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Part I Conference Schedule

July 25-26, 2015

Time	Activity	Location
08:00-18:00	Registration	Sunworld Hotel

Sunday Morning, July 26

Time	Activity	Location: 2 nd floor
08:00-12:00	Oral Session 1 Environmental Biotechnology	Songzhu Room
08:00-12:00	Oral Session 2 Water Treatment Method and Water Pollution	Multi-function Room
08:00-12:00	Oral Session 3: Water Resource and Environment	SongYuan Room

Sunday Noon, July 26

12:00-13:30	Buffet Lunch	1 st floor, Sunny Café
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Sunday Afternoon, July 26

Time	Activity	Location: 2 nd floor
13:30-17:30	Oral Session 4 Water Resource and Hydrology	Multi-function Room
13:30-17:30	Oral Session 5: Water Quality and Environment Science	Songzhu Room

Sunday, July 26

Time	Activity	Location
09:00-16:00	Poster Session	2 nd floor

Sunday Evening, July 26

17:30-19:00	Buffet Dinner	1 st floor, Sunny Café
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Monday Morning, July 27

Time	Activity	Location: 2 nd floor, Songhe Room
08:00-08:10	Plenary Ceremony	Conference Chair: Prof. Walter Loo
08:10-08:50	Keynote Speech 1: Rapid Expert Tools Based on Ecosystem Services Variables for Retrofitting of Sustainable Drainage Systems	Prof. Miklas Scholz
08:50-09:30	Keynote Speech 2: Coastal Reservoir-the Trend of Water Supply in New Era	

	Prof. Shu-Qing Yang
09:30-10:10	Keynote Speech 3: Waterborne Protozoan Parasites: the Big Challenge for the Water Industries Prof. Panagiotis Karanis
10:10-10:20	Pose for a Group Photo
10:20-10:40	Coffee Break
10:40-11:20	Keynote Speech 4: Water Resource Problems and Solutions in India's Ecologically-Fragile Drylands Prof. Govindasamy Agoramoorthy
11:20-12:00	Keynote Speech 5: Exceed – Excellence Center for Development Cooperation – Sustainable Water Management in Developing Countries Prof. Müfit Bahadır

Monday Noon, July 27

12:00-13:30	Buffet Lunch	1 st floor, Sunny Café
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Monday Afternoon, July 27

Time	Activity	Location: 2 nd floor, Songhe Room
14:00-14:40	Keynote Speech 6: Drinking Water Quality or Availability – Which is more Important for Human Health? Prof. Paul R Hunter	
14:40-15:20	Keynote Speech 7: Sustainable Surface Water Management Prof. Nigel Wright	
15:20-15:40	Coffee Break	
15:40-16:20	Keynote Speech 8: Simulation-Based Environmental Systems Analysis For Strategic Management of Water Resources Issues Prof. Zhi Chen	
16:20-17:00	Keynote Speech 9: From Water Quality to Water Quantity: the Role of Hydrological Assessment in Freshwater Nature Conservation Prof. Philip J Boon	
17:00-17:30	Short workshop on 'Aquatic Conservation'	Presided by Prof. Philip J Boon

Monday Evening, July 27

17:30-19:00	Welcome Banquet	2 nd floor
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Tuesday, July 28

07:30-18:00	Gathering at the lobby hall on 07:15 am and going for trip in Beijing Badaling Great Wall (a section of the Great Wall)
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大会日程（中文版）

2015年7月25日-26日

时间	日程安排	地点
08:00-18:00	注册报到	天伦松鹤大饭店大厅

7月26日，星期日上午

时间	日程安排	地点:二楼
08:00-12:00	口头报告1: 环境生物科技	松竹厅
08:00-12:00	口头报告2: 水处理和水污染	多功能厅
08:00-12:00	口头报告3: 水资源与环境	松苑厅

7月26日，星期日中午

12:00-13:30	自助午餐	欣妮咖啡厅(1楼)
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7月26日，星期日下午

时间	日程安排	地点: 二楼
13:30-17:30	口头报告4: 水资源与水文	多功能厅
13:30-17:30	口头报告5: 水质与环境科学	松竹厅

7月26日，星期日

时间	日程安排	地点
09:00-16:00	张贴报告	2楼

7月26日，星期日晚上

17:30-19:00	自助晚餐	欣妮咖啡厅(1楼)
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7月27日，星期一上午

时间	活动	地点: 2楼松鹤厅
08:00-08:10	开幕式	大会主席: 罗怀涛教授
08:10-08:50	主题报告 1: Rapid Expert Tools Based on Ecosystem Services Variables for Retrofitting of Sustainable Drainage Systems Miklas Scholz 教授	
08:50-09:30	主题报告 2: Coastal Reservoir-the Trend of Water Supply in New Era Shu-Qing Yang 教授	

09:30-10:10	主题报告 3: Waterborne Protozoan Parasites: the Big Challenge for the Water Industries Panagiotis Karanis 教授
10:10-10:20	集体合影
10:20-10:40	茶歇
10:40-11:20	主题报告 4: Water Resource Problems and Solutions in India's Ecologically-Fragile Drylands Govindasamy Agoramoorthy 教授
11:20-12:00	Keynote Speech 5: Exceed – Excellence Center for Development Cooperation – Sustainable Water Management in Developing Countries Müfit Bahadır 教授

7月27日，星期一中午

12:00-13:30	自助午餐	欣妮咖啡厅(1楼)
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7月27日，星期一下午

时间	日程安排	地点：二楼松鹤厅
14:00-14:40	主题报告 6: Drinking Water Quality or Availability – Which is More Important for Human Health? Paul R Hunter 教授	
14:40-15:20	主题报告 7: Sustainable Surface Water Management Wright 教授	
15:20-15:40	茶歇	
15:40-16:20	主题报告 8: Simulation-Based Environmental Systems Analysis for Strategic Management of Water Resources Issues Zhi Chen 教授	
16:20-17:00	主题报告 9: From Water Quality to Water Quantity: the Role of Hydrological Assessment in Freshwater Nature Conservation Philip J Boon 教授	
17:00-17:30	‘Aquatic Conservation’专题研讨会	主持： Philip J Boon 教授

7月27日，星期一晚上

17:30-19:00	欢迎晚宴	二楼
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7月28日，星期二

07:30-18:00	八达岭长城一日游（请于早上 07:15 在一楼大厅集合）
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Part II Oral Presentation

Devices Provided by the Conference Organizer:

- Laptops (with MS-Office & Adobe Reader)
- Projectors & Screen
- Laser Sticks

Materials Provided by the Oral Presenters:

- PowerPoint

Duration of each Presentation (Tentatively):

