TETHYS BLAST

23 October 2026

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. Email us to contribute!

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Announcements

2028 State of the Science Report Input Survey

OES-Environmental wants to hear from you! We are beginning to develop the 2028 OES-Environmental State of the Science Report to serve as an update to the 2024 State of the Science Report and capture the latest knowledge about the environmental and social effects of marine renewable energy around the world. What topics should receive the most attention? What would make the report more useful, engaging, and accessible? Please complete the 2028 State of the Science Report Input Survey to let us know!

LEEP Fellowship

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Technology Commercialization has announced that applications are open for the 2027 cohort of the Lab-Embedded Entrepreneurship Program (LEEP), which provides innovators who have early-stage energy startups and/or emerging technologies with a two-year funded fellowship in one of four National Laboratories, supporting them as they develop and transition their ideas into the market. The 2027 program includes a *Water Power and Energy-Water Technologies* topic area. Apply by 30 October 2026.

ETIPP Applications Open

The U.S. DOE has opened applications for the Energy Technology Innovation Partnership Project (ETIPP), which helps coastal, remote, and island communities develop more affordable, reliable, and secure energy systems through strategic energy planning support and deep-dive technical assistance. Apply by 18 November 2026.

Tribal Energy Capacity Expansion Prize

The U.S. DOE is accepting submissions for the Tribal Energy Capacity Expansion Prize, which is a multi-phase, technology-neutral that aims to expand capacity to represent Tribal priorities in energy permitting and decision-making activities. An informational webinar will take place on 4 November 2026 at 3:00pm EDT. Submissions are due by 4 December 2026.

SULI & CCI Applications Open

The U.S. DOE has opened applications for the Summer 2027 term of the Science Undergraduate Laboratory Internships (SULI) and Community College Internships (CCI) programs, which connect students with participating DOE laboratories/facilities. Application assistance workshops, virtual internship fairs, alumni panel discussions, and office hours are available for both programs in November and December 2026. Apply by 6 January 2027.

Calls for Abstracts

The Call for Abstracts for the 13th International Conference on Scour and Erosion (ICSE) has been extended to 31 October 2026. ICSE will take place from 31 August to 3 September 2027 in Porto, Portugal.

The Call for Abstracts for OCEANS 2027 Aberdeen is open until 15 January 2027. OCEANS will take place from 21–24 June 2027 in Aberdeen, Scotland.

Funding & Testing Opportunities

The Supergen Offshore Renewable Energy (ORE) Hub has opened its Call for Proposals for its Early Career Research Fund, which is designed to help individuals develop as early career researchers and to help develop the science, engineering and technology to deliver offshore renewable energy (offshore wind, wave, or tidal). Apply by 9 November 2026.

The Research Infrastructure Services for Renewable Energy (RISEnergy) project has opened the 5th Transnational Access Call focused on innovative solutions to improve energy systems and/or reduce the life cycle cost of energy technologies. Apply by 18 November 2026.

The New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) has launched the Offshore Wind Project Predevelopment Program Opportunity Notice to award funding for project-specific offshore wind predevelopment activities. NYSERDA is accepting applications on a continuous basis through 31 December 2029, or until funds are fully committed.

Career & Internship Opportunities

National Laboratory of the Rockies (NLR) is seeking a Graduate Intern to serve as a curator for the Marine & Hydrokinetic Data Repository (MHKDR) and support other related domain-specific data repositories. Work will consist of curating individual data submissions and advising researchers and scientists on better organizing their project data for submission.

The Crown Estate is looking for a Senior Engineering Manager (Geotechnical & Geology) to provide technical leadership for geological and geotechnical evidence within the Marine Engineering & Analytics team. Apply by 26 October 2026.

The Caribbean Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (CCREEE) is seeking a Project Manager – Marine Energy to lead the day-to-day implementation and coordination of a multi-country marine/wave energy initiative across Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Grenada, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. Apply by 27 October 2026.

RWE Offshore Wind has opened applications for its Year in Industry Environmental Consents program where students can gain practical knowledge of consenting and environmental management processes during offshore wind farm construction. Apply by 28 October 2026.

