



24 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!

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Announcements

Marine Energy Educational Resources & Guide

OES-Environmental recently added a new [Guide](#) to its [Marine Renewable Energy Educational Resources](#) page on Tethys, which hosts resources to increase awareness and understanding of marine renewable energy and associated environmental effects and support the future workforce.

A screenshot of a web interface titled "Guide to OES-Environmental Educational Resources". The interface includes a back button (left arrow) and a lock icon (right arrow) in the top corners. Below the title, there is a subtitle: "Click to follow the flowchart and find relevant resources on environmental effects of marine renewable energy!". Underneath, there are four colored buttons representing age levels: "Elementary (under age 11)" in green, "Middle School (age 11-14)" in blue, "High School (age 14-18)" in yellow, and "University and Beyond (age 18+)" in red. At the bottom, there is a grey button that says "Click here to view resources for all ages".

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 by embedding them with the U.S. National Laboratories. 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.

EMEC Consultation Open

European Marine Energy Centre (EMEC) has applied to the Scottish Ministers to extend the consent to construct and operate the Fall of Warness Tidal Test Site for a further two years until March 2028. Representations for this [consultation](#) are due by 20 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.

Calls for Abstracts

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 in 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.

The [Call for Abstracts](#) for [OCEANS 2026 Sanya](#) is now open until 22 December 2025. OCEANS 2026 Sanya will take place 25-28 May 2026 in Sanya, China.

Funding & Testing Opportunities

The University of Western Australia (UWA) has opened applications for the [Ocean Innovation Challenge](#), which offers startups and small to medium enterprises the chance to access the Coastal and Offshore Research Laboratory or National Geotechnical Centrifuge Facility for one week of free testing with support from UWA's expert. Applications are due 31 October 2025.

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 \(SBIR/STTR\) 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 Offshore Renewable Energy Sustainability Alliance (ORESAs) launched its first [Accelerator Programme Innovation Call](#) for small and medium enterprises across the North-West Europe region. The programme is seeking cutting-edge technologies that advance the field of offshore renewable energy, including wave, tidal, floating wind, offshore solar, and other emerging innovations. Applications are due 30 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.

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory is hiring a [Post Doctorate Research Associate](#) to provide support to programs focused on characterization, monitoring, modeling and/or predicting complex earth, energy and environmental systems. Apply by 4 November 2025.

European Marine Energy Centre (EMEC) is looking to appoint a new [Non-Executive Director](#) to strengthen the EMEC Board and offer strategic guidance, governance, and strong leadership during EMEC's next phase of development and growth. Apply by 10 November 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. Apply by 30 November 2025.

William & Mary's Batten School of Coastal and Marine Sciences & Virginia Institute of Marine Science (VIMS) are hiring an [Assistant Teaching Professor of Coastal and Marine Sciences](#), with broad expertise in coastal, estuarine, and marine biology and ecology. Apply by 1 December 2025.

The Gulf of Maine Research Institute (GMRI) is seeking a [Climate-Ocean and Coastal Law & Policy Research Specialist](#) to investigate and analyze how climate, ocean, and environmental science can inform and interact with legal, regulatory, and broader governance frameworks. Apply by 20 December 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

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). This webinar will present a spectrum of risk assessment approaches focused on potential noise impacts in marine environments and discuss the associated advantages and challenges of different approaches. [Register here.](#)

The Consulate General of the Netherlands in New York City is hosting a webinar, “[Energy Innovation in USA + the Netherlands](#)”, on 30 October 2025 from 9:00-10:00am PDT (4:00-5:00pm UTC). The webinar will feature presentations on energy technology, policy, and investment, with presenters from the PacWave Marine Energy Research Center (US), SlowMill Wave Power (NL), National Hydropower Association (US), and Offshore Wind California (US).

The Renewables Grid Initiative (RGI) and Offshore Coalition for Energy and Nature (OCEaN) is hosting a webinar, “[Country Profile Webinar: Lessons from the United Kingdom](#)”, on 12 November 2025 from 11:00am-12:15pm CET (10:00-11:15am UTC). This webinar will explore the UK’s offshore wind targets and how their policy frameworks, planning strategies, and consenting approaches aim support offshore renewable energy deployment while safeguarding marine ecosystems. [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. The [second 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.

The New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) is 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.

Upcoming Conferences

Marine Renewables Canada is hosting the [Marine Renewables Canada 2025 Conference & Exhibition](#) on 12-14 November 2025 in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.

