Kick off meeting - Rome, March 14-18

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(Portugal)
GENERAL PRESENTATION OF THE ALGARVE

The geographical position of the Algarve gives it distinctive climatic characteristics: the average annual temperature is the higher in Portugal, and one of the highest in the Iberian Peninsula at around 18ºC and the sun shines approximately 3000 hours annually.
GENERAL PRESENTATION OF THE ALGARVE

The economic sector with more expression in the Algarve is the tertiary sector (trade and services), resulting from the region's main economic activity - tourism.

This activity sub-sector assumes such importance in the Algarve which is directly and indirectly responsible for approximately 60% of total employment and 66% of regional GDP.

The Algarve receives about 5 million tourists per year.
Algarve is one of the European regions with highest number of sunlight hours per year, the region receives public incentives (grants and fiscal) to the installation of solar-powered facilities.
Even though....

The production of energy in the Algarve is almost insignificant when compared with the national production (0.73%); it increased significantly in the period 2007-2010 (almost 144% per year when the country grew 4.7%).

Distribution of Gross Electricity Production in the Algarve Region
Source: INE, Estatísticas de Energia 1995 a 2010
THE REGIONAL ENERGY SECTOR PROFILE

The energy sector in the Algarve is fairly fragmented. The entrepreneurial activity in this sector is characterized by SMEs operating in renewable energies, especially in solar energy consulting (e.g. certification and energy audits) and installation.
THE REGIONAL ENERGY SECTOR PROFILE

Energy dependency:

The Algarve region is one of the Portuguese regions with higher values of energy dependence (deficit) contrasting with the other regions of the country in which the balance between production and consumption of electricity is generally positive.
THE REGIONAL ENERGY SECTOR PROFILE

Strategy:

To respond to these trends, one of the objectives to be pursued in the several strategic documents is to reduce this dependency by restraining the growth in demand and increasing production from renewable energy sources. Hence, it is considered that the energy resources with more potential to be developed and reinforced in the Algarve region are Biomass, Solar and Wind.
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Gambelas Campus
Penha Campus
Saúde/Health Campus
Airport
FACTS & FIGURES

- young state university, established in 1979 (two subsystems - Polytechnic and University)
- 4 Campuses (3 in Faro – Penha, Gambelas and Saude & 1 in Portimão)
- 7 Faculties
- 9000 students
- 700 academics
FACTS & FIGURES

- 48 undergraduate
- 5 Integrated Masters, 68 MsC (7 Erasmus Mundus Master Courses)
- 23 Phd (2 Erasmus Mundus Doctorates)
- 9 Research Centers
- 13 Study and Development Centers
GAMBELAS CAMPUS

Faculty of Sciences and Technology (FCT)

Faculty of Economics (FE)

Faculty of Human and Social Sciences (FCHS)

Department of Biomedical Sciences and Medicine (DCBM)
PENHA CAMPUS

School of Education and Communication (ESEC)
School of Management, Hospitality and Tourism (ESGHT)
Institute of Engineering (ISE)
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CAMPUS DA SAÚDE

School of Health (ESS)
PORTIMÃO CAMPUS

School of Management, Hospitality and Tourism (ESGHT)
FACILITIES

- 10 University Residences
- 2 canteens, 1 restaurant, 2 grill, 8 bars
- Access to several medical services
- Access to different kinds of sports (offered by the Students Union)
- 2 main libraries (one in Penha Campus and other in Gambelas Campus)
- Wi-fi in all University Campus
RESEARCH CENTERS

CBME- Centre for Molecular and Structural Biomedicine

CCMAR- Centre of Marine Sciences

CEOT- Centre of Electronics, Optoelectronics and Telecommunications

CIAC- Research Centre in Arts and Communication

CIEO- Research Centre for Spatial and Organisational Dynamics

CIMA- Centre for Marine and Environmental Research

CIQA- Chemistry Research Centre of Algarve

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STUDY AND DEVELOPMENT CENTERS

CASEE- Centre for Advanced Studies for Economics and Econometrics
CECTA- Centre for Studies in Agricultural Sciences and Technologies
CEDMES- Centre for Studies and Development of Mathematics in Higher Education
CECL- Centre for Studies in Language Sciences
CFMFT- Centre for Mathematic Physics and Theoretical Physics
CINTAL- Centre for Technological Research of the Algarve
CTA- Centre for Water Sciences and Technologies
CUIP- University Centre for Psychology Research
GLACIP- Plant Science Laboratories Group
ILAB- Informatics Laboratory
NAP- Nucleus of Archaeology and Palaeoecology

CRIA- Division of Entrepreneurship and Technology Transfer

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UNIVERSITY OF THE ALGARVE STUDENTS

N = >9,000

- Portuguese: 90%
- Other nationalities: 10%

- ERASMUS: 37%
- EMA1: 23%
- EMA2: 8%
- FREE MOVER: 11%
- PROTOCOLS: 0%
- FULL STUDENTS: 21%
- CSF: 0%
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- Algeria
- Angola
- Austria
- Bangladesh
- Belarus
- Belgium
- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Bulgaria
- Brazil
- Cameroon
- Cape Verde
- Chile
- China
- Colombia
- Cote Ivoire
- Croatia
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- East Timor
- France
- Finland
- Germany
- Greece
- India
- Indonesia
- Italy
- Iran
- Iraq
- Kenya
- Latvia
- Lithuania
- Malaysia
- Mexico
- Netherlands
- Norway
- Pakistan
- Paraguay
- Peru
- Philippines
- Poland
- Romania
- Russia
- Rwanda
- Slovakia
- Spain
- Serbia
- Siria
- Slovenia
- Turkey
- Ukraine
- Yemen

51 Nationalities

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Diagram of the Portuguese Higher Education System according to Bologna

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# Relevant programs focusing on Energy at UAlg

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TEsP (120 ECTS)</th>
<th>Licenciatura (degree) (180 ECTS)</th>
<th>Master (120 ECTS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Renewable Energies</td>
<td>Mechanical Engineering (Thermic profile)</td>
<td>Mechanical Energy, HVAC &amp; Refrigeration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HVAC &amp; Refrigeration</td>
<td>Civil Engineering</td>
<td>Energy and HVAC in Buildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric Installations, Domotics and Automation</td>
<td></td>
<td>Post-grad in Geographic Information Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geographic Information Systems</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Educational models

• Structure of the courses:
  • Duration: 15 weeks (Sep-Dec or Feb-May)
  • Usual # students: 10-30
  • Used “tools” (frontal lecture, Laboratories, Computer Classes, Workshop)
  • e-learning platform: moodle 2.7
  • level of diffusion/use of concept maps (LOW)
  • level of diffusion/use of GIS (MEDIUM)
Contribution of UAlg to project activities and objectives

**WP 1- Project preparation**
- Task 1.1. Transfer of Cmap methodology
- Task 1.2. State of the art and case studies

**WP 2- Project development**
- Thematic workshop 5: “Innovation, applied research and relationships with SMEs” (Faro, Portugal)
- Workshop report
- Data for Cmap 1.0 and Cmap 2.0
- Students for Workshops

**WP 3- Quality assessment**
- Collaboration in QA reports

**WP 4- Dissemination and exploitation**
- Collaboration in the ENEPLAN newsletter
- Collaboration in creation of ENEPLAN information materials
- Dissemination of Cmap Technology among students and SME