

The Science of Making Torque from Wind 2022 (TORQUE 2022)

Watson, Simon J.

10.1088/1742-6596/2265/1/011001

Publication date

Document Version Final published version

Published in

Journal of Physics: Conference Series

Citation (APA)
Watson, S. J. (2022). The Science of Making Torque from Wind 2022 (TORQUE 2022). *Journal of Physics: Conference Series*, *2265*(1), Article 011001. https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/2265/1/011001

Important note

To cite this publication, please use the final published version (if applicable). Please check the document version above.

Other than for strictly personal use, it is not permitted to download, forward or distribute the text or part of it, without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), unless the work is under an open content license such as Creative Commons.

Takedown policy

Please contact us and provide details if you believe this document breaches copyrights. We will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

PAPER • OPEN ACCESS

The Science of Making Torque from Wind 2022 (TORQUE 2022)

To cite this article: Simon J Watson 2022 J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. 2265 011001

View the article online for updates and enhancements.

You may also like

- Preface
- The Science of Making Torque from Wind 2014 (TORQUE 2014) Jakob Mann, Christian Bak, Andreas Bechmann et al.
- The Science of Making Torque from Wind (TORQUE 2018)
 A. Croce, S. Cacciola, C.E.D. Riboldi et al.



IOP ebooks™

Bringing together innovative digital publishing with leading authors from the global scientific community.

Start exploring the collection-download the first chapter of every title for free.

Journal of Physics: Conference Series

2265 (2022) 011001

doi:10.1088/1742-6596/2265/1/011001

The Science of Making Torque from Wind 2022 (TORQUE 2022)

Simon J Watson

TU Delft Wind Energy Institute, Kluyverweg 1, 2629 HS Delft, Netherlands

E-mail: s.j.watson@tudelft.nl

Wind energy continues to make great strides in its contribution to the net CO₂-zero targets of countries around the world. Both wind farms onshore and offshore are being built, but scientific challenges lie ahead if their generation is to be both reliable and economic. These challenges relate to better understanding the characteristics of the wind, how the wind inflow translates to loads and performance, and how best to build and operate the wind farms of the future so that their output can best be integrated into a 21st century energy system. Europe continues to be a hub for scientific research in wind energy and the European Academy of Wind Energy (EAWE) was created to bring together the top research institutes active in wind energy to cooperate, share knowledge and promote scientific excellence. As part of this remit, the conference, *The Science of Making Torque from Wind* (or TORQUE, for short) was inaugurated in 2004 in the beautiful city of Delft. The conference has gone from strength to strength and is probably the largest scientific conference devoted to wind energy in the world. History came full circle and the eighth edition, TORQUE 2020 was due to be held in Delft. Unfortunately, the global pandemic meant that this conference had to be held online, but the TU Delft Wind Energy Institute was given a further opportunity to host the ninth edition, TORQUE 2022, in person.

Following the call for three-page abstracts, 435 submissions were made and, after a two-stage peer review process by over 100 reviewers, 300 full papers were accepted for publication in the proceedings. The conference consisted of three plenary sessions, 28 parallel oral sessions and two poster sessions. Oral presenters had 15 minutes to present their work followed by 5 minutes of questions. All poster presenters were allowed a recorded one-minute pitch which could be accessed in advance of the live 90-minute poster sessions.

Posters and parallel sessions are grouped under eight broad themes that have been overseen by several experts in the field. These are:

- Turbine Technology Carlos Simão Ferreira (TU Delft)
- Wind and Wind Farms Sukanta Basu (TU Delft)
- Artificial Intelligence, Control and Monitoring Jan-Willem van Wingerden (TU Delft)
- Floating Wind Axelle Viré (TU Delft)
- Measurement and Testing Martin Kühn/Michael Hölling (University of Oldenburg)
- Systems Design and Multi-Fidelity/Multi-Disciplinary Modelling Katherine Dykes (DTU Wind Energy)
- Future Wind Dominic von Terzi (TU Delft)

Content from this work may be used under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 licence. Any further distribution of this work must maintain attribution to the author(s) and the title of the work, journal citation and DOI.

Journal of Physics: Conference Series

2265 (2022) 011001

doi:10.1088/1742-6596/2265/1/011001

• Smaller Wind Turbines – David Wood (University of Calgary)

The conference could not have been made possible without an army of people, too numerous to mention personally. However, I would like to give a special thank you to Sarah Nietiedt, Lily Li and Alizé Hall who managed the arrangements for the conference ably assisted by Marie Louise Verhagen and her team at Event Solutions.

Simon Watson Chairman of TORQUE 2022 Delft, June 2022