



INTERNATIONAL SEDIMENT INITIATIVE

NEWSLETTER

Reporting ISI news to you quarterly

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UNESCO“国际泥沙计划”简报

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出版物

- ✧ 《国际泥沙研究》期刊 2017 年第 32 卷第 2 期论文目录 5
- ✧ 《国际水土保持研究》期刊 2017 年第 5 卷第 2 期论文目录 5
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- ✧ IAHR 第 37 届世界大会(马来西亚, 2017 年 8 月 13-18 日) 7
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NEWS

ISI teleconferences convened to discuss ISI activities

On July 12 and August 09, 2017, the ISI Advisory Group held a teleconferences to discuss ISI activities. Prof. Manfred Spreafico (ISI Chair), Prof. Des. Walling, Prof. Cheng Liu, Dr. Anil Mishra (UNESCO-IHP), and Mr. Hans Thulstrup (UNESCO-Jakarta) and Ms. Ang Li (UNESCO-Beijing) participated and discussions covered ISI publication updates (Case study strategy document for UNESCO publication), ISI Workshop and other issues.

ISI International Training Workshop on Integrated Sediment Management in River Basins- Postponed

The ISI International Training Workshop on Integrated Sediment Management in River Basins originally to be held in Beijing in October 2017 has been postponed. The new dates are to be announced.

Climate Patterns from Million Years Ago: Researchers Study Sediment Deposits from the Tibetan Plateau in China

The Tibetan Plateau in China experiences the strongest monsoon system on Earth, with powerful winds and accompanying intense rains in the summer months, caused by a complex system of global air circulation patterns and differences in surface temperatures between land and oceans. These extreme weather patterns make this area an ideal location for climate scientists to study the delicate interconnections of the global climate system.

According to Phys.org., researchers Carmala Garizone and Junsheng Nie studied Tibetan sediment samples which were collected from the Tibetan Plateau's Qaidam Basin. They reconstructed the paleoclimate cycle records, representing the climate patterns which are believed to have existed approx 11 to 5.3 million years ago from the late Miocene epoch of the Earth's history. Both Garizone, a Professor of Earth and Environmental Sciences and Nie, a visiting Research Associate, are from the University of Rochester, USA.

The research study and the findings regarding the climate patterns from millions of years ago were published in Science Advances. This shows that reconstructing past atmospheric records can assist researchers to understand natural patterns as well as the ways in which future periods with cold conditions and outflows of ozone depleting substance may influence global climate systems.

The University of Rochester reported that researchers reconstructing the climate patterns also found that over the past 800,000 years, the Northern Hemisphere Ice Ages, including the ice covered areas of North America, Europe, and Asia, were associated with thick sheets of ice which occurred about every 100,000 years. Before this, cold periods used to occur more frequently with a cycle of every 41,000 years.

Using the sediment samples from the Qaidam Basin, Nie and Garzione show that the East Asian monsoon patterns in the late Miocene also followed similar 100,000 year cycles, with stronger monsoons peaking at 100,000 years and diminishing in the periods in between. This reveals a greater than 6 million year earlier onset of these 100,000 year cycles than was previously documented.

More information: Dominant 100,000-year precipitation cyclicity in a late Miocene lake from northeast Tibet. Science Advances. DOI: 10.1126/sciadv.1600762 (Source: <http://www.sciencetimes.com/>).



Stratification in Tibet sediment. Climate variations are reflected in color variations with the red sediment typically indicating a wetter climate and the white indicating a drier climate. "You can literally walk up time as you sample the sediment," says Carmala Garzione, a Professor of Earth and Environmental Sciences. Credit: Qingquan Meng

Guide to Remediating Contaminated Sediment Sites (USA)

(March 27, 2017 by Jessica Lyons Hardcastle) In an effort to facilitate cleanups at contaminated sediment sites, the EPA has issued guidance that includes 11 recommendations to consider when evaluating and implementing response actions at these sites under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA).

