

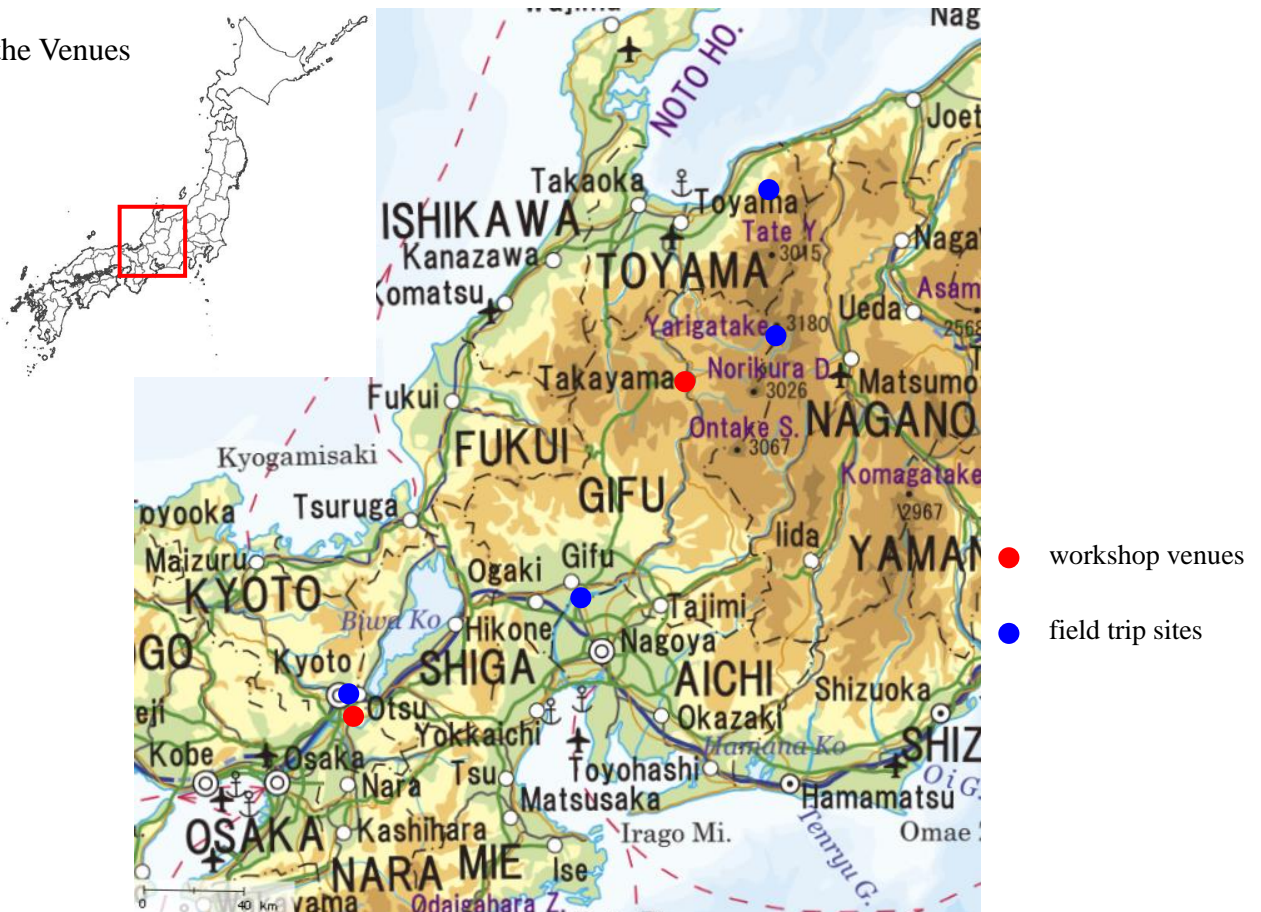


SECOND CIRCULAR  
GBR8, JAPAN  
14-18 September, 2015

VENUE AND DATES

The organizing committee is delighted and honored to invite you to the 8<sup>th</sup> Int'l Gravel Bed Rivers Workshop - GBR8, which will take place during 14-18 September 2015; first in Kyoto and thereafter in Takayama, a small and old city close to the Japanese Alps located 200 km west of Tokyo. The venues for the meeting are the Uji Campus, Kyoto University ([http://www.uji.kyoto-u.ac.jp/english/access\\_e.html](http://www.uji.kyoto-u.ac.jp/english/access_e.html)), and the Hotel Associa Takayama Resort (<http://www.associa.com/english/tky/>).

