

INTERNATIONAL SEDIMENT INITIATIVE

NEWSLETTER

Reporting ISI news to you quarterly

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NEWS

Chinese premier meets UNESCO director-general



PARIS (July 1, 2015) - Chinese Premier Li Keqiang met with Irina Bokova, the director-general of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) in Paris on Tuesday and the two sides discussed issues concerning culture, education and other areas.

Li lauded UNESCO's efforts in promoting the diversity of world civilizations, pushing forward education and international cultural exchanges in developing countries and protecting the cultural heritage of humanity.

China is willing to enhance cooperation with UNESCO in education, culture and other areas, and to promote mutual respect for and equal treatment of different civilizations and cultures so that they can realize solidarity and harmonious development through tolerance and mutual learning, Li said.

Bokova said that since its establishment 70 years ago, UNESCO has exerted unremitting efforts in maintaining world peace and human dignity.

The organization has always attaches great importance to relations with China, and is willing to deepen cooperation with China and serve as a bridge in promoting people-to-people exchanges and mutual learning between different countries, she added. (Source: Xinhua)

The UNESCO – IHP - International Sediment Initiative 'Programme Planning Workshop' held in Beijing

The UNESCO – IHP - International Sediment Initiative (ISI) 'Programme Planning Workshop' was held by UNESCO IHP, IRTCES and the UNESCO Beijing Office in Beijing, China from 25-28 May 2015.

The workshop brought together members of the ISI advisory and expert groups, representatives of relevant UNESCO Category II Centres and Chairs and other partner organizations, as well as other stakeholders to discuss the action plan for the future ISI programme, set priorities, and explore opportunities for collaborative projects with partner agencies within the framework of the ISI objectives.

The opening ceremony was held in the No. 5 Hongyun Hall of the Xiyuan Hotel on May 25, 2015. The ISI Chair Prof. Manfred Spreafico, Director of Department of International Cooperation, Science & Technology of Ministry of Water Resources of China Mr. Zhao Hao, UNESCO Beijing Office Programme Specialist for Natural Sciences Dr. Hans Dencker Thulstrup, UNESCO Programme Specialist for Hydrological System & Water Scarcity Section and IHP Secretariat Dr. Anil Mishra, Vice Chair of IHP China Prof. Heng Liu and IRTCES Deputy Director Prof. Duihu Ning made speeches.



Presentation and discussion sessions were held on May 25 – 27 including:

1) Keynote Presentation: State of Knowledge and ISI role - Prof. Des Walling

2) Presentation Session 1 Ongoing Activities of UNESCO based Institutions and Potential Linkages with ISI. This session included short presentations and discussion aimed at disseminating information related to the activities of other International Groups and the potential for collaboration with ISI.

3) Presentation Session 2 Activities of Professional Organizations and Institutions. This session included short presentations and discussion aimed at disseminating information related to the activities of relevant Professional Organizations and Institutions and the potential for collaboration with ISI.

4) Presentation Session 3 Development Agencies and Donors: Interests in Sediment. This session included short presentations and discussion by representatives of Development Agencies and Donors to provide information on their activities and opportunities for collaboration and funding.

5) Presentation Session 4 Technical Discussion. This session included presentations and discussion on Sediment data, Integrated sediment management of rivers and other studies related to sediment and potential links with ISI

6) Interactive Session 1 (Round table). Objective: Dialogue between science and policy making – Science for Policy making. There were a number of science oriented themes for this session. The goal was to identify the ways in which science can address issues which policy makers face today and to link them to the process of policy making.

7) Interactive Session 2 (Panel Debate). Objective: dialogue with stakeholders. This session used a set of questions to guide a panel debate between representatives from different parties.

8) Identification of Local, Regional, and Global challenges based on the previous sessions and suggestions for ways to address them.

9) ISI Action Plan, Priorities, Joint Programmes, Funding Sources.

Following a series of presentations on sediment-related research and other activities undertaken by the participating organizations, participants reflected on the revised ISI objectives and identified specific actions to be taken in pursuit of these.

On May 28, participants undertook a study tour of the Daxing Experimental Base of China Institute of Water Resources and Hydro Power Research (IWHR) in the southern suburb of Beijing where they examined sediment research laboratories, hydraulic machinery demonstrations, and irrigation and drainage research projects.

