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[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

Survey on Marine Energy in Tropical & Subtropical Countries

[OES-Environmental](#) is conducting a short [survey](#) to collect information about the potential environmental effects of marine energy development in tropical and subtropical countries. We are looking for information on any active or planned marine energy projects in these regions; any research, monitoring, or modeling efforts; and any relevant literature or other resources. We are also looking for contacts and/or organizations with experience and interest in these areas.

WREN Webinar Recordings

The Wind Energy-Environmental Research & Engagement Network (WREN) recently hosted a three-part [Mitigation Hierarchy Webinar Series](#) on the application, effectiveness, and future development of the Mitigation Hierarchy to improve practice in wind energy and biodiversity, featuring panel discussions with experts from regulation, industry, research, and consultancy across different countries. The webinar recordings for [Part 1: Global Perspectives](#), [Part 2: Effectiveness](#), and [Part 3: Solutions](#) are now available on Tethys.

Marine Energy Career Panel Recording

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL), National Laboratory of the Rockies (NLR), and Sandia National Laboratories (Sandia) recently hosted an informational [Marine Energy Career Panel](#) on 23 April 2026. During the webinar, U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) National Laboratory staff across various research disciplines will discuss their background, education, career path, and current projects. [Watch the webinar recording here.](#)

INORE Symposium Applications Open

The International Network on Offshore Renewable Energy (INORE) is accepting applications for its [2026 symposiums](#). The [North America symposium](#) will take place from 27 July to 1 August 2026 in Hoboken, New Jersey, USA, followed by the [European symposium](#) from 27 September to 4 October 2026 in Bilbao, Spain. Applications are due by 8 May 2026.

U.S. Knauss Fellowship Applications Open

The National Sea Grant College Program is accepting applications for its [2027 Knauss Fellowship Program](#), which places graduate students interested in ocean, coastal and Great Lakes resources in executive and legislative offices where they contribute to real-world policy work. Apply by 3 June 2026.

Calls for Abstracts & Proposals

The [Call for Abstracts](#) for the [2026 University Marine Energy Research Community \(UMERC\) Annual Conference and Marine Energy Technology Symposium \(METS\)](#) has been extended through 10 May 2026. UMERC/METS 2026 will take place on 4–6 August 2026, at Stevens Institute of Technology in Hoboken, New Jersey, USA.

NetZero Atlantic has opened the [Call for Abstracts](#) for the [Atlantic Canada Offshore Wind Readiness Forum 2026](#) until 14 May 2026. The Forum will take place on 16 September 2026 in Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Marine Renewables Canada has opened the [Call for Research & Technical Track Abstracts](#) and the [Call for Member Workshop Proposals](#) for the [Marine Renewables Canada 2026 Conference & Exhibition](#) through 15 May 2026. The conference will take place on 17–19 November 2026 in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.

Renewable Energy Wildlife Institute (REWI) has opened the [Call for Abstracts](#) for the [16th biennial Wind Wildlife Research Meeting \(WWRM 2026\)](#) through 29 May 2026. WWRM will take place on 27–30 October 2026 in Albuquerque, New Mexico, USA.

Marine Technology Society (MTS) has opened the Call for Abstracts for the [2026 Global eDNA Conference](#) until 29 May 2026. The conference will take place 28–30 October 2026 in Seattle, Washington, USA.

The [Call for Abstracts](#) for the [3rd Australian Ocean Renewable Energy Symposium \(AORES\)](#) is open through 31 May 2026. AORES will take place 9–11 November 2026 in Adelaide, Australia.

Funding & Testing Opportunities

The Scottish Government has opened applications for the [Marine Fund Scotland for 2026–27](#),

which is focused on supporting projects that deliver outcomes relating to Scotland's Blue Economy Vision. The closing date for the first round of applications is 15 May 2026.

Oregon State University (OSU) is [seeking proposals from qualified contractors to provide Remotely Operated Vehicle \(ROV\) survey services](#) at the PacWave South test facility located offshore of Newport, Oregon, USA. Proposals are due 26 May 2026.

Innovate UK is funding a competition to support early stage innovation projects within offshore wind, including smart environmental services. UK registered organizations can apply for a share of up to £10 million to support [Feasibility Studies in Offshore Wind](#). Apply by 3 June 2026.

