

Instructions to Authors for Full length Paper Submission for RPSCGS 2026

Firstname Lastname, Firstname Lastname, Firstname Lastname

^{1,2}*First institution, First City, First Country*

³*Second institution, Second City, Second Country*

1. Abstract

The abstract should not contain any references or unexplained abbreviations and be no more than **250 words**.

Keywords: Maximum of five keywords, separated by comma.

2. Introduction

The manuscript prepared according to this template must be submitted through the MS CMT portal. **For final submission, submit the updated full-length paper as word files (in .docx or .doc) only. Max. number of pages to be kept as 10-12 including references, tables and figures.** Make sure you are in 11-point Times Roman or Times New Roman.

3. Overall Formatting

3.1. Font, Margins, and Pagination

Use 11-point Times Roman or Times New Roman.
Your text should be justified.
Margins must be 2" top, bottom, and sides.

The maximum paper length including References should be 10-12 pages. **No paper will be accepted if it is longer than 12 pages.**
Add page numbers to the manuscript

3.2. Line and Paragraph Spacing

Leave one space between sentences.

Single-space your text, even between paragraphs, and indent the first line of each new paragraph.

3.3. Headings

3.3.1. Use manual formatting.

Level 1 headings are 16-point bold;

Level 2 headings are 14-point bold.

Leave a line before and after Level 1 and Level 2 headings.

Level 3 headings are 13-point bold italics

Leave a line before a Level 3 heading.

3.3.2. *Using styles.*

When you apply the Level 1 or Level 2 Heading style, it automatically inserts a line before and after the heading; you do not have to do it. Similarly, a line is automatically left before a Level 3 Heading. You may have to ‘un bold’ the text that immediately follows the Level 3 heading.

3.4. Tables and Figures

Number tables and figures separately. Number them automatically, not manually. **Center all figures and tables.** Line up titles and notes with the left side of the table or figure.

3.4.1. *Equations and Units*

Equations must be typed. Allow one line of space above and below. Number the displayed equations consecutively from Eq. (1) to the end of the paper. As shown in Eq. (1), enclose equation numbers in round parentheses and place them in the right cell of a borderless 3-cell table. Set equation table contents in style Equation.

Fykbnmnlkhkvk	(1)
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All data (including the ones in tables and figures) must be reported in **SI units**.

3.4.2. *Tables*

- Tables should be centered.
- The table title is in 10-point font, not bold, not justified, and flush with the left border of the table. If necessary, the title should wrap at the right border of the table. Leave a 6-point space between the table title and the table. The title is in sentence case, i.e., an initial cap and then lower case, and it does not end with a period.
- Table headings and text are 11 point and left justified, except in the case of short-form data (e.g., numerical data or Yes/No), where the headings and data may be center justified. Numerical data that is totaled may be right justified.
- Headings and text as small as 9 points are acceptable in complex tables.
- Table headings and text are not bold, and they are sentence cases, not all initial caps.
- Note that the table text is vertically aligned to the center of the cell, but the text in the header row is aligned to the bottom of the cell.
- Use a 10-point font for table notes and source, and place them immediately below the table, separated by a 6-point space. They are flush with the left border of the table, and if necessary, they wrap at the right border. Source is italicized and followed by a colon. Leave a line between the notes/source and the following paragraph. Table 1 below illustrates justification, cell alignment, and so on.

Using styles for tables. Apply the Table text style to the table cells, including the header row. Apply the Table title style and the Table/figure end matter style to the title and notes respectively to automatically insert the correct spacing before and after a table title and before and after the source and notes. You will

need to manually indent the table title and notes to line up with the left border of the centered table. **Tables should not split into two pages.**

Table 1. Format of paper elements

Style	Point size	Attributes including font	Alignment	Spacing
Main Text	12	Indent paragraphs	Justify	Single-spaced within and between paragraphs
Level 1 heading	14	Bold, title case	Left	Before: 1 line After: 1 line

3.4.3. Figures

Unlike the titles of tables, **figure titles appear below the figure**. Figure graphics should be centered and set in style Graphic.

Do not use sidebars.

Avoid graphics with dark backgrounds because they do not reproduce well. If you include a picture, use a tiff, jpeg, or png file, not a gif. Where possible, use **sans serif font style** in figures. Legends should be ‘sentence case’, with only the first word capitalized.