The document, sent to regional administrators, does not supersede existing EPA CERCLA policy. It also includes updated Contaminated Sediment Technical Advisory Group (CSTAG) Operating Procedures.

The 11 recommendations are especially important to consider when evaluating sites contaminated with bioaccumulative contaminants that pose an "unacceptable risk" to human health resulting from the consumption of contaminated fish or shellfish, the agency says.

"Although the Directive is not legally binding, some of its recommendations may help achieve the dual goals of remedy effectiveness and cost-effectiveness, and consequently stakeholders at sediment sites should consider the Directive's recommendations when preparing Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Studies or otherwise interacting with EPA," according to the National Law Review.

This latest document follows an EPA paper published last month that provides guidance for remediation firms and other environmental managers that produce groundwater

monitoring reports.

Also last fall the agency issued guidance on Consideration of Greener Cleanup Activities in the Superfund Cleanup Process. It followed an updated version of ASTM International's Standard Guide for Greener Cleanups, which the EPA helped develop.

The standard reflects EPA's Greener Cleanup Principles, including the goal of minimizing water use and impacts to water resources, and the agency encourages its use at cleanup sites.

(Source: <https://www.environmentalleader.com/>)

More News on ISI Website

- In new coastal laboratory, huge model shows 14,000 square miles of south Louisiana (USA)
- Conference Report: 1st World Conference on Soil and

Water Conservation Under Global Change (CONSOWA)

- Papers Published in the International Journal of Sediment Research Volume 32, No. 2, 2017
- Dam removal leads to sediment issue for Edmonson Water District (USA)
- Contents of ISWCR (Vol. 5, No.2, 2017)
- Yellow River feeds water to rivers across Shanxi (China)
- Why the World's Rivers Are Losing Sediment and Why It Matters
- Message from Ms Irina Bokova, Director-General of UNESCO on the occasion of the World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought
- The 16th World Water Congress commenced in Mexico
- Study: Sediment from Himalayas may have made 2004 Sumatra quake more severe
- 3M-year-old sediment tells the story of today's climate

More

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

CONFERENCE REPORT

UNESCO-supported the 3rd World's Large Rivers Conference held in New Delhi, India

The UNESCO-supported 3rd "International Conference on the Status and Future of the World's Large Rivers", initiated by Prof. Helmut Habersack from the University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Vienna, Austria, and organized together with the Indian National Institute of Hydrology (NIH), Roorkee, took place from 18th to 21st of April 2017 and gathered more than 200 scientists and practitioners from all over the world. Besides attractive scientific sessions, interesting technical tours and charming social events, the UNESCO-supported World's Large Rivers Initiative, which aims to further intensify research and cooperation on large rivers, has been further developed.



The pressures and impacts on the World's Large Rivers have increased greatly in recent years, as a consequence of their exploitation to meet human needs. Large rivers are particularly exposed to problems of multiple uses, often with conflicting aims. At the global scale, there is no overview assessment of the current status of the World's Large Rivers, the conflicting demands on such rivers, and likely future anthropogenic impacts, as well as the potential for restoration and the associated problems.

In 2011 the first International Conference on „The Status and Future of the World's Large Rivers“ in Vienna, Austria, provided a global forum for a wide-ranging discussion of key issues related to research on large rivers and to their effective and sustainable management, involving both scientists and decision makers. This successful event was continued in 2014 in Manaus, Brazil at the fascinating Amazon River. Based on these conferences, a new UNESCO / IHP Initiative (WLRI - World's Large Rivers Initiative) has been established which aims to foster a global network of programmes and partners related to work and research on large rivers.

One of the main tasks of this Initiative is to continue the successful series of World's Large Rivers Conferences. Since proposals to stage the 2017 Conference had been received from five potential venues, the proposals had been reviewed by an internationally scientifically renowned Advisory Board which opted for New Delhi, India as the venue for the 2017 World's Large Rivers Conference.