The U.S. Testing Expertise and Access for Marine Energy Research (TEAMER) program, which supports marine energy testing and development projects, is accepting [Request for Technical Support \(RFTS\) 18](#) applications until 5 June 2026. TEAMER now provides [expertise, non-open water, and open water support](#), as well as [commercialization support](#).

University of California San Diego has opened applications for the [StartBlue Ocean Enterprise Accelerator](#), which is an intensive immersive program designed to help ocean intelligence startups launch and scale to support the ocean enterprise. Information sessions will take place on 27 May and 12 June 2026. Apply by 21 June 2026.

VentureWell has opened applications for Stage 1 of its [Ocean Enterprise Accelerator](#), which supports U.S. innovators with the development, commercialization, and adoption of new ocean data technologies and services. VentureWell is hosting an [information session](#) on 18 May 2026 from 3:00–4:00pm EDT (7:00–8:00pm UTC). Apply by 7 July 2026.

UK Research and Innovation (UKRI) has opened applications for the [Clean Maritime Demonstration Competition 7: Deployment trials](#), which will fund real world demonstrations of innovative clean maritime technologies in an operational setting. UK organizations and collaborators can apply by 15 July 2026.

Career & Internship Opportunities

Sandia National Laboratories is looking for a [Postdoctoral Appointee - Marine and Wind Energy Systems](#) to join its Aerodynamic Technology & Energy Systems department and conduct basic and applied research for marine environments and hydrokinetic energy systems.

The University of Manchester is offering a [fully-funded PhD position \(for UK students only\)](#) focused on enhanced economics of gigawatt scale offshore wind farms through high-fidelity wake modelling. This project is in collaboration with Arup Ltd.

Apex Clean Energy is hiring a [Senior Environmental Permitting Manager](#) who will work directly with the lead developer and the Directors of the Permitting team to obtain discretionary permits required for utility-scale wind, solar, and battery storage projects and transmission lines.

Heriot-Watt University, in partnership with the Scottish Government and Orkney Islands Council, is offering an [Island Scholarship](#) to help fund the tuition fees for UK and international students on three full-time programs at its Orkney campus: MSc Marine Renewable Energy, MSc Renewable and Sustainable Energy Transition, and MSc International Marine Science. Apply by 11 May 2026.

Howell Marine Consulting (HMC) is hiring a [Senior Consultant](#) to deliver projects focused on blue economy development in the UK and internationally, including strategy and policy (e.g. fisheries management, marine spatial planning, offshore energy/renewables, natural capital, ocean finance). Apply by 13 May 2026.

European Marine Energy Centre (EMEC) is seeking a [Finance & People Director](#) to provide strategic leadership across finance, people and organizational development, and play a central role in shaping the organization's long-term sustainability, culture and performance. Apply by 19 May 2026.

Collaborative Environmental Advisers is looking for an [Ornithology Consultant](#) and a [Benthic Consultant](#) who have worked in offshore wind or other marine consents or environmental capacity and is familiar with the UK regulatory regime for offshore wind and other marine infrastructure. Apply by 31 May 2026.

Delft University of Technology (TU Delft) is looking for a [Postdoctoral Researcher in Digital Ocean Twins for Marine Energy Applications](#). The work will focus on high-fidelity wave modelling and the development of advanced frameworks for “what-if” scenario analysis. Apply by 31 May 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

Renewables Grid Initiative (RGI) is hosting the next webinar in its *Energy & Nature webinar series*, “[Data Sharing as a Win-Wind for Wildlife and Infrastructure](#)”, on 12 May 2026 from 3:00–4:15pm CEST (1:00–2:15pm UTC). Join to discover how the RISKY project is developing a platform that combines wildlife mortality data, advanced analytical tools, and sensitivity maps.

The New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) Offshore Wind team is hosting the next webinar in its *Learning from the Experts series*, “[Port Infrastructure Financing for Offshore Wind](#)”, on 13 May 2026 from 12:00–1:00pm EDT (4:00–5:00pm UTC). The webinar will discuss financing structures and risk allocation for port upgrades to support offshore wind, as well as other uses.

Fundy Energy Research Network (FERN), in partnership with Acadia University, Marine Renewables Canada, Fundy Ocean Research Centre for Energy (FORCE), and the Government of Canada, is hosting a webinar, “[The Power of Environmental Data: Advancing Tidal Energy Responsibly](#)”, on 14 May 2026 at 12:00pm ADT (3:00pm UTC). Dr. Andrea Copping will share how structured approaches and internationally developed tools from [OES-Environmental](#) can help streamline data and support more efficient and responsible growth of the tidal energy sector.