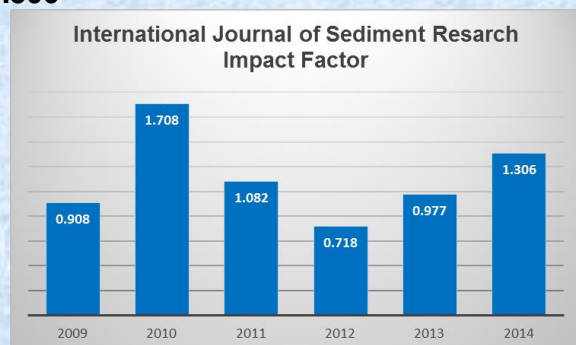
The Deadline for abstract submission for ISRS 2016 is September 1, 2015

The 13th International Symposium on River Sedimentation (ISRS 2016) will be held from September 19 to 22 2016 in Stuttgart, Germany. Held triennially since 1980 under the auspices of the International Research & Training Center on Erosion and Sedimentation (IRTCS), the symposium series provides an important forum for scientists, engineers and policy-makers to share information, exchange ideas and collaborate in the field of erosion and sedimentation processes. Topics will include sediment transport in rivers and lakes, sediment sources, sedimentation processes, erosion processes, morphology, sediment dynamics, interaction between biota and sediments, and sediment management. Further information is at the Symposium website: <http://www.isrs2016.de/>.

UNESCO – IHP – ISI is one of Co-Sponsors of the ISRS 2016.

The deadline for the submission of abstracts for ISRS 2016 is September 1, 2015. Abstracts can be submitted through the abstract submission site: <http://www.isrs2016.de/sonstiges/abstract/index.html>

SCI Impact Factor of the International Journal of Sediment Research for 2014 is 1.306



The SCI Impact Factor of the International Journal of Sediment Research (IJSR) for 2014 is 1.306 according to the recently released Thomson Reuters Journal Citation

Reports, while it is 0.718 and 0.977 in 2012 and 2013, respectively.

International forum on "Engineering Science and Technology Development Strategy -- Water Safety and Sustainable Development" Nanjing, China

The international forum on "Engineering Science and Technology Development Strategy -- Water Safety and Sustainable Development" was held in Nanjing, Jiangsu province, May 29-30 with the participation of heads of government, water experts, engineers and academicians from home and abroad.

The two-day forum discussed such topics as the utilization and allocation of water resources, water disasters, water project construction and safety management, water ecology and environment, and coastal and offshore engineering.

Chen Lei, minister of water resources, was present and gave a speech about China's water safety situation. He called on governmental and social forces to increase awareness for water shortage and pollution, and outlined methods as to how to conserve water resources and implement the action plan for water pollution prevention.

Top experts were invited to share their cutting-edge research results and talk on sustainable development and scientific innovation in water safety and assurance, according to Liu Xu, vice director at the Chinese Academy of Engineering.

Emphasis on water engineering

Beijing is taking a responsible role and emphasizing ecological awareness and protection of water resources. A series of water disasters in Asia in recent years has highlighted water security risks and the need for heightened awareness for the issue.

To curb any water security risks, Chen pointed to the importance of coordinating safe water management, especially to push forward major water construction projects and facilitate water infrastructures, which will inevitably ensure water safety and sustainable development. He also drew attention to establishing a sound monitoring and warning mechanism to fundamentally eliminate water safety problems.

Meanwhile, underscoring the basic policy for a "water-saving society", Chen also stressed the importance of harmonious ties between man and Nature and of engineering and scientific innovation to work out efficient water-saving irrigation systems and technical reforms on high water consumption industries, as well as recycling non-conventional water resources.

Prevention of water-related disasters

Prior to that, Chen was at a State Council conference discussing flood control and disaster relief on May 26. Rainfall and potential water disasters as well as preparation work against natural disasters were main themes.

In case of possible progressing of the El Nino phenomenon in a way to sweep across the Northern Hemisphere, which would trigger repeated extreme weather conditions, the disaster warning and prevention work would even be tougher, Chen told the conference.

China has had to deal with numerous water disasters since ancient times, including a devastating flooding that

swept the Yangtze River and 29 provinces and regions in 1998. Affected population amounted to millions along with an economic loss of over 160 billion yuan (\$25.82 b) at the time.

