## **Tips for Preparation of Synopsis**

• Synopses that had a clear focus on results obtained, conclusions and implications (ideally at least half the text, maybe more). These are important aspects to consider in developing confidence that a significant presentation will arise.

• It's important to have evidence of completed work at synopsis level. Plans to undertake future productive analysis are welcome, as they help to inform the level of R&D performed but cannot substitute for evidence of completed work.

• Stating that results were obtained (and detailing measurement techniques) can be helpful, but not saying what the results were can make it hard to evaluate significance. It was best to say what the results were.

• Methodology and motivational statements were helpful in evaluating what was done, but if too lengthy, could fill up space better used to describe results obtained.

• Generally, it was clearer where synopses led on results, filling in relevant background at needed points (and more results). Extensive methodology and context at the start of a synopsis could make it harder to discern the new results.

• An effective technique many authors used was to make the first paragraph a summary of the most important results and their significance. This helped flag clearly what to follow up on as PC members read later in the synopsis. It was particularly helpful where authors highlighted the implications or impact of the work for fusion energy at this point. Some authors opted for a high-profile opening statement, which also helped.

• In the body text, it was helpful when authors flagged primary results clearly. There are various ways to do this:

 $\circ~$  Some authors opened each paragraph with a clear high-level statement on a result obtained.

 $\circ~$  Some authors finished a paragraph with a sentence describing the significance of the results just discussed

 $\circ~$  Some authors explicitly added comment on the significance of key results in the body text.

• Generally, leading on results and insights (at least with high level descriptors), was a good way to help the reviewer more easily assess how successive points support the argument.

• Use of 2-3 figures was very helpful in clearly communicating principal results, whilst a synopsis with no figure was harder to evaluate easily and appropriately.

• An active title that communicated the main achievement to some degree was helpful.