

TETHYS BLAST

10 October 2025

[Tethys](#) is a knowledge hub with information and resources on the environmental effects of wind and marine energy. The bi-weekly [Tethys Blast](#) highlights announcements and upcoming events; new documents in the [Knowledge Base](#); and international energy news. [ORJIP Ocean Energy](#) has partnered with [OES-Environmental](#) to provide additional content. [Email us](#) to contribute!

[Announcements
Upcoming Events](#)

[Marine Energy Documents
Wind Energy Documents](#)

[Marine Energy News
Wind Energy News](#)

Announcements

New PRIMRE Fact Sheets

The Portal and Repository for Information on Marine Renewable Energy ([PRIMRE](#)) team recently published new fact sheets for [PRIMRE](#) and several knowledge hubs, including [Tethys](#), [Tethys Engineering](#), the [Marine and Hydrokinetic Data Repository \(MHKDR\)](#), [Marine Energy Atlas](#), [Marine Energy Projects Database](#), and [Telesto](#).

TETHYS
Environmental Effects
of Marine Energy

Tethys is a knowledge hub containing documents and resources on the environmental effects of marine energy development around the world. Tethys provides researchers, regulators, developers, and other stakeholders with data and information that can support siting, permitting, management decisions, and operational strategies in an environmentally responsible manner. Key features include a document library, an events calendar, archived webinars, educational resources, and a bi-weekly newsletter.

New content is actively collected by a multi-stakeholder team of curators at the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory and submitted by community members so that Tethys reflects the latest research, events, and more.

- 4,500+ DOCUMENTS
- 500,000+ ANNUAL REVIEWS
- 3,000+ TETHYS BLAST SUBSCRIBERS
- 200+ METADATA PAGES

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TETHYS ENGINEERING
Technical Documents
on Marine Energy

Tethys Engineering is a knowledge hub containing documents on marine energy research, development, and deployment. Tethys Engineering supports researchers, developers, and other stakeholders by facilitating the knowledge sharing needed to advance marine energy development. Key features include a documents library, an events calendar, and a photo library.

New content is actively collected by a multi-stakeholder team of curators at Pacific Northwest National Laboratory and submitted by community members so that Tethys Engineering reflects the latest research, events, and more.

- 8700+ DOCUMENTS
- 100,000+ ANNUAL REVIEWS
- 2,500+ TETHYS BLAST SUBSCRIBERS
- 850+ TOTAL DEVICE PROFILES

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MHK
Marine Energy Data

The Marine and Hydrokinetic Data Repository (MHKDR) is a knowledge hub containing datasets related to U.S. marine energy projects. The MHKDR allows users to search data from marine energy research and development projects funded by the Department of Energy's Water Power Technologies Office. It includes results from tank and open-water device testing, resource characterization data and model outputs, results of techno-economic analyses, leveled cost of energy estimates, and much more.

- 410+ TOTAL DATASETS
- 80+ DATA PROVIDERS
- 95+ TB OF DATA
- 1,200,000+ TOTAL DOWNLOADS

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Telesto
Marine Energy Development
Cycle Guidance

Telesto is a knowledge hub containing guidance and information about the marine energy deployment cycle. Telesto contains information and guidance about the development life cycle of marine energy projects, including planning, design, and dust, testing, deploying and decommissioning. The information can help project and technology developers access information to help them attain their goals.

- 60+ STANDARDS
- 10+ LESSONS LEARNED THEMES
- 10+ TECHNICAL STANDARDS
- 30+ PERFORMANCE METRICS

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LEEP Fellowship

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) has opened applications for its [Lab-Embedded Entrepreneurship Program \(LEEP\)](#) 2026 Cohort, a two-year, funded fellowship that supports the next generation of energy entrepreneurs. LEEP embeds innovators with the U.S. National

Laboratories, where they conduct collaborative research and development, receive training in entrepreneurship, and benefit from networking opportunities. Applications are due by 28 October or 7 November 2025, depending on the LEEP node.

INORE OES-BECS Applications Open

The International Network for Offshore Renewable Energy (INORE) has opened the Call for Applications for the [Blue Energy Collaborative Scholarships \(BECS\)](#), sponsored by Ocean Energy Systems (OES). This grant supports research projects that spark collaborations between INOREans or need access to facilities or travel support. Applications are due 31 October 2025.

SCGSR Applications Open

The U.S. DOE's Office of Science Graduate Student Research (SCGSR) program is accepting applications for the [2025 SCGSR solicitation 2 cycle](#). The program creates a pathway for PhD students to advance their research while working at a National Laboratory, collaborating with scientists and using state-of-the-art facilities. Applications are due on 5 November 2025.

