

UNIVERSITY OF IFE
ILE-IFE NIGERIA

MASTER PLAN



EGBORAMY COMPANY
architects·engineers·consultants
arieh sharon·eldar sharon
architects and townplanners

CONTENTS

	SUMMARY	
Chapter 1	GENERAL BACKGROUND	17
Chapter 2	UNIVERSITY ORGANIZATION	29
Chapter 3	THE PHYSICAL BACKGROUND	39
Chapter 4	LAND DEVELOPMENT	53
Chapter 5	MASTER PLAN FORMULATION	61
Chapter 6	THE MAIN CORE	69
Chapter 7	THE ACADEMIC ZONE	75
Chapter 8	THE COMMUNAL ZONE	83
Chapter 9	STUDENT RESIDENTIAL AREA	89
Chapter 10	STAFF RESIDENTIAL AREA	93
Chapter 11	EXTERNAL AREAS	99
Chapter 12	LANDSCAPE	107
Chapter 13	TRAFFIC AND ROADS	119
Chapter 14	ELECTRICITY AND COMMUNICATIONS	127
Chapter 15	WATER SUPPLY AND SEWAGE	139
Chapter 16	IMPLEMENTATION	145

EGBORAMY COMPANY, Architects, Engineers, Consultants

AUGUSTINE A. EGBOR, Chairman
MOSHE ASCHKENASY, Managing Director
ARIEH SHARON, ELDAR SHARON – Architects and Townplanners

UNIVERSITY OF IFE MASTER PLAN COORDINATING GROUP

PROF. A.M.A. IMEVBORE, Chairman of Master Plan Ad Hoc Committee
PROF. J.K.A. WAHAB, Chairman of Projects Implementation Committee
PROF. G.A. MAKANJUOLA, Chairman of Projects Advisory Committee
MR. D.O. OYEYEMI, Director of Planning and Budgeting
MR. A.B.O. EFUNKOYA, Director of Works
DR. F.A. AMINU, Architect/Planner
MR. J. OLADOKUN, Secretary

THE PLANNING TEAM

ELDAR SHARON, Architect – Head of the Planning Team
YUVAL GENI, Architect – Planner in Charge
ELIEZER SCHREIBER, Architect
BENYAMIN JUROVICS, Civil Engineer
YORAM DIAMANT, Architect
YEHEKEL ROSENBERG, Architect
HAROLD RUBIN, Architect
ZVI SZKOLNIK, Architect
NIRA TAMUZ, Architect
ARTHUR YELLIN, Architect
YAEL ALONI, Graphics, Co-ordination
TEDDY RADOVICI, Architect
YAAKOV BEN-ELIEZER, Civil Engineer
MENACHEM ZELINGER, Quantity Surveyor and A.P. Co-ordinator

A.M.Y. LTD. – Structural Engineering
R. COHEN – B. BLOCH – Electrical Engineering
Y. ELISHA, S. FRENKEL, ENGINEERS – Water Supply, Sewerage
METOM CO. ENGINEERING – Roads, Traffic
S.H. BERNSTEIN – Landscaping, Drainage

Composed by Ofam Ltd.

Map reproduction by Jacques Pincas

Printed by MADA Ltd.



Professor C.A. Onwumechili,
Vice Chancellor, University of Ife
Ile-Ife, Nigeria

February 15th, 1981

Dear Professor Onwumechili,

It is the pleasure of the Egboramy Company to present you and the University with the Master Plan of the University of Ife prepared in accordance with the planning procedures established by the National Universities Commission. This presentation concludes nearly three years of strenuous work closely co-ordinated with many members of the University community, whose contribution has had inestimable value. Indeed, our work with the staff and students of the University has been an extremely rewarding and pleasurable experience, building on to the excellent relations we have had over the years.

We are grateful for the opportunity to have been able to continue the task of planning the University, which we jointly began more than twenty years ago. As architects and planners it is particularly rewarding to be able to follow up on our work and to provide continuous service to our client. The master planning process has provided an opportunity to re-examine the physical structure and details of the University and to refine these features as well as earlier assumptions.

We believe the process has been a learning experience for both the planning team and for members of the University and that the product will make important contributions towards providing a setting fully supportive of the University aspirations, physical programmes and social ambience.

It must be emphasized that we are still in an early stage of the realization of the improved University setting. Much work has yet to be done. We are fully ready and prepared to assist you in all subsequent and crucial stages of Master Plan implementation. We hope and believe that the Master Plan itself is an excellent foundation for this work.

We remain always at your service and once again wish to thank you and all the University members for your co-operation.

