tour of the airport



Facility tour of the inner part of the building



The Commissioner in a group photograph with the Chapter Chairman & his delegation with others present during the visit.

We've all had those well-intentioned moments when we resolve to make sweeping lifestyle changes: Quit smoking, Lose 20 pounds, Join a gym and start exercising every day.

While we should always strive to accomplish these types of health goals, the road to better health doesn't always have to mean making huge leaps.

There are also many smaller steps you can take that will help improve your overall health and quality of life — and because they're things you can easily incorporate into your routine, they'll be easy to maintain for the long haul. Even if you have only a few minutes to spare, you can use that time to improve your well-being.

Try incorporating the following activities and strategies into your day. When these simple steps become habits, they can add up to a big positive effect on your overall health.

1. Enjoy de-stressing.

Experts recommend regular exercise, meditation and breathing techniques to reduce stress. But even something as simple and enjoyable as listening to soothing music, reading a good book, soaking in a hot tub or playing with your pet can help you relax.

That's advice you should take to heart because prolonged stress can cause or exacerbate a number of health problems, including heart disease, stroke, high blood pressure, depression, ulcers, irritable bowel syndrome, migraines and obesity.

If you can't take a full break from whatever you're doing, try simply taking a few slow, deep breaths in that moment. When you slow down your breathing, it helps you relax. This relaxation response releases body chemicals that relieve stress and may improve immune function.

Deep breathing can also lower your resting heart rate. People with lower resting heart rates are typically in better physical condition than those with higher rates.

2. Put away the salt.

A saltshaker on the dining table makes it all too easy to consume excess salt, which can lead to high blood pressure. So put the shaker in a cabinet or pantry and bring it out only when you're cooking.

It's also a good idea to taste your food before you salt it. You may find it doesn't need more.

You can also try spicing up your food with lemon or lime juice, garlic, red pepper flakes, herbs or a salt-free seasoning blend. Stock your fridge and pantry with your favorite fresh and dried herbs so you'll always have them on hand to flavor your foods.

3. Get to bed earlier.

Most of us don't get the seven or more hours of sleep adults need.

Over time, a shortage of shut-eye can raise your risk of a heart attack or stroke regardless of your age, weight or exercise habits.

If you're consistently sleep-deprived, going to bed even 15 minutes earlier every night could help. Also set a regular sleep and wake schedule, and stick to it even on days off.

4. Have a glass of red wine.

Studies have shown that the powerful antioxidants found in red wine protect against heart disease, colon cancer, anxiety and depression. So unless there is a medical reason why you shouldn't imbibe, go ahead and enjoy that glass of merlot with your nightly meal, you can even toast to your good health.

But drink in moderation. Just as a small amount of red wine has health benefits, too much alcohol even red wine can cause a variety of health problems, including liver and kidney disease and cancer.

Women, in particular, need to be careful about alcohol consumption. They are at higher overall risk of liver problems than men, so they are more likely to experience liver problems from smaller amounts of alcohol.

5. Check your posture and ergonomics.

Next time you're at your desk or on the phone, take a moment to think about your posture. Then straighten up your back, tuck in your stomach and put your feet flat on the floor with your legs uncrossed. You'll feel more relaxed right away.

The few seconds this takes can help you avoid back pain, one of the most common health problems in the world and a leading cause of disability.

And if you work at a computer, look at the ergonomics of your workstation, how you fit and move in your environment to help prevent back and neck strain, carpal tunnel syndrome, eye strain and other occupational injuries.

A few simple adjustments, such as repositioning your computer monitor, switching to a chair that provides more low back support and taking regular breaks throughout the day to do stretching exercises, can go a long way toward creating a healthier and more comfortable workspace.

6. Do a crossword puzzle.

Researchers at Rush have found that mentally challenging activities, such as reading, doing crossword puzzles or Sudoku and playing chess, may have a protective effect on your brain.

According to research studies, regularly engaging your mind may help lower your risk for the dementia associated with Alzheimer's disease.

Don't enjoy puzzles or games? Don't worry: There are other ways to maintain your brain health. Eat with your nondominant hand. Walk a new route home from work. And connect with others. Staying socially engaged may also protect against dementia.

7. Weigh in.

Maintaining a healthy weight can lower your risk for heart disease, stroke and some types of cancer. But for women, there's another reason to keep pounds from piling on: It will decrease the risk for future pelvic floor disorders.

Pelvic floor disorders are more common in women who have delivered babies vaginally. However, a recent study found that even women who have never had a vaginal birth are at increased risk for urinary stress incontinence if they're overweight or obese.

8. Make a few dietary substitutions.

- Swap white bread, rice, crackers and pasta for healthier whole grain versions.
- Use skinless chicken and turkey in your recipes instead of skin-on, and leaner cuts of other meats such as beef or pork.
- Replace one sugary drink (soda, juice, etc.) each day with a tall glass of water.
- If you get hungry between meals, snack on a handful of almonds or cashews, a piece of whole fruit, or carrot sticks dipped in hummus rather than reaching for candy bars or potato chips.

In addition, try incorporating an extra serving of nonstarchy vegetables into your daily diet.

Want a snack? Munch on a carrot instead of a cookie. Making dinner for your family? Serve broccoli or spinach as a side dish instead of mashed potatoes. Add green peas to your brown rice, or slices of red or yellow pepper to your sandwich.

