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FUTURESCIENCE

Author Guidelines

Biofuels and *Carbon Management*

This document outlines how to prepare articles for submission. We recommend you read these guidelines in full before submitting your article or making an article proposal. Authors are also advised to read the separate **journal policy** document here: http://www.future-science.com/page/authors.jsp

Contents

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Aims and scope: *Biofuels*

As global energy requirements change and grow, it is crucial that all aspects of the bioenergy production process are streamlined and improved, from the design of more efficient biorefineries to research into biohydrogen as an energy carrier. Current energy infrastructures need to be adapted and changed to fulfil the promises of biomass for power generation.

Biofuels provides a forum for all stakeholders in the bioenergy sector, featuring review articles, original research, commentaries, news, research and development spotlights, interviews with key opinion leaders and much more, with a view to establishing an international community of bioenergy communication.

As biofuel research continues at an unprecedented rate, the development of new feedstocks and improvements in bioenergy production processes provide the key to the transformation of biomass into a global energy resource. With the twin threats of climate change and depleted fossil fuel reserves looming, it is vitally important that research communities are ealize d to fully ealize the potential of bioenergy.

Principal themes include:

- Sustainable production of annual, perennial and woodfeedstocks from agriculture
- Creation of new biomass feedstocks in laboratories
- Biochemical conversion techniques
- Fermentation, anaerobic digestion and enzymedevelopment
- Thermochemical conversion techniques
- Biocatalyst development, gasification and pyrolysis plants
- Bioenergy systems and plant engineering
- Conversion of biomass into heat, electricity and biohydrogen
- Storage and transportation of biomass during manufacture
- Implementation, improved efficiency and reducedenvironmental impact of first generation biofuels, includingethanol and biodiesel
- New bioenergy sources: algae, genetically engineered fuels,and biochemical carbon dioxide conversion
- Policy, management and communication to establish aglobal bioenergy market

Aims and scope: *Carbon Management*

Carbon Management provides an international peer-reviewed forum for current insights from the diverse array of disciplines working to enhance our understanding of carbon interactions – from biology, ecology, chemistry and engineering to law, policy, economics and sociology.

Carbon Management examines the mechanisms by which we can both manage current GHG levels and reduce future emissions effectively, to mitigate climate change. The journal covers opportunities for carbon management throughout the whole carbon cycle, including technological and engineering innovations for carbon sequestration, as well as the role of natural processes. Plans aimed at managing and reducing emitted carbon, such as carbon accounting initiatives, also feature.

The core scientific research and review content of each issue is augmented by news, editorials, interviews and policy updates presenting enlightened opinion and commentary on pressing and topical issues. The journal's diverse content reflects the range of expertise and innovative enquiry essential to remain at the forefront of this rapidly emerging field.

Decisions made in the near future will have profound consequences on the impact of carbon management for decades to come. *Carbon Management* delivers a synthesis of the latest findings relevant to those working in the fields of research, education, management and environmental policy. It provides detailed information in an accessible format, serving as an essential reference to inform future decisions.

Principal themes include:

- Carbon accounting initiatives, including carbon footprinting and emissions trading
- Validation of emissions data and measurement techniques
- Modeling of carbon emissions and management scenarios for multiple climate stabilization targets
- Policy developments to regulate and incentivise reductions in carbon emissions
- Market-based mechanisms of emission reductions
- Management processes at local, regional and national levels
- The impacts of anthropogenic activities on carbon emissions, including: energy and waste management; transport and trade; business, industry and domestic; buildings, construction methods and urbanization; farming, agriculture and food production; deforestation and forestry practices

Audience

The audience for *Biofuels* and *Carbon Management* consists of:

- Academics
- Industry professionals
- Laboratory personnel
- Economists
- Policy & decision makers

- Bioenergy stakeholders
- Non-governmental organizations

Future Science articles have been engineered specifically for the time-constrained professional. The structure is designed to draw readers' attention directly to the information they require.

At-a-glance article formatting checklist

Authors should consult the below checklist before formatting their manuscript. Further details on all article sections are given in '**Article Sections**'.

