



# Military University of Technology - milestones

**1951 – 1956** – engineering studies for technical staff of the Polish Armed Forces (100-200 graduate students per year)

**1956 – 1965** – transformation from officers' school into military technical university: increasing number of academic staff (holders of national professor's degree and Ph.D. degree), development of graduate and postgraduate studies

**1996 – 2004** – transformation of WAT into a military-civilian university

**1997** – beginning of civilian part-time studies

**1999** – female cadets begin military studies

**2002** – beginning of civilian full-time studies

**2003** – parliament's act transforming WAT into a military-civilian university of technology

**2019** – Doctoral School established

**2023** – WAT offers undergraduate, graduate and postgraduate studies, MBA, postgraduate, development and language courses

## First Polish lasers designed in WAT:

HeNe (Helium-Neonium)	1963 r.
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (Ruby)	1963 r.
CO <sub>2</sub> (Carbon dioxide)	1966 r.
TEA CO <sub>2</sub> (TEA = Transelectrical atmosphere)	1971 r.
the first ophthalmologic laser in Europe	1965 r.

# Military University of Technology - nowadays

WAT is:

- public university
- military university supervised by the minister of national defense
- civil university supervised by the minister responsible for higher education in agreement with the minister of national defense
- educates military and civilian students
- military unit
- educates students in 21 fields of studies

WAT's mission:

- research and implementation to industry
- education of students and doctoral students, including candidates for professional soldiers, military training and professional development of officers
- professional support for central institutions of the Ministry of National Defense and other ministries

WAT as a military unit:

- participation in the work of NATO panels and working groups, European Defense Agency (EDA) and NATO Industrial Advisory Group
- integration of scientific-research and industrial groups around security research and development programmes within the Polish Technology Platform for Security Systems

## One campus

### 8 academic faculties:

- Faculty of Security, Logistics and Management
- Faculty of Cybernetics
- Faculty of Electronics
- Faculty of Civil Engineering and Geodesy
- Faculty of Mechanical Engineering
- Faculty of Mechatronics, Armament, and Aerospace
- Faculty of Advanced Technologies and Chemistry
- Institute of Optoelectronics

### Modern facilities:

- 173 fully-equipped lecture halls
- 224 laboratory rooms
- 80 technical rooms

### WAT Library:

- 300 thousand books, scripts and manuals
- 66 thousand e-book titles
- 30 thousand records in the WAT Data Base
- 818 WAT script titles online
- full NORM PKN collection online
- 26 licensed databases
- 27 open access databases
- Center for Bibliometric Analysis and Scientific Communication
- silence zones – 3 acoustic cabins
- 24/7 library – drop box, book machine, ordering copies online

### Training Center:

- shooting ranges
- Śnieżnik training and training system for small arms
- Tactical Exercise Square

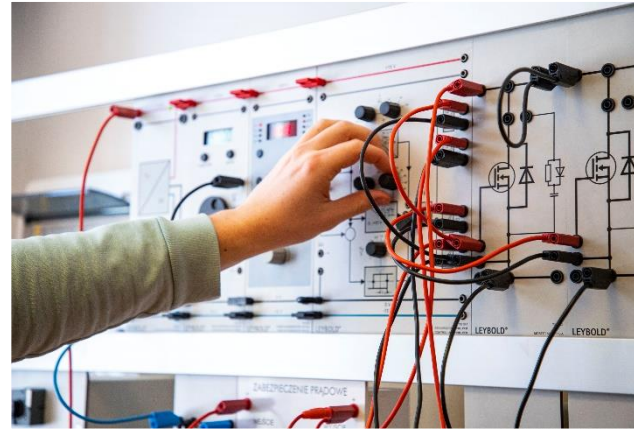
### Sports base:

- stadium
- swimming pool
- shooting range
- sports halls
- gym
- training room
- athletics hall
- outdoor fields for team games
- outdoor gymnastics center
- Land Obstacle Course
- Physical Fitness Center

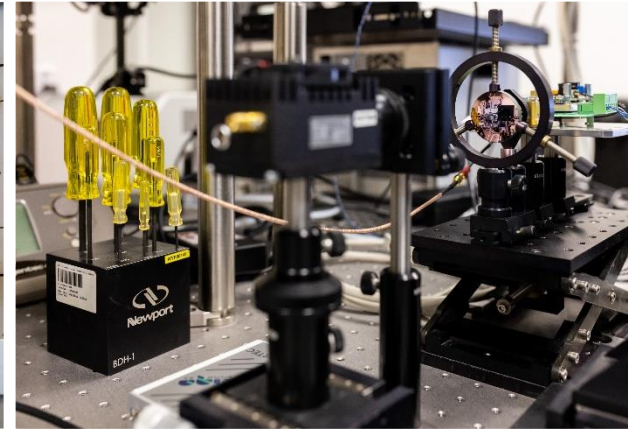
# Military University of Technology - faculties



