The Institution of Engineering and Technology

2015年7月-12月

中国会员通讯

China Member Newsletter

2015

Second Half Year

www.theiet.org.cn

CONTENTS 目录

中国大陆自 2015 年 7 月 -2015 年 12 月新入选 IET 会士名单 Fellow in China Mainland (Enroll from July 2015 to Dec 2015)	
姓名 Name	单位 Company
魏晓辉	吉林大学
Prof. XiaohuiWEI	Jilin University
吴建平	清华大学
Prof. JianpingWU	Tsinghua University
冯进军	北京真空电子技术研究所
Prof. JinjunFENG	Vacuum Electronics National Lab
邵涛	中国科学院电工研究所
Prof. Tao SHAO	Institute of Electrical Engineering of the Chinese Academy of Sciences (IEECAS)
张化光	东北大学
Prof. Huaguang ZHANG	Northeastern University
周东华	山东科技大学
Prof. Donghua ZHOU	Shandong University of Science and Technology
谢开贵	重庆大学
Prof.Kaigui XIE	Chongqing University
郑侃	北京邮电大学
Prof.Kan ZHENG	Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications

2015 年新教育合作伙伴 Academic Affiliate enroll in 2015
复旦大学微电子学院
Microelectronics Institute of Fudan University
中科院计算技术研究所
Institute of Computing Technology, Chinese Academy of Science
重庆大学电气工程学院
School of Electrical Engineering,Chongqing University
天津大学电气与自动化工程学院
School of Electrical Engineering and Automation, Tianjin University
东北大学中荷生物医学与信息工程学院
Sino Dutch Biomedical and information engineering school Northeastern University
四川大学信息与电气工程学院
School of Electrical Engineering&Information,Sichuan University
上海交通大学电子工程系
Department of Electronic Engineering of Shanghai Jiaotong University
哈尔滨工业大学航天学院
School of Astronautics Harbin Institute of Technology

IET 主办及合作会议（2015 年 7-12 月） IET conferences and co-sponsor events from July to Dec. 2015		
2015 中国南方电网国际技术论坛 The 12th Technical Forum of China Southern Power Grid (CSG)	广州市	2015-11-30
第六届 IET 国际无线、移动和多媒体网络会议 The 6th IET International Conference on Wireless, Mobile & Multimedia Networks (ICWMMN2015)	北京市	2015-11-20
2015 生物医学图像与信号处理国际会议 ICBISP 2015 IET International Conference on Biomedical Image and Signal Processing (ICBISP)	北京市	2015-11-19
2015 可再生能源发电国际会议 4th Renewable Power Generation Conference (RPG ™)	北京市	2015-10-17
2015 IET 国际雷达会议 IET International Radar Conference 2015	杭州市	2015-10-14
第五届亚洲机械电子学国际学术会议 Fifth Asia International Symposium on Mechatronics (AISM2015)	桂林市	2015-10-7
第 11 届无线通信、网络技术及移动计算国际会议 The 11th International Conference on Wireless Communications, Networking and Mobile Computing (WiCOM2015)	上海市	2015-9-21
2015 油气田勘探与开发国际会议 International Field Exploration and Development Conference （IFEDC2015）	西安市	2015-9-20
2015 智慧城市可持续发展城市国际会议 2015 International Conference on Smart and Sustainable City (ICSSC2015)	上海市	2015-7-27

第十届 IET 全球英语演讲竞赛决出亚太地区总冠军

英国工程技术学会 (IET) 举办的第十届“Present Around the World”(PATW) 全球英语演讲竞赛亚太区总决赛于 8 月 30 日上午在清华大学成功举办。经过激烈的角逐，最终来自马来西亚的 Peter Ling 选手凭借其精彩的演讲《因特网：进化》获得评委一致好评，摘得 PATW 亚太地区的总冠军的桂冠，并将代表亚太地区参加于今年 11 月在伦敦举行的全球决赛。

全球英语演讲竞赛（PATW）作为 IET 的传统赛事，已经成功举办了九届。PATW 每年面向 12 个国家的理工类高等院校学生举行，选手通过 10 分钟的英文演讲，以通俗易懂的方式介绍某项工程技术知识，随后进入问答环节。今年的第十届 PATW 竞赛经过 6 个月的激烈角逐，来自澳大利亚、新西兰、马来西亚、新加坡、文莱、中国香港、中国台湾和中国大陆的 8 位选手最终进入了今天的亚太地区决赛阶段。

本届决赛是 PATW 亚太区竞赛第一次在中国举办。其评委包括英国驻华使馆科技与创新处主管，一等秘书梅凯伦（Karen Maddocks）女士、IET 英国工程技术学会国际运营总监易恩(Ian Mercer)先生以及英国工程技术学会会士、特许工程师 Andy Waston 先生。此外，清华大学人文学院外国语言文学系陈永国教授和电机系于歆杰教授作为嘉宾出席了本次比赛。

梅凯伦女士在赛后对 PATW 竞赛表示高度赞赏：“工程师不仅需要具备专业的知识，还需要拥有将创新的工程概念有效地传达给社会公众的能力，PATW 竞赛为这两点提供了一个非常好的平台。” IET 亚太区委员会委员 Tan Wee Ser 先生则表示：“在未来的比赛中，IET 会考虑增加参赛选手们间探讨的环节，让他们体会到 PATW 不仅是比赛，更是 IET 为帮助工程领域青年学者相互交流沟通而精心打造的平台。” 而本届比赛的冠军马来西亚斯运伯恩科技大学砂拉越分校的 Peter Ling 同学表示，“每位选手都具有全面的专业知识和高超的演讲技巧，” “这是令我受益匪浅的演讲比赛，感谢IET给我一个施展这方面才华的舞台。”

10th PATW Asia Pacific Final has wrapped up successfully on 30 Aug in Beijing.This event gathered 8 outstanding finalists from Australia, Brunei, China, Hong Kong, Malaysia, New Zealand, Singapore and Taiwan. Peter Ling from Malaysia presents his way up to the IET PATW Global Final.

The reputable judges for the PATW Asia Pacific Final were Karen Maddocks from the British Embassy Beijing, Ian Mercer and Andy Watson; both representatives from the IET.

the finalist from Malaysia and champion for Asia Pacific Final, Peter Ling whose presentation was so captivating that the room full of audience was totally fixated on what he had to say in 10 minutes. It started with his neatly organised slides, till his clear outline of objectives, and finally; his approach towards the judges' questions was the key to his success. Peter Ling strongly believed in the Internet of Things to allow continuous improvements that would take about half a decade to be fully implemented.

The PATW serves as a great platform for engineering young professionals and undergraduates to reveal the best in them. It has emerged to be one of the most popular and effective events organised by IET. PATW is the flagship event thatinspires and promotes engineering and technology.

