Abstract submission kit: general track

WindEurope Annual Event 2022

Please read the information in this document carefully before submitting your abstract.
The call for abstract will close on 31 October 2021 at 23:55 CET

Content

1. Programme development timeline

September 2021	Abstract submission portal opens, with full instructions and sub-topics Call for abstracts topics & deadline published on https://windeurope.org/annual2022/conference/
31 October 2021	**Call for abstracts portal closes at 23:55 CET**
November 2021	**Abstract review** Members of WindEurope and the European Academy of Wind Energy will review, evaluate, and score abstracts in their field of expertise. This helps the programme committee to build a high-quality programme and keep commercial content out.
January 2021	**Programme & presenters confirmed** Based on the outcomes of the review, the programme committee creates session proposals for the technical track using the highest scoring abstracts. Notifications of selection will be sent by WindEurope to those selected for a speaking slot or to produce a poster.
February-March 2021	**Sessions preparation** Session chairs to liaise with confirmed presenters to prepare their session, coordinate presentation objectives, and refine content.
5-7 April 2022	**WindEurope Annual Event 2022** **Session chairs and presenters attend a final briefing session** in the speakers' room at the venue, the Bilbao Exhibition Centre (BEC) in Bilbao, Spain, before their session starts.
April 2021	**Proceedings published** General proceedings accessible to full conference delegates on https://windeurope.org/annual2022/ and to WindEurope members in the WindEurope members' area.

2. Essential requirements for abstracts

- Abstracts should contain **new work, not yet published or presented elsewhere**.

- **No sales pitches!** Abstracts should not contain overtly promotional or commercial content, but rather strive to present data or results that can contribute to bringing the industry forward.

> **WindEurope reserves the right to refuse/reject overly commercial abstracts.**

- Submitted under the **correct topic and subtopic**.

- Abstracts must respect the **word limits**:
    - Total length: maximum **750** words

- Abstract format:
    - **Plain text** format (no tables, graphs, charts or images) via the online form.
    - Submitted abstracts should be divided in **5 sections**:
        1. **General summary** (max 250 words)
           Briefly describe the work to be discussed in your presentation or poster. This part of your abstract will appear on the conference website if accepted.
        2. **Method** (max 125 words)
           Briefly describe the method you used.
        3. **Results** (max 125 words)
           Give a concise summary of the findings/results.
        4. **Conclusions** (max 125 words)
           Outline the significant implications that your paper has for the industry.
        5. **Learning Objectives** (max 125 words)
           If this abstract is presented at the conference, what will delegates learn? Focus on what your abstract will enable them to do in their own jobs.

- **Abbreviations** should be **defined** on first use.

3. How are abstracts rated and selected?

All abstracts are anonymously peer-reviewed by minimum three experts of the field. Reviewers read each assigned abstract and give it:
- A numerical grade to assess the abstract with regards to 4 criteria;
- a recommendation, which will serve as a guide for the programme committee.

Numerical grading
Abstracts will be evaluated against the following criteria:

- **Innovative content:** Does the abstract present truly innovative ideas and creative solutions to new or known challenges within the industry? Submissions showcasing cutting-edge ideas and approaches will be favoured.
- **Contribution to industry knowledge:** Abstracts should help the conference contribute to the progression of the industry as a whole. Emphasis will be given to abstracts that provide useful outputs and practical advice & tools for the audience in their daily work. Overtly commercial abstracts will receive lower grades.
- **Relevance to the topic:** Abstracts whose content fits well with the topic and would fit well within the resulting sessions will be favoured.
- **Quality of presentation:** Abstracts should be logical, well-structured and easy to understand. Abstracts should present complete information. Where important results are missing, when the tone of the paper is obviously commercial or when more time is required to gather information, abstracts will receive lower scores.

Reviewers will grade each abstract on a scale of 0 to 5, keeping the criteria listed above in mind.

0 - Reject = criteria are not met
1 - Very poor = little or no accomplishment of the criteria
2 - Poor = criteria are only achieved on a superficial level
3 - Average, acceptable = abstract has fulfilled the criteria but is not remarkable
4 - Good = abstract performs strongly with regards to the criteria
5 - Excellent = abstract is exemplary with regards to the criteria

Recommendations made by abstract reviewers
Each reviewer will make a recommendation, intended as a guide for the programme committee. The options available to reviewers are:
- *I strongly recommend that this abstract is selected for an oral presentation*
- *This abstract is more suitable for an oral presentation than a poster presentation*
- *This abstract is more suitable for a poster presentation than an oral presentation*
- *I strongly recommend that this abstract is selected for a poster presentation*
- *This abstract should be rejected (reason required in comments field)*

Reviewers will be able to explain their grades and recommendations by leaving a **comment** in the appropriate field. Comments will be available to authors upon request.

Abstract selection process
After the review is completed, the programme committee members receive the overview of all scored abstracts. Based on the scores, the reviewers' comments and planned session topics, the programme committee will draft session proposals and select which abstracts are eligible for a speaking slot in a session and which are eligible to produce a poster. These proposals are the base to determine the technical and scientific programme outline for the conference.

4. How to write a good abstract

An abstract is a short document that is intended to capture the interest of the reviewers. It should engage the reader, making it clear what your idea is about and why it would make an excellent oral presentation or poster.

