

## Title should be brief, concise and describes the contents of the paper

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**Abstract.** Journal of Building Materials and Structures (JBMS) is an open access journal with no publication fee that publishes, in English, in all areas of building materials and engineering structures. The journal welcomes the submission of manuscripts that meet the general criteria of significance and academic excellence. All articles published in JBMS will be peer-reviewed. The Abstract should be informative, concisely present the topic, indicate significant records and show major findings and conclusions. The Abstract should be 150 to 250 words in length.

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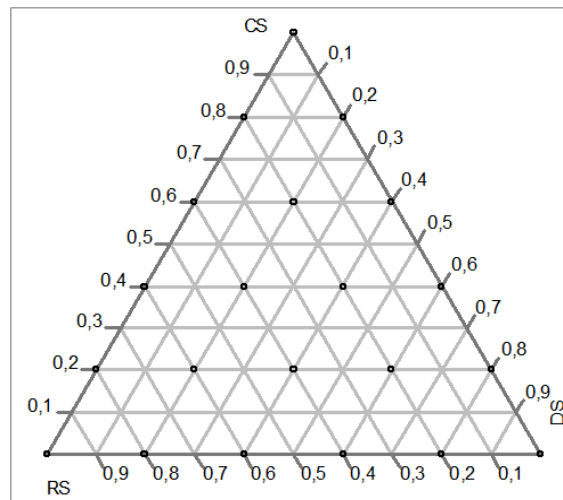
**Key words:** After the abstract, 3 to 6 key words, that will offer indexing references, should be listed.

### 1. Introduction

The Introduction should provide a rich report of the problem, the relevant literature on the subject, and the proposed approach or solution (Sonebi, 2001).

Journal of Building Materials and Structures (JBMS) is an open access journal that publishes, in English, in all areas of building materials and engineering structures (Khayat, 1996; Sonebi, 2001).

- The journal welcomes the submission of manuscripts that meet the general criteria of significance and academic excellence. All articles published in JBMS will be peer-reviewed (Figure 1).
- JBMS will be published one volume with four issues per year, as reported by Khayat et al. (1996).



**Fig 1. Legend title must be short and concise (format: image.tiff).**

### 1.1. Original Article

These should describe new findings, and experimental procedures should be given in sufficient detail for others to verify the work. The length of a full paper should be the minimum required to describe and interpret the work clearly (10 pages max).

### 1.2. Short Communication

A Short Communication is suitable for describing the results of complete case studies or giving details of new simulations or theories, innovative methods or techniques (6 pages max).

### 1.3. Review Article

Submissions of reviews and viewpoints covering areas of current interest are welcome and encouraged. Reviews should be concise investigation (Ghernouti, 2015).

## 2. Experimental program

### 2.1. General format

Materials and methods should be complete enough to allow experiments to be reproduced. However, only truly new procedures should be described in detail; previously published procedures should be cited, and important modifications of published procedures should be mentioned briefly. Methods in general use need not be described in detail. Chemical and physical properties are presented in Table 2.

## 3. Results and discussion

Results should be offered with accuracy.

**Table 1. Legend title must be short and concise.**

Test (%)	Material 1	Material 2
CaO	65.9	55.6
SiO <sub>2</sub>	21.9	0.6
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	4.8	0.4

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Results interpretation and discussion should be explained the findings in view of the results obtained in this and in past studies on this topic. The Results and discussion section can includes subheadings, when is needed.

#### **4. Conclusions**

Conclusions should state clearly the main findings of the case report and give a clear explanation of their importance and relevance.

#### **5. References**

- Sonebi, M. (2001). Factorial design modelling of mix proportion parameters of underwater composite cement grouts. *Cement and concrete research*, 31(11), 1553-1560.
- Ghernouti, Y., Rabehi, B., Bouziani, T., Ghezraoui, H., & Makhloufi, A. (2015). Fresh and hardened properties of self-compacting concrete containing plastic bag waste fibers (WFSCC). *Construction and Building Materials*, 82, 89-100.
- Khayat, K. H., Sonebi, M., Yahia, A., & Skaggs, C. B. (1996, June). Statistical models to predict flowability, washout resistance, and strength of underwater concrete. Bartos, P.J.M., Marrs D.L., and Cleland D.J., (Eds) *Proceedings of the International RILEM Conference on Production Methods and Workability of Concrete*, pp. 463 481.
- Taylor, H. F. (1997). *Cement Chemistry*, Thomas Telford Publishing, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., London.
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