MOSES2021 conference: Template for manuscripts

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Abstract

Manuscripts submitted to MOSES2021 Conference must describe original, previously unpublished work (in a journal or a conference with refereed proceedings) and must not be simultaneously submitted or be under review for publication elsewhere. Authors are kindly requested to prepare the manuscript by the using this template. Please note that detailed info on paper preparation can be found from Section 2.

Keywords: Keyword 1, Keyword 2, Keyword 3, Keyword 4, Keyword 5.

# Introduction

Papers that already appeared in unpublished or informally published workshop proceedings may be submitted.

## Platform submission

Authors are requested to submit their manuscripts, using the [Easychair](https://easychair.org) platform by accessing through the [Conference page](https://www.aalto.fi/en/events/moses-2021) (https://www.aalto.fi/en/events/moses-2021) and, through the submission login, authors should upload the full manuscript file.

## Information

Any doubts regarding the submission process should be sent to the organisation committee contact, through the [e-mail](mailto:moses2021@aalto.fi).

# General information about MOSES2021 CONFERENCE papers

## Manuscript preparation process

The manuscript must be prepared in English (British or American spelling) and free of grammatical, spelling and/or punctuation errors. The manuscript must be thoroughly edited and proof-read before it is submitted. Authors have the responsibility to ensure clear and adequate English expression, since undecipherable language could be a valid reason for rejection of the paper.

Units in the paper must be according to the International System of Units (SI, Système International d'Unités). Other units may be given in parentheses (when they first appear in the text), dual unit ta­bles, or an appendix.

Authors are kindly requested to prepare the manuscript by the using THIS template. The manuscript length is limited to ten (10) pages.

The template document contains necessary information regarding desktop publishing format, type sizes, and typefaces. Formatting styles are classified in three groups as in Appendix B:

Heading styles, indicated by HS.

Paragraph styles, indicated by prefix PS.

List styles indicated by prefix LS.

## Manuscript submission and review process

Authors are requested to submit their manuscript, with no page numbers, as Portable Document Format (PDF) file, with highest portability and quality options. Optionally, authors can be requested to submit the manuscript as Microsoft Word document file (Microsoft Word required) if PDF file do not fulfil the publishing standard of MOSES2021 Conference proceedings.

For each submission that falls within the scope of the MOSES2021 Conference, at least two independent experts in the field of the submission will be selected to act as reviewers. MOSES2021 Conference uses a single-blind peer review process where the identity of the reviewers will remain anonymous[[1]](#footnote-1). The appropriate editor will assess the recommendation report from the reviewers as to whether the article should be accepted, revised or rejected. The submitted manuscript, subject to final acceptance based on the reviewers’ report, will be included in the conference proceeding without any modifications.

# Organization of paper

The basic parts of a paper are listed below in the order in which they should appear:

Title (Section 3.1.)

Author(s), author’s (or authors’) affiliation(s), Corresponding author identifier (Section 3.2.)

Abstract and Keywords (Section 3.3.)

Subject matter of the paper with numbered main headings and sub-headings (Section 3.4.)

Acknowledgments, if required, (Section Acknowledgments)

Appendices, if required, (Section Appendix A, Appendix B)

Nomenclature with SI units, if any, (Section Nomenclature)

References (Section References)

## Title

The article title appears centred at the top of the first page. To format the title authors should use the “Title” style from the formatting menu. The use of acronyms and abbreviations in the title should be avoided, unless they are widely understood, or they are accompanied by the expanded expression.

## Authors information

The list of authors follows just under the title. To avoid confusion, the family name must be written as the last part of each author name. To format the author name(s) use the “PS Authors” style from the formatting menu.

Author details must not show any professional title (e.g. Managing Director), any academic title (e.g. Dr.) or any membership of any professional organisation (e.g. Member IMarEST). Each affiliation must include, at the very least, the name of the institution and country. For multiple affiliations, each affiliation should appear on a separate line. Author names and affiliations are linked with superscripts. Proper style is the “PS Affiliation” style.

