Sustainable Engineering Science and Research Journal

Editor-in-Chief: Satheesh Kumar S

Instructions for authors

The Sustainable Engineering Science and Research Journal publishes reviews and full-length papers recording original research results on, or techniques for, studying the relation between the structure, properties and application of materials.

Manuscript Submission

Author Representations

Submission of a manuscript implies: that the work described has not been previously published in a peer-reviewed publication in any format, including in languages other than English but excluding theses; that it is not under consideration for publication anywhere else; that its publication has been approved by all co-authors, if any, as well as by the responsible authorities — tacitly or explicitly — at the institute where the work has been carried out. The publisher will not be held legally responsible should there be any claims for compensation.

Online Submission

Authors must submit their manuscripts online via the Sustainable Engineering Science and Research Journal website at: https://sesrj.com/index.php/submit-manuscript/

All correspondence related to the submission will come through Editorial Manager.

Correspondence will be sent from editor@sesrj.com in Metro Tech's Journal Editorial Office (JEO) or a journal editor and contain a unique reference number for the manuscript. The reference number will begin with "SESRJ" followed by a two-digit year and a five-digit submission number. A message will be sent to the corresponding author acknowledging receipt of the submission. Coauthors will be sent similar notifications.

Article Types

Regular Articles

Regular articles report significant original research on, or techniques for studying, the fundamental relationships between structure, processing, properties and performance of materials. Typical topics include, but are not limited to, metals, materials, Structure, Agriculture, Food, Renewable Energy, Network, Architecture, Aeronautics, literature and Management contribution towards Sustainable future. Papers are selected for high quality and broad interest to the Sustainable materials and science community. The median typeset length for a regular research article was 13 pages, equivalent to about 3000–4000 words.

Article in Special Issues and themed sections

Special issues and sections are collections of themed articles, sometimes arising from a conference, symposium or other notable event. Only full papers of the same standard as regular articles will be considered for publication in special issues. Articles submitted to the Journal for inclusion in special issues are processed in the same manner as regular articles but will typically involve a Guest Editor in addition to the normal Editorial Board.

Reviews

Review articles are intended to be topical, comprehensive summaries of the state-of-the-art in a particular aspect of Sustainable materials. Review articles must be substantial, authoritative and critical reviews of published results of high current interest on recent active topics (with key developments within the past 4 to 5 years) in any area of Sustainable material science broadly defined. The reviews should have a high potential for a broad impact. A critical assessment and analysis of the literature should be included, rather than a simple collation of published information. The review should provide a balanced look at the field, and the work of the authors should not be overemphasized. Possible future developments, insights about remaining challenges and future directions should also be presented and discussed. The authors should be recognized experts in the field.

The manuscript and illustration guidelines are the same as regular articles.

A review article should be around 8000 words (excluding captions and references) with at least 100 references. The median typeset length for a review article was 24 pages. The median number of references in these articles was 142. Review articles should have the word "review" in their title.

Manuscript Format

Undertaking Form

All submissions must include a cover letter (Undertaking form) that includes:

- 1. A confirmation of author representations that: the work described has not been published before; it is not under consideration for publication anywhere else; and publication has been approved by all co-authors and the responsible authorities at the institute(s) where the work has been carried out.
- 2. A statement of the novelty and significance of the work and the relevance to the aims and scope of the Sustainable Engineering Science and Research Journal. This statement should not be a duplicate of the submission's abstract.
- 3. Names, affiliations and email addresses of at least three suitable referees, together with a brief statement of why they are qualified to evaluate the manuscript. Authors are welcome to list nonpreferred reviewers.