Faithfully yours,

Augustine A. Egbor
Chairman
EGBORAMY Company

M. Aschkenasy, C.E.
Managing Director
EGBORAMY Company

ARCHITECTS • TOWNPLANNERS • ENGINEERS • CONSULTANTS
ADDRESS: UNIVERSITY OF IFE • P.O.B. 1023 • ILE-IFE • NIGERIA

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Egboramy Company, its Directors and its Master Plan Team are deeply grateful to the many people of the University of Ife who have co-operated with us in the collection and preparation of material and information, which form the basis of this document:

- PROF. C.A. ONWUMECHILI, Vice-Chancellor
 - PROF. D.A. IJANLAYE, Deputy Vice-Chancellor
 - MR. E.O. ADETUNJI, Registrar
 - MR. S.O. OWOLABI, Bursar
 - The Deans of the Faculties
 - The Members of the Senate
 - PROF. A.M.A. IMEVBOR, Chairman – Master Plan Ad Hoc Committee
 - MR. D.O. OYEWEMI, Director of Planning and Budgeting
 - MR. A.B.O. EFUNKOYA, Director of Works
 - DR. F.A. AMINU, Architect/Planner and his staff
 - DR. K.A. WAHAB, Chairman of Projects Implementation Committee
 - MR. J.A. OLADOKUN – Master Plan Ad Hoc Committee
 - MR. C.B. BANKOLE, Chief Horticulturist – Parks and Garden Unit
- THE PLANNING TEAM**
- The Members of the University Administration
 - The Heads of the University Institutes
 - The Director of Student Affairs
 - The Director of Security Services
 - The Director of the Health Centre
 - The Director of Catering Services
 - The President of the Student Union and Members of the Student Parliament
 - The Academic Staff and Students – Department of Environmental Planning, Design and Management
 - And to the whole University Community
- TO THE MEMBERS OF EGBORAMY COMPANY STAFF IN IBADAN, IFE AND OVERSEAS:**
- Its Architects
 - Its Engineers
 - Its Consultants
 - Its Draughtsmen and Technical Staff

UNIVERSITY OF IFE, ILE -IFE, NIGERIA

VICE-CHANCELLOR: PROFESSOR C. A. ONWUMECHILI, B.Sc., Ph.D. (Lond.), F.S.A.N., F.Inst.P., Hon. D.Sc. (Ife) F.A.S.



FOREWORD

One factor which is not generally understood is that educational institutions have to be designed with the greatest foresight possible. This is because ever changing patterns and philosophies of society and education may evolve after buildings have been put up resulting in a condition requiring educational programmes to be forced to adapt to the space available.

In a young University like Ife, this kind of evolution is normal and expected. A Master Plan then helps to understand the critical importance of flexibility in the housing environment within the University.

This Master Plan of the campus of the University of Ife is a new edition of what appeared in 1961.

Substantial changes have been made in a revision of the first Plan in an attempt to enhance what good already exists and to provide for orderly development in the future as agreed by the various Committees of the University concerned with the financial, physical and academic plans of the University.

I would like to thank our Consultants, Messrs. Egboramy Company for a job well done as well as the members of the University's Ad Hoc Committee for the Master Plan Revision who worked closely with the Consultants at various stages of the project.

A Master Plan is seen as a means to accomplish ends which have been previously agreed upon. It is my sincere hope therefore that the National Universities Commission would assist the University in securing the funds to translate the physical plans into reality.

C.A. Onwumechili,
Vice-Chancellor

CHALLENGE AND REALITY

The planning and building of the new University of Ife in Nigeria was a decisive challenge in our architectural life. Invited by the Government and the University Provisional Council, I first visited Nigeria in 1960. The very first impression of land and people was overwhelming. From Ikeja, the airport of Lagos, the then already overcrowded federal capital of Nigeria, the old road led north to Ibadan through a variety of landscapes and settlement patterns. From the wide southern seashore of the Atlantic with its lagoons partly planted with palm trees, we proceeded to a belt of swamp and mangrove forests interspersed with many river outlets. Further inland, stretches a tropical forest belt. The road crossed a dense bush interspersed with gigantic trees. The narrow asphalt track climbed up and down. A dark tunnel, with a few farm fields here and there from which narrow footpaths led deep into the bush to the small farm villages, where vegetables, yam, cocoa and bananas were grown. Alongside the bush track, people, mostly women, were selling pineapples, mangoes, oranges and bananas – bargaining, smiling and laughing. At last, after 160 kms., we reached Ibadan, the largest city in Nigeria.