## Abstract and keywords

The abstract and keywords follow the title and author information. The headings, Abstract and Keywords, are formatted by “HS Heading A&K” style and do not have a section number. Abstract section should consist of a single paragraph containing no more than 300 words and should be formatted by “PS A&K” style. Abbreviations and acronyms should be expanded when they appear for the first time in the abstract. Keywords (“PS A&K” style) are usually composed of about five terms or phrases in alphabetical order. The first letter of each keyword or keyword phrase should be capitalized; the keywords or phrases should be separated from one another by commas, with a period (full stop) following the last one.

## Subject matter of the paper with numbered main headings and sub-headings

The subject matter (body) of the paper must consist of main sections, each preceded by a main heading (“HS Heading 1” style), and sub-sections, each preceded by a subheadings (second level “HS Heading 2”, third level “HS Heading 3” style). Number Headings (in Arabic numerals) consist of:

Section number followed by a period.

Sub-section number within that section, followed by a period.

Text of the heading.

Main headings of sections Nomenclature, References, Acknowledgments and Appendix are un­numbered.

Paragraphs that follow the headings should not be indented. For body text of the paper proper style is “PS Normal” style. During the text preparation authors may:

Manually format any special text that need to be italicized, bolded, subscripts or superscripts[[2]](#footnote-2). For emphasis the boldface should be used, while the underlining is not recommended in manuscript. The use of different fonts (usually symbol font) for special purpose should be avoided; instead authors should use the symbols from Symbol dialog box (Command Insert | Symbol).

Authors should use the manual hyphenation command to have uniform spacing between the words. Automatic hyphenation should not be used.

Authors should place extra line spacing by Enter key, only after the last paragraph in the page (to start a new Heading, Table or Figure on the next page), or after the table which does not contain the Table footnote[[3]](#footnote-3). Proper style of extra line is “PS Normal” style.

Abbreviations and acronyms should be expanded when they appear for the first time in the text, even if they have already been defined in the title or abstract. Abbreviations that incorporate periods should not have spaces: write “C.N.R.S.,” not “C. N. R. S.” Chemical compounds should be named according to the systematic rules of the IUPAC or Chemical Abstracts.

Footnotes should be kept to a minimum and used only for substantive observations. In this case au­thors should use Microsoft Word’s standard footnote format, and number the footnote by auto-numbering feature. Proper style of footnote text is “PS footnote text” style.

### The use of landscape format space

In the case that some object (figure or table) is not legible enough or is exceptionally big to be contained in proposed page format, authors may place the object in the following landscape page (see Table B.1 in Appendix B).

To present the object in landscape format space, Word users should follow the next steps:

Insert a section break (for Word 2003 users: Insert | Break and chose Next page from Break dialog box; Word 2007/10 users Page Layout │ Break │Next page).

Change the format of page from Portrait to Landscape.

Create or import the object followed by appropriate number or caption.

Insert a new section break (repeat first step).

Change the format of page from Landscape to Portrait.

Authors are strongly advised to spare the use of landscape pages. In the case it is inevitable, the pages which have landscape format spaces, after printing by PDF printer for Word, should be ro­tated-clockwise 90 degrees.

### Displayed list: Bulleted list and number list

Displayed list is a list that is set off from the text, as opposed to a run-in list that is incorporated into the text. There is no strict rule when to create the display list, but within the text lists should not have more than three items. For example, within the text lists would appear: 1) using a number, 2) followed by a close parenthesis.

The bulleted list (“LS Bullet List 1” style):

* Use a colon to introduce the list.
* Template use standard bullets instead of checks, arrows, etc. for bulleted lists.

