



## Study Plan

**School:** School of Sciences and Technology  
**Degree:** Bachelor  
**Course:** Renewable Energies Engineering (cód. 698)

### 1st Year - 1st Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
MAT12877L	Mathematical Calculus I	Mathematics	6	Semester	156
MAT00900L	Linear Algebra and Geometry I	Mathematics	6	Semester	156
QUI01090L	General Chemistry	Chemistry	6	Semester	156
INF00878L	Programming	Informatics	6	Semester	156
EME13073L	Energy, Environment and Sustainability	Electrotechnical Engineering Mechanical Engineering	6	Semester	156

### 1st Year - 2nd Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
MAT12878L	Mathematical Calculus II	Mathematics	6	Semester	156
MAT12619L	Introduction to Probability and Statistics	Mathematics	6	Semester	156
EME00528L	Applied Thermodynamics	Mechanical Engineering	6	Semester	156
FIS13008L	General Physics I	Physics	6	Semester	156
EME13011L	Technical Drawing of Mechanical Systems	Mechanical Engineering	6	Semester	156
MAT12877L	* Mathematical Calculus I	Mathematics	6	Semester	156

### 2nd Year - 3rd Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
MAT13046L	Mathematical Analysis III	Mathematics	6	Semester	156
FIS13009L	General Physics II	Physics	6	Semester	156
EME13010L	Electrical Theory	Electrotechnical Engineering	6	Semester	156
EME13006L	Engineering Mechanics I	Mechanical Engineering	6	Semester	156
FIS13045L	Fluid Mechanics	Mechanical Engineering	6	Semester	156

### 2nd Year - 4th Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
EME13012L	Introduction to Materials Science and Manufacturing Processes	Mechanical Engineering	6	Semester	156



### 2nd Year - 4th Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
EME13013L	Electrical Machines	Electrotechnical Engineering	6	Semester	156
EME00506L	Control and Automation	Electrotechnical Engineering	6	Semester	156
EME13072L	Applied Electronics	Electrotechnical Engineering	6	Semester	156
EME10987L	Energy and Mass Transfer	Mechanical Engineering	6	Semester	156

### 3rd Year - 5th Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
EME01805L	Solar Thermal Energy	Electrotechnical Engineering Mechanical Engineering	6	Semester	156
EME10989L	Photovoltaic Solar Energy	Electrotechnical Engineering Mechanical Engineering	6	Semester	156
EME01808L	Wind Energy	Electrotechnical Engineering Mechanical Engineering	6	Semester	156
EME10990L	Bioenergy and Biofuels	Electrotechnical Engineering Mechanical Engineering	6	Semester	156
EME01809L	Ocean Energy	Electrotechnical Engineering Mechanical Engineering	6	Semester	156
EME10928L	* Project of Energy Systems	Electrotechnical Engineering Mechanical Engineering	12	Semester	312

### 3rd Year - 6th Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
EME10928L	Project of Energy Systems	Electrotechnical Engineering Mechanical Engineering	12	Semester	312
EME01812L	Energy Storage	Electrotechnical Engineering Mechanical Engineering	6	Semester	156
EME13074L	Electrical Energy Systems	Electrotechnical Engineering	6	Semester	156



### 3rd Year - 6th Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
<b>Options</b>					
Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
EME13076L	Geothermal Energy	Mechanical Engi- neering	6	Semester	156
EME13075L	New Energy Vectors	Mechanical Engi- neering	6	Semester	156
GES02310L	Entrepreneurship and Innovation	Management	6	Semester	156

### Conditions for obtaining the Degree:

\*\*\* TRANSLATE ME: Engenharia de Energias Renováveis

Para obtenção do grau de licenciado em Engenharia de Energias Renováveis é necessário obter aprovação a 174 ECTS em unidades de curriculares obrigatórias e 6 ECTS em unidades curriculares optativas distribuídas da seguinte forma:

1º Ano

1º Semestre:

5 UC Obrigatórias num total de 30 ECTS

2º Semestre

5 UC Obrigatórias num total de 30 ECTS

2º Ano

3º Semestre

5 UC Obrigatórias num total de 30 ECTS

4º Semestre

5 UC Obrigatórias num total de 30 ECTS

3º Ano

5º Semestre

5 UC Obrigatórias num total de 30 ECTS

6º Semestre

3 UC Obrigatórias num total de 24 ECTS

1 UC Optativa num total de 6 ECTS \*\*\*

## Program Contents

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### Mathematical Calculus I (MAT12877L)

1. Sequences and series.
2. Real functions of one variable.
3. Differential calculus.
4. Sequences and series of functions.
5. Integral calculus and applications.



