Future Scenarios of Japan and South Africa Surface Water Quality:



Under Changing Climate and Land Use



Agricultural Research Council and Shimane University

ARC-Central Office Auditorium, 1134 Park Street, Venue: Hatfield, Pretoria, South Africa 1 March 2018 Date:

PROGRAMME

08:00	Registration
08:30	Opening and overview of the project
08:50	Mr. Isamu Yamaguchi: Counsellor, Embassy of Japan in South Africa
09:00	Keynote Speaker: Dr. Mike Silberbauer : RQIS-DWS
	Visual methods for sharing water quality information
	Hii River observation example (9 min video)
09:45	TEA BREAK
10:00	SESSION 1: Remote sensing and teleconnection session
	Prof. Hiroshi Yasuda: Teleconnection of rainfall time series over Vaal
	• Ms. Prosper Bande: Comparison of Sentinel-2 and Landsat 8 in the estimation of water quality at Vaal Dam. South Africa
	Prof Vuii Sakuno: Turbidity monitoring using remote sensing technique in
	Vaal Dam Reservoir of South Africa
	Mr Harold Weenener: Land use / cover changes of the Upper Vaal catchment
12.00	
13.00	Keynote talk: Dr. Chris Dallimore: Hydronumerics. Australia
15.00	Numerical modelling for water resources management
13.45	SESSION 2: Hydrology and WO modelling and simulation in river system
13.43	Dr. Yumi Yoshioka: Modeling the impact of climate changes on hydrology and
	water quality of Hij River Basin in Janan
	Dr. Mohamed Abd Elbasit: Modeling the impact of climate and land use
1	changes on Upper Vaal hydrology and water quality
14.30	BREAK
14:45	SESSION 3: Euture WO simulation for Japan and South Africa
14.45	Prof Hiroshi Vajima: Euture water quality forecast of Lake Shinij and Lake
F Still	Nakaumi in Japan
6	• Dr. Khaled Abutaleb: Future water quality forecast of Vaal Dam Lake in South Africa
15:30-16:00	Closing and recommendations

BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

Surface water bodies are the major water supply systems for Japan and South Africa's domes c, agricultural, and industrial water requirements.

Therefore, maintaining water quality in surface water bodies is of major concern in both countries. These surface water bodies are highly sensi ve to various pollutants from both point and non-point sources.

Thus, the systema c monitoring and assessment of surface water quality are cri cal for managing and improving such water resources.

A bilateral project co-funded by the Na onal Research Founda on-South Africa and the Japanese Society for the Promo on of Science has been approved in order to perform research ac vi es and establish discussion on the future scenarios of water quality in the two countries under changing climate and land use.

The major ac vies of the research project are to exchange research visits and discuss future collabora on between the Japanese (represented by Shimane University, To ori University and Hiroshima University) and South African (represented by the ARC-Soil, Climate and Water and University of the Witwatersrand) research teams.

The research collabora on has included performing research ac vi es in monitoring water quality using remote sensing and simula on ac vi es for predic ng the changes occur on water quality due to climate and land use changes in the Vaal Dam (South Africa) and Lakes Shinji and Nakaumi (Japan).

This project is supported by JSPS and NRF under the JSPS - NRF Joint Research Programme



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