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# MASTER OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND HEALTH

2025-2026

YEAR 2

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## MARINE TECHNOLOGY

MASTER IN ADVANCED DESIGN OF SHIP  
AND OFFSHORE STRUCTURES

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PROGRAMME SUPERVISOR(S):

Lionel GENTAZ



## YEAR 2 - Autumn Semester

### CORE COURSES

Course code	Title	ECTS Credits
CONF	Conferences	-
EXPHY	Experimental Hydrodynamics	5
GCHYD	General Concepts of Hydrodynamics	5
NAVEN	Naval Engineering	5
NUMHY	Numerical Hydrodynamics	5
PROJT	Project	-
SGCHYD	Soutien - General Concepts of Hydrodynamics	-
WSINT	Wave-structure Interactions and Moorings	4
WWSSM	Water Waves and Sea States Modeling	4

### LANGUAGE COURSES

Course code	Title	ECTS Credits
CCE3	Cultural and Communication English	2
ESP3	Spanish Language	2
FLE3	French Language	2

# YEAR 2 - Spring Semester

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## CORE COURSES

Course code	Title	ECTS Credits
THESIS	Master Thesis or Internship	30

# Master Programme - Marine Technology - Master in Advanced Design of Ship and Offshore Structures

YEAR 2 - Autumn Semester

## Conferences [CONF]

LEAD PROFESSOR(S): Zhe LI

### Objectives

This course gathers different conferences organized within the course of the M2 MTECH-HOE (industrial partners, scientific communication, etc.).

The conferences are planned every year and consequently differ from one year to another. They are provided by university scholars, industrial partners, alumni, etc. in order to provide the students a general overview of the field of ocean engineering: challenges, working opportunities, etc.

### Course contents

The conferences are planned every year and consequently differ from one year to another. They are provided by university scholars, industrial partners, alumni, etc. in order to provide the students a general overview of the field of ocean engineering: challenges, working opportunities, etc.

### Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) covered by this course

Affordable and clean energy / Industry, innovation and infrastructure

### Sustainable Development and Social Responsibility Positioning

This lecture series supports sustainability and social responsibility by raising awareness of key challenges (energy transition, environmental impacts, safety, ethics) through industrial and research perspectives. It promotes responsible professional practice: evidence-based decision-making, transparency about limitations, and constructive engagement with stakeholders.

### Assessment

Individual assessment: EVI 1 (coefficient 1)

LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	ECTS CREDITS	LECTURES	TUTORIALS	LAB	PROJECT	EXAM
English	-	12 hrs	0 hrs	0 hrs	0 hrs	0 hrs

# Master Programme - Marine Technology - Master in Advanced Design of Ship and Offshore Structures

YEAR 2 - Autumn Semester

## Experimental Hydrodynamics [EXPHY]

LEAD PROFESSOR(S): *Félicien BONNEFOY*

### Requirements

Fluid Mechanics 1&2  
Water Waves and Sea State Modelling  
Wave Structure Interaction  
Numerical Hydrodynamics 1

### Objectives

The course aims to provide students with state-of-the-art knowledge in experimental fluid dynamics, particularly in offshore renewable energy and ship hydrodynamics. Despite advances in numerical modeling, experimental methods continue to be a crucial source of knowledge in these fields. The contribution to selecting appropriate hypotheses and validating analytical or numerical models is of paramount importance. In many cases, the experimental approach is the most reliable, economical, and efficient way to validate new designs. This course will present specific instrumentation and facilities, which will be utilized in lab work.

### Course contents

Lesson 1 - Introduction to Experimental Hydrodynamics  
Students will explore the main topics in marine renewable energy (MRE) experiments.

Lesson 2 - Experimental Ocean Engineering  
Conducting experimental tests in offshore basins.

Lesson 3 - Resistance  
Ship resistance and experiments in towing tanks, including Reynolds and Froude similitude, as well as extrapolation to full scale.

Lesson 4 - Ship Manoeuvrability  
Mathematical formulation and experimental determination of hydrodynamic coefficients, along with modeling of towed structures.

Lesson 5 - Measurements and Signal Processing  
Introduction to sensors and transducers, sampling theory, and signal processing techniques, including Fourier analysis.