ORISE Applications Open

The [Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education \(ORISE\) Marine Energy Fellowship Program](#), which offers [graduate students](#) and [postgraduates](#) the opportunity to engage in marine energy research while embedded at selected host facilities for up to 12 months, is now accepting applications for its Summer Cohort through 12 December 2025. A second application period for the Fall 2026 Cohorts will open in December 2025 and close on 27 March 2026.

Calls for Abstracts

The [Call for Abstracts](#) for the [European Energy Research \(EERA\) DeepWind Offshore Wind Research and Innovation Conference](#) is open through 15 October 2025. The conference will take place on 14-16 January 2026 in Trondheim, Norway.

The [Call for Abstracts/Papers](#) is open for the [36th International Ocean and Polar Engineering Conference \(ISOPE 2026\)](#) through 17 October 2025. ISOPE 2026 will take place from 31 May to 5 June 2026 in Orlando, Florida, USA.

The Call for Abstracts for [Coastal Futures 2026](#) is open through 17 October 2025. Coastal Futures 2026 will take place on 28-29 January 2026 in London, UK and online.

The Call for Abstracts for the [45th International Ocean Offshore and Arctic Engineering Conference \(OMAE 2026\)](#) is open through 20 October 2025. OMAE 2026 will take place on 7-12 June 2026 in Tokyo, Japan.

The Call for Abstracts for the [11th International Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion \(OTEC\) Symposium](#) is open through 31 October 2025. The Symposium will take place on 2-4 December 2025 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

The Call for Abstracts for the [Environmental Interactions of Marine Renewables Conference \(EIMR 2026\)](#) is now open through 13 November 2025. EIMR 2026 will take place on 13-17 April 2026 at the Scottish Association for Marine Science near Oban, Scotland.

The [Call for Abstracts](#) for the [2026 State of the Science Workshop on Offshore Energy, Wildlife, and Fisheries](#) is now open until 12 December 2025. The Workshop will take place on 8-11 June 2026 at Stony Brook University in Long Island, New York, USA.

The Call for Abstracts for the [Young Coastal Scientists and Engineers Conference \(YCSEC 2026\)](#) is open until 19 December 2025. The conference will take place 13-14 April 2026 in Nottingham, England. Early bird registration is available through 16 January 2026.

Funding & Testing Opportunities

The Supergen Offshore Renewable Energy Hub is now accepting applications for the [Early Career Research Fund](#), which supports small research activities led by university-based early career researchers working in areas related to offshore renewable energy. Applications are due by 3 November 2025 at 12:00pm BST.

American's Seed Fund, powered by the National Science Foundation (NSF), is accepting proposals for the [NSF Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer \(NSF SBIR/STTR\) Phase 1](#) program. Proposals are due by 5 November 2025.

The Scottish Marine Environmental Enhancement Fund (SMEEF) has opened applications for [Seabird Resilience Fund: Taking Flight](#), which aims to support a broad range of seabird conservation projects that, for example, pilot novel technologies to support monitoring, conduct survey and scoping activities, and foster collaboration and engagement that enhances seabird conservation. Applications are due 7 November 2025.

Research Infrastructure Services for Renewable Energy (RISEnergy) has launched its third [Transnational Access Call](#), offering researchers from academia and industry the opportunity to access cutting-edge research infrastructures across Europe. This call focuses on innovative solutions that improve energy systems and/or reduce the life cycle cost of renewable energy technologies, including ocean energy and offshore wind. Applications are due 9 November 2025.

The U.S. Testing Expertise and Access for Marine Energy Research (TEAMER) program, which supports marine energy testing and development projects, has extended the deadline for [Request for Technical Support \(RFTS\) 17](#) applications until 6 February 2026. RFTS 18 applications will then be accepted until 5 June 2026. Open water support requests are accepted on a rolling basis.

Horizon Europe recently opened several Calls for Proposals, including 1) [Understand and minimise the environmental impacts of offshore wind energy](#), 2) [De-risking wave energy technology development through transnational pre-commercial procurement of wave energy research and development](#), and 3) [Improved reliability and optimised operations and maintenance for wind energy systems](#). Proposals are due by 17 February 2026.

Career Opportunities

Fundy Ocean Research Centre for Energy (FORCE) is seeking [2–3 Board Members](#) to support its mission. These are volunteer roles with an expected commitment of 2–3 hours per month; a stipend is provided to recognize time and commitment to the Board. Apply by 30 October 2025.

