



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<u>British Journal of Applied Science & Technology</u>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_BJAST_29378
Title of the Manuscript:	FLOOD VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT OF ANAMBRA EAST LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA, NIGERIA USING GIS AND REMOTE SENSING
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>)



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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	(i) Study area map As GIS analyst, one expects you to generate your study area map and not to rely on already made maps from other sources The coordinates of the study area map are not legible Is Nigeria using Miles? (ii)Methods (a)What parameters or yardstick did you use to arrive that areas slope less than three and elevation less than 86m are prone to flood in the area? (b)If you want to maintain Anambra East as your study area, please extract the LGA from all your maps and analyze your results based on the LGA. For instance all your calculated built up, farmlands, river etc were based on the whole area and not only in Anambra East. (c)Your classified image appears to be faulty. Did you observe that a square- like feature on the image has distorted the classification? (d) How does the spot heights (and where are the spot heights) tells the direction of flow?	I. The map of the study area was generated from Administrative Geospatial data of Nigeria II. Most of the maps in Nigeria is either in metres or Kilometres.....not miles, the corrections has been affected ii Methods a. There is no standard parameter given from literature consulted, but based on our GIS processed data(output), the threshold of the slope was determined looking at the output of the map, ie the boundary between high and low slope b. The LGA has been extracted and data analysed based on the LGA as directed, please refer to the map C.Distortion observed is because the classified image was re-sampled to match the radiometric resolution of other data.
Minor REVISION comments	You need to edit your work before submission for possible publication	The work has been edited
Optional/General comments	Good work	