



UCD School of Mechanical and Materials Engineering

# Energy Systems Engineering

## (Graduate Level Master of Engineering Programme)

**Programme Director: Associate Professor James O'Donnell**

School of Mechanical & Materials Engineering & UCD Energy Institute

([james.odonnell@ucd.ie](mailto:james.odonnell@ucd.ie))

**Programme Director for BJUT offering: Assistant Professor Ali Saberi Mehr**

School of Mechanical & Materials Engineering & UCD Energy Institute

([ali.saberimehr@ucd.ie](mailto:ali.saberimehr@ucd.ie))

**Content prepared by Emeritus Associate Professor David Timoney**

School of Mechanical & Materials Engineering, Former Programme Director

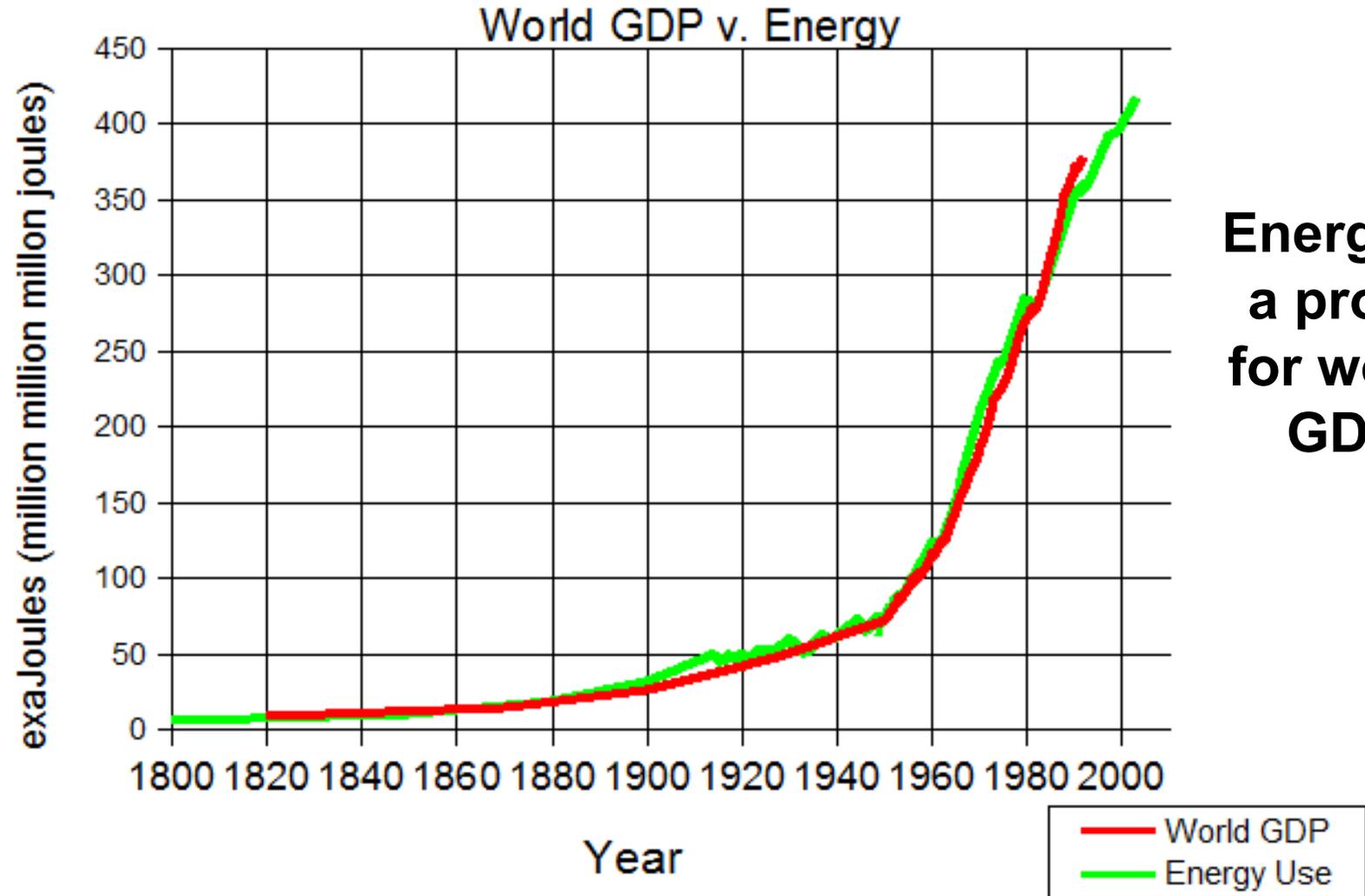
([david.timoney@ucd.ie](mailto:david.timoney@ucd.ie))

# Master of Engineering (ME) in Energy Systems Engineering

- Prepares graduates to meet the engineering, economic and environmental challenges facing the energy systems of developed countries in the future.
- Will focus on the interdependence between;
  - **The electricity system,**
  - **Building energy systems,**
  - **The industrial production system,**
  - **The food supply chain, and**
  - **The transport system,**
- taking account of security of supply and climate impact / CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

# World Energy Use and World GDP 1800 - 2000

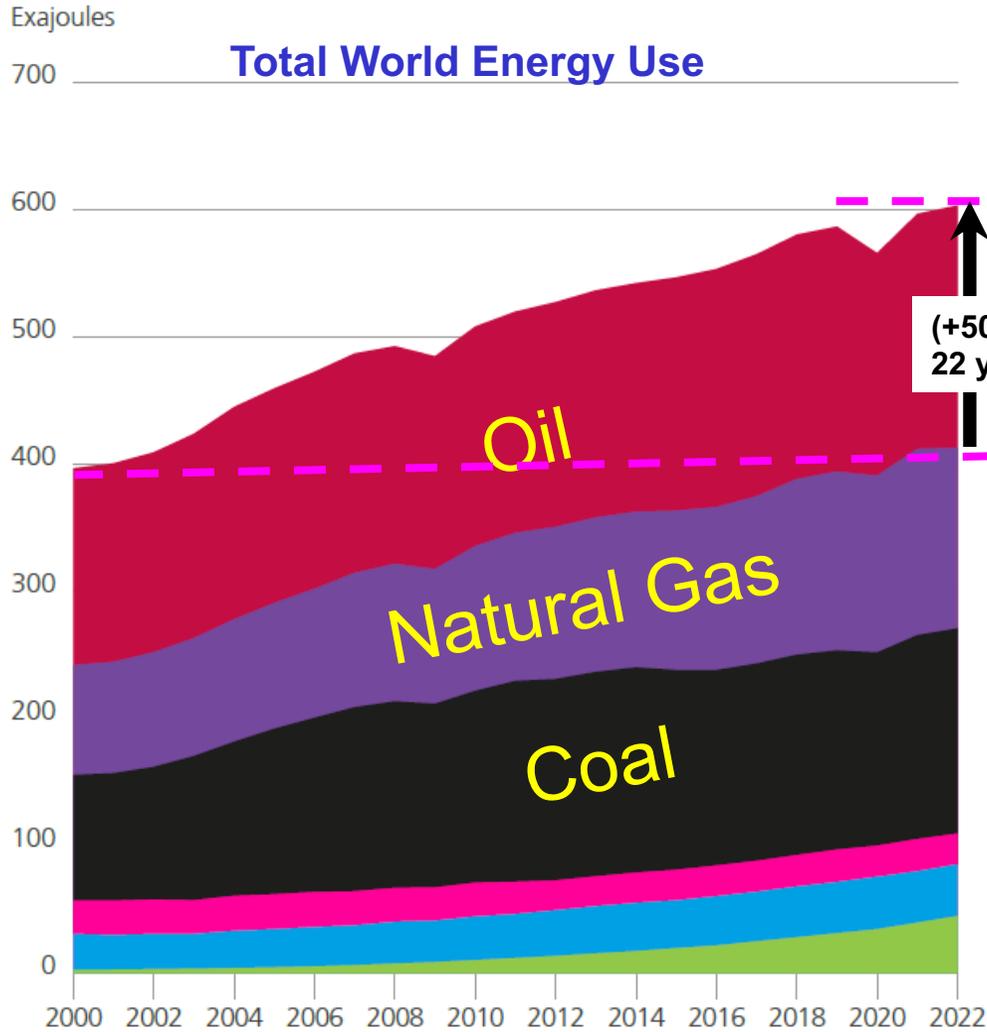
(scaled to fit)



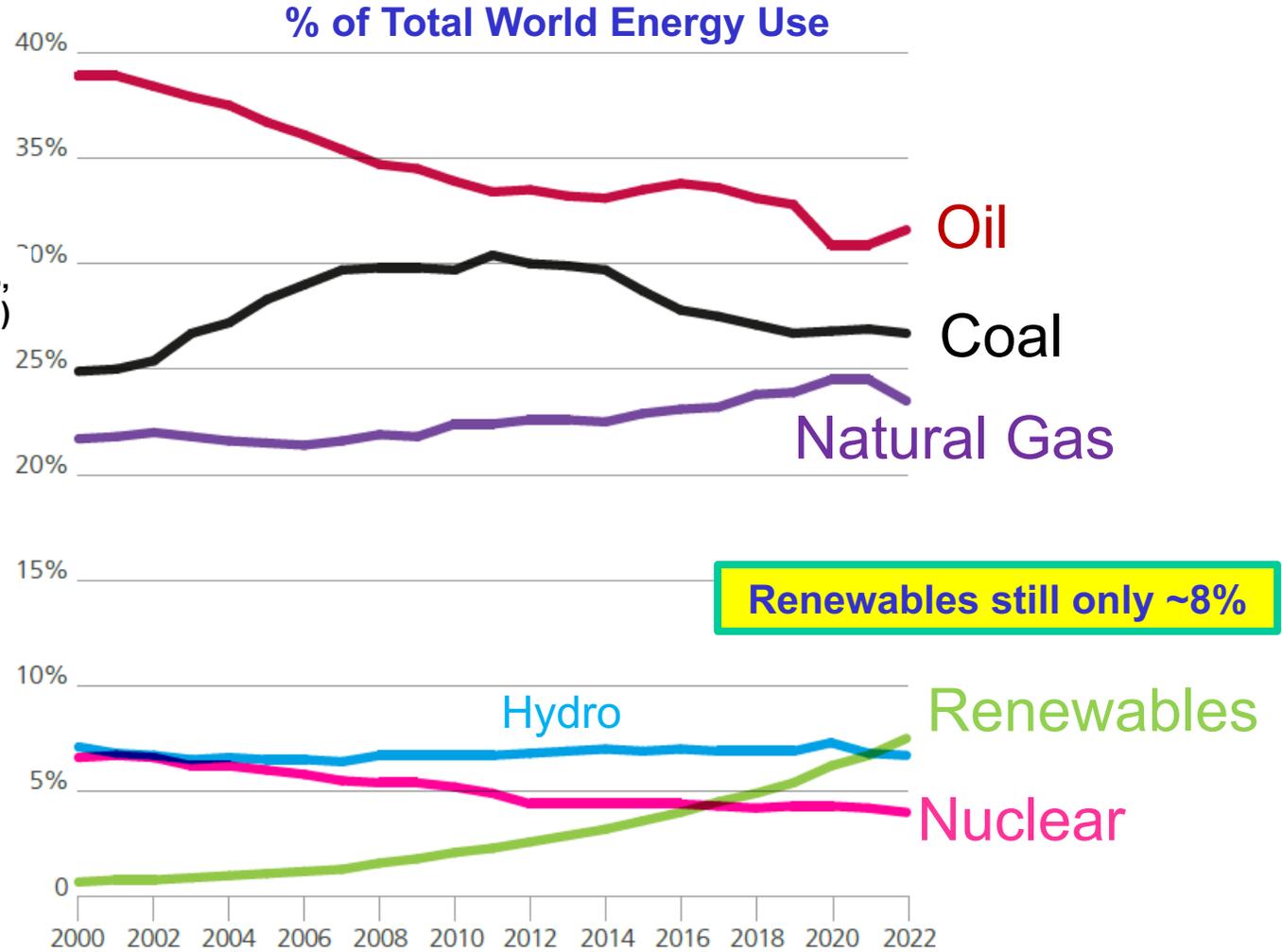
**Energy is  
a proxy  
for world  
GDP**

