



# CIRCULAR No1



# 77<sup>th</sup> IIW

## Annual Assembly and International Conference

*on Welding and Joining*

## 7-12 July 2024

## Rhodes Greece

*.. connecting "materials" and "people"*

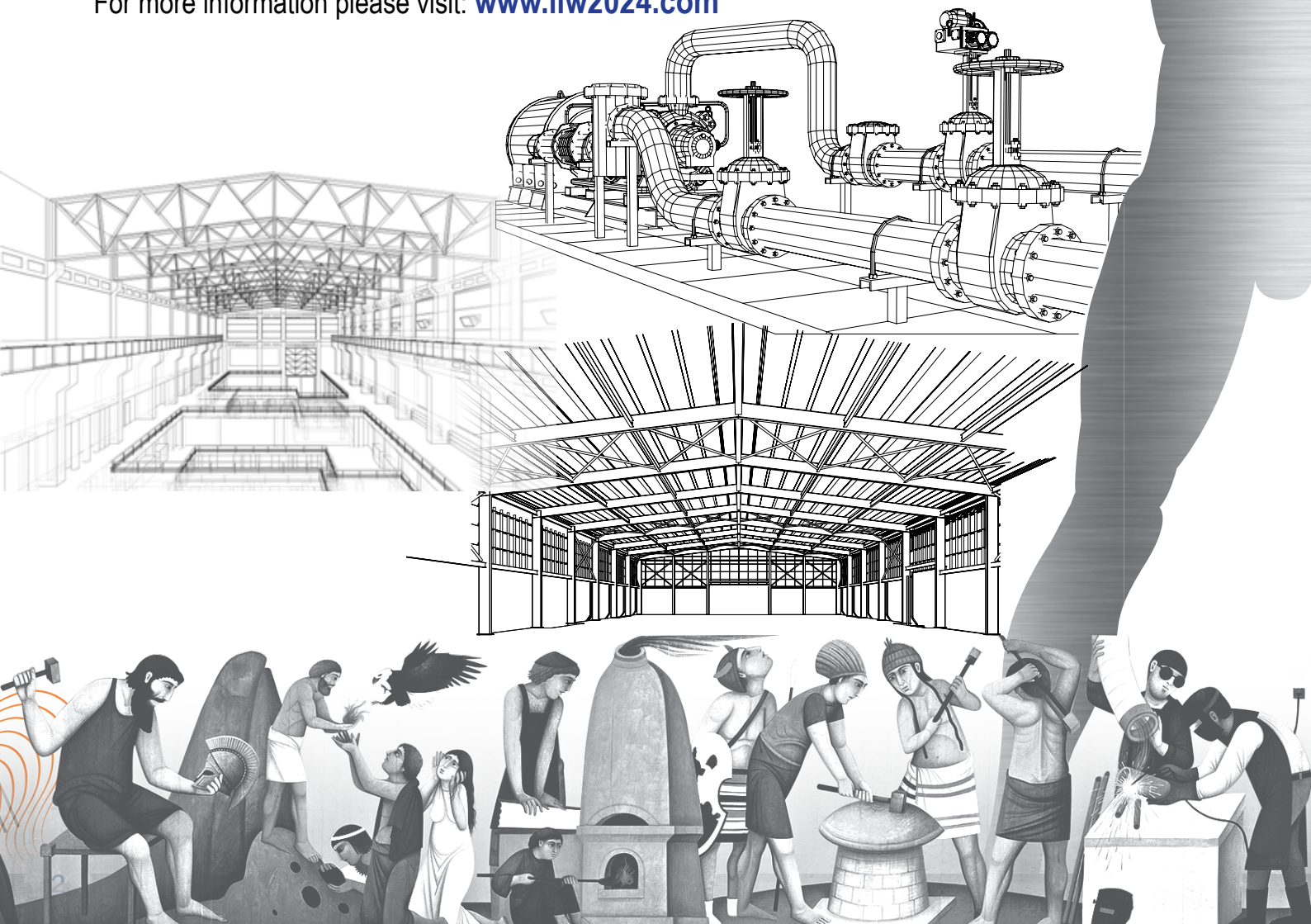


## WELCOME TO THE 77<sup>th</sup> IIW ANNUAL ASSEMBLY AND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON WELDING AND JOINING 2024

The 77<sup>th</sup> International Institute of Welding (IIW) Annual Assembly and International Conference on Welding and Joining will take place from 7 to 12 July 2024, in Rhodes, one of the most popular islands in the Mediterranean region.