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### **Linear Algebra and Geometry I (MAT00900L)**

Systems of linear equations.

Matrices.

Determinants.

Vector spaces.

Linear applications.

Eigenvalues and eigenvectors.

Geometry of plane and space.

Quadratic forms.

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### **General Chemistry (QUI01090L)**

1. Constitution of matter

2. Periodic table

3. Chemical bonding

4. States of aggregation of matter

5. Solutions

6. Chemical thermodynamics

7. Chemical equilibrium

8. Equilibrium in heterogeneous systems

9. Ionic equilibria in homogeneous systems: acid-base

10. Electrochemistry

11. (Optional Chapter)

Chemistry of life

Chemical corrosion

Chemical kinetics

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### **Programming (INF00878L)**

Introduction to programming in Python.

Using the interpreter in script and interactive mode.

Variables, expressions and instructions.

Definition and Use of Functions.

Control structures.

Native data structures.

Sequential data structures: lists, tuples, and strings.

Associative data structures: dictionaries.

Basic concepts of input / output (I / O).

File manipulation.

Graphic interface.

Using to libraries / modules.

Libraries with advanced functionality for scientific calculation.

Program development.



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### **Energy, Environment and Sustainability (EME13073L)**

1. The Earth: land subsystems and their interaction. The main biogeochemical cycles. Resources: content, availability and strategic importance. Duration of resources and their distribution.
2. Sustainability and use of resources: Biocapacity and ecological footprint, the ecological balance, the water footprint and the carbon footprint. Energy and sustainability, life-cycle assessment in the context of sustainability. Diagnosis for sustainability in Portugal.
3. Energy sources: fossil fuels, nuclear energy and alternative sources (renewable energy). Energy and exergy analysis.
4. Energy: production, transmission, storage and consumption. The energy markets. Energy efficiency.
5. Energy and environment: pollution, greenhouse effect and climate change.

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### **Mathematical Calculus II (MAT12878L)**

#### 1. Differential Calculus in $\mathbb{R}^n$

Algebraic and topological structure of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Functions from  $\mathbb{R}^n$  to  $\mathbb{R}^m$ : Continuity and the notion of limit. Differentiability. Partial derivatives. Chain rule. Taylor's theorem in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  and applications to the study of extreme values. Inverse and implicit function theorems. Extreme values of functions with constrained variables

#### 2. Integral Calculus in $\mathbb{R}^n$

Multiple integrals: Fubini's theorem, change of variables theorem, applications to the computation of physical quantities. Line integrals: Integrals of scalar fields and vector fields. Fundamental theorem of calculus for line integrals, conservative fields and scalar potentials. Green's theorem. Surface integrals: surface integrals of a scalar field, flux of a vector field, divergence theorem and Stokes' theorem.

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### **Introduction to Probability and Statistics (MAT12619L)**

What is Statistics and its role in scientific work; population, sample. Descriptive statistics: graphical representation of data, sample characteristics. Probability: definitions, axiomatic and properties, conditional probability, Bayes' theorem. Discrete and continuous models. Discrete random pair. Central limit theorem. Statistical Inference: estimation by confidence intervals (for mean value, variance and difference of mean values of normal populations); hypothesis tests: on the mean value in normal populations and with large samples (t-tests); on variance in normal populations; adjustment; on the mean value based on small samples and on non-normal populations (Wilcoxon and signal test); for comparison of two populations, based on two independent samples and two paired samples (t-tests, Mann-Whitney, Wilcoxon's and signs). Simple Linear Regression.

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### **Applied Thermodynamics (EME00528L)**

Chapter 1 - Basic Concepts of Thermodynamics

Chapter 2 - Energy and the 1st Law of Thermodynamics

Chapter 3- Calculating Properties. Using tables

Chapter 4- Open Systems. Control Volumes

Chapter 5 - 2nd Law of Thermodynamics. Entropy.

Chapter 6- Steam Power Systems



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### **General Physics I (FIS13008L)**

#### **I. Mechanics**

- Scientific method. Measurements, units and dimensions.
- Kinematics and dynamics of mass points. Newton's laws and applications.
- Work and energy. Collisions and momentum. Conservation laws.
- Systems of many particles. The rigid body. Angular momentum.
- Universal gravitation.

#### **II. Oscillations and waves**

- Periodic and simple harmonic motion. Forced oscillations and resonance.
- Coupled oscillators. Normal modes.
- Progressive waves. The Doppler effect.
- Superposition and interference. Standing waves.

