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The Portal and Repository for Information on Marine Renewable Energy ([PRIMRE](#)) provides access to marine energy data, information, and resources in the U.S. and internationally. The bi-weekly [PRIMRE Blast](#) highlights relevant announcements and upcoming events; new content in the [Knowledge Hubs](#); and international marine energy news. [Email us](#) to contribute!

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Announcements

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Did you know there are two Blasts you can follow? Alongside the PRIMRE Blast, the bi-weekly [Tethys Blast](#) highlights announcements, upcoming events, new research, and international news on the environmental effects of wind and marine energy. [Subscribe](#) to stay connected to the latest insights and opportunities shaping the sector!

ORISE Applications Open

Applications for the U.S Department of Energy (DOE) [Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education \(ORISE\) Science and Technology Fellowship](#) are now open! ORISE offers early-career professionals the opportunity to contribute their expertise to energy research by guiding strategy, designing funding programs, and managing projects. Apply by 31 July 2026.

NSF Request for Information

The U.S. National Science Foundation Directorate for Technology, Innovation and Partnerships (NSF TIP) recently introduced the NSF Tech Accelerators initiative to enhance the process of transforming research outputs from basic research into scalable, market-ready technologies that strengthen the U.S. economy and enhance national security. NSF has released a [Request for Information](#) on the NSF Tech Accelerator program model, organizational structures, and suitable deep-tech areas (including ocean technologies). Respond by 14 July 2026.

Calls for Abstracts & Proposals

The [Call for Town Halls and Panel Sessions](#) for [OCEANS 2026 Monterey](#) is open until 20 July 2026. OCEANS 2026 Monterey will take place on 21–24 September 2026 in Monterey, California, USA.

The [Call for Abstracts](#) for the [American Geophysical Union \(AGU\) 2026 Annual Meeting](#) is open until 5 August 2026. Submissions are open for the oral and poster sessions, “[Marine Energy Technologies & Resource Characterization](#)”. AGU 2026 will take place on 7–11 December 2026 in San Francisco, CA, USA.

Marine Technology Society (MTS) has opened the [Call for Abstracts](#) for its [TechSurge on Next-Generation Maritime Autonomy: Uncrewed Maritime Systems Across Surface and Undersea Environments](#) until 7 August 2026. The TechSurge will take place on 6–8 October 2026 in Arlington, Virginia, USA.

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.

Funding & Testing Opportunities

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.

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. An [informational session](#) will take place on 10 August 2026 from 4:00-5:00pm EDT (8:00-9:00pm UTC).

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.

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

Oregon Sea Grant, based at Oregon State University, is seeking a [Strategic Communications Lead](#) to enhance the awareness of, access to, engagement with, and support of Oregon Sea Grant and its programs for internal and external audiences. Apply by 13 July 2026.

The University of Campania *Luigi Vanvitelli* has opened its [call for applications for its PhD program in Science and Engineering for the Environment and Sustainability](#). Attention will be given to research topics related to innovative harbor breakwaters for wave-energy conversion, with reference to field experiments on the Overtopping Breakwater for Energy Conversion (OBREC) at the Marine Renewable Energy Laboratory in Naples, Italy. Apply by 17 July 2026.

Heriot-Watt University is looking for an [Assistant Professor in Marine Energy](#) with research interests in offshore wind, wave, or tidal technologies, including hydrodynamics and resource assessment, understanding marine energy array and device interaction, application of robotics to marine renewables, and environmental engineering (to minimize environmental and social impact). Apply by 19 July 2026.

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory is hiring a [Data Scientist - Field Robotics and AI](#) to support its Coastal Sciences Division, which conducts research related to marine and coastal resources, environmental chemistry, water resources modeling, marine engineering, environmental modeling and monitoring, and national security. Apply by 22 July 2026.

Panthalassa is hiring for multiple roles, including a [Senior Guidance, Navigation, and Control \(GNC\) Engineer](#); [Senior Software Integration Engineer](#); [Senior Software Engineer, Core Systems](#); and [Principal Embedded Software Engineer](#).