The conference, organized by the Welding Greek Institute, aims to cover the latest developments in industrial and technical sectors, academic research, training and education activities, qualification, and certification of persons.

For more information please visit: [www.iiw2024.com](http://www.iiw2024.com)





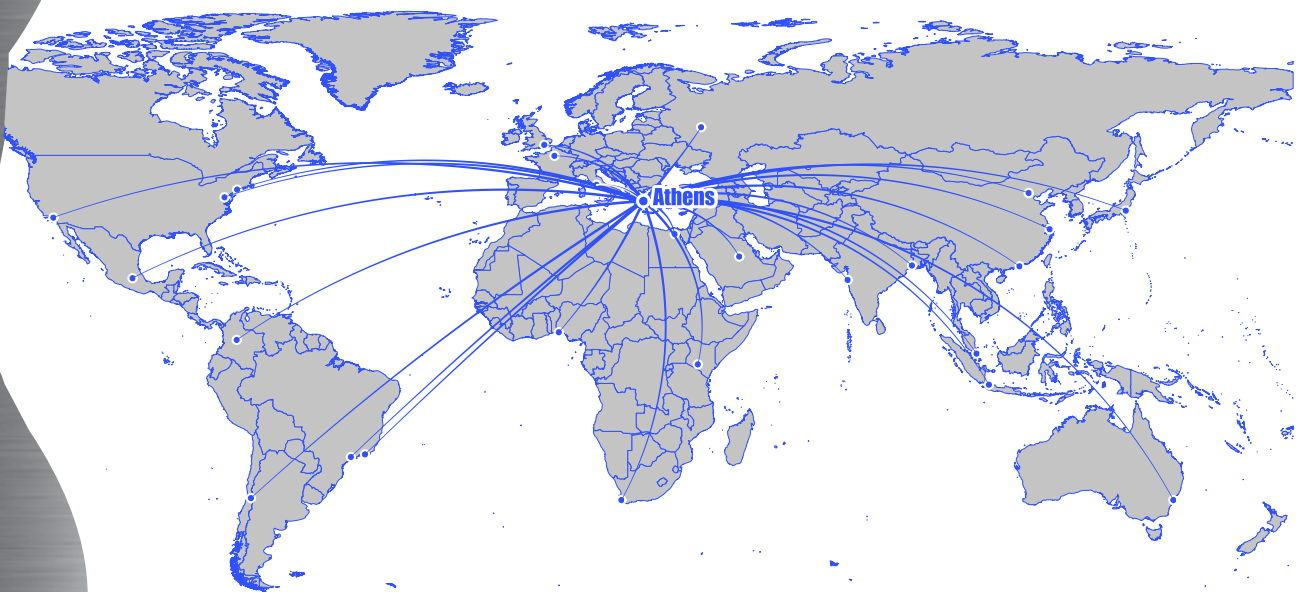
## Why Greece

Located at the crossroads between East and West combined with the country's participation in worldwide cooperations, offers Greece the opportunity to play a key role in the South Balkans and East Mediterranean region energy markets. The ample availability of renewable energy potential (wind, hydro, biomass, geothermal, solar & solar thermal) combined with ongoing large-scale infrastructure projects involving Greece show that Greece will be a key player in the formulation of the EU energy mix and will provide significant investment opportunities in all energy industries.

