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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

Triton Explains: Marine Energy

Marine Energy Explained is a new series of 101 explainer stories around marine energy topics—what it is, how it works, environmental and technological considerations, and more! Take a deeper dive into types of marine energy, potential environmental effects, and the research at Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL) working to address these effects in the latest [Triton Explains: Marine Energy 101](#).

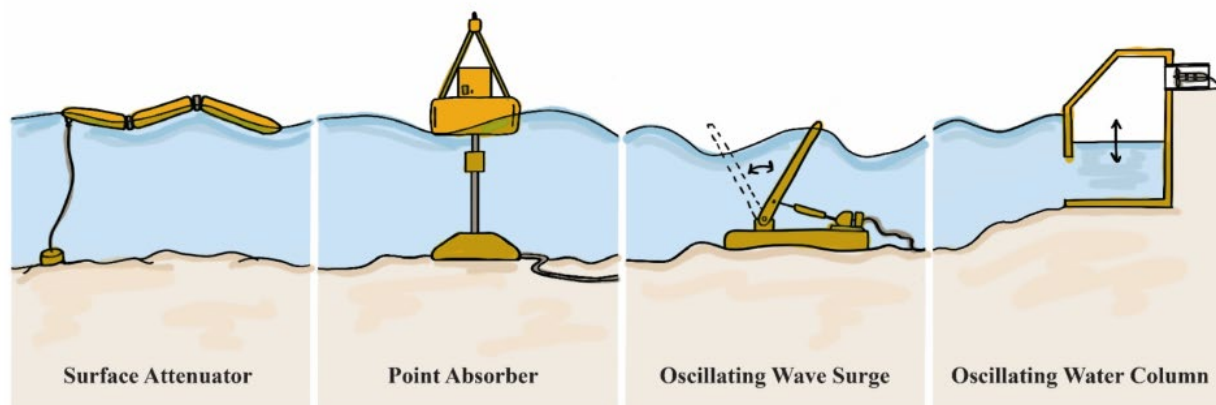


Illustration by Cailene Gunn | PNNL

Call for MECC Mentors

The National Laboratory of the Rockies (NLR) is seeking energy professionals from industry, government, and academia to mentor student teams participating in the [2027 Marine Energy Collegiate Competition \(MECC\)](#). Mentors provide approximately 15–24 hours of guidance between October 2026 and May 2027, helping students strengthen their projects, explore career pathways, and better understand real-world industry challenges. Professionals at all career stages are encouraged to apply, including young professionals. To give back to the energy community and help develop its future workforce, please [submit the short interest form](#) by 5 October 2026.

NSF Request for Input

The U.S. National Science Foundation (NSF) has announced its intent to continue operations and maintenance of the NSF Ocean Observatories Initiative (OOI) and released a [Request for Input](#) on priorities, strategies, and technologies for future NSF ocean observing systems to effectively support scientific and societal needs. Submit your responses by 30 September 2026.

LEEP Fellowship

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

ETIPP Applications Open

The U.S. DOE 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.

Calls for Abstracts

The [Call for Abstracts](#) for the [12th International Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion \(OTEC\) Symposium](#) has been extended to 15 October 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 \(ICSE\)](#) has been extended to 31 October 2026. ICSE will take place from 31 August to 3 September 2027 in Porto, Portugal.

Funding & Testing Opportunities

OceanBoost, one of the consortiums bidding for the upcoming HORIZON ocean energy flagship call, has 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, is encouraged to respond by 5:00pm CEST on 22 September 2026.

The Nova Scotia Department of Energy is inviting applications from tidal energy developers seeking to test innovative in-stream tidal energy technologies in the Bay of Fundy as part of the [Demonstration Permit Program](#). Up to 7.7 MW of demonstration capacity is available under the program's 10 MW cap, with individual projects limited to less than 2 MW. The program offers permit terms of up to five years, with opportunities for renewal, and successful projects will enter into a prescribed power purchase agreement with Nova Scotia Power. Apply by 30 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 16 October 2026. TEAMER now provides [expertise, non-open water, and open water support](#), as well as [commercialization support](#).

Career & Internship Opportunities

The University of Victoria is seeking a [PhD Researcher](#) to join the Integrated Energy Lab as part of the British Columbia Marine Energy and Decarbonization Hub. This doctoral position focuses on applied research into integrated energy systems that support decarbonization of coastal, remote, and marine based infrastructure. Apply by 20 September 2026.

CorPower Ocean is seeking a [Senior Instrumentation & Control Systems Engineer](#) to manage the Central Control System of its wave devices; a [ROV Supervisor](#) to take ownership of the technical specification, tendering, and procurement of its ROV system; and an [Instrumentation Engineer](#) to work on electrical instrumentation, automation, and network systems.

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

Fundy Energy Research Network (FERN) is hosting a webinar, "[The Future of Tidal Power in Canada](#)," on 29 September 2026 at 12:00pm ADT (3:00pm UTC). This webinar will provide an overview of the Orbital Marine Power's tidal energy technology and ongoing projects in the UK, sharing key lessons and insights from the deployment and operation of their floating tidal energy turbines. The webinar is presented in partnership with Acadia University, Fundy Ocean Research Centre for Energy (FORCE), and the Government of Canada.