### Course material

- S.A. Hughes, Physical Models and Laboratory Techniques in Coastal Engineering
- N. Newman, Marine Hydrodynamics
- O.M. Faltinsen, Sea loads on ships and offshore structures
- V. Bertram, Practical Hydrodynamics
- S. Chakrabarti, Offshore structure modelling

## Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) covered by this course

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Affordable and clean energy / Industry, innovation and infrastructure

## Sustainable Development and Social Responsibility Positioning

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**Environmental Impact:** The course emphasizes the role of experimental fluid dynamics in optimizing the efficiency of maritime transport and offshore structures, directly contributing to a reduction in the carbon footprint of the shipping and energy sectors. **Responsible Innovation:** By focusing on rigorous physical validation, students are trained to ensure the reliability and safety of new technologies, fulfilling the engineer's duty to prevent environmental hazards and structural failures in marine environments. **Ethical Resource Management:** Students will learn to utilize experimental facilities as a means of efficient design, prioritizing the most reliable and cost-effective methods to minimize material waste and energy use during the development of offshore infrastructure.

## Assessment

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Individual assessment: EVI 1 (coefficient 1.0)

LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	ECTS CREDITS	LECTURES	TUTORIALS	LAB	PROJECT	EXAM
English	5	12 hrs	0 hrs	20 hrs	0 hrs	0 hrs

# Master Programme - Marine Technology - Master in Advanced Design of Ship and Offshore Structures

YEAR 2 - Autumn Semester

## General Concepts of Hydrodynamics [GCHYD]

LEAD PROFESSOR(S): Lionel GENTAZ

### Requirements

Fluid Mechanics 1 (M1\_M\_ENG\_FLUM1) and Fluid Mechanics 2 (M1\_M\_ENG\_FLUII) or equivalent  
Marine Hydrodynamics 1 (MARHY1) and Marine Hydrodynamics 2 (MARHY2) or equivalent

### Objectives

The objectives of this course are to give a general overview of:

- the use of Hydrodynamics in marine and ocean engineering fields
- the physics and the modelling of free surface flows
- numerical simulation used in Hydrodynamics
- experimental approach used in Hydrodynamics
- the hydrostatics and stability of floating structures

This global overview will be then detailed in the other courses of the Master's programme.

### Course contents

Lesson 1 - Introduction to Ocean Engineering

- Industrial, R&D and research activities connected to free surface hydrodynamics and ocean engineering
- Quick review of basic solid and fluid mechanics useful for the understanding of marine structure behavior at sea
- Introduction to experimental approach in ocean and naval engineering. Examples of physical problems which can be treated using experimental approach and related facilities (towing tank, wave tank etc.)
- The students will have a tour of the hydrodynamic test facilities.

Lesson 2 - Different classes of approximation used in Hydrodynamics

- Introduction to free surface boundary conditions and vorticity
- Presentation of common problems in ocean engineering (ship resistance, seakeeping, manoeuvring, impacts, etc.) and the main physical processes involved in each of them
- Presentation of different mathematical models which can be used in Hydrodynamics to describe free surface incompressible flows (Navier-Stokes equations, Euler equations, Potential flow model)
- Which mathematical models are suitable for the modelling of each of the physical problems presented above?

Lesson 3 - Introduction to Numerical Simulation

- Methodology for numerical simulation of a physical problem
- Implementation of a numerical method
- Pre- and post-treatment
- High-performance computing
- Practical application: introduction to discretisation of partial derivative equations using finite difference schemes

Lesson 4 - Hydrostatic and Stability of ships and marine structures

Intact and damaged stability of floating structures are investigated through theoretical and practical aspects. Computer lab work is done with state-of-art industry software.

### Course material

- E. Guyon, J.P. Hulin, L. Petit L., hydrodynamique physique, InterEditions /Editions du CNRS
- J.N. Newman, Marine Hydrodynamics, The MIT press, 1977
- V. Bertram, Practical Ship hydrodynamics, Elsevier, 2012 (2nd Edition)
- A.J. Hermans, Water Waves and Ship Hydrodynamics: An Introduction, Springer, 2010 (2nd Edition)

- Biran, Ship Hydrostatics and Stability, Butterworth-Heinemann, 2003
- J.H. Ferziger, M. Peric, Computational Methods for Fluid Dynamics, Springer
- <https://ittc.info/downloads/proceedings/> : proceedings of ITTC conferences

### Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) covered by this course

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Affordable and clean energy / Industry, innovation and infrastructure

### Sustainable Development and Social Responsibility Positioning

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The introduction to industrial, R&D and research activities related to free surface hydrodynamics and ocean engineering, experimental methods, modeling and numerical methods is the first step to be able to study free surface hydrodynamics and ocean engineering while taking into account the challenges related to sustainable development and the fight against global warming

### Assessment

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Individual assessment: EVI 1 (coefficient 1.0)

LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	ECTS CREDITS	LECTURES	TUTORIALS	LAB	PROJECT	EXAM
English	5	20 hrs	4 hrs	6 hrs	0 hrs	2 hrs

# Master Programme - Marine Technology - Master in Advanced Design of Ship and Offshore Structures

YEAR 2 - Autumn Semester

## Naval Engineering [NAVEN]

LEAD PROFESSOR(S): Zhe LI

### Objectives

This course is divided into three main parts which are all oriented towards fundamental knowledge about ship design. The students learn about ship manoeuvrability, optimization for naval architects and ship designers and application of Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) to ship simulation.