Professor Jeff Dusek will be hosting an Undergraduate Researcher at Baldwin Wallace University in summer 2027 through the new Barry Goldwater Summer Research Internship Program. The researcher will support the "User-Centered Design of Marine Energy for Lake Erie" project. Apply by 3 November 2026.

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory is hiring a Masters Intern to work on projects associated with environmental and socioeconomic effects of marine energy (wave, tidal, ocean current, thermal and salinity gradients). The successful candidate will help synthesize and interpret scientific information for interdisciplinary projects and disseminate that knowledge to stakeholders. Apply by 5 November 2026.

Responsible Offshore Science Alliance (ROSA) is looking for a Graduate Intern, Offshore Wind Fisheries Science Communication to join "Building Lasting Pathways for Offshore Wind Fisheries Science in Massachusetts", a project that turns research into clear, usable resources for fishing communities, researchers, and managers. Apply by 6 November 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

The United States Geological Survey (USGS) is hosting its next Friday's Findings webinar, "Bats of the California Coast and Beyond," on 23 October 2026 from 11:00–11:30am PDT (6:00–6:30pm UTC). Tune in to learn how USGS scientists are studying bat migratory activity in coastal and offshore environments.

Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT) is hosting a webinar, "Biodiversity risk screening and critical habitat assessment: Good practice for project finance," on 4 November 2026 at 8:00am UTC and again at 2:00pm UTC. This webinar will explore how biodiversity

data, insights and Critical Habitat assessment can support early-stage project screening, to help organizations and financial institutions identify and assess biodiversity-related risks with greater confidence.

The Offshore Coalition for Energy and Nature (OCEaN) is hosting a webinar, "Nature-Inclusive Scour Protection: Creating Value for Nature and for the Wind Industry," on 4 November 2026 from 11:00am–12:15 CET (10:00am–11:15am UTC). During the webinar, experts will dive into the existing scour protection pilot projects, the composition and actual costs of this innovative measure, and the challenges associated with implementing it at scale.

The Predators and Prey Around Renewable Energy Developments (PrePARED) project is hosting a webinar, "Getting PrePARED: A Preview of the Final Event," on 4 November 2026 at 12:00pm UTC to highlight the upcoming PrePARED Final Event on 20 January 2027. This webinar will feature summary talks of what PrePARED set out to achieve with its key themes.

The National Oceanography Centre is hosting the first webinar its VALMAS Insights Online Series, "Session 1: What is a Clear Seabed?" on 5 November 2026 from 10:00–11:00am BST (9:00–10:00am UTC). Through this online panel discussion, a range of experts will bring their views on how a clear bed should be defined in relation to decommissioning of marine artificial structures, including oil and gas infrastructure, pipelines and cables, and offshore wind turbines.

The New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) Offshore Wind team is hosting the next webinars in its Offshore Construction mini-series, "Cable Installation," on 5 November 2026 at 10:00am EST (2:00pm UTC); "Towers, Nacelles, and Blades," on 3 December 2026 at 10:00am EST (2:00pm UTC); and "Installation Interfaces & Energization Sequence," on 10 December 2026 at 10:00am EST (2:00pm UTC).

The Supergen ORE Hub is hosting a webinar, "The Offshore Renewable Energy Strategic Research Agenda," on 16 November 2026 from 1:00–2:00pm BST (12:00–1:00pm UTC). Chaired by Professor Deborah Greaves, this webinar will examine the new Strategic Research Agenda report, which sets out the key research challenges and opportunities shaping the future of offshore renewable energy in the United Kingdom.

The U.S. Testing Expertise and Access for Marine Energy Research (TEAMER) program is hosting its next TEAMER Facilities Showcase Webinar on 18 November 2026 from 11:00am–12:45pm PST (6:00–7:45pm UTC). Join for a live webinar as representatives of TEAMER facilities share the various ways their organizations can help marine energy developers advance their technologies and their businesses.

Upcoming Conferences

The Supergen ORE Hub is hosting its 2026 Early Career Online Forum on 5 November 2026. Register by 3 November 2026.