- Regular Oral Session: 10-15 Minutes of Presentation, 3-5 Minutes of Q&A

Time

- July 26th, 2015 , 08:00-12:00; 13:30-18:00

Oral Session 1 Environmental Biotechnology

July 26th, 08:00-12:00, 2nd floor, Songzhu Room

Session Chair: Prof. Shou-Qing Ni and Prof. Jian Zhang

Paper ID	Time	Paper Title	Author
WRE1377	08:00-08:20	Effect of Conductive Polymer-Coated Cathodes on the Performance and Microbial Community of Denitrifying Microbial Fuel Cells	Chao Li
WRE1244	08:20-08:40	Environmentally Compliant Protective Coatings for Water Distribution and Storage Systems	Elmira Ryabova
WRE1240	08:40-09:00	Areal of Bacterial Communities of Aquatic Mud Volcanic Depositions in Lake Baikal Region	Alexander Tatarinov
WRE1026	09:00-09:20	Distribution and Potential Ecological Risk of Cu, Cd, Pb And Zn in Surface Water and Sediment from Tianjin Coastal Areas of Bohai Bay, China	Liping Wang
WRE1450	09:20-09:40	Comparison of Formation of Disinfection By-Products by Chlorination and Ozonation of Wastewater Effluents and Their Toxicity to Daphnia Magna	Prof. Jihyang Kweon
WRE1230	09:40-10:00	Anaerobic Biotransformation of Decabromodiphenyl Ether By anaerobic Granular Sludge	Prof. Shouqing Ni
WRE1159	10:20-10:40	Optimal Removal of Heavy Metals from Leachate Contaminated Soil Using Bioaugmentation Process	Emenike C.U
WRE1316	10:40-11:00	Assessing The Bioaugmentation Potentials Of Individual Isolates From Landfill On Metal Pollution	Fauziah Shahul Hamid

WRE1398	11:00-11:20	Microbial Diversity of Contaminated Landfill Soil of Peninsular Malaysia and The Behaviour Towards Heavy Metal Exposure	Jayanthi Barasarathi
WRE1327	11:20-11:40	Disinfection Byproducts and Oxidative Stress Assessments on Advanced Treatment for the Yangtze River Water with BAC	Rong Ma
WRE1273	11:40-12:00	QED Disinfection of Drinking Water in China	Thomas Prevenslik

Oral Session 2: Water Treatment Method and Water Pollution

July 26th, 08:00-12:00, 2nd floor, Multi-functional Room

Session Chair: Prof. Venkatayogi Sudarshan, Osmania University, India

Paper ID	Time	Paper Title	Author
WRE1046	08:00-08:15	Irrigation Water Quality Assessment and Appointment of Sources in a Polluted River in Bangladesh	Kushal Roy
WRE1125	08:15-08:30	Non-Thermal Plasma Applied to Acetone Polluted Water: a Possibility to Decontaminate and to Obtain High Energetic Gase	Marquidia Pacheco
WRE1231	08:30-08:45	A Pilot-Scale Investigation for Simultaneous Reuse and Treatment of Textile Wastewater Using Ozone	Irfan Ahmed Shaikh
WRE1441	08:45-09:00	21st Century Greenhouse Engineering for Urban Areas with High GDP Return on Investment Per Acre	Prof. Walter Ioo
WRE1449	09:00-09:15	Hydrogeochemistry and Assessment of Groundwater quality in Mahbubnagar District, Telangana State, India with special emphasis on Fluoride distribution and its Impact on Health	Prof.B.Rajeswara Reddy
WRE1174	09:15-09:30	Location of Groundwater and Distant Detection of Water Pollution with a Use of Grot 12 Superpowerful Monopulse Ground-Penetrating Radar	Oxana Gulevich
WRE1347	09:30-09:45	Experimental Study of New Soil Stabilizers with Multi-Functions and Their Applications	Xiaoyan Li
WRE1172	09:45-10:00	Geochemistry of Fluoride Bearing Groundwater in Parts of Telangana State, India	Prof. Venkatayogi Sudarshan
WRE1025	10:20-10:35	Optimization of a Three-Electrode System for Electrochemical Reduction-Oxidation of 4-Chlorophenol with Response Surface Methodology	Shi Qin
WRE1003	10:35-10:50	Cl-SO ₄ Mass Ratio as an Indicator of Contamination of Freshwater Resources in Kuwait by Seawater and Oilfield Brine	Amitabha Mukhopadhyay

WRE1012	10:50-11:05	Thermodynamic Study of Isothermal Adsorption of Aluminum Ion from Water Using Activated Carbon Adsorbent	Prof. Mohammad Ali Takassi
WRE1173	11:05-11:20	Health Risk Evaluation of Groundwater Nitrate and Hydrogeochemical Characteristics in Songnen Plain, China	Jian-Min Bian
WRE1412	11:20-11:35	Effects of Bridge Pier Friction on Flow Reduction in a Navigation Channel	PUN Kwok Leung
WRE1443	11:35-11:50	Removal of Veterinary Antibiotic Tetracyclines and Copper from Water by Water Hyacinth (Eichhornia Crassipes)	Xin Lu

Oral Session 3: Water Resource and Environment

July 26th, 08:00-12:00, 2nd floor, SongYuan Room

Session Chair: Prof. Yung-Jaan Lee, Chung-Hua Institution for Economic Research, Taiwan

Paper ID	Time	Paper Title	Author
WRE1081	08:00-08:15	Hydrometeorological Studies for the Development of Water Resources in India	P. R Rakhecha
WRE1421	08:15-08:30	Soil Erosion Modeling Using Satellite Based Rainfall Estimates	Prof. Ashish Pandey
WRE1290	08:30-08:45	Thoughts on the Coordinated Development of Groundwater Resources And Beijing City	Zhiping Li
WRE1136	08:45-09:00	Relationships Between Floods And Social Fragmentation: a Case Study of Chiayi, Taiwan	Prof. Yung-Jaan Lee
WRE1444	09:00-09:15	Model Input Selection and Connectivity Mapping of Ecosystem Variables Using Artificial Adaptive Systems	Michael J. Friedel
WRE1328	09:15-09:30	An Innovative Framework for Evaluating Water Governance Processes	Prof. Wei Xu
WRE1041	09:30-09:45	Groundwater Modeling as a Precursor Tool for Water Resources Management in Khatt Area, UAE	Mohamed Mostafa Mohamed
WRE1109	09:45-10:00	Correlation Between Morphological Distribution and Leaching Properties of Pb in Contaminated Sediment	Yifu Lu
WRE1315	10:20-10:35	Time Series Analysis of River Water Quality Data from a Tropical Urban Catchment	Chow Ming Fai
WRE1424	10:35-10:50	Continuous Hydrological Modeling Using Soil Moisture Accounting Algorithm in Vamsadhara River Basin, India	Prof. Manoj K. Jain
WRE1178	10:50-11:05	Does Pollution Overrun Anti-Pollution? Pollution Efficiency and Environmental Management in Bangladesh	Rundong Ji
WRE1079	11:05-11:20	Modelling Water Quality Treatment Efficacy of Porous Concrete Pavement	Jennifer He

