How to prepare your paper for EWTEC 2027 (Maximum 10 pages inclusive)

First A. Author, Second B. Author, and Third C. Author

***Abstract*—These instructions give you guidelines for preparing papers for EWTEC. Use this document as a template if you are using LaTeX. Otherwise, use this document as an instruction set. The electronic file of your paper may be formatted further at EWTEC, therefore please upload source files when your full paper has been accepted. Paper titles should have only the first letter and proper nouns in capitals, not each word capitalized or all uppercase. Avoid writing long formulas with subscripts in the title. Initials and surname are required. Put a space between authors' initials. The abstract must be a concise yet comprehensive reflection of what is in your article. In particular, the abstract must be self-contained, without abbreviations, footnotes, or references. It should be a microcosm of the full article. The abstract must be between 150–250 words. Be sure that you adhere to these limits; otherwise, you will need to edit your abstract accordingly. The abstract must be written as one paragraph, and should not contain displayed mathematical equations or tabular material. The abstract should include three to five different keywords or phrases, as this will help readers to find it. Ensure that your abstract reads well and is grammatically correct.**

***Index Terms*—Keyword 1, Keyword 2, Keyword 3, ...**

I. Introduction

THIS document is a template for LaTeX. If you are reading a paper or PDF version of this document, please download the package from the EWTEC web site at ewtec.org so you can use it to prepare your manuscript. If you would prefer to use *LibreOffice Writer* or *Microsoft Word*, download the appropriate template from the same web page. The style file IMEJ.cls (included in the package) will adjust your fonts and line spacing. Do not change the font sizes or line spacing to squeeze more text into a limited number of pages. Use italics for emphasis; do not underline. Section and subsection headings should have only the first letter and proper nouns in capitals, not each word capitalized or all uppercase. The first word of the first section is capitalized, with the first letter as a 'drop cap' spanning two lines. Therefore you must have at least two lines in the paragraph with the drop letter.

A. Abbreviations and acronyms

Define abbreviations and acronyms the first time they are used in the text, even after they have already been defined in the abstract. Abbreviations such as EWTEC, 3D, and GIS do not have to be defined. Abbreviations that incorporate periods should not have spaces: write 'C.N.R.S.,' not 'C. N. R. S.' Do not use abbreviations in the title unless they are unavoidable.

B. Other recommendations

Use one space after periods and colons. Hyphenate complex modifiers: 'cube-root-mean-cube.' Avoid dangling participles, such as, 'Using (1), the power was calculated.' [It is not clear who or what used (1).] Write instead, 'The potential was calculated by using (1),' or 'Using (1), we calculated the potential.' Use a zero before decimal points: '0.25', not '.25.' Use 'm^3,' not 'cumec.' Indicate dimensions as '0.1 km×0.2 km,' not '0.1×0.2 km^2.' The abbreviation for 'seconds' is 's,' not 'sec.' Use 'kW/m^2' or 'kilowatts per square meter,' not 'kilowatts/m^2.' When expressing a range of values, write '7 to 9' or '7–9,' not '7~9.' A parenthetical statement at the end of a sentence is punctuated outside of the closing parenthesis (like this). (A parenthetical sentence is punctuated within the parentheses.) Avoid contractions; for example, write 'do not' instead of 'don't.' The serial (or 'Oxford') comma is not required in lists. If you wish, you may write in the first person singular or plural and use the active voice ('I observed that ...' or 'We observed that ...' instead of 'It was observed that ...') — just be consistent. Remember to check spelling/grammar with appropriate tools.

II. Mathematical formulae

A. Equations

Number equations consecutively with equation numbers in parentheses flush with the right margin, as in (1). First use the equation editor to edit the equation. Then add an un-labelled caption, which must then be cut and paste into the final column. To make your equations more compact, you may use the solidus (/), the exp() function, or appropriate exponents. Use parentheses to avoid ambiguities in denominators. Be sure that the symbols in your equation have been defined before the equation appears or immediately

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Sponsor and financial support acknowledgement. For example, 'This work was supported in part by the EPSRC under grant...'

