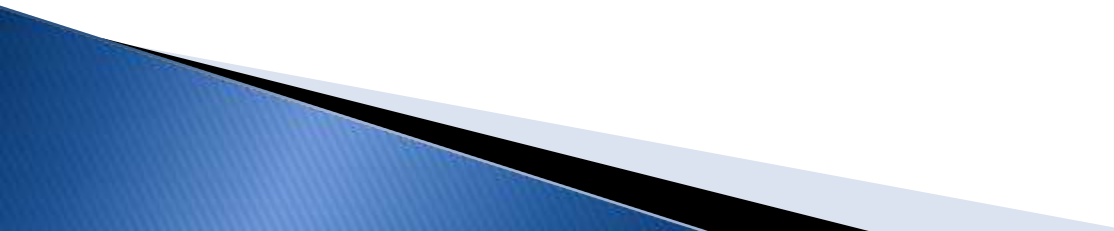


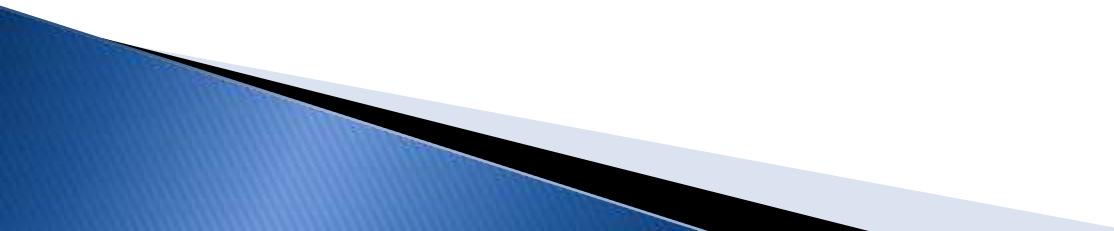
Improving Your Technical Presentations

Cindy Thompson and Jennifer Tullier

Introduction

- ▶ Present guidelines for fonts, colors and graphics when preparing Technical Presentations
 - ▶ Review how to prepare for your verbal presentation, overcoming the fear of public speaking, empowering the delivery of your presentation and addressing audience questions
- 

Introduction

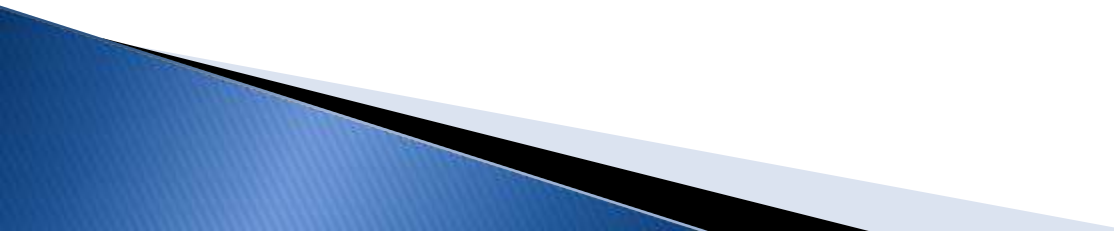
- ▶ Why - The ultimate question
 - ▶ Who – Know your audience
 - ▶ What – Do you need to know ?
- 

Step One – The Outline

- ▶ Write it down
- ▶ Answers the Why
- ▶ Slide placement
- ▶ Tell the story



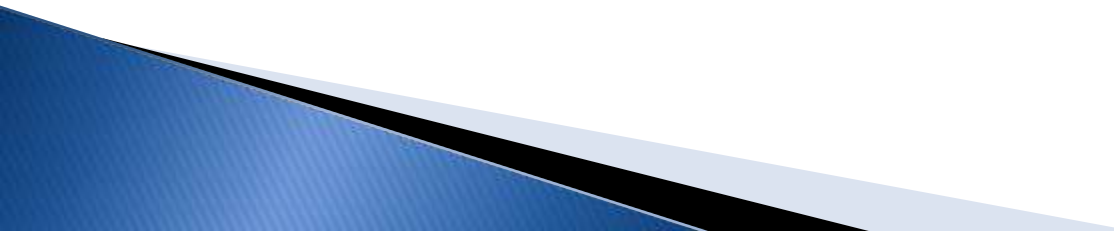
Step Two – Turning the Outline into the Presentation

- ▶ Presentation is not the sum of your slides
 - ▶ Time limit
 - ▶ Conference guidelines
- 

Step Three – Visual Presentation

- ▶ Why do we have slides????
 - Enhance the spoken work with visual images
 - Focal point for presentation
 - Keep speaker on track
 - Clarify concepts

General Rules

- ▶ Include only essential information
 - ▶ Put a title on each slide
 - ▶ Use bullet points to separate information
 - ▶ Use animation only if it enhances
 - ▶ Make sure that slides transition well
 - ▶ Conclusion/summary –recap only
 - ▶ QA/QC
- 

Templates

DO

- ▶ Use same background on each slide
- ▶ Set font and color scheme
- ▶ Focus the audience what you present

Don't

- ▶ Use multiple backgrounds or change formats
- ▶ Mix and match font or color scheme
- ▶ Audience will be distracted!

- 
- ▶ 98% of the commercial fish and shellfish harvested in the Gulf of Mexico are dependent on estuaries for food, protection, and reproduction.
 - ▶ 2.8 billion per year that is generated by commercial Gulf of Mexico fisheries.
 - ▶ Cultural and recreational purposes.

