Poland Member of ICHMT, EUROTHERM (1) Overview

(Poland Standard Time: UTC+1 / UTC+2, Population: 38.2 million)

1. Organizations

There are two streams of activities related to heat transfer in Poland: scientific and professional engineering. The scientific stream is represented by the Committee for Thermodynamics and Combustion of the Polish Academy of Sciences (PAS). The thirty members of the Committee are elected in a voting process. The electorate consists of researchers with at least a Doctor of Science degree (Polish habilitation) and scientific interests in thermal science-related disciplines.

The Polish Federation of Engineering Associations FSNT–NOT (Polish: Naczelna Organizacja Techniczna NOT) is focused on professional engineering applications of thermal sciences. The organization, gathering 110 000 members, represents professional engineers and technicians in 49 regional and 39 professional engineering organizations. NOT is a member of FEANI (Fédération Européenne d'associations d'Ingéniours), Brusselsbased, associations of engineering organizations from 33 European countries and having a consultative status of UNESCO, UNIDO and the European Council.

Heat transfer research and engineering are in the focus of activities of several member organizations of NOT. The Association of Polish Mechanical Engineers and Technicians and the Association of Fire Engineers are the two most notable examples.

2. Major meetings

Symposium of Heat and Mass transfer organized every three years and Meeting of Thermodynamics, also held every three years. Universities organize both events under the auspices of the Committee of Thermodynamics and Combustion of the PAS.

3. Major journals

Archive of Thermodynamics publishes papers in English and has an international Editorial Board. The journal is published by the Committee of Thermodynamics of the PAS. A no-fee open access policy is implemented. Journal of Power Technologies is published by the Institute of Heat Engineering of the Warsaw University of Technology.

4. Education (Undergraduate/Graduate)

- 8 years of primary school education
- 4 years of high school education
- 3-4 years of undergraduate engineering education
- 1.5 and 4 years of Master's and doctoral education, respectively

5. University system

There are over 400 institutions of higher education in Poland, of which about 100 are publicly funded. Engineering and technology programs are offered at 18 universities of technology (UT) and 37 higher vocational schools. The majority of the latter institutions offer technical subjects at the bachelor's level. Engineering courses are also offered in selected general universities.

The main engineering education institutions are Warsaw UT, Gdańsk UT, Silesian UT, Wrocław UT, Poznań (UT), Kraków UT, Łódź UT, Lublin UT, Rzeszów UT, and the AGH Science and Technology University. Warsaw UT, Gdańsk UT, Silesian UT, and AGH are among Poland's top 10 research and higher-education institutions. The financial support and ability to grant doctoral and habilitation degrees depend on a position

in a national ranking. The ranking is conducted every four years. The teaching programs are regularly accredited by a state accreditation body.

The academic ranks are: assistant (Polish asystent), assistant professor (Polish: adiunkt), associate professor (Polish: profesor uczelni), and full professor (Polish: profesor).

In addition to the higher-education system, research institutes form networks. The leading examples are the institutes of the PAS and the Łukasiewicz network.

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