Under such circumstances, it is prime time for the country to work out feasible water resource management and sustainable development plans, as the water issue is crucial for the China's long-term social and economic growth. That also explains that Jiangsu province, alongside the Yangtze River and listed as a pilot province for water conservancy modernization, is making every effort with water construction and resource management to achieve a water-saving society, said Xu Ming, vice-governor at the province. (Source: <http://www.mwr.gov.cn>)

In Memoriam Prof. Nikolay I. Alexeevsky (1950 –2015)



Keynote Lecture at the 10th International Symposium of River Sedimentation (Aug. 1-4, 2007, Moscow, Russia)

Nikolay I. Alexeevsky, 65, passed away after a short incurable illness on May 14, 2015.

Nikolay Alexeevsky was born in April 1950, in North Caucasus, Russia. He obtained his PhD in 1981 and was elected as a full Professor of the Land Hydrology Department of Moscow State University in 1993. He has served as a Council Member of the World Association for Sediment and Erosion Research (WASER) since 2010 and was a member of the Russian Committee for the UNESCO International Hydrological Programme. For over 20 years he served as head of the largest Hydrology Department in Russian universities, with more than 40 staff and over 10 student hydrologists graduating annually from the department.

He has 2 grandsons and was a truly beloved grandfather.

His wide-ranging research interests included sediment transport, fluvial processes, stream ecology, hydrological hazards and integrated river basin management. He published over 20 books and more than 200 journal papers. He supervised many PhD, Master and Bachelor students. He taught undergraduate courses for the students of the Faculty of Geography of Lomonosov Moscow State University (LMSU) on Fundamentals of Hydrology, Hydrophysics and Fluvial processes.

His passing is a very sad loss for hydrology, both in Russia and around the world, for his colleagues and for his family.

Sand exploitation threatens Mekong (Vietnam)

(June 29, 2015) Policymakers and experts gathered at Can Tho City on Friday to discuss and propose an inter-provincial policy for the sustainable management of sediment in the Mekong Delta region.

Marc Goichot, an expert from the World Wildlife Fund in Viet Nam, said that the suspended sediment load decreased from 160 million tonnes to 75 million tonnes between 1992 and 2014.

The over-exploitation of sand is believed to be one of major factors that led to the situation, he noted.

Statistics from Viet Nam Academy for Water Resources discovered that some 28 million cubic metres of sand was extracted each year in the region, twice the amount of sand flowing from the upstream of the Mekong River.

Dinh Cong San from the Viet Nam Academy for Water Resources said, "If the current rate of exploitation continues, sand in the Tien and Hau rivers is predicted to run out within 30 years."

Many licences

About 126 companies currently have the licence to extract sand in the region, he said.

Goichot suggested that authorised agencies in the region should find a solution to maintain a balance between sand exploitation for the development of the region's economy and the management of sediment for the sustenance of the river's ecology.

Dao Trong Tu, advisor to Viet Nam River Network, said sediment plays a major role in nurturing agriculture, aquaculture, and biodiversity.

Thus, Tu suggested, agencies should conduct an overall assessment of the role of the Mekong River's sediment in the socio-economic development of the Mekong Delta.

The study result can be used to build a strategy for the sustainable management of the Mekong River's sediment, he added.

Van Ngoc Thinh, WWF Viet Nam Country Director, stressed the need for closer cooperation among 13 localities in the region to tackle the problem.

Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Environment Bui Cach Tuyen called upon relevant agencies to promote awareness campaigns on the significance of the sustainable management of sediment in the delta, in combination with preserving submerged areas and developing ecological services.

According to experts, the decline in sediment quantity and quality has resulted in the loss of 500 hectares of land and an additional 30-40 metres of coast every year. As many as 265 erosion sites are visible along 450km of the river. (Source: <http://vietnamnews.vn/>).

More News on ISI Website

- Premier Li Keqiang Advocates for Unity in Diversity and Pledges Continued Support to UNESCO
- Soil erosion a major threat to Britain's food supply, says Government advisory group (UK)
- Mekong Delta is losing thousands of acres of land to erosion (Vietnam)
- Second Announcement of the 13th ISRS (Stuttgart, Germany, Sep. 19-22, 2016)
- Predicting sediment flow in coastal vegetation
- Across China: Protecting Yangtze River at source
- China to further protect desertified land
- IWHR President Meets IHA President and Executive Director during 2015 World Hydropower Congress

- Minister Chen Lei attended the 4th high-level dialogue of the China-EU Water Resources Exchange Platform
- Erosion hits Mekong hard in dry season (Vietnam)
- 9 million residents in Beijing drink water from Yangtze River
- INBO - Conclusion of the World Water Forum (Daegu & Gyeongju, April 2015) - IWRM at basin level is crucial to sustainable water management
- IWHR organizes and co-hosts sessions at 7th World Water Forum

