CURRICULUM VITAE

NAME: Bldr. **OMONGBALE** ThankGod Ehiabhi
ADDRESS: No. 10, Ben Imade Street, Off Upper Mission Extension, Benin City.
TEL: 08058769819, 07065394555
E-MAIL: anointedz2k@yahoo.com

PERSONAL DATA

NATIONALITY: Nigerian
SEX: Male
MARITAL STATUS: Married
STATE OF ORIGIN: Edo
L.G.A: Esan West

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATION:

2014: University of Lagos, Akoka, Yaba, Lagos State.
M.Sc, Master of Science Degree in Construction Technology

2008: Ambrose Alli University, Ekpoma, Edo State.
B.Sc, (Hons) Bachelor of Science Degree in Building

2003: Bishop Ajayi Crowther Memorial College, Ukhun Road, Ekpoma, Edo State.
Senior Secondary School Leaving Certificates (WAEC/NECO)

1998: Uwen-Dova Primary School, Ekpoma, Edo State.
Primary School Leaving Certificate. (Distinction).

TEACHING, RESEARCH, ADMINISTRATIVE/MANAGERIAL LEADERSHIP AND SITE EXPERIENCE:

Teaching Experience:

2017- Till Date: Ambrose Alli University, Ekpoma
Lecturer II

2008 - 2009: Imo State Technological Skills Acquisition Institute, Orlu, Imo State
Instructor - National Youth service Corps (NYSC)

2007 - 2008: Anointed Computer Training Institute
Computer Instructor

Research Experience:

Local Journals

AMEH J.O **and OMONGBALE T.E** (2015) *Influence of palm fibre on the characteristics of stabilized laterite interlocking bricks***. Journal of Environmental Design and Management**, OAU, Ile-Ife,

Nigeria. Vol. 7 Nos. 2 September, 2015; 98 – 107.

OMONGBALE T.E., OMOREGIE I.I., and OBAEDO B.O. (2017) *Comparative Analysis Of The Properties Of Concrete Containing Periwinkle And Palm Kernel Shells Against Granite As Coarse Aggregate In Concrete Production*. **Journal of Environmental Science**, AAU, Ekpoma

OMONGBALE, T.E and EKOP, I.E. (2017) *Compressive Strength Performance of Cement Stabilised Earth Made Bricks for Low Cost Housing*. **Journal of Contemporary Research in the Built Environment.** Department of Building, Faculty of Environmental Studies, University of Uyo, Uyo.

Foreign/International Journal

AFUYE T.I, **OMONGBALE T.E**, and OSEGHALE G.E (2018). *Effect of Curing Methods on the Characteristic Strength of Concrete with Lateritic Sand and Periwinkle Shell.* **American Journal of Engineering Research.** Vol 7-Iss 1, January, 2018, 283-287

M.Sc Thesis

Assessment of Compressive Strength of Fiber-Enhanced Stabilized Laterite Interlocking Bricks. Submitted to the Department of Building, University of Lagos, and For the Award of a Master's Degree in Construction Technology.

Administrative/Managerial Leadership Experience:

2017- Till Date:	Assist. Examination officer
	Department of Building, Ambrose Alli University, Ekpoma.
2017- Till Date:	Treasurer
	Nigerian Institute of Building (NIOB), Edo State Chapter.
2008-2009:	Treasurer
	Federal Road Safety Club, Orlu, Imo State.
2003-2007:	Assistant Class Coordinator

Site Experience:

2015 - 2017:	Erylaston International Limited
	Project Supervisor

Duties and Responsibilities as a Project Supervisor

- Planning organizing, supervision and coordination of the overall management process for delivery of the projects with approved budget, acceptable quality and within the specified project duration.
- Proper coordination of project team members, contractors and sub-contractors towards the attainment of project quality standards.

- Regular review of project designs, cost estimates and construction techniques for proper management of the available resources.
- Preparation of site reports for review during site meetings.

Projects Undertaken:

1) Construction of Proposed Classrooms, Auditorium and Office Block in College of Education, Warri, Delta State.
2) Construction of Proposed Offices and Classrooms at Federal Technical College, Omoku, Rivers State.
3) Construction and Furnishing of a Proposed Offices, Classrooms and Lecture Theatre Complex at Federal Polytechnic, Ado-Ekiti, Ekiti State.

2009-2015: TG Consult
Construction Manager

Duties and Responsibilities as a Managing Director

- Planning organizing, supervision and coordination of the overall management process for delivery of the projects with approved budget, acceptable quality and within the specified project duration.
- Proper coordination of project team members, contractors and sub-contractors towards the attainment of project quality standards.
- Regular review of project designs, cost estimates and construction techniques for proper management of the available resources.
- Procurement of building materials
- Rendering consultancy services

Projects Undertaken:

1) Construction of a Three Storey School Building, Located off Ukpenu Road, Ekpoma, Edo State.
2) Construction of Two Storey Residential Building, Located at Nepa Line, Emaudo, Ekpoma, Edo State.
3) Construction of a Three Storey Building, located at Abuloma, Ph, Rivers State.
4) Construction of a Three Storey Residential Building, Located at Ogu Land, Rivers State.
5) Construction of a Two Story Residential Semi-Detached Building, Located at Rukpokwu, Port-Harcourt, Rivers State.

