

AUTHOR GUIDELINES FOR APPLIED RESEARCH CONFERENCE OF TECHNICAL UNIVERSITIES AND POLYTECHNICS IN GHANA

1. MANUSCRIPTS GUIDELINES FOR AUTHORS

Papers submitted for publication are expected to meet the following guidelines. Papers submitted will be peer-reviewed and might be recommended for publication.

1. Author(s)' responsibilities

- 1.1. Paper must be presented in English.
- 1.2. Paper must be of a standard acceptable for publication.
- 1.3. Work presented should not have been previously used in part or whole for another publication on another platform.

2. Submission of Articles

2.1 Soft copy

Articles should be submitted as an attachment **via** e-mail to: tuconference@htu.edu.gh and should comply with the following:

- 2.1.1 **File formats:** The preferred softcopies format for new submission and re-submission of revised manuscript is PDF format. Please submit only the final version of your file (with no hidden text).
- 2.1.2 **Graphics:** All figures should be embedded and correctly positioned within your PDF files in JPEG or GIF format. Scanned Art work, both line and half-tone photographs should be scanned at minimum settings of 300 dpi for half-tones and 800 dpi for line art. Compressed files should be in WinRAR.
- 2.1.3 **File naming:** To protect their anonymity in the review process, AUTHORS SHOULD NOT IDENTIFY THEMSELVES ON THE FRONT PAGE OR IN ANY HEADERS OR WHILE SAVING THE NAMES OF THEIR FILES. A SEPARATE TITLE PAGE MUST BE SENT AS AN ATTACHMENT TO THE EDITORS via the EMAIL ADDRESS ABOVE.
- 2.1.4 **Title page**

The title page should contain (i) the title of the paper, (ii) the full names of the author(s) and (iii) the addresses of the institutions at which the work was carried out together with (iv) the full postal and email address, Fax and telephone numbers, of the corresponding author. The present address of any author, if different from that where the work was carried out, should be supplied.

A short running title (less than 40 characters) should also be provided.

3. Typesetting

3.1 Articles should be typeset as follows:

- Paper size: A4.
- Margins: Left 2.5 cm, Right 2.0 cm; Top: 2.0 cm Bottom 2.0 cm (For both text, tables and figures).
- Paper orientation: Portraits (except for broader tables or figures with captions only)
- Font:
 - o Heading: (Type) Times New Roman, Size 14, **bold**, Capitalize Each Word except prepositions
 - o Sub – heading: (Type) Times New Roman, Size 12, **bold**, Capitalize Each Word except prepositions
 - o Sub sub-heading: (Type) Times New Roman, Size 12, *italics*, Capitalize Each Word except prepositions
 - o Text: (Type) Times New Roman, Size 11, normal.
 - o Line spacing: 1.5 spacing.
 - o Indent: flush left
 - o Table and Figure captions: (Type) Times New Roman, Size 11, **bold**, Capitalize Each Word except prepositions

3.2 Insert one line space between paragraphs, and two line spaces between paper title and abstract on the first page.

3.3 The title of the paper, abstract and keywords should be set out following the notes in section 4 below.

3.4 The maximum acceptable length of an article is 5000 words (less 250 words for each normal-sized figure or table you include): please do **NOT** exceed this limit or your paper will be rejected.

4. Content

Papers should be well structured: i.e. they must comprise:

4.1 **Title:** The title should be short (25 words maximum), informative and contain the major key words. Do not use abbreviations in the title.

4.2 **Abstract:** Not more than 150 words briefly specifying the aims of the work, the main results obtained, and the conclusions drawn.

4.3 **Keywords:** 3–6 keywords (in alphabetical order) which will enable subsequent abstracting or information retrieval systems to locate the paper.

4.4 **Main text:** For clarity, this should be sub-divided into:
(i) Introduction - describing the background of the work and its aims.

(ii) Methods - a brief description of the methods/techniques used (the principles of these methods should not be described if readers can be directed to easily accessible references or standard texts).

(iii) Results and Discussion - a clear presentation of experimental results obtained, highlighting any trends or points of interest.

(iv) Conclusions: a brief explanation of the significance and implications of the work reported.

**NB: Do NOT number or letter section headings.
Manuscript with Literature Review as a section is
also accepted.**

- 4.5 **References:** these should be made to accessible sources. Please ensure that all works cited in the text are included in the reference list, and that the dates and authors given in the text match those in the reference list. References must always be given in sufficient detail for the reader to locate the works cited (refer to section 7 below for formats).

5. Nomenclature/Units

- 5.1 Please ensure that all terminologies and notations used are widely understood. Avoid author-invented acronyms and abbreviations. Abbreviations and acronyms should be written-out in full at their first occurrence in the text (note that where an abbreviation has been written-out in full in the abstract, it must still be written-out in full in the text the first time it is used). Abbreviate units of measure when used with numerals (50ml; 100kg). Chemical formulae should be written out unless they are used to economise space in the column headings of a table, however, the formulae should be expanded in the footnotes.
- 5.2 SI units should be used in all cases. If non-SI units must be used, SI equivalents (or conversion factors) must also be given. Please use the spellings “litre” and “metre” (a “meter” is a measuring instrument).
- 5.3 Please use a decimal point rather than a comma in numbers (i.e. 3.142 not 3,142).
- 5.4 Write equations in dimensionless form or in metric units. Please use italics to denote variables (in text or in displayed equations).