Map of the Venues



## WORKSHOP TITLE

### "Gravel Bed Rivers and Disasters"

In keeping with previous experience, session topics will cover a wide area, only few directly relevant to the workshop sub-theme of disasters. We have chosen this theme not merely because Japanese gravel bed rivers experience many and frequent disasters, nor because other countries have them, but also because the Kyoto University Disaster Prevention Research Institute will be hosting the workshop at the Uji Campus and at its Hodaka Research Station, together with the Laboratory for Erosion Control, Kyoto University.

## ORGANISING, ADVISORY AND NATIONAL COMMITTEES

### *Local Organizing Committee*

Masaharu Fujita (DPRI, Kyoto Univ.); Jonathan Laronne (Ben Gurion Univ. of the Negev); Shusuke Miyata (DPRI, Kyoto Univ.); Takahisa Mizuyama (Kyoto Univ.); Yoshifumi Satofuka (Ritsumeikan Univ.); Hiroshi Takebayashi (DPRI, Kyoto Univ.); Daizo Tsutsumi (DPRI, Kyoto Univ.)

### *Scientific Advisory Committee*

Jochen Aberle (Norwegian University of Science and Technology, NTNU, Trondheim); Peter Ashmore (Western University, Ontario); James Brasington (Queen Mary University of London); Shinji Egashira (ICHARM-UNESCO, Tsukuba); Philippe Frey (IRSTEA, National Research Institute of Science and Technology for Environment and Agriculture, Grenoble); Chris Paola (University of Minnesota, St. Paul); Klement Tockner (IGB, Berlin); Guido Zolezzi (University of Trento, Trento)

### *National Committee*

Futoshi Nakamura (Hokkaido Univ.); Taro Uchida (NILIM, Tsukuba); Atsushi Hattori (MLIT, Tokyo); Ko-ichi Yamamoto (Foundation of River and Watershed Environment Management, Tokyo); Hiroshi Takahashi (Jinzu River Sabo Office); Masato Jogasaki (Matsumoto Sabo Office)



## PUBLICATION OF PAPERS

The keynote papers and ensuing discussion will be published as a book following the conference. The book will be published by Wiley. Other participants are invited to present posters; a journal volume of peer-reviewed poster-based papers is planned.

## THE CONFERENCE PROGRAM

	Monday 14 September	Tuesday 15 September	Wednesday 16 September	Thursday 17 September	Friday 18 September
8:40 – 9:00	Welcome	Move from Kyoto to Takayama**	-	-	-
9:00 – 10:30	Session 1		Session 7	Session 12	Session 14
10:30 – 11:00	Break		Break	Break	Break
11:00-12:30	Session 2		Session 8	Session 13	Session 15
12:30 – 14:00	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch***  Mid-workshop field trip	Lunch
14:00 – 15:30	Session 3	Session 5 (1)	Session 9		Session 16
15:30 – 16:00	Break	Break	Break	Mid-workshop field trip	Break
16:00 – 17:30	Session 4	Session 5 (2)	Session 10 (short oral presentations by PhD students)		Session 17
17:30 – 18:30	-	Session 6 (future venues presentations)	Session 11 (poster presentation)	Discussion of field trip	-
18:30	Dinner*				Banquet
Poster display all day	-	Poster			

\* Not included in registration fees

\*\*On the way, we will stop at "AQUA RESTRACTION RESEARCH CENTER"  
( <https://www.pwri.go.jp/team/kyousei/eng/index.htm> )

\*\*\* Packed lunch will be available for the mid-workshop field trip

After the workshop program, there will be an optional scientific program for graduate students to stay two nights at the Hodaka Sedimentation Observatory, Kyoto University (Takayama, Gifu) at no cost. Details will be appear on the GBR8 website at a later date.