Fonts

DO

- ▶ Readable Font style :
Arial, Tahoma,
Verdana
- ▶ Standardize Font
throughout

Don't

- ▶ Use small font sizes
with bold or italics
- ▶ Avoid words with all
CAPITAL letters
- ▶ Over punctuate!!!!

Font Size - DO

- ▶ Title Size – 40 point font or larger
- ▶ Headings – 32 point font or larger
 - Subheadings – 30 point font or larger
 - Text - 28 point font or larger
 - Text - no less than 16 point font

Font Size – Don't

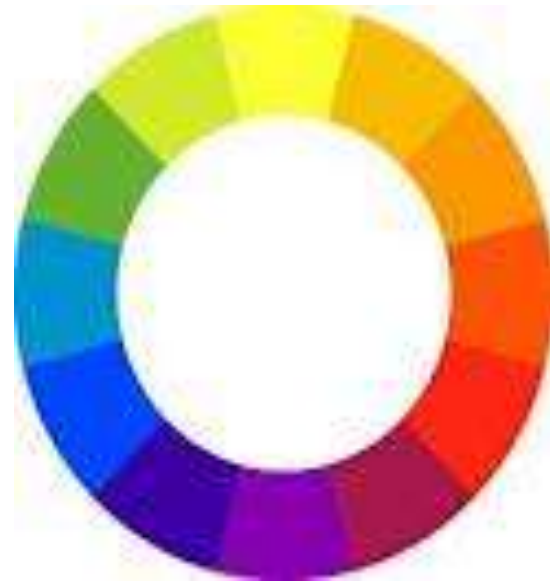
- ▶ Combine small font sizes with bold or italics
 - **What does this say???** (16 point, Bold)
 - *Are you kidding me??* (16 point, Italic)
 - ***Everyone's favorite*** (16 point, Bold and Italic)

Colors

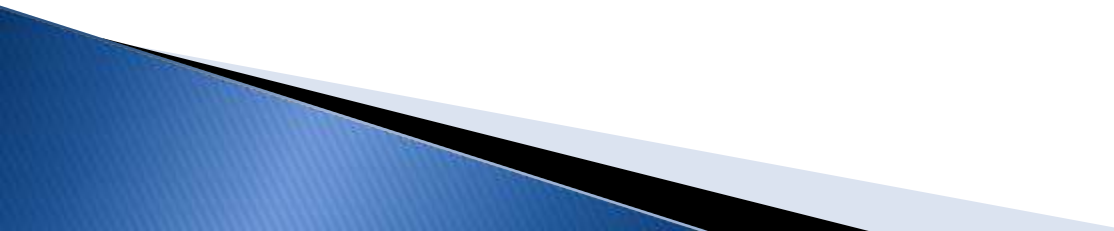
- ▶ Readability, Readability, Readability
- ▶ Reds and Greens can be difficult for people who are color blind
- ▶ Large Hall Events
 - White backgrounds can be blinding in a dark room
 - Dark slides with light colored text works best
 - White on a dark background may be hard to read if audience is more than 20 feet away

Colors

- ▶ Colors directly opposite on color wheel – CLASH
- ▶ Contrast provides Readability
- ▶ Blue and green voted favorite background colors
- ▶ Use template



Tables

- ▶ Show only information pertaining to presentation
 - ▶ Use a dull color such as gray to display axes or gridlines
 - ▶ Discreetly identify the information source
 - ▶ Avoid using more than 2 colors per slide
 - ▶ Third color can be used to highlight
- 

Comparative Modeling Benzene: ISC3 Results

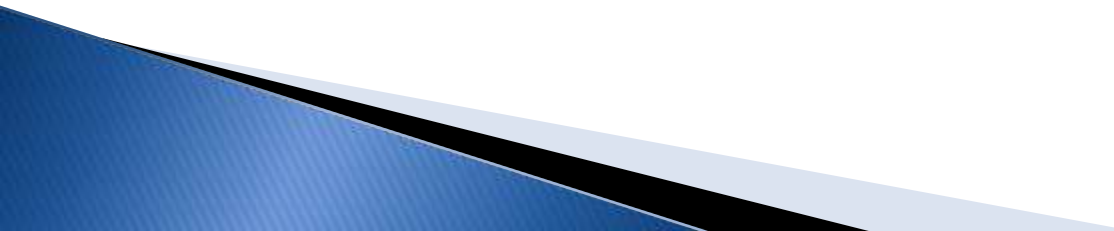
Source	Highest predicted annual concentration (ug/m ³)
TK-1	0.15047
FUGS	0.12538
REBOILER	0.10160
LOADING	0.09661
TK-2	0.09648