Title page

The title page should include:

- The name(s) of the author(s), with symbols to link each name with that author's institutional affiliation and an asterisk to denote the corresponding author(s);
- A concise and informative title; and the e-mail address of the corresponding authors
- Titles should be succinct, objective, interesting and grammatically correct. The use of abbreviations in title is not encouraged. These abbreviations can appear in the abstract and keywords to ensure the article is automatically indexed properly. Titles of review articles should include the word "review".
- The author list should include only those who have made significant scientific contributions to the manuscript. These contributions must include conception and planning of the work that led to the manuscript or acquisition, analysis and interpretation of the data, or both; drafting or critical revision of the manuscript for important intellectual content, or both; and approval of the final submitted version of the manuscript. Others who have contributed to the work should be noted in the Acknowledgements.
- Author names will be published exactly as they appear on the accepted submission. The
 corresponding or contact author is required to ensure that names of all authors are present and
 correctly spelled and that all authors' addresses and affiliations are current.
- Changes to the author list between initial submission and revision must be accompanied by an
 explanatory statement in the cover letter for the revision and a completed "Change in
 Authorship Request" form, which will be sent by the Journal Editorial Office. These changes will
 be accepted at the discretion of the Editor and may lead to rejection of the manuscript. Changes
 of authorship or in the order of authors are not accepted after acceptance of a manuscript.

Abstract

The abstract should be 150 to 250 words. The content should state the main purposes and research questions of the study, the methods used, the main results and the key conclusions.

Keywords

Authors should provide 4 to 6 keywords, which can be used for indexing purposes. Effective keywords include abbreviations or phrases that may not appear in the title or abstract and that link the work to wider fields of research.

Main Body

Manuscripts describing original research will typically include the following sections:

Introduction: a concise, up-to-date description of the background to provide a general reader of the Journal with enough context to understand the research being presented and its significance, as well as providing a clear statement of the research question and any hypotheses being explored.

Materials and Methods: techniques, materials and equipment described in sufficient detail for another trained researcher to be able to reproduce the experimental work reported. Methods that are identical to published procedures should still be summarized in brief and include a citation to the original work.

Analysis: in submissions that have a significant theoretical or mathematical component, a description of the analytical procedures may be required.

Results: a description of the analyses and measurements related to answering the central research questions.

Discussion: the interpretation of the results, considering their significance and putting them into a wider context through comparison to previously published research. The use of a combined "Results and Discussion" section is not encouraged.

Conclusions: a concise statement of the main conclusions drawn from the research reported in the manuscript.

Declarations

Acknowledgments: a list of people who contributed to the work in the manuscript but who are not named in the author list and a list of funding sources that supported the research presented. The Acknowledgments should appear as a separate section before the reference list. The names of funding organizations should be written in full.

Text formatting

- Manuscripts should be submitted in Microsoft Word. PDF is not an acceptable format.
- Use a normal, plain font (e.g., 12-point Times Roman) for text.
- Use a single column.
- Use 1.5 or double-spaced text.
- Use italics for emphasis.
- Use the automatic page numbering function to number the pages.
- Do not use field functions.
- Use tab stops or other commands for indents, not the space bar.
- Use the table function, not spreadsheets, to make tables.
- Use the equation editor or MathType for equations.
- Save your file in docx format (Word 2007 or higher) or doc format (older Word versions).

Abbreviations

Abbreviations should be defined at the point of first use and be used consistently thereafter. Abbreviations defined in the abstract should be redefined in the main body of the submission.

Footnotes

Footnotes can be used to give additional information, which may include the citation of a reference included in the reference list. They should not consist solely of a reference citation and they should never include the bibliographic details of a reference. They should also not contain any figures or tables.

Footnotes to the text are numbered consecutively; those to tables should be indicated by superscript lower-case letters (or asterisks for significance values and other statistical data). Footnotes to the title or the authors of the article are not given reference symbols.

Always use footnotes instead of endnotes.

Equations

Some equations entered using Microsoft Equation do not convert correctly when a submission written in Microsoft Word is converted into a PDF by Editorial Manager. Authors are encouraged to doublecheck all equations before final submission and to use Insert|Equation... for better compatibility.

