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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

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ETIPP Applications Open

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) recently 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. [Register to join an informational webinar](#) on 30 September 2026 at 1:00pm MDT (7:00pm UTC) to learn more. Apply by 18 November 2026.

T-ReX Collegiate Competition

The U.S. DOE has opened applications for the inaugural [Technology Recycling and Repurposing \(T-ReX\) Competition](#), which challenges students to find creative yet practical ways to recycle or repurpose retired energy components and materials. Student teams from a variety of disciplines and institutions across the United States are invited to participate in either the Recycling Track or the Repurposing Track. Apply by 30 September 2026.

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.

Calls for Abstracts & Papers

The Marine Alliance for Science and Technology for Scotland (MASTS) has opened the Call for Abstracts for the [MASTS 2026 Annual Science Meeting](#) until 31 August 2026. The meeting will take place on 10–12 November 2026 at the University of Strathclyde in Glasgow, Scotland.

The [Call for Abstracts](#) for the [12th International Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion \(OTEC\) Symposium](#) is open until 15 September 2026. The symposium will take place from 30 November to 4 December 2026 in Bora Bora, French Polynesia.

The [Call for Abstracts](#) for the [13th International Conference on Scour and Erosion \(ICSE\)](#) is open through 15 September 2026. ICSE will take place from 31 August to 3 September 2027 at the University of Porto in Porto, Portugal.

The [Call for Abstracts](#) for the [European Energy Research Alliance \(EERA\) DeepWind 2026 Conference](#) is open until 14 October 2026. The EERA DeepWind conference will take place on 13–15 January 2027 in Trondheim, Norway.

Funding & Testing Opportunities

Scottish Marine Environmental Enhancement Fund (SMEEF) has launched the second round of open funding from the Seabirds Resilience Fund, [Taking Flight](#), which is designed to accelerate progress against the Scottish Seabird Conservation Action Plan and its aim of building resilience in seabird populations. Submit Expressions of Interest by 21 August 2026.

VentureWell has opened applications for Stages 0 and 1 of its [Ocean Enterprise Accelerator](#), which supports U.S. innovators with the development, commercialization, and adoption of new ocean data technologies and services. The Stage 0 Fall 2026 application deadline is August 25.

Ocean Exchange, in partnership with the Marine Environmental Observation, Prediction and Response Network (MEOPAR), has launched a new [Call for Solutions](#) focused on advancing ocean, Great Lakes, and St. Lawrence River sustainability through the innovative use of artificial intelligence and ocean data. One Canadian startup, nonprofit, researcher, or organization will receive a CAD \$100,000 Ocean Exchange Neptune Award. Apply by 25 August 2026.

Natural Resources Canada's Offshore Wind Predevelopment (OWP) Program has opened Round 2 of its [Call for Proposals for Offshore Wind Indigenous and Coastal Communities Grant Funding](#). The OWP Program can provide grant funding up to \$10,000 per fiscal year per

applicant, until 31 March 2028, to support engagement activities related to offshore wind development. Apply by 31 August 2026.

The U.S. DOE Office of Technology Commercialization recently announced the opening of a new [Small Business Innovation Research \(SBIR\) and Small Business Technology Transfer \(STTR\) Phase I](#) award opportunity focused on four Genesis Mission-focused topic areas. This initial release precedes a broader Phase I funding opportunity expected later this fall. Submit your pitches by 10 September 2026. Applications for FY25 SBIR/STTR Phase II funding opportunities are also open until 25 September 2026 (for eligible applicants).

OceanBoost, one of the consortiums bidding for the upcoming HORIZON ocean energy flagship call, have launched an [Expression of Interest](#) for proposals to join their consortium to deliver the Demonstration Challenge projects. Any organisation eligible for EU funding, including but not limited to technology developers, industrial companies, research organisations, universities, infrastructure providers, consultancies, and public bodies, are encouraged to respond by 5:00pm CEST on 22 September 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 \(RFTS\) 19](#) applications until 2 October 2026. TEAMER now provides [expertise, non-open water, and open water support](#), as well as [commercialization support](#).

Career & Internship Opportunities

Xodus Group is hiring an [Environmental Specialist - Marine Mammal Specialist](#) to take ownership of its technical offering, mentor and develop colleagues, and act as a trusted adviser to clients and project teams and help shape industry best practice. Apply by 23 August 2026.

The Alaska Center for Energy and Power (ACEP) at the University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF) is seeking a [Research Associate Professor of Marine Energy](#) to contribute to research, teaching, mentorship, and service while expanding externally funded research opportunities, and to serve as the co-Director of the Pacific Marine Energy Center (PMEC). Apply by 24 August 2026.

