Advanced Program

IFIP IIP2016

9th IFIP International Conference

On

Intelligent Information Processing

18-21, November, 2016

Melbourne, Australia
Advanced Program

9th IFIP International Conference on

Intelligent Information Processing

IIP 2016
18-21 November, 2016
Melbourne, Australia

Sponsored by
International Federation for Information Processing, IFIP TC12

Co-Sponsored by
Chinese Association for Artificial Intelligence
Deakin University
Institute of Computing Technology, Chinese Academy of Sciences
Welcome Address

Dear Colleagues,

Welcome to the 9th IFIP International Conference on Intelligent Information Processing. We would like to extend to you our warmest welcome and sincere greetings. As the world proceeds quickly into the Information Age, it encounters both successes and challenges, and it is well recognized nowadays that Intelligent Information Processing provides the key to the Information Age and to master many of these challenges. Intelligent Information Processing supports the most advanced productive tools that are said to be able to change human life and the world itself. However, the path is never a straight one and every new technology brings with it a spate of new research problems to be tackled by researchers; as a result we are not running out of topics; rather the demand is ever increasing. This conference provides a forum for engineers and scientists in academia, university and industry to present their latest research findings in all aspects of Intelligent Information Processing.

This is the 9th IFIP International Conference on Intelligent Information Processing. We received more than 40 papers, of which 24 papers are included in this program as regular papers and 3 as short papers. We are grateful for the dedicated work of both the authors and the referees, and we hope these proceedings will continue to bear fruit over the years to come. All papers submitted were reviewed by two referees.

A conference such as this cannot succeed without help from many individuals who contributed their valuable time and expertise. We want to express our sincere gratitude to the Program Committee members and referees, who invested many hours for reviews and deliberations. They provided detailed and constructive review reports that significantly improved the papers included in the program.

We are very grateful to have the sponsorship of the following organizations: IFIP TC12, Deakin University and Institute of Computing Technology, Chinese Academy of Sciences.

Finally, we hope you find this volume inspiring and informative. Enjoy your leisurely stay in Melbourne, Australia.

Zhongzhi Shi
Sunil Vadera
Gang Li
IIP2016 Program Committee Chairs
Conference Organization

General Chair

E. Chang (Australia)

Program Chairs

Z. Shi (China)  S. Vadera (UK)  G. Li (Australia)

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W. Li (Australia)  P. Wang (USA)  J. Zucker (France)
X. Li (Singapore)
Abstract: This talk discusses the use of first order automated reasoning in question answering and cognitive computing. The history of automated reasoning systems and the state of the art are sketched. In a first part of the talk the natural language question answering project LogAnswer is briefly depicted and the challenges faced therein are addressed. This includes a treatment of query relaxation, web-services, large knowledge bases and co-operative answering. In a second part a bridge to human reasoning as it is investigated in cognitive psychology is constructed; some examples from human reasoning are discussed together with possible logical models. Finally the topic of benchmark problems in commonsense reasoning is presented together with our approach.

KEYWORDS: Automated Reasoning, Cognitive Computing, Question Answering, Cognitive Science, Commonsense Reasoning

Bio-Sketch: Ulrich Furbach is a Senior Research Professor of Artificial Intelligence at the University of Koblenz. His research interests include knowledge management, automated reasoning, multiagent systems, and cognitive science. After his officer training in the German Federal Armed Forces he served as a lieutenant in the tank forces. Ulrich Furbach obtained his Diploma and Habilitation in informatics from the Technical University of Munich and his PhD from the University of Bundeswehr. He directed the Automated Reasoning Group at the TU Munich from 1987 to 1990 and the Institute for Knowledge Media in Koblenz from 2000 to 2003. He was president of CADE Inc., he was a board member of the European Coordinating Committee for Artificial Intelligence and he was speaker of the German AI Society.

www.uni-koblenz.de/~uli
An Elastic, On-Demand, Data Supply Chain for Human Centred Information Dominance

