TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Description p.1
- Audience p.1
- Impact Factor p.1
- Abstracting and Indexing p.2
- Editorial Board p.2
- Guide for Authors p.5

DESCRIPTION

*Desalination* is an inter-disciplinary journal publishing high quality papers on desalination materials, processes and related technologies.

*Desalination* welcomes submissions detailing work that is clearly connected to water desalting including applications of desalination to seawater, groundwater and waste waters, such as thermal, membrane, sorption and hybrid processes.

Design, technical, economic and regulatory analyses of full-scale plants. Energy consumption and energy recovery; Environmental issues related to desalination; Hybrid desalination processes; Membrane desalination processes; New membrane/material and the impact on desalination performance; Performance aspects, for example causes, consequences and countermeasures of fouling and scaling; Recovery of resources from brines; Related systems to desalination such as pre-treatment, post-treatment, integrated plants and brine disposal; Renewable energy applications in desalination; Thermal desalination processes; Transport and process modelling in desalination; Electrodialysis desalination process; Novel desalination technologies and processes.

AUDIENCE

Chemical and Mechanical Engineers, Chemists, Water Authorities, Materials Scientists, Manufacturers of Desalination Membranes, Water Re-Use Engineers.

IMPACT FACTOR

2019: 7.098 © Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports 2020
ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

Pollution Abstracts
Chemical Abstracts
ISMEC Bulletin
Aqualine (Infoline)
Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Abstracts
Chemical Engineering Abstracts
Current Contents
Dokumentation Wasser
Engineering Index
Environmental Abstracts
Environmental Periodicals Bibliography
Health and Safety Science Abstracts
Oceanic Abstracts
Science Citation Index
Selected Water Resources Abstracts
Scopus
INSPEC

EDITORIAL BOARD

Editor-in-Chief
Nidal Hilal, New York University - Abu Dhabi Campus, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates
Membrane separation, Desalination, Water treatment

SI Editor
Ho Kyong Shon, University of Technology Sydney School of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Broadway, New South Wales, Australia
Forward osmosis, Membrane distillation, Mixed matrix membrane, Resource recovery, Membrane technology

Editors
Amy E. Childress, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California, United States of America
water treatment, wastewater reclamation, desalination, membrane processes, reverse osmosis
Jaeweon Cho, Ulsan National Institute of Science and Technology, Ulsan, South Korea
Particle Separation, Transport Phenomena, Treatment Wetland System, Natural Organic Matter
Mikel Duke, Victoria University, Melbourne, Australia
Membrane processes, Water and wastewater treatment, Resource recovery, Desalination, Filtration, Water quality analysis, Inorganic and organic membrane materials, Membrane characterisation
Tao He, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China
Membrane fabrication; resource recovery using membrane extraction/ adsorption; treatment of high salinity waste (Membrane distillation/Forward osmosis); acid/base/solvent resistant nanofiltration membranes
Mohamed Khayet, University Complutense of Madrid, Department of Structure of Matter, Thermal Physics and Electronics, Madrid, Spain
Membrane Science and Nanotechnology. Desalination and water treatment. Advanced membranes. Solar energy
Ho Kyong Shon, University of Technology Sydney School of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Broadway, New South Wales, Australia
Forward osmosis, Membrane distillation, Mixed matrix membrane, Resource recovery, Membrane technology

Advisory Board
Menachem Elimelech, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, United States of America
Anthony Gordon Fane, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore, Singapore
Desalination; membranes and water; membrane bioreactors; fouling; energy issues
Ahmad Fauzi Ismail, University of Technology Malaysia School of Chemical & Energy Engineering
Membrane Technology Research Centre, Johor Bahru, Malaysia
Membrane Technology, Gas Separation, Reverse Osmosis, Water Desalination, Nanofiltration, Water Treatment, Nanostructured Materials
Anastasios J. Karabelas, Centre for Research and Technology-Hellas, Thessaloniki, Greece
Raphael Semiat, Technion Israel Institute of Technology Faculty of Chemical Engineering, Haifa, Israel

Editorial Board

Faisal Abdulla AlMarzooqi, Khalifa University, Department of Chemical Engineering, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates
Desalination, Membrane distillation, Membranes, Solar desalination

Maarten Biesheuvel, Wetsus, Leeuwarden, Netherlands
Water treatment, water desalination, environment, risk prevention

Yoram Cohen, University of California Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California, United States of America
Membrane Engineering, Integrated Membrane Processes, Membrane Crystallization, Membrane Distillation and Membrane Contactors, Catalytic Membrane and Catalytic Membrane Reactors

Noreddine Ghaffour, King Abdullah University of Science and Technology, Thuwal, Saudi Arabia
Membrane technology, wastewater treatment, membrane fabrication, water recycling, desalination

David Hasson, Technion Israel Institute of Technology, Haifa, Israel
High recovery desalination processes, Donnan dialysis as a new water purification technique, Desalinated water Re-mineralization processes, Scaling and anti-scaling mechanisms, Electro-chemical scale removal techniques

