DESCRIPTION

*Marine and Petroleum Geology* is the pre-eminent international forum for the exchange of multidisciplinary concepts, interpretations and techniques for all concerned with marine and petroleum geology in industry, government and academia. Rapid bimonthly publication allows early communications of papers or short communications to the geoscience community.

*Marine and Petroleum Geology* is essential reading for geologists, geophysicists and explorationists in industry, government and academia working in the following areas: marine geology; basin analysis and evaluation; organic geochemistry; reserve/resource estimation; seismic stratigraphy; thermal models of basic evolution; sedimentary geology; continental margins; geophysical interpretation; structural geology/tectonics; formation evaluation techniques; well logging.

**Benefits to authors**

We also provide many author benefits, such as free PDFs, a liberal copyright policy, special discounts on Elsevier publications and much more. Please click here for more information on our author services.

Please see our **Guide for Authors** for information on article submission. If you require any further information or help, please visit our **Support Center**.

AUDIENCE

Geologists, geophysicists, geochemists, explorationists.

IMPACT FACTOR

2017: 3.281 © Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports 2018
ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

Geoscience Contents
Science Citation Index
Chemical Abstracts
Current Contents
Engineering Village - GEOBASE
GEOREF INFO Services
Petroleum Abstracts
Physics Abstracts
Research Alert
Web of Science
Scopus
Environmental Sciences & Pollution Management
Environmental Engineering Abstracts
Engineered Materials Abstracts
Earthquake Engineering Abstracts
Corrosion Abstracts
Composites Industry Abstracts
CSA Technology Research Database
CSA Mechanical & Transportation Engineering Abstracts (Cambridge Scientific Abstracts)
CSA High Technology Research Database with Aerospace (Cambridge Scientific Abstracts)
CSA Engineering Research Database (Cambridge Scientific Abstracts)
CSA Civil Engineering Abstracts
Ceramic Abstracts
ASFA2 – Ocean Technology, Policy and Non–Living Resources
Biological Sciences
Academic Search (EBSCO)
Current Abstracts (EBSCO)
Energy & Power Source
Environment Complete
Environment Index
TOC Premier
Science and Technology Collection
Compendex
OCLC Contents Alert
Personal Alert
Advanced Polymers Abstracts
Aerospace & High Technology Database, Selective
Materials Business File
METADEX
Web of Science

EDITORIAL BOARD

Editors-in-Chief:
Massimo Zecchin, Istituto Nazionale di Oceanografia e di Geofisica Sperimentale, Sgonico, Italy
Sedimentary Geology; Structural Geology/Tectonics; Basin Analysis; Seismic Stratigraphy; Marine Geology; Sedimentary Petrology/Petrography; Rock Diagenesis
Max Qinhong Hu, University of Texas at Arlington, Arlington, Texas, USA
Organic and Inorganic Geochemistry; Organic Petrography; Source Rocks; Petrophysics; Rock Mechanics, Pressure and fluid flow

Section Editors
Structural Geology / Tectonics
Adam Bumby, University of Pretoria, Hatfield, South Africa

Sedimentology / Stratigraphy
Istvan Csato, MOL Oil and Gas, Pte, Budapest, Hungary
Sven Egenhoff, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado, USA
**Organic Geochemistry**

Michael Abrams, Imperial College London, England, UK

**Associate Editors:**

Geoffrey D. Abbott, Newcastle University, Newcastle Upon Tyne, England, UK  
Organic geochemistry, Biomarkers, Asphaltenes, Ordovician/Silurian black shales

Ihsan Al-Aasm, University of Windsor, Windsor, Ontario, Canada  
Organic geochemistry of any kind (organic and inorganic)

Tiago Alves, Cardiff University, Cardiff, Wales, UK  
Geophysics, Seismic interpretation

Alexandra Amann, RWTH Aachen University (RWTH), Aachen, Germany  
CO2 storage, Shale Gas, Tight Gas Sandstones Reservoirs

Jose Arribas, Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Madrid, Spain  
Sedimentology of clastic deposits (sandstones), Diagenesis of clastic deposits (sandstones), Clastic reservoir quality, Provenance analysis of modern and ancient clastic deposits, Conglomerates, shales and clay minerals, Carbonate sedimentology, Carbonate diagenesis