Faculty of Cybernetics



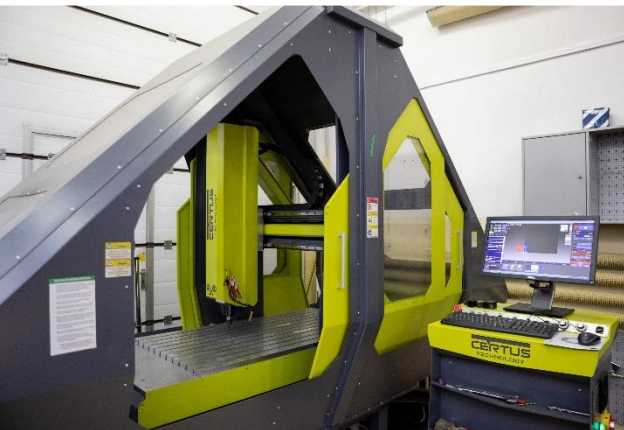
Faculty of Electronics



Faculty of Civil Engineering  
and Geodesy



Faculty of Advanced  
Technologies and Chemistry



Faculty of Mechanical  
Engineering



Faculty of Mechatronics,  
Armament, and Aerospace



Faculty of Security, Logistics  
and Management



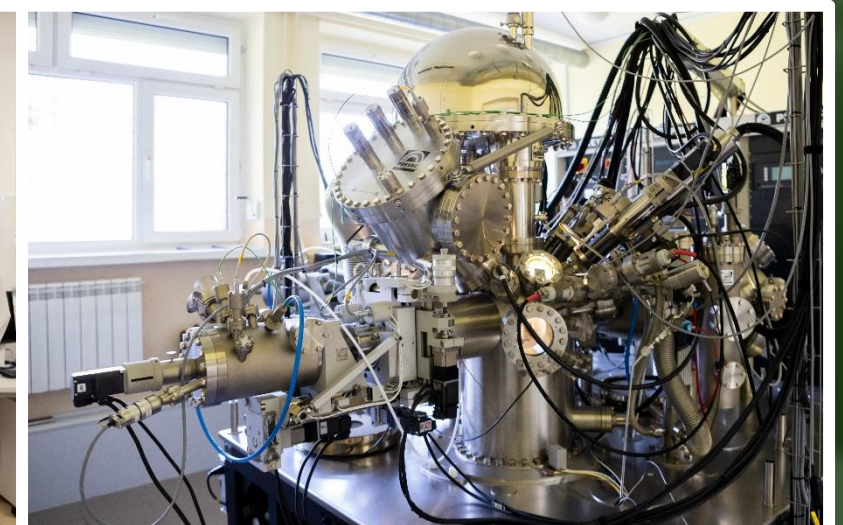
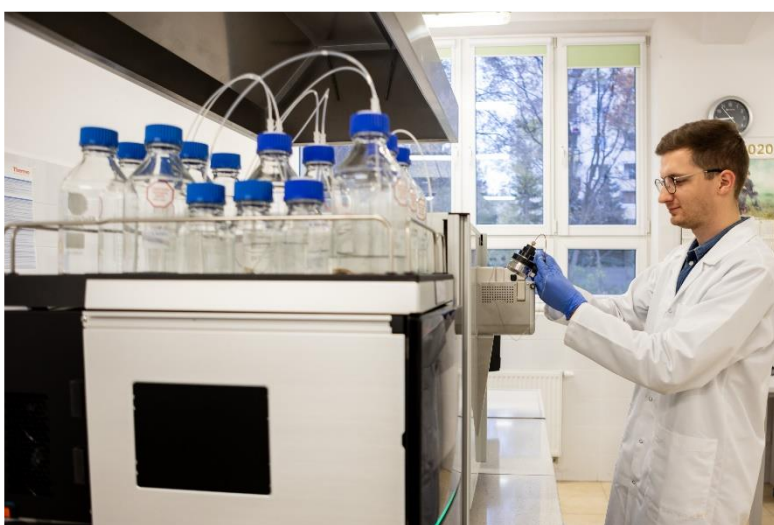
Institute of Optoelectronics

# One spacious campus

173 fully-equipped lecture halls (*for 7 000 attendees*)



