**Journal Title**

**Concise and Informative Article Title**

Attention! This journal uses double-blind review, which means the identities of the authors are concealed from the reviewers, and vice versa. Title page (with author details) now must be uploaded as a separate document and **the section of acknowledgments must not be included in the blind manuscript until final acceptance.** List the authors on the title page by full names. Please be absolutely sure you have spelled your co-authors’ names correctly. Be sure also to use the form of the names that your co-authors prefer. **Please give a brief introduction of the first author and the corresponding author in the title page, including the titles (or positions) of authors.**

**Abstract:** Before beginning to write, organize your material carefully. Include all the data necessary to support your conclusions, but exclude redundant or unnecessary data. Choose the passive voice more often than the active. Use the third person, not the first person.

**Keywords:** Word-1; Word-2; Word-3; Word-4; Word-5; Word-6

**1. Introduction**

The introduction should be succinct, with no subheadings.

**2. Clear and easy layout**

*2.1. Spacing and paragraphs*

Manuscripts must be double-spaced in 10.5-point type. Each paragraph must be indented.

*2.2. Page and line numbers*

Manuscripts must contain page numbers and line numbers. Page numbers must appear on all pages of text, including references, figure captions, and tables. Line numbers should be continuous throughout the whole manuscript. Do not restart line numbers on each page of the manuscript. The purpose of line numbering is to facilitate references to specific items in the manuscript during review and editorial handling.

*2.3. Headings*

It is necessary for you to distinguish the categories of headings in your manuscript. The subsections and their headers must be organized in a logical hierarchy, using first-order (1., 2., etc.), (optionally) second-order (1.1., etc.), third-order (1.1.1., etc.), and forth-order ((1), (2), etc.) numbers.

Place principal headings (Category 1 heads) at the center of the page in boldface type, with only the first word of the heading and proper nouns capitalized.

Place Category 2 and Category 3 heads at the left margin (without indentation) in italics, with only the first word of the heading and proper nouns capitalized. Start the text that follows on the next line and indent it.

**3. Advice on figures**

Each figure must be called out (mentioned) sequentially in the text of the paper.

Each figure must have a caption. Captions should be explicit enough that the reader can understand the significance of the illustration without reference to the text.

Each figure should be given an Arabic number and should be referred to by that number in the text. In the caption and text, spell out the word “Fig.” when a number follows it.

At the point of submission, authors may provide all figures embedded within the manuscript at a convenient break near to where they are first referenced or, alternatively, they may be provided as separate files. All figures should be cited in the paper in a consecutive order. When preparing figures, consider that they can occupy either a single column (half page width) or two columns (full page width), and should be sized accordingly. All figures must have an accompanying caption which includes a title. In the text, the figure should be marked in green (i.e. Fig. 1, Fig. 2, etc.). In the caption, the figure should be boldface type (see Fig. 1).



**Fig. 1.** A panda saying hi.

The caption can also be used to explain any acronyms used in the figure, as well as providing information on scale bar sizes or other information that cannot be included in the figure itself.

If a figure consists of multiple panels, they should be ordered logically and labelled with lower case roman letters (i.e., (a), (b), (c), etc.). Every label should be followed by a sub-title and be included in the figure itself (see Fig. 2).



**Fig. 2.** Emotional change of the panda.

Note that all the figures will be redrew by the drawing staff.

**4. Advice on tables**

Each table must have a heading.

Each table must be called out (mentioned) sequentially in the text of the paper.

Each table should be given an Arabic number and should be referred to by that number in the text. In the caption and text, spell out the word “Table” when a number follows it.

Tables should be provided as editable text and not as images.

If numerical measurements are given, the units should be included in the column heading. Vertical rules should not be used.

In the text, the Table should be marked in green (i.e. Table 1, Table 2, etc.).

In the caption, the Table should be boldface type (see Table 1).

A three-line table is preferred (see Table 1).

**Table 1** Average values of different parameters obtained at complete pore water pressure dissipation.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Parameter | Slurry No. |  |  |
| Slurry 1 | Slurry 2 |
|  | Average coefficient of consolidation *c*v (m2/s) | 8.0×10−8 | 6.0×10−8 |  |
|  | Average hydraulic conductivity *k* (m/s) | 2.45×10−10 | 1.19×10−10 |  |
|  | Void ratio | 0.58 | 0.40 |  |

**5. Advice on equations**

*5.1. Style for units*

All displayed equations should be numbered sequentially throughout the manuscript.

Follow internationally accepted rules and conventions: use the international system of units (SI). If other units are mentioned, please give their equivalent in SI, e.g. 2,200 m/s (7,200 ft/s).