Scientific style

- Internationally accepted signs and symbols for units (SI units) should be used throughout. Negative exponents should be used instead of a slash, e.g., m s–2 rather than m/s2.
- *Nomenclature*: Insofar as possible, authors should use systematic names similar to those used by Chemical Abstracts Service or <u>IUPAC</u>.
- A decimal point (dot, full stop) should be used to mark the radix point instead of a comma, e.g., 0.5%.
- Genus and species names should be in italics.
- Generic names of drugs and pesticides are preferred; if trade names are used, the generic name should be given at first mention.
- The following standard mathematical notation should be used for formulae, symbols, etc.:
 - Italics for single letters that denote mathematical constants, variables and unknown quantities
 - Roman (upright) face for numerals, operators, punctuation, and commonly defined functions or abbreviations, e.g., cos, det, e or exp, lim, log, max, min, sin, tan, d (for derivative)
 - Bold face for vectors, tensors and matrices.

References

Citations

Reference citations in the text should be identified by numbers in square brackets; these should be placed before punctuation marks. Some examples:

- This material is used in a wide variety of applications [3].
- This result was later contradicted by Becker and Seligman [5].
- This effect has been widely studied [1–3, 7].

Reference list

The list of references should only include works that are cited in the text and that have been published or accepted for publication. Personal communications and unpublished works should only be mentioned

in the text. Do not use footnotes or endnotes as a substitute for a reference list. The entries in the list should be numbered consecutively.

The Journal's reference style is given below, but any style that includes the same information will be considered. Journal article titles and end page numbers must be included; submissions missing this information will be returned to the authors before editorial review. For publications assigned an article number rather than page numbers, the article number and number of pages should be given.

Journal article

[1] Pu BW, Lin XB, Li BW, Chen XF, He CN, Zhao NQ (2020) Effect of SiC nanoparticles on the precipitation behavior and mechanical properties of 7075Al alloy. J Mater Sci 55:6145–6160. doi:10.1007/s10853-020-04381-4

Ideally, the names of all authors should be provided, but the usage of "et al" in long author lists (> 8 authors) will also be accepted:

[2] Eichhorn SJ, Dufresne A, Aranguren M et al (2010) Review: current international research into cellulose nanofibres and nanocomposites. J Mater Sci 45:1-33. doi: 10.1007/s10853-009-3874-0.

Articles published online but not yet assigned page numbers may be cited using the DOI:

[3] Kaplan WD, Chatain D, Wynblatt P, Carter WC (2013) A review of wetting versus adsorption, complexions, and related phenomena: the Rosetta stone of wetting. J Mater Sci 48:5681–5717. doi: 10.1007/s10853-013-7462-y

Book

[4] Carter CB, Norton MG (2013) Ceramic Materials: Science and Engineering 2nd ed. Springer, New York.

Book chapter

[5] Nieh TG (2007) Deformation Behavior. In: Miller MK, Liaw P (eds) Bulk Metallic Glasses. Springer, New York, pp 147-161

Online document

[6] Barthelmy D (2007) Cryptomelane. http://webmineral.com/data/Cryptomelane.shtml. Accessed 28 July 2013

Dissertation

[7] Blanford CF (2000) Synthesis and electron microscopy of inorganic and hybrid organic-inorganic mesoporous and macroporous materials. PhD Dissertation, University of Minnesota

Always use the standard abbreviation of a journal's name according to the ISSN List of Title Word Abbreviations, see www.issn.org/2-22661-LTWA-online.php

Tables

- All tables are to be numbered using Arabic numerals.
- Tables should always be cited in text in consecutive numerical order.
- Each table must be accompanied by a table caption (title) explaining the components of the table.
- The original source of any previously published material is to be identified using a reference at the end of the table caption.
- Footnotes to tables should be indicated by superscript lower-case letters (or asterisks for significance values and other statistical data) and included beneath the table body.

Artwork and illustration guidelines

Electronic figure submission

- Supply all figures electronically. Authors are encouraged to embed their figures in the document near the paragraph in which they are first referenced.
- Any lossless format is acceptable for graphics. For bitmapped graphics (a.k.a. "halftones"), TIFF
 and PNG formats are suitable. Vector graphics could be saved in EPS or SVG formats, but must
 have fonts embedded in the file. Formats that employ lossy compression such as .JPG must be
 avoided. Microsoft Office files are also acceptable.
- Figure files should be named with "Fig" and the figure number, e.g., Fig1.png.