It's no secret that vegetables especially dark, leafy greens are good for you. But there's another benefit to packing more veggies into your daily diet: They're rich in fiber and contain lots of water, so they'll leave you full and satisfied without a lot of calories and fat.

9. Take the stairs.

The next time you're going to a higher floor, bypass the elevator and climb the stairs instead. You'll get your blood pumping, exercise your lungs and work the muscles in your lower body. It's a great way to add physical activity to your day without having to block out time to exercise. If you are aiming for the recommended 10,000 steps each day, taking the stairs counts toward that total. All of these small steps can add up to a healthier you.

10. Stretch it out.

Regularly stretching your muscles helps you avoid injuries, stay limber and move freely as you age.

Take a few minutes to stretch out before and after you exercise. If you aren't working out that day, take a few stretch breaks. Find a quiet space in the office where you won't be disturbed. On the go? Look for natural opportunities in your daily routine to stretch, such as getting out of your car or reaching for items on a high shelf at the store.

Stretching right before bed can also help you relieve tension and help you get to sleep.

Looking ahead

The good news is that it's never too early — or too late — to adopt healthy habits.

When you're young, you can build the foundation for a lifetime of good health. When you're older, healthy habits can help you control any diseases you have and lower your risk of getting others in the future.

<https://www.rush.edu/news/10-simple-ways-improve-your-health>

Happy Birthday

APRIL

1	Woke, B. A.	1	79	Ali Gombe, I.	5	159	Bajeh, CD.	12	238	Ayantoyinbo, J. A.	17
2	Ogbugo, E. E. K.	1	80	Idris, R. K.	5	160Y	akubu, H.	12	239	Tijani, A. I.	17
3	Adieme, S. E.	1	81	Omotoso, K.	5	161	Mohammed, G. A.	13	240	Adekoya, S. O.	17
4	Odetunde, A. O.	1	82	Otesile, O. F.	5	162	Omer, I. T.	13	241	Odewumi, D. O.	17
5	Nnabuchi, N. N. E.	1	83	Shu'aibu, SU.	5	163	Amenaghawon, E. O.	13	242	Okoye, I. N.	17
6	Yusuf, L. O.	1	84	Fowowe, A. T.	6	164	Eddo, S. O.	13	243	Daniel, A. Y.	17
7	Asidi, S. J.	1	85	Arah, G. O.	6	165	Ahanene, B. C.	13	244	Marcus, G. E.	17
8	Onyenekwe, O. M.	1	86	Onochie, P. S. O.	6	166	Sidiq, L.	13	245	Olufemi, T. A.	17
9	Akinyemi, O.	1	87	Lawal, A. R.	6	167	Oyewale, A. O.	13	246	Yahaya, A.	17
10	Amasihemwen, O. M.	1	88	Nwankwo, I. O.	6	168	Olagunju, OM.	13	247	Abubakar, J.	17
11	Eyitemi, T.	1	89	Akaas, N. E	6	169	Adewoyin, A. E.	13	248	Fajewonyomi, A. O.	17
12	Oyeleke, AL.	1	90	Adurosakin, O. V.	6	170	Yetonyon, A. H.	13	249	Ishaya, G.	17
13	Adeyeba, D. O.	1	91	Aliyu, H. D.	6	171	Dangiwa, S. M.	13	250	Thompson, K. U.	17
14	Adeyilola, A. M.	1	92	Fagge, S. G.	6	172	Ejeh, C. M.	13	251	Ajayi, T. T.	17
15	Bamgbola, GQ.	1	93	Simon-Eigbe, B. O.	6	173	Muhammed, T.	13	252	Ene, G. U.	18
16	Aimuelimobor, A. A.	2	94	Albara, B. M.	6	174	Adeniji, H. O.	13	253	Udoh, C. N.	18
17	Ali, Y. G.	2	95	Olorunkiya, J. O.	6	175	Umar, R. A.	13	254	Fasoranti, B. A.	18
18	Orage, J. M.	2	96	Okoro, O.	7	176	Abdullahi, SA.	13	255	Raji, A. K.	18
19	Abdulsalam, E.	2	97	Audu, L. O.	7	177	Sa'i, KA.	13	256	Paimo, F. B.	18
20	Isa, S.	2	98	Okoaze, A. P.	7	178	Egwoba, J.	13	257	Olumuji, G. R.	18
21	Barka, C. C.	2	99	Anaide, O. B.	7	179	Odighizuwa, E. S.	14	258	Idowu, S. O.	18
22	Awodo, D. S.	2	100	Oborkhale, E. G.	7	180	Ugwu, E. S.	14	259	Muhammad, S. I.	18
23	Ogundipe, B. B.	2	101	Alfa, B. U.	7	181	Musa, M. M.	14	260	Babawale, O. A.	18
24	Ahmad, M. N.	2	102	Fagbamila, C. O.	7	182	Akpanebu, I. J.	14	261	Olokun, I. G.	18
25	Aliyu, S. M.	2	103	Fafunwa, F. O.	7	183	Ayere, B. O.	14	262	Afenkhide, P. U.	18
26	Kefas, W. D.	2	104	Oduwole, T.	7	184	Madu, C. O.	14	263	Adebanjo, A.	19
27	Obiwale, K. A.	3	105	Kolofa, A.	7	185	Laloko, A. M.	14	264	Wahab, K. A.	19
28	Frank, O. D.	3	106	Aliyu, A.	7	186	Okonkwo, M. C.	14	265	Ilori, J. O.	19
29	Omorieg, E. O.	3	107	Jibril, A.	7	187	Umar, A.	14	266	Babatunde, L. A.	19