224 laboratory rooms, 80 technical rooms, sport centre



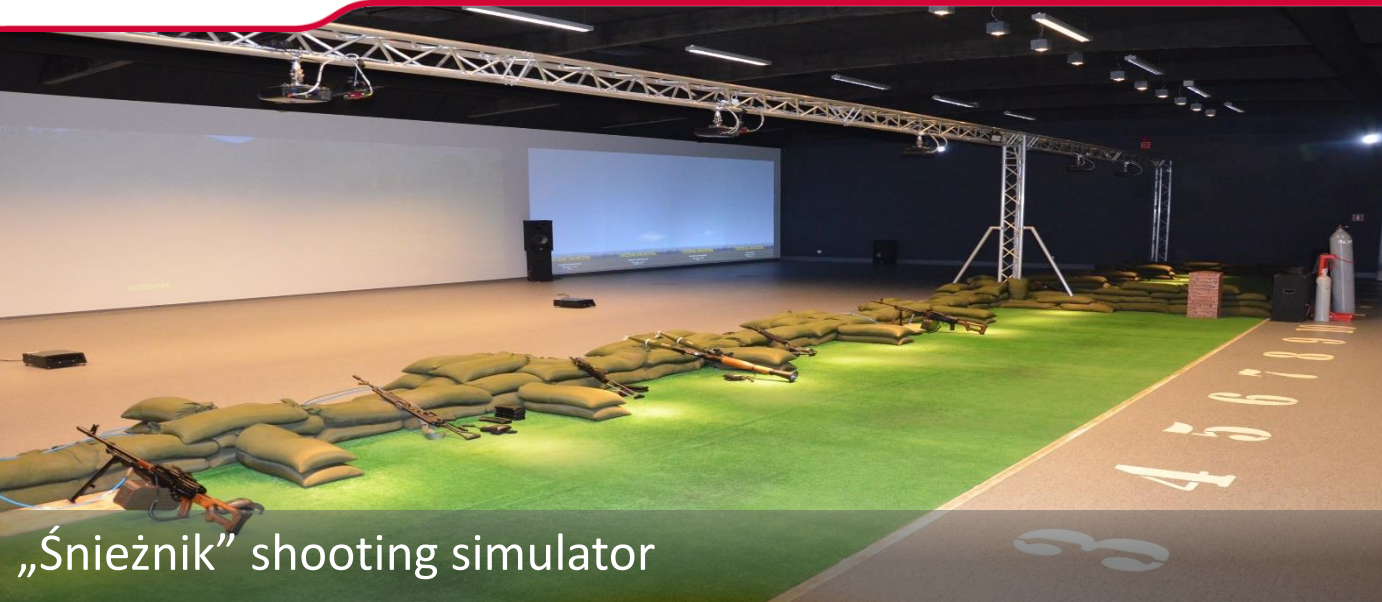


Scientific staff: **1194**

- Prof. - 89
- Assoc. Prof. - 152
- Ph.D. - 502
- M.Sc. - 451

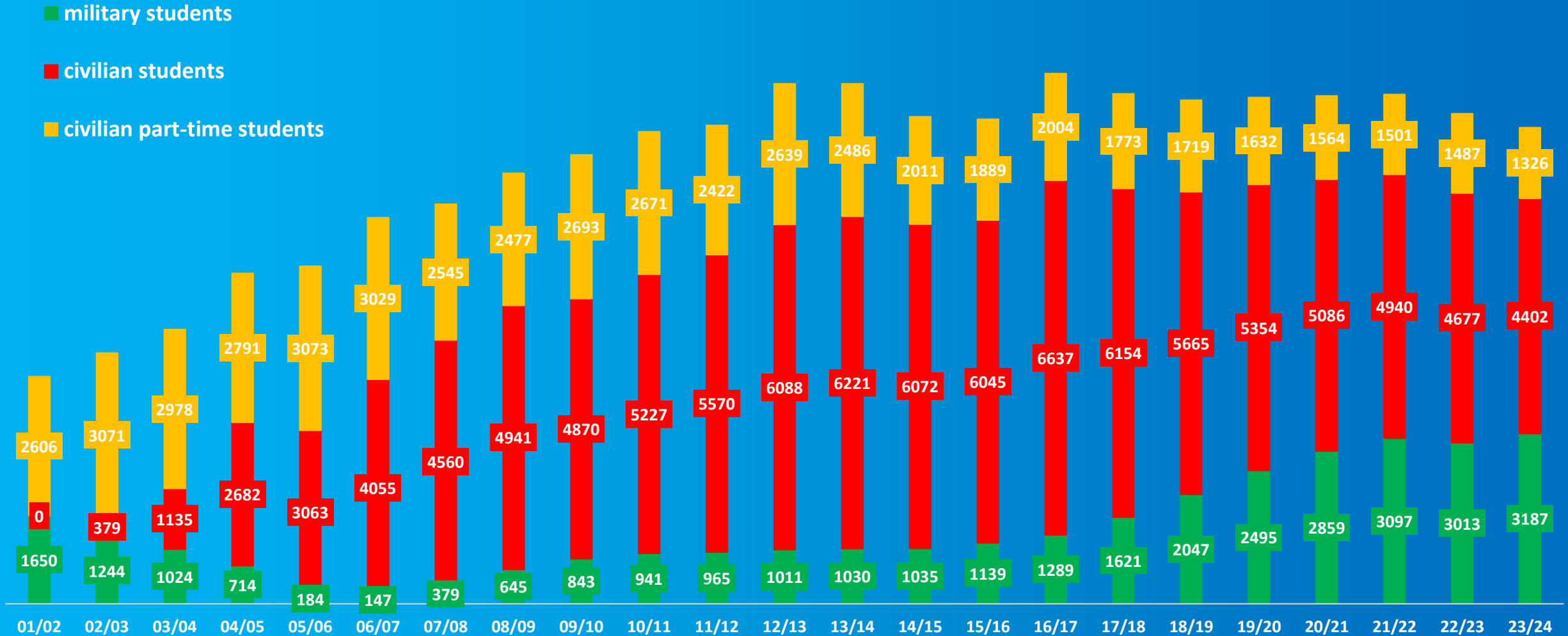
and about 170 non-academic research  
and technical staff

# Shooting ranges and training grounds





# Students at Military University of Technology



In general – about 8915 students with capacity up to 10 000 (including 85% full time)

# Fields of study – first cycle civilian studies

**WAT educates civilian students within 30 fields of study\* and 90 specializations**

## Civilian studies (engineering):

- building engineering
- civil engineering
- biocybernetics and biomedical engineering
- chemistry
- electronics and telecommunications
- power engineering
- geodesy and catasdre
- computer science
- security engineering
- geospatial engineering
- space and satellite engineering
- materials engineering
- unmanned systems engineering
- cryptology and cyber security
- logistics (general academic)
- logistics (practical)
- aviation and cosmonautics
- mechanical engineering
- mechatronics
- optoelectronics

## Civilian studies (Bachelor's degree):

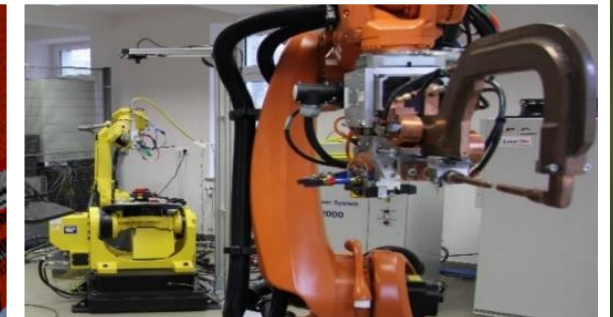
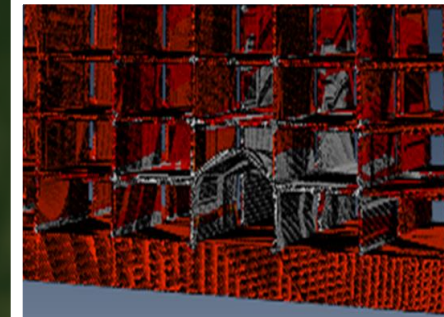
- public administration in the national security system
- national security
- national defence (practical)
- management

## Civilian studies (Bachelor's degree) in English:

- Aeronautics and Astronautics
- Mechatronics

## Civilian full Master's degree:

- geoinformatics
- cutting-edge technologies



\*due to open in 2023/2024

**WAT educates civilian students within 30 fields of study\* and 90 specializations**

## **Civilian studies (Master's degree):**

- national security
- biocybernetics and biomedical engineering
- sustainable construction
- general and communication construction
- chemistry
- operation of communication infrastructure
- electronics and telecommunications
- power engineering
- geodesy and cadastre
- geodesy and geoinformatics
- computer science
- geospatial engineering
- materials engineering
- cryptology and cyber security
- logistics (general academic and practical)
- aviation and cosmonautics
- mechanical engineering
- mechatronics
- microeconomy
- state defense (practical)
- optoelectronics
- management

## **Civilian studies (Master's degree) in English:**

- Chemistry
- Data Science
- Electronics and Telecommunications
- Geospatial Engineering
- Materials Engineering
- Mechanics and Machine Construction (Mechanical Engineering)
- National Security
- Optoelectronics



\*due to open in 2023/2024

# Fields of study – military full MSc

## Military studies (full M.Sc. degree):

- aviation and cosmonautics
- building engineering
- chemistry
- computer science
- cryptology and cyber security
- electronics and telecommunications
- geodesy and cartography
- logistics
- economic logistics
- mechanical engineering
- mechatronics
- safety engineering



# Ph.D. & Post-Doc. degrees

WAT is entitled to confer Ph.D. in 3 fields of study and 7 disciplines:

**in the fields of engineering and technical sciences in disciplines:**

- automatics, electronics and electrical engineering
- technical information technology and telecommunications
- civil engineering and transportation
- materials engineering
- mechanical engineering