Dr. Linda D’Anna and Dr. Eric Wade are recruiting a [PhD student](#) to study the social dimensions of ocean energy starting in Fall 2026. The student will be based at North Carolina State University and expected to participate in Atlantic Marine Energy Center activities. The deadline to apply is 31 January 2026, but interested applicants are encouraged to reach out with their materials by 15 November 2025.

The [InDustrial Centre for Doctoral Training for Offshore Renewable Energy \(IDCORE\)](#) has opened applications for its four-year, full-time, Engineering Doctorate, which involves 1 year of teaching after which students are physically based with their UK sponsoring company for 3 years. Applications are due by 30 November 2025.

The University of East Anglia is offering a [funded PhD project](#), Next-Generation Marine Ecosystem Indicators: Machine Learning for Smarter Marine Spatial Planning in a Changing Climate. Applications are due by 7 January 2026.

Upcoming Events

The [Tethys Events Calendar](#) highlights key events from around the world related to wind and marine energy, including conferences, webinars, workshops, and more.

Upcoming Webinars

Renewable Grid Initiative is hosting a Best Practice Webinar, “[Mapping the future grid: Planning energy infrastructure with space and nature in mind](#)”, on 14 October 2025 from 2:30-4:00pm CET (12:30-2:00pm UTC). The webinar aims to foster dialogue on best practices in integrated spatial and energy system planning, including environmental, societal, and spatial considerations. [Register here.](#)

NatureMetrics and Faculty are hosting a webinar, “[AI for Biodiversity & Climate - Offshore Wind](#)”, on 15 October 2025 at 1:00pm BST (12:00pm UTC). Speakers from NatureMetrics, RWE, OceanOS, and Faculty will explore how emerging technologies and evolving regulatory frameworks are reshaping environmental monitoring in the offshore wind sector.

The Maine Offshore Wind Research Consortium Advisory Board is hosting a [virtual meeting and webinar](#) on 15 October 2025 from 12:00-1:00pm EDT (4:00-5:00pm UTC) to hear from awardees launching their projects this month through the Research Consortium’s second round of funding. The webinar will feature updates from Gulf of Maine Research Institute, University of Maine, and Biodiversity Research Institute. [Register here.](#)

The Marine Environmental Data and Information Network (MEDIN) is hosting the next webinar in the [MEDIN 2025 Webinar Series](#), “Speaking the Same Language: How Controlled

Vocabularies Facilitate Data Sharing and Interoperability”, on 22 October 2025 from 2:00-3:00pm BST (1:00-2:00pm UTC).

The New York State Energy Research & Development (NYSERDA) Offshore Wind team is hosting a *Learning from the Experts* webinar, “[AI Applications in Offshore Wind Development and Operations](#)”, on 23 October 2025 from 12:00-1:00pm EST (4:00-5:00pm UTC). Serene Hamsho with the American Offshore Wind Academy will explore how Artificial Intelligence (AI) is being and will be deployed in offshore wind development and operations.

Discovery of Sound in the Sea (DOSITS) is hosting a webinar, “[Ecological risk assessment frameworks: A spectrum of approaches, assumptions, and applications](#)”, on 29 October 2025 at 9:00am PDT (4:00pm UTC). [Register here](#).

Pacific Marine Energy Center (PMEC) is hosting a Marine Energy Fall Seminar Series for industry trailblazers to share stories from their journeys into marine energy and ocean engineering. The [first seminar](#), on 12 November 2025 from 2:00-3:00pm PST (10:00-11:00pm UTC), will feature Paul Murphy, cofounder of MarineSitu.

NYSERDA is also hosting a *Learning from the Experts* webinar, “[Repurposing Offshore Expertise: Lessons Learned from Oil](#)”, on 19 November 2025 from 1:00-2:00pm EST (5:00-6:00pm UTC). Jim Bennett and Ian Voparil will draw from their decades of experience with BOEM and Shell, respectively, to discuss how America's offshore expertise gained from oil development is informing the responsible and effective development of offshore wind energy.

PMEC is hosting its [second Marine Energy Fall seminar](#), on 10 December 2025 from 1:00-2:00pm PST (9:00-10:00pm UTC), will feature Grace Chang, Director of Research & Development at Integral Consulting.

Upcoming Workshops

Norwegian Geotechnical Institute (NGI) is hosting a workshop, “[Exploring Challenges and Opportunities in Emerging Ocean Renewables](#)”, on 13 October 2025 in Oslo, Norway and online. Experts from industry and academia will share experiences and discuss current limitations and opportunities within wave, tidal, and floating solar energy. [Register here](#).