30	Dike, O. S.	3	108	Bakare, O. R.	7	188	Adebimpe-Ojo, F. O.	14	267	Musa, Y.	19
31	Okolo, I.	3	109	Fagbenro, R. K.	7	189	Kareem, J.	14	268	Zu'ahu, E.	19
32	Abdraheem, A. O.	3	110	Adesiyon, B. O.	8	190	Obianeri, R. I.	14	269	Alaran, J. O.	19
33	Olaleye, Y. O.	3	111	Nwosisi, A. B. C.	8	191	Olojede, B. O.	14	270	Akinola, G. A.	19
34	Munis, A. S.	3	112	Ero, J. A.813Adamu,	8	192	Suleiman, N.	14	271	Spowart, M.	20
35	Saba, M.	3	114	Babalola, S. M.	8	193	Nwakanma, C.	14	272	Akpan, N. U.	20
36	Maduekeh, C. O.	3	115	Samman, J.	8	194	Enekwechi, O. C.	15	273	Ibanga, E. S.	20
37	Agbeniga, O. J.	3	116	Tanko, M.	8	195	Popoola, O.	15	274	Olatona, F. M.	20
38	Sule, J. Y.	3	117	Isa, I. B.	8	196	Yusuf, T.	15	275	Ariyo, I. E.	20
39	Hadejia, J. K.	3	118	Lawal, S. K.	8	197	Hassan, P. A.	15	276	Muhammad, R. S.	20
40	Kibia, B. A.	3	119	Muhammad, T.	8	198	Jolayemi, M. A.	15	277	Kado, A.	20
41	Saminu isah, I.	3	120	Maro, L. T.	8	199	Ibu, I. C.	15	278	Moffat, S. S.	20
42	Abdullahi, A. A.	3	121	Solomon, W. I.	8	200	Lawal, S. A.	15	279	Opebiyi, O. S.	20
43	Abubakar, A. A.	3	122	Ofoegbu, E. A. G.	9	201	Okei, A. S.	15	280	Sanusi, S. A.	20
44	Emah, F. J.	3	123	Adetunji, J. O.	9	202	Ogbugo, E. J.	15	281	Taiwo, R. E.	20
45	Ja'afar, H.	3	124	Osipitan, M. A.	9	203	Danboyi, A. S.	15	282	Fatogbe, J. O.	21
46	Mukaddas, M. M.	3	125	Anyanwu, R. M.	9	204	Mmom, C. N.	15	283	Anwadike, A. N.	21
47	Chibuko, C. U.	4	126	Fatoba, A. O.	9	205	Awwal, H. A.	15	284	Agbede, F. E.	21
48	Adeniyi, R. A.	4	127	Nasir, I. M.	9	206	Ibrahim, M. A.	15	285	Paul, A. A.	21
49	Kingsley-Otaru, O.	4	128	Arowosegbe, A. A.	10	207	Uanikhoba, E. E.	15	286	Francis, C. E.	21
50	Aigbokie, K. E.	4	129	Okide, N. O.	10	208	Abdul, M. W.	15	287	Yahaya, P. T. I.	21
51	Adeduyite, A. J.	4	130	Oyewo, A. A.	10	209	Ajala, K. A.	15	288	Aiyeleso, A. K.	21
52	Akinbola, K. B.	4	131	Omonijo, O. O.	10	210	Alao, K. A.	15	289	Bello, W. A.	21
53	Balogun, S. J.	4	132	Anifowose, I. K.	10	211	Onu, H. U.	15	290	Agoyi, O. B.	21
54	Bada, J. I.	4	133	Yerima, P. Z.	10	212	Orji, S. E.	15	291	Olanipekun, B. O.	21
55	Salau, M. O.	4	134	Ocheni, J	10	213	Odu, G. A.	15	292	Omotayo, O. O.	21
56	Bejide, O. I.	4	135	Ibrahim, S.	10	214	Aladejobi, I. A.	15	293	Saidu, I. A.	21
57	Abere, J. K.	4	136	Abdullahi, A. M.	10	215	Abdullahi, S. L.	16	294	Adedeji, A. I.	21
58	Adama, N. Z.	4	137	Ademikanra, J. A.	10	216	Adekunle, L. T.	16	295	Anzaku, S. S.	21
59	Jimoh, L. S.	4	138	Sankey, E. M.	11	217	Adamu, H. Y.	16	296	Audu, A. S.	21
60	Amede, C. V.	4	139	Machunga, N. Z.	11	218	Olubodun, O. F.	16	297	Badmus, J. A.	21
61	Ajayi, D. O.	4	140	Jimoh, A. A.	11	219	Akobueze, G. U.	16	298	Oke, O. M.	22
62	Bamishaye, T.	4	141	Garba, S.	11	220	Baba, U. A.	16	299	Nwoko, J. A.	22
63	Ejemenye, H.	4	142	Kenigbolo, E. F.	11	221	Ogunleye, S. T.	16	300	Alabi, S. O.	22
64	Oshiga, A. M.	4	143	Lugard, L. O.	11	222	Falade, J. O. A.	16	301	Ajayi, J. O.	22
65	Oso, S. B.	4	144	Aliyu, M. M.	11	223	Bamgbose, A. O.	16	302	Ehinmode, A. E.	22
66	Samaila, S.	4	145	Salihu, U.	11	224	Oyenyi, E. O.	16	303	Jack, I. L.	22
67	Adenle, JO.	4	146	Tanko, B. L.	11	225	Saidu, O. J.	16	304	Oshaka, O. B.	22
68	Oladoyin, B. G.	4	147	Yahaya, A.	11	226	Taofiq, A. M.	16	305	Ohondor, O. J.	22
69	Efole, F. E.	5	148	Mogaji, F. E.	11	227	Usman, M. L.	16	306	Tset, D. A.	22
70	Adegbile, J. A. O.	5	149	Fawehinmi, A. O.	12	228	Balogun, T. S.	16	307	Adamu, M.	22
71	Okolo, M. O.	5	150	Runsewe, B. A.	12	229	Lawal, K. A.	16	308	Onyia, N. P.	22
72	Ojo, S. . A.	5	151	Adeniji, B. V.	12	230	Fabi, J. K.	16	309	Yaba, I. A.	22
73	Salami, L. A. B.	5	152	Usman, S. S.	12	231	Ohiwere, E.	16	310	Nnajiuba, B. C.	22
74	Oku, G.	5	153	Adenihun, F. O.	12	232	Bobai, I. A.	16	311	Orunmuyi, O. A.	22
75	Bello, F. O.	5	154	Olumuji, S. B.	12	233	Anyadike, I. E.	17	312	Effam, P. J.	23
76	Chika, D. T.	5	155	Abel, E. U.	12	234	Musa, S. M.	17	313	Okoro, G.	23
77	Adepoju, B. A.	5	156	Arimoro, A. S.	12	235	Nwachukwu, G. O. C.	17	314	Aribisala, O. A.	23
78	Aladetuyi, O. S.	5	157	Edward, I. G. S.	12	236	Hassan, W. O.	17	315	Alewi, O. O.	23
			158	Ogbuagu, A. E.	12	237	Obioma, E. I.	17	316	Sanusi, S.	23

