

## Abstract submission kit

WindEurope Offshore 2019

Please read the information in this document carefully before submitting your abstract.

The call for abstract will close on 15 June 2019 at 23:55 CET

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## 1. Programme development timeline

April 2019	Call for abstracts topics & deadline published on <a href="https://windeurope.org/offshore2019/">https://windeurope.org/offshore2019/</a>
3 May 2019	Abstract submission portal opens, with full instructions and sub-topics
30 May 2019	<b>Call for reviewers and session chairs closes:</b> For members of <a href="#">WindEurope</a> and the <a href="#">European Academy of Wind Energy (EAWE)</a> only
15 June 2019	<b>Call for abstracts portal closes at 23:55 CET</b>
15 June 2019 – 17 July 2019	<b>Abstract review</b> Peer review by members of WindEurope and EAWE will 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.
September-October 2019	<b>Programme &amp; presenters confirmed</b> At the programme meeting in August, the programme committee creates session proposals using the highest scoring abstracts. WindEurope will then publish the final programme schedule and invite those selected for an oral presentation and/or to produce a poster.
October-November 2019	<b>Sessions preparation</b> Session chairs liaise with confirmed presenters to prepare their session, coordinate presentation objectives and refine content.
26-28 November 2019	<b>Session chairs and presenters attend a final briefing session</b> in the speakers' room at the venue, the BELLA CENTER, before their session starts.
December 2019	<b>Proceedings published</b> General proceedings on <a href="https://windeurope.org/offshore2019/">https://windeurope.org/offshore2019/</a> , accessible to full conference delegates and WindEurope members in <a href="#">WindEurope members' area</a> .

## 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 challenge**.
- 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 abstracts will be rated

Reviewers will score each abstract assigned to them by giving it:

- numerical grades 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. Particular 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 or will be rejected.

### **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.

For each criterion, the abstract will be marked from 0 – 5, giving a maximum score of 20. Each abstract is reviewed by a number of different reviewers, and the average score out of 20 is calculated.

The 0 to 5 scale for each criterion is:

- 0 = criterion is not met
- 1 = very poor, little or no accomplishment of the criterion
- 2 = poor, criterion is only achieved on a superficial level
- 3 = acceptable, abstract has fulfilled the criterion but is not remarkable
- 4 = good, abstract performs strongly as regards this criterion
- 5 = excellent, abstract is exemplary as regards this criterion

### **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 oral presentation*
- *This abstract is more suitable for oral presentation than poster presentation*
- *This abstract is more suitable for poster presentation than oral presentation*
- *I strongly recommend that this abstract is selected for 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.

## **4. How abstracts are selected**

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 abstracts for oral or poster presentations. These proposals are the base to determine the programme outline for the conference.

Submitters can also specify if they prefer to present their work in the form of a poster or orally when submitting their abstract.

## 5. 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.

## 6. Questions

If you have any questions the conference programme team is at your disposal:

Lorenzo, Alice, Maliya & Rébecca

Conference Programme Team

WindEurope, Brussels

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<https://windeurope.org/offshore2019/>

## 7. List of topics

Topic	Abstracts invited on sub-topics including but not limited to:
<b>Turbine technology</b>	Offshore turbines: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Optimising turbine design</li> <li>• Improving reliability</li> <li>• Modular components</li> <li>• Beyond-state-of-the-art 10-20MW offshore wind turbines</li> </ul> Foundations for bottom-fixed offshore wind <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Optimising designs</li> <li>• Reduce costs</li> </ul>
<b>Floating offshore wind</b>	Floaters <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improving floater design</li> <li>• Industrialising production</li> </ul> Further reducing LCOE of floating offshore wind Building a floating offshore wind supply chain <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Specific needs of the floating offshore wind supply chain</li> <li>• Cables for floating offshore wind</li> <li>• Mooring and anchoring systems</li> <li>• Floating offshore wind and ports</li> <li>• How to leverage offshore oil &amp; gas skills and expertise for floating offshore wind</li> </ul> Operating floating wind farms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Real-world examples</li> </ul>
<b>O&amp;M, installation and logistics</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Industrialisation and modularization</li> <li>• Ports, vessels, cranes               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Space allocation &amp; storage issues for commissioning offshore sites</li> <li>○ Very large offshore turbines &amp; components: how do we support the loading pressures and how do we get from land to sea? Practical experience &amp; evidence from the industry</li> <li>○ Which examples of ports involvement in the development phase of projects AND/OR in the wind turbine design?</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Increasing use of helicopters</li> <li>• O&amp;M game-changers, including drones</li> <li>• Making the most of oil and gas offshore experience</li> <li>• Digitalisation               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Using digital solutions to optimise operations</li> <li>○ Improving collaboration, co-development and operational data sharing between operators and O&amp;M service providers (interoperability)</li> <li>○ Cybersecurity for offshore wind operations</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Resource assessment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Modelling and forecasting</li> <li>• Floating LiDARS</li> <li>• Energy yield assessments</li> <li>• Wake effects</li> </ul>
<b>Grid development, storage, electrification &amp; market integration</b>	Hardware <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Offshore infrastructure &amp; grid connections</li> <li>• Storage solutions</li> <li>• Cabling and wind turbine clustering, cabling for floating turbines</li> <li>• Export cables: DC vs AC</li> <li>• Inter-array cables</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HVDC developments</li> </ul> <p>Market integration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Market design</li> <li>• Grid codes</li> <li>• System services: reactive power compensation, frequency support, islanding</li> </ul> <p>Electrification &amp; sector-coupling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Power-to-gas in the offshore environment</li> <li>• Offshore wind + H2</li> <li>• Electrification of oil &amp; gas platforms</li> <li>• Electrification of maritime transport</li> <li>• Low-carbon fuels for long-distance shipping (Ammonia/H2)</li> <li>• Port infrastructure build-up for renewable gas/electrification</li> <li>• Other</li> </ul>
<p><b>Environmental impacts &amp; spatial planning</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spatial planning / line of sight</li> <li>• Co-existence with other industries and multi-use of offshore wind farms</li> <li>• Cumulative impact assessments             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Socio-economic impacts</li> <li>○ Environmental impacts</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Unexploded bombs (UXO) and archaeological discoveries</li> <li>• Survey techniques</li> </ul>
<p><b>Health &amp; safety</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Safety culture</li> <li>• Standardisation &amp; best practices</li> <li>• Training</li> <li>• Re-skilling</li> </ul>