The Marine Alliance for Science and Technology for Scotland (MASTS) is hosting the [MASTS 2025 Annual Science Meeting](#) on 18-20 November 2025 in Glasgow, Scotland.

The [Ocean Sciences Meeting \(OSM 2026\)](#) will take place on 22-27 February 2026 in Glasgow, Scotland. Early bird registration is available through 14 January 2026.

The [4th Pan American Marine Energy Conference \(PAMEC 2026\)](#) will take place on 10-15 April 2026 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Pacific Ocean Energy Trust (POET) recently announced that the [2026 Ocean Renewable Energy Conference \(OREC\)](#) will take place on 18-21 May 2026 in Portland, Oregon, USA, in partnership with the [Marine Energy Collegiate Competition \(MECC\)](#).

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

[Riding the wave of acceptance: Understanding factors in support for marine energy in the United States](#) – D’Anna and Wade 2025

Marine energy has emerged as a viable solution to the dual challenges of meeting rising energy demands and reducing carbon emissions, but renewable and non-renewable energy projects have long faced challenges related to legitimacy and public buy-in, which are crucial for success. To avoid obstacles like skepticism, opposition, or derailment, the introduction of technologies to harness energy from ocean waves, currents, and tides requires an understanding of political, social, and cultural contexts. Through a survey of North Carolina residents, this study assessed support for marine energy development and its potential drivers. In addition to attitudes and demographic factors, this assessment examined the roles of foundational values, beliefs about the ocean, and expectations about marine energy.

[Tidal flow masks acoustic detections of harbour porpoises \(*Phocoena phocoena*\): Implications for passive acoustic studies of cetaceans](#) – Veneruso et al. 2025

Passive acoustics is widely used to detect vocalising cetaceans, yet in tidal environments, strong currents facilitate sediment transport, creating “flow noise” that may mask signals and bias detection ranges. Although detection ranges are known to vary with background noise, the magnitude and spatiotemporal scale of such variation in tidal environments remain poorly quantified. Flow noise may fluctuate within tidal cycles and across small spatial scales, with consequences for estimating cetacean occurrence. To examine this, we tested the effects of flow noise on harbour porpoise (*Phocoena phocoena*) echolocation click detection, from data collected from an array of moored recorders in a

tidal stream environment. Flow noise overlapping with porpoise clicks varied by up to 29 dB in mean sound pressure levels within tidal cycles (~12 h).

[Exploring the perception of decision-makers towards a marine renewable energy project on the island of Cozumel, Mexico](#) – Wojtarowski and Martinez 2025

New Marine Renewable Energy (MRE) technology to harvest energy from the ocean is being developed worldwide, including in Mexico, and it will probably increase in the future. Importantly, as new technologies for MRE electricity production develop, it is necessary to assess the societal perception and the acceptance of these new technologies. Ignoring these is an error that could result in the opposition and interruption of these projects, even if they benefit the environment and society. Thus, this study aimed to explore local authorities' perceptions of the development of a marine energy project off the coast of Cozumel. The approach was qualitative, and the methodology consisted of conducting open interviews with key actors to inquire about the perceived challenges to developing a marine energy project.

Wind Energy

[Untangling the way forward for responsible offshore wind energy: Recommendations to reduce marine life entanglement risks](#) – Gutierrez et al. 2025

While there have been no documented cases of marine life entanglement in floating offshore wind systems to date, the entanglement risks posed by industrial activities using similar infrastructure suggest that the same risks will apply to floating offshore wind. This report presents an overview of technologies that are currently available for monitoring entanglement risk and identifies additional areas requiring technology research and development. It also recommends best practices for reducing entanglement risk at all stages of floating offshore wind development, from the early phases of designing and planning, through energy generation, to eventual decommissioning of turbines. These recommendations include both monitoring and mitigation measures. While we focus on the U.S. regulatory landscape, our monitoring and mitigation recommendations could be adapted to regulatory regimes in other countries.

[Wind Energy Interactions with Wildlife Answers to Frequently Asked Questions Based on the State of the Science](#) – Renewable Energy Wildlife Institute (REWI) 2025

While wind energy can offset fossil fuel emissions and reduce the effects of climate change on wildlife, the siting and operation of wind energy facilities also pose a risk to some species of wildlife (Arnett et al. 2008, Strickland et al. 2011, Allison et al. 2019, Katzner et al. 2025). Negative effects may include fatalities resulting from collisions with turbine blades or towers and declines in the availability, quality, or connectivity of habitat caused by construction and operation of wind energy infrastructure. Understanding the extent and nature of wind energy's environmental impacts is essential to maximizing wind energy's benefits while addressing risks to wildlife. This summary seeks to do so by reviewing publicly available information about the interactions between land-based wind

power and wildlife in North America and the status of our knowledge regarding how to avoid, minimize, and mitigate adverse impacts.