6)) Landscape Design and Supervision including Fountain Construction of a Church located at Ekpoma, Edo State.
7) Construction of Five Bedroom Bungalow Located at Ekpoma, Edo State
8) Construction of a Two Storey Residential Building Comprising of Three Flats at Nepa Line, Emaudo, Ekpoma, Edo State.
9) Construction of Eleven Self Contain Apartment Located off School Road, Elelewo, Port-Harcourt, Rivers State.

2006 -2006: Ministry of Works, Sapele Road, Benin City, Edo State.
Industrial attachment

PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATION:

2015: Member, Council of Registered Builders of Nigeria (CORBON)

2014: Corporate Member, Nigerian Institute of Building (NIOB)

2012: Graduate Member, Nigerian Institute of Building (NIOB)

TRAINING: **NIOB National Seminar/Conferences**

CORBON-Builders Conference

"Nigerian Building Industry & National Economy" Synergies & Opportunities. 2nd to 5th November, 2015. International Conference Centre, Abuja.

NIOB Annual General Meeting/Conference

Construction Industry development: Collaborations, Innovations & Capacity Building. 11th to 15th August, 2014, Bovina View Hotel Limited, Ilorin, Kwara State.

NIOB State AGM/Conference

Health & Safety Practices on Building Construction Sites. 12th November, 2013 Bishop Kelly Pastoral Centre, Off Airport Road, Benin City, Edo State.

NIOB State AGM/Conference

Effects of Facility Management in Building Construction Industry. 29th October, 2013, NECA HOUSE, Plot 2A, Hakeem Balogun Street, CBD, Alausa Ikeja, Lagos State.

NIOB Annual General Meeting/Conference

Transformation of The Building Industry-Possibilities & Realities. 26th to 30th August, 2013. International Conference Centre, FCT, Abuja.

NIOB Annual General Meeting/Conference

Transformation Agenda & Building Production in Nigeria. 11th to 15th July, 2012. Nike Lake Resorts Enugu, Enugu State.

NAOBS Seminar/Workshop

Sustainability of Structures in Coaster Areas in Nigeria. 6th to 8th April, 2006, Faculty of Environmental Studies Theatre, A.A.U, Ekpoma, Edo State.

NAOBS Seminar/Workshop

Building Collapse in Nigeria; The Need for Total Professional Engagement in Building Construction. 15th to 16th February, 2006. Gubabi Royal Hotel, Wuse Zone 5, Abuja.

NIOB Annual General Meeting/Conference

Due Process and The Construction Industry. 10th to 14th August, 2005, Binez Hotels, 5/7, Nwogu Street, Umungazi, Abia State.

CORBON Mandatory Workshop

Buildability and Maintainability Analysis of Building Projects. 23rd to 24th February, 2005. Bishop Kelly Pastoral Centre, Benin City, Edo State.

SKILLS: **Computer Proficiency**

Softwares

- 2d technical drawing illustration in AUTO-CAD
- 3d animation and visualization in ARCHI-CAD and Revit Architecture.
- Microsoft office suite+ Microsoft project
- Internet and web browser

Language Proficiency

- Fluent in spoken and written English
- Fluent in spoken and written Ishan

Others

- Excellent speaking/presentation skills
- Research/report writing

INTEREST: Reading, Acting, Table Tennis, Scrabble and Travelling.

REFERENCES:

BLDR. (DR) G.E OSEGHALE

Lecturer, Department of Building, Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-ife, Oyo State.
08035744713.

MR. N.S MOMODU

Lecturer, Department of Building, Ambrose Alli University, Ekpoma, Edo State.
08050438721, 08031584280

MR. G.C EJODAMEN

CEO, Anointed Computer Institute and Management. Ekpoma, Edo State.

08032883820.