Sandia National Laboratories, the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Montana State University, Florida Atlantic University, and DOE’s WPTO are hosting a free virtual [Synthetic Mooring Lines Workshop](#) on 15 October 2025 from 9:30am – 1:20pm MDT (3:30-7:20pm UTC). Join to review and discuss the latest technological challenges in manufacturing, testing, characterization, and prediction of performance for synthetic mooring lines within marine energy applications, and help target key focus areas for future work.

Upcoming Conferences

PMEC is participating in [One Ocean Week Seattle 2025](#) on 20-26 October 2025, and is co-hosting a public event with Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, “[Behind the Scenes: Environmental Monitoring of Marine Energy](#)”, on 21 October 2025 in Seattle, WA, USA.

[Marine Renewables Canada 2025 Conference & Exhibition](#) will take place on 12-14 November 2025 in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.

The Marine Alliance for Science and Technology for Scotland (MASTS) is hosting the [15th MASTS Annual Science Meeting \(ASM\)](#) on 18-20 November 2025 at the University of Strathclyde in Glasgow, Scotland.

WavEC Offshore Renewables is hosting its [WavEC Lisbon 2025](#) international seminar on 4 December 2025 in Lisbon, Portugal. This year’s theme is "Portugal and Brazil: Transatlantic Alliance to Boost Floating Wind".

New Documents on Tethys

[Tethys](#) hosts thousands of documents on the environmental effects of marine and wind (land-based and offshore) energy, including journal articles, conference papers, and reports.

Marine Energy

[Suitability for co-location of offshore aquaculture and wave energy in the US Caribbean – Garavelli et al. 2025](#)

While marine energy is usually perceived to bring power to the grid, it can also be used to power activities at sea, particularly offshore aquaculture. In the US Caribbean islands, the development of co-located offshore aquaculture and marine energy could help boost the ocean economy. This study highlights a real-world assessment of the suitability to co-locate offshore integrated multi-trophic aquaculture (IMTA) and wave energy off Puerto Rico and the US Virgin Islands (USVI). The feasibility for co-location was determined through a spatial analysis to identify suitable areas for co-location, field work to collect environmental data, and a readiness analysis of wave energy devices. Combining key environmental, regulatory, and logistical parameters, the spatial analysis identified potential suitable areas for co-location off the coast in the northwest corner of Puerto Rico, northwest of Culebra, east of Vieques, and north of St. Thomas in the USVI.

[Misplaced fears? What the evidence reveals of the ecological effects of tidal power generation – Ascher et al. 2025](#)

Tidal energy is a dependable and clean power source that stands as a compelling alternative to fossil fuels. Despite this promise, tidal energy projects face barriers to practical implementation, and objections to proposed schemes often stem from perceptions of adverse ecological effects. Early concerns surrounding the ecological effects of tidal range energy infrastructure arose largely from the construction stages of

barrages rather than from later, longer term operational stages. Though research on this was under-planned, there is now a literature base. We synthesise the available current evidence of effects that both long-established range and novel stream technologies have on marine environments through systematic and exploratory literature approaches.

Female Crabs Are More Sensitive to Environmentally Relevant Electromagnetic Fields from Submarine Power Cables – James et al. 2025

The expansion of offshore wind and marine renewable energy devices (MREDs) is increasing anthropogenic electromagnetic fields (EMFs) from submarine power cables (SPCs). SPC-generated EMFs can exceed 2700 μT , well above the geomagnetic field, and may affect benthic animal behavior. In decapod crustaceans, sex-specific habitat uses and seasonal migrations are well-documented, yet their role in EMF sensitivity remains untested. We exposed juvenile shore crabs (*Carcinus maenas*) ($n = 120$; 1:1 sex ratio) to EMFs of 500, 1000, and 3200 μT using a Helmholtz coil system and tracked behavior over 10 min trials. Females exhibited strong attraction across EMF levels, spending up to 131% more time in the EMF-exposed zone and significantly less time in the low-field zone.