[Evaluating aerial LiDAR and other approaches to avian flight height measurement– ReSCUE Project Validation Study Report – Rhoades et al. 2025](#)

This report investigates the accuracy and reliability of seabird flight height data that are used to mitigate impacts of offshore wind farms on seabird populations. Through a set of trials, we set out to validate Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR)-coupled Digital Aerial Surveys (DAS), and to a lesser extent size-based methods. Additional technologies evaluated in the trials included bird-borne Global Positioning System (GPS) telemetry tags and human-operated laser rangefinders. Findings from this study will directly inform the development of best practice guidance for seabird flight height data collection and analysis, supporting impact assessments for offshore wind farms while minimising ecological risks to seabird populations.

News & Press Releases

Marine Energy

[EU-Funded Ocean Energy Platform Begins Testing to Prove Storm Resilience and 24/7 Power from the Sea](#) – EIN News

A new storm-resistant ocean energy structure has been installed off the coast of Gran Canaria, marking a breakthrough in developing renewable systems capable of operating through hurricanes. Developed under the EU’s Horizon Europe–funded PLOTEC project, the prototype represents the next step in harnessing Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC) to deliver round-the-clock clean power to island nations most exposed to climate risks. It marks the first long-term offshore operation of an OTEC platform in decades, following early temporary demonstrations such as the historic Mini-OTEC and OTEC-1 projects, deployed in the late 1970s and early 1980s off Keahole Point, Hawaii, USA, which used a U.S. Navy barge and a converted World War II T2 tanker, respectively. This phase involved deploying the platform’s cylindrical hull at the Oceanic Platform of the Canary Islands (PLOCAN) test site.

[Dry testing milestone brings Symphony’s wave tech closer to sea](#) – Offshore Energy

The Netherlands-based tidal and wave energy developer Symphony Wave Power has completed dry tests of its wave energy unit, marking a milestone in the company’s path toward offshore deployment in 2026. “What started as engineering on paper is now in motion, literally! These dry-tests mark a major milestone on our roadmap toward offshore deployment in 2026,” Symphony Wave Power said in a social media post. The company plans to share more details about its progress and upcoming projects at the Offshore Energy Exhibition & Conference (OEEC) 2025 in Amsterdam this November. In June, Symphony Wave Power signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with

compatriot firm ONE-Dyas to advance testing of its wave energy technology for offshore power applications in the Dutch North Sea.

Checkmate Secures £750k Innovate UK Grant to Advance Wave Energy ‘Sea Snake’ in Southwest Wales – Checkmate Sea Energy

Checkmate Flexible Engineering has secured a £750k grant from Innovate UK to accelerate development of its pioneering Lobe-Tendon Anaconda wave energy converter. The 18-month project, known as Môr Neidr (‘sea snake’ in Welsh), will build on two years of in-house innovation and help position Southwest Wales as a hub for marine renewable energy. Working with partners including Swansea University, CGEN Engineering, the Offshore Renewable Energy (ORE) Catapult and Wave Venture, the project will deliver new hardware, testing, and research infrastructure in the region. The work will advance the technology readiness and performance of the Lobe-Tendon Anaconda and pave the way for future sea trials at the Welsh Marine Energy Test Area (META).

Seaturns Launches Phase 1 of Full-Scale Testing in Nantes Saint-Nazaire – Seaturns

After six intense months of fabrication and assembly, Seaturns has reached a decisive stage in the development of its wave energy technology. The Bordeaux-based startup has completed the construction of its full-scale demonstrator and has just launched Phase 1 of its testing at the port of Nantes Saint-Nazaire, marking the transition from design to real-world implementation. The Seaturns demonstrator, the result of ten years of research and development, is a 42-ton steel structure, measuring 15 meters long and 6 meters in diameter, capable of delivering a nominal power of 200 kW. Its fabrication, completed in just six months, highlights the collective commitment and technical expertise devoted to this strategic project.