- New technology to predict sediment disasters 40 minutes in advance (Japan)
- "Water man of India" wins 2015 Stockholm Water Prize
- Research under way on sediment in the Lower Susquehanna River (USA)
- Minister Chen Lei calls for water conservation and water security in his article for 2015 World Water Day

More

(<http://www.irtces.org/isi/>)

CONFERENCE REPORT

Summary Report of the UNESCO – IHP - International Sediment Initiative 'Programme Planning Workshop' (Beijing, China, May 25-28, 2015)



Held over three days, the workshop brought together members of the ISI Advisory and Expert Groups, representatives of UNESCO Category 2 Centres and other partner organizations. Following a series of presentations on sediment-related research and other activities undertaken by the participating organizations, participants reflected on the revised ISI objectives and identified specific actions to be taken in pursuit of these.

Revised ISI objectives:

1. Support the global agenda for sustainable integrated land and water resources management through sound sediment management;
2. Link science with policy and management needs at the local, regional and global scale, as well as in transboundary settings;
3. Promote the development of an improved understanding of sediment mobilization, transport and storage and sediment budgets at local, regional and global scales, to support effective sediment management;
4. Strengthen the capacity for sediment management, through education, training and the promotion of cooperation among stakeholders;
5. Communicate the importance of sediment management to decision makers and the public.

These objectives will be attained through the implementation of the following actions:

1. **Continue the development of a global repository for sediment-related data**, including information and documentation on soil erosion, sediment transport and sediment-related issues to serve as the basis for a global assessment of erosion and sedimentation problems and their social, economic and environmental implications. .
- 2- **Update existing ISI river basin case studies and initiate new studies**
3. **Develop activities and joint programmes** to promote the improved understanding of sediment processes and methods for investigation and monitoring.
4. **Support scientific exchange, education and capacity building** for sustainable sediment management at all levels through the organization with partners of conferences, training events and other capacity-building initiatives.
5. **Develop information materials, policy briefs and procedures** relating to sediment problems and their management, for local and national authorities, river basin commissions, relevant technical agencies, local communities and other stakeholders.
6. **Strengthen cooperation with other UNESCO programmes, Centres and Chairs**, other UN organizations, regional networks, international institutions and professional and scientific associations.

Opening Ceremony





Presentation Sessions



Technical Tour



2015 World Hydropower Congress held in Beijing, China



The 2015 World Hydropower Congress, co-organized by IWHR and other three Chinese partners, was opened on May 19, 2015 at the Yanqi Lake in Huairou, Beijing. More than 740 participants, including Mr. LIU Zhiguang, Director General of the Department of International Cooperation, Science and Technology, Ministry of Water Resources, IWHR President Kuang Shangfu, Vice President Jia Jinsheng and Wang Xiaogang, attended the congress that was centered on the theme of "Shape the future, advancing sustainable hydropower development."

The opening ceremony, chaired by IHA Executive Director Richard Taylor, gave its focus on China. IHA President Ken Adams, Deputy Director of National Energy Administration Liu Qi, President of Secretariat of China Association for Science and Technology Wang Chunfa, Chairman of Chinese National Committee on Large Dams and former Minister of Water Resources of China Wang Shucheng, Chairman of China Society for Hydropower Engineering and former Director of Office of South-to-North Water Diversion Project Commission of State Council Zhang Jiyao, and President of China Three Gorges Corporation Wang Lin spoke at the ceremony, congratulating the convening of the congress and welcoming the participants.

During the ceremony, a panel discussion was conducted among representatives from construction

companies and research institutes of water and hydropower, including IWHR Vice President Jia Jinsheng who talked on promoting safer and more environment-friendly hydropower development through innovations. He pointed out, modern hydropower development was faced with challenges of large scale, high environmental requirements and complex morphological and geological conditions; as a result, technological innovation and environment-friendly measures were particularly important.



Panel discussion

The congress was supported by the National Energy Administration and China Association for Science and Technology, and was co-organized by the China Three Gorges Corporation, the China Society for Hydropower

Engineering, the Chinese National Committee on Large Dams and IWHR.

The congress attracted great attention from governments, UN agencies, international organizations and research institutes, and was attended by influential organizations such as the World Energy Council, the UNESCO International Hydrological Program, the World Bank, the Renewable Energy Policy Network for the 21st Century, The Nature Conservancy, and the International Union for Conservation of Nature.

