

First Announcement and Call for Abstract Submission

2nd International Workshop on Multi-observations and Interpretations of Tibet, Xinjiang and Siberia (TibXS) (IWGS)

2nd TibXS Workshop, July 22-26, 2011, Xining, China

<http://logeg.whu.edu.cn/~hhwang/TibXS/background.html> <http://space.cv.nctu.edu.tw/altimetryworkshop/TibXS2011/TibXS2011.htm>

Organized by:

School of Geodesy and Geomatics/Key Laboratory of Geospace Environment and Geodesy, Wuhan University, Wuhan 430079, China;

Department of Civil Engineering, National Chiao Tung University, Hsinchu 300, Taiwan;

Qinghai Seismology Bureau, Xining 810001, China;

International Association of Geodesy, Commission SC2.5 (satellite altimetry)

Background information

Tibet, Xinjiang and Siberia (TibXS) are regions with active plate tectonics. Evidences from satellite gravimetry and altimetry show the hydrological evolutions over these regions are sensitive to global climate change. For example, inter - annual lake level changes over Tibet and Xinjiang from satellite altimetry are found to be connected to El Nino Southern Oscillation (ENSO). Lakes in central Asia originating from Xinjiang and lakes in eastern Siberia show sharp changes in lake levels that can be explained by climate change. Recent terrestrial gravity, GRACE and GPS observations suggest that the crust over the Tibetan plateau is thickening, and the Himalayan glaciers appear to be thawing. Satellite altimetry is a potential tool to study vertical displacement and permafrost thawing and changes in the active layers in Siberia and Tibet. This workshop will bring together scientists to present their research results and thoughts in the fields of, but not limited to, geodynamics, climate change, hydrology, earthquakes etc, over Tibet, Xinjiang and Siberia using observations of gravimetry, GPS, satellite altimetry, seismology, etc.

Scientific committee

Chair:

Cheinway Hwang, National Chiao Tung University, Taiwan

Vice-chair:

WenBin Shen, Wuhan University, China

Members:

Benjamin Fong Chao, Central University, Taiwan

Xiao-Li Ding, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong

Jeff Freymueller, University of Alaska, USA

Kosuke Heki, Hokkaido University, Japan

CK Shum, Ohio State University, USA

Xiaodong Song, Nanjing University, China

Heping Sun, Inst. of Geodesy and Geophysics, China

Wenke Sun, Lab. of Geodynamics, Chinese Academy of Science, China

Qi Wang, Hubei Seismology Bureau, China

Local organizing committee

Honorary Chairs:

Jinsheng Ning, Wuhan University

Houtze Hsu, Chinese Academy of Science

Jingnan Liu, Wuhan University

Chairs:

WenBin Shen, Wuhan University, China

Heping Sun, Inst. of Geodesy and Geophysics, China

Wenke Sun, Lab. of Geodynamics, Chinese Academy of Science, China

Jiancheng Li, Wuhan University, China

Members:

Fei Li, Wuhan University, China

Caijun Xu, Wuhan University, China

Min Zhong, Inst. of Geodesy and Geophysics, Chinese Academy of Science, China

Quan Song, Qinghai Seismology Bureau, China

Venue

The host city is Xining, capital of Qinghai Province, China. (visit <http://www.xining.gov.cn/>). The workshop will be held in a Hotel (to be determined later) in Xining, Qinghai Province, China.

Abstract submission

Deadline for Abstracts Submission is **April 30**, 2011. Abstracts should be submitted to Dr. H. H. Wang (hhwang@sgg.whu.edu.cn) and Mr. J.C. Han (jch.han@163.com)

Theme of the workshop

All observational results and interpretations should be related to TibXS, including, but not limited to

- ✧ Results of satellite and terrestrial-based gravimetric observations
- ✧ Results of GPS observations, GPS meteorology and ionosphere
- ✧ Satellite altimetry observations on regional hydrology and vertical displacements; improvement in data processing techniques

- ✧ Geophysical interpretations and consequences of gravity, GPS, satellite altimetry and seismic observations
- ✧ Detections and interpretations of anomalous signals prior to large earthquakes

Special issue of a SCI journal

Selected contributions from this workshop and solicited papers are encouraged to submit to a special issue of a SCI-indexed journal. The guest editors will be announced later. The deadline of paper submission is assumed on December 31, 2011.

