

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORS

### SUBMIT AN ARTICLE

Articles must be submitted in electronic form, preferably in pdf format, via the editorial office website <https://articlestatus.edpsciences.org/is/ogst/> (under "Submit a paper").

If you have any problems in the preparation or sending of your documents, please contact:

#### Editorial Office OGST

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### ELECTRONIC FILES

For accepted articles, all items (text, equations, formulae, figures, tables, images) which are necessary for the production and page layout of the article must be supplied in electronic form, with a pdf copy. This is essential for checking the content of computer files.

Two types of text editors may be used when writing the paper:

#### - MS-OFFICE tools

Text	Microsoft Word formats (all versions) or RTF
Equations	Microsoft Word (equation editor 3.0), MathType (4.0)
Figures	Illustrator formats (all versions), Excel, EPS, PDF or PS
Images	TIFF, BMP, EPS, PDF or JPEG.

#### - LateX

The LateX Style File, present in OGST web site (<http://ogst.ifp.fr>), can be downloaded and **must** be used.

### PRESENTATION OF MANUSCRIPTS

*The comments below are a reminder of style elements to be followed when writing an article.*

#### General organization of a manuscript

A manuscript generally has 20 to 25 pages of text and 10 to 15 figures and tables.

Manuscripts must be written in a good style with no errors in terms of form.

The meaning of all acronyms and abbreviations *must be explained* when they first appear.

The following elements must be present (facultative elements are set inside brackets):

- the English title
- the French title
- authors' names
- authors' institutions
- postal addresses of the authors
- e-mail of **all the authors**
- an abstract in English
- an abstract in French
- [a list of notations and/or symbols]
- an introduction
- numbered text sections with numbered figures and numbered tables
- a conclusion
- a list of references
- [one or more appendices]

### **Title and abstract**

The title is composed of a maximum of meaningful terms but as short as possible.

**Important.** This has become essential with the online version: the authors must absolutely check that terms are representative of content in order to assure the best indexation of the article in databases, its visibility by search engines, and its future citations.

The abstract is at least ten lines long and must contain as much information as possible.

The writing of the abstract should take into account the use of the article by readers and by documentary organisations in charge of supplying databases.

### **Hierarchy of titles**

Within the body of the text, the hierarchy of titles is decimal, limited to three levels, and using Arabic numerals. The numbers representing the hierarchy must always be accompanied by titles.

Additional subdivisions can be indicated in the manuscript by a title in bold or italics, possibly preceded by letters if references to this title are made later in the article. The hierarchy of the various levels of titles must be clear.

Note that the titles "Introduction", "Conclusion" and "References" are not to be numbered.

Introduction  
1 Title level 1  
1.1 Title level 2  
1.1.1 Title level 3  
*Title level 4*  
[...]  
Conclusion  
References

### **Mathematical and chemical formulae**

Equations must be composed or drawn *with no ambiguity*. Subscripts and superscripts must be clear, the number "0" and the letters "o" or "O" must be distinguished as must be the number "1" from the letter "l" and the roman numeral "I" from the letter "l".

*Italics* are to be used systematically, particularly for mathematical variables in Latin alphabet or magnitude symbols (speed *S* for example). *Roman* is used for operators, figures, chemical symbols, Greek signs, units.

Equations should be *numbered with Arabic numerals*. The number is to be placed in brackets in the right hand margin.

In mathematical equations centred on a line, the fraction bar is horizontal. The oblique bar is reserved for fractions appearing within the body of the text.

### **Units**

The *International System of Units* (SI) is to be used.

## Figures and tables

**Important.** Any reproduction of previously published figure or table must be accompanied by written permission from the copyright holder.

The term "Figure" is used for line drawings and photos.

Figures and tables should be *systematically referred to* in the text and they should be *numbered* separately, in the order by which they are referred to in the text.

Every figure or table must have a title.

The orientation of the figures should be clearly identifiable and specified if necessary.

Authors should keep in mind that the final reproduction of their figures essentially depends on the originals.

For best results, figures should be provided respecting the guidelines detailed below:

- Final height of capital letters should be between 1.6 and 2.3 mm (10 to 12 point).
- Avoid use of bold lettering.
- Letters' size should be homogeneous in size in all figures of the article.
- Where possible, avoid using grey levels. Hatching is preferable.
- For curves, standard symbols must be used (•, ∇, ◊, ×, +, \*, ◆, ○).
- Tables should be kept in their simplest form, lines and columns being unambiguously identifiable.