[OES-Environmental](#) is hosting a public webinar, “[Navigating Consenting Processes for Environmental Effects of Marine Renewable Energy: Regulatory and Industry Perspectives](#)” on 13 October 2026 from 8:00–9:30am PDT (3:00–4:30pm UTC). The webinar will include presentations from OES-Environmental on ongoing research and coordination efforts, CorPower Ocean on their current projects and future developments in Portugal and Scotland, and FORCE on its work to advance next generation monitoring tools and approaches in Minas Passage.

Upcoming Conferences

The Marine Alliance for Science and Technology for Scotland (MASTS) is hosting the [MASTS Annual Science Meeting 2026](#) on 10–12 November 2026 in Glasgow, Scotland. Registration is now open and early bird rates are available until 27 September 2026.

Marine Renewables Canada is hosting the [Marine Renewables Canada 2026 Conference & Exhibition](#) on 17–19 November 2026 in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.

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.

Stats & Trends: Ocean Energy Market Outlook 2025 – Ocean Energy Europe 2026

16 farms supported by public funding will deploy 200 devices by 2030 (196 MW). Public grants and revenue-support schemes were instrumental to unlock this pipeline. This public funding also created market visibility and fostered investor confidence. Deployments will still need to increase to reach the 650 MW national targets and commitments, including a 250 MW commercial call for tidal in France. The US and China showed strategic and financial commitment to ocean energy. The US earmarked \$1bn for ocean energy in the last 7 years and China announced a 400 MW target by 2030. EU and Member States retain a technological advantage but must continue their support to industrialise this new sector.

Simulink toolbox for the analysis of oscillating-water-column wave energy converters using the WEC-Sim simulator – Carrelhas et al. 2026

The WEC-Sim is an open-source simulation tool for wave energy converters (WECs), developed in MATLAB/Simulink using the multi-body dynamics solver SimMechanics. This tool has been utilised to model both floating and submerged oscillating body WECs, as well as power take-off (PTO) and mooring systems. The paper describes the mathematical modelling implemented in a novel Simulink toolbox that enables the analysis of oscillating-water-column (OWC) WECs using the WEC-Sim tool. The new WEC-Sim Simulink OWC model addresses the mass balance of the OWC system by considering the thermodynamics of the air within the pneumatic chamber, the flow

through both linear and non-linear turbines, and the use of safety valves arranged either in series or parallel with the turbine.

Techno-Economic Analysis of Axial-Flow Current Turbines Applied to the US Virgin Islands – Aubain and Baker 2026

The Small Island Developing States (SIDS) face a myriad of energy challenges due to their dependence on imported fossil fuels and increased rates of natural disasters, resulting in high electricity costs and grid instability. Marine current energy continues to be an emerging energy technology because of high installation and maintenance costs; however, the large resource availability makes it a promising resource for islands. This study is a techno-economic evaluation of a novel bridge-supported marine current energy system designed for shallow-water deployment, using the U.S. Virgin Islands as a case study. A bridge support structure is proposed that will allow for ease of installation and maintenance within local systems.

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.

Marine Energy Atlas GitHub

Did you know that the Marine Energy Atlas has a supporting [GitHub site](#) that covers marine resource modeling assumptions, data file formats, variable definitions, references, and example scripts? Contributions via GitHub are welcome, whether that's data corrections, additional resources, or documentation improvements.

PNNL, Sandia National Laboratory, and NLR work together to address gaps in marine resource understanding and want to get your thoughts! If there are resources, resolutions, regions, or variables not readily accessible, please let us know at marineresource@nlr.gov.

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.

MBARI-WEC Demonstration – Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute (MBARI)

The MBARI Wave-Energy Converter is a point-absorber type wave-energy converter that has been operating in Monterey Bay, California since 2014. This system was developed as part of MBARI's goals of advancing and demonstrating an autonomous and persistent presence of oceanographic instrumentation in the world's oceans. This project is

complemented by developments in autonomous underwater vehicles, underwater vehicle docking, oceanographic instrumentation, autonomy, and science use. The MBARI-WEC is currently maintained by MBARI and operates for six-month periods near the MBARI facility in Moss Landing, California, and averages about 250 Watts of power capture, averaged through the weather cycles and seasons. [Watch](#) this video to see the WEC in action.

Kavaratti OTEC Powered LTTD Desalination Plant – Indian National Institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT)

This system uses an low-temperature thermal desalination (LTTD) desalination plant powered exclusively by an OTEC power generation system for use on the island of Kavaratti in the Lakshadweep island group. The project was overseen by NIOT and was commissioned in March 2026. The system was funded by India's Ministry of Earth Sciences through the initiative known as the Deep Ocean Mission. This mission was founded in 2018 to help develop India's industry and scientific capability in open water and seabed environments. Investment of an amount equivalent to ~430 million USD was spread across 5 years of funding from 2021 through 2026, with the purpose of expanding critical resource availability through increased access to water desalination, undersea fossil fuel reserves, new clean energy technologies, and seabed metal and mineral mining.