Happy Birthday

140	Akinola, K. A.	10	220	Igbिनovia, L. N.	16	300	Adetola, C. O.	24	380	Oguh, B. U.	30
141	Nkama, U. O.	10	221	Lawal, H. M.	16	301	Ewa, E. I.	24	381	Yakubu, W.	30
142	Numbere, J. T.	10	222	Oloyede, O. M.	16	302	Omoike, H.	24	382	Ogungbesan, J. O.	30
143	Nwachukwu, H. C.	10	223	Ogbadu, D. O. S.	16	303	Adamu-Tsadu, M. B.	24	383	Akpogume, M. E.	30
144	Tijjani, M.	10	224	Fajinmi, E. I.	16	304	Okoli, J. C.	24	384	Obboh, K. O.	30
145	Mohammed, A.	10	225	Enwenye, T. A.	16	305	Anifowose, O. M.	24	385	Shehu, A.	30
146	Omileye, W. I.	10	226	Adepoju, M. A.	17	306	Ola-Awo, A. W.	24	386	Ugbudu, I. G.	30
147	Oyewole, S. A.	10	227	Falako, O. N.	17	307	Ojuolape, O. S. A.	24	387	Ojoro, O.	30
148	Alimi, K. A.	11	228	Damudi, M. S.	17	308	Managwu, J. U.	24	388	Akinwumi, A. O.	30
149	Gagariga, T.	11	229	Mojeed, G.	17	309	Yakubu, I. G.	24	389	Ogunrinde, A. M.	30
150	Muazu, A. A.	11	230	Bamiloye, A. I.	17	310	Badmus, A. M.	24	390	Omorogbe-Omere, N.	30
151	Okpiabhele, A. O.	11	231	Adetayo, A. A.	17	311	Berepele, S. R.	24	391	Dokubo, I. N.	30
152	Ibe, F. O.	11	232	Chu, I. G.	17	312	Ujah, S.	24	392	Ogunlade, F. O.	30
153	Jinadu, S. B.	11	233	Dairo, S. O.	18	313	Kawule, A.	24			
154	Anavhe, P. E. J.	11	234	Aibangbee, H. I.	18	314	Oguntoye, T. K.	24	JULY		
155	Ejiekwu, B. N.	11	235	Adetu, A. A.	18	315	Onyekwena, T. P.	24	1	Bello, S. M. A.	1
156	Aminu, M. A.	11	236	Ndubuka, D. C.	18	316	Adebayo, JM.	24	2	Okoli, F. O.	1
157	Ajayi, O.	12	237	Akere, A. A.	18	317	Ojo, T. S.	24	3	Oshilaja, B. O.	1
158	Aina, J. O.	12	238	Arafat, S. L.	18	318	Bamgbopa, D. A.	25	4	Olubanjo, S. D.	1
159	Yusif, A. I.	12	239	Omozokpia, R. E.	18	319	Kolawole, R. A.	25	5	Ado, N.	1
160	Igbalaye, W. K.	12	240	Fatai, S.	18	320	Fatope, B. O.	25	6	Owuru, I. D.	1
161	Ologunagba, M. M.	12	241	Mohammed, M. O.	18	321	Adesile, C. G.	25	7	Afasanwo, S. J.	1
162	Munir, M. G.	12	242	Waziri, M. E.	18	322	Giwa, A. O.	25	8	Efekpokpor, V. K.	1
163	Aderounmu, A. A.	12	243	Abdulrahman, R. S.	18	323	Mustapha, M. R.	25	9	Dikko, M. M.	1
164	Yaro, A.	12	244	Adigun, O. O.	19	324	Ogunmakinde, W. S.	25	10	Anyaeqbune, V.	1
165	Habibu, B.	12	245	Edozie, J. U.	19	325	Ibrahim, M.	25	11	Ogundare, O.	1
166	Omotoso Femi Stephen,	12	246	Abe, A. A.	19	326	Iliyasu, S.	25	12	Gambo, M. A.	1
167	Abdullahi, U. M.	12	247	Okakwu, D. U.	19	327	Umar, A. A.	25	13	Hagher, N.	1
168	Olode, F. C.	12	248	Gbadebo, M. A.	19	328	Abubakar, A.	25	14	Mwanti, J. B.	1
169	Obafemi, J.	13	249	Okosa, J. I.	19	329	Garbati, A.	25	15	Nwobu, I. C.	1
170	Nzereogu, C. A.	13	250	Atsuwe, G. A.	19	330	Oladapo, K. O.	25	16	Orji, R. C.	1
171	Abiri, O. S.	13	251	Salami, I. A.	19	331	Ahmed, M. G.	25	17	Adamu, M. A.	1
172	Olaniyi, J. O.	13	252	Muritala, A. K.	19	332	Fadare, G. F.	26	18	Anifowose, I. A.	2
173	Ogunlade, I. A.	13	253	Bmitosahi, S. A.	19	333	Salami, T. H. O.	26	19	Dakata, B. M.	2
174	Adelabu, A. O.	13	254	Musa, A. S.	19	334	Nalado, S.	26	20	Ugbede, O. E.	2
175	Fadowole, O. J.	13	255	Alabraba, F. N.	20	335	Boyo, E. O.	26	21	Tugbobo, B. O.	2
176	Ekpo, N. A.	13	256	Nuhu, G. Z.	20	336	Adamu, A. D.	26	22	Mani, U. I.	2
177	Agbezin, A. J.	13	257	Ogbonna, G. U.	20	337	Nwaole, A. N. C.	26	23	Adagunodo, C. O.	2
178	Adeniyi, E. O. O.	14	258	Gandu, S. B.	20	338	Achi, H. C.	26	24	Kalu, M.	2
179	Kusimo, A. W.	14	259	Akinlolu, O. T.	20	339	Egharevba, N. O.	26	25	Idiaka, J. E.	2
