# THE 4<sup>TH</sup> INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON DANXIA LANDFORM

## & The 19<sup>th</sup> National Academic Symposium of Red Beds and Danxia Landform Yan'an Tourism Development Conference

(First Announcement)

August 18<sup>th</sup> – 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2019

Yan'an, Shaanxi, China

#### **Hosted by**

IAG Working Group on Red Beds and Danxia Geomorphology
Asia Pacific Geoparks Network (APGN)
Red Beds and Danxia Working Group, Geographical Society of China
Department of Natural Resources of Shaanxi Province
Xi'an Center of the China Geological Survey.
Yan'an Municipal People's Government
Shaanxi Institute of Geological Survey

#### Organized by

Yan'an Municipal Natural Resources Bureau Shaanxi Provincial Mineral Geological Survey Center

Bureau of Land and Resources of Yan'an City

#### Co-organized by

SunYat-Sen University
Shaanxi Normal University
Chang'an University
Northwestern university,
Yan'an University
Yulin College

## Geographical Society of Shaanxi Province Northwest Geological Science and Technology Innovation Center

#### 1. About the Conference

After consulting with the Yan'an Municipal People's Government of Shaanxi Province, the 4<sup>th</sup> International Symposium on Danxia Landforms & the 19<sup>th</sup> National Academic Symposium of Red Beds and Danxia Landforms & Yan'an Tourism Development Conference is decided to be held from August 18<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2019 in the Yan'an City of Shaanxi Province. We welcome scholars from diverse fields to participate in the conference, to prompt the scientific understanding, protection and utilization of Danxia Landform resources in Northern Shaanxi and offer suggestive advice on Yan'an tourism development.

The conference is co-hosted by the IAG Working Group on Red Beds and Danxia Geomorphology, Department of Natural Resources of Shaanxi Province, Shaanxi Provincial Tourism Development Committee, Sun Yat-Sen University, Red Beds and Danxia Working Group of the Geographical Society of China, Asia Pacific Geoparks Network (APGN), Yan'an Municipal People's Government and Shaanxi Institute of Geological Survey and is organized by Shaanxi Mineral Geological Survey Center and Bureau of Land and Resources of Yan'an City, and is co-organized by Shaanxi Normal University, Chang'an University, Yan'an University, Yulin College and the Geographical Society of Shaanxi Province.

#### 2. Themes and sub-themes

#### 2.1 Conference Theme

## PROTECTION OF RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT OF Red Beds AND DANXIA LANDFORM

#### 2.2 Sub-themes

- 2.2.1 Theory, Methods and Research Trends of Red Beds and Danxia Landform
- Formation age, structural background, sedimentary environment and distribution patterns of Red Beds.
- Mechanism and development of Red Beds and Danxia Landforms.
- Classification system and characters of Red Beds and Danxia Landforms.
- Dynamics and development process of Red Beds and Danxia morphology.
- Research methods and technological systems applied to Red Beds and Danxia Landforms.
  - Research progress and trends in scientific understanding of Red Beds and Danxia Landforms in China and elsewhere.
- 2.2.2 Resource & Environmental Protection and Utilization of Red Beds and Danxia Landform Areas
- The resources and environmental problems of Red Beds and Danxia areas (geological disaster, soil erosion, etc)
- Evaluation system of resources and environment of Red Beds and Danxia areas
- Mechanism of land degradation and desertification in Red Beds and Danxia areas

- Resource and environmental protection in Red Beds and Danxia areas
- Resource utilization and sustainable development in Red Beds and Danxia area
- 2.2.3 Global Comparative Research on Red Beds and Danxia Landform and Its Value
- 2.2.4 Recent work of Red Beds and Danxia Geomorphology Working Group of the IAG
- 2.2.5 Field Survey on Danxia Landform at Yongningshan, Maoxiang, Longzhou, and Discussion on Regional Tourism Development.

#### 3. Conference Papers/Abstracts

The Organizing Committee accepts submissions of full papers/abstracts of original contributions on any topic related to one of the scientific program sessions. If you wish to submit an abstract for consideration, kindly follow Appendix II for details.

