Contribution Title

**Abstract.** The abstract should summarize the contents of the paper in short terms, i.e. 150-250 words. Abstract and keywords section has 1 cm indent from left and right. Avoid using citations in abstract unless unavoidable. Abstracts should not contain figures.

***Keywords:*** First Keyword, Second Keyword, Third Keyword. (max 5)

1. INTRODUCTION

This template provides guidelines for uploading the Microsoft Word 2011 (and onward version) documents of .docx extensions, for the full paper in the conference ‘Application of Civil Engineering in Agriculture’ or ACEA2025. Please follow it strictly for seamless processing of the manuscript. Every paper should have an introduction where the background of the research motivation and objective should be clearly mentioned. Subheadings in introduction section is not generally preferred.

It is recommended to modify this document to write the manuscript by copy-pasting the manuscript contents. Follow defined styles for headings as provided in this document. Margins for the whole manuscript is 2.54 cm from every direction (left, right, top and bottom). Page numbers should be mentioned in the top right corner except the first page.

1. LITERATURE REVIEW AND REFERENCING

A detailed background study should be provided with relevant literatures in this section. Citation in the text should be in brackets with author’s last name and year of publication. The following citations provides a sample reference list with entries for journal articles (Author 1 et al., YEAR), an LNCS chapter (Author 1 et al., YEAR), a book (Author 1 et al., YEAR), proceedings without editors (Author 1 et al., YEAR), as well as a URL (Author 1 et al., YEAR). If there are only two authors in a citation, both the authors’ name should be mentioned with ‘and in between followed by publication year. Citation of the same authors in the same year are provided with suffixes in alphabetical order, small font. Example, Saha and Budhkar (1978a). Multiple citations are provided with semicolon in between (Author 1 et al., YEAR; Author 2 et al., YEAR).

The bibliography should be provided at the end of the manuscript as ‘References’. The word ‘References’ should not be numbered. All references should not be numbered and arranged alphabetically. The referencing should follow the given format at the end of this template. For more than six authors, after mentioning names of the authors in the ‘References’ section, et al. can be written.

1. FORMATTING RULES

The manuscript must be prepared in accordance with the following formatting guidelines to ensure uniformity and clarity across all submitted papers. Authors are expected to maintain consistency in style and structure throughout the document.

* 1. Headings and font

The title of the paper should be centered and written in 14-point bold font. First-level headings such as “1 Introduction” should be in 12-point bold font in capitals. Second-level headings such as “2.1 Data Collection” should be in 10-point bold. Third-level headings should be formatted as run-in headings in 10-point bold italic font, with text continuing on the same line. Fourth-level headings are not numbered and appear as part of the paragraph in 10-point regular font. The first paragraph of any section or subsection must not be indented. The same rule applies to the paragraph immediately following a figure, table, or equation.

All subsequent paragraphs should be indented. All paragraphs must be fully justified, and the manuscript should follow a single-column layout with 1-inch margins on all sides.

### 3.1.1 Sample Heading (Third Level). Only two levels of headings should be numbered. Lower level headings remain unnumbered; they are formatted as run-in headings.

*Sample Heading (Forth Level).* The contribution should contain no more than four levels of headings. The following Table 1 gives a summary of all heading levels.

* 1. Tables and figures

Table captions should be placed above the tables and centered. All tables must be numbered sequentially using bold font (e.g., Table 1, Table 2) and referred to in the text before they appear. Only horizontal lines are permitted within tables, and vertical lines must be avoided. The content inside tables should be in 8-point Times New Roman font and appropriately aligned. Tables should be centered and not extend beyond the text margins.

 Figures must be of high resolution, with a minimum of 600 dpi, and vector graphics (such as EPS, SVG, or PDF) should be used wherever possible, particularly for diagrams and line drawings. Rasterized images should be avoided for clarity. Figure captions must appear below the figures and be centered. All figures should be cited in the text before they are inserted (see Fig. 1), and the format “Fig. X” must be used throughout, even at the beginning of a sentence. Axis labels should be in 8-point Times New Roman and should use full words instead of symbols or abbreviations (except the units). It is recommended to keep markers in trendlines.