# 2023 | 72nd edition Statistical Review of World Energy

<https://www.energyinst.org/statistical-review>



Oil Coal Natural gas Nuclear energy  
Hydroelectricity Renewables

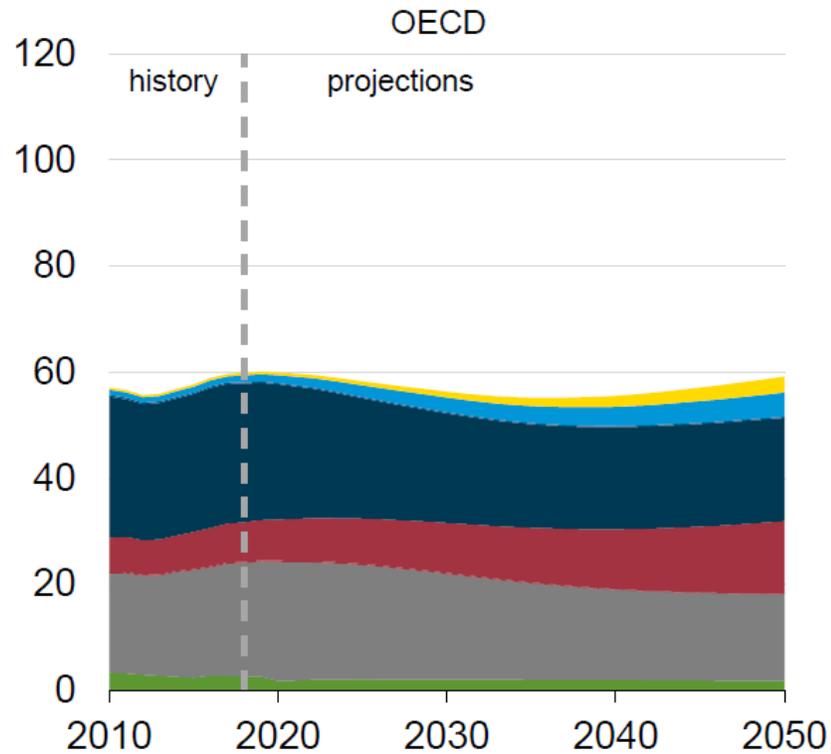


Oil Coal Natural gas Nuclear energy  
Hydroelectricity Renewables

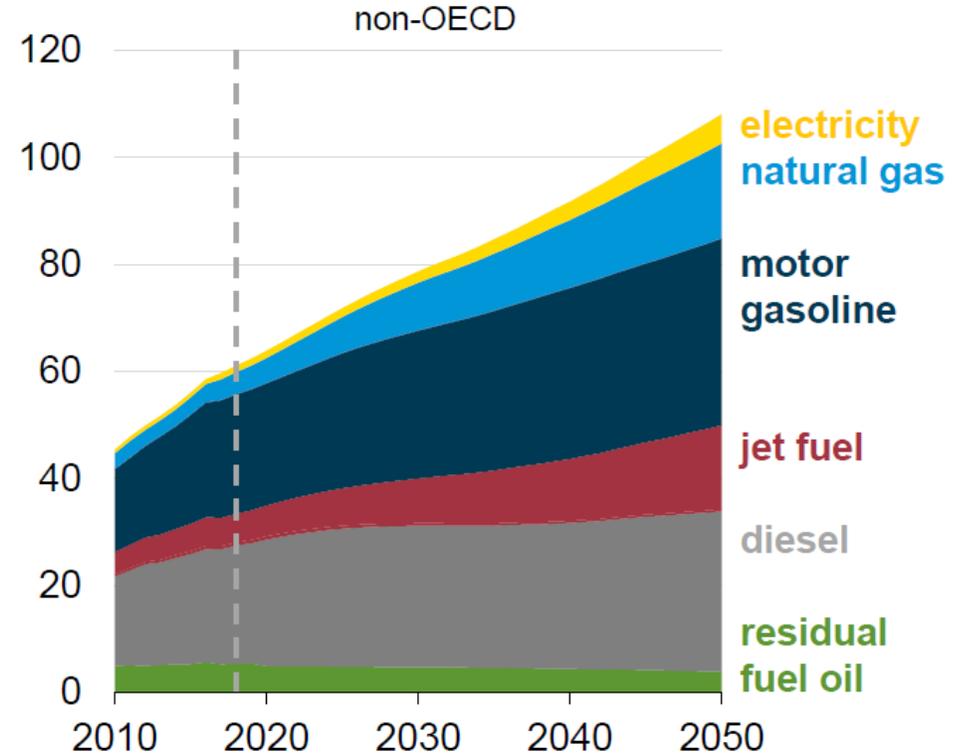
# International Energy Outlook 2019 with projections to 2050

U.S. Energy Information Administration Office of Energy Analysis

Transportation energy consumption  
quadrillion British thermal units

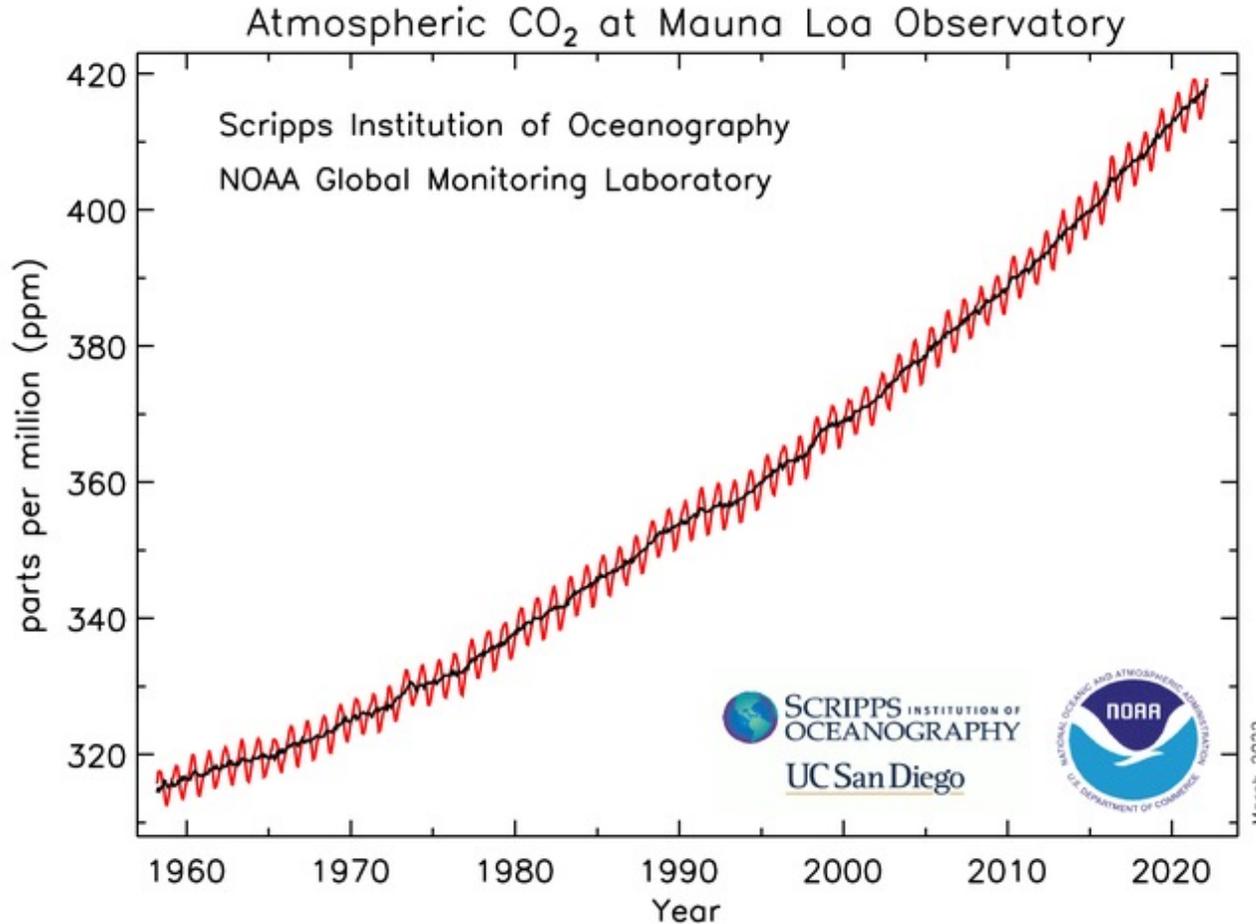


## FUTURE PROJECTIONS



In the Reference case, the share of transportation fuel from alternative energy sources increases through 2050 but refined petroleum and other liquids remain dominant.