Complete papers and Abstracts will be reviewed by the Conference Program Committee and acceptances will be issued to the registered presenter (s)/participant (s) only. Authors will be expected to attend the Conference for presenting their paper/s in person.

All papers (and abstracts) should be submitted to the conference liaison office via e-mail before July 20, 2019 with the maximum length of eight A4 pages (including figures and tables).

#### 4. Conference dates and venue

The duration of the conference is from August 18<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2019. August 18<sup>th</sup> is registration day, followed by 2 days pre-conference field survey (August 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup>) and 2 days conference (August 21<sup>st</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup>).

Venue: Yan'an City, Shaanxi Province, China.

#### 5. Conference Schedule

For detailed tentative conference schedule, please see Annexure-IV

#### 6. Registration Procedures

Geologists, geographers, research scholars and students from the relevant fields are welcome to participate the conference.

All participants are requested to fill up the application form (See Appendix I) and send it to the conference liaison office by e-mail or fax.

#### 7. Conference Expenses and Accommodation

7.1 Registration fees

All participants are required to pay the registration fee. There is no difference of registration fee between the domestic and foreign participants.

• Regular participants: ¥500 RMB/person.

• Student/Scholar participants: ¥300 RMB/person.

• Entourage (Accompanying Person)/Retired: ¥300 RMB/person.

*Note:* Registration fees include all conference materials and meals.

During the conference, the organizing committee can book the hotels for all attendees, if required. The hotel fees will have to be paid individually, while the meals are included in the conference fee and paid by the conference organizing committee.

Note: The deadline of the hotel booking is July 31<sup>st</sup>, 2019; the conference liaison office will confirm the hotel and inform you by e-mail. The hotel fees should be paid by yourself at the hotel reception after your arrival.

#### 7.3 Transportation fees

All attendees should pay their own transportation fees, while the conference organizing committee will pay the transportation fees during the conference.

#### 8. Transportation and Reception Information

The conference organizing committee will set up reception centers at Yan'an Nanniwan Airport and Yan'an Railway Station for a fixed time period (The Yan'an Nanniwan Airport has opened airlines to Beijing, Shanghai, Chongqing, Xiamen, Guangzhou, Qingdao, Shenyang, Hangzhou, Nanjing, Haikou, Tianjin, Xi'an, etc; The Yan'an Railway Station has opened high-speed trains to Xi'an, Baoji, etc.). The time of reception will be informed afterwards

*Note:* Participants arriving after or before that reception time should go to Yan'an City by themselves.

In order to facilitate our reception, attendees should confirm their traveling schedules in advance, contact the conference liaison office and leave their telephone numbers for future contact.

#### 9. Contact Information and Persons

The 4<sup>th</sup> International Symposium on Danxia Landforms & the 19<sup>th</sup> National Academic Symposium of Red Beds and Danxia Landforms & Yan'an Tourism Development Conference (Relevant staff from Shaanxi Institute of Geological Survey and Yan'an Municipal People's Government).

- Correspondence address 1: Office of Shaanxi Institute of Geological Survey, No. 25 Xiying Road, Yanta District, Xi'an 710051.
- Correspondence address 2: Shaanxi Mineral Geological Survey Center, No. 243 Youyixi Road, Beilin District, Xi'an 710068.
- Correspondence address 3: Bureau of Land and Resources of Yan'an City, Government Comprehensive Office Building, Baota District, Yan'an 716000.

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9.1

Registration and Papers

Submission

Contact person 1: PENG Xiaohua

Cell phone: (+86)15829253795; E-mail: 316371847@qq.com

Contact person 2: LI Xingwen

Cell phone: (+86)15829253795; E-mail: 284667132@gg.com

Correspondence address: Shaanxi Mineral Geological Survey Center, No. 243

#### Youyixi Road, Beilin District, Xi'an 710068.

9.2 Conference

Information:

Contact person: phone number: fax: ;cell phone:

E-mail:

Correspondence address:

#### 10. Others

The second announcement will be released in 2019, and will be presented simultaneously in the following websites: <a href="http://www.dxdm.com/">http://www.dxdm.com/</a> (Website of Chinese Danxia Landform); <a href="http://www.gsc.org.cn/">http://www.gsc.org.cn/</a> (Website of the Geographical Society of China); <a href="http://www.yanan.gov.cn">http://www.yanan.gov.cn</a> (Website of Yan'an Municipal People's Government); <a href="http://www.sxsgs.com">http://www.sxsgs.com</a> (Website of Shaanxi Institute of Geological Survey).