These topics are direct applications of the concepts introduced in the previous courses.

#### - Manoeuvrability :

the students learn how to use the mathematical formulation and the analytical resolution of the linearized problem in simple examples such as turning circles. Realistic configurations are then studied by means of numerical simulations of the nonlinear problem.

#### - Optimization for naval architects and ship designers :

In optimization, the multi-objective approach is used through various examples in naval applications. Different algorithms are presented (gradient, genetic etc) and the Mode-Frontier software is applied to optimize the bulb of a ship in order to minimize the wave resistance.

#### - Application of CFD tools to ship simulation :

In CFD, the knowledge covered in the Numerical hydrodynamics course is applied to the simulation of a ship with forward speed.

### Course contents

#### Lesson 1 - Manoeuvrability, an introduction

The students discover the basics of manoeuvrability: hydrodynamic loads on the hull, propeller loads, rudder action etc. The mathematical framework is presented to express the problem in the ship reference frame.

#### Lesson 2 - Experimental manoeuvrability

Experimental tests at seas (full scale) and in tanks (model scale).

#### Lesson 3 - Computational manoeuvrability

Presentation of the state of the art in terms of numerical computations of manoeuvring performance of ships. Numerical modelling of turning circle problem is proposed.

#### Lesson 4 - Optimization – basics

Presentation of two typical optimization methods: the geometrical method and the gradient-based method. The students learn how to use the software ModeFrontier with some simple examples.

#### Lesson 5 - Optimization – advanced

Presentation of the genetic optimization method. The students will use ModeFrontier to optimize the shape of the bulbous bow in order to minimize the resistance exerted on the ship.

#### Lesson 6- CFD

The students use the software Fine-Marine (solving Reynolds Averaged Navier-Stokes equations for a viscous flow) to build a simulation of a practical case of a ship advancing in calm water.

## Course material

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- V. Bertram, 2000, Practical Ship Hydrodynamics, Butterworth Heinemann
- T.I. Fossen, 2011, Handbook of marine craft hydrodynamics and motion control, Wiley
- N. Newman, Marine Hydrodynamics
- O.M. Faltinsen, Sea loads on ships and offshore structures
- J.H. Ferziger, M. Peric, Computational Methods for Fluid Dynamics, Springer

## Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) covered by this course

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Affordable and clean energy / Industry, innovation and infrastructure

## Sustainable Development and Social Responsibility Positioning

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This course supports sustainability and social responsibility by combining manoeuvrability analysis, multi-objective optimisation, and viscous-flow CFD to reduce energy demand and emissions (through lower resistance and required propulsive power). The use of numerical tools decreases reliance on physical prototypes and extensive testing, lowering the material and energy footprint of ship design, while improving safety (manoeuvring and nonlinear scenarios) and overall reliability.

## Assessment

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Individual assessment: EVI 1 (coefficient 1.0)

LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	ECTS CREDITS	LECTURES	TUTORIALS	LAB	PROJECT	EXAM
English	5	8 hrs	4 hrs	18 hrs	0 hrs	2 hrs

# Master Programme - Marine Technology - Master in Advanced Design of Ship and Offshore Structures

YEAR 2 - Autumn Semester

## Numerical Hydrodynamics [NUMHY]

LEAD PROFESSOR(S): Lionel GENTAZ

### Requirements

MARHY1 & MARHY2 (in M1 M-TECH HOE)

### Objectives

The goal of this class is to provide students with an overview of Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) methods and the simulation environment for the computation of free-surface unsteady flows in Ocean Engineering. Different methods rely on different physical approximations of the fluid-structure (usually wave-structure) interaction problem. According to the approximations made, different numerical methods can be developed and applied.

The primary objective is that students gain a clear vision of the use of different approximations and methods, and of their respective ranges of application, computational cost, human and resource cost of use, versatility, limitations, ease of use, space discretization (mesh), etc... The methods reviewed range from potential flow theory (BEM: Boundary Element Method) to a full description of the Navier-Stokes equations (FV: Finite Volumes) associated with interface models (VoF: Volume of Fluid, LS: Level Set).

