
The purpose of this study was to examine the management of maintenance of Nigeria’s public buildings with a view to identifying major problems and seeking solutions to them. It was also to determine whether or not its current standard was adequate.

The study populations consisted of maintenance managers and higher management of randomly selected forty public buildings, spread throughout the country, and two hundred professionals. An extensive review of related literature was undertaken, while questionnaires and checklists of tools and equipment were utilised also for data collection.

For analysing the data, the research hypotheses were tested with suitable statistical techniques such as analysis of variance and correlational analysis, and with the application of a computer programme known as statistical package for social sciences.

A key finding of this investigation was that the maintenance management of public buildings in Nigeria was evidently inadequate. Public building maintenance was beset with problems due to unsound policy, poor funding, and defective standard of maintenance managers.

In order to achieve the desired level of maintenance, some of the recommendations found that government should monitor the maintenance of this class of building, review their current funding levels, and establish a department for maintenance in the Nigerian Building and Road Institute.