# **(i)** INFORMATION FOR POSTER PRESENTERS

# **Poster Panel Size**

Please refer to this visualisation of the poster panels to be used during the conference. The display area allocated to each poster is 95.2 wide x 200cm high please ensure that your poster does not exceed this size.



We recommend posters are printed A0 size; 84.1 wide x 118.8cm high.

It is recommended that you leave a margin of at least 7.5cm (3in) around the poster.

When preparing your poster and considering how much of your display will be visible at eyelevel, please bear in mind that panels will be mounted on stands.

Posters should be displayed portrait style and printed on either poster paper or fabric.

## **Poster Panel Allocation**

A numbered panel will be allocated for each poster (separate from the abstract number you have been assigned) and conference staff will be on hand to advise you of your poster panel number during the set-up time for your session.

Poster sessions will take place in the **Great Hall**. Please ensure that you stand by your poster(s) during your session for discussion and questions.

# **Fixings**

Posters should be fixed to boards with clips like those shown in the photo below. These clips will be provided for you and student helpers will be available to assist presenters attaching their poster to the board. Velcro fixers will also be used to hold posters in place, these must be removed from the poster boards by presenters when you take down your poster.



# **Presenter photo:**

We recommend you include in your poster or fix to it separately a photo of yourself to facilitate meeting with the delegates interested in your work.

# **Social Media Information**

Cards will be available for you to fix to your poster.





# 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. The abstract does not need to be presented.

# 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 series 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