Pacific Marine Energy Center (PMEC) is hosting its [Spring Seminar](#) on 14 May 2026 at 2:00pm PDT (9:00pm UTC). During the seminar, Dr. Kate Van Ness, Senior Research Engineer at the University of Washington (UW) Applied Physics Laboratory (APL) will present on Axial-Flow Tidal Turbine Research at APL-UW: Lessons from Modeling, Flume Testing, and Field Testing.

NetZero Atlantic is hosting a webinar, “[From Analysis to Action: Unlocking Atlantic Canada’s Offshore Wind Future](#)”, on 21 May 2026 from 1-2:30pm AT. Join Net Zero Atlantic, Stantec, and E3 for a forward-looking discussion focused on the Roadmap and Action Plan for Integrating Offshore Wind into Atlantic Canada's Grid.

France Energies Marine is hosting a webinar, “[Towards cumulative impact assessment of offshore wind farms considering local to regional environmental and socio-economic stakes](#)”, on 26 May 2026 from 10:30am-12:00pm CEST (8:30-10:00am UTC). This webinar will give an overview of the main achievements and outputs of the [NESTORE](#) (2022-2025) project.

Interreg North Sea’s Anemoui project is hosting the [2nd Anemoui Stakeholder Event](#) on 20 June 2026 at 2:00pm CEST (12:00pm UTC). The event will feature presentations on the project and its next steps, chemical emissions from offshore wind to the marine environment, differences in offshore regulations, and potential effects from offshore wind leachates.

Renewable Energy Wildlife Institute (REWI) is continuing its *Technology Catalog webinar series* with a new topic: Wings Unharmed: Global Approaches to Mitigating Wildlife Collisions, which will feature risk minimization technologies from the [REWI Technology Catalog](#).

- [Part 1](#) will take place on 22 June 2026 at 1:00pm EDT (5:00pm UTC) and will feature Turbine Integrated Mortality Reduction (TIMR) and ThruTracker.
- [Part 2](#) will take place on 23 June 2026 at 12:00pm EDT (4:00pm UTC) and will feature Optimized Smart Curtailment™ (OSC™) and Thermal Tracker 3D.
- [Part 3](#) will take place on 25 September 2026 at 12:00pm EDT (4:00pm UTC) and will feature Song Meter® with Analysis and Remote Transfer (SMART™) and Acoustic and Thermographic Offshore Monitoring (ATOM).

Upcoming Workshops

The [OES-Environmental](#) team at PNNL is hosting an interactive workshop, [From Evidence to Action: Applying Data Transferability to Simplify Marine Energy Permitting](#), at the [2026 Ocean Renewable Energy Conference \(OREC\) + Marine Energy Collegiate Competition \(MECC\)](#) from 8:00–10:00am PDT on 19 May 2026 in Portland, Oregon, USA.

The [Triton Initiative](#) team at PNNL, in collaboration with OES-Environmental and the [Pacific Marine Energy Center](#), is also hosting an interactive workshop, [From Risk to Readiness: Mapping Environmental Effects and Information Needs](#), at [OREC+MECC 2026](#) from 1:00–3:00pm PDT on 19 May 2026 in Portland, Oregon, USA.

Upcoming Conferences

The Joint Research Laboratory on Offshore Renewable Energy (JRL-ORE) and BASQUENERGY Cluster are hosting the [XII Marine Energy Conference & Wave Energy Sectoral Forum](#) on 27 May 2026 in Bilbao, Spain.

The New York Environmental Technical Working Group (E-TWG) is hosting the [2026 State of the Science Workshop on Offshore Energy, Wildlife, and Fisheries](#) on 8-11 June 2026 in Long Island, New York, USA and online.

Upcoming Course

ABPmer is offering an [Environmental Impact Assessment \(EIA\) in Practice: Training Course](#) on 7 July 2026 in Southampton, England. The course develops knowledge of the project-level EIA process, from screening and scoping through to submission of a Marine Licence application, including data and information needed to inform the assessment, as well as mitigation measures and consulting obligations.

