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Environmental Chemistry

Notice to Authors

Environmental Chemistry publishes manuscripts addressing the chemistry of the environment (air, water, soil, sediments, space, and biota). The scope encompasses atmospheric chemistry, (bio)geochemistry, marine and freshwater chemistry, polar chemistry, fire chemistry, interstellar chemistry, soil chemistry, climate change, chemical toxicology, and green chemistry. Manuscripts should address the fundamental chemistry behind these topics, covering theoretical chemistry, analytical chemistry and methods, and surface chemistry. Papers should be written in a style that is accessible to those outside the field, as the readership will include — in addition to chemists — biologists, toxicologists, soil scientists, and workers from government and industrial institutions.

The publishing policy of *Environmental Chemistry* is to accept only those papers reporting important new chemistry with clear and significant implications for, or applications in, the environment (air, water, soil, sediments, space, and biota). Papers that report incremental results, which do not have sufficient originality and significance, will not be recommended for acceptance.

1 Submission of Manuscripts—Author's Overview

All manuscripts for *Environmental Chemistry* should be submitted as a single file containing text, tables, and graphics, with an accompanying justification and a short text (50–100 words) explaining the significance of the manuscript to the general scientific community and why the results are important to environmental science. The submission process is found below. Please also enclose a completed copyright assignment form (also available from the editorial office).

2 Manuscript Categories

Rapid Communications: Rapid communications should report preliminary research findings of exceptional importance and interest, not exceeding 2000 words and three graphics. A short abstract (50–100 words) should be provided at the start of the manuscript. The text should not otherwise be broken up into sections; however, an introductory paragraph should provide a general context for the work, explaining its significance, and indicating why it should be of interest to environmental scientists in other areas. The final paragraph should summarize the major conclusions that can be drawn, pointing to possible future directions. As these papers generally report new—albeit preliminary—results, a short Experimental and/or Computational Methods section must be included. Each submission should be accompanied by a brief statement explaining why urgent publication is merited.

Research Papers: Research papers are complete reports of original research results that have not previously been published, except in the form of a preliminary communication (reprints or preprints should be provided on submission). A short abstract should be provided at the start of the manuscript. The paper should be divided into Introduction, Results and Discussion, Conclusion, and Experimental and/or Computational Methods sections. Research papers should be written as concisely as possible.

Reviews: Review articles should give a general overview of a subject of current interest in the field. The introduction should arouse the reader's interest, describing the background, significance, and development of the field, and should be comprehensible to a broad audience. The main part of the review should be a comprehensive summary of recent (last three to five years) developments, and should provide a starting point in the specialist literature. The review should conclude with a summary of the highlights (pointing out their significance), unsolved problems, and possible future directions. The manuscript should be 5000–8000 words in length and contain 10–15 graphics. A passport photo and a short biography (ca. 100 words) should be submitted with the manuscript.

Highlights: Highlight articles summarize recent developments in a new, developing, controversial, or speculative field, and are intended to serve as an introduction and guide for the generalist reader. A short abstract should be provided at the start of the manuscript. A strong introduction describing the significance of and motivation behind the work should be followed by a clear and succinct presentation of important results, without the extensive technical details required for an original article nor extensive history required for a review. The conclusion should highlight the significance of the findings, and point to possible future directions. All of this should be presented in a manuscript of up to 2000 words and three graphics.

Opinions: Opinions act as an authoritative forum on issues of importance to the environmental chemists. This includes topics such as regulatory or technical policy, funding, or points of controversy within the environmental science community. Manuscripts should be written in essay style, and should be 4–5 pages in length plus one graphic. A passport photo and a short biography of the correspondence author should be included.

Comments: Short comments relating to publications in *Environmental Chemistry* or elsewhere are welcomed. The Editor reserves the right to contact the author of the publication in question to allow a reply to be prepared.

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3 Manuscript Preparation

Although we intend to adopt a flexible approach to matters such as format, the following items are strongly recommended.

Order: The sections of a manuscript should appear in the following order:

- Title, Authors and Addresses, Environmental Context, Abstract
- Introduction
- Results and Discussion
- Conclusion
- Experimental and/or Computational Methods
- References

The Experimental and/or Computational Methods section may, when necessary, appear in the body of the manuscript.

Title: The title should be succinct and no longer than ten words. The title should capture important keywords.

