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# **Aims and Scope**

Journal of the Geothermal Research Society of Japan is devoted to research papers in geothermics and related fields of science and engineering. It is published four times a year. Submitted articles must be unpublished original contributions. The Editorial Committee reserves the right to accept manuscripts and is responsible for final editing. Papers on a specific topic will be published as a special issue under an arrangement with the Editor-in-Chief.

# **Manuscript Types**

The journal welcomes six manuscript types, all of which are subject to peer review.

#### **Article**

Full and comprehensive reports describing original research. Articles are presented in the standard format of Abstract, Introduction, Study Field, Methods, Results, Discussion and References. Articles should not exceed 12 pages in published paper.

#### **Short Note**

Concise, topical reports describing original research that may not justify an Article but deserves publication as soon as possible. Short notes must not exceed 4 pages in published paper and should follow the format for Articles.

#### Review

Articles presenting novel or unique overviews of recent or important developments in the field. Reviews must be insightful and must address the question(s) of interest using appropriate and fully presented evidence; exhaustive general summaries will not be published. Reviews should not exceed 16 pages in published paper and can explore several aspects of importance in a broader subject area. Reviews are occasionally commissioned by the Editorin-Chief, and the journal welcomes proposals from interested authors.

# **Technical Report**

Reports for society members such as survey reports, technological experiences, experimental results and so on. These should not exceed 12 pages in published paper and should follow the format for Articles.

#### **Lecture Notes**

Lectures to provide introductions and explanations of new technologies that contribute to the development and dissemination of geothermal energy and related fields. These should not exceed 12 pages in published paper and should follow the format for Articles.

#### **Discussion**

Fully peer-reviewed, evidence-based articles that offer authors the opportunity to present novel viewpoints or opinions, or raise important matters, for the attention of the journal community. Discussion articles do not usually provide new data, but the journal will consider articles that use novel information to support their case. Discussions can follow the format for articles and should not exceed 4 pages in published paper.

# **Journal & Ethics Policies**

Journal of the Geothermal Research Society of Japan upholds the highest standards in scholarly publishing.

Before submitting a manuscript to the journal, authors must ensure that they have read and complied with the journal's policies. The journal reserves the right to reject without review, or retract, any manuscript that the Editorial Board believes may not comply with these policies.

The responsibilities of the journal's authors, editors, reviewers and publisher regarding research and publication ethics are described in full below.

Submission to the journal implies that the manuscript has not previously been published (in part or in whole, in any language), is not in press, and is not under consideration for publication elsewhere.

Authors must inform the editors if any related manuscripts are under consideration, in press or published elsewhere.

If authors choose to submit their manuscript elsewhere before a final decision has been made on its suitability for publication in Journal of the Geothermal Research Society of Japan, they should first withdraw it from Journal of the Geothermal Research Society of Japan.

### **Submission**

Journal of the Geothermal Research Society of Japan welcomes manuscript submissions from authors belonging to the Geothermal Research Society of Japan. The corresponding author, with whom all communication regarding manuscripts is conducted, needs to be a member of this society, except in the case of the request from the Editorial Board.

Submission of a manuscript to the journal implies that all authors: have approved it, confirm it is factual, have agreed to its submission, and have the right to publish it.

# **Originality**

Submission to the journal implies that the manuscript is original work. Any manuscript with an unacceptable level of unoriginal material may be rejected or retracted at the Editorial Board's discretion.

#### **Authorship**

Submission to the journal implies that all authors have seen and approved the author list. Any change to the author list after manuscript submission – such as the insertion or removal of an author, or a rearrangement of author order – must be approved by all authors and the editor. Authors are encouraged to consider the American Physical Society (APS) guidelines on authorship practices in its 'Guidelines for Professional Conduct'. The APS recommends that authorship should be limited to those who have made a significant contribution to the concept, design, execution or interpretation of the research study. Any contributor who has met these criteria should be offered the opportunity to be included as an author; contributors who have not met these criteria may be acknowledged but not identified as authors.

Given that artificial intelligence (AI) tools such as large language models (LLMs) and various openly available services do not meet the requirements above, they cannot be listed as an author of a manuscript.