Seungkwan Hong, Korea University School of Civil Environmental and Architectural Engineering, Seongbuk-gu, South Korea
Seawater desalination, Osmosis membranes (RO, FO, PRO), Membrane fouling control, Membrane integrated water treatment process, Elector-based Desalination (CDI)

NALAN KABAY, Ege University, İzmir, Turkey
Separation processes, Desalination, Membrane technologies (RO, NF, UF, ED, EDI, RED, EDR), Ion exchange/ion exchange resins/ ion exchange membranes, Boron and lithium separations and recovery, Environmental clean-up processes, Blue energy, Biodiesel/biogas production, Wastewater reclamation and reuse, Geothermal Water Treatment

Masaru Kurihara, Toray Industries Inc, Chuo-Ku, Japan
Saline Water Conversion,

Changha Lee, Ulsan National Institute of Science and Technology, Ulsan, South Korea

John Lienhard V, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, United States of America

xujie Lu, Hainan Tropical Ocean University, Sanya, China
Wastewater treatment and reuse, Membrane technology, Disposal of residual sludge and solid wastes, Catalysts, Treatment of leachate

Jeffrey McCutcheon, University of Connecticut, Storrs, Connecticut, United States of America

Vincenzo Naddeo, University of Salerno, Fisciano, Italy
Water-energy-food-nexus, water quality, biotechnology, advanced oxidation processes (AOPs), climate change, algae-based technology, co2 sequestration/capture, hydrogen, biogas, biomethane

Kim Choon Ng, King Abdullah University of Science and Technology, Thuwal, Saudi Arabia

Duc Long Nghiem, University of Technology Sydney, Sydney, Australia
Membrane bioreactor, Pressure driven membrane processes, Forward osmosis, Membrane distillation, Facilitated transport membrane, Membrane electrolysis, Desalination, Water reuse, Biological wastewater treatment, Anaerobic digestion, Emerging organic contaminants, Energy and resource recovery from waste and wastewater

Tom Pankratz, Texas Living Waters Project, Houston, Texas, United States of America

Amir Razmjou, University of New South Wales School of Chemical Engineering, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia
Spending more than a decade on teaching, research and development, Dr Razmjou received his PhD from University of New South Wales (UNSW) 2012, Australia and has accrued multidisciplinary skills to develop innovative technologies for biomedical and environmental applications. His surface architecturing skills using functional nanostructured materials alongside biofunctionalization have helped him to develop innovative membranes for desalination and water treatment, and nanobiosensors. Dr Razmjou's current research focuses on designing ion-selective nanostructured
membranes for Li-ion separations and resource recovery, developing advanced Biomicrofluidics systems using microfabrication technologies, and biocatalytic membranes.

**Sarper Sarp**, Swansea University, Swansea, United Kingdom
Nanoplastic, Bioplastics, PRO, Wastewater treatment

**Ho Kyong Shon**, University of Technology Sydney School of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Broadway, New South Wales, Australia
Forward osmosis, Membrane distillation, Mixed matrix membrane, Resource recovery, Membrane technology

**Victor Starov**, Loughborough University, Loughborough, United Kingdom
Desalination, Water reuse, Fouling, Membrane characterization, Membrane process

**Saravanamuth Vigneswaran**, University of Technology Sydney School of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Broadway, New South Wales, Australia
Membrane science and technology; novel membrane development; water treatment; liquid separation; gas purification.

**Xing Yang**, Victoria University, Melbourne, Australia

**Early Career Editorial Board**

**Shaheen Anis**, New York University - Abu Dhabi Campus, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates
Inorganic membranes, Wastewater treatment, Functional materials in water treatment, Heterogeneous catalysts, Photocatalytic nanofibers

**Ahmad Kayvani Fard**, Qatar Environment and Energy Research Institute, Doha, Qatar
Wastewater treatment, Adsorption, Nanotechnology, Desalination, Inorganic membrane

**Nadia Farhat**, King Abdullah University of Science and Technology, Thuwal, Saudi Arabia
Seawater desalination; biofouling of NF/RO membranes, biofouling control strategies; non-destructive imaging of fouling, bacterial growth potential.