WRE1051	11:20-11:35	Improvement and Monitoring of Miyanaka Intake Dam Fishway Structure for Harmonization of Hydropower and River Environment in Japan	Tomohiro Otori
WRE1411	11:35-11:50	Seasonal and Diurnal Dynamics of Physicochemical Parameters and Gas Production in Vertical Water Column of A Eutrophic Pond	Zhenhua Zhang
WRE1260	11:50-12:05	Prediction of Fecal Coliform Concentrations from Wastewater Discharges in the Halifax Harbour	Haibo Niu
WRE1171	12:05-12:20	Evaluating the Effects of Lagged ENSO and SAM as Potential Predictors for Long-Term Rainfall Forecasting	Prof. Monzur A. Imteaz

Oral Session4: Water Resource and Hydrology

July 26th, 13:30-17:30, 2nd floor, Multi-functional Room

Session Chair: Prof. Miklas Scholz, University of Salford, United Kingdom

Paper ID	Time	Paper Title	Author
WRE1319	13:30-13:45	Persistence Characteristics of Floods and Droughts of the Ganges-Brahmaputra-Meghna Basins Using Flood Duration Curve (FDC) and Drought Duration Curve (DDC)	Muhammad Masood
WRE1262	13:45-14:00	Catalytic Wet Peroxide Oxidation of Coke-plant Wastewaters with Fe-Al Pillared Montmorillonite Catalysts	Xiaoli Zhang
WRE1434	14:00-14:15	Water Footprint of Major Cereals and Some Selected Minor Crops of Pakistan	Muhammad Asad Ghufraan
WRE1406	14:15-14:30	Development, distribution and characteristics of managed aquifer recharge schemes in Asia	Catalin Stefan
WRE1395	14:30-14:45	NGO/Business Partnerships - Analysing the Potential of Cooperation between Companies and Ngos in the Water Sector	Henning Twickler
WRE1170	14:45-15:00	Water Resources Planning and Management by Using the Generalized Benders Decomposition Method for Solving Large-Scale MINLP Problems: an Introduction	Prof. André A. Keller
WRE1215	15:20-15:35	Improved Mapping of Groundwater Salinity Risk Using Indicator Kriging in the Lower Cheliff Plain (Algeria)	HAMID BRADAÏ
WRE1458	15:35-15:50	Study on the Reduction Assessment of Pollutant Loads by Low Impact Development Technique for Total Maximum Loads Management with Modified SWAT Model	Kwan-Woo Lee
WRE1059	15:50-16:05	Text Mining Tool for Testing Institutional Fit in Lake Basin Governance	Peter Emmanuel Cooney
WRE1044	16:05-16:20	Climate Change Impact on Groundwater Recharge in Northwest Bangladesh	Prof. Shamsuddin Shahid

WRE1208	16:35-15:50	Correlation Study on Water Quality Investigation of Surface Water in Korbadi district, C.G., India	M.M. Vaishnav
WRE1094	16:35-16:50	The Efficiency of Input Determination Techniques in ANN for Flood Forecasting, Mun Basin, Thailand	Tawee Chaipimonpl n
WRE1442	16:50-17:05	Toxicity of Leachate from a Closed Sanitary Landfill to Larval Dark-sided Chorus Frog, <i>Microhyla Heymonsi</i> : Acute and Chronic Effects on Survival, Development, and Growth	Wong Li Hun
WRE1481	17:05-17:20	The long-term water level dynamics during urbanization in plain catchment in Yangtze river delta	Song Song

Oral Session 5: Water Quality and Environment Science

July 26th, 13:30-17:30, 2nd floor, Songzhu Room

Session Chair: Dr. Jennifer He, University of Calgary, Canada

Paper ID	Time	Paper Title	Author
WRE1466	13:30-13:45	Conservation Practice Adoption to Improve and Protect Water Quality in the Chesapeake Bay Region	Xiuying Wang
WRE1209	13: 45-14:00	Rainfall-Runoff Models and Flood Mapping in a Catchment of the Upper Nan Basin in Thailand	Prof. Sombat Chuenchookli n
WRE1028	14:00-14:15	Analysis and Prediction of Runoff and Sediment into the Three Gorges Reservoir	Fangfang Li
WRE1035	14:15-14:30	Characterizing Soil Moisture Memory by Soil Moisture Autocorrelation	Rahman Mohammad Mahfuzur
WRE1193	14:30-14:45	Individual Risk, Collective Rationality and Fresh Water Ecosystem: a Theoretical Debate	Mohammed Irshad
WRE1334	14:45-15:00	Impact of Flood Disasters on Macro-Economy Based on the Harrod-Domar Model	Xiaoyu Xu
WRE1354	15:20-15:35	New Index for Salinity Assessment Applied on Saline Context Area (Case of the Lower Ché Cliff Plain)	Nouredine Koulla
WRE1131	15:35-15:50	Present State And Issues on Water Business – Focusing on the Business Process Model of Veolia Water	Prof. Shin'ya Nagasawa
WRE1064	15:50-16:05	An Example of Weakened Radar Echo with Massive Seeding	Kikuro Tomine
WRE1084	16:05-16:20	Variation in Water Quality of a Stormwater Pond from Diurnal Thermal Stratification	Jianxun He
WRE1400	16:20-16:35	Hydrological Niche of Restionaceae Species at Silvermine in South Africa	Danni Guo
WRE1135	16:35-16:50	Trace Element Geochemistry of Groundwater in and around Zaheerabad Town, Medak District, Telangana State, India	Prof. Praveen Raj Saxena
WRE1210	16:50-17:05	Review of the Managed Aquifer Recharge (Mar) Applications in China - Achievements and Challenges	Jinxing Guo

WRE1457	17:05-17:20	A Study on Photochemical Degradation of 2-Chlorophenol in Water	Qiwen Mei
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Part III Poster Presentation

Materials Provided by the Conference Organizer:

- 'X' Form Racks & Base Fabric Canvases (60cm×160cm, see the figure)

Materials Provided by the Presenters:

- Home-made poster

Requirement for the Posters:

- Material: not limited, can be posted on the Canvases;
- Horizontal Head: please make the conference name, that is '2015 International Conference on Water Resource and Environment (WRE2015)' as the head of the poster in order to make all the posters unified, with Calibri Font;
- Size: 60cm×160cm;
- Content: please make sure the poster presentation be clear and easy to be understood, explanation with figures is good;
- Four corners: please make four holes in the four sides of the poster, which will make it easy to be displayed;
- Poster Number: For the voting purpose, please mark Number (eg. WRE***) of your poster left side above the tile.



