



8 Tips That Can Help To Get Your NASTT No-Dig North Abstract Accepted

1. Read examples of past NASTT No-Dig North and No-Dig Show accepted abstracts

Take some time to read one or two abstracts, ideally on the same subject, and familiarize yourself with the style and tone. These samples will help you to quickly become acquainted with the style the Program Committee is looking for, and will help you to write an abstract that will resonate with the audience at the conference.

2. Submit original content

Your abstract should be original and should not be something that has already been published or presented at other industry conference. The topic should also be relevant to the trenchless industry. The committee looks for innovate approaches and construction results that the industry can learn from.

3. Tell a story

Your abstract should be a brief description of what is contained in the paper. Make sure the abstract has an introduction, body and conclusion so the Program Committee can get a good idea of what the whole paper will be about. Be passionate about a topic, and let that passion shine through in your abstract submission. Including learning objectives will also help to communicate your goal for the paper and presentation to the Program Committee.

4. Avoid commercialism

NASTT's goal is to produce an educational session schedule that is free of commercialism. Products can certainly be mentioned, but make sure that the presentation doesn't turn into a commercial for your product or company.

5. Recruit co-authors and co-presenters

The Program Committee likes to see collaboration, especially with utility owners and contractors. You can also recruit a colleague as a co-author and peer reviewer so that you can get a second eye on content.

6. Coordinate submissions from your company

While there is no strict rule as to how many abstracts will be accepted from each company, the committee does strive for a diverse schedule. Find out if other co-workers are submitting abstracts and make sure you aren't duplicating efforts.

7. Ask someone to proof your submission

Make sure your submission is easy for the Program Committee to read. Submissions should be free of spelling errors with complete sentence structure.

8. Submit your bio now instead of later

If a committee member isn't familiar with you or your work they may review your bio to learn more about you. Your bio should inform the committee, and then later the audience, of why they should listen to your presentation or read your paper.