Template and instructions for ISP8 papers

Modèle et instructions pour les articles de l'ISP8

*First* Author1#, *Second* Author2, and *Third* Author1 (use: *First name* Surname)

1Affiliation institution, Department, Address, Country

 2Affiliation institution, Department, Address, Country (if different)

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# ABSTRACT

This is an example of an article formatted for the ISP8: 8th International Symposium on Pressuremeters, to be held from the 2nd to the 5th September 2025 in Esch-sur-Alzette, Luxembourg. Note that this text is typed in Times New Roman, size 10, justified, with the title word Abstract in bold typed in Arial. Abstract length should not exceed **250 words**. Abstract is written both in English and French

# RESUME

Ceci est un exemple d'article formaté pour l'ISP8 : 8ème Symposium International sur les Pressiomètres, qui se tiendra du 2 au 5 septembre 2025 à Esch-sur-Alzette, Luxembourg. Notez que ce texte est rédigé en Times New Roman, taille 10, justifié, avec le mot "Résumé" en gras, en Arial. La longueur du résumé ne doit pas dépasser **250 mots**. Le résumé est présenté en anglais et en français.

**Keywords:** ISP8; paper template; formatting; September 2025.

# General instructions

This document provides a sample paper prepared using the required format for a contribution to ISP8: 8th International Symposium on Pressuremeters.

Articles should be **at** **least 4 pages long and at most 8** **pages** including tables, illustrations, acknowledgements, references, etc.

All papers will be reviewed by Scientific Committee members for publication in the conference proceedings.

Submissions not meeting the template requirements will be rejected and returned to the authors for correction without substantive review.

## Format

All papers are formatted in MS Word, paper size ISO A4 (210×297 mm). The typesetting is Times New Roman 10 pt. for the body text, while for the section titles the font is Arial at 12 or 11 pt, according to the section level. Please use the font styles provided in this template. See Table 1 for formatting details.

The languages of the conference and therefore of the articles are both French and English.

## Article title

The main title of the article starts with a capital letter followed by lowercase letters with the exemption of names. Title is both in English and French.

## Authors

Author names should be written in full, without any abbreviations starting with first (given) names, followed by last (family/surname).

Affiliations should also be written out in full, including company or university, department, city and country. The e-mail address of the corresponding author should be identified below all affiliations.

## Abstract

Please provide an abstract between 150 and 250 words in length without any citations. The abstract should briefly state the purpose of the work, the main results and major conclusions or key findings. The abstract should be written as a single paragraph, both in English and French.

## Keywords

Please include 3-4 keywords that adequately describe your work. Keywords should be written in lowercase letters, except for names, separated by semicolons.

## Formatting

### Sections

All sections and subsections are numbered using style ISP8\_Heading1 through to ISP8\_Heading3. No additional levels may be used to further divide the article into subsections.

Acknowledgements and References are not numbered.

### Body text

Body text is formatted Times New Roman 10 pt, with first line indented 0.5 cm. Line spacing is single and no space after or before each paragraph.

### Numbered and bulleted lists

Bulleted or numbered lists may be used as per the examples above:

* bulleted list example
* …
1. numbered list example (Arabic numbering)
2. …
3. numbered list example 2 (lettered)
4. …

### Figures and images

Figures and images can be either in colour, grayscale or black and white. Both images (captured by camera or rendered by computer) and figures (graphs, diagrams, etc.) are referred to as figures and are numbered consecutively.

Do not create any line drawings in the article, as figures assembled from Word object may fall apart during formatting and printing. If you wish to use figures assembled using MS Word drawing objects, please prepare it in a separate file and copy it into the final article as a single image.

It is essential that the bitmap images have sufﬁcient resolution to allow faithful reproduction. To determine the optimum resolution (width × height) of an image, measure the width and height as it appears in your document (in millimetres), and then multiply those two values by 12. For example, an image of 80 mm wide, i.e. having the width of a single column, the optimal size is about 1000 pixels wide. Figures should not have extra white borders and must be properly cropped. An example bitmap image is shown by Fig. 1. Figures are numbered consecutively. Please refer every figure in the text as Fig. 1, Fig. 2, etc.



1. Université du Luxembourg, Esch-sur-Alzette.

Images and figures may be one or two columns wide (80 and 170 mm respectively).

### Equations

Use the Eq. Editor or MathType to edit Eq.s and never insert an Eq. as an image or a text. Number Eq.s consecutively with Eq. numbers in parentheses flushed to the right margin, as in Eq. (1). Use the tab to position the formula and the Eq. number. Punctuate Eq.s when they are part of a sentence, as in

 (1)

Use italics for variables (*u*) and bold (***u***) for vectors. The order for brackets should be {[()]}, except where brackets have special significance. Make sure that the symbols in your Eq. have been defined before the Eq. appears or immediately following. Italicize symbols but not units of measure (variable *T* might refer to temperature, but T is the unit tesla).

Refer to Eq.s as “Eq. (1)”. Whenever possible, inline mathematics should also be typed with the Eq. editor, e.g. in Eq. (1) function is called the BRDF.

### Tables

Tables must be created with the Insert/Table command and cannot be images. Tables are to be referred as “Table 1”. Tables should be numbered consecutively, similarly to figures. Please refer every table explicitly in the text.

Tables may be one or two columns wide (80 or 170 mm) just as images.

