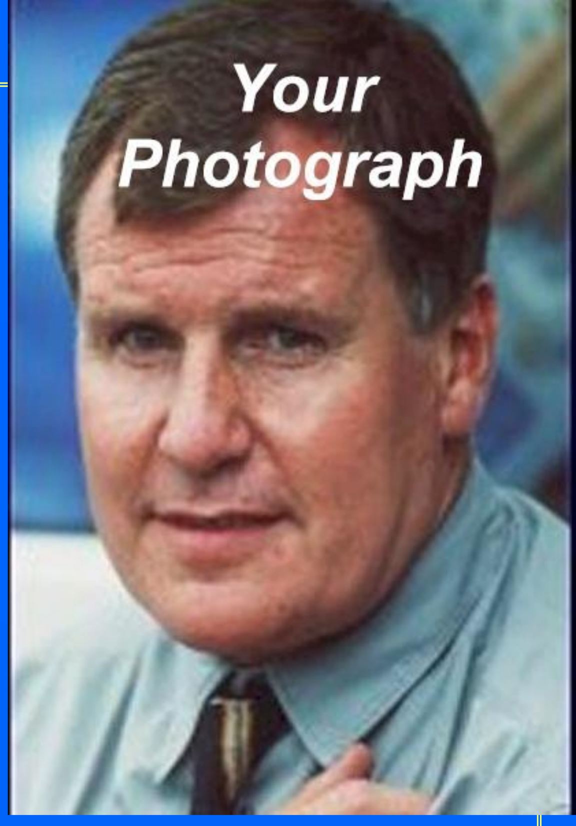

Sample layout for 80x120cm poster: The title of poster should concisely and accurately specify its subject

J. Royle*, C. D. Flesch* and E. Fowle**

**** Department of Superficial Research, Agricultural University of Suffolk, 99 Portman Road, Ipswich, Suffolk IP1 2FC, UK***
(E-mail: fish@imaginaryaddresss.com; stag@bay.matrix.edu.uk)
***** Bodgett & Billham plc, Hamilton House, Hangover Square, London NC1 4TS, UK***

Introduction

This example is to demonstrate the layout of an example poster for presentation at an IWA Conference. The purpose of poster paper presentation is to promote informal discussion. It is a graphic display of a written manuscript. The poster presentation stands by itself as a summary of research and usually contains an overview of research objectives, experimental methods, materials, results and a discussion.

The organisers of this conference are committed to providing a high-calibre program and urge you to consider the preparation of your poster carefully. You are encouraged to make full use of your available space. Posters are not intended as a mechanism for advertising products or services. Posters consisting of commercial brochures describing products or services or that are not of appropriate quality may be rejected on-site.

Figure: Example photograph

Figure 2: Another photograph

Results & Discussion

An interested individual who is not necessarily familiar with your field of expertise should be able to follow your poster.