INFLUENCE OF PALM FIBRE ON THE CHARACTERISTICS OF STABILIZED LATERITE INTERLOCKING BRICKS

Oko John AMEH, and ThankGod Ehiabhi OMONGBALE

Corresponding author's e-mail: oameh@unilag.edu.ng; anointedz2k@yahoo.com

Abstract

Investigations are ongoing for continuous improvement in the properties of stabilized earth for low cost housing. This research examined the influence of palm fibre on the characteristics of cement stabilized laterite interlocking bricks. The specific objectives are to examine the engineering properties of cement stabilized laterite with palm fibre additives and to compare the cost per square meter with conventional sandcrete blocks. Seventy-two (72) bricks were produced comprising six different samples using 5% and 10% cement stabilization with 0.8% and 2% palm fibre contents. The bricks were tested for density, compressive strength, water absorption and capillarity. The results revealed maximum compressive strength of 0.1 N/mm^2, 0.2 N/mm^2 , 0.44 N/mm^2 , and 0.49 N/mm^2 at 7, 14, 21 and 28 days respectively using 5% cement stabilization and 0.8% fibre content. Similarly, maximum compressive strengths of 1.2 N/mm^2, 1.4 N/mm^2, 1.77 N/mm^2 and 1.85 N/mm^2 were achieved at 7, 14, 21 and 28 days respectively using 10% cement stabilization and 0.8% fibre content. The values of compressive strength at 2% fibre content were significantly lower compared to those with 0.8% fibre content for all the samples. The result also shows that the compressive strength of Enhanced Brick $(EHB)_{II,I}$ at 28 days of curing is higher than Traditional Brick $(TDB)_{II}$ by 0.12 N/mm^2 which is about 6.9%. Furthermore, the higher the cement content and age of curing, the lower the density which range from 1720 kg/m^3 to 1880 kg/m^3. Capillarity rise of 70% and 61% were recorded for cement stabilised laterite with and without fibre enhancement respectively. Cost saving up to 44% and 51% of 150 mm and 225 mm hollow sandcrete block respectively could be achieved. The study therefore concludes that palm fibre, irrespective of the percentage addition has positive influence on the strength characteristic of cement stabilized laterite bricks and negative influence on the mass, and thus suitable only for partition walls.

Keywords: Compressive strength, palm fibre, interlocking brick, lateritic soil.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE PROPERTIES OF CONCRETE CONTAINING PERIWINKLE AND PALM KERNEL SHELLS AGAINST GRANITE AS COARSE AGGREGATE IN CONCRETE PRODUCTION.

BY

OMONGBALE T.E., OMOREGIE I.I., OBAEDO B.O.

Department of Building, Ambrose Alli University, Ekpoma, Edo State.

Corresponding e-mail: anointedz2k@yahoo.com

Abstract

This research tends to compare the workability and compressive strength of granite against periwinkle and palm kernel shells as coarse aggregates in concrete production. Specific objective is to determine the workability of local substitute for granite using periwinkle and palm kernel shell as coarse aggregate, and to compare the compressive strengths of periwinkle and palm kernel shells with granite based concrete using different concrete mixes. The One-hundred and eight cubes produced were tested for workability and compressive strength. Data sourced from fieldwork was used. It was discovered that workability of concrete with granite as coarse aggregate is lower than that of periwinkle shells and palm kernel shells independent of the mix ratios. Which means that the water absorption rate for periwinkle and palm kernel shells was found to be much higher compared with that of granite. Similarly, maximum compressive strength of 35.20 N/mm² was gotten from crushed concrete with mix ratio of 1:1½:3; it shows 155.07% more than the mix periwinkle shell aggregate and 214% more than the mix palm kernel shell aggregate. At the age of 28 days, there was 60.79% and 67.61% decrease in compressive strength for concrete mixes periwinkle and palm kernel shell in comparison to control specimen granite (35.20N/mm²). This shows a greater reduction when granite was fully replaced with periwinkle and palm kernel shell. The study therefore concludes that granite cannot be completely substituted with periwinkle shells and palm kernel shells as coarse aggregates in concrete except for light weight construction works.

Keywords: Compressive strength, Workability, Periwinkle shell and Palm Kernel Shell

EFFECT OF CURING METHODS ON THE CHARACTERISTIC STRENGTH OF CONCRETE WITH LATERITIC SAND AND PERIWINKLE SHELL

BY

AFUYE T.I, OMONGBALE T.E, OSEGHALE G.E

E-mail: afuyetaiwo10@gmail.com, anointedz2k@yahoo.com

Abstract

This study investigates the effect of curing methods on the compressive strength of concrete with fine and coarse aggregates components fully and partly replaced with lateritic sand and periwinkle shell respectively. A total of 45 cubes specimens of 100 x 100 mm dimensions for each percentage replacements ranging from 10% to 40% and 100% respectively were cast and cured in water and open air for 7, 14 and 28 days. The water cement ratio used is 0.65. 1:2:4 and 1:3:7 mixing ratios were adopted. The procedures for testing and crushing were carried out in accordance with B.S. 1881: Part 116: 1983. The results show that compressive strength of concrete generally increases irrespective of the percentage replacement and curing methods as the curing age increases. Compressive strength of concrete with lateritic sand and periwinkle shell as partial replacement up to 20% is the highest compared to other percentage replacements irrespective of the curing ages and curing methods.

Key words: Concrete, lateritic, sand, strength, periwinkle shell.