Registration

On-site registration on [July 22](#), 2011 is recommended. The registration fee is 200 USD (or RMB 1400). For accompanying adults, the registration fee is 70 USD (or RMB 500).

Formal language of the Workshop

All abstracts, full papers, and presentations should be given in English.

Scientific Tours

Tours to wonderlands such as Qinghai Lake, etc., will be arranged after the workshop.

Scientific Tour: Two-days tour by bus to Qinghai Lake; leave the hotel in the morning on [26th of July](#), and return to the same hotel in the afternoon on [27th of July](#). The costs will be paid by the representatives themselves.

Accommodations

Sufficient two-bed or double rooms at a Hotel in Xining will be reserved for the representatives. A two-bed standard room costs about 500YMB (75 USD), and a two-bed or twin-bed business room costs about 640 YMB (95 USD)*

***Note:** the price might be changed a little due the popular tour season.

Transportation

On [July 22](#), 2011, participants will be picked up at the Xining Airport from 9:00 to 18:00 (Beijing time).Details will provided in the second Announcement.

Reception and Invitations

All representatives are invited to attend the reception at 19:00 - 21:00 on [22th of July](#), 2011 (Beijing time). On the reception, wines, beers, soft-drinks, snacks and various fruits are provided.

Dinner Invitations: All representatives are invited to attend one dinner: at 19:00 on [23th of July](#) 2011.

Pre-Registration

The participants are invited to fill in and submit the attached registration form to Dr. H.H. Wang (hhwang@sgg.whu.edu.cn) and J.C. Han (jch.han@163.com) by e-mail, or by fax (+862768778825), together with the titles of presentations before [May 15](#), 2011.

Registration Form

TibXS Workshop 2011

July 22-26, 2011

SURNAME: _____

GIVEN NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

Post code _____ Country _____ City _____

E-Mail: _____

FAX: _____

Institute:

Title(s) of Presentation(s):

I'll be accompanied by

Dr. H.H. Wang (hhwang@sgg.whu.edu.cn); Han J.C. (e-mail: jch.han@163.com)

Fax: +862768778825

Introduction to Xining, Qinghai of China

Qinghai is a province of the People's Republic of China, named after Qinghai Lake. It borders Gansu on the northeast, the Xinjiang Autonomous Region on the northwest, Sichuan on the southeast, and Tibet Autonomous Region on the southwest.