Remark:

- You can select the proper color you would like for the background color;
- Please pay attention to set aside enough space all around;
- Don't forget to get a special cylinder to put the poster inside;
- The authors are responsible to post the poster;

Time: July 26, 09:00-16:00

Location: 2nd floor

Paper ID	Paper Title	Author
WRE1119	Investigation of Physico Chemical Constituent Quality of Shallow Wells and Boreholes In Minna, Niger State Nigeria	Ibrahim Samuel Ibbi
WRE1090	Microbiological Quality and Enteric Bacterial and protozoan Parasites isolated from Public Swimming Pools in Guangzhou, China	Xiaohong Wei
WRE1278	Shortcut/Complete Nitrification and Denitrification in a Pilot-Scale A/O System Treating Wastewater from Synthetic Ammonia Industry	Yixin Yan
WRE1274	Assessing the Influence of Different Road Traffic on Heavy Metal Accumulation in Rural Roadside Surface Soils of the Eastern Ordos Plateau Grassland in China	Yu Sun
WRE1014	Efficient Plants and Procedures for Wastewater Treatment	Prof. Ioan Sarbu
WRE1302	Water Resources Modelling Using System Dynamic in VENSIM (A Case Study: Risk Analysis of SefīD-RŪD Dam Reservoir Intake Decrease on Downstream Water Demand for Agriculture)	Hassan Pourfallah Koushali
WRE1029	Effects of Vegetation Development on Eolian Sand Dunes in Sanjiangyuan	Yanfu Li
WRE1178	Does Pollution Overrun Anti-Pollution? Pollution Efficiency and Environmental Management in Bangladesh	Qiao Jian
WRE1142	Treatment of Vehicle-Washing Wastewater with Three-Dimensional Fluidized Bed Electrode Method of Activated Carbo	Guan Helan
WRE1180	Hydrochemistry of Low-Temperature Thermal Water of Primorye Region (Russia) and Environmental Implication	George Chelnokov
WRE1219	The Impact of Volcanic Fluids on Water Quality – Evidence from Baransky Volcano, Southern Kuriles	Ivan Bragin
WRE1317	Water Resources Allocation Based on Et in Luannan County	Lan Tian
WRE1258	Dynamic Development Characteristics of Fissure Development Evolution and Height of Overburden Failure of Deep Buried, Extra Thick Coal Seam and Fully-Mechanized Caving Mining from China	Shi Lei
WRE1182	Study on Successful Degree Evaluation of River Course Flood Control Planning	Xiaoying Li
WRE1029	Effects of Vegetation Development on Eolian Sand Dunes in Sanjiangyuan	Yanfu Li
WRE1305	Applying an Exact Solution of the Brutsaert and Nieber Baseflow Model for Watershed Yield Prediction: a Case Study for the Spoon River at Seville, Illinois, USA	John Ding
WRE1310	Runoff Prediction in Ungauged Watersheds Using Remotely-Sensed Datasets	Jong Pil Kim
WRE1311	Discharge Estimation in a Backwater Affected River Junction Using Hpg	Ji-Sung Kim

WRE1425	Apply a Superabsorbent Prepared from Wheat Straw on Soil to Improve Physical and Chemical Properties	Qian Li
WRE1173	Health Risk Evaluation of Groundwater Nitrate and Hydrogeochemical Characteristics in Songnen Plain, China	Jian-Min Bian
WRE1304	Multiplication of Atagt1 Transgenic Duckweed in Different Periods of Wei Jin River in Tianjin	Liuming Pan
WRE1204	Groundwaters at Schmakovka Spa (Primorye Region, Far East Of Russia): Chemical Composition and the Element Sources	N.A. Kharitonova
WRE1212	Removal of Selenium from Water With Floating Vegetative Mats	Zhilin Wu
WRE1461	Molecular Study of Copper-Doped Titania Catalyst	Yu-Ling Wei
WRE1183	Evaluation and Ecological Risk Assessment of Estrogenic Contaminant in Water of Sansha Bay, China	Yanbing Hu
WRE1252	Effect of Gravity on Flocculation of Cohesive Fine Sediment in Still Water	Zhaohui Chai
WRE1278	Shortcut/Complete Nitrification and Denitrification in a Pilot-Scale A/O System Treating Wastewater from Synthetic Ammonia Industry	Yixin Yan
WRE1155	Evaluation and Analysis of Water Resources Carrying Capacity in Arid Zone—a Case of Manas Basin	Kai Zhang
WRE1181	Flood Disaster Risk Assessment in the East of Sichuan, China	Yufeng Ren
WRE1131	Present State and Issues on Water Business – Focusing on the Business Process Model of Veolia Water	Prof. Shin'ya Nagasawa
WRE1096	Study on the Stress Characteristic of Composite Lining in the Yellow River Crossing Tunnel of South-to-North Water Diversion Project	Jing Ma
WRE1467	Removal of Heavy Metal and Nitrate Nitrogen in Polluted Groundwater by Electrodialysis Process	Prof. Jihyang Kweon
WRE1289	Research on Pollution Characteristics of PAHs in Road Runoff in Xi'an	Meijing Wu
WRE1265	The Water Geochemistry and Dissolution Rates of a Karst-dominated Basin Houzhai River, Southern China	Weina Chang
WRE1267	Research of Water Resources Allocation of South-to-North Water Diversion East Route Project in Jiangsu Province , China	Chunfen Zeng
WRE1228	Time Scale Influences on Water and Soil Conservation Effects of Plot Trees in Southern China	Zhujun Gu
WRE1150	Effects of Soil Moisture on the Energy Distribution and Evapotranspiration of the Semi-Arid Grasslands on the Gansu Loess Plateau	Yue Ping
WRE1047	Seasonal Analysis and Trend Prediction of Water Quality Upstream of Dahuofang Reservoir in Hunhe River	Bin Yan
WRE1191	Conditions of contaminant distribution in the swamp water of Western Siberia (Russian Federation)	Oleg Savichev
WRE1149	Relationship between Evapotranspiration Characteristics and Environmental Control Factors of Semi-arid Grasslands on the Loess Plateau	Yue Ping

Part IV Invited Keynote Speakers

Keynote Speaker: Prof. Miklas Scholz, University of Salford, United Kingdom.



Prof. Miklas Scholz, cand ing, BEng (equiv), PgC, MSc, PhD, CWEM, CEnv, CSci, CEng, FHEA, FIEMA, FCIWEM, FICE, Fellow of IWA holds the Chair in Civil Engineering at The University of Salford. He is the Head of the Civil Engineering Research Group. Prof. Scholz has shown individual excellence evidenced by world leading publications, postgraduate supervision and research impact. His main research areas in terms of publication output are as follow: treatment wetlands (20%), integrated constructed wetlands (ICW, 10%), sustainable flood retention basins (SFRB, 9%), permeable pavement systems (8%), decision support systems (6%), ponds (6%) and capillary suction time (6%). About 50% and 41% of his research is in water resources management and wastewater treatment, respectively. The remaining 9% are in capillary processes and water treatment.