Conference Organizing Committee (Sealed on the behalf of the Geographical Society of China)

December 24, 2018

# Application form of the 4<sup>th</sup> International Symposium on Danxia Landform & the 19<sup>th</sup> National Academic Symposium of Red Beds and Danxia Landform & Yan'an Tourism Development Conference

Name				
Gender				
Date of birth & age as on 31.03.2019				
Nationality				
Designation and nature of work				
Institution				
Corresponding address				
E-mail				
Telephone	(land)	(1	mobile)	
Fax				
Accommodation required	Yes / No			
Title of the Paper				

#### ABSTRACT SUBMISSION PROFORMA

Title of the	
paper	
Author/s	
Abstract	
(within 1000 words)	
Mode of presentation	□ Oral □ Poster □ None
Presenting Author	

Note: Please E-mail this form to the conference liaison office ( $\underline{316371847@qq.com}$ ) before June  $20^{th}$ , 2019.

#### **Manuscripts Preparation procedure**

### Title of the paper (No. 2, Times New Roman)

—Subtitle (No. 3, Times New Roman)

Author's names (No. 4, Times New Roman)

Institution, Address, Zip Code, E-mail (No. 5, Times New Roman)

#### 1. Requirements for full Manuscripts

- Delegates should submit scientific papers or abstracts (within 500 words) related to the topics of the conference.
- Papers should be in refined languages in order to promote the theoretical and technological development.
- Full papers should be within 8000 words including tables and graphs.
- Content should be arranged like this: title, author/s, institution/s, address/s, postcode, mailbox, abstract and key words; text (including chart and graph), acknowledgement (if any) and references.
- Illustrations should be clearly drawn of at least 400 dpi (either in jpeg or tiff format); photos should have clearly visible. Illustrations and pictures should be submitted to the electronic files separately.
- The citation must indicate the source and take the responsibility of the article; the references appended are referred to 5.
- Papers should be sent to the contact person in the form of Word documents.

#### 2. Abstact

- Abstract should not exceed 500 words (about 1000 words without the text), and the key words are 3 to 5.
- Small Five, Times New Roman (English), single-spaced.
- Big abstract would be considered as full paper.

#### 3. Text

- The text formation is Word text format, and size with No. 5, Times New Roman.
- Embedded illustrations are used in the text. Borderless tables or picture-text boxes can be used to embed multiple illustrations to prevent image migration.
- The Chinese and English names of the tables should be written at the top of the tables (first in Chinese and then in English); the illustrations should be written at the bottom of the tables (first in Chinese and then in English).
- Illustration legends should be placed in maps; maps related to China's national boundaries are based on standard maps published by Map Publishing House.
- The minimum spacing of the text is 16 pounds, and the front and back paragraphs are no empty.

#### 4. Subtitle

- The titles of the first, second and third levels in the text are in the format of 1; 1.1; 1.1.1. The first-level headings are bold font, No.4, Times New Roman, and the second-level headings are small No.4, Times New Roman and the third-level headings are bold, No.5, Times New Roman.
- Subheadings or content points below three levels can be numbered in double brackets or single brackets, such as (1), 1), etc., without changing lines.
- The format brush can be used to get the format in the box below.