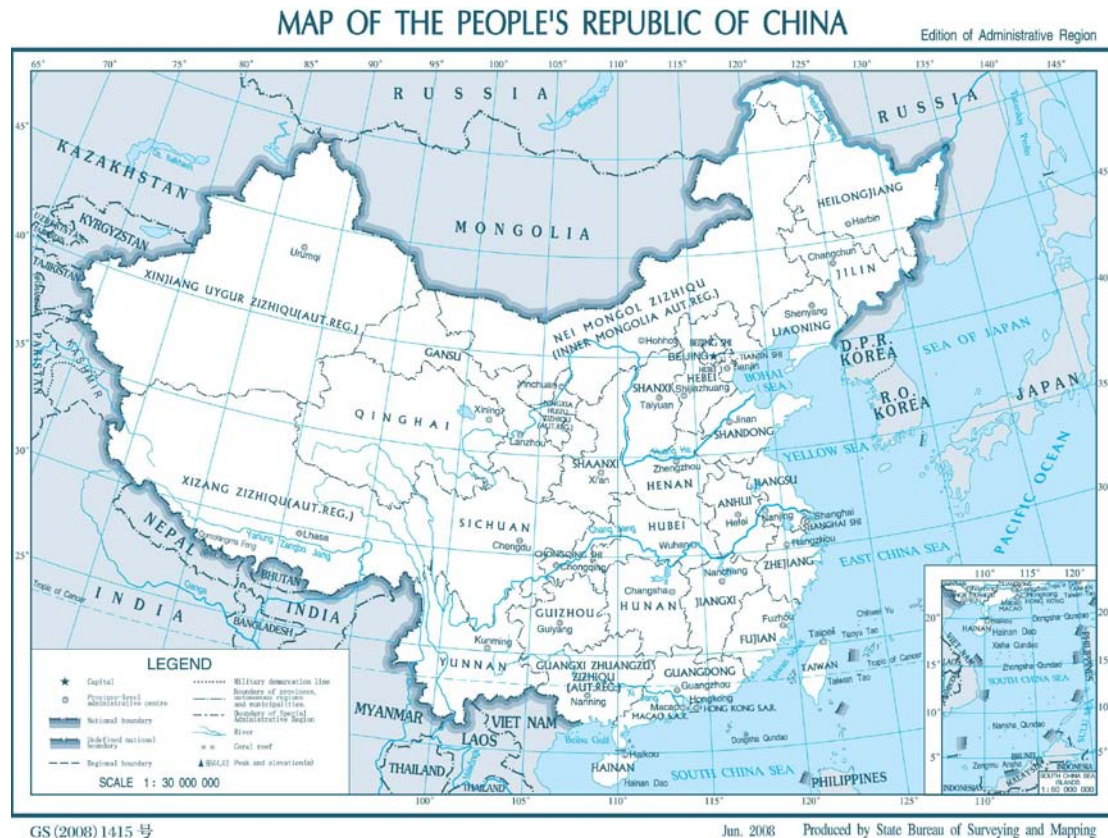


Fig.2 A map showing the place of Xining

1 History

The Qinghai region was known as Qiang during the Han dynasty. Contact was friendly between Qinghai and Chang'an during the Tang period. During the Ming period the Qinghai region remained closely allied with Tibet, it then was placed under separate administration in 1724 by Qing dynasty. Qinghai was made a province of China in 1928. Subsequently it became the primary base for warlord Ma Bufang, before it became a province under the People's Republic of China in 1949.

2 Resources

Qinghai is abundant in river branches, streams, lakes as well as wildlife resources. The beautiful glaciers and rolling lofty mountains offer the ideal places for mountain-climbing and scientific investigations.

3 Geography and geology

Qinghai is located on the northeastern part of the Tibetan Plateau. The Yellow River originates

in the middle of the province, while the Yangtze and Mekong have their sources in the southwestern part. The Sanjiangyuan National Nature Reserve (SNNR) was established to protect the headwaters of these three rivers.

The average elevation of Qinghai is over 3000 meters above sea level. Mountain ranges include the Tanggula Mountains and Kunlun Mountains. Its average temperature is approximately -5° to 8° C.

Qinghai Lake (Koko Nor—it means blue-green sea) is the largest lake in the People's Republic of China. Qaidam basin lies in northwestern Qinghai Lake, and about a third of this resource rich basin is desert. The basin has an altitude between 2600 to 3300 meters.

4 Tourism

During the hot summer months, many world-wide tourists travel to Xining, as the climate of Xining in July and August is quite mild and comfortable, making the city an ideal summer retreat.

Qinghai Lake is another tourist attraction. The lake is the largest salt-water lake in China, and is also located on the "Roof of the World," the Qinghai-Tibet plateau. The lake itself lies at 3,600m elevation. The surrounding area is made up of rolling grasslands and populated by ethnic Tibetans.

The Bird Island on the western tip hosts hundreds of thousand migrate birds, hovering over the sky or diving into the water.

Great Lamasery of Kumbum (Taer Lamasery), still one of the living and the most important for believers, was built in 1560.

The Qaidam, once been prosperous as the ancient Silk Road stretching across much of its length, is an idea place for expedition.

Tourists can travel from Xining to Lhasa by Qing-Zang railway and enjoy the unique scenery of the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau along the way.



Fig.2 Qing-Zang (Qinghai-Tibet) railway



Fig.3 Bird Island



Fig.4 Qinghai Lake