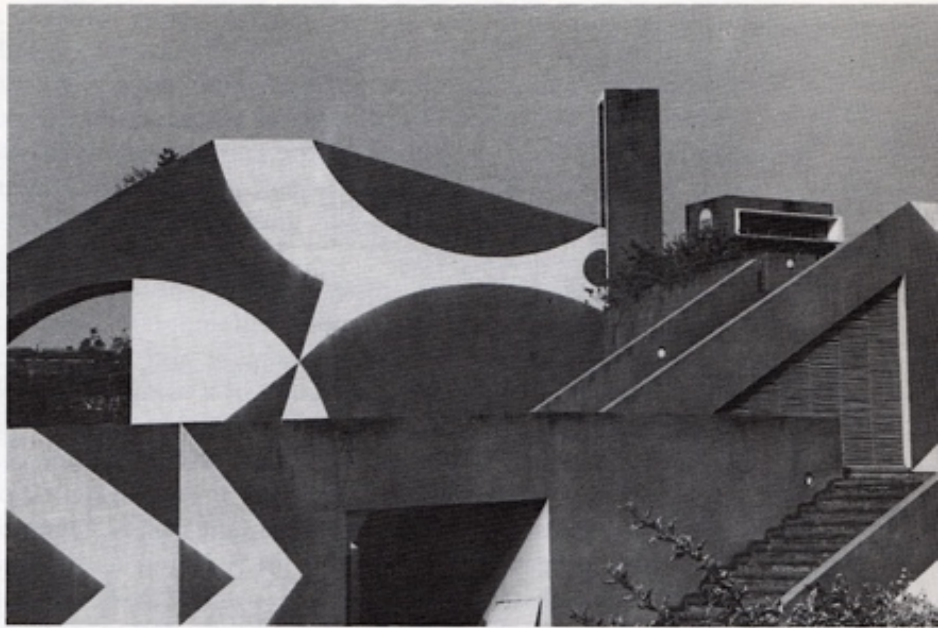
The morning after our arrival, serious work sessions began, with the first meeting of the Ministry of Education representatives and the professors of the future University. We discussed the urgency of planning and building programmes for the new University and were strongly impressed by the technical common sense and methodical approach to the subject of all participants. The first objective was to study the towns in the region, their environmental problems and the sites available for the location of the University.

During the following four weeks we toured 16 medium-sized towns in the then Western Region of Nigeria, each with a population of 50,000–150,000. We compiled data on their socio-economic structures, and the relationship to their physical environment. We inspected the services and communication networks of all these towns, spoke with the local Obas, councillors and government officials, and prepared a general survey on the specific local development factors and possibilities.

In my report to the government, I pointed out that “the town of Ile-Ife seemed to be the most appropriate site, considering the basic development factors and the existing services, roads, water supply, electricity and telecommunications.” Ile-Ife lies within the high forest belt of the region. Its climatic conditions of rainfall, temperature and humidity can be regarded as favourable. The town’s environment is an attractive, slightly undulated wooded countryside, rich in agricultural plantations, which also form the economic basis for the people’s livelihood and present an incentive for the development of the University’s agricultural and biological departments. The town is centrally located, favourably connected with other towns, and quite near Ibadan, the capital; it is therefore in easy reach of students, professors and staff. The amenities of Ile-Ife include schools, a small hospital, clinics, banks and many lively shopping streets. Of special architectural interest is the Museum, exhibiting world famous bronze heads. In Ile-Ife originated the fine terracotta sculptures, which had been evident only in the ancient Nok culture, and it is therefore regarded as the cradle of the Yoruba culture. Following the Report, the government decided to send a delegation, consisting of Ministers, several professors of the future university and the advising architect and townplanner – myself – on a tour to study the plans and programmes of several British, American and South American universities.

In England and the United States we discussed the university programmes with deans and professors. We visited several new buildings designed by LeCorbusier, Gropius, Aalto and Sert in Harvard and in the M.I.T. complex. In Brazilia we saw Niemeyer’s famous government, parliament and high court buildings. Our next visit was to the new University in Mexico City. The huge scale, the vast student population of 40,000, the immense open spaces and large, schematically arranged faculty buildings, did not impress the delegation. The greatest lesson in planning, however, was given to us by the ancient towns of the Aztecs and Mayas, the perfect architectural example of an urban ensemble.

Oduduwa Hall –
steps leading to amphitheatre



Oduduwa Hall – open foyer



Faculty of Arts – Humanities



Upon our return to Ile-Ife we started touring the bush area around the town to find a suitable site for the new University. I was quite astonished by the request of the Minister of Education that the minimum site should be at least five miles large in addition to land reserves for the future departments of medicine and technology, for the junior and senior staff quarters and even for farming areas and experimental farm stations. According to our experience today, the Ministers and professors were right: the reserve areas of yesterday have proved to be of great value for today's goals and programmes of the University.

