



Belarusian State  
Technological University

# Summer School **PLASTIC: A SECOND LIFE**



*Belarusian State Technological University invites undergraduate, graduate, PhD students and young researchers to join our summer school programme "PLASTIC: A SECOND LIFE".*

*Our tutors will introduce you to main polymers used in industry and in everyday life of people. The summer school participants will get an insight into the production processes of polymer industry and plastic recycling as well as hands-on experience of operating cutting-edge equipment (molding machine, double-screw extruder). The programme is supplemented with social events that give a glimpse of the cultural life of Minsk.*

### **WHEN**

June – July

### **WHERE**

Belarusian State Technological University (Minsk, Belarus)

### **TARGET GROUP**

Undergraduate, MSc and PhD students, young professionals, researchers

### **APPLICATION DOCUMENTS**

CV, passport copy

Please send your applications

to [inter@belstu.by](mailto:inter@belstu.by)

(BSTU International Relations Office)

### **DEADLINES**

30th April for June programme;

31st May for July programme

### **FEE**

**USD 290**

The fee covers accommodation, meals and events listed in the school programme, transport to the visited sites.

The participants are expected to cover the cost of the round trip between Belarus and their home country themselves.



# SUMMER SCHOOL PROGRAMME

Date, time			Activity
1	Sunday	All day	Arrival. Accommodation (BSTU dormitory)
2	Monday	09.00–10.00	Breakfast (BSTU café)
		10.00–13.00	Welcome meeting. Presentation of BSTU. Visit to the Department of Polymer Composite Materials
		13.00–14.00	Lunch (BSTU café)
		14.00–17.00	Minsk City tour. National Library of Belarus
3	Tuesday	09.00–10.00	Breakfast (BSTU café)
		10.00–13.00	Environmental and engineering challenges of waste recycling (lecture)
		13.00–14.00	Lunch (BSTU café)
		14.00–16.00	Identification of polymers (lab work)
4	Wednesday	09.00–10.00	Breakfast (BSTU café)
		10.00–13.00	Rheological tests of polymer waste and determination of recycling methods (lab work)
		13.00–14.00	Lunch (BSTU café)
		14.00–17.00	Belarusian State Museum of the History of the Great Patriotic War
5	Thursday	09.00–10.00	Breakfast (BSTU café)
		10.00–13.00	Formative manufacturing processes (lab work)
		13.00–14.00	Lunch (BSTU café)
		14.00–16.00	Extrusion manufacturing processes (lab work)
6	Friday	09.00–10.00	Breakfast (BSTU café)
		10.00–13.00	Test of physical and mechanical properties of polymers (lab work)
		13.00–14.00	Lunch (BSTU café)
		14.00–16.00	Wrap-up discussion
7	Saturday	09.00–10.00	Breakfast (BSTU café)
		All day	Departure. Airport transfer



## BSTU

Belarusian State Technological University is recognized in the Republic of Belarus and the CIS member countries as a leading higher educational institution in the fields of forestry, forest engineering, chemical technology of organic substances, chemical technology of inorganic substances, economics, management, biotechnology, printing and publishing, information systems and technology, tourism and nature management, standardization and certification, power engineering.

Today the University trains more than 10,000 students in 33 degree programs and employs over 620 researchers and lecturers, 75% of which have academic degrees and titles. Belarusian State Technological University houses 8 faculties, 48 departments, 5 affiliated colleges, two affiliated forestry experimental stations, Botanical Garden, Centre for Chemical and Physical Investigation Methods, etc.

The University maintains close collaboration ties with more than 180 universities and research centres worldwide.





## Republic of Belarus

The Republic of Belarus is a country located in Central Europe with the territory of 207.6 thousand square km. It borders with Poland, Lithuania, Latvia, Russia and Ukraine.

Population: 9.5 million

Capital: Minsk

Belarusian climate is moderate continental. The hottest month is July, the coldest one is January.

Local time: + 2 hours from Greenwich Time (GMT + 02:00).

Currency – Belarusian ruble.

Official languages – Belarusian and Russian.



With a complex history and rich architecture Belarus is a wonderful place to explore no matter what time of year. With a diverse geography and a passion for natural history and wildlife Belarus would be an outdoor enthusiasts' dream.



## Minsk

Minsk, the capital of Belarus, is located in the centre of the country.

Minsk today is a modern international city. The first recorded mention of the city goes back to 1067.

Over the course of its chequered history, Minsk has been destroyed and rebuilt numerous times, most recently after World War 2, when it was almost completely destroyed.

More than 1.9 million people live in Minsk today. It has excellent transport links including Minsk airport, several major train stations, the Minsk metro underground network, and a well-developed road system.





## National Library of Belarus

The National Library of Belarus, being at the head of the library system of the country, is the keeper of a powerful information resource. For more than 90 years it has been collecting the documentary heritage of the Belarusian people. At the present time the library collection includes nearly 10 million items. The half-million collection of unique national documents published in Belarus from the early 19th century to present day, and also publications and other documents about Belarus, as well as foreign editions, are especially valuable.

The library keeps more than 90 thousand rare and early printed books and manuscripts the earliest of which dates from the 14th–15th centuries. There is also a collection of editions of Belarusian first printer Francysk Skarina: 10 publications of the Bible which initiated the Belarusian book printing.





## Belarusian State Museum of the History of the Great Patriotic War

The Belarusian State Museum of the History of the Great Patriotic War, created among the ruins and ashes in newly-freed Minsk in October 1944, has been carrying out and continues to carry out its high mission of commemorating the Great Victory over fascism during the whole time of its existence.

Over 70 years that have passed from those far-off days, the Museum has become the greatest national depository of material and spiritual monuments of the 1941–1945 war history.

The area of 10 exposition halls makes up 4,200 m<sup>2</sup> presenting over 8 thousand of exposition materials. The Museum funds consist of 28 collections and number in 144 thousand of depository items: these are photographs, documents, letters and personal belongings of the Great Patriotic War participants – frontline soldiers, partisans and underground activists.

