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### IAHR 理事会 2011-2013 年选举工作已开始

IAHR 理事会 2011-2013 年选举工作已经开始，所有的注册正式会员都应收到了 IAHR 秘书处发来的电子选票，请大家在 6 月 29 日之前完成投票。投票网站：<https://eballot.votenet.com/IAHR/login.cfm>，如果您没有收到电子选票及密码，请联系：[membership@iahr.org](mailto:membership@iahr.org)。

#### Council Election 2011-2013 Ballot now opens!

The electronic ballot for the IAHR Council elections is now open until June 29th. All Members have been sent a message with a personal code for voting. If you have this code and wish to vote now click [here](#). If you wish to vote and have not received your personal code click [here](#). Why not join IAHR now and take part in the Vote [here](#)

### 34 届 IAHR 大会最新消息：

#### IAHR 技术委员会会议（6 月 26 日召开）日程下载：

<http://www.iahr.net/site/files/BrisbaneIAHRTCMeetingScheduleVpublicRev3.pdf>

#### 34 届 IAHR 大会主旨报告人名单：



Sharon Nunes 博士，IBM 智慧城市战略与方案副主席

Dr. Sharon Nunes

Vice President, Smarter Cities Strategy & Solutions, IBM New York, USA



Rob Vertessy 博士，澳大利亚气象与水资源局局长

Dr. Rob Vertessy

Head of the Australia Bureau of Meteorology Climate and Water Division



Graeme Newton 先生，澳大利亚昆士兰州重建委员会首席执行官

Mr. Graeme Newton

Chief Executive Officer, Queensland Reconstruction Authority

### IAHR Brisbane Congress latest news!

The schedule for the meetings of the IAHR Technical Committees to be held on June 26th is now available on the [IAHR website](#).

## IAHR 地下水专委会领导小组选举工作完成



IAHR 地下水专委会领导小组最近完成了新一届委员的选举工作。来自西班牙加泰罗尼亚理工大学的 Xavier Sanchez Vila 教授接任 Nadim Copty 教授成为该专委会新一届主席，专委会其他成员分别是：Alberto Guadagnini 教授（意大利）、Nadim Copty 教授（土耳其）、Yoram Rubin 教授（美国）、Philippe Renard 教授（瑞士）、Sabine Attinger 教授（德国）、贾仰文教授（中国）、Jaime Gomez 教授（西班牙）、Rachid Ababou 教授（法国）、Lakshmi Narasimharao 教授（印度）。地下水专委会的选举工作遵循了 IAHR 专委会新的选举章程。更多信息：[http://www.iahr.net/site/about/organisation/technical/div\\_2/Committee\\_on\\_Groundwater\\_Hydraulics\\_and\\_Management.htm#officers](http://www.iahr.net/site/about/organisation/technical/div_2/Committee_on_Groundwater_Hydraulics_and_Management.htm#officers)

### IAHR-Committee on Groundwater Hydraulics and Management - New Leadership Team

The IAHR-Committee on Groundwater Hydraulics and Management has recently held elections. Prof. Xavier Sanchez Vila has replaced to Nadim Copty and the rest of the LT is formed by Prof. Alberto Guadagnini, Prof. Nadim Copty, Prof. Philippe Renard, Prof. Sabine Attinger, Prof. Yangwen Jia, Prof. Yoram Rubin, Prof Rachid Ababou, Prof Jaime G'mez and Prof Lakshmi Naraimharao. The Elections were carried out in accordance with the new By laws of the IAHR Technical Committees. Read more.

## 34 届 IAHR 大会奖项得主



第 17 届 Arthur Thomas Ippen 奖得主：Xavier SANCHEZ-VILA 教授（西班牙加泰罗尼亚理工大学）

第 3 届 M. Selim Yalin 奖得主：Ian Ruthven WOOD 教授（新西兰坎特伯雷大学）

第 17 届 Harold J. Schoemaker 论文奖得主：印度理工学院 Kothyari, U.C 等人撰写的“明渠泥沙输移中大植被的作用研究”。

### IAHR 2011 Awards

#### 17th Arthur T. Ippen Award.

The IAHR Council has selected *Prof. Xavier SANCHEZ-VILA* from Technical University of Catalonia, Spain

#### 3rd M. Selim Yalin Award

The IAHR Council has selected *Prof. Ian Ruthven WOOD* from University of Canterbury, New-Zealand

