

Paper No.
00000 (Official use)



Title of the technical Paper
(First level heading, Capital, Arial, 14, Bold)

Author¹, Author² and Author³ (Arial, 12, Bold)

¹Name of the organization, City, Country (Arial, 10, Normal)

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ABSTRACT (First level heading, Capital, Arial, 12, Bold)

The abstract should contain the essence of your work in not more than 250 words. It should be a single paragraph written in past tense. The abstract should answer the following questions: 1) Motivation: Why do we care about this topic? 2) Problem statement: What is the main issue that you are going to address? 3) Methodology: What kinds of specimens were used? How many specimens were tested and how? 4) Results: What were the experimental outputs? 5) Implications: How does this work add to the body of knowledge on the topic?

Keywords: *About four key words or phrases separated by commas, with only the first index term capitalized, should be included. (Arial, 10 Italic)*

1 INTRODUCTION (First level heading, Capital, Arial, 12, Bold)

This section should introduce the topic and set it in the broader context. The topic should then be gradually narrowed down to the research problem and how you mean to solve the research problem. It should make the reader want to know further. The introduction should generally provide information on the following: existing knowledge, limitations/ conflicts in the knowledge, need for the study, problems investigated, hypotheses tested and structure of the paper.

While referring to previous work, references should be numbered consecutively in the text, and the citation number should be enclosed in square brackets (for example, [1]). The sentence punctuation should follow the bracket [2]. When citing a reference in the text, refer simply to the reference number, “as in [3]”. Do not use “Ref. [3]” or “reference [3]” except at the beginning of a sentence: “Reference [3] was the first....”.

2 RESEARCH SIGNIFICANCE (First level heading, Capital, Arial, 12, Bold)

The broader impact of the findings should be explained in about 70 words. The answer for how this work will solve the existing problem that the society/industry is facing should be stated. Clearly state how the paper closes the knowledge gaps stated in the introduction. If any new method or novel technique had been used, clearly elaborate the merits.

3 MATERIALS AND METHODS (First level heading, Capital, Arial, 12, Bold)

This section should clearly describe what was actually done. It should be presented in a narrative format as paragraphs and should not contain any results. Use subheadings as needed.

3.1 What are the details that can be included? (Second level heading, Arial, 12, Bold)

Provide necessary quantitative details while describing the materials like how much, how long, composition etc. The experimental design should be clearly described. The treatments, controls and measured variable should be specified. A drawing/ image of the experimental setup should be added. If an unconventional setup or method had been used, give an adequate description. If a field investigation had been done, mention when and where it was conducted.

4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION (First level heading, Capital, Arial, 12, Bold)

This section is considered as the most important section of the paper and demonstrates the contribution of the presented work. It is not just an objective report of information. It comprises of new findings that are being presented to the scientific community and the author's comments on the obtained results. Also, the theoretical and practical implications of the obtained results have to be discussed. The author should clearly mention if there is an agreement or disagreement with any previous finding. Possible directions for future research on similar subjects, can be provided.

4.1 Figures, Tables, and Equations (Second level heading, Arial, 12, Bold)

Do not place figures and tables before their first mention in the text. Use figures of good quality. Readers should be able to understand your figures independently even without reading the text. Cite your figure too, if it is taken from another source. Graphs should be designed in such a way that they are readable when converted to black and white format. Do not exceed the margins.

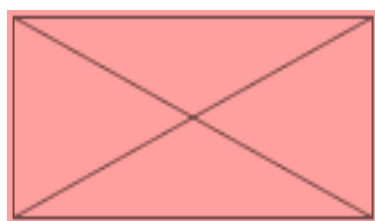


Figure 1: Figure caption (Arial, 11, Bold)

Table 1: Table caption (Arial, 11, Bold)

Table head	Table column head		
	Subhead	Subhead	Subhead

Equations should be included in the text in the following format.

$$a + b = c \quad \text{Eq. (1)}$$

The symbols in the equation should be defined either before the equation appears or immediately following it. Represent the equation as "Equation 1" in the text. In general, use a zero before decimal points: "0.25," not ".25." Use "cm³," not "cc." Do not mix complete spellings and abbreviations of units: "Wb₂/m²" or "Webers per square meter," not "Webers/m²." Spell units when they appear in text: "...a few Henries," not "...a few H."

4.2 Use of trade names (Second level heading, Arial, 12, Bold)

Generic names shall be used in place of trade names. Specification numbers, or chemical compositions should be used in place of material trade names. Trade names should not appear in the title, abstract, tables, figures, or captions. In accordance with NIGIS guidelines / practices, a trade name may be used only ONCE in the text of the paper and must be identified with a footnote. Definition of a trade name: "the name given by a manufacturer or merchant to a product, process, or service to distinguish it as made or sold by the concern which may or may not be used or protected as a trademark". Trade name also refers to any name under which the concern does business (i.e. company name, university, association, organization etc.)." This definition includes company names in addition to product, process or software names, URL (web) addresses, and does not exclude names that are not necessarily copyrighted or have a trademark.

4.3 Some common mistakes (Second level heading, Arial, 12, Bold)

- The word "data" is plural, not singular.
- A graph within a graph is an "inset," not an "insert." The word alternatively is preferred to the word "alternately" (unless you really mean something that alternates).
- Be aware of the different meanings of the homophones "affect" and "effect," "complement" and "compliment," "discreet" and "discrete," "principal" and "principle."
- There is no period after the "et" in the Latin abbreviation "et al."
- The prefix "non" is not a word; it should be joined to the word it modifies, usually without a hyphen.
- For more detailed instructions, please follow the link <http://www.corcon.org>

5 CONCLUSIONS (First level heading, Capital, Arial, 12, Bold)

This section should provide an overall insight into the theories presented in the paper. Everything stated in the paper earlier should support the conclusion and smoothly lead to it. In short, the conclusion should stress the importance of the problem statement, give the paper a sense of completeness and leave a final impression on the reader.

6 ACKNOWLEDGMENTS (First level heading, Capital, Arial, 12, Bold)

If you wish to identify funding sources or significant contributions by others, include your acknowledgements here.

7 REFERENCES (First level heading, Capital, Arial, 12, Bold)

The source of any information borrowed from a paper/book should be indicated in this section. The names of authors in your references should be formatted as the last names of the authors followed by the first initials. Please note that references should not have active hyperlinks.

- [1] Atienza J. M., Ruiz-Hervias J. and Elices M. (2012), "The role of residual stresses in the performance and durability of prestressing steel wires", *Experimental Mechanics*, Vol. 52, pp. 881-893.
- [2] Dharmawan M.S. and Stewart M.G. (2007), "Spatial time-dependent reliability analysis of corroding pretensioned prestressed concrete bridge girders", *Structural Safety*, Vol. 29, pp. 16-31.
- [3] Karuppanasamy J. and Pillai R. G. (2015), "A test method to determine the chloride threshold of steel-cementitious systems with corrosion inhibitors in immersed conditions", *International Conference and Expo on Corrosion (CORCON)*, India.
- [4] Lau K. and Lasa I. (2016), "Corrosion of Prestress and Post-tension Reinforced Concrete Bridges," *Corrosion of Steel in Concrete Structures*, ISBN : 978-1-78242-381-2, pp. 269-288.