Sections / Article type	Word count range (excluding abstract and references)	Abstract	Defined key terms	Key words	Future Perspective and Executive Summary	Reference limit	Figures and tables permitted	Supporting cover letter
Editorial	1000-1500	✘	✘	✔	✘	20	✘	✘
Opinion	1000-1500	✘	✘	✔	✘	20	✘	✘
Policy Update	1000-1500	✘	✘	✔	✘		Tables only	✘
Commentary	1500-3000	✘	✘	✔	✘	20	✘	✘
Letter to the Editor	1500	✘	✘	✘	✘	20	✘	✘
Conference Report	1000-3000	✔	✘	✘	✘	20	✔	✘
Research Spotlight	1500-2000	✔	✘	✘	✔	20	One of each only	✘
Special Report	3000-5000	✔	✔	✘	✔	50	✔	✘
Case Study	3000-5000	✔	✔	✘	✔	50	✔	✘
Perspective	4000-8000	✔	✔	✘	✔	150	✔	✘
Policy Focus	4000-8000	✔	✔	✘	✔	150	✔	✘
Review	4000-8000	✔	✔	✘	✔	150	✔	✘
Technology/Patent Review	4000-8000	✔	✔	✘	✔	150	✔	✘
Research Article	5000-8000	✔	✔	✘	✔	150	✔	✔
Preliminary Communication	3000-5000	✔	✔	✘	✔	50	✔	✔
Methodology	3000-5000	✔	✔	✘	✔	50	✔	✔

Article types

Biofuels and *Carbon Management* publishes a range of article types, descriptions of which are outlined below. Authors are encouraged to consult the **'article formatting checklist'** for details on word counts and other formatting requirements.

Editorials, Opinions and Commentaries

Editorials are short articles that provide an insight into, or snapshot of issues of topical importance to the journal's target audience or researchers and other professionals. The intention is that the article should offer an expert perspective on a topic of recent interest. More detailed discussions can take the form of Commentary articles.

Opinion articles should typically be informed, agenda-setting and authoritative. If addressing a problem, they should also present coherent argued solutions. They can address issues relating to scientific research, or peripheral areas of debate affecting industry and academia of concern to the journal's scope.

Published examples:

Sexton S, Zilberman D. Beyond the 'food or biofuel' dilemma. *Biofuels* 2(4) 361-363. www.future-science.com/doi/pdf/10.4155/bfs.11.111

Kejun J. Secure low-carbon development in China. *Carbon Management* 3(4) 333-335. www.future-science.com/doi/pdf/10.4155/cmt.12.42.

Policy Updates

Policy Updates are short opinion-based articles. Authors are given the opportunity to discuss important advances in policy of topical relevance to the journal. We encourage our writers to express their opinions, and discuss the future implications of the policy issues under consideration.

Published examples:

de Gorter H, Drabik D. Biofuel policies and grain crop price volatility. *Biofuels* 3(2) 111-113.
www.future-science.com/doi/pdf/10.4155/bfs.12.2

Jotzo F. Will Australia be a major buyer in international carbon markets? Carbon Management 3(4) 345-347.
www.future-science.com/doi/pdf/10.4155/cmt.12.44

Conference Reports

Conference reports aim to summarise the most important research presented at a recent relevant meeting or event. It is not usually feasible to attempt comprehensive coverage of

the conference; authors should therefore focus on those presentations that are most topical, interesting or thought-provoking.

Published examples:

Long Y-D, Fang Z. World Congress of Bioenergy, 2012: renewable energy for sustainability. *Biofuels* 3(4) 377-378
www.future-science.com/doi/pdf/10.4155/bfs.12.37

Gale J. International Conference on Greenhouse Gas Control Technologies 10: from research to reality *Carbon Management* 1(2) 187-189
www.future-science.com/doi/pdf/10.4155/cmt.10.31

Research Spotlights

Research spotlights allow representatives from institutions, manufacturers, universities, research groups to describe the work currently being carried out within their particular organization, relevant to the field of the journal in question.