For each method, the mathematical model, discretization and implementation principles are explained. Turbulence modeling principles (RANS: Reynolds Averaged Navier-Stokes, LES: Large-Eddy Simulation, hybrid RANS/LES) are provided. The link with space discretization (structured surface meshes, unstructured volume meshes, meshless etc) is detailed. Numerical properties such as convergence, stability, consistency are reviewed.

Finally an introduction to the multi-objectives optimisation is proposed. Today, optimisation tools coupled with CAE and meshing softwares, hydrodynamics solvers are now currently used in industry to optimise wave resistance of ships.

Practical projects using software based on different methods studied in class (BEM, FVM, etc.) are proposed to students with the use of commercial software or software developed at Centrale Nantes.

### Course contents

Lesson 1 - Knowledge and understanding of potential flow solvers

Potential flow methods (BEM), Integral methods solving, Surface meshing, Hydrodynamic loading calculation

Lesson 2 - Numerical methods for free surface flows

Several topics will be involved such as the volume discretization methods (Finite Volumes), time integration, numerical stability, boundary conditions, and the order of numerical accuracy, etc.

In addition, an introduction to optimization methods is offered, focusing on basic algorithms used in optimisation processes, such as simplex method, gradient-based method and genetic methods.

Lesson 3 - Navier-Stokes equations solution techniques

State of the art of CFD in hydrodynamics for Ocean Engineering

Pressure-velocity coupling, Linear system solving

Hydrodynamic loading calculation, Interface methods (VoF, LS)

Introduction to turbulence modeling and Turbulence models (RANS, LES)

### Course material

- H. Lomax et al., Fundamentals of Computational Fluid Dynamics, Springer, 2011
- B. Andersson et al., Computational Fluid Dynamics for engineers, Cambridge Univ. Press, 2011
- J.H. Ferziger, M. Peric, Computational Methods for Fluid Dynamics, Springer, 1997
- J.F. Wendt, Computational Fluid Dynamics, an introduction, Springer, 2009
- R.H. Nichols, Turbulence Models and Their Application to Complex Flows, Univ. Alabama, 2012
- V. Bertram, Practical Ship Hydrodynamics, Elsevier, 2012

### Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) covered by this course

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Affordable and clean energy / Industry, innovation and infrastructure

### Sustainable Development and Social Responsibility Positioning

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Numerical methods are a way to study and optimize the behavior and performance of ocean structures at sea in order to reduce their impact on the environment or their energy needs. Optimization processes (for example reduction of the drag using a bulbous bow in the problem of ship resistance) are using solvers for hydrodynamics based on the numerical methods presented in this course.

### Assessment

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Individual assessment: EVI 1 (coefficient 1.0)

LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	ECTS CREDITS	LECTURES	TUTORIALS	LAB	PROJECT	EXAM
English	5	16 hrs	4 hrs	10 hrs	0 hrs	2 hrs

# Master Programme - Marine Technology - Master in Advanced Design of Ship and Offshore Structures

YEAR 2 - Autumn Semester

## Project [PROJT]

*LEAD PROFESSOR(S): Antoine DUCOIN*

### Objectives

This module contains specific projects carried on during the first semester of the M2 MTECH-HOE.

The projects are proposed each year and consequently differ one year from another.

### Course contents

This module contains specific projects carried on during the first semester of the M2 MTECH-HOE.

The projects are proposed each year and consequently differ one year from another.

### Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) covered by this course

### Assessment

Individual assessment: EVI 1 (coefficient 1)

LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	ECTS CREDITS	LECTURES	TUTORIALS	LAB	PROJECT	EXAM
English	-	0 hrs	0 hrs	0 hrs	30 hrs	0 hrs

# Master Programme - Marine Technology - Master in Advanced Design of Ship and Offshore Structures

YEAR 2 - Autumn Semester

## Soutien - General Concepts of Hydrodynamics [SGCHYD]

LEAD PROFESSOR(S): Sandrine AUBRUN

### Requirements

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Fluid mechanics basics

### Objectives

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Remind the minimum required knowledges on fluid mechanics to tackle the core lectures of the master program

### Course contents

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#### Lecture 1

Fluid properties

Vectors and tensors

Why Partial derivatives?