Francois Bache, Santos Ltd, Adelaide, Australia  
Seismic stratigraphy, Basin analysis and tectonics, Petroleum geology, Play analysis

Friedemann U. M. Baur, Chevron USA, Houston, Texas, USA  
basin modeling, geochemistry, seal analysis, pressure prediction, temperature prediction

Valentina Blinova, Moscow State University, Moscow, Russian Federation  
Geology, geophysics and geochemistry of cold seeps (mud volcanoes, pockmarks, etc.), Submarine natural gas hydrates, Interrelationship of cold seeps and deep, hydrocarbon accumulations, Microbial processes and authigenic mineral precipitation associated with cold seepage, Hydrocarbon fluid (gas, water) chemistry

Marco Brandano, Università di Roma "La Sapienza", Rome, Italy

Luis Buatois, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada  
Ichnology, Sedimentology, Stratigraphy

Andreas Busch, Heriot-Watt University, Edinburgh, Scotland, UK  
Petrophysical and rock physical sample characterisation (pore structure and fluid flow in shales), Unconventional reservoirs and CO2 storage

Silvia Ceramicola, Istituto Nazionale di Oceanografia e di Geofisica Sperimentale, Trieste, Italy  
Marine Geology

Domenico Chiarella, Royal Holloway, University of London, England, UK

Dario Civile, Istituto Nazionale di Oceanografia e di Geofisica Sperimentale, Sgonico (TS, Italy  
Structural Geology

Timothy Collett, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), Denver, Colorado, USA  
Gas hydrates, Petroleum geology, with a strong slant to all unconventionals

Bernard Colletta  
Structural geology, Seismic interpretation

Luca Colomba, University of Leeds, Leeds, England, UK

Jonathan Craig, Eni S.p.A., Lombardia, Italy  
Petroleum Geology, Play and Prospect evaluation, Risk Analysis, Structural Geology, Field Geology, Basin Analysis & Tectonics, Neoproterozoic & Lower Paleozoic geology

Constantin Cranganu, City University of New York (CUNY), Brooklyn, New York, USA  
Pore pressure, Hydrates

Salvatore Critelli, University of Calabria, Rende, Italy

Hugh Daigle, University of Texas at Austin, Austin, Texas, USA

Harry Dembicki  
Petroleum geochemistry, Seabed geochemistry

Thomas Dewers, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque

Dave Dewhurst, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO), Perth, Western Australia, Australia  
Rock properties, shale, clay, compaction, microporosity, gas reservoirs

Claudio Di Celma, University of Camerino, Camerino, Italy

Simon Emmanuel, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Jerusalem, Israel  
inorganic chemistry, fluid-media interactions, chemical and mechanical processes, flow in porous media

Alejandro Escalona, University of Stavanger, Stavanger, Norway  
Petroleum geology, Regional to reservoir scale studies, Regional tectonics and stratigraphy, Basin evolution, Seismic interpretation

Zhiye Gao, China University of Petroleum (Beijing), Beijing, China

Thomas Gentzis, Core Laboratories, Houston, Texas, USA
Organic geochemistry, Organic petrography, Source rocks, Basin analysis

Piero Gianolla, Università di Ferrara, Ferrara, Italy
Carbonates, Stratigraphy, Italian Triassic Dolomites

Enrique Gomez-Rivas, University of Aberdeen, Aberdeen, Scotland, UK
Structural geology, Sedimentology, Diagenesis of carbonate reservoirs, Fluid flow modelling

Xiaowen Guo, China University of Geosciences, Wuhan, China
Thomas Hadlari, Geological Survey of Canada, Calgary, Alberta, Canada
Basin tectonics / basin analysis, Sequence stratigraphy / alluvial sequence stratigraphy, Turbidite sedimentology, Alluvial sedimentology

Makoto Ito, Chiba University, Chiba, Japan
Sedimentology, Stratigraphy

Anand Kale, Bharat PetroResources Ltd., Mumbai, India
Petroleum geology, exploration

Barry Jay Katz, Chevron USA, Houston, Texas, USA
Applications of petroleum geochemistry to exploration and production/development, Basin modeling and evaluation, lacustrine petroleum systems, scientific ocean drilling