The technical sessions gave up-to-date insights into the latest scientific findings on the situation and problems of large rivers in the thematic fields of "Hydrology, Hydraulics and Water Quality", "Sediment Transport and Morphodynamics", "Ecology and Restoration" as well as "Integrated Management". Special focus was also given to recent developments and research on Indian rivers currently facing important challenges. The international and regional character of these sessions attracted a large number of local scientists and gave the opportunity for deep-insightful discussions.

In the evenings, a variety of social events took place,

allowing the conference attendees to network with other scientists and researchers. The Welcome Reception on April 18th, as well as the Conference Banquet on the 21st, took place at the India Habitat Centre. Mrs. Dr. Dhvani Sharma, National General Secretary issued a personal invitation to all conference participants to attend this event, which was also attended by Mr. Ananth Kumar, Union Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Chemicals and Fertilizers. Mr Kumar expressed appreciation of the world's large rivers idea and suggested strong cooperation with Indian ministries.

On April 22nd and 23rd, a large number of attendees participated in a Technical Tour. The Jamuna-Tour brought the participants to the fascinating Taj Mahal situated on the banks of the important Jamuna river. The second tour featured the Ganges which is recognized as the holiest Indian river. In Varanasi, the most important city in Hindu culture, the life of people is directly connected to the river.

The fourth World's Large Rivers Conference will be held in 2020/2021. The venue will be announced by the end of 2017.

The organisers welcome you to this 4th conference!

More information can be found on <http://worldslargerivers.boku.ac.at>.



UNESCO-IHP at the International Association of Hydrological Sciences Assembly

UNESCO IHP convened five sessions during the 2017 International Association of Hydrological Sciences (IAHS) Assembly held on July 10-14 2017 in Port Elizabeth, South Africa. The theme of the Assembly was "Water and Development: scientific challenges in addressing societal issues".

Of the five sessions, IHP convened one titled "Facilitating Scientific contributions in water diplomacy and cooperation processes" which aimed to explore the potential of science in enhancing water cooperation and diplomacy and ways to overcome data needs and challenges. The session highlighted case studies from Asia, Africa and the Middle East, which outlined the drivers of and challenges posed by the shared management of surface and groundwater transboundary water resources. While noting

the potential for intra- and international conflict raised, the cases also underscored how scientific innovation could avoid such outcomes while improving overall basin management and improving water access.

One study conducted by the Department of Water and Sanitation of South Africa, UNESCO-IHP and other partners on the Stampriet aquifer shared by Botswana, Namibia and South Africa, the lack of national and regional legal frameworks to sustainably manage the resource was assessed. This study enabled governments to understand information and data, capacity and institutional gaps and underlined the need to develop a Multi-Country Cooperation Mechanism, which these governments are now working towards.

IHP also presented its recently launched data and information-sharing platform, WINS (Water Information

Network System) and the how it can effectively be used to assist countries in monitoring and assessing their contributions to Sustainable Development Goal 6 on water and sanitation.

During the IAHS Assembly, UNESCO IHP also co-convened sessions on Hydrology and the Anthropocene; Understanding spatio-temporal variability of water resources and the implications for Integrated Water Resources Management in the semi-arid east and southern Africa; Extreme events: links between science and practice; and Graduate Schools in Water Sciences. The sessions were attended by representative from international organizations, NGOs and young water professionals.

PUBLICATIONS



Papers Published in the International Journal of Sediment Research Volume 32, No. 2, 2017

Pages 1-136
(June 2017)

A probabilistic model for sediment entrainment: The role of bed irregularity
Pages 137-148
Mohamed Elhakeem, A.N. Thanos Papanicolaou, Achilleas G. Tsakiris

Difference between static and dynamic angle of repose of uniform sediment grains
Pages 149-154
Nian-Sheng Cheng, Kuifeng Zhao

Experiments on the effect of inflow and outflow sequences on suspended sediment exchange rates
Pages 155-170
Michael Müller, Giovanni De Cesare, Anton J. Schleiss

Analyses of trends and causes for variations in runoff and sediment load of the Yellow River
Pages 171-179
Hongling Shi, Chunhong Hu, Yangui Wang, Cheng Liu, Huimei Li

