**27th International Conference on Port and Ocean Engineering under Arctic Conditions (POAC 2023)**

**12-14 June 2023 Glasgow, UK**

POAC is the acronym for the International Conference on Port and Ocean Engineering under Arctic Conditions. This conference addresses the unique issues related to coastal and offshore engineering in ice-covered waters. POAC began in 1971 in Trondheim, Norway, and since then, it has been held on a regular basis every two years at different international venues. Over the years, this conference has been the mainstay of Arctic engineering conferences and typically attracts over 150 participants to each conference.

The objective of POAC is to improve knowledge of ice-related problems by having scientists, technologists, and design and development engineers discuss and exchange ideas on relevant topics. In addition to personal communications, one major objective is to have other national and international organizations, industries, and research institutes engaged in work on the Arctic and Antarctic of interest to POAC, report their work at the POAC Conference.

Everyone is welcome to attend POAC. The conferences have a very loyal following since they provide current information on the state-of-the-art of ice engineering in a friendly, informal atmosphere. People who attend POAC Conferences continue to attend on a regular basis.

The POAC 2023 conference will be held in Glasgow, UK, June 12 - 14, 2023.

[**https://www.poac.com/**](https://eur02.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.poac.com%2FPastConferences.html&data=05%7C01%7Cerkan.oterkus%40strath.ac.uk%7C458b84e406b04631f3aa08da602d6c2f%7C631e0763153347eba5cd0457bee5944e%7C0%7C0%7C637928045437150224%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWIjoiMC4wLjAwMDAiLCJQIjoiV2luMzIiLCJBTiI6Ik1haWwiLCJXVCI6Mn0%3D%7C3000%7C%7C%7C&sdata=TYJGvcG7DBoHK%2BblX9VuV7Zf7t2iJl4anxYHt1MLMco%3D&reserved=0)

[**http://www.peridynamics.org/poac2023**](http://www.peridynamics.org/poac2023)

POAC has had a long and proud tradition as the premier international conference on ice engineering issues. It started with rather humble beginnings in Trondheim, Norway, where Prof. Per Bruun, who was internationally known as a coastal engineer, organized the first conference in 1971. He had invited a number of his colleagues, who were themselves mostly coastal engineers, to participate in the conference. There was very good attendance, with almost 100 papers presented. Prof. Bruun knew then that there was a real need for a specialty conference related to ice engineering issues. The name of the conference, “Port and Ocean Engineering under Arctic Conditions,” very clearly described the purpose and its focus. The success of the first conference encouraged the organizing committee to meet again two years later, this time in Iceland. The POAC conference has continued ever since with a very loyal following.

At about the same time, Prof. Bernard Michel, from Laval University in Canada, chaired a Technical Committee on Ice Problems for the International Association for Hydraulic Research (IAHR). This committee organized an international conference in Reykjavik, Iceland, in 1970. The IAHR Symposium on Ice was born. Over the years, this has developed into a “sister” conference to POAC. In general, it is more focused on scientific aspects and deals with river ice issues. It continues to flourish today and is held on alternate years to the POAC Conference.

Previous destinations: Trondheim (Norway) (1971)

Reykjavik (Iceland) (1973)

Fairbanks (USA) (1975)

St. John’s (Canada) (1977)

Trondheim (Norway) (1979)

Quebec City (Canada) (1981)

Helsinki (Finland) (1983)

Narssarssuaq (Greenland) (1985)

Fairbanks (USA) (1987)

Lulea (Sweden) (1989)

St. John’s (Canada) (1991)

Hamburg (Germany) (1993)

Murmansk (Russia) (1995)

Yokohama (Japan) (1997)

Espoo (Finland) (1999)

Ottawa (Canada) (2001)

Trondheim (Norway) (2003)

Potsdam (Germany) (2005)

Dalian (China) (2007)

Lulea (Sweden) (2009)

Montreal (Canada) (2011)

Espoo (Finland) (2013)

Trondheim (Norway) (2015)

Busan (Korea) (2017)

Delft (Netherlands) (2019)

Moscow (Russia) (2021)