## Data falsification, data fabrication and image integrity

Authors must not falsify or fabricate data. Authors may digitally manipulate or process images, but only if the adjustments are kept to a minimum, are applied to the entire image, meet community standards, and are clearly described in the manuscript. All images in a manuscript must accurately reflect the original data on which they are based. Authors must not move, remove, add or enhance individual parts of an image. The editors reserve the right to request original, unprocessed images from the authors. Failure to provide requested images may result in a manuscript being rejected or retracted.

# Reproducing copyrighted material

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Copies of all reproduction permissions must be included with the manuscript when it is first submitted to the journal.

# Availability of data and materials

Authors must disclose the source of publicly available data and materials, such as public repositories or commercial manufacturers, by including accession numbers or company details in their manuscript, as appropriate.

Authors may make their own data and materials available in Supplementary Material, or by linking from their manuscript to relevant community-recognized public databases or digital repositories.

#### J-STAGE Data

Journal of the Geothermal Research Society of Japan recommends that the data underlying the manuscript be made available at J-STAGE Data, a data repository operated by the Japan Science and Technology Agency. Authors who opt to make data available on J-STAGE Data should contact the Editorial Office for further instructions. The data and its metadata are subject to full peer review. The copyright of data hosted on J-STAGE Data is held by the authors.

## **Sample collection**

Manuscripts describing the collection of specimens or samples should include detailed information on their provenance and collection methods.

# Use of artificial intelligence (AI) tools

Authors must disclose and fully describe any use of generative or non-generative artificial intelligence (AI) tools (also known as large language models, or LLMs) in the Methods section. This includes, but is not limited to, using AI tools to collect or analyze data, produce or amend images or graphics used in the manuscript, or write all or part of the manuscript. Authors must describe which tools they used and how the tools were used. In general, the use of generative AI tools is allowed only where that use is an integral part of the research design or methods. Any other uses will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis by the editors. In all cases, authors remain responsible for all the content of their submitted manuscript.

Authors should be aware that there are ongoing concerns about the copyright status of any AI-generated content. Authors must adhere to the instructions in the 'Reproducing copyrighted material' section of this document and comply with relevant statutory and other copyright laws.

It is acceptable to use non-generative AI tools to improve the readability of a manuscript, such as through spelling and grammar checking.

Reviewers and editors must not upload unpublished manuscripts to any AI tool or service. Doing so would breach privacy and confidentiality provisions, as described elsewhere in this document. There are also potential copyright issues if unpublished material is uploaded to a third-party service.

After a manuscript is accepted, the journal, publisher and/or their authorized service providers may use AI tools to prepare the manuscript for publication.

# **Funding sources**

Authors should list all funding sources for their work in the Acknowledgments section of their manuscript.

# **Confidentiality**

The journal maintains the confidentiality of all unpublished manuscripts. By submitting a manuscript to the journal, the authors agree to keep all correspondence about their manuscript (from the Editorial Office, editors and reviewers) strictly confidential.

# Self-archiving (Green Open Access) policy

Self-archiving, also known as Green Open Access, enables authors to deposit a copy of their manuscript in an online repository. The journal allows authors of original research manuscripts to upload the Accepted Manuscript of their article to an institutional or public repository immediately after publication in the journal.

# Long-term digital archiving

J-STAGE preserves its full digital library, including Journal of the Geothermal Research Society of Japan, with Portico in a dark archive (see <a href="https://www.portico.org/publishers/jstage/">https://www.portico.org/publishers/jstage/</a>). In the event that the material becomes unavailable at J-STAGE, it will be released and made available by Portico.

# **Advertising policy**

The journal accepts relevant advertising from trusted organizations. The decision to allow particular advertisements or advertisers is made by the Editor-in-Chief.

# **Peer Review Process**

## **Editorial and peer review process**

The journal employs a single anonymized peer review process.

When a manuscript is submitted to the journal, it is assigned to the Editor-in-Chief, who performs initial screening. Manuscripts that do not fit the journal's scope or are not deemed suitable for publication are rejected without review. The remaining manuscripts are assigned to a handling Editor who assigns two reviewers to assess each manuscript. The deadline for submission of the reviewers' reports is basically within one month.

Upon receipt of the two reviewers' reports, the Editor makes the first decision on the manuscript. If the decision is to request revision of the manuscript, authors have three months to resubmit their revised manuscript. Revised manuscripts submitted after this deadline may be treated as new submissions. The Editor may send revised manuscripts to peer reviewers for their feedback or may use his or her own judgment to assess how closely the authors have followed the Editor's and the reviewers' comments on the original manuscript.