#### Title 1 (No. 4 Song Style, Top Style, Single Line)

- 1.1 Level 2 subtitle (small size 4 in bold, top case, single line)
- 1.1.1 Level III Subtitle (No. 5 Song Style, Top Style, Single Line)
- **(1) Four-level subtitle or content point number** (bold, Times New Roman, No. 5, back two, no line change)
  - 1) Number of main points of content (Times New Roman, No. 5, back to two squares, bold, no line change)

#### 5. References

- The citation must indicate the source and take the responsibility of the article.
- In the text, the number of references is marked at the end of the sentence in the form of superscript, such as [1].
- References are listed only in published papers; internal references must be cited as footnotes on the page.
- The attached references are listed in the order of citation in the following format:
- Author (top three), Title, Journal, year, volume (issue), page number.
- Author (top three), Title, Edition (first edition not written), Place of publication, Press, year, page number.
- Small No.5, Times New Roman font, single line, front and back paragraphs are not empty line.
- All the punctuation points in the attached references are half-corner punctuation and half-space punctuation.
- The title of the reference should be marked with the identification of the document type as the following table:

Reference	Monograph	Paper	Newspaper	Journal	Dissertation	Report	Standard	
type		collection						journal
ID	M	С	N	J	D	R	S	Р

Note: The analyzed documents in monographs and paper collections are 'A'. Other unspecified documents are 'Z'.

The reference formats are as follows:

- [1] Chen Xiangdong, Cai Wenxue. Preliminary Study on the Concept of Structural Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Design Based on Disaster Mitigation Model [J]. Natural Disaster Research, 1996, (4): 22-27.
- [2] Song J P, Yoshida O, Soong T, et al. Recent advance in research applications of passive energy dissipation systems [J]. Earthquack Eng, 1997, 38 (3): 358-361.

- [3] Chen Zhiping. New Trends in Disaster Reduction Design Research [N]. Science and Technology Daily, 1997-12-13(5).
- [4] Niu Guangting, Li Yajie. Building Materials [M]. Beijing: Water Conservancy and Electricity Press, 1993.
- [5] Kayeyama M. Incompatible displacement methods [A]. Spriet J. A. Numerical and Computational Methods in Structural Mechanics [C]. New York: Academic Press, 1973, 43-57.

#### 6. Others

- Subsidized projects should be noted at the bottom of the home page, such as: Foundation project: National Natural Science Foundation of China (59493300). (Small Five Times New Roman Font, Single Line)
- Arrange the author's profile at the bottom of the home page, such as:

  Peng Hua (1956-), male (Han nationality), Dangshan County, Anhui
  Province, Professor, PhD supervisor, the main research direction is Danxia
  landform, tourism geography and tourism planning.

  E-mail:eesph@mail.sysu.edu.cn

## Brief Introduction on Danxia Landform Sites in Northern Shaanxi

#### 1. Danxia Landform along the Luo River Valley, Zhidan County, Yan'an City

This site is located in Yongning Town, Zhidan County, on the north bank of Luo River, beside X312 county road, 20 km away from Zhidan County town, withconvenient transportation.

The Yongningshan with isolated relatively hilltop on the left bank of the upper Luo River, consists of purple-red, medium-grained sandstone that is a thick layer belong to Lower Cretaceous Luohe Formation ( $K_1l$ ). Because of nearly horizontal occurrence and well developed cross-bedding and vertical joints, this mountain formed steep and changeable cliffs. There are 8 fissures running through the whole mountain, with a trend of 113 degrees. A lot of caves eroded by water unevenly distributed on the cliff wall, the size of which is about  $1m \times 1m$  to  $3m \times 3m$ . On the south side of the top, there is a natural orphan rock, which is about  $5m \times 3m \times 3m$  in size. The whole wall which is divided into two layers that the upper part is yellow-red and the lower part is light red, looks like majestic (Photo 1 to 3).

The Luo River passes through this mountain and is blocked by Yongningshan, so it forms an 'S' snake curl with an angle of 270 degrees. On the other side of the river valley, there are two terraces with interbedded pebbles and gravel, and the thickness of which is 0.5-1.0m. The terraces are covered with Holocene alluvial silt and gravel, with the obvious binary structure and sedimentary rhythm. This site has unique landscapes of Danxia landform and river landform. Along the two sides of the Luohe Valley, we can feast our eyes on thefull of red cliff, and the tortuous X312 county road along the Luo River, with meanders and terraces.

