**Call for review articles**

**Environmental Chemistry for a Sustainable World**

http://www.springer.com/series/11480

**Nanophotocatalysis and Environmental Applications**

Inamuddin, Gaurav Sharma, Amit Kumar, Eric Lichtfouse, Abdullah M. Asiri, Editors

**INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS**

**About Environmental Chemistry for a Sustainable World**

Environmental Chemistry for a Sustainable World (ECSW) is a series published by Springer Nature since 2012 and available at [http://www.springer.com/series/11480](http://www.springer.com/series/11480). Metrics of chapter downloads are available on volume websites; for instance, the download number of volume 1 chapters is 12,318 on May 17, 2017. Springer Nature is one of the world’s leading global created in May 2015 through the combination of Nature Publishing Group, Palgrave Macmillan, Macmillan Education and Springer Science+Business Media.

**Submission**

*The submission deadline is 31st March 2018.*

Articles should be submitted in pdf to Dr. Inamuddin at editorinamuddin@gmail.com and copied to gaurav8777@gmail.com. The manuscript must be accompanied by a cover letter containing a list of six suggested reviewers including title, name, postal address and e-mail address. Samples of published chapters are available in the ECSW webpage under 'Additional Information'.

**Selection**

The Editors and external peer-reviewers will evaluate manuscripts. The actual rejection rate is 30%. Only manuscripts of very high quality will be accepted.

**Publication**

The book will be published in 2018. Authors will then be offered the option to publish an a bridged version in the journal Environmental Chemistry Letters, of 3.56 impact factor.

**Aims and topics**

We invite scientists to write high-quality literature reviews on recent developments, research trends, methods and issues related to photocatalysis. Topics include:

- Adsorption photocatalysts
- Advanced semiconducting materials for hydrogen generation
- Advances and innovation in photocatalysis
- Antimicrobial activities of photocatalysts
- Biomass-based photocatalysts for environmental applications
- Bismuth-based photocatalysts for environmental applications
- Carbon nanotube for photocatalysis
- Carbon nitride-based nanoheterojunctions
- Carbon nitride photocatalysts for air purification
- Carbon nitride photocatalysts
- Doped nanostructured carbons for photocatalysis
- Electrodeposition of composite coatings as a method for immobilizing TiO2 photocatalyst
- Graphene and alloys as a part of metallic photocatalysts
Graphene oxide and reduced graphene oxide based photocatalysts
Greener synthesis of photocatalysts
High performance photocatalysts for organic reactions
Homo and heterogeneous photocatalysts for wastewater treatment
Magnetic photocatalysts for environmental applications
Metal free nano heterojunctions
Metal nitrides as a new alternative to conventional photocatalysts
Metal oxide biopolymer based photocatalysts
Metal oxides heterojunctions as advanced photocatalysts
Nano photocatalysts for fuel production
Nanostructured imprinted supported photocatalysts
New horizons in metal oxide based photocatalysis
Novel photocatalysts for photodisinfection
Novelty in designing of photocatalysts for water splitting and CO₂ reduction
Oxylahidic bismuth for environmental applications
Phosphors-based photocatalysts for wastewater treatment
Photocatalytic films and their applications
photocatalytic inorganic materials for biological applications
Polymer supported photocatalysts
Polymeric semiconductors as photocatalysts
Role of nano photocatalysis in heavy metal detoxification
Silver based photocatalysts
Solar light active nanophotocatalysts
Solar photocatalysis applications to antibiotics degradation from aquatic systems
Sulfur and nitrogen based photocatalysts
Supporting materials for immobilization of nanophotocatalysts
Z-Scheme photocatalysts for the reduction of carbon dioxide

Articles
ECSW publishes review articles analyzing the critical points of current knowledge including substantive findings as well as theoretical and methodological contributions to a particular topic. Literature reviews are secondary sources, and as such, report no or very few original work.

General guidelines
Guidelines on how to write a review article are available at http://fr.slideshare.net/lichtfouse/writea-review.

Sections
Article sections should be: Title, Authors, Author postal and e-mail addresses, Abstract, Keywords (10), Contents (list of sections), 1. Introduction, 2. Section title, 3. Section title, 3.1 Subsection title... X. Conclusion, Acknowledgments, References.