**Ahmed Fuwad**, INHA University, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Biohybrid Systems Laboratory, Incheon, South Korea
Biomimetic Membranes, Water Purification, Forward Osmosis, Membrane Technology, Nanobiotechnology

**Farzaneh Mahmoudi**, RMIT University School of Engineering, Bundoora, Australia
Sustainable Desalination and Water Treatment, Membrane Distillation, Water-Energy-Nexus, Solar Energy, Membrane-based Power Generation

**Amit Thakur**, Texas Tech University Department of Chemical Engineering, Lubbock, United States of America
Membrane Distillation for Produced Water Treatment, Ion-Exchange Membrane and Electrodialysis, Laser-Induced Graphene Membrane Materials, Clean Water Production (Reverse Osmosis, Nanofiltration and Ultrafiltration).Membrane Fouling/Scaling Mitigation Studies

**Miao Tian**, Northwestern Polytechnical University, School of Ecology and Environment, Xian, China
Forward osmosis; Nanofibrous membrane; Interfacial polymerization; Reverse osmosis; Antifouling

**Yunchul Woo**, Korea Institute of Civil Engineering and Building Technology Department of Land, Water and Environment Research, Goyang-si, South Korea
Membrane fabrications, Membrane separation technologies, Modulization, Electrospinning, Pilot-scale membrane processes
GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

Your Paper Your Way
We now differentiate between the requirements for new and revised submissions. You may choose to submit your manuscript as a single Word or PDF file to be used in the refereeing process. Only when your paper is at the revision stage, will you be requested to put your paper in to a 'correct format' for acceptance and provide the items required for the publication of your article.

To find out more, please visit the Preparation section below.

Introduction
All papers will be submitted directly to the Editor-in-Chief and he will distribute them amongst the 3 Editors

Types of paper
The Journal publishes Full Text Papers, Short Communications, State-of-the-Art Reviews and Letters to Editors. Prospective Review authors are requested to contact one of the Editors prior to submission.

Article Types
A Short Communications is a concise but complete description of a limited investigation, which will not be included in a later paper. Short Communications should be as completely documented, both by reference to the literature and description of the experimental procedures employed, as a regular paper. They should not exceed 4-6 printed pages but must include complete descriptions of any investigation of the research which must be cutting-edge and novel with knowledge that warrants speedy communication to the readership

Submission checklist
You can use this list to carry out a final check of your submission before you send it to the journal for review. Please check the relevant section in this Guide for Authors for more details.

Ensure that the following items are present:

One author has been designated as the corresponding author with contact details:
• E-mail address
• Full postal address

All necessary files have been uploaded:

Manuscript:
• Include keywords
• All figures (include relevant captions)
• All tables (including titles, description, footnotes)
• Ensure all figure and table citations in the text match the files provided
• Indicate clearly if color should be used for any figures in print

Graphical Abstracts / Highlights files (where applicable)

Research Data

Supplemental files (where applicable)

Further considerations
• Manuscript has been 'spell checked' and 'grammar checked'
• All references mentioned in the Reference List are cited in the text, and vice versa
• Permission has been obtained for use of copyrighted material from other sources (including the Internet)
• A competing interests statement is provided, even if the authors have no competing interests to declare
• Journal policies detailed in this guide have been reviewed
• Referee suggestions and contact details provided, based on journal requirements

For further information, visit our Support Center.

Review Papers
More detailed guidelines for submitting a Review are provided here.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN
**Ethics in publishing**
Please see our information pages on Ethics in publishing and Ethical guidelines for journal publication.

**Declaration of competing interest**
All authors must disclose any financial and personal relationships with other people or organizations that could inappropriately influence (bias) their work. Examples of potential conflicts of interest include employment, consultancies, stock ownership, honoraria, paid expert testimony, patent applications/registrations, and grants or other funding. Authors should create a declaration of competing interest statement using this tool and upload to the submission system at the Attach Files step. **Note: Please do not convert the .docx template to another file type. Author signatures are not required.**

**Submission declaration and verification**
Submission of an article implies that the work described has not been published previously (except in the form of an abstract, a published lecture or academic thesis, see 'Multiple, redundant or concurrent publication' for more information), that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere, that its publication is approved by all authors and tacitly or explicitly by the responsible authorities where the work was carried out, and that, if accepted, it will not be published elsewhere in the same form, in English or in any other language, including electronically without the written consent of the copyright-holder. To verify originality, your article may be checked by the originality detection service Crossref Similarity Check.

**Preprints**
Please note that preprints can be shared anywhere at any time, in line with Elsevier's sharing policy. Sharing your preprints e.g. on a preprint server will not count as prior publication (see 'Multiple, redundant or concurrent publication' for more information).

**Use of inclusive language**
Inclusive language acknowledges diversity, conveys respect to all people, is sensitive to differences, and promotes equal opportunities. Content should make no assumptions about the beliefs or commitments of any reader; contain nothing which might imply that one individual is superior to another on the grounds of age, gender, race, ethnicity, culture, sexual orientation, disability or health condition; and use inclusive language throughout. Authors should ensure that writing is free from bias, stereotypes, slang, reference to dominant culture and/or cultural assumptions. We advise to seek gender neutrality by using plural nouns ("clinicians, patients/clients") as default/wherever possible to avoid using "he, she," or "he/she." We recommend avoiding the use of descriptors that refer to personal attributes such as age, gender, race, ethnicity, culture, sexual orientation, disability or health condition unless they are relevant and valid. These guidelines are meant as a point of reference to help identify appropriate language but are by no means exhaustive or definitive.

