2013

6th International Symposium on Temporal Design

Hosted by:

Architecture Department, Chaoyang University of Technology, Taiwan

The Journal of Temporal Design in Architecture and the environment (JTD)

Proceedings of

6th International Symposium on Temporal Design

November 16-17, 2013, Taipei, Taiwan

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Welcome from Symposium Chair

Welcome to Taipei

It's my pleasure to welcome acoustical researchers for attending this symposium from all over the world. The symposium of temporal design is a garden where the elder and the youth spark each other like fruits and vivid flowers. This is a dream to develop a new life in the field of acoustic science, and it has been established by Professor Ando and Journal's fellows. In 6th symposium, I expect all researchers promote new development in acoustical science with active discussions.

The Grand Hotel is an important place of historicity with the essence of classic Chinese architecture. It is one of the most splendid landmarks in Taipei decorated with elegant classical Chinese elements. It faces Keelung River and offers an amazing view of Songshan and Danshui Districts. I hope ladies and gentlemen could also enjoy the view as you dedicate yourself into the presentation, and I hope the symposium will be successful.

Prof. Chiung Yao Chen
Symposium Chair of 6ISTD

Opening Speeches -16st November (Saturday)

Science and philosophy leading people by means of environmental planning

9:00 AM -9:50 AM Opening Speech

Room: 105

Topic: Environmental design for the third stage of human life taking individual creation into consideration

Keynote Speaker: Prof. Em. Yoichi Ando, Kobe University, Japan

Keynote Outline:

Environments for children between just after birth and before going to elemental school acts as "a non-verbal teacher "for development brain consist of three stages of human life. These are body, mind, and the third (creation due to unique personality oriented by gene or DNA), which is most unique to human. Natural play-toys of early life like a tree, clay and water may later help for creation later. In environmental design of a room, a special attention should be paid on the temporal and the spatial criteria, for example, the left hemisphere development, mother's voice and different languages as well as music, and visual movements from leaves moving in gentle to breeze and twinkling stars. For the right hemisphere development, a corner and/or a panel of painting and clay works may play an important role. A typical example is creative working space (CWS), which is designed for specializing plates of activities of the left cerebral hemisphere (ex. calculation, writing sentences, reading) and right hemisphere (ex. drawing figures, painting, selection photographs) (Y. Ando, McGraw-Hill Yearbook of Science and Technology, New York 2009, p.384-389). It is worth noticing that there are infinite numbers of unknown to be solved. Creativity in science and art is originated by individual sensibility and emotion, but it may not be originated by a group study usually. Such a well-designed environment may encourage user's challenging spirit, and in turn make an environment to expand personality. This activity is a kind of resonance between individual and the environment, so that hidden unique talent given by Nature might bloom. Such third stage of life may contribute to development of human society as culture for a long time even after passing life. Such creative activities may keep a good health for body and mind no matter their ages are even last of life.

9:50 AM -10:30 AM Keynote Lecture 1
Room: 105
Topic: An introduction to the fourth stage of human life as it relates to recovering from difficulty and illness
Keynote Speaker: Dr. Kohji Danjo, Saikouji Temple, Japan

Keynote Outline:

Since the time that human life first appeared, worship has been an important human activity throughout the world. It does not relate to the first (body) or second (mind) stages of human life. Nor is it really about the third stage of life, i.e., creations based on individual personalities that might contribute to human society. The fourth stage of human life, which here refers here to the happiness and lasting peace of human beings, is closely related to the third stage of life, but it expands to embrace another element of life that includes worship as communication between humanity and nature. These days, humans encounter many difficulties and illnesses due to environmental change, many of which are caused by the ill-defined concept that time is money. The purpose of this study is to clarify how we can recover from difficulties and illness encountered in families, societies, and nations, including ill-treatment and disputes caused primarily by keen competition due to the time is money concept, that in turn often leads to worldwide wars.

The author has visited the houses of parishioners to participate in religious services since the age of eleven, influenced partly by the memory of his father, a chief priest who passed away at young age. Question arose at this time, especially a question, "Does the soul still live after death of the physical body?". These questions have been pondered since the ancient era. One of the author's respond reactions to these questions is that there seemed to be religious ties in between both the present world and another world.