Mathematical operators (del operator, grad, div rot)

#### Lecture 2

Hydrostatics, Euler equations

Pressure loads

#### Lecture 3

Dynamics of perfect fluids

Bernoulli equation

Extension to generalised Bernoulli Equation (head loss, hydraulic machines) no detail

#### Lecture 4

Stress tensors

NS equations

Similarity laws

### Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) covered by this course

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Affordable and clean energy / Industry, innovation and infrastructure

### Sustainable Development and Social Responsibility Positioning

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This course covers the theoretical basics of fluid mechanics. There is no direct application to sustainable development, but the

rest of the training programme is strongly correlated with ocean engineering applications aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the marine energy and maritime transport sectors.

## Assessment

Individual assessment: EVI 1 (coefficient 1.0)

LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	ECTS CREDITS	LECTURES	TUTORIALS	LAB	PROJECT	EXAM
English	-	10 hrs	0 hrs	10 hrs	0 hrs	0 hrs

# Master Programme - Marine Technology - Master in Advanced Design of Ship and Offshore Structures

YEAR 2 - Autumn Semester

## Wave-structure Interactions and Moorings [WSINT]

LEAD PROFESSOR(S): Vincent LEROY

### Requirements

Mathematics  
Fluid Mechanics  
Water Waves and Sea-States Modelling

### Objectives

The objective of the first part of the course is to give a complete presentation of the available models for the determination of marine structure response in a seaway, emphasizing the advantages and drawbacks of each approach. A complete presentation of the linearized theory of wave-body interactions, treated in a deterministic sense, is first given. Both frequency domain and time domain approaches are described. Fundamental relations between both solutions are systematically emphasized. High and low frequency second order effects are explained and illustrated. Then, an overview of the available nonlinear theories and numerical models for wavestructure interactions is given. Different levels of approximation are described, from the simple addition of nonlinear hydrostatics to fully nonlinear time domain models.

The second part addresses the modelling of mooring systems. Different options in terms of mooring systems and arrangements are presented in order to give students the main information necessary for undertaking a mooring design process.

For both parts, lectures are completed by practical exercises based on state-of-the-art software for wave-structure interaction and mooring modeling, using both frequency domain and time-domain analysis. The topics of the practical sessions will be realistic ocean engineering problems such as the response of a floating wind turbine platform to waves, for example.

### Course contents

Lesson 1 - Objectives, theoretical framework

Lesson 2 - Short review of linear systems theory

Lesson 3 - Formulation of the boundary value problem. Linearization

Lesson 4 - Frequency domain approach

- Definition of diffraction and radiation sub-problems
- Hydrodynamic loads: added mass and damping
- Calculation of motions
- Relations between elementary solutions

5 - Time domain approach

- Forced motion of a floating body
- Formulation of the diffraction problem in the time domain
- Equations of motion
- Relation to frequency domain response

Lesson 6 - Second-order effects and introduction to non-linear models

- Drift forces
- Low and high-frequency loading in irregular waves
- Nonlinear hydrostatics and Froude-Krylov loading

- Weak scattered hypothesis
- Fully nonlinear models

#### Lesson 7 & 8 - Moorings for marine structure

- Some examples in Oil and Gas energy
- Different types of mooring systems
- Offloading operations

- Some examples in Marine Renewable energy
- Mooring main functions
- Mooring arrangement
- Mooring components
- Environmental conditions
- Mooring Design basis

### Course material

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- Molin, B. (2023). Offshore structure hydrodynamics. Cambridge University Press.
- J.N. Newman (1977). Marine Hydrodynamics. MIT Press.
- O.M. Faltinsen (1990). Sea Loads on Ships and Offshore Structures. Cambridge University Press.
- Adrian Biran (2003). Ship Hydrostatics and Stability. Butterworth-Heinemann.
- API recommended Practice 2SK (2005). Design and analysis of Station-keeping Systems for Floating Structures.
- Vryhof anchors (2010) Anchor Manual. The Guide to Anchoring.

### Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) covered by this course

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Affordable and clean energy / Industry, innovation and infrastructure

### Sustainable Development and Social Responsibility Positioning

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Wave-structure interaction modeling and mooring enable the development of offshore renewable energies.

