



SEEDS International Conference

Title of paper Calibri (Font 14 Bold)

Author Names¹, First Name and Family Name², Additional Authors³

¹ School, University, Organisation, Address (Font 10, indent)

² e.g. Leeds Sustainability Institute, Leeds Beckett University, School of the Built Environment and Engineering, Leeds, LS2 9EN, United Kingdom

Keywords: Maximum 4 keywords separated by commas and finishing with a full stop e.g., Resilient Construction, Flooding and Zero Energy (Font 10).

Abstract (Maximum 300 words)

The abstract should be concise and focused. It should commence with a short introductory sentence, introduce the topic, provide a brief background, state the persuading factors that make the topic relevant, the method of research and the findings. There is always a clear structure to an abstract, it is not ambiguous and does not mislead the reader, it clearly provides the reader with brief information on the topic, gives an overview of the full discussion and states the findings. Remember, the readers should be able to pick up the main points of the paper from the abstract.

Paper length (main text font size 12)

Long paper 8-12 pages (12 maximum), Full academic research paper.

PAPER STRUCTURE

HEADINGS FONT 14, BOLD UPPER CASE

Subheadings bold, upper and lower case font size 12.

Introduction

The introduction provides a focused context, states why the paper is important or of current interest, provides a background and explains the approach against previous work in the field. The introduction should state the aim, question posed and introduce the work so that the reader can quickly familiarise themselves with the field.

Literature review and other specific work directly related to the research.

The literature review does not need to call itself a “literature review”, it would be more appropriate to title these sections relevant to the literature and reference material that is discussed. Use the headings to guide the reader, inform them of the material that is being discussed.

Research review and methodology

For most fields of research it will be important to state the rationale for adopting a research approach or method of enquiry.

Research Method

Clear description of the research method used, succinctly describes the research that was undertaken. It should include the techniques, and relevant information, in sufficient detail so that the approach could be repeated. It may cite the protocol or method used and should identify any differences or departures from a documented procedure.

Research results

Identify the relevant question that is being answered and then provide the data and experimental results that relate to the key topic. Figures, tables and graphs should be clearly presented. Each time data is introduced there should be an opening sentences that informs the reader the exact nature of the data and its relevance. All figures and tables should be numbered. The paper should only discuss what was found and should not discuss work that was not undertaken.

Each table should have its own number and each table should be sequentially numbered.

E.g. “**Table 1, Factors linked to sustainability.**”

Each figure should have its own number and each figure should be sequentially numbered.

E.g. “**Figure 1. A schematic of the world’s ecosystem**”

Discussion

The discussion should compare the data with the findings expected from the literature and relevant work previously discussed. Do the findings agree in full, in part or offer different perspectives. Are the findings in direct contrast to previous work and is further investigation necessary. Does it mean that previous work is questionable, has the work exposed weakness with the methods used.

Conclusion

The conclusion states what was found, raises any important considerations, areas for further research and other directly relevant factors.