Nutrients accumulation in drainage channel sediments
Pages 180-185
Radovan Savic, Gabrijel Ondrasek, Ljubomir Letic, Vesna Nikolic, Vjekoslav Tanaskovic

Flow structure over a wavy bed with vegetation cover
Pages 186-194
Fazleeh Kabiri, Hossein Afzalimehr, Jueyi Sui

Occurrence of bed load transport in the presence of stable clast
Pages 195-209
Mohd Sofiyan Sulaiman, Shanker Kumar Sinnakaudan, Set Foong Ng, Kyle Strom

Sediment contribution from different geologic formations and land uses in an Iranian small watershed, case study
Pages 210-220
Seyed Hamidreza Sadeghi, Saeed Najafi, Alireza Riyahi Bakhtiari

Copula-based identification of the non-stationarity of the relation between runoff and sediment load
Pages 221-230
Shengzhi Huang, Pei Li, Qiang Huang, Guoyong Leng

Threshold criterion for debris flow initiation in seasonal gullies
Pages 231-239
Yang Wang, Peng Cui, Zhaoyin Wang, Shuangqing Liang

Effect of bed load supply on sediment transport in mountain streams
Pages 240-252
Johannes Kammerlander, Bernhard Gems, Daniel Kößler, Markus Aufleger

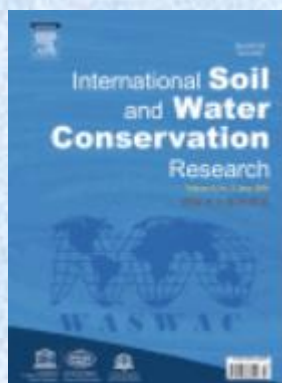
Porosity of bimodal sediment mixture with particle filling
Pages 253-259
Weiming Wu, Wei Li

Empirical approaches in prediction of reservoir sediment distribution—An experience of 57 reservoirs in the USA and India
Pages 260-276
Dipankar Chaudhuri

Impacts of artificially planted vegetation on the ecological restoration of movable sand dunes in the Mugetan Desert, northeastern Qinghai-Tibet Plateau
Pages 277-287
Yanfu Li, Zhiwei Li, Zhaoyin Wang, Wenlong Wang, Yanhong Jia, Shimin Tian

Reservoir rehabilitation: The new methodological approach of Economic Environmental Defence
Pages 288-294
Annamaria De Vincenzo, Antonio Jacopo Molino, Bruno Molino, Vittoria Scorpio

Full papers are available at ScienceDirect:
<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/10016279>
with free access to the paper abstracts.



Contents of ISWCR (Vol. 5, No.2, 2017)

International Soil and Water Conservation Research
Volume 5, Issue 2, Pages 77-166 (June 2017)

Natural and anthropogenic rates of soil erosion
Pages 77-84
Mark A. Nearing, Yun Xie, Baoyuan Liu, Yu Ye

Land use and land cover changes and Soil erosion in Yezat Watershed, North Western Ethiopia
Pages 85-94
Lemlem Tadesse, K.V. Suryabagavan, G. Sridhar, Gizachew Legesse

Effects of rates and time of zeolite application on controlling runoff generation and soil loss from a soil subjected to a freeze-thaw cycle
Pages 95-101
Morteza Behzadfar, Seyed Hamidreza Sadeghi, Mohamad

Javad Khanjani, Zeinab Hazbavi

Estimation of wind erosion from construction of a railway in arid Northwest China
Pages 102-108

Benli Liu, Larry E. Wagner, Duihu Ning, Jianjun Qu

Impact of dam on inundation regime of flood plain wetland of punarbhaba river basin of barind tract of Indo-Bangladesh
Pages 109-121

Swapan Talukdar, Swades Pal

Awareness and adoption of land, soil and water conservation practices in the Chinyanja Triangle, Southern Africa
Pages 122-129

