



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	British Journal of Applied Science & Technology
Manuscript Number:	2014_BJAST_9887
Title of the Manuscript:	Coag-flocculation approach to removal of colloidal particles from brewery waste water using okra seed extract

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
❖ Abstract: Comment You should clarify precisely whether you treated colloid particles or turbidity because the title refers to colloid particles. While in conclusion, in line 191, you referred to turbidity. On the other hand, in line 149, there is an initial SDP (728.249 mg/L). You have to explain accurately which of them you used. Also, you should clarify the objective of using the equation (16) as conversion factor. Authors' Response The study was to investigate the performance of okra seed extract in removing turbidity in brewery effluent and is highlighted in 5 and 6. Final Comment The above authors' response does not explain clearly the required meaning as mentioned in comment. Therefore, include the following phrase: "This work investigated the potential for an effective use of Okra seed extract as an efficient bio coagulant for treatment of <u>turbidity</u> from brewery <u>wastewater</u> effluent." ❖ Introduction Comment In line 31: you have to include another reference in the use of natural coagulants such as (date seeds and pollen sheath) as shown in the paper "A Novel Water Pretreatment Approach for Turbidity Removal Using Date Seeds and Pollen Sheath". Authors' Response In the introduction, more reference in the use of natural coagulants is included and highlighted in line 31-33 Final Comment I prefer adding the above two materials (date seeds and pollen sheath) as natural coagulants because there is a little studies done about them in the field of turbidity removal while relating to "Moringa oleifera seed", it was widely applied for the treatment of turbidity. ❖ 4.0 Results and discussion Comment In section 4.1: There is no clear explanation to the relation between E% versus pH, time and dosage. You should include references for researchers who applied coagulation-flocculation processes and explained their findings. Authors' Response The relation between E% versus pH, time and dosage is explained in lines 133-139. Final Comment There is an error in line 133 "Also at 30 min, the efficiency was between 85 and 92.6% at pH2 and 200mg L⁻¹". Change pH 2 and 4 respectively. English language Correction In line 131: change: change (were) to (was). In line 131: change: change (between 59-70%) to (between 59 and 70%).	thank you for the comments. This work investigated the performance of okra seed(<i>Hibiscus esculentus</i> L) extract in removal of suspended dissolved particles from brewery effluent by coagulation/flocculation process. In this study, the Turbidimeter is used to monitor changes in the turbidity of the brewery effluent. In the work of Menkiti et al, it was shown that the coagulation rate could be determine by changes in the turbidity of the coagulation liquid with time, that the objective of using equation 16. A Novel Water Pre-treatment Approach for Turbidity Removal Using Date Seeds and Pollen Sheath was referred as one of references that used plants as natural coagulant [22]. Results and discussion has been explained in lines 131 to145. The comment in line 131 has been corrected.