**Sample Paper of Journal of Water and Environment Technology**

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**ABSTRACT**

Journal of Water and Environment Technology (JWET) is an official journal of the Japan Society on Water Environment (JSWE). The editorial board of JWET invites original contributions in all the subjects on scientific, technological and practical issues related with water environment. It publishes peer-reviewed original research papers and review papers submitted to the electronic review system. JSWE have already begun the electronic publication of JWET from 2004 through the webpage of J-STAGE (Japan Science and Technology Information Aggregator). Issues of JWET are available online to anybody with no limitation. Priority of this journal is to provide our important and valuable information to all people who show interest. Articles are published in PDF format, and anybody can display and print the full articles using Adobe Reader. The abstract should not exceed 200 words.

**Keywords**: water quality, water purification, wastewater treatment, environmental modeling, up to five key words

Corresponding author: Taro Yamada, E-mail: t\_yamada@xxx.xxx.xxx**INTRODUCTION**

This file is a template for a manuscript to be submitted to Journal of Water and Environment Technology (JWET). For more details, please see 'Instructions to authors', which can be found at http://www.jswe.or.jp/publications/instructions/index.html. If your paper is accepted for publication in Journal of Water and Environment Technology, you will be asked to sign our copyright transfer form.

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**MATERIALS AND METHODS**

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Terminology and notation used must be widely understood. Abbreviations and acronyms should be spelled out in full at their first occurrence in the text. SI units are strongly recommended. When non-SI units are used, SI equivalents (or conversion factors) must also be given. Write equations in dimensionless form or in metric units. Use the thousands separators for the numbers such as 10,000.

 (1)

*E*: total energy (J)

*m*: mass of the object (kg)

*v*: velocity (m/s)

*g*: acceleration due to gravity (m/s2)

*h*: height (m)

 (2)

*P*: pressure (Pa)

*V*: volume (L)

*n*: amount of substance (mol)

*R*: gas constant (Pa∙L/(K∙mol))

*T*: temperature (K)

We accept both expression styles, mg/L and mg L–1 but the style should be consistent within a manuscript.

**Text**

*Major heading*

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-Genus and species names of organisms should be spelled in italic. Taxonomic names other than genus and species level should be described in plain font.

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*DNA sequence*

Nucleic acid sequences should be presented as follows: 5'-GTTAGCTACGGCACTAAAAGG-3'.

*Special characters*

You should avoid multibyte characters, such as Japanese letters, except for Supplementary Materials. The following characters can be used instead of those multibyte characters: %, − (as minus), - (as hyphen), ×, ±,°C, ° (as degree), ' (as apostrophe, used for longitude and latitude), ∙(as bullet for such as MgSO4∙7H2O, mg/(L∙h), and hydroxyl radical ∙OH). Do not use symbol font, instead, use Greek characters in Times New Roman font: α, β, ψ, δ, ε, φ, γ, η, ι, ξ, κ, λ, μ, ν, ο, π, ρ, σ, τ, θ, ω, ς, χ, υ, ζ, Δ etc.

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Literature should be identified by the number used in Reference list as [1]. If the multiple literature is cited at the same time, the following style should be used [2,3], [2–5], [2,4,6] or [2,7–9]. Literature should be cited in the order of the number.

The name of manufacturer should be accompanied with information of its location (city and country) unless it is commonly recognized by international readers when it is mentioned for the first time in the text. All the figures, tables and equations given should be cited in the main text as **Fig. 1**, **Table 1** and equation (1).

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

**Official publication**

The Society publishes the monthly domestic journal in Japanese language: Journal of JSWE, its official periodical carrying various kinds of information regarding the water environment. The Society also publishes the international journal: Journal of Water and Environment Technology from online website of free access.

The Society annually holds three meetings: the JSWE Annual Meeting, the JSWE Symposium and WET (Water and Environment Technology) conference. Through the presentation and discussion of research papers, the development of a wide range of knowledge in the field of the water environment is promoted together with the mutual exchange of information among the society members.

**International cooperation**

The Society participates in a wide range of international activities as a key constitution of the Japan National Committee of the IWA (International Water Association). One facet of these activities is the participation in the management of the IWA headquarters and sending representatives to its various committees. The Society also promotes international scientific information exchanges by giving support to the various international meetings of the IWA. The Society promotes technical research and development in areas concerning the water environment and its related fields by establishing research committees composed of members from several industries, government agencies and academic institutions.

**CONCLUSIONS**

The Society promotes the diffusion of the newer knowledge and information in areas concerning the water environment by holding seminars and lectures. The Society accepts commissions for information collection, investigations and research. Such commissions serve to fulfill of the Society's social responsibility. The Society provides special information and technical advice in response to technical consultation regarding the water environment.

The Society promotes exchange of technical information among members by holding field trips to water environment related facilities. The Society is composed of approximately 3,000 individual, corporate and student members. The Society establishes a website on the Internet, and transmits information regarding the water environment.

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

Authors can describe any supports from others here.

**SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS**

Supplementary Materials file for this article is available at the link below.

https://www.jstage.jst.go.jp/article/jwet/path\_to\_the\_file/filename.pdf

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Add this section if any related information helpful to readers is available as Supplementary Materials. Authors can also describe its contents briefly here.