Emilia Le Pera, University of Calabria, Italy
Davide Lenzaz, Università degli Studi di Trieste, Trieste, Italy
Petrography, diagenesis

Quanyou Liu, SINOPEC, Beijing
Stable carbon and hydrogen isotope geochemistry, Noble gas isotope geochemistry, Organic-inorganic interactions and oil and gas accumulation

Francisco José Lobo, Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (CSIC), Granada, Spain
Marine sedimentology, Seismic interpretation

Sergio Longhitano, Università della Basilicata, Potenza, Italy
Zunli Lu, Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York, USA
Alex MacNeil, Imperial Oil Resources, Calgary, Alberta, Canada
Carbonate sedimentology, stratigraphy, diagenesis, The "geology" of reef systems, Sequence stratigraphy in general, Petroleum reservoir quality, Devonian paleontology, and Paleozoic stratigraphy of western Canada

Rajat Mazumder, Curtin University
Clastic Sedimentology, Precambrian Geology, Tectonics and sedimentation, Sediment transport, Shallow marine, offshore deposits, Terrestrial-marine interactions

Saadon Morad, The Petroleum Institute, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates
Andy Mort, Geological Survey of Canada, Calgary, Alberta, Canada
source rock evaluation, petroleum geochemistry, molecular geochemistry, volumetrics and charge calculations, map-based maturity/timing/charge modeling

Kei Ogata, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Netherlands
Field geology, fracturing, mass transport deposits, soft sediment deformation

Robert Ondrak, GFZ German Research Center for Geosciences, Potsdam, Germany
Basin modeling and (organic) geochemistry

Davide Oppo, University of Louisiana at Lafayette, Lafayette, Louisiana, USA
Richard Patience, Applied Petroleum Technology, Houston, Texas, USA
Edoardo Perri, Università della Calabria, Rende, Italy
Daniel Praeg, Institute of Petroleum and Natural Resources, Porto Alegre, Brazil
Farrukh Qayyum, dGB Earth Sciences, Netherlands
Reza Rezaee, Curtin University, Perth, Western Australia, Australia

Hans-Martin Schulz, GFZ German Research Center for Geosciences, Potsdam, Germany

Vasudev Singh, BP America, Inc., Houston, Texas, USA
Geomechanics, porosity/permeability, pore pressure, fluid migration, rock physics, engineering geology, oil and gas – field development, reservoir description, petroleum systems, petrophysics, formation evaluation and well logging, drilling and completions and operations geology

Miroslaw Slowakiewicz, University of Warsaw, Warsaw, Poland

Ronald J. Steel, University of Texas at Austin, Austin, Texas, USA
Sedimentology, stratigraphy, basin analysis

Hui Tian, Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), Guangdong Province, China
Petroleum geology and Geochemistry- petroleum systems, unconventional resources, source rocks, biomarkers, black shales

Luigi Tosi, National Research Council of Italy (CNR), Venice, Italy
Coastal Geology, Quaternary geology, Remote sensing

Evren Unsal, Shell Global Solutions International BV, Rijswijk, Netherlands
Hanneke Verweij, TNO Netherlands Organisation for Applied Scientific Research, Utrecht, Netherlands
Basin evaluation/petroleum systems, especially topics, related to pressure and fluid flow, Overpressure prediction, hydrodynamics, Seal evaluation, Temperature and heat flow, Basin modeling
Johannes Wendebourg, TOTAL E&P Research & Technology USA, LLC, Houston, Texas, USA
Petroleum systems, geochemistry, basin modeling, thermal regime and geodynamics, fluids and pressure analysis, unconventionals, risk analysis, geostatistics

Hildegard Westphal, Leibniz Centre for Tropical Marine Research, Bremen, Germany
Carbonate papers: depositional geometries, ecology, seqstrat, diagenesis, reservoir quality, physprops etc.

Moyra Wilson, University of Western Australia, Perth, Western Australia, Australia
Cao Yingchang, China University of Petroleum, Qingdao City, China
Xiaomin Zhu, China University of Petroleum (Beijing), Beijing, China
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. Also, please provide page numbers in your article.

