

Country Profile: Nigeria

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Country Resources

Topographic

Series	Publisher	Scale	Years	Sheets
Nigeria 1:50,000 Scale Topographic Maps (FSN)	FSN	1:50,000	1955 - 1993	927
Nigeria 1:100,000 Scale Topographic Maps	FSN	1:100,000	1953 - 1996	98
Nigeria 1:250,000 Scale Topographic Maps	FSN	1:250,000	1957 - 1976	39
Nigeria 1:50,000 Scale Topographic Maps (SGF)	SGF	1:50,000	2006 - 2010	155

Aeronautical

Series	Publisher	Scale	Years	Sheets
Joint Operations Graphic (JOG) 1:250,000 Scale EV1501 AIR	EVG	1:250,000	2016	69

Geoscientific

Series	Publisher	Scale	Years	Sheets
Cameroon 1:500,000 Scale Geological Maps	BRGM	1:500,000	1952 - 1969	15
Benin 1:1,000,000 Scale Geological Map	BRGM	1:1,000,000	1960	1
Mali 1:1,500,000 Scale Geological Maps	BRGM	1:1,500,000	1980	2
Cameroon 1:1,000,000 Scale Geological Maps	DMGC	1:1,000,000	1979	2
Niger 1:1,000,000 Scale Geological Maps	DGMG	1:1,000,000	1961 - 1963	3
Niger 1:2,000,000 Scale Geological Maps	DGMG	1:2,000,000	1965	1
Nigeria 1:3,000,000 Scale Geology and Mineral Deposits Map	FSN	1:3,000,000	1967	1
Nigeria Geological Maps by State	NGSA	Varies	2009	37
Nigeria 1:250,000 Scale Geological Maps	NGSA	1:250,000	1957 - 1972	20
Nigeria 1:1,000,000 Scale Geological Maps by Zone	NGSA	1:1,000,000	2006	6
Benin 1:200,000 Scale Geological Maps	OBEMINES	1:200,000	1972 - 1989	11

Thematic

Series	Publisher	Scale	Years	Sheets
The World 1:30,000,000 Scale Topographic Map Series 1145 (NGA)	DMA	1:30,000,000		2

Global Census Archive: GIS Census Data

East View Geospatial has an ongoing effort to add GIS census data to our Global Census Archive program. Please contact us for the status and availability of Nigeria census resources.

Global Resources

Topographic

Series	Publisher	Scale	Years	Sheets
Soviet Military City Plans	VTU GSh	Varies	1944 - 2003	3,020
Soviet Military 1:100,000 Scale Topographic Maps	VTU GSh	1:100,000	1947 - 1999	24,897

Soviet Military 1:200,000 Scale Topographic Maps	VTU GSh	1:200,000	1949 - 2009	17,799
Soviet Military 1:500,000 Scale Topographic Maps	VTU GSh	1:500,000	1953 - 1998	3,093
Soviet Military 1:1,000,000 Scale Topographic Maps	VTU GSh	1:1,000,000	1948 - 1994	1,089

Nautical

Series	Publisher	Scale	Years	Sheets
NGA Nautical Charts POD Certified (All Scales)	NGA	Varies	1943 - 2013	4,517

Aeronautical

Series	Publisher	Scale	Years	Sheets
Joint Operations Graphic (JOG 1501A) 1:250,000 - Aeronautical	DMA	1:250,000	1958 - 2007	6,380
Tactical Pilotage Chart (TPC) 1:500,000 Scale - Aeronautical	DMA	1:500,000	1967 - 2006	618
Operational Navigation Chart (ONC) 1:1,000,000 Scale - Aeronautical	DMA	1:1,000,000	1969 - 2001	248
Jet Navigation Chart (JNC) 1:2,000,000 Scale - Aeronautical	DMA	1:2,000,000	1971 - 1999	117
Global Navigation and Planning Chart (GNC) 1:5,000,000 Scale - Aeronautical	DMA	1:5,000,000	1981 - 1999	27

Note: East View Geospatial is continuously sourcing new resources that may not yet be listed in Global Explorer. Please contact us if you have geodata needs beyond what is listed above and we will be happy to discuss available off-the-shelf and custom solutions.

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Historical Country Mapping Information

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Topographic

Prior to independence in 1960, the British **Directorate of Overseas Surveys (DOS)** (now **Ordnance Survey International (OSI)**) and the **Federal Survey Department (FSD)**, Lagos (founded in 1900) had carried out mapping activities in Nigeria, and partial coverage had been achieved at scales of 1:50,000 and 1:100,000. **FSD** now has responsibility for maintaining and improving the geodetic control of the country, for topographic mapping at the basic scales of 1:25,000 and 1:50,000, and for smaller scale mapping. It is also undertaking township mapping of all the state capitals and other strategic cities.

Most of the map base now dates from after independence, and the basic scales are 1:50,000, extending the work done by the **DOS** in the 1950s, and 1:25,000, introduced as a new National Basic Topographic Map in the 1980s. Progress of the latter series stalled however, and only about 5 percent of the country has been mapped at this scale.

The 1:50,000 scale series began as part of a complementary series to 1:100,000 scale mapping, and shares the sheet numbering of the latter with the addition of a compass point. There are 1,352 sheets in the series, each normally covering a quarter-degree. The projection was originally a modified Transverse Mercator, Clarke 1880 ellipsoid (modified), but has recently changed to UTM. Metrication of the contours, originally at 25 ft or 50 ft intervals, has been in progress since 1982. Completion of the series has been aided by Canada; some sheets are in photomap or planimetric form but most are in a regular, five-color edition. Nineteen sheets of the Lake Chad Basin Commission photomap series also fall within Nigeria.