Graphical abstract

- Definition: A single image that provides a clear, impactful visual summary of the main findings of the submission. Graphical abstracts should be 1.4 inches (3.6 cm) high × 2.5 inches (6.5 cm) wide. Images should use color and simple design to maximize their impact.
- Graphics should use little or no text. Any text must be scaled to be legible at the final size. Sans serif fonts are recommended.
- All components in a graphical abstract must be original and free from copyright restrictions.
- Images can be provided in any lossless format.

Line art

- *Definition*: Black and white graphic with no shading.
- Do not use faint lines and/or lettering and check that all lines and lettering within the figures are legible at final size.
- All lines should be at least 0.1 mm (0.3 pt) wide.
- Scanned line drawings and line drawings in bitmap format should have a minimum resolution of 1200 ppi.

Data plots

- *Definition*: Graphical representation of data to reveal relationships between variables.
- Plots should follow guidelines for line art in line width, font sizes and file resolution. All plots should use a white background.
- Simple geometric symbols (e.g., open and filled triangles, squares, circles, etc.) should be used for data points, with capped error bars to denote the precision of measurements.
- Presentations that complicate quantitative analysis of the data must be avoided, for example,
 3D style plots as a replacement for clustered bar charts.
- Axes should be labeled with the appropriate units included in parentheses.
- The use of Microsoft Excel to generate plots is discouraged unless the exported images have a resolution of 300 pixels per inch (ppi) or greater.

Halftone Art

- Halftone art includes micrographs, photographs, drawings, or paintings with fine shading, etc.
- If any magnification is used in the photographs, indicate this by using scale bars within the figures themselves. Microscope-generated scale bars, particularly "tick-mark" style ones, typically reproduce poorly and should be replaced by larger, more legible scale bars. Magnifications should not be given (e.g., 1000×).
- The contrast in micrographs should be adjusted to fill the grey levels so long as it does not lead to misinterpretation of the visual information being presented.
- Screenshots of data from energy dispersive spectroscopy (EDS), mass spectrometry, nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectroscopy, atomic force microscopy (AFM), etc. are not acceptable. Data must be plotted in a graphing program.
- Halftones should have a minimum resolution of 300 ppi.
- The aspect ratio of any images should not be altered.

Combination art

- *Definition*: a combination of halftone and line art, e.g., halftones containing line drawing, extensive lettering, color diagrams, etc.
- Combination artwork should have a minimum resolution of 600 ppi.

Color art

- Publication of color illustrations is free of charge both in print and online.
- Color illustrations should be submitted as RGB (8 bits per channel).

Figure lettering

- To add lettering, it is best to use Helvetica, Calibri or Arial (sans serif fonts).
- Keep lettering consistently sized throughout your final-sized artwork, usually about 2–3 mm (8– 12 pt).
- Variance of type size within an illustration should be minimal, e.g., do not use 8-pt type on an axis and 20-pt type for the axis label.
- Avoid effects such as shading, outline letters, etc.
- Do not include titles or captions within your illustrations.

Figure numbering

- All figures are to be numbered using Arabic numerals.
- Figures should always be cited in text in consecutive numerical order.
- Figure parts should be denoted by lowercase letters (a, b, c, etc.).
- If an appendix appears in your article and it contains one or more figures, continue the consecutive numbering of the main text. Do not number the appendix figures, "A1, A2, A3, etc." Figures in online appendices (Electronic Supplementary Material) should, however, be numbered separately.

Figure Captions

- Each figure should have a concise caption describing accurately what the figure depicts. Include the captions in the text file of the manuscript, not in the figure file.
- Figure captions begin with the term Fig. in bold type, followed by the figure number, also in bold type.
- No punctuation is to be included after the number, nor is any punctuation to be placed at the end of the caption.
- Identify all elements found in the figure in the figure caption and use boxes, circles, etc., as coordinate points in graphs.
- Identify previously published material by giving the original source in the form of a reference citation at the end of the figure caption.