### Assessment

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Individual assessment: EVI 1 (coefficient 1.0)

LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	ECTS CREDITS	LECTURES	TUTORIALS	LAB	PROJECT	EXAM
English	4	18 hrs	2 hrs	10 hrs	0 hrs	2 hrs

# Master Programme - Marine Technology - Master in Advanced Design of Ship and Offshore Structures

YEAR 2 - Autumn Semester

## Water Waves and Sea States Modeling [WWSSM]

LEAD PROFESSOR(S): Guillaume DUCROZET

### Requirements

Master1 - Fluid Mechanics 1  
 Master1 - Fluid Mechanics 2  
 Master1 - Marine Hydrodynamics 1  
 Master1 - Marine Hydrodynamics 2  
 Master 1 - Algorithmics for Engineering Modeling

### Objectives

This course provides an overview of some of the numerous mathematical models used to represent free-surface gravity waves and the associated underlying flow. The models are used to describe the main physical features of ocean wave propagation. The scope is voluntarily restricted to the most useful models generally used by ocean/marine engineers and researchers. In a few cases, a deeper theoretical insight is presented in order to allow the students to understand the subtleties of water wave theory and nonlinear physics. In the second part, the use of the statistical approach is presented, both for the representation of sea states and sea structures' responses.

After completing the course, students will be able to:

- Identify the wave theory adequate to model a given regular wave.
- Describe in detail the physics of dispersive waves.
- Develop or use numerical models for the wave propagation.
- Interpret and use Metocean data in the context of ocean engineering.

### Course contents

Lesson 1 - Introduction to marine environment

Description of the ocean and the different kind of waves. Focus on gravity waves and the processes responsible for their generation.

Lesson 2 - Gravity wave modelling

Derivation of the governing non-linear equations and introduction of the multiple scale method to generate a particular subset of equations

Lesson 3&4 - Dispersive waves

- Airy Potential; derivation of the solution by separation of variables. Expression of all the related physical quantities: group velocity, energy density, energy flux, limits of the linear model.
- Higher order Stokes solutions (3rd order, 5th order). Sequential construction of the Stokes higher order solutions. Specific nonlinear features of Stokes waves.
- Wave refraction and shoaling in coastal regions.

Lesson 5 – Shallow water (non-dispersive) waves

Derivation of the governing equations and analytical solutions to the problem: solitons and cnoidal waves.

Lesson 6 - Statistical models for wave field description

- Random sea state modeling.
- Usual wave spectra models.
- Wave generation.

Lesson 7 - Random responses of structures at sea

- Random responses of a linear system.
- Review of the results for ship responses by a deterministic theory.
- Motion on a real sea state.
- Extreme responses, and design factors.

## Course material

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- Robert G. Dean & Robert A. Dalrymple, Water wave mechanics for engineers and scientists, Advanced Series on Ocean Engineering (vol.2).
- A.J. Hermans, Water waves and ship hydrodynamics: an introduction.
- C.C. Mei, M. Stiassnie & D.K.P. Yue, Theory and application of ocean surface waves, Advanced Series on Ocean Engineering (vol.23). Part I: Linear aspects; Part II: Non-linear aspects

## Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) covered by this course

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Affordable and clean energy / Climate action / Industry, innovation and infrastructure

## Sustainable Development and Social Responsibility Positioning

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The Water Waves and Sea State Modelling course incorporates sustainable development considerations, notably through the application examples presented in the lectures and the topics addressed during tutorial sessions. Owing to its disciplinary nature, the knowledge and skills acquired may be applied across a wide range of fields related to sustainable development.

## Assessment

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Individual assessment: EVI 1 (coefficient 1.0)

LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	ECTS CREDITS	LECTURES	TUTORIALS	LAB	PROJECT	EXAM
English	4	14 hrs	4 hrs	12 hrs	0 hrs	2 hrs

# Master Programme - Marine Technology - Master in Advanced Design of Ship and Offshore Structures

YEAR 2 - Autumn Semester

## Cultural and Communication English [CCE3]

LEAD PROFESSOR(S): David TROYA

### Objectives

- Understand the fundamental principles of scientific writing and the importance of clarity and precision in communication.
- Structure scientific documents effectively, adhering to genre-specific conventions.
- Employ appropriate language and tone for diverse scientific audiences.
- Integrate and cite sources correctly to support research arguments and findings.
- Edit and revise their writing for coherence, style, and grammatical accuracy.
- Prepare and deliver scientific presentations, both written and oral.

### Course contents

#### Introduction to Scientific Writing

##### Overview:

This course provides an essential foundation in scientific writing, equipping students with the skills necessary to effectively communicate research findings and scientific concepts. Through a combination of lectures, workshops, and practical assignments, students will learn the conventions of scientific writing, including structure, style, and clarity. The course will cover various types of scientific documents, such as research papers, literature reviews, grant proposals, and poster presentations.

##### Course Structure:

The course will be organized into weekly sessions that include lectures on theoretical concepts, hands-on writing exercises, peer review workshops, and discussions of exemplary scientific literature. Students will engage in collaborative projects and receive constructive feedback to enhance their writing skills.