C-K Associates, 2011
Benzene Modeling Study

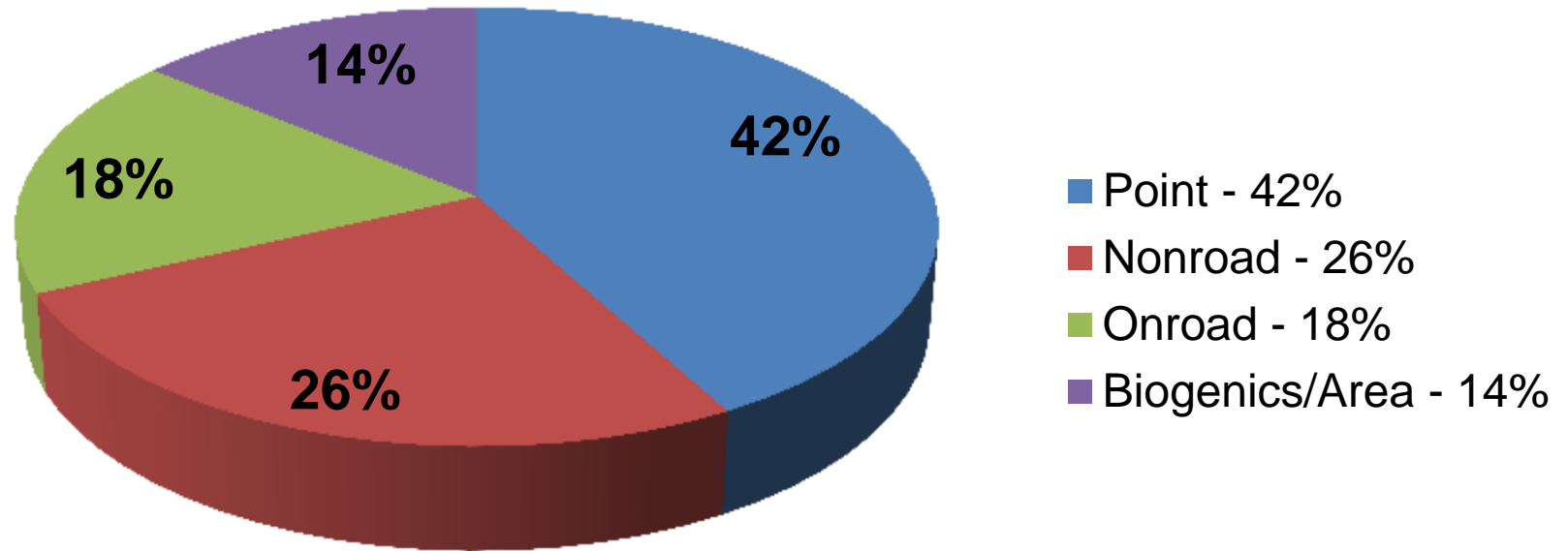
Texas Chemical Spill Reporting Requirements

Notify	Timeframe	Chemical Spill
<p>TCEQ 800-832-8224 or TCEQ Regional Office</p>	<p>ASAP, but w/in 24 hrs</p>	<p>To Land: \geq RQ in 40 CFR §302.4 (30 TAC §§327.4(a)(1))</p>
<p>TCEQ 800-832-8224 or TCEQ Regional Office</p>	<p>ASAP, but w/in 24 hrs</p>	<p>To Water: \geq RQ in 40 CFR §302.4 or 100 lbs <u>whichever is less</u> (30 TAC §§327.4(a)(1))</p>
<p>RRC, District Office</p>	<p>Immediate</p>	<p>\geq RQ of Hazardous Oil and Gas Waste (16 TAC §3.98(x)(1)(A))</p>
<p>National Response Center 800-424-8802</p>	<p>Immediate (<i>as soon as one has knowledge of the discharge</i>) (40 CFR §110.6)</p>	<p>Release of \geq RQ of CERCLA Hazardous Substance in any 24-hr period <u>into environment</u> (40 CFR §302.6)</p>
<p>LEPC</p>	<p>Immediate (40 CFR §355.40(b)(1))</p>	<p>Release of \geq RQ of EHS or CERCLA Hazardous Substance if LEPC's area likely to be affected by the release (40 CFR §355.40(a) and (b))</p>
<p>SERC</p>	<p>Immediate (40 CFR §355.40(b)(1) and 30 TAC §327.3(i)(2))</p>	<p>Release of \geq RQ of EHS or CERCLA Hazardous Substance if SERC's area likely to be affected by the release (40 CFR §355.40(a) and (b))</p>

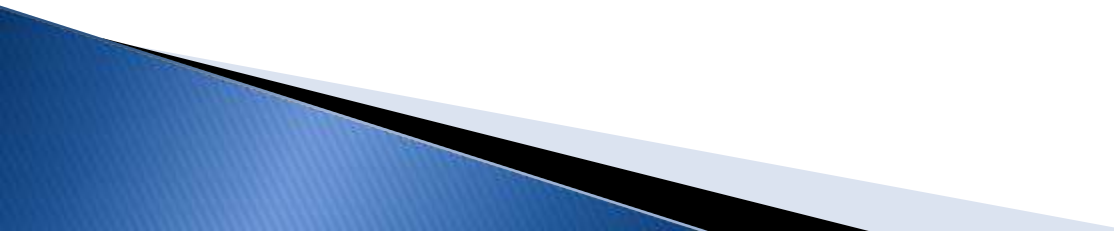
Pie Charts

- ▶ Limit to no more than 6 slices
 - ▶ Avoid showing slices of less than 10% of total
 - ▶ Use color instead of hatching to distinguish slices
- 