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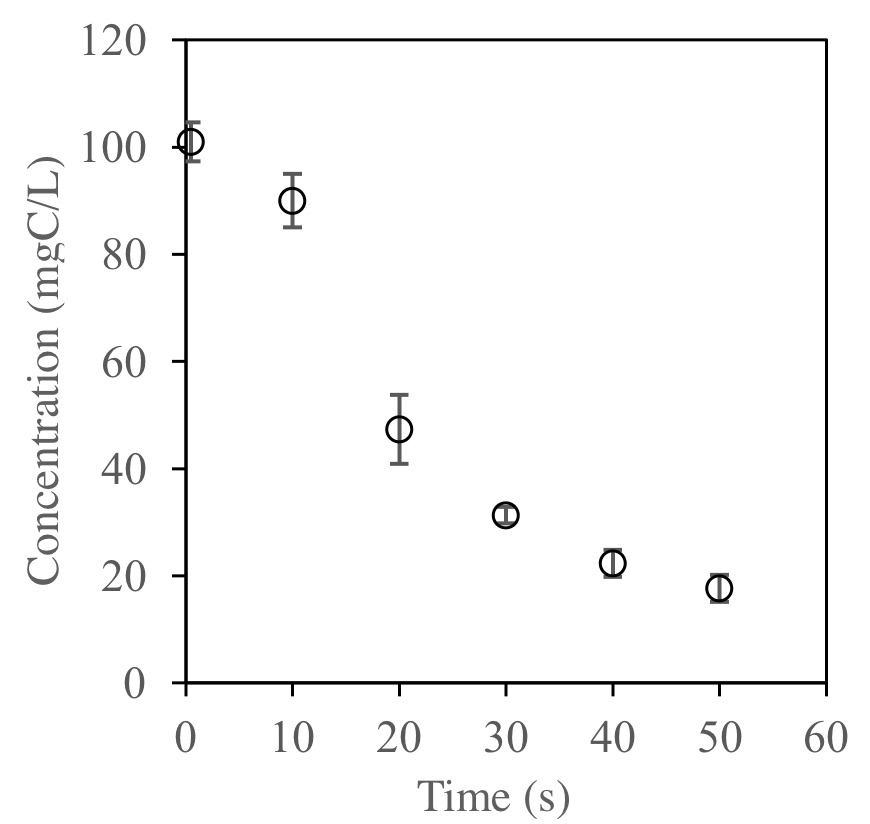
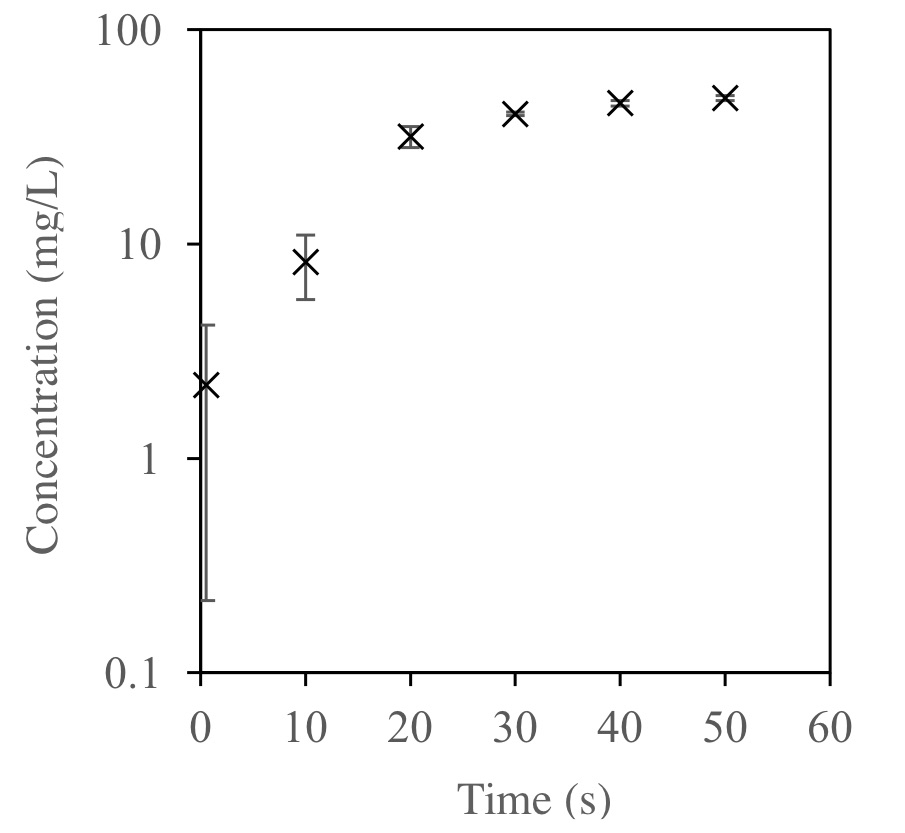
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**Table 1** Basal minimum medium used in this study.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Component | Concentration (mg/L) |
| K2HPO4 | 3,240 |
| NaH2PO4･H2O | 1,000 |
| NH4Cl | 2,000 |
| disodium nitrilotriacetate | 123 |
| MgSO4･7H2O | 200 |
| FeSO4･7H2O | 12 |
| MnSO4･H2O | 3 |
| ZnSO4･7H2O | 3 |
| CoCl2･6H2O | 1 |

a) b)

**Fig. 1** Conservation and creation of clean water environment. a) Degradation of organic pollutant, and b) production of compound X. Error bar represents standard deviation (n=3).