**in the fields of social sciences:**

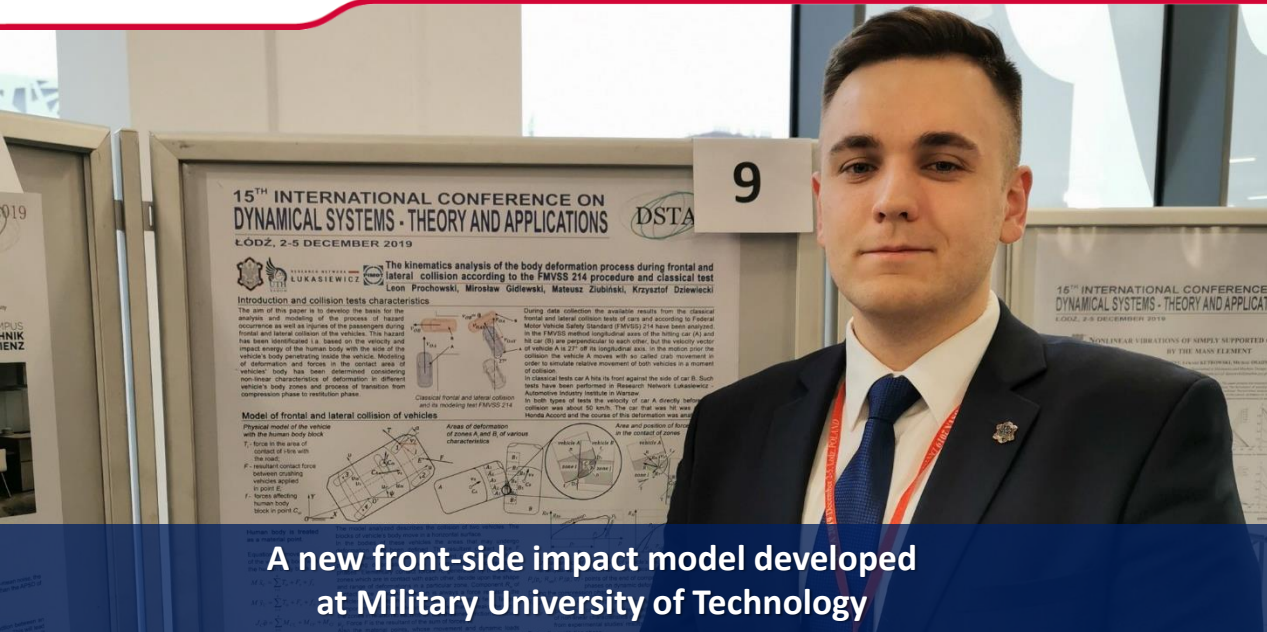
- in the discipline of security sciences

**in the field of natural sciences:**

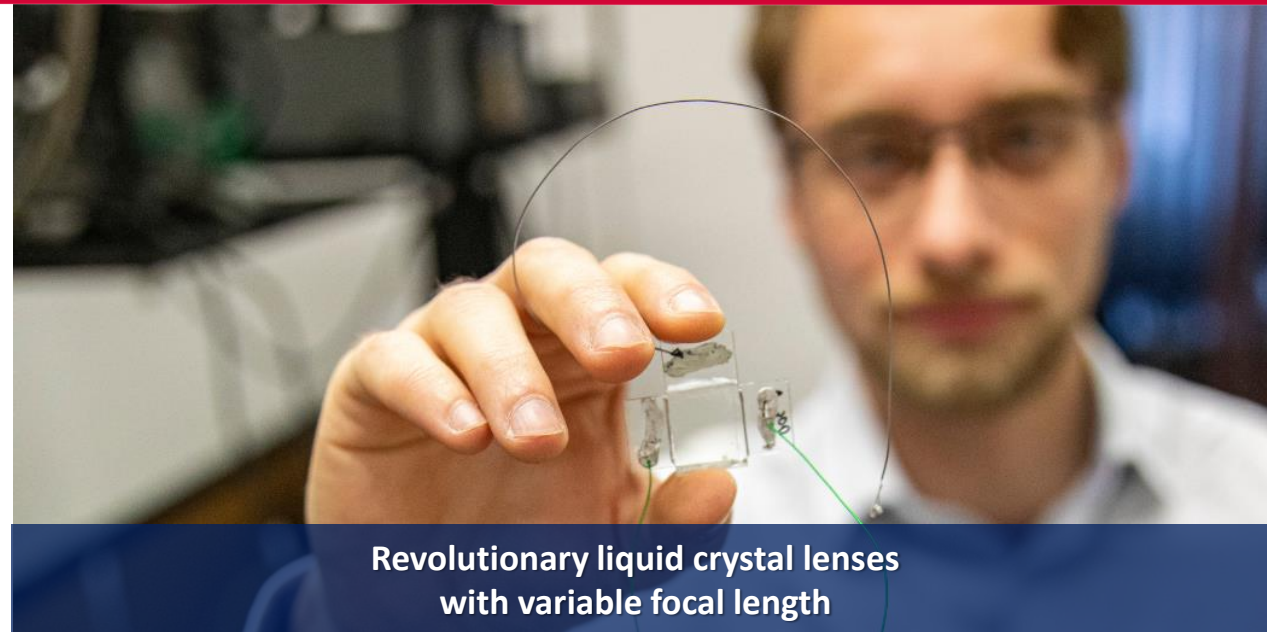
- in the discipline of chemistry

As for 2023/2024, 250 doctoral students have been studying for 4 years.

# Achievements of students



A new front-side impact model developed at Military University of Technology



Revolutionary liquid crystal lenses with variable focal length



WAT cadet wins his second professional boxing fight



1<sup>st</sup> place in the Ministry of National Defense competition for the Striker-1 unmanned aerial system

## European funds

25 applications for the implementation of research, investment and training projects in the academic year 2022/2023 within:

- international projects(m.in. Etiuda, M-ERA Net)
- Horizon Europe
- EDA/EDF

## European projects

- ACHILE (Augmented Capability for High end soLdiErs)
- COMMANDS (Convoy Operations with manned - unmanned Systems)
- INNOGLOBO – Passivation layers for barrier and avalanche detectors based on AlIBV materials
- LWIRPSBDA – Longwave detectors supported by dielectric antennas
- LEONARDO – Microvehicle for stand-alone and shared mobility

## EDA and NATO projects

- LORACO (Long Range Communications Study)
- SAMAS 2 – Structural Health and Ballistic Impact Monitoring and Prognosis on a Military Helicopter
- SOFTANET – Software Defined Tactical and Theatre Network
- WINLAS – Wireless sensor Networks for urban Local Areas Surveillance
- AMALIA – Additive Manufacturing of Metallic Auxetic Structures and Materials for Lightweight Armour
- Q-LAMPS – Quantum LASer-based Multi-parametric Portable Sensors
- IRIS – Inspection, maintenance and security pursued by innovative Robots, enhanced data communication and Infrastructure digital twins



# Exchange of students and lecturers

## WAT has signed bilateral agreements with over 90 partner universities and academies, in frame of Erasmus+

- University of Chemistry and Technology, Czech Republic
- University of Southern Denmark, Denmark
- Jyväskylä University of Applied Sciences, Finland
- Institut Supérieur d'Electronique de Paris, France
- Hochschule Darmstadt, Germany
- Hellenic Mediterranean University, Greece
- University of Padova, Italy
- University of Calabria, Italy
- Riga Technical University, Latvia
- Vilniaus Gedimino Technikos Universitetas, Lithuania
- Polytechnic Institute of Bragança, Portugal
- National University of Political and Administration Studies, Romania
- Slovak University of Technology in Bratislava, Slovakia
- University of Maribor, Slovenia
- University of Ljubljana, Slovenia
- Polytechnic University of Madrid, Spain
- Polytechnic University of Valencia, Spain





# Exchange of students and lecturers

**WAT has signed 24 bilateral agreements for exchange of students and academics with following military academies/universities:**