Tab space between symbol and text is 0.5 cm

The numbered list (the “LS Number List 1” style):

1. Use a colon to introduce the list.
2. Labels should not be numbers enclosed in parentheses because such labels cannot be distin­guished from equation numbers.
3. Tab space between symbol and text is 0.5 cm.

MOSES2021 conference Template also contains list styles: for second level bulleted list (“LS Bullet List level 2” style), for nomenclature (the “LS Nomenclature” style) and for references (the “LS Reference” style).

### Equations and expressions

Important equations appear on their own line, and should preferably be entered using equation ed­iting (EE) software[[4]](#footnote-4) by the following steps:

1. Insert the Equation Object, create the equation, and leave the EE.
2. Insert comma if the equation is part of a sentence, or period if equation ends the sentence.
3. Apply the “PS Equation” style.
4. Insert “tab” after punctuate mark,
5. Number equations consecutively (1, 2, etc.) with Arabic numbers in parentheses, as in (1).

 (1)

A recommended order of closures for parenthesis, brackets and braces, is the following:

 (2)

Authors should refer to equations in the text by (1), not by “Eq. (1)” or “Equation (1)” except at the beginning of a sentence: “Equation (1) is used....”. If there are chemical formulae included, i.e. re­actions, please number them (R1), (R2), etc. Complicated chemical structures should ideally be prepared with chemistry drawing software (e.g. ChemDraw, Chem Windows, ISIS/Draw) and treated like figures.

Expressions which are simple, short, and not of major importance can be left in the text, and written in one-line form (e.g., use β = a/b for fractions). For expressions within a line of text authors should use regular text and the symbols from Symbol dialog box like:

For binary operations:

Plus sign (+).

Minus sign (−), do not use hyphen (-).

Multiplication sign: dot (·) or cross (×).

Fractional sign: slash (/) or division sign (÷).

Composition sign (°), also degree sign.

For binary relations =, ≠, <, >, and |.

Authors should try to build the complex expressions in EE every time when it is possible. Detailed Lettering format in Word’s EE is not included in the MOSES template, but authors are advised to use the “Times New Roman” and “Symbol” fonts which full size should be set to 11 points. Symbols in equations and expressions must be defined in the Nomenclature, or in some cases immediately following them.

### Figures and Tables

Figures and tables are most effective when they are clear, self-explanatory, accurate, easily understood and remembered. In general, tables and figures should have enough explanation in their captions to stand alone.

Tables and figures (graphs, charts, drawing, and photographs) must be embedded in the document. They should be placed between paragraphs, after (or near) their first mention in the text. It is recommended to make a separate file for tables and figures because their placement will be (probably) rearranged after applying all the text formatting.

Figure captions must be placed below the figures and not in “text boxes” linked to the figures. Table titles must be placed above the tables. Authors should include a minimum of one sentence summarizing what the figure/table shows or illustrates in the text; also verify that the figures and tables mentioned in the text exist.

### Figures

The recommended font in artwork is Times New Roman, same size as the text. Figure lettering should be large enough to be readily legible when the drawing is reduced. Axes titles on graphs must be labelled with words rather than symbols. As an example, vertical axis in Fig. 1 is labelled as the quantity “Shaft rotational speed” or “Shaft rotational speed [rpm]” not just “*rpm*”. Units should be put in parentheses.

If figure has two (or more) parts, authors should include the labels “(a)”, “(b)” … as part of the art­work. Figures are going to be reproduced in colour in the electronic versions of the Proceedings, but in the journals, they may be printed in black and white. Therefore, distinctions must be used so that images can still be understandable in black and white printings.

For easier manuscript preparation authors are advised to create separate figure files and convert them into proper file format. For MOSES2021 conference proceedings TIF (raster artwork) and EPS (vector artwork) are the preferred formats; JPG, GIF, Word, Excel and PowerPoint format are acceptable. It is im­portant to understand that the non-preferred formats are not ideally suited to high-quality image reproduction and are not acceptable for conversion to a paper that may be considered for archival journal publication.