Nelson Mango, Clifton Makate, Lulseged Tamene, Powell Mponela, Gift Ndengu

Calculation of reservoir capacity loss due to sediment deposition in the `Muela reservoir, Northern Lesotho
Pages 130-140

Liphapang Khaba, James Andrew Griffiths

Soil water storage, yield, water productivity and transpiration efficiency of soybeans (Glyxine max L.Merr) as affected by soil surface management in Ile-Ife, Nigeria
Pages 141-150

Omotayo B. Adeboye, Bart Schultz, Kenneth O. Adekalu, Krishna Prasad

Method to assess water footprint, a case study for white

radishes in Korea

Pages 151-157

Kyoungsoon Cha, Minjung Son, Seokjin Hong, Sangjoon An, Soonchul Part

Seasonal variability of water quality by physicochemical indexes and traceable metals in suburban area in Kikwit, Democratic Republic of the Congo

Pages 158-165

Alexis B. Nienie, Periyasamy Sivalingam, Amandine Laffite, Patience Ngelinkoto, Jean-Paul Otamonga, Alphonse Matand, Crispin K. Mulaji, Josué I. Mubedi, Pius T. Mpiana, John Poté

Free full papers and open access are available at ScienceDirect :

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

Publications in ISI Information System

- Reservoir Sedimentation Assessment Guideline
- Sedimentometric Practices Guide
- Flow of Sediments in Brazil
- Dealing with Sediment: Effects on Dams and Hydropower Generation
- PPTs of the G-WADI Global Conference "G-WADI more than a decade enhancing water and sustainable development for arid regions"

More

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

COMING EVENTS

The 6th International Conference on Estuaries and Coasts (France, August 20-23, 2018)

Date: August 20-23, 2018

Venue: University of Caen, Caen City, France

Summary: The International Conference on Estuaries and Coasts (ICEC) is a triennial event initiated by the International Research and Training Center on Erosion and Sedimentation (IRTCES). Five such conferences have now been held in Hangzhou and Guangzhou, China; Sendai, Japan; Hanoi, Vietnam; and Muscat, Oman in 2003, 2006, 2009, 2012 and 2015. With support from related international associations, and with the participation of experts and scholars worldwide, the ICEC has attracted widespread attention and has become an important and popular event. The ICEC provides an opportunity for scientists, engineers, researchers and decision-makers to exchange ideas, research results and advanced techniques, and develop collaboration and networks. The 6th International Conference on Estuaries and Coasts (ICEC-2018) will be held in the University of Caen Normandy, France on August 20-23, 2018.

Organizers:

- University of Caen Normandie (France) and its laboratory LUSAC
- GIS HEDD (Group of Scientific Interests « Hydraulics for the Environment and for the Sustainable Development »)
- International Research and Training Center on Erosion and Sedimentation (IRTCES)

Under the patronage of: the International Association for Hydro-Environment Engineering and Research (IAHR); the French Society of HydroTechnics (SHF), and the World Association for Sedimentation and Erosion Research (WASER).

Theme of the Conference:

Estuaries and Coastal Zones in times of Global Change

Topics of the Conference:

The conference will be organised around parallel sessions in the following domains:

1. Saline intrusion and sea level rise: measurements, modelling and forecasting their impacts to economic development and human lives;
2. Waves and Tsunami: Measurements, modelling, forecasting and warning system;
3. Estuarine and coastal flows and their evolution by climate change;
4. Sediment transport and morphological change in estuaries and coastal zones
5. Megacities development and coastal floods under the threat of sea level rise and climate change: Observation, modelling, forecasting and early warning systems;
6. Environment and ecosystem change in estuaries and coastal zones in time of global change;
7. Integrated Coastal Zone Management for sustainable developments in global change context;
8. Environment and Marine Renewable Energies.