- Vasil Levski National Military University, Bulgaria;
- University of Defense, Czech Republic;
- National University of Public Service, Hungary;
- Theresan Military Academy, Austria
- Saint-Cyr Coëtquidan Academy, France;
- Armed Forces Academy, Slovakia;
- Military Technical Academy, Romania;
- Royal Military Academy, Belgium;
- Hellenic Air Force Academy, Greece;
- Air Force Academy, Romania;
- Naval Academy, Bulgaria;
- Land Forces Academy, Romania
- Academia Militar, Portugal
- Military Academy, Lithuania
- National Defence Academy of Latvia
- Hellenic Army Academy
- National Defence College G.S. Rakovski, Bulgaria
- Bulgarian Air Force Academy, Bulgaria
- Helmut Schmidt Universität, Germany
- Mircea cel Batran Naval Academy, Romania
- Carol I National Defense University, Romania



# Students' international achievements



Admitted at San-Cyr Academy France



Selected to West Point and Annapolis Academies

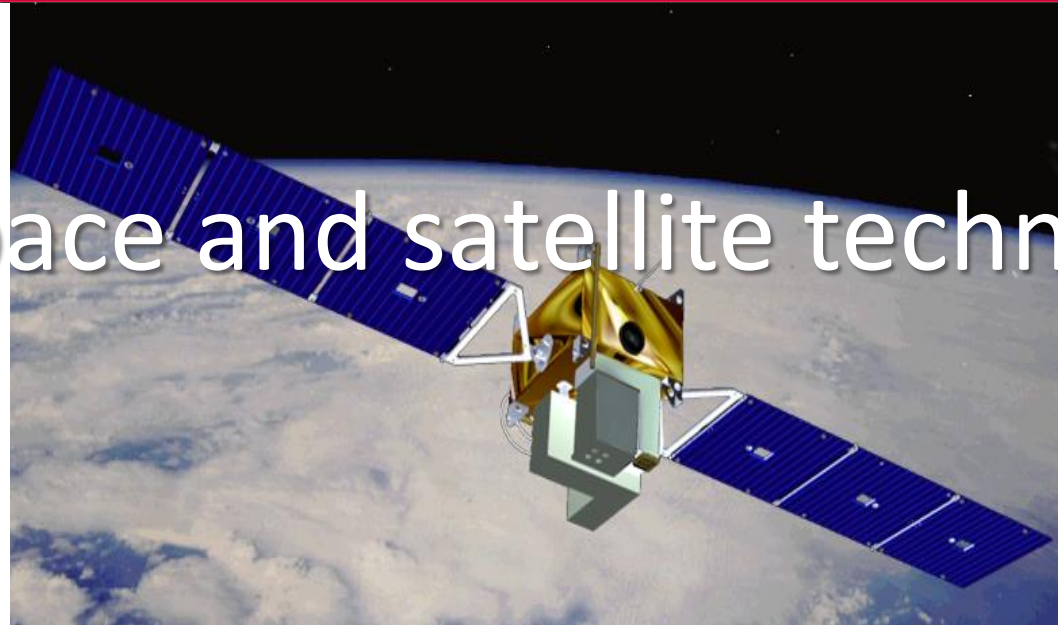


Winner of Common Security and Defense Policy Olympiad

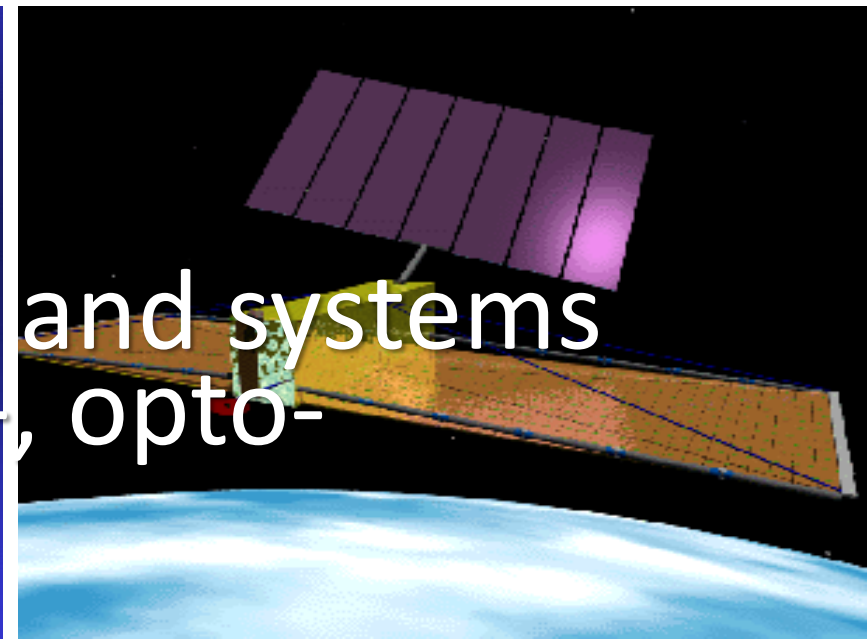
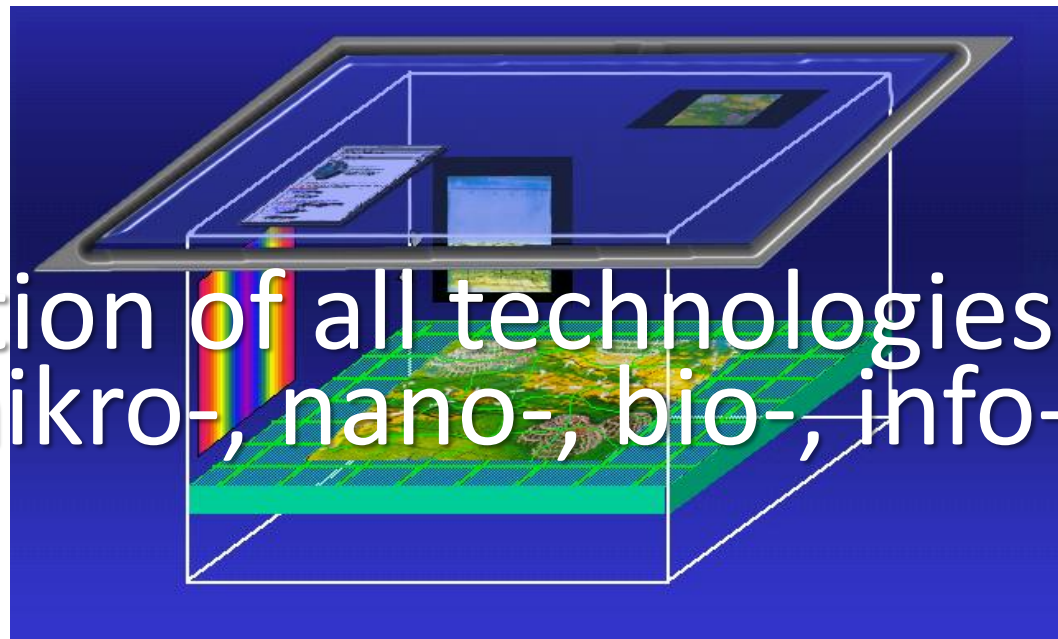


