

A BOOSTING FRAMEWORK FOR SLOPE UNIT BASED EARTHQUAKE-INDUCED LANDSLIDE SUSCEPTIBILITY MAPPING (Max. 6 Pages with references)

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ABSTRACT

As a primary goal, the abstract should render the general significance and conceptual advance of the work clearly accessible to a broad readership. References should not be cited in the abstract. Leave the Abstract empty if your article does not require one – please see the “Article types” on every Frontiers journal page for full details.

Keywords: keyword₁, keyword₂, keyword₃, keyword₄, keyword₅. (Min.4-Max. 6)

1 INTRODUCTION

The introduction should be succinct, with no subheadings. Introduction should include symptoms at presentation, physical exams and lab results. Objectives of the study should be included here.

2 MANUSCRIPT FORMATTING

2.1 Headings

You may insert up to 2 heading levels into your manuscript as can be seen in “Styles” tab of this template. These formatting styles are meant as a guide, as long as the heading levels are clear, Frontiers style will be applied during typesetting.

2.2 Equations

The equations should be inserted in editable format from the equation editor. Equations should be numbered as: (Equation 1), and so on, and in the body text they should be cross-referenced as (Equation 1).

$$f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(a_n \cos \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} + b_n \sin \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} \right) \dots\dots\dots \text{(Equation 1)}$$

2.3 Figures

JNGS requires figures to be embedded at the bottom of the paragraph as it appears in the manuscript. Kindly ensure that each table and figure is mentioned in the text and in numerical order. Figures must be of sufficient resolution for publication (300 dpi). Figure captions should be numbered as Figure 1: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, and in the body text they should be cross-referenced as (Figure 1), and so on.

For figures with multiple subplots, captions should be provided separately for each subplot, for example: Figure 2: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX. (a) YYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYY, (b) ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ, and (c) QQQQQQQQQQQQ. Each subplot in the figure should be clearly labeled as (a), (b), (c), and so on.

2.4 Tables

Tables should be inserted at the end of the paragraph as it mentioned manuscript. Tables must be provided in an editable format. Tables provided as jpeg/tiff files will not be accepted. Please note that very large tables (covering several pages) cannot be included. Table captions should also be numbered as Table 1: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, and in the body text they should be cross-referenced as (Table 1), and so on

3 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Results and Discussion section of a conference paper should clearly present the main findings of the study and interpret their significance in relation to the research objectives. This section typically begins with a concise presentation of key results, supported by relevant figures, maps, or tables, such as susceptibility maps, spatial distributions, or model outputs. Important quantitative metrics, including accuracy measures or statistical indicators, should be briefly highlighted to demonstrate performance. The discussion should then interpret these results by explaining the observed patterns and their underlying causes, linking them to controlling factors. It is important to relate the findings to real-world processes.

4 CONCLUSIONS

The Conclusion section should briefly summarize the key findings of the study and highlight their overall significance. It should start by restating the main objective and then clearly present the most important results without repeating detailed explanations. The conclusion should emphasize what the study has demonstrated, such as the effectiveness of the applied method, improvements over existing approaches. It is important to underline the contribution of the work, particularly if it introduces a novel methodology, integrates advanced techniques, or addresses challenges such as data scarcity.

5 FUNDING

Details of all funding sources should be provided, including grant numbers if applicable. Please ensure to add all necessary funding information, as after publication this is no longer possible.

6 ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This is a short text to acknowledge the contributions of specific colleagues, institutions, or agencies that aided the efforts of the authors.

7 REFERENCE STYLES

Text: All citations in the text should refer to:

1. Single author: the author's name (without initials, unless there is ambiguity) and the year of publication; (e.g. Gautam, 2015)
2. Two authors: both authors' names and the year of publication; (e.g. Baral and Chamlagain, 2015)
3. Three or more authors: first author's name followed by "et al." and the year of publication. Citations may be made directly (or parenthetically). Groups of references should be listed first alphabetically, then chronologically (Baral et al., 2019).

All references mentioned in the text, figures, captions, and tables must be listed in the References section. Only references cited in the paper (for example: Ollier, 1981; Deoja et al., 1991) are to be listed. For example:

Deoja, B., Dhital, M., Thapa, B., and Wagner, A. (Editors), 1991, Mountain Risk Engineering Handbook, International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development, 875 p.

Dikshit, A. M., 1994, Landslide Hazards in Nepal: Causes and Assessment. Water Nepal, v.2, pp. 2-12.

Joshi, J., Majtan, S., Morita, K., and Omura, H., 2000, Landslide hazard mapping in the Nallu Kola watershed, Central Nepal. Jour. Nepal Geol. Soc. v. 21, pp. 21-28.

Ollier, C. D., 1981, Tectonics and Landforms. Longman, London, 324 p.

Owen, L. A., Sharma, M. C., and Bigwood, R., 1995, Mass movement hazard in the Garhwal Himalaya: the effects of the 20th October 1991 Garhwal earthquake and the July-August 1992 monsoon season. In: McGregor, D. F. M., Thompson, D. A., (Eds.), Geomorphology and Land Management in a Changing Environment. Wiley, Chichester, U.K. pp.69-88.

Tokuoka, T. and Yoshida, M. 1984, Some characteristics of Siwalik (Churia) Group in Chitwan Dun, Central Nepal. Jour. Nepal Geol. Soc., v.4 (Sp. Issue), pp. 26-55.