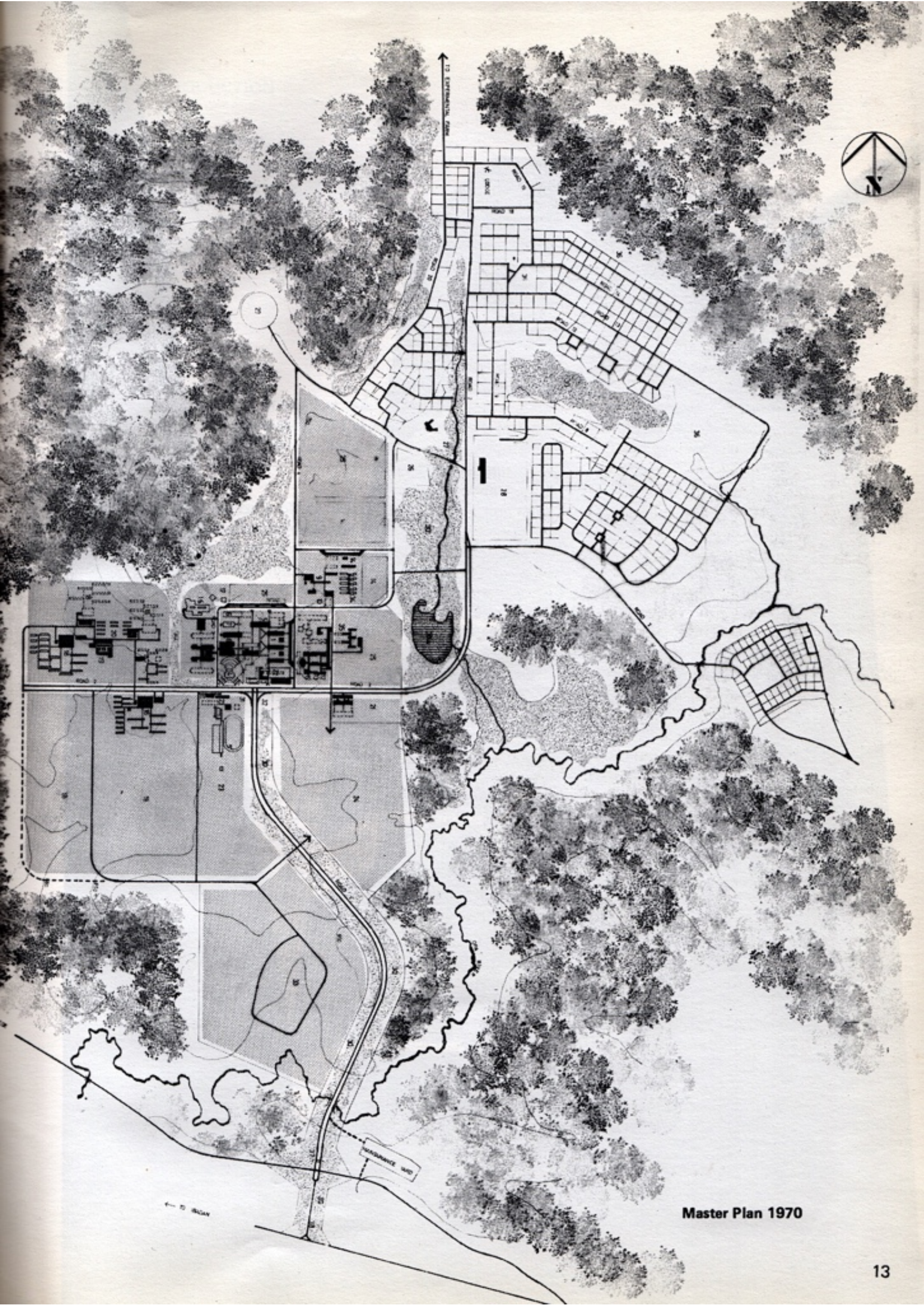
A university is like an urban development, always growing, changing and expanding, due to the fluctuations in our contemporary society, and the rapidly developing technology. Fortunately, the government and the University of Ife were from the very start aware of the decisive importance of a comprehensive Master Plan to be followed and extended every few years.

Masterplanning, however, means not only a translation of programme and survey into the technical design, even if supported by such scientific or dogmatic ideas as concentric, linear or system planning. Masterplanning means much more: a concept, a thought, an idea originating from the physical site features, its topography, soil, vegetations and the customs and character of its people – and afterwards the fertilisation or impregnation of the original concept, analysed scientifically and supported by meticulous research, and in the end its translation into reality. In the case of Unife, the basic concept was: to create architectural ensembles comprising the University core and the faculty building ensembles related to each other in space, function and character. These building ensembles are purely pedestrian units separated from each other by pergolas and tree-shaded boulevards and greenery, a parkland university. The architectural character leaned strongly on the physical environment, the local vegetation, microclimatic conditions, all of which have a decisive influence on buildings and their space relationship. The architecture of the main core buildings, the heart of the University, was based strictly on the concept of group architecture. The shape of the main core buildings was a direct result of climatic considerations – the inverted pyramidal elevations protecting the interior of the buildings from strong sun radiation and the heavy monsoon rains. On the whole, a geometric design on the outside, an open and simple functional flow of spaces on the inside.

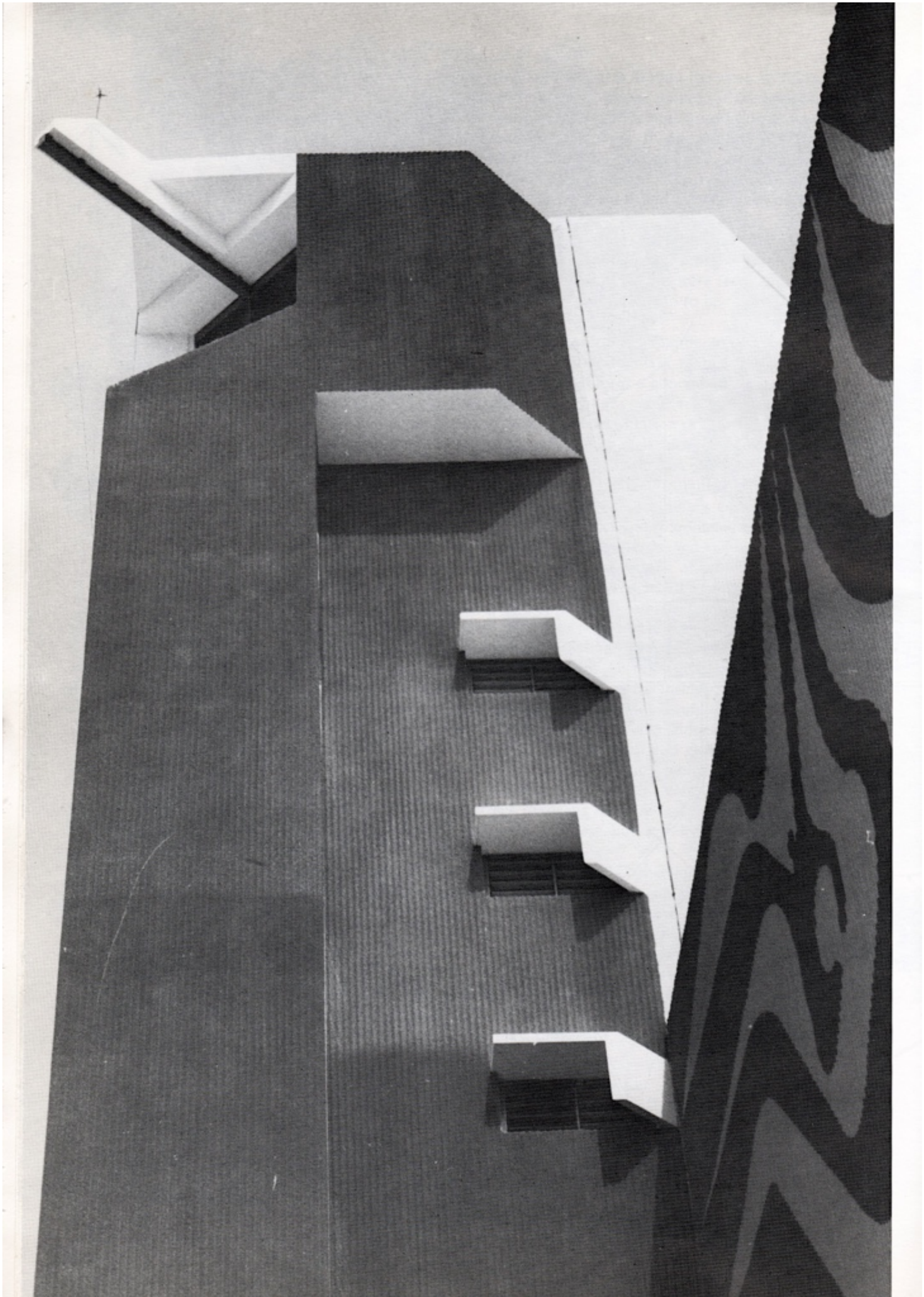
In our eighteen years of planning and building on the Unife campus, we tried to convert these architectural principles and concepts into reality. Any success achieved was due to the mutual understanding, deep devotion, collective spirit and close co-operation of all individuals and public bodies involved: the University Council, which spent so much valuable time in analysing and approving the plans submitted, the Vice Chancellors and the various advisory and planning committees of deans and professors, ever ready to devote their time and energy to our problems, and last but not least, the resident technical staff of the University.

