Paper Type (Original Article, Technical Note, etc.)

Manuscript Preparation for the International Journal of Erosion Control Engineering

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The present file shows a print sample of the camera-ready manuscript for International Journal of Erosion Control Engineering, IJECE. Its text describes instructions to prepare the manuscripts: the layout; the font styles and sizes; and others. If you replace the text or the figures in the present file by your own ones, using CUT & PASTE procedures, you can easily make your own manuscripts. The editorial committee requests the authors to read the instructions carefully. The manuscripts are should not exceed 30 pages. Font used here is Times-Roman 10pt. The abstract should be a maximum of 250 words.

Key words: sabo, erosion control, engineering, international journal

1. LAYOUT & LENGTH

Use A4 sheet with right and left margins of 20 mm, top and bottom margins of 25 mm so that the text will fit in a box 170 mm wide by 235 mm high.

It is desirable that the number of pages is less than 30 pages.

2. TITLE PAGE

The first page consists of two parts.

(a) Front matter (title, authors, affiliations, abstract): in single column.

(b) Main text: in double columns.

2.1 Layout and fonts of the front matter

The left and right margins of the front matter are 20 mm, respectively. In other words, the width of the front matter is with that of the main text.

The front matter should be placed vertically in the following order:

(About 3cm blank space from the top of A4 sheet) **Title:** Times-Roman, 18pt, bold.

(About 1.5cm blank space)

Authors: Times-Roman, 12pt.

(About 0.5cm blank space) Affiliations: Times-Roman, 9pt.

(About 1.0cm blank space)

Abstract: Times-Roman, 10pt, min. 7 lines, a maximum of 250 words.

(1 line spacing)

Affiliations are cited by superscripts as shown in the above example.

Key words: Times-Roman, 10pt, less than 5 words

2.2 Layout and fonts of the main text

Leave approximately 1cm blank space between the abstract and the main text. The main text must be in double columns, which have 2cm side margins, and about 6mm space between the two columns. Use 11pt Times-Roman font for the main text.

3. ORDINARY PAGES

The ordinary pages, starting from the second page, contain the main text with 19mm top margin. The other layout is same as the main text in the title page.

3.1 Footnotes and remarks

Avoid footnotes or remarks. Try to explain in the main text, or in Appendices.

4. HEADINGS (INDENT LIKE THIS SAMPLE WHEN IT IS LONG)



Fig. 1 Place the caption below the drawing.



Fig. 2 Caption should be centered, but if it is long, it should be indented like this.

Table 1 Summary of chars which was caught by Prof. M. F. for last six years.

for fast six years.		
Year	Number	Maximum size
		[cm]
2001	17	28.5
2002	11	25.0
2003	7	26.5
2004	5	23.5
2005	15	31.0
2006	12	29.5

4.1 Heading level

Use at most three levels of headings which correspond to chapters, sections and subsections. The first level headings for chapter titles should be in 12pt bold face fonts and preceded by the chapter number as **2**. Leave more than one blank line before

the first level headings, and insert one blank line before the text.

4.2 The second level headings

The second level headings, in 11pt, bold face fonts. Leave one blank line only before the heading.

4.2.1 The third level headings

Insert no blank line before or after the headings. The further lower level headings should be avoided.

5. MATHEMATICS

Use special high quality fonts either for mathematical equations, which are displayed separately from text, as Eq.(1a)

$$G = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b_n(t) \tag{1a}$$

$$F = \int_{\Gamma} \sin z dz \tag{1b}$$

or for mathematical symbols which appear in text as C_D , $\alpha(z)$. If their quality is not satisfactory, the manuscript may not be accepted. Displayed equations should be centered and numbered. The number, enclosed in parentheses, is placed flush right.

6. FIGURES AND TABLES

6.1 Location of figures and tables

In general, figures or tables should be placed in the upper position on the same page where they are referred to for the first time. Do not place them altogether at the end of manuscripts.

When figures and tables are referred in the text as part of a sentence, use "**Fig. 1**" and "**Table 1**", except at the beginning of a sentence. At the beginning of a sentence, use them without abbreviation like "**Figure 1** is ...".

Figures or tables should occupy the whole width of a column, as shown in **Table 1** or **Fig. 1, 2** in the present example, or the whole width over two columns. Do not place any text besides figures or tables. Insert approximately one line spacing above the main text.

6.2 Fonts and captions

Be aware not to use too small characters in figures and tables. At least their character sizes should be larger than 9pt, which are the size of captions. Captions should be centered, but long captions must be indented like an example of **Table 1**. The heading of captions is 9pt bold face.

7. CITATION AND REFERENCE LIST

All the references must be referred like [*Horton*, 1931] or [*Richards*, 1931; *van Genuchten*, 1980] or [*Ashida and Takahashi*, 1980; *Mizuyama et al.*, 2002] in the text. The reference list must be summarized in alphabetical order at the end of the main text. Use 9pt font for the list.

8. THE LAST PAGE

The desirable maximum page number is ten. The bottom lines in the right and left columns may take nearly the same positions.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT: Acknowledgment should follow Conclusions and its text should be preceded by bold face heading directly.

APPENDIX

Appendix should be placed between Acknowledgment and References.

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Received: 10 January, 2011 Accepted: 20 April, 2011