# English title, bold, 14 pt centred

**Authors: bold 10 pt centred. Ex.: C. Soares (1), J. Onofre (1) and P. Silva (2)**

1. Working centre address or author’s address. Include first author’s email address.
2. Author’s address.

**Abstract:** English abstract with a maximum of 150 words in Times New Roman 10 pt and single spacing.

**Key words:** word 1, word 2, word 3, word 4, word 5.

# GENERAL FORMATTING

Portuguese and English manuscripts are accepted. Manuscripts must be written and stored in Word format (\*.docx)*,* for Windows, using this template.

Articles cannot exceed 4 printed pages including figures, tables, references, etc. Pages must have 2,5 cm upper, lower and lateral margins in DIN A4 format.

Text must be written in 10 pt Times New Roman font, formatted in two columns with 7,5 cm each, and single spacing - 0 pt.

Although the spacing between lines is simple, the spacing before the paragraph is: 5 pt in the text and captions, 15 pt in the paragraphs and 10 pt in the sub-paragraphs, according to this model.

# INTRODUCTION

Despite a century of research, sediment transport studies in coastal, estuarine and deep ocean environments still involves poorly known processes because reliable quantitative forecasts and measurements are difficult. The standard suspended sediment sampling procedures for these types of environments are usually time consuming, rather expensive and labor intensive and have a limited spatial resolution. The possibility of indirectly quantifying suspended sediment by non-intrusive measurements using ultrasound echoes has been widely investigated since 1983 by Hay. Regardless of the approach used (with empirical or acoustic theory founded relations); the measured echo is linearly related, on logarithmic axes, to the features of scattering particles that are suspended within the insonified fluid volume. Therefore, the possibility of quantifying suspended sediment from echo measurements basically consists of accurately assessing two parameters; the slope and intercept of the calibrated linear regression (Guerrero et al, 2011). The use of Acoustic Doppler Current Profilers (ADCP) has become widespread amongst the oceanographic community, given the large volume of information made available from a single moored instrument, the attempts to estimate and characterize suspended sediments in the water column, taking advantage of the acoustic backscatter data used, primarily, to measure currents. However the conversion process of backscatter data into SPM concentrations is not straightforward. Backscatter intensity is affected by innumerous factors including environmental conditions (sediment concentrations, salinity, temperature and pressure) and the acoustic instrument’s characteristics and configuration.

In this work, linear regressions were calculated using data obtained using a laser in situ scattering and transmissometer (LISST) probe and ADCP current meters and some considerations are made about the statistical significance of these regressions.

* 1. *Minor subdivision*

The same rule applies for the next sections.

##### Figures and tables

Figures in colour or black and white and tables, must be included in the text in the desired position, size and resolution. Figures and tables must fit the size of one column or the whole text with including two columns.

Fig. 1. Figure captions shall be written in italic 8 pt font with consecutive numbering even if they are maps or photographs.

Tables must be numbered independently in roman numbers (Tab. I, ii, etc).

#### Acknowledgements

The title of this section must be in bold lower-case and there must be no space between the title and following text.

### REFERENCES

The text references must include the surname of the author in lower case and the year, (Soares, 2009). For two authors the reference is (Soares and Artilheiro, 2009) and for more than two authors (Soares et al., 2009).

The list of references must be at the end of the text in alphabetical order and 10 pt font. All references included in the text must be in the list and vice versa.

The list of references must be formatted according to the following exemples, respecting the standard rules, e.g., APA, Harvard-Anglia, etc.

The separation into types of references (articles, books, etc.) is just an example, and references must be ordered alphabetically, regardless of type.

**Articles in journals:**

Brink, H., and Allen, J. (1978). On the Effect of Bottom Friction on Barotropic Motion Over the Continental Shelf. *Journal of Physical. Oceanography*, 8, 919-922.

**Books:**

Sweeting, M. (1972). *Marine Geology*. Elsevier. 362 pp.

**Chapters in books:**

Harvey, A.M. (1990). Factors influencing Quaternary alluvial fan development in southeast Spain. En: A.H. Rakkocki, y M.J. Church (eds.). *Alluvial fans, a field approach*. Wiley & Sons, New York, 247-269.

Gutiérrez, M., Hernández, A. y Olivé, A. (1981). Movimientos recientes en la fosa del Jiloca (Cordillera Ibérica). *Actas V Reunión del Grupo Español de Trabajo de Cuaternario*, Sevilla, 245-257.

There must be no space between the paragraphs of the different references. Do not abbreviate the name of the journals.

***ARTICLE SUBMISSION***

The deadline for article submission is 2th May 2022.

Articles must be submitted using EasyChair platform.

The author must be already registered on this platform, had submitted the abstract (with 150 words) and have been contacted by organization committee email with: the information about the topic of the communication and invited to submit the article.

Afterwards, please use your Username and Password in <https://easychair.org/conferences/?conf=7jeh2jleh>.

In <https://easychair.org/conferences/?conf=7jeh2jleh> (event acronym: 5JEH-1JLEH), the submission is done by select “information” in your previous submission and Add file (top right). Proceed with the File upload (maximum 20 MB), for the first time, or Update file, subsequently, until submit the final version (written in accordance with these rules).

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Manuscripts will be revised by a panel of specialists.