The Institute of Integrated Energy Systems (IESVic) at the University of Victoria is inviting applications for a [Postdoctoral Researcher in Energy Systems and Carbon Capture](#). The successful candidate will help direct innovative research at the intersection of carbon capture and energy systems, helping advance both theoretical and applied aspects.

Upcoming Events

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

Upcoming Webinars

The Blue Economy CRC is hosting a webinar, “[Blue Economy Symposium \(OMAE 2026 Tokyo\)](#),” on 16 July 2026 from 3:00–4:30pm AEST (5:00–6:30am UTC). The webinar will

highlight four presentations from the Blue Economy Symposium held at the 42nd International Conference on Ocean, Offshore & Arctic Engineering (OMAE 2026) in Tokyo, Japan.

The National Laboratory of the Rockies (NLR) is hosting the final webinar in its [Marine Energy Microgrid and Power Electronics Webinar Series](#), “[Microgrid Power Hardware-in-the-Loop Modeling](#),” on 10 August 2026 at 12:00pm MDT (6:00pm UTC). The webinar will demonstrate NLR’s power hardware-in-the-loop (HIL) microgrid model for marine energy integration with microgrid testing. This demonstration will feature a repurposed tidal energy generator mounted on NLR’s 20-kW test bench connected to a bidirectional grid emulator and an HIL device.

The Portal and Repository for Information on Marine Renewable Energy ([PRIMRE](#)) is hosting a webinar, “[From Design to Ocean Deployment: Lessons Learned from the SURF-WEC Project in Hawaii](#)”, on 11 August 2026 from 1:00–2:00pm MDT (7:00–8:00pm UTC). Join for an in-depth overview of the Small Underwater Research Flap Wave Energy Converter (SURF-WEC), a 1m x 1m oscillating surge device developed by NLR in partnership with the Hawai’i Marine Energy Center (HMEC), which has been successfully deployed off the coast of Oahu, Hawaii.

Upcoming Conferences

Ocean Energy Europe (OEE) and the Dutch Energy from Water Association (EWA) are co-hosting the [2026 International Conference on Ocean Energy \(ICOE\) and OEE Conference](#) on 5–7 October 2026 in The Hague, Netherlands. Early bird registration has been extended until 31 July 2026.

Oceaneering and MTS are hosting the [34th Annual Oceaneering/MTS Symposium](#) on 8 October 2026 in Hanover, Maryland, USA. The Oceaneering/MTS Symposium is the fall meeting of the Washington DC Section of MTS and is open to MTS members and invited guests.

New Documents on Tethys Engineering

[Tethys Engineering](#) hosts thousands of documents on the technical aspects of marine energy research and development, including journal articles, conference papers, and reports.

[Ocean Energy: The largest untapped renewable resource – Global Resource Assessment](#) – Ocean Energy Europe 2026

This publication is an exhaustive literature review to date, gathering relevant analyses on the ocean energy resource, country by country, based on the existing literature available at the time of publication. It considers the outcomes of independent studies across the globe, published by government agencies, international organizations, as well as academic literature. This report addresses a key knowledge gap by providing a consolidated view of the global ocean energy resource. Such mapping is essential to help governments assess the contribution ocean energy can make to their energy systems and design appropriate policy and funding frameworks. It provides substantiated evidence on market potential to inform investment decisions by both public and private actors.

Toward scalable and sustainable manufacturing solutions—A review of Large-Format Additive Manufacturing for marine applications with recommended methods and materials – Giannini et al. 2026

Large-Format Additive Manufacturing (LFAM) presents a transformative opportunity for the marine sector, particularly in accelerating the development of emerging marine renewable energy technologies, which are often hindered by high capital and prototyping costs. LFAM enables the fabrication of complex, large-scale components with reduced tooling and lead times, offering potential cost reductions above 50% compared to conventional manufacturing methods. While LFAM is experiencing rapid adoption and standardisation in other industrial sectors, its transfer to marine engineering remains severely underexplored. The absence of a consolidated, marine-specific methodology currently bottlenecks the transition from prototyping to functional, industrial-scale production.