Winners of Sports and Shooting Competition - Hamburg

# Key technologies



Space and satellite technologies



Integration of all technologies and systems  
mikro-, nano-, bio-, info-, opto-

# Key technologies



## POLISH TECHNOLOGICAL PLATFORM FOR SECURITY SYSTEMS

Priority research areas:

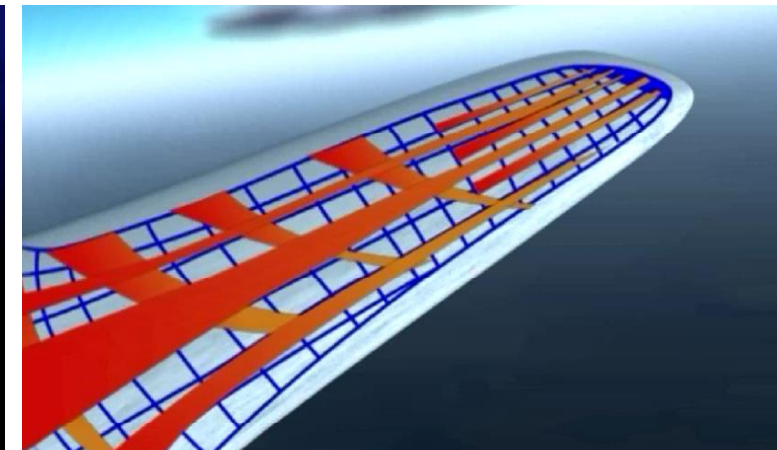
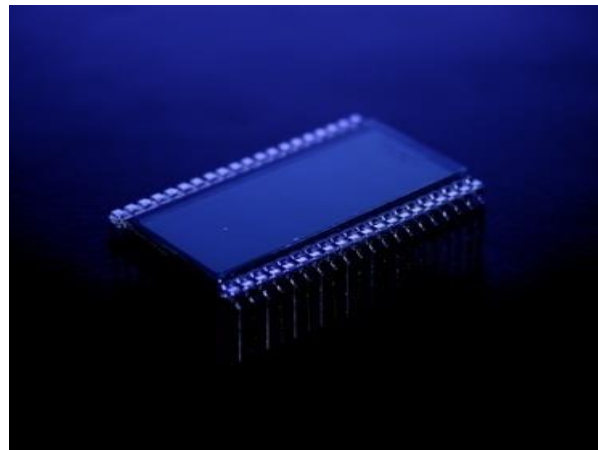
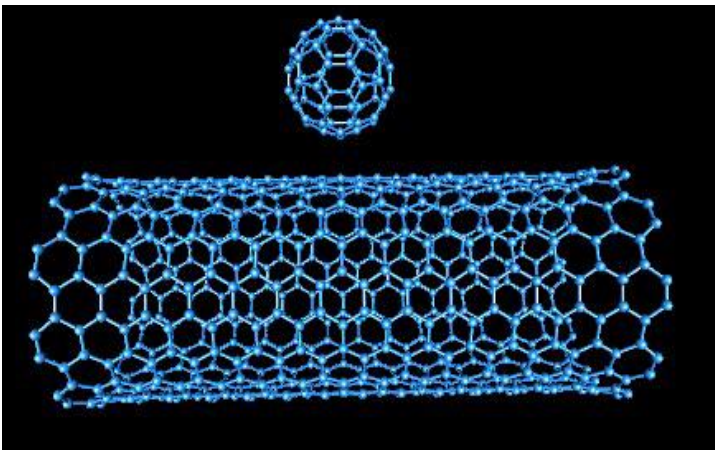
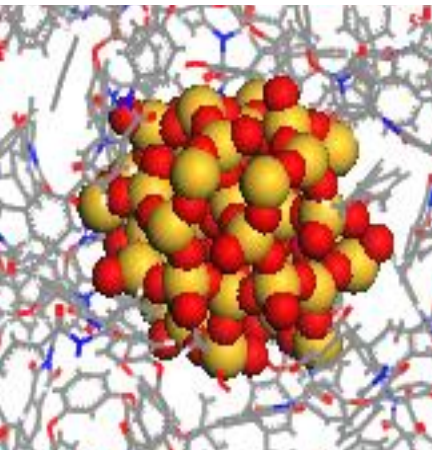
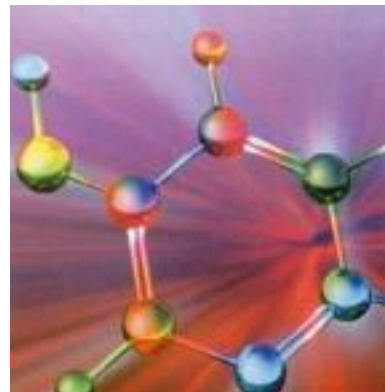
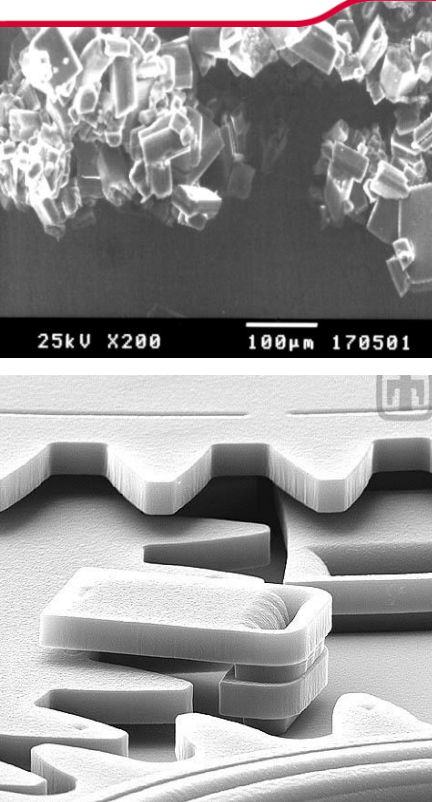
- early warning systems for crisis situations
- materials, components and structures for safety systems
- sensors for security monitoring systems
- safety management systems
- security of information systems