The author assumes that consciousness can be classified into three items: (1) actual, (2) potential, and (3) cosmic. These three points are the basis for this discussion on the fourth stage of life as well as on the first to third stages defined above.

10:30 AM -11:10 AM Keynote Lecture 2
Room: 105
Topic: Temporal and Spatial design
Keynote Speaker: Prof. Akio Takatsu, Kobe-Yamate University, Japan

Keynote Outline:

With regards to the two cerebral hemispheres, it has been indicated that the left hemisphere controls language, logic, calculation, and time-series processing, while the right hemisphere governs nonverbal cognition and pattern processing. According to recent findings, the general characterization of the left hemisphere as "the brain for temporal perception" and the right hemisphere as "the brain for spatial perception" contributes to better understanding of people's relationships with the environment in terms of psychological reactions. However, a spatial perspective still tends to dominate in the planning and designing of buildings and the urban environment. In fact, a planning or design methodology that successfully employs a temporal perspective has not been established. On the other hand, a temporal design approach is basically regarded as associated with three concepts: the development of the body as the first stage of development, the development of the mind as the second stage, and the development of individuality as the third stage. This paper presents a hypothesis related to a temporal design methodology that addresses the third stage of development. The flowering of one's individuality requires an awareness of how he or she differs from others in terms of DNA; this can be achieved by a person when he or she vitalizes his or her brain to a degree that renders even subtle differences perceivable. Since the brain receives the maximum impact when both cerebral hemispheres are effectively stimulated by such vitalization, both of the temporal-design and spatial-design shall be needed. In spatial planning and design activities, drawings and models are normally produced using more than one prevailing scale of factors. Similarly, there are prevailing scales of time used in temporal planning design, which is attempted to summarize in this paper. In

addition, the author summarizes the elements that will be addressed by the planning and design activities conducted within the prevailing scales of time.

14:30 PM -15:10 PM Keynote Lecture 3
Room: 105
Topic: Architectural soundscapes
Keynote Speaker: Prof. Gary W. Siebein, University of Florida School of Architecture, USA

Keynote Outline:

Soundscape theory provides a vehicle to unify the acoustical analysis, design and evaluation of existing, proposed and imagined architectural, environmental, audio/visual, virtual and natural environments. There is significant interest in soundscape approaches to acoustical design particularly in urban, natural and other outdoor environments. The potential of the theory proposed by Murray Schafer to truly create a new interdiscipline involved with the creative composition of sustainable soundscapes in buildings, cities, towns, rural and natural areas and to build bridges among the architects, urban designers, landscape architects, interior designers, acoustical designers, engineers, politicians, inhabitants, musicians, scientists in various disciplines and soundscape designers involved with the evaluation, design and construction of these soundscapes: real, under design or imagined, is currently being fulfilled. Soundscape methods are much broader than traditional acoustical and architectural or urban design processes. They are inclusive of all participants in a heterogeneous community and attempt to creatively engage individuals and groups involved in an iterative, multi-faceted process. The technical methods include identifying the acoustical communities involved in the project in the broadest sense of the word; mapping the ecological and sonic structures that connect the community members; documenting the acoustical itineraries of the participants in the soundscape; observing the acoustical calendars present; measuring sounds in the ways they are perceived by people and wildlife through recordings of the sounds themselves, long term measurements of overall average sounds present, and short term detailed measurements of the specific acoustical events that comprise the ambient within a building or environment; transforming the qualitative and quantitative acoustical data of various types into aesthetic structures and expressions of the

essence of the soundscape as an element in the overall conceptual and functional design of the project. Examples of constructed projects; designed, unbuilt environments; and basic research studies investigating aspects of this theory will be presented to illustrate the components of the theory.