Figure placement and size

- When preparing your figures, size figures to fit in the column width.
- For the Sustainable Engineering Science and Research Journal, the figures should be 84 mm wide for single-column figures or 174 mm wide for double-column figures and not taller than 234 mm.

Permissions

Authors wishing to include figures, tables, or text passages that have already been published elsewhere are required to obtain permission from the copyright owner(s) for both the print and online format and to include evidence that such permission has been granted when submitting their papers. Any material received without such evidence will be assumed to originate from the authors.

Manuscript Review

- After submission, articles will be checked by the JEO to ensure that they meet the guidelines set out in this document.
- Articles are automatically checked for text overlap. Those with high overlap scores are scrutinized by the Editor-in-Chief and may be rejected without further review.
- The Editor-in-Chief assigns the manuscript to one of the editors. This handling editor has sole discretion on whether to send the article for peer review, or reject it without further review. Unsolicited articles are evaluated by fit with the aims and scope statement of the journal, perceived quality and novelty of the work, potential interest to the journal's readership and the standard of presentation (including the standard of technical written English and the quality of figures). The editors aim to complete this initial evaluation within seven days of the manuscript being sent from the JEO.
- Around four referees will be invited for peer review. Referees are given 21 days to supply a peer review report.
- When a submission has at least two useable reports (one in exceptional cases), the editor will use the referees' comments to decide whether to accept the manuscript for publication, return it for revision, transfer it to another journal or reject it.
- An initial decision is typically made on manuscripts sent for peer review within 4–6 weeks. Final decisions will be made on all manuscripts within four months of submission.
- Infrequently, after several rounds of invitations to peer reviewers, a submission will receive no reports. In these cases, the submission may be rejected at the editor's discretion.
- Except in cases of academic malpractice, only the corresponding author may request to withdraw a submission that is under consideration.
- Resubmissions are possible only with the explicit permission of the editor.

Publishing Ethics

Principles of Ethical Publishing

The Sustainable Engineering Science and Research Journal is committed to upholding the integrity of the scientific record, maintaining trust in the journal, professionalism of scientific authorship and ultimately the entire scientific endeavor.

Expected ethical publishing practice includes the following obligations for authors who contribute to scientific record.

- Authors must not misrepresent research results.
- Results should be presented clearly, honestly and without fabrication, falsification or inappropriate data manipulation (including image manipulation). Authors should adhere to discipline-specific rules for acquiring, selecting and processing data.
- No data, text, or theories by others are presented as if they were the author's own
 ("plagiarism"). Proper acknowledgments to other works must be given (this includes material
 that is closely copied (near verbatim), summarized and/or paraphrased), quotation marks (to
 indicate words taken from another source) are used for verbatim copying of material and
 permissions secured for material that is copyrighted.

- Authors should be prepared to send relevant documentation or data in order to verify the validity of the results presented. This could be in the form of raw data, samples, records, etc. Sensitive information in the form of confidential or proprietary data is excluded.
- surveys (paper, electronic or online) and scales in their studies as appropriate.
- The manuscript should not be submitted to more than one journal for simultaneous consideration.
- Research articles must be original. None of the work should have been previously published in any peer-reviewed publication in any language (partially or in full), unless the new work concerns an expansion of previous work. Any expansion on previous work must be transparently acknowledged. Text recycling ("self-plagiarism") is not permitted.
- Authors must respect the rights of third parties such as copyright and moral rights.
- A single study should not be split up into several parts to increase the quantity of submissions and submitted to various journals or to one journal over time (i.e., "salami-slicing/publishing").
- Research that may be misapplied to pose a threat to public health or national security should be clearly identified in the manuscript (e.g., dual-use research). Examples include creation of harmful consequences of biological agents or toxins, disruption of immunity of vaccines, unusual hazards in the use of chemicals, weaponization of research/technology.
- Authors should avoid untrue statements about an entity (who can be an individual person or a company) or descriptions of their behavior or actions that could potentially be seen as personal attacks or allegations about that person.
- The manuscript should not be submitted to more than one journal for simultaneous consideration.
- Research articles must be original. None of the work should have been previously published in any peer-reviewed publication in any language (partially or in full), unless the new work concerns an expansion of previous work. Any expansion on previous work must be transparently acknowledged. Text recycling ("self-plagiarism") is not permitted.
- Authors must respect the rights of third parties such as copyright and moral rights.
- A single study should not be split up into several parts to increase the quantity of submissions and submitted to various journals or to one journal over time (i.e., "salami-slicing/publishing").
- Research that may be misapplied to pose a threat to public health or national security should be clearly identified in the manuscript (e.g., dual-use research). Examples include creation of harmful consequences of biological agents or toxins, disruption of immunity of vaccines, unusual hazards in the use of chemicals, weaponization of research/technology.
- Authors are strongly advised to ensure the author group, the corresponding author and the
 order of authors are all correct at submission. Adding and/or deleting authors during the
 revision stages is generally, not permitted, but in some cases may be warranted. Reasons for
 changes in authorship must be explained in detail. Changes to authorship cannot be made after
 acceptance of a manuscript.

