



Peer Review Stamp Guideline

Structures papers do not get a Peer Review Stamp (PRS). Only some Reports (R) and Science and Technology (S&T) papers can get a PRS provided they meet the following requirements:

- Peer reviewed Reports are reviewed by 2 Reviewers and the Chief Reviewer (CR); S&T papers are reviewed by 3 Reviewers and the CR.
- Peer reviewed Reports and S&T papers have to be sufficiently technical, research minded and scientific; a primarily design oriented contribution does not get the PRS. S&T papers are normally very technical and complete.
- A peer-reviewed Report might present something limited to one structure or one research project so perhaps presents a smaller picture or less scientific view than an S&T paper. When a paper is primarily 'routine' design or construction oriented, it does not get a Peer Review stamp, even though it might be reviewed as part of a series (then it becomes a normal Report).
- Peer reviewed Reports and S&T papers shall contain new material and not textbook material. Peer reviewing is necessary when the Editorial Board needs to verify the accuracy or validity of the paper. The Author can also request a Peer review in some cases, however it is finally the SEI Editorial Board who will decide if the paper gets a Peer Review Stamp or not.
- A PRS paper shall contain a new theory, or a new method or new experimental work and in case of an application, they shall contain innovative ideas.
- A PRS paper shall be self-containing in the sense that all relevant data are there or are referred to; they are fully documented and all relevant background material can be traced. They shall be well written and at a high quality level.
- Please note that a peer review does not always lead to a stamp.