The 2026 WavEC Annual Seminar - Portugal and the United Kingdom: Towards a Shared Vision for Floating Offshore Wind will take place on 2 December 2026 in Lisbon, Portugal.

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

25 Years of IEA-OES (2001 - 2026) – International Energy Agency (IEA) Ocean Energy Systems (OES)

> In 2026, the IEA-OES marks its 25th anniversary, offering an opportunity to reflect on how the collaboration has grown from its early beginnings into a recognised international platform for cooperation and knowledge sharing in ocean energy. Launched in 2001 under the framework of the International Energy Agency, IEA-OES was established by its inaugural signatories — Denmark, Portugal and the United Kingdom — with Ireland and Japan joining soon afterwards. Over the years, the collaboration has continued to expand most recently with Brazil formally joining on 13 April 2026, further strengthening the programme's international reach in its anniversary year. The collaboration now has a total of 22 member countries and the European Commission.

Understanding Community Perception Around Ocean Renewable Energy: Survey Report – Lizama 2026

> This report presents the findings of the Perceptions on Ocean Energy survey, conducted to better understand community awareness, perceptions, and engagement related to ocean renewable energy in Guam. A total of 552 responses were collected, including 361 fully completed surveys, providing insight into community attitudes across multiple demographic groups. Overall, findings indicate that while familiarity with specific ocean renewable energy technologies remains limited, respondents generally expressed openness and support for their development. Many participants identified potential benefits such as increased energy independence, job creation, and environmental sustainability. However, uncertainty persists regarding environmental impacts, economic feasibility, and potential effects on existing industries such as fishing and tourism.

A Conceptual Probabilistic Framework for Site-Specific Renewable-Energy Infrastructure Selection in Offshore Aquaculture – Vickers and Howe 2026

> Offshore expansion of aquaculture is constrained by the prohibitive cost of subsea grid connection, making off-grid renewable generation an alternative to the diesel supply that currently dominates. This study addresses a fundamental question: is there an optimal renewable energy infrastructure suitable for universal deployment in offshore aquaculture, or must solutions be site-specific? A probabilistic decision-making framework incorporating influence diagrams, Markov chains, temporal modelling, investment cost forecasting, and five renewable energy infrastructure designs was evaluated against performance, environmental impact, and techno-economic criteria.

Wind Energy

Socio-Environmental Impacts Associated with Onshore Wind Turbines in Brazil: A Systematic Literature Review (2020–2025) – Mesquita et al. 2026

> Wind energy has gained prominence as a sustainable alternative for power generation. In Brazil, this type of renewable source gained greater visibility after the 2001 energy crisis, which accelerated the search for new energy sources. Currently, only onshore wind turbines are installed in Brazil, particularly in the Northeast, South, and Southeast regions. This study presents a systematic review that aims to understand the socio-environmental impacts associated with the deployment of onshore wind turbines in the Brazilian territory, analyzing studies published between 2020 and 2025 across the Scopus, Web of Science, and Google Scholar databases. The results indicate that current mitigation strategies could be further enhanced in view of the scale of the problems.

RaDIN2: Best practice advice for designing impact pile driving profiles to reduce impacts to marine mammals – Sinclair et al. 2026

> The RaDIN project (Matei et al., 2024) developed a simulation tool to estimate relative auditory injury (Permanent Threshold Shift, PTS) impact ranges from impact pile driving under different scenarios, and demonstrated that the factors that most influenced the cumulative PTS ranges were animal swim speed and piling blow rate. It was shown that a high inter-blow-interval (slow blow rates) in the first 45 minutes of a piling event resulted in much smaller cumulative PTS ranges and concluded that the piling parameters assessed in EIAs may result in substantial overestimation of PTS ranges. The RaDIN project concluded with a set of recommendations which led to the RaDIN2 project. The purpose of this RaDIN2 study was to build upon the findings of the RaDIN study to further investigate how piling profiles and other physical or biological evidence can improve the realism of cumulative PTS impact ranges.