Keynote Speeches -17nd November (Sunday)

Noise Control in Halls Sessions

9:00 AM-9:30 AM Keynote Lectures 4

Room: 105

Topic: Application of Psychoacoustics and Sound Quality Assessment in Noise Control in Rooms

Keynote Speaker: Prof. Wei Hui Wang, National Taiwan Ocean University, Taiwan ROC

Keynote Outline:

Room acoustics uses mostly physical values. However, room acoustics should also describe the conditions leading to good hearing in a room. Because hearing characteristics are described by psychoacoustical data and values, it seems reasonable to introduce these values into the description of room acoustics. This often means that temporal and spectral effects should be described using total loudness as a function of time, or the three-dimensional distribution of specific loudness versus critical-band rate pattern as a function of time. In addition to that, other psychoacoustics values such as fluctuation strength, partial masking or sharpness, roughness, RASTI value, can be used to describe the influence of room acoustics on the characteristics of sound at the place of a listener. A few examples will illustrate these effects. Among which the sound generated by the exhauster in a kitchen is one of the noise sources to make people annoying. The assessment of the sound quality of a specified exhauster is conducted by using the head/ torso simulator and the software dB-sonic to identify the cause of annoyance. It has shown that the sharpness and the loudness are the two predominant factors to cause annoyance. To improve the sound quality in a kitchen, the proposed countermeasures have attained the improvements as that the noise level is reduced 12.9 dB, the loudness reduced 13.1 sone, the vibration levels of the exhauster casing shell are reduced in a range of 1~5 dB, and the annoyance index of the sound quality is reduced from 13.2 to 8.2.

9:30 AM -10:00 AM Keynote Lectures 5
Room: 105
Topic: Absorption of low-frequency ventilation noise
Keynote Speaker: Prof. Lixi Huang, Mr. Yumin Zhang, Mr. Zeyi Zhang, The University of Hong Kong, China

Keynote Outline:

Ventilation noise inside a building may not be a critical issue in most circumstances but a quiet ventilation system is certainly a desirable feature.

The noise is typically broadband and rich in low-frequency content. There are few options for noise absorption when the space for installing absorbers is limited. This talk describes an electro-acoustic method to reduce the required volume for a passive absorber. The absorber consists of a moving-coil loudspeaker diaphragm backed by a cavity. When incident noise pushes the diaphragm, it moves and its structural damping consumes some sound energy. The noise absorption performance would improve if the terminals of the moving-coil are shorted, leading to the generation and consumption of a small amount of electricity. A properly tuned diaphragm may absorb most incident sound within a narrow frequency band, like a typical resonator. The bandwidth depends on the cavity volume which limits the low-frequency performance as air in the cavity resists volume changes by sound. This study introduces the use of a special coupling between mechanical (acoustic) and electro-magnetic forces to counter the cavity stiffness at low frequencies. An RLC shunt circuit is attached to the moving coil giving an electrically induced mechanical impedance. This impedance overcomes the cavity stiffness below the system resonance frequency while, at the same time, it reduces the system inertia above the resonance frequency. Both factors are favourable for sound absorption and the result is a very broad absorption band. The performance is compared favourably with ordinary porous material and micro-perforated panels with the same cavity volume. It is argued that the development of such a shunt technique

will help low-frequency ventilation noise absorption in buildings where space limitations exclude the use of bulky passive absorbers.

10:00 AM -10:30 AM Keynote Lectures 6
Room: 105
Topic: Sound propagation at micro-scale in urban areas
Keynote Speaker: Prof. Jian Kang, University of Sheffield, UK

Keynote Outline:

Whilst large scale noise-mapping techniques have been applied extensively in practice, as required by the EU Directive on environmental noise, they are often not applicable for micro-scale urban areas such as a street or a square. This talk will discuss a series of simulation techniques as well as related acoustic theories for accurately calculating the sound field for micro-scale urban areas. This includes energy-based image source methods for street canyons and urban squares with geometrically (specularly) reflecting boundaries, image source method considering interference, ray-tracing, radiosity model for diffusely reflecting boundaries, transport theory, equivalent source method, and some other models. Techniques for urban acoustic animation will also be briefly discussed.