Overtopping Performance of a Pier-Type Slope-Ramp Breakwater-Integrated Overtopping Wave Energy Converter: An Experimental Study – Liu et al. 2026

Overtopping wave energy converters share a similar geometry with traditional slope-ramp breakwaters, allowing integrated development that simultaneously ensures the basic protection function of the structure and realizes wave energy absorption. This study proposes a dual-level overtopping wave energy converter (DULOW) integrated with a pier-type slope-ramp breakwater, specifically designed for oceanic environmental conditions characterized by smaller wave heights and larger tidal ranges. An experimental laboratory investigation was conducted in a wave tank to evaluate the overtopping performance of the DULOW model under regular and irregular wave conditions. The experimental results show that the overtopping discharge increases with the number of plane collectors, and that the discharge collected by the plane collectors is significantly larger than that of the quadrant cone collector.

Marine Energy Atlas Highlight

The [Marine Energy Atlas](#) is an interactive mapping tool that maps high-resolution, spatially comprehensive data on global wave, tidal, riverine, ocean current, and ocean thermal resources.

Downloading Data from the Marine Energy Atlas

Did you know that you can download up to 10,000 data points on marine energy resource characterization straight from the [Marine Energy Atlas](#)? Just click on the wave or tidal variable you're interested in, select the area, and hit the download icon from the table. A .csv file with up to 10,000 rows (locations) will download straight to your computer, with averaged monthly or yearly data. Need the non-averaged data from a given region? Head over to the Marine and Hydrokinetic Data Repository (MHKDR) for links to the large data lakes (200TB+) for both [wave](#) and [tidal](#) historical modeled hindcasts.

If you have questions, comments, or needs not met by the Marine Energy Atlas regarding resource characterization, [please reach out](#)! We are continuously looking for ways to make the data more useful to users and reduce the barrier to entry in understanding and integrating resource metrics.

Marine Energy Projects Database Updates

The [Marine Energy Projects Database](#) provides up-to-date information on marine energy projects, test sites, devices, organizations, and technologies around the world.

[SURF-WEC Demonstration](#) – Hawai'i Marine Energy Center and NLR

The Small Underwater Research Flap Wave Energy Converter (SURF-WEC) project utilizes a large flap that absorbs energy from waves and converts it into electricity via a hydraulic power take off (PTO) system. The device has entered a year-long testing phase aimed at demonstrating the viability of marine energy technologies in island environments while advancing researchers' understanding of their operation and maintenance requirements. The ocean deployment focuses on fatigue and survivability, including real-time wave energy converter performance, data acquisition system reliability, high-cycle loading and wear, and biofouling effects. The data collected during the deployment will help researchers evaluate how wave energy systems perform under prolonged exposure to real-world ocean conditions.

[Seaturns S1 Demonstration](#) – Seaturns

A wave energy technology company located in France named Seaturns has deployed the S1 demonstrator, a full-scale oscillating water column wave energy converter, off the Gironde estuary on the French Atlantic coast, marking the commencement of an offshore trial campaign of a minimum of 12 months. The primary objectives of the trial campaign are to validate the dynamic behavior of the floater under real sea conditions, develop and refine offshore operations and maintenance procedures, confirm the reliability and performance of the power take-off (PTO) system, and collect the data required for technology certification and industrialization. Sea trial results are expected to support technology certification by mid-2027, with data directly informing the industrialization roadmap and the commercial development of Seaturns' first 2 MW pilot project in Mauritius with a pathway to a 10 MW commercial project.

[Dolphin WEC](#) – Harbin Engineering University

To contribute to research optimizing wave energy efficiency and breakwater utilization, Zheng et al. 2022 designed a wave energy converter with a dolphin-shaped buoy integrated into a floating breakwater. This 3 kW offshore prototype was deployed for 12 months in the South China Sea from August 2019 to August 2020. Analysis of collected

data revealed energy conversion efficiency was greatly affected by wave direction and averaged at 18.9%.