The Editor then makes a recommendation to the Editor-in-Chief on the manuscript's suitability for publication. The Editor-in-Chief is responsible for making the final decision on each manuscript.

The members of the Editorial Committee act in advisory roles, providing feedback as reviewers and making suggestions to improve the journal. In cases where the Editor-in-Chief is an author on a manuscript submitted to the journal, a member of the Editorial Committee is responsible for making the final decision on the manuscript's suitability for publication in the journal.

# Reviewer selection, timing and suggestions

Reviewers are selected based on their expertise in the field, reputation, recommendation by others, and/or previous experience as peer reviewers for the journal.

Reviewers are invited within two weeks of an article being submitted. Reviewers are asked to submit their first review within one month of accepting the invitation to review. Reviewers who anticipate any delays should inform the Editorial Board as soon as possible.

# **Reviewer reports**

It is the journal's policy to transmit reviewers' comments to the authors in their original form. However, the journal reserves the right to edit reviewers' comments, without consulting the reviewers, if they contain offensive language, confidential information or recommendations for publication.

# Acceptance criteria

If a manuscript satisfies the journal's requirements and represents a significant contribution to the published literature, the Editor may recommend acceptance for publication in the journal.

Articles in Journal of the Geothermal Research Society of Japan must be:

- within the subject area of the journal's scope
- novel and original
- descriptions of technically rigorous research
- of high interest to the journal's audience
- important additions to the field.

If a manuscript does not meet the journal's requirements for acceptance or revision, the Editor may recommend rejection.

# **Editorial independence**

The Geothermal Research Society of Japan has granted the journal's Editorial Board complete and sole responsibility for all editorial decisions. The Geothermal Research Society of Japan will not become involved in editorial decisions, except in cases of a fundamental breakdown of process.

# Confidentiality in peer review

The journal maintains the confidentiality of all unpublished manuscripts. Editors and reviewers will not:

- 1. disclose a reviewer's identity unless the reviewer makes a reasonable request for such disclosure
- 2. discuss the manuscript or its contents with anyone not directly involved with the manuscript or its peer review
- 3. use any data or information from the manuscript in their own work or publications
- 4. use information obtained from the peer review process to provide an advantage to themselves or anyone else, or to disadvantage any individual or organization
- 5. share or upload the content of the manuscript to any AI tool or public platform.

In addition, reviewers will not reveal their identity to any of the authors of the manuscript or involve anyone else in the review (for example, a post-doc or PhD student) without first receiving permission from the Editor.

#### **Errata and retractions**

The journal recognizes the importance of maintaining the integrity of published literature.

A published article that contains an error may be corrected through the publication of an Erratum. Errata describe errors that significantly affect the scientific integrity of a publication, the reputation of the authors, or the journal itself. Authors who wish to correct a published article should contact the editor who handled their manuscript or the Editorial Board with full details of the error(s) and their requested changes. In cases where co-authors disagree over a correction, the Editor-in-Chief may consult the Editorial Board or external peer reviewers for advice. If an Erratum is published, any dissenting authors will be noted in the text.

A published article that contains invalid or unreliable results or conclusions, has been published elsewhere, or has infringed codes of conduct (covering research or publication ethics) may be retracted. Individuals who believe that a published article should be retracted are encouraged to contact the journal's Editorial Board with full details of their concerns. The Editor-in-Chief will investigate further and contact the authors of the published article for their response. In cases where co-authors disagree over a retraction, the Editor-in-Chief may consult the Editorial Board or external peer reviewers for advice. If a Retraction is published, any dissenting authors will be noted in the text.

The decision to publish Errata or Retractions is at the sole discretion of the Editor-in-Chief.

# Editors as authors in the journal

Any member of the journal's Editorial Board, including the Editor-in-Chief, who is an author on a submitted manuscript is excluded from the peer review process and from viewing details about their manuscript.

A manuscript authored by an editor of Journal of the Geothermal Research Society of Japan is subject to the same high standards of peer review and editorial decision making as any manuscript considered by the journal.

#### Fees

## **Publication Charges**

The costs incurred by its publication are offset by a member fee of the Geothermal Research Society of Japan. There is no submission and publication fees. Authors need to pay page charge on overlimit pages and/or color pages.