IET 国际科技沙龙及讲座于 9 月成功举办

2015 年 9 月 20 日，来自清华大学、北京邮电大学国际学院、北京邮电大学本部、中国科学院大学、北京交通大学、北京信息科技大学的近 60 名同学参加了 IET 中国在北京科技嘉年华世界科技展区举办的 IET 国际科技沙龙。本次沙龙特邀“寻血猎犬”号（BloodHound）项目教育总监 Dave Rowley 先生，详解这辆超音速汽车的工程奥秘。9 月 23 日 -24 日，Dave Rowley 先生分别为中国计量大学、浙江工业大学、浙江大学的近 400 名学生带来了题为”Project Bloodhound – An Engineering Adventure”的讲座。

“寻血猎犬”号（BloodHound）是一款搭载了战斗机及火箭动力系统的超音速汽车，从研发、设计到制造均在英国完成。该车由 3500 个零部件组成，其中包括一台在“台风”战斗机上使用的劳斯莱斯 200 型引擎，一台火箭引擎，以及一台用于驱动火箭用的 500 匹马力的汽车引擎，总重近 8 吨，马力相当于 180 辆 F1 方程式赛车。在 2016 年，BloodHound 将挑战每小时 1000 英里 (约 1608 公里) (音速为每小时 1126 公里) 的陆地竞速理论极限。

通过图文并茂、多媒体辅助的形式，Dave Rowley 先生的讲座深入浅出、非常精彩，为同学们介绍了 BloodHound 从项目起始，到即将挑战每小时 1000 英里的陆地极限速度的整个历程。从建立模型理论分析，到结构设计、改造，带领同学们体验了一场工程技术的历险，深刻感受工程的魅力。

Dave Rowley 先生强调，追求速度的极限、创造新记录并不是 BloodHound 项目发起的首要原因，其首要的目的是通过这样一个激动人心的项目，让年轻人了解到工程技术也可以是一件如此有趣的事，激发下一代青年对工程事业的热情。

参加沙龙、听取讲座的老师和同学都对 BloodHound 产生了极大的兴趣，纷纷提问，Dave Rowley 非常耐心地、一一进行了详细解答。

IIET China continues to deliver high Tech E&T Networking and lectures to Chinese engineering students in association with the Bloodhound SSC team in Beijing and Hanghzou. Mr. Rowley, BLOODHOUND SSC Education Director- gave several excellent lectures to professors and students from IET Academic Affiliates as part of the IET Ambassadors programme, where visiting experts to China give up their valuable time to Inspire Influence and Educate the next generation of engineers.Around 60 students from Tsinghua University, Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications (BUPT), BUPT-QM Joint Programme,

University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing Jiaotong University, Beijing Information Science and Technology University joined the Bloodhound Technology Salon held on 20th September.Later, on 23rd -24th September, Mr. Rowley gave a further 3 technology lectures on behalf of the IET as part of the IET Ambassadors programme on the topic of Project Bloodhound – An Engineering Adventure. These additional lectures and Q&A sessions were delivered to an enthusiastic audience of over 400 students and professors from China Jiliang University, Zhejiang University of Technology, and Zhejiang University, at events held in Hang Zhou City.

IET 校园活动——第二十届电机系新生知识竞赛决赛成功举办

2015 年 10 月 11 日晚上 7 点，清华大学电机系第二十届新生知识竞赛在旧经管报告厅顺利举行。

电机系新生知识竞赛在每年 9 月份大一新生入学之初举办，是由电机系学生科协主办，基础工业训练中心电子工艺实验室提供技术支持的一项传统新生赛事。它参与度高，每年初赛参赛人数覆盖大一新生的 80% 以上，集学术性、趣味性、操作性于一身，是专门为电机系新生“量身定制”的比赛。作为大一新生入学后参与的第一个科技赛事兼集体赛事，该比赛经过多年的发展和积淀，已经成为电机系新生认识电机系，走进电力行业，初步确立奋斗目标的窗口。新生知识竞赛分为初赛和决赛两个阶段。今年的初赛环节是亲手打造属于自己的 U 盘，参加初赛的新生比例达到 95%。初赛结束后，从初赛中选出了每班表现优秀的三名选手进入决赛。本届比赛，共有 120 名同学参加了初赛，经过激烈的角逐，最终电 5 字班的 12 名同学入围决赛。共有 95 名师生观看了决赛。

决赛现场，清华大学电机系党委书记赵伟老师、系党委学生工作组组长丁青青老师、电 52 班班主任王彬老师，IET 会员经理张婉等受邀出席本次竞赛，电机系五字班同学都参加了本次活动。比赛开始，五字班四个班级均派出在初赛中表现优秀的三名代表参赛，经过激烈角逐，最终电 54 班夺得金奖，比赛最终更有暖心的最佳女生奖。活动的最后，IET 会员经理张婉高度评价了选手们的表现，并向在场同学介绍了 IET 的概况以及 IET 如何能够帮助工程技术领域的学生如何更好地学习与发展。随后党委书记赵伟老师对本次大赛进行了总结。比赛在一片欢乐的气氛中结束了，但带给同学们的知识与技能将会永远伴随他们。

20th Engineering Knowledge Competition of Tsinghua University, Department of Electrical Engineering, which is IET LEP event was successfully wrapped up on 11th October 2015.

This competition is held every year in September, with all freshmen in the department involved. Averagely each year 80% of Fresh year students participate in this event.
In the 20th session, 120 students join in Preliminary and 12 in the Final. Around 95 audiences watched the Final.

IET 专家讲座顺利举办

2015 年 11 月 21 日，来自英国华威大学的 Christopher James 教授在清华大学做了一场名为“Signal Processing in Brain Computer Interfacing”精彩的讲座，吸引了 100 多名来自清华大学的老师和学生。

Christopher James 教授是一位生物医学工程师和神经学家，研究方向为神经工程学。他是 IET 会士，同时也是 IET《医疗保健技术》杂志（IET Healthcare Technology Letters）的主编。2013 年 James 教授获得了著名的 IET Sir Monty Finniston 成就奖。

An excellent lecture delivered by Professor Christopher James as part of the IET Ambassadors Programme

On 21st Nov 2015, Professor Christopher James from University of Warwick delivered an excellent lecture at Tsinghua University on topic of “Signal Processing in Brain Computer Interfacing”, attracting more than 100 audiences. This lecture mainly focused onadvanced signal processing techniques in use for the analysis of neural signals, including for use in brain-computer interfacing.

Professor James gave this lecture on behalf of the IET as part of the IET Ambassadors programme,where visiting experts to China give up their valuable time to inspire, influence and educate the next generation of engineers.

Professor James is a biomedical engineer and neuroscientist, works specifically in Neural Engineering. He is IET Fellow, and the Editor-in-chief of IET Healthcare Technology Letters. In 2013 Prof James was awarded the prestigious Sir Monty Finniston Achievement Medal by the IET.

We would like to take this opportunity to express our sincere appreciation to him!