Leave a 6-point space between the bottom of the figure and its caption, notes, and source. **Use a 10-point font for the caption**, notes, and source. They are flush with the left border of the graphic, and if necessary, they wrap at the right border. The title is in sentence case, i.e., an initial cap and then lower case. *Source* is italicized and followed by a colon. Leave a line between these elements and the following paragraph.

Figure 1 illustrates these features.

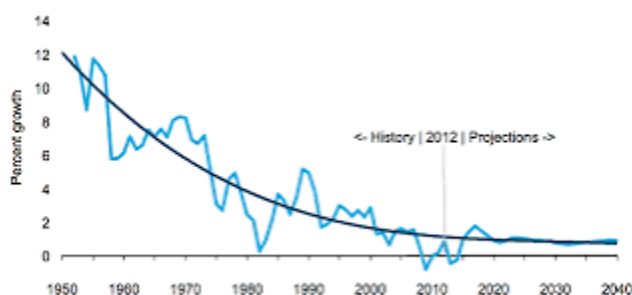


Figure 1. U.S. electricity demand growth, 1950-2040 (percent, 3-year moving average). Figures beyond 2012 are projections and not actual data. *Source*: EIA 2013.

Figures should be inserted into full paper review manuscripts and the final paper in high resolution (i.e., **300 dpi, minimum**).

4. Citations and References

4.1. Citations

Citations should appear in the text in parentheses.

Cross check your citations and references: every citation should correspond to an item in the references list at the end of the paper, and every reference in the list should correspond to at least one citation in the text.

As explained below, organizations are frequently listed in the references list under an acronym to make them easy to refer to in text citations.

Be sure to use this acronym in your citations and, conversely, if you use it in citations, make sure it is listed that way in the references.

For example, (EIA 2013) will correspond to a reference that begins "EIA (Energy Information Association). 2013." As a corollary, do not create a citation that does not match the full reference entry. If the full reference is found under EIA, do not use RECS in a citation.

Citations take this form: (Halooka 2012). Only the author's surname is used, and there is no comma between the author and the year. If the author is named in the sentence, the citation can just consist of the year.

For example: *Halooka (2012) describes the proliferation of energy efficiency programs in Vermont.*

For up to three authors, cite all names: (Dooley and Smith 1996) or (Elliott, Laitner, and Pye 1997). Do not use the & symbol and put a comma before the "and" when you have three authors. When there are more than three authors, use the first author's name followed by et al. For example: (Eenie et al. 2009). Note that et al. is not italicized, not preceded by a comma, but followed by a period. It is short for "et alia," which means "and others."

When the paper refers to more than one work published in the same year by the same author or organization, the items are distinguished in the citations and reference list as, for example, 2012a, 2012b, and so on.

The author-date citation is usually placed just before the period at the end of a sentence: *Energy efficiency programs are flourishing in some states (Leo and Lily 2013).*

If the sentence draws on more than source, the two citations may be listed together, separated by a semicolon. *Energy efficiency programs are flourishing in several states and particularly in Vermont (Leo and Lily 2013; Halooka 2012).* In compound citations, the order may depend on the order of the data cited in the sentence. If both citations apply to the whole sentence, order them chronologically. If each citation only applies to part of the sentence, place them separately, but just before a punctuation mark if possible: *Energy efficiency programs are flourishing in Connecticut (Avrum 2013), and even more so in Vermont (Halooka 2012).*

Citations for statistics, quotations, and other specific information should include specific page numbers so your reader can locate and verify the reference. Such citations take this form: (Halooka 2012, 125-126).

When citing two works by the same author, order them chronologically and separate the years by commas: (Halooka 2010, 2012). If page numbers are included, separate the years by semicolons: (Halooka 2010, 18; 2012, 125-126).

4.2. References

List all references for your text, tables, and figures alphabetically by author at the end of the paper. Apply Word style Reference - **APA 7th Edition reference format**. If possible, append a DOI URL (preferred) or ordinary URL. If you use manual formatting, use a hanging indent of 0.63cm and left-justify the text. **Do not number the references.**

The use of a citation manager such as Mendeley is highly recommended. Hanging indent: 0.63cm.

5. Acknowledgment

You can place your acknowledgements here. Include any acknowledgements to people, funding bodies etc. In the paper for review, do not include any identifying information. Include this information later when your paper has been accepted for inclusion in the conference.