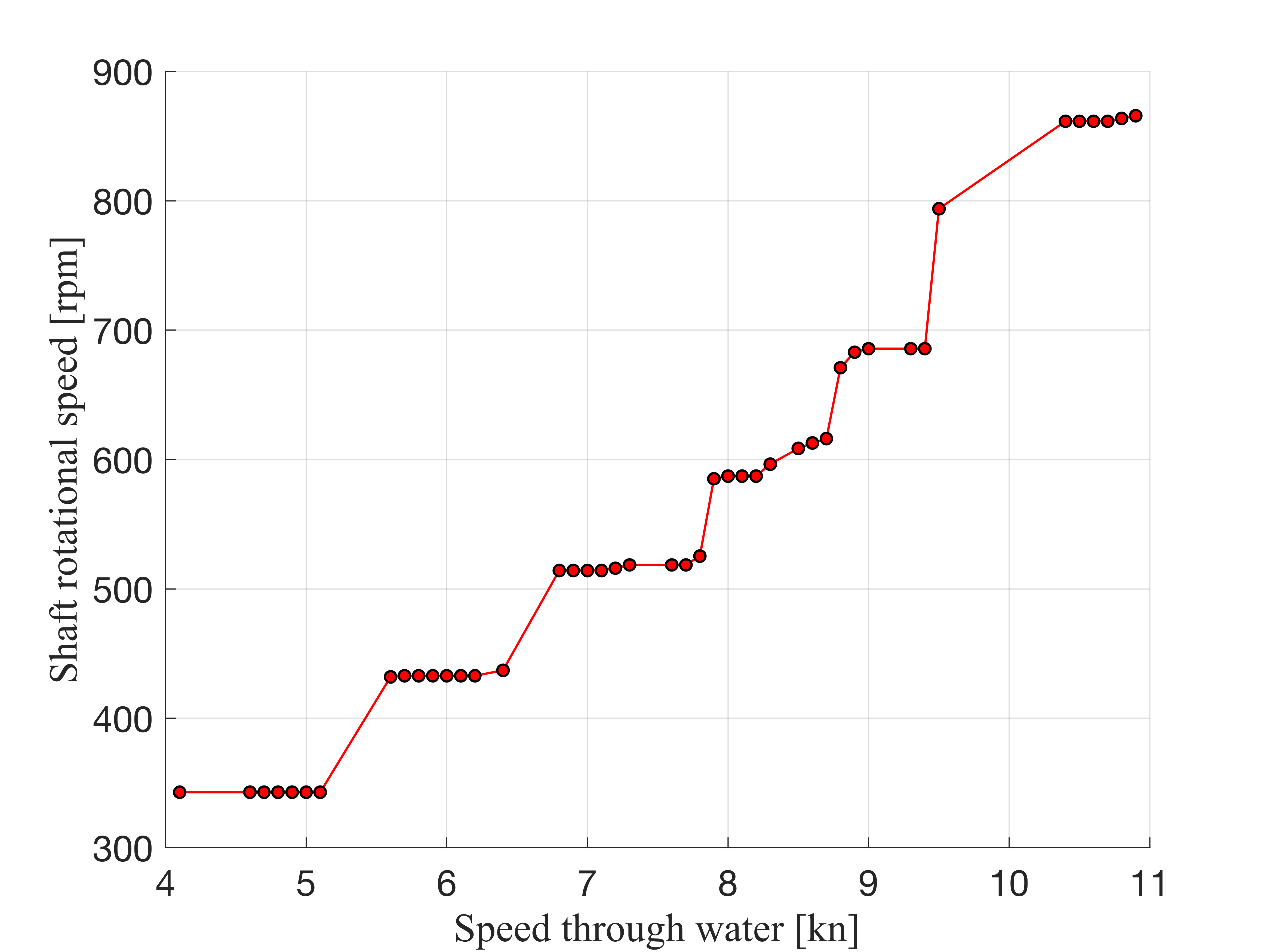


Figure 1. Colour figure.

