



Instructions to Contributors

All types of manuscripts (original article, quick reports of recent engineering geology related issues, case studies and technical note) submitted for publication will be refereed by at least two experts in the field of research. The author/s will not be able to know reviewer's identity. An editors may also serve as a reviewer.

Authors' Responsibilities

Only individuals who have actively contributed to the intellectual content of the article should be acknowledged as authors. These authors must have conceptualized and planned the work leading to the paper, actively participated in writing or reviewing successive versions, and played a role in the revision process. The corresponding author holds the responsibility of submitting the final manuscript after the review process. Any external support, such as funding and equipment, should be explicitly mentioned in the acknowledgment section.

In the Comments to the Editor, provide comprehensive details about any potential previous or duplicate publication of the paper's content. All submissions to AJEG will undergo a plagiarism check, and the accepted plagiarism level is limited to a maximum of 20%.

Manuscript Preparation Overview

For all submissions, International English is the standard communication language for the AJEG. Author/s whose native language is not English are advised to request an English native to review their manuscript/s or ask a professional English editing service available online. The references, including online references must be prepared according to the instructions found in this document.

All submitted articles must have 1.5-line spacing with an abstract summarizing briefly the essential contents. The name, address, and email address of the corresponding author must be listed on the title page.

The figures and tables must be embedded within the manuscript itself after the list of references. The original figure should be at least of half A4-sized paper in the greatest dimension. Acceptable format for the figures and images is TIF with 300-600 pixels per inch. Monochrome images, if any, should be saved in grayscale mode while color images should be in RGB mode. Only single layer images are acceptable. Every effort should be made to avoid jargon, to spell out all nonstandard abbreviations the first time they are mentioned, and to present the contents of the study as clearly and concisely as possible.

Paper size should be A4 with 2.5 cm margin all around. Please use MSWord template to prepare the submission.

Manuscript Preparation Details

Title page should include the title of the article, the author/s full name/s (first name, middle initial/s, and surname), author affiliation/s (the name of department or division, institution or organization, city, and state or country where the work was done). No abbreviations for the author/s details should be used. If multiple authors have the same affiliation, one listing of the affiliation should be used, preceded by a full list of the authors before the affiliation. Email address of the author/s should also be provided in the title page, and the corresponding author should be marked with an asterisk (*).

The original submission should begin with an Abstract and Keywords. An abstract should be limited to approximately 300 words with an explicit summary of the submitted work stating the problem, method/s used, major results, and conclusions.

Following the abstract, up to five key words or phrases must be listed for indexing, which would allow the article to be found in a cursory computerized search. There should be a one-line space between the abstract and the key words.

Special or mathematical characters and Greek letters that are not available on a standard keyboard must be created using the Symbol font. Embed figures or tables into the text at suitable locations after the list of references. Figures will have to be also submitted as separate files after the final acceptance of the manuscript.

Inserting page numbers and line numbers (continuous) in the manuscript sent for review is the responsibility of the author/s. These numbers will facilitate the reviewers to locate their comments appropriately. The page numbers should be inserted at the bottom of each page, in the footer. Any equations in the manuscript should be left aligned, and the equation reference numbers should appear on the same line. For very long equations, the right side of the equation should be broken into approximately equal parts and aligned right. The equation reference numbers should appear only at the right hand margin of the last line of the equations. All equations should be numbered in an order they appear in the text. Use SI units throughout the manuscript. If you indicate units other than SI units, they may be indicated in parentheses after the SI unit.

Acknowledgments

Acknowledgments should be included before the list of References, and the title should read "Acknowledgments." Author/s should obtain a permission to acknowledge from all those mentioned in the Acknowledgements.

References

In the list of references, provide complete information of each reference material. Cite a symposium paper only from published proceedings. Do not cite an article or book only accepted for publication but not published. Do not use *ibid*. Please avoid excessive referencing.

Unpublished data, unpublished abstracts and personal communications should not be included in the reference list. Footnotes are not acceptable.

AJEG prefers maximum 60 references per article. The journal follows the Harvard system for citation, with author name/s and year of publication in parentheses, such as one author: (Hungar 2003) or Hungar (2003), two authors: (Doe and Morris 2009) or Doe and Morris (2009), and three authors or more: (Rahardjo et al. 2002) or Rahardjo et al. (2002).

Journal article

van Westen C.J., Rengers N., and Soeters R. (2003). Use of geomorphological information in indirect landslide susceptibility assessment. *Natural Hazards*, 30, 399–419.

Same author/s more than one journal articles of same year

Dahal R.K., Hasegawa S., Nonomura A., Yamanaka M., and Dhakal S. (2008a). DEM-based deterministic landslide hazard analysis in the Lesser Himalaya of Nepal. *Georisk: Assessment and Management of Risk for Engineered Systems and Geohazards*, 2(3), 161-178.