##### Assessment:

Students will be assessed through a combination of assignments, including written documents, peer review participation, and presentations. Active participation in workshops and discussions is also required to foster a collaborative learning environment.

### Course material

Hoogenboom BJ, Manske RC. How to write a scientific article. *Int J Sports Phys Ther.* 2012 Oct;7(5):512-7. PMID: 23091783; PMCID: PMC3474301.

Paré G, Kitsiou S. Chapter 9 Methods for Literature Reviews. In: Lau F, Kuziemy C, editors. *Handbook of eHealth Evaluation: An Evidence-based Approach* [Internet]. Victoria (BC): University of Victoria; 2017 Feb 27. Available from: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK481583/>

How to Create a Research Poster. A guide fo creating a research poster. <https://guides.nyu.edu/posters>

## Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) covered by this course

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Industry, innovation and infrastructure / Quality education

## Assessment

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Individual assessment: EVI 1 (coefficient 1.0)

LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	ECTS CREDITS	LECTURES	TUTORIALS	LAB	PROJECT	EXAM
English	2	0 hrs	32 hrs	0 hrs	0 hrs	0 hrs

# Master Programme - Marine Technology - Master in Advanced Design of Ship and Offshore Structures

YEAR 2 - Autumn Semester

## Spanish Language [ESP3]

LEAD PROFESSOR(S): Marta HERRERA

### Requirements

N/A

### Objectives

For beginners:

Practice and reinforcement of the five skills (oral and written expression and comprehension as well as interaction)

Acquisition of vocabulary and linguistic structures

Be able to talk about yourself and those around you

Be able to express oneself during daily activities

Know how to give your opinion

For advanced students:

Practice and reinforcement of the five skills (oral and written expression and comprehension as well as interaction)

Acquisition of specialised vocabulary

Be able to understand the essential content of concrete or abstract subjects including a technical discussion

Be able to communicate spontaneously and fluently

Be able to express oneself in a clear and detailed manner, to express an opinion on a topical subject

### Course contents

For beginners:

Personal environment (introduce yourself, express yourself, your tastes, your character, your hobbies, etc.), your surroundings (friends, family, location, climate), your interests (sports, leisure)

Present tense (regular and irregular)

Language patterns to express habit, obligation, "gustar" and its equivalents,

Possessive adjectives

Differences between "es", "está", "hay"

Use of "por" and "para"

Adverbs and frequency patterns

Numeral adjectives

For advanced students:

Knowledge of the Hispanic world (economic, technical, cultural and social environment)

Present tense (regular and irregular)

Imperative

Past tenses

Direct / indirect style

Future tense

Conditional tense

Present and past subjunctive moods

### Course material

Preparation manuals, our own tailor-made documents, written and internet press, general civilization documents, digital tools

## Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) covered by this course

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Affordable and clean energy / Climate action / Decent work and economic growth / Gender equality / Good health and well-being / Industry, innovation and infrastructure / No poverty / Partnerships for the goals / Peace, justice and strong institutions / Quality education / Reduced inequalities / Responsible consumption and production / Sustainable cities and communities / Zero hunger

## Sustainable Development and Social Responsibility Positioning

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Key competencies for sustainability  
 Collaboration: the abilities to learn, to understand and respect others; to deal with conflicts in a group; and to facilitate collaborative and participatory problem solving.  
 Critical thinking: the ability to reflect on one's own values, perceptions and actions.  
 Self-awareness: the ability to reflect on one's own role in a group; to continually evaluate and further motivate one's actions; and to deal with one's feelings and desires.

## Assessment

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Individual assessment: EVI 1 (coefficient 1)

LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	ECTS CREDITS	LECTURES	TUTORIALS	LAB	PROJECT	EXAM
Spanish	2	0 hrs	32 hrs	0 hrs	0 hrs	0 hrs

# Master Programme - Marine Technology - Master in Advanced Design of Ship and Offshore Structures

YEAR 2 - Autumn Semester

## French Language [FLE3]

*LEAD PROFESSOR(S): Silvia ERTL*

### Requirements

N/A

### Objectives

The objective is to familiarize the learner with the French language and French culture through an entertaining task-based communicative language teaching, focused on speaking combined with:

- Phonetics
- Self-correcting exercises on our learning platform
- Learning Lab activities
- Project work
- Tutoring

Course objectives include the acquisition and reinforcement of vocabulary, syntax, and pronunciation by both traditional means and through the use of digital resources. Students will learn general French, develop language skills of oral and written comprehension and expression.

After completing this course (32 hours + personal work), the students will be able to communicate in spoken and written French, in a simple, but clear manner, on familiar topics in the context of study, hobbies etc. Another important goal of this course is to introduce the student to French culture.