IET 工程教育国际认证说明会成功举办

首次 IET 工程教育国际认证说明会于 11 月 24 日成功举办，来自西安电子科技大学，电子科技大学格拉斯哥学院，上海大学，东北大学，北京信息科技大学的老师参与此次说明会，IET 认证委员会主席 Mark Jones 详细的介绍了什么是 IET 认证以及认证的具体流程与时间安排，以及 IET 在英国及其他华盛顿协约国的重要性等 . 来自北京邮电大学国际学院的 Gina wang 以及西安交通利物浦大学的 Mark P.Leach 与老师们分享了作为成功获得认证和正在申请认证的两个院校一些亲身经验和感触，Gina 老师更阐述了在如此众多的教育认证中选择了 IET 认证的原因以及意义 . 这对老师来说是非常重要的以及非常实用的经验分享，老师们表示非常高兴能有此次交流机会 .

The first IET Academic accreditation workshop was been hold at 24 Nov 2015 in Suzhou, Professors from Xidian University, University of Electronic Science and Technology

of China(UoG-UESTC Joint School),Shanghai University, Northeastern University and School of Automation of Beijing Information Science & Technology attended this event. Prof,Mark Jones from UK and Gina Wang from BUPT international school deliver a very attractive presentation to introduce the Academic accreditation. Mr, Mark P.Leach from Xian Jiaotong Liverpool university share the experience as the applicant.

IET 协办 2015 南方电网国际技术论坛

“未来电网发展的新形态——2015 中国南方电网国际技术论坛”与 11 月 30 日至 12 月 2 日在广州成功举行。本次论坛由中国南方电网有限责任公司主办，IET 英国工程技术协会协办。大会为期三天，特邀南方电网、清华大学、天津大学、华北电力大学等十余位院士，数十位专家教授参与，吸引了四百多位参会者。

大会主论坛，IET 亚太区总监易贤勋先生受邀致辞，全面介绍了 IET 及 IET 在中国的发展情况，详细阐述了国际工程师资质认证并重点宣传了目前正在征稿中的 IET 第十二届交流直流电力传输国际会议。最后，易先生表示 IET 会以本次论坛为契机，加强 IET 和南方电网及中国电力行业的交流合作。

The 12th Technical Forum of China Southern Power Grid (CSG) was held on30th Nov. to 2ndDec. in Guangzhou, China with the theme of “Development of Future Power Grid”.As one of the co-organisers, Thomas Yi, Regional Director, Asia Pacific of IET attended the opening ceremony and delivered the speech. He introduced the IET and development in greater China, emphasised the professional registration and strongly promoted the international conference on AC and DC power transmission 2016.

热烈祝贺同济大学蒋昌俊教授团队荣获 IET 创新奖提名

11 月 18 日，第 11 届英国工程技术学会（IET）年度创新奖颁奖仪式在英国伦敦举行。当晚，来自世界各地的 500 余名科技界人士出席了这一盛会。蒋昌俊教授及其创新团队的成果“Real-Time Modeling of Shanghai Road Network for Adaptive Traffic Control”获得“Information Technology（信息技术）”领域提名奖（Highly Commended Award）。

2015 年度的 IET 创新奖评选，吸引来自 28 国家的 300 多项成果参加角逐，每个领域由国际顶级专家组成评奖委员会，最终评出 5 项成果获奖（包括提名奖）。本届获得唯一创新奖的项目是来自英国军方的虚拟作战系统，其余 4 项均为提名奖。

蒋昌俊教授及其团队此次获奖，不仅是本次入围的唯一大陆科研单位，也是该奖项在信息技术领域首次获奖的大陆科研单位。此次获奖，既是对团队 10 余年科研工作及成果的肯定与赞赏，也显示出中国在信息技术领域的创新已经达到国际领先水平。

IET Fellow Prof. Junchang JIANG from Tongji University and his team gains Highly Commended Award of 2015 IET Innovation Award with the project “Real-Time Modeling of Shanghai Road Network for Adaptive Traffic Control”. Congratulations to him and his team.

科技与浪漫之夜—— IET-YMS 北邮分会成功举办“2015IET 年终庆典 & 圣诞晚会”

2015 年 12 月 27 日，2015IET 年终庆典 & 圣诞晚会在北京邮电大学国际学院成功举办。

该晚会以“在圣诞之夜感受工程与科技的魅力与浪漫”为主题，吸引了众多同学参与。在其中的科技环节中，同学们纷纷一展身手：

- 3D 打印笔：基于 3D 打印技术，挤出的热熔材料在几秒内便可以在空气中冷却，固化成稳定的状态，给予参与者很大的创造空间，可以“打印”出不同的效果。

- 热感风车：利用热力学原理。在真空环境中双翼受热不同，产生能量差使双翼转动，而且光线越强，速度越快。

- 心理测谎仪：作为实验心理学的一种测试手段，其工作原理是通过人心跳，血压，呼吸，皮肤电，脑电波，声音等的异常来判断受试者是否说谎。

-

静电球：又称辉光球，当人用手将大地与球连在一起时，电场电势分布不均，稀薄气体的电离程度不同，辉光在手周围会更明亮 .

此外，晚会邀请到的嘉宾带来了精彩的表演，点燃了整个晚会的激情。

本次晚会由 IET-YMS 北邮分会精心组织，每位干事都充分发挥了自己的专长，密切配合并进行了出色的宣传，确保了活动精彩举办、圆满落幕。

2015 IET Annual Ceremony & Christmas Event of Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications (BUPT) wraps up with success in International School BUPT on 27th December 2015.

The ceremony is organized and hosted by IET-YMS of BUPT (IET Student Chapter) with topic “Charm and Roman of Engineering and Technology”, attracting around 150 students to participate. The technological section gives students opportunities to closely feel the real-life applications of engineering and technology. By playing with 3D Printing Pen, Thermodynamical Windmill, Lie Detector, and Electrostatic Ball and other technological models, attendees enjoy the magic of engineering.

规划先行政策扶持推动可再生能源发展
第四届 IET 可再生能源发电国际会议在京召开

由 IET 英国工程技术学会和华北电力大学共同举办为期两天的第四届 IET 可再生能源发电国际会议（RPG）于 2015 年 10 月 17 日在北京召开，大会主要关注风能和太阳能发电以及与电力系统融入等相关问题。会议期间，不仅展示及陈述了 281 篇专业论文，参会的中英能源专家还与众位能源领域媒体记者展开讨论，发表了他们对可再生能源未来发展的看法及建议。其中普遍认为中国可再生能源电力的发展需要全面整体的电力规划以及国家政策支持。

“中国可再生能源电力发展到今天，所面临的挑战除了有国家政策扶持，还需要整体电力系统的改革以推动发展，”华北电力大学可再生能源学院刘永前教授表示，“当然作为一名教育工作者，对专业人才的培养同样也是我们所面临的挑战。华北电力大学紧跟国家电力发展需要第一个开办可再生能源学院及风电类本科专业，为清洁可持续能源的发展贡献一份力量。我们也很愿意通过和 IET 以及可再生能源发电期刊的合作，促进我们中国学者与世界顶级学者间的学术交流，我们学校的师生也从中收获颇多。”