The 1:100,000 scale series was initiated by **DOS** in the 1950s and extended by **FSD** during the 1960s and 1970s to provide substantial cover in five-color, half-degree sheets with 100 ft contours. There is also a 1:250,000 scale series, derived from the larger-scale topographic maps; sheets cover one degree and have 100 ft contours. A 1:500,000 scale series in 33 sheets was completed in the 1960s, followed by new editions.

Over the last decade, Nigeria has improved and densified geodetic control with the aid of GPS, and has established a gravity network. The use of SPOT satellite imagery to update 1:50,000 scale mapping has been investigated, and the **National Population Commission** has

used imagery to produce line maps for the 1991 census. Fast developing areas were mapped in the 1980s at 1:25,000 scale. Digital conversion of 1:25,000 scale maps was carried out in a pilot study in 1994, and the revision and metrication program of the 1:50,000 scale will include digital conversion of all these maps.

Topographic mapping made good progress during pre-independence and continued to the mid-1970s with the oil boom. This was followed by a hiatus due to the severe turndown in the country's economy at that time. Many overseas mapping contracts had to be cancelled, and there were no funds to reprint existing maps. Notwithstanding the recent progress described above, the topographic series have remained very difficult to obtain, and some have also been restricted by the **FSD**.

Soviet military topographic mapping of Nigeria is available at the following scales: 1:1,000,000 (9 sheets, complete coverage, published 1983-1986); 1:500,000 (21 sheets, complete coverage, published 1980-1985); 1:200,000 (144 sheets, complete coverage, published 1979-1982) and city (1:10,000) topographic maps of Kaduna, Kano, Maiduguri and Oshogbo published between 1977 and 1983. These products are available in print, digital raster and digital vector GIS formats from **East View Geospatial**.

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Nautical

Large scale charts of Nigerian port approaches are published by the **Nigerian Naval Hydrographic Office**.

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Geological/Scientific

Earth science mapping is the responsibility of the **Geological Survey of Nigeria (GSN)**, founded in 1919. A 1:250,000 scale series in 85 sheets was started in 1957. Many sheets were prepared by the **Shell-BP Petroleum Development Company** of Nigeria. About 30 sheets with accompanying bulletins have been published. A series at 1:100,000 scale was also started and some sheets published in the British **DOS (Geol) 1121** series. Several 1:2,000,000 scale earth science maps were published in the 1980s. *An atlas of structural landforms* (1985) was prepared for educational use and is published as Occasional Paper No 9 of the Department of Geography, Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria.

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Imagery

Located at Jos is the **National Centre for Remote Sensing**, which has undertaken the monitoring of land cover and land use dynamics, and of evidence of desertification.

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Soil

In the early 1970s, an extensive survey of soils and vegetation was carried out as part of a Central Nigerian Land and Resources Project. Interpretation was from air photographs and the two-color, 1:100,000 scale maps were accompanied by *Miscellaneous reports* published by the British **Land Resources Division** (now **Natural Resources Institute (NRI)**). Subsequently, an application of Side-Looking Airborne Radar (SLAR) imagery flown in 1976-8 resulted in publication of a full-color 69-sheet vegetation map of the country. Cloud penetrating radar allowed the accurate depiction of vegetation formations and sub-formations on to 1:250,000 scale JOG base maps. The maps were compiled for the **Federal Forestry Department** in a joint project between the American **Motorola Company** and the British

Hunting Surveys with the primary purpose of assessing forestry cover and timber resources. These sheets have recently been revised from satellite imagery by **Geomatics International Inc.** of Canada.

A number of resource surveys were carried out in the 1960s and some full colour soil maps were published at scales of 1:250,000 and 1:100,000 by **DOS** in the Land Resource series. In the 1980s an ambitious Soil Map of Nigeria Project was established under the coordination of the **Federal Department of Agriculture (FDA)**, and using surveyors trained in Britain and The Netherlands. Field data was plotted at 1:250,000 scale for compilation at 1:500,000. Since 1993, **FDA** has also produced maps of soil acidity, organic matter distribution, NPK range, and a draft agricultural potential map. Existing maps are being digitized by **FDA**, and there are plans to produce bioclimatic and agro-ecological region maps, and maps of soil moisture, growing season and temperature.

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Thematic

Thematic maps produced by **FDS** include administrative maps at 1:1,000,000 scale, the latest showing the new 36 state structure, and a road map published in its 10th edition in 1996.**IGN** Paris.

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Atlas

The first edition of a national atlas was published by **FSD** in 1978 and contains numerous full-page thematic maps at 1:3,000,000 scale with text on facing pages, besides other more and less detailed maps. There have been plans for a second edition, but these appear to have been abandoned. A gazetteer of place names in two volumes was published by **FSD** in 1965. A third edition in three volumes was in preparation in the late 1980s.

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Cadaster

The Nigerian federal states have their own survey offices. Cadastral surveying and the mapping of towns, other than the state capitals, have devolved to these organizations, who also have produced a number of simple administrative and educational maps of their jurisdiction. Some have also cooperated with **FSD** in the basic topographic survey. The **Department of Topographic Science, School of Geodesy and Land Administration, Kaduna Polytechnic Institute** has also undertaken some mapping.

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Tourist/Reference

There are few significant commercial map publishers in Nigeria. The **Nigerian Mapping Co** was founded as a joint venture between a group of Nigerians and the Government of Hungary and has undertaken contract work for the Nigerian state surveys. It has also published a number of street maps of Nigerian towns. **Unique Cartographers** has published a small administrative map. Although the federal capital moved to Abuja in 1991, Lagos remains the principal city in terms of size and economic activity. A street map is published by **West African Book Publishers**, and a street atlas of Lagos has been published by **Macmillan Nigeria Publishers**. Another good general map is published by **HarperCollins**.

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