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Reviewer 6

Journal Name:	Current Journal of Applied Science and Technology
Manuscript Number:	2014_CJAST_12078
Title of the Manuscript:	A STUDY OF ROOF FAILURES IN AND AROUND IBADAN, NIGERIA: CAUSES, EFFECTS AND REMEDY
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound.

To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	Improve statistical analysis of the results. Improve scientific quality of the paper, leaving out colloquial or objectionable sentences (e.g. ... as the owner is not subjected to insults and intimidation by a	



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	landlord). The percentages allocated to each type of cause of failure are not correct, because in reality almost all failures have more than one cause. The anomalies must be classified in terms of extent and gravity. The text should be cleaned of long descriptions on very basic common-knowledge aspects. The topographical location is not a cause of failure (environmental conditions might be). Some of the technical descriptions contain serious conceptual errors (like the confusion between ground water-related issues and water in the roofs). The literature review and list of references are very poor.	Although most failures are caused by many factors, I still believe that we have some factors that take dominance over others. For example, in the case of roof blow-off, any body will agree that wind is the major causal factor. A roof without adequate anchorage may never be blown-off if the wind forces are not there. Location has been discovered to be a factor in roof failure as the houses on mountain top are prone failures than at the valley.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	Improve the English text (there are some spelling and grammar errors, including missing words) Maintenance is never “almost 50 per cent of the total turnover of the construction industry” in any country, unless repair is included. “Useful life” should be named “service life”. Nigerian currency should be concerted to US dollars or Euros.	The US dollars and Nigeria Naira relationship fluctuate and for a given period may no give the correct value. Also the research was



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		carried out in Ibadan metropolis in Nigeria.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	The paper not only does not provide any novelty (even though it is identified as an original research article) but it also relies simply relies on what is commonly called good practices. In other words the causes of roof failures identified in the paper are almost all gross incompliances of those good practices in terms of materials' choice, design, execution and maintenance. Anyone familiar with roofs will learn nothing from reading the paper. To sum it up, this paper is unsuitable for a scientific journal and, with major revision, might be suitable for a technical journal.	I disagree with the reviewer as the paper was not intended to discuss practices in a develop country. The question of resources in labour and materials does not frequently arise in advance countries in sufficient degree to influence choice of structure. In developed countries, however, particularly in 'emergent' countries, inaccessible areas, or areas subject to extreme natural phenomena, the question of resources may be extremely relevant. Local building methods and materials are sometimes worthy of adoption, particularly when low cost buildings are to be erected. Experiments will indicate the most suitable materials and methods to be used, and these will vary from place to place- steel, concrete bricks and blocks.