**Author contributions**
For transparency, we encourage authors to submit an author statement file outlining their individual contributions to the paper using the relevant CRediT roles: Conceptualization; Data curation; Formal analysis; Funding acquisition; Investigation; Methodology; Project administration; Resources; Software; Supervision; Validation; Visualization; Roles/Writing - original draft; Writing - review & editing. Authorship statements should be formatted with the names of authors first and CRediT role(s) following. More details and an example

**Changes to authorship**
Please be advised that, as per journal policy, we are unable to make changes to the author list once a paper has been accepted for publication. Please ensure that the authorship of your paper is correct when submitting your manuscript to Editorial Manager, as no amendments can be made after acceptance.

**Copyright**
Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' (see more information on this). An e-mail will be sent to the corresponding author confirming receipt of the manuscript together with a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' form or a link to the online version of this agreement.

Subscribers may reproduce tables of contents or prepare lists of articles including abstracts for internal circulation within their institutions. Permission of the Publisher is required for resale or distribution outside the institution and for all other derivative works, including compilations and translations. If
excerpts from other copyrighted works are included, the author(s) must obtain written permission from the copyright owners and credit the source(s) in the article. Elsevier has preprinted forms for use by authors in these cases.

For gold open access articles: Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete a 'License Agreement' (more information). Permitted third party reuse of gold open access articles is determined by the author's choice of user license.

**Author rights**
As an author you (or your employer or institution) have certain rights to reuse your work. More information.

**Elsevier supports responsible sharing**
Find out how you can share your research published in Elsevier journals.

**Role of the funding source**
You are requested to identify who provided financial support for the conduct of the research and/or preparation of the article and to briefly describe the role of the sponsor(s), if any, in study design; in the collection, analysis and interpretation of data; in the writing of the report; and in the decision to submit the article for publication. If the funding source(s) had no such involvement then this should be stated.

**Open access**
Please visit our Open Access page for more information.

**Elsevier Researcher Academy**
Researcher Academy is a free e-learning platform designed to support early and mid-career researchers throughout their research journey. The "Learn" environment at Researcher Academy offers several interactive modules, webinars, downloadable guides and resources to guide you through the process of writing for research and going through peer review. Feel free to use these free resources to improve your submission and navigate the publication process with ease.

**Language (usage and editing services)**
Please write your text in good English (American or British usage is accepted, but not a mixture of these). Authors who feel their English language manuscript may require editing to eliminate possible grammatical or spelling errors and to conform to correct scientific English may wish to use the English Language Editing service available from Elsevier's Author Services.

**Submission**
Submission to this journal proceeds totally online. Use the following guidelines to prepare your article. Via the homepage of this journal (https://www.editorialmanager.com/DES/default.aspx) you will be guided stepwise through the creation and uploading of the various files. The system automatically converts source files to a single Adobe Acrobat PDF version of the article, which is used in the peer-review process. Please note that even though manuscript source files are converted to PDF at submission for the review process, these source files are needed for further processing after acceptance. All correspondence, including notification of the Editor's decision and requests for revision, takes place by e-mail and via the author's homepage, removing the need for a hard-copy paper trail.

**Referees**
Authors are required to provide the names and e-mail addresses of at least 3 international reviewers in their cover letter.

**PREPARATION**

**NEW SUBMISSIONS**
Submission to this journal proceeds totally online and you will be guided stepwise through the creation and uploading of your files. The system automatically converts your files to a single PDF file, which is used in the peer-review process.
As part of the Your Paper Your Way service, you may choose to submit your manuscript as a single file to be used in the refereeing process. This can be a PDF file or a Word document, in any format or layout that can be used by referees to evaluate your manuscript. It should contain high enough quality
figures for refereeing. If you prefer to do so, you may still provide all or some of the source files at the initial submission. Please note that individual figure files larger than 10 MB must be uploaded separately.

References
There are no strict requirements on reference formatting at submission. References can be in any style or format as long as the style is consistent. Where applicable, author(s) name(s), journal title/book title, chapter title/article title, year of publication, volume number/book chapter and the article number or pagination must be present. Use of DOI is highly encouraged. The reference style used by the journal will be applied to the accepted article by Elsevier at the proof stage. Note that missing data will be highlighted at proof stage for the author to correct.

Formatting requirements
There are no strict formatting requirements but all manuscripts must contain the essential elements needed to convey your manuscript, for example Abstract, Keywords, Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Conclusions, Artwork and Tables with Captions. If your article includes any Videos and/or other Supplementary material, this should be included in your initial submission for peer review purposes. Divide the article into clearly defined sections.

Figures and tables embedded in text
Please ensure the figures and the tables included in the single file are placed next to the relevant text in the manuscript, rather than at the bottom or the top of the file. The corresponding caption should be placed directly below the figure or table.

