

NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF AUTHORS

General: Typescripts, enquiries concerning editorial matters, layout, and all correspondence should be addressed to: The Publications Secretary, *Quarterly Journal of Engineering Geology*, Geological Society, Burlington House, London W1V 0JU, U.K. Papers are accepted on the understanding that they have not been submitted or published elsewhere and become copyright of the Geological Society.

Papers on major topics of international interest in engineering geology are welcomed; those of local interest are unsuitable. Short topical papers of 4 pages or less will be published quickly. The average length for papers, including references and text-figures is 9 pages; there are c. 900 words on a printed page.

Four complete copies should be sent to the Publications Secretary (recorded delivery in the U.K., registered post from elsewhere). Typescripts must be accurate and in their final form. Owing to the high cost of corrections at proof stage, the editors will charge authors the full cost of excessive corrections resulting from inaccurate typescripts. Afterthoughts and additions at proof stage will not be allowed. Papers (including references) must be submitted in the style and layout used in the journal (see current Parts). Those which do not comply will be returned to the author for modification.

Typescripts should be double-spaced, including references, on one side of the paper only with a 2.5 cm margin on each side. A4 paper is preferred. All pages should bear the author's name and be numbered serially.

Papers should be succinct: **figures (both line and half-tone) and tables should be kept to a minimum.** Papers should be arranged as follows.

1. Title, brief and specific.
2. Full name(s) and address(es) of author(s). When there is more than one author, state to whom proofs and offprint order forms should be sent.
3. Summary: this must be intelligible without reference to the paper, and should not exceed 200 words (100 words for short papers). It should be a condensation of the essential new information and interpretations in the paper, and not a mere recital of the subjects covered.
4. Main body of paper, subdivided into 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th order headings (as necessary).
5. Appendices (See Supplementary Publications below).
6. References (see below).
7. Tables, each typed on a separate sheet.
8. Legends for text-figures.

References: The author is responsible for ensuring that the references are correct. References should be given in full without abbreviations. List only those references cited in the text. Reference *in the text* to papers with more than two authors should be made thus: (Smith *et al.* 1978) but cited in full in the list of References. Where a publication to which reference is made is not written in English but the reference is a translation of the title, the language of the original article or book must be given. References should be cited as follows:

ASHWORTH, J. R. 1975. The sillimanite zones of the Huntly-Portsoy area, North East Scotland. *Geological Magazine*, **112**, 113–36.

MAY, V. J. 1977. Earth cliffs. In BARNES, R. S. K. (ed.) *The Coastline*. Wiley, Chichester, 215–35.

MINISTRY OF HOUSING & LOCAL GOVERNMENT. 1961. *Pollution of water by tipped refuse*. HMSO, London.

TYSTOVICH, N. A., TER-MARTIVOSYAN, Z. A. & LEIKAM, A. B. 1977. Investigation of landslide processes at the Akhangaransk landslide (in Russian). In *Problems of Soil Mechanics, Foundations and Bases*. Collected Papers of the Civil Engineering Institute Kuibyshev, **140**, 15–26.

VARGAS, M. & PICHLER, E. 1957. Residual soil and rock studies in Santos (Brazil). *Proceedings of the 4th International Conference on Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering, London*, **2**, 394–5.

Illustrations: Send only photocopies, retaining the originals until the editor in charge or the Publications Secretary asks for them. Indicate the suggested size for reproduction. Originals should bear the author's name and TOP should be indicated. Diagrams should be drawn in black ink on tracing material or smooth white board with a line weight and lettering suitable for reduction to fit the type area of 203×155 mm. Drawings for reduction to $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{7}{10}$ of their original size require the following line weights and lettering sizes:

$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{7}{10}$
ABC abc	ABC abc	ABC abc

Reductions are linear, and authors are reminded that the space between parts of a diagram, as well as lines and lettering are reduced. A metric scale should be included, and north point (or where relevant, coordinates of latitude and longitude, or National Grid) on all maps. Large folding figures and coloured maps are subject to rigorous scrutiny and will be accepted only in special cases or when publication is assisted by a subvention. Where possible, good quality prints of figures should be supplied.