# Key technologies

## Materials engineering and nanotechnologies:

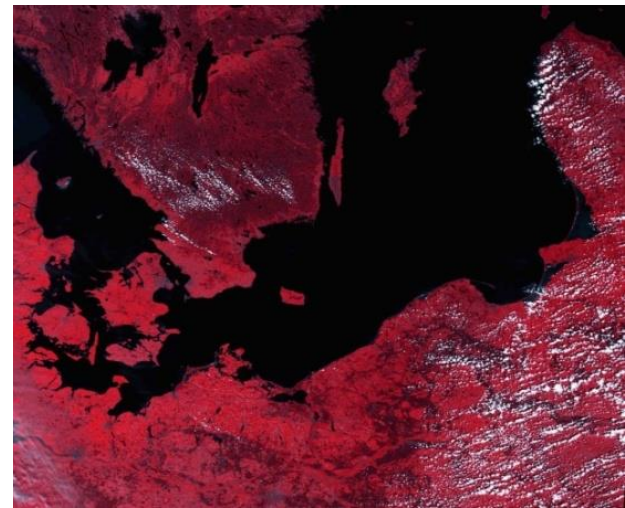
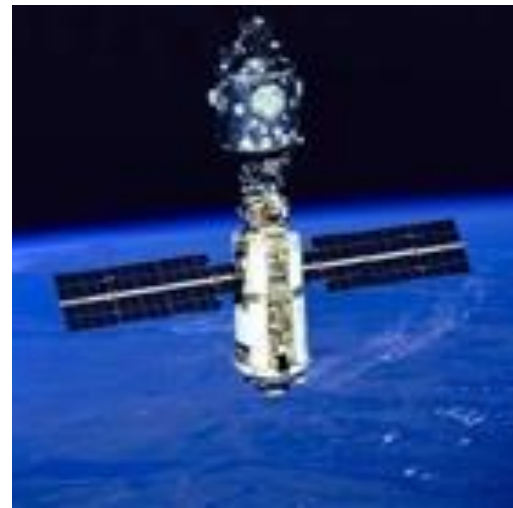
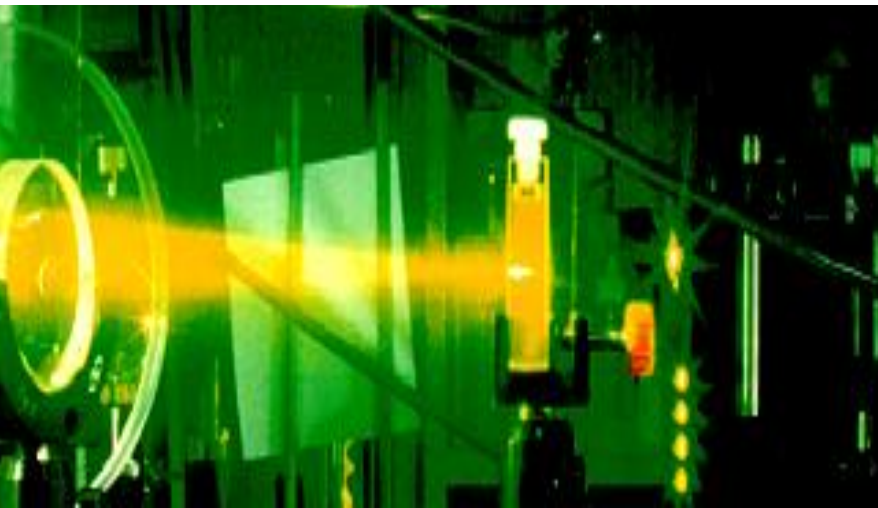
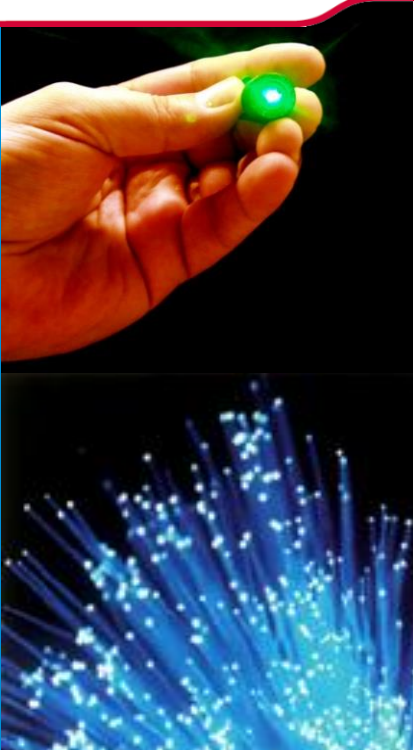
- new properties and functions of materials
- materials with programmable properties (optical, thermal, mechanical)
- polymers, ceramics and composite materials
- high-energy materials
- fuel cells, hybrid drives
- ultralight armour
- nanotubes
- MEMS and NEMS systems
- integrated nanosensors
- imaging systems
- adaptive camouflage, STEALTH technologies