# Increasing Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> (1958 to 2022)



Mauna Loa data  
obtained at an  
altitude of 3400 m  
in the northern  
subtropics

Average CO<sub>2</sub> increase  
= 2.3 ppm/year  
(Doubling every 178  
years)

Recent Monthly CO<sub>2</sub> Averages @ Mauna Loa

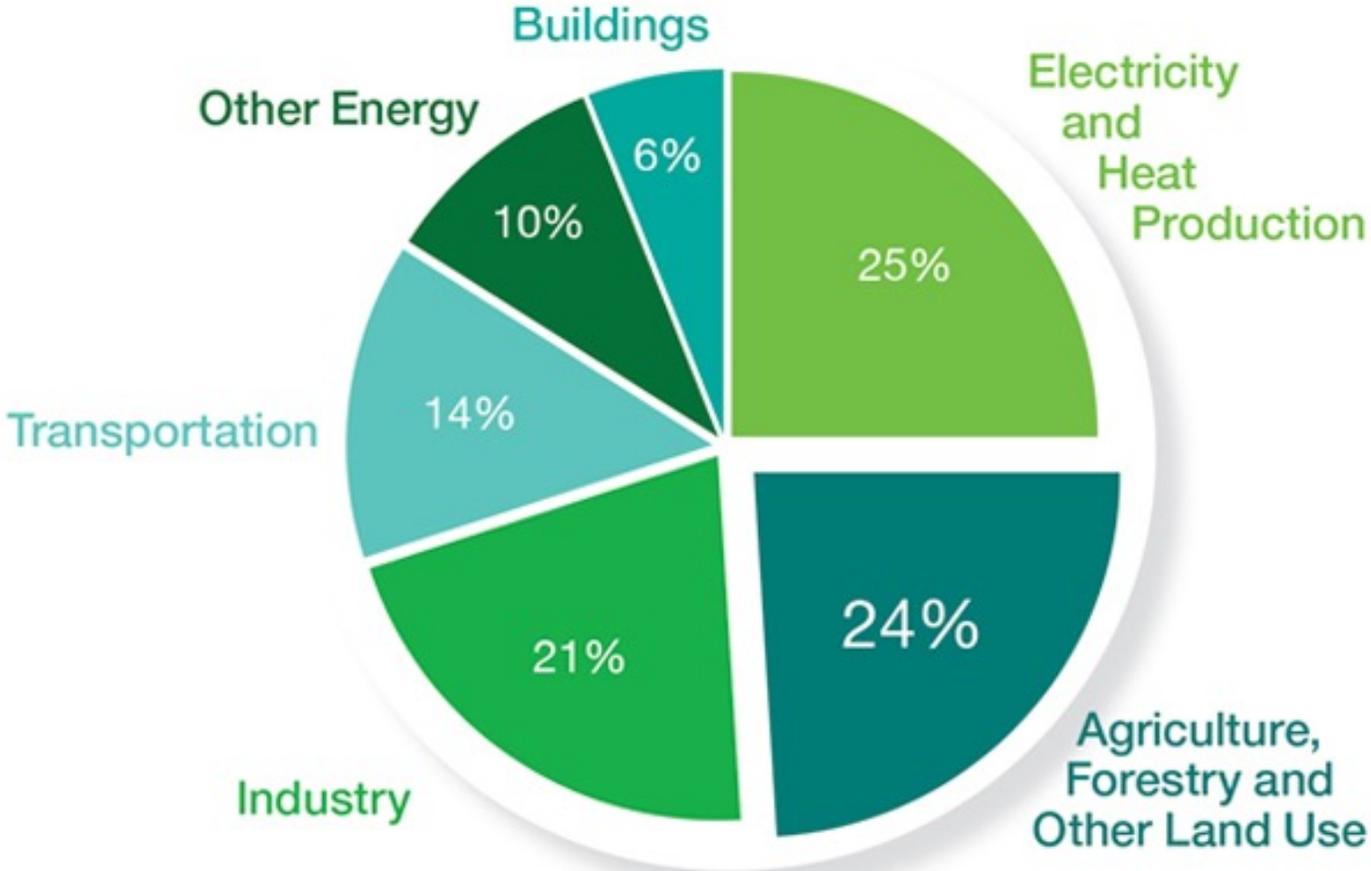
January 2001: 370.8 ppm

January 2021: 415.5 ppm

February 2024: 420.3 ppm (up 13%)

<https://www.esrl.noaa.gov/gmd/ccgg/trends/>

# Global Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Economic Sector



Source: EPA (cited)

<https://www.kynetec.com/news/510-how-cop26-methane-and-carbon-pledges-will-impact-agriculture>

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change ([UNFCCC](#))  
negotiations at the 21<sup>st</sup> Conference of the Parties ([COP21](#)) December 2015 ->  
**COP26** in December 2021



**Glasgow:**

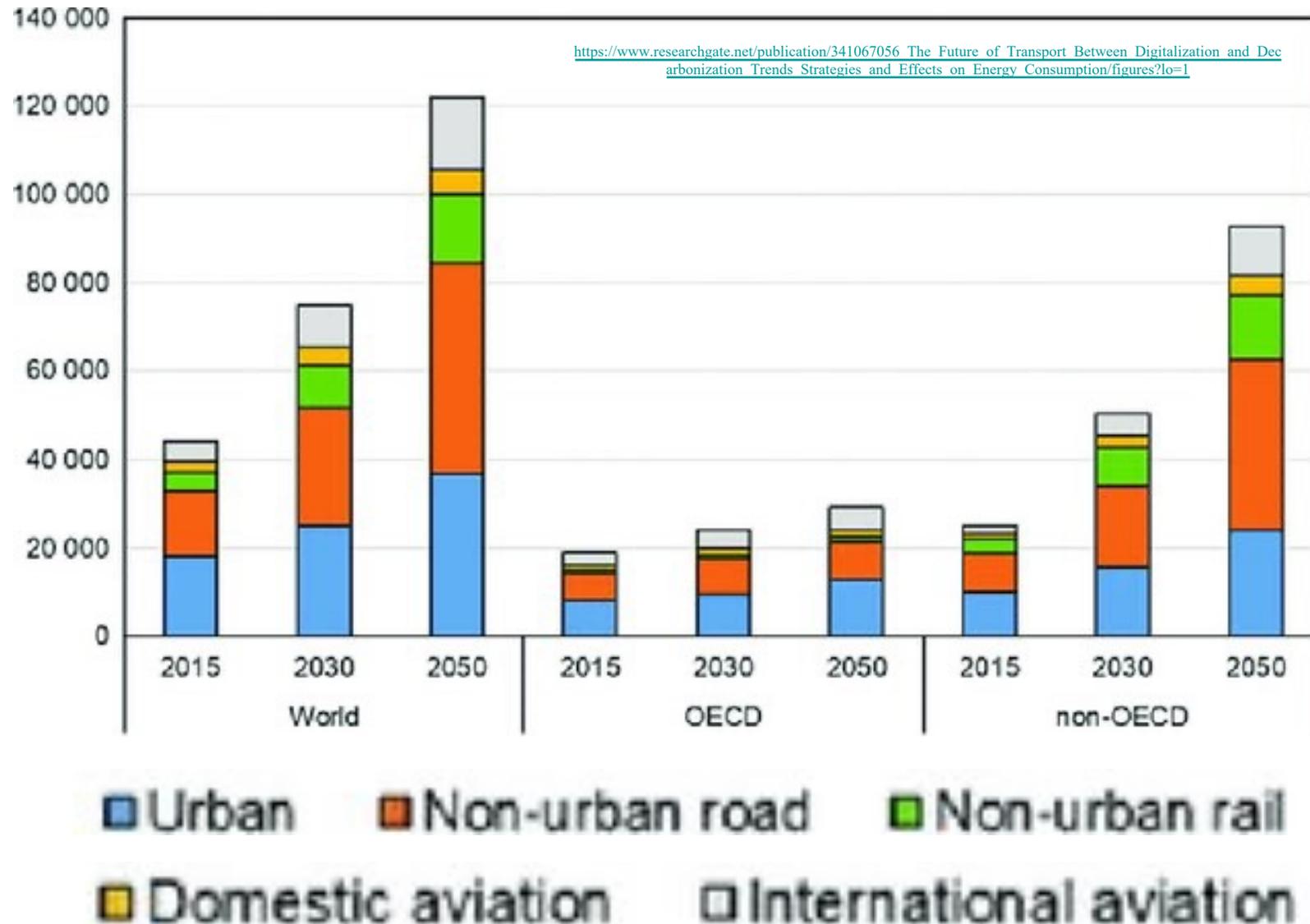
Countries agreed only to “phase down” and not “phase out” coal, due to a last-minute edit by China and India.

**Key accomplishments from COP 28 Dubai:**

included an agreement to *transition away* from fossil fuels,  
the creation of a fund to help vulnerable countries pay for climate-related damage,  
and the publication of landmark assessment of the world's progress in mitigating climate change

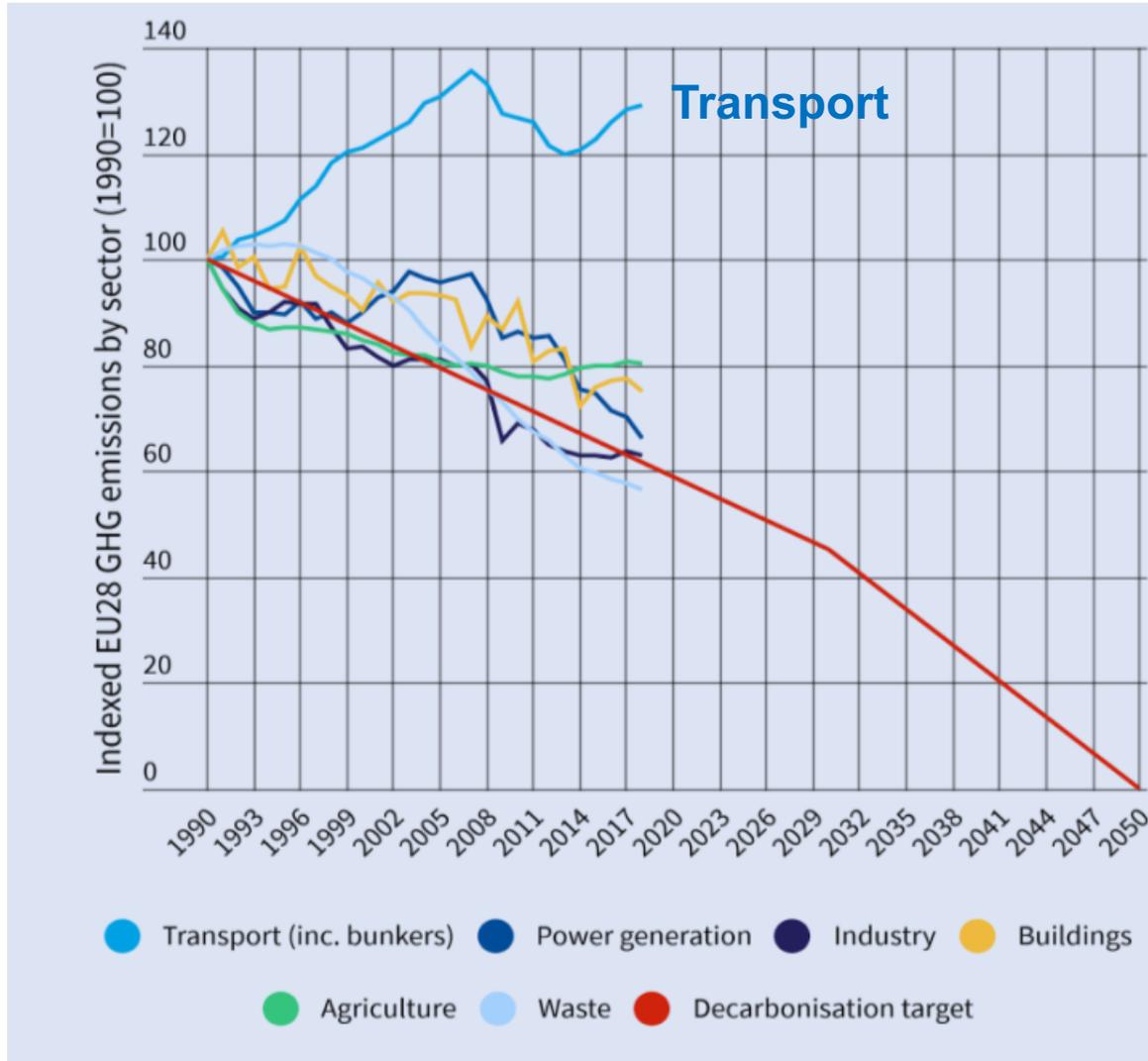
**Paris Agreement:** Ministers from 195 countries adopted by consensus a legally binding agreement to fight climate change.