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

[How can an ecosystem approach support integrated management of marine renewable energy? An initial assessment from an environmental point of view](#) – Le Marchand et al. 2026

With the increasing installation of marine renewable energy (MRE) devices in areas already subject to multiple anthropogenic activities and environmental changes, it is necessary to develop tools and methods for the integrated management of marine ecosystems. The ecosystem approach is a holistic environmental management method that considers all components of an ecosystem. The ecosystem approach has demonstrated utility in the application to various anthropogenic activities and is relevant for consideration within the context of MRE. Indeed, many of the effects observed on marine ecosystems from those other activities are also applicable to MRE development. This review is an initial assessment where we summarize the potential effects of MRE development on marine ecosystems and propose schematic frameworks for applying the

ecosystem approach to MRE. We also provide a non-exhaustive list of commonly used models pertinent to the ecosystem approach and associated with several reference studies.

Life cycle assessment of wave energy: the Mutriku case study – Lira et al. 2026

Environmental impacts and the effects of climate change are becoming ever higher as the energy demand is growing, and the high dependence on fossil fuels to supply global energy needs is unquestionable. For this reason, it is necessary to increase the global percentage of renewable energy (ODS 7, target 7.2), promote access to research, technology and investments in clean energy (ODS 7, target 7.4) and integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning (ODS 13, target 13.2). In this sense, ocean energy has a relevant role, but it is necessary to identify the environmental effects it may generate. According to the later, the aim of this research is to evaluate the environmental impacts of a wave energy power plant located in Mutriku, Spain, with a Life Cycle Assessment approach.

Marine Spatial Planning-Based Siting Methodology for Co-Located Offshore Wind and Wave Energy – Cullen and Fitzgerald 2026

This paper develops a marine spatial planning (MSP) methodology for strategic siting of co-located offshore wind and wave energy systems, demonstrated for Ireland's west coast. Although Ireland has exceptional wind and wave resources, objective spatial methods for assessing combined development potential remain limited. The proposed framework integrates a two-stage screening process comprising Boolean exclusion criteria and a weighted multi-criteria suitability index (SI) spanning technical, environmental, and socio-economic factors. The western Irish Exclusive Economic Zone is discretised into 189 grid cells, and site conditions are quantified using 20 years of ECMWF ERA5 metocean data (2002–2022) together with marine-use, environmental protection, and infrastructure datasets from Ireland's Marine Atlas and associated public sources.

Wind Energy

Assessing the impacts of offshore wind turbines on suspended sediments concentration in northern China coastal waters on the basis of Sentinel-1/2 – Hou et al. 2026

The disturbance by offshore wind turbines on water, brings strong vertical mixing of substances in the water, which not only impacts the aquatic ecosystem but also threatens the stability of pile foundations for offshore wind turbines. The suspended sediment concentration (SSC) serves as a reliable index for monitoring the effects of wind turbines on water mass. This study utilizes Sentinel-1 SAR satellite images to identify offshore wind turbines and to monitor the evolution of wind farms in northern China coastal waters, while Sentinel-2 optical satellite is used to monitor the Scaled Index of Suspended Sediments Wake (SI-SSW) caused by wind turbines. The results derived from Sentinel-1 images show that the total area of offshore wind farms increased to about 6300 km² by 15 times over the past decade, with an increase in the total number of offshore

wind turbines from 322 in 2016 to 3840 in 2024 and an expansion in distribution towards deep sea.

Species-specific acoustic responses by bats to ultrasonic stimuli used for reducing bat-wind turbine interactions – Guest et al. 2026

An unintended consequence of wind energy generation is bat fatalities caused by wind turbine blade strikes. One potential approach to reduce collision risk is to use ultrasound to create an uncomfortable or disorienting airspace around wind turbine blades. Ultrasonic deterrents (UDs) have produced mixed results in experimental field studies at commercial wind energy facilities, with effectiveness varying by species and location. It is possible that some species can alter their normal echolocation characteristics to counter the signal of UD. Our broad objective was to maximize the effectiveness of a UD by comparing changes in echolocation characteristics during three UD frequency emissions among species, between seasons, and between sex. We hypothesized that UD emissions with frequencies most similar to each species' echolocation characteristics would be more likely to alter the bats' echolocation, and bat responses would vary between seasons and sex for each species.