6th International Symposium on Temporal Design (6ISTD)

6ISTD International Committee

JTD International Committee

Tsu T. Soong	The State Universuty of New York at Buffalo	USA
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Jian Kang	University of Sheffield	United Kingdom
Sergio Luzzi	Vie En. Ro. Se. Ingenneria	Italy

6th International Symposium on Temporal Design

(6ISTD)

6ISTD Symposium Schedule

Contributed Papers

11:30 AM -13:10 PM | Saturday, November 16, 2013

SESSION 1 (Room: 105) ***Architectural Acoustics***

Session Chair: Prof. Yuezhe Zhao, South China University of Technology, China

Method of acoustical estimation of an auditorium

(Yoshimasa Sakurai, Hiroshi Morimoto)

Musician-oriented stage measurements in Italian historical theaters

(Dario D'Orazio Valentina Silingardi, Simona De Cesaris, and Massimo Garai)

Spatial distribution of monaural normal descriptors in historical Italian theaters

(Simona De Cesaris, Dario D'Orazio, and Massimo Garai)

Experiment on the adjustment of piano performance to suit room acoustics: Analysis of performance coded into MIDI data

(Kazunori Harada, Kawai Keiji)

Fundamental studies by using 3D microphone system in room

(Yasutaka Ueda)

SESSION 2 (Room: 104) ***Environmental acoustics***

Session Chair: Prof. Takashi Yano, Kumamoto University, Japan

Toward the establishment of Asian Socio-Acoustic Survey Data Archive

(Takashi Yano, Thu Lan Nguyen, Shigenori Yokoshima and Ichiro Yamada)

Series of Experiments for validation of analytical methods for SPVG analysis

(Sohei Nishimura, Yuya Nishimurab and Tsuyoshi Nishimurac)

Acoustic characteristics of road traffic noise and casement windows in Vietnam

(Yuya Nishimura, Sohei Nishimura and Tsuyoshi Nishimura)

Community response to road traffic and railway noises in Hue, Vietnam

(Koji Shimoyama, Takashi Yano, Takashi Morihara, Thu Lan Nguyen, and Huy Quang Nguyen)

Integrating daylighting and acoustical performance in K-12 classrooms

(Lucky Tsaih, Lee Huang, and Lee-Su Huang)

15:20 PM -17:20 PM | Saturday, November 16, 2013

SESSION 3 (Room: 105) ***Architectural Acoustics & Building acoustics***

Session Chair: Prof. Wei-Hwa Chiang, National Taiwan University of Science and Technology, Taiwan; Chiung Yao Chen, Chaoyang University of Technology, Taiwan

Dynamic correlation analysis on the Broken Symmetry of the sound field produced by Buddhists' Chant at Shu-Ni-E Ritual of TODAIJI Temple

(Io Watanabe, Takahiko WATANABE, Hideyuki YOKOYAMA and Ken ITO)

Syllables Intelligibility in Relation to the Autocorrelation and Cepstrum Model in Case of Mandarin in Taiwan

(Chiung Yao Chen)

Detecting and Identifying Specular and Diffusive Reflections and Determination of Sound Field Diffuseness by Wavelet Analysis

(Muhammad Imran, Jin Yong Jeon)

Calculation of acoustic scattering by a thin plate using spheroidal wave functions and least-squares method

(Yoshitaka Kida and Toshiya Samejima)

Acoustical Design of Taipei Top Church Auditorium

(Wei Lin , Wei-Hwa Chiang and Hei-Pin Wu)

SESSION 4 (Room: 104) ***Soundscape & Building environmental design***

Session Chair: Prof. Shuoxian Wu, South China University of Technology, China; Prof. Jian Kang, University of Sheffield, UK

Soundscape Described in "SHI JING" (The Book of Poetry)

(Shuoxian Wu)

Some Thinking's on the Improvement of Urban Acoustic Environment

(Yuezhe Zhao)

Structural equation modelling of urban soundscape based on subjective and objective characteristics of urban environment

(Joo Young Hong, Jin Yong Jeon)

Evaluation of Summer Thermal and Wind Environment of City Blocks with Vacant Lands in Townsman's Residential Area of Early Modern Tokyo

(Masahito Takata, and Akira Hoyano)

Rhythm reproduction via the practice of everyday life

(Kai-Han Chung)

10:50 AM -12:20 PM | Sunday, November 17, 2013

SESSION 5 (Room: 105) ***Noise and vibration measurement and evaluation***

Session Chair: Prof. Wei Hui Wang, National Taiwan Ocean University, Taiwan; Prof. Nishimura Tsuyoshi, Sojo University, Japan

Contribution of Base-isolation System with Friction Dampers to Vibration Control of Building