# Key technologies

## Photonic technologies:

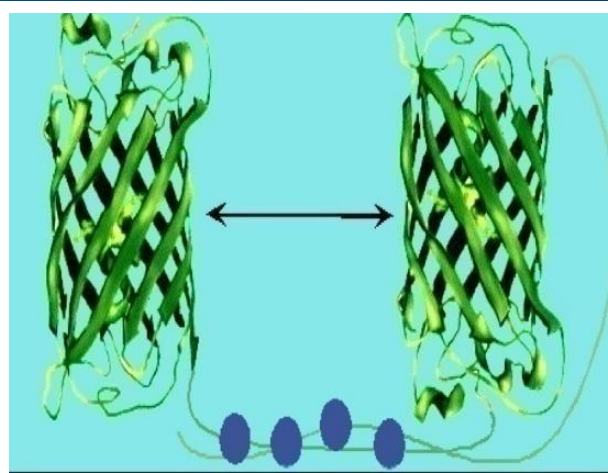
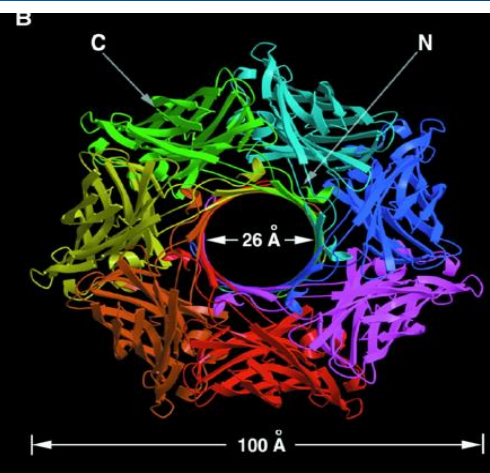
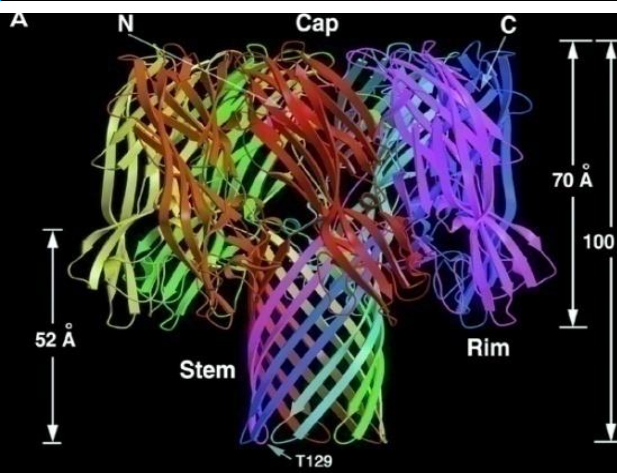
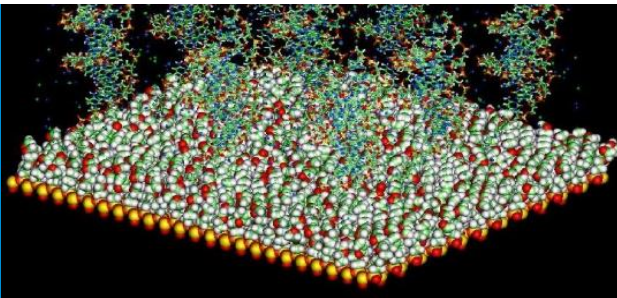
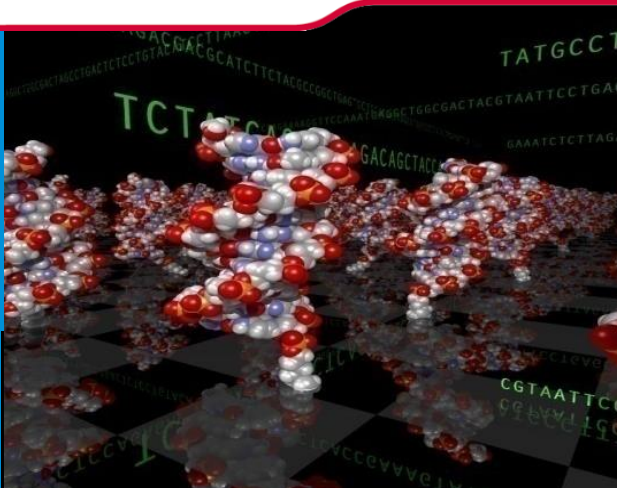
- photonic materials
- optical fibres and fiberscopes
- radiation detectors
- light sources
- solar panels and displays
- observation and reconnaissance systems
- laser technologies
- threat monitoring systems
- broadband laser communication
- biomedical optics



# Key technologies

## Biomedical technologies:

- bio- and nanomaterials
- protein nanotubes
- biopolymers
- biomolecular sensors
- gravity detectors
- bioradiometer
- miniature bioreactors
- DNA (Bio-IFF) tags
- diagnostic systems
- therapy devices



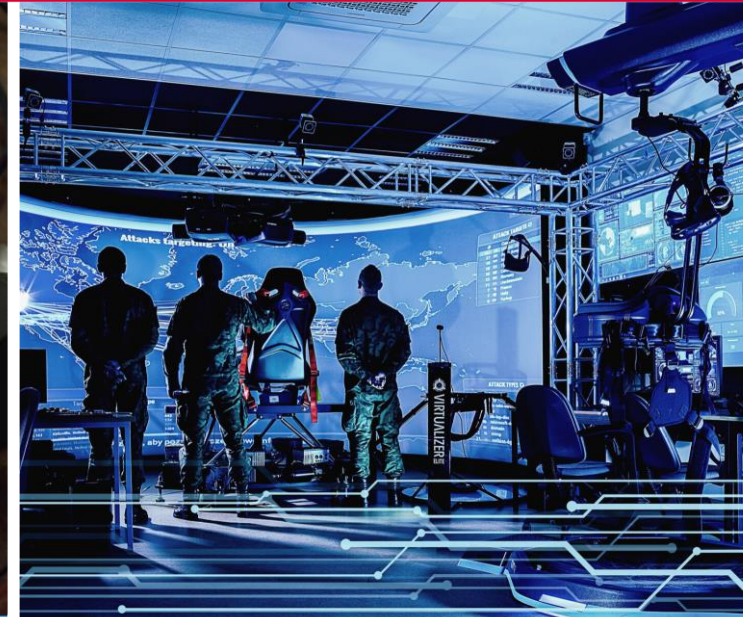
# Key technologies

## Information technologies and telecommunications:

- artificial intelligence
- supporting the decision-making process
- communication devices
- information protection
- security in cyberspace
- scenarios and simulations of decisions
- signal protection
- electronic authentication
- medical IT, telemedicine
- image processing
- analysis of physiological signals

## Network-Internet:

- introducing universal accessibility on the web
- reliable, consistent information in real time
- filling the web with new dynamic sources of information
- ensuring dynamic and flexible management

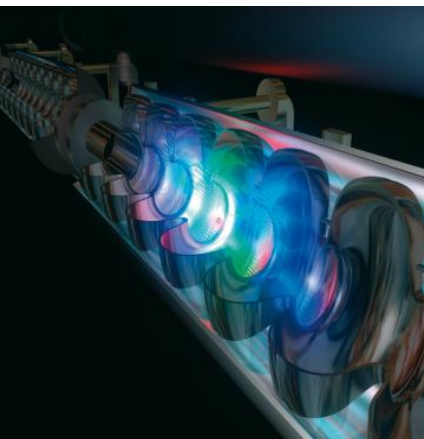
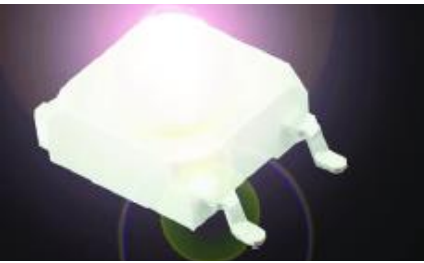




# Key technologies

## Energy technology:

- production and conversion of biomass
- hydrogen fuel systems
- geothermal systems
- heat pumps with high efficiency
- photovoltaic cells – multilayer structures
- fuel cells
- wind turbines
- nuclear Energy, nuclear fusion
- coal gasification
- clean coal technologies
- energy-saving light sources
- artificial photosynthesis



## Military University of Technology will become:

- professional teaching, cutting-edge research and science as well as the experts of the Ministry of National Defense
- a scientific centre employing 850-900 academic teachers and educating approximately 10 000 students, including about 3 000 military cadets
- a place open to the Polish and European educational market
- an elite university due to the quality of education, promoting appropriate ethical and patriotic attitudes of the students
- a university focused on technology transfer from the research phase to the industry through the use of various organizational solutions (Security Engineering Centre, technology park, business incubators, spin-off companies, innovation hubs)