## SESSION TOPICS and KEYNOTE SPEAKERS

### Session 1. **Flow and transport near the bed**

- (1) Turbulence and computational modeling for GBR  
Cristian Escauriaza  
Departamento de Ingenieria Hidraulica y Ambiental, Ponticia Universidad Catolica de Chile
- (2) Boulder effects on turbulence and bedload transport  
Thanos Papanicolaou  
Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, The University of Tennessee

### Session 2. **Theoretical considerations for bedload transport**

- (1) Granular flows applied to GBRs  
Kimberly Hill  
St. Anthony Falls Hydraulic Lab., University of Minnesota
- (2) Particle motions and bedload theory  
David Furbish  
Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences, Vanderbilt University

**Session 3. Bedload transport quantification**

- (1) The morphologic approach and novel instrumentation as keys to estimate bedload yield  
Joseph M. Wheaton  
Ecogeomorphology & Topographic Analysis Laboratory, Utah State University  
Damia Vericat  
Forest and Technology Centre of Catalonia
- (2) Single particle tracing and the active layer – what have we learned so far?  
Marwan Hassan  
Department of Geography, The University of British Columbia

**Session 4. Surrogate methods for bedload monitoring**

- (1) Bedload transport monitoring with geophones and other passive acoustic methods  
Dieter Rickenmann  
Swiss Federal Institute for Forest, Snow and Landscape Research WSL
- (2) Calibration of ADCP bedload velocity  
Colin Rennie  
Civil Engineering Hydraulics Laboratory, University of Ottawa

**Session 5. Habitat issues**

- (1) Relations of habitat structure and ecological function to sediment disturbance in river ecosystems  
Yasuhiro Takemon  
Disaster Prevention Research Institute, Kyoto University
- (2) Modeling surface-subsurface exchange of heat and nutrients  
Daniele Tonina  
Department of Civil Engineering, University of Idaho
- (3) Ecological effects of flow intermittence in GBR  
Thibault Datry  
National Research Institute of Science and Technology for Environment and Agriculture

**Session 6. Presentation of future venues for GBR9**

**Session 7. Gravel deposition and transport by large floods**

- (1) Catastrophic deposition of gravel from outbreak floods.  
Paul Carling  
Department of Geography and Environment, University of Southampton
- (2) Linkage between sediment transport and supply in bedrock rivers  
Mikaël Attal  
The School of GeoSciences, University of Edinburgh

**Session 8. Dam removal and dam flushing in gravel bed rivers**

- (1) Downstream effects of dam removal  
Jon Major  
U.S. Geological Survey
- (2) Sediment feeding and flushing downstream of reservoirs  
Tetsuya Sumi  
Disaster Prevention Research Institute, Kyoto University

**Session 9. Physical modeling: miniature GBRs and sediment availability**

- (1) Bedload transport in a laboratory river  
Eric Lajeunesse  
Department of Geological Fluid Dynamics, Institut de Physique du Globe de Paris
- (2) Effects of sediment availability on bedforms and bedload  
Jeremy Venditti  
Department of Geography, Simon Fraser University