Before inserting in the document each figure should be:

Prepared as simply as possible for clarity. Avoid sideways illustrations if at all possible.

Closely cropped, to minimize the amount of white space surrounding the illustration.

Resized to the desired final dimensions in order to minimize the final document file size.

Prepared with at least 300 dpi resolutions for raster artwork (greyscale and colour halftones), 600 dpi for combinations (line art and halftone together) and 1200 dpi for line art.

To embed (insert) images, prepared in separate files, authors should use (Insert | Picture | from File) operation. If artwork is created by MS Office application (Word drawing, Excel graph, Power­Point illustration), recommended operation, Copy | PasteSpecial | Picture (Enhanced Metafile), saves file memory and copy only a static picture. Authors should not use Paste link option.

If the authors are providing scanned figures, they must be clear, with all the legends and data la­bels easily readable. If this is not possible, the author must redraw the figures especially in the case of simple one. Illustrations borrowed or adapted from another source must be properly acknowl­edged.

Figure caption (“PS Figure Caption” style) should be below the figure. The word Fig. should be followed by one space, an Arabic numeral, a space, the caption with only the first word and proper nouns capitalized.

Important note: If figure caption can stay in one row it should be centred manually.

When a figure is referred to in the text, it should be typed as Fig. 1 or Figs 2 to 4, with “Fig.” capi­talized and abbreviated (unless it is the first word in a sentence) and without period at the end (unless the reference appears at the end of a sentence).

### Tables

All tables should be prepared using Word’s table-making features. Default table style is “PS MOSES TABLE style, stored in the open Style list box on the Formatting menu (Word 2003), or in the Custom Table styles under Design menu (Word 2007/10).

Tabular information entered into table cells will automatically be formatted by selecting the “PS Table Text” style from the styles palette. Authors may manually format any special text in the table, such as scientific terms that need to be italicized, or superscripts that didn’t convert properly. Avoid using an automatic numbering or bulleted-list function for table entries. Abbreviations and linear chemical formulas may be used in headings and columns of tables.

Tables should be fitted in the page, by using AutoFit option: first “AutoFit-to-Contents” and then “AutoFit-to-Window”. Authors can use any of the other options under the Table menu such as: Insert, Delete, Merge cells, Distribute columns evenly, Align text etc., to adjust the cells. Also, the size of the fonts can be decreased till the readable values (not less than 8 pt).

Tables should be as simple as possible, with single horizontal lines (½ pt) above and below column headings and subheadings, and at the bottom of the table (if it is necessary the authors may put the horizontal lines between the rows). Limit the number of columns to fewer than 10, since the use of many columns will create readability problems. Vertical lines and shaded areas should be avoided where possible. Fancy frames or borders around tables should not be used.

Table 1. Table format in MOSES2021 conference: Template for manuscripts

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Month | ρcs, % | ρps, % | ρos, % |
| JAN | 5.88 | 36.88 | 57.24 |
| FEB | 6.79 | 45.65 | 47.57 |
| MAR | 5.48 | 40.40 | 54.12 |
| APR | 16.39 | 51.58 | 32.03 |
| MAY | 11.18 | 45.27 | 43.55 |
| JUN | 12.87 | 33.68 | 53.45 |
| MAY | 11.18 | 45.27 | 43.55 |
| JUN | 12.87 | 33.68 | 53.45 |
| JUL | 15.94 | 40.45 | 43.62 |
| AUG | 6.10 | 50.22 | 43.68 |

Table caption (“PS Table caption” style) should be above the Table. The word Table should be followed by one space, an Arabic numeral, a dot, a space, and caption, with only the first word and proper nouns capitalized. Apply the “PS Table footnote” style to any footnotes for the table (see Appendix B, Table B.1). Authors should put one extra line spacing by Enter key after the table between other text or objects.