Conference website:

<http://lusac.unicaen.fr/evenements/icec-2018/>

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37th IAHR World Congress (Malaysia, August 13-18, 2017)

Date: August 13 - 18, 2017

Venue: Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Invitation: On behalf of the IAHR World Congress 2017 LOC, we are delighted to extend an invitation to you to join us in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia for the IAHR World Congress 2017. The National Hydraulics Research Institute of Malaysia (NAHRIM), Department of Irrigation and Drainage Malaysia (DID) and the River Engineering and Urban Drainage Research Centre (REDAC), Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM) are collaborating with IAHR to organize the IAHR World Congress 2017.

The Congress theme "Managing Water for Sustainable Development - Learning from the Past for the Future" focuses on the central roles of river and sediment management, flood management, environmental hydraulics and industrial flows, coastal, estuarine and lakes management, urban water management, water resources management, and hydroinformatics / computational methods as well as experimental methods in our changing world, and how these roles link to the broader issues. Careful management and innovative solutions are required and to deal with uncertainty in the natural world as well as the changing human world. We look forward to welcoming you to Kuala Lumpur in August 2017.

Ir. Dr. Azuhan Mohamed

Director General NAHRIM

Key Dates:

Abstract Submission: August 1, 2016

Abstract Notification: November 1, 2016

Paper Submission: February 1, 2017

Paper Notification: April 1, 2017

Paper Correction: May 1, 2017

Early Bird Registration: April 30, 2017

Congress: August 13 - 18, 2017

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

Contact: iahr@iahr.org

Synthesis meeting of the project - The Impact of Glacier Retreat in the Andes: International Multidisciplinary Network for Adaptation Strategies

Date: 22 – 25 August 2017

Venue: Mendoza, Argentina

Summary: The UNESCO IHP project "The Impact of Glacier Retreat in the Andes: International Multidisciplinary Network for Adaptation Strategies" has developed a set of regional activities since 2012 to strengthen the capacities in the region related to diagnostics of current conditions of

glaciers in Andean countries, the identification of their vulnerability to climate change, as well as current and future opportunities for the implementation of policies on climate change adaptation strategies. To finalize the project a three day synthesis meeting will be held in Mendoza, Argentina, from 22-25 August to present ongoing activities of the Glacier Melt project, as well as to discuss remaining challenges and opportunities related to climate change impact assessment on snow, glaciers and water resources, vulnerability assessment of water resources in the Andean Region and policy needs and advances regarding glaciers, water resources and climate change impacts in the Andean Region.

Contact: k.verbist@unesco.org

Knowledge Forum on Water Security and Climate Change

Date: 18 October 2017 - 20 October 2017

Venue: UNESCO Headquarters, Paris, France

Summary: The International Hydrological Programme of UNESCO (IHP) will organize the Knowledge Forum on Water Security and Climate Change. The event will bring together researchers, practitioners, policy and decision makers, partners and collaborators working in the water sector to share knowledge, best practices and ideas for a sustainable water resources management under the impacts of global change. The participants will be engaged in the crucial discussion of water security in contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and sustainable future more broadly. The Forum has been designed to contribute to achieving and maintaining water security, which is increasingly challenging under current climatic variability and projected climate change, especially in vulnerable areas such as mountainous and arid regions. It will highlight and address the need to identify pathways to integrate the science-based understanding of climate impacts on water security into mitigation and adaptation policies. Such a pathway will be strengthened through keynote presentations to highlight scientific frontiers, opportunities and gaps in research, and scientific uncertainties.

Contact: k.verbist@unesco.org

13th Hydraulics in Water Engineering Conference (Australia, 13-16 November 2017)

The National Committee on Water Engineering and Engineers Australia is pleased to announce that the 13th Hydraulics in Water Engineering Conference will be held at the Dock Side, Sydney on 13-16 November 2017 (<http://hiwe2017.com.au/>). The conference will cover all aspects of Hydraulics in Water Engineering.

The Scientific Committee of the 13th Conference on Hydraulics in Water Engineering is inviting Authors to submit Abstracts to any of the following themes.

