

Guide for Completing a Nomination for ISA Fellow

What you include in the nomination is reviewed by both Fellow Evaluators and the Fellows Admissions Committee. The nomination should be written such that anyone who is experienced in any subject area in automation would understand the impact of the Nominee's contributions.

The nomination should be highly focused and written to identify, justify, and properly articulate the magnitude of the contribution to the automation profession and/or humanity at large. ISA service and/or longevity at an organization have no bearing on the selection of a Fellow candidate.

Eligibility

To be considered for elevation to Fellow, the candidate must be a Senior Member of ISA and have a minimum of three years of ISA membership.

Members of ISA's Executive Board are not eligible to submit nominations, complete evaluations, nor be recommended for elevation. Members of the Fellow Admissions Committee may not submit nominations or evaluations.

The Nomination

While not required, it is highly recommended that you interview your nominee before completing the nomination. You will need to succinctly describe why the candidate is worthy and provide more detail on the significance of the contribution to the profession. You also should obtain and attach a copy of the candidate's CV/resume that contains any patents, papers, publications, and employment history. All information must be provided in English.

Citation

The citation is no more than 30 words and must be directly related to the technical accomplishments. The citation may begin "for contributions to (in)...," "for developments in...," "for discovery of..." Avoid reference to gender or to specific companies or organizations.

Contribution and its Significance

Include a description of what the candidate has invented, created, or discovered and the lasting impact of the contribution. Note that impact must have already occurred, and speculation on the possible future impact will not strengthen the case. Describe the originality, novelty, complexity, usage, distribution, and other characteristics of the contributions. Because nominees are in varied disciplines and situations, avoid jargon and acronyms. The nomination is unlikely to be successful if the description is so specific that only an expert in the relevant narrow field can understand it.

Contributions are not always theoretical in nature or new inventions. Engineering efforts that bring a design or theory to fruition through economic, governmental, or other applications may also be submitted, as may contributions to education in the automation field, through unique and innovative curricula or courses or other innovative and unique contributions.

Recognizing that it may be difficult to document the contributions because of proprietary constraints on publication, you may need to work with your nominee and his/her organization to provide information.

Evaluation

Once submitted, each nomination will be evaluated by three ISA Fellows assigned through the process before being considered by the Fellow Admissions Committee. Nominators have the option of attaching additional

evaluations to the nomination. These must be completed on the provided form and will only be accepted if completed by an [ISA Fellow](#).

Letters of Recommendation

Optionally, nominations may include up to three letters of recommendation. These must speak to the significance of the contribution and not to service, corporate longevity, or career advancement.

Professional Headshot

Nominations must include a professional headshot to be used in publication.

Examples

J. Smith invented a procedure to identify and locate hot spots in a transformer winding insulation. Such hot spots often occur before transformer failure. The proposed procedure has been implemented by TransformerX Inc. in their transformer monitoring equipment and has been employed consequently by several leading utilities worldwide. It is estimated that this procedure has saved utilities over \$500M by identifying transformers requiring maintenance before they failed. Possible evidence: patents, articles, conference presentations, technical reports, standards, company financial statements, media reports.

Prof. Washington developed a comprehensive undergraduate curriculum on Digital Signal Processing applications. It included a set of courses based on their textbook "Fundamentals of Digital Signal Processing" accompanied by a series of laboratory exercises, MATLAB routines, and demonstrations. Their courses have been a crucial factor in doubling enrollments to the electrical engineering program at his university during the last decade. Their book and curriculum have been adopted by several universities in the Nominee's country and overseas. Possible evidence: books, articles, handbooks, conference presentations, testimonials, university ranking, and education awards.

Dr. Jones was the first person to develop an algorithm for real-time state estimation for power transmission systems. Their 1990 paper on the topic has been cited over 200 times in the past 25 years and is recognized as one of the seminal articles in this area. Their algorithm has been integrated into several commercial energy management system software packages, including EnSaver and MyEnergy. Possible evidence: published journal papers, patents, technical reports, and a level of national or international adoption of license-protected software.

M. Chan served as Chief Technology Officer for PowerNow Inc. from 2002- 2009. During their time with the company, M. Chan led the efforts to enable power distribution automation in over 500 substations in Southeast USA using the technology they had co-invented, developed, and patented with their PowerNow team. It has been confirmed that these upgrades significantly decreased the number and duration of the loss of power for customers in Georgia during Hurricane Katrina. Since 2009, M. Chan has served as a consultant to several utilities to modernize their distribution systems. They currently serve as the chair of the PES substations committee and spearheaded the development of the standard C57-12.92-2010. Presented evidence includes patents, standards, reports, articles (including those on the web), key commercial indicators.