The University of Hawai'i is seeking a [Junior or Assistant Extension Agent](#) to advance community engagement, outreach, extension education, and communications related to marine energy and associated coastal and community resilience opportunities in Hawai'i and the U.S. Affiliated Pacific Islands. Apply by 31 August 2026.

The Supergen Offshore Renewable Energy (ORE) Hub is inviting applications for an [Early Career Network Lead](#). This voluntary role offers an excellent opportunity to work closely with the Hub Directors and contribute to the strategic direction of the Hub. Apply by 1 September 2026.

Proteus Marine Renewables is hiring an [Electrical Engineer](#) to contribute to the design and delivery of its tidal turbine generation systems across the full project lifecycle, from concept and

detailed design through to factory acceptance testing, installation and commissioning. Apply by 4 September.

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

Red Mare Costa Rica and PAMEC.Energy Association are hosting a webinar, “[Environmental Effects of Marine Energy Development](#),” on 20 August 2026 from 8:00–9:00am CST (2:00–3:00pm UTC). During this webinar, Dr. Andrea Copping will share the latest scientific advances and present practical approaches to minimizing environmental impacts while safeguarding marine biodiversity.

The [PrePARED](#) (Predators and Prey Around Renewable Energy Developments) project is hosting a webinar, “[PrePARED Offshore Wind Farm CEAs](#),” on 7 October 2026 at 12:00pm BST (11:00am UTC). During the webinar, Rachael Sinclair will present key findings from PrePARED Reports 009 and 013 on offshore wind farm cumulative effects assessments (CEAs) from two case studies.

Upcoming Conferences

The [7th International Conference on Renewable Energies Offshore \(RENEW 2026\)](#) will take place on 20–22 October 2026 in Lisbon, Portugal.

The [54th Annual North American Symposium for Bat Research \(NASBR 2026\)](#) will take place on 14–17 October 2026 in Fort Collins, Colorado, USA. Early bird registration ends 14 August 2026.

Renewable Energy Wildlife Institute (REWI) is hosting the [16th Wind-Wildlife Research Meeting \(WWRM 2026\)](#) on 27–30 October 2026 in Albuquerque, New Mexico, USA. Early bird registration is available through 28 August 2026.

The [AWE-ASEAN Wind Energy Expo 2027](#) will take place on 17–19 March 2027 in Bangkok, Thailand.

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

Linking international technical specifications for acoustic characterization of marine energy converter sounds with environmental compliance criteria – Haxel et al. 2026

As new ocean energy technologies emerge and are deployed for testing and operations, sound emissions are a potential concern for environmental effects to marine life. Consistent acoustic measurement and data analysis methods can help promote comparisons of technologies and transferability between project sites. In 2022, acoustic emissions from a prototype scale wave energy converter (WEC) were characterized for a range of environmental conditions and power generation states in the coastal waters off southern California using a set of international technical specifications. Results from the international technical specification analyses were applied to United States regulatory threshold criteria for acoustic impacts to marine mammals and examined in the context of European underwater noise monitoring guidelines.

Designing wave farms to support mangrove restoration: A coupled hydro-morphodynamic and habitat suitability modelling approach – Boodoo et al. 2027

Wave farms are increasingly proposed for hybrid coastal infrastructure, offering both renewable energy generation and shoreline protection. However, their potential to enable ecological restoration, particularly for mangrove restoration, remains underexplored. This study presents a novel framework for evaluating how wave farms can precondition coastal zones for mangrove restoration by attenuating wave energy, reducing erosion, and expanding areas of hydrodynamic suitability. Using a schematized coupled depth averaged (2DH) hydrodynamic, spectral wave and morphodynamic model in Delft3D, six wave farm configurations were tested under idealized conditions to quantify wave attenuation, sediment retention, and habitat suitability.

Exploring heterogeneity in marine energy preferences: insights from Chile – Gallardo et al. 2026

Marine energies can reduce carbon emissions, diversify energy supply, and improve energy security worldwide. However, no form of energy generation is without a social and environmental impact, and these impacts can lead to tension and conflict between governments, energy providers, and communities. Understanding heterogeneity in public preferences towards marine energy is critical to formulating appropriate policies and targeted development strategies. This study used a choice experiment with the Chilean public to elicit preferences and evaluate critical attributes of marine energy projects. Through a best-worst scaling (BWS) methodology, respondents indicated which aspect of marine energy installations they considered most and least important. Data were analyzed using a scale adjusted latent class model.