Published example:

Stanley M, MacDonald J, Jenkins T. Algal bioenergy, ecosystem services and the Algal Bioenergy Special Interest Group. *Biofuels* 3(3) 255–258.
www.future-science.com/doi/pdf/10.4155/bfs.12.16

Reviews

Reviews aim to highlight recent significant advances in research, ongoing challenges and unmet needs; authors should be concise and critical in their appraisal of the subject matter, and strive for clarity. The focus should be on key, defining developments rather than providing a comprehensive literature survey. Reviews should provide balanced coverage of the field and not focus predominantly on the author's own research. Authors are encouraged to include their own perspective on current trends and future directions.

Published examples:

Hildebrand M, Davis AK, Smith SR, Traller JC, Abbriano R. The place of diatoms in the biofuels industry. *Biofuels* 3(2) 221-240
www.future-science.com/doi/pdf/10.4155/bfs.11.157

Achard A, Stibig H-J, Eva HD *et al.*Estimating tropical deforestation from Earth observation data. *Carbon Management* 1(2) 271–287
www.future-science.com/doi/pdf/10.4155/cmt.10.30

Perspectives

Perspectives have the same basic structure and length as review articles; however, they should be more speculative and forward-looking, even visionary. They offer the author the opportunity to present criticism, address controversy or provide a personal angle on a significant issue. Authors of perspectives are encouraged to be opinionated, with all positions concisely and clearly argued and referenced. Referees will be briefed to review these articles for quality and relevance of argument only. They will not necessarily be expected to agree with the author's position.

Published examples:

Colosi LM, Zhang Y, Clarens AF, White AF. Will algae produce the green? Using published life cycle assessments as a starting point for economic evaluation of future algae-to-energy systems. *Biofuels* 3(2) 129–142.
www.future-science.com/doi/pdf/10.4155/bfs.12.4

Goetz S, Dubayah R. Advances in remote sensing technology and implications for measuring and monitoring forest carbon stocks and change. *Carbon Management* 2(4) 231–244.
www.future-science.com/doi/pdf/10.4155/cmt.11.18

Policy Focus

Policy Focus articles aim to highlight recent significant advances in policy, as well as ongoing challenges and unmet needs. Policy Focus articles should take the same format as a typical Review article, but the content should have a significant emphasis on issues related to policy. Authors should strive for brevity and clarity. Each article should concentrate on the most recent developments and should aim for a concise presentation of relevant information.

Published examples:

McCormick K, Bomb C, Deurwaarder E. Governance of biofuels for transport in Europe: lessons from Sweden and the UK. *Biofuels* 3(3) 293–305.
www.future-science.com/doi/pdf/10.4155/bfs.12.15

Chaturvedi RK, Gopalakrishnan R, Sukumar R, Ravindranath NH. Carbon management in Indian forests: a policy analysis to assess mitigation potential. *Carbon Management* 1(1) 109–117.
www.future-science.com/doi/pdf/10.4155/cmt.10.19

Special Reports

Special reports are short review-style articles that highlight a particular niche area, be it a specific emerging field, novel hypotheses or method. Articles are categorised as Special Reports at the discretion of the Editorial team.

Published examples:

O'Connell D, Haritos VS. Conceptual investment framework for biofuels and biorefineries research and development. *Biofuels* 1(1) 201–216. www.future-science.com/doi/pdf/10.4155/bfs.09.14

Williams I, Kemp S, Coello J, Turner DA, Wright LA. A beginner's guide to carbon footprinting. *Carbon Management* 3(1) 55–67 www.future-science.com/doi/pdf/10.4155/cmt.11.80

Case Studies

Case Studies are short report-style articles that use a specific case example, regionally or nationally, to illustrate a theory or introduce a new standard for future reference. Case studies should be focused on a specific emerging field, novel hypotheses or evolving method. Articles are categorised as Case Studies at the discretion of the Editorial Team.

Product and Technology Reviews

Product and Technology Reviews are review-style articles that summarise selected instrumentation, techniques or software. The article should clearly highlight the relevance of the products or technology to environmental science and present an objective perspective on the product(s) under discussion.

