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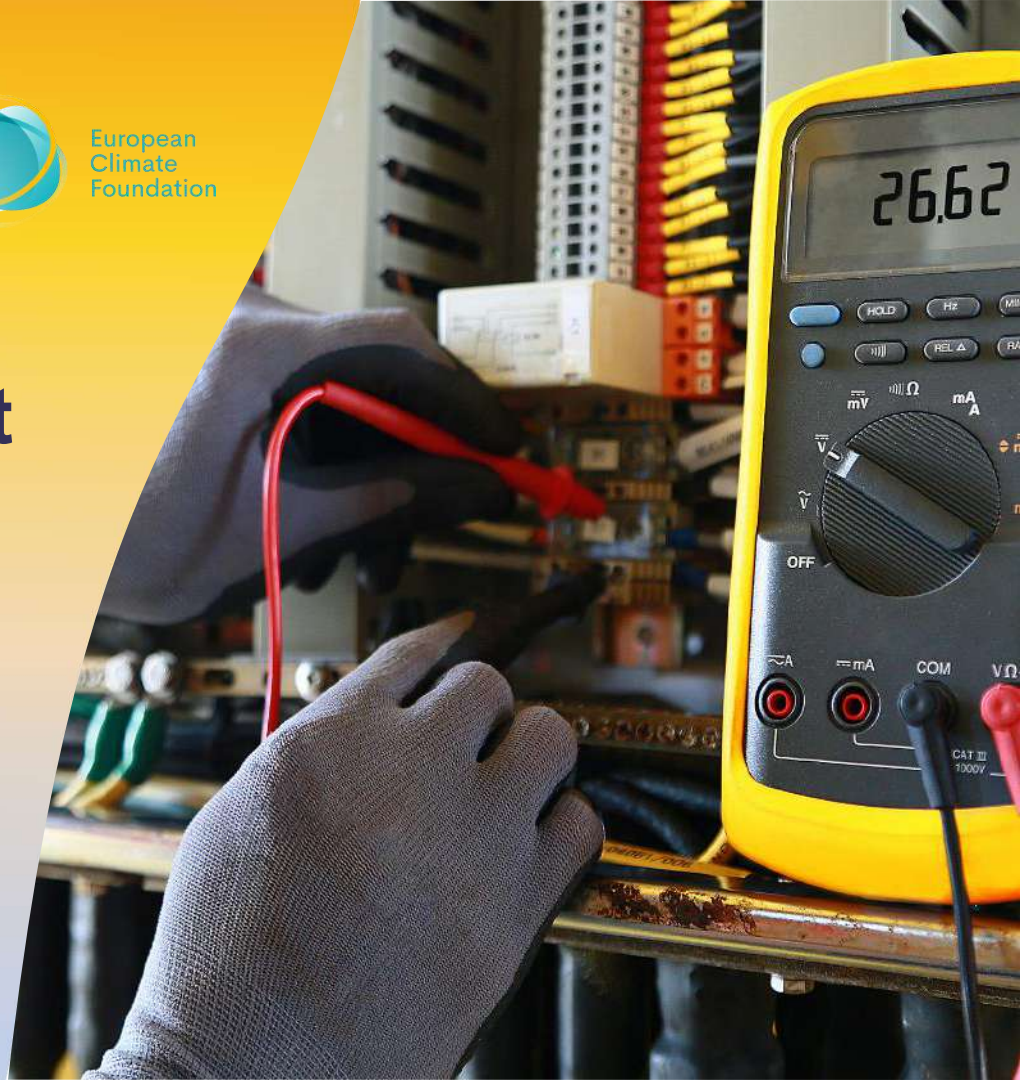
Webinar: Watt's next

A shift to electric and efficient net zero industry



WELCOME!

A webinar organised with...