# **Manuscript Submission**

All manuscripts must be submitted via email to the Editor-in-Chief via email address describing on the member webpage of the Geothermal Research Society of Japan (https://grsj.gr.jp/members-only/). Upon initial submission, authors must provide a single PDF that contains the text, tables, figures and any other material, as well as a submission form, which is available from https://grsj.gr.jp/journal/submission/. Instructions for revised manuscripts are provided with the first decision letter, if relevant.

# **Manuscript Preparation**

## **Style**

Manuscripts should be prepared in Microsoft Word using double line spacing throughout, with margins of at least 2.5 cm.

# **English standards**

Manuscripts should be written in clear, grammatically correct English. If a manuscript is not clear due to poor English, it may be rejected without undergoing peer review.

#### **Format**

Each Article basically comprise the following sections: Introduction, Method, Result, Discussion, and so on. In other article types, sections may be omitted or combined as appropriate.

The first page of each manuscript should contain: Title, Authors' full names, Affiliations, Keywords, and the name and full address (including e-mail address) of the corresponding author.

#### **Title**

The title should describe the content of the article briefly but clearly. A concise, descriptive title is important for search purposes by third-party services. Do not use the same main title with numbered minor titles, even for a series of papers by the same authors. Do not use abbreviations in the title, except those used generally in related fields.

#### **Authors**

For each author, provide their full given and family names, and any middle initials.

#### **Affiliations**

Provide the full name and address of each author's institution(s) (including department, institute and/or university, city, state and country). When authors belong to different institutions, their respective addresses should be indicated by superscript numbers.

#### **Keywords**

Three to five keywords should be provided.

#### **Abbreviations**

Each abbreviation should be defined in parentheses after its non-abbreviated term when it first appears in the text (except in the Title and Abstract). Common abbreviations that may be used without any explanation include HDR, EGS.

#### **Units**

The International System of Units (SI) or SI-derived units should be used. More information on SI units is available from the <u>Bureau International des Poids et Mesures</u> (BIPM) and so on.

#### **Abstract**

The Abstract should clearly express the basic content of the manuscript and include the problem being addressed, the research approach, the main results, and the conclusions. Abstracts must be a single paragraph not exceeding 400 words for all article types. Avoid using specific abbreviations. If it is essential to refer to a previous publication, omit the article title (e.g. Fujimitsu et al. (2006). *Jour. Geotherm. Res. Soc. Japan*, **28**, 373-382).

#### Introduction

The Introduction should provide sufficient background information to allow the reader to understand the purpose of the investigation and its relationship with other research in related fields. It should not include an extensive review of the literature

#### Methods

The description of the methods should be brief, but it must include sufficient detail to allow the surveys, observations, and experiments to be repeated. The manufacturer or supplier of equipment should be listed in parentheses when they are first mentioned. If hazardous materials or dangerous procedures are used in the experiments and the precautions related to their handling are not widely recognized, it is recommended that the authors provide the necessary details.

#### **Results**

This section includes the results of the surveys, observations, and experiments. The Results and Discussion sections may be combined if this helps readers to understand and evaluate the study. Tables and figures, including photographs, can be used to present the results (see below). Excessive explanations of the data presented in tables and figures should be avoided.

### **Discussion**

The Discussion should describe the authors' interpretation of the results. Novel models or hypotheses may be proposed in this section only if they are suggested by the results obtained in the surveys, observations, and experiments. Descriptions of the results should not be repeated in this section.

# Acknowledgments

Authors may briefly acknowledge those who have assisted in the work or preparation of the manuscript, but who do not qualify for authorship (as defined in the Authorship section). Authors should also list all funding sources for their work in the Acknowledgments section.

# **Data Availability Statement**

Authors are encouraged to include a Data Availability Statement in manuscripts that report results from research data. Following Hrynaszkiewicz et al. (2020, http://doi.org/10.5334/dsj-2020-017), statements should include information on where the manuscript's data can be found and (where applicable) directly link to the data. If research data are not publicly available, this should be stated in this section along with any conditions for accessing the data.

#### References

Reference in the text should be as follows:

"White (1970)" or "as shown by earlier studies (Benseman, 1959; Fukutomi, 1959)".