Following a long period of underinvestment, electricity transmission and distribution system operators are investing billions of Euros in grid infrastructure and smart technology to be able to accommodate more than 13 GW of renewable energy by 2030. An infusion of foreign investment into the high and low voltage grid operators and the natural gas distributor has created potential for greater growth and adoption of modern infrastructure and trade, with multiple high profile projects in discussion, respecting the requirements of circular economy.

As Greece further develops these projects, it positions itself to become a net exporter of energy in the region. Expected legislation for offshore wind, ambitious hydrogen projects, and cooperation with neighborhood countries, are further strengthen Greece's strategic position in the region.

IIW2024 goal to get together industry and academia, is easy to be succeeded, with Greek universities being at the top of Universities World ranking, and gives opportunities to young professional to take advantage of their possibilities.



# General Information

## INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF WELDING



IIW is recognised as the largest worldwide network and centre of reference for welding and allied joining technologies.

It operates as the global body for the science and application of joining technologies, providing a forum for networking and knowledge exchange among scientists, researchers, industry and educators, and disseminating leading-edge information and best practices.

Through the work of its Technical Working Units, the organisation's technical focus encompasses the joining, **cutting and surface treatment of metallic and non-metallic materials**, and also embraces allied fields including **quality assurance, non-destructive testing, standardisation, inspection, health and safety, education, training, qualification, certification, design and fabrication**.

- The **IIW is a standardising body approved by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO)** to develop standards in the field of welding and related processes
- IIW's Technical Database constitutes the **world's largest online resource for welding information available today**. The most outstanding papers are published in the prestigious journal 'Welding in the World'.

IIW International Education, Training Qualification and Certification Programmes for welding personnel and companies are recognised worldwide. The systems developed for education and training are paving the way towards one global education and qualification system for welding personnel.

Technical Working Units	
C-I	Additive Manufacturing, Surfacing, and Thermal Cutting
C-II	Arc welding and Filler Metals
C-III	Resistance Welding, Solid State Welding and Allied Joining Process
C-IV	Power Beam Processes
C-V	NDT and Quality Assurance of Welded Products
C-VI	Terminology
C-VII	Microjoining and Nanojoining
C-VIII	Health, safety and environment
C-IX	Behaviour of Metals Subjected to Welding
C-X	Structural Performances of Welded Joints - Fracture Avoidance
C-XI	Pressure Vessels, Boilers and Pipelines
C-XII	Arc Welding Processes and Production Systems
C-XIII	Fatigue of Welded Components and Structures
C-XIV	Education and Training
C-XV	Design, Analysis, and Fabrication of Welded Structures
C-XVI	Polymer Joining and Adhesive Technology
C-XVII	Brazing, Soldering and Diffusion Bonding
C-XVIII	Quality Management in Welding and Allied Processes

International Authorization Board	
IAB-GA	Education, Training and Qualification
IAB-GB	Implementation Authorization and Certification
IAB MM	IAB Members Meeting

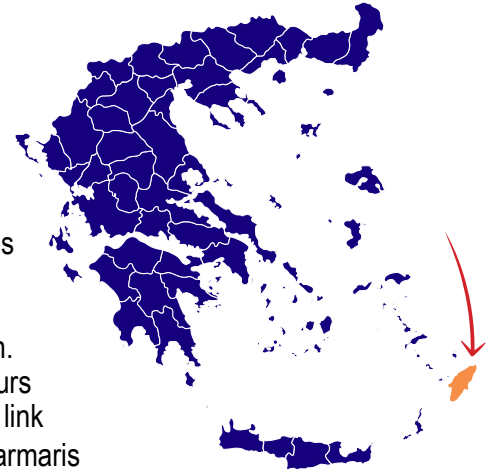
Administrative Working Units	
IIW BoD	IIW Board of Directors
TMB	Technical Management Board
WG-TCOM	Technical Commissions
CHAIR	Chairs of Technical Units
WitW	Welding in the World Editorial Team
WG-RA	Regional Activities
WG-STAND	Standardisation
WG-YP	Young Professionals
Advisory	Advisory Council
IAB Board	