Offprints may be ordered on the form provided at proof stage. Fifty free copies are supplied. These are divided amongst authors for multi-author papers.

Discussion of papers: Short discussions (maximum 500 words) on papers which have already appeared in the journal are acceptable. Two copies should be submitted; the title and author(s) of the paper discussed should be clearly indicated.

Supplementary Publication: Limited space in the journal, rising costs of printing, and improved copying methods mean that detailed material (e.g. in appendices) will be made available in the form of Supplementary Publications. Such items include locality lists, tables of chemical and other analyses, details of techniques, stratigraphic sections, photographs and photomicrographs, maps, cross-sections, borehole data, mathematical derivations, and computer printouts. These will be stored at the British Library Lending Division, Boston Spa, U.K., and the Library of the Geological Society, and made available as Xerox copies or microfiches upon payment by prepaid coupons (consult librarians) or by payment to the Society. Sections of typescript suitable for such deposition may be indicated by authors and may be recommended by editors and referees.

Notices received

With the penultimate issue to subscribers and members of the Engineering Group was included the Cumulative Index for volumes 1–16 (1967–1986) of the *Journal*. The Index is subdivided into five parts as follows: a List of Contents, reproducing the contents list of each issue as published in individual parts of each volume; a List of Authors, which includes the names of all contributors together with an index of their papers and, in brackets, an index of the discussion of their papers; a List of Subjects, subdivided into major sections which groups papers into commonly used themes; a Gazetteer, listing places and countries that have been the subject of papers. There is also a List of Working Party Reports of the Engineering Group.

Specification of test sieves. Revision of BS 410 *Specification for test sieves* has been recently published by the British Standards Institute. The standard now includes a 32 μm nominal aperture size and requirements for nesting round sieves and is a revision of the 1976 edition now withdrawn. BS 410 specifies requirements for sieves used for testing the size distribution of granular products in the particle size range from 125 mm down to 32 μm . It details aperture sizes for wire cloth and perforated plate (including seven non-ISO sizes for round holes) in test sieves. Tolerances are listed, relevant definitions and an outline of inspection procedures are given. Appendix G contains information on the maintenance of test sieves.

Double honours for David A. Wallis of SGI. The University of Nottingham has endowed the David A. Wallis Prize for Mine Surveying. The prize is described by Professor Douglas Hodges, the Head of Department of Mining Engineering, as: 'Established in 1986 in recognition of the support given by David Anthony Wallis to the teaching and research of Mine Surveying in the Department of Mining Engineering over a period of more than twenty-five years'. It is to be awarded annually by the University Senate, on the recommendation of the Head of Department of Mining Engineering, to the best student in Mine Surveying at the end of the second year of the degree course in Mining Engineering.

A discussion paper prepared by a working party of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors entitled

Access to Mineral Resources in Britain—The Choice is available, price £5.00, from Surveyors Publications, Norden House, Basingstoke.

Robertson Research PLC proposes to expand its earth resource activities by acquiring the whole issue share capital of Hydrotechnica.

Hydrotechnica provides consulting and specialist services for the exploration, development and management of water resources to governments and commercial organizations worldwide. The company deals with the full range of water resource development from labour intensive self-help programmes in developing countries to scientific research and development in overseas countries including Oman, Zimbabwe, Pakistan, Chile, Saudi Arabia, Kenya, Bangladesh, Australia and Nigeria. The company has also worked extensively in the UK to develop water supplies for power stations, farms, hospitals, industry, quarries and mines.