Peer review
This journal operates a single anonymized review process. All contributions will be initially assessed by the editor for suitability for the journal. Papers deemed suitable are then typically sent to a minimum of two independent expert reviewers to assess the scientific quality of the paper. The Editor is responsible for the final decision regarding acceptance or rejection of articles. The Editor's decision is final. Editors are not involved in decisions about papers which they have written themselves or have been written by family members or colleagues or which relate to products or services in which the editor has an interest. Any such submission is subject to all of the journal's usual procedures, with peer review handled independently of the relevant editor and their research groups. More information on types of peer review.

REVISED SUBMISSIONS
Use of word processing software
Regardless of the file format of the original submission, at revision you must provide us with an editable file of the entire article. Keep the layout of the text as simple as possible. Most formatting codes will be removed and replaced on processing the article. The electronic text should be prepared in a way very similar to that of conventional manuscripts (see also the Guide to Publishing with Elsevier). See also the section on Electronic artwork. To avoid unnecessary errors you are strongly advised to use the 'spell-check' and 'grammar-check' functions of your word processor.

Article structure
Subdivision - numbered sections
Divide your article into clearly defined and numbered sections. Subsections should be numbered 1.1 (then 1.1.1, 1.1.2, ...), 1.2, etc. (the abstract is not included in section numbering). Use this numbering also for internal cross-referencing: do not just refer to 'the text'. Any subsection may be given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line.

Introduction
State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.

Material and methods
Provide sufficient detail to allow the work to be reproduced. Methods already published should be indicated by a reference: only relevant modifications should be described.
**Experimental**

Provide sufficient details to allow the work to be reproduced by an independent researcher. Methods that are already published should be summarized, and indicated by a reference. If quoting directly from a previously published method, use quotation marks and also cite the source. Any modifications to existing methods should also be described.

**Results**

Results should be clear and concise.

**Discussion**

This should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

**Conclusions**

The main conclusions of the study may be presented in a short Conclusions section, which may stand alone or form a subsection of a Discussion or Results and Discussion section.

**Appendices**

If there is more than one appendix, they should be identified as A, B, etc. Formulae and equations in appendices should be given separate numbering: Eq. (A.1), Eq. (A.2), etc.; in a subsequent appendix, Eq. (B.1) and so on. Similarly for tables and figures: Table A.1; Fig. A.1, etc.

**Essential title page information**

- **Title.** Concise and informative. Titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible.
- **Author names and affiliations.** Please clearly indicate the given name(s) and family name(s) of each author and check that all names are accurately spelled. You can add your name between parentheses in your own script behind the English transliteration. Present the authors' affiliation addresses (where the actual work was done) below the names. Indicate all affiliations with a lower-case superscript letter immediately after the author's name and in front of the appropriate address. Provide the full postal address of each affiliation, including the country name and, if available, the e-mail address of each author.
- **Corresponding author.** Clearly indicate who will handle correspondence at all stages of refereeing and publication, also post-publication. This responsibility includes answering any future queries about Methodology and Materials. **Ensure that the e-mail address is given and that contact details are kept up to date by the corresponding author.**
- **Present/permanent address.** If an author has moved since the work described in the article was done, or was visiting at the time, a 'Present address' (or 'Permanent address') may be indicated as a footnote to that author's name. The address at which the author actually did the work must be retained as the main, affiliation address. Superscript Arabic numerals are used for such footnotes.

**Highlights**

Highlights are mandatory for this journal as they help increase the discoverability of your article via search engines. They consist of a short collection of bullet points that capture the novel results of your research as well as new methods that were used during the study (if any). Please have a look at the examples here: example Highlights.

Highlights should be submitted in a separate editable file in the online submission system. Please use 'Highlights' in the file name and include 3 to 5 bullet points (maximum 85 characters, including spaces, per bullet point).

**Abstract**

A concise and factual abstract (100-200 words) is required. The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusions. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. For this reason, References should be avoided, but if essential, they must be cited in full, without reference to the reference list. Also, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself.

**Graphical abstract**

Although a graphical abstract is optional, its use is encouraged as it draws more attention to the online article. The graphical abstract should summarize the contents of the article in a concise, pictorial form designed to capture the attention of a wide readership. Graphical abstracts should be submitted as a
separate file in the online submission system. Image size: Please provide an image with a minimum of 531 × 1328 pixels (h × w) or proportionally more. The image should be readable at a size of 5 × 13 cm using a regular screen resolution of 96 dpi. Preferred file types: TIFF, EPS, PDF or MS Office files. You can view Example Graphical Abstracts on our information site. Authors can make use of Elsevier's Illustration Services to ensure the best presentation of their images and in accordance with all technical requirements.

**Keywords**
Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 5 relevant keywords, using American spelling and avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts (avoid, for example, “and”, “of”). Be sparing with abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes.

**Abbreviations**
Define abbreviations that are not standard in this field in a footnote to be placed on the first page of the article. Such abbreviations that are unavoidable in the abstract must be defined at their first mention there, as well as in the footnote. Ensure consistency of abbreviations throughout the article.

