

Author Guidelines for Submission to the JNFCWT

Aims and Scope

The Journal of Nuclear Fuel Cycle and Waste Technology (JNFCWT) is a quarterly journal publishing peer-reviewed papers in various research areas associated with the nuclear fuel cycle and radioactive waste management. The journal is managed by the Korean Radioactive Waste Society. JNFCWT provides a forum for all stakeholders in the field of nuclear fuel cycle and radioactive waste management aiming at sharing and disseminating state of the art technical information, lessons learned from industrial experiences, and discussions on current socio-political issues. JNFCWT publishes the results of original research in the format of review articles, commentaries, and technical notes. From Volume 1 (2003) to Volume 11 (2013), this journal was published as the Journal of the Korean Radioactive Waste Society. It was renamed to the Journal of Nuclear Fuel Cycle and Waste Technology (JNFCWT) in 2013. As of 2022, the journal is listed in the SCOPUS of Elsevier and ESCI of Clarivate as well.

JNFCWT covers the following fields related to the nuclear fuel cycle and radioactive waste management as follows:

1. Policy, Safety, and Regulation of Nuclear Fuel Cycle / Non-proliferation, Safeguards, and Nuclear Security
2. Treatment, Transportation, and Storage of Spent Nuclear Fuel / Molten Salt Chemistry and Technology
3. High-Level Waste Immobilization and Disposal Technologies
4. Low-and Intermediate-Level Radioactive Waste Management
5. Decommissioning and Environmental Remediation
6. Radiation Protection, Shielding, and Environment
7. Radiochemistry and Nuclear Chemistry

1) Types of Article

- **Research papers:** Significant research work containing new research data and/or new interpretations of existing data
- **Review papers:** Comprehensive summary of research on a certain topic and perspectives on the state of the field
- **Technical papers:** Practical and technical issues or discussion of current technological status
- **Letters:** Brief disclosure of significant new concepts or applications

(It may also include timely opinions, policy perspectives, or issue-oriented commentary relevant to the field.)

2) Submission of manuscripts

Papers submitted to the Journal of Nuclear Fuel Cycle and Waste Technology must not have been published previously and must not be under consideration elsewhere. All research papers, technical papers, technical notes, special issues, and letters and all revised manuscripts must be submitted electronically via the website. The manuscript, check-list and copyright transfer agreement should be submitted. Please do not include author information (author names, affiliation, etc.) in any part of the manuscript.

3) Copyright

The copyright and the transfer rights for the content of the published paper and journal are owned by the Korean Radioactive Waste Society.

4) Peer-review

All manuscripts are treated as confidential. They are peer-reviewed by at least two reviewers selected by the editor and associate editor. The reviewer's identities are hidden from authors (Single blind review). Authors are required to suggest three or more potential reviewers for peer-review. Please provide their e-mail addresses. Reviewers may be selected at the discretion of the Editors.

5) Open access

All the peer-reviewed articles in this journal will be published open access. This means that the articles are available online to all at no cost and with limited restrictions with regards to reuse. KRS is pursuing Gold open access that makes the final version of an article freely and permanently accessible for everyone immediately after publication. The copyright of the article is originally retained by the authors, however, KRS is empowered to act on behalf of the author through a copyright transfer or exclusive license to copy, publish, adapt works, whilst protecting their integrity.

6) Word-processing details

It is important that the file be saved in the native format of the word processor used. The text should be in single-column format. Keep the layout of the text as simple as possible. All manuscripts must be written in clear and concise English. To enable proper conversion of Web manuscripts to PDF files, please use Times New Roman font. A manuscript is arranged in the following order.

① **Title:** Use specific and informative titles with high keyword content. Avoid acronyms, subtitles and formulae where possible.

② **Abstract:** Abstracts (150–200 words) are required for research papers, technical papers, technical notes, special issues, and letters and should describe briefly and clearly the purpose of the research, the principal results, and the major conclusions. Remember that the abstract will be the most widely read portion of the paper and will be used by abstracting services.

③ **Keywords:** Provide 4–6 keywords that best represent the content of the paper.

④ **The Text:** Suitably divided under such headings as Introduction, Theory (if any), Experimental, Results and Discussion, and Conclusions.

⑤ **Conflict of Interest:** No potential conflict of interest relevant to this article was reported.

⑥ **Acknowledgements:** Authors may acknowledge technical assistance, the source of special materials, financial support, meeting presentation information, and the auspices under which work was done, including permission to publish. If the article is dedicated to another scholar, a brief statement such as, “This article is dedicated to [name]”, can be included.

⑦ **References:** References should be numbered in one consecutive series by order of their first appearance. All authors should be included. The complete list of literature citations should be placed on a separate page, double-spaced.