New seismic post-acquisition processor. EG & G Geometrics has introduced a Post-Acquisition Processor (PAP) as an accessory to their ES-2420 reflection seismograph. The PAP is a powerful analytic tool intended to allow the field operator to evaluate his data in the field. For small-scale or shallow surveys, the PAP's processing capability is adequate to produce final interpretable results. A small crew can economically run a 1 mile survey with the ES-2420 in a day and use the built-in PAP for processing, making small scale exploration projects viable. Programs supplied with the Post-Acquisition Processor include Noise Burst Suppression, Edit, Statics, Muting, Digital Filter, Cross Correlation, Vertical Stack, Normal Moveout Correction, Common Offset Gather/VSP Composite Record, Common Depth Point Stack, and Power Spectral Density. The ES-2420 Reflection Seismograph is a floating point digital data acquisition system suitable for a wide variety of land and marine seismic exploration tasks. It features a built-in summer, 1/4-ms sampling on any number of channels, and is expandable up to 512 channels. For more information, contact EG & G Geometrics, 395 Java Drive, Sunnyvale, CA, 94089, USA; Telephone: (408)734-4616; Telex: 357-435.

Announcements

Geosynthetic conference, 1987. Sixty-three reviewed papers will be presented at the Geosynthetic '87 Conference, sponsored by the Industrial Fabrics Association International under the auspices of the American Society on Geosynthetics and the International Geotextiles Society, 24 to 26 February, 1987 at the Clarion Hotel in New Orleans, LA. The following technical sessions will consist of papers on geotextile topics such as *Unpaved Roads and Paved Roads, Slopes and Walls, Laboratory and Model Evaluation, and Embankments Over Weak Soils*; on geomembrane topics such as *Design/Construction, Transmission, Durability, Filtration, QA/QC, Material Selection, Testing, and Other Geosynthetic Applications*.

The conference will also include a panel discussion on 'Durability', led by Chairman Robert M. Koerner. Panellists will represent geotextile, geomembrane, users and owners concerns, and chemistry concepts. In addition, technical on-site tours and a commercial trade exhibition (with 31 booths—representing geotextiles, geomembranes, grids, and a testing laboratory—already sold) are included in the schedule.

Before the conference, short courses on geotextiles and geomembranes will be held, as will a special post-conference course on designing with geosynthetics. All papers titles and registration materials will be available in the Sept./Oct. *Geotechnical Fabrics Report* (GFR).

For more information, contact IFAI, 345 Cedar Building, Suite 450, St Paul, Minnesota 55101, (612) 222-2508, TWX: (910) 563-3622. The Industrial Fabrics Association International is a 2200 member trade association comprised of fibre producers, weavers, coaters, laminators, finishers, dyers, non-woven producers, and end-product manufacturers.

Ninth International Conference on BEM. This conference, on Boundary Element Methods (BEM) in Engineering, is to be held from 31 August to 4 September 1987 at the University of Stuttgart, Germany. It aims to review the latest developments in technique and theory and point out new advanced

future trends in Boundary Element theory and application.

The emphasis will be on engineering advances versus mathematical formulations, in an effort to consolidate the basis of many new engineering applications. Recently engineers have proposed different techniques to solve non-linear and time dependent problems and many of these formulations need a better mathematical understanding. Furthermore, new approximate formulations have been proposed for boundary elements which appear to work in engineering practice, but have not yet found a proper theoretical background.

Problems of convergence and accuracy of solution have been properly studied only for elliptic problems, while the range of engineering applications involve a large number of parabolic and hyperbolic cases.

The Conference will also discuss the engineering applications of the method and generally act as a link between BEM practitioners and industrial users, and researchers working on the latest developments of the method.

Papers are invited on the topics outlined above and other topics within the general scope of the Conference. Abstracts should be submitted to the Conference Secretariat, Liz Newman, at Computational Mechanics Institute, 52 Henstead Road, Southampton SO1 2DD, UK; Tel. 0703-221398.

28th US Symposium on Rock Mechanics. This conference, sponsored by the US National Committee for Rock Mechanics and the University of Arizona, will be held from 29 June to 1 July 1987 at Tuscon, Arizona. Topics discussed will include fluid flow in disturbed rock masses, behaviour of rock masses, remote imaging and sensing, wave motion and transmission, excavation on strong and weak rocks, underground nuclear waste isolation, case histories of investigation and construction.

For more information, contact Dr Ian Farmer, Department of Mining and Geological Engineering, University of Arizona, Tuscon, Arizona 85721, USA: Tel. 602 621-4994.