

从第34届国际水文地质大会看水文地质学发展趋势(代序)

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中文摘要:第34届国际水文地质大会于2006年10月9-13日在北京召开,来自56个国家和地区的567名代表参加了会议.这次会议的大会学术报告和九个分专题会场交流集中反映出当前水文地质学科发展的若干热点领域和重要发展方向,与会各国专家对地下水水质安全与污染修复、地下水补给机制和生态功能、地下水勘察评价的技术发展等领域给予了更多关注.这些领域是当前地下水研究的热点,说明水文地质学科的发展明显转向解决社会广泛关注的现实的应用性问题,包括维持生态系统、维护水质安全、防止地质灾害等方面,特别是这些问题与城市发展、农村脱贫、矿业基地、重大工程建设的结合,同位素、数值模拟和其他地下水勘察、评价、开发技术的快速发展,为更好地认识、利用和管理含水层系统,服务于上述目标提供了保障.IAH将今后工作的重点放在亚洲地区,对跨边界含水层管理等问题十分关注.媒体的集中报道反映出水文地质工作与社会结合已经相当紧密.

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The Developing Trend of Hydrogeology:A Review of the 34th IAH Congress

Abstract:The 34th Congress of the International Association of Hydrogeologists (IAH) was held between 9 and 13 October 2006 at Beijing International Convention Center in Beijing, China. The Congress was sponsored by the Ministry of Land and Resources of China and the IAH, and organized by China Geological Survey and China Chapter of IAH. As many as 567 participants from 56 countries and regions attended the congress. The Chinese Government attached great importance to the Congress and Mr. Zeng Peiyu, Vice-Premier of the State Council, specially sent a letter to congratulate the convening of the Congress. Prof. Zhang Zonghu, Academician of Chinese Academy of Sciences and Chinese Academy of Engineering, delivered a congress speech entitled "Groundwater in China—Present and Future", in which he expounded the basic features of groundwater resources in China, environmental quality change trend of groundwater resources and countermeasures for mitigating the water shortage in the water-deficient regions. Prof. Stephen Foster, IAH President, also delivered a congress speech. He emphasized that it is timely for the IAH to focus more attentively on Asia. Just a glance at global freshwater scarcity predictions reminds us of the water resource pressures that most Asian countries are experiencing regardless of the fact that many have heavy rainfall for a few months each year. It is thus not surprising to find that most Asian countries have a very high strategic dependence on groundwater in aquifer storage. Asia also faces some of the world's most formidable and complex challenges in terms of groundwater resource use, sustainability and management. The following nine topics of the congress are focused on: 1) Water resources and sustainable development; 2) Exploitation and utilization of groundwater—past and future; 3) Regional groundwater system evolution laws and tendency; 4) Groundwater conservation and ecological function; 5) Sustainable utilization of groundwater in urban and rural areas; 6) Groundwater quality safety and water pollution recovery; 7) Special types of groundwater—geothermal water, soil water and condensed water; 8) Application of isotope technique in groundwater investigation; 9) Groundwater exploration technique. The news media attached great importance to the Congress and reported what was going on at the Conference frequently on TV, newspapers and internet. A great concern was shown over the role of groundwater in guaranteeing water supply and maintaining ecological environment. The geological environment problems triggered by irrational exploitation and utilization of groundwater resources were particularly emphasized. These problems expressed the concern shown by the society and the great expectations placed on the hydrogeologists. Groundwater is an important resource extensively used in the world and is an important component part of water resources. In many regions the management has lagged behind the water resources exploitation due to the rapid development of economy, thus people face the danger of water resources exhaustion and increasingly serious pollution of groundwater resources. It is high time for us to study how to rationally use the groundwater resources, deal well with the relationship between water resources distribution and economic development, make the people realize the special attribute of groundwater and on such a basis establish new water utilization concept, and assist the government to raise the management level of water resources so as to guarantee the long-term and sustainable water supply and protect water quality and geological environment. In the academic exchanges during the Congress, a few hot topics and important trends reflecting the development of current hydrogeology were concentratedly discussed. The participants paid special attention to groundwater quality and pollution recovery, groundwater recharge mechanism and ecological function, groundwater exploration and assessment techniques. All this indicates that the development of hydrogeology has evidently been shifted to widely-concerned present issues, including maintaining ecological system, maintaining water quality safety, and preventing geological hazards. The rapid development in the fields of isotope, numerical simulation and other techniques such as groundwater exploration, assessment and exploitation provides the guarantee for better understanding, utilizing and