News & Press Releases

[HERO's Mission: Building a Blueprint for Wave Energy Components](#) – NLR

Since 2024, researchers at NLR have been improving the overall design of NLR's hydraulic and electric reverse osmosis wave energy converter—or HERO WEC. Their work aims to fill vital data gaps that pave the way for more reliable and deployable wave energy technologies. The HERO WEC, which is funded by the U.S. DOE's Hydropower and Hydrokinetic Office (H2O), uses energy from waves to desalinate seawater. The prototype can operate using either a hydraulic or an electrical configuration to pump seawater through an onshore reverse osmosis system to produce fresh drinking water. NLR researchers began designing the HERO WEC in 2020, and after hundreds of hours of testing across three in-lab programs and five ocean installations, the team is retiring version one (V1) and drawing on lessons learned to design version two (V2).

[Equinox Ocean Turbines launches open-water testing to unlock the 700 GW global ocean current market](#) – Equinox Oceane Turbines

Equinox Ocean Turbines (EQOT) begins open-water testing of its Mobula®5 1:10 prototype in Friesland, the Netherlands, on 11-16 July. The milestone is designed to de-risk the technology and advance ocean current energy capture toward commercial deployment, while supporting EQOT's current fundraising round. The technology testing is expected to advance it to Technology Readiness Level (TRL) 6, demonstrating system performance in real-world ocean conditions and validating key assumptions required for commercial-scale deployment. The data collected will support the next major development milestone: a half-scale product demonstrator targeted for 2028. EQOT is initially targeting high-resource markets in Japan, South Africa, and the United States. The initial addressable market represents approximately 30 GW within a global ocean current resource potential of more than 700 GW.

[Swedish hybrid ocean energy platform on sea trials in commercialization push](#) – Offshore Energy

Swedish wave energy developer NoviOcean is carrying out sea trials of its hybrid offshore renewable energy platform, which combines wave, wind, and solar energy technologies, as part of the journey toward commercial deployment. The 10×6-meter N03 prototype has been operating in open water east of Stockholm for one month as part of a validation phase for the 850 kW Medi Wave 850H technology, in order to confirm key engineering assumptions under operational conditions and further reduce technical risk as the technology advances toward commercialization. The offshore campaign is designed to validate the platform's survivability, movement in real sea conditions and the

interaction of its side floats with incoming waves, as well as verify that the system behaves as predicted by NoviOcean's numerical simulations.

The Wave Energy Revolution is Coming, But it Needs Autonomy – Association for Advancing Automation

Geoff Hollinger, who leads the Robotic Decision Making Laboratory at Oregon State University, says that by some estimates up to 60% of the West Coast's energy needs could be met with marine energy. But wave energy is not a solved problem. One obstacle is the cost of the deployment and maintenance large wave energy generation arrays will require. "Doing things in the ocean is incredibly expensive, and hopefully these start-ups are thinking about how expensive it's going to be," says Hollinger. Ships must move to the site, and the people who operate those ships need specialized knowledge. Hollinger's lab has spent four years on a DOE-funded project researching how autonomous underwater vehicles (AUVs) can be adapted to solve this problem. A portion of the research has focused on something that seems deceptively simple: teaching AUVs to dock with their charger.

This island in the Great Lakes wants to tap waves for energy – Grist

Beaver Island sits in the middle of the northernmost end of Lake Michigan, about 70 miles from the maritime border with Canada. The forested island, just a little bigger than San Francisco in size, is a popular summer destination for tourists and home to about 600 permanent residents. Getting there requires a boat or plane ride. Getting electricity to the island isn't as easy. That's got some residents hoping to see a more reliable source of power that's generated where they live. Turns out, there's an abundant source nearby: the waves that surround the island. Earlier this month, researchers from the University of Michigan gathered on the shoreline to deploy two devices that convert the kinetic energy of waves into electricity. The gadgets — prototypes that look like small boats framed with PVC pipes and are about the size of a yoga ball — demonstrated their potential by powering a light bulb and charging a cell phone.