# Demand for passenger travel is expected to grow strongly, especially non-OECD (billions of passenger km)



# European Union Emission by Sector (1990-2050 projection)

The decarbonisation target line includes a 55% reduction in 2030 and assumes full decarbonisation by 2050.



## EU – Trends & Projection to 2050

Transport (including international aviation and shipping) in 2018 was almost 30% above 1990 levels.

# ME in Energy Systems Engineering

- What do we do now?
- Who is going to re-arrange the world so as to maintain improving living standards for an ever increasing population?

**Energy Systems Engineers!**

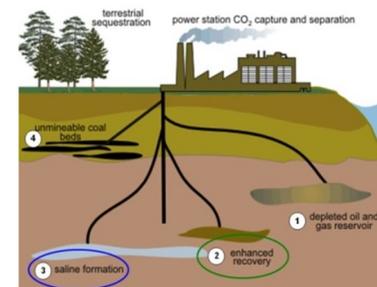
# Why Energy Systems Engineering?

- **Greenhouse Gas Emissions**
- **Climate Change**
- **Diminishing Fossil Fuels**
- **Increasing Demand for Energy**
- **Energy Security**
- **Stringent Carbon Emission Constraints**
- **Prepare for forthcoming hydrogen economy**

**MULTI-DISCIPLINARY ENGINEERING REQUIRED**

# ME (Energy Systems) Engineering

- Aims to prepare graduates to meet the **often conflicting** engineering, economic and environmental **challenges** facing the energy systems of developed countries in the future, taking account of security of supply and climate impact / CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.
- Inter-disciplinary approach needed because of the future interdependence between the electricity system, building energy systems, and transport systems.
- Inputs provided by Mechanical, Electrical, Civil & Chemical Engineering, and Geological (Earth) Sciences / Physics / Economics / Business.
- >250 graduates since 2010.
- Also available as 12-month, 90-credit ME.



# Energy Systems Engineering

Maintenance of current living standards in the developed world will require new ways to use energy more efficiently and greater contributions from:

- **solar energy,**
  - **wind energy,**
  - **wave / tidal energy,**
  - **energy from crops / biomass / algae,**
  - **nuclear energy, and**
  - **from advanced fossil fuel technologies.**
- 
- **Greater use of electrical energy in buildings and in transport is likely.**
  - **“Smart Grid” and Energy Storage Technologies are needed.**

# Ireland's Electricity Transmission System (National Grid)

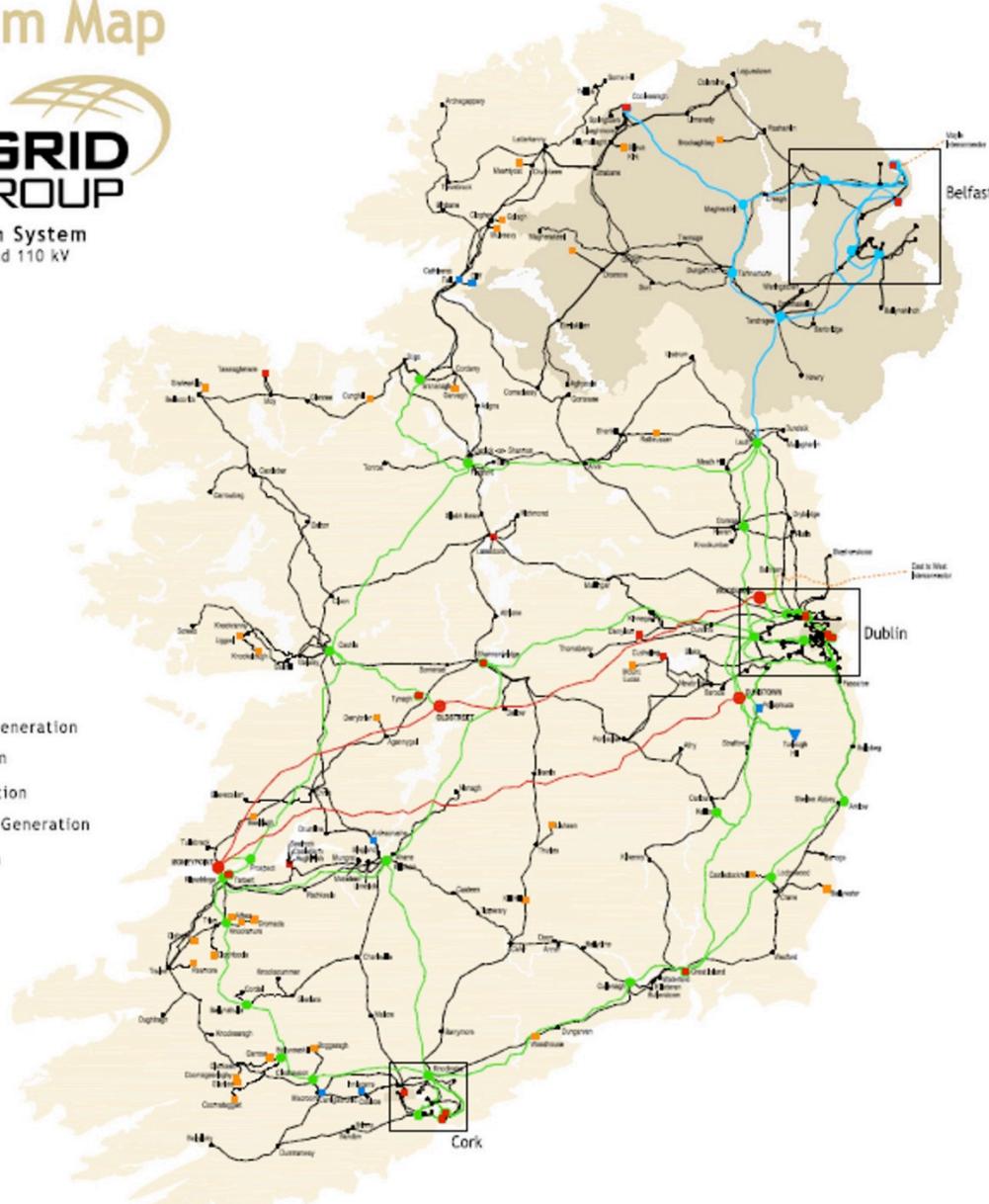
## Transmission System Map



Transmission System  
400, 275, 220 and 110 kV  
January 2020

- 400kV Lines
- 275kV Lines
- 220kV Lines
- 110kV Lines
- 220kV Cables
- 110kV Cables
- HVDC Cables
- 400kV Stations
- 275kV Stations
- 220kV Stations
- 110kV Stations

- Transmission Connected Generation
- Hydro Generation
  - Thermal Generation
  - Pumped Storage Generation
  - Wind Generation



## Distribution System

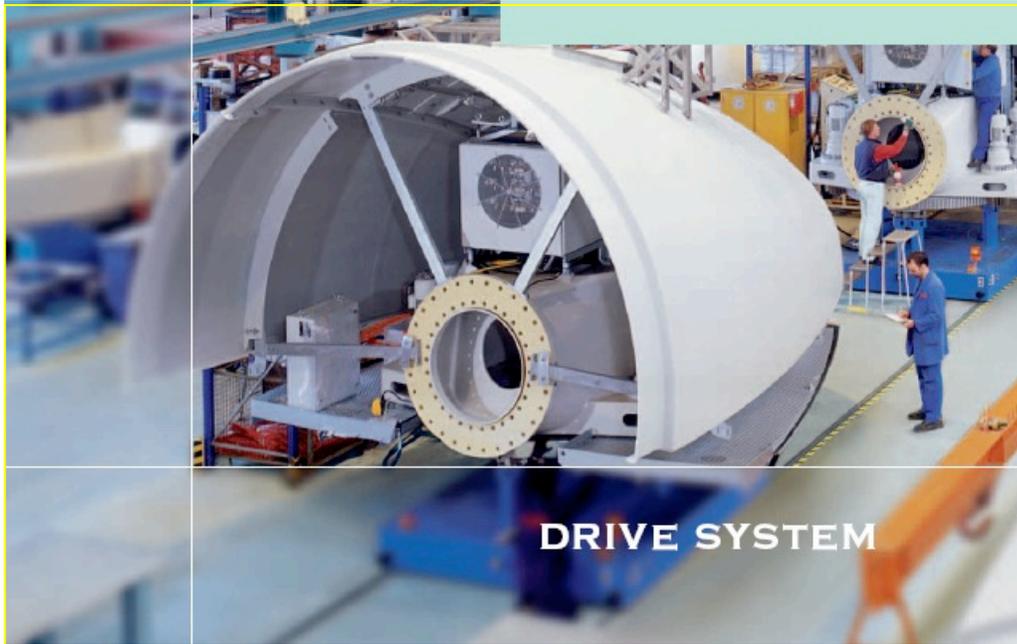
# Wind Energy

- Most mature of all new renewable energy technologies (excluding hydropower)
- Competitive with conventional fuels
- Continually evolving and improving
  - Offshore Wind Power
  - Floating Turbines
    - E.g. Hywind – Statoil, Ideol
- Electrical/Civil/Mechanical