Fine-scale proximity to offshore wind turbine foundations increases biomass of demersal fish species – Bicknell et al. 2026

Offshore wind turbine fixed-bottom foundations provide artificial hard substrate through the water column that encourages marine flora and fauna to colonise and aggregate around the introduced structures, a well-documented phenomenon known as the 'artificial reef effect'. The cumulative impact thousands of turbine foundations at multiple offshore sites have on local and regional marine species populations and communities is not fully understood. Knowledge of the extent and magnitude of the reefing effect at a fine scale (single turbines) is a prerequisite to making broader-scale (single or multiple wind farms) predictions of population level and ecosystem changes caused by presence of offshore wind farms. The influence of fine-scale distance (<250 m) to turbine jacket foundations on abundance, biomass and size of demersal fishes was assessed at a northern latitude wind farm.

News & Press Releases

Marine Energy

TEAMER Network Director Announces RFTS 17 Technical Support Recipients – TEAMER

On May 5, 2026, the U.S. Testing Expertise and Access to Marine Energy Research (TEAMER) program approved 33 projects through its seventeenth Request for Technical Support (RFTS), reflecting a total of over \$4.7 million. These Technical Support Recipients (TSRs) will receive support for testing expertise and access to numerical

modeling, laboratory or bench testing, tank/flume testing, expertise, and commercialization within the growing TEAMER Facility Network. Selected applicants, along with their supporting Facility, will now submit their completed Test Plans, a requirement before assistance activities can commence. These numbers represent records for a round in terms of applications received, projects approved, and support amount.

Ocean Power Technologies Advances Offshore Charging and Autonomous Operations for Maritime Drones – Ocean Power Technologies

Ocean Power Technologies, Inc. (OPT) recently announced progress in offshore charging and autonomous operations, supporting its industry leading strategy to enable longer-duration, lower-cost maritime missions. OPT has successfully demonstrated autonomous docking, charging, and redeployment of its maritime drone, the WAM-V® autonomous surface vehicle. The system allows a vehicle to approach a dock, secure itself, recharge, and return to operation without human intervention, in turn addressing a key limitation in offshore autonomy. The Company is advancing this capability for near-term integration with its PowerBuoy® platform, creating offshore “charging points” that can support continuous operations at sea. Over time, these systems are expected to form a distributed marine charging network of its own and other maritime drones and electric boats.

Panthalassa Raises \$140 Million to Power AI at Sea – Panthalassa

Panthalassa, a renewable energy and ocean technology company, recently announced \$140 million in Series B financing led by Peter Thiel, with participation from many new investors. The funding will complete the company’s pilot manufacturing facility near Portland, Oregon, and accelerate deployment of its Ocean-3 series of nodes, which will perform AI inference computing at sea using power generated from ocean waves. Panthalassa’s nodes are autonomous, floating energy systems that are mass-produced from plate steel in coastal factories. They operate in the distant ocean, where they generate clean electricity around the clock. Rather than transmitting energy back to terrestrial grids, Panthalassa uses it directly onboard to power AI chips, sending inference tokens to land by satellite.

Approval clears next step for tidal energy at Morlais – Morlais Energy

A regulatory decision has been granted this week, marking another important milestone for (Ynys Môn) Anglesey tidal energy scheme, Morlais. Natural Resources Wales has approved an application by Menter Môn Morlais Ltd to vary its existing marine licence, allowing different types of tidal technology to be deployed within the Morlais zone. The variation relates specifically to Tidal Technologies Ltd devices and supports the continued development of Morlais as a shared site for multiple tidal energy technologies, operating within a single licensed area. Tidal Technologies is one of five developers to have already secured capacity to deploy at Morlais through Allocation Rounds of the UK Government’s Contracts for Difference (CfD) scheme. Earlier this year Tidal Technologies secured 3 MW in Allocation Round 7.

Riding the Ocean's Data: Modeling Advancements Could Help Developers Build More Robust, Seaworthy Devices – NLR

Numerical modeling tools reduce cost and risk in developing wave energy technologies by allowing systems to be tested and optimized before deployment. At NLR, researchers are advancing wave energy modeling through integrated simulation efforts that combine hydrodynamics, device dynamics, and environmental conditions to support technology development and deployment. In practice, this means breaking a complex system into parts—how waves interact with a device, how the device moves in response, and how those interactions affect performance—and modeling each piece with specialized software tools. WEC-Sim and Capytaine provide complementary capabilities within this workflow: [WEC-Sim](#) models the dynamic behavior of wave energy converters (WECs) while [Capytaine](#) calculates hydrodynamic forces on floating structures.