Abstract
The abstract should be readable by a wide audience, e.g. students, policymakers and the public. The abstract is not a menu, nor an introduction and not a place for vague and opinion comments. The abstract text should be precise, quantitative and supported by trends and data, whenever possible. The abstract must reflect the article content, using e.g. 1-3 sentences extracted from each article section. The abstract should contain two parts: 1) Background/issues: this section should explain actual issues related to the topic in about 5 sentences, and 2) Major advances: this part of about 5 sentences, starting by e.g. ‘Here we review... The major points are: ...’, should list the major trends and findings deduced by literature analysis in each section of the article.

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.

Figures
Articles must include well-thought figures such as graphs, schemes, tables, and colour photos, e.g. one figure per section. Figure captions should include 2-3 sentences explaining the trends and their significance. Figures
should indeed be understandable without reading the main text. Manuscripts containing figures of low quality, low resolution or low presentation will not be evaluated. Figures should be preferably drawn by the authors. For figures taken in the published literature, authors should either 1) redraw figures from the data and insert the original reference in the caption (e.g. Modified after Smith et al. 2005) or 2) reprint directly the figure, if this figure is of enough quality and resolution (higher than 600 dpi): in that case authors must obtain permission to reprint from the publisher or editor, and write e.g. ‘With permission of…’ at the end of the caption. Authors must provide certificate of permission at submission.

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).

About the Editors

Dr. Inamuddin is working as Assistant Professor in the Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. He obtained a Master of Science degree in Organic Chemistry from Chaudhary Charan Singh (CCS) University, Meerut, India, in 2002. He received his Master of Philosophy and Doctor of Philosophy degrees in Applied Chemistry from AMU in 2004 and 2007, respectively. He has extensive research experience in multidisciplinary fields of Analytical Chemistry, Materials Chemistry, and Electrochemistry and, more specifically, Renewable Energy and Environment. He has worked on different research projects as project fellow and senior research fellow funded by University Grants Commission (UGC), Government of India, and Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Government of India.

He has received the Fast Track Young Scientist Award from the Department of Science and Technology, India, to work in the area of bending actuators and artificial muscles. He has completed four major research projects sanctioned by University Grant Commission, Department of Science and Technology, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, and Council of Science and Technology, India. He has published 76 research articles in international journals of repute and twelve book chapters in knowledge-based book editions published by renowned international publishers. He has published six edited books with Springer, United Kingdom, three by Nova Science Publishers, Inc. U.S.A., one by CRC Press Taylor & Francis Asia Pacific, two by Trans Tech Publications Ltd., Switzerland and two by Materials Science Forum, U.S.A. He is the member of various editorial boards of the journals and also serving as associate editor for a journal Environmental Chemistry Letters, Springer Nature. He has attended as well as chaired sessions in various international and national conferences. He has worked as a Postdoctoral Fellow, leading a research team at the Creative Research Initiative Center for Bio-Artificial Muscle, Hanyang University, South Korea, in the field of renewable energy, especially biofuel cells. He has also worked as a Postdoctoral Fellow at the Center of Research Excellence in Renewable Energy, King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals, Saudi Arabia, in the field of polymer electrolyte membrane fuel cells and computational fluid dynamics of polymer electrolyte membrane fuel cells. He is a life member of the Journal of the Indian Chemical Society. His research interest includes ion exchange materials, a sensor for heavy metal ions, biofuel cells, supercapacitors and bending actuators.
Dr. Gaurav Sharma is working as Assistant Professor in the School of Chemistry, Shoolini University Solan, India. He received his Master of Philosophy and Doctor of Philosophy degrees in Chemistry from Shoolini University. He has done his Ph.D. on Nanocomposite ion exchanger: synthesis, characterization and their analytical applications. His thrust areas of research include nanocomposites, bimetallic and trimetallic nanoparticles, ion exchanger, environmental remediation, drug delivery and grafting. His focus of research lies on fabrication of smart materials in nano domino and exploring their applications in diverse fields especially in environmental remediation. He has h-index 22 and i10-index 30. He has published more than 55 research papers, 6 book chapters and edited one book with Nova Science Publishers, Inc. U.S.A. He has organized several national and international conferences. He is a life member Him Science Congress association. He is editorial board member of international journals and reviewer of Nature journals, Elsevier journals and Springer.