The next few paragraphs should contain the authors' current affiliations, including current address and e-mail. For example, F. A. Author is with the Energy and Environmental Sciences Branch Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center Pacific 53560 Hull Street San Diego, CA, 92152 U.S.A (e-mail: f.a.author@domain.tld).

S. B. Author was at the French Research Institute for Exploitation of the Sea (IFREMER) Centre Manche—Mer du Nord, Boulogne sur Mer FR-62321, France. They are now at College of Engineering, Ocean University of China, Qingdao, China, 266100 (e-mail: s.b.author@domain.tld).

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following. Italicize symbols (T might refer to temperature, but T is the unit tesla). Refer to '(1),' not 'Eq. (1)' or 'equation (1),' except at the beginning of a sentence: 'Equation (1) is ... .'

III. Units

Use SI (MKS) as primary units. Imperial units may be used as secondary units (in parentheses). An exception is when Imperial units are used as identifiers in trade, such as '3½-in pipe.' Avoid combining SI and CGS units, such as flow in cm/s. This often leads to confusion because equations do not balance dimensionally. If you must use mixed units, clearly state the units for each quantity in an equation.

IV. Some common mistakes

The word 'data' can be treated as plural or singular, just be consistent. A graph within a graph is an 'inset,' not an 'insert.' The word 'alternatively' is preferred to the word 'alternately' (unless you really mean something that alternates). Use the word 'whereas' instead of 'while' (unless you are referring to simultaneous events). Do not use the word 'essentially' to mean 'approximately' or 'effectively.' Do not use the word 'issue' as a euphemism for 'problem.' Be aware of the different meanings of the homophones 'affect' (usually a verb) and 'effect' (usually a noun), 'complement' and 'compliment,' 'discreet' and 'discrete,' 'principal' (e.g., 'principal investigator') and 'principle' (e.g., 'principle of measurement'). Do not confuse 'imply' and 'infer.' Prefixes such as 'non,' 'sub,' 'micro,' 'multi,' and 'ultra' are not independent words; they should be joined to the words they modify, usually without a hyphen. There is no period after the 'et' in the Latin abbreviation 'et al.' (it is also not italicized). The abbreviation 'i.e.,' means 'that is,' and the abbreviation 'e.g.,' means 'for example' (these abbreviations are not italicized). The suffix '-ize' is correct, both phonetically and etymologically, in both British and American English and there is no reason to use '-ise.' For further information, please see the relevant entry in the Oxford English Dictionary.

V. Guidelines for graphics preparation and submission

A. Types of graphics

The following list outlines the different types of graphics published in the EWTEC proceedings. They are categorized based on their construction, and use of colour or shades of grey:

1) Colour/grey-scale figures: Figures that are meant to appear in colour, or shades of black/grey. Such figures may include photographs, illustrations, multicolour graphs, and flowcharts.

2) Line art figures: Figures that are composed of only black lines and shapes. These figures should have no shades or half-tones of grey, only black and white.

3) Tables: Data charts which are typically black and white, but sometimes include colour.

4) Multipart figures: Figures compiled of more than one sub-figure presented side-by-side, or stacked. If a multipart figure is made up of multiple figure types (one part is line-art, and another is grey-scale or colour) the figure should meet the stricter guidelines.

B. File formats for graphics

Format and save your graphics using a suitable graphics processing program that will allow you to export images as PostScript (.PS), Encapsulated PostScript (.EPS), Tagged Image File Format (.TIFF), Portable Network Graphics (.PNG), Portable Document Format (.PDF) or JPEG (.JPG) at suitable resolution (see below). It is strongly recommended that graphics be saved in PNG format rather than DOC, XLS, or PPT native formats. Doing so will protect your figures from common problems that occur when working on the files across multiple platforms. When submitting your final paper, your graphics should all be submitted individually in one of these formats along with the manuscript.

C. Sizing of graphics

Most charts, graphs, and tables are one column wide (86 mm) or page wide (178 mm). The maximum depth a graphic can be is 250 mm. When choosing the depth of a graphic, please allow space for a caption. Figures can be sized between column and page widths if the author chooses, however it is recommended that figures are not sized less than column width unless when necessary. EWTEC uses page size A4 with a column measurement of 86 mm. The column spacing is 6 mm. The left and right margins are 16 mm, top margin 22 mm (including header) and bottom margin 14 mm. The header height is 10 mm.

D. Raster graphics

The proper resolution of your figures will depend on the type of figure it is as defined in the 'Types of Figures' section. Photographs, and colour and grey-scale figures should be at least 300 dpi. Line art, including tables should be a minimum of 600 dpi. The JPEG format should only be used for photographs; PNG format should be used for diagrams as it preserves sharp boundaries.

E. Vector graphics

In order to preserve the integrity of figures across multiple computer platforms, we accept vector graphics in the following formats: .EPS/.PDF/.PS. All fonts must be embedded or text converted to outlines in order to achieve the best-quality results.

F. Colour space

The term colour space refers to the entire sum of colours that can be represented within the said medium. For our purposes, the three main colour spaces are: grey-scale, RGB (red/green/blue) and

CMYK (cyan/magenta/yellow/black). RGB is generally used with on-screen graphics, whereas CMYK is used for printing purposes. Colour figures should be generated all in RGB or all in CMYK colour space. grey-scale images should be submitted in grey-scale colour space. Line art may be provided in grey-scale OR bitmap colour space. Note that 'bitmap colour space' and 'bitmap file format' are not the same thing. When bitmap colour space is selected, .PNG or .TIFF are the recommended file formats. In addition, please use colour palettes optimized for people with colour blindness.

G. Accepted fonts within figures

When preparing your graphics EWTEC suggests that you use of one of the following fonts: Palatino, Times New Roman, Helvetica, Arial, Cambria, and Symbol. If you are supplying EPS, PS, or PDF files all fonts must be embedded. Some fonts may only be native to your operating system; without the fonts embedded, parts of the graphic may be distorted or missing. A safe option when finalizing your figures is to strip out the fonts before you save the files, creating 'outline' type. This converts fonts to artwork what will appear uniformly on any screen.

H. Using labels within figures

1) Figure axis labels: Figure axis labels are often a source of confusion. Use words rather than symbols. As an example, write the quantity 'Power,' or 'Power P,' not just 'P.' Put units in parentheses. Do not label axes only with units. As in 1, for example, write 'Flow speed (m/s)' or 'Flow speed (m·s^{-1}),' not just 'm/s.' Do not label axes with a ratio of quantities and units. For example, write 'Pressure (Pa),' not 'Pressure/Pa.' Multipliers can be especially confusing. Write 'Pressure (kPa)' or 'Pressure (10^3 Pa).' Do not write 'Pressure Pa×1000' because the reader would not know whether the top axis label in 1 meant 16000 Pa or 0.016 Pa. Figure labels should be legible, approximately 8 to 10 point type.

2) Subfigure labels in multipart figures and tables: Multipart figures should be combined and labelled before final submission. Labels should appear centred below each subfigure in 8 point Palatino font in the format of (a) (b) (c).

I. File naming

Figures (line artwork or photographs) should be named with the first author's surname, followed by the number that represents the sequential location of this image in your article. For example, in author "Smirnov's" paper, the first three figures would be named smirnov1.tif, smirnov2.tif, and smirnov3.ps. Tables should contain only the body of the table (not the caption) and should be named similarly to figures, except that '.t' is inserted in-between the author's name and the table number. For example, author "Nguyen's" first three tables would be named nguyen.t1.tif, nguyen.t2.ps, nguyen.t3.eps.

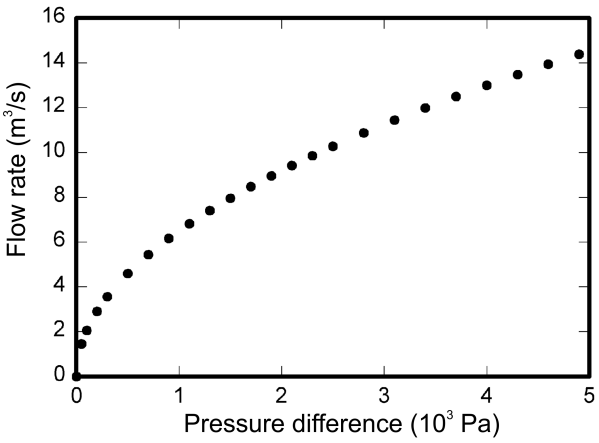


Fig. 1. Flow rate as a function of pressure difference. Note that "Fig." is abbreviated. There is a period after the figure number, followed by two spaces. It is good practice to explain the significance of the figure in the caption.

J. Referencing a figure or table within your paper

When referencing your figures and tables within your paper, use the abbreviation 'Fig.' even at the beginning of a sentence. Do not abbreviate 'Table.' Tables should be numbered with Roman numerals.

K. Submitting your graphics

Because EWTEC is run for and by the marine renewable energy community, without an external publisher and with only limited resources for graphical design, you are requested to position figures and tables at the top of each page, in the correct place in the document, as you would expect to see them in the final manuscript. In addition to submitting figures within your final manuscript, figures should be submitted individually, separate from the manuscript in one of the file formats listed above in section VI-C. Place figure captions below the figures; place table titles above the tables. Please do not include captions as part of the figures, or put them in 'text boxes' linked to the figures. Also, do not place borders around the outside of your figures.

L. Colour printing in EWTEC

As the EWTEC is an online-only Proceedings, an author can publish colour figures in the Proceedings at no charge. However, authors may wish to bear in mind that readers will often print papers in monochrome.

VI. References and footnotes

A. References

In all references, the given name of the author or editor is abbreviated to the initial only and precedes the last name [1]. Use them all; use et al. only if names are not given [2]. Abbreviate conference titles. When referencing a patent, provide the day and the month of issue, or application. References should include enough information for the reader to find the original source. Do not combine references. There must be only one

TABLE I
EXAMPLE VARIABLES AND UNITS FOR MARINE RENEWABLE ENERGY

Symbol	Quantity	Unit
U	Flow speed	1 m/s = $0.51\dot{4}$ kn[a]
p	Pressure	Pa
μ	Dynamic viscosity	Pa·s
ν	Kinematic viscosity	m^2/s
L	Distance	1000 m = 1 km = $\frac{250}{463}$ nmi[a]
E	Energy	1 kJ = $0.000277\dot{7}$ kWh
a	Acceleration	$m{\cdot}s^{-2}$
F	Force	N
P	Power	W
M	Mass	1000 kg = 1 t
Q	Flow rate	m^3/s

Vertical lines in tables are deprecated. Statements that serve as captions for the entire table do not need footnote letters.
[a] The Admiralty measured mile and Admiralty knot should not be used to avoid confusion.

reference with each number [3]–[5]. If there is a URL included with the print reference, it can be included at the end of the reference [6].

Capitalize only the first word in a title, except for proper nouns and element symbols. For papers published in translation journals, please give the English citation first, followed by the original foreign-language citation.

B. Footnotes

It is recommended that footnotes be avoided (except for the unnumbered footnote with the receipt date on the first page). Instead, try to integrate the footnote information into the text.