Dahal R.K., Hasegawa S., Nonomura A., Yamanaka M., Dhakal S., and Paudyal P. (2008b). Predictive modelling of rainfall-induced landslide hazard in the Lesser Himalaya of Nepal based on weights-of-evidence. *Geomorphology* 102 (3-4), 496-510.

Journal article with DOI

Hasegawa S., Dahal R.K., Yamanaka M., Bhandary N.P., Yatabe R., and Inagaki H. (2009). Causes of large-scale landslides in the Lesser Himalaya of central Nepal. *Environ Geol* 57, 1423–1434. doi:10.1007/s00254-008-1420-z+

Journal article in press

Dahal R.K., & Hasegawa S. (2008). Representative rainfall thresholds for landslides in the Nepal Himalaya. *Geomorphology*, doi:10.1016/j.geomorph.2008.01.014, p 15 (in press)

Maps and pamphlets

Amatya K.M., & Jnawali B.M. (1994). Geological map of Nepal. Scale:1:1,000,000. Department of Mines and Geology, Kathmandu, Nepal

Book, authored

Dahal R.K. (2006). *Geology for technical students*. Bhrikuti Academic Publication, Kathmandu, 756 p.

Same author more than one book

Krahn J. (2004a). *Seepage modeling with SEEP/W, an engineering methodology*, 1st edn. Geo-Slope International Ltd, Alberta

Krahn J. (2004b). *Stability modeling with SLOPE/W, an engineering methodology*, 1st edn. Geo-Slope International Ltd., Calgary

Book, edited

Wohletz F., & Aaron G. (Ed.) (1992). *Sedimentology*. California Press, CA.

Book chapter

Ward T.J., Li R-M., & Simons D.B. (1981). Use of a mathematical model for estimating potential landslide sites in steep forested basin. In T.R.H. Davis, A.J. Pearce (Ed.) *Erosion and sediment transport in pacific rim steep lands*, International hydrological Science Publ No 132, (pp. 21-41). Institute of Hydrology, Wallingford, Oxon, UK.

Proceedings as a book

Sassa K. (1998). Recent urban landslide disasters in Japan and their mechanisms. In *Proceedings of 2nd International Conference on Environmental Management, "Environmental Management"* (vol 1, pp. 47–58), Australia, 10–13 February, Elsevier, Amsterdam

Proceedings with an editor but without a publisher

Rahardjo H., Leong E.C., Rezaur R.B. (2002). Studies of rainfall-induced slope failures. In P. Paulus, H. Rahardjo (Ed.) *Proceedings of the National Seminar, Slope 2002* (pp. 15–29). 27 April 2002, Bandung,

Proceedings without an editor but with a publisher

Doe S.-T., & Morris R.L. (1998). Rainfall-induced slope failures and damming of ravines. In *Abstracts of international symposium on water- induced disasters*, Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu, 4–9 June 1998.

Proceedings in media (CD, DVD, Pen drive) format

Yatabe R., Yagi N., Yokota K., & Bhandary N.P. (2000). Influence of expansive chlorite on the strength of weathered Green Rock at Mikabu Belt of Japan. *Proceedings of International Conference on Geotechnical and Geological Engineering*. Melbourne, Australia, 19–24 November 2000 (CD format)

Publicly available unpublished report

Wagner A. (1983). The principal geological factors leading to landslides in the foothills of Nepal: a statistical study of 100 landslides-steps for mapping the risk of landslides. HELVETAS-Swiss Technical Cooperation and ITECO-Company for International Cooperation and Development, unpublished.

Online document

Hungr O. (2003). Flow slides and flows in granular soils. In Proceedings of international workshop on occurrence and mechanisms of flows in Natural Slopes and Earth fills (15p.), Retrieved from <http://www.unina2.it/flows2003/flows2003/articoli/Hungr-Flows.pdf>.

Accessed 15 Jan 2024.

Dissertation

Khanal R.K. (1991). Historic landslides of Nepal during 1902-1990 A.D., extent and economic significance, (M.Sc. Dissertation), Central Department of Geology, Tribhuvan University, Nepal, unpublished, 94p.

Standard or Patent name

ASTM D3385-03. (2003). Standard test method for infiltration rate of soils in field using double-ring infiltrometer. ASTM International, 100 Bar, Harbor Drive, west Conshohocken, 19428

Review and Production Process

All manuscripts are peer reviewed. All material accepted for publication is subject to copyediting. Authors will receive galley proofs of their article before publication and should answer all queries. Any corrections to proofs must be restricted to printer's errors; no rewriting will be allowed.

Page Charges

There is no page charge/s for papers submitted to the AJEG. The upper limit on length of a paper is approximately 25 manuscript pages, including tables and references. This limit may be exceeded at the discretion of the Editor-in-chief.

Online Submission

Kindly be aware of the online manuscript submission system available on the journal's website. This information is essential for preparing your manuscript for electronic submission to the Asian Journal of Engineering Geology's web-based peer-review system. Submit your manuscripts at www.nseg.org.np. This platform allows you to track the progress of your manuscript throughout the peer-review process.