# INFORMATION FOR POSTER PRESENTERS
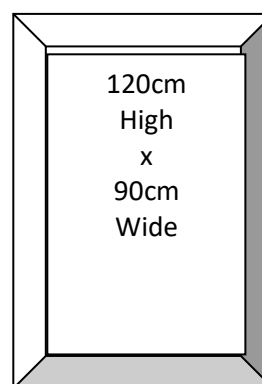
**Poster Panel Size**

A **PORTRAIT** **display area on the panel of 90cm wide x 120cm high (3ft x 4ft) will be allocated for each poster.** Equivalent paper sizes include:
- ISO Standard A0 (84.1cm x 118.1cm; 33.1in x 46.8in)
- ANSI Standard size E (86.4cm x 111.8cm; 34in x 44in).

Please ensure that your poster does not exceed this size as you will overlap with your neighbour. It is recommended that you leave a margin of at least 7.5cm (3in) around the poster.

Please refer to the below visualisation of the poster panels to be used during the conference – **there will be one poster displayed on each side of the board**.



120cm High x 90cm Wide

**Poster Panel Allocation**

A numbered panel will be allocated for each poster (separate from the abstract number you have been assigned). You have been advised of your new poster number in a separate email, together with the time and location of your presentation. There will be two rotating poster presentations. Please note the pin up and removal times for your poster below. Any posters remaining after the take down time has passed will be removed by the organizers and recycled.

| Poster Session | Presentation Date | Presentation Time | Poster Numbers | Pin Up | Take Down |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Monday, 13 May | 13:00-15:00 | P1.01, P1.02 etc. | Sunday, 12 May from 15:45 | Monday, 13 May by 16:45 |
| 2 | Tuesday, 14 May | 12:45-14:45 | P2.01, P2.02 etc. | Tuesday, 14 May from 08:30 | Tuesday, 14 May by 16:15 |

**Fixing**

Posters should be fixed to boards with Poster Strips or equivalent "damage-free" removable tape.

# GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR POSTER PRODUCTION

A poster should be self-contained and self-explanatory, allowing different viewers to proceed on their own while the author is free to supplement or discuss particular points raised in inquiry.  Presentations should be kept simple and clear and a mixture of text and graphics is recommended.  Remember that the viewer, not the author, as in the case of slide presentations, determines the time spent at each poster.

## Poster Layout
Materials should be mounted on coloured poster paper or board.  Use matt finish rather than glossy paper.  Arrange materials in columns rather than rows.  It is easier for viewers to scan a poster by moving along it rather than by zigzagging back and forth in front of it.  An introduction should be placed at the upper left and a conclusion at the lower right.

## Illustrations
Figures should be designed to be viewed from a distance and should use clear, visible graphics and large type.  Each figure or table should have a heading of one or two lines.  Additional essential information should be provided below in a legend.  Photographs should have good contrast, sharp focus and, if necessary, an indication of scale.

## Text
Minimise narrative.  Use large type in short, separated paragraphs.  Numbered or bulleted lists are effective ways to convey a serious of points.  Do not set entire paragraphs in uppercase or boldface type.

## Titles and Fonts
Titles and captions should be short and easy to read, in a sans serif font for preference.  Use large lettering as this means a number of people can read the poster from a distance without overcrowding.  Remember to caption your poster with the abstract title, authors names and affiliations

# Headings should be a minimum of 50 point size

## Whereas, 25 point size is suitable for text