His research has led to the incorporation of findings into national and international guidelines on wetland and sustainable drainage systems. The greatest impact has been made in the area of ICW in Ireland, Northern Ireland, Scotland and England. Prof. Scholz contributed to the design guidelines of wetland systems as a research consultant. The guidelines assist designers and managers in all aspects of ICW planning, design, construction, maintenance and management. Moreover, specific guidelines were written for ICW used by farmers to treat farm yard runoff in Scotland and Northern Ireland, and Ireland. These guidelines are specifically mentioned in national legislation.

Keynote Speaker: Prof. Shu-Qing Yang, University of Wollongong, Australia.



Yang Shu-Qing is an Assoc. Professor of civil, mining and environmental engineering of Univ. of Wollongong specializing in water resources engineering, hydraulics, hydrology, sediment transport and turbulence, effects of climate change etc. He has over 100 publications including books, book chapters, patents, refereed journal papers and conference papers. A book to deal with the global water crisis has been published, based on the fact that the human society only uses 20% of available water resources, and the remaining 80% of water resources has been lost to the sea, he proposed that by developing the runoff lost to the sea, coastal reservoirs are feasible to solve the global water crisis-a technology that can pump freshwater from the sea without desalination. In 2005 he claimed that only the strategy of coastal reservoirs can solve Shanghai's water shortage crisis induced by water pollution, and in 2010 the Qingcaosha coastal reservoir was constructed in the Yangtze River, now almost all Shanghai people drink the water from the coastal reservoir. In 2002, he also claimed that coastal reservoirs can fully

quench Beijing and Tianjin's water crisis. In this presentation, he will introduce the strategy of coastal reservoir, the basic assumption of south-north water diversion project, and why the strategy of coastal reservoirs is effective to provide sufficient clean and fresh water to the region without desalination.

He has received about 400 citations and H-Index =11. He also won the best paper awards from ASCE (American Society of Civil Engineers) and IAHR (International Association for Hydraulic Research), and Xinhua News Agency. He was a professor in Korea Maritime University, South Korea; Tianjin University and South China University of Technology, China, a visiting professor to Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Sichuan Univ., and Windsor University, Canada.

Keynote Speaker: Prof. Panagiotis Karanis, Qinghai Academy of Animal and Veterinary Sciences, China.



Prof. Panagiotis Karanis obtained his PhD in Parasitology from Bonn University. Following post-doctoral research activities in Germany, Greece, Australia, Japan, Kanada, Thailand and China he has been working in the field of medical, epidemiological and molecular Parasitology taken into account both the pathogen and the disease.

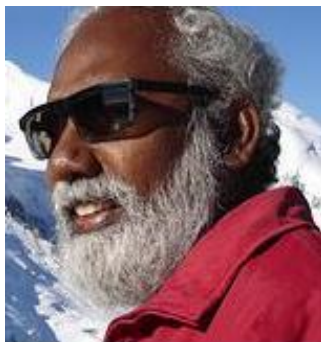
He completed his habilitation at Bonn Medical School in Germany and got professorships in Japanese and German Universities (Obihiro University, National Research Center and Cologne Medical School). He has an outstanding academic background, excellent publication record

with more than 80 original articles in journals related to Parasitology and Tropical Diseases and he has significant teaching experiences in the fields of Medical Parasitology, Tropical Diseases and Anatomy. He has authored a couple of book chapters.

His worldwide research activities focused in the control of waterborne and vectorborne parasitic diseases including the development of diagnostic assays useful for basic and clinical platforms in the field of biomedicine. He was the main speaker for the Noble-Days-Lecture during the Nobel-Days-Festivities at the Örebro University in Sweden in December 10th, 2012, focused on Malaria vaccine development.

Prof. Karanis is an influential and most prominent Greek Parasitologist, having had fundamental role in triggering the interest of the German, Greek, Japanese, and Chinese governments for research contributions on parasitic diseases and their control in many countries. He founded in 2000 the German-Greek Academy for Biomedicine and he is looking forward to make the best use of existing skills and experiences and to provide worldwide opportunities for further responsibility and professional development on diagnostic assays for next generation biosensors and bio-detection techniques to control pathogens and most important infectious diseases.

Keynote Speaker: Prof. Govindasamy Agoramoorthy, Tajen University, Taiwan.



(1) Current Position(s):

Tata Visiting Chair, Water Resources Management, NM Sadguru Water & Development Foundation, Gujarat, India;

Distinguished Research Professor, College of Environment and Health Sciences, Tajen University, Yanpu, Pingtung 907, Taiwan;

(2) Education:

1985-1987: Post-Doctoral Fellow, Smithsonian Institution, Washington DC, USA

1984-1985: Pre-Doctoral Fellow, Smithsonian Institution, Washington DC,

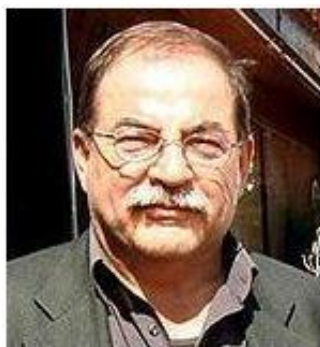
USA

1982-1987: PhD (Ecology), University of Jodhpur, India

1980-1982: MSc (Wildlife Biology), University of Madras, India

1975-1978: BSc (Zoology), University of Madras, India

Keynote Speaker: Prof. Müfit Bahadır, Technical University of Braunschweig, Germany.



Professor Müfit Bahadır is a well-respected chemist in the areas of environmental and waste chemistry and analysis and former Editor-in-Chief of CLEAN – Soil, Air, Water.

Müfit Bahadır studied chemistry at universities in Berlin and Bonn, both Germany. He gained his Ph.D. in Bonn in 1974. Bahadır worked as an R&D manager at Ruhrchemie AG, Oberhausen, Germany, before joining GSF Munich, Germany, where he became the vice-chairman of the Institute of Ecological Chemistry. At the same time, he qualified as a university lecturer at Technical University of Munich-Weihenstephan, Germany. In 1989, he accepted the position of Professor for Ecological Chemistry and Waste Analysis at the Technical University of Braunschweig, where he founded an institute of the same name.

Bahadır is best known for his research in the area of environmental chemistry of inorganic and organic pollutants, their fate and impacts on organisms and ecosystems (ecotoxicology). His studies involve also green chemistry in education and research on sustainable products and processes.

Keynote Speaker: Prof. Paul R Hunter, University of East Anglia, England.



Professor Hunter graduated in Medicine from the University of Manchester in 1979 before going on to specialise in medical microbiology, becoming a member of the Royal College of Pathologists in 1995. He was director of the Chester Public Health Laboratory for 12 years before taking up his current post as Professor of Health Protection at The Norwich Medical School, University of East Anglia in 2001. He practices as consultant medical microbiologist at the Norfolk and Norwich University Hospital. He is also editor in chief of The Journal of Water and Health, a joint publication of the World Health Organization

and International Water Association.