**Acknowledgements**
Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article before the references and do not, therefore, include them on the title page, as a footnote to the title or otherwise. List here those individuals who provided help during the research (e.g., providing language help, writing assistance or proof reading the article, etc.).

**Formatting of funding sources**
List funding sources in this standard way to facilitate compliance to funder's requirements:

Funding: This work was supported by the National Institutes of Health [grant numbers xxxx, yyyy]; the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Seattle, WA [grant number zzzz]; and the United States Institutes of Peace [grant number aaaa].

It is not necessary to include detailed descriptions on the program or type of grants and awards. When funding is from a block grant or other resources available to a university, college, or other research institution, submit the name of the institute or organization that provided the funding.

If no funding has been provided for the research, please include the following sentence:

This research did not receive any specific grant from funding agencies in the public, commercial, or not-for-profit sectors.

**Nomenclature and units**
In general, the recommendations of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) should be followed. SI units and units directly related to the SI system (°C, bar, h, min, etc.) can be used, but other units should be avoided (e.g. atm, cal, Ci, °F, psi, tonne, Torr). Only widely accepted symbols and forms of abbreviation should be used, but always give the full expression followed by the abbreviation the first time it appears in the text. Abbreviations and symbols used in tables and figures should be explained in the legends. The use of chemical symbols in the text should be avoided as much as possible, as they disrupt the flow of the sentence as well as the appearance of the typeset page. Complicated chemical compounds can, for the sake of simplicity, be indicated by their chemical formulae, but at least elements and 'every-day' compounds such as water, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, methane, ethane, ethene, ammonia, formaldehyde, acids, alcohols, etc. should be indicated by their full name (except in long lists). In no case should a combination of symbols and words (e.g. Li-oxide) be used. Hydrogen isotopes should preferably be indicated as $^2\text{H}$ or $^3\text{H}$, rather than as D and T. Use of the trivial names 'paraffins' and 'olefins' should be avoided, 'alkanes' and 'alkenes' should be used instead.

**Footnotes**
Footnotes should be used sparingly. Number them consecutively throughout the article. Many word processors build footnotes into the text, and this feature may be used. Should this not be the case, indicate the position of footnotes in the text and present the footnotes themselves separately at the end of the article.

**Artwork**
Electronic artwork

General points
- Make sure you use uniform lettering and sizing of your original artwork.
- Preferred fonts: Arial (or Helvetica), Times New Roman (or Times), Symbol, Courier.
- Number the illustrations according to their sequence in the text.
- Use a logical naming convention for your artwork files.
- Indicate per figure if it is a single, 1.5 or 2-column fitting image.
- For Word submissions only, you may still provide figures and their captions, and tables within a single file at the revision stage.
- Please note that individual figure files larger than 10 MB must be provided in separate source files.

A detailed guide on electronic artwork is available. 
You are urged to visit this site; some excerpts from the detailed information are given here.

Formats
Regardless of the application used, when your electronic artwork is finalized, please 'save as' or convert the images to one of the following formats (note the resolution requirements for line drawings, halftones, and line/halftone combinations given below):

EPS (or PDF): Vector drawings. Embed the font or save the text as 'graphics'.
TIFF (or JPg): Color or grayscale photographs (halftones): always use a minimum of 300 dpi.
TIFF (or JPg): Bitmapped line drawings: use a minimum of 1000 dpi.
TIFF (or JPg): Combinations bitmapped line/halftone (color or grayscale): a minimum of 500 dpi is required.

Please do not:
- Supply files that are optimized for screen use (e.g., GIF, BMP, PICT, WPG); the resolution is too low.
- Supply files that are too low in resolution.
- Submit graphics that are disproportionately large for the content.

Color artwork
Please make sure that artwork files are in an acceptable format (TIFF (or JPEG), EPS (or PDF) or MS Office files) and with the correct resolution. If, together with your accepted article, you submit usable color figures then Elsevier will ensure, at no additional charge, that these figures will appear in color online (e.g., ScienceDirect and other sites) in addition to color reproduction in print. Further information on the preparation of electronic artwork.

Figure captions
Ensure that each illustration has a caption. A caption should comprise a brief title (not on the figure itself) and a description of the illustration. Keep text in the illustrations themselves to a minimum but explain all symbols and abbreviations used.

Tables
Please submit tables as editable text and not as images. Tables can be placed either next to the relevant text in the article, or on separate page(s) at the end. Number tables consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text and place any table notes below the table body. Be sparing in the use of tables and ensure that the data presented in them do not duplicate results described elsewhere in the article. Please avoid using vertical rules and shading in table cells.

References

Citation in text
Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list (and vice versa). Any references cited in the abstract must be given in full. Unpublished results and personal communications are not recommended in the reference list, but may be mentioned in the text. If these references are included in the reference list they should follow the standard reference style of the journal and should include a substitution of the publication date with either ‘Unpublished results’ or ‘Personal communication’. Citation of a reference as 'in press' implies that the item has been accepted for publication.