Authors and Addresses: The full names of all authors contributing to the work should be included, along with their complete postal addresses. Fax number(s) and e-mail address(es) of the contact author(s) must be included. The addresses listed should be the institution(s) where the work was conducted; if this is different from the present address, this should be noted in a footnote. Authors of multi-authored papers may wish to assign relative values to their contributions, or to indicate that two or more authors contributed equally to a paper, which can be done in a note at the end of the address field on the paper.

Environmental Context: Provide a background to the work, avoiding technical terms and written at a level appropriate for a general, non-scientific reader in less than 100 words.

Abstract: Concisely state the scope of the work and the principal findings in less than 200 words. The title should not be repeated and external references should be avoided.

Keywords: Up to five keywords should be provided, at least two being drawn from the core keyword list (provided on our web page).

Text: Every manuscript should contain introductory and concluding paragraphs written in a general style that will allow the main points to be appreciated by a broad audience across the chemical, environmental, and biological sciences. A good rule is to use clear language that drives your story forward. Authors not fully fluent in the finer points of English are urged to consult native English-speaking colleagues before submitting manuscripts. Both 'British' (-ise, -our) and 'American' (-ize, -or) English is acceptable but consistency should be maintained within the manuscript. Acronyms and less-common symbols should be defined on their first appearance or in an appendix; a selection of common abbreviations (provided on our web page). Chemical compounds should be labelled numerically, consecutively, and in bold face.

Introduction: This should provide a general context for the work, explaining its significance, and indicating why it should be of interest to scientists in other areas.

Conclusion: This should summarize the major conclusions that can be drawn, pointing out their significance, and alluding to possible future directions.

Experimental or Computational Methods and Physical Data: Procedures should be clearly documented and logically presented. Symbols should conform to the recommendations of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (see IUPAC's recommendations in the Green Book,* for example s for second, m for minute, A for ampere, and so forth). Use SI data and negative indices ($m\,s^{-1}$ rather than m/s). If other units must be used, their first appearance in a paper should be followed by a footnote or parenthesis giving the conversion factor.

Equations and Mathematics: Equations should be numbered sequentially. Please avoid double sub- or superscripts. We recommend following the formats outlined in the Green Book (upright for constants (e, π, i), italic for variables, bold italic for vectors and matrices).

Acknowledgements: As brief as possible, and to appear before the references.

References: Use the Vancouver style. In-text references are presented numerically, superscript in square brackets, after any punctuation. Citations should appear in numerical order throughout the text, consistent with the reference list at the end of the main text body. The reference list should also have reference numbers in square brackets. Initials are listed before surnames. The penultimate and final name in the list should be separated by a comma, the final name should be followed by a comma. The journal title should be italicized, followed by the year of publication in boldface, the volume number in italics, and the page number upright. Books follow the order authors – title – editors – year, volume, chapter, page – publisher. Computer programs, and patents follow essentially the same order with logical substitutions. Internal publications, conference proceedings, and web pages should be avoided. For example,[5,17–19]

[5] (a) L. Charlet, A. Manceau, *J. Coll. Interf. Sci.* **1992**, *148*, 443. (b) R. J. Spencer, N. Møller, J. H. Weare, *Geochim. Cosmochim. Acta* **1999**, *63*, 1305.

[17] R. E. Williams, H. Peter-John, N. C. Bruce, C. R. Lowe, in *Biosensors for Environmental Monitoring* (Eds U. Bilitewski, A. P. F. Turner) **2000**, pp. 213–215 (Harwood: Amsterdam).

[18] G. Hubbert, S. Oliver, *GCOM3D* **2001** (Global Environmental Modelling Systems: Melbourne).

[19] L. A. Marshall, K. E. Steiner, G. A. Schieser, *U.S. Patent 4 889 858* **1989**.

Tables: Table numbers are designated by Arabic numerals. Tables consist of three horizontal rules, with box headings centred over each column. Material in body of table is usually justified on the left-hand side. Numerical data are usually justified on the decimal point. Footnote references within tables are superscript capital letters, and footnotes appear at the bottom of the table, in the same size text as the body of the table.

Graphics: Figures and schemes should be of sufficient quality to allow direct reproduction. Single-column (85 mm) width is preferred; double-column figures are acceptable where necessary. Numbers, letters, and symbols should be of the correct size to be 1.8 mm (8 pt) after reduction. Images

* I. Mills, T. Cvitas, K. Homann, N. Kallay, K. Kuchitsu, *Quantities, Units and Symbols in Physical Chemistry 2nd edn* **1993** (Blackwell: Oxford).