When you refer to some contents on the websites whose issued years are unknown, the reference should be as follows:

"NEDO (website)" or "the result has been released as an electronic file (AIST, website)".

In the list of references, the references must be arranged in alphabetical order by author's names without numbering. Complete references must be given in the following form:

1) For an article:

author(s), year, title of article, title of journal, volume number (bold), pages.

Examples:

White, D.E. (1970) Geochemistry applied to the discovery, evaluation and exploitation of geothermal energy resources. Geothermics, Special Issue 2, 1, 58-80.

White, D.E., Muffler, L.J.P. and Truesdell, A.H. (1971) Vapor-dominated hydrothermal systems compared with hot-water systems. Economic Geology, **66**, 75-97.

### 2) For a book:

author(s), year, title of book, publisher, number of pages.

Example:

Grant, M.A., Donaldson, I.G. and Bixley, P.F. (1982) Geothermal reservoir engineering. Academic Press, 369p.

3) For a paper in a book:

author(s), year, title of paper, title of book, editor(s), publisher, pages.

Example:

Garg, S.K. and Kassoy, D.R. (1981) Convective heat and mass transfer in hydrothermal systems. In: Geothermal Systems, Principles and Case Histories (Rybach, L. and Muffler, L.J.P., eds.), Wiley, 37-76.

4) For a dissertation:

author(s), year, title of paper, degree, university, number of pages.

Example:

Ingebritsen, S.E. (1986) Vapor-dominated zones within hydrothermal convection systems: evolution and natural state. Ph.D. Thesis, Stanford University, 179p.

5) For a content on a website:

author(s), year (indicate "website" when the issued year of the content is unknown), title of the page, title of the site, URL, accessed date.

Example:

United States Geological Survey (website) M6.9 – Kushiro, Hokkaido, Japan 2012-03-14 09:08:35 UTC. Earthquake Hazards Program, http://earthquake.usgs.gov/earthquakes/eventpage/usb0008gs0, accessed April 10, 2012.

When there are two or more references by the same author published in the same year or the contents on the websites, whose issued years are unknown, by the same author, the letters a, b, c, etc. must be added to the year or to the indication "website" for distinction. Page numbers must be included when a portion of a paper, a thesis or a book is cited. For publications in Japanese, the original titles must be retained. A note such as "in Japanese with English abstract" must be added at the end of the reference.

#### **Tables**

Tables should be created in the actual size to be published in the journal and be numbered consecutively using Arabic numerals (Table 1, Table 2, etc.). Each table should have a title. Table captions should be grouped together and presented after the main text. Ensure that all numerical values in tables are associated with a unit of measurement (for example, at the top of the relevant column). Avoid detailed explanations of the experimental conditions used to obtain the data shown in tables; they should be included in other sections as relevant.

# **Figures**

Figures should be created in the actual size to be published in the journal and be of sufficiently high resolution for direct reproduction for printing. Note that figures may include line drawings, photographs, diagrams and charts. Maps should include, for example, geographic coordinates (longitude and latitude) to indicate location, as well as scale bars to represent scale. Magnifications of photographs should be indicated in the legends and/or by scales included in the photographs. Illustrations must be self-explanatory and should be numbered consecutively with Arabic numerals (i.e., Fig. 1, Fig. 2, etc.). Each figure should have a short title. Figure captions should be grouped together and presented after the main text. Figure captions should include sufficient details to make the figures intelligible; however, duplicating the descriptions provided in other sections should be avoided.

# **Accepted Manuscripts**

Manuscripts that are accepted for publication are copyedited and typeset by the journal's production team before publication. The journal is published four times per year.

## **Proofs**

Page proofs are sent to the corresponding author, who should check and return them within three days. Only essential corrections to typesetting errors or omissions are accepted; excessive changes are not permitted at the proofing stage.

# **Reprints**

Number of reprints that the author wants to order should be written in submission form. The corresponding author receives fifty offprints free of charge. Additional offprints, when required, must be ordered when the page proofs are returned after publication. Orders for additional offprints will incur extra charges. The corresponding author will be sent a PDF of the published article.

#### Contact

To contact the Editorial Office, please write to:

Organization: Secretariat of the Geothermal Research Society of Japan Postal address: 358-5 Yamabuki-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, 162-0801 Japan Email address: grsj-post[at]as.bunken.co.jp (Please change [at] to @)

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