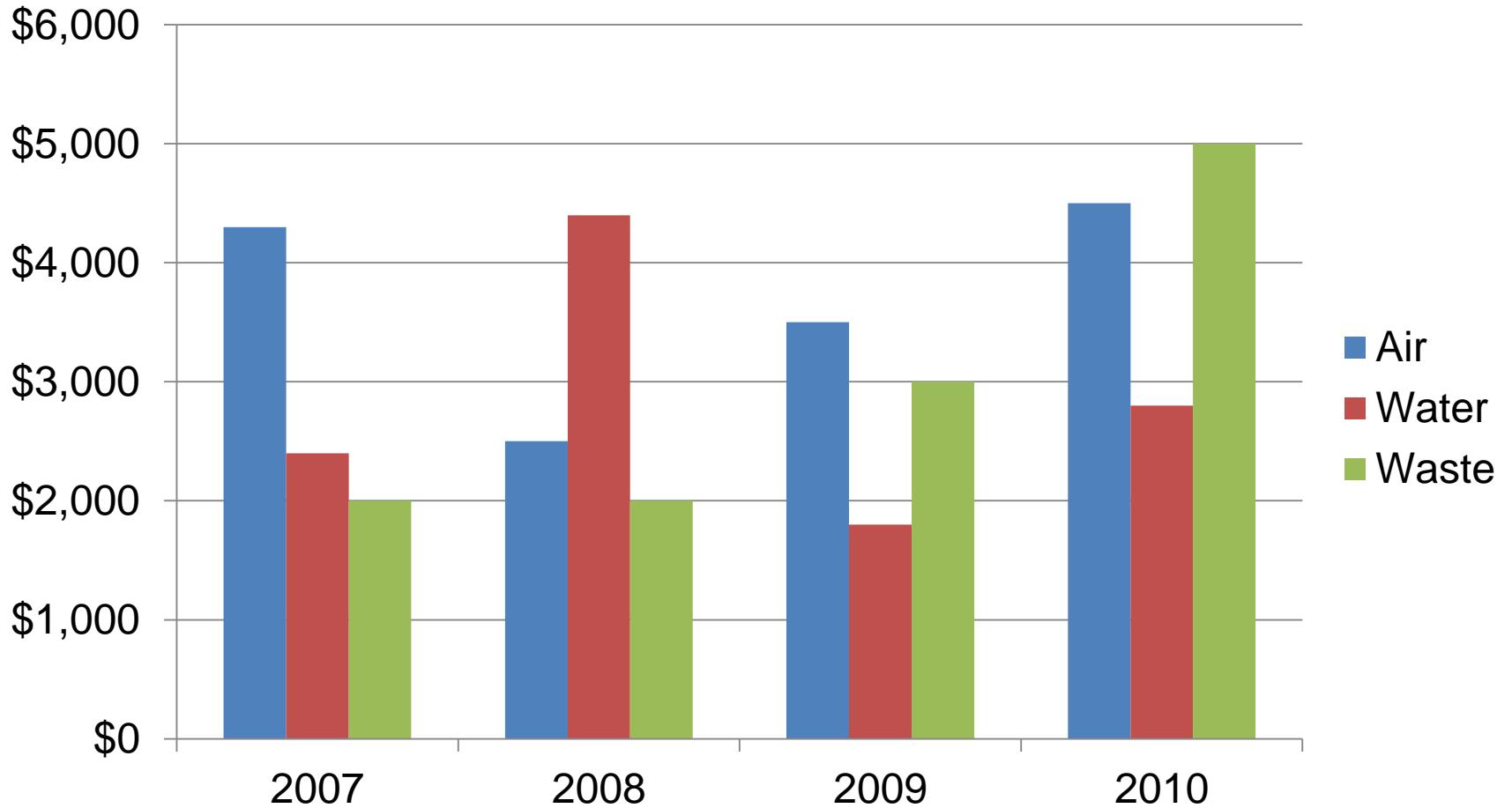
NOx Emissions (tons/day)