Wind Energy

Impacts of large-scale maintenance of a floating offshore wind farm on noise levels and harbour porpoise activity – Harris et al. 2026

For some floating offshore wind designs, turbines can be disconnected and towed to port for major component replacement, but the ecological effects of these operations remain unknown. This study investigates the relationship between underwater noise levels and harbour porpoise occurrence and potential foraging activity during the tow-to-port maintenance of turbines at Hywind Scotland. Passive acoustic click detectors were deployed along a gradient array from the wind farm, with broadband recorders positioned at two locations along the array. Sound pressure levels (derived from one-third octave bands spanning 25 Hz to 40 kHz) increased significantly during large-scale maintenance, particularly during towing and mooring work, with peaks up to 29 dB above routine operational averages.

Assessing state biodiversity conservation planning and large-scale wind and solar energy development in the United States – Condon et al. 2026

The accelerating rollout of large-scale wind and photovoltaic solar (LSWS; >1 MW) projects raises key questions about how to balance the indirect impacts from renewable energy expansion with biodiversity conservation. In the United States, biodiversity conservation is, in part, operationalized through State Wildlife Action Plans (SWAPs), yet the extent to which these plans anticipate and guide LSWS development remains unclear. Using a keyword-assisted qualitative content analysis, we evaluate how LSWS-related threats and conservation opportunities are represented in SWAPs. Further, we use a GIS-based overlay analysis to quantify overlap between spatially explicit conservation priorities ('Conservation Opportunity Areas' or COAs) and areas indirectly impacted by current and projected LSWS buildout.

Projected impacts of future offshore wind farms on coastal precipitation over the Northwest European shelf – Akhtar et al. 2026

In this study, we simulate offshore wind development for 2023, 2030, and beyond 2050 across the Northwest-European Shelf, using various turbine sizes over a 10-year period, an approach not previously undertaken. For the post-2050 scenario, we assess the maximum potential deployment within all currently identified development zones in North Sea countries. Results indicate that large-scale offshore wind farm expansion can reduce surface wind speeds by up to 2–3 m s⁻¹. Notably for post-2050 scenario, precipitation decreases by 10–12% in coastal regions of Germany, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom, and by more than 15% in parts of Jutland, Denmark, particularly under south-westerly winds.

News & Press Releases

Marine Energy

Dragon Power unleashed: Minesto's Tidal Energy Power Plant sets electricity production record over summer – Minesto

Minesto recently announced that the Dragon 4 power plant, upgraded with a new power-take-off (PTO) system that improves energy production throughout the tidal flow cycle, has delivered record breaking electricity generation over the summer in Vestmannastrandir, Faroe Islands. The tidal flows in Vestmanna have proven to be stronger than historically modelled and anticipated, creating additional potential for energy production. Combined with the enhanced hydrodynamic efficiency of Minesto's second-generation kite technology, the Dragon Class, this meant that the original power-take-off system did not fully capitalize on the inherent potential. In response, Minesto's engineering team developed a more powerful PTO.

Eco Wave Power Advances 1 MW Portugal Project as APDL Officially Commences Barra do Douro Breakwater Rehabilitation Works – Eco Wave Power

Eco Wave Power, a leading onshore wave energy technology company, recently announced continued progress on its first megawatt-scale wave energy project in Porto, Portugal, following the official commencement by APDL – Administração dos Portos do Douro, Leixões e Viana do Castelo – of rehabilitation works at the Barra do Douro breakwater. The rehabilitation works follow storm-related damage to the breakwater and are being carried out by APDL as part of its responsibility for the maintenance and reinforcement of the port infrastructure. The commencement of the works represents an important development for Eco Wave Power's planned 1 MW wave energy installation.

The Alaska Native Villages Where Rivers Provide Power – Triple Pundit

Every year, millions of salmon return from the ocean to Alaska's rivers to spawn. Species like Chinook and sockeye fight upriver in some of the world's largest salmon runs, their silvery scales turning to warm shades of copper and red before they breed. After breeding, the salmon die far upriver, where their bodies feed scavengers and fertilize trees. The fish are critical to this habitat, and they sustain Native communities that have lived and fished in the region for thousands of years. This summer, the salmon in Alaska's Kuskokwim River will swim past something new: a spinning hydrokinetic turbine that turns the flowing water into electricity for the village of Napaimute. Local experts will watch closely to see if the fish can safely navigate around the turbine. If this test project succeeds, Napaimute is poised to become the second Alaska Native community to draw energy from a powerful local river, joining the village of Igiugig.

Sitkana Charges Batteries from Ocean Power for the First Time – Sitkana

Sitkana has successfully generated electricity from an ocean current and used it to charge batteries for the first time. This completes an important piece of its system. Previous prototypes could generate electricity, but lacked the power controls needed to convert that variable output into usable, stored energy. Over the past year, Sandia National Laboratories has helped them develop and test this system through their DOE TCF and NSF STTR projects. During the latest field test, the complete system worked together: the turbine generated electricity, the power controls managed it, and two 12V batteries were successfully charged. Following the local field test, the prototype and power-control

system were shipped to Massachusetts for testing at the Bourne Tidal Test Site on the Cape Cod Canal.