He is most known for his work on the epidemiology and microbiology of waterborne diseases and has published over 220 articles in the peer-reviewed literature and written or edited 6 books. He is the coordinator of the 39 partner AQUAVALENS European research consortium.

Keynote Speaker: Prof. Nigel Wright, University of Leeds, UK.



Nigel is Professor of Water and Environmental Engineering in the School of Civil Engineering at the University of Leeds.

Prof. Nigel served as chair of the British Section of the International Association for Hydraulic Engineering & Research from 2002 to 2005. From 2004 to 2006 he was a member of the committee of the UK Wind Engineering Society and its Research Sub-committee. From 2007-9 he was a member of the Committee of the European Section of the International Association for Hydraulic Engineering & Research. He is a member of the

International Hydroinformatics committee of IAHR/IWA/IAHS.

Prof. Nigel Wright is specialized in Flood Risk Management, working in the UK, US and The Netherlands. More recently, his work has focused on vulnerability and a multi-disciplinary approach to its definition, evaluation and reduction. He has published over 120 papers in peer-reviewed journals and conferences.

His research interests include the following: Computer modelling in the natural and built environment; Coping with uncertainties in environmental modelling; Flood Risk Management; Vulnerability assessment; Integrated Water Resources Management and Integrated River Basin Management; Research and practice at the interfaces between engineering and social science.

Keynote Speaker: Prof. Zhi Chen, Concordia University, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.



Dr. Zhi Chen is a full Professor in Environmental Engineering at the Concordia University in Montreal, Canada.

Before joining Concordia in 2004, he worked as a professor at the University of Regina, as a scientist at the National Research Council of Canada (NRC), and as senior environmental engineer in a major Oil and Gas Company. His research interests include treatment of emerging water contaminants, environmental modeling and risk assessment, decision analysis, pollution control, and environmental informatics. Dr. Chen has over 150 refereed publications and serves as member and editor in the editorial board of several international journals.

Professor Chen's recently recognized researches are three-dimensional numerical modeling of contaminants' fate and transport in coupled near and far field surface water systems, computational fluid dynamics for design of cost-effective waste water management facilities, and integrated numerical and experimental investigation of environmental multimedia pollution problems.

Keynote Speaker: Prof. Philip J Boon, Scottish Natural Heritage, UK.



After graduating with a PhD in freshwater ecology from the University of Newcastle upon Tyne in 1976, Professor Boon held various positions in academia, including a research fellowship at the Polytechnic of the South Bank in London and a lectureship at the University of the West Indies in Jamaica. He also founded the scientific journal, *Aquatic Conservation: Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems* (which he continues to edit) and has written and contributed to numerous academic papers and books.

Professor Boon moved into the field of nature conservation in 1987, heading up freshwater departments at the Nature Conservancy Council and the Nature Conservancy Council for Scotland. He joined Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH) when it was formed in 1992 and took up his current role as Head of the Ecosystems and Biodiversity Unit in 2011. This involves managing a unit of 40-45 staff who provide advice on a wide range of scientific and technical areas including uplands, peatlands, fresh waters, wetlands, geodiversity, climate change, and biodiversity. He also contributes to the freshwater work of SNH (as well as in the rest of the UK and the EU) especially in areas such as the EC Water Framework Directive, freshwater monitoring and non-native species.

Part V Invited Keynote Speeches

Keynote Speech 1 Rapid Expert Tools Based on Ecosystem Services Variables for Retrofitting of Sustainable Drainage Systems

Speaker: Prof. Dr Miklas Scholz

University of Salford, United Kingdom

Time: 08:10-08:50, Monday Morning, July 27

Location: 2nd floor, Songhe Room

Abstract:

There is a need for a geospatial decision support tool for different professions such as drainage engineers and urban planners, which is useful for a quick assessment of the potential of ecosystem services when retrofitting sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) in urban areas. Therefore, the aim of this paper is to develop an innovative rapid decision support tool based on ecosystem service variables for retrofitting of key SuDS techniques by different professionals such as drainage engineers, developers, ecologists, planners and social scientists. This unique and transparent spreadsheet-based tool proposes the retrofitting of a SuDS technique that obtained the highest ecosystem service score for an urban site. This approach is based on a novel ecosystem service philosophy adapted to SuDS rather than on traditional engineering judgment associated with variables based on quick community and environment assessments. For the Greater Manchester example case study area, a comparison with the traditional approach of determining community and environment variables indicates that infiltration trenches, soakaways and belowground storage systems are usually less preferred than permeable pavement systems regardless of the professional perspective. However, ponds also received relatively high scores, because of their great potential impact in terms of water quality improvement and flood control. The estimation of variables was undertaken with high confidence and manageable error.

Keynote Speech 2 Coastal Reservoir-the Trend of Water Supply in New Era

Speaker: Prof. Shu-Qing Yang

University of Wollongong, Australia

Time: 08:50-09:30, Monday Morning, July 27

Location: 2nd floor, Songhe Room

Abstract:

Water shortage can be caused by population growth that drives the growth of water demand for domestic, agricultural and industrial purposes. Water shortage in water-rich areas can be also caused by water pollution. The water problem caused by poor quality and insufficient quantity has been widely noted and well informed among the researchers, decision makers and ordinary people, but not much research considers these facts: 1) more and more people migrate to the coastal areas; 2) sedimentation by soil erosion reduces the storage capacity of existing reservoirs 1% annually, or almost all existing reservoirs will be silt in the following 50-100 years; 3) for developed countries, it is almost impossible to build new dams to replace the lost storage, thus a big question to ask is

where the people to find their drinking water in future. The answer provided in this keynote speech is that in future almost everyone will drink the water from coastal reservoirs- freshwater reservoirs inside seawater. We will review the development of coastal reservoir, its difference with the inland reservoirs and highlights why coastal reservoirs will dominate tomorrow's water supply. Its possible application for Beijing's water crisis will be discussed after the completion of China's South-North Water Diversion project.

Keynote Speech 3 Waterborne Protozoan Parasites: the Big Challenge for the Water Industries

Speaker: Prof. Panagiotis Karanis

Qinghai Academy of Animal and Veterinary Sciences, China

Time: 09:30-10:10, Monday Morning, July 27

Location: 2nd floor, Songhe Room

Abstract:

The present lecture focuses on historical facts, analytical review, evolution and update on development and evaluation of complete methods for the detection of waterborne protozoa in drinking and environmental waters. It ends up with some quite pragmatic facts, recommendations and solutions and lessons learnt regarding the epidemiology and removal of waterborne parasites by the water treatment. The number of waterborne parasitic outbreaks is still increasing due to the better surveillance and reporting systems in several countries and continents. Quantity and intensity of the undiagnosed outbreaks stay uncovered. Data about those countries that are probably concerned most are lacking. However, countries that established surveillance systems did not establish an international standardization of reporting systems....