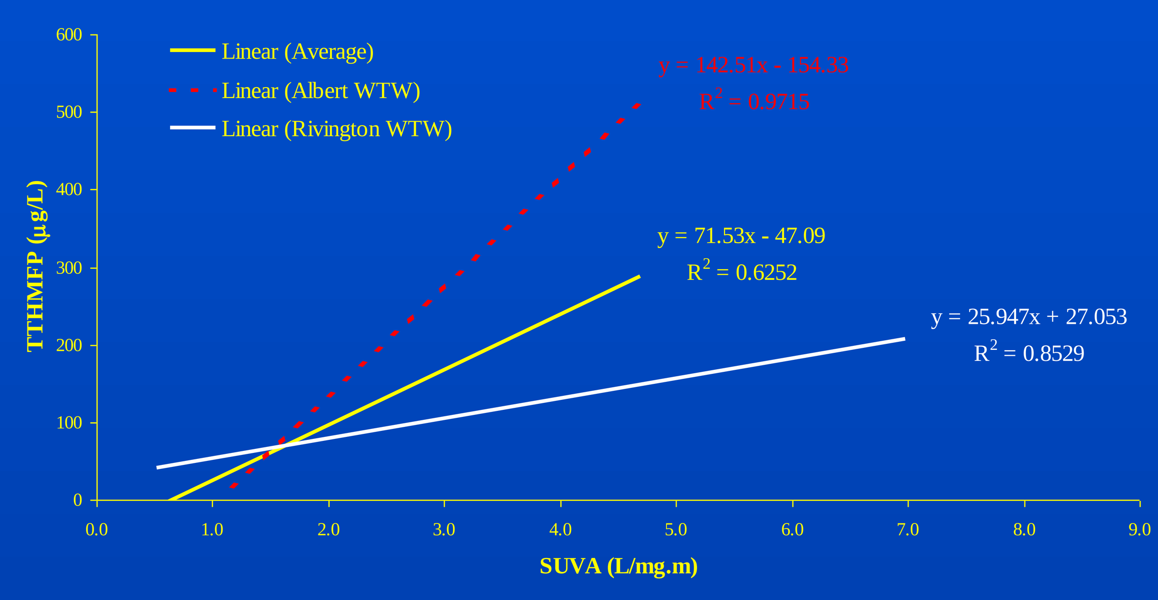

Figure: Example graph

To ensure this:
► organise the poster units in an orderly manner for a logical flow from top to bottom or left to right
► use headings and colour
► test your poster by laying it out and asking a colleague to critique it
► start the poster with a clear and concise objective. Follow this with a section on experiments or research methods as appropriate and devote the main part of the poster to your results.
► make liberal use of large photos, figures, tables, diagrams, maps etc
► do not attach typewritten sheets to the poster presentation, as it is impossible to read these from a distance.

$$C/Q = 1/(b.q_{max}) + (1/q_{max}).\ C$$

$$Q = (C_o - C)\ V / B$$

$$C/Q = 1/(b.q_{max}) + (1/q_{max}).\ C$$

Figure: Example Equations

Fill with text. Fill with text.

Fill with text. Fill with text.

Fill with text. Fill with text.

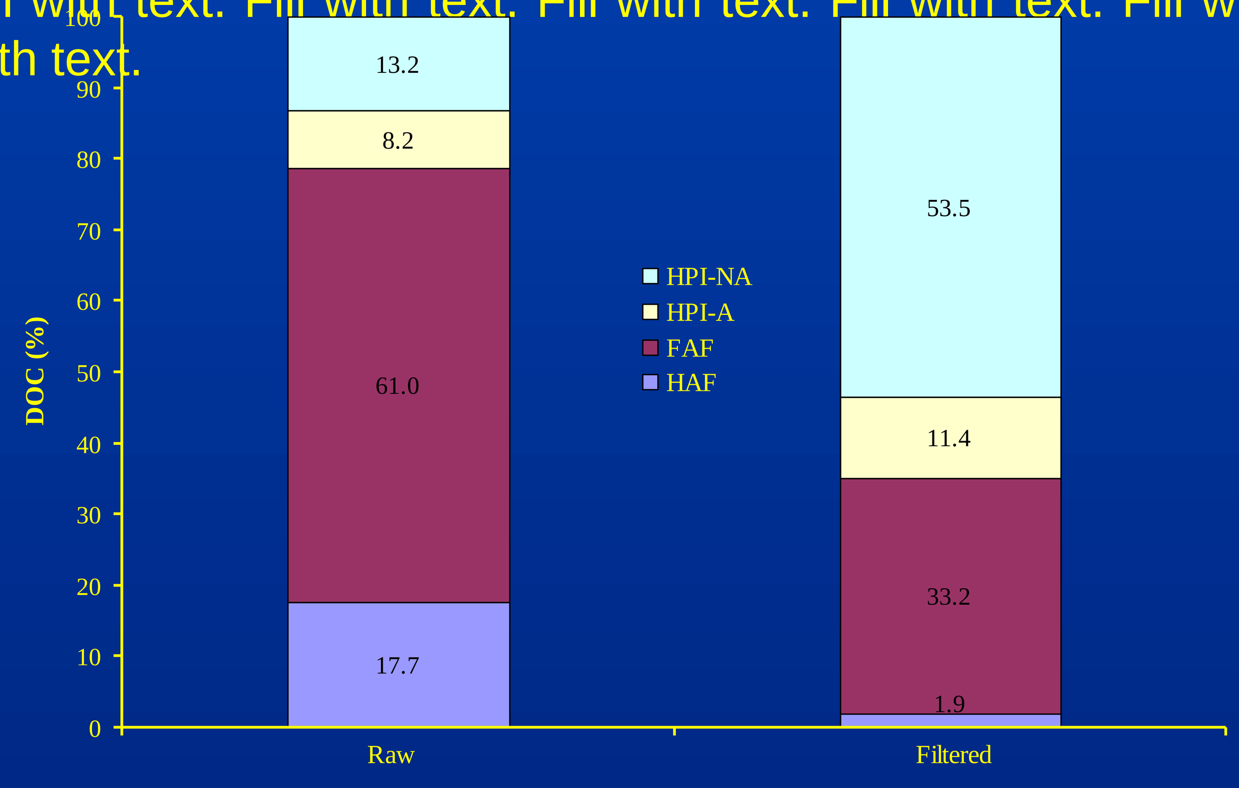

Figure: Example Chart

Fill with text. Fill with text.

Conclusions

Finish with a brief conclusion.
Presenters are encouraged to bring handout copies of their material and leave them for interested delegates to pick up and take away.

The authors would like to express appreciation for the support of the sponsors: