CHAPTER FIVE

5.0 Summary, Conclusion, Recommendation and Problem Encountered

5.1. SUMMARY

The perimeter and detail survey was conducted at the Federal Staff School, Adewole, Ilorin, Kwara State. The work adhered to third-order surveying standards. An extensive preliminary assessment—both in the office and on-site—was undertaken to support effective planning of field activities. This early phase allowed for the identification of preliminary control points to aid in proper orientation, selection of suitable surveying tools, and the decision to use a Total Station as the main equipment. A reconnaissance sketch of the survey area was also developed during this stage.

The assignment included a variety of surveying tasks such as traversing, boundary measurement, leveling, topographic detailing, and elevation point collection. A Total Station served as the core instrument throughout the process. Traversing was employed to determine the coordinate positions (Northings and Eastings) of control points, while perimeter leveling established elevation data. Tachometric techniques were used to gather location data for additional survey points.

After field data collection, the information was processed and a site map was created in both hand-drawn and digital versions. This final output illustrated the boundaries and detailed elements of the area surveyed. A detailed report was then assembled, describing the entire process and techniques used during the course of the project.

5.2 CONCLUSIONS

To conclude, the project was effectively carried out, achieving results that aligned with the accuracy and criteria of third-order survey standards. Adequate and precise data was gathered, analyzed, and presented in the completed drawings. All essential calculations and procedures were accurately performed and documented ...were conducted in accordance

with established protocols, strictly following recognized surveying procedures and departmental standards.

5.3 RECOMMENDATIONS

Drawing from my direct involvement in this practical exercise and the insights acquired throughout its implementation, I propose the following suggestions:

1. Application of Survey Outputs: It is advisable for the government to utilize the produced survey maps for informed planning and development of the school environment. Additionally, it is recommended that the school compound be properly enclosed, as it is bordered by several roads, which could present security challenges.
2. Improved Management of Facilities: Greater oversight and regular upkeep of existing infrastructure—such as the borehole, furniture (tables and chairs), and staff—should be ensured to promote optimal usage and sustainability.
3. Incorporation of Programming Skills: The introduction of computer programming into the academic curriculum is highly encouraged. This would significantly enhance students' capabilities in processing survey data with greater speed and precision.
4. Access to Project for Future Use: The results and documentation of this project should be preserved and made accessible for future consultation, analysis, or potential enhancement.

5.4 PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

Several challenges were encountered on site, many of which were beyond our immediate control. Dense tree cover interfered with the line of sight between the instrument operator and the staff holder, while strong winds

caused the leveling staff to sway, affecting measurement stability. Nevertheless, through practical knowledge and teamwork, we managed to address these issues effectively. Additionally, the Total Station’s battery frequently ran low, requiring multiple replacements, which increased both workload and downtime during the operation.