Massachusetts backs tidal and wave energy with \$1.9 million grant – Offshore Energy

The Marine Renewable Energy Collaborative (MRECo), a non-profit corporation dedicated to the sustainable development of ocean renewable energy, has been awarded nearly \$1.9 million from the Massachusetts Clean Energy Center (MassCEC) to upgrade and expand its tidal and wave energy test sites, supporting the development of marine renewables across the state. The \$1,885,870 funding package will enable MRECo to improve infrastructure at its Bourne Tidal Test Site and enhance nearshore testing capabilities off Cuttyhunk Island. Planned upgrades include new data systems, improved safety and sensor deployment, grid connections for tidal turbines, and expanded infrastructure for floating and wave energy devices.

Wind Energy

RWE and ARC marine deploy environmental innovation at Rampion offshore wind farm – RWE

RWE and UK-based ARC marine have achieved a global first at Rampion Offshore Wind Farm with the installation of specially eco-engineered Reef cubes as undersea protection for turbine foundations. The pioneering solution is designed to protect the critical energy infrastructure from strong currents in the subsea environment, while creating new and extending existing living marine habitats. In the last few days, around 75,000 Reef cubes ranging in size from 15cm to 35cm, were installed at the base of one of the turbines at the Rampion offshore wind farm, by specialist contractor Rohde Nielsen. It is the first real-world deployment of the patented Reef cubes® as scour protection at an operational wind farm, and forms part of the Reef Enhancement for Scour Protection (RESP) pilot. It follows an earlier announcement in July of RWE and ARC marine's partnership.

Canada Opens Pre-Qualification for First Offshore Wind Auction – Offshore Wind

The Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Energy Regulator (CNSOER) has issued a Call for Information and opened a pre-qualification window for the first offshore wind auction to be launched in the country. Announced on 16 October, the invitations to the industry follow the CNSOER receiving a joint strategic direction from the governments of Canada and Nova Scotia this September to formally initiate the process for the offshore wind auction within the Canada-Nova Scotia offshore area. In July, the government and the Province of Nova Scotia designated the first four Wind Energy Areas (WEAs), three of which are situated south of Nova Scotia's eastern mainland, while the fourth is located to the east of Cape Breton Island. Both the Call for Information and the pre-qualification period are open for 90 days, until 13 January 2026.

MARINEWIND: Empowering the Future of Floating Offshore Wind Energy in Europe – MARINEWIND

Over the past three years, the European project MARINEWIND – Market Uptake Measures of Floating Offshore Wind Technology Systems, funded by the European Union under the Horizon Europe programme, has worked across five countries (Portugal, Spain, Italy, Greece, and the United Kingdom) to understand how floating offshore wind energy can become a cornerstone of Europe's energy transition. With a collaborative approach centred on dialogue among all sectors of the so-called "quintuple helix" – industry, research, public authorities, civil society, and green innovation – the project laid the foundations to accelerate the large-scale adoption of these technologies. At the heart of MARINEWIND were the MARINEWIND Labs, five national case studies established in Portugal, Spain, Italy, Greece, and the UK.

China to develop world's largest 50 MW floating wind turbine that braves harsh typhoons – Interesting Engineering

China's largest private wind turbine manufacturer has just announced plans to develop the world's largest floating offshore wind turbine, which could redefine the future of deep-water wind power. Zhongshan-based Mingyang Smart Energy, a global leader in semi-direct drive technology for offshore wind power, revealed that its upcoming 50-megawatt (MW) floating turbine will feature a twin-head, V-shaped design. The new

wind turbine's concept reportedly builds on the firm's earlier OceanX platform, which introduced a 16.6-MW dual-rotor configuration last year. In addition, the coming system will combine two 25-MW engines mounted on a shared structure, thus nearly doubling the capacity of any existing floating turbine design.

Colombia's First Offshore Wind Auction Attracts Bid from Danish CIP – Offshore Energy

A subsidiary of Denmark's Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners (CIP) has submitted its bid in Colombia's first offshore wind auction. The country's National Hydrocarbons Agency (ANH) announced that CIP's subsidiary, CI GMF COÖPERATIEF UA, submitted a bid in Colombia's first offshore wind tender. According to Reuters, the government aims to award contracts for at least 1 GW of installed capacity. Eight companies applied to participate in the first offshore wind auction and, in December 2024, all eight were announced to have pre-qualified. The list includes CIP, which revealed its plans in the country earlier. Other companies that pre-qualified are BlueFloat Energy, China Three Gorges Corporation, Powerchina, UK-based Dyna Energy, Ecopetrol and Celsia, and Belgian offshore construction specialists DEME and Jan De Nul.