



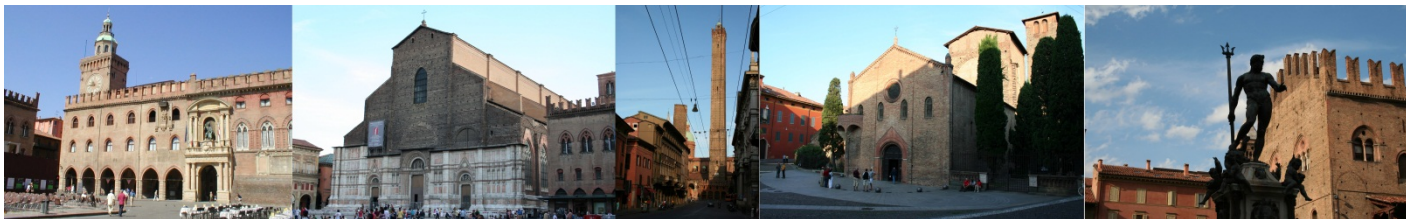
SMFG IEEE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON Smart Measurements for Future Grids

Bologna, Italy | November 14 - 16, 2011

The power grids of the future come into reality by enabling intelligent communication across sensing, measurement, and control layers of the existing power systems.

Measurements become a core part of the grid and new challenging problems have to be dealt with and solved related, but not restricted to: the incomplete knowledge arising from the uncertainties associated not only to the instruments but also to the system model; data relevance and security aspects; the new real time paradigm seen from a smart grid perspective; data compression versus information lost; synchronized measurements of dynamic quantities while preserving the phasor paradigm; measurement quality definitions used for planning the future grids; the need of a new generation of instrument transformers as input converters for last generation measurement and control devices; standards and calibration procedures crossing the borders of power engineering and metrology science and (why not?) on "smart metering" dictionary around the world .

This conference is aimed at finding coordinated answers to these new challenges through the contributions of all "smart griders". Authors are invited to submit their papers and help make this conference another example of professional bridge across engineers and user communities.



<http://smfg2011.ieee-ims.org>



General Co-Chairs:

Alessandro Ferrero , Wanda Reder

Technical Program Committee

Mihaela Albu

Raouf Boutaba

Antonello Monti

Lorenzo Peretto

Ray Sterrit

Important Dates

June 30, 2011 - Deadline for abstract submission

July 15, 2011 – Notification of acceptance or rejection

September 10, 2011 – Deadline for full paper submission

Bologna

As capital of the *Emilia Romagna* Region, Bologna is an art city, a university centre and a place worldwide renowned for its excellent cuisine. It hosts important international trade fairs and is one of the world's great motor cities: *Ducati*, *Lamborghini* and *Maserati* were all born in Bologna and *Ferrari's* headquarter is located in *Maranello*, about 40 km away.

Italians defines Bologna as learned city, a fat city and a red city. The "learned" label refers to the site of the world's oldest university, established in 1088. The "fat" label alludes to the food, like the typical *tagliatelle*, *tortellini* and *lasagne*. Finally, Bologna is a red city because of the colour of its houses and also due to the political traditions of the city's administration.



Bologna is also a city of porticos, which stretch for nearly 40 km in the city centre and Two Towers (*Asinelli* and *Garisenda*) that jut over the red roofs.

As a student city and as the symbol of the good life, Bologna is well known for the welcoming nature of its people.

Established as an Etruscan settlement in the VII Century B.C., Bologna later became a Roman town. During the Middle Ages, the city developed into a free city-state and reached the peak of its power in XIII Century. The "*Liber Paradisus*" Act, issued in 1256 by the municipality, was one of the first example of abolition of slavery.

Despite falling under the control of Papal State in the XVI Century, the city maintained legal and political autonomy. Its town centre is one of the best conserved in Europe and is full of beautiful palaces and churches.

Local Organizing Committee:

Lorenzo Peretto, Alberto Borghetti, Maria Gabriella Masi, Gaetano Pasini, Roberto Tinarelli

Department of Electrical Engineering