“在英国可再生能源的发展也同样离不开国家政策的扶持，当然从长远角度考虑，降低可再生能源发电成本才更有利于其发展应用。其实现在中国面临的问题也是其它国家都在面临的问题，这也是我们 IET 可再生能源国际会议的目的之一，通过组织世界知名专家学者间的相关技术研讨，

共同协作来解决这些挑战”IET 可再生能源电力生产杂志 (RPG Journal) 主编 David Infield 先生补充说。

“中国发展可再生能源发电能力的发展迅速，有些技术已经达到世界顶尖水平。目前市场上出现的‘弃风弃光’现象，并不是单纯的技术问题，需要相关配套政策及配套机制的共同协调发展才能得到解决”华中科技大学袁小明教授评论说。

最后，在谈及此次会议的目的和意义时，IET 国际运营总监 Ian Mercer（易恩）先生讲到：“此次会议希望达到的目的之一，就是我们要建立一个全球的架构，通过交流技术、观点创新的机制和方法，一起来解决行业共同面临的问题。IET 每年出版 35 个期刊，其中涉及众多领域和专业，但并不是所有的领域都适合中国。只有选择更具针对性的活动，因地制宜，才能真正吸引到顶级学者的参与，共同提高行业标准。”

IET 可再生能源电力生产国际会议在欧洲和中国轮换举行，2016 年的会议将在英国伦敦举行，2017 年则继续选择在中国举办。

The Fourth IET Renewable Power Generation Conference held in Beijing

The 4thRenewable Power Generation (PRG) Conference, jointly organized by the Institute of Engineering and Technology (IET)and the North China Electric Power University (NCEPU),was held in Beijing on October 17, 2015.This two-day conference focused on wind and solar power generation, power system integration and other related issues. During the conference, 281 professional paperswere displayed and presented.The energy experts from China and UK also shared their views and recommendations on the future growth of renewable energy during the discussion with media reporters specialized in the energy sector. It was generally believed that the growth of renewable power generation in China requires the comprehensive power planning and national policy support.

"At present, in addition to national policy support,the reformation of the entire power system is also required to promote the renewable power generation in China," said Professor Liu Yongqian,Renewable Energy School NCEPU, "and as an educator, cultivation of professional talents is also one of the challenges we are facing. In line with the need of the national power growth, NCEPU first set up a renewable energy school and undergraduate majors on wind power, contributing to the growth of clean sustainable energy. We are also willing to promote academic exchanges between Chinese scholars and the world's top scholarsby the cooperation with IET and RPG journal.Ourteachers and students have benefitedfrom the communication. "

"Growth of renewable energy in UK is also inseparable from the support of national policies. Certainly, reducing cost of renewable power generation is more conducive to itsgrowth and application for a long-term consideration. In fact, China's problems are also faced by other countries, which is one of the aims of the IET Renewable Energy Conference. Through the seminars on related technologies among world-renowned experts and scholars, we shall work together to address these challenges," added Mr. David Infield,the Chief-in-editor from RPG Journal (an IETmagazine on renewable power generation).

"The growth of renewable power generation in China isquite rapid, and some technologies have reached to the world's top level. Currently,it is not a purely technical problem that the‘windpowerandsolar power abandoned phenomenon’ appearing at present. It needsto coordinate the related policies and supporting mechanisms tosolve the problem, “said Professor Yuan Xiaoming, Huazhong University of Science and Technology.

Finally, whenreferring to the purpose and significance of the conference, IET International Operations Director,Mr. Ian Mercer stated, "one of the objectives of this conference to be achieved is that we want to establish a global framework. Through various mechanisms and approaches to exchange technology and innovative views,we shall work together to solve problems in the industry.IET has 35 journals annually involving various fields, but it is not all the fields to be suitable for China. Only if we choose some more targeted activities according to local conditions, we shall really attract top scholars to participate and work together to improve the industry standard. "

IET renewable power generation conferenceis held in Europe and China alternately. The conference will be held in London in 2016, and sequentially in China in 2017.

中英合作进入“黄金时代”
IET 为中英工程技术发展搭建交流平台

中国国家主席习近平应英国女王伊丽莎白二世的邀请，于10月19日至23日对英国进行了国事访问。这是10年来中国国家主席首次对英国进行国事访问，预示着中英全面战略伙伴关系“黄金时代”的开启，进而为中欧合作打开新局面。IET英国工程技术学会作为英国最大历史最久的专业工程学会，为推动中英乃至全球科学工程技术领域的知识共享与交流做出贡献。

习近平主席此行可谓成果颇丰，共促成了59项中英双方合作协议和共识，其中涵盖政府间合作、创意产业、商业、能源、金融、卫生、科技和人文交流等众多领域。在人文交流领域，习主席参观访问了多所英国著名大学，重点参观了拥有多位IET会士及众多会员的帝国理工大学，还有曼彻斯特大学全球最前沿的国家石墨烯研究所等。不仅在能源技术领域，让中国核电做到“走出去”，通过“一带一路”让更多中国制造走出国门。在人文交流方面也要加大力度，让中国高校也能“走出去”，吸引更多外国留学生和国际人才从而增进学术交流。

这与IET英国工程技术学会在中国发展的战略计划不谋而合，近十年来，IET为中国学术教育团体的发展交流做了很多努力。通过IET教育合作伙伴计划，为中国的高等院校提供工程领域国际交流平台，增强学生和教师的国际视野，协助大学生规划职业发展。同时IET还让更多的海外学生和教育机构了解中国的工科类大学，提升中国大学的国际化水平。

中国的工程技术发展日新月异，在很多领域已达到世界顶尖水平，但是如何提高国际认可度和竞争力，就需要更多的与世界知名大学、学者及学术组织间的交流，还有大量学术论文的研究和发表。IET每年组织超过1200个会议，涵盖了专业领域的各种热点话题，为学术交流和技术创新分享等创建平台。IET每年出版近30种学术期刊，其中征集论文中30%来自中国，可见这是一个很好地向全世界展示中国科技能力的方式。

近日，第四届IET可再生能源发电国际会议在北京华北电力大学召开，大会展示及陈述了281篇专业论文，并邀请了二百三十五位的国内外能源学者参会。为中外学者的沟通交流搭建了平台，同时也为推动可再生能源发电技术的应用及创新作出贡献。

China-UKCooperation Enters the “Golden Era “
IET to Establish anExchange Platform for Development of China-UKEngineering and Technology

At the invitation of Queen Elizabeth II, Chinese President Xi Jinping paid a state visit to U.K. from October 19 to 23. It was the first state visit to the U.K. paid by Chinese President in the past decade, which indicated the advent of golden era of China-UK comprehensive strategic partnership, and will initiatethe new cooperation between China and Europe. As the largest professional engineering institution with a longest history in U.K., IEThas made great contributions to the knowledge sharing and exchange in the science and engineering technology between China and U.K., even the world.