180	Odunyemi, O. A.	14	260	Alumbugu, P. O.	20	340	Kupoluyi, T. O.	26	26	Tiokpat, D. M.	2
181	Aina, A. A.	14	261	Ashanu, K. I.	20	341	Babatope, O. J. O.	26	27	Faruk, A.	2
182	Ariemerebi, P.	14	262	Abdulraheem, S.	20	342	Samuel, T.	26	28	Asalu, A. Z.	2
183	Abubakar Gero, I.	14	263	Umar, J.	20	343	Johnbull, O.	26	29	Ayinla, W.	2
184	Edet, G. N.	14	264	Fawale, A. O.	20	344	Onwugbonu, S. U.	26	30	Oladokun, T. A.	2
185	Adejorin, T. A.	14	265	Ikechi, F. C.	20	345	Aliu, M. A.	26	31	Johnson, F. B.	3
186	Agbasonu, V. E.	14	266	Jacob, W.	20	346	Olatunde, D. S.	26	32	Ofomiyuaju, T. P.	3
187	Ezeasor, I. B.	14	267	Muhammed, N.	20	347	Adebogun, A. B.	27	33	Otaru, J. A.	3
188	Mustapha, M.	14	268	Araoye, R. O.	20	348	Okeahialam, C. O.	27	34	Edwin, O.	3
189	Arabambi, D. D.	14	269	Ayeace, S. F.	20	349	Onuoha, T. S.	27	35	Farotimi, O. O.	3
190	Adenuga, L. A. O.	15	270	Yekinni, H. I.	20	350	Sunday, H. L.	27	36	Omojudi, P. B.	3
191	Alumuku, G. A.	15	271	Abubakar, Y.	21	351	Fapohunda, J. O.	27	37	Ahmed, U.	3
192	Ogunneye, A. A.	15	272	Nnaji, C. I.	21	352	Ahmad, F.	27	38	Oni, A. S.	3
193	Alabi, O. A.	15	273	Ogunjemilua, I. O.	21	353	Orji, C. E.	27	39	Bala, A. J.	3
194	Maikudi, S.	15	274	Olufunmi, O. Y.	21	354	Onalu, F. I. A.	28	40	Mohammed, A. N.	3
195	Yahaya, M. K.	15	275	Adamu, L. E.	22	355	Dawud, A. A.	28	41	Ugulu, R. A.	3
196	Ogunleye, O.	15	276	Akewushola, W. A. O.	22	356	Mohammed, A.	28	42	Nwaji, C. L.	3
197	Abdullahi, S.	15	277	Babalola, A. J.	22	357	Aliu, O. V.	28	43	Idebi, B. O.	4
198	Abioye, A. O.	15	278	Okosun, W. I.	22	358	Abdulrasheed, D.	28	44	Dikko, S.	4
199	Usman, A. K.	15	279	Akinrogunde, D. O.	22	359	Lawal, A. J.	28	45	Aderibigbe, M. I.	4
200	Akporofure, O.	15	280	Uko -Afia, I. G.	22	360	Ojukwu, S. G. C.	28	46	Yesufu, I. S.	4
201	Arogundade, S. A. A.	15	281	Okogo, O. C. E.	22	361	Musa, A. A.	28	47	Medu, F. O.	4
202	Ojeyemi, O. E.	15	282	Yakubu, M. N.	22	362	Oduobi, G. C.	28	48	Oderanti, B. O.	4
203	Oguntoye, O. K.	15	283	Olufisayo, B. P.	22	363	Osuigwe, D. C.	28	49	Ibrahim, S. U.	4
204	Onyibe-Charles, B. O.	15	284	Onyibe, C. C.	22	364	Izevbokun, M. O.	29	50	Ijje, O. V.	4
205	Mu'azu, G.	15	285	Hadejia, H. A.	22	365	Oluwatimilehin, T. A.	29	51	Kolo, M. S.	4
206	Yusuff, F. O.	15	286	Oluwaleti, K. I.	22	366	Dada, C. T.	29	52	Popoola, T. C.	4
207	Ahmadu, H. A.	15	287	Oni, S. A.	22	367	Oham, E. M.	29	53	Obasemola, D. D.	4
208	Abubakar, A.	16	288	Obetta, J. M.	22	368	Iwuji, G. O.	29	54	Abiola, H. A.	5
209	Essien, D. E.	16	289	Odunsi, O. A.	22	369	Onyeka, S. M.	29	55	Borodo, I. M.	5
210	Dahunsi, O. E.	16	290	Okorafor-Nwosu, E.	23	370	Almona, I. S.	29	56	Nwosu, F. E.	5
211	Umolu, E. A.	16	291	Anumnu, E. N.	23	371	Adamu, I. M.	29	57	Rotimi, F. A.	5
212	Akintunde, A. S.	16	292	Ibrahim, I. U.	23	372	Familugba, F. F.	29	58	Adegun, J. S.	5
213	Okoli, O. J.	16	293	Oluwadiya, A. M.	23	373	Igani, MC.	29	59	Momodou, B. O.	5
214	Mustapha, Z. M.	16	294	Alhassan, M. S.	23	374	Udo, U. E.	29	60	Odimagbami, J. D.	5
215	Okolie, M. U.	16	295	Samuel, B. B.	23	375	Uwanaka, D. O.	29	61	Ordu, J. O.	5
216	Okpalaji, B. N.	16	296	Balogun, G. A.	23	376	Yusuff, Y. A.	29	62	Baba, A. A.	5
217	Alintah, A. O.	16	297	Adamu, W. K.	23	377	Iwuanoruo, D. M.	29	63	Mohammed, M. F.	5
218	Muhammad, B. F.	16	298	Aigboje, E. A.	24	378	Aereh, K.	30	64	Alhassan, A. Y. A.	6
219	Essang, N. E.	16	299	Ibidiran, E. S.	24	379	Adeosun, T. B.	30	65	Ojo, P. I.	6

