

Review of: "Evaluation of Ambient Air Quality Levels at Various Locations within Lead City University, Ibadan"

Ali Dehdar¹

¹ Tarbiat Modares University

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

This paper reports "**Evaluation of Ambient Air Quality Levels at Various Locations within Lead City University, Ibadan**" with DOI number: <https://doi.org/10.32388/W5LZ7U>. This study is interesting, and the authors provided useful information, but there are very fundamental drawbacks. I recommend acceptance after major revising. With kind regards,

Comments to the Author:

Comment 1: The structure of the manuscript is wrong. Authors should write the manuscript according to the authors' guide and avoid extra sections.

Comment 2: The introduction section should be revised. More explanations should be CO, CO₂, and PM; there is no need to explain other pollutants. Authors should further discuss the health effects of pollutants, the study site, the literature, and the innovation of the work.

Comment 3: Authors should bring a study area map and air quality monitoring stations in the Study Area section. Also, more detailed information about the study area should be given, including altitude, weather, population, urban context, latitude, and longitude.

Comment 4: The information about the air pollution monitoring devices should be written.

Comment 5: The particle diameter is less than 10 and 2.5 micrometers is wrong. State that the aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to 10 µm is PM₁₀, and the aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to 2.5 µm is PM_{2.5}.

Comment 5: In all manuscripts and tables, state the units of pollutants, temperature, and humidity.

Comment 6: In the manuscript, there are many tables. Authors should write the final results of the measurements.

Comment 7: In the results section, more discussion should be given about the high concentration of pollutants. The results should be compared with past studies and with the standards of U.S. EPA-National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and the World Health Organization (WHO).