Table 1. Chloride mass spectral interferences
Values are apparent isotope concentrations [$\mu g\,L^{-1}$], mean ± s.d., $n = 3$

Isotope	Interference	Chloride concentration [$mg\,L^{-1}$]		
		0.5	50	500
^{50}Cr	$^{35}Cl^{15}N^{+}$	—[A]	—	—
^{52}Cr	$^{35}Cl^{16}OH^{+}$, $^{35}Cl^{17}O^{+}$, $^{37}Cl^{15}N^{+}$	—	—	—
^{51}V	$^{35}Cl^{16}O^{+}$, $^{37}Cl^{14}N^{+}$	—	0.13 ± 0.01	1.35 ± 0.01
^{53}Cr	$^{35}Cl^{16}O^{+}$, $^{35}Cl^{18}O^{+}$, $^{35}Cl^{17}OH^{+}$	—	0.57 ± 0.01	4.3 ± 0.1
^{53}Mn	$^{37}Cl^{18}O^{+}$, $^{37}Cl^{17}OH^{+}$	—	—	—
^{54}Fe	$^{37}Cl^{16}OH^{+}$, $^{37}Cl^{17}O^{+}$, $^{35}Cl^{18}OH^{+}$	—	—	—
^{56}Fe	$^{37}Cl^{18}OH^{+}$	—	—	0.28 ± 0.01
^{68}Zn	$^{35}Cl^{16}O^{17}O^{+}$	—	—	—
^{75}As	$^{40}Ar^{35}Cl^{+}$, $^{38}Ar^{37}Cl^{+}$	—	—	0.79 ± 0.05
^{77}Se	$^{40}Ar^{37}Cl^{+}$	—	—	2.9 ± 0.4

[A] Dash represents no apparent interference.

with grey tones or colour should be provided as high-quality originals, and as electronic files in (ideally) TIFF, EPS, or PDF formats. For scanned photographs ensure the resolution is at least 300 dpi and for colour images use RGB with the highest resolution possible. Image quality may be improved between the initial (for refereeing) and final (for publishing) manuscripts. For colour images in the print version, authors will be asked to help contribute towards the costs associated with colour printing.

Accessory Materials: Material or data of a detailed nature, which is not essential in the printed paper but may be useful to other workers, may be lodged with the Editor if submitted with the manuscript for inspection by the referees. Such material will be made available from our website should the manuscript be accepted and a note to this effect should be included in the paper.

4 Submission of Manuscripts

Initial Submission: Submission of manuscripts by e-mail is recommended in order to accelerate and simplify the refereeing process. For initial submission, each manuscript should be prepared as a single file containing the text, tables, and graphics, and should be submitted in either the Word or LaTeX formats,[†] an accompanying PDF of the text and graphics is strongly recommended. For some papers, such as modelling studies, extra documentation may be required; this can be presented as Accessory Materials and made available for the referees. Each manuscript should be accompanied by a letter including a statement of justification that outlines why the work should be considered for publication in the journal. The letter must disclose any proprietary, financial, professional, or personal interests that may influence positions presented in, or the review of, the manuscript. Authors are encouraged to provide several names of potential referees, and may also request that certain persons not be invited to review the manuscript. A small graphic and short text (50 words or less) for the Table of Contents are also very welcome.

[†] Please use only common styles ('article' is preferred) and avoid user-defined materials.

A properly completed Copyright Assignment Form should also be submitted with each manuscript. There are no page charges

Submission checklist:

- A single Word or LaTeX file including text, tables, and graphic materials
- A PDF version of the same file
- Letter including statement of justification for publication
- Names of potential referees
- Completed copyright form

Manuscripts should be sent to publishing.env@csiro.au. If hard copy submission is preferred, then the same items should be sent, along with three hard copies to:

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Revised Manuscript: Include a brief note of your responses to the referees' comments. Substantial changes should be highlighted. At this point the graphics can be properly drafted to publication standard.

Proofs: Proofs will be sent to the corresponding author(s) in two rounds, the first to check the text, the second to approve the layout.

Reprints: The corresponding author(s) will be sent a final PDF of their paper on publication.

5 Questions and Correspondence

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