|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | XV *International Estuarine Biogeochemistry Symposium*  *Lisbon (Portugal), 17-20th May 2026* |

TITLE OF THE COMMUNICATION

First A. Author\*1, Second B. Author1 and Third C. Author2

1 Department, Institute, City, COUNTRY.

[*firstauthorsname@aaaa.bbb*](mailto:firstauthorsname@aaaa.bbb)*, secondauthorsname@aaaa.bbb*

2 Department, Institute, City, COUNTRY.

[*thirdauthorsname@aaaa.bbb*](mailto:thirdauthorsname@aaaa.bbb)

**Abstract:** the abstract should be 300 words at most in one page. The abstract should indicate the subject and scope of the paper and also summarize the conclusion.Structured abstract must be a brief, comprehensive summary of the contents of the scientific work. It allows readers to survey the contents as fast as possible. An abstract summarizes the major aspects of a paper. It should succinctly summarize the purpose of the paper, the methods used, the major results, and conclusions.

**Keywords:** Keyword 1, Keyword 2, Keyword 3 (3 to 5 keywords)

**Acknowledgments:** If authors wish to acknowledge funding bodies and other parties, the acknowledgments may be placed in a separate section at the end of the text, before references.

## References: please follow the examples below

Butt, T. and Russell, P. (2000). Hydrodynamics and cross-shore sediment transport in the swash-zone of natural beaches: A review. Journal of Coastal Research, 16 (2), 255-268.

Jamal, M.H., Simmonds, D.J., Magar, V. and Pan, S., (2010). Modelling infiltration on gravel beaches with an XBeach variant. Proceedings of 32nd International Conference on Coastal Engineering, No. 32(2010), Shanghai, China, paper no. 156, 1-11.

Pedrozo-Acuña, A. 2005. Concerning swash on steep beaches. PhD thesis, University of Plymouth, U.K.

Samsul, A. R. (2011). The influence of anything to anything. Coastal Engineering, 22, 29-40.