When Tables are referred to in the text, they should be typed as Table 1 or Tables 2 to 4. Authors should not abbreviate “Table” and should not put period after number, unless the reference appears at the end of a sentence.

# Acknowledgments

Any acknowledgments authors wish to make should be included in a separate section (“PS Normal” style) at the end of the main text and before the appendix (if any), nomenclature and references section. This section starts with headings Acknowledgments (“HS Heading 1” style without number).

# Appendix A

Technical detail that it is necessary to include, but Fig. that interrupts the flow of the article, may be consigned to an appendix. Appendices are enumerated with upper-case Latin letters in alphabetic order (A, B, C...). 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; Table B.1a; Fig. B.1a, etc.

# Appendix B

This Appendix describes the Direct Formatting Rules for MOSES2021 Proceeding papers. If the authors do not use the MOSES2021 conference template (use of the template is not a requirement for submission) they can create a proper format of manuscript following the next formatting instructions.

Manuscript should be prepared in full-size A4 format, 21×29.7 cm, Portrait orientation, with following margins:

Top to 2 cm;

Bottom to 2 cm;

Inside to 2 cm;

* Outside to 2 cm.

A gutter margin must be set to 0 cm, while the Gutter position is set to Left. Option Multiply pages should be set to Normal.

Layout of the manuscript, which should be applied to Whole document, is defined as:

Section: New page,

Header and Footers: From edge: Header: 1.25 cm, Footer: 1.25 cm;

Starting page of the manuscript comprises five mandatory sections: Paper title, Author’s (or authors’) name(s), corresponding affiliation(s), Abstract and Keywords. These sections are presented using one column format, while the rest of the manuscript is in two column format. Equal column width is selected, with width of **7.87cm** and spacing of **1.25cm**. The other information necessary for proper formatting of manuscripts, without the use of MOSES2021 conference Template, are presented in Table B.1 and described in the previous part of this document.

# Nomenclature

If symbols are used extensively, the paper must have a separate Nomenclature section. The section starts with the heading “Nomenclature” (“HS Heading 1” style without a number). This section lists in detail all the symbols used in the text and their definitions. The list (“LS Nomenclature” style) should include:

Letter symbol; each symbol used in a paper should have a unique definition. After symbol hit “tab”.

Accurate and concise definition of symbol. Definitions do not require “the” and are followed by comma and one space.

Units of measure used in the paper. No end punctuation in nomenclature.

All Letter symbols (dimensional and dimensionless) should be listed in an alphabetic order. Letter symbols are followed by Greek symbols, subscripts and superscripts. These two sections are under the separate sub headings (“HS Heading 4” style without number).

Example:

c specific heat, J/(kg K)

h heat transfer coefficient, W/(m2 K)

t temperature, °C

Greek symbols

*η* efficiency

*φ* maintenance factor

Subscripts and superscripts

a Air

# References

Authors should acknowledge by the reference sources (either from a printed document or from the web) whenever they:

Paraphrase or summarize another person's ideas or points.

Quote another person's work.

Use information from any source, including information contained in tables, graphs, figures or diagrams.

MOSES uses the numeric system of referencing, according to the conventions set down in the Van­couver/Numeric style. References to cited literature should be numbered consecutively throughout the paper and collected in a section titled “References”. The syle of the heading, “References”, is “HS Heading 1” style without number, while the list of cited material is “LS reference” style.

In the text, each reference number (Arabic numerals) should be enclosed in square brackets on the same line as the text ([1], [2]), before any punctuation such as: full stops, commas, colons and semi-colons. Author should refer to the reference number, and do not use “Ref. [3]” or “reference [3]” except at the beginning of a sentence: “Reference [3] was...” When multiple references are cited at a given place in the text, author should:

1. Use a hyphen to join the first and last numbers that are inclusive: [2-5].
2. Use commas (without space) to separate no inclusive numbers in a multiple citation: [2,3,4,5,7,10] or abbreviated to [2-5,7,10].