There was a focus on the hydropower development in both Africa and Asia and participants explored new cooperation opportunities in 5 plenary meetings, 21 technical sessions and many side events, and discussed hydropower development trends, technical challenges, financing mechanisms, the water-energy nexus, climate change, social and environmental impacts, etc. Academicians of Chinese Academy of Engineering Chen Houqun and Wang Hao gave speeches at the hydropower safety and water-energy nexus sessions. IWHR co-hosted one of the sessions entitled "Modernization: how can existing assets be optimized" on May 20.

The World Hydropower Congress was initiated by IHA, and has been organized biennially since 2007.

PUBLICATIONS



Papers Published in Issue 2 Volume 30, 2015, International Journal of Sediment Research

Volume 30, Number 2

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Effect of slope angle of an artificial pool on distributions of turbulence

Pages 93-99

Atefeh Fazlollahi, Hossein Afzalimehr, Jueyi Sui

Application of a littoral Baltic Sea resuspension model in a eutrophic lake – factors behind differences in the model performance

Jukka Horppila, Joni Kaitaranta, Leena Nurminen

Effects of grass contour hedgerow systems on controlling soil erosion in red soil hilly areas, Southeast China

Pages 107-116

Ji Fan, Lijiao Yan, Pei Zhang, Ge Zhang

Well-balanced numerical modelling of non-uniform sediment transport in alluvial rivers

Pages 117-130

Honglu Qian, Zhixian Cao, Gareth Pender, Huaihan Liu, Peng Hu

The effects of plant density of *Melastoma malabathricum* on the erosion rate of slope soil at different slope orientations

Pages 131-141

Aimee Halim, Osman Normaniza

Provision, transport and deposition of debris in urban waterways

Pages 142-149

Deonie Allen, Scott Arthur, Nicolas Wallerstien, Janice Blanc, Heather Haynes

Modelling extraordinary floods and sedimentological processes in a large channel-floodplain system of the Lower Paraná River (Argentina)

Pages 150-159

Marina L. Garcia, Pedro A. Basile, Gerardo A. Riccardi, José F. Rodriguez

Experimental study of depth-limited open-channel flows over a gravel bed

Pages 160-166

Cheng Zeng, Chiwei Li, Hongwu Tang, Lingling Wang, Jingqiao Mao

Experimental evaluation of the effect of storm movement on peak discharge

Pages 167-177

Jin Liang, Charles S. Melching

Full papers are available at ScienceDirect:

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/10016279>,
with free access to the paper abstracts.



Contents of ISWCR (Vol. 3, No.1, 2015)

Evolving concepts and opportunities in soil conservation
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Julian Dumanski

Efficiency test of adapted EGEM model in predicting
ephemeral gully erosion around Mubi, Northeast Nigeria
Pages 15-27

Ijasini John Tekwa, John Matthew Laflen, Abubakar Musa
Kundiri

Finite element method for one-dimensional rill erosion
simulation on a curved slope

Pages 28-41

Lijuan Yan, Tingwu Lei, Jing Zhang, Qingwen Zhang, Liqin
Qu

Indicators for the definition of land quality as a basis for the
sustainable intensification of agricultural production
Pages 42-49

Jasmin Schiefer, Georg J. Lair, Winfried E.H. Blum

Comparing the impacts of mature spruce forests and

grasslands on snow melt, water resource recharge, and run-
off in the northern boreal environment

Pages 50-56

Jiří Kremsa, Josef Křeček, Eero Kubin

Emerging pollutants in the environment: A challenge for
water resource management

Pages 57-65

Violette Geissen, Hans Mol, Erwin Klumpp, Günter Umlauf,
Marti Nadal, Martine van der Ploeg, Sjoerd E.A.T.M. van de
Zee, Coen J. Ritsema

Coupling the Xinanjiang model with geomorphologic
instantaneous unit hydrograph for flood forecasting in
northeast China

Pages 66-76

Fanghua Hao, Mingze Sun, Xiaojun Geng, Weijia Huang,
Wei Ouyang

Free full papers and open access are available at
ScienceDirect :