#### **III. Option**

##### **A. Thermodynamics**

- Thermal equilibrium and temperature.
- The ideal gas. The equation of state. Internal energy, heat and work.
- Calorimetry. Work and heat in thermal processes.
- The kinetic theory of gases.
- The 2nd law of thermodynamics. Heat engines. Reversible and irreversible processes. Entropy.

##### **B. Topics on mechanical properties of solids**

- Stress, deformation, elasticity and Hooke's law.
- Microscopic model for mechanical constant of solids.

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### **Technical Drawing of Mechanical Systems (EME13011L)**

1. Technical Drawing as a language. The concept of projection, orthogonal projections and representations using multiple views. Freehand drawing. Main associated standardization and its justification.
2. Reading of drawings with multiple views representations and execution of perspectives.
3. Computer aided drafting.
4. Section views.
5. Auxiliary views and intersections.
6. Construction of parametric three dimensional computer models of parts and systems.
7. Phases of the design process. The importance of the material properties and brief introduction to the manufacturing processes.
8. Dimensioning.
9. Standardized mechanical parts. Assembly of parts and assembly drawings.
10. Dimensional tolerances and mating.
11. Introduction to the geometrical product specification.
12. Surface finish and edge requirements.

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### **Mathematical Analysis III (MAT13046L)**

- 1 Introduction to Differential Geometry.
- 2 Introduction to Complex Analysis.
- 3 Ordinary Differential Equations.
- 4 Systems of ordinary differential equations.
- 5 Fourier series. Fourier integrals.



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### **General Physics II (FIS13009L)**

#### **I. Electromagnetism**

Electrostatics. Electric charges and forces. Gauss's law

Electric potential. Capacitors

Electric current. Kirchhoff's rules. RC circuits

Magnetic fields and the Lorentz force

Sources of the magnetic field. Magnetism in matter

Electromagnetic induction. Faraday's law

AC-current

Maxwell's equations

Electromagnetic waves. Polarization

#### **II. Optics**

Nature of light. Geometric optics. Image formation by mirrors and lenses

Wave optics. Double-slit experiment. Diffraction and interference

#### **III. Modern physics**

Special relativity. Time dilation and Lorentz contraction. Relativistic momentum and energy

Introduction to quantum physics. Particle properties of light. Photoelectric effect and Compton scattering. Waveparticle duality. Uncertainty principle. Wave function

Atoms. Atomic spectra. Hydrogen atom in quantum mechanics. Periodic table of the elements

Nuclear physics. Stability and instability of nuclei. Elementary particles. Contemporary physics.

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### **Electrical Theory (EME13010L)**

#### **1. Introduction**

Applications of Maxwell's equations.

#### **2. Stationary Electric Current**

Ohm's law. Electrical energy sources. Joule's law.

Direct current circuit analysis. Kirchhoff's laws. Circuit analysis theorems.

#### **3. Magnetostatics**

Magnetic circuits analysis using Maxwell equations.

#### **4. Varying Electromagnetic Field**

Applications of Faraday's law: ideal transformer, electrical generator and motor.

#### **5. Quasi Steady State Circuits**

Sinusoidal voltages and currents; complex representation.

Analysis of alternating current circuits. Kirchhoff's law. Circuit analysis theorems.

Active, Reactive and Apparent Power.

Dynamic behavior of electric circuits.

#### **6. Three-Phase Systems**

Star and Triangle connections. Transformations. Circuit analysis with different loads. Unbalanced loads.



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### **Engineering Mechanics I (EME13006L)**

1. Revisions: the concept of force, parallelogram law for the addition of forces, vectors, static equilibrium of particles in 2D and 3D.
2. Rigid body. Moment of a force about a point. Couple of forces. Equivalent systems of forces. Distributed forces. Reduction to a resultant force or force-couple.
3. Free body diagram. Equations governing the static equilibrium of rigid bodies in 2D and 3D.
4. Center of gravity, mass and centroid.
5. Static analysis of rigid body trusses, structures and mechanisms in 2D and 3D. Static determinacy.
6. Determination of internal force resultants in bars, beams and cables.
7. Analysis of rigid body structures in the presence of dry friction. Study of wedges, screws, sliding bearings, belts and cables.
8. Second moments of area. The parallel axis theorem. Principal axis of an area.

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### **Fluid Mechanics (FIS13045L)**

Introductory concepts: fluid properties, stresses, viscosity, surface tension, Newtonian and non-Newtonian fluids, flow classification. Fluid statics: hydrostatic equation, hydrostatic pressure distribution, hydrostatic force, hydrostatic moment, buoyancy and Archimedes principle, equilibrium and stability of immersed bodies. Volume control analysis, conservation of mass, momentum and energy, momentum equation, angular momentum equation. Differential forms: continuity, Navier-Stokes and energy equations. Simple analytic solutions of the Navier-Stokes equations. Pipe and ducts flow: head loss, turbulence, flow in multiple path pipe and duct systems, Moody diagram. Similitude and Modelling.