## Important Information

### Getting to Rhodes

- **By plane** (Diagoras International Airport)  
There are many daily scheduled flights from Athens and all major European cities to Rhodes. The flight time from Athens to Rhodes is around 50 minutes and the airport is located 16 km away from Rhodes Town.
- **By boat** (Rhodes international port and ferry)  
Rhodes is connected to Piraeus (Athens port) and other ports of the Aegean. The conventional ships make the route "Piraeus - Rhodes" in about 12 hours while the high-speed ones in about 7. There are also some ferry routes that link Rhodes with Heraklion and Karpathos and there is daily connection from Marmaris (Turkey) to Rhodes.



### Getting to Athens

The fastest, cheapest, most logical and the most popular way to travel to Athens is by plane, to the International Airport, Eleftherios Venizelos.

#### Passports & Visas

In order to visit Greece you need to have the following travel documents:

- **ID card** in the case that your country of origin is a signatory to the Schengen Agreement, you may use your national ID to enter the country and you may stay for a three-month period. In these cases a passport is not necessary, although you will need it in a variety of other transactions, including currency exchange, shopping etc.
- **Visa** If your country is not a member of the Schengen Agreement, make sure you obtain further information from the Greek Embassy or Consulate in your country before your trip, or from your travel agency. In case you travel with Visa, make sure you also have suitable insurance coverage for emergency medical or other needs.
- **Passport** If your country of origin is one of the following non-EU countries, your passport allows you to visit Greece and remain in the country for up to three months (90 days) within a six-month period: Andorra, Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Brunei, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Croatia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Israel, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, Monaco, New Zealand, Vatican, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, San Marino, Singapore, South Korea, USA, Uruguay, Venezuela. Find out more on the official webpage of the Hellenic Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

 <https://www.mfa.gr/en/index.html>

#### Electricity

For Greece there are two associated plug types C and F. **Plug type C is the plug which has two round pins and plug type F is the plug which has two round pins with two earth clips on the side.** Greece operates on a 230V supply voltage and 50Hz.

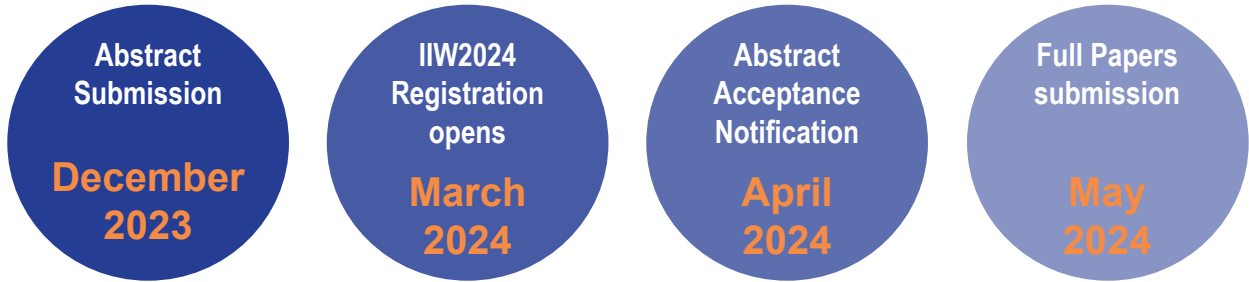
#### Currency

The currency in Greece is the euro. As the official legal tender in Greece, the euro is officially recognized by the Greek government, meaning you can use it to settle all financial obligations in the country.

