2nd Maritime Engineering Meeting

Caen, 18 to 20 June 2024

*Name and e-mail address of corresponding author*

TITLE

The title must be written in capitals (Times New Roman, 14, Centred)

Authors: NAME First Name1 , .... & NAME First Namex (Times New Roman, 12, Centred)

1Affiliation ... Address..., Country, e-mail: ... (Times New Roman, 12, Left)

xAffiliation ... Address..., Country, e-mail: ... (Times New Roman, 12, Left)

**RESUME**: Texte du résumé **(100 à 250 mots)** en français (utilisez le style Résumé). Ce résumé doit résumer le contenu de l’étude et mettre en valeur les résultats nouveaux.

**KEYWORDS**: word1, word2... **(3 to 6 keywords***)*

**ABSTRACT (in English)**: Abstract text **(100 to 250 words)** in English (use Abstract style). The abstract should summarise the content of the study and highlight the new results.

**KEYWORDS**: word1, word2... **(3 to 6 keywords***)*

The article should be clear and present the aim of the work, the essential results, the most significant lessons and the conclusion. Avoid generalities.

Choose between:

* write a short article of **no more than 2,500 words (5 pages).**
* write a **long article of 3500 to 5500 words maximum (8-12 pages)** which could then be considered for publication in the LHB Hydroscience Journal:

<https://www.tandfonline.com/action/showAxaArticles?journalCode=tlhb20>

To be eligible for publication, the article must contain at least the following elements and in this order: title page: abstract; keywords; main text: introduction, materials and methods, results, discussion; acknowledgements; declaration of interest; references; appendices (if any); table(s) with legend(s) (on individual pages); figures; figure legends (in list form).

**Please follow these presentation instructions to the letter. The text will be reproduced as is without modification. Do not break a line after headings, spacing is taken into account in the style.**

**Text should be typed in a single column using Times New Roman 12 font on A4 paper.**

The contact details of the corresponding author must be clearly indicated.

# TITLE (level 1)

Paragraph (1st of section).

Next paragraphs.

Bulleted list :

* Item 1
* Item 2

Numbered list :

1. Item 1
2. Item 2

Equations must be centred and numbered consecutively in Arabic numerals between brackets.

  (1)

where indicates steam, the quality of equilibrium and the relaxation time.

**Define variables immediately after their first occurrence in the text as indicated in (1). Refer to an equation by its number in brackets (1). Do not insert blank lines before and after the equation.**

* 1. ***Subtitle*** *(level 2)*

Do not exceed 2 rows of numbered headings

* 1. ***Subtitle*** *(level 2)*

*Subtitle (level 3) in italics*. Text follows.

*Subtitle (level 3) in italics*. Text follows.

# TITLE (level 1)

* 1. ***Subtitle***
	2. ***Subtitle*** *(level 2)* ***Subtitle***

*Subtitle (level 3) in italics*. Text follows.

*Subtitle (level 3) in italics*. Text follows.

# TITLE (level 1)

* 1. ***Subtitle***
	2. ***Subtitle*** *(level 2)*

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

If necessary.

# REFERENCES

**Examples of in-text citations**

Collier and Thome (1994) showed that... Earlier results (Lamb, 1932; Zwick, 1960; Delhaye *et al.*, 1981) had indicated that...

**List of references at the end of the article, in alphabetical order of first author**

Author1, Author2, Year. Article title. Title book, volume(n°) : Numbers pages, doi

Collier J. G., Thome J. R., 1994. *Convective boiling and condensation*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.

Delhaye J. M., Giot M., Riethmuller M. L. 1981. *Thermal-hydraulics of two-phase systems for industrial design and nuclear engineering*. Hemisphere and McGraw Hill.

Lamb H. 1932. *Hydrodynamics*. Cambridge University Press.

Zwick S. A, 1960. Growth of Vapor Bubbles in a Rapidly Heated Liquid. *The Physics of Fluids*, 3(5): 685-692, <https://doi.org/10.1063/1.1706111>

# TABLES AND FIGURES

Each painting/figure will be accompanied by a title. This presents the purpose of the table/figure. It can be supplemented with information to present, describe and order the elements that make it up, citing sources, dates of observation, scale, orientation and uncertainties as required.... This is a key to reading the table/figure, to discerning the "starting point" (initial data, measurements, facts acquired) and the result(s). It can be used to state technical points that do not belong in the main text, or to clarify the relationship between the figure and the main text.

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*Figure 1: Name of the figure*

*Table 1. Table title*

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