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/20956339>

Publications in ISI Information System

- Compilation, quality control, analysis, and summary of discrete suspended-sediment and ancillary data in the United States, 1901-2010 (USGS)
- Sediment Transport and Capacity Change in Three Reservoirs, Lower Susquehanna River Basin, Pennsylvania and Maryland, 1900–2012 (USGS)
- Quantifying human impacts on rates of erosion and sediment transport at a landscape scale
- River Dynamics and Integrated River Management (Wang, Lee and Melching, 2015)
- Sustainable sediment management in reservoirs and regulated rivers: Experiences from five continents (Kondolf et al., 2014)
- Towards Practical Guidance for Sustainable Sediment Management using the Sava River Basin as a Showcase

More

(<http://www.irtces.org/isi/info.asp>)

COMING EVENTS

13th International Symposium on River Sedimentation (Stuttgart, Germany, Sep. 19-22, 2016)

Date: September 19 – 22, 2016

Venue: Stuttgart, Germany

Invitation: On behalf of the entire Local Organizing Committee, I take great pleasure in inviting you to the 13th International Symposium on River Sedimentation (ISRS2016), which will be held from September 19th to 22nd 2016 in Stuttgart, Germany. Held triennially since 1980 under the auspices of the International Research & Training Center on Erosion and Sedimentation (IRTCES), the symposium series provides an important forum for scientists, engineers and policy-makers to share information, exchange ideas and collaborate in the field of erosion and sedimentation processes. Sediment dynamics in fluvial systems is of high ecological, economic and human-health-related significance worldwide. Appropriate management strategies are needed to limit maintenance costs as well as minimize potential hazards to the aquatic and adjacent environments. Human interventions, from nutrient / pollutant release to physical modifications by river regulation, have a large impact on sediment quantity and quality and thus on river morphology as well as ecological functioning. Truly understanding sediment dynamics requires multidisciplinary approaches. But how do we transfer new insights on complex interactions in fine sediments into sustainable management strategies? Can we win new partners by integrating biota? Can we do more with less? We hope to provide a stimulating symposium event with interesting talks and tours. (Silke Wieprecht, Chairperson of the Local Organizing Committee)

Organizer: University of Stuttgart

Sponsors: World Association for Sedimentation and Erosion Research (WASER), International Research and Training Center on Erosion and Sedimentation (IRTCES)

Co-Sponsors: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), International Sediment Initiative (ISI), International Association for Hydro-Environment Engineering and Research (IAHR).....

Secretariat: Institute for Modelling Hydraulic and Environmental Systems, University of Stuttgart

Permanent Secretariat: IRTCES

Theme and Topics: The theme of the symposium is Sediment on the Move - Innovative Management Strategies in Riverine Systems: from old problems to new solutions. The symposium topics include:

- Sediment Sources: Aspects of land erosion and sediment input, management strategies influencing sediment yield
- Sediment Transport in Rivers and Lakes: Transport processes, fundamental considerations, aspects of hydraulic and sediment transport, morphological processes
- Geomorphology Meets Ecology: Interaction between biota and sediments, from macro- to microscale to impact stability, erosion, transport, deposition and consolidation
- Sedimentation Processes: Reservoir and lake sedimentation, impacts on hydraulic structures (intakes, bridges, weirs, dams, etc.)
- Erosion Processes: Impacts on hydraulic structures (foundations), effects on groundwater, special effects (sorting, armoring, etc.)

- Morphology and Water Quality: Sediments as a source of contaminants, ecotoxicological and environmental aspects, mitigation measures, morphology and floodplains
- How to Address Sediment Dynamics Better: Data collection, measurement techniques, and requirements for models
- Innovative Management Strategies: Can we do more with less? Sediment removal, sediment trapping, hydraulic and ecological constructions
- Social, Economic and Political Aspects of Sediment Management

Key Dates:

- Abstract submission: September 1st, 2015
- Abstract notification: November 1st, 2015
- Paper submission: February 1st, 2016
- Paper notification: April 1st, 2016
- Early bird registration: May 31st, 2016
- Conference: Sept. 19th to 22nd, 2016

URL: <http://www.isrs2016.de/>

Symposium Secretariat:

Institute for Modelling Hydraulic and Environmental Systems
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Pfaffenwaldring 61
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5th International Conference on Estuaries and Coasts (Oman, Nov. 2-4, 2015)

Date: November 2–4, 2015

Venue: Muscat, Sultanate of Oman

Summary: The Middle East region is going through an era of rapid coastal development which may be attributed to the strategic location of this region. Usually such developments bring economic growth and pose environmental concerns at the same time. This region has a diversity of sea grass beds, coral reefs, mangroves and salt marshes. Therefore, it is important to involve engineers and environmental professionals in the decision making process related to coastal and marine construction in order to minimize damage to the important ecosystems. ICEC 2015 will serve as a venue for engineers, researchers and administrators from industry, academia and public agencies to discuss and exchange information on issues important to sustainable coastal development.

