Title in English. Instructions to authors

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ABSTRACT: This paper template contains all instructions necessary for preparing a paper for the 21st International Conference on Soil Mechanics and Geotechnical Engineering in Vienna. It is recommended to prepare papers in MS Word. A submission of a .docx and PDF version in A4 format is required. Abstracts should not exceed **300 words**, and the final paper must be **4 OR 6 pages (no odd number of pages will be accepted)**, including all figures, tables, and references. Please note that no copyright transfer is required for the conference papers; only a permission to publish is mandatory. There will be no post-conference volume for late papers. Please check the conference website for all deadlines. In order for a paper to be published in the conference proceedings, at least one of the authors must register for the conference. A maximum of two papers can be assigned to a registered participant. Please use the predefined MS Word styles of this template for all formatting purposes and avoid using additional formatting of your text.

KEYWORDS: Paper template, instructions.

introduction

This template includes all styles for formatting a paper for the ICSMGE 2026 in Vienna. Please read and follow the instructions carefully.

# Paper header

## Title of paper

Please choose a title for your paper that has a maximum length of two lines. Do not modify the character size to fit a longer title, stick to the “Title” style. The title should be in lowercase letters except for the first letter, proper nouns, and acronyms.

## Authors and affiliations

Use the “Author” style and state the authors of your paper with the structure [First Name] [Last Name], [First Name] [Last Name]. List the first author and all authors with the same affiliation as the first author in the first line.

The first line of authors is followed by the affiliation of those authors. Use the “Affiliation” style and the structure: [Department], [Affiliation], [City], [Country], [Corresponding author’s email address].

The line of affiliations may be followed by another line of authors who share their affiliation. Use the styles “Author” and “Affiliation” as before. Indicate the presenting author in bold font.

## Abstract

The list of authors and affiliations is followed by the abstract of your paper. The abstract starts with the word ABSTRACT: in capital letters and uses the “ABSTRACT” style. Abstracts should not exceed 300 words.

## Keywords

Please provide a relevant keyword list that is limited to one line. Separate keywords with a comma and end the list with a full stop.

# Heading

Please use the style “INTRODUCTION HEADING” for the very first heading of your paper (usually the introduction). This style is only required once in your paper.

For all other first level headings use the style “1 HEADING 1”. Styles are also defined for second (“1.1 Heading 2”) and third (“1.1.1 Heading 3”) level headings.

Please avoid a fourth level of headings. Headings are numbered automatically. Keep headings short and try to avoid multi-line headings.

# Text Body

Each heading is followed by a paragraph of the style “First Paragraph”. It has no indent and is used after headings, figure captions, tables, and equations.

All other paragraphs of a section (second paragraph, third paragraph, …) are formatted with the “Paragraph” style, which automatically uses an ident of 0.6 cm for the first line of the paragraph.

You may also use bullet lists with style “List Bullet”:

* This is a list item.
* This is another list item.

Alternatively, you can also use a numbered list with style “List Number”:

1. This is a numbered list item.
2. This is another numbered list item.

## Figures

To include a figure in your text, format the corresponding paragraph with the style “Figure”, which automatically centers your figure.

You can simply drag and drop the image or graph you want to use into the newly formatted “Figure” paragraph.

Please use high quality images and graphics and make sure that the font size in your illustrations is sufficient. A resolution of at least 400 dpi is recommended. Figures, etc. can be in black/white or full color. Before saving the MS-Word document after including the first figure, ensure that the default resolution is set to “high fidelity” and that the option “do not compress images in files” is active (see “File” 🡪 “Options” 🡪 “Advanced” 🡪 “Image and Size Quality”).

### Figure captions

After placing an image in the “Figure” paragraph, simply press Enter to create a caption below your figure. Figure captions start with the word “Figure” and are numbered automatically. Keep captions as short as possible and end them with a full stop.

Ein Bild, das Text, Schrift, Poster, Grafiken enthält.

Automatisch generierte Beschreibung

1. This is the conference logo.

The caption of a figure is automatically followed by a paragraph of style “First Paragraph”.

### Figure references

To include a figure reference in your text, insert a cross-reference. Choose: reference type “Numbered item”, “Paragraph number”, and tick the “Insert as link” box. Select the figure you want to refer to and hit “Insert”. Example: the conference logo is shown in Figure 1.

