

17th International Conference on Environmental Degradation of Materials in Nuclear Power Systems – Water Reactors

Paper Formatting Guide

Introduction

This Paper Formatting Guide provides details for preparation of your paper to ensure uniformity for the single-column format for the conference proceedings. This guide is to be used in conjunction with the paper preparation template for Microsoft Word, or other programs that can produce docx or pdf files. Simply download the template and save to a file folder as a '.dotx' file. When you are ready to prepare your paper, double-click to open the file and it's ready to use.

The deadline to submit your draft paper is **June 15, 2015**.

If you have any questions or require clarification of any details, please contact your Session Chair, or Mike Wright, the Technical Program Chair (michael.wright@cnl.ca).

General Information

- 1) Use SI units for consistent measurement references.
- 2) Please insert the following header to be displayed on each page of the document, 9 pt. font size, flush left.

17th International Conference on Environmental Degradation of Materials in Nuclear Power Systems – Water Reactors
August 9-12, 2015, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

- 3) Please insert page numbers into the footer of the document, using 9 pt. font size, right justified.

Paper Length

Authors are encouraged to be concise in their writing, with a limit for text and references of ~8 pages. Figures should be critical to the paper, but can extend the paper to a total of ~20 pages.

Paper Size and Margins

Use North American Letter, 215.9 mm x 279.4 mm (8.5" x 11") with 25.4 mm (1") margins on all sides, single column format. Keep all text and artwork within the template margins.

Text Font Style and Size

The font should be Times New Roman or a similar serif font. The paper title and headings should be 12 pt. font size and the body text should be 11 pt. font size. There should be no hard spaces between paragraphs; paragraph formatting should be set so that there is 6 pt. spacing before and after each paragraph.

Photos, Tables, Graphs, Charts

Use photo images at 300 dpi (minimum) to avoid washed-out and/or blurred images.

If any line-art must be scanned, it should be scanned at 600 dpi (minimum); failure to do so will result in jagged lines.

Images prepared for the web are set at 72 dpi and make for a very poor product; avoid using images pulled from web-based material.

Make sure all type in graphs and figures is large enough to read and understand.

Use of Colour

Use of colour in tables, graphs, charts, etc. is acceptable, but avoid using light colours such as yellow, light blue, light green and pink.

Delineation between plots in a graph should be indicated by type of symbol and/or line pattern; avoid color graphs where delineation between plots is indicated by colour alone.

Page Layout

Single line spacing should be used throughout the paper; however, you can increase spacing around subscripts or superscripts, etc. if necessary.

Title Page

The first page of your paper is to include the paper title along with all the author(s) name(s), author(s) affiliation(s), organization(s) postal address(es), and a list of keywords.

Paper Title. Enter the title of the paper, with 12 pt. space before and after the title. The title should be 12 pt. font size, bold, centered, and with all letters upper case (use lower-case letters where needed for element abbreviations, acronyms, etc.).

Author(s). All author name(s), affiliation(s) and organization(s) postal address(es) should be 11 pt. size.

Should there be more than one author from the same organization, those author names should continue on the same line as the first author listed, flowing onto further lines as necessary.

If some authors have different affiliations, there should be a superscript number following each author surname to correspond with their affiliation(s).

Each author affiliation should be put on a separate line (use multiple lines as needed), with the superscript number that corresponds to the correct author(s) preceding their respective affiliation.

Abstract. Enter “**ABSTRACT**”, with 12 pt. space before and after, in 12 pt. font size, all upper case, bold font, centred, then provide an abstract of ~100 to 200 words in 11 pt. font size, with 6 pt. space before and after paragraphs.

Keywords. Enter “Keywords:” in 12 pt. font, with 12 pt. space before and after. Provide at least three appropriate keywords, then leave a 12 pt. space before commencing the details of the paper.

Headings

A suitably divided text enables easier reading. For all levels of headings, a number and a dot should be inserted for each level in increasing order to the end of the paper. To ensure that headings do not appear alone at the bottom of a page, in the “Line and Page Breaks” settings select “keep with next”.

1.0 HEADING LEVEL 1

First level headings: all words in upper case, 12 pt., bold font, flush left, 6 pt. space before and after the heading. The heading number is to be separated from the heading title by 12.7mm ($\frac{1}{2}$ ”) tab space from the left margin.

1.1 Sub-Heading Level 2

Second-level subheadings: first letter of each word capitalized, 12 pt., bold font, flush left, 6 pt. space before and after the sub-heading. The heading number is to be separated

from the heading title by 12.7mm ($\frac{1}{2}$ "") tab space from the left margin.

1.1.1 Sub-sub Heading Level 3, etc.

Third- and subsequent-level sub-sub-headings: first letter of each word capitalized, 12 pt. font, underlined, flush left, 6 pt. space before and after the sub-sub-headings. The heading number is to be separated from the heading title by 12.7mm ($\frac{1}{2}$ "") tab space from the left margin.

Body Text

Paragraphs in the body text are separated with 6 pt. space before and 6 pt. space after. Body text should be in 11 pt. font size. If you want to emphasise certain words in text, you can highlight those words by bold, italic, or underline as long as it is confined within the context of drawing attention of the readers.

Equations

All equations should be typed, centered, and separated from the text by 6 pt. space before and after the equation. They should be numbered consecutively in parentheses at the right-hand margin, in line with the last line of the equation as seen in the example below.

$$CR' = \left(\frac{L_{pipe}}{L_{longest}} \right)^2 \times CR \quad (1)$$

Conclusions

Conclusions must be provided.