Patent Reviews

Patent Reviews should provide an objective and concise appraisal of a selection of patents in a chosen area. Discussions should be placed within the context of the relevant wider R&D landscape. Authors are expected to offer a commentary on the significance, potential and essential content of the patents under discussion. The patents reviewed should be from a variety of companies/assignees, and should be timely (*i.e.* ideally granted within the past 1-4 years). The majority of the references cited in the article should be taken from the patent literature. Patent Reviews should provide balanced coverage of the field and not focus predominantly on the author's own research. Where the controversial or novel ideas are presented, opposing viewpoints should be briefly mentioned and appraised. Authors are encouraged to include their own perspective on current trends and future directions.

A separate detailed set of guidelines for writing patent reviews is available here.

Research Articles

Authors of original research **must** provide a supporting Cover Letter on submission briefly detailing:

- relevance to the journal's audience;

- where the novelty in the study lies;
- direct and potential implications of the findings.

Experimental details and data

Only where a novel experimental procedure has been employed full details must be provided, such that a skilled scientist would be able to reproduce the results presented. Details of routine or previously reported experimental procedures should be provided via references only.

Experimental procedures and/or data running to more than two Word document pages should be placed in a supplementary information file.

Published examples:

Corbett JJ, Winebrake JJ, Green EH. An assessment of technologies for reducing regional short-lived climate forcers emitted by ships with implications for Arctic shipping. *Carbon Management* 1(2) 207–225.
www.future-science.com/doi/pdf/10.4155/cmt.10.27

Çetinkol OP, Dibble DC, Cheng G *et al.* Understanding the impact of ionic liquid pretreatment on eucalyptus. *Biofuels* 1(1) 33–46.
www.future-science.com/doi/pdf/10.4155/bfs.09.5

The journal publishes **three** categories of research article:

Research Article

Research articles should present novel work that makes a significant impact within the scope of the journal, and which represents an important advancement in knowledge or understanding. Routine or incremental work is not suitable for full research papers. Research should be reported succinctly; the inclusion of detailed background discussion is to be avoided. Supporting data or further experimental details can be submitted as Supplementary Information. If requested by the Editor or reviewers, authors should be able to provide additional relevant original data underpinning their research.

Preliminary Communications

Preliminary communication articles are intended for short reports of studies that present promising improvements or developments on existing areas of research. The significance and potential implications of the developments must be explicit.

Methodologies

Methodology articles should provide an overview of a new experimental or computational method, test or procedure. The method described may be either completely novel, or may offer a demonstrable improvement on an existing method. The significance and potential implications of the developments must be explicit.

Letters to the Editor

Readers may submit Letters to the Editor, commenting on an article published in the journal. Where appropriate, Letters to the Editor will be sent to the author of the original article, who will have 28 days to provide a response for publication. Acceptance of

Letters to the Editor for publication is at the discretion of the Editor and Editorial Board.

Article sections

The following list provides notes on the key article sections; authors should consult the **article formatting checklist** to determine which sections are required for their submission.

Title: Concisely and clearly conveys the scope/novelty of the article; not more than 120 characters.

Author(s) names and affiliations: Including full name, postal address, phone and fax numbers, and e-mail address.

Abstract: Not more than 120 words; no references should be cited in the abstract. The abstract should highlight the importance of the field under discussion within the journal's scope, and clearly define the parameters of the article.

For all **Research Articles only**, the abstract must be structured into three sections:

- Background: Brief overview of the context, purpose and novelty of the study. Discussion of background science should be kept be kept to a minimum.
- Results/Methodology (as appropriate): a succinct summary of the experimental procedure and key findings; detailed experimental data or explanations of experimental procedures should be submitted as **supplementary** information.
- Conclusions: A summary of the main conclusions of the study and any implications for the field.

Author photographs: Required for **Editorial**, **Opinion** and Policy Update articles only. The corresponding author plus **one** other author, if desired, can provide a suitable high-resolution head shot for inclusion.

Key words: Required for **Editorials**, **Opinions**, **Commentaries** and Policy Updates only; a selection of 5-10 words that encapsulate the scope of the article.