## Tables

### Table captions

Table captions are placed above the table. Choose the style “Table 1. Table Caption” to create the caption for your table. Table captions start with the word “Table” and are numbered automatically (e.g. “Table 1”). Keep captions as short as possible and end them with a full stop.

### Table style

The paragraph after the table caption is automatically formatted with the “Table” style. Insert tables using the table icon in MS Word. Make sure the table appears as described. The font size in tables is 8 pt. A table is limited with a horizontal line at the top and the bottom of the table. An additional horizontal line separates the header of the table and the following lines.

1. This is a table caption.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Parameter | Symbol | Value | Unit |
| Young’s modulus | *E* | 20 | MN/m2 |
| Poisson’s ratio | *ν* | 0.3 | - |

The paragraph after a table is formatted as “First paragraph” and has no indent.

### Table references

To include a table reference in your text, insert a cross-reference. Choose: reference type “Numbered item”, “Paragraph number”, and tick the “Insert as link” box. Select the table you want to refer to and hit “Insert”. Example: the parameters of the calculation are given in Table 1.

## Equations

Equations are a pain in MS Word.

Equations use the style “Equation” and should be numbered consecutively. The example in Equation (1) is defined within a table with no borders. The equation is placed in the left column and the automatic numbering is placed in the right column.

Please note that a specific font (XITS Math) is used in this template that is very similar to Times New Roman and looks much better than the default Cambria Math font. XITS Math is free and already included in this template. If XITS Math does not work on your computer, you can try to install it manually (more information: https://www.stixfonts.org) or use Cambria Math after all, if you don’t mind the visual quality of your equations.

The easiest way to create your own equations is to copy the whole table including the example equation and simply modify it as needed.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | (1) |

Equations are followed by a paragraph of style “First Paragraph”.

### Equation references

To include an equation reference in your text, type “Equation “, and insert a cross-reference. Choose: reference type “Equation”, “Entire caption”, and tick the “Insert as link” box. Select the equation you want to refer to and hit “Insert”. Example: this is a reference to Equation (1). Note that the space between the word “Equation” and the reference should be a nonbreaking space (“Ctrl” + “Shift” + “Space”).

# Referencing literature

## List of references

At the end of the paper, list all references in alphabetical order below the heading “References”. Please note that this last first level heading is formatted with the style: “1 REFERENCES HEADING”, which includes a 0.6 cm space after the heading.

The references in your list should be formatted with the “References” style which has no indent of the first line, but a 0.6 cm indent for all following lines.

References should follow the Harvard Referencing Style with the specifications defined by the Anglia Ruskin University (ARU Library, 2015). You may use the MS Office reference management tool to manage and cite references, or you may use other reference management software, such as Zotero, EndNote, or Citavi. If you wish to create the reference list automatically with one of the above tools, please highlight the reference list and press "Ctrl" + "Shift" + "F9" before submitting your paper. This will convert the fields of the reference list into regular text.

In the following, examples are given for frequently used types of literature:

* Journal articles (print version)  
  Last name, first name initials., Year. Title of article. *Full* *Journal title,* Volume number (Issue/Part number), page number(s).
* Conference paper   
  Last name, first name initials., Year. Full title of conference paper. In: editor or name of organization, *Full title of conference.* Location, Date. Place of publication: Publisher.
* Books with one author  
  Last name, first name initials. Year. *Book title.* Edition. (only include this if not the first edition) Place of publication: Publisher.
* Standards:   
  Corporate author, Year of Publication. *Identifying letters and numbers and full title of Standard.* Place of publication: Publisher.

More examples are given in the list of references at the end of this template.

## Including references in the text

In the text, place the authors’ last names (without initials) and the date of publication in parentheses (Terzaghi, 1925; Asadzadeh & Soroush 2017; Been et al. 1991).

For a direct reference only place the date of publication in parenthesis. Example: … as mentioned in Terzaghi (1925). If you wish, you may also want to include the pages to which you are referring. For example: …. Terzaghi (1925, pp. 34–35) states that […].

# conclusions

At the end of the paper, authors should include a set of conclusions, or summary and conclusion, in which the significant implications of the information presented in the body of the text are reviewed. Authors are encouraged to explicitly state in the conclusions how the work presented contributes to the overall body of knowledge for the profession of soil mechanics and geotechnical engineering.

# acknowledgements

In this section, you can formally recognize any support provided that is not included in the author’s contribution. This may include assistance with administrative and technical tasks, financial contributions, or donations of materials used for experiments.

references

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