Wind Energy

ORJIP BenCH: Benthic habitat changes postconstruction of offshore wind (Final report) – Hubble et al. 2025

This project, undertaken as part of the Offshore Renewables Joint Industry Programme for Offshore Wind (ORJIP Offshore Wind), aimed to strengthen the evidence base on how offshore wind farms affect benthic habitats and species post-construction. The primary aim of the project was to evaluate five research questions, developed by the ORJIP steering group, relating to post-construction benthic habitat change and recovery:

- RQ1: Are there suitable metrics to detect changes in benthic habitats that could be applied to offshore wind assessments?
- RQ2: Is there a measurable change (increase/decrease) in biodiversity and/or species composition?
- RQ3: Are there localised and regional ecological effects around the infrastructure?
- RQ4: Is there change in ecological function (e.g. functional groups) as a result of biological changes?
- RQ5: Can recovery and/or enhancement be demonstrated and in what timeframe?

Interaction between wind turbine wakes and sand transport in a wind-sand environment – Ma et al. 2025

The siting of onshore wind farms has shifted from populated areas to desert and Gobi regions, where land costs are lower and noise pollution is minimal. As a result, turbines operate in wind-sand environments for extended periods. This study uses the Actuator Line Method (ALM) and Large Eddy Simulations (LES) to model wind turbine

operations and flow fields, while the Multiphase Particle-in-Cell model simulates sand particle behavior. We investigate the effects of sand particles on turbine wake structure, energy distribution, and particle dispersion in a uniform incoming flow with mixed particle sizes. Snapshot Proper Orthogonal Decomposition (SPOD) analysis reveals that sand particles diminish the scale of the wind turbine wake structures.

[Approaches to understanding effects from particle motion and substrate-borne vibration on fishes and invertebrates](#) – Guan et al. 2025

There is a growing awareness of the potential impacts of underwater anthropogenic sound on fishes and aquatic invertebrates. However, the current literature provides limited guidance for developing regulations to protect species that are most likely to be affected by such signals. Accordingly, this paper recommends research approaches to best address and understand the effects of anthropogenic particle motion and substrate-borne vibration on fishes and aquatic invertebrates that are of economic and/or ecosystem importance. Three broad perspectives encompass several key research questions. (1) Careful selection of species for study, (2) identification of specific, high-impact research questions that can be addressed and funded within the next several years to inform regulations, and (3) strategic experimental approaches (e.g., laboratory vs field) to maximize useful data.

News & Press Releases

Marine Energy

[Wave energy trailblazer CorPower Ocean steps up to Lead Partner of Ocean Energy Europe](#) – Ocean Energy Europe

Leading wave energy developer CorPower Ocean redoubles its support for Ocean Energy Europe by stepping up to Lead Partner. CEO Patrik Möller will continue to represent the company on the OEE Board of Directors, where he is currently an elected co-president. CorPower Ocean is currently working on 3 wave farm projects: VianaWave, a 10MW wave energy farm in Northern Portugal which was awarded €40M from the EU's Innovation; SAOIRSE, a 5MW farm in conjunction with ESB; and a 5MW array deployment in Orkney, at EMEC's Billia Croo site. Additionally, within the last year CorPower Ocean has raised €36M in a private investment series B round and awarded up to €17.5M from the European Innovation Council to bring their technology to a commercial level.

[Wave energy system validated at Hawaii test site](#) – Offshore Energy

US-based wave energy developer Oscilla Power has validated the 100kW Triton-C wave energy system at the U.S. Navy's Wave Energy Test Site (WETS) in Hawaii. The developer reported that the core systems performed well during the deployment, producing a large volume of data for validation and future improvements. According to the company, the deployment provided important results to support further development

of the Triton-C device. Oscilla Power's Triton wave energy device is a multi-mode point absorber that consists of a geometrically optimized surface float connected to a ring-shaped, vertically asymmetric heave plate.

[HERO's Mission: Engineering 'Video Games' Meet Wave Tank](#) – National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL)

NREL's hydraulic and electric reverse osmosis wave energy converter (HERO WEC) surfed the laboratory's wave tank, facing another round of trials and tribulations to advance wave energy research. Since 2024 the team has been improving the HERO WEC's robustness, reliability, and deployability by modifying different components on the device and testing the revised design. Researchers have already upgraded the winch line, which both anchors the WEC and allows it to move freely with the waves. In December 2024, they swapped the original wire rope with a polyurethane flat belt that overperformed in initial lab testing.

[Canadian firm raises \\$1.83M to advance wave energy tech](#) – Offshore Energy

Voltai, a Canadian cleantech company focused on ocean and renewable energy solutions, has closed an oversubscribed \$1.83 million pre-seed financing round. Invest Nova Scotia led the round, with additional participation from an angel investor group headed by Mahir Sahin, former advisor to Alphabet's Moonshot Factory X (formerly Google X) and founder of Cloudberry Ventures. According to Voltai, the new funding will accelerate technology development and commercialization within the maritime sector. Voltai said that its electrostatic generators capture kinetic energy from waves and vessel movements, converting it into electricity. Designed for onboard use, the system can be installed on moving vessels without drag, making wave energy practical at sea.