(Ryota Nakamura , Ryuki Aramaki and Minoru Yamanari)

Quantifying the difference in community reaction to noise evaluated by verbal and numeric scales

(Thulan Nguyen, Takashi Yano and Takashi Morihara)

Characteristics of noise and vibration from Kyushu, Sanyo, and Tokaido Shinkansen Lines

(Hiroyuki Tetsuya,Takashi Yano, Shigenori Yokoshima, Atushi Ota, Takashi Morihara, Yasuhiro Murakami)

A New Computer-assisted Design System of Exposed Steel Column Base for Beginners

(Sho Masumoto , Ryo Murata , Yuki Ushijima and Minoru Yamanari)

Acquisition of Multiple Solutions in Secondary Structural Design of Steel Buildings

(Ryo Murata , Sho Masumoto , Yuki Ushijima and Minoru Yamanari)

SESSION 6 (Room: 104) ***Auditory system & Environmental psychology and physiology***

Session Chair: Prof. Keiji Kawai, Kumamoto University, Japan

Loudness of an impact noise

(Yoshimasa Sakurai)

Sustainable way of living

(Yoshimasa Sakurai)

Transient responses of human sensory systems

(Yoshimasa Sakurai)

Mitigation of noisy sound environment in nursery classrooms by sound absorption: A case study of the acoustical renovation of actual classrooms

(Saori Fujihara, and Kawai Keiji)

A secondary analysis on the effect of personal and situational variables on annoyance and disturbance reaction with the Socio-Acoustic Survey Data Archive

(Airi Tanaka , Keiji Kawai and Takashi Yano)

14:30 PM -16:30 PM | Sunday, November 17, 2013

SESSION 7 (Room: 105) ***Music and musical spaces & Environmental psychology and physiology***

Session Chair: Prof. Ken Ito, The University of Tokyo, Japan; Prof. Shin-Ichi Sato, Universidad Nacional de Tres de Febrero, Argentina

Synthesis of music signals by using autocorrelation function

(Shin-ichi Sato and Alejandro Bidondo)

A Proposal for New Methods for the Evaluation in the Changes of Sound Sources' Vertical Altitude; Expending the Inter-Aural Cross Correlation Analysis in Orthogonal 6 Axis Signals

(Ken Ito, Nobuhiko HAGIWARA Io WATANABE, and Takahiko WATANABE)

A Dynamical Studies over the "Raum-Zeit"(Space-Time) of Richard WAGNER's Music Drama 1 --- Singing Position, the Altitude and "Sound Depth"---

(Ken Ito, Nobuhiko HAGIWARA Io WATANABE, and Takahiko WATANABE,)

A Dynamical Studies over the "Raum-Zeit"(Space-Time) of Richard WAGNER's Music Drama 2 --- The Wagner-Tuba, base trumpet and Seating Arrangements ---

(Ken Ito, Nobuhiko HAGIWARA Io WATANABE, and Takahiko WATANABE)

Several Basic Remarks for the possible "Spatial-Temporal Ethics"--- Towards the Enlargement of Temporal Design for Moral, Philosophical, Rerigious and Musical Objects ---

(Ken Ito)

SESSION 8 (Room: 104) ***Noise and vibration measurement and evaluation***

Session Chair: Prof. Chiung Yao Chen, Chaoyang University of Technology, Taiwan

Per-capita Pollution of Environmental Noise for the Dhaka City

(Kazi Saifuddin)

Noisiness of Time- Varying in Community Noise - A Case Study in Hospital Lobbies

(Chiung Yao Chen)

Cartilage conduction sound amplified by changing contact pressure of transducer

(Ryota Shimokura, Hiroshi Hosoi, Tadashi Nishimura and Toshie Matsui)

Vibro-acoustic analysis of a headphone by the finite element method and its active noise control

(Shang-Lin Lin and Toshiya Samejima)