Demonstration Program Opens New Opportunities for Tidal Energy Innovation – Government of Nova Scotia

Nova Scotia is inviting tidal energy developers to test their smaller-scale in-stream devices in the Bay of Fundy. It will be an opportunity for companies to evaluate emerging tidal energy technologies in real-world conditions while collecting technical, operational and environmental data. Projects will be connected to the power grid. Applicants for a demonstration permit may propose projects of less than two megawatts each. Up to 7.7 megawatts of new demonstration capacity is available through the program. Applications will be evaluated based on project readiness, technical capability, environmental considerations, innovation and the applicant's experience. Successful proponents will receive demonstration permits with terms of up to five years, with opportunities for renewal.

Wind Energy

Llŷr Offshore Wind Secures Section 36 Consent – A Major Milestone for Wales' Clean Energy Future – Cierco Energy

Cierco Energy is pleased to announce that the Llŷr Wind project has been granted Section 36 Consent by the Welsh Ministers — marking the first major offshore wind approval by the new Welsh Government and a pivotal moment for Wales' renewable energy ambitions. This consent represents a significant step forward for Llŷr as the project moves toward construction and begins to unlock the next phase of next generation offshore wind development in the Celtic Sea. As one of the Celtic Sea's early offshore wind Test & Demonstration projects, Llŷr will showcase pioneering technologies designed for deeper waters and more challenging offshore environments. The project will demonstrate how innovation can accelerate industrial renewal, strengthen regional supply chains, and support future large-scale deployments.

TetraSpar Demonstrator Decommissioning Starts – Offshore Wind

Decommissioning work has started on the TetraSpar Demonstrator floating wind project at the Marine Energy Test Centre (METCentre) site off Karmøy, Norway, with the dynamic export cable disconnected and placed in wet storage, clearing the site for the next demonstrator project. The decommissioning campaign is being carried out by Norwegian supply chain companies, with Global Maritime managing the offshore operations and Semco Maritime responsible for onshore dismantling at Hanøytangen in collaboration with recycling specialist Norscrap West. The TetraSpar Demonstrator, which consists of Stiesdal Offshore's TetraSub floating foundation carrying a 3.6 MW Siemens Gamesa wind turbine, was installed off Karmøy in 2021 and was used to test Stiesdal's Tetra foundation concept.

Huge new turbines could let biggest UK wind farm do more with less – Canary Media

It's almost an ironclad law: Over time, wind turbines get taller, better, and more cost-effective. A new proposed project in the U.K. demonstrates that. ScottishPower recently announced its intention to repower the U.K.'s largest onshore wind farm, a process that will involve replacing old turbines with state-of-the-art new ones. Once that is done, the wind farm will produce twice as much power with almost half the number of turbines. The Whitelee wind facility, near Glasgow, was completed in 2008. The developers installed 140 turbines that stood 360 feet tall at the highest blade tip and could generate 2.3 megawatts each. By 2013, the site had been expanded with 3-MW turbines that stood 459 feet. Since then, Whitelee has produced up to 539 MW from its 215 turbines, storing some of that in a 50-MW battery on-site.

Denmark Completes Successful Offshore Wind Farm Tender Using New Approach – The Maritime Executive

The Danish Energy Agency awarded two new contracts for offshore wind farms to Vattenfall, marking a critical success after it reworked its contracts. It is the first time in two years that Denmark has successfully completed tenders after winning government approval for a revised approach to encourage greater industry participation. The last tender, which was launched in 2024 for six areas, failed to attract bids. The Danish Energy Agency was forced to cancel the tender, as it reported that, as the deadline approached for the first three sites, it had not received bids. It launched a political debate that resulted in two agreements in 2025 and the adoption of the Contract for Difference (CfD) approach, where the state guaranteed a fixed price for the electricity.

Türkiye plans first offshore wind tender next year – Renewables

Türkiye will hold its first offshore wind Renewable Energy Resource Area (YEKA) tender in the first quarter of 2027, with four areas identified for development. Energy and Natural Resources Minister Alparslan Bayraktar said the tender will be announced in September. Bayraktar added that Türkiye is targeting 5GW of offshore wind capacity by 2035 and believes the country can reach the goal before then. The Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources has identified four offshore areas following studies of Türkiye's offshore wind potential. The areas are located off the Gulf of Saros, Gökçeada, Bozcaada and Edremit, with work continuing towards designating them as offshore wind YEKA areas.