#### 17th Harold J. Schoemaker Award

The IAHR Council has selected the following paper:

**"Effect of large vegetation on sediment transport by channel flows"** by: *Kothyari, U.C.*, Department of Civil Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee, India *Hashimoto, H.*, Department of Civil Engineering, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan *Hayashi, K.*, Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, National Defense Academy of Japan, Yokosuka, Japan

## 会议通知

## Conferences

### 第一届 IAHR-世界气象组织流量测量短期培训班

2011 年 9 月 6 日-9 日, 意大利, 布伦西亚

更多信息:

[www.iahr.net/site/newsweb/newsflash/nf/05/IAHRWMO\\_Streamgauging\\_1stCall\\_Draft.pdf](http://www.iahr.net/site/newsweb/newsflash/nf/05/IAHRWMO_Streamgauging_1stCall_Draft.pdf)

#### 1st IAHR-WMO Short course on Stream Gauging

September 6th-9th, 2011, Brescia, Italy

For more information, click [here](#).

### 第九届生态水力学国际研讨会

2012 年 9 月 17 日-21 日, 奥地利, 维也纳 摘要提交截止日期: 2011 年 9 月 9 日

更多信息: <http://www.ise2012.boku.ac.at/>



ISE 2012  
VIENNA

#### 9<sup>th</sup> International Symposium on Ecohydraulics 2012

University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences Vienna  
Vienna, Austria, September 17<sup>th</sup> - 21<sup>st</sup>



### 第十五届 IAHR-ERCOFTACWG 细微流模型研讨会 (紊流模型研讨会)

2011 年 10 月 17 日-18 日, 法国, 夏都

更多信息: [wiki-projets.sp2mi.univ-poitiers.fr/bin/view/WorkshopChatou2011](http://wiki-projets.sp2mi.univ-poitiers.fr/bin/view/WorkshopChatou2011)

#### 15th IAHR-ERCOFTACWG on Refined Flow Modelling (Workshop on turbulence modeling)

October 17-18, 2011, Chatou, France

For more information, click [here](#).

### 第三届浅水流动国际研讨会

2012 年 6 月 4 日-6 日, 美国, 爱荷华州

更多信息: <http://www.iihr.uiowa.edu/shallowflowsconference/>

#### 3rd International Symposium on Shallow Flows (ISSF)

June 4-6 2012, Iowa, USA

For more information, click [here](#).



### 第三届 21 世纪河流管理国际大会

2011 年 11 月 6 日-9 日，马来西亚，槟城

更多信息：<http://rivers2011.eng.usm.my/>

**Rivers 2011 - 3rd International Conference on Managing Rivers in 21st Century**

December 6-9, 2011, Penang, Malaysia

For more information about the final announcement, click [here](#) or visit the [website](#)

以上信息来自：



更多信息请参考：[www.iahr.com](http://www.iahr.com)

## IAHR 中国分会新闻

## IAHR CHINA Chapter News

### 指点江河 弘禹兴国

#### —2011 全国水利专业研究生弘禹论坛在武汉大学成功召开

2011 全国水利专业研究生弘禹论坛于 2011 年 4 月 15 日-16 日在武汉大学召开。本次论坛的主题为“指点江河，弘禹兴国”，由 IAHR 中国分会发起，武汉大学水利水电学院、水资源与水电工程科学国家重点实验室主办，IAHR 武汉



大学学生分会联合武汉大学水利水电学院研究生会承办。本次论坛邀请了清华大学、天津大学等全国 10 所高校及科研机构水利专业的优秀研究生共襄盛举，就水文水资源、水力学及河流动力学、农田水利、水工结构及岩土工程等相关热点问题展开讨论。

论坛共分为水文水资源、水力学及河流动力学、农田水利和水工结构及岩土工程四个分会场，由不同方向的研究生代表就所研究的课题进行报告及交流。

本次论坛的目的旨在为全国水利院校研究生打造一个属于专业学术交流平台，锻炼研究生敢于质疑、善于表达、勇于创新的学术精神，同时也为各种学术理论思想以及学术灵感提供一个展示的机遇，引导研究生深入钻研专业理论知