Wanshan MW-level Wave Energy Demonstration Project – Guangzhou Institute of Energy Conversion

The Guangzhou Institute of Energy Conversion (GIEC), along with the China Southern Power Grid, China Merchants Heavy Industry Company, and other agencies, are jointly conducting the Wanshan MW-level Wave Energy Demonstration Project which will gradually establish the Guangdong Wanshan Islands Wave Energy Demonstration Zone. This project is centered around the “Sharp Eagle” technology, a wave energy converter that uses a hinged double floating body and semi-submersible barge, which has been under development by GIEC since 2011. The project includes two devices, Zhoushan and Changshan, installed in 2020 and 2021, respectively. Each device has a capacity of 500 kW and has successfully endured multiple typhoons. While both devices have been undergoing a variety of testing over the past few years, they have not yet entered continuous operation.

News & Press Releases

Off Jeju's coast, waves power a test of hydrogen's future – The Korea Herald

After 15 minutes of sailing through rolling waves, the boat approached a lone box-shaped platform standing in the sea off Jeju Island's west coast. Measuring 32 meters long and 23 meters wide, the concrete structure is anchored in water about 15 meters deep. It is the core of a wave energy test site operated by the Korea Research Institute of Ships and

Ocean Engineering. Researchers here are testing whether electricity generated at sea can be converted into hydrogen, providing a way to store renewable energy for longer periods without transmitting all of it to land. The boat rocked so heavily during a media tour Monday that standing without holding onto something was difficult. Those waves, however, are precisely what make the area suitable for testing wave power.

TEAMER Network Director Announces RFTS 18 Technical Support Recipients – TEAMER

On September 15, 2026, the U.S. TEAMER program announced the approval of 30 projects through its eighteenth Request for Technical Support (RFTS 18), 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 support within the growing TEAMER Facility Network. In addition, an open water testing support application has recently been approved. Find information on all these projects below. Selected applicants, along with their supporting Facility, will now submit their completed Test Plans, a requirement before assistance activities can commence.

Islands Tap Energy From Oceans' Thermal Layers Lakshadweep, the Canaries, others test ocean thermal energy conversion – IEEE Spectrum

Construction underway on a remote island nearly 400 kilometers west of India's mainland could demonstrate, for the first time, the commercial viability of a vast, untapped renewable resource: the ocean's thermal layers. Here, on the Lakshadweep Archipelago, surface waters are more than 20 °C warmer than the depths below, and with the right equipment that temperature differential can be exploited to generate electricity. Known as ocean thermal energy conversion, or OTEC, such power plants can deliver renewable power around the clock. India's project will tap 1,000-meter-deep seawater to generate 65 kilowatts of electricity and produce 100,000 liters of potable water per day. Developed by India's NIOT, it's a small project, but a big step toward a commercial breakthrough for OTEC.

Where Marine Energy Meets Hybrid Power Systems, This Laboratory De-Risks Integration – NLR

Energy from ocean waves has the potential to power offshore and coastal microgrids for applications like recharging autonomous underwater vehicles, supporting ocean sensors and aquaculture, and securing local power for remote communities. But to harness that energy requires wave energy converters interconnected with a range of storage and hybrid generation assets, which are nascent technologies. Between the risks of untested electronics and the unforgiving environments of many microgrids, the rollout of marine energy technologies must be precise. That is where the Advanced Research on Integrated Energy Systems (ARIES) platform's unique capabilities for validation and de-risking become essential.

Cardiff Capital Region approves plan to investigate potential Severn tidal lagoon prospect **– Cardiff Capital Region**

Cardiff Capital Region (CCR) has approved exploratory development studies for a tidal lagoon within the Severn estuary, marking a step forward in creating one of the UK's most significant renewable energy opportunities. CCR will commit up to £6.4m over the next three years, utilising City Deal funds, to support the first substantive phase of the project. This will include an extensive exploratory study which will include environmental considerations, engineering design, modelling and commercial assessments. If progressed, initial estimates suggest the lagoon could provide around 600MW of predictable renewable electricity – enough for around half a million homes – and operate for more than 120 years.

Bringing a human-centered approach to marine energy research – University of Washington (UW) Human Centered Design & Engineering

Just after the end of the school year, four UW Human Centered Design & Engineering students traveled to Alaska to spend a week alongside engineers researching the future of marine energy. Based at a remote field station, they traveled out on the water and helped researchers count fish as part of a study examining the environmental interactions of a river turbine. It was hands-on fieldwork in a domain far outside the typical HCDE classroom. The group spent the 2025-26 year exploring how human-centered methods could help marine energy researchers better understand and engage the communities their technologies may affect. The team created a publicly available [Toolkit for Community Engaged Research](#), which gathers research, examples, and engagement methods in one place for marine energy researchers and engineers.