Bar Charts

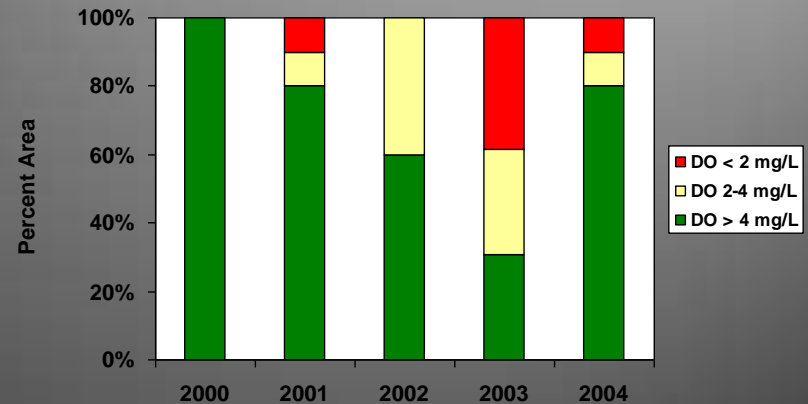
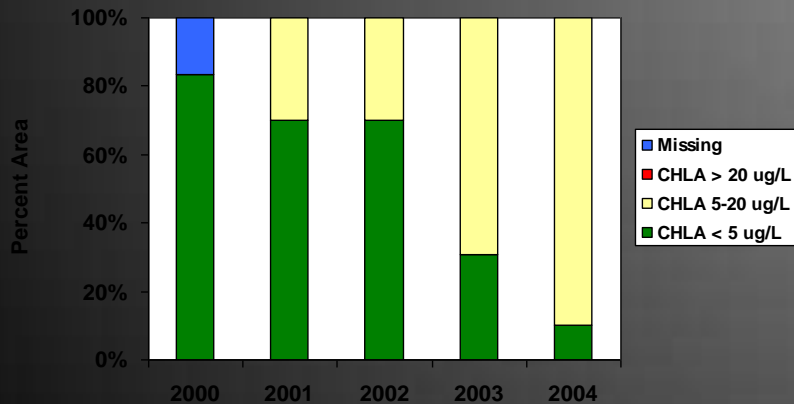
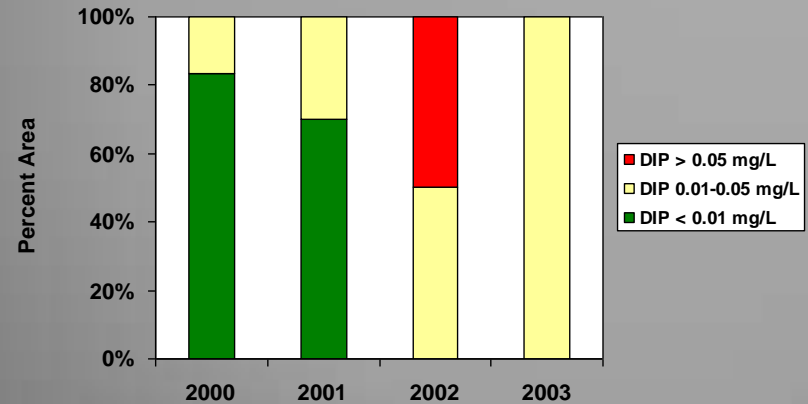
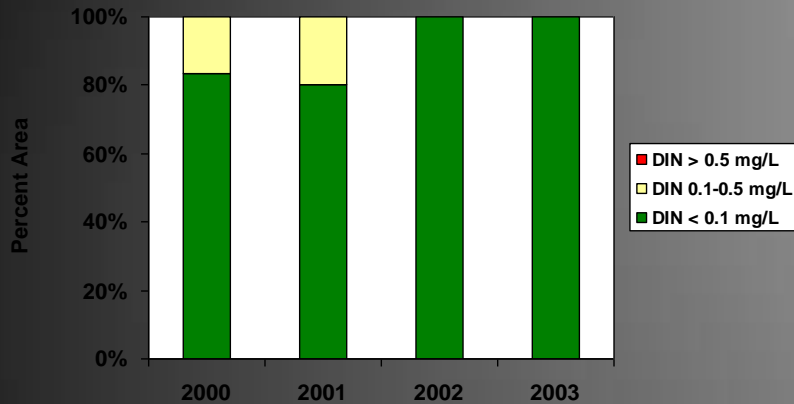
- ▶ Keep multiple bars and stacked bars to a minimum
 - ▶ Audience should be able to understand slide in 30 seconds
 - ▶ Provide a legend or label bars directly
- 