During the corner stone laying ceremony in 1963, the Chancellor mentioned that "according to the popular Yoruba belief, the Garden of Eden was somewhere near Ile-Ife, where our first parents Adam and Eve lived" and he went on, "Love had its beginnings here and the word "Ife" in its pristine form is synonymous with love." Perhaps the Yoruba story is not the only one on Adam and Eve's country of origin; there are certainly other nations who claim that the Garden of Eden originated in their country. There are also several different etymological definitions of the origin of the word "Ife." I prefer the "Ife equals love" version, as referred to in the story from the annals of the Ife University. To attain the goal of creating such a complex university, one certainly needs great enthusiasm, deep devotion and much love.

Arieh Sharon



Master Plan 1970



INTRODUCTION

By Eldar Sharon

master plan summary

The University of Ife has established its place among world universities as a significant educational institution that produces high-level professionals in many important branches of learning, conferring degrees in various fields important to the development of the nation.

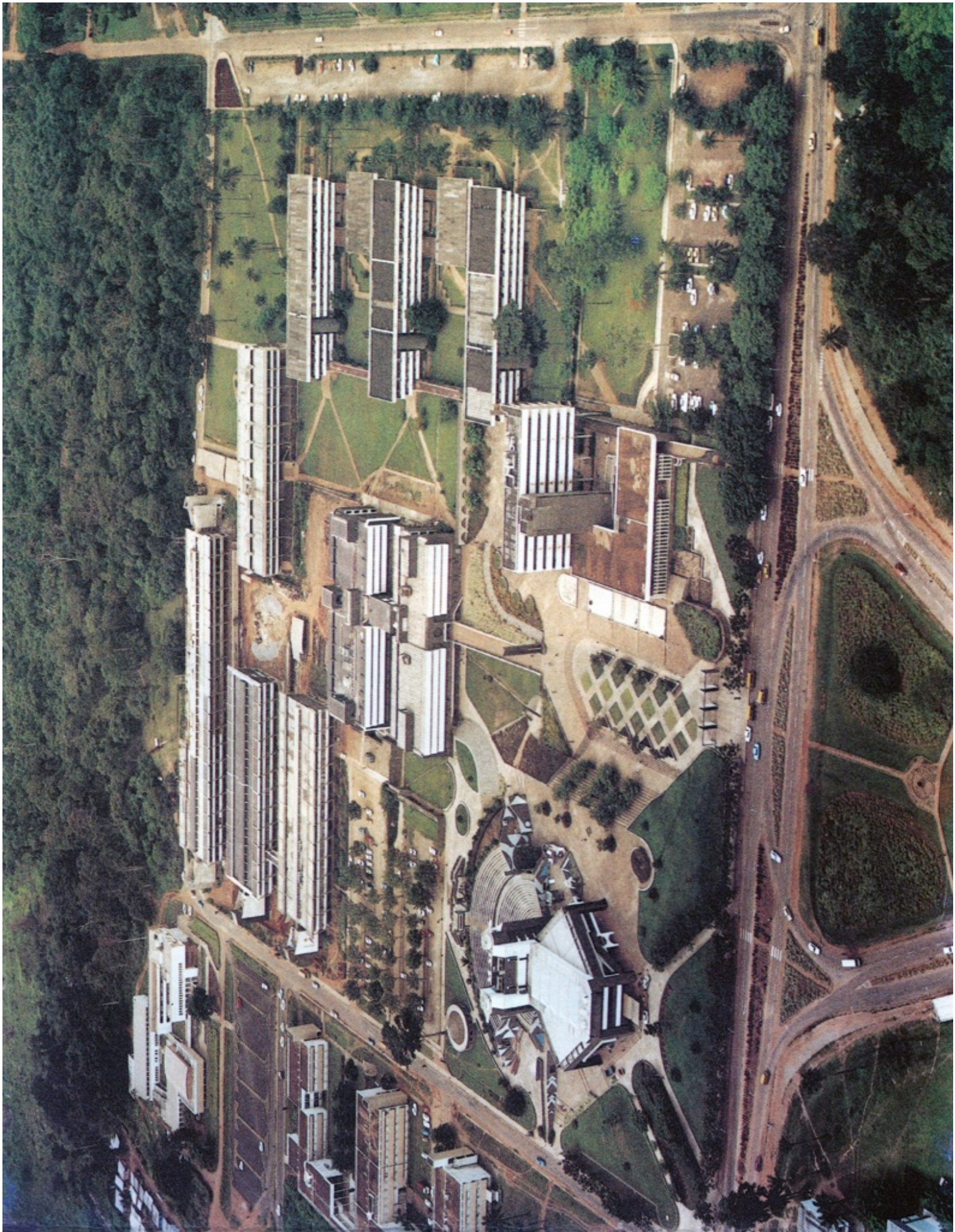
The University of Ife is also well known for its beautiful campus and setting, where architecture and landscaping play a basic and meaningful role. The new Master Plan is a tool that will be used to oversee the University's traditions during a period characterized by rapid growth and continuous striving for perfection. Based on NUC Guidelines and the Academic Brief, the University will grow to over 12,000 students.