At the end of the course, complete beginners can achieve an A1 level and some aspects of the A2 of The Common European Framework of Reference for Languages. More advanced students may aim for B1/B2 levels. Those who already completed the first year of the French course will be prepared for working in a French business environment.

### Course contents

Two different tracks are proposed: track 1 for students newly arrived at Centrale Nantes and track 2 for students who have completed the first year of the French course. Track 1:

Full range of practical communication language exercises: reading comprehension, listening comprehension, written expression, oral expression.

Learners will be able to use the foreign language in a simple way for the following purposes:

1. Giving and obtaining factual information:
  - personal information (e.g. name, address, place of origin, date of birth, education, occupation)
  - non-personal information (e.g. about places and how to get there, time of day, various facilities and services, rules and regulations, opening hours, where and what to eat, etc.)
2. Establishing and maintaining social and professional contacts, particularly:
  - meeting people and making acquaintances
  - extending invitations and reacting to being invited
  - proposing/arranging a course of action
  - exchanging information, views, feelings, wishes, concerning matters of common interest, particularly those relating to personal life and circumstances, living conditions and environment, educational/occupational activities and interests, leisure activities and social life

3. Carrying out certain transactions:

- making arrangements (planning, tickets, reservations, etc.) for travel, accommodation, appointments, leisure activities
- making purchases
- ordering food and drink

Track 2:

This track follows on directly from the first-year French course, developing and completing the concepts studied thus far. The main themes are: housing, health and work. These topics will help prepare students for their future work environment. For example, housing is explored in the form of a search for accommodation upon arrival in a new city. Special workshops for CVs and cover letters, elevator pitches and job interviews.

### Course material

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Preparation manuals, our own tailor-made documents, written and televised press, internet, general civilization documents, digital tools, our own educational materials on Hippocampus (Moodle).

### Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) covered by this course

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Quality education

### Sustainable Development and Social Responsibility Positioning

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Targeted competencies extracted from: Education for sustainable development goals, learning objectives (UNESCO) <https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000247507> <https://www.coe.int/fr/web/common-european-framework-reference-languages/official-translations-of-the-cefr-global-scale>

### Assessment

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Individual assessment: EVI 1 (coefficient 1.0)

LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	ECTS CREDITS	LECTURES	TUTORIALS	LAB	PROJECT	EXAM
English	2	0 hrs	32 hrs	0 hrs	0 hrs	0 hrs

# Master Programme - Marine Technology - Master in Advanced Design of Ship and Offshore Structures

YEAR 2 - Spring Semester

## Master Thesis or Internship [THESIS]

LEAD PROFESSOR(S): Zhe LI

### Objectives

- Be exposed to and adapt to an industrial or research environment
- Put in practice the scientific and technical skills acquired in the previous semesters
- Strengthen interpersonal and communication skills
- Be part of or manage a project
- Organize tasks, analyze results and build deliverables

### Course contents

Students should be pro-active and career-oriented in the search for their thesis/internship. The topics are validated by the program supervisor to ensure an adequate Master level. The thesis/internship is evaluated through the submission of a written report and an oral defense.

### Course material

- Turabian Kate Larimore, Booth Wayne Clayton, Colomb Gregory G., Williams Joseph M., & University of Chicago press. (2013). A manual for writers of research papers, theses, and dissertations: Chicago style for students and researchers (8th edition.). Chicago (Ill.) London: University of Chicago Press.
- Bui Yvonne N. How to Write a Master's Thesis. 2nd ed. Thousand Oaks, Calif: Sage, 2014.
- Evans David G., Gruba Paul, et Zobel Justin. How to Write a Better Thesis. 3rd edition. Carlton South, Vic: Melbourne University Press, 2011.

### Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) covered by this course

Affordable and clean energy / Industry, innovation and infrastructure

### Sustainable Development and Social Responsibility Positioning

The master's thesis supports social responsibility and sustainability by preparing students to contribute to impact-driven industrial or research projects through scientific rigor, high-quality deliverables, ethics and integrity (traceability, reproducibility), and responsible teamwork. It also promotes more sustainable engineering choices by encouraging critical analysis of results, optimisation of technical decisions, and clear communication of uncertainties, limitations, and risks.

### Assessment

Individual assessment: EVI 1 (coefficient 1)

LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	ECTS CREDITS	LECTURES	TUTORIALS	LAB	PROJECT	EXAM
English	30	0 hrs	0 hrs	0 hrs	0 hrs	0 hrs