ABSTRACT: Within the last few decades, Nigeria has been experiencing a great transformation in terms of population growth and the provisions of developmental facilities for the wellbeing of the masses. The built environmental sector was not left out in the process. This is because the construction of houses and infrastructures are essential to man next as air, water, and food (Salau, 1996). These structures served as residences, places of work, worship, entertainment, as means of transportation, etc. As the population and economic activities continued to explode, the demand became more pressing.

This justified the massive housing and infrastructural development that has been going on in the urban and rural areas of the country in the recent times. But an embarrassing feature of our building and infrastructural developmental strive is the failure rate verified among the existing structures and those under construction. The cost of these collapses, in terms of human life and economic waste, cannot be over emphasized. As the effect of the global warming began to take its toll in many parts of the world, including Nigeria, the need to arrest this ugly situation in our built environment becomes very expedient (Ede, 2010). In light of these issues, this paper analyses the problems of structural integrity in Nigeria as the environmental setup worsens and proffers measures bordering on the improved professionalism and craftsmanship that will reduce the menace drastically.