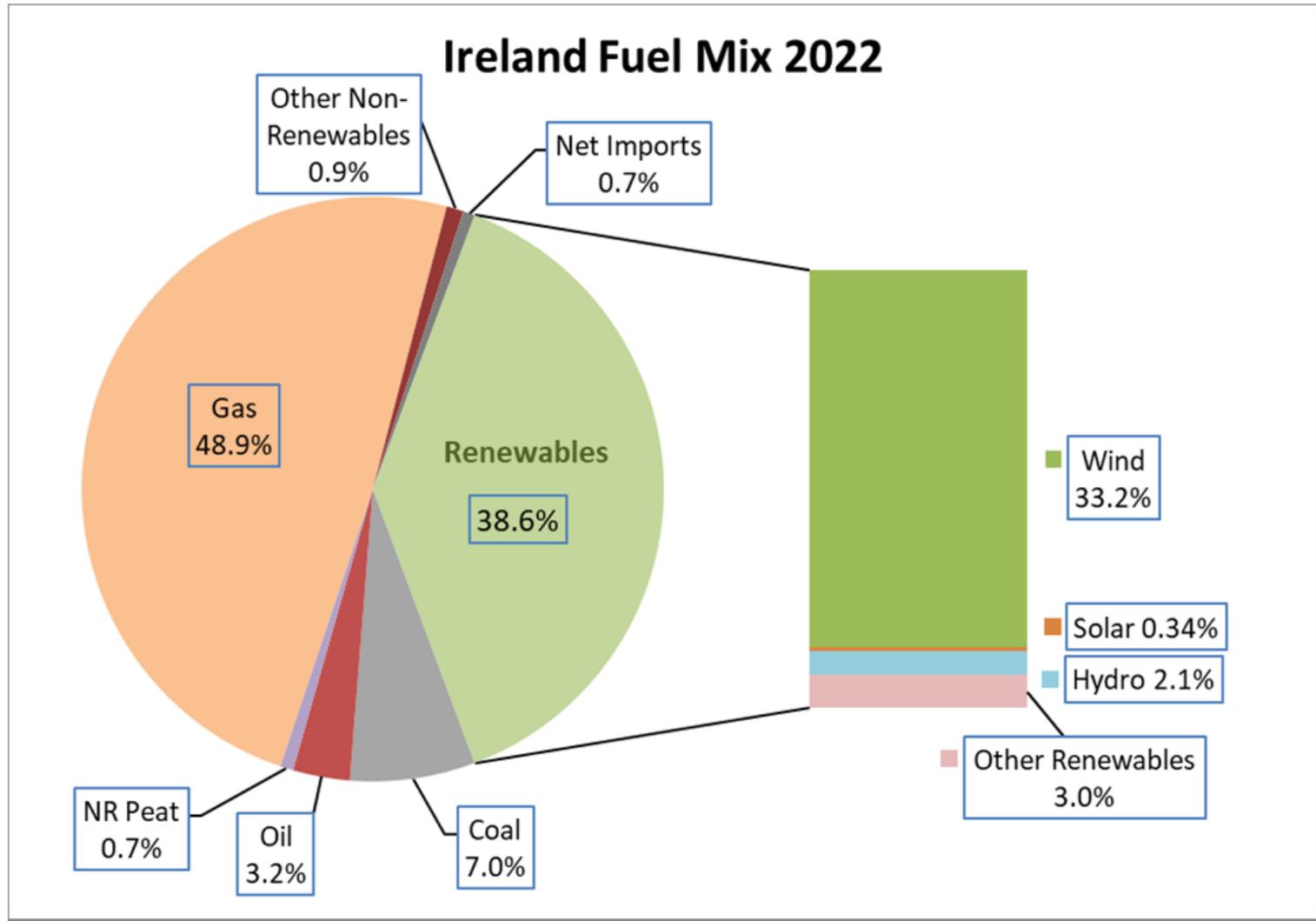


# Wind Turbine Design and Manufacturing

ENERCON



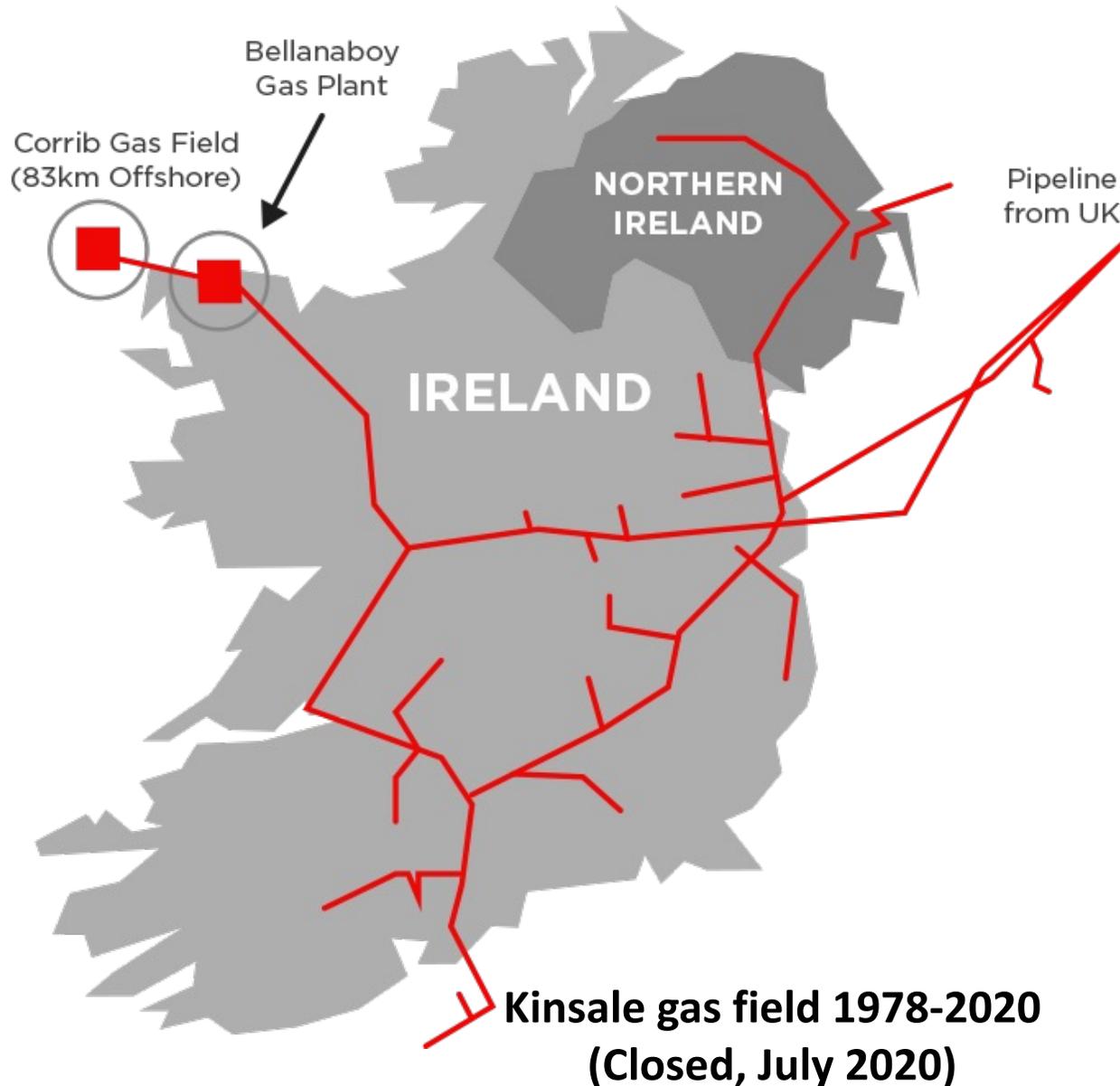
# Energy Inputs to Irish Electricity System - 2022



**38.6%** of all the electrical energy (in kWh or MWh) produced in Ireland in 2019 was from “**Renewables**” (Wind, Hydroelectricity + other).

**48.9%** from natural gas

# Irish Natural Gas Grid



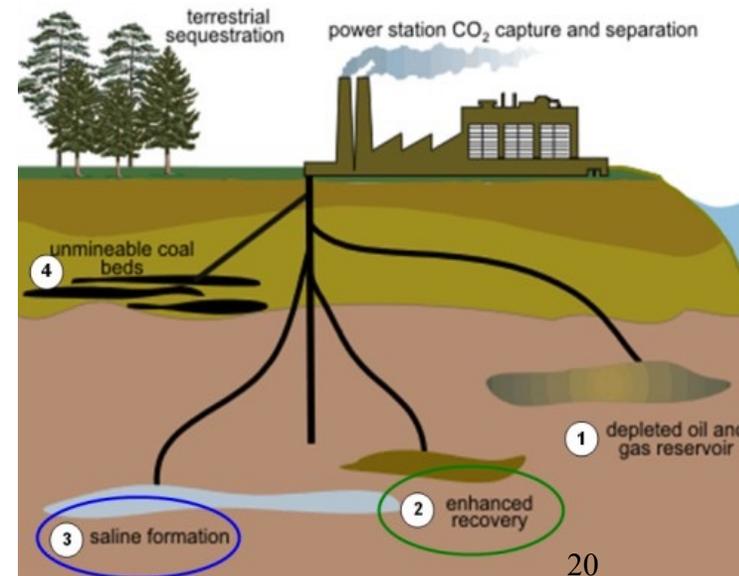
**Corrib Gas Field flow has reduced by ~66% since Jan 2018.**

**Heavy dependence on pipelines from Scotland**

Following the depletion of the Corrib gas field, Ireland is expected to be dependent on over 80% imports by the mid-2020s and over 90% by 2030.