The visit of President Xi Jinping helped reach 59 China-UK cooperation agreements covering many fields, such as inter-government cooperation, creative industry, commerce, energy, finance, health, science & technology and cultural exchange. For cultural exchange, President Xi visited many famous universities in U.K., especially the Imperial College London that has several IET fellows and many members, and University of Manchester - the world leading National Graphene Institute. China’s nuclear power has goneabroad,and the “One Belt One Road” enables more products made in China to launch worldwide. The cultural exchange shall be strengthened to enable Chinese universities to go global and attract more overseas students and international talents, which have enhanced the

academic exchange.

This coincides with the strategic plan of IET grown in China. In the recent decade, IET has made great efforts for the development and exchange of Chinese academic educationgroups. The IET education partnership plan provides an international exchange platform for Chinese colleges and universities in the engineering fieldtoenhance the international perspective of students and teachers and assist university students in vocational development planning. Meanwhile, IET also introduced the engineering universities in China to more overseas students and education institutions to enhance the internationalization of Chinese universities.

Chinese engineering technology has experienced rapid growth, reaching the top in the world in many fields. However, it is necessary to have more exchange with world famous universities, scholars and academic organizations, and publish more academic theses, in order to enhance the international recognition and competitiveness. IET holds over 1,200 conferences on a yearly basis covering various hot topics in the professional field, and establishes a platform for the academic exchange and technical innovation sharing. It publishes nearly 30 academic periodicals each year, and 30% of them are from China, which is a good manner for China to display the science and technology capability to the world.

Recently, the 4thRenewable Power Generation Conference was held in North China Electric Power University, during which 281 professional papers were displayed and 235 domestic and foreign energy scholars were invited. It builds a platform for the communication and exchange between Chinese and foreign scholars, and makes contributions to the promotion of application and innovation of renewable power generation technology.

2015 年 IET 生物医学图像和信号处理国际会议圆满落幕
生物医学研究需要更多关注

由 IET 英国工程技术学会、北京理工大学和华中科技大学主办、北京交通大学协办的 2015 年 IET 生物医学图像和信号处理国际会议(ICBISP)于 11 月 19 日在北京圆满落幕，大会吸引了 50 余位中外专家参会，共收到了世界各地近 100 篇论文投稿，正式收录了 41 篇。大会就生物医学信号处理、生物医学图像、医疗保健信息系统及远程医疗等主题进行交流探讨。会后中英专家还与众位媒体记者展开讨论，发表了他们对生物医学图像和信号处理技术在未来的发展方向和成果转换及临床应用中的看法及建议。其中普遍认为对生命信息的了解与监测是未来医学发展的一大趋势，我国的生命科学研究还需要更多关注和资金支持。

本次大会主席、华中科技大学副校长骆清铭教授在采访中向记者展示了“全脑网络可视化”研究成果，还表示：“全脑网络可视化系统的研究意义深远，我们团队经过 8 年的潜心研究，终于取得第一阶段的研究成果，不仅有助于对大脑功能和疾病机理的理解，甚至对人工智能的研究都有所帮助。未来的研究将以疾病为导向，对脑部疾病的临床诊断发挥更大作用。然而从科研成果转换到实现临床还面临很多难关，除了需要大量的资金支持，更需要国内外多方的支持与合作，如大脑样本的来源和具备超高数据处理能力的计算机都需要通过合作来解决。”

大会副主席、英国华威大学 Christopher James 教授就其研究主题补充说：“我在此次大会中主要分享的是在可穿戴技术领域的研究，通过管理使用这项技术可以监测与分析用户行为以及精神和健康状况。目前很多业界大公司如苹果、三星等公司，都已意识到可穿戴技术对健康方面的促进作用，均已研发生产智能手表、手环等。通过使用可穿戴设备允许个人成为自身健康医疗信息的掌控者，这个改变在未来不仅可能改变英国医疗体系的格局，甚至是全世界医疗体系的格局。”

最后，IET 国际运营总监 Ian Mercer 先生在此次采访中总结说：“这是 IET 在中国首次举办生物医学图像与信号处理国际会议，由北京理工大学王涌天教授担任大会技术委员会主席。会议还邀请众多业界知名的专家教授来做特邀报告，如北京大学陆祖宏教授、天津医科大学田心教授、中科院苏州生物医学工程技术研究所王守岩教授、罗切斯特理工大学 Christian A Linte 副教授和利物浦大学的 YalinZheng 副教授等。我们希望通过搭建这样一个交流沟通的平台，一起来解决行业共同面临的问题。下届大会我们希望能吸引更多学生以及相关企业的关注与参与，以提高整个社会的重视。”

2015 IET International Conference on Biomedical Image and Signal Processing Concluded Successfully

2015 IET International Conference on Biomedical Image and Signal Processing (ICBISP)hosted by IET, Beijing Institute of Technology (BIT) and Huazhong University of Science and Technology (HUST) and co-organized by Beijing Jiaotong University (BJTU) has concluded successfully in Beijing on November 19.It attracted over 50 Chinese and foreign experts and received nearly 100 papers worldwide, 41 of which were formally included. The conferencefocused oncommunication and discussionabout topics including the biomedical signal processing, biomedical image, healthcare information system and remote medical treatment. The Chinese and British experts also shared their views and recommendations on theoutlook, achievement transformation and clinical application of biomedical image and signal processing technology, during the discussion with media reporters. It was generally believed that to understand and monitor life information is the tendency of the future medical development, and China's life science researchrequires more attention and capital support.

The Chairman of ICBISP and Vice President of HUST–ProfessorLuo Qingmingpresented the research achievement of "Visible Brainwide Networks".He alsosaid: "The research on Visible Brainwide Networks is of profound significance. After over 8-year hardresearch, our team has accomplished the 1stPhase research. It is not only helpfulfor the understanding of brain functions and disease mechanism, but also for the research on artificial intelligence. The future research should be disease-oriented andfurther appliedto the clinical diagnosis of the brain diseases. However, the transformation from scientific achievement into clinical experience willconfront with many difficulties, which requires great financial support as well as the support and cooperation from China and abroad. For instance, the problem ofobtaining brain samplesand computers with super-high capability of data processing will need to be solved through cooperation."

The Vice Chairman of the conference and Professor of University of Warwick -Christopher James added that: "On this conference,I mainly shared the research about wearable technology, which can be used to monitor and analyze behavior, mental and health conditions of user. At present, many influential companies, such as Apple and Samsung, have already realized thatwearable technology contributesto health.They have developed and produced smart watch,smart band and so on. Peoplecancontrol theirown healthcare information with wearable technology. It may change the pattern of British National Health ServiceSystem, evenchange the pattern of the global health service system."