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Abstract: We consider different instances of this broad framework, which can roughly be classified into two cases. In one instance, the system is assumed to be a black box, whose inner working is not known, but whose states can be (partially) observed during a run of the system. In the second instance, one has (partial) knowledge about the inner working of the system, which provides information on which runs of the system are possible. In this talk, we will review some of our recent research that investigates different instances of this general framework of ontology-based monitoring of dynamic systems. Getting the right data from any data sources, in any formats, with different sizes and have different multitudes of complexity, in real time to the right person at the right time and in a form which they can rapidly assimilate and use is the concept of Elastic On-demand Data Supply Chain. Finding out what data is needed from which system, where and why it is needed, how is the data searched, extracted, aggregated represented and how should it be presented visually so that the user can use and operate the information without much training is applying a human centred approach to on-demand data supply chain. Information Dominance represents how by using guided analytics and self-service on the data, human cognitive information capabilities including optimization of systems and resources for decision making in the dynamic and complex environment are built. In this presentation, I explain these concepts and demonstrate how the effectiveness and efficiency of the above integrated approach is validated by providing both theoretical concept proofing with stratification, target sets, reachability, incremental enlargement principle and practical concept proofing through implementation of the Faceplate. The project is funded by Australian Department of Defense.

Bio-Sketch: She is Professor of Logistics and Canberra Fellow at the UNSW at the Australian Defence Force Academy (ADFA). She leads the Defence logistics research group at UNSW, targeting the key issues in logistics ICT, big data management. In the 2012 edition of MIS Quarterly vol. 36 issue 4 Special Issues on Business Research, Professor Chang was ranked fifth in the world for researchers in Business Intelligence.

She has delivered 48 Keynote/Plenary speeches largely at major IEEE Conferences and most recently in the areas of semantics, business intelligence, big data management, data quality and
the like. Her academic achievements include 27 Competitive Research Grants including 13 Australian Research Council (ARC) grants worth over $15 million. Between 2014-2016, she led the team awarded multiple Defence Related Research Contracts and 2 ARC grants and industry funds of over $2 million dollars in cash. She has supervised/co-supervised 41 PhD theses to completion, 21 Master theses and 18 post-docs. She has published seven authored books, over 500 international journal papers and conference papers with an H-Index of 38 (Google Scholar) and over 7,600 citations.

Her initial fundamental education in Computer Science and Software Engineering has given her a unique strength in applied and multidisciplinary science, social science and emerging technologies research.

She is an IEEE Fellow and has been Chair/Co-Chair for the IEEE IES Technical Committee on Industrial Informatics since 2010. She has been Chair of the IFIP International Working Group 2.1/12.4 since 2012.

https://research.unsw.edu.au/people/professor-elizabeth-chang
Invited Speakers

Online learning with trapezoidal data stream

Chengqi Zhang,
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Chengqi.Zhang@uts.edu.au

Abstract: An increasing number of applications on doubly-streaming data where both data volume and data dimensions increase with time have been witnessed recently. For example, in graph node classification, both the number of graph nodes and the node features, the ego-network structure of a node, often change dynamically. And in text classification, both the number of documents and text vocabulary increase over time. In this invited talk, the new problem of continuous learning from doubly-streaming data will be discussed. The problem is challenging because both data volume and data dimension increase over time. Existing online learning, online feature selection, and streaming feature selection algorithms are inapplicable. A new Online Learning with Streaming Features algorithm (OLSF for short) and its two variants that combine online learning and streaming feature selection will be introduced to show how to learn from trapezoidal data streams with infinite training instances and features.

Bio-Sketch: Chengqi Zhang has been appointed as a Research Professor of Information Technology at The University of Technology Sydney (UTS) since December 2001. He has been the founding Director of the UTS Priority Research Centre for Quantum Computation & Intelligent Systems (QCIS) since April 2008. He has been elected as the Chairman of the Australian Computer Society National Committee for Artificial Intelligence since November 2005. He has also been elected as the Chairman of IEEE Computer Society Technical Committee of Intelligent Informatics (TCII) since June 2014.

Chengqi Zhang obtained his PhD degree from the University of Queensland in 1991, followed by a Doctor of Science (DSc – Higher Doctorate) from Deakin University in 2002, all from computer science. He had been appointed by UTS from December 2001 till now as Research Professor.

Prof. Zhang’s key areas of research are Distributed Artificial Intelligence, Data Mining and its
applications. He has published more than 200 refereed research papers and published six monographs and edited 16 books. He has delivered 15 keynote/invited speeches at international conferences so far. He has supervised 30+ PhD students in completion. He received NSW State Science and Engineering Award in Engineer and ICT category in 2011 and also UTS Chancellor research excellence award in Research Leadership category in 2011.