识, 提高专业实践技能, 进而培养出能够为中国水利事业做出贡献的高质量水利人才。

### IAHR 介绍 (三)

为了让广大 IAHR 会员特别是 2011 年以来新加入 IAHR 的会员了解 IAHR, 从第 9 期《IAHR 简讯》开始, 我们将分 6 期内容编辑整理 IAHR 的有关介绍及信息, 供广大会员学习和参考。

这 6 期内容分别是: 1、IAHR 简介; 2、IAHR 大会简介; 3、IAHR 奖项; 4、IAHR 学生分会简介; 5、IAHR 学术分会及技术委员会现任领导; 6、IAHR 地区分会 (特别是亚太分会)。本期刊登第二部分部分内容: 《IAHR 大会奖项》。

#### 1、IAHR 荣誉会员

IAHR 荣誉会员是 IAHR 颁发给学会会员的最高奖项, 每一届 IAHR 大会授予最多 3 个荣誉会员奖。历届获奖人名单如下:

2009	Dr. E. Mansard 加拿大, Prof. C. Mateos 西班牙, Prof. K.G. Ranga Raju 印度
2007	Dr. F. Holly 美国, Prof. Guifen. Li (李桂芬) 中国,
2005	Prof. H. Kobus 德国, Mr. F. Martinez 西班牙,
2003	Dr. J. A. Cunge 法国, Dr. H. J. Overbeek 荷兰, Prof. A. Wada 日本
2001	Prof. O.F. Vasiliev 俄罗斯, Prof. B. Yan (颜本琦) 美国
1999	Dr. T. Carstens 挪威, Prof. Dr. M. B. Abbott 比利时,
1997	Mr. R.. A.. Elder 美国, Prof. B. Lin (林秉南) 中国,
1995	Ir. J.E. Prins 荷兰, Dr. P.A. Larsen 瑞典, Prof. Y. Kai (严恺) 中国
1993	Prof. E. J. Plate 德国, Dr. Y. Iwasa 日本,
1991	Prof. E. Naudascher 德国, Dr. L. A.. Zolotov 俄罗斯, Dr. S. Dumitrescu 法国
1989	Prof. Dr. P. Novak 英国,
1987	Dr S. Bruk 南斯拉夫,
1985	Dr. M. Hug 法国,
1983	Mr. P. Ackers 英国,
1981	Prof. M. Hom-ma 日本,
1979	Prof. H.J. Schoemaker 荷兰

#### 2、M. Selim Yalin 奖

M. Selim Yalin (加拿大人) 奖始于 2006 年, 在两年一次的 IAHR 大会上颁发(奖状和奖金), 奖给 1 位在泥沙学科领域内在研究和培养学生方面成绩突出的 IAHR 会员。

历届获奖人名单: I.Nezu, 日本 (2009), Gary Parker, 加拿大 (2007)

### 3、Arthur Thomas Ippen 奖

Arthur Thomas Ippen (美国人) 奖始于 1977 年, 在两年一届 IAHR 大会上颁发, 奖给 1 位在水力学领域基础研究和应用研究成绩突出的会员(年龄在 40-45 以下), 获奖人在大会上应邀作 IPPEN 奖演讲。

历届获奖人名单:

Y.Niño, Chile 智利(2009)  
M.S.Ghidaoui, HK China 中国香港(2007)  
A. M. Da Silva, Canada 加拿大(2005)  
H. Chanson, Australia 澳大利亚(2003)  
M.H. Garcia, USA 美国(2001)  
V. Babovic, Yugoslavia 南斯拉夫(1999)  
W.H. Hager, Switzerland 瑞士(1997)  
G. Parker, USA 美国(1995)  
Y.-K. Tung, USA 美国(1993)  
R.A. Falconer, UK 英国(1991)  
G.H. Jirka, Germany 德国(1989)  
W. Rodi, Germany 德国(1987)  
K.G. Ranga Raju, India 印度(1985)  
F.M. Holly Jr., USA 美国(1983)  
J.P. Benqué, France 法国(1981)  
F. Durst, Germany 德国(1979)

### 4、Harold Jan Schoemaker 奖

Harold Jan Schoemaker (荷兰人) 奖始于 1980 年, 在两年一届的 IAHR 大会上颁发, 奖给两年期间在 IAHR JHR 杂志上发表的 1 篇最优秀论文的著者(们)。

历届获奖人名单:

H. Morvan, D.W. Knight, N. Wright, X. Tang (2009)  
K. Blankaert and U. Lemmin (2007)  
E.J. Wannamaker and E.E. Adams (2007)  
A. Carrasco and C.A.Vionnet (2005)  
S. Kostic and G. Parker (2003)  
K.F. Bradbrook, S.N. Lane, K.S. Richards, P.M. Biron, A.G. Roy(2001)  
B.P. Greimann, M. Muste, F. MHolly, Jr. (2001)  
G. Parker, Y. Cui (1999)  
H. Kamide, Y. Ieda, J. Kobayashi H. Ninokata (1997)  
Ph. Coussot (1995)  
R.J. Keller, K.C. Tam, C. Tiu (1993)  
H.F. Cheong, N.J. Shankar, K. Subbiah (1991)  
R.I. Nokes, I.R. Wood (1989)  
N. Struiksm, K.W. Olesen, C. Flokstra, H.J. de Vriend (1987)  
W. Hauenstein, Th. Dracos (1985)  
N.L. Coleman (1983)  
M.B. Abbott, H. Petersen, O. Skovgaard (1981)

## 5、John F. Kennedy 学生论文竞赛奖

John F. Kennedy (美国人) 学生论文竞赛奖始于 1992 年, 在每届 IAHR 大会期间举办学生论文竞赛, 优胜者 (1 人或数人) 将获得当届学生论文奖 (奖牌和奖金), 通常在闭幕式或大会宴会上颁发。

历届一等奖获得者名单:

Shinjiro Miyawaki , Japan (Poster Presentation Winner) (2009)  
Fei Ye, 叶飞 (中国) (Oral Presentation Winner) (2009)  
H. Yoshimura, Japan (2007)  
B. Spinewine, Belgium (2005)  
K. Kramer, Switzerland (2003)  
D. Hurther, Switzerland (2001)  
H. Class, Germany (1999)

J.L. Sansalone, USA, (1997)

B. Jefcoate, UK (1995)

G. Huang, China (1993)

## 6、IAHR 讲座奖

IAHR 讲座奖始于 1935 年，由 IAHR 选择知名学者到提出申请的水力学研究机构和学校（一般在欠发达国家），给当地学者进行为期数天的讲课，由 IAHR 提供演讲者的旅费和酬劳。

### 历届讲座名单

姓名	前往讲座机构
C. Maksimovic, Bosnia and Herzegovina (2001)	Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul (IPH/UFRGS) Instituto de Pesquisas Hidráulicas, Porto Alegre, Brazil
E. Varas, Chile (1999)	Instituto de Investigaciones Tecnológicas de la Universidad Autonoma Gabriel René Moreno, Bolivia
M. Fiorentino*, Italy (1996)	Patna University, Centre for Water Resources Studies, Bihar College of Engineering, Patna, India
J.J. Peters*, Belgium (1994)	Research Institute for Water Resources Development, Bandung, Indonesia
W.F. Geiger, Germany (1993)	Asian Institute of Technology, Bangkok, Thailand
R.H. Hotchkiss*, USA (1991)	University of Khartoum, Faculty of Engineering and Architecture, Sudan
M. Benedini, Italy (1990)	International Research and Training Centre on Erosion and Sedimentation (IRTCES), Beijing, China
L.E. Borgman, USA (1989)	Public Works Department, Tidal Waters Division, The Hague, the Netherlands
W.H. Graf, Switzerland (1988)	Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta, Indonesia
R. Bettess*, UK (1987)	Asian Institute of Technology, Bangkok, Thailand
A. Müller*, Switzerland (1987)	University of Roorkee, Roorkee, India



## 美国环境学家获 2011 年斯德哥尔摩水奖



美国威斯康星大学麦迪逊分校动物学与湖泊学教授 Stephen R. Carpenter 获得了 2011 年斯德哥尔摩水奖。获奖消息是于 3 月 22 日联合国世界水日当天公布的。Carpenter 教授在景观与人类活动对湖泊生态系统的影响领域，进行了开创性的研究。他的研究成果奠定了湖泊管理措施的基础。

