



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Environment & Ecology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJEE_33974
Title of the Manuscript:	Correlate Mapping of Impervious Surfaces as Flood Risk Assessment Strategy in Owerri, Southeastern Nigeria
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 <i>(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)</i>
Compulsory REVISION comments		
Minor REVISION comments	The method for the image processing should be in chronological order. It must first start with the importation of the imagery, then the spatial enhancement. After which other image processing such as colour composite and classification of the image can be performed. Also, the type of interpolation used in creating the DEM was not mentioned and the reasons for using that particular method. In the Results and Discussion part, the built up area in figure 2 should be in the same colour as the built up surface in figure 3 for easy visual comparison and interpretation.	See line 110 to 118 for the arrangements IDW, Kriging and Kernal are the three basic types of interpolation. The DEM was extracted from SRTM and processed following the already mentioned techniques. Check properly the methodology. Because the interpolation is only needed during conversion of contour lines to raster to generate DEM which was not the case in this study. Yes noted! But the legend was attached for indication of colour codes and their interpretation. I cannot effect any change on the maps in this study they were exported as JPEG and I do not still have the raw-file for the analysis. But be considered in later studies
Optional/General comments	The flooding occurrences trends in the Owerri were not mentioned. This could help in comparing the increase in impervious surfaces against the occurrences of flood in the study.	The study assessed the areas prone to flooding according to vulnerability. It didn't go into studying flood occurrence as to discuss the trend. The research method looked into decades of change in impervious cover to assess flood vulnerability rate against elevation of the area prone to flood. I didn't S