



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	British Journal of Applied Science & Technology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_BJAST_27242
Title of the Manuscript:	Vegetation Impact on the Morphodynamic Activity of the River Kapuas
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>)



SDI Review Form 1.6

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>
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	They don't explain how the degree of erodibility is related with the NDVI, which is the paper aim. In addition, I think it is necessary to try to assign each category shown in Figure 2, a type of coverage. This may be possible from the videos and satellite images.	Thank you for your valuable comments. Figure 2 is an unsupervised classification which helped to identify the vegetation types that is shown in Figure 4. The main objective of this research is very simple whether the vegetation has any impact or not on the river morphodynamic activity especially bank migration or stability. I don't have any idea how the degree of erodibility can be determined and it can be linked with NDVI.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	The effect of vegetation on erosion also may be due to the increase/decrease in soil cohesion by the roots of plants. (See M. Fattet, Y. Fu, M. Ghestem, W. Ma, M. Foulonneau, J. Nespoulous, Y. Le Bissonnais, A. Stokes, Effects of vegetation type on soil resistance to erosion: Relationship between aggregate stability and shear strength, CATENA, Volume 87, Issue 1, October 2011, Pages 60-69, ISSN 0341-8162, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.catena.2011.05.006).	I think it is not a matter of soil cohesion. It is matter of soil shear strength. Cohesion helps to increase the shear strength but roots gives the additional shear strength to the soil mass that helps to hold the soil particle in its position against the erosion process. To check the soil shear strength, it needs field sample (undisturbed soil mass reinforced by tree/plants roots) and need to be tested in the soil laboratory which is not possible now. In discussion part it is mentioned as a limitation (colored) but this can be think for further study.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		