<https://www.gov.ie/en/policy-information/f1ecf1-gas/#irelands-gas-system>

# Fossil Fuels and Geology



# Energy Systems - many different technologies



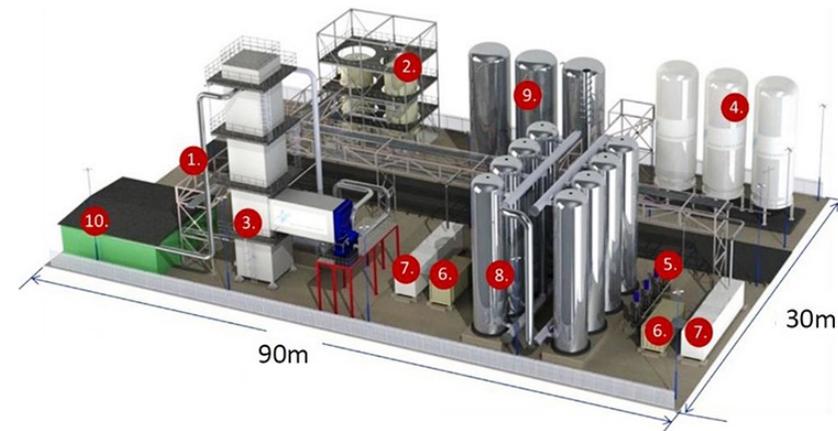
**Solar Farm**



**Volkswagen ID.3 Electric Car**



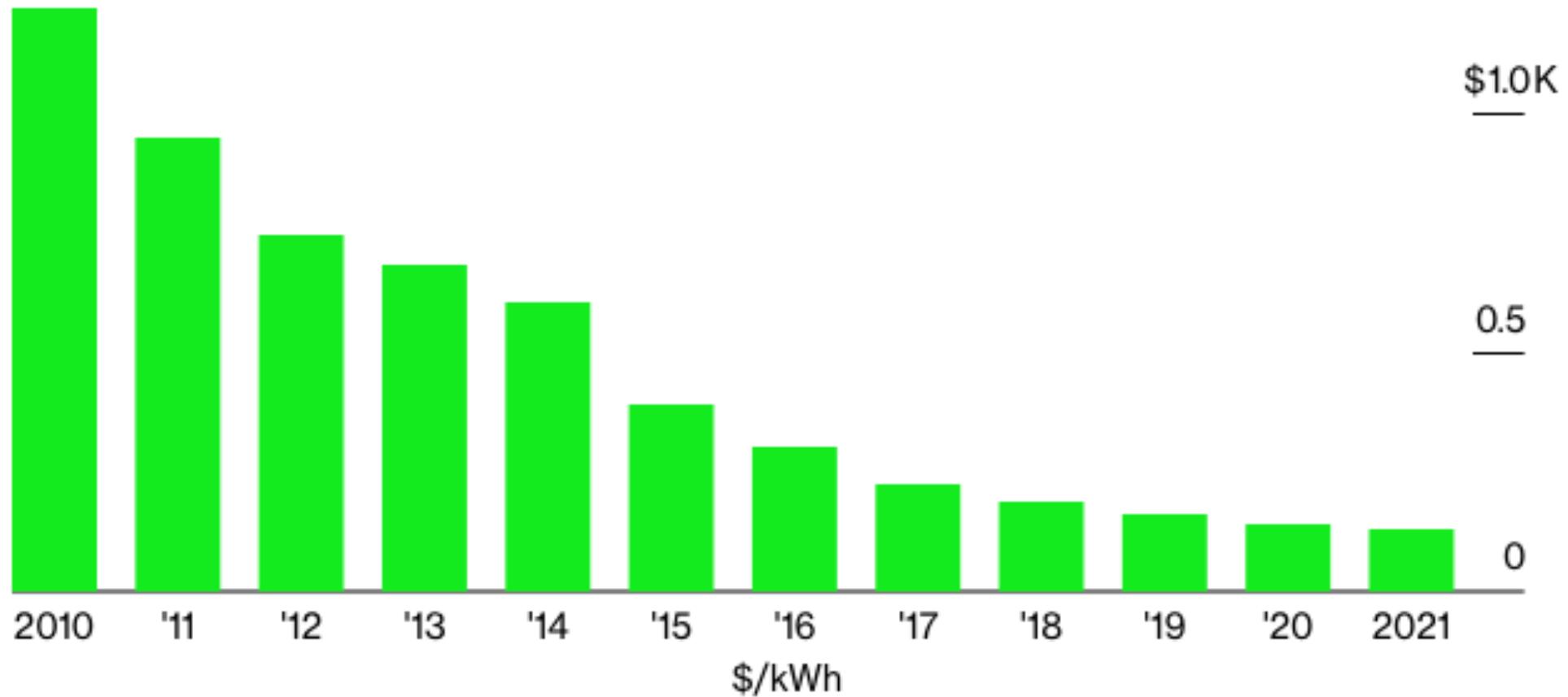
**Offshore Wind Farm**



**Liquid Air Energy Storage System**

# EV Battery Price Trend (US\$/kWh)

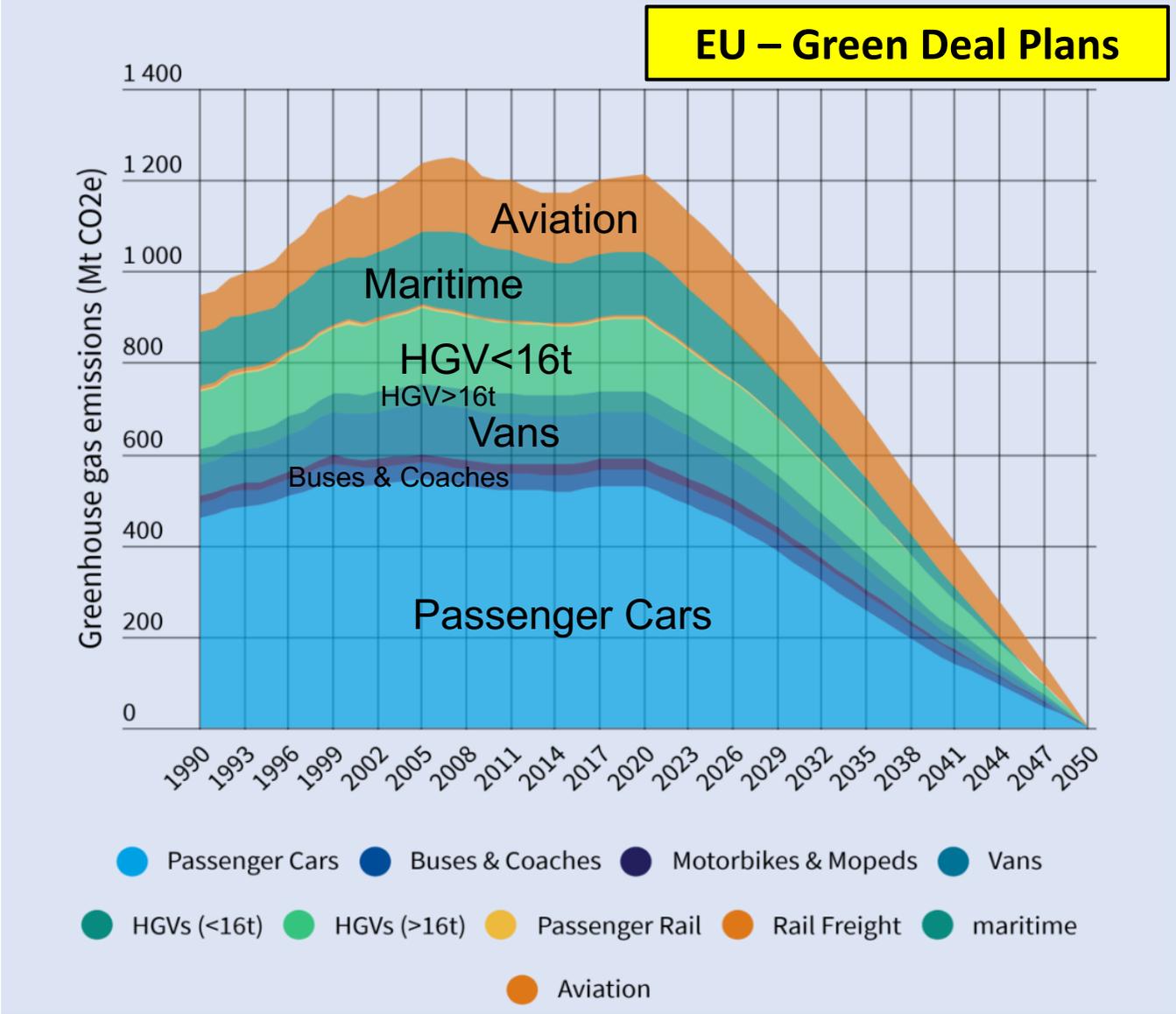
## Battery Pack Prices



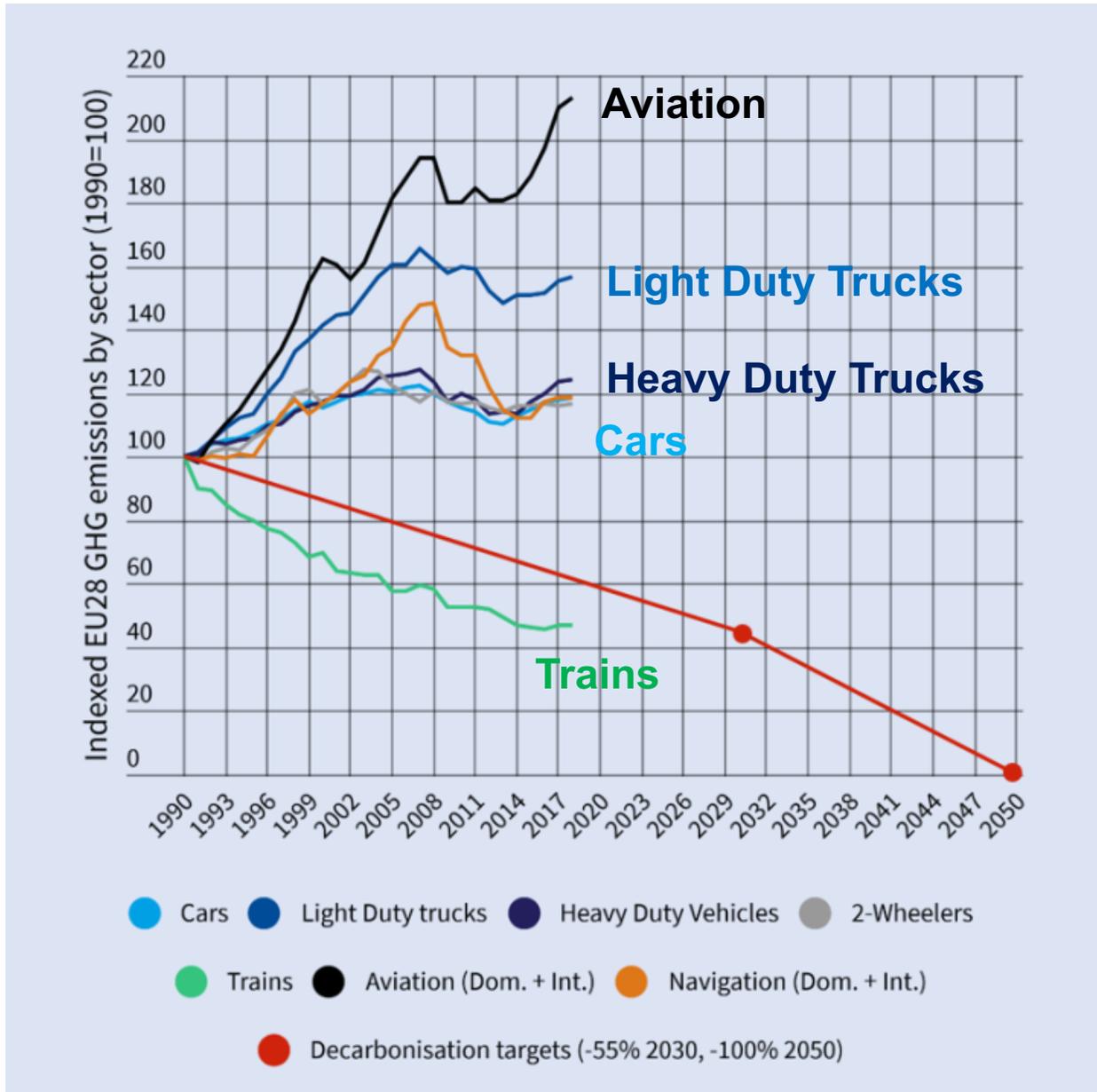
Data from BloombergNEF

<https://about.bnef.com/blog/behind-scenes-take-lithium-ion-battery-prices/>

# EU Green Deal Agenda for Reducing GHG Emissions from Transport to 2050



# European Union Transport GHG Emissions Trends



EU

Only trains are on track to meeting a 55% reduction in emissions by 2030 compared to 1990.