A reference to a particular article or chapter in a book may be cited in the text multiple times but must only appear once in the reference list. During the text preparation authors are encouraged to:

Substitute reference numbers for the name of the author whenever appropriate:

As Smith, Wesson and Ruger, and Williams et al. demonstrate, incorrect.

As [1], [2], and [3] demonstrate, correct.

As Smith [1], Wesson and Ruger [2], Williams et al. (for more than 2 co-authors) [3], correct.

Place numbers directly after the reference rather than at the end of a clause or sentence, (unless the reference ends at the end of a clause or sentence).

One study examined the energy efficiency in ... [1], incorrect.

One study [1] examined the energy efficiency in ...., correct.

Table B.1 Word styles in MOSES2021 conference: Template for manuscripts

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Style | Font | Indent | Line spacing | Paragraph spacing |
| Title | Times New Roman, 16 pt, Bold, | Left: 1 cm, Right: 1 cm, Centred | Single | Before: 12 pt, After: 24 pt |
| HS Heading A&K | Times New Roman, 10 pt, Bold | Left: 1 cm, Right: 1 cm | Single | Before: 12 pt, After: 3 pt |
| HS Heading 1 | Times New Roman, 11 pt, Bold, Capital | Left: 0 cm, Hanging: 0.8 cm, Left | Single | Before: 12 pt, After: 6 pt |
| HS Heading 2 | Times New Roman, 11 pt, Bold | Left: 0 cm, Hanging: 0.8 cm, Left | Single | Before: 6 pt, After: 3 pt |
| HS Heading 3 | Times New Roman, 10 pt, Bold, Italic | Left: 0 cm, Hanging: 0.8 cm, Left | Single | Before: 6 pt, After: 3 pt |
| PS Normal (Body Text) | Times New Roman, 10 pt | Justified, First line: 0.5 cm | Single | Before: 0 pt, After: 0 pt |
| PS footnote text | Times New Roman, 9 pt | Left 0 cm, Left | Single | Before: 0 pt, After: 3 pt |
| PS Equation | Times New Roman, 10 pt | Left 0 cm, Left | Single | Before: 3 pt, After: 4 pt |
| PS Figure Caption | Times New Roman, 10 pt, Italic | Left: 0 cm, Centered | Single | Before: 3 pt, After: 0 pt |
| PS A&K | Times New Roman, 10 pt | Left: 1 cm, Right: 1 cm, Justified | Single | Before: 3 pt, After: 0 pt |
| PS Table Caption | Times New Roman, 10 pt, Italic | Left: 0 cm, Centered | Single | Before: 3 pt, After: 0 pt |
| PS Table Text | Times New Roman, 9 pt | Left: 0 cm, Left | Single | Before: 0 pt, After: 0 pt |
| PS Table footnote | Times New Roman, 9 pt | Left: 0 cm, Left | Single | Before: 0 pt, After: 3 pt |
| LS nomenclature | Times New Roman, 9 pt | Left: 0 cm, Hanging: 0.5 cm, Justified | Single | Before: 0 pt, After: 0 pt |
| LS reference | Times New Roman, 9 pt | Left: 0 cm, Hanging: 0.7 cm, Justified | Single | Before: 0 pt, After: 3 pt |
| LS Bullet Level 1 | Times New Roman, 10 pt | Left: 0 cm, Hanging: 0.5 cm, Justified | Single | Before: 0 pt, After: 0 pt |
| LS Bullet Level 2 | Times New Roman, 10 pt | Left: 0.5 cm, Hanging: 0.53 cm, Justified | Single | Before: 0 pt, After: 0 pt |
| LS Number List 1 | Times New Roman, 10 pt | Left: 0 cm, Hanging: 0.5 cm, Justified | Single | Before: 0 pt, After: 0 pt |

\*Centred if caption stay in one row; style “PS Figure Caption + Centered”

Important note: Authors should resize the objects to cover the white space limited by the margins. In the case of Table B.1, the row height is resized.