The 6th International Symposium on Temporal Design

6ISTD 2013 Paper Accepted List

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Speakers	Paper Title
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Prof. em. Wei-Hui Wang	Application of Psychoacoustics and Sound Quality Assessment in Noise Control in Rooms
Dr. Kohji Danjo	An introduction to the fourth stage of human life as it relates to recovering from difficulty and illness
Prof. Akio Takatsu	Temporal and Spatial design
Prof. Jang Kang	Sound propagation at micro-scale in urban areas
Prof. Lixi Huang, Mr. Yumin Zhang, Mr. Zeyi Zhang	Absorption of low-frequency ventilation noise
Prof. Gary W. Siebein	Architectural soundscapes
Contributed Paper	
11	Toward the establishment of Asian Socio-Acoustic Survey Data Archive
12	Method of acoustical estimation of an auditorium
13	Loudness of an impact noise
14	Transient responses of human sensory systems
15	Sustainable way of living
16	Series of Experiments for validation of analytical methods for SPVG analysis
17	Acoustic characteristics of road traffic noise and casement windows in Vietnam
19	Community response to road traffic and railway noises in Hue, Vietnam
20	A New Computer-assisted Design System of Exposed Steel Column Base for Beginners
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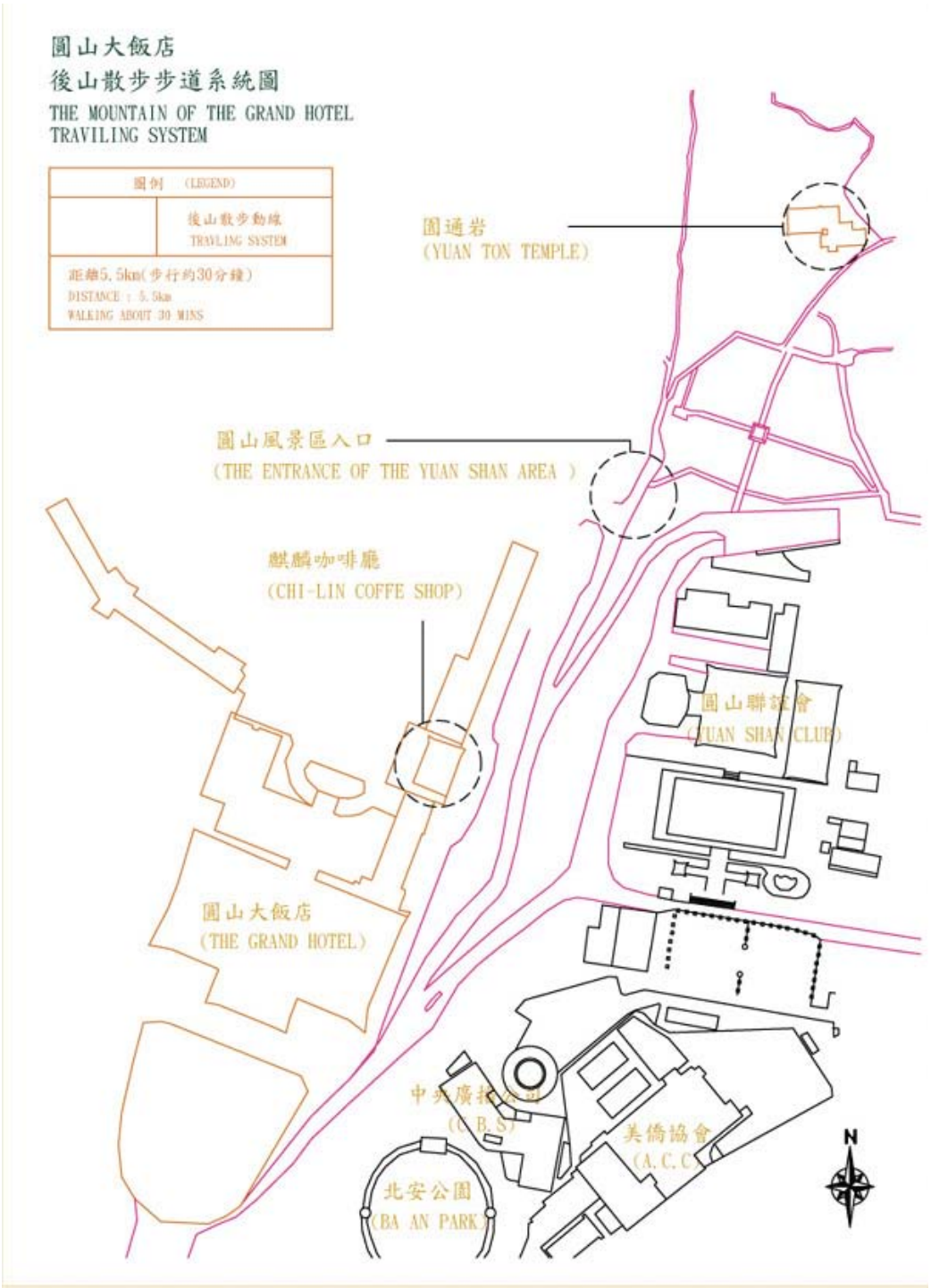
23	Quantifying the difference in community reaction to noise evaluated by verbal and numeric scales
24	Cartilage conduction sound amplified by changing contact pressure of transducer
25	Synthesis of music signals by using autocorrelation function
26	Musician-oriented stage measurements in Italian historical theaters
27	Spatial distribution of monaural normal descriptors in historical Italian theaters
28	Calculation of acoustic scattering by a thin plate using spheroidal wave functions and least-squares method
29	Experiment on the adjustment of piano performance to suit room acoustics: Analysis of performance coded into MIDI data
30	Vibro-acoustic analysis of a headphone by the finite element method and its active noise control
31	Fundamental studies by using 3D microphone system in room
32	Characteristics of noise and vibration from Kyushu, Sanyo, and Tokaido Shinkansen Lines
33	Per-capita Pollution of Environmental Noise for the Dhaka City
34	A Proposal for New Methods for the Evaluation in the Changes of Sound Sources' Vertical Altitude; Expending the Inter-Aural Cross Correlation Analysis
35	A Dynamical Studies over the "Raum-Zeit"(Space-Time) of Richard WAGNER's Music Drama 1 --- Singing Position, the Altitude and "Sound Depth"---
36	A Dynamical Studies over the "Raum-Zeit"(Space-Time) of Richard WAGNER's Music Drama 2 --- The Wagner-Tuba, base trumpet and Seating Arrangements ---
37	Integrating daylighting and acoustical performance in K-12 classrooms
39	Dynamic correlation analysis on the Broken Symmetry of the sound field produced by Buddhists' Chant at Shu-Ni-E Ritual of TODAIJI Temple
41	Soundscape Described in "SHI JING" （The Book of Poetry）
42	Some Thinking's on the Improvement of Urban Acoustic Environment
44	Syllables Intelligibility in Relation to the Autocorrelation and Cepstrum Model in Case of Mandarin in Taiwan
45	A secondary analysis on the effect of personal and situational variables on annoyance and disturbance reaction with the Socio-Acoustic Survey Data Archive
46	Mitigation of noisy sound environment in nursery classrooms by sound absorption: A case study of the acoustical renovation of actual classrooms
50	Evaluation of Summer Thermal and Wind Environment of City Blocks with Vacant Lands in Townsman's Residential Area of Early Modern Tokyo