- Session 10.      **PhD students orally presenting their posters**
- Session 11.      **Poster presentation**
- Session 12.      **Disasters and GBRs - sediment supply and availability**
- (1) Linking debris flows and landslides to GBR sediment transport and channel changes in large floods  
Lorenzo Marchi  
Istituto di Ricerca per la Protezione Idrogeologica del Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, U. O. S. di Padova (CNR-IRPI Italy)
  - (2) Gravel bed river processes caused by large-scale landslides  
Chjeng-Lun Shieh  
Disaster Prevention Research Center, National Cheng Kung University
- Session 13.      **Disasters and GBRs - integrated management**
- (1) Integrated (often meagre) management of lowland and mountain gravel bed rivers  
Koh-ichi Fujita  
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, Japan
  - (2) Integration, risk assessment and post disaster activities, and human activities on GBRs  
Djoko Legono  
University of Gadjah Mada, Indonesia
- Session 14.      **Gravel sorting and porosity, its effect on bed variation in time and space**
- (1) The dependence of gravel porosity on grain size distribution  
Masaharu Fujita  
Disaster Prevention Research Institute, Kyoto University
  - (2) Riverbeds containing gravel, sand, silt and clay  
Masato Sekine  
Department of Civil & Environmental Engineering, Waseda University
- Session 15.      **Sedimentology-related modeling: deposit stratigraphy and bed cover**
- (1) Modeling stratigraphy-based GBR morphodynamics  
Enrica Viparelli  
Department of Civil & Environmental Engineering, Univ. of South Carolina
  - (2) Modeling sediment processes in bedrock-alluvial rivers  
Rebecca Hodge  
Department of Geography, Durham University
- Session 16.      **Morphodynamic and morphologic models**
- (1) Modeling GBR bedforms with sediment sorting  
Hiroshi Takebayashi  
Disaster Prevention Research Institute, Kyoto University
  - (2) Modeling mixed-sediment morphodynamics in gravel bed rivers  
Annunziato Siviglia  
Laboratory of Hydraulics, Hydrology and Glaciology (VAW), ETH Zurich
- Session 17.      **The morphology of GBRs with vegetation and without away from Earth**
- (1) Physical and mathematical modeling of vegetation /wood in GBRs  
Walter Bertoldi  
Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, University of Trento
  - (2) Gravel bed rivers on Mars  
Bill Dietrich  
Department of Earth & Planetary Science, University of California, Berkeley

## POSTERS

Attendees are invited to present posters. As in the previous Gravel Bed Rivers workshop, the posters will be uploaded to the website and will be available only to registered attendees. A special issue of peer reviewed papers in an international journal is planned. Poster presenters are invited to prepare papers for this volume, details for which will be available at a later date.

The deadline to submit an abstract for poster presentations is 31 March 2015. Instructions for submitting posters are given on the website

<http://www.gbr8.dpri.kyoto-u.ac.jp/poster.html>

## FIELD TRIPS

The organizing committee is planning three scientific field trips: *the Kamo River, or the Ujigawa Hydraulics Open Laboratory* for the pre-workshop trip, *the Gamata River* for the mid-workshop trip, and *the Kurobe River* for the post-workshop trip.

### Pre-workshop trip

#### Site One "The Kamo River"

The Kamo River (210 km<sup>2</sup> basin area and 13 km length) has its source in the mountainous area of Mt. Sajikigatake (896 m a.s.l), in the northern part of Kyoto City. Flowing into the Kyoto Basin from the Kamigamo city area, it bends south-eastwards and at Demachi joins with the Takano River, from which it flows south through the central part of the city. At its southern end it joins with the Katsura River to become a tributary of the Yodo River. Because the Kamo River runs through the urbanized and highly dense populated area of Kyoto, its river banks are highly protected by construction works, and its river bed has been artificially changed. We shall visit several reaches of the Kamo River to observe the fluvial geomorphology of a typical urban river in Japan.



Starting point: "Demachi-yanagi" station of the Keihan train line

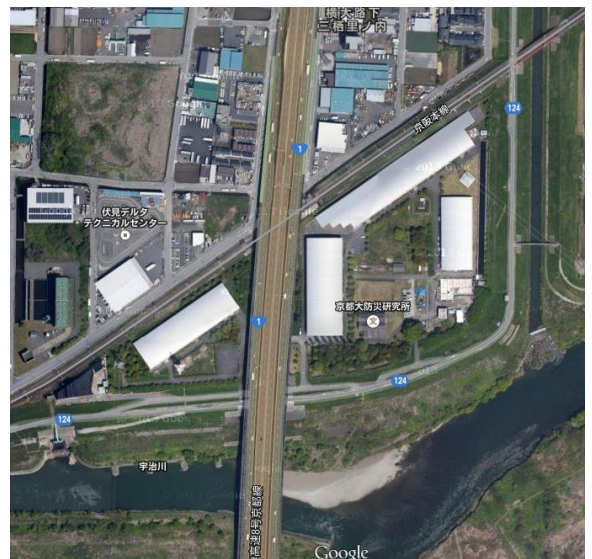
Starting time: 14:00, 13<sup>th</sup> September, 2015

