The Jaap Schijve Award for Young Researchers who have made an Outstanding Contribution to Scientific Progress in Fatigue and Damage Tolerance as Applied to Aerospace

Ground Rules

The Jaap Schijve award has been established and is sponsored by the National Aerospace Laboratory NLR and Delft University of Technology. It is to be bestowed upon a young researcher who has made an outstanding contribution to scientific progress in fatigue and damage tolerance as applied to aerospace.

Researchers from any country, worldwide, are eligible for the award. Selection for the award is based on technical contributions to advancement of the field of aeronautical fatigue that have been made by the recipient, who should be at an early stage of their career -- preferably within 10 years of entering the field and/or below the age of 35. The recipient must have earned an MS or PhD degree in engineering or a related field. He/she should have published at least two articles in peer reviewed scientific journals.

The award winner will be selected by a jury consisting of the General Director of the NLR, the Dean of the Aerospace Department of Delft University, and three experts in the field of fatigue and damage tolerance: one from the Aerospace Department of Delft University, one from the Aerospace Vehicles Division of the NLR and an international expert. The award will be awarded biennially, i.e. every other year.

The main selection criteria used by the jury are

- high scientific quality of the contributions,
- relevance of these scientific contributions to fatigue and damage tolerance,
- general quality of publications in peer reviewed journal articles,
- impact on aerospace engineering.

The award consists of a medal and a prize of € 5000.

Definitions

Fatigue in metals, composites or hybrids is the phenomenon or mechanism by which fluctuating (service) loads induce permanent structural changes (resulting in loss of load bearing capability), initiate damage and might lead to failure at a certain moment in life at stress levels below the monotonic failure stress.

Damage Tolerance is the ability of a structure to sustain anticipated loads in the presence of fatigue, corrosion or accidental damage until such damage is detected through inspections or malfunctions and is repaired.