# Solar Power

- Solar Photovoltaic - second most mature technology after wind.

**Solar Farm**

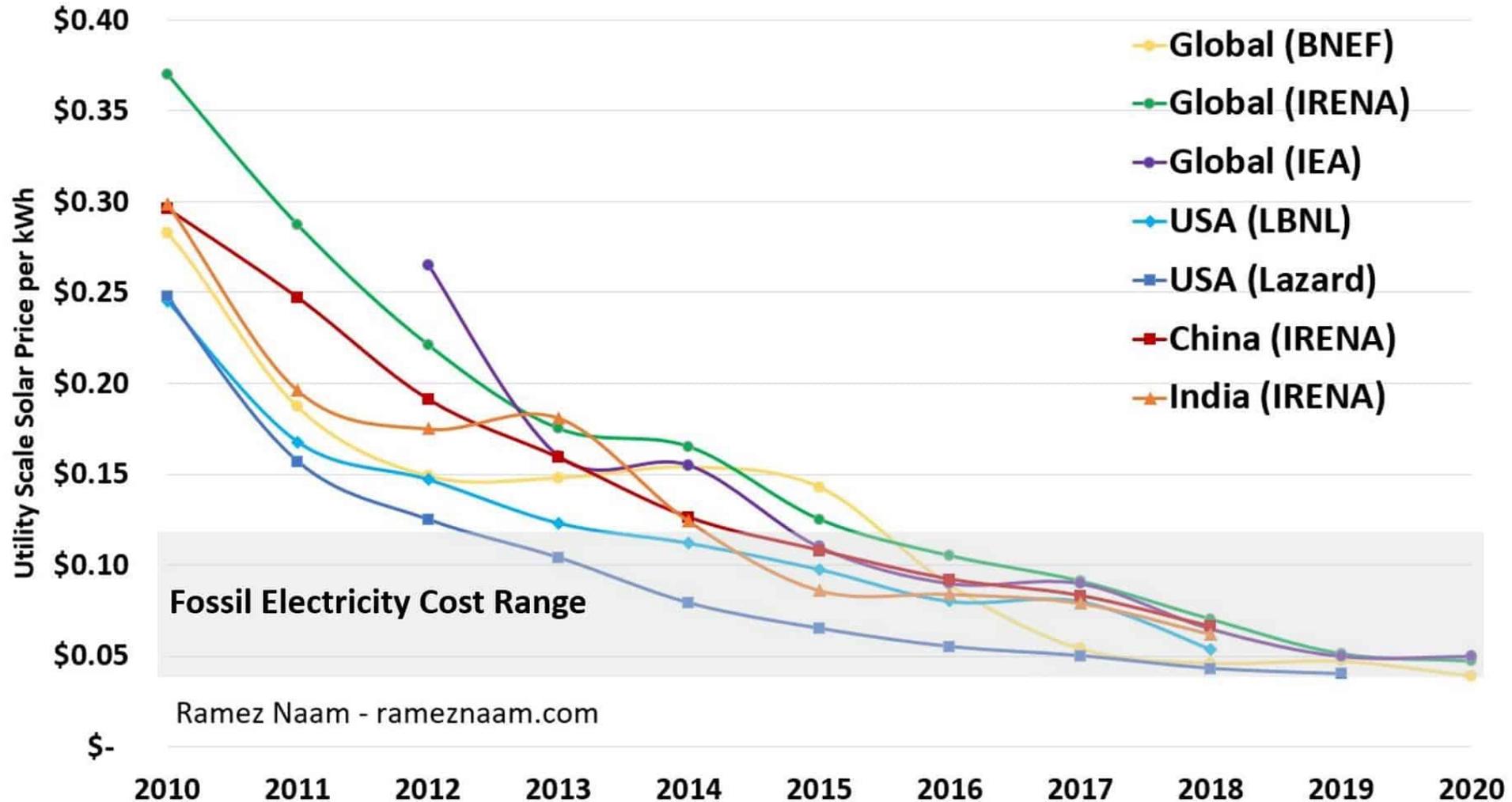


**Individual Roof**



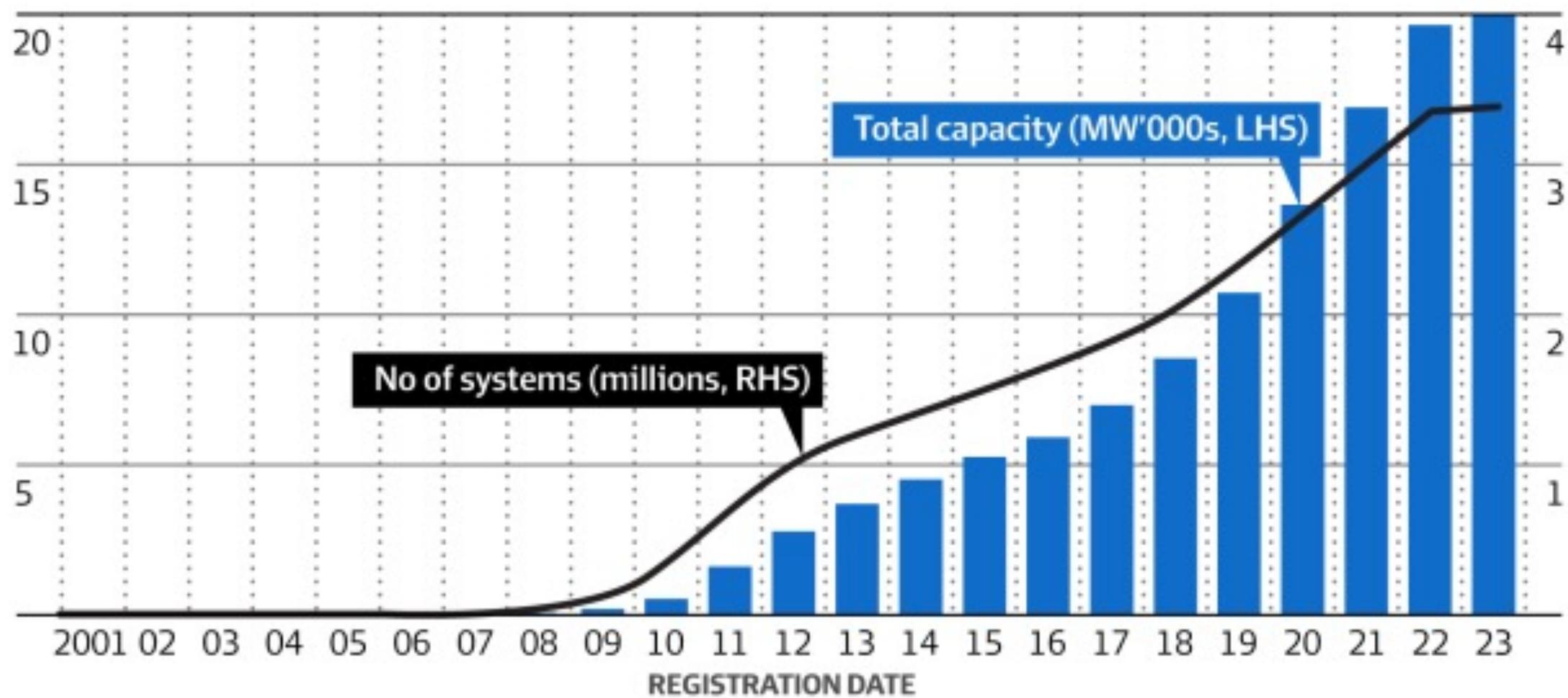
# Solar Photovoltaic Electricity Costs / kWh

## Solar Costs Dropped by a Factor of 5 Since 2010



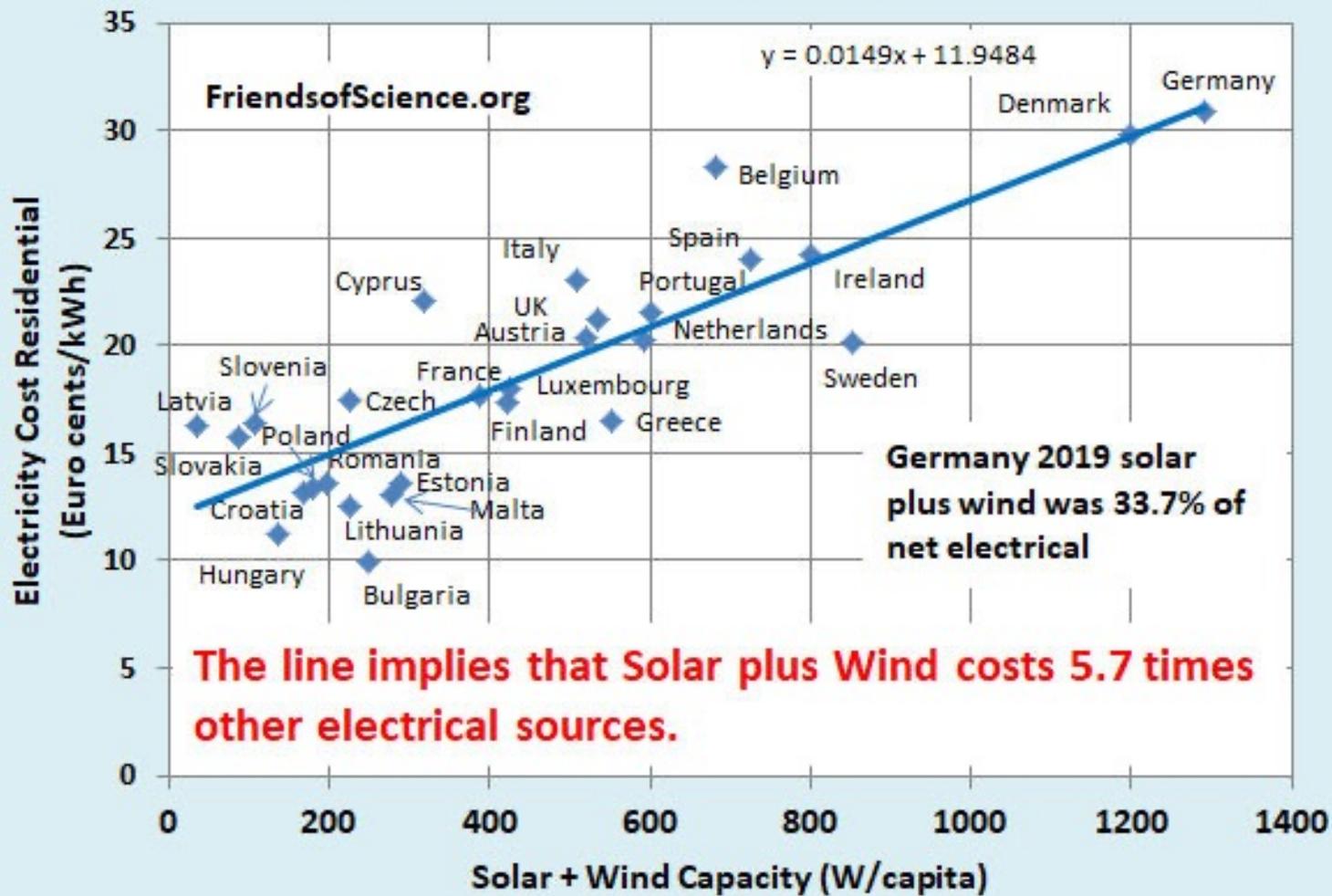
Ramez Naam - rameznaam.com

## Rooftop solar installations in Australia



SOURCE: SUNWIZ

### European Union Electricity Cost vs Installed Solar Plus Wind Capacity Per Capita 2019



# ME in Energy Systems Engineering

**Not restricted to renewable energy systems - aims to take a holistic or full-systems view. Includes modules dealing with nuclear power, with fossil fuel extraction, processing, combustion and carbon sequestration and storage.**