Faculties and buildings have been shaped and sited with the intention of creating an idyllic, stimulating and fulfilling working environment for staff and students, research and learning. The heavy, passing traffic has been taken away from the campus by creating a new ring road. The roads within the campus are changed and become streets. The street, the arcade, the square, the garden, the colonnade, the avenue, the boulevard are the new characteristics of the University. The University can again be "walked through".

The entrance round-about overlooking the existing campus centre will be less vehicular and more pedestrian in nature. The identity of the centre will be strengthened with new relations to other campus areas; integration will be achieved through infill, covered pedestrian ways, and landscape treatment. Road 2 has been transformed into an east-west axis beginning at the student halls of residence, continuing past communal activities, University Square and its new additions, the new Technology complex and ending in the Natural History Museum, landscaped gardens, and the new lake.

The student residential area will be further developed by the infill of available areas with new halls of residence, using systems of dwelling that provide a closer relationship between living and learning.

The beauty and magnificence of the University depend mainly on three components: its entrances, its streets, its buildings. Master planning, assuring accountability and fulfilment of these carefully worked out objectives, is a continuous tradition at the University of Ife. Based on the success of our common experience, we aim to fulfil our shared responsibility for implementation of the Master Plan, with yearly updating. A careful and continuous design and review process is needed to achieve the target we are all aiming at – making the University of Ife greater!