Reference links
Increased discoverability of research and high quality peer review are ensured by online links to the sources cited. In order to allow us to create links to abstracting and indexing services, such as Scopus, CrossRef and PubMed, please ensure that data provided in the references are correct. Please note that incorrect surnames, journal/book titles, publication year and pagination may prevent link creation. When copying references, please be careful as they may already contain errors. Use of the DOI is highly encouraged.
A DOI is guaranteed never to change, so you can use it as a permanent link to any electronic article. An example of a citation using DOI for an article not yet in an issue is: VanDecar J.C., Russo R.M., James D.E., Ambeh W.B., Franke M. (2003). Aseismic continuation of the Lesser Antilles slab beneath northeastern Venezuela. Journal of Geophysical Research, https://doi.org/10.1029/2001JB000884. Please note the format of such citations should be in the same style as all other references in the paper.

Data references
This journal encourages you to cite underlying or relevant datasets in your manuscript by citing them in your text and including a data reference in your Reference List. Data references should include the following elements: author name(s), dataset title, data repository, version (where available), year, and global persistent identifier. Add [dataset] immediately before the reference so we can properly identify it as a data reference. The [dataset] identifier will not appear in your published article.

Reference management software
Most Elsevier journals have their reference template available in many of the most popular reference management software products. These include all products that support Citation Style Language styles, such as Mendeley. Using citation plug-ins from these products, authors only need to select the appropriate journal template when preparing their article, after which citations and bibliographies will be automatically formatted in the journal’s style. If no template is yet available for this journal, please follow the format of the sample references and citations as shown in this Guide. If you use reference management software, please ensure that you remove all field codes before submitting the electronic manuscript. More information on how to remove field codes from different reference management software.

Users of Mendeley Desktop can easily install the reference style for this journal by clicking the following link:
http://open.mendeley.com/use-citation-style/desalination
When preparing your manuscript, you will then be able to select this style using the Mendeley plug-ins for Microsoft Word or LibreOffice.

Reference formatting
There are no strict requirements on reference formatting at submission. References can be in any style or format as long as the style is consistent. Where applicable, author(s) name(s), journal title/book title, chapter title/article title, year of publication, volume number/book chapter and the article number or pagination must be present. Use of DOI is highly encouraged. The reference style used by the journal will be applied to the accepted article by Elsevier at the proof stage. Note that missing data will be highlighted at proof stage for the author to correct. If you do wish to format the references yourself they should be arranged according to the following examples:

Reference Style
Note: titles of all referenced articles should be included. Avoid the use of non-retrievable reports. We strongly recommend references to archival literature (and not personal communications or Web sites) only. For E.g. M. Oguro, S. Imahiro, S. Saito, T. Nakashizuka, Mortality data for Japanese oak wilt disease and surrounding forest compositions, Mendeley Data, v1, 2015. http://dx.doi.org/10.17632/xw98nb39r.1.

Journal abbreviations source
Journal names should be abbreviated according to the List of Title Word Abbreviations.

Video
Elsevier accepts video material and animation sequences to support and enhance your scientific research. Authors who have video or animation files that they wish to submit with their article are strongly encouraged to include links to these within the body of the article. This can be done in the same way as a figure or table by referring to the video or animation content and noting in the body text where it should be placed. All submitted files should be properly labeled so that they directly relate to the video file’s content. In order to ensure that your video or animation material is directly usable, please provide the file in one of our recommended file formats with a preferred maximum size of 150 MB per file, 1 GB in total. Video and animation files supplied will be published online in the electronic version of your article in Elsevier Web products, including ScienceDirect. Please supply 'stills' with your files: you can choose any frame from the video or animation or make a separate image. These will be used instead of standard icons and will personalize the link to your video data. For
more detailed instructions please visit our video instruction pages. Note: since video and animation cannot be embedded in the print version of the journal, please provide text for both the electronic and the print version for the portions of the article that refer to this content.

**Data visualization**
Include interactive data visualizations in your publication and let your readers interact and engage more closely with your research. Follow the instructions here to find out about available data visualization options and how to include them with your article.

**Supplementary material**
Supplementary material such as applications, images and sound clips, can be published with your article to enhance it. Submitted supplementary items are published exactly as they are received (Excel or PowerPoint files will appear as such online). Please submit your material together with the article and supply a concise, descriptive caption for each supplementary file. If you wish to make changes to supplementary material during any stage of the process, please make sure to provide an updated file. Do not annotate any corrections on a previous version. Please switch off the 'Track Changes' option in Microsoft Office files as these will appear in the published version.

**Research data**
This journal encourages and enables you to share data that supports your research publication where appropriate, and enables you to interlink the data with your published articles. Research data refers to the results of observations or experimentation that validate research findings. To facilitate reproducibility and data reuse, this journal also encourages you to share your software, code, models, algorithms, protocols, methods and other useful materials related to the project.