Besides the euro, no other currency is officially accepted in Greece

- **Credit cards:** Cards from VISA and Mastercard are accepted in Greece, especially in touristic establishments.
- **Debit cards:** Debit cards linked to your bank account let you make purchases at point-of-sale terminals and withdraw cash.
- **Cash:** Having some euro banknotes could help for small purchases, tipping, and emergencies. You can typically exchange currency at a bank or exchange bureau before or upon arrival.
- **Mobile payments:** Mobile payment services like Apple Pay, Google Pay, or Alipay are an increasingly popular way to pay, but you'll need to check beforehand how available these methods are in Greece.
- **Prepaid travel cards:** A reloadable debit card with a euro balance can give you good value, security, and convenience

## SAVE THE DATES:



## IIW2024 International Conference on Welding and Joining

In the context of International Institute of Welding Annual Assembly, Welding Greek Institute is organizing the International Conference on Welding and Joining.

- Innovative Welding and Joining Technologies
- Energy Projects in the Mediterranean Sea
- Green Growth/ Circular Economy
- Additive Manufacturing
- Worldwide Availability of Welding Personnel
- Infrastructures for Innovative Renewable Resources.





## About Rhodes

The town of Rhodes is among the most iconic Mediterranean resorts, founded 2,400 years ago, on the north-eastern tip of the island. It can be described as a “melting pot” of the historical remnants of its ancient and medieval past together with the “hustle and bustle” of present-day cosmopolitan life.

Visitors can enjoy a variety of activities and attractions from archaeological sites dating from the 5th century BC, to idyllic beaches in beautiful settings and crystal-clear waters like the famous beaches of Faliraki, Tsambika, Anthony Quinn Beach, Prosonisi and Glystra beach.

### Brief history

The history of Rhodes is a rich one, as each conqueror left their strong mark on it. It dates back to 1600 BC, when the Greek Minoans came to the island. They were followed by Mycenaean Greeks and then the Greek Dorians, who built the three important cities of Lindos, Ialysos and Kameiros. Later, Rhodes became a part of the empire of Alexander the Great and in the 4th century AD the long Greek Byzantine period began for Rhodes until ten centuries later, when the island was occupied by the Knights Hospitaller. Rhodes was under the possession of the Ottoman Empire for four centuries, followed by Italian occupation in the beginning of the 20th century until 1947, when Rhodes became again part of Greece.

## Main Venue

Rodos Palace is considered one of the leading Greek convention resorts and a point of reference in the Mediterranean region. With experience of almost 30 years and more than 2,500 conferences, incentives and exhibitions held on its premises, the hotel has created an international reputation as one of the top meeting venues.

The venue can serve as a wonderful launching pad from which to explore the myths and attractions of the island of the Knights as it is conveniently located only 12km from the International Airport and minutes away from the city of Rhodes and Medieval Town.

The hotel offers 9,000 sq.m. of meetings, pre-function and exhibition space, within which the halls, lounges and rooms can be used individually or combined, designed and specified throughout to meet the most stringent EU and IAPCO standards and regulations. In terms of total combined capacity, the Center accommodates 4,800 delegates, and 20 distinct meeting rooms, ranging in capacity from 20 to 1,350 persons.

### Rodos Palace

Iraklidon Avenue (Trianton), Ixia P.O.Box 121  
85100 Rhodes, Greece  
Tel: (+30) 22410 97222



## RHODES ATTRACTIONS

**Rhodes Medieval city** is an UNESCO World Heritage site and the **largest and best-preserved fortified city in Europe**. High walls, deep moats, narrow cobbled streets that lead the way to the medieval town of the Knights compose an imposing spectacle.

Byzantine churches, Gothic rhythm Palace, Inns and Hospitals, and Mosques coexist in the most traditional Greek setting touched little by modern hectic pace and way of life. One of the most impressive buildings within the Walls is the "Grand Masters' Palace". It was restored during the Italian period of the island, today housing a superb collection of original mosaics from Kos Island dating from the Hellenistic to early Byzantine period.

**Mandraki** is the modern part of Rhodes located in the heart of the city where the famous Colossus of Rhodes, one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World, once stood. Although the statue no longer exists, visitors can still see the two deer statues named "Eleffos" and "Elafina" that once marked the entrance to the harbor and served as the "stands" for Colossus' feet.

