



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	British Journal of Applied Science & Technology
Manuscript Number:	2014_BJAST_13315
Title of the Manuscript:	LEAD Removal from Contaminated Water by Corn and Palm Nut Husks
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:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)



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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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	- Not divided the abstract into sub-themes such as aims; Place and Duration of Study and conclusion so please re write the abstract. - How you choose 50g of husk? - - What is the effect of PH ; husk concentration ;temperature on the adsorption process - - - Please explain how Palm nut husk and Corn cub husk remove more than 90% of lead solution without PH adjustment, temperature effect? -	Author is appreciative of the reviewer for the time and effort expended on this manuscript and the valuable corrections and comments. The corrections and comments have been integrated into the revised manuscript. It is 5g should have been 5.0g and not 50g This has been corrected No PH effect was studied. The protocol was intentionally designed to mimic how the villagers will use the technology for the mitigation of lead contaminated water. Charring biomaterials have been documented to be effective in removing heavy metals from contaminated water. Biosorption using charred spinach and grape. Had lead removal efficiency of 92% and 83%, respectively. Journal of Environmental protection, 2013 vol. 4; doi.org/10.4236/jep.2013.411145. Venkatesan Govinda on Adsorption Batch Studies on the Removal of Chromium using Wood of Derris Indica based activated carbon with average lead removal of 87-91% after 30 minutes at dose concentration of 0.4 g adsorbent/150 ml of contaminated solution. J. Chemistry and Environment 2013, 17(5): 19-24.
Minor REVISION comments	Line 57 , Agwaramgbo et al [17] was the reference 18 not 17	That is indeed reference 18 (corrected). References have been renumbered to incorporate suggested corrections
Optional/General comments		