Do wind energy installations alter gastrointestinal parasite infection patterns in roe deer (*Capreolus capreolus L.*) in central Poland? – Pyziel et al. 2026

> The European roe deer (*Capreolus capreolus* L.) is a widespread cervid in Europe and an important reservoir of gastrointestinal helminths. Although environmental and host-related drivers of parasite communities have been extensively studied, the effects of anthropogenic infrastructure on host-parasite interactions remain poorly understood. This study aimed to characterize gastrointestinal helminth diversity in roe deer from central Poland and to evaluate the influence of wind farms on parasite infections. A total of 102 roe deer collected between 2022 and 2024, hunted in accordance with local management plans, were examined for helminths in the abomasum, small intestine, and large intestine. The effects of wind farm presence on parasite abundance were assessed using generalized linear models with a negative binomial distribution.

News & Press Releases

Marine Energy

Minesto selected for 20.2 M EUR Innovation Fund grant for proposed Euro Dragon Farm project; Grant Agreement Preparation initiated – Minesto

Minesto recently announced that the company has been selected by the European Commission to enter Grant Agreement Preparation (GAP) for funding of 20.2 M EUR million under the Innovation Fund (Call INNOVFUND-2025-NZT). The selected project, Euro Dragon Farm, is a first-of-its-kind 10 MW tidal kite array planned for deployment in Ireland. Minesto now enters the GAP phase to finalise and sign the grant agreement with the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA). This process will be finalized in the first quarter of 2027. The project deploys a first-of-its-kind technology tailored to low-velocity tidal currents, using a cost-efficient low-weight design. The project will create local supply-chains and skills development and provide a replicable and exportable solution that strengthens Europe's long-term energy security and resilience.

Orbital Marine Power secures European Commission approval for landmark tidal energy array – Orbital Marine Power

Orbital Marine Power recently announced that the European Commission has given the Go Decision for EURO-TIDES, clearing the landmark project to move into construction. The tidal energy array will be deployed at the European Marine Energy Centre (EMEC) in Orkney, Scotland. The Go Decision marks a major milestone for a project first announced in October 2023, when the European Commission selected Orbital to lead delivery of the array under Horizon Europe funding. Having successfully passed a formal review of its engineering, permits and financing, EURO-TIDES has now been approved to move into construction, with Orbital targeting deployment in 2028, subject to completion of its current investment round. The array will be made up of four turbines – three of Orbital's next-generation O2-X turbines and one O2, the company's proven turbine already generating power for the UK grid – built and connected to operate as a single coordinated tidal energy farm.

Science Spotlight: Dr. Brian Sanderson – The Curiosity Behind the Science – Fundy Ocean Reseach Centre for Energy (FORCE)

As the next generation of tidal energy projects move toward deployment in the Bay of Fundy, a team that includes FORCE, Acadia University, Ocean Tracking Network, the Confederacy of Mi'kmaw Nations and others is working to better measure and understand how fish interact with turbines – through the Natural Resources Canada-supported Ocean Sensor Innovation Platforms (OSIP) project. Central to this work is Dr. Brian Sanderson, a physicist and marine scientist, whose relentless pursuit of understanding this subject has focused and accelerated monitoring efforts for years. Sanderson's research with FORCE and Acadia Tidal Energy Institute is addressing some of the biggest challenges to monitoring effectively in Minas Passage.

Commercialization Hub Aims To Ease Marine Energy Path to Market – NLR

> Ocean waves, tides, and river currents contain a tremendous amount of energy. In the United States alone, marine energy could generate enough power to meet nearly 60% of the country's annual electricity needs. Until that vast, largely untapped potential can be realized, marine energy technologies offer plenty of near-term opportunities to generate localized power for small-scale applications ranging from coastal security and defense to ocean observation. But the journey to market was not always smooth sailing for Ocean Motion. Marine energy is still an emerging field, and commercializing new technologies can be fraught with obstacles. Enter the Water Power Commercialization Hub—a home for resources that can offer critical support for marine energy developers navigating the often-circuitous route from concept to commercialization.