Wind Energy

Unique study fills gap on effects from electromagnetic fields on marine mammals – Vattenfall

Offshore wind farms relies on subsea cables to transport electricity to shore. Like all electrical infrastructure, these cables generate electromagnetic fields (EMF). How these fields affect animals is an area that remains largely understudied. A joint project, EMPACT, between Vattenfall and universities in Denmark and Sweden is now tracking harbour porpoises to investigate and better understand whether – and how – these marine mammals detect or respond to these fields. Insights from the study could inform how future cables are installed and help shape the design of new wind farms. Research on marine mammals in offshore wind has focused mainly on underwater noise and its effects. Much less is known about the potential impacts of electromagnetic fields - EMF. This knowledge gap matters because harbour porpoises are protected, ecologically important and widely distributed across northern European waters.

China Three Gorges Installs ‘World’s Largest’ Single-Unit Floating Wind Platform Offshore Yangjiang – Offshore Wind

China Three Gorges (CTG) Corporation has completed the installation of a 16 MW floating offshore wind turbine, described as the world’s largest single-unit floating wind turbine platform, off Yangjiang, Guangdong. The Sanxia Linghang (Three Gorges Pilot) platform was installed on 2 May in waters located more than 70 kilometres offshore at depths exceeding 50 metres, marking what the developer says is a major step forward in deep-sea floating wind technology. In China, several companies are racing to bring large-capacity floaters to the market. In 2024, Mingyang Smart Energy installed a 16.6 MW floating wind platform at the Qingzhou IV offshore wind farm in Yangjiang. Mingyang’s floater, called OceanX, is a dual-turbine platform that features two MySE8.3-180 hybrid drive wind turbines. Last year, CRRC (China Railway Rolling Stock Corporation) installed its 20 MW Qihang prototype for testing in Shandong Province.

Ocean Winds delivers its first power from floating offshore wind project in France – Ocean Winds

Ocean Winds (OW), the international offshore wind energy company created by EDP Renewables and ENGIE, has started electricity production at its 30 MW Éoliennes Flottantes du Golfe du Lion (EFGL) floating offshore wind farm. With first power now delivered to the French grid, the project is already supplying renewable energy to homes and businesses in South of France. Developed in partnership with Banque des Territoires, EFGL is marking a major step for floating wind. With its three 10 MW turbines installed on floating foundations, this pilot wind farm located 16 kilometers off the coast demonstrates the viability of floating offshore wind development and construction in the Mediterranean deeper waters and specific environment.

Massachusetts Activates Vineyard Wind Contracts, Locking in 20-Year Pricing – Offshore Wind

The State of Massachusetts has activated long-term contracts for the Vineyard Wind 1 offshore wind farm, securing fixed electricity pricing for 20 years and projected customer savings of USD 1.4 billion (around EUR 1.2 billion) over that period, according to the state government. The contracts, announced on 27 April by the Healey-Driscoll administration, are expected to deliver average savings of 1.4 USD cents/kWh on electricity bills, further reducing costs following the project's participation in wholesale electricity markets. The construction of the 806 MW Vineyard Wind, located approximately 24 kilometres (15 miles) south of Nantucket, was completed in March this year, but the wind farm has been producing electricity since January 2024, following the start of construction in late 2022 and the installation of the first GE Haliade-X wind turbines in 2023.

TotalEnergies inaugurated the southernmost wind farm in the world in Tierra del Fuego – Strategic Energy

TotalEnergies, along with its partners Harbour Energy and Pan American Energy, announced the commissioning of a wind farm designed to supply its gas operations in northern Tierra del Fuego. The project is located near Río Cullen and was presented as the southernmost wind farm in the world. The initiative was developed to supply energy to the gas processing plants that the company operates in Río Cullen and Cañadón Alfa, facilities that until now operated disconnected from the electrical grid. The system combines wind power generation and battery storage, forming a hybrid energy supply scheme. According to the company, this is TotalEnergies' first exploration and production (E&P) site globally to operate with a system of this type and scale. The park features two Goldwind GW136-4.2 MW wind turbines, with a hub height of 86 meters and a blade diameter of 136 meters, for a total renewable energy generation capacity of 9 MW.