Internship Proposal – MAEVA Project – Optimization of a SWAC Installation Coupled with an OTEC System

Context

Ocean Thermal Energy utilization is based on exploiting the thermal gradient between the surface and the deep ocean. Currently, two complementary technologies are considered: **SWAC** (**Sea Water Air Conditioning**) and **OTEC** (**Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion**).

- **SWAC** is a cooling technology that uses cold water pumped from ocean depths (typically between 600 and 1000 meters, where the temperature is around 5°C).
 - Principle: The cold water passes through a heat exchanger to cool a freshwater circuit (or heat transfer fluid), which is then distributed to the building air-conditioning network.
 - Application: Air-conditioning for large complexes or coastal districts with access to deep ocean waters.
 - Advantage: Significant reduction in electricity consumption compared to conventional air-conditioning systems (up to 90% energy savings) and elimination of harmful refrigerants.
- **OTEC** aims to **generate electricity** by exploiting the temperature difference between warm surface seawater (heated by the sun) and cold deep seawater.
 - Principle: It operates as a heat engine based on a thermodynamic cycle. A temperature difference of about 20°C is required. Warm surface water vaporizes a working fluid (such as ammonia), which drives a turbine to generate electricity, then cold deep water condenses the fluid to restart the cycle.
 - **Application:** Continuous electricity production in tropical and subtropical regions.
 - Advantages: Renewable electricity generation 24/7 and potential co-production of potable water through desalination (open cycle).

In summary, **SWAC** is an **energy efficiency** solution for cooling, while **OTEC** is a **renewable electricity** production technology, both leveraging the thermal resource of **deep ocean waters**.

The Femto-ST laboratory, in partnership with the University of Polynesia, the University of La Réunion, and Aix-Marseille University, is developing optimization strategies for these technologies within an ANR project called **MAEVA** (**Multidisciplinary Approach for deep seawater Energy VAlorization**).

Internship Description

The goal of the internship is to provide a simulation framework for SWAC and OTEC processes and enable coupling of these two technologies. Several architectures are possible: SWAC then OTEC, OTEC then SWAC, or parallel operation.

After a literature review, the intern will develop a model using **TESPY** (**Thermal Engineering Systems in Python**) to evaluate the performance of different architectures. This model will be partially validated using data from our partners (e.g., the Papeete hospital operates a SWAC system). The intern will collect information from partners to list all constraints:

- Technical constraints such as maximum flow rates, pumping depths, or thermal loads imposed by buildings.
- Ecological constraints, including discharge temperature considerations.
- Economi/c aspects, discussed in detail with Aix-Marseille University.

Internship Details

The internship is funded for 6 months and will take place in Belfort, with possible short missions to Marseille and videoconferences with Tahiti and La Réunion. Conducted within the FEMTO-ST laboratory, the intern will be required to produce a report in English. The internship is remunerated at €500/month.

Required Skills

Knowledge in thermodynamics and Python programming is essential to tackle this complex subject. Strong synthesis and writing skills are expected so that the final report can be turned into a scientific article.

Application

To apply, please send your CV and a cover letter, along with any supporting documents, to:

- Philippe Baucour: philippe.baucour@umlp.fr
- François Lanzetta: francois.lanzetta@umlp.fr

The internship will take place in a secure-access laboratory. Once selected by the scientific team, the candidate must complete the administrative procedure for lab access.

DEAD LINE: Friday 19th December 2026