Inputs to the programme are provided from UCD Schools of;

- 1. Mechanical & Materials Engineering**
- 2. Electrical & Electronic Engineering**
- 3. Chemical & Bioprocess Engineering**
- 4. Earth (Geological) Sciences**
- 5. Civil Engineering**
- 6. Biosystems & Food Engineering**
- 7. Physics**
- 8. Economics**
- 9. Business**

# ME Energy Systems Engineering FT (T164)

## Educational Background Required

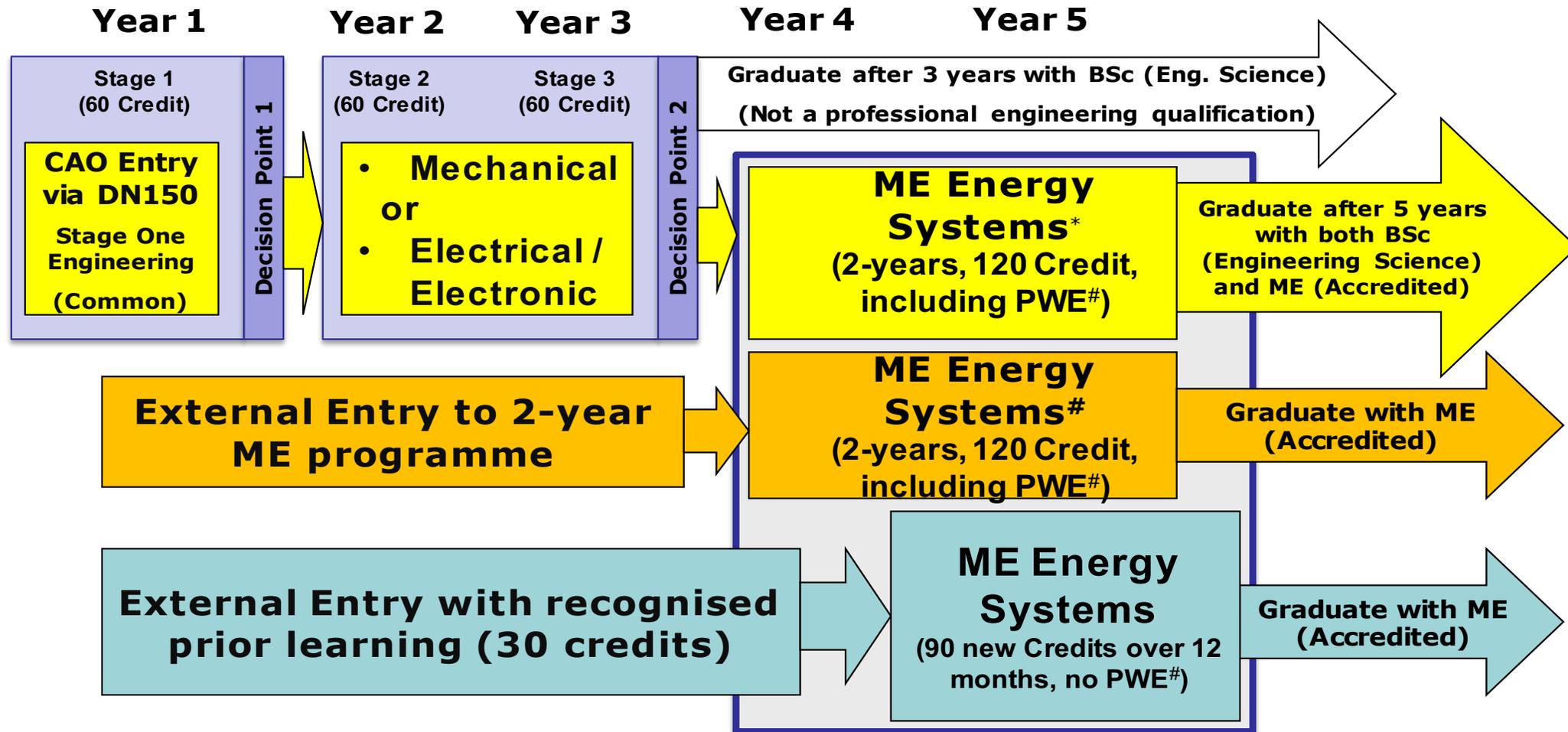
Incoming students should have a strong understanding of fundamental principles in the discipline of their “First Cycle” degree, typically in Mechanical, Electrical / Electronic or Chemical engineering, or in a strongly mathematical science-based discipline.

Participation in this programme ensures that they broaden their education to develop a grasp of fundamental principles from across a range of other disciplines in order to equip them to tackle the complex multi-disciplinary and often conflicting issues that arise in the search for effective solutions to the energy challenges facing mankind.

# **ME in Energy Systems Engineering (Master of Engineering Degree)**

- A 2-year 120 ECTS Credit programme built on 3 or 4 years of foundation studies in a traditional engineering specialisation, normally based on either
  - **Mechanical Engineering,**
  - or**
  - **Electronic & Electrical Engineering.**
- Includes a 6-8 month industry-based “Professional Work Experience” (Internship) programme from January to September, taken after completion of Autumn Trimester in Year One.

# ME (Energy Systems) Pathways



\* Minimum GPA = 2.80 required for entry

#PWE = Professional Work Experience (10 or 30 credits), taken during the penultimate year.

# ME (Energy Systems) Engineering

- **Core** Modules (after Stage 3)
  - Energy Systems & Climate Change
  - *Eng. Thermodynamics II*
  - Fossil fuels, carbon capture and storage
  - Chemical Processes in Sust. & Renewable Energy
  - Energy Systems in Buildings
  - **Power System Operation\***
  - **Renewable Energy Systems** (Wind & Solar)
  - Research Skills & Tech.
  - ME Research Project (20 credits)
  - Professional Eng. (Mgt.)
  - Work Placement (30 credits)
- + 5 option modules

- **Option** Modules

- Energy in Transport
- Eng. Thermodynamics III
- Mechanics of Fluids II & III
- CCM I & II
- Process Control
- Environmental Eng. Fundamentals
- Air Pollution
- Technical Communication
- Entrepreneurship in Action
- Entrepreneurship in Engineering
- Energy Economics & Policy
- Nuclear Physics
- Optimisation Techniques for Engineers
- **Data science for Engineers (NEW 2023 onwards)**

...

\*the equivalent of EEN30070 Power System Engineering, is strongly recommended but is not essential.



# ME (Energy Systems) Engineering

## Work Placement Employers

- ESB International
- CES Energy, Dublin
- Energia
- Eirgrid
- Mainstream Renewable Power
- Enernoc
- Endeco Technologies / GridBeyond
- Electroroute
- Supernode
- RPS Group, Dun Laoghaire
- Arup, Dublin
- Aecom
- Murex Advanced Technologies
- Dublin Port Company
- Irish Water (Úisce Éireann)
- Jones Engineering
- Fingleton White
- Glanbia
- Meinhardt (UK) Ltd.
- Dennison Trailers
- Precision Heating, Dublin
- Accenture, Dublin
- T.E. Laboratories, Carlow
- IBM Smarter Cities Technology Center, Mulhuddart
- Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, USA
- Glen Dimplex, Dunleer, Co. Louth
- Fehily-Timoney Consultants, Cork
- Isle of Man Power Company
- AbbVie Pharmaceuticals
- Integrated Environmental Solutions, Dublin
- Veolia
- Eaton Corporation
- PM Group

**New agreement pending to formalise relationships between this programme and the UCD Energy Institute & associated industry partners**

# ME (Energy Systems)

## Numbers Graduating: 2010 to 2023

| Year           | Total No. Graduating | No. UCD "3+2" Grads |
|----------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 2010           | 27                   | 0                   |
| 2011           | 30                   | 0                   |
| 2012           | 21                   | 1                   |
| 2013           | 21                   | 1                   |
| 2014           | 15                   | 2                   |
| 2015           | 21                   | 1                   |
| 2016           | 14                   | 4                   |
| 2017           | 17                   | 11                  |
| 2018           | 30                   | 24                  |
| 2019           | 10                   | 8                   |
| 2020           | 22                   | 21                  |
| 2021           | 13                   | 12                  |
| 2022           | 22                   | 21                  |
| 2023           | <u>15</u>            | <u>14</u>           |
| <b>TOTALS:</b> | <b>256</b>           | <b>99</b>           |



## ME (Energy Systems) Graduates



Jonathan Ruddy (2013), Greenlink Interconnector Technology Manager | HVDC | Offshore Wind | Renewables Integration



David Foley (2020), Trader in European short-term power markets at ElectroRoute, London.



Noel Cunniffe (2012) CEO at Wind Energy Ireland



Mussa Alamri (2013), Industrial Energy Engineer at Aramco, Saudi Arabia

## ME (Energy Systems) Graduates



Síofra Herr (2020) , Solar Array and Battery Engineer, SpaceX, Seattle



Nessa McNamara (2020) , Power Systems Engineer, Eirgrid, Dublin,



James Egan (2015) , Senior Financial Software Consultant at Murex,  
Dublin



Johnny Cochrane (2012) Engineering Professional in Energy Storage  
and Sustainability | Technical Project Manager at EKV Energy, London

## ME (Energy Systems) Graduates



Brónagh Sherlock (2013), Energy Management Systems Specialist at Irish Water, Dublin



Ed Healy (2013), Technical Program Manager at Google - Environmental Compliance (Data Centers), Dublin



Mostafa Bakhtvar, Ph.D. (2012), Expert in Power System Technical Studies and Automation, Eirgrid, Dublin



Olivier Neu PhD (2011), Senior Research Consultant (Product Innovation Team), IES Ltd, Dublin

Thank you.

Any questions?