All of the following conform to SI metric standards: s for second; Hz as unit, hertz as word; J as unit, joule as word; N as unit, newton as word; W as unit, watt as word; Pa for pascal; kPa for kilopascal; MPa for megapascal; GPa for gigapascal; m/s for meter per second; 1,000 (with a comma); one space between number and unit (10 m, not 10m); ms for millisecond; cm for centimeter; mm for millimeter; µm for micrometer; µs for microsecond; nm for nanometer.

**The preferred math program for Word papers is MathType 6.0 or greater, and Microsoft Word’s equation tool is NOT acceptable.**

Equations should be numbered consecutively, in round brackets, on the right-hand side of the page (See Eq. (1)).

  (1)

Use italics for all symbols for scalar quantities, including those represented by Greek letters. Powers of e are often more conveniently denoted by exp.

Do not use a colon when an equation or list comes immediately after a verb or preposition or a sentence.

When referring to an equation in the main text, mark it in green, as shown in the following example: “inserting Eqs. (5) and (6) into Eq. (8)...”.

**6. Checklist to avoid processing and review delays**

Have I followed the requirements for numbering the lines and pages?

Does my abstract summarize outcomes and not contain references to the paper or other documents?

Have I removed references from the conclusions section?

Is my document one column wide?

Have I submitted a clean version of the document with all tracked edits accepted?

Have I included references and followed the style instructions for the reference list?

Have I labeled figures as “Fig. 1, Fig. 2, etc.”?

Have I labeled tables as “Table 1, Table 2, etc.”?

Have I labeled equations as “Eq. (1), Eq. (2), etc.”?

Have I properly numbered equations and followed the guidelines for them?

Have I removed the acknowledgment section to help preserve author anonymity?

Have I removed identifying information, including author names, from file names and document properties?

Have I limited self-references only to papers that are relevant for those reviewing the submission?

**Acknowledgements**

An acknowledgements section is optional. To be noted that, **this section must not be included in the blind manuscript until final acceptance.** **It can be added in the title page when submission,** if you may recognise those individuals, enterprises, organization who provided the help and financial support during the research and preparation of the manuscript.

**References style**

**Authors are requested to be meticulous in following instructions for references, which typically require more editing than any other section of the manuscript. Authors who do not follow guidelines for references can expect a delay in publication because the article may be returned for revision to proper style.**

Text: Indicate references by number(s) in square brackets in line with the text. The actual authors can be referred to, but the reference number(s) must always be given.

List: Number the references (numbers in square brackets) in the list in the order in which they appear in the text.

All references mentioned in the Reference List are cited in the text, and vice versa.

When referring to a reference in the main text, mark it in green, as shown in the following example: “See more details in [10].”.

**Reference to a journal article:**

[1] Mohamed KM, Murphy MM, Lawson HE, Klemetti T. Analysis of the current rib support practices and techniques in U.S. coal mines. International Journal of Mining Science and Technology 2016;26(1):77–87.

[2] Basahel H, Mitri H. Probabilistic assessment of rock slopes stability using the response surface approach—A case study. International Journal of Mining Science and Technology 2019;29(3):357–70.

**Reference to a book:**

[3] Phoon KK. Reliability-Based Design in Geotechnical Engineering: Computations and Applications. London: CRC Press; 2008.

[4] Jaeger C. Rock Mechanics and Engineering. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press; 1979.

**Reference to a chapter in an edited book:**

[5] Mettam GR, Adams LB. How to prepare an electronic version of your article. In: Introduction to the Electronic Age. New York: E-Publishing Inc.; 2009.p.281–304.

**Reference to an article from conference proceedings:**

[6] Tulu IB, Esterhuizen GS, Mohamed KM, Klemetti TM. Verification of a calibrated longwall model with field measurements. In: Proceedings of the 51st US Rock Mechanics/Geomechanics Symposium. San Francisco: American Rock Mechanics Association; 2017.p.1–8.

[7] Esterhuizen E, Mark C, Murphy MM. Numerical model calibration for simulating coal pillars, gob and overburden response. In: Proceedings of the 29th International Conference on Ground Control in Mining. Morgantown: West Virginia University; 2010.p.46–57.

**Reference to a doctoral disseration or master’s dissertation:**

[8] Bedi A. A proposed framework for characterizing uncertainty and variability in rock mechanics and rock engineering. Doctoral dissertation. London: Imperial College; 2014.p.233.

[9] Zhang JH. Geochronology and geochemistry of the Mesozoic volcanic rocks in the Great Xing’an Range, northeastern China. Doctoral dissertation. Wuhan: China University of Geosciences; 2009.p.23–59.