#### 2. Danxia Landform at Maoxiang Valley, Zhidan County, Yan'an City

The Maoxiang Valley, located about 3 km southeast of Zhidan County, is about 6.4 kilometers long and runs nearly east-west direction. The Danxia rock layer is consisted by purple-red, fine-medium sandstones which belong to Lower Cretaceous Luohe Formation ( $K_1l$ ) and develops large-scale oblique bedding and cross bedding. It is a desert aeolian sandstone under semi-arid climatic conditions. Fluvial deposits can be seen locally.

The main types of Danxia Landform are slit, laneway and wide valley, among which the slit Danxia landform consisted of three sections whose length is more than 1 km is the most spectacular, gorgeous and magical. It can be called the Antelope Valley of China (Photos 4 and 5).

In addition, along the valley, we can also see many geological phenomena, such as sandstone cross bedding, inclined bedding, vertical joints, sheet weathering, salt weathering, crust weathering, water erosion caves, pseudoconglomerate and so on.



Photo 1 The wide-valley Danxia in the Luohe Valley



Photo 2 Interlaced bedding of Luohe sandstone



Photo 3 Overall view of Danxia Landform at Yongningshan





Photo 5 Danxia Slit landform in Maoxiang



Photo 6 Danxia Slit landform in Maoxiang

#### 3. Danxia Landform at the Danxia naturalbridge, Ansai District, Yan'an City

This site is located in Yanshanwan, Ansai District. The Danxia naturalbridge has a maximum height of 60 m, a length of 70 m, a width of 10 to 20 m, a span of 30 m and a thickness of 25 m. The upper part of the bridge is covered by Quaternary loess which is about 10 m thick. The natural state of the Danxia naturalbridge is characterized by partial collapse, and covered by vegetables at the top and around. Water about 5 to 8 m wide and 15 cm deep (in December) flowed under the bridge bottom.

The crisp sound of running water among the mountains with the pleasant song of birds, formed a fairyland on earth. The canyon has beautiful scenery and unique style. It has the characteristics of narrow, long, beautiful, strange, clear, spiritual, wild, spiritual and secluded. Integrating the natural landscapes such as peaks, caves, forests, springs, water erosion caves, Danxia naturalbridge and purple-red sandstone, it has a great variety of scenery (photo 7 and 8).

The Danxia naturalbridge has the possibility of collapse, rock fall, but no man-made damage and related protection. The natural bridge intersecting with the red cliff walls and green vegetation built a peculiar, spectacular and beautiful scenery, which has certain ornamental value. Far from the noise of the city, it is a quiet, pure and elegant place to wash away the dust of the soul. Tourists here can get a kind of satisfaction and a kind of detachment.



Photo 7 Danxia naturalbridge in Yanshanwan, Ansai District, Yan'an City (Lens direction 100°)

Photo 8 Danxia naturalbridge in Yanshanwan, Ansai District, Yan'an City (Lens direction 100°)

#### 4. Danxia Landform at Longzhou, Jingbian County, Yulin City

The site is located in Longzhou Town, Jingbian County. Danxia landform is composed of purple-red sandstone of Lower Cretaceous Luohe Formation which is muddy cemented and easy to weathering. The oblique bedding of purple-red sandstone is well developed, and after weathering, it is wavy and layered with thousands of changes. After ten millions of years of wind and rainwater erosion, it expands steep walls, deep gullies, red cliffs and steep rocks along vertical fissures (photos 9 and 10). After being eroded by wind and rain, the lines of sandstone like waves and statue. Some like the head of a beast, and some like running water, and some like clouds, and some like a gyroscope. These natural paintings show the charm of Danxia landform. The bare red sandstone surrounded by orange in the valley, like an axe and a knife, shows clear lines like waves.

This concave and convex site can be called the most beautiful wave valley in China (photo 11).



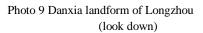




Photo 10 Tiansheng Bridge in Yanshan Bay (Look up)



Photo 11 Wave valley Danxia landform in Longzhou

Dr. Ren Fang Secretary, IAG Working Group of Red Beds and Danxia Geomorphology