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

INTRODUCTION

Marine and Petroleum Geology is the pre-eminent international forum for the exchange of multidisciplinary concepts, interpretations and techniques for all concerned with marine and petroleum geology in industry, government and academia. Rapid bimonthly publication allows early communications of papers or short communications to the geoscience community.

Marine and Petroleum Geology is essential reading for geologists, geophysicists and explorationists in industry, government and academia working in the following areas: marine geology; basin analysis and evaluation; organic geochemistry; reserve/resource estimation; seismic stratigraphy; thermal models of basic evolution; sedimentary geology; continental margins; geophysical interpretation; structural geology/tectonics; formation evaluation techniques; well logging.

Types of papers

Marine and Petroleum Geology publishes Research papers, Short notes and Review papers.

Short Communications and Technical Notes

These papers cover topics which may be simpler in structure or of more limited interest. They also include instrumental methods. At times they might report negative findings, unusual or unexplained observations or short sets of measurements made in rather unique situations. The general style of these papers is similar to that of full papers. Manuscripts for these papers must not exceed ten sides including all references and diagrams. They should not exceed 3000 words.

Contact details for submission

Submission to this journal proceeds totally online. Use the following guidelines to prepare your article. Via the home page of this journal http://ees.elsevier.com/jmpg you will be guided stepwise through the creation and uploading of the various files. For technical support during the submission process, please visit the Elsevier Support Center.

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)

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
BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Before you begin
It is hoped that this list will be useful during the final checking of an article prior to sending it to the journal's Editor for review. Please consult this Guide for Authors for further details of any item.

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

Studies in humans and animals
If the work involves the use of human subjects, the author should ensure that the work described has been carried out in accordance with The Code of Ethics of the World Medical Association (Declaration of Helsinki) for experiments involving humans. The manuscript should be in line with the Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals and aim for the inclusion of representative human populations (sex, age and ethnicity) as per those recommendations. The terms sex and gender should be used correctly.

Authors should include a statement in the manuscript that informed consent was obtained for experimentation with human subjects. The privacy rights of human subjects must always be observed.

All animal experiments should comply with the ARRIVE guidelines and should be carried out in accordance with the U.K. Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act, 1986 and associated guidelines, EU Directive 2010/63/EU for animal experiments, or the National Institutes of Health guide for the care and use of Laboratory animals (NIH Publications No. 8023, revised 1978) and the authors should clearly indicate in the manuscript that such guidelines have been followed. The sex of animals must be indicated, and where appropriate, the influence (or association) of sex on the results of the study.

Declaration of 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 competing interests include employment, consultancies, stock ownership, honoraria, paid expert testimony, patent applications/registrations, and grants or other funding. Authors must disclose any interests in two places: 1. A summary declaration of interest statement in the title page file (if double-blind) or the manuscript file (if single-blind). If there are no interests to declare then please state this: 'Declarations of interest: none'. This summary statement will be ultimately published if the article is accepted. 2. Detailed disclosures as part of a separate Declaration of Interest form, which forms part of the journal's official records. It is important for potential interests to be declared in both places and that the information matches. More information.

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. Articles should make no assumptions about the beliefs or commitments of any reader, should contain nothing which might imply that one individual is superior to another on the grounds of race, sex, culture or any other characteristic, and should use inclusive language throughout. Authors should ensure that writing is free from bias, for instance by using 'he or she', 'his/her' instead of 'he' or 'his', and by making use of job titles that are free of stereotyping (e.g. 'chairperson' instead of 'chairman' and 'flight attendant' instead of 'stewardess').

**Contributors**

Each author is required to declare his or her individual contribution to the article: all authors must have materially participated in the research and/or article preparation, so roles for all authors should be described. The statement that all authors have approved the final article should be true and included in the disclosure.

**Authorship**

All authors should have made substantial contributions to all of the following: (1) the conception and design of the study, or acquisition of data, or analysis and interpretation of data, (2) drafting the article or revising it critically for important intellectual content, (3) final approval of the version to be submitted.

