Guidance for reviewing FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH abstracts:

(1) Novelty: How novel is the SPH development to be presented this year compared with established state-of-the-art?

(2) Applicability / expected impact: Does the new research have high applicability in problems that could not be solved before or can now be solved with higher accuracy? Can this work encourage new developments and new applications?

(3) Improvements / quality of results: Does this work provide better results over the state-of-the-art (comparing with experiments, with previous SPH formulations or with other numerical solutions)? Does the new implementation present high efficiency when accelerating SPH code without losing accuracy? Does this work include a convergence analysis (if appropriate)?

	0 points	1 point	2 points	3 points	4 points	5 points
Novelty	No information / zero novelty	Difficult to assess novelty	Some novelties evident, but not clearly presented	Novel developments compared with literature	Very novel developments compared with literature	Completely novel. Never shown before
Applicability / expected impact	No information / zero applicability	Difficult to assess applicability	Same problems as before can be studied now	Problems can be solved now with higher accuracy	Problems could not be solved before	Problems could not be solved before and with higher accuracy
Improvements / quality of results	No information / zero improvement	Less accurate results over the state-of-the-art	Same accuracy of results in the state-of-the-art	Better results over the state-of-the-art	High predictive accuracy or efficiency over the state-of-the-art	Highest predictive accuracy or efficiency, not shown before

Guidance for reviewing of INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS abstracts:

(1) Novelty: Is it a novel application? Does this work lead to new knowledge in the field of the application? Is it the first time the industry has tried applying the SPH technique to this problem?

(2) Usability: Is it feasible/accessible for a non-specialist SPH engineer/modeller? Is SPH easy to use on this application compared to the modelling state-of-the-art? What is the time required to define the numerical setup (including pre and post-processing) compared to the state-of-the-art? Is the formulation/technique numerically robust and free of tuning parameters?

(3) Competitiveness: How does it compare with standard industrial modelling software tools? Does SPH provide a solution for this application that can not be obtained by traditional methods? What is the level of accuracy compared with results obtained with the state of the art in CFD? How does computational time, resources and power consumption (green computing) compare to classical schemes?

	0 points	1 point	2 points	3 points	4 points	5 points
Novelty	No information / zero novelty	Difficult to assess novelty in industry	Novelties to apply SPH in industry are evident, but not clearly presented	Novel work compared with applications shown before	Very novel application that helps to obtain new insights	Completely novel that leads to new knowledge
Usability	No information / zero usability	Not enough info about the usability	Same usability in the standard CFD/CM/CSM	Better usability over the standard CFD/CM/CSM	High usability over the standard CFD/CM/CSM	Breakthrough
Competitiveness	No information / zero improvement	Difficult to assess competitiveness in industry	Competitive but not better than traditional methods	More competitive than traditional methods	Significantly better time / accuracy / resources than traditional methods	Breakthrough