Prof. Zhang is a Fellow of the Australian Computer Society (ACS) and a Senior Member of the IEEE Computer Society (IEEE). He had been serving ARC as an ARC College of Expert from 2012 to 2014. He had been serving as an Associate Editor for three international journals, including IEEE Transactions on Knowledge and Data Engineering, from 2005 to 2008; and he served as General Chair, PC Chair, or Organising Chair for five international Conferences including ICDM and KDD. He is also Local Arrangements Chair of IJCAI 2017.
Why is my Entity Typical or Special? Approaches for Inlying and Outlying Aspects Mining

James Bailey
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Abstract: When investigating an individual entity, we may wish to identify aspects in which it is usual or unusual compared to other entities. We refer to this as the inlying/outlying aspects mining problem and it is important for comparative analysis and answering questions such as "How is this entity special?" or "How does it coincide or differ from other entities?" Such information could be useful in a disease diagnosis setting (where the individual is a patient) or in an educational setting (where the individual is a student). We examine possible algorithmic approaches to this task and investigate the scalability and effectiveness of these different approaches.

Bio-Sketch: James Bailey is a full Professor in the Department of Computing and Information Systems at the University of Melbourne. He obtained a BSc, BE and PhD from the University of Melbourne and was afterwards a Research Fellow and then Lecturer at The University of London, before returning again to Australia, where he has worked since 2001. He was an Australian Research Council Future Fellow from 2012-2015. His research interests are in the area of data mining and machine learning and his research has been translated to systems in the area of health, partnering with both hospitals (real time medical emergency prediction for patients) and industry (cognitive systems for immersive simulation training). He has received the best paper award at conferences such as IEEE ICDM (2005), PAKDD (2014) and SIAM SDM (2016).

He is a member of several Editorial Boards, including IEEE Transactions on Data and Knowledge Engineering, Knowledge and Information Systems, Social Network Analysis and Mining. He was co-PC Chair of PAKDD 2016 and co-General Chair of ACM CIKM 2015. He is a regular Senior Program Committee Member of conferences such as IEEE ICDM, ACM KDD, SIAM SDM, ACM CIKM and ECML-PKDD.

http://www.findanexpert.unimelb.edu.au/display/person351
Advanced Reasoning Services for Description Logic Ontologies

Kewen Wang
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Abstract: Ontology-like knowledge bases (KBs) have become a promising modeling tool in a wide variety of applications such as intelligent Web search, question understanding, in-context advertising, social media mining, and biomedicine. Such KBs are distinct from traditional KBs in that they are based on ontologies (as schemas) that assist in organization and access of information on the Web and from other sources. However, practical ontology-like KBs are usually associated with data of large volume, dynamic with content, and updated rapidly. Efficient systems have been developed for standard reasoning and query answering for OWL/Description Logic (DL) ontologies. In recent years, the issue of facilitating advanced reasoning services is receiving extensive attention in the research community. In this talk, we will discuss recent research results and challenges of three important reasoning tasks of ontologies including ontology change, query explanation and rule-based reasoning for OWL/DL ontologies.

Bio-Sketch: Kewen Wang is a professor in the School of Information and Communication Technology at Griffith University, Australia. He was awarded a PhD in Theoretical Computer Science at Nankai University, China. Before he moved to Australia, he was an associate professor in the Department of Computer Science and Engineering at Tsinghua University in China for three years, a research scientist in the Institute of Informatics at the University of Potsdam for two years as well as some other academic positions. His research interest is in Knowledge Representation and its applications (specifically, answer set programming and description logics). He has been publishing in the foremost conferences and journals in his area. He is regularly a (senior) member of program committee of major conferences in AI such as AAAI, IJCAI, KR, LPNMR, ISWC and ESWC. He is also a member of the editorial board of the Journal of Web Semantics. Further details of his research work can be found at http://www.ict.griffith.edu.au/~kewen/
Brain-Like Computing

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Abstract: Human-level artificial intelligence, which makes machines with intelligent behavior of the human brain, is the most challenging major scientific issues of this century, but also is the current hot topics in academic and industry area. Brain-like computing has become the leading edge technology in twenty-first Century, many countries have started the brain science and cognitive computing projects. Intelligence science has brought a number of inspiration to the machine intelligence, and promote the research on brain science, cognitive science, intelligent computing technology and intelligent robot. In this talk, I will focus on the research progress and development trend of cognitive models, brain-machine collaboration, and brain-like intelligence.

Brain-like intelligence is a new trend of artificial intelligence that aims at human-level artificial intelligence through modeling the cognitive brain and obtaining inspiration from it to power new generation intelligent systems. In recent years, the upsurges of brain science and intelligent technology research have been developed in worldwide.

