

Insert the Full Title of the Manuscript

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Manuscript ID: ECTRP-DCSS-0001

Abstract

Write a self-contained abstract that briefly states the purpose of the study, its approach, the principal findings, and the main implication. Avoid citations, undefined abbreviations, and references to figures or tables in the abstract. As a general guide, keep the abstract concise and proportional to the manuscript.

Keywords: risk management; reliability; critical infrastructure; human performance; complex systems

1. Introduction

The introduction should establish the problem, explain why it matters, position the work in relation to previous research, and state the contribution of the paper. Use numeric citations such as this example [1, 2] as appropriate. In the source, cite works with their BibTeX keys, for example:

```
\citep{filippini2011,weyman2015}
```

The resulting numeric citation is clickable and links to the corresponding bibliography entries.

A submission to ECTRP Proceedings should be written for an interdisciplinary technical audience. Introduce specialized terminology before relying on it, and make the practical or theoretical contribution explicit.

2. Manuscript Structure

The manuscript should normally proceed in a logical order such as introduction, background or related work, methods or approach, results, discussion, conclusions, and references. The exact section structure may vary with the research design. Authors should prioritize a clear narrative over rigid adherence to a single section pattern.

The source package should contain the editable L^AT_EX files required to compile the manuscript. Figures and tables should normally appear in the manuscript near the point where they are first discussed. Avoid embedding screenshots of text when the same content can be typeset directly.

Do not change the page geometry, base font size, or heading hierarchy provided by this class unless the conference or proceedings editor explicitly requests a custom variation.

3. Text and Formatting

Use standard Latin characters and conventional mathematical notation whenever possible. Define abbreviations at first use. SI units are recommended for physical quantities. Use a consistent terminology throughout the manuscript, especially for names of systems, variables, datasets, and organizational units.

Table 1. Example table for the manuscript template.

Indicator	Baseline	Proposed
Availability	99.90%	99.99%
Response time	24 h	8 h
Review interval	Monthly	Weekly

The template is designed for a compact single-column proceedings layout. Paragraphs are separated by modest vertical spacing, while section hierarchy is conveyed by numbering and typography. Avoid manual spacing commands unless they are necessary for a figure, table, or mathematical display.

3.1 Bulleted and numbered lists

Lists may be used when they improve readability. Keep list items short and parallel in construction.

- State the first point clearly.
- State the second point clearly.
- Add further points only when they provide distinct information.

After a list, continue with normal body text rather than manually adjusting vertical space around it.

4. Tables

Tables should be numbered consecutively and cited in the text before they appear. Each table should have a concise caption placed above the table. Use horizontal rules sparingly and avoid vertical rules when they are not necessary for comprehension. Keep headings descriptive and use consistent units.

5. Figures and Illustrations

Figures should be legible at the final printed size. Number figures consecutively, provide a descriptive caption below each figure, and refer to every figure from the main text. Vector graphics are preferred for diagrams, charts, and line drawings. Photographic or raster material should have sufficient resolution for print.

For a typical figure, authors may use:

```
\begin{figure}[t]
  \centering
  \includegraphics[width=0.85\textwidth]{figure-file}
  \caption{Descriptive caption explaining the figure.}
  \label{fig:example}
\end{figure}
```

Whenever practical, keep labels inside the graphic at a size that remains readable in the final PDF. Avoid decorative elements that do not contribute to interpretation.

6. Equations

Display equations should be centered and numbered when they are referenced elsewhere in the manuscript. Define all symbols close to their first use.

$$R(t) = \exp(-\lambda t), \quad (1)$$

Equation (1) illustrates the expected form of a numbered equation. Do not insert images of equations when they can be represented with standard $\text{\LaTeX}$.

7. Citations and References

Citations are numeric in the final typeset manuscript. Use `natbib` commands such as `\citep{}` in the source. Every cited work should appear in the bibliography, and every bibliography entry cited in the text should be relevant to the manuscript.

The recommended workflow is BibTeX. The class is configured for numeric, square citations with sorting and compression, and the PDF links each citation to its corresponding bibliography entry.

The supplied `references.bib` file contains examples for a journal article, book, and conference contribution. At the end of the manuscript, include:

```
\bibliography{references}
```

Do not use a manually constructed `thebibliography` environment when the BibTeX workflow is used.

8. Footnotes

Use footnotes selectively. They should provide genuinely supplementary information, not essential arguments or references that belong in the main text. Avoid using footnotes simply to work around layout problems.

9. Acknowledgements

Place acknowledgements near the end of the manuscript. Funding, institutional support, technical assistance, data access, or other contributions that do not meet authorship criteria may be recognized here as appropriate.

10. Appendices

Appendices may be used for supplementary derivations, detailed procedures, extended tables, or other supporting material that would interrupt the main narrative. Refer to each appendix from the main text when its content is necessary for interpretation.

A. Example Appendix

An appendix is automatically labelled alphabetically by the document class.

B. Submission Package and File Naming

Submit the editable source together with the compiled PDF unless the event's call for papers specifies another delivery method. Keep all files required for compilation inside the submission package, including graphics and bibliography data.

A practical naming convention is:

- Manuscript source: `ECTRIP-EventID-FirstAuthor.tex`
- Bibliography: `ECTRIP-EventID-FirstAuthor.bib`
- Figures: `fig01-description.ext`, `fig02-description.ext`, etc.
- Compiled manuscript: `ECTRIP-EventID-FirstAuthor.pdf`

File names should use simple ASCII characters and avoid spaces where possible.

C. Author Checklist

Before submission, verify that the manuscript compiles from the supplied source, that the PDF contains no unresolved references or missing figures, that all authors and affiliations are correct, and that every table, figure, equation, and reference cited in the text is accounted for.

The ECTRP editorial team may apply final production adjustments for pagination, metadata, or publication identifiers. Authors should therefore focus on the semantic content and use this template as the formatting baseline.

References

- [1] Massimo Filippini and Lester C. Hunt. Energy demand and energy efficiency in the oecd countries: a stochastic demand frontier approach. *The Energy Journal*, 32(2):59–80, 2011.
- [2] Thomas Weyman-Jones, Júlia Mendonça Boucinha, and Catarina Feteira Inácio. Measuring electric energy efficiency in portuguese households: a tool for energy policy. *Management of Environmental Quality: An International Journal*, 26(3):407–422, 2015.