



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Environment & Ecology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJEE_38635
Title of the Manuscript:	Natural Habitat vulnerability modeling critical to Contingency planning for areas susceptible to potential spill impact from crude oil facilities in Niger Delta Nigeria
Type of the 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>)

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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	The results are interesting, but are not presented in appropriate way, several legends, titles are not clearly presented. - Very Poor quality of Figures (titles, forms...). There are many figures; you have to choose only those that meet you objectives. For me, the manuscript "Natural Habitat vulnerability modeling critical to Contingency planning for areas susceptible to potential spill impact from crude oil facilities in Niger Delta Nigeria" is a technical work and not a scientific paper: this article did not have a discussion section, - Please check the manuscript carefully for the correction of some unclear and very long sentences. Additionally, the implications of the paper are missing. Another thing, what is the new in the used methodology? For these reasons, I recommend serious major recommendation	1. Legends, titles have been clearly presented 2. Figures have been recast and made presentable 3. Relevant figures have been chosen and used 4. The Discussion section has been expanded 5. The implications in contingency planning for a wide area using various inputs and the ability to match preplanning scenarios with available resources have been demonstrated 6. What is new in the methodology is the introduction of modelling using raster based calculations in the Nigerian oil and gas contingency planning for pre planning response activities
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		