Organizer: Sultan Qaboos University

Sponsors: International Research and Training Center on Erosion and Sedimentation (IRTCES)

Sultan Qaboos University
The Research Council, Oman

Potential Sponsors from Public and Private Sectors in the Sultanate of Oman

Co-Sponsors: UNESCO, IAHR, IAHS, WASER, and other institutes and organizations to be invited

Secretariat: Sultan Qaboos University

Permanent Secretariat: IRTCES

Conference Themes:

- * Coastal erosion: measurements, modeling, management
- * Seawater quality: coastal and offshore pollution, measurements, modeling, solutions
- * Tsunami: field observations, numerical modeling, mitigation
- * Estuaries: water quality observations, modeling and effect on marine resources, mangrove rehabilitation
- * Integrated Coastal Zone Management: approaches, measures
- * Seawater intrusion: measurement, modeling, management
- * Social, economical and political problems involving coasts and estuaries

URL:

online submissions:

<https://www.easychair.org/conferences/?conf=icec2015>

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International Conference on African Large River Basins Hydrology (Tunisia, Oct., 26-30th, 2015)

Date: 2015-10-26 to 2015-10-30

Venue: Hammamet, Tunisia

Summary: INCREASING POPULATION, increasing water demand, both in quantity and quality, increasing world average temperature, and other climate changes, modify the rainfall-runoff relationships from local to continental scales, and modify the water availability and potability.

ALL HUMAN ACTIVITIES have an important impact on runoff-rainfall processes and runoff regimes: agriculture activities, either pluvial or irrigated, dams and other hydraulic constructions, roads and urbanization, forest management, but also water and soil conservation practices, ecosystem protection, for instance.

FLOW REGULATION throughout the year helps mitigating the floods' impacts, deserving people with freshwater, agriculture, irrigation and leisure with regulated fluxes of water, maintaining ecosystems, producing energy.

DUE TO THEIR SIZE and their central role in countries' resources and activities, large river basins are key socio-economic objects.

BUT IN AFRICA, most of them are only poorly monitored and managed. Their water resources have been exploited since long, with poor interest on the sustainability of the water resource and water quality in the ecosystems, and most of all, their management does not take sufficiently into account the preservation of the natural equilibrium along the river stream, from the sources to the coastal areas.

THE REGULATION OF WATER, transferring water from one basin to another, storing sediments into dams, using surface water for irrigation purposes or for locally increase the groundwater level, all these activities have a major impact on downstream hydrology, down to the coast. The dramatic reduction of sediment fluxes to the sea have a direct impact on coastal instability and regression of the shore line, but also changes the equilibriums of coastal ecosystems.

Regulating flows reduces the wet areas and associated ecosystems. Increasing urban areas increases the risk of

local flash floods, insufficiently drained by under-dimensioned infrastructures.

IN MANY COUNTRIES the hydrological networks do not record data since decades, while in many other the number of permanent gauging stations is critically low and do not cover the whole country. Rainfall and other climatological data are often difficult to access, preventing researchers from working with accurate data, even in their own countries. Some of the needed data can be fortunately replaced by international data bases, but most of them are most often constituted with only a small part of the existing measured data, and few recent data.

SEDIMENT FLUXES AND WATER QUALITY, eventually, are quite never monitored, except for a very few number of stations, part of international observatories.

IN THIS CONTEXT, it is urgent to re-develop large basins hydrology and observatories, to monitor their activity and better model how the changes of their hydrology have affected the environment, with final impacts on societies and socio-economic activities, and this conference is also a good opportunity to advertise the good experiences already working in Africa, like in several international river basin authorities.

THIS INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE is placed under the labels of several international programs and institutions, which aim at a better knowledge and data sharing, the increase of the number of permanent observatories for large rivers basins, more international cooperation, specially within shared river basins, and improved cooperation between development agencies, national and international operators, and the research sector.