Correcting the Scientific Record

Authors have an obligation to correct mistakes once they discover a significant error or inaccuracy in their published article. The authors are requested to contact the journal and explain the error and its

impact. A decision on whether and how to correct the literature will depend on the nature of the error. This may be a correction or retraction. The retraction note should provide transparency as to which parts of the article are impacted by the error.

Suggesting and excluding reviewers

- Authors are invited to suggest suitable reviewers and request the exclusion of certain individuals
 when they submit their manuscripts. When suggesting reviewers, authors are obligated to
 ensure they are independent and not connected to the work in any way.
- Authors should suggest a mix of reviewers from different countries, different institutions and at different career stages to ensure a diversity of thought in the review process.
- For each suggested reviewer, the corresponding author must provide a current institutional email address or the email address that the proposed reviewer has used for other peer-review publications.

Plagiarism (including self-plagiarism)

The Sustainable Engineering Science and Research Journal bases its policy on text recycling, also known as self-plagiarism. Self-plagiarism occurs when sections of the same text appear (usually un-attributed) in more than one of an author's own publications. The term "text recycling" has been chosen to differentiate from "true" plagiarism (i.e., when another author's words or ideas have been used, usually without attribution). The editors recognize that a certain degree of text recycling is unavoidable in scientific writing, especially in descriptions of techniques or experimental methods.

In assessing cases of suspected self-plagiarism, the editors will consider how much of the text is repeated verbatim and in what context. Text recycling in the results section of an original research paper is always unacceptable if it duplicates published data. Text recycling in the discussion and conclusions sections is unlikely to be acceptable.

In the case of minor overlap, an editor may require the authors to re-write the sections of overlapping text and provide appropriate attribution. More significant overlap will result in the rejection of a submission. The assessment of the degree of overlap is at the discretion of the handling editor and Editor-in-Chief.

Article Spinning

Article spinning is the use of software in an attempt to bypass plagiarism-detection software. Submissions that include significant portions of text that have been processed in this way will be rejected.

Authorship

The journal's editors and publisher assume all authors agreed with the content and that all gave explicit consent to submit and that they have obtained consent from the responsible authorities at the institute/organization where the work has been carried out before the work is submitted.

The publisher does not prescribe the kinds of contributions that warrant authorship. It is recommended that authors adhere to the guidelines for authorship that are applicable in their specific research field.

All authors whose names appear on the submission:

- made substantial contributions to the conception or design of the work; or the acquisition, analysis, or interpretation of data; or the creation of new software used in the work;
- drafted the work or revised it critically for important intellectual content;
- approved the version to be published; and
- agree to be accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved.

Appeals and complaints

Metro Tech's policy for appeals and complaints is described on their website. It includes the policies and processes for appeals against rejection, as well as complaints about editorial processes and publishing ethics.

Expectations of the corresponding and contact authors

One author is assigned as corresponding author and acts on behalf of all co-authors and ensures that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately addressed.

