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LAND-USE FACTOR ON FLOOD OCCURRENCE IN ILORIN, NIGERIA

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Flood incidences are now city life experience in most parts of Nigeria causing untold hardships and sometimes loss of lives and properties. Within the decade 2004 and 2014, Ilorin the study area in this investigation experienced a total number of eight floods incidents. The persistent problems induced by this extreme hydrometeorological event of flood in the study area has made urban flood problems and issue of growing concern, hence this study which investigates man-induced reasons for flooding in the study area. Data used were generated from direct field measurement, satellite imagery interpretation and questionnaire administration. Such data were on distance of houses from river banks, landuse/vegetation characteristics, frequency of flood experience and damage caused by flooding. Collected data were subjected to descriptive statistics and cross tabulation. Results obtained indicate that substantial portion of the floodplains of the rivers channels investigated have houses located on them. Most alluvial plains hitherto being used for farming now have buildings on them. The study also revealed that most residents of the city dump refuse into flowing water when it rains. This practice has made most of the respondents to suffer losses from flooding with damages incurred reflecting the degree of encroachment on flood plains. The study thus, suggests landuse planning and environmental education towards solving the incessant flood problem in the city.

Keywords: Landuse, Flood, Urbanization, Runoff, Encroachment