Revenues



Lake Pontchartrain Pre-Katrina

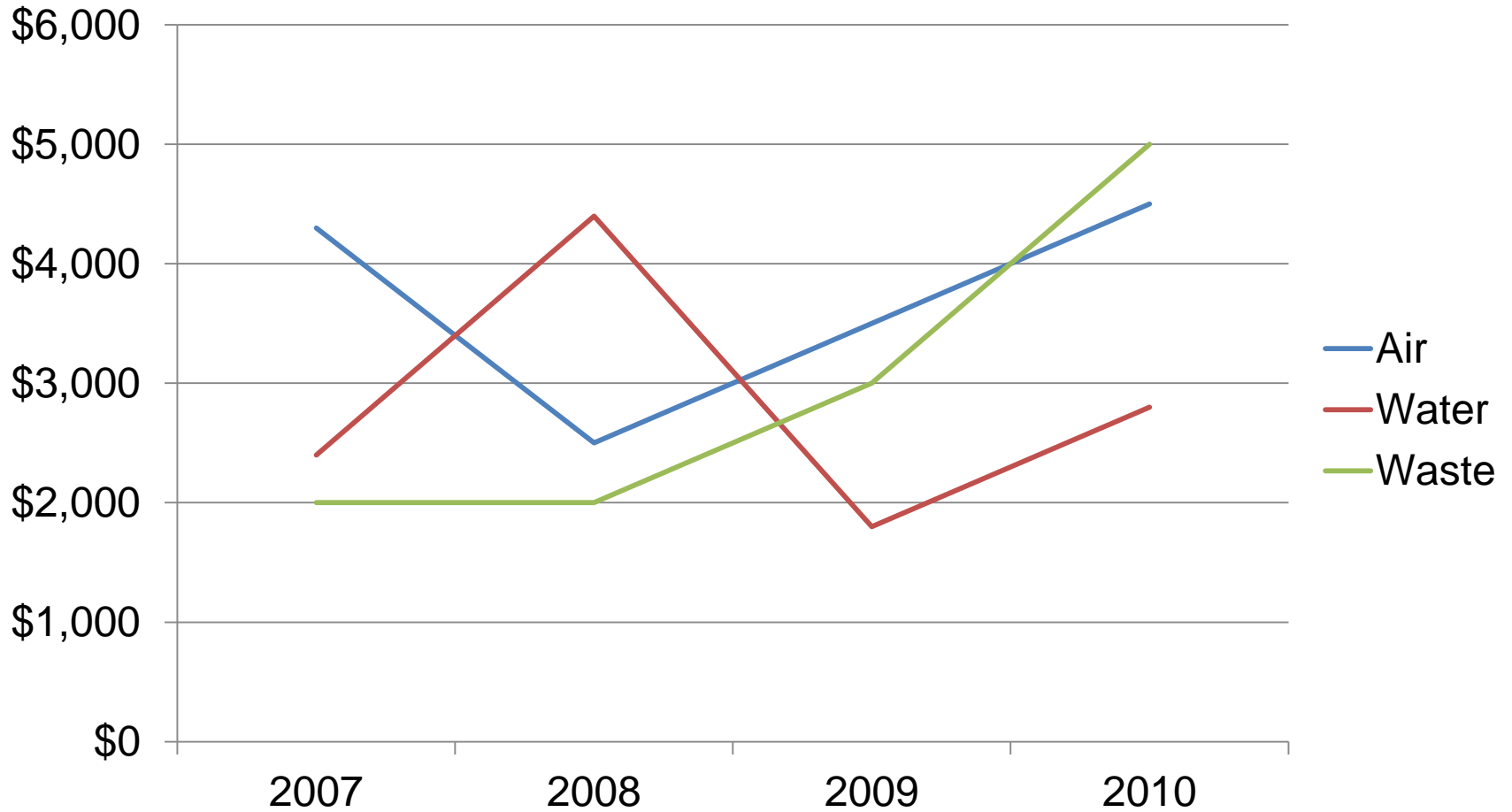
Water Quality Indicators



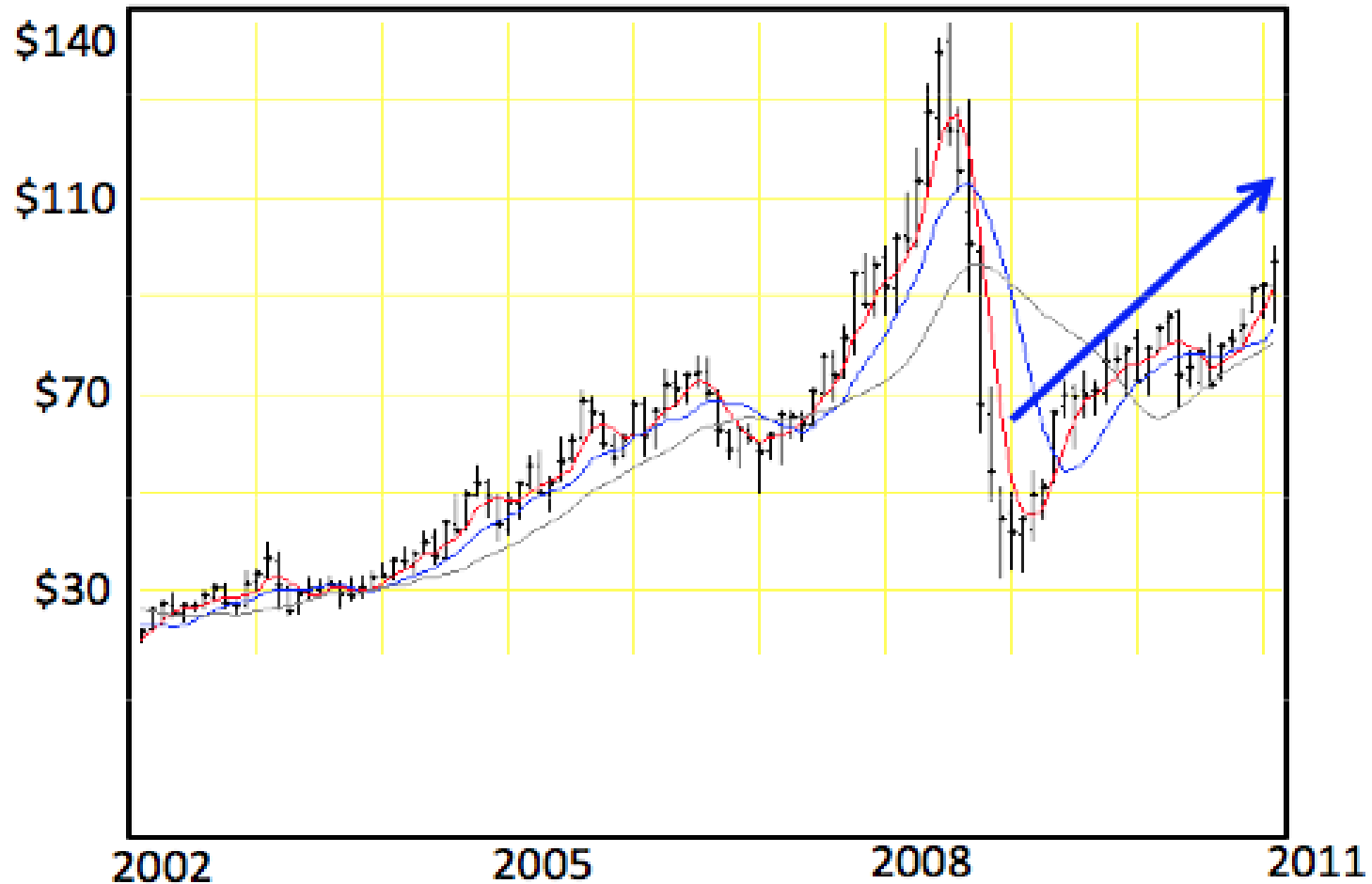
Line Charts

- ▶ Limit line charts to 5 lines
- ▶ Differentiate by color and thickness
- ▶ Include only data needed
- ▶ Position labels horizontally
- ▶ Divide axis in units that are multiples of 2, 5, or 10

