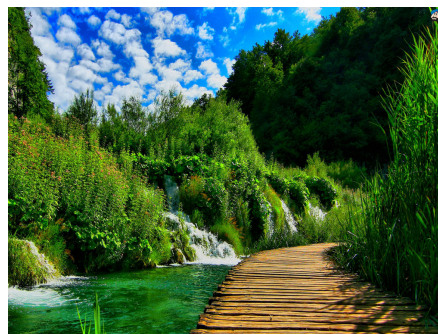


Call for review articles

Environmental Chemistry for a
Sustainable World

<http://www.springer.com/series/11480>

SPRINGER NATURE



Natural Organic Matter: C storage, Biofuels, Biodiversity, Biomarkers, Nutrients and Pollutants

Marie-France Dignac, Emilie Jardé, Laurent Jeanneau,
Ramiro March, Cécile Monard and Eric Lichtfouse, Editors

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INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

About Environmental Chemistry for a Sustainable World

Environmental Chemistry for a Sustainable World (ECSW) is a series published by Springer Nature since 2012 and available at <http://www.springer.com/series/11480>. Metrics of chapter downloads are available on volume websites; for instance, the download number of volume 1 chapters is 12,181 on May 5, 2017. Springer Nature is one of the world's leading global created in May 2015 through the combination of Nature Publishing Group, Palgrave Macmillan, Macmillan Education and Springer Science+Business Media.

Pre-submission

The corresponding author should first send a tentative title to Dr. Marie-France Dignac at marie-france.dignac@inra.fr, Dr. Emilie Jarde at emilie.jarde@univ-rennes1.fr, Dr. Laurent Jeanneau at laurent.jeanneau@univ-rennes1.fr and Cécile Monard at cecile.monard@univ-rennes1.fr, who will provide guidelines for redaction after approval.

Submission

The submission deadline is March 1st, 2018

Articles should be submitted in pdf or word file to Dr. Marie-France Dignac and Dr. Emilie Jarde. The manuscript must be accompanied by a cover letter containing a list of six suggested reviewers including title, name, postal address and e-mail address. Samples of published chapters are available upon request.

Selection

The Editors and external peer-reviewers will evaluate manuscripts. The actual rejection rate is 30%. Only manuscripts of very high quality will be accepted.

Publication

The book will be published in 2018. Authors will then be offered the option to publish an abridged version in the journal *Environmental Chemistry Letters*, of 3.6 impact factor.

Aims and topics

We invite scientists to write high-quality literature reviews focused on the recent developments, research trends, methods and issues related to the organic matter in the environment. Topics include:

- Organic matter and carbon storage in soils– physical and chemical stabilization mechanisms; soil C stock estimates
- Organic matter and element cycling – biochemical processes: C, N, P...
- Organic matter as a driver of biodiversity and nutrient resource; biotic interactions; molecular communication
- Fossil organic matter in archeology and paleontology; paleoenvironments; chemical signature
- Organic matter valorization: biofuels, biorefinery; organic residue treatment
- Organic matter as a pollutant or carrier of pollutants such as metals and pesticides.
- Anthropization of the carbon cycle

This book will include in particular contributions from the 4th seminar of the French network on organic matter (ResMO) organised in February 2018. This seminar will discuss emerging concepts of organic matter research in the context of the 2017-2021 prospective of the Continental Surfaces and Interfaces (SIC) division of the National Institute for Earth Sciences and Astronomy (INSU) of the French National Centre for Scientific Research (CNRS).

Articles

ECSW publishes *review articles* analyzing the critical points of current knowledge including substantive findings as well as theoretical and methodological contributions to a particular topic. Literature reviews are secondary sources, and as such, report no or very few original work.

General guidelines

Guidelines on how to write a review article are available at

<http://fr.slideshare.net/lichtfouse/writea-review>

General advices on writing are available in the book *Scientific Writing for Impact Factor Journals* at https://www.novapublishers.com/catalog/product_info.php?products_id=42211

Sections

Article sections should be: Title, Authors, Author postal and e-mail addresses, Abstract, Keywords (10), Contents (list of sections), 1. Introduction, 2. Section title, 3. Section title, 3.1 Subsection title... X. Conclusion, Acknowledgments, References.

