ORGANIC GEOCHEMISTRY

AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

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DESCRIPTION

Organic Geochemistry serves as the only dedicated medium for the publication of peer-reviewed research on all phases of geochemistry in which organic compounds play a major role. The Editors welcome contributions covering a wide spectrum of subjects in the geosciences broadly based on organic chemistry (including molecular and isotopic geochemistry), and involving geology, biogeochemistry, environmental geochemistry, chemical oceanography and hydrology.

The scope of the journal includes research involving petroleum (including natural gas), coal, organic matter in the aqueous environment and recent sediments, organic-rich rocks and soils and the role of organics in the geochemical cycling of the elements.

Sedimentological, paleontological and organic petrographic studies will also be considered for publication, provided that they are geochemically oriented. Papers cover the full range of research activities in organic geochemistry, and include comprehensive review articles, technical communications, discussion/reply correspondence and short technical notes. Peer-reviews organised through three Chief Editors and a staff of Associate Editors, are conducted by well known, respected scientists from academia, government and industry. The journal also publishes reviews of books, announcements of important conferences and meetings and other matters of direct interest to the organic geochemical community.

This journal welcomes contributions that support and advance the UN's sustainable development goals, in particular SDG 14 (Life below water)

AUDIENCE

Organic geochemists, geologists, petroleum geologists, oceanographers, biogeochemists, organic petrologists and environmental scientists.

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GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

INTRODUCTION

Organic Geochemistry occupies a unique position as a journal publishing peer reviewed research on all fields in which organic chemistry plays a major role within a geological context. The Editors welcome contributions with relevance to geosciences including but not limited to: geology (including sedimentology, stratigraphy and structural geology), biogeochemistry, environmental geochemistry, palaeo-oceanography, palaeo-climatolgy, archaeometry, organic petrology, coal science, soil science and hydrology (e.g. movement of water soluble organics in the sub-surface).

Paper types accepted in the journal include:
Regular full-length research papers Comprehensive review articles Short technical notes Discussion/reply correspondence

In addition, the journal occasionally publishes book reviews, conference announcements, and other matters of direct interest to the organic geochemistry community.

Peer-review is arranged through the Chief Editors and Associate Editor team and conducted by well known, respected scientists from academia, government and industry.

Types of contributions

Types of Contributions: Papers may be published as a Full Paper, a Review, a Note or a Discussion/Reply. A full paper should describe original research in the general area of Organic Geochemistry (see Introduction). A note is a short (see strict length limits below) original contribution, which can be used to inform readers of preliminary or limited results of research. Papers in the form of a Discussion/Reply will be published when a reader wishes to comment on a paper published previously. This format will be of two back-to-back short communications, one from the communicator and one from the original author(s).

Paper Length: Papers generally average 10-15 printed pages, including tables, figures and references. A full page of text in Organic Geochemistry contains about 850 words. For Notes, the manuscript MUST NOT EXCEED 10 PAGES OF A4 SIZE, including text, references and all tables, figures, appendices, legends, supplementary material, etc. A 3 cm border must be left all round each page: the preferred type is Century Schoolbook (12 pt). The type MUST be double spaced (i.e. about 10 mm between the centre of lines). Papers of more than 10 pages that are submitted as NOTES will automatically be treated as normal submissions and will not be fast tracked.

Scientific review: Manuscripts will be reviewed by a minimum of two referees and will be considered for publication on the basis of originality of the contribution and the recommendations of referees and editors.

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Reporting sex- and gender-based analyses
Reporting guidance
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State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.

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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.

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A concise and factual abstract is required (maximum length 250 words). The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusions. An abstract is often presented separate 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.
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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.

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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.).

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