Authors must provide a full description of each source which has been cited in the text in a refer­ences list. The information must be sufficient to make it possible for interested readers to easily lo­cate and obtain the source. The references should be listed in the same order as cited in the text, not in alphabetical order.

References to electronic data available only from personal Web sites or commercial, academic, or government ones where there is no commitment to archiving the data, should be avoided. Depending on the circumstances, private communications, Web site addresses, citations like “In preparation” and “To be submitted” may be incorporated into the main text of a paper or may appear in appen­dix. The following examples demonstrate the format for a variety of types of references.

Journals:

1. Baldi F, Theotokatos G, Andersson K. Development of a combined mean value–zero dimensional model and application for a large marine four-stroke diesel engine simulation. Appl Energy 2015;154:402–15.
2. Sciacovelli A., Verda V., Entropy generation analysis in a monolithic-type solid oxide fuel cell (SOFC). Energy 2009;34(7):850-65.

Yapici H., Kayatas N., Albayrak B., Basturk G., Numerical calculation of local entropy generation in a methane air burner. Energy Convers Manage 2005;46:1885-919.[[5]](#footnote-5)

Books and other monographs:

Merker GP, Schwarz C, Stiesch G, Otto F. Simulating combustion. Spinger; 2006.

Bejan A., Shape and structure, from engineering to nature. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press; 2000.

Chapter in a book:

El-Halwagy MM., Sustainable pollution prevention through mass integration. In: Sikdar S, Diwekar U, editors. Tools and methods for pollution prevention. Dordrecht, Netherlands: Kluwer Academic Publisher. 1999. p. 233-76.

Conference Papers:

Theotokatos G, Stoumpos S, Lazakis I, Livanos G. Numerical study of a marine dual fuel four-stroke engine. In: Soares CG, Santos TA (Eds.), Maritime technology and engineering III: proceedings of the 3rd international conference on maritime technology and engineering. London (MARTECH 2016, Lisbon, Portugal, 4–6 July 2016). (vol. 2, p. 777–83); 2016.

Scientific or technical report:

Holland A., O’Sullivan B., Weighted super solutions for constraint programs. Cork, Ireland: University College Cork, Cork Constraint Computation Centre; 2004 Dec. Technical Report No.: UCC-CS-2004-12-02.

Dissertation:

Magistri L., Hybrid Systems for Distributed Generation [dissertation]. Genova, Italy: Università di Genova; 2003.

Web references:

National Institute of Standards and Technology. NIST-JANAF Thermochemical Tables – Available at:<[http://kinetics.nist.gov/ janaf/](http://kinetics.nist.gov/%20janaf/)> [accessed 12.3.2008].

EUROPA- the official web site of the European Union. Official Journal of the European Communities. Directive of the European parliament 2001/77/ES – Available at: <[http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ . do?uri=OJ :L: 2001:283:033: 0040:EN:PDF](http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ%20.%20do?uri=OJ%20:L:%202001:283:033:%200040:EN:PDF)>.[accessed 17.8.2010].

1. The identity of the authors will be known to the reviewers. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Character formatting is also available in the Formatting palette. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. In all other cases, including title, authors, affiliations, abstract, keywords, footnotes, acknowledgments, appendices, nomenclature and references, the MOSES2021 conference template automatically inserts the correct blank vertical space between lines. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Authors are advised to use Microsoft Equation Editor 3.0 or MathType instead the Microsoft Math Editor built-in Word 2007/10. Users of Word 2007/10 may insert the Microsoft Equation 3.0 object in the text by following operations (**Insert | Object | Create New | Microsoft Equation 3.0**). [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. If a journal carries continuous pagination throughout a volume the month and issue number may be omitted. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)