Below are a number of ways in which you can associate data with your article or make a statement about the availability of your data when submitting your manuscript. If you are sharing data in one of these ways, you are encouraged to cite the data in your manuscript and reference list. Please refer to the "References" section for more information about data citation. For more information on depositing, sharing and using research data and other relevant research materials, visit the research data page.

**Data linking**
If you have made your research data available in a data repository, you can link your article directly to the dataset. Elsevier collaborates with a number of repositories to link articles on ScienceDirect with relevant repositories, giving readers access to underlying data that gives them a better understanding of the research described.

There are different ways to link your datasets to your article. When available, you can directly link your dataset to your article by providing the relevant information in the submission system. For more information, visit the database linking page.

For supported data repositories a repository banner will automatically appear next to your published article on ScienceDirect.

In addition, you can link to relevant data or entities through identifiers within the text of your manuscript, using the following format: Database: xxxx (e.g., TAIR: AT1G01020; CCDC: 734053; PDB: 1XFN).

**Mendeley Data**
This journal supports Mendeley Data, enabling you to deposit any research data (including raw and processed data, video, code, software, algorithms, protocols, and methods) associated with your manuscript in a free-to-use, open access repository. During the submission process, after uploading your manuscript, you will have the opportunity to upload your relevant datasets directly to Mendeley Data. The datasets will be listed and directly accessible to readers next to your published article online.

For more information, visit the Mendeley Data for journals page.

**Data in Brief**
You have the option of converting any or all parts of your supplementary or additional raw data into a data article published in Data in Brief. A data article is a new kind of article that ensures that your data are actively reviewed, curated, formatted, indexed, given a DOI and made publicly available to all upon publication (watch this video describing the benefits of publishing your data in Data in Brief). You are encouraged to submit your data article for Data in Brief as an additional item directly
alongside the revised version of your manuscript. If your research article is accepted, your data article will automatically be transferred over to Data in Brief where it will be editorially reviewed, published open access and linked to your research article on ScienceDirect. Please note an open access fee is payable for publication in Data in Brief. Full details can be found on the Data in Brief website. Please use this template to write your Data in Brief data article.

MethodsX
You have the option of converting relevant protocols and methods into one or multiple MethodsX articles, a new kind of article that describes the details of customized research methods. Many researchers spend a significant amount of time on developing methods to fit their specific needs or setting, but often without getting credit for this part of their work. MethodsX, an open access journal, now publishes this information in order to make it searchable, peer reviewed, citable and reproducible. Authors are encouraged to submit their MethodsX article as an additional item directly alongside the revised version of their manuscript. If your research article is accepted, your methods article will automatically be transferred over to MethodsX where it will be editorially reviewed. Please note an open access fee is payable for publication in MethodsX. Full details can be found on the MethodsX website. Please use this template to prepare your MethodsX article.

Data statement
To foster transparency, we encourage you to state the availability of your data in your submission. This may be a requirement of your funding body or institution. If your data is unavailable to access or unsuitable to post, you will have the opportunity to indicate why during the submission process, for example by stating that the research data is confidential. The statement will appear with your published article on ScienceDirect. For more information, visit the Data Statement page.

AFTER ACCEPTANCE

Online proof correction
To ensure a fast publication process of the article, we kindly ask authors to provide us with their proof corrections within two days. Corresponding authors will receive an e-mail with a link to our online proofing system, allowing annotation and correction of proofs online. The environment is similar to MS Word: in addition to editing text, you can also comment on figures/tables and answer questions from the Copy Editor. Web-based proofing provides a faster and less error-prone process by allowing you to directly type your corrections, eliminating the potential introduction of errors. If preferred, you can still choose to annotate and upload your edits on the PDF version. All instructions for proofing will be given in the e-mail we send to authors, including alternative methods to the online version and PDF. We will do everything possible to get your article published quickly and accurately. Please use this proof only for checking the typesetting, editing, completeness and correctness of the text, tables and figures. Significant changes to the article as accepted for publication will only be considered at this stage with permission from the Editor. It is important to ensure that all corrections are sent back to us in one communication. Please check carefully before replying, as inclusion of any subsequent corrections cannot be guaranteed. Proofreading is solely your responsibility.

Offprints
The corresponding author will, at no cost, receive a customized Share Link providing 50 days free access to the final published version of the article on ScienceDirect. The Share Link can be used for sharing the article via any communication channel, including email and social media. For an extra charge, paper offprints can be ordered via the offprint order form which is sent once the article is accepted for publication. Both corresponding and co-authors may order offprints at any time via Elsevier's Author Services. Corresponding authors who have published their article gold open access do not receive a Share Link as their final published version of the article is available open access on ScienceDirect and can be shared through the article DOI link.

AUTHOR INQUIRIES
Visit the Elsevier Support Center to find the answers you need. Here you will find everything from Frequently Asked Questions to ways to get in touch. You can also check the status of your submitted article or find out when your accepted article will be published.

© Copyright 2018 Elsevier | https://www.elsevier.com