Defined key terms: Required for **Reviews**, **Perspectives**, Policy Focus and **Original Research** only; 5–10 key technical terms or concepts that are mentioned in the text for which a short definition or explanation is provided. Key terms enhance the article by providing supplementary or background information and should not repeat details already given in the text. When choosing key terms, authors should consider the readership of the journal and avoid the inclusion of rudimentary definitions.

Body of the article: The article content should be arranged under relevant headings and subheadings to assist the reader.

Future perspective: A speculative viewpoint on how the field will evolve in 5–10 years' time.

Executive summary: Bulleted summary points that illustrate the main conclusions made throughout the article.

Figures, tables and boxes

The use of figures and diagrams is encouraged wherever relevant. The author should include illustrations and tables to condense and illustrate the information they wish to convey. Commentary that augments an article and could be viewed as 'stand-alone' should be included in a separate box. All figures, tables and boxes should be submitted in an editable format.

Figures, tables and boxes should be numbered consecutively according to the order in which they have been first cited in the text. All abbreviations used within them should be defined in the legend.

If any of the figures or tables used in the manuscript requires **permission** from the original publisher, it is the author's responsibility to obtain this. More details on obtaining permissions can be found in **here** and in the **copyright section** below.

Supplementary information

Tables, figures and boxes larger than one A4 page will be included as online-only supplementary information. At the Editor's discretion data or experimental details can also be included.

References

- Authors should focus on recent papers; those older than 5 years should not be included except for an over-riding purpose.
- References should be denoted numerically and in sequence in the text, using Arabic numerals placed in square brackets, i.e., [12].
- If websites or patents are included, please use a separate numbering system for them, i.e., start numbering patent references at [101] and websites at [201] to allow the reader to distinguish between websites/patents and primary literature references both in the text and in the bibliography.
- Any references that are cited in figures, tables or boxes that do not appear in the text should be listed at the end of the reference list in the order they occur.

Reference formatting

All references should be formatted according to the house style given in the below examples:

Journals:
Richards KR, Huebner GE. Evaluating protocols and standards for forest carbon offset programs, Part B: leakage assessment, wood products, validation and verification. *Carbon Management* 3(4), 411–425 (2012).

Journal supplements:
Grattan SR, Benes SE, Peters DW, Diaz F. Feasibility of irrigating pickleweed (*Salicornia bigelovii. Torr*) with hyper-saline drainage water. *J. Environ. Qual.* 37(Suppl. 5) S149–156 (2008).

Books:
Post W, Amonette J, Birdsey R *et al.* Terrestrial biological carbon sequestration: science for enhancement and implementation. In: *Carbon Sequestration and Its Role in the Global Carbon Cycle, Volume 183*. McPherson BJ, Sundquist ET (Eds). American Geophysical Union, Washington, DC, USA, 73–88 (2009).

Meeting abstracts:
Benson TJ, Miquez MS, Holmes WE, French WT, Hernandez R. Development of an ideal hydrotreating catalyst for the conversion of phospholipids to biofuels. Presented at: *21st International Symposium on Chemical Reaction Engineering*. Philadelphia, PA, USA, 13–16 June 2010.

Patents:
Dubois JL. WO090294 (2008).
Golubkov A, Golubkov I. US7014668 (2006).

Please use the following formats for patent numbers issued by the World, US and European patent offices, respectively: WO1234567, US1234567, EP-123456-A.

Reference annotations

Authors can highlight 6–8 references that are of particular significance to the subject under discussion as "* of interest" or "** of considerable interest", and provide a brief (1–2 line) synopsis.

Example:

24 Nygren E, Aleklett K, Höök M. Aviation fuel and future oil production scenarios. *Energy Policy* 37(10), 4003–4010 (2009).

■ **Important paper that highlights the inconsistency of projections for aviation expansion and the reality of the limited supply of Jet A sources based on refinery and crude oil availability. It highlights an additional factor for the potential importance of biofuels for aviation.**

Reference Manager style

1. Download the Future Science Reference Manager Style here.

2. Once the file is downloaded to your desktop, copy the file to the appropriate folder in your program directory (usually located in C:\Program Files\Reference Manager\Styles).