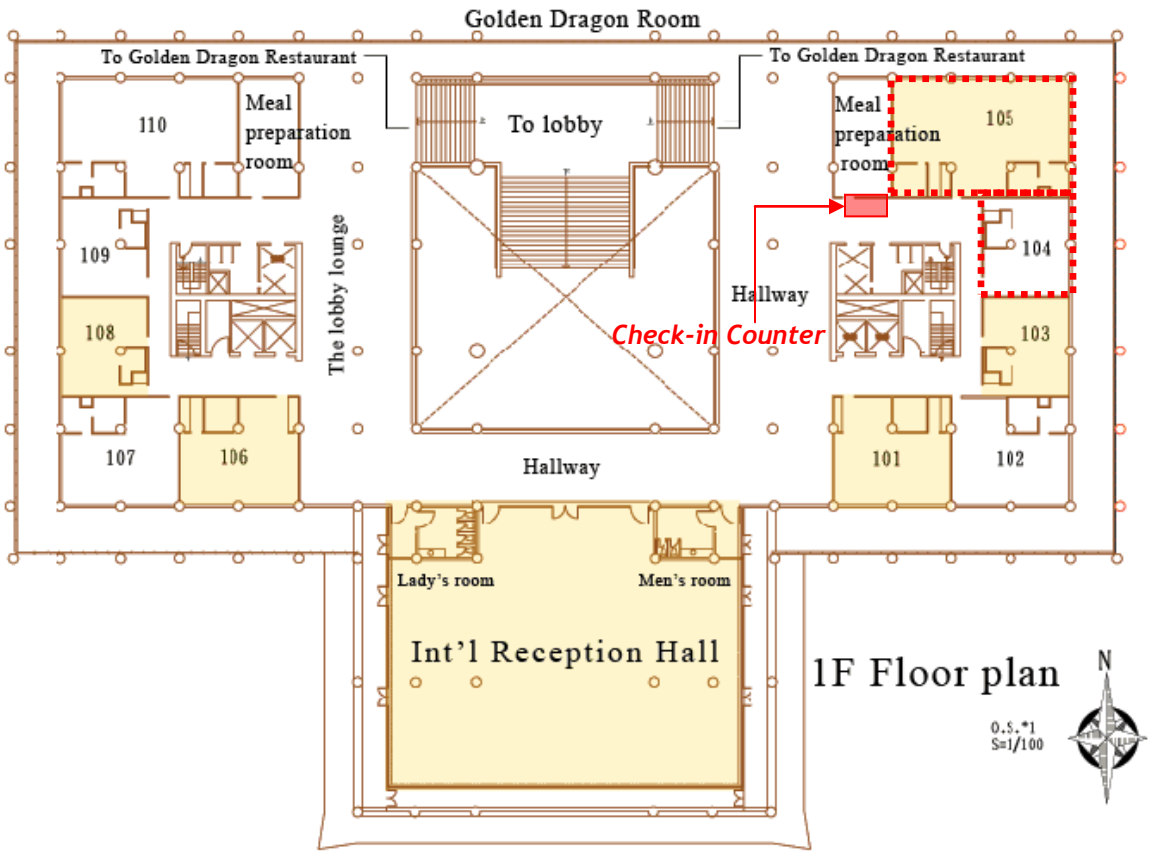
51	Noisiness of Time- Varying in Community Noise - A Case Study in Hospital Lobbies
52	Detecting and Identifying Specular and Diffusive Reflections and Determination of Sound Field Diffuseness by Wavelet Analysis
53	Structural equation modelling of urban soundscape based on subjective and objective
54	Acoustical Design of Taipei Top Church Auditorium
55	Rhythm reproduction via the practice of everyday life
56	Several Basic Remarks for the possible "Spatial-Temporal Ethics" --- Towards the Enlargement of Temporal Design for Moral, Philosophical, Rerigious and Musical Objects ---