6. Figures and Tables

- 6.1 Figures and tables should appear in numerical order, be described in the body of the text and be positioned close to where they are first cited.
- 6.2 Make sure all figures and tables fit inside the text area.
- 6.3 Because figures may be re-sized in the course of production please use scale bars and

not magnification factors.

- 6.4 Art works should be drawn and lettered for finished size and subsequent reduction to 75% using a Times New Roman (type). Giving a final size after reduction of 8 point (type) with appropriate line weights.
- 6.5 Table captions should be at the top of tables while Figures are labelled below the diagrams.
- 6.6 Tables should be displayed in APA format
- 6.7 All illustrations (line drawings and photographs) are classified as figures. Provide all figures in black and white (monochrome colours)

7. References: citations in text

- 7.1 Use surname of author and year of publication: Jones (2002) or (Jones, 2002).
- 7.2 Insert initials only if there are two different authors with the same surname and same year of publication.
- 7.3 Two or more years in parentheses following an author's name are cited in ascending order of year, and two or more references published in the same year by the same author are differentiated by letters a, b, c, etc. For example: Brown (1999, 2002, 2003a, b).
- 7.4 Different references cited together should be in date order, for example: (Smith, 1959; Thomson and Jones, 1992; Green, 1999).
- 7.5 If a paper has been accepted for publication but has not been published the term "(in press)" should be used instead of a date.
- 7.6 If a paper has been submitted but not definitely accepted the term "(submitted)" should be used. If the paper is still being prepared the term "(in preparation)" should be used.
- 7.7 The abbreviation "*et al.*," should be used in the text when there are more than two co-authors of a cited paper.

8. List of References

8.1 References should be listed alphabetically at the end of the paper. Although "et al." is preferable in the text, in the list of references all authors should be given.

8.2 Journal Reference Style:

Note the order: Name of author(s). (year of publication). "Title of article". *Name of Journal*. Volume (Issue number), first page-last page of article.

Behn, R. D. (2003). "Why Measure Performance? Different Purposes Require Different Measures". *Public Administration Review*, **63**(5), 586-606.

Zeng R. J., Lemaire R., Yuan Z. and Keller J. (2004). A novel wastewater treatment process: simultaneous nitrification, denitrification and phosphorus removal. *Water Science and Technology*, **50**(10), 163-170.

8.3 Book Reference Styles:

Bell J. (2002). *Treatment of Dye Wastewaters in the Anaerobic Baffled Reactor and Characterisation of the Associated Microbial Populations*. PhD thesis, Pollution Research Group, Durban, University of Natal.

Henze M., Harremoës P., LaCour Jansen J. and Arvin E. (1995). *Wastewater Treatment: Biological and Chemical Processes*. Heidelberg. Springer.

McInerney M. J. (1999). Anaerobic metabolism and its regulation. In: *Biotechnology*, J. Winter (ed.), 2nd edn, Weinheim, Wiley-VCH Verlag, pp. 455-478.

Sobsey M. D. and Pfaender F. K. (2002). *Evaluation of the H₂S method for Detection of Faecal Contamination of Drinking Water*, Report WHO/SDE/WSH/02.08, Water Sanitation and Health Programme, Geneva, WHO.

Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater (1998). 20th Edn., Washington DC, American Public Health Association/American Water Works Association/Water Environment Federation.

8.4 **Online references:** these should specify the full URL for the reference and give the date on which it was consulted or accessed .

Alcock S. J. and Branston L. (2000). SENSPOL: Sensors for Monitoring Water Pollution from Contaminated Land, Landfills and Sediment.

<http://www.cranfield.ac.uk/biotech/senspol/> (Accessed: 22 July 2005)

8.5 References in languages other than English should be accompanied by an English translation of the article title:

Barjenbruch M., Erler C., and Steinke M. (2003). *Untersuchungen an Abwasserteichanlagen in Sachsen-Anhalt im Jahr 2003 (Investigation on wastewater lagoons in Saxony-Anhalt in 2003)*, Magdeburg, Report for the Environment Ministry of Saxony-Anhalt.

9. SOFTWARE CITATION

Authors should cite Software developers in parenthesis in the text after the first mention of a software package. Software citations should include the name, version number and release date of the software as well as the name of the software developer. Example: "The data was analysed using the STATA statistical software (version 13.1, 2013, StataCorp LP)".

10. FOOTNOTES

Footnotes should only be used if absolutely essential. Generally, incorporate all material in normal text. If used, footnotes should be brief and numbered consecutively in plain superscripts. Exceptions include initial footnotes associated with the title of the article or author's name, denoted by other symbols apart from asterisk.

FOOTNOTES TO A TABLE

Use lower case English letters to attach footnotes to specific items within the table, and place the footnotes below the bottom line of the table in (un-indented) paragraph form. For general explanatory notes, use the heading "Note:" and continue on the same line with the first word of the note, in paragraph form. Reserve the use of asterisk (e.g., *, ** or ***) to denote statistical significance levels. For example, "Asterisk (*) and double asterisk (**) denote variables significant at 10% and 5% respectively."

AUTHOR (S)' RESPONSIBILITY

The content and accuracy of manuscripts are the responsibility of the author (s). Opinions expressed in the Journal are those of the Author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the policies and opinions of the Editor(s), Editorial Advisory Board or the Journal as a whole. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on map(s) do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the Journal or its sponsors. Manuscripts shall be received no later than the deadline published in each call for papers. Timeliness will not be compromised.