References

References to literature are to be provided in the "References" section at the end of the paper. References are to be cited in the body text by with numbers in square brackets and incremented according to the sequence of their appearance in the text i.e., [1], [2], [3], etc. The reference number is to be separated from the reference details by a 12.7 mm ($\frac{1}{2}$ "") tab space from the left margin.

References are to include the name(s) of author(s) first by family name(s), then initial(s) of, with author names separated by commas, and then a period after the last author.

Indicate in quotation marks the "Title of the item referenced" with the first letter upper case and the rest lower case, unless the word requires upper case, followed by the *Journal Name* in italic, Vol. number, Issue number, year and number of pages. In case of conference proceedings, underline the name of the conference (see example below).

Repeated in text references to the same literature are to be made using the same reference number, so that the next increment will be for the next new literature cited.

Tables

All in text references to tables are to be consecutively numbered. Place all tables at the end of the paper, after the "References" section and/or "Nomenclature" section (if applicable) and before any figures. All tables are to be captioned, with the caption centred above the table.

If a table does not fit within the margins, orient the table landscape (sideways).

Figures

All in text references to figures are to be consecutively numbered. Place all figures at the end of the paper, after the tables. All figures are to be captioned with the figure caption centred beneath the figure.

At an absolute minimum, graphic images should be set at 300 dpi. Photocopies, or items from previously printed sources, should be avoided since they reproduce poorly and any potential value is negated. If your figures must be reduced before inserting on the page, be sure not to reduce the caption. When presenting microstructures, be sure to place a scale marker on the photograph.

Copyright

Copyright for papers submitted to the 17th International Conference on Environmental Degradation of Materials in Nuclear Power Systems – Water Reactors remains with the author, but the CNS may freely reproduce the papers in print, electronic or other forms. The CNS retains a royalty-free right to charge fees for such material as it sees fit.

Example

See example layout on the following pages.

SCC OF ALLOY 182 AND 82 WELD METALS IN BWR WATER

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ABSTRACT

The stress corrosion crack growth rate was evaluated on controlled chemistries of Alloy 182 and Alloy 82 weld metals in 288 °C BWR water. Variables included the effects of the composition/stabilization, stress intensity factor, dK/da , corrosion potential and water purity. In general, Alloy 82 weld metal only showed a ~2X lower growth rate than Alloy 182 weld metal. All materials showed a dependence on stress intensity factor of $\sim K^{2.2}$, consistent with other materials. Very strong effects of $+dK/da$ (~100 – 1000X) were observed, but essentially no effect of $-dK/da$, compared to constant K data. Strong effects (~10X) of corrosion potential were observed, and relatively limited effects (~2X) of 0 – 30 ppb sulfate were observed.

Keywords: Stress corrosion cracking, nickel alloy weld metals, high temperature water, water chemistry, Alloy 182 weld metal, Alloy 82 weld metal, stress intensity factor.

1.0 LEVEL 1 HEADINGS

General: In the “Line and Page Breaks” settings, use the “keep with next” setting to ensure that headings do not appear alone at the bottom of a page.

Level 1 headings are to be in upper case, 12 pt., bold font, flush left, 6 pt. space before and after the heading. The heading number is to be separated from the heading title by a 12.7 mm ($\frac{1}{2}$ ”) tab space from the left margin.

1.1 Level 2 Sub-Headings

Level 2 sub-headings are to have the first letter of each word capitalized (unless the word requires upper case e.g., acronyms), 12 pt. font size, bold font. The heading number is to be separated from the heading title by a 12.7mm ($\frac{1}{2}$ ”) tab space from the left margin.

The sub-heading title is separated from the sub-heading number by a tab space to 12.7 mm ($\frac{1}{2}$ ”) from the left margin. The body of text in the sub-heading section runs identical with other sections. A 6 pt. space is used to separate the sub-heading section with other sub-headings sections and other text in the same heading section.

1.1.1 Level 3 (and subsequent) sub-sub-headings

Level 3 and subsequent sub-sub-headings are to have the first word of the title capitalized and all others lower case, underlined, 12 pt. font size, flush left, 6pt. space before and after the sub-sub-heading. The heading number is to be separated from the heading title by a 12.7 mm ($\frac{1}{2}$ ”) tab space from the left margin.

Body Text: Paragraphs in the body text are to be separated with 6 pt. space before and after. Body text should be in 11 pt. font size. If you want to emphasize certain words in text, you can use bold, italic, or underline as long as it is confined within the context of drawing the reader’s attention.

CONCLUSIONS

Conclusions must be provided.

REFERENCES

References to literature are to be provided in the “References” section at the end of the paper. References are to be cited in the body text by with numbers in square brackets and incremented in the sequence of their appearance in the text i.e., [1], [2], [3], etc. The reference number is to be separated from the reference details by a 12.7 mm ($\frac{1}{2}$ ”) tab space from the left margin.

References are to include the name(s) of author(s) first by family name(s), then initial(s) of, with author names separated by commas, and then a period after the last author.

Indicate in quotation marks the “Title of the item referenced” with the first letter upper case and the rest lower case, unless the word requires upper case, followed by the *Journal Name* in italic, Vol. number, Issue number, year and number of pages. In case of conference proceedings, underline the name of the conference (see example below).

Repeated in text references to the same literature are to be made using the same reference number, so that the next increment will be for the next new literature cited.

REFERENCES

- [1] Brown, R.H. “A method to make reference to literature”, *Journal of Citation*, Vol.11, Iss.2, 1988, pp.195-204.

NOMENCLATURE

Include nomenclature if applicable.