Symposium Map

Taipei Ground Hotel



Symposium Map
VIP Floor (Upper 1F)



Guide to Presenters and Session Chair

1. *Registration Hours*

   November 15, 2013 (Friday) *16:00~18:00*

   November 16, 2013 (Saturday) *08:30~17:30*

   November 17, 2013 (Sunday) *08:30~14:30*

2. *Agenda/Proceedings*

   6ISTD 2013 agenda & Proceedings could be available at our website at http://www.jtdweb.org/

3. *Equipments*

   During the symposium, an LCD projector, screen and laptop (notebook) computer will be provided for each meeting room.

   Any additional equipment needed is at the discretion of the presenter, and it will be his or her responsibility to provide the extra equipment.

   (Please remember preparing the file of presentation with USB Flash Drive)

4. *Presentation Time*

   20 minutes for the presentation and Q&A each paper.

   The actual time of presentation will be decided by the number of papers and actual attendances in session.

   i. *Please be back in the session 5 minutes before the schedule.*
   ii. *Session chair should divide the available time equally among all papers to be presented and announce the same to the paper authors and audience. Each paper should be presented within allotted sparing three minutes for discussion.*
   iii. *The papers having more than one author will not get any extra time for making their presentation.*
   iv. *Session chair should remind the speakers of about the time limit three minutes before the time he or she expected to finish the presentation. If a speaker goes beyond the allotted time, session chair should remind her or him to close the presentation.*

Lunch

Two coffee breaks, two lunches and one symposium dinner are included in the symposium fee.

Lunch would be provided for registered (paid) participants only.

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Chaoyang University of Technology