VII. SUBMITTING YOUR PAPER FOR REVIEW

A. Review stage

Contributions to EWTEC may be submitted electronically on EWTEC's online manuscript submission and peer-review system at submissions.ewtec.org. Papers must be 10 pages or less, inclusive of references and appendices. First check if you have an existing account. If there is none, please register a new account. After logging in, select "Submissions" and then "New Submission." Along with other information, you will be asked to confirm that the paper conforms to the publishing policy (see sections VIII and IX). There are various steps to the submission process; you must complete all steps for a complete submission. You may compress large files prior to upload using *7-Zip* or *Gzip*. At the end of each step you must click "Save and Continue"; just uploading the paper is not sufficient. After the last step, you should see a confirmation that the submission is complete. You should also receive an e-mail confirmation. For inquiries regarding the submission of your paper, please contact info@ewtec.org.

B. Copyright transfer

During the submission process, authors assign to the EWTEC all worldwide rights under copyright for their paper, including any revised or expanded derivative works submitted to the EWTEC as a response to its review process by the undersigned based on the paper. However, unless the paper is selected for a journal, this assignment does not preclude authors rights to publish an extended and more detailed work based on the EWTEC paper in a journal of their choosing. (For the avoidance of doubt, "extended and revised" means that material from the EWTEC conference paper makes up no more than 40% of the journal paper). In the event that the author(s) accepts an invitation to include their paper in a Conference special issue of a journal, they also consent that EWTEC may transfer copyrights for the paper, including any revised or expanded derivative works submitted to EWTEC, to any journal of EWTEC's choosing. Authors are responsible for obtaining any necessary approvals and/or security clearances. For the definitive copyright statement, visit the EWTEC web site at ewtec.org.

VIII. EWTEC PUBLISHING POLICY

The general EWTEC policy requires that authors should only submit original work that has neither appeared elsewhere for publication, nor is under review for another refereed publication. The submitting author must disclose all prior publication(s) and current submissions of the present work when submitting a manuscript. The submitting author is responsible for obtaining agreement of all co-authors and any consent required from employers or sponsors before submitting an article. The EWTEC Editorial team strongly discourages courtesy authorship; it is the obligation of the authors to cite only relevant prior work.

IX. PUBLICATION PRINCIPLES

The EWTEC publishes peer-reviewed articles covering fundamental and applied research, including: case studies; field deployment and testing; technical, economic and social analysis; and laboratory based studies covering wave, tidal and ocean thermal energy conversion. Authors should consider the following points:

1) Technical papers submitted for publication must advance the state of knowledge and must cite relevant prior work.
2) The length of a submitted paper should be commensurate with the importance, or appropriate to the complexity, of the work. For example, an obvious extension of previously published work might not be appropriate for publication or might be adequately treated in just a few pages.
3) Authors must convince both peer reviewers and the editors of the scientific and technical merit of a paper; the standards of proof are higher when extraordinary or unexpected results are reported.
4) Because replication is required for scientific progress, papers submitted for publication must provide sufficient information to allow readers to perform similar experiments or calculations and use the reported results. Although not everything need be disclosed, a paper must contain new,

useable, and fully described information. Authors should expect to be challenged by reviewers if the results are not supported by adequate data and critical details.

5) Papers that describe ongoing work or announce the latest technical achievement, may not be appropriate for publication. However, they may suitable for presentation at the European Wave and Tidal Energy Conference (ewtec.org), for example.

X. Conclusion

A conclusion section is not required. Although a conclusion may review the main points of the paper, do not replicate the abstract as the conclusion. A conclusion might elaborate on the importance of the work or suggest applications and extensions.

Appendix A
The Lanchester-Betz limit in a relativistic rotating reference frame

Appendices, if needed, appear before the acknowledgement.

Appendix B

The second appendix text goes here. You can choose not to have a title for an appendix by leaving the argument blank.

Acknowledgement

Use the singular heading even if you have many acknowledgements. Avoid expressions such as 'One of us (S.B.A.) would like to thank ... .' Instead, write 'F. A. Author thanks ... .' **Sponsor and financial support acknowledgements are placed in the unnumbered footnote on the first page, not here.** This template was originally based on the IEEE Transactions template, by Michael Shell. It has been significantly modified in terms of style, layout, policy and content. It is not endorsed by any person or organization other than EWTEC.

References

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