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### **Introduction to Materials Science and Manufacturing Processes (EME13012L)**

- 1) Industrial Materials and Materials Science: Properties. Polymers, Metal Alloys, Ceramic Materials, Magnetic Materials, Semi-conductive Materials.
- 2) Crystalline materials, imperfections
- 3) Binary phase diagrams
- 4) Electric properties of metals and semiconductors
- 5) Mechanical and Thermal properties, rheology
- 6) Magnetic and dielectric materials
- 7) Non-crystalline materials
- 8) Polymeric and composite materials
- 9) Introduction to surface Engineering
- 10) Mechanical testing: tension, compression, hardness, fracture, fatigue





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### **Electrical Machines (EME13013L)**

#### 1. Introduction to the study of Electrical Machines

Electromagnetic concepts and circuit analysis revisited.

Principles of electromechanical energy conversion.

#### 2. Transformer

One-phase transformer.

Three-phase transformer.

Special transformers. The self-transformer. Measurement transformers.

#### 3. DC Machines

Introduction and functioning principles. Generator functioning. Main characteristics. Application fields.

Motor functioning. Main characteristics. Application fields.

#### 4. Asynchronous Machine.

Constructive aspects and functioning principles.

Three-phase induction machine.

One-phase induction machine.

#### 5. Synchronous Machine.

Constructive aspects and functioning principles.

Generator study.

Synchronous motor.

#### 6. Small motors

DC motors. Servomotor. Stepper motors.

Pulse Width Modulation (PWM). H bridges. Encoders.

Speed, direction and position control using microcontrollers.

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### **Control and Automation (EME00506L)**

#### PART I: Control Systems:

1) Mathematical models for Control: Electrical, Mechanical, Fluidic, Thermal.

2) Analysis of systems - Transfer Function representation:

i) Time-domain analysis -1st order, 2nd order and multiple order systems -. Stationary response. Stability criteria. P-Controller design using the Root Locus method.

ii) Frequency-domain analysis. Bode diagram. Stability. Gain and phase margins. P-Controller design using the Bode method.

iii) PID controller. Usual design methods.

3) Analysis of systems represented by State-space formulation: Linear systems stability.

#### PART II: Industrial Automation:

1) Industrial logic components: pneumatic, electric and electronic technology.

2) Programmable automation. Basic components: Processing Unit, sensors and actuators.

3) Automatic Systems: Combinatory and sequential. Design of sequential systems using GRAFCET.

4) Implementation of automatic systems using Siemens LOGO PLC. (Programmable Logic Controller). LAD-programming.



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### **Applied Electronics (EME13072L)**

- Introduction: Metrology and Electrical Engineering
- AC regime, electrical impedances, frequency and phase, power and energy, rms
- Semiconductors: Materials, energy bands, energy gap
- Semiconductors: Diodes, Thermistors NTC, characteristics  $R(T)$  and  $I(V)$ , implementation in temperature measurements
- Circuits with diodes: Rectification
- Transistors: NPN and PNP
- Operational amplifiers
- Analog signal processing, circuits conditioners
- Digital signal processing: Microcontrollers, data acquisition boards
- Project implementation

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### **Energy and Mass Transfer (EME10987L)**

1. Fundamentals of heat transfer. Conduction, convection and radiation.
2. Heat diffusion equation. Unidimensional heat conduction in steady state regime. Extended surfaces. Multidimensional heat conduction. Transient conduction and in media with internal heat generation. Analytical solutions and numerical methods.
3. Hydrodynamic and thermal boundary layers. Forced convection in internal and external flows in laminar and turbulent regimes. Calculation of the heat transfer coefficient for different geometries. Natural convection.
4. Heat exchangers. Method of the logarithmic mean temperature difference and efficiency method (epsilon-NTU). Analysis of heat sinks.
5. Radiative properties of surfaces. Black bodies and real bodies. Planck's Law. Stefan-Boltzmann and Wien Laws. Kirchhoff's Law. Radiative exchange between surfaces. View factors. Calculation methods.
6. Fundamental concepts of mass transfer and analogy with heat transfer.