Maximum number of attendees: 20

#### Site Two

#### "Ujigawa Hydraulics Laboratory, Disaster Prevention Research Institute (DPRI), Kyoto University"

The Ujigawa (Hydraulics) Open Laboratory of the Disaster Prevention Research Institute (DPRI), Kyoto University was established in 1953. The laboratory is located near the southern edge of Kyoto city, beside the right-hand levee of the Uji River (the "Ujigawa", after which the laboratory is named) and its site covers an area of 68,700 m<sup>2</sup>. The lab houses various types of flumes and physical models for experimental research. The main objective of the laboratory is to investigate various problems concerning natural disasters



caused by water and soil. DPRI has been reorganized into 5 research divisions and 5 research centers and has been a center of cooperative research projects for the national universities since 1996. With this reorganization of DPRI, Ujigawa Hydraulics Laboratory changed its name in 2002 to "Ujigawa Open Laboratory". The meaning of "Open Laboratory" is that the use of facilities in the laboratory is open up to every researcher, private company or school worldwide. We invite your suggested use of our laboratory.

Starting point: "Cyushojima" station of the Keihan train line

Starting time: 14:00, 13<sup>th</sup> September, 2015

Maximum number of attendees: 20

#### Mid-workshop trip

##### "The Gamata River and the Hodaka Sedimentation Observatory"

The Gamata River has its source in the Hida mountain range (3,000 m a.s.l.) in the northern part of Takayama City, Gifu Prefecture. It joins with the Hirayu River at Tochio, changing its name to the Takahara River, which flows towards the Toyama Prefecture and thereafter debouches into the Sea of Japan. The Ashiarai-dani River, a tributary of the Gamata River, has its source in Mt. Yakedake (2,455 m a.s.l.), one of the active volcanoes. The Hodaka Sedimentation Observatory, Disaster Prevention Research Institute (DPRI), Kyoto University was established in 1965 in the Ashiarai-dani catchment. Since the establishment of the observatory, various kinds of continuous sediment monitoring devices have been deployed. In the past decade bedload monitoring has been monitored by a combination of a large Reid-type pit sampler, Swiss geophones as well as Japanese pipe-microphones, the latter also deployed at several tributaries of the Ashiarai-dani. Large sediment inputs to the river in this active volcanic terrain derive from mass wasting and debris flows, and these are also monitored.

Starting point: Hotel Associa Takayama Resort

Starting time: 14:00, 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2015



#### Post-workshop trip

##### "The Kurobe River"

The Kurobe River with a length of 86 km and a 689 km<sup>2</sup> basin area is located in the Toyama Prefecture. The river has its source in Mt. Washiba (2,924 m a.s.l.), part of the Hida Mountain Range, and carves the deep valley known as the Kurobe gorge. It emerges from the mountains at Unazuki and forms an alluvial fan that directly sinks into the Sea of Japan. Several dams have been constructed in the Kurobe River watershed. The Unazuki dam (97 m) and the Dashidaira dam (77 m) stand next to each other in the downstream part of the mountainous reach. Simultaneous sediment flushing operations have been occasionally conducted to decrease reservoir sedimentation and to maintain sufficient sediment transport through the downstream reach of the Kurobe River.

Starting point: Hotel Associa Takayama Resort

End point: JR Toyama Station

Starting time: 9:00, 19<sup>th</sup> September, 2015

End time: 18:00, 19<sup>th</sup> September, 2015

Registration fee: ¥5,000

Bus transport, lunch is included in the registration fee

Maximum number of attendees: 20

Minimum number of attendees for the field trip to run: 12



## PARTICIPATION

There will be accommodation space for 130 participants. We welcome those who are planning to attend and/or present posters to express their interest, inclusive of PhD students.