In case scanning is necessary, please provide good-quality originals for your figures.

## Bibliographic references

**Important.** Confirm the accuracy of bibliographic information in references. This has become more important with the online version. Hyperlinks will be programmed to enable readers to jump directly to the material cited. If your reference citations are incorrect or incomplete (e.g. missing author name, or an incorrect volume number or page), the associated hyperlinks may fail, and the usefulness of your paper in the online environment may be diminished.

Bibliographic references **in the text** may be of two types:

- Name of author + date (the list of references is then given in alphabetical order)  
(Yeung and Yuan, 1995) or Yeung and Yuan (1995) if there are one or two authors  
(Yeung *et al.*, 1995) or Yeung *et al.* (1995) if there are more than two authors
- References numbered by order of appearance in the text, in square brackets (the list of references is then given in the order of the reference numbers)  
[1] refers to first reference  
[1, 4] refers to references 1 and 4  
[1-4] refers to references 1 to 4  
[1, 2, 4-6] refers to references 1, 2, 4, 5, 6

In both cases, the indications in the text and the complete list of references must correspond *exactly* (for the first system pay special attention to dates, for the latter, make sure that all the references are numbered in the right order).

For reasons of legibility, the numbering system is preferable when there are repetitions of the same reference in the same place. **In this case no authors' names should appear in the text of the article.**

The **complete list of references** must appear at the end of the article.

The references must be as *accurate* as possible:

- last name of author initials of first names, ..., last name of author initials of first name, last name of author initials of first names (year)

Colin J.M., Green M., Vion G. (1990)

- for a journal article, this should be followed by:

title of the article, *name of the journal* **volume**, no., page numbers of the beginning and end of the article.

Avidan A. (1990) Innovative Improvements Highlights FCC's Past and Future, *Oil & Gas Journal* **88**, 2, 33-58.

Wu Y. (2003) Deregulation and Growth in China's Energy Sector : a Review of Recent Development, *Energy Policy* **31**, 13, 1417-1425.

- for a book, this should be followed by:

title of the chapter, in *title of work*, last name of publisher, initials of first names (ed(s).), publisher, city.

Dullien F.A.J. (1979) *Porous Media: Fluid Transport*, Academic Press, New York.

Charpentier J.C. (1979) Hydrodynamics of Two-Phase Flow through Porous Media, in *Chemical Engineering of Gas-Liquid-Solid Catalyst Reactions*, L'Homme, G.A. (ed.), Cébedoc, Liège.

- for a thesis, this should be followed by:

title of the thesis, *PhD Thesis/Thèse*, University.

Wesdorp L.H. (1990) Liquid Multiple Solid Phase Equilibrium in Fats, *PhD Thesis*, TU Delft.

Taisne L. (1997) Échanges d'huile entre gouttes d'émulsion, *Thèse*, Université Paris 6.

- for a paper read at a conference, this should be followed by:

title of the paper, *Title of the conference*, place, date.

Smith M., Bayle J., Gauthier T.A. (1999) Bubble Flow Study in a Turbulent FCC Bed, *2nd European Congress of Chemical Engineering Conference*, Montpellier, France, October 5-7.

Baria P., Green A.S.P. (1989) The Strategic Importance of Oil and Gas Technology, *Fifth European Union Hydrocarbons Symposium*, Edinburgh, November 26-28.

**Mentions of availability or online access** are required when an international standardised number (for example : ISBN, ISAN, ISMN, ISRC) or an other international identifier, for example a digital object identifier (DOI), is attached to the referenced document. This information must be mentioned at the end of the reference.

Example : DOI : xxxxxx. ISBN : yyyyyyyyyyyy.

For online resources, additional information may be given. Then, it must be identified by the expression «Available at» or equivalent.

Example : Available at: <http://www.ifpenergies.nouvelles.fr>

This information must not be cut at the end of a line. However, if it has to be cut, cut must be done after a slash (simple or double) and before others punctuation marks.

A DOI or a persistent identifier must be preferred to a URL, subject to modification.

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