EndNote style

Follow the instructions that are appropriate for your version of EndNote as listed below:

Installing the style into EndNote X2 and later versions

1. Download the Future Science EndNote style for references here (compatible with Mac EndNote 9).

2. In Windows, or using your Macintosh Finder, browse to the location where you downloaded the style. Double-click on the style file to open it. It should open in the EndNote program.

3. In EndNote, go to the "File Menu" and choose "Save as."

4. Remove the word "copy" from the end of your style's name, and then click the Save button.

5. Click on the "File Menu" and choose "Close Style."

Installing the style into EndNote 8, 9, X, or X1

1. Download the Future Science EndNote style for references here (compatible with Mac EndNote 9).

2. Using Windows, or using your Macintosh Finder, browse to the location where you downloaded the style. Right-click on the style file and select Copy.

3. Browse to your Endnote Styles folder. This will typically be in following location: Windows: C:\Program Files\EndNote #\Styles (Where # is the version number for EndNote)Mac OS: Applications\EndNote #\Styles (Where # is the version number for EndNote)Note: If you modify the EndNote preferences, you can set this to another location. To check this setting, go to the "Edit" menu or EndNote menu on the Mac and select "Preferences." Click on the Folder Locations option to see the custom Style folder location and modify as needed. Keep in mind that the default location for the Styles folder may cause problems when trying to save or edit in Windows Vista and 7 with versions prior to EndNote X2. Please see this article for more information on this issue.

4. Right-click in this folder and choose Paste. Your style should now be installed in the EndNote program.

If you require further assistance or have any questions, please contact the Editor.

Chemical and biological structures

Authors should submit chemical structures in ISISDraw or Chemdraw formats. Please use the following conventions:

- Always indicate stereochemistry where necessary – use the wedge and hash bond convention for chiral centers and mark cis/trans bonds as such;
- Draw small peptides (up to five amino acids) in full; use amino acid abbreviations (Gly, Val, Leu, etc.) for larger peptides;
- Refer to each structure with a number in the text.

Displaying 3D structures in online version of article

The journal website has functionality to support the Jmol viewer for the display of dynamic, 3D chemical and biological structures. We encourage authors to submit their relevant figures in any of the file formats supported by Jmol - including as MOL and CIF - to take advantage of this on-line functionality. More information on Jmol and the files supported by it, can be found here: http://jmol.sourceforge.net/

A published example can be viewed here: http://www.future-science.com/doi/suppl/10.4155/fmc.10.282/suppl_file/figure6.htm

For more guidance, please contact the Editor.

Copyright

If a figure or table has been published previously (even if you were the author), acknowledge the original source and submit written permission from the copyright holder to reproduce the material where necessary.

As the author of your manuscript, you are responsible for obtaining permissions to use material owned by others. Since the permission-seeking process can be remarkably time-consuming, it is wise to begin writing for permission as soon as possible.

Future Science is a signatory to the STM Permissions Guidelines produced by the International Association of Scientific, Medical and Technical Publishers (http://www.stm-assoc.org/). Permission is, or in the case of an express permission requirement should be, granted free of charge by signatory organizations, with respect to a particular journal article or book being prepared for publication, to:

- Use up to three figures (including tables) from a journal article or book chapter, but:

  - not more than five figures from a whole book or journal issue/edition;
  - not more than six figures from an annual journal volume; and
  - not more than three figures from works published by a single publisher for an article, and not more than three figures from works published by a single publisher for a book chapter (and in total not more than thirty figures from a single publisher for re-publication in a book, including a multi-volume book with different authors per chapter).
- Use single text extracts of less than 400 words from a journal article or book chapter, but not more than a total of 800 words from a whole book or journal issue/edition.

Permission to go beyond such limits may be sought although in such instances the permission grant may require permission fees. **Important:** although permission may be granted without charge, authors must ensure that appropriate permission has nevertheless been obtained. Co-signatories of the permissions agreement can be found on the following website: http://www.stm-assoc.org/stm-permission-guidelines/.

Please send us photocopies of letters or forms granting you permission for the use of copyrighted material so that we can see that any special requirements with regard to wording and placement of credits are fulfilled. Keep the originals for your files. If payment is required for use of the figure, this should be covered by the author.