Finally, IET International Operation Director, Mr. Ian Mercer concluded:"it is the first time for IET to hold ICBISP conference, and ProfessorWang Yongtianof BIT was invited as the Chairman of Technical Committee of the conference. The conference also invited many famous experts and professors to givekeynote speeches, such as Professor Lu Zuhong of Peking University, Professor Tian Xin of Tianjin Medical University, Professor Wang Shouyanof Suzhou Institute of Biomedical Engineering and Technology of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Associate Professor Christian A Linte of Rochester Institute of Technology and Associate Professor YalinZheng of University of Liverpool. We want to establish a communication platform to solve problems in the industry by working together. Meanwhilewe hope thatthe next conference will attract more students and enterprises and will be attached more importance to by the entire society."

30 万镑科研奖金助力卫星和移动通信的发展

近期，英国工程技术学会（IET）颁发了一项在医疗、微波、激光及雷达工程领域最具权威的国际奖项 – 哈维工程研究奖（A F Harvey Engineering Research Prize）。来自伦敦玛丽女王大学的郝阳教授，凭借其在微波、天线和电磁学领域的杰出贡献，从世界各地多名高水平候选人中脱颖而出，成为 30 万英镑科研奖金的获得者。

郝阳教授在其“通过变换光学使用智能材料定制微波天线”的研究中，专注于新一代天线的研发，而这种天线不仅提升了外观及创新性设计，应用的领域也有所增加。其中不乏新兴行业，特别是在民用卫星通信领域。郝阳教授的长期研究目标之一是推动移动通讯的发展，其中包括更快速、更便宜的手机无线充电装置；以及覆盖更广和带宽更宽的移动通信网络。他的研究将生产出更具流线型的天线以替代传统的卫星天线，并可用在第五代移动通讯，物联网和置入到未来的智能家居中。

英国工程技术学会哈维工程研究奖以哈维博士的名字命名，它以哈维博士遗赠给英国工程技术学会款项建立，其中包括他生前成立的信托基金。信托基金条款明确规定了这笔钱用于促进医疗、微波、激光以及雷达工程领域的科学研究。同时 IET 基金委托董事会同意每年从规定科研领域选出一项科学研究项目授予此项奖金，奖金为 30 万英镑，2011 年首次设立了这一奖项（至今为第五次颁奖）。

郝阳教授表示：“此次获得英国工程技术学会的哈维工程研究奖，让我们能有更多机会进行下一阶段的工作，这就是完成从实验室研究到工程应用和工业生产的成果转换。我们的近期目标是研发出更智能且低成本的天线和卫星通信系统，这将会让每位经常乘坐飞机的旅客，能够在飞行中畅通地使用移动通信和互联网。”

英国工程技术学会奖项评选委员会主席 John O’Reilly 爵士说：“郝阳教授被授予该奖项，是对他在微波、天线领域研究成果的肯定，特别是由变换光学的启发进而对超材料天线的技术创新。我们希望该奖项不仅能成为一个跳板，推动郝教授的研究达到另一个高峰，同时也能为他的合作伙伴乃至整个社会，带来不同的经济效益。”

郝阳教授简介：

郝阳教授现任伦敦玛丽女王大学天线和电磁学教授。自 2013 年以来，他同时也在剑桥石墨烯中心的管理团队任职。郝阳教授的研究涉及多个领域，包括计算电磁学、微波超材料和转换光学、天线和电波传播以人为中心的无线传感器网络、有源天线在毫米 / 亚毫米波中的应用以及电子集成天线。他曾出版两本专著阐述关于人体通讯中的天线和电波传播还有超材料时域有限差分法建模：理论和应用。多年来，郝教授合著发表了 200 多篇期刊论文同时也是许多国际会议的主讲人。郝阳教授目前担任 IEEE 天线与电波传播快报和欧洲物理期刊：超材料应用的主编。他在 2014 年获得英国航空航天主席银奖，同时被授予英国皇家学会沃尔夫森研究贡献奖。郝阳教授同时当选为英国 ERA 基金会、IET 和 IEEE 的会士。

£300,000 research prize set to help transform satellite and mobile communications

A world expert in antenna and electromagneticshas been awarded a prestigious international prize from the Institution of Engineering and Technology (IET).

ProfessorYang Hao from Queen Mary University of London has today been announced as the winner of the £300,000 IET A F Harvey Engineering Research Prize. He was chosen from high-calibre candidates from across the world as a result of his outstanding contributions in the fields of microwave, antennas and electromagnetics.

ProfessorHao’s‘Tailoring Microwave Antennas using Smart Materials via Transformation Optics’ research is focussed on developinga new generation of antennas with better

aesthetics and fundamentallynovel designs, which could allow them to be used in new and exciting ways, particularly in satellite communications and the aerospace industry.

One of the long-term aims for Professor Hao's research is to develop advances in communications that can deliver faster, cheaper mobile phone charging and widespread availability of mobile coverage whilst on board aircraft. His work is likely to result in streamlined antennas, which could in future be integrated into mobile phones, improving network coverage. They could also spell the end of satellite dishes, with the next generation of antennas instead being built into the smart homes of the future.

ProfessorHaosaid: "The IET A F Harvey Engineering Research Prize will enable us to take our work a step further, out of the lab towards real engineering applications and industry.

"We want to make smarter but lower cost antennas, an engineering reality that can be enjoyed by everyone,

from those working in satellite communications within the aerospace industry, to people who travel regularly by airplane and would like to be able to use their mobile phone seamlessly throughout their flight."

Sir John O'Reilly, Chair of the IET's Selection Committee for the Prize, said: "Professor Hao is awarded the Prize in recognition of his research achievements in microwaves, antennas and, in particular, metamaterial antenna innovations drawing inspiration from transformation optics. We hope the Prize will become a
springboard for propelling Professor Hao's research to even higher levels, while providing distinct economic benefits to his partners and to society in general."

Professor Haowill give a talk about his research at the IET A F Harvey Prize Lecture on Thursday 17 March 2016 at the IETin central London. For more information, please visit www.theiet.org/harvey.

研究人员开发出一种新方法，可有效地回收稀土金属钕和镝。这两种金属都很难在自然条件下找到。新方法相当简单，几乎可以在瞬间完成，在室温下，只需要标准的实验室设备即可从丢弃的设备中就可以回收钕和镝。研究人员认为，相比传统提取技术，这种方法相当便宜，而且环保。

A new process developed by American researchers could enable efficient recycling of rare-earth metals, possibly making the electronics industry more sustainable.The method proposed by a research team from the University of Pennsylvania focuses on two types of rare earth metals commonly used as magnets in various electronic devices.Those metals are neodymium and dysprosium, both hard to find in nature and only extractable by complex and environmentally damaging methods.

Surprisingly, the new method is rather simple, works nearly instantaneously, at room temperature and requires only standard laboratory equipment.Instead of using natural ores, it recycles neodymium and dysprosium from discarded devices. The researchers believe it would thus be considerably cheaper as well as environmentally friendlier than conventional extraction techniques.