The European Heat Pump Association (EHPA) is the voice of the heat pump industry in Europe, promoting sustainable heating and cooling solutions to support the energy transition.

https://ehpa.org/

KCORC is an international knowledge center promoting research and collaboration on Organic Rankine Cycle technologies.

https://kcorc.org

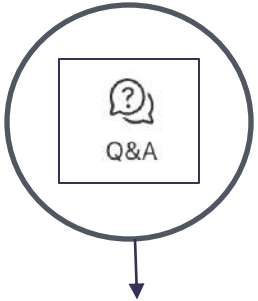
The European Climate Foundation (ECF) is a philanthropic initiative supporting policies and partnerships to drive Europe's transition to a low-carbon economy.

https://europeanclimate.org

AGENDA

Timing	Topics	Speakers
9:00 (5 minutes)	**Welcoming**	**Rachelle Hajjar**, Senior events officer, EHPA
9:05 (10 minutes)	**The missing puzzle piece of industrial decarbonisation: Efficient process heating**	**Christian Noll,** Managing Director, DENEFF
9:15 (10 minutes)	**The right technology for any situation: Thermal Energy Harvesting**	**Piero Colonna**, Professor, Deft University of Technology, KCORC
9:25 (15 minutes)	**Case study 1: Heat Pumps, practical industrial implementation**	**Laura Alonso**, Senior researcher and project coordinator,Tecnalia PUSH2HEAT EU project
9:40 (15 minutes)	**Case study 2: ORC, practical industrial implementation**	**Roberto Bertanzi**, Technical product development coordinator, Turboden
9:55 (25 minutes)	**Q&A & live Slido**	**Gian Luca Agliardi**, Senior associate and innovation program, European Climate Foundation (ECF)
10:20 (10 minutes)	**Closing Remarks**	**Paul Kenny,** Director General, European Heat Pump Association (EHPA)

Question(s), thoughts? Share them!



Ask your questions and upgrade your favourite one(s), experts will answer you in the chat and during the Q&A! 👍

Upvoted questions in the Q&A chat will be answered by speakers. You are welcome to raise your hand to ask a question with your mic (camera optional) 🎙

A live Slido will run during the Q&A session at the end of the webinar, to hear more on your thoughts! 🤔

The missing puzzle piece of industrial decarbonisation: Efficient process heating

European Climate Foundation

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“Watt's Next: a shift to an electric and efficient net zero industry”

Christian Noll, Managing Director, DENEFF

European Climate Foundation

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DENEFF

DENEFF – The powerful voice of energy efficiency.

The missing puzzle piece of industrial decarbonisation: efficient process heating.

15 October 2025, online
Webinar “Watt’s Next: an electric and efficient net-zero industry."

image source: Pixabay

Agenda

01 Most products in everyday life have one thing in common: They require process heat.

02 For most companies, becoming climate-neutral primarily means decarbonising their process heat.

03 Halving energy demand and cutting the energy bill by 21 bn euros per year – the case for German companies

04 Opportunity for European manufacturers: Enormous market potential for energy efficient and climate neutral process heat.

05 Growth potential is not enough; we need to strategically secure our competitiveness.

06 Frontrunners show: Decarbonising process heat efficiently is possible.

07 Politics has to act now: Implement Energy Efficiency First principle and tackle barriers of process heat decarbonisation.

DENEFF is Germany's strong voice for energy efficiency and a knowledge pool for climate protection practice

Together, we are advancing the **energy transition** and the market for **saved kWh** - through effective **political** work, a strong **network** along the entire value chain and successful **innovation** projects.

Politics

Political decision-making, policy proposals and the latest information on relevant political developments

Network

Over 250 pioneering companies from technology manufacturers to consultants and financiers

Innovation

Development of innovative solutions and tools in an era of major transformation challenges

Most products in everyday life have one thing in common: They require process heat.

