



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	British Journal of Applied Science & Technology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_BJAST_19232
Title of the Manuscript:	Ambient air PM10 particulate levels at Ashaiman near Tema in Ghana
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 1.	- The manuscript on 'Ambient air PM10 particulate levels at Ashaiman near Tema in Ghana' is well introduced but lacks: - peculiar environmental pollution issues in the study area that necessitated the study. - Information on previous studies in the study area if any. - How useful the result of the study will be to the international readership and/or the local community. - There should be a brief description of the study area- Ashaiman to give the reader a background information on sources of the pollutants in the ambient air. I would suggest a subsection 'Study Area' the information of which is contained in the Materials & Methods under sampling. - The name, manufacturer, flow rate and model of the air sampler should be specified. - The location and justification of the two samplers should be clear on the map.	- The necessary information has been included (lines 40-46) 2.1 Study area, (this subsection has been inserted) (line 53) - The sampler is GENT air sampler with a flow rate of 1m³/h or 6.7 litres per min. (lines 68 & 70) - The site is shown in the map with a pointer showing the location. The two samplers were collocated at the same place at a distance of 1.5 .meters apart (The two cannot be shown separately on the map) The reason for the two samplers is to have one filter (nuclepore filter) for elemental analysis and the other (quartz fibre filter) for carbon(EC & OC) analysis. This has been indicated in the methodology
Minor REVISION comments	- Move the equation after source Fingerprint to the end of Enrichment Factor. - Figures and titles should be made clear. For examples Fig. 1 should be made clearer. ' Monthly variations of mass concentration? of particulates in ambient	- The equation has been moved to Enrichment factors. - Monthly variations of mass concentration of coarse and fine particulates



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	air of Ashaiman; Table 2. Concentration of species in fine and coarse fractions of.....? 3. Abstract: subtitles -Aims, place and duration of study, methodology, results and conclusions may not be necessary in an abstract. Please check. The statement <i>'The average composition of soil, salt, ammonium sulphate, organic matter and black carbon from the characterization of the ambient fine particulate pollution were 35.02%, 1.26%, 1.71%, 43.56%, 9.30% respectively'</i> could be written as <i>'The average composition of soil, salt, ammonium sulphate, organic matter and black carbon in the ambient fine particulate matter were 35.02%, 1.26%, 1.71%, 43.56%, 9.30% respectively'</i> 4. <i>Although the objective of the study was not to define the pollution status of the air basin in Ashaiman, the authors in the course of discussion have compared results with WHO standards, the purpose of which is not highlighted. I would suggest that pollution assessment based on comparison with standards should form part of the objectives, discussed, compared with other countries and concluded.</i> 5. <i>The health implications of the high results of PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ levels in the ambient air should be discussed.</i> 6. <i>Conclusions should be based on the objectives and the results obtained.</i>	Concentration of species in fine and coarse fractions of PM₁₀ particulates 3 That appears to be the style of the journal paper for <u>British Journal of Applied Science & Technology</u> The necessary changes effected. 4 The necessary insertion in the objective have been made. 5 The health implications discussed.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		