## REGISTRATION

	Early registration until 30 <sup>th</sup> April 2015	Late registration from 1 <sup>st</sup> May 2015
Regular delegate	¥47,000 (approx. US\$ 430)	¥57,500 (approx. US\$ 525)
Student delegate	¥24,500 (approx. US\$ 225)	¥32,500 (approx. US\$ 295)
Companion delegate	¥11,000 (approx. US\$ 100)	¥15,000 (approx. US\$ 140)

Registration fees for regular, student and corporate delegates include four lunches, a few drinks at the welcoming reception and at the banquet, the banquet meal, transportations from Kyoto to Takayama and conference material. For the companion delegate, registration includes transportation from Kyoto to Takayama and the banquet.

A website will be open in January 2015 for registration. Please fill the form and submit online.

<http://www.gbr8.dpri.kyoto-u.ac.jp/registration.html>

Cancellation must be made before 15 August 2015. Fees for cancellation are as follows:

Cancellation before 1<sup>st</sup> May 2015: ¥10,000  
 Cancellation before 1<sup>st</sup> July 2015: ¥25,000  
 Cancellation before 15<sup>th</sup> August 2015: ¥35,000

As the size of the workshop will be similar to previous workshops, additional requests to attend have at present been set aside. *Please notify us at your very earliest convenience* if you cannot attend the workshop, so that others can take your place.

## ACCOMMODATION

The organizing committee has secured a block of rooms at the venue of the conference in Takayama. The hotel room booking in Kyoto, Takayama as well as at Toyama after the post-workshop field trip will be available at the registration website from January 2015.

<http://www.gbr8.dpri.kyoto-u.ac.jp/registration.html>



## GETTING THERE

### *Transportation from Kansai International Airport to Kyoto*

#### 1. JR airport express train “Haruka”

The international arrivals lobby is on the 1st floor of the Passenger Terminal Building. To take the JR airport express train “Haruka” to JR Kyoto Station, take the elevator directly across from the arrivals exit gate to the 2nd floor, then cross the passageway to the other building, where you will find the JR station. Please refer to the Airport map link below. It takes approximately 75 minutes by express train “Haruka” from Kansai International Airport (Osaka) to the Kyoto Station. (Kansai Int'l Airport website: <http://www.kansai-airport.or.jp/en/access/index.html> ). The express train “Haruka” leaves for Kyoto every thirty minutes, and the one-way fare is 2,980 yen for a non-reserved seat and 3,490 yen for a reserved seat.

#### 2. Airport limousine bus

There are limousine bus stops outside of doors C and D of the Passenger Terminal Building. Please see the links below for an airport map and the limousine bus time table. It takes approximately 2 hours by bus from Kansai International Airport to the Kyoto Station, and the one-way fare is 2,300 yen (round-trip 3,800 yen).

#### 3. Shared taxi

There is a shared taxi service from Kansai International Airport to Kyoto City. You are required to make a reservation in advance. The one-way fare is 3,500 yen. For further information, please refer to the following URL.

MK Taxi: Travel, Amusement and Sightseeing in Kyoto: <http://www.mktaxi-japan.com/>

Yasaka Taxi: <http://www.yasaka.jp/english/index.html>

### *Access to the Uji Campus, Kyoto University from Kyoto*

There are two train lines from downtown Kyoto to the Uji campus, Kyoto University.

#### 1. JR Nara line:

"JR Kyoto" station → "JR Obaku" station → about a 7 minute walk, or

#### 2. Keihan line:

"Keihan Sanjo" station → "Keihan Obaku" station → about a 10 minute walk

The map of the Uji Campus is available at

[http://www.uji.kyoto-u.ac.jp/english/img/campusmap\\_e.pdf](http://www.uji.kyoto-u.ac.jp/english/img/campusmap_e.pdf)

### *Transportation from Takayama*

To search train connections from JR Takayama (or JR Toyama) to various destinations in Japan (e.g., Kansai Airport, Tokyo), the following website is convenient:

"HyperDia" <http://www.hyperdia.com/en/>

## CONTACTS

If you have any questions concerning the workshop, write to us at [loc@gbr8.dpri.kyoto-u.ac.jp](mailto:loc@gbr8.dpri.kyoto-u.ac.jp) .

Web site: [www.gbr8.dpri.kyoto-u.ac.jp/index.html](http://www.gbr8.dpri.kyoto-u.ac.jp/index.html)