



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of Biochemistry Research & Review
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJBCRR_42571
Title of the Manuscript:	Physicochemical characteristics of activated Biochar derived from different sources
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, corrects 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	There is a general consent these days that the characteristics of the Biochar both depend on the raw materials as well as on the process parameters during preparation. Except for the fact that it is stated that a Pyrolysis process is used any other type of process parameter is lacking. Since these are extremely important the paper can not be published in my opinion without a detailed description of the process(es) and the process parameters. From a safety point of view it is essential to show that the biochars are free of the 16 EPA PAH's (see EBC or IBI websites for the procedures on how to analyse). This is an essential analyses that needs to be added	Sir/madam I have not gone through all process parameters. Only Primary (Macro element) is studied during the study. So I have not included the process parameters in this paper. Yes. I have searched and Follow the procedure outlined by IBI. I had followed “Physicochemical characteristics of activated charcoal derived from melon seed husk (Madu P. C. and Lajide L. 2013, 5(5):94-98)” as guideline Paper.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	The conclusion that the pyrogenic biochars can be used as fertilizer is one cutting corners. The fact that the char is analysed as pure material and qualifies from a safety point of view and mineral content does not mean that the material is available for plant material in the soil. I think the materials look promising and can be further addressed for trials to judge the effect as fertilizer	Sir/Madam After Analysis I Studied how biochar is useful to correct the Al toxicity in soil. A paper in this context has already been published entitled “Biochar production, characterization and evaluation for correcting soil acidity and Al Toxicity”-(<i>International Journal of Chemical Studies.</i>)
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	Nice background. Temperature of ashing is very high and not in line with international standards (for Biomass it is as low as 550 C because otherwise you can evaporate the alkali (ash) content)	Thank you. A temperature of 350-400⁰ C under slow pyrolysis system was maintained and the temperature was determined by Infra-red thermometer.