* 1. Equations

All equations must be created using MathType or Microsoft Equation Editor. They should be centered on a separate line and numbered consecutively. Equation numbers must be placed flush to the right within parentheses.

**Table 1.** Table captions should be placed above the tables. Table texts are 8 points. Only horizontal lines are allowed in table.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Heading level | Example | Font size and style |
| Title (centered) | **Lecture Notes** | 14 point, bold |
| 1st-level heading | **1 Introduction** | 12 point, bold |
| 2nd-level heading | **2.1 Data collection** | 10 point, bold |
| 3rd-level heading | ***2.1.1 Run-in Heading in Bold, and italic.*** Text follows | 10 point, bold |
| 4th-level heading | Lowest Level Heading. Text follows | 10 point |

Displayed equations are centered and set on a separate line. Write equations using Mathtype or MS office equation editor.

$x + y = z$ (1)

**Fig. 1.** A figure caption is always placed below the illustration. Captions are centered.

* 1. Abbreviations and Acronyms

Define abbreviations and acronyms the first time they are used in the text, even after they have been defined in the abstract. Do not use abbreviations in the title or heads unless they are unavoidable. Use SI as primary units.

1. GENERAL FORMATTING

This section describes the language, using tools to enhance the manuscript, and other guidelines.

* 1. General language guidelines

The manuscript must be written in English (United Kingdom), in a formal academic language, preferably in passive voice. For instance, it is recommended to write “The analysis was performed” instead of “We performed the analysis.” Abbreviations and acronyms should be defined at first mention in the manuscript, even if they were already defined in the abstract. Abbreviations should not be used in titles or section headings unless essential. All numerical values with decimal points must be written with a leading zero (e.g., 0.45 instead of .45). SI units should be used as the standard throughout the manuscript, and conversions can be included in parentheses where appropriate.

* 1. Some common mistakes

Writers often overlook subtle yet important aspects of academic writing. For instance, "data" is a plural noun and should be treated accordingly. Scientific constants like the permeability of vacuum (μ₀) must use a subscript zero, not a lowercase “o.” The punctuation appears inside quotation marks only when enclosing full quotations or titles; otherwise, it stays outside.

Small graphs within larger ones should be referred to as “insets,” not “inserts.” Use "alternatively" for presenting options and "alternately" for sequential actions. Avoid using "essentially" in place of “approximately” or “effectively,” as it weakens precision.

In titles, capitalize "using" only if "that uses" can replace it meaningfully. Be cautious with homophones like "affect/effect" or "principal/principle." “Imply” and “infer” serve different roles and should not be confused.

"Non" must be joined to the word it modifies, usually without a hyphen. The correct format is “et al.” with no period after “et.” Lastly, use “i.e.” for “that is” and “e.g.” for “for example” in the right contexts.

* 1. Plagiarism and language enhancements using Artificial Intelligence

Manuscripts will be screened for textual similarity using standard plagiarism detection software. Authors must ensure that their work is free of uncredited duplication from previously published papers or online sources. A maximum similarity index of 15% will be accepted for inclusion in the conference proceedings. Proper citation and referencing practices must be followed to uphold academic integrity.

 Authors are welcome to use Artificial Intelligence (AI)-assisted tools such as language editors to improve grammar, clarity, and presentation. However, the original ideas, interpretations, and scholarly contributions must remain the authors’ own. A maximum of 25% AI-generated content is allowed in the initial submission. Authors are advised to actively revise AI-generated text by using discipline-specific terminology, including critical reflections, and transforming generic sentences into meaningful, context-specific arguments that represent their own academic voice.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Provide acknowledgements at the end of the text, before references.

REFERENCES

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2. Author, F., Author, S.: Title of a proceedings paper. In: Editor, F., Editor, S. (eds.) CONFERENCE 2016, LNCS, vol. 9999, pp. 1–13. Springer, Heidelberg (2016).
3. Author, F., Author, S., Author, T.: Book title. 2nd edn. Publisher, Location (1999).
4. Author, F.: Contribution title. In: 9th International Proceedings on Proceedings, pp. 1–2. Publisher, Location (2010).
5. LNCS Homepage, <http://www.springer.com/lncs>, last accessed 2016/11/21.

(References should be in alphabetic order).