INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS
Environmental Chemistry for a Sustainable World

Scientific writing
General advices are available in the book Scientific Writing for Impact Factor Journals. Please note that it is the duty of authors to prepare a perfect manuscript before submission because all reviewers decline the evaluation of low quality, low English manuscripts. Therefore authors that do not master the art of scientific writing and non-English speaking natives must seek help from writing experts and services before submission.

Sample chapters
Free sample pages are available on http://www.springer.com/series/11480 under Additional Information.

General guidelines

Selection
Two Editors and several peer-reviewers evaluate articles. Manuscripts that do not apply strictly instructions will be rejected at submission. A plagiarism detector will check all manuscripts.

Submission
Articles should be submitted in pdf to Dr. Eric Lichtfouse, Editor, at Eric.Lichtfouse@inra.fr. The manuscript must be accompanied with a cover letter containing a list of six suggested, international reviewers: title, name, postal address, email address.

Sections
Manuscripts must contain successively: Title, Authors, Postal and e-mail addresses of all authors, Abstract, Keywords (10), Contents (list of sections), 1. Introduction, 2. Section title, 3. Section title, 3.1 Subsection title... X. Conclusion, Acknowledgements, References. The corresponding author should be identified.

Article format
Environmental Chemistry for a Sustainable World publishes Review articles. Review articles describe new developments of interdisciplinary significance. Review articles include Literature reviews and Meta-analyses. Literature reviews review the critical points of current knowledge including substantive findings, theoretical and methodological contributions to a particular topic. Literature reviews are secondary sources, and as such, report no or very few original work. Meta-analyses combine the results of a number of different studies in order to provide a larger sample size for evaluation and to produce a stronger conclusion than can be provided by any single study.

Abstract
The abstract does not contain discussions, advices and vague comments. The abstract reports firm, precise, quantitative trends and facts. The abstract should be written in two parts according to http://fr.slideshare.net/lichtfouse/writea-review and below:

1. Issues
This part the abstract of the Introduction section and should give in about 5 sentences all general, societal, environmental issues related to the topic, understandable by a very wide readership, e.g. students. Then this part should give all specific, local, scientific, conceptual issues related to the topic.
2. Major advances
This part is the abstract of chapter sections and should start by e.g. "We reviewed… The major points are 1)…, 2)…". Indeed you should give here the major points and advances that you demonstrate in the section by literature analysis. Those points should be precise trends (increase, decrease…) supported by data (%, numbers), if possible. A convenient way to build this second part of the abstract is to first write at the end of each article section a ‘partial conclusion’ of about 1-2 sentences to summarize the major point of the section and its significance. Then all those ‘partial conclusions’ can be gathered in the second part of the abstract. The abstract reports the major firms, quantitative facts and trends demonstrated in the article sections.

Text
The body text should be written in paragraphs of about 3-8 sentences. Please avoid the overuse of abbreviations. Expressions and sentences in parenthesis should be avoided. Avoid long, multiverb, reversed sentences. Write the text using simple, short, monoverb sentences, in the order subject-verb-object.

Figures and tables
Articles should include well-thought illustrations such as colour graphs, schemes, tables, and photos, e.g. one illustration per section. All illustrations should be named Figure or Table, and numbered, e.g. Figure 1, Table 1. At submission the illustrations must be included in the body text with a caption below. Illustrations are separate entities that must be readable, understandable and citable without reading the main article text. Therefore captions must include 3-5 sentences to describe the trend or fact to be observed, e.g. "Note the increase of…", and its scientific significance. Abbreviations in figures, tables and captions must be explained at the end of the caption.

Figures from the literature
You must have permission from the publisher or the journal Chief Editor to reprint published figures, and print ‘Reprinted with permission of [title, name, company]’ from [reference] at the end of the caption. Alternatively, you do not need permission if you redraw the figure, but you must print ‘Modified after [reference]’ at the end of the caption.

References
The article should include more than 50 references. References to web addresses are not accepted, unless proven stable. Reference citation in the text: Smith (2006), Smith and Brown (2005), Smith et al. (2004). References should preferably be placed at the end of sentences. References in the list should include the DOI to increase article impact through links. Please note that a major cause of publication delay is due to reference errors, e.g. references in text absent in list, references in list absent in text, references not in the format and errors in numbers (years, volume, pages).

Eric Lichtfouse
March 4, 2016