Instructions to Authors (I)

—Preparation of English Manuscripts—

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Abstract: Instructions are given to prepare the manuscript of an English paper submitted to the *Journal of Rainwater Catchment Systems*. Being a model in itself, the document demonstratively prescribes the layout of the manuscript. Manuscripts should be typed on one side of white A4 size paper when they are submitted. Accepted manuscripts will be off-set printed. Titles of papers, names and affiliations of authors, abstracts, main texts, headings, references, equations, mathematical symbols, captions of figures and tables and so on should be in specified fonts. All references cited should be collected together at the end of the paper. Figures and Tables with their captions should be placed appropriately.

1 Introduction

This text gives the instructions to be respected when an English manuscript is prepared for the *Journal of Rainwater Catchment Systems*. The present text should be considered as a model for the layout and font size/style to be used.

A paper has a maximum length of 6 pages. An accepted paper is off-set printed as it is submitted.

2 Layout

The manuscript of a paper should be typed on one side of white A4 size paper. Top and bottom margins should be 25mm. The font should be representative Roman such as Times.

The paper should contain a title section, the main text, and a list of references, if any. It may also contain equations, figures, and tables. Footnotes to the text and appendices should not be used.

2.1 Title section

The title section is in one column and consists of the title of the paper, the name(s) of the author(s), and an abstract. Left and right margins should be 30mm. If the paper is serialized, the title should be numbered as (I), (II), etc., and a subtitle should be provided below it. The full affiliation(s) and address(es) of the author(s) should appear as footnotes, where Arabic numbers are used for identification. The title, the subtitle, and the name(s) of the author(s) should be centered. The abstract may be 75 to 200 words and it should be justified. The font to be used is shown in Table 1.

2.2 Main text

The main text should be in two columns separated by a 10mm wide space. Left and right margins

should be 20mm. Lines should be single-spaced and justified. The font should be in 10pt. Italics may be used to emphasize terms.

Up to three levels of headings are allowed. They should be all blocked against the left-hand margin, numbered decimally, and typed in 10pt bold font. 1 blank lines should be left above each heading.

Table 1: Font in title section

Title	13pt bold
Subtitle	10pt
Name(s) of author(s)	11pt
Abstract	9pt
Affiliation(s)	9pt

2.3 References

The name(s) of author(s) and the year of publication should appear in the citation of a reference. If there are more than two authors, the names of the authors but the first one should be replaced by "*et al.*" in italics.

Written in 9pt font, all the references cited are collected together in alphabetical order by the first author's name at the end of the manuscript. They are to be numbered as [1], [2], etc. The heading **References** should be in 10pt bold font.

2.4 Equations and mathematical symbols

Equations are to be numbered as (1), (2), etc. This number should be placed on the (or the last) line of the equation and drawn up on the right margin. The equations should be separated from the text by single blank lines left above and below them. If the equation is so long as to be cut, half a line should be left between the lines of the equation. When a mathematical symbol appears in the text, the same font as in the equation should be used.

2.5 Figures and tables

In general, figures and tables should appear on the same page as they are first mentioned in the text.

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However, it is acceptable to insert it on the next page. It should be avoided to put all the figures and/or tables at the end of the paper. The figures and the tables should be separated from the text by single blank lines left above and below them.

2.5.1 Figures

The figures, including photographs, should be of good quality to be reproduced. They are to be numbered as Figure 1, Figure 2, etc. Written in 10pt font, the captions should be placed below the figure.

2.5.2 Tables

The Tables are to be numbered as Table 1, Table 2, etc. Written in 10pt font, the captions should be placed above the table.

3 Example

According to the instructions prescribed above, a typical example can be given as follows.

Many solution methods of the governing equation deduced by Lions (1968) have been developed so far (Liu *et al.*, 1992; Liggett and Chen, 1994). Thus, the equation of continuity, which is referred to as *state equation*, can be rewritten as

$$\Delta V = q \quad (1)$$

where Δ = Laplace operator, V = velocity potential, and q = source intensity. When the soil moisture decreases, the source intensity q is estimated as

$$q = q(\theta) = 64.7 + 0.00017\theta + 4.76\theta^2 + 3.92\theta^3 - 0.40\theta^4 + 29.03\theta^5 \quad (2)$$

where θ = temperature. Using the method proposed by El Harrouni *et al.* (1996), (1) is numerically solved in the spatial domain. The computational grid in the transformed coordinate system is shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Computational grid

4 Conclusions

The instructions to authors who contribute to the *Journal of Rainwater Catchment Systems* are given. A paper shall be published if and only if the manuscript follows this instruction and passes in the review process. Since this is for manuscripts in English, Instructions to Authors (II) by Fukushima and Kawachi (1998) should be referred when the paper is in Japanese.

References

- [1] El Harrouni, K., Ouazar, D., and Cheng, A.H.-D. (1996): Boundary and parameter identification using genetic algorithms and boundary element method, *Computer Methods and Water Resources III*, Computational Mechanics Publications, Southampton, pp.487-495.
- [2] Fukushima, T., and Kawachi, T. (1998): Instructions to Authors (II) -Preparation of Japanese Manuscripts-, JRCSA. (in Japanese).
- [3] Liggett, J.A., and Chen, L. (1994): Inverse transient analysis in pipe networks, *J. Hydr. Engrg., ASCE*, 120(8), pp.934-955.
- [4] Lions, J.L. (1968): *Contrôle Optimal de Systèmes Gouvernés par des Équations aux Dérivées Partielles*, Dunod, Paris, pp.34-89. (in French).
- [5] Liu, F., Feyen, J., and Berlamont, J. (1992): Computation method for regulating unsteady flow in open channels, *J. Irrig. and Drain. Engrg., ASCE*, 118(10), pp.674-689.