[BPA will get power of wave energy harnessed at Oregon State University test site](#) – Oregon Capital Chronicle

By the fall of next year, Oregon State University's new wave-energy testing facility off the coast of Newport could be kicking out its first volts of electricity as companies begin testing devices capable of harnessing the powerful wave energy. The region's largest power transmitter, the federal Bonneville Power Administration, will be the lone customer for that emissions-free energy. In a recent agreement with PacWave — OSU's test facility developed in partnership with the U.S. Department of Energy and the state of Oregon — BPA agreed to buy all power generated at the site, which is licensed to produce up to 20 megawatts of electricity per hour, enough to power several thousand homes.

Wind Energy

[All monopile foundations installed at Denmark's largest offshore wind farm](#) – RWE

RWE has taken an important step in the construction of the 1.1-gigawatt (GW) Thor offshore wind farm in the Danish North Sea: Over the past five months all 72 monopile foundations for the wind turbines have been successfully installed. To protect the monopiles from the harsh conditions at sea until the turbine towers are mounted next year, innovative reusable hard covers will be installed. Usually, the covers are disposed of after use because they are tailor-made to a specific offshore project. The covers used at Thor are reusable and so reduce waste and increase circularity whilst the initiative exemplifies RWE's dedication to sustainable practices.

Next milestone achieved for Round 5 in the Celtic Sea as Equinor and Gwynt Glas enter agreements for lease for floating wind farms – The Crown Estate

Equinor and Gwynt Glas - a joint venture between EDF power solutions and ESB - have both entered into agreements for lease for their respective floating wind farm projects in the Celtic Sea. Following an auction in June, these developers were selected as preferred bidders to deliver two sites through Offshore Wind Leasing Round 5. The sites, which lie off the coasts of South Wales and South-West England, each have a capacity of up to 1.5GW and hold the potential to generate clean energy for millions of homes. Round 5 presents a generational opportunity to establish a new market for floating offshore wind in the Celtic Sea, bringing with it a wealth of new opportunities for jobs and economic growth within communities across Wales, South-West England and beyond.

National Offshore Wind Research and Development Consortium Announces Awards – National Offshore Wind Research and Development Consortium (NOWRDC)

NOWRDC has announced over \$8 million leveraged to fund seven new research and development projects through our Innovations in Floating Offshore Wind Solicitation 4.0. The projects focus on innovation in floating offshore wind ports and autonomous environmental monitoring. This solicitation was made possible by anchor funding from the California Energy Commission (CEC) and with support from the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) and the Massachusetts Clean Energy Center (MassCEC). This collaboration underscores the power of state partnership to advance innovation in floating offshore wind.

The 'typhoon-proof' wind farms powering China's coast – BBC

China is racing to develop a new generation of wind farms that can not only survive tropical cyclones, but also harness their power. In southern China's Guangdong province, a new skyline is taking shape away from its shores: hundreds of wind turbines have been installed in the South China Sea to generate renewable electricity for homes, offices and factories. The enormous towers – some as tall as 30-storey buildings – are a symbol of China's ambition for a greener future. Guangdong, one of the country's offshore wind hubs, is already home to about 15% of all turbines installed in the ocean worldwide. Over the next five years, the local government plans to more than double that fleet. These turbines are on the frontline of one of the most destructive weather phenomena on Earth,

which hits China's coast year after year: typhoons, tropical cyclones originating in the northwest Pacific.

Marine renewables testing on a roll off Falmouth – Falmouth Harbour

As one green energy Demonstrator finishes its summer monitoring at Falmouth Harbour's test site for offshore renewables, another model – a pioneering, dynamic cable protection system – has also been deployed at FaBTest. The latest arrival on the FaBTest site, "CableSpring" is a new integrated buoyancy and cable protection system designed for submarine dynamic power cables that connect floating offshore wind turbines to the grid. Designed by SeaThor Ltd to enhance the durability of cables in challenging shallow waters and energetic wave conditions, CableSpring widens the design envelope for offshore engineers. FaBTest itself is a 1.5km area of seabed 4.5km off land in Falmouth Bay which has been leased by the Harbour from the Crown Estate to allow real-world testing of devices related to renewable energy and associated equipment.