CorPower Ocean receives the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation's 2026 Planetary Health Award for Innovation. – CorPower Ocean

> CorPower Ocean has received the 2026 Planetary Health Award for Innovation from the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation. HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco presented the award to Patrik Möller, CEO and co-founder of CorPower Ocean, at the Foundation's Planetary Health Awards ceremony at the Salle des Étoiles. This year's ceremony also marked the Foundation's 20th anniversary and brought together nearly 400 scientists, innovators, partners and environmental leaders. The award follows another milestone in CorPower Ocean's commercialisation. In July 2026, its wave energy converter became the first in the world to receive a DNV Prototype Certificate under DNV-SE-0120, a key step towards bankability and large-scale deployment.

Wind Energy

New Zealand Opens First Round for Offshore Energy Feasibility Permits – The Maritime Executive

> New Zealand has moved quickly to open its first round for offshore renewable energy feasibility permit applications just weeks after it completed the enabling legislation. Government officials highlight that the country already has a high level of renewable electricity generation, while saying that offshore renewable energy has the potential to contribute to that while also helping New Zealand meet increasing demand for power. The notice for the round went into force on October 19 and runs until April 19, 2027. It opens two offshore areas, one near Taranaki and the other near Waikato/South Auckland, for proposals. Both zones are south of Auckland on the west coast of New Zealand, off the North Island.

ScottishPower Renewables completes record-breaking engineering operation at East Anglia TWO – ScottishPower Renewables

> ScottishPower Renewables has achieved a global engineering first – completing a record-breaking subsea drilling and duct pull-in operation at its £4 billion East Anglia TWO

offshore windfarm. The construction milestone saw the installation of the two cable ducts that will provide a protected pathway for the high-voltage export cables that will carry the clean, green electricity from the 960MW windfarm to shore. Installed using Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) to safely drill beneath the Suffolk coastline and seabed, the specialist engineering operation involved the world's longest continuous single sections of extruded polyethylene (PE) ducts. At just under 1,800 metres long and 800mm in diameter, the giant ducts form the largest electricity transmission landfall of its kind in the UK, based on the combination of these two dimensions.

How the biggest renewable energy project in US history finally got built – Vox

When the sun goes down, the wind picks up in central New Mexico, whipping through arid canyons with a ghostly howl that for centuries, locals have likened to the wails of the folkloric ghost La Llorona. A few hours east of Albuquerque, this June, those gusts began powering the largest wind farm this continent has ever seen, twirling over 900 colossal steel turbines. Each is as tall as the Statue of Liberty, scattered across a patch of desert roughly the size of Chicago. They plug into a 550-mile transmission line stitched across the Southwest and are now powering over one million homes — as far away as California. The SunZia Wind and Transmission project is a rare 21st-century triumph of American infrastructure, an engineering marvel that generates more electricity than the Hoover Dam.

Bidding Period Closes for 10 GW French Offshore Wind Tender – Offshore Wind

France has closed the bid submission period for AO10, its largest offshore wind tender to date, which is looking for developers for eleven projects with a combined capacity of around 10 GW. The deadline for submitting offers was 12:00 on 12 October, according to the French Energy Regulatory Commission (CRE), which will assess the bids ahead of the planned award of projects in February 2027. AO10 combines projects previously planned under two separate procurement rounds, AO9 and AO10, bringing them into a single tender. The move consolidates the development of offshore wind projects across France's maritime regions, with around 5 GW of capacity allocated to fixed-bottom wind and another 5 GW to floating wind.

Ten seconds to dodge a bird – NorthWind

A wind turbine has a window of just a few seconds to avoid a collision with an approaching bird, and each avoidance maneuver wears on the turbine. The SKARV project is now putting numbers on both. The SKARV project held its fourth meeting in Trondheim on 1 October. A year ago, the project showed that shifting blade position by about 20 degrees at the moment a bird crosses the rotor plane could prevent a collision. As the project continues, the questions are becoming sharper: exactly when should the turbine react, and what is the cost of the maneuver? Radar data analysed by project partner NINA show that a bird's flight path can be predicted a few seconds ahead, but not much further. Beyond about ten seconds, the gap between prediction and actual position is so large that it makes the prediction of little value for avoidance purposes.