Happy Birthday

66	Alabi, E. K.	6	145	Osokomaiya, O.	12	224	Oladimeji, I.	17	303	Okunowo, O. O.	24
67	Audu, K. A.	6	146	Oyeniran, A. A.	12	225	Usman, A.	17	304	Ogunwole, J. O.	24
68	Edivri, G. A.	6	147	Elesin, B. B.	12	226	Victor-George, T. A.	18	305	Suleiman, A. O.	24
69	Adesanmi, A. D.	6	148	Avwaruroro, C. E.	12	227	Amamba, E. O.	18	306	Ali, A. S.	24
70	Otogbola, A. D.	6	149	Bashir, A.	12	228	Aboki, D. A.	18	307	Mohammed, A. S.	24
71	Akinjayaju, E. A.	6	150	Modugana, M.	12	229	Ogundeji, E. S.	18	308	Ogunlokun, I. G.	24
72	Adejori, K. F.	6	151	Pepple, A. D.	12	230	Adeoti, A. A.	18	309	Ogunsan, S. O.	24
73	Awotile, A. M.	6	152	Mamman, B.	13	231	Aliyu, F. M.	18	310	Omoboye, O. G.	24
74	Omidiji, K. O.	6	153	Orika Jonathan Ikehukwu,	13	232	Opayinka, O. A.	18	311	Umukoro, P. O.	25
75	Usman, K. K.	6	154	Itakpe, O. S.	13	233	Ifeanyi, B. N.	18	312	Adelana, B. A.	25
76	Idris, K. B.	6	155	Odunlami, A. A.	13	234	Dada, S. O.	19	313	Onyekuru, C. O.	25
77	Odelade, A. A.	6	156	Balarabe, S. A.	13	235	Olamilokun, O.	19	314	Idowu, F. O.	25
78	Olofinsawe, M. A.	6	157	Belgore, U.	13	236	Arowojolu, Z. O.	19	315	Onochie, A. C. O.	25
79	Oke, O. I.	6	158	Olokoshe, B. O.	13	237	Ojo, F. O.	19	316	Dejonwo, B.	25
80	Kotey, R.	7	159	Aginah, L. I.	13	238	Amamkpa, L. B.	19	317	Etoh, I. P.	25
81	Ohwodiamé, O. C.	7	160	Olayemi, O. F.	13	239	Onaro, A. N.	20	318	Mohammed, D. T.	25
82	Okunoghae, R. E.	7	161	Folagbeji, O.	13	240	Ikpeni, E. A.	20	319	Teniola, O. S.	25
83	Abdullahi, M. J.	7	162	Mohammed, M.	13	241	Imoni, L. E.	20	320	Tope-Gabriel, B. S.	25
84	Omorie, M. E.	7	163	Anyira, S. I.	13	242	Abdulmumin, M. D.	20	321	Famuyon, A. A.	25
85	Oshodi, M. O.	7	164	Ismaila, M. M.	13	243	Aliyu, N. A.	20	322	Onyeagam, P. U.	25
86	Onyegbula, A. K.	7	165	Onyilo, S. B.	13	244	Enebe, K. H.	20	323	Ityobee, A. M.	25
87	Zekeli, E. O.	7	166	Odaro, I. E.	14	245	Iboroma, G. A.	20	324	Bamidele, O.	25
88	Amajatoja, E. J.	7	167	Eribo, J. O.	14	246	Okeyinka, F. M.	20	325	Ugbong, DU. U.	25
89	Tauheed, I. J.	7	168	Ehigiator, S. O.	14	247	Shuaibu, S.	20	326	Abdullahi, M.	25
90	Gambo, N.	7	169	Akpomedaye, C. O.	14	248	Akinkunmi, O. G.	20	327	Ada'u, U. S.	25
91	Ahizu, L. C.	7	170	Obieje, I. D.	14	249	Shoyele, T. A.	20	328	Odesanmi, B. V.	25
92	Tahir, B. T.	7	171	Maina, S. A.	14	250	Oso, K. O.	20	329	John, A. N.	26
93	Kawu, A. M.	7	172	Tanko, C. J.	14	251	Musa, A. N.	21	330	Uzuegbu, M. I.	26
94	Ifidon, J. A.	7	173	Daniel, U. I.	14	252	Sebioniga, R. O.	21	331	Yahaya, I.	26
95	Ladan, M.	7	174	Shokunbi, O. O.	14	253	Ogbebor, E. U.	21	332	Anugwom, C. G.	26
96	Maigana, A. A.	7	175	Oluwasanmi, D. T.	14	254	Ayorinde, E. O.	21	333	Ibrahim, K.	26
97	Mohammed, A.	7	176	Onwuzuruike, O. M.	14	255	Mbah, C. C.	21	334	Akadiri, S. J.	26
98	Ejiekwu, U. L.	7	177	Hassan, A. G.	14	256	Adesoba, O. M.	21	335	Balogun, M. S. A.	27
99	Omaghomi, N. J.	7	178	Fayomi, M. A.	14	257	Okhaigbhe, M.	21	336	Ofong, C. H.	27
100	Rogbitan, O. M.	7	179	Adamu, A. M.	14	258	Adeosun, A. E.	21	337	Iroaganachi, R. U.	27
101	Uyo, D. E. F.	7	180	Ayodele, E. O.	15	259	Idibofu, P. O. L.	21	338	Aluya, C.	27
102	Mustapha, T. O.	7	181	Bashir, A. M.	15	260	Jibrin, M.	21	339	Ofoegbunam, P. A.	27
103	Okorie, N. V.	7	182	Ikpa, O. U.	15	261	McDerry-Musa, M. E.	21	340	Afia, J. A.	27
104	Raji, A. B.	7	183	Dasuma, A.	15	262	Odeniran, B. E.	21	341	Ibrahim, L. V.	27
105	Abraham, O.	7	184	Edughele, F. U.	15	263	Otutu, Z. J.	21	342	Okuonghae, E. S.	27
