



RAMIRAN 2025 Wageningen, NL

Poster presentation requirements

Format: Poster size should not exceed A0 format (841 mm x 1189mm) in portrait (vertical) set-up.

N.B. If you don't want people to take pictures of your poster/research, you can collect a "no photo" card at the registration desk to add to your poster on-site.

Oral presentation requirements

The allotted time for each presentation is 12 minutes. We want to highlight that we will keep a strict eye on the time throughout the conference.

Tips and tricks for a good poster

- Place the title of your paper prominently at the top of the poster board to allow easy identification: think of a concise, interesting title that grabs the attention.
- Poster presenters are encouraged to include a photo of themselves on the poster so that they can be identified.
- Add a QR code or write the author's contact details on the poster, in case the viewer is interested in contacting him/her for more information.
- Tell a story: Organize the information on the poster in such a way that the reader is automatically guided from start to end. Take note; people tend to read from top to bottom and from left to right. Include the background of your research, followed by materials and methods, results and conclusions. A successful poster presentation guides the reader through the poster from start to finish.
- Visual appeal:
 - Tip nr 1: do not include too much text on the poster.
 - Use short sentences/keywords
 - Bullet points are recommended.
 - A picture (graph/diagram/visual) is worth a thousand words
 - Simplify graphs as much as possible: what message do you want to convey? Use arrows to indicate interesting results (for example)
 - Think of including a summary figure/diagram that highlights your main conclusion/findings
 - Do not be scared of "negative" space, keeping some space between paragraphs/diagrams will make it less overwhelming and more pleasant to read.
 - Align all text to the left to make it easier to read.
 - Use colours to make it more lively but stick to a theme (do not use more than 3-5 colours). Avoid using a (dark/patterned) background colour.
 - Use a minimum of 24pt font size; all diagrams or charts should be neat and legible in a size sufficient to be read at a distance of 1.5–2.0 meters.
 - Avoid unprofessional fonts (such as comic sans) and avoid too many different fonts. For the text body "times new roman" is recommended since it is easy to read when small.

Tips and tricks for a good oral presentation

- As a rule of thumb expect to speak 1-2 minute per slide; thus aim for no more than 12 slides
- Use the following questions as a starting point to create good slides
 - What is the main message that you want to get across? All information that you present should lead up to this message. Be selective and concise.
 - Who is your audience? (e.g. If you are in a session on N₂O emissions, you do not need to explain that N₂O is a potent greenhouse gas)
- Remember that slides are only there to enhance/reinforce your performance, not to detract from the point, so keep them simple!
- Avoid technical details or long formulae
- Visual appeal:
 - Do not put yourself in a position to have to apologise for your slides. If you introduce a slide by saying "You may not be able to read this, but..." then simply do not show it.
 - Use key words only. The audiences won't be able to concentrate on what you are saying if they are expected to read text on a slide.
 - Convey only one main idea per slide: Express idea in as few words as possible.
 - Use pictures, simple diagrams, graphs or tables where possible rather than text.
 - Avoid large tables (Can you simplify them? Show a figure instead?)
 - Font size:
 - Titles: 40–44 pt
 - Main text: 24–36 pt (18 pt is difficult to read in large rooms)
 - Sans-serif font (Arial, Tahoma).
 - Use upper and lower case, not all upper.
 - Avoid too much in bold/italics
 - Remember that text inside figures/tables should also be legible! (e.g. x-axis legend)
 - A good general rule is not to exceed six lines, or 45 characters and spaces per line.
 - Use contrasting colours for good legibility; for example dark-coloured fonts for texts on light background.