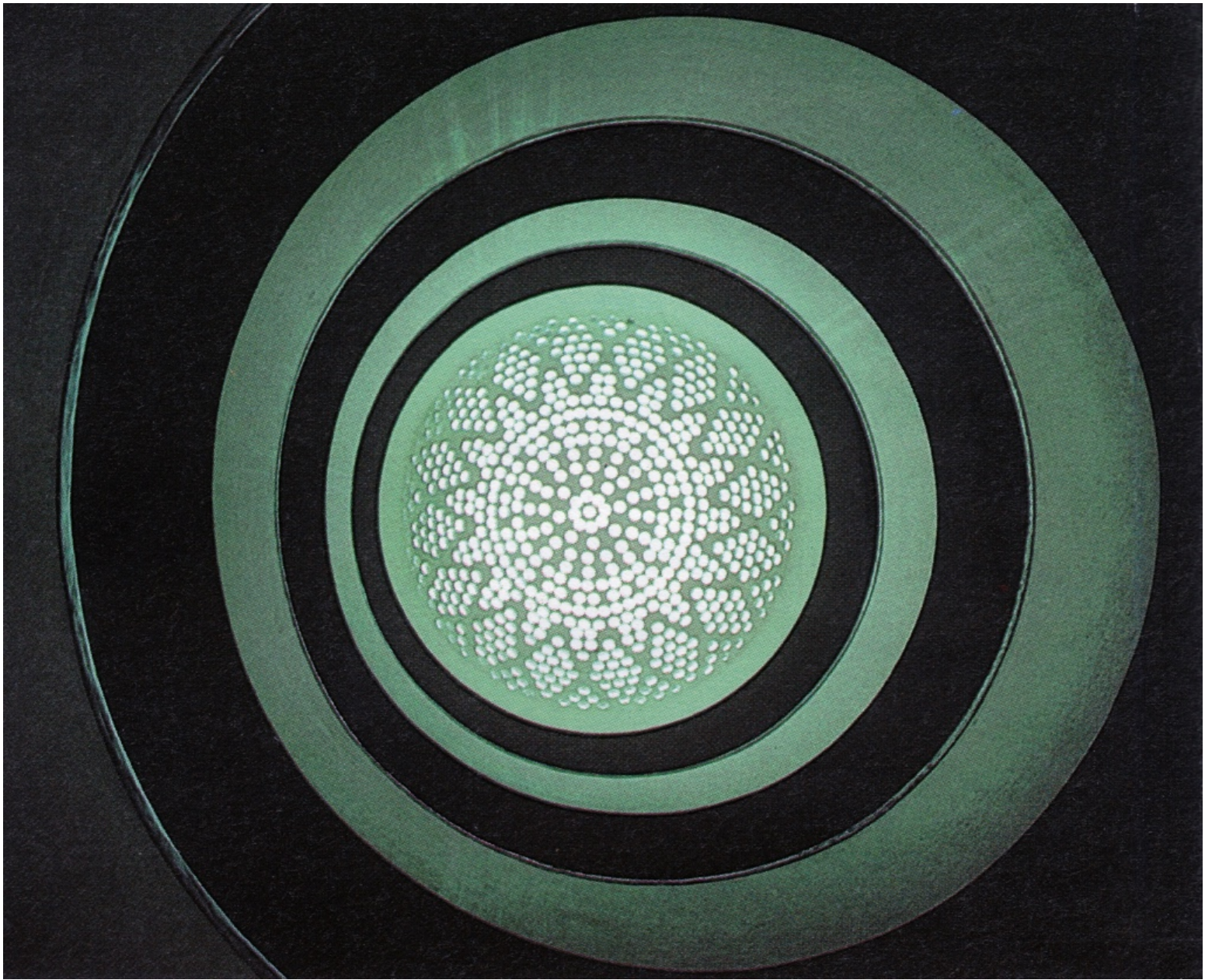




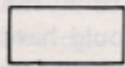








LEGEND



Existing Buildings



Proposed Buildings

- | | | | |
|-----|---|----|--|
| 1 | Main Piazza | 33 | Faculty of Health Sciences |
| 2 | University Hall | 34 | Faculty of Pharmacy |
| 3 | Oduduwa Hall | 35 | Faculty of Environmental Design and Management |
| 4 | Bookshop | 36 | Museum of Natural History |
| 5 | Central Library | 37 | Large Hall |
| 6 | Central Library – proposed | 38 | Student Union |
| 7 | Faculty of Arts – Humanities | 39 | Sports Centre |
| 8 | Humanities Extension | 40 | Indoor Sports Hall |
| 9 | Faculty of Arts – African Studies | 41 | Swimming Pool |
| 10 | Faculty of Education | 42 | Commercial Buildings |
| 11 | Faculty of Education Extension | | |
| 12 | Faculty of Administration | | FACULTY OF SCIENCE |
| 13 | Faculty of Law | 43 | Biological Sciences |
| 14 | Faculty of Social Sciences | 44 | Dept. of Geology |
| 15 | Social Sciences Extension | 45 | Dept. of Chemistry |
| 16 | Faculty of Agriculture | 46 | Dept. of Physics |
| 17 | Faculty of Agriculture Extension | 47 | Dept. of Mathematics |
| 18 | Institute of Agricultural Research and Training | 48 | Faculty of Science Extensions |
| | | | |
| | FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY | 49 | Central Cafeteria |
| 19 | Agricultural Engineering Workshops | 50 | Health Centre |
| 20 | Dept. of Metallurgical Engineering | 51 | Health Centre Extension |
| 21 | Dept. of Mechanical Engineering | 52 | Religious Centre |
| 22 | Faculty of Technology Workshops | 53 | Centre for Energy Research and Development |
| 23 | Dept. of Civil Engineering | | |
| 24 | Dept. of Electronics & Electrical Engineering | 54 | Male Halls of Residence |
| 25 | Dept. of Food Science & Technology | 55 | Post-Graduate Halls of Residence |
| 26 | Dept. of Computer Science and Computer Centre | 56 | Fajuyi Halls of Residence |
| | | 57 | Students' Commons |
| 27 | Institute of Ecology | 58 | Moremi Halls of Residence |
| 28 | Agricultural Teaching Centre | 59 | Female Halls of Residence |
| 29 | Utility Buildings | 60 | Mozambique Halls of Residence |
| 30 | Conference Centre | 61 | Angola Halls of Residence |
| 31 | Lecture Halls | 62 | Awolowo Halls of Residence |
| 32 | Power House | 63 | Bukateria |
| 32a | P.A.B.X. | 64 | Bank |
| | | 65 | Security Building |

THE UNIVERSITY OF IFE MASTERPLAN



GENERAL LAYOUT

- ACADEMIC
- COMMUNAL
- RESIDENTIAL