**Changes to authorship**

Authors are expected to consider carefully the list and order of authors before submitting their manuscript and provide the definitive list of authors at the time of the original submission. Any addition, deletion or rearrangement of author names in the authorship list should be made only before the manuscript has been accepted and only if approved by the journal Editor. To request such a change, the Editor must receive the following from the corresponding author: (a) the reason for the change in author list and (b) written confirmation (e-mail, letter) from all authors that they agree with the addition, removal or rearrangement. In the case of addition or removal of authors, this includes confirmation from the author being added or removed. Only in exceptional circumstances will the Editor consider the addition, deletion or rearrangement of authors after the manuscript has been accepted. While the Editor considers the request, publication of the manuscript will be suspended. If the manuscript has already been published in an online issue, any requests approved by the Editor will result in a corrigendum.

**Article transfer service**

This journal is part of our Article Transfer Service. This means that if the Editor feels your article is more suitable in one of our other participating journals, then you may be asked to consider transferring the article to one of those. If you agree, your article will be transferred automatically on your behalf with no need to reformat. Please note that your article will be reviewed again by the new journal. More information.

**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 an 'Exclusive 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.

Funding body agreements and policies
Elsevier has established a number of agreements with funding bodies which allow authors to comply with their funder's open access policies. Some funding bodies will reimburse the author for the gold open access publication fee. Details of existing agreements are available online.

Open access
This journal offers authors a choice in publishing their research:

Subscription
- Articles are made available to subscribers as well as developing countries and patient groups through our universal access programs.
- No open access publication fee payable by authors.
- The Author is entitled to post the accepted manuscript in their institution's repository and make this public after an embargo period (known as green Open Access). The published journal article cannot be shared publicly, for example on ResearchGate or Academia.edu, to ensure the sustainability of peer-reviewed research in journal publications. The embargo period for this journal can be found below.

Gold open access
- Articles are freely available to both subscribers and the wider public with permitted reuse.
- A gold open access publication fee is payable by authors or on their behalf, e.g. by their research funder or institution.

Regardless of how you choose to publish your article, the journal will apply the same peer review criteria and acceptance standards.

For gold open access articles, permitted third party (re)use is defined by the following Creative Commons user licenses:

Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY)
Lets others distribute and copy the article, create extracts, abstracts, and other revised versions, adaptations or derivative works of or from an article (such as a translation), include in a collective work (such as an anthology), text or data mine the article, even for commercial purposes, as long as they credit the author(s), do not represent the author as endorsing their adaptation of the article, and do not modify the article in such a way as to damage the author's honor or reputation.

Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs (CC BY-NC-ND)
For non-commercial purposes, lets others distribute and copy the article, and to include in a collective work (such as an anthology), as long as they credit the author(s) and provided they do not alter or modify the article.

The gold open access publication fee for this journal is USD 3100, excluding taxes. Learn more about Elsevier's pricing policy: https://www.elsevier.com/openaccesspricing.

Green open access
Authors can share their research in a variety of different ways and Elsevier has a number of green open access options available. We recommend authors see our open access page for further information. Authors can also self-archive their manuscripts immediately and enable public access from their institution's repository after an embargo period. This is the version that has been accepted for publication and which typically includes author-incorporated changes suggested during submission, peer review and in editor-author communications. Embargo period: For subscription articles, an appropriate amount of time is needed for journals to deliver value to subscribing customers before an article becomes freely available to the public. This is the embargo period and it begins from the date the article is formally published online in its final and fully citable form. Find out more.

This journal has an embargo period of 24 months.
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 WebShop.

**Submission**

Our online submission system guides you stepwise through the process of entering your article details and uploading your files. The system converts your article files to a single PDF file used in the peer-review process. Editable files (e.g., Word, LaTeX) are required to typeset your article for final publication. All correspondence, including notification of the Editor's decision and requests for revision, is sent by e-mail.

**Submit your article**

Please submit your article via [http://ees.elsevier.com/jmpg](http://ees.elsevier.com/jmpg).

**Referees**

Please submit the names and institutional e-mail addresses of several potential referees. For more details, visit our [Support site](http://ees.elsevier.com/jmpg). Note that the editor retains the sole right to decide whether or not the suggested reviewers are used.

**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 blind 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. More information on types of peer review.

REVISED SUBMISSIONS
The text should be double spaced.

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.

LaTeX
You are recommended to use the Elsevier article class elsarticle.cls to prepare your manuscript and BibTeX to generate your bibliography.
Our LaTeX site has detailed submission instructions, templates and other information.