Keep the following in mind to ensure that your abstract has a good chance of being accepted.
- Do not leave preparation of your abstract to the last minute.
  - There is no problem submitting right before the deadline (we get 90% of abstracts in the final 48 hours!) but give yourself enough time to think about how to best present your work.

- Keep the abstract requirements and scoring process (above) in mind so you understand the criteria your abstract will be marked on.

- Ensure that your ideas are well thought out and follow a logical, coherent flow:
  - State the issue to be discussed;
  - Give a brief background to the issue;
  - Give a brief description of what you are doing to address it;
  - Implications/outcomes: why is what you have done of value to other specialists?

- Ensure that the abstract relates to the chosen topic and challenge in a direct way.

- Ensure your abstract will contribute to the conference:
  - Highlight why your work is innovative: what new ideas/research will you bring to the people who are listening to you?
  - How is your work relevant to delegates? What will they learn and what can they take back to their jobs?

- Think of an attention-catching title:
  - It should still be clear what you want to present;
  - Avoid using acronyms in your title;
  - If selected for a session, a good title will encourage delegates (including generalists, such as journalists) to come and listen to you.

- Run your abstract past someone who is familiar with both the topic and this type of abstract process.

5. Copyright

By submitting an abstract to WindEurope Electric City 2021 and if your abstract is selected for a speaking slot or a poster, you implicitly give your permission to WindEurope asbl/vzw to reproduce your full paper/PowerPoint or poster presentation/abstract in the conference proceedings of the event. However, this does not forfeit your right to publish your full paper/PowerPoint or poster presentation/abstract in any other medium, nor does WindEurope retain any exclusive rights over it.

6. Questions

The conference programme team is at your disposal if you have any questions.

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7. List of topics

We are looking for **concrete examples** of already **implemented operational solutions**, experience and feedback from the field, including **real-world data**, as well as **innovative research, concepts and ideas**, under the following headline topics:

- Onshore wind
- Offshore wind
- Electrifying the energy system

Topic	Abstracts invited on sub-topics including but not limited to:
Onshore wind	- Onshore wind: assessing the resource - Modelling - Wakes and blockage - Measurements - Big data & machine learning - Onshore turbines: design innovations - Towers - Blades: making them more silent and resistant - Electrical components - Operation in extreme conditions (cold climate, tropics, extreme weather events) - Onshore turbines: reducing costs - Onshore turbines: boosting performance - Measurements and testing - Control and monitoring - Onshore turbines: circular approaches - Rotor blades recycling - Onshore wind farms: easing permitting - Community engagement - Regulatory approaches - Onshore wind farms: environmental impacts - Biodiversity - Noise - Onshore wind farms: siting - Onshore wind farms: optimizing operations - Installation & logistics for larger turbines - Wind farm control & monitoring - Big data, Artificial Intelligence and machine learning - Maintenance - Onshore wind farms: end of life - Extending lifetime - Decommissioning - Repowering - Onshore wind farms: safe operations - Skills & training - Health and safety standards & culture

Offshore wind	- Offshore wind: assessing the resource - Modelling - Wakes and blockage - Measurements - Big data and machine learning - Offshore turbines: design innovations - Turbines and components - Fixed-bottom foundations - Floating foundations - Blades: improving aerodynamics and limiting erosion - Operation in extreme conditions (cold climate, tropics, extreme weather events) - Offshore turbines: reducing costs - Offshore turbines: boosting performance - Measurement and testing - Control and monitoring - Offshore turbines: circular approaches - Components recycling - Offshore wind farms: easing permitting - Happy coexistence with civil and military aviation and ships - Happy coexistence with fisheries - Preserving marine biodiversity - Maritime spatial planning - Offshore wind farms: siting - Offshore wind farms: installation - Port infrastructure - Vessels - Cables - Floating wind turbines - Offshore wind farms: optimizing operations - Control and monitoring - Big data, Artificial Intelligence and machine learning - Maintenance - Offshore wind farms: safe operations - Skills & training - Health and safety standards & culture - Offshore Wind Farms: dismantling and decommissioning - Floating offshore wind - Lessons from projects

Electrifying the energy system	- Onshore grid - New technologies - Financing grid optimization and technology roll-out - Data exchanges with TSOs/DSOs - Cybersecurity - Offshore grid - Cables (export cables, inter-array cables, cables for clustering, cables for floating wind) - HVDC developments, including HVDC multi-vendor multi-terminal offshore grids - Hybrids and clusters - Infrastructure for Floating OWFs - Financing the offshore grid: business models - Cybersecurity - Market integration - Boosting the value of wind - Market designs for large-scale integration of renewables - Grid codes - System services - Flexibility solutions & Technologies - Improving wind power forecasting - Hybrid and virtual power plants (wind + other generation such as solar PV) - Storage solutions - Ancillary services - Renewable hydrogen - Electrolyser technologies - Coupling wind and hydrogen - Hydrogen fuels - Infrastructure - Regulatory issues - Showcase real projects - Wind-to-X: renewable electrification solutions for industrial applications - Wind + E-charging - Heating - Manufacturing processes - Commercial and residential electrification - Energy system resilience (extreme weather)