Keynote Speech 4 Water Resource Problems and Solutions in India's Ecologically-Fragile Drylands

Speaker: Prof. Govindasamy Agoramoorthy

Tajen University, Taiwan

Time: 10:40-11:20, Monday Morning, July 27

Location: 2nd floor, Songhe Room

Abstract:

Water scarcity has become a crisis now in India due to dwindling surface and groundwater resources. Groundwater is an open-access resource so over-exploitation (251 bcm in 2010 alone) leads to widespread decline across the country. India's economy is linked to the seasonal monsoon because of its water resource. Some areas in Western Ghats forest region in the south receive heavy rainfall, even reaching up to 6 inches daily, causing extensive damage. However, most of the water cannot be harvested for later use, owing to inadequate storage facilities. Global water use has tripled since the 1950s and policy makers and politicians have met this increasing demand by building large dams. Can large dams solve chronic water shortages, food security and environmental integrity? What about building numerous eco-friendly check dams across rivers? Can they enhance sustainable development in India's harsh drylands? This keynote speech explains the model of building cost-effective check dams in rivers to harvest rainwater. Water saved through check dams not only transform the infertile drylands into productive agricultural lands, but also increase ground water recharge ultimately benefiting the environment. This eco-friendly check dam model has

remarkable potential to be replicated in dryland-dominated developing countries to reduce irrigation water stress, minimize river water conflicts and mitigate climate change.

Keynote Speech 5 Exceed – Excellence Center for Development Cooperation – Sustainable Water Management in Developing Countries

Speaker: Prof. M. Bahadir

Technical University of Braunschweig, Germany

Time: 11:20-12:00, Monday Morning, July 27

Location: 2nd floor, Songhe Room

Abstract:

Although 70% of earth surface is covered by water, the fresh water reserves available for the mankind are vanishingly small. Water is among the 21st century's key development issues. Almost one billion people worldwide do not have access to clean drinking water, whilst around one third of mankind does not have suitable sanitary facilities or wastewater treatment. This situation becomes worsened through the consequences of climate change in particular in already drought regions of Africa. The Exceed Project of Braunschweig University addresses the Millennium Development Goal MDG 7/C "Ensure Environmental Sustainability - Halve by 2015 the proportion of the population without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation".

"Exceed SWM – Excellence Centre for Development Cooperation - Sustainable Water Management in Developing Countries" is a project for capacity building through higher education and joint research. The Exceed SWM Project started 2009 at the Braunschweig University. It is one of five MDG Projects at German Universities that are awarded substantial funding for five years by German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development BMZ, and German Academic Exchange Service DAAD. Pioneering research and academic cooperation projects with partners from Latin America, Middle East, Sub-Sahara Africa, and South-East Asia have been developed with a strong focus on sustainable and transferable solutions for each region's predominant water-related issues. These cover inter alia, water in arid and semiarid regions, use of reclaimed wastewater for irrigation, droughts and floods, water and health, and water and climate change...

Keynote Speech 6 Drinking Water Quality or Availability – Which is more Important for Human Health?

Speaker: Prof. Paul R Hunter

University of East Anglia, England

Time: 14:00-14:40, Monday Afternoon, July 27

Location: 2nd floor, Songhe Room

Abstract:

The Quality versus Quantity debate has continued to one degree or another for almost 30 years. The debate concerns whether or not it is more important to focus our efforts on improving the quality of drinking water or the quantity/availability of water. In the first part of this presentation, I will review the history of this debate. In his landmark review article, Esrey (1991) found that increasing water availability was much more important than efforts to improve water quality.

However, opinion swung strongly towards quality of being of primary importance following the publication by Clasen (2007) of his systematic review of interventions to improve water quality. Indeed the first decade of this millennium saw a dramatic increase in efforts by NGOs and others to promote household disinfection in low income countries. Then just two years later, Schmidt & Cairncross (2009) pointed out that almost all of the studies included in Clasen's paper were unblinded and so open to reporting bias. If the analyses were restricted to blinded studies then no reduction in diarrhoeal disease was seen. For the final part of the presentation, I will discuss more recent contributions made by myself and others to the quality/quantity debate. For example, in my own meta-regression analysis (Hunter 2009), it was shown that accounting for lack of blinding and duration of follow-up most point-of use household water treatment interventions do not substantially reduce diarrhoeal disease but ceramic filtration does have an effect over and above chlorination suggesting that quality does matter. Similarly, in a study of malnourished children in Niger, we showed that both quantity and quality were important and that the effect of both together was greater than each alone (Dorion 2012). I will then suggest possible mechanisms whereby drinking water interventions do not apparently deliver improved health gains and discuss other health benefits of drinking water quality and access. This presentation will conclude that both quality and access are essential criteria for drinking water safety and that the benefits are more wide ranging than focusing solely on diarrhoeal disease would suggest.

Keynote Speech 7 Sustainable Surface Water Management

Speaker: Prof. Nigel Wright,

University of Leeds, UK

Time: 14:40-15:20, Monday Afternoon, July 27

Location: 2nd floor, Songhe Room

Abstract:

The impact of surface water through flooding is increasing due to economic growth, urbanization and increased climate variability. Traditional approaches of defence and increased drainage capacity are longer feasible due to excessive cost, societal acceptance and adverse environmental impact. In this lecture I will discuss new approaches in terms of their fundamental basis and their application in several cities across the world.

Keynote Speech 8 Simulation-Based Environmental Systems Analysis for Strategic Management of Water Resources Issues

Speaker: Prof. Zhi Chen

Concordia University, Canada

Time: 15:40-16:20, Monday Afternoon, July 27

Location: 2nd floor, Songhe Room

Abstract:

Impacts on the water resources from human activities have become more intricate than before due to cumulative effects of both traditional and emerging water contaminants. New modeling efforts are being put forward to understand elaborate water pollution and design effective strategies on managing the emission and water quality. For example, modeling studies of various amounts of wastewater discharge into the surface water have helped to understand pollutant dispersion

behaviors in the aquatic system and in further evaluating the environmental effects on the receiving waters. This talk presents an integrated three-dimensional (3D) approach for the simulation of waste water discharges in offshore areas. Specifically, an explicit second-order finite difference method was used to model the far-field pollutant dispersion behavior, and this method was coupled with the jet-plume model JETLAG with an extension of the 3D cross flow conditions to simulate the near-field mixing processes. A dynamic coupling technique with full consideration of the interaction between the discharged waste effluents and receiving waters was employed in the model. A case study was conducted on the Grand Banks of Newfoundland, Canada. The field validation of the modeling results was conducted for both the near-field and far-field dispersion processes, and the modeling results were in good agreement with the field observations. The developed modeling approach is also extended to include a risk assessment model and a stochastic modeling function and to quantify system uncertainties as well as the variation of regional environmental standards. Essentially, a novel simulation-based systems analysis tool is presented in this talk to support examining and managing complex water resources issues.

