

# 4<sup>th</sup> APG Symposium & 9<sup>th</sup> EADC

Sapporo, Japan  
Sep. 26 to 30, 2016

## First Announcement



Old Hokkaido Government Office Building

September, 2015

Japan Commission on Large Dams



## 1. INVITATION

APG (Asia-Pacific Group) Symposium has been held three times during the Congress and Annual Meeting of ICOLD. On the other hand, EADC (East Asian Area Dam Conference) is held every two years in China, Japan and Korea in turns since the first conference had been held in Xian, China, in 2004. The Conference has promoted exchange of information about dam engineering and its development through symposium and technical tours. Furthermore, the EADC entered the third round when the 7th Conference was held in Zhengzhou, China, in 2011. This time we will hold the APG Symposium and the EADC at the same time. We hope that not only the EADC members but also the Asia-Pacific Group and the other ICOLD members will participate in the 4th APG Symposium & the 9th EADC to be held in Sapporo, Hokkaido, in 2016.



Mt. Yotei nearby Kyogoku Power Plant



The Kyogoku Pumping Up Power Plant Reservoirs

## 2. ABOUT VENUE, SAPPORO CITY

There are various theories on the origin of the word “Sapporo.” The leading theory is that it derives from the Ainu (indigenous people of Japan) words “Sap (Dry) – Poro (Wide),” but another theory is that it derives from “Sari (Wetland) -Poro (Wide) -Pe (River)” which describes the downstream basin of the Toyohira River. Until the end of the Edo Period (1603–1868), Sapporo was a trading post with the Ainu. In 1869, it was renamed Hokkaido and the Hokkaido Development Commission was sent and began to establish the head office in Sapporo. Yoshitake Shima, considered to be the pioneering father of Hokkaido, is said to have stood on the hills of Mt. Maruyama and elaborated on a plan for the city.



The Hokkaido Development Commission organized Sapporo into a planned city modeled after Kyoto. Thus, Sapporo becomes known for its functional grid of streets and avenues. With the settlement of the Tondenhei (soldiers for developing and guarding Hokkaido), it became a large producing center for potatoes and onions. After the railroads were built, the beer, flour milling and paper making industries began to flourish and Sapporo became the political and economic center of Hokkaido. In 1970, the population surpassed 1 million.

In 1972, Sapporo was described as Japan’s northernmost city designated by government ordinance, and hosted the Sapporo Olympic Winter Games.



Sapporo is attracting much attention as city of tourism with attractions such as the “Sapporo Snow Festival” which began in 1950.

Pastoral scenery with a peaceful, relaxing atmosphere and a panoramic view of Sapporo City can be enjoyed from the plain. In a corner of the observation area is a bronze statue of Dr. William S. Clark, an American professor who helped establish Hokkaido University, and who was also known as the father of Hokkaido pioneering. His name is well known for his famous phrase, "Boys, be ambitious." Japanese still often quote this phrase on many occasions when someone needs encouragement.

The statue is lit up at night and it is a popular spot for young people to take photos. Barbequing mutton in what is called the Genghis Khan style is one of the local specialties of Hitsuji-ga-oka.

Hitsuji-ga-oka was a venue of the 2002 FIFA World Cup, which Japan co-hosted with Republic Korea. The Sapporo Dome in Hitsuji-ga-oka, is the fifth all-weather stadium to be constructed in Japan.

Odori Avenue Park is more than 1,400 meters long. In summer it is full of beer gardens, while in winter it becomes the location for a snow festival. During the festival, this big park is lined with magnificent snow statues and beautiful ice statues.



Hitsuji-ga-oka



Sapporo Odori Ave. Park

### 3. CONFERENCE VENUE

**The Hotel Royton Sapporo** has the largest integrated convention hall in Hokkaido.



The Hotel Royton



Conference Venue

#### 4. GENERAL PROGRAM (Tentative)

	Program	Registration	Remarks
25 <sup>th</sup> Sep. (Sun)		PM	
26 <sup>th</sup> Sep. (Mon)	(PM) City Tour	AM PM	
27 <sup>th</sup> Sep. (Tue)	Symposium	AM PM	Welcome Reception
28 <sup>th</sup> Sep. (Wed)	Symposium		
29 <sup>th</sup> Sep. (Thu)	Technical Tour		
30 <sup>th</sup> Sep. (Fri)	Technical Tour		Farewell Dinner
1 <sup>st</sup> Oct. (Sat)			Breakfast Before departure

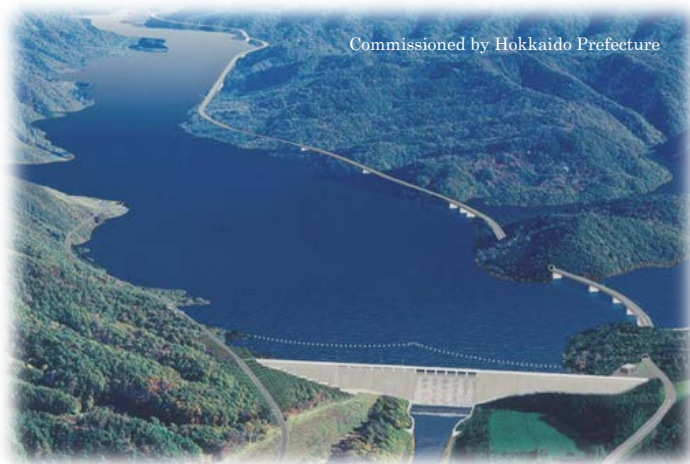
#### 5. SYMPOSIUM TOPICS

Topics (Tentative)

- ① Innovative Technologies of Dams
- ② Extending Service Life of Dams
- ③ Dam Safety and Risk Management

#### 6. TECHNICAL TOUR

JCOLD will prepare 2 day technical tour which will visit The Apporo Dam (Trapezoidal CSG Dam), The Yubari-shuparo Dam (Gravity Dam), The Kyogoku Pumping Up Power Plant and we will also prearrange city tour.



Rendering of the Apporo Dam



Rendering of the Yubari-shuparo Dam

#### 7. REGISTRATION

We will start registration of the conference and technical tour accepting in next April.

Could you check new announcement of our Home page.

<http://www.jcold.or.jp/>