Template for INTER papers in LuaLaTeX

Author 1, name + affiliation

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1 Introduction

This is a template for INTER-papers. The intention is that the final pdf-file has two of these pages at each page. This makes it easy to read on a computer screen. The standard font size (`\normalsize`) is therefore 14 pt, so it looks like 10 pt in the pdf-file. The typography is predefined to be `Calibri` (if your are using any Linux distribution, you probably need to install them) and will ensure a homogenous appearance of the proceedings.

The title has to be written with the `\title` command, and the authors should be put inside the `\author` command, separated by `\and`. The title will be autogenerated with the command `\maketitle`, which will use the correct typography.

LuaLaTeX must be used for the compilation of this file, otherwise the typography will not be displayed correctly (LaTeX and pdfLaTeX do not support the use of true type fonts).

2 Headlines

Beside the standard font there are 4 levels of headlines, which can be used with the standard commands `\section`, `\subsection`, `\subsubsection` and `\paragraph`.

2.1 Level 2

This is level 2.

2.1.1 Level 3

And this is level 3.

2.1.1.1 Level 4

So many levels...this is the last one: level 4.

3   Equations

Use any of the standard equation environments, such as `equation` or `align` and they will be left-aligned automatically.

$$F = \beta \tan v \tag{1}$$

The document uses the package `unicode-math` to render the greek letters in the Calibri font. If this is causing any problem, it can be deactivated by passing the option `no-unicode-math` to the class in the preamble:
`\documentclass[no-unicode-math]{interarticle}`.

3.1   Style

Symbols (like F and β) are written in italic, for which either $...$ or `\textit` can be used. Functions (like tan) and units (like kN) in ordinary style. For the latter, it is recommended to use the package `stunitx` (e.g. `\SI{10}{N/mm^2}` translates into 10 N/mm^2, keeping a correct spacing between numbers and units, and the correct typography style).

4   Figures

Figures are inserted with the standard environment `figure`. The font for the caption is set to be of 12 pt (`\small`) and in *italic* style. This is taken care of automatically. Letters and numbers in the figure should appear no smaller than the figure caption. The figure is aligned to the left per default.
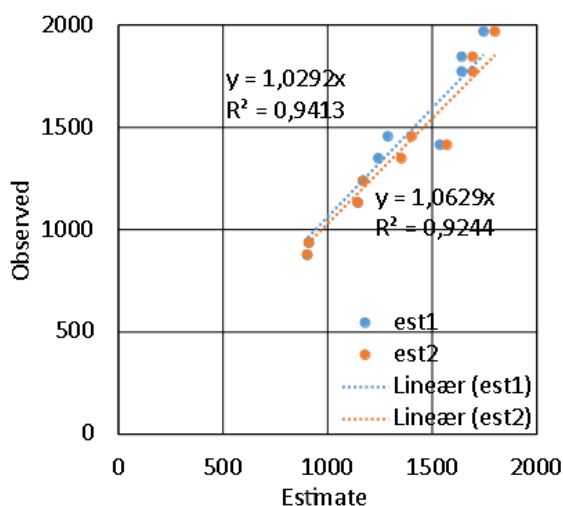

Figure 1. The observed capacity versus the estimated capacity (N)

5   Tables

Tables should preferably only have horizontal lines. To insert a new table use the standard `table` + `tabular` environments. The typography of the caption will be taken care of automatically (set to the correct size of 12 pt and in *italics*). The caption should be put before the table. To insert table-notes, use the package `threeparttable`.

Table 1. Requirements to sound insulation.

	Denmark	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Estonia
Airborne	55 dB[*]				
Impact					

[*] Table note, 11 pt.

6 Bullet lists

Use the standard bullet lists from latex with the `itemize` environment as

- sddfd

- dfsd

- asddf

7 Use of references

Define the bibliography file with the command `\bibliography` at the beginning of the document. To make an in-text citation use `\citet`, which will print like *Isaksson* (1999), and use `\citep` to make references in parenthesis (*Isaksson*, 1999). References with two authors will print as *Taylor and Bender* (1991) and for more than two authors "*et al.*" form will be used, e.g. *Showalter et al.* (1987).

For publications with no author, e.g. standards, use the common names as Eurocode 5 (2010) or EN 14080 (2013).

The command `\printbibliography` has to be issued at the end of the document, for the reference section to be printed at the end of the paper, as it can be seen in the source code of this example.

The format for the `*.bib` file is *biblatex*, and the backend is *biber*, but can be modified in the *class* file (`interarticle.cls`).

8 References

EN 14080 (June 2013). *Timber structures – Glued laminated timber and glued solid timber – Requirements*. Brussels, Belgium: European Committee for Sandardization.

Eurocode 5 (Dec. 2010). *Design of timber structures – Part 1-1: General and rules for buildings*. EN 1995-1-1. Brussels, Belgium: European Committee for Sandardization.

Isaksson, T. (1999). "Modelling the Variability of Bending Strength in Structural Timber – Length and Load Configuration Effects". PhD thesis. Lund Institute of Technology – Division of Structural Engineering.

Showalter, K., F. Woeste, and B. Bendtsen (1987). *Effect of Length on Tensile Strength in Structural Lumber*. Research Report FPL-RP-482. Madison, USA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Forest Products Laboratory.

Taylor, S. and D. Bender (1991). "Stochastic model for localized tensile strength and modulus of elasticity in lumber". In: *Wood and Fiber Science* 23(4), pp. 501–519.