Keynote Speech 9 From Water Quality to Water Quantity: the Role of Hydrological Assessment in Freshwater Nature Conservation

Speaker: Prof. Philip J Boon

Head of Ecosystems and Biodiversity, Scottish Natural Heritage, UK

Time: 16:20-17:00, Monday Afternoon, July 27

Location: 2nd floor, Songhe Room

Abstract:

The task of assessing the ‘quality’ of fresh waters, including assessments that are made for the purposes of nature conservation, has evolved steadily over the past 50 years. From an exclusive focus on water chemistry there has been a growing appreciation that habitats and the biological communities they support respond to a far wider array of environmental signals. It is now generally accepted that it is important to retain (or restore) near-natural processes and features in rivers and lakes, such as physical habitat structure, adjacent riparian zones, and hydrological regimes. This paper examines the way that attitudes to freshwater assessment are changing, using illustrations such as the work on river habitats and their flow requirements carried out by the statutory nature conservation agencies in the UK.

Within the European Union, legislation such as the EC Habitats Directive has provided an added incentive for protecting habitats and species, while the EC Water Framework Directive has imposed a statutory requirement for river basin planning where (at least in theory) the needs of freshwater conservation can be addressed. One of the main challenges in setting objectives for rivers of high conservation value is to propose targets for river flow that will protect habitats and their associated biological communities. Techniques for setting ‘ecological flows’ (or ‘environmental flows’) in rivers have moved from a simple assessment of the quantity of water allowed to remain in a river after abstraction to a more sophisticated approach that recognizes the importance of flow dynamics such as rates of change and the natural seasonal patterns that characterize rivers. However, much remains to be done – both in understanding the flow requirements of aquatic biota and in establishing an appropriate balance between the ‘ecosystem services’ that rivers provide for human society and the aspiration for biodiversity conservation. In addition, a more flexible approach to

'adaptive management' is needed so that flow regulation can take account of adjustments in natural hydrological regimes, especially in response to future climate change.

Short Workshop on 'Aquatic Conservation'

Prof. Boon will run a short workshop on the topic of 'Aquatic Conservation', just for an hour to discuss with anyone interested the way that Aquatic Conservation: Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems journal operates and the sorts of things the journal look for in papers that are submitted. He could give an introduction for 15-20 minutes and then invite questions and lead some discussion, which might help in the longer term to improve the likelihood of papers from China getting published in this journal.

Part VI Hotel Information

Sunworld Hotel (天伦松鹤大饭店)

Sunworld Hotel is a full service international hotel, which offers superior facilities and environment for accommodation, dining and conferences. The hotel offers easy access to the 2015 International Conference on Water Resource and Environment (WRE2015).

Address: 88 Dengshikou, Dongcheng District, Beijing, China.

Homepage: <http://www.sunworldhotel.com.cn/html/Eng/index.html>

Telephone: (8610) 5816 8999. Fax: (8610) 6513 9088. E-mail: info@sunworldhotel.com

1. How to get to the hotel

1) Beijing Capital International Airport -- Sunworld Hotel (26km)

Route a) Taxi: 40 min drive, about 85 RMB

Route b) Metro: Beijing Capital International Airport T2 or T3 terminal station (take the Airport Line to) --Dongzhimen Station(take the Metro line 2 to)-- Yonghegong Lama Temple Station (take Metro line 5 to)-- Dengshikou Station (walk about 500m from the A Northwest Exit to)-- Sunworld Hotel.

2) Beijing Railway Station-- Sunworld Hotel(3km)

Route a) Taxi: 15 min drive, about 15 RMB

Route b) Metro: Beijing Railway Station(take Metro line 2 to)-- Chongwenmen Station (take Metro line 5 to)-- Dengshikou Station (walk about 500m from the A Northwest Exit to)-- Sunworld Hotel.

3) Beijing West Railway Station -- Sunworld Hotel(10km)

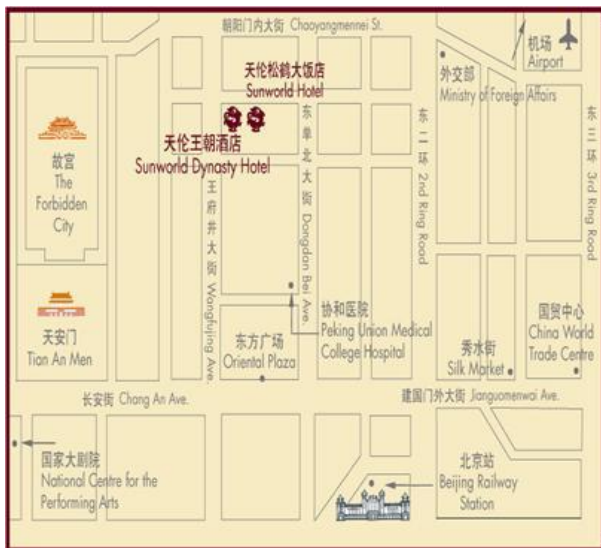
Route a) Taxi: 35 min drive, about 35 RMB

Route b) Metro: Beijing West Railway Station(take Metro line 9 to)-- Baishiqiao South Station (take Metro line 6 to)-- Dongsi Station (take Metro line 5 to)-- Dengshikou Station (walk about 500m from the A Northwest Exit to)-- Sunworld Hotel.

Download this picture:



2. Hotel Map



天伦松鹤大饭店地处北京市中心的黄金地带王府井和灯市口大街的交汇处

In the "Golden" center of downtown Beijing at the corner of Wangfujing and Dengshikou streets

10 分钟内便能步行至地铁 1 号线和 5 号线

10 min walk to Metro line 1 and Metro line 5

前往游览故宫和天安门也仅需半个小时便能步行而至

30 min walk to Tiananmen Square or The Imperial Palace

离北京首都国际机场 40 分钟车程

40 min drive to Beijing Capital International Airport

Part VII Tourism



Beijing Badaling Great Wall

Badaling section of the Great Wall is within Yanqing County, one of the two counties in Beijing. The wall is about 80 kilometers northwest from downtown Beijing. Badaling Great Wall is actually a mountain pass of the Jundu Mountain. It is recorded that the Badaling Great Wall was built to protect the Juyongguan Pass (Juyongguan section of the Great Wall) on its south, further protecting the city of Beijing. Badaling is an ancient military defense project. It is about 1,000 meters above sea level.

The Badaling section of Great Wall is about 3,740 meters long and averagely 8 meters high. The highest section is 15 meters high. The wall is wide enough for five horses to ride abreast. Badaling was the earliest part open to the visitors among all the sections of the Great Wall in Beijing.

The wall is narrow on the top and broad on the base making the wall stands firmly rising and falling ridges. The wall was made with huge stones. Inside the Wall are made of mud and stone block. This makes the wall clean, pretty, and firm.