Bio-Sketch: Zhongzhi Shi is a professor at the Institute of Computing Technology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, leading the Intelligence Science Laboratory. His research interests include intelligence science, machine learning, data mining, image processing, cognitive computing and etc. Professor Shi has published 14 monographs, 15 books and more than 450 research papers in journals and conferences. He has won a 2nd-Grade National Award at Science and Technology Progress of China in 2002, two 2nd-Grade Awards at Science and Technology Progress of the Chinese Academy of Sciences in 1998 and 2001, respectively. He is a fellow of CCF and CAAI, senior member of IEEE, member of AAAI and ACM, Chair for the WG 12.2 of IFIP. He serves as Editor-in-Chief of Series on Intelligence Science, Editor-in-Chief of International Journal of Intelligence Science.

http://www.intsci.ac.cn/en/shizz/
# Overview of Technical Program

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Technical Program

Friday November 18, 2016
2:00pm – 5:00pm: Registration
Place: Level 1 Citadines on Bourke Melbourne

6:00pm – 8:00pm: Reception

Saturday November 19, 2016
8:00am – 5:00pm: Registration

9:00am-9:15am: IIP2016 Opening Ceremony
Place: Market and Southern Cross Lanes Room
Chair: Zhongzhi Shi, PC Co-Chair
Elizabeth Chang: Greetings from General Chairs
Zhongzhi Shi: Welcome from Deakin University
Zhongzhi Shi: Introduction to IIP2016 Program

9:15-10:00 Plenary Session 1
Room: Market and Southern Cross Lanes Room
Chair: Elizabeth Chang
Ulrich Furbach: Automated Reasoning and Cognitive Computing

10:00am-10:30am Coffee Break

10:30am-11:30am: Plenary Session 2
Room: Market and Southern Cross Lanes Room
Chair: Zhongzhi Shi
Chengqi Zhang: Online learning with trapezoidal data stream
James Bailey: Why is my Entity Typical or Special? Approaches for Inlying and Outlying Aspects Mining

12:00pm-1:30pm: Lunch Break

2:00pm– 3:30pm: Parallel Sessions

Session A1: Machine Learning
Room: Southern Cross Lanes Room
Chair: Shifei Ding
1. An Attribute-value Block based Method of Acquiring Minimum Rule Sets- A Granulation Method to Construct Classifier
   Zuqiang Meng and Qiuling Gan
2. Collective Interpretation and Potential Joint Information Maximization
   Ryotaro Kanimura
3. A novel locally multiple kernel k-means based on similarity measure
   Shuyan Fan, Shifei Ding, Mingjing Du and Xiao Xu
4. Direction-of-Arrival Estimation for CS-MIMO radar using Subspace Sparse Bayesian Learning
   Yang Bin, Huang Dongmei and Li Ding

Session B1: Semantic Web and Text Processing
Room: Market Room
Chair: Sutharshan Rajasegarar

1. A Study of URI Spotting for Question Answering over Linked Data (QALD)
   KyungTae Lim, NamKyoo Kang and Min-Woo Park
2. Short Text Feature Extension based on Improved Frequent Term
   Huifang Ma, Lei Di, Xiantao Zeng, Li Yan and Yuyin Ma
3. Research on domain ontology generation based on Semantic Web
   Jiguang Wu and Ying Li
4. Towards Discovering Covert Communication through Email Spam
   Bo Yang, Jianguo Jiang and Ning Li

3:30pm-4:00pm: Coffee Break

4:00pm-5:30pm: Parallel Sessions

Session A2: Data Mining
Room: Southern Cross Lanes Room
Chair: Min-Woo Park

1. Application of Manifold Learning to Machinery Fault Diagnosis
   Jiangping Wang, Tengfei Duan and Lujuan Lei
2. p-Spectral Clustering Based on Neighborhood Attribute Granulation
   Shifei Ding, Hongjie Jia, Mingjing Du and Qiankun Hu
3. Assembly Sequence Planning Based on Hybrid Artificial Bee Colony Algorithm
   Wenbiing Yuan, Liang Chang, Manli Zhu and Tianlong Gu
4. A Novel Track Initiation Method Based on Prior Motion Information and Hough Transform
   Jun Liu, Yu Liu and Wei Xiong