106	Oyebade, I. J.	8	185	Enakhimion, D. A.	15	264	Adewumi, A. D.	21	343	Osigbeme, O.	27
107	Adegbamigbe, H. A.	8	186	Adesanya, O. O.	15	265	Kareem, A. B.	21	344	Akinwumi, S. F.	27
108	Elliot, M. H.	8	187	Yusuf, M. A.	15	266	Balogun, PA.	21	345	Amodu, A. S.	27
109	Orobiyi, J. O.	8	188	Awosika, A.	15	267	Adekoya, S. O.	21	346	Aleni, O. E.	27
110	Apere, T. A.	8	189	Akinmoladun, O. T.	15	268	Demo, S.	21	347	Okafor, H. E.	27
111	Ogunsakin, M. O.	8	190	Esu, G. E.	15	269	Ali, A. A.	22	348	Abbas, M. R.	27
112	Nwabuike, O. D.	8	191	Imamu-deen, M.	15	270	Musa, H.	22	349	Johnson, B. O.	27
113	Anjorin-Ohu, A.	8	192	Obi, N. G.	15	271	Emoh, E. O.	22	350	Ahmed, I. M.	27
114	George, D. G.	8	193	Abba, M.	15	272	Oduwole, O.	22	351	Jegede, J. O.	28
115	Gwani, J. R.	8	194	Ilesanmi, O. H.	15	273	Ngwu, C.	22	352	Balogun, K.	28
116	Adedokun, D. O.	8	195	Ilupeju, R. I.	15	274	Ogwu, E. M.	22	353	Gang, D. D.	28
117	Essien, I. E.	8	196	Tafida, A. I.	15	275	Imeh, I. E.	22	354	Taiwo, A. B.	28
118	Agbaroji, P. C.	9	197	Awodo, D. M.	15	276	Fayomi, S. O.	22	355	Momoh, E. T.	28
119	Ofide, S. O.	9	198	Aminu, W. H.	15	277	Okeibunor, J. I.	22	356	Oloidi, T. O.	28
120	Ekwunwa, V. N.	9	199	Daramola, T. O.	15	278	Ogundele, O. D.	22	357	Nwose, R.	28
121	Onuigbo, E. N.	9	200	Ukpong, U. E.	15	279	Aladesuyi, T.	22	358	Jauro, G.	28
122	Abdulrahman, B. S.	9	201	Omesuh, B. C.	16	280	Anche, W.	22	359	Ogunkola, M. O.	28
123	Roberts, D. E.	9	202	Ekirigwe, S. A.	16	281	Edoghotu, I. M.	22	360	Anumudu, A. C.	28
124	Dikko, B. S.	9	203	Adamu, A.	16	282	Nwoga, B. N.	22	361	Onyeke, E. A.	28
125	Umar, M. R.	10	204	Yandi, S. G.	16	283	Ogundana, O. D.	22	362	Aliyu, E. A.	29
126	Amobi, I. N.	10	205	Onyeagam, O. P.	16	284	Ivambe, E.	22	363	Balogun, B. L. S.	29
127	Okonkwo, C. S.	10	206	Ogunsan, O. J.	16	285	Musa, I.	22	364	Kuforiji, O. F.	29
128	Stevens, L. D.	10	207	Salihu, I. M.	16	286	Arowobusoye, T. G.	22	365	Onabanjo, A. A.	29
129	Eguh, T. I.	10	208	Isah, J.	16	287	Odozi, M. M.	22	366	Ogunsina, D. O.	29
130	Lawal, S. U.	10	209	Obagbami, O. M.	16	288	Abdulmalik, A.	22	367	Okundalaye, A. O.	29
131	Uba, M. T.	10	210	Umaru, A. E.	16	289	Tonyebrown, T. A.	22	368	Taiwo, A. I.	29
132	Ogundele, K. K.	10	211	Wornu, N. B.	16	290	Ekong, E. J.	23	369	Olomu, G. K. M.	29
133	Dangana, A. I.	10	212	Yusuf, U. D.	16	291	Adebayo, O. P. S.	23	370	Olenyi, R. N.	29
134	Abdullahi, J. O.	10	213	Mohammed, A.	16	292	Odesesan, O. A.	23	371	Adebayo, B. O.	29
135	Olowa, A. A.	10	214	Oguntuase, S. O.	16	293	Popoola, A. N.	23	372	Bamiro, O. J.	29
136	Tapere, A.	10	215	Alagbe, A.	17	294	Ezeji, E. O.	23	373	Ofoegbu, B. U.	30
137	Izevbigie, E. O.	11	216	Abdulkadir, Y.	17	295	Abdullahi, M.	23	374	Yahaya, A. A.	30
138	Oluwole, O. O.	11	217	Akinrodemi, B. A.	17	296	Obianor Chikodili Vivian,	23	375	Ukwubile, J. A.	30
139	Animashaun, A. A.	11	218	Ndagi, M. M.	17	297	Odelade, O. M.	23	376	Musa, S.	30
140	Ojuri, A. T.	11	219	Nwampere, C. E.	17	298	Andrawus, J. A.	23	377	Zemo, C. H.	30
141	Komolafe, V. B.	11	220	Adeleke, O. A.	17	299	Ogunmbaku, I. O.	23	378	Kayode, G. A.	30
142	Dosumu Babatunde Adewale,	11	221	Ibrahim, A. S.	17	300	Ewah, F. L.	24	379	Dipe, A. O.	30
143	Yahaya, U. U.	11	222	Yusif, S. W.	17	301	Olalusi, A. O.	24	380	Alakpa, O. E.	31
144	Igbebo, O. P.	11	223	Abubakar, D.	17	302	Oyedé, N. O.	24	381	Olanipekun, O. O.	31
								24	382	Colley, H. O.	31