Cardiff 大学的学者近日在威尔士小镇研究出英国首套能够自己产生比自身消耗还多的能量的房屋。这套智能房屋的原型使用了多种可再生能源以减少能源消耗。这些设计包括具备隔离效果的涂层以减少热能消耗，双层的铝包钢木材框架的门窗等等；此外，它吸收的太阳能可直接转成电能作为房屋电源来使用。

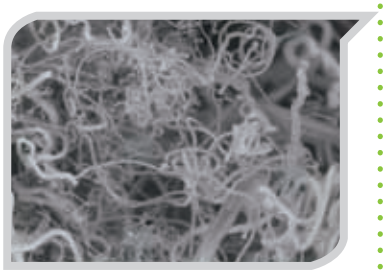
The first house in the UK that produces more energy than it consumes has been built in a Welsh town by Cardiff University researchers.The prototype smart house combines renewable energy generation with multiple approaches to reduce energy consumption. These include layers of thermal insulation to minimise heat leaks, and energy-efficient design features such as double-glazed aluminium-clad timber frame windows and doors.Its south-facing roof is covered with glazed photovoltaic solar panels that are fully integrated into the structure of the building.The solar energy produced could be used directly to power efficient appliances inside the house including LED lighting and a heat pump, or be stored in a battery unit for later use. The house could actually generate more energy than it needs, feeding the rest into the grid.

一种称为肾去神经的技术，可以从体外射入一种聚焦超声波束，破坏肾脏中反应过激的神经。“肾去神经环绕声治疗方法的出现，对患有不可控高血压的患者而言，是另一种非常有潜力的技术进步，因为它可以体外进行，无需侵入身体实施手术，”领导这些临床试验的南安普敦医院心脏病专家顾问 James Wilkinson 如是说。

A non-invasive surround sound system sending ultrasound waves into kidneys is being used to treat high blood pressure at a British hospital.The technique, a form of the so-called renal denervation, uses the technology to deliver a focused ultrasound beam from outside of the body to disrupt overactive nerves in the kidneys. As a result, blood flow to organs increases, reducing levels of a hormone responsible for high blood pressure. "The development of surround sound therapy for renal denervation represents another potential major advancement in treatment for patients with uncontrolled blood pressure as it can be delivered non-invasively from outside of the body," said James Wilkinson, a consultant cardiologist at Southampton Hospital who is leading the trials.

来自剑桥大学和苏黎世联邦理工学院的研究人员打造了一款“母亲”机械手臂。该手臂能够设计、制造并测试机器人“子女”。该“母亲”可以有效保留有用的特质，并摒弃一些不利的缺点，从而完善下一代的性能。整套系统无需人工干预，只需最初的命令，就可以快速运作该机器人。

Researchers from the University of Cambridge and ETH Zurich created a ‘mother’ robot arm that is able to design, build and test 'baby' robots before using the results to improve the performance of the next generation by retaining useful traits and discarding disadvantageous ones. The entire system operates without human intervention or computer simulation beyond an initial command to build a robot capable of movement at the fastest speed possible from between one and five plastic cubes with a small motor inside.

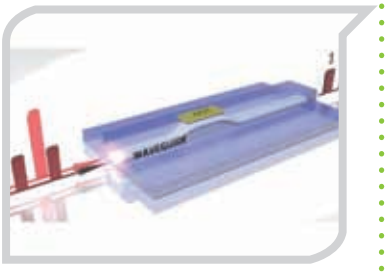


研究人员发现导致全球变暖的二氧化碳可以从空气中去除，并可以直接作为工业材料用于制作纳米纤维。这种新方法只需要非常便宜的电解合成技术——仅需几伏的电力、阳光和二氧化碳。他们在美国化学学会会议上展示了这一技术，表示这种方法可以将导致温室效应的气体变为高档工业材料的重要来源。

Climate-warming carbon dioxide could be removed from the air and used directly to make nanofibers for industrial materials, researchers have found. The new method by researchers from George Washington University, USA, relies on cheap electrolytic synthesis requiring only a few volts of electricity, sunlight and the CO2. Presenting the technique at a meeting of the American Chemical Society, the researchers said the method could turn the whole greenhouse gas problem upside down, making it a valuable source of high-grade industrial material instead of a painful Earth-threatening issue.

西班牙阿里坎特大学（UA）附着力和粘合剂实验室的科研人员们开发出了一种可以进行自我修复的高柔韧性聚合材料。这种材料是透明树脂的一种，具有修复自己的能力。如果用剪刀将这种材料剪成两半，只要将他们放在一起，不需要借助其他外力，这两半就会在 10-15 秒重新变成完整的一块。

Researchers of the University of Alicante (UA) Adhesion and Adhesives Laboratory have developed a flexible polymeric material capable of self-repair. The material, which is a type of transparent resin, has the property of healing itself. When it is cut in half with scissors and the two pieces placed in contact with one another, the material rejoins itself within 10-15 seconds without any external input.



世界上第一个全光芯片存储器已经研制成功——即使没有电源接入，它也可以存储数据长达几十年。全光芯片存储器很可能为光学计算机铺平了道路。存储器是由卡尔斯鲁厄理工学院以及明斯特大学、牛津大学和埃克塞特大学的团队共同开发的。它甚至可以将信息存储在多个模式下，而不仅仅是常用的二进制的 1 和 0。

The world's first all-optical on-chip memory that can store data for decades, even without access to power, has been developed, potentially paving the way for optical computers. The memory, developed by a team from the Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT) and the universities of Münster, Oxford and Exeter can even store information in multiple states, not just the usual ones and zeros.

世界上最大、最快、最复杂的 3D 打印无人驾驶飞行器（UAV），十一月在迪拜航展亮相。这架无人机是3D打印专业公司Stratasys与航天公司Aurora Flight Sciences合作开发的，其飞行速度可超过每小时 240 公里。此外，因为它采用了先进轻质材料，所以即便其展长达 3 米，总重量却只有 15 千克。

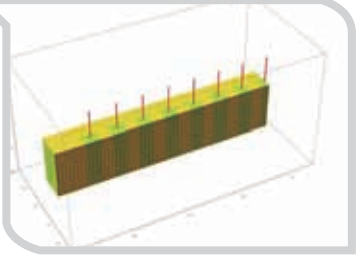
The world's largest, fastest and most complex 3D printed unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) to date has been unveiled at Dubai Airshow in Nov. Developed by 3D-printing specialist Stratasys in cooperation with aerospace firm Aurora Flight Sciences, the drone can achieve speeds of more than 240km/h. Despite having a 3m wingspan, it weighs only 15kg, thanks to the use of advanced lightweight materials.

中国最大的房地产开发商万科公司正在研发用于清洁与安保工作的机器人。万科表示，由于国内劳动力短缺以及工资上升等原因，中国开发商们正在努力应对销售不佳的情况和更紧缩的行业利润率。而万科希望推行这样的服务，以相对较低的成本在竞争激烈的市场中吸引客户。

China's largest property developer, Vanke, is recruiting robots to clean and guard its properties. The developer said it wanted to implement automated services led by robots due to a labour shortage and rising wage bills in the country. Chinese developers are currently struggling with lacklustre sales and tighter industry margins and Vanke is looking to implement services such as these to attract customers at a relatively low cost in a cutthroat market.