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.

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.

Data Availability
Authors are encouraged to include a 'Data Availability' section in their manuscript which is visible in ALL reading formats and may refer to data hosted in ANY repository. It should be placed before the references to provide readers with information about where they can obtain the research data required to reproduce the work reported in the manuscript, and typically consists of a simple sentence giving the URL(s) of and citation(s) to the dataset(s). Full information can be found here.

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. They consist of a short collection of bullet points that convey the core findings of the article and 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). You can view example Highlights on our information site.

The abstract should not exceed 300 words

**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 8 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
Follow internationally accepted rules and conventions: use the international system of units (SI). If other quantities are mentioned, give their equivalent in SI. You are urged to consult IUGS: Nomenclature for geological time scales/rock names for further information.

Math formulae
Please submit math equations as editable text and not as images. Present simple formulae in line with normal text where possible and use the solidus (/) instead of a horizontal line for small fractional terms, e.g., X/Y. In principle, variables are to be presented in italics. Powers of e are often more conveniently denoted by exp. Number consecutively any equations that have to be displayed separately from the text (if referred to explicitly in the text).

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/half-tone (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) regardless of whether or not these illustrations are reproduced in color in the printed version. For color reproduction in print, you will receive information regarding the costs from Elsevier after receipt of your accepted article. Please indicate your preference for color: in print or online only. 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.

Text graphics
Text graphics may be embedded in the text at the appropriate position. If you are working with LaTeX and have such features embedded in the text, these can be left. See further under Electronic artwork.
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.

Citation of internal reports is not acceptable unless these reports are in the public domain.

Web references
As a minimum, the full URL should be given and the date when the reference was last accessed. Any further information, if known (DOI, author names, dates, reference to a source publication, etc.), should also be given. Web references can be listed separately (e.g., after the reference list) under a different heading if desired, or can be included in the reference list.

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.

References in a special issue
Please ensure that the words ‘this issue’ are added to any references in the list (and any citations in the text) to other articles in the same Special Issue.

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/marine-and-petroleum-geology
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
Text: All citations in the text should refer to:
1. **Single author:** the author's name (without initials, unless there is ambiguity) and the year of publication;

2. **Two authors:** both authors’ names and the year of publication;

3. **Three or more authors:** first author's name followed by 'et al.' and the year of publication.

Citations may be made directly (or parenthetically). Groups of references can be listed either first alphabetically, then chronologically, or vice versa.

Examples: 'as demonstrated (Allan, 2000a, 2000b, 1999; Allan and Jones, 1999).... Or, as demonstrated (Jones, 1999; Allan, 2000)... Kramer et al. (2010) have recently shown ...

**List:** References should be arranged first alphabetically and then further sorted chronologically if necessary. More than one reference from the same author(s) in the same year must be identified by the letters 'a', 'b', 'c', etc., placed after the year of publication.

**Examples:**

Reference to a journal publication:

Reference to a journal publication with an article number:

Reference to a book:

Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

Reference to a website:

Reference to a dataset:

**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 requires 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. When sharing data in one of these ways, you are expected 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.

To maximise the visibility of your data, authors are invited to add a citation to their datasets by including a data reference in their Reference List as per the 'Data References' instructions elsewhere on this page.

Data in Brief
You have the option of converting any or all parts of your supplementary or additional raw data into one or multiple data articles, a new kind of article that houses and describes your data. Data articles ensure that your data is actively reviewed, curated, formatted, indexed, given a DOI and publicly available to all upon publication. You are encouraged to submit your 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 and published in the open access data journal, Data in Brief. Please note an open access fee of 500 USD 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.

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 require you to state the availability of your data in your submission if your data is unavailable to access or unsuitable to post. This may also be a requirement of your funding body or institution. You will have the opportunity to provide a data statement during the submission process. The statement will appear with your published article on ScienceDirect. For more information, visit the Data Statement page.

AFTER ACCEPTANCE
**Online proof correction**

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](https://www.elsevier.com) providing 50 days free access to the final published version of the article on [ScienceDirect](https://www.sciencedirect.com). 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 [Webshop](https://www.elsevier.com). 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](https://www.elsevier.com) 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](https://www.elsevier.com)