Conference Themes

- Applied Hydraulics (Best engineering practice, Risk management, Climate change adaptation, Education)
- Hydraulic structures (Conveyance structures, Dam operations, Hydropower, Flow structure interactions)
- Infrastructure (Storm water, Bridges, Pipes and pumps, Irrigation)
- Coastal Hydraulics (Ports and harbours, Shoreline protection, Geomorphology)
- Riverine Hydraulics (Rivers, Estuaries, Sediment transport, Wetlands)
- Numerical methods (Computational Fluid Dynamics, Smoothed-particle hydrodynamics, Flood forecasting)
- Environmental (Eco hydraulics, Environmental fluid

mechanics, Ocean outfalls, Stratification, Water quality)

- Hydraulic Methods (Technology, Innovations, Physical modelling, Data collection, Industrial processes)

Submission Details

Download the Abstract Template provided and submit all Abstracts to abstracts@hiwe2017.com.au by 31st March 2017. Once the Abstract has been accepted, authors are required to submit a full paper for peer review.

Further details and the Abstract Template can be found on the conference webpage: <http://hiwe2017.com.au/call-for-abstracts/>

Key Dates for your diary

Abstract submission closes 31 March 2017

Notification of acceptance of Abstracts 28 April 2017

Full papers due 23 June 2017

Final date for submission of revised full papers 15 Sept 2017

All oral presentation to be submitted October 2017

On behalf of the Local Organising Committee and the Scientific Committee

Stefan Felder (Chair of the Scientific Committee)

River Flow 2018 (France, Sept. 3-7, 2018)

Date: 03 September 2018 - 07 September 2018

Venue: Lyon, France

About the conference

River Flow has become since 2002 a major international conference in river engineering and fluvial hydraulics. It is a unique occasion to present and discuss the latest scientific researches, and to communicate with scientists, engineers, and researchers involved in areas such as fluvial flow and structure processes or sediment transport. River Flow 2018 will focus on the latest findings in the field of fluvial hydraulics, addressing fundamental issues related to fluid processes of sediments and pollutants in rivers. More practical issues related to river morphodynamics, river restoration, and river interaction with structures will be discussed. Finally, a specific theme on extreme events (flood, drought) is proposed. Several master classes dedicated to graduate students and young researchers will be organized and led by recognized international experts on topics in hydrodynamics, mixing, morphology, flood hazard and sediment transport.

URL: <https://riverflow2018.irstea.fr/>

Contact: for sponsoring River Flow 2018 conference, proposing exhibition or any information about the conference, please contact riverflow2018@irstea.fr

Language: English will be the official language for the conference and the master classes.

Note: *this conference site will be regularly updated with new information as soon as it is available. Please visit it regularly.*

Conference dates

Masterclasses: September 4, 2018 (at Irstea).

Conference : September 5 to 7, 2018 (at Espace Tête d'Or)

Technical visit: September 8, 2018

21st Congress of IAHR-APD (Indonesia, Sept. 3-5, 2018)

Date: 03 September 2018 - 05 September 2018

Venue: Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Invitation: We cordially invite you to join the 21st Congress of the Asia Pacific Division of the International Association for Hydro-Environment Engineering and Research (IAHR-APD) to be held in Yogyakarta, Indonesia, on 3rd – 5th September 2018. The theme of the congress is: "Multi-perspective Water for Sustainable Development", which I believe may inspire us in sharing the Hydro-Environment related knowledge and experiences towards the effective

and efficient ways to elevate the community welfare. Your efforts to disseminate this information to the related networks are highly appreciated. Thank you and looking forward to seeing you in Yogyakarta, Indonesia.

Sincerely yours,

The Local Organizing Committee

Radiana Triatmadja

Important Dates:

Deadline of Abstract	Friday, 27 October 2017
Notification of Abstract Acceptance	Friday, 3 November 2017
Deadline of Full Paper Submission	Friday, 2 February 2018

Notification of Full Paper Acceptance

Friday, 16 March 2018

Registration

Before 30 April 2018 (early bird)

Conference website: <http://iahrapd2018.ugm.ac.id/>

More Coming Events in ISI Website

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



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