Paper - required heat: ~100-200°C

Plastics - required heat: ~<100-400°C

Metall - required heat: ~<500-1000°C

Beverage - required heat: ~75°C

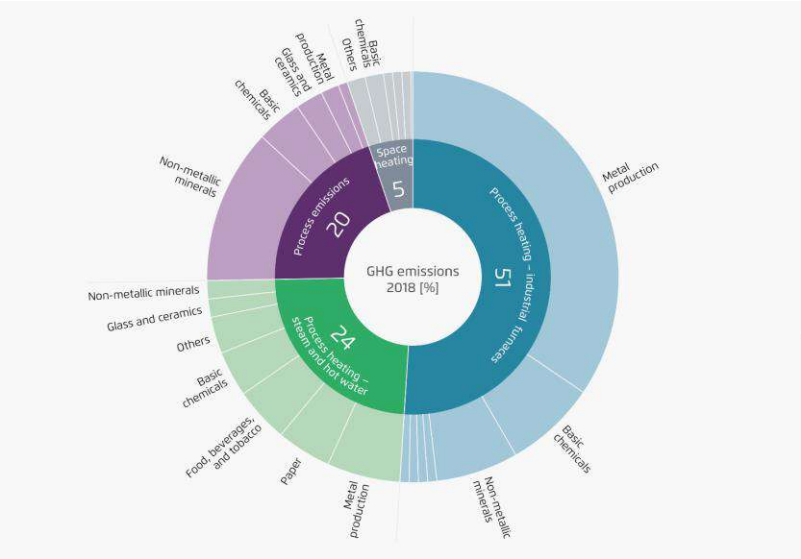
Food - required heat: ~90-250°C

Glas - required heat: ~1400-1650°C

Further areas: chemistry, ceramics, limestone, building materials, tobacco, iron & steel, cast iron, cement, etc.

Photo from left to right: Hümâ H. Yardım, Ahmadreza Rezaie, Eugene Chystiakov; Unsplash

For most companies, becoming climate-neutral primarily means decarbonising their process heat.



Source: Fraunhofer ISI (2024), based on national inventory reports, expanded with model data from Fraunhofer ISI for Germany

Approximate structure of greenhouse gas emissions in the European industrial sector, 2018

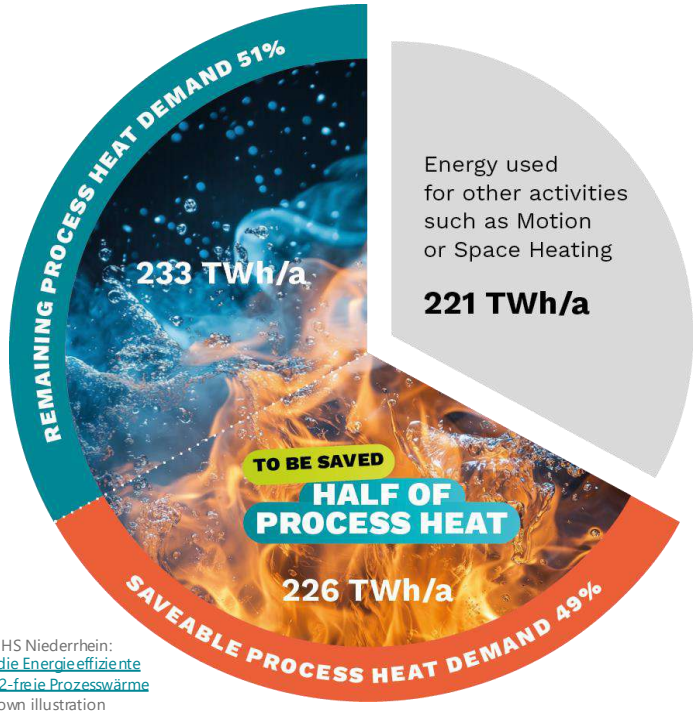
- **75%** of direct GHG emissions from industry at its own site come from **heat applications**.
- Most companies have no **process emissions**. For them, it is almost all about process heat.
- All other indirect GHG emissions can be solved through **strategic procurement**.
- **Energy efficiency** makes the transition affordable.

What is process heat?

It is the energy used in industrial production processes – e.g. to pasteurise milk, generate steam for the production of chemicals or melt glas.

Photo: Industrial gas oven, jaypetersen von Getty Images

Halving energy demand and cutting the energy bill by 21 bn euros per year – the case for German companies



Source: HS Niederrhein: Kurzstudie Energieeffiziente und CO2-freie Prozesswärme (2024), own illustration

In Germany, 49% of process heat demand (226 TWh/a) can be conserved, representing 33% of total industrial energy use.

- The **level of economic output** remains the same.
- $^{2}/_{3}$ of all saving potentials pay off **in less than three years.**
- **101 TWh/a are** attributed to (re-)using **excess heat, heat recovery and integration**.
- This is an overall value. The **individual savings potential** of each company can **vary greatly** - depending in particular on temperature levels, processes and measures already implemented.

What is excess heat?

It is thermal energy generated as byproduct of most manufactering processes, service provisions, waste disposal or energy conversion.

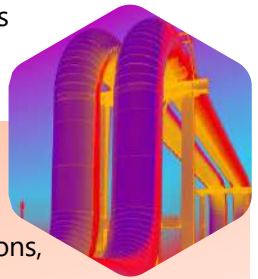