1. General formatting styles

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Font** | **Spacing** | **Numbering** |
| **Section** | 11-point Arial bold | 12 mm before 6 mm after | 1, 2, 3, etc. |
| **1st level subsection** | 10-point Arial bold | 12 mm before 6 mm after | 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, etc. |
| **2nd level subsection** | 10-point Arial | 6 mm before 6 mm after | 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.1.3, etc. |

# Conclusions

Although a conclusion may review the main points of the paper, do not replicate the abstract as the conclusion. A conclusion might elaborate on the importance of the work or suggest applications, extensions and future developments.

# References format

## Referencing guidelines

References should be made to the latest literature and, whenever possible, to well-respected scientific journals that are relevant in the field. References should be given with precise data to help the reader finding them, including volume and page numbers. DOI numbers must also be given when available, for journal articles, books, conference papers. The link on the DOI should be clickable (for example, http://doi.org/[DOI]). In order to find Digital Object Identifiers (DOIs) for journal articles cited in your manuscript, use the page:

http://www.crossref.org/SimpleTextQuery/

The list of references should be arranged in alphabetical order, using Times New Roman, 9pt size, first line indent of 0.5 cm (style “ISP8\_references”). Please use the Chicago referencing style and refer to ASTM Style Manual for further information.

The in-text citation style is as follows:

* cite references in the text using the author's last name and date of publication, e.g., (Jenkins 1980), (Jenkins and Smith 1980), (Jenkins, Smith, and Jones 1980), or (Jenkins et al. 1980);
* when there is no editor, translator, or author, use the article title with the date, i.e., (“Non-Standard Cylindrical Gears” 2002);
* references should be listed in alphabetical order at the end of the paper.
* for multiple citations, use the following notation when citing in the text: (Jenkins 1980, 1989) for two references by the same author; (Jenkins 1980a, 1980b) when both references were published in the same year by a single author.

For preparing the References list, consider the following guidelines:

* use complete last (family) names for authors, but use initials for first and middle names.
* journal titles should be abbreviated without periods, example: J Test Eval
* web references must contain the title of the site and the URL. Also include the author, the date the information on the site was written or accessed.
* to add DOIs to any reference type, insert a comma at the end of the reference instead of a period, and insert the DOI link as “http://doi.org/[DOI]” without a period at the end.
* please note the organization of author names in the references (Author1 Last name, initials of Author1, initials of Author2, Author2 last name, and initials of Author3, Author3 last name.”
* for cited papers not in English, give the title in original language, then the translation to English, and a remark at the end: (in [Language]), e.g. Author, A. B. "Name of paper", (English translation) Complete Title of the Journal, Volume(Number), pp. xxx-xxx, Year. (in [Language])
* Please note that all references listed here must be directly cited in the body of the text.

## Referencing examples

Below examples are given for each reference type format. Please adhere to these formats as it is essential for proper indexation.

* Journal articles

Author, A. B., Author, C., Author, D. E. Year. "Title of article", Abbreviated Title of Journal, Volume(Number), pp. xxx-xxx, Year. [http://doi.org/[DOI](http://doi.org/%5BDOI)] (or Available at: [URL], accessed: Day/Month/Year).

* Chapters of books

Author, A. B. "Title of chapter in the book", In: Title of the Published Book, xth ed., Publisher, City of Publisher, Country, Year, pp. xxx-xxx. [http://doi.org/[DOI](http://doi.org/%5BDOI)]

* Books

Author, A. B. "Title of the book", xth ed., Publisher, City of Publisher, Country, Year. https://doi.org/[DOI]

* Conference proceedings

Author, A. B. "Title of paper", In: Name of Conference, City of Conference, Country, Year, pp. xxx-xxx. https://doi.org/[DOI]

* Dissertations/Theses and e-version

Author, A. B. "Title of dissertation", Level, Official name of the University, Year. [online] Available at: [URL], accessed: Day/Month/Year.

* Websites

Authorship or Source "Title of the web document or webpage", [online] Available at: [URL], accessed: Day/Month/Year).

* Reports

Author, A. B. "Title of report", Name of the Corporation, City of the Corporation, Country, Rep. xxx, Year.

* Patents

Inventor name, Initials, Assignee "Title of patent", Place, Patent number (status, if an application), Year.

* Standards

Corporate author "Identifying letters and numbers and full title of Standard", Publisher, Place of publication, Year of Publication.

* Computer Programs

Authorship/Organisation "Title of program, (Version)", [computer program] Available at: [URL], accessed: Day/Month/Year).

* European Union (EU) documents

The name of the Institution where the document originates (e.g. Commission) Form (eg Directive or Decision) Year/Legislation number/ Initials of Institution followed by the date it was passed if known, followed by the title.

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Nye, J. F. 1972. *Physical Properties of Crystals*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.

Oden, C. P., C. L. Ho, and H. F. Kashani. 2018. “Man-Portable Real-Time Ballast Inspection Device Using Ground-Penetrating Radar.” In *Railroad Ballast Testing and Properties*, edited by T. Stark, R. Swan, and R. Szecsy, 77–104. West Conshohocken, PA: ASTM International. <http://doi.org/10.1520/STP160520170023>

Stark, T., R. Swan, and R. Szecsy, eds. 2018. *Railroad Ballast Testing and Properties*. West Conshohocken, PA: ASTM International, <http://doi.org/10.1520/STP1605-EB>