The corresponding author is responsible for:

- ensuring that all listed authors have approved the manuscript before submission, including the names and order of authors;
- managing all communication between the journal and all co-authors before and after publication;
- providing transparency on re-use of material and mentioning any unpublished material (e.g., manuscripts in press) included in the manuscript in a cover letter to the editor; and
- ensuring disclosures, declarations and transparency on data statements from all authors are included in the manuscript as appropriate (see above).

The requirement of managing all communication between the journal and all co-authors during submission and proofing may be delegated to a contact or submitting author. In this case, the corresponding authors must be clearly indicated in the manuscript.

Submissions that include experiments on samples of biological origin

Experiments involving in vivo testing on animal subjects, human subjects, or human tissue

For work which reports on the use of human tissue or bodily fluids (e.g., blood, saliva, and urine), animal subjects, or human subjects, the authors must provide evidence at the point of submission that they obtained approval from an institutional review board or equivalent ethics committee. Evidence of ethical approval should be included as an appendix to the cover letter.

The declarations section must include a statement reflecting study-specific approval by the appropriate ethics committee for research involving humans or animals, informed consent if the research involved human participants, and a statement on welfare of animals if the research involved animals (as appropriate). This statement must consist of a traceable application number and approval date.

For testing on animal subject, the materials and methods section must include the species of animal, strain (e.g., BALB/c or JAX for mice), age, gender, care and habitation (e.g., exposure to light/dark, normal cycles, feeding patterns), surgical practices, anesthesia, and sacrifice. For small animal models (e.g., rats and mice), the authors must describe their rationale for the selection of the species and the number of animals per group.

Experiments involving cell lines

At submission, authors must declare what cell lines were used and their origin.

Conflicts of interest

Conflicts of interest are situations in which personal, financial or other considerations from authors or reviewers have the potential to compromise or bias objectivity or professional judgment. Authors must explicitly declare conflicts of interest upon submission of an article for publication. Peer-reviewers must recuse themselves from refereeing manuscripts where they perceive a conflict of interest.

Conflicts of interest include consulting fees, payment for writing or reviewing of a manuscript; provision of writing assistance; stock, stock options, equity ownership or other investment interest (including holdings of a spouse, children or other blood relative); intellectual property rights, patents and patent applications (including planned applications); and royalty payments. Beyond financial aspects, conflicts may arise from personal relationships or competing interests directly or indirectly tied to the research for publication, or professional interests or personal beliefs that may influence that research.

Research funding must be listed in the acknowledgements section and must include the funder and grant number. Referees who suspect an undisclosed conflict of interest should contact the handling editor in the first instance.

English Language

All submissions must conform to accepted standards of written technical English. A clear and concise language will help editors and reviewers concentrate on the scientific content of your paper and thus smooth the peer review process. Either US or UK English is acceptable as long as the usage is consistent throughout.

The Journal's editors are not responsible for correcting errors in grammar or spelling. Articles that require extensive English revision may be rejected without review or referred to a professional copy editing service before acceptance.

Manuscripts that are accepted for publication will be checked by our copy editors for spelling and formal style. This may not be sufficient if English is not your native language and substantial editing would be required. Authors who need help with writing in English should consider:

- Asking a colleague who is expertized in English language to review the manuscript for clarity.
- Using a professional language editing service.

After acceptance

Upon Acceptance, the authors will be intimated about their article status.

Transfer of Copyright

Open Choice articles do not require transfer of copyright. The copyright remains with the author. In opting for open access, the authors agree to publish the article under the Creative Commons Attribution License.

Open-access publishing (Open Choice) Charges

Authors are Exempted to pay the Article Processing Charge (APC). All the Publishing and Administrative expenses will be funded by Metro Tech Publishing House. Though the Journals are published with no cost, the Conference Proceedings, Book Chapters and other works are published with a reasonable cost based on the quantum of work and the number of pages.



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Sustainable Engineering Science and Research Journal Editor-in-Chief: Satheesh Kumar S