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	<p>PROPERTY BULLETIN FOR SALE/LEASE</p>
 <p>Casino Heights, 256 Herbert Macauley Way, Yaba, Lagos</p>	<p>Casino Heights, a joint venture development between Wemabod Limited and GTL Properties Limited, is a well-planned and strategically located, 10-storey structure. Built in the serene surroundings of Yaba, Lagos, this development consists of 35 units of three-bedroom apartments + Boys Quarters and a single- two-bedroom apartment.</p> <p>Price: ₦52 – ₦54m</p>
  <p>Gateway City (Wemabod Estate) Ibafo, Ogun State</p>	<p>New Wemabod Housing Estate, Phase I & II is residential estate development located at Gateway City, Ibafo area, directly opposite MFM Ministries with standard facilities which are competitively priced, offering our clients more value.</p> <p>Three-bedroom apartments.</p> <p>Price: ₦15m</p> <p>The subject property also consists of 1.9 hectares of land site and service plot for sale for residential purpose ranges from 645m² – 1,137m² plot sizes</p> <p>Price @ 18,000/square meter</p>
 <p>SUPER PLAZA</p>	<p>Super Plaza, a joint venture development involving Wemabod Limited, is a retail development located on the ever-busy Akerele Road in Surulere. The proposed edifice would sit on 4,484 square metres. The title is with a freehold interest.</p>

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