Topics: TOPICS OF THE CONFERENCE are issued from both FRIEND and IAHS main research themes:

1 – Global change, climatology and hydrological regimes (Mohamed Meddi-Algeria)

2 – Erosion, sediment transport and water quality (Gaston Lienou-Cameroon)

3 – Coastal eco-hydrology and Integrated land-sea management (Maria Snoussi-Morocco)

4 – Low flows and groundwater/surface water relationships, karstic hydrogeology (Bamory Kamagate-Côte d'Ivoire)

5 – Extreme events (Ennio Ferrari-Italy)

6 – Databases and observatories (Jean François Boyer-France)

7 – Hydrological modeling and water resources scenarios (Denis Hughes-South Africa)

8 – Relationships between man and the environment and impact on water resources and socio-economic activities (Raphael Tshimanga-RDCongo)

Languages: français and English

Key Dates:

March 31, 2015: Dead line for the reception of abstracts

May 15, 2015: Notification to authors for oral or poster communications

May 15, 2015: End of discount registration period

July, 2015: Third call, provisional program

July, 2015: Notification to granted authors

September, 2015: Consolidated program

October, 2015: Reception of full size papers

Contacts:

Send abstracts to: hammamet_lrb_2015@yahoo.fr

International Youth Forum of Soil and Water Conservation (China, Oct. 16-18, 2015)

Date: October 16–18, 2015

Venue: Nanchang, China

Summary: You are cordially invited to the International Youth Forum on Soil and Water Conservation (IYFSWC).

The conference will bring researchers, practitioners and policy makers a world-wide platform to share their research and discuss creative solutions related to soil and water conservation. IYFSWC is focusing to see the “old” soil and water conservation problems in the vision of the youth.

Topics:

- Soil Erosion Processes and Modeling
- Global Changes and Soil Conservation Practices
- Land Degradation and Food Security
- Watershed Management
- Sustainable Development for Soil and Water
- Soil and Water Conservation during Construction
- New Technologies and Methods for Monitoring and Assessment Soil Erosion

Assessment Soil Erosion

Youth Engagement and the Education of Soil and Water Conservation

Outstanding Youth Paper Award:

The World Association of Soil and Water Conservation (WASWAC) will present WASWAC Outstanding Youth Paper Award at the conference.

Ten outstanding papers by authors under the age of 40 will be selected from the submitted conference papers. The primary author of each paper will be awarded US\$1,000. The awarded paper will be published in WASWAC official journal—International Soil and Water Conservation Research, which is a peer-reviewed, quarterly published English journal.

Important Dates:

Sep. 1, 2014 Call for abstracts

Nov. 30, 2014 Abstract Due

Please submit your abstract to

IYFSWCpaper@nit.edu.cn

Mar. 31, 2015 Full Paper Due

URL: <http://iyfswc.nit.edu.cn/>

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River Flow 2016 (US, July 11-14, 2016)

Date: July 11-14, 2016; Master classes: July 10

Venue: Saint Louis, US

Summary: On behalf of the IAHR Committee on Fluvial Hydraulics it is our pleasure to invite you to participate at River Flow 2016 – the 8th International Conference on Fluvial Hydraulics – at Saint Louis, Mo, US. River Flow is the major international meeting in the area of river engineering and fluvial hydraulics. The conference will focus on the latest advances in experimental, theoretical, and computational tools in the field of fluvial hydraulics. River Flow 2016 will include special sessions dedicated to the Upper Mississippi River Basin, one of the largest of its kind in the world. Several master classes for graduate students and young researchers will be organized and led by recognized international experts on topics in river hydrodynamics, morphology, and sediment transport.

Organizer: River Flow 2016 is co-organized by IIHR—Hydrosience & Engineering, the University of Iowa (UI), the Ven Te Chow Hydrosystems Laboratory of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (UIUC), and Saint Louis University (SLU), in partnership with the National Great Rivers Research and Education Center (NGRREC) at Alton, Illinois.

Theme and Topics:

- A. River Flow and Transport Processes
- B. Sediment Transport and River Morphodynamics
- C. River Floods
- D. River Management, Ecology and Restoration

URL: <http://www.riverflow2016.org>

Contacts:

Email: riverflow2016@uiowa.edu

Phone: + 319 384 0630 (G. Consatantinescu, Conference Chair)

More Coming Events in ISI Website

➤ 9th International SedNet Conference (Poland, 23-26 September 2015)

More

(<http://www.irtces.org/isi/>)



INTERNATIONAL SEDIMENT INITIATIVE (ISI)

International Hydrological Programme (IHP)

UNESCO

ORGANISATION: UNESCO

Blanca Jimenez Cisneros	UNESCO, Paris
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ISI URL: <http://www.irtces.org/isi/>

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