Abstract

The abstract should be readable by a wide audience, e.g. students, policymakers and the public. The abstract should contain two sections: 1) Background/issues: this section should explain actual issues related to the topic in about 5 sentences, and 2) Major advances: this section of about 5 sentences, starting by e.g. ‘Here we review... The major points are:...’, should list the major trends and findings deduced by literature analysis in each section of the article.

Text

The body text should be written in paragraphs of about 3-8 sentences. Please avoid the overuse of abbreviations. Expressions and sentences in parenthesis should be avoided.

Figures

Articles must include well-thought figures such as graphs, schemes, tables, and color photos, e.g. one figure per section. Figure captions should include 2-3 sentences explaining the trends and their significance. Figures should indeed be understandable without reading the main text. Abbreviations in figures must be explained at the end of corresponding captions.

References

The article should include more than 50 references. References to web addresses are not accepted, unless proven stable. Reference citation in the text: Smith (2006), Smith and Brown (2005), Smith et al. (2004). References should preferably be placed at the end of sentences. References in the list should include the DOI to increase article impact through links. Please note that a major cause of publication delay is due to reference errors, e.g. references in text absent in list, references in list absent in text, references not in the format and errors in numbers (years, volume, pages).

About the Editors

Marie-France Dignac is an isotopic organic geochemist at UMR Ecosys, INRA, France. Her research activity is focused on field and laboratory experiments using biomarkers (cutins and suberins, lignins, phospholipid fatty acids) and isotopic (^{13}C) tools to explore the fate of plant biomass in soils and the role of soil microbial biomass in C cycling. She is involved in the French national network on organic matter (ResMO) since 2004.

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Emilie Jardé is an organic geochemist at UMR6118 Geosciences Rennes, CNRS, France. The major theme of her research is the molecular analysis of organic matter from sediments, water, soils, sewage sludge, and animal slurry in environmental studies, by using specific molecular markers or distribution from typical origins. Her current research involves (i) using fecal stanols as microbial source tracking markers of fecal contamination in superficial water and bathing water from coastal watersheds, (ii) the determination of the human exposition risk to veterinary drugs through drinking water consumption.

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Laurent Jeanneau is an organic geochemist at UMR 6118 Geosciences Rennes, CNRS, France. His research focus on how the molecular composition of natural and anthropogenic organic matter can be translated into valuable information in term of origin and dynamic. His current work involves (i) the mechanisms of solubilization of dissolved organic matter along the the soil-stream continuum, (ii) the source of particulate organic matter exported during extreme events and (iii) the fate of colloidal plastics along the continent-ocean continuum. laurent.jeanneau@univ-rennes1.fr

Ramiro Javier March is an archaeologist specialized in the study of organic matter found in archeological contexts working at CREA AH (UMR 6566 CNRS). His multidisciplinary experimental approach focuses on the formation processes of organic matter from anthropic origin and their interpretation to understand human evolution from archaeological records. He has developed international research programs on this subject in different natural contexts in Quaternary from lower Paleolithic sites of Pleistocene to Early state societies in South America of recent Holocene. ramiro.march@univ-rennes1.fr <https://cnrs.academia.edu/MARCHRAMIROJAVIER>
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Cécile Monard is a microbial ecologist at the ECOBIO lab (CNRS, UMR 6553), France, interested in the role of microorganisms in soil functioning. She combines field works and laboratory experiments to study

soil bacteria, fungi, archaea and viruses using molecular tools and understand their involvements in soil organic matter cycling under both biotic and abiotic interactions and the consequences on carbon (CO₂ and volatile organic compounds) fluxes from soil to the atmosphere. cecile.monard@univ-rennes1.fr

Eric Lichtfouse is a biogeochemist at the French National Institute for Agricultural Research. He is the author of the book *Scientific Writing for Impact Factor Journals*, which include an innovative writing tool: the Micro-Article. He does research on C sequestration and has invented a ¹³C-dating method to measure the dynamics of soil organic molecules. He is Chief Editor of the journal *Environmental Chemistry Letters*, and the book series *Sustainable Agriculture Reviews and Environmental Chemistry for a Sustainable World*. eric.lichtfouse@inra.fr, @EricLichtfouse, <https://www.linkedin.com/in/ericlichtfouse>
