

## New Zealand Member of ICHMT (1) Overview

(New Zealand Standard Time, NZST: UTC+12, Population: 5.1 million)

### 1. Organizations

There is no specialist society for heat and mass transfer engineers in New Zealand. Engineers are typically members of Engineering New Zealand (formerly the Institution of Professional Engineers, IPENZ), which encompasses all disciplines. Membership of international societies such as ASME and IMechE is common.



### 2. Meetings

Local conferences tend to be run in conjunction with Australia as an Australasian (ie: south of Asia) meeting. Both the Australasian Fluid Mechanics Conference and Australasian Natural Convection Workshop have been hosted in Auckland and Christchurch by the local universities.

### 3. Foundations Supporting Scientific Research

The societies and agencies that support scientific research are:  
The Royal Society of New Zealand – promotes science, distributes contestable grants, and awards medals.  
Callaghan Innovation – a crown agency supporting business research.  
Ministry of Business, Innovation, and Employment (MBIE) – government ministry that provides public funding for research within New Zealand.

### 4. University System

Research lead tertiary education is provided by Universities which are funded by the state. There are eight universities, six of which have engineering faculties or schools. These are:  
The Universities with engineering faculties or schools are:

- University of Auckland (Auckland)
- Auckland University of Technology (AUT) (Auckland)
- University of Waikato (Hamilton)
- Massey University (Palmerston North)
- Victoria University (Wellington)
- University of Canterbury (Christchurch)

The other universities are:

- Lincoln University (Lincoln, near Christchurch)
- University of Otago (Dunedin)

Degrees offered are typically

- Bachelor of Engineering (BE) – 4 years
- Master of Engineering (ME) – 1 or 1.5 years
- Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) – 3 or more years

A number of taught Masters programmes are also available.

The academic year typically has two semesters starting in March. They are not named autumn (or fall) and spring; doing so would lead to confusion since seasons are opposite of those in the northern hemisphere.

Academic grades are typically Lecturer, Senior Lecturer, Associate Professor, Professor, and Distinguished Professor. The majority of staff at New Zealand universities have permanent positions.

### 5. Research Institutes

Research is also undertaken by a number of crown and private research institutes, the latter of which are normally funded by industry bodies. The type of research undertaken reflects the dominance of primary industry and the food chain in New Zealand's economy, and special interests such as geothermal energy. Those with a particular interest in heat and mass transfer topics include:

- GNS Science (Geological and Nuclear Sciences) – geothermal energy
- Scion (New Zealand Forest Research Institute) – wood processing and biomass energy

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