研究人员研制出了一种混合材料——它在光热条件下可以自动多次改变形状。该材料可能会为“4D 打印”铺平道路，有可能创造出能适应环境，并在不同的刺激条件下改变行为的设备。“在 4D 打印中，时间是表征材料结构的第四维，即这些材料即使已经打印出来，也可以改变形状”，美国匹兹堡大学的 Anna Balazs 博士解释说。

A hybrid material that can reconfigure itself multiple times into different shapes when exposed to light and heat has been developed by Pittsburgh researchers. The team believes the material could pave the way for '4D printing', allowing for the creation of devices that adapt to their environment and alter their behaviour in the presence of different stimuli. "In 4D printing, time is the fourth dimension that characterises the structure of the material; namely, these materials can change shape even after they have been printed," explains Dr Anna Balazs of the University of Pittsburgh.



IET AWARDS The Institution of Engineering and Technology | PRESENT AROUND THE WORLD

IET 全球英语演讲竞赛

Present Around The World （PATW）

2016 年 5 月 北京

关于竞赛

IET 全球英语演讲竞赛的宗旨是让工程技术领域的学生、青年专业人士登上国际演讲的舞台，与全球参赛选手同台竞技，展现自我，提高登台演讲能力、英语综合运用水平，以及表达能力。参赛者在不同阶段都有机会赢得奖金和礼品，个人奖金最高可达 1000 英镑；并有机会到亚太国家 / 地区，英国参加比赛。

作为工程技术领域的规格最高、最具影响力的国际赛事，该活动得到了英国相关机构、国家相关部委、企事业单位、新闻媒体等社会各界的广泛关注和大力支持。

航空航天技术国际论坛
——对话多电飞机领域的技术发展与国际合作

2016 年 4 月 12 日 –13 日 | 清华大学，中国北京

论坛主题 Topic

多电飞机技术，包括
More Electric Aircrafts (MEA) Technologies, which includes:

- Electrical start/generator system design and control
- Electrical wing ice protection system design and control
- Electrical environment control system
- Electromechanical actuator (EMA) and Electro-hydraulic actuator
- EMC in more electrical aircraft
- MEA system design
- Machine design in MEA system
- Power electronics system in MEA system
- Power supplies in MEA system
- Solid state circuit breaker in MEA system
- Busbar in MEA system

合作单位：

IET Fellows
The Institution of Engineering and Technology

第三届 IET 会士论坛

IET Fellow Forum 2016

时间：2016 年 4 月 14 日 | 地点：中国 广州

关于论坛

2016 年 4 月，IET 历史上首位女主席 Naomi Climer 女士即将访问中国。值此主席来访之机，IET 中国特举办第三届 IET 会士论坛，诚邀 IET 会士齐聚穗城，进行多学科交叉性学术交流，并为 IET 的发展献计献策。

IET Events
The Institution of Engineering and Technology

ACDC 2016
Conference on AC and DC Power Transmission

The 12th IET International Conferenc on AC and DC Power Transmission

28 - 29 May 2016 | Beijing, China

关于会议

2016年，IET中国联合清华大学首次将ACDC会议引入中国，共同主办第十二届交流直流电力传输国际会议。ACDC 2016拟定于2016年5月28-29在北京举行，会议已获得国内外各大高校与学会协会支持。论文评审委员会成员由来自多个国家的专家组成，多名IET期刊编委加入论文评审，确保了会议的高质量与国际水准。

征文范围

Recent important projects

- HVDC interconnector projects, updates on current leading edge projects
- VSC HVDC projects and recent technological developments in this area including DC breakers and associated protection methods

Future innovation and international projects

- Energy storage at a large scale to support the transmission system
- The DC offshore grid system and its functional set up including multiple offshore DC interconnections

Real implications and applications

- Subsea and underground cables
- Semiconductor advances

共同主办	赞助单位	支持机构	支持媒体
清华大学	RTDS Technologies	四川大学	高电压技术

IET Events
The Institution of Engineering and Technology

ICV 2016

2016 IET智能网联汽车国际会议 (ICV 2016)征文通知

2016年9月22日-23日 中国重庆 中国汽车工程研究院 | 论文摘要提交截止日期：2016年3月24日

关于会议

继“2014IET混合动力与电动汽车国际会议”成功于重庆举办后,我们很高兴再次携手中国汽车工程研究院将IET交通领域的又一国际学术会议引入中国。2016IET智能网联汽车国际会议（ICV 2016）将聚焦智能交通与联网汽车相关的热门话题，探讨最新技术与未来发展趋势。本次会议采取征文形式，特邀重庆大学加盟，力求集合国际范围的产业领域与学术界精英共同参与，从而确保大会的国际水准及论文的过硬质量。

大会将结合口头陈述、海报展示于一体，与会者还有机会现场参观中国汽车研究院的实验室。汽车厂商及供应商还可在会议现场展示及路演其最新技术与产品，有助于品牌在重庆市场乃至全国市场的开拓。

征文范围包括（但不限于）

Advanced driver assistance technologies:
- Vehicle dynamics modelling and driver assistance control
- Ecological driver assistance technology and application, including human machine
- interface, influences of driver behaviour on economy, etc.
- Integration of active safety systems and the pursuit of zero casualties

Highly automated driving technologies:
- Environmental sensors and sensor fusion Latest developments and applications of automatic driving technology
- Control and optimization technology of intelligent vehicle, including vehicular platoon control with complex information flow, optimization of economy during automatic driving, etc.
- Digital maps and map watching
- The opportunities and challenges of future intelligent vehicle

Connected driving technologies:
- V2X communication
- Advanced driver assistance through connectivity
- Innovative intelligent electric car
- Innovative internet car
- Vehicular cyber-physical systems and big data
- Cooperative vehicle-Infrastructure systems

Standards and Testing technologies:
- Test and evaluation technology of ADAS, including design of test scenarios, virtual test, equipment, etc.
- Testing equipment and facilities
- Testing standards and certification
- HMI and human factors

联合主办

支持领域

Transport

媒体合作

E&T

The Institution of Engineering and Technology

賀新年

貳零壹陸年

丙申年

Chinese New Year 2016 **The Year of Monkey**

The Institution of Engineering and Technology

英国工程技术学会

地址：北京市朝阳区建国路 118 号
招商局大厦 10G 邮编 100022
电话：010–6566 4687
传真：010–6566 4647

www.**theiet**.org.cn

China Merchants Tower
No.118 Jianguo Road
Chaoyang District
Beijing China
100022
T: +86 10 6566 4687
F: +86 10 6566 4647
E: china@theiet.org
www.theiet.org.cn

The Institution of Engineering and Technology (IET) is working to engineer a better world. We inspire, inform and influence the global engineering community, supporting technology innovation to meet the needs of society. The Institution of Engineering and Technology is registered as a Charity in England and Wales (No. 211014) and Scotland (No. SC038698).