**The ancient Acropolis of Rhodes** dating from the 5th century BC is situated high on the summit of "Monte Smith" Hill, where remnants of the Temple of "Apollo" and the restored edifices of the Ancient Stadium and Odeon dominate over the modern city of Rhodes. This archaeological site is one of the finest specimens of the Hellenic style of architecture.

Another popular site in Rhodes is Philerimos, **the Acropolis of the ancient city of lalyssos**. A monastery dedicated to Virgin Mary is found at the top, with a famous icon that tradition says was painted by St. Luke.

The monastery features beautiful frescoes, a small museum, and a bell tower that visitors can climb for an even better view of the surrounding area. On the opposite side of the archeological area is a path lined with cypress trees. The "Stations of the Cross" are found on one side leading to "Golgotha" and a monumental cross. The view from the top of the cross is spectacular.







**The Valley of the Butterflies** is situated in a thickly wooded area with a stream running down the side of a mountain forming small waterfalls and pools. Every year from June to September, thousands of butterflies gather there to mate. The valley offers them ideal conditions (coolness and moisture) for mating. Once they mate, the females fly to other parts of the island where they lay their eggs and start their cycle of life once again. Steps, wooden bridges and paths take one to different parts of the valley.

**Lindos** is the most beautiful village on the island. The village has been declared a monument for preservation and so it has been able to retain most of its traditional color and charm.

One of the most prominent features of Lindos village is its unique architecture. The houses and buildings are made of stone and the yards are often beautifully paved with pebble mosaic and surrounded by flowering bougainvillea, geraniums, basil in huge amphoras! The narrow streets and alleys are also lined with colorful flowers and plants, adding to the village's charm..



Above the white homes of Lindos and the blue of the Aegean Sea rises the Acropolis, sacred to the goddess Athena Lyndia and a mighty fortress. The ancient sanctuary is built in levels leading upwards. At the highest of points is the Temple of Athena Lyndia (4th Cent. BC). Within the acropolis are also the remains of a Byzantine Church and the fortification of the Knights of St. John. From the top you may look down on St. Paul's Bay, where it is said that Apostle Paul first set foot on the island in the year 52 AD.



**Symi** is a small and charming island located in the Dodecanese archipelago of Greece, easily accessible from Rhodes for a day or half-day trip.

One of the island's main attractions is its picturesque harbor, which is surrounded by colorful neoclassical houses and fishing boats. The harbor area is the perfect place to enjoy a meal at one of the many tavernas, take a stroll along the promenade, or simply relax and enjoy the view.

Beyond the harbor, Symi boasts stunning beaches with crystal-clear waters that can be reached by boat. Some are only accessible by foot, making them ideal for those who enjoy a bit of adventure.

# SPONSORSHIP/EXHIBITION

Package type	Amount in €
Gold	40.000
Silver	30.000
Bronze	15.000
Welcome Reception	10.000
Gala Banquet	12.000
Internal PR video	5.000
Enclose a flyer in a congress bag	1.000
Advertisement in the final program (Appendix, A4, color)	2.000
Advertisement in the final program (Appendix, A4, black and white)	1.500
Coffee break	5.000
Exhibition at Foyer	2.500

**For more information about our  
sponsorship prospectus  
please check the QR Code below**





# IIW 2024 SCHEDULE OVERVIEW

## Sunday July 07, 2024

Exhibition	Site Registration	General Assembly	Opening Ceremony	WELCOME Reception/ Cocktail
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## Monday July 08, 2024

Exhibition	Commissions and IAB Meetings	National Evening
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## Tuesday July 09, 2024

Exhibition	Commissions and IAB Meetings	IIW BoD Dinner
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## Wednesday July 10, 2024

Exhibition	Commissions and IAB Meetings	Gala Banquet
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## Thursday July 11, 2024

Exhibition	Commissions and IAB Meetings	International Conference	Welding Show	Social Event
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## Friday July 12, 2024

Exhibition	Administrative Meetings	International Conference	Social Event
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July  
2024**

**Rhodes  
Greece**