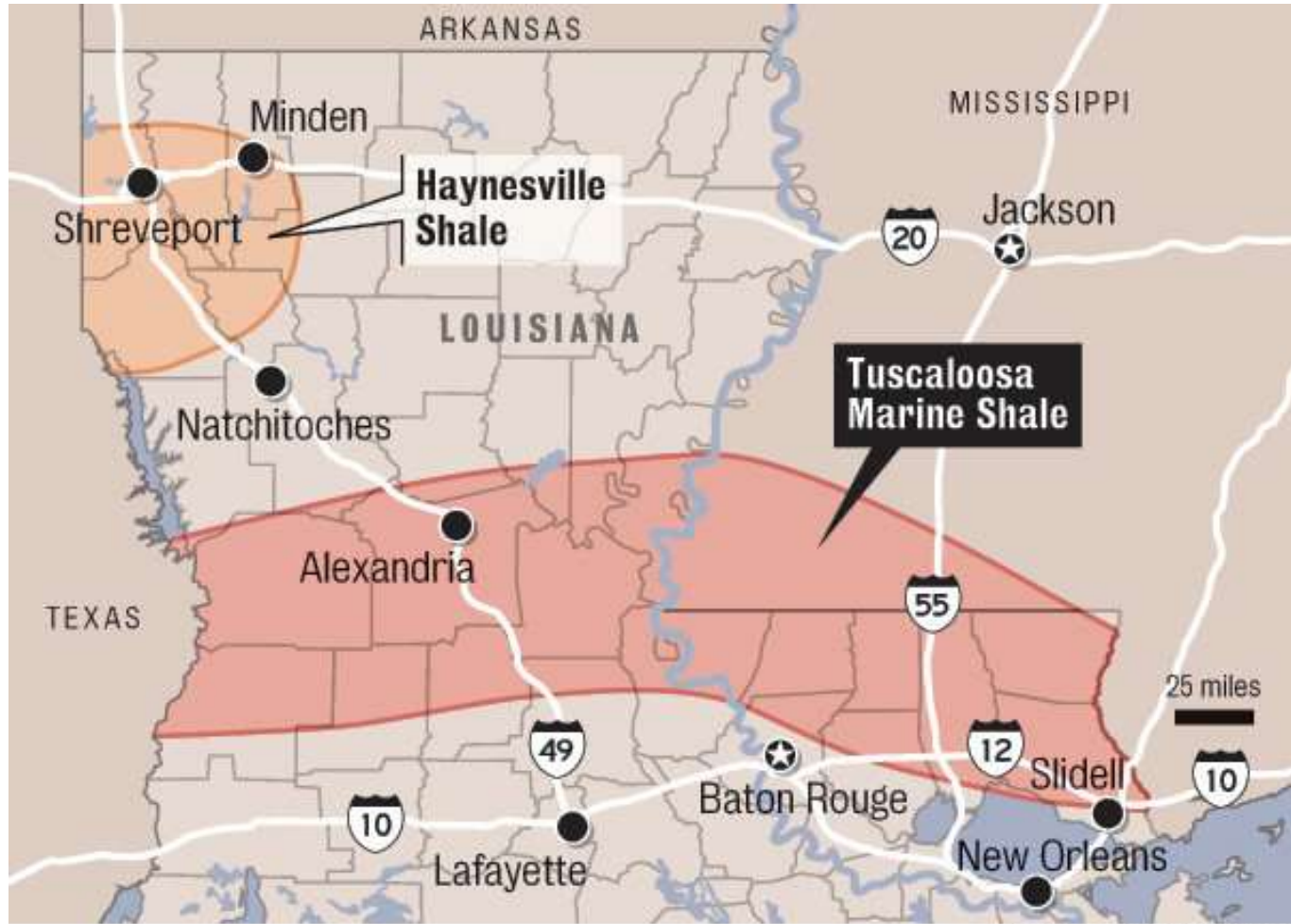
Revenues



Oil Prices

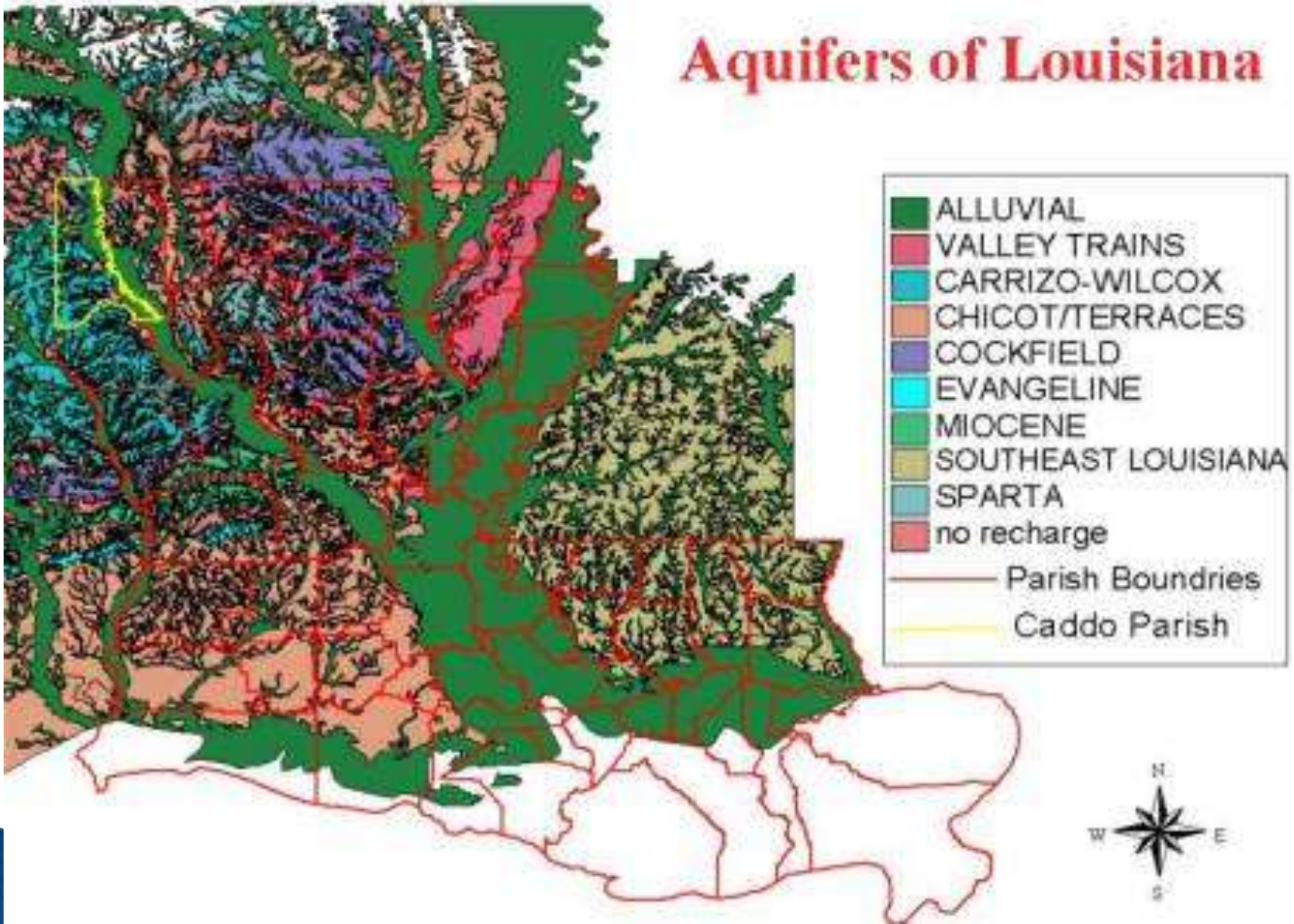


Maps



THE TIMES-PICAYUNE

Aquifers of Louisiana

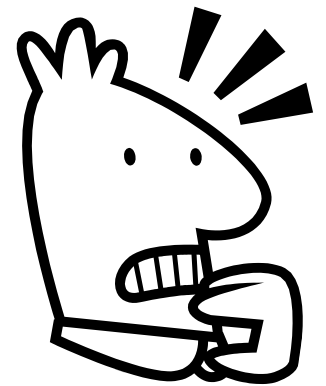


Preparing to Present Your Presentation

- ▶ Prepare notes
- ▶ Practice
 - How to practice
 - When to practice
 - The benefits of practicing

Preparing for Your Presentation

- ▶ Conquering your fear of public speaking
 - Figure out what scares you
 - Breathe deeply
 - Warm up your body before speaking
 - Visualize success
 - Visit the space ahead of time
 - Play the worst case scenario
 - Take the pressure off yourself



Preparing to Present Your Presentation

- ▶ Technical matters
 - Arrive early
 - Check equipment
 - Have a “Plan B”

Presenting

- ▶ Delivery of the presentation
 - Take charge of the room
 - The presentation should have 3 parts – a beginning, a middle, and an end
 - Be engaging
 - Voice
 - Eye contact

Presenting

- ▶ Factors affecting the style of delivery
 - Who the audience is
 - The size of the audience
 - The size of the room

Presenting

- ▶ Audience Feedback
 - Evaluate the audience and adjust accordingly

Presenting

- ▶ Addressing audience questions
 - Listen
 - Ask for clarification if necessary
 - Repeat the question to the audience
 - Admit when you do not know an answer

Presenting

- ▶ What not to do
 - “Filler” words
 - Unnecessary movement and noise
 - Clenching the podium
 - Pace
 - Introduce new points and ideas
 - Laser pointer
 - Read slides



Tips to Remember

- ▶ Visual Presentation - Three step process
 - Prepare the outline – why, who, what
 - Turn outline into presentation
 - Key concepts
 - Conference guidelines
 - Slides
 - Readability, readability, readability
 - Pay attention to font size and color
 - Template

Tips to Remember

- ▶ Presentation tips
 - Be prepared to present within your time frame
 - Nerves are common
 - Arrive early to become familiar with equipment and room setup
 - Take charge of the room
 - Stay engaged – eye contact
 - Control your voice...speed, volume, clarity
 - Address audience questions

Questions?

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