## Criteria to differentiate Oral Presentation Papers (OPP) and Poster Presentation Paper (PPP) 40<sup>th</sup> International Symposium on Combustion

## **Background**

The International Symposium on Combustion (ISOC) is the premier forum for the combustion community to exchange ideas, disseminate research accomplishments and facilitate enriching and informed scientific discussions.

The ISOC offers an additional dissemination venue through the publication of the Proceedings of the Combustion Institute (PROCI).

Dissemination through acceptance in PROCI follows a rigorous review process that guarantees high quality archival publications characteristic of PROCI and that deliver permanence to most of the research work presented at the ISOC.

The two dissemination pathways are distinctly different allowing for flexibility in the manner in which they are addressed. The main objective is to take full advantage of these dissemination paths, accommodate more quality papers and allow for rigorous review of a large number of papers.

## **Principles**

All papers published in PROCI and presented in the ISOC are of equal quality and will be treated equally, whether they were presented as a Poster Paper Presentation (PPP) or an Oral Paper Presentation (OPP).

Both PPPs and OPPs will have the appropriate colloquium designations and as such, both are eligible and will be considered for the Distinguished Paper Award from their respective colloquium, and for the Silver Medal.

PROCI will not differentiate PPPs and OPPs with regard to archival quality.

All subjects relevant to the ISOC and PROCI will be treated equally; therefore, subject matter will have no bearing on whether a paper is chosen as PPP or OPP.

The 40<sup>th</sup> ISOC has decided to emphasize the future of combustion, and its impact and mitigation. Therefore, papers of relevance to these themes are deemed to be especially appropriate for room-audience-level discussion and thus are more aligned to the OPP route. Nevertheless, this criterion will only be considered as a final criterion once all other criteria are satisfied.

## Criteria to Establish Whether a Paper Should be a PPP or an OPP

All authors will be asked to indicate their preferred format of presentation. This preference will provide the initial screening criteria. Not all authors will be granted their preference, nevertheless, authors' preference will be rigorously considered.

Authors will be requested to briefly justify their choice of presentation and provide 3-5 Highlights (< 120 characters each, spaces included). This justification will be evaluated and considered in the decision making.

Papers recommended for PPPs will contain some or all of the following characteristics:

- The paper is deemed to have the potential of adding value to the community through the information provided in the physical form of a poster as well as a one-to-one level discussion
- The paper relies on significant background information that needs to be explained before the outcomes and results can be clearly presented. The background information is deemed to add value to the outcomes and results
- The paper is part of a broader set of work that needs to be contextualized before the outcomes and results can be clearly presented. The broader set of work is deemed to add value to the outcomes and results
- The paper provides novel results but relies on well-known/previously reported methods/procedures and the results do not challenge these methods/procedures

Papers recommended for OPPs will contain some or all of the following characteristics:

- The paper is deemed to have the potential of adding value to the community through a room-audience-level discussion
- The presentation can focus on outcomes and results without requiring the inclusion of extensive background information
- The paper approaches the subject in a manner that is different to other related work and therefore contextual information is not deemed to be essential for the presentation
- The paper focuses on outcomes and results that challenge well-known/previously reported methods/procedures