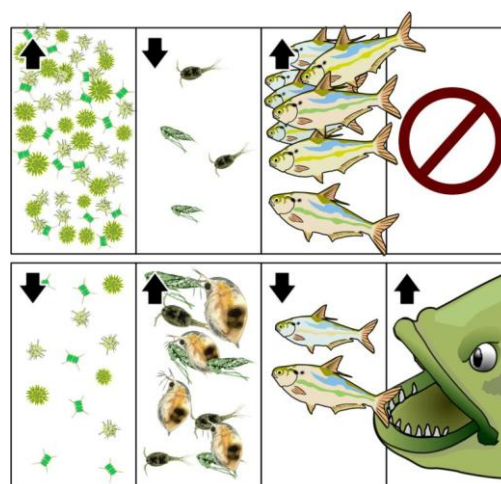
Carpenter 教授今年 59 岁，被誉为世界最具影响力的生态领域环境学家。通过理论模型与大尺度湖泊试验相结合，他重构了我们对于淡水环境的理解，揭示了人类与周围景观如何影响湖泊生态系统。

斯德哥尔摩水奖提名委员会强调了 Carpenter 教授对帮助理解人类如何在营养盐负荷、捕捞和外来物种引入等方面影响湖泊所做出的贡献。

瑞典卡尔十六世古斯塔夫国王将出席为 Carpenter 教授颁奖的皇家典礼，典礼将于世界水周的 2011 年 8 月 25 日举行。

Carpenter 教授在湖泊营养级链方面的研究广为人知。营养级链是描述任何生物在食物链中向上或向下链接的概念。

例如，对湖泊大型鱼类的过度捕捞将造成小型鱼类的增加，从而减少了食物链下游的浮游动物，从而将增加藻类生长和扩大富营养化。这些发现影响了富营养化处理的具体战略，并提供了淡水资源管理的实践框架。比如，为了解决富营养化问题，减少营养物质的排放量还不够，可能还需要改变鱼类群落组成。此外，Carpenter 教授的研究还被证明适用于除湖泊外的其他生态系统。



更多内容，请参考：

[http://www.waterlink-international.com/news/id1777-American\\_Environmental\\_Scientist\\_Named\\_Water\\_Prize\\_Laureate.html](http://www.waterlink-international.com/news/id1777-American_Environmental_Scientist_Named_Water_Prize_Laureate.html)

## American Environmental Scientist Named Water Prize Laureate

Stephen R. Carpenter, Professor of Zoology and Limnology at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, USA, is to receive the 2011 Stockholm Water Prize. This announcement was made today in connection with the UN World Water Day. Professor Carpenter's groundbreaking research has shown how lake ecosystems are affected by the surrounding landscape and by human activities. His findings have formed the basis for solutions on how to manage lakes.

Professor Carpenter, 59, is recognised as one of the world's most influential environmental scientists in the field of ecology. By combining theoretical models and large-scale lake experiments he has reframed our understanding of freshwater environments and how lake ecosystems are impacted by humans and the surrounding landscape.

The Stockholm Water Prize Nominating Committee emphasises the importance of Professor Carpenter's contributions in helping us understand how we affect lakes through nutrient loading, fishing, and introduction of exotic species.

H.M. King Carl XVI Gustaf of Sweden will present the prize to Professor Carpenter at a royal award ceremony during the World Water Week in Stockholm on 25th August 2011.

Professor Carpenter is best known for his research on trophic cascades in lakes - a concept which describes how impacts on any species in an ecosystem will cascade down, or up, the food chain. For example, overfishing of large fish in a lake can result in an increase of small fish, thus decreasing the abundance of zooplankton further down the food chain. In extension, this would increase the growth of algae and amplify the effects of eutrophication. Those findings have influenced concrete strategies for dealing with eutrophication and have provided a practical framework for the management of freshwater resources, resulting for example in the understanding that it might not be enough to reduce the emissions of nutrients to a lake in order to overcome the problems, but that one might need to change the composition of the fish community as well. In addition, Professor Carpenter's research has proved to have broad applicability to other ecosystems than lakes.