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### **Solar Thermal Energy (EME01805L)**

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### **Photovoltaic Solar Energy (EME10989L)**

1. Introduction.  
The Physics of the Photovoltaic (PV) conversion.  
PV Conversion technologies.
2. Photovoltaic systems.  
Stationary systems and systems with tracking.  
Photovoltaic systems with energy storage.
3. Applications and Projects.  
Types of applications: autonomous (off grid), on grid, building integrated (BIPV), floating photovoltaic systems, photovoltaic irrigation and others (water purification, telecommunications systems, electric vehicles).  
Design and energetic analysis of photovoltaic systems.  
Testing and Monitoring Standards for Photovoltaic Systems.  
Modeling of photovoltaic systems.
4. New Trends.  
Photovoltaic Systems and Smart Grids  
New technologies for photovoltaic systems and applications, new energy storage technologies.

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### **Wind Energy (EME01808L)**



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### **Bioenergy and Biofuels (EME10990L)**

1. Status of the Portuguese, European and World bioenergy: Statistics. Strategies.
2. Biomass as a fuel: Carbon cycle. Concept of bioenergy. Energy potential of biomass (virgin and residues). Conversion processes.
3. Handling and treatment of farming and agri-industry effluents: Legislation. Effluents types. Characterisation and production quantities. Handling systems. Storage facilities. Valorisation and treatment systems (compost, separation, etc.).
4. Physical processes for biomass conversion: dehydration and drying. Size reduction. Densification. Separation.
5. Biofuel production: bioethanol, biomethanol, biodiesel and biogas production.
6. Thermal energy production from biomass: combustion, gasification and pyrolysis.
7. Electricity production from biomass: Rankine, Brayton, Otto, Diesel and dual cycles. Combined cycle. Cogeneration.
8. Legislation for the biomass sector.

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### **Ocean Energy (EME01809L)**

The ocean as a physical system. Main mechanisms that force the ocean movements. Thermodynamic properties of the seawater. Ocean dynamics. Ocean hydrokinetic energy conversion. Ocean hydro-potential energy conversion. Ocean thermal gradient energy conversion. Ocean salinity gradient energy conversion. Other forms: deuterium and nuclear fusion; near and offshore wind energy conversion.

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### **Project of Energy Systems (EME10928L)**

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### **Energy Storage (EME01812L)**

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### **Electrical Energy Systems (EME13074L)**

Fundamental concepts: Per-unit system; Charge diagrams; power system topology.  
Transformer: electrical parameters; Scheme equivalent; numerical applications.  
Power transmission line: Electric Line Parameters: Resistance and inductance, transverse conductance and capacity.  
Equations of the long line; exact model; Scheme equivalent; Line lossless; Power carry capacity; numerical applications.  
Transmission and distribution of electricity; Function; Configuration; voltage levels; constituent elements; one-line diagrams.  
Short circuits: neutral systems; Calculation of short-circuit currents symmetrical and asymmetrical; Applications using numerical informatics platform; Techniques limitation of short circuit currents.  
Standards, regulations and technical orders applicable to these systems, indicators of quality of service.



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### **Geothermal Energy (EME13076L)**

Introduction. The energetic problem in the world. Geothermal energy.

Heat flow lost by the Earth by conduction.

The role of the water circulation in geothermal reservoirs.

Radiation heat transfer. Convection. Viscosity. Some notions of thermodynamics.

Geothermal survey (introduction). Geochemistry. Geophysical Prospecting.

Reserves and Resources. Evaluation of a geothermal reserve.

Production of electricity by geothermal (historical notes). Production of electrical energy. Geothermal pumps. Direct use of geothermal fluids. Some applications.

Environmental problems associated with the use of geothermal reserves. Costs. Used area and water required.

Geothermal energy in the future: main problems to solve.

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### **New Energy Vectors (EME13075L)**

1. Introduction

2. Hydrogen as energy carrier

3. Hydrogen production - electrolysis, thermolysis, photocatalytic production, thermochemical processes, gasification, steam reforming, biological processes. Integration of renewable energy sources. Centralized and decentralized production

4. Storage and transportation of hydrogen

5. Fuel cells - types and operation, energy analysis and efficiency. Applications

6. Safety and environmental impacts

7. Hydrogen economy

8. Synthetic fuels - Carbon neutral fuels and carbon negative fuels, production methods, carbon sources. Integration of renewable energy sources

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### **Entrepreneurship and Innovation (GES02310L)**

Module 1 – Introduction to Entrepreneurship and Innovation

a. Definitions and concepts of Entrepreneurship

b. Profile and characteristics of entrepreneurs

c. Social entrepreneurship and intrapreneurship

d. What is innovation? Types of innovation

d. Dynamics of innovation

Module 2 – Conception and Structuring business ideas

a. Process and techniques of generating ideas

b. Design Thinking tool

c. Evaluation of business ideas

d. The process of creating a business idea and firm

e. Simulation games- from ideas to business formation