

Review of: "On-Line Monitoring of Minor Oil Spills in Seawater Using Sediment Microbial Fuel Cells: A Preliminary Study"

Kristina Joksimovic¹

¹ University of Belgrade

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Article titled: On-Line Monitoring of Minor Oil Spills in Seawater Using Sediment Microbial Fuel Cells: A Preliminary Study

The present study outlines the use of a microbial fuel cell as a biosensor to detect low oil concentrations in seawater. The paper is written in a clear and articulate manner, with the aim of making it accessible to a broad readership. However, prior to publication, a few issues need to be addressed.

1. Prior to proceeding with the text, it would be advisable to verify the accuracy of the English. There appear to be errors present throughout the content. It may be prudent to engage an expert to provide guidance or to review the copy carefully.

2. The third paragraph in the introduction appears to lack a reference that confirms the claims made. It would be beneficial to include a reference to support the statements mentioned in the paragraph.

3. Paragraph 2.1.

„The seawater was collected from this same point. Both the water and sediment were immediately transported to the lab, and the sediment was wet sieved to remove as much large debris and rocks as possible."

Please use more formal words - laboratory.

4. Paragraph 2.3.

Kindly provide clarification on the table and elaborate on the differences between the sediments. Additionally, could you please explain the procedure employed in the use of the Erlenmeyer and rectangular electrodes? It would be highly appreciated if you could provide a schematic or a picture of the experiment for a better understanding.

5. Paragraph 3.1.

How did you ensure aeration, by shaking?

6. Figure 2.

Please note that the image provided does not appear to contain complete information, as the power density information seems to be missing. It would be helpful to obtain the complete information for a more accurate understanding of the

situation.

7. Paragraph 3.3.

„As oxygen is the final electron acceptor for the respiration being carried out by microbes at the anode, when oil is covering the air-water interface, the availability of dissolved oxygen (DO) is a limiting factor for the rate at which electrons can pass through the titanium wire that completes the circuit. “

Did you follow DO? Please be advised that there are several references in this paragraph that require citation. It is essential to give proper credit to the original authors and demonstrate that we have conducted thorough research. We value accuracy and credibility in our work and strive to present reliable information to our readers.