Dr. Amit Kumar is working as Assistant Professor in the School of Chemistry, Shoolini University, India. He obtained Master of Science degree in Physical Chemistry from Department of Chemistry, Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla, India, in 2007. He received his Ph.D degree in physical chemistry (materials science) from Himachal Pradesh University in 2014. He is a gold medallist from the university and has worked as junior research fellow and senior research fellow under fellowship by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Government of India. His areas of research include waste management, designing of optically active hybrid nanomaterials, nano-catalysis, and advanced oxidation processes. He has published 51 research articles in international journals of high impact and contributed 4 book chapters. He has edited one book with Nova Science Publishers, Inc. U.S.A. He has organized 4 national and two international conferences. He holds 4 patents. He is a life member of Indian thermodynamics society, Him Science Congress association and Indian society of Analytical scientists.
Dr. Eric Lichtfouse is an organic biogeochemist at the French National Institute for Agricultural Research (INRA) and is the author of the book Scientific Writing for Impact Factor Journals, which includes an innovative writing tool: the Micro-Article. He got a PhD in 1989 at the University of Strasbourg, France, for the identification of new fossil steroids of interest for petroleum exploration. He has invented a molecular $^{13}$C-dating method allowing to measure the dynamics of soil organic compounds, thus opening the study of soil carbon sequestration at the molecular level. He is Chief Editor and founder of the journal Environmental Chemistry Letters, the book series Sustainable Agriculture Reviews and Environmental Chemistry for a Sustainable World, and the magazine Publier La Science. He has received the Analytical Chemistry award of the French Chemical Society and the Highest Citation Award of Essential Science Indicators for his former journal Agronomy for Sustainable Development. Details are available on LinkedIn, ResearchGate, Facebook, Twitter, ResearcherID, Orcid and Google Scholar Citations.

Prof. Abdullah M. Asiri is the Head of the Chemistry Department at King Abdulaziz University since October 2009 and he is the founder and Director of the Center of Excellence for Advanced Materials Research (CEAMR) since 2010. He is Professor of Organic Photochemistry. He graduated from King Abdulaziz University (KAU) with B.Sc. in Chemistry in 1990 and a Ph.D from University of Wales, College of Cardiff, U.K. in 1995. His research interest covers color chemistry, synthesis of novel photochromic and thermo-chromic systems, synthesis of novel coloring matters and dyeing of textiles, materials chemistry, nanochemistry and nanotechnology, polymers and plastics. Prof. Asiri is the principal supervisor of more than 20 M.Sc. and six Ph.D theses; he is the main author of ten books of different chemistry disciplines. Prof. Asiri is the Editor-in-Chief of King Abdulaziz University Journal of Science. A major achievement of Prof. Asiri is the discovery of tribochromic compounds, a class of compounds which change from slightly or colorless to deep colored when subjected to small pressure or when grind. This discovery was introduced to the scientific community as a new terminology published by IUPAC in 2000. This discovery was awarded a patent from European Patent office and from UK patent. Prof. Asiri involved is in many committees at the KAU level and also on the national level, he took a major role in the advanced materials committee working for KACST to identify the National plan for science and technology in 2007.

Prof. Asiri played a major role in advancing the chemistry education and research in KAU, he has been awarded the best Researchers from KAU for the past five years. He was also awarded the Young Scientist award from the Saudi Chemical Society in 2009, and the first prize for the distinction in science from the Saudi Chemical Society in 2012. He received a recognition certificate from the American Chemical society, Gulf region Chapter, for the advancement of chemical science in the Kingdom. He received a Scopus certificate for the most Publishing Scientist in Saudi Arabia in chemistry in 2008. He is member of the Editorial Board of various journals of international repute. He is the Vice-President of Saudi Chemical Society, Western Province Branch. He holds four USA patents, more than 800 Publications in international journals, seven book chapters and ten books.
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