## 水资源研究的发展趋势

荷兰爱思唯尔（Elsevier）出版集团公布的“科学研究对抗全球水危机—2010”报告显示了水资源研究的日益国际化与战略性特征。通过调查国际、国家、机构水平上的水资源研究趋势，此报告强调，水资源研究领域的文章数量不断增加，研究范围逐步扩展到战略制订领域。



Elsevier 应用 Scopus 数据库及 SciVal Spotlight 评估工具，对此研究领域内各国与研究机构的综合实力进行了全面详细的分析。

Elsevier 水科学研究执行主编 Christiane Barranguet 称, “大多数国家由于面临气候变化、人口增长现状, 逐步意识到水研究中多学科交叉的重要性。从 2000-2009 年全球水资源研究每年 30% 的增长速率可以清楚地看出这一点, 许多国家逐渐依靠科学技术来寻求解决方案, 以满足当地甚至全球的水资源需求”。

美国在水资源研究领域占主导地位, 已发表大量的研究成果, 中国在此研究领域发展较为迅速。从 2003 年至 2010 年, 中国研究机构发表的水资源研究文章数量以每年 28% 的速度增长, 美国文章数量年增长速度为 11%。如果继续保持该线性增长趋势, 则至 2014 年中国在水资源研究领域发表的文章数量将超越美国。

研究机构综合实力评估结果显示, 美国在水资源研究领域可能保持主导地位。然而, 全世界对水资源的关注意味着美国将渐渐与其他国家共享研究舞台。评估数据显示, 全球范围内水资源领域研究将得到迅速增强。随着经济增长、人口增加、工业化发展, 伊朗、印度、俄罗斯、南非、巴西、墨西哥等国家面临严重的水问题, 因而加强了对水资源领域的研究。例如, 伊朗在 1970-2000 年间, 仅有 12 篇关于水资源研究的文章, 但 2005-2008 年间该领域每年发表文章数多达 60 多篇。

SciVal Spotlight 评估结果反映了水资源研究的交叉特征。环境科学、地球科学、生物科学等学科在水资源研究中占首要地位, 经济、数学、计算机科学、化学、生物化学等学科逐步融入该领域。特别是经济学科的融入发展较为明显。2004-2008 年, 水资源研究中经济类文章年增长速度为 100%。学科间的交叉融合同样凸显了政府、研究机构的兴趣所在。

更多信息:

[http://www.waterlink-international.com/news/id1782-Key\\_Trends\\_in\\_Water\\_Resources\\_Research.html](http://www.waterlink-international.com/news/id1782-Key_Trends_in_Water_Resources_Research.html)

### Key Trends in Water Resources Research

The report 'Confronting the Global Water Crisis through Research - 2010' by Elsevier reveals the increasingly international and strategic nature of water resources research. Examining trends in water research at the international, national and institutional levels, the report highlights the escalation in the article output of countries conducting water resources research and the expansion of such research into strategic disciplines.

Elsevier used Scopus data and one of the solutions from its performance and planning suite, SciVal Spotlight, to develop a detailed analysis of country and institutional strengths in the field.

Most countries realise the importance of multidisciplinary research in water research as they face climate change and population growth," said Dr. Christiane Barranguet, executive publisher of Elsevier

Aquatic Sciences. "This is reflected by the nearly 30% annual growth rate in global water resources research from 2000 to 2009, as countries increasingly look to science to find answers to pressing questions regarding local and global water resources demands."

While the US leads in producing water resources research and yields the widest variety of such research, China is quickly emerging as a key player in the field. From 2003 to 2010, the number of articles published on water resources research from institutions in China increased by 28% annually while the number of articles published by US institutions increased at a rate of 11%. If a straight-line growth trend is assumed, China will surpass the US in the number of articles published on water resources research in 2014.

Given the strengths of its research and grant-making institutions, the US will likely maintain a leading role in water resources research. However, the international focus on water resources suggests that the US will increasingly share the research stage with other countries. The data indicates a rapid growth of water resources research throughout the world, including some countries where until recently, there was very little of such research. Faced with economic expansion, rising populations and growing industrialisation, countries such as Iran, India, Russia, South Africa, Brazil and Mexico have experienced severe water problems and have subsequently seen dynamic increases in water research. For example, Iran produced only twelve papers on water resources between 1970 and 2000, but produced more than 60 papers each year from 2005 to 2008.

By extensively mapping research articles by discipline, data from SciVal Spotlight reflects the increasingly multidisciplinary nature of water resources research. While environmental sciences, earth sciences, engineering and biological sciences continue to dominate the field, disciplines such as economics, math, computer science, chemistry and biochemistry are rapidly expanding into water research. Economics in particular, has seen significant growth. From 2004 to 2008, the annual growth rate in economics articles within water resources research was 100%. The rise of these disciplines highlights the changing interests of governments and grant-making institutions as they work to solve a variety of problems associated with water resources.