Session B2: Image Understanding
Room: Market Room
Chair: Bo Yang

1. Combining Statistical Information and Semantic Similarity for Short Text Feature Extension
   Xiaohong Li, Yun Su, Huifang Ma and lin Cao
2. Automatic Image Annotation Based on Semi-supervised Probabilistic CCA*
   Bo Zhang, Gang Ma, Xi Yang, Zhongshi Shi and Jie Hao
3. A Confidence Weighted Real-Time Depth Filter for 3D Reconstruction
   Zhenzhou Shao, Zhiping Shi, Ying Qu, Yong Guan, Hongxing Wei and Jindong Tan

Sunday November 20
9:00-10:00 Plenary Session 3
Room: Market and southern Cross Lanes Room
Chair: Zhongzhi Shi

Elizabeth Chang: An Elastic, On-Demand, Data Supply Chain for Human Centred Information Dominance

10:00am-10:30am Coffee Break

10:30am-11:30am: Plenary Session 4
Room: Market and Southern Cross Lanes Room
Chair: Gang Li

Kewen Wang: Advanced Reasoning Services for Description Logic Ontologies
Zhongzhi Shi: Brain-like Computing

12:00pm-1:30pm: Lunch Break

2:00pm– 3:30pm: Parallel Sessions

**Session A3: Deep Learning**
Room: Southern Cross Lanes Room
Chair: Quansheng Dou

1. A hybrid architecture based on CNN for image semantic annotation
   Yongzhe Zheng, Zhixin Li and Canlong Zhang
2. Convolutional Neural Networks Optimized By Logistic Regression Model
   Bo Yang, Zuopeng Zhao and Xinzheng Xu
3. Event Detection with Convolutional Neural Networks for Forensic Investigation
   Bo Yang, Ning Li, Zhigang Lu and Jianguo Jiang
4. Boltzmann Machine and its applications in image recognition
   Shifei Ding, Jian Zhang, Nan Zhang and Yanlu Hou

**Session B3: Social Computing**
Room: Market Room
Chair: Jun Liu

1. Trajectory pattern identification and anomaly detection of pedestrian flows based on visual clustering
   Li Li and Christopher Leckie
2. Anomalous Behavior Detection in Crowded Scenes using Clustering and Spatio-temporal Features
   Meng Yang, Sutharshan Rajasegarar, Aravinda S Rao, Christopher Leckie and Marimuthu Palaniswami
3. An Improved Genetic-based Link Clustering for Overlapping Community Detection
   Yong Zhou and Guibin Sun
4. Opinion Targets Identification based on Kernel Sentences Extraction and Candidates Selection
   Hengxun Li, Chun Liao, Ning Wang and Guangjun Hu

3:30pm-4:00pm: Coffee Break
4:00pm-5:30pm: Parallel Sessions

Session A4: Brain-Machine Collaboration
Room: Southern Cross Lanes Room
Chair: Yu Liu

1. Noisy Control about Discrete Linear Consensus Protocol
   Quansheng Dou, Zhongzhi Shi and Yuehao Pan
2. Incomplete Multi-View Clustering
   Hang Gao, Yuxing Peng and Songlei Jian
3. Brain-Machine Collaboration for Cyborg Intelligence
   Zhongzhi Shi, Gang Ma, Shu Wang and Jiqing Li
4. A Cyclic Cascaded CRFs Model for Opinion Targets Identification Based on Rules and Statistics
   Hengxun Li, Chun Liao, Guangjun Hu and Ning Wang

6:00pm-8:00pm: Banquet
Venue: Mercure Melbourne Treasury Gardens
Address: 13 Spring Street, Melbourne Victoria 3000
Conference Venue

Hotel Name: Citadines On Bourke Melbourne
Location: 131-135 Bourke St, Melbourne

From Melbourne Airport to Citadines On Bourke Melbourne:
Option 1: Taxi --- Travel time is about 35 minutes; cost is approximately $70; recommended for group of people
Option 2: SkyBus --- cost is $19; the SkyBus arrives at Southern Cross train station in the city centre from where you can take a Tram or walk to the conference venue. The walking distance is 2km/24minutes. A map is provided in the next page.

How to take Tram/Train in Melbourne:
Myki card is Melbourne’s ticket to travel on the city’s trains, trams and buses. However, paying with cash on the tram is not possible. You will have to purchase a Myki card at the train station and add some travel money to it. Always remember to touch on and off your Myki card as you board/off a tram or bus.
Get off from Skybus (Southern Cross Station)

Walk to 96 Tram

Get off Tram at stop 7, then walk to hotel

Hotel