• Examples of the reference format:

(Journal Articles)

[1] P.G. Voileque and R.A. Pavilick, “Societal Cost of Radiation Exposure”, *Health Phys.*, 43(3), 405-408 (1982).

(Books)

[2] H. Cember, *Introduction to Health Physics*, 3rd ed., 156-162, Pergamon Press, New York (1997).

(Papers in Books)

[3] J.A. Auxier, W.S. Snyder, and T.D. Jones, “Neutron Interaction and Penetration in Tissue”, in: *Radiation Dosimetry*, F.H. Attix and W.C. Roesch, eds., 2nd ed., 275-316, Academic Press, New York (1968).

(Reports)

[4] F.T. Binford, J. Barish, and F.B.K. Kam. *Estimation of Radiation Dose Following a Reactor Accident*, Oak Ridge National Laboratory Report, 275-316, ORNL-4086 (1968).

(Conference Proceedings)

[5] H.F. MacDonald, “Assessment of Environmental Hazards Following a Nuclear Reactor Accidents”, *Proc. of Int. Symp. on Rapid Methods for Measuring Radioactivity in the Environment*, SM-148/38, 212-218, IAEA, Vienna (1969).

[6] D. Benison, “Risk of Radiation at Low Doses”, *Proc. of the 1996 International Congress on Radiation Protection*, vol. 1, 19-23, April 14-19, 1996, Vienna.

(Online sources)

[7] M. Holt. July 11 2008. “Advanced Nuclear Power and Fuel Cycle Technologies: Outlook and Policy Options.” UNT Digital Library. Accessed Dec. 30 2014. Available from: http://digital.library.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metadata/94163/m1/1/high_res_d/RL34579_2008Jul11.pdf.

Tables: Each table must be typed on a separated page in English. Prepare tables in a consistent form, furnish each with an appropriate title, and number consecutively in the order of appearance in the text. Vertical lines are not used.

Figures: Each figure with its caption below it, on a separate page, must be prepared in English. The quality of the submitted electronic files determines the final quality of the published illustrations. Diagrams, graphs, charts, and other artwork should be created with dark text and lines on white or other light backgrounds. Use of color is acceptable provided it enhances presentation of the science. Figures and graphs must fit a one-column (8.25 cm) or two-column (17.78 cm) format. The maximum height is 24 cm. For best results, submit illustrations in the actual size at which they should appear. If artwork will need to be reduced, choose a lettering size large enough to be legible after the figure is reduced. Avoid using complex textures and shading; these do not reproduce well. To show a pattern, use a simple crosshatch design. Electronic figures should be submitted in TIFF, EPS, or JPEG formats with a minimum resolution of 300 dpi.

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Appendix (if any)

7) Format

Use SI units. Nomenclature should conform to that recommended by the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry and Chemical Abstracts Service (<https://iupac>).

org/what-we-do/periodic-table-of-elements/). The atomic mass number is denoted by an upper left superscript. The element name without mass number should be fully spelled (for example: Use ^{90}Sr , ^{131}I , strontium, and iodine. Do not use Sr-90, I). Abbreviations must be fully spelled out on first appearance with abbreviations in the parentheses. References should be numbered in Arabic numerals in square brackets ([]). Authors are referred to any recent issue for examples of format.

8) Publication charge

KRS follows the policy of Gold open access which enables everyone to access the articles immediately after publication. There is no submission fee, however authors are required to pay an article publishing charge (APC) for the publication of their articles online and offline. No publication fee will be incurred for manuscripts of up to eight pages. A charge of 50 USD (50,000 Korean Won) will be applied for each page in excess of this limit.

Should an author want color in print, the costs associated with color print will be charged.

9) Ethical guidelines

The authors should follow the ethical guidelines of the journal (https://jnfswt.or.kr/sub/sub2_2.html). For the policies on the research and publication ethics not stated in these guidelines, International standards for editors and authors (<https://publicationethics.org/guidance/Guidelines>) can be applied. The examples of suspicious misconduct cases are: redundant (duplicate) publication, plagiarism, fraudulent or fabricated data, changes in authorship, an undisclosed conflict of interest, ethical problems with a submitted manuscript, a reviewer who has appropriated an author's idea or data, complaints against editors, and so on. The resolution process will follow the flowchart provided by the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE, <https://publicationethics.org/resources/Flowcharts>). The discussion and decision on the suspected cases are carried out by the Research Ethics Committee of KRS. The result of investigation is reported to the Board of KRS.

If the Board of KRS makes a final decision for the author's violation according to the ethical guidelines of the journal, the Board of KRS can decide on the following disciplinary action and carry out duplicate disciplinary actions.

- Announcement of the violation in the homepage of Korean Radioactive Waste Society

- Deletion from the list of the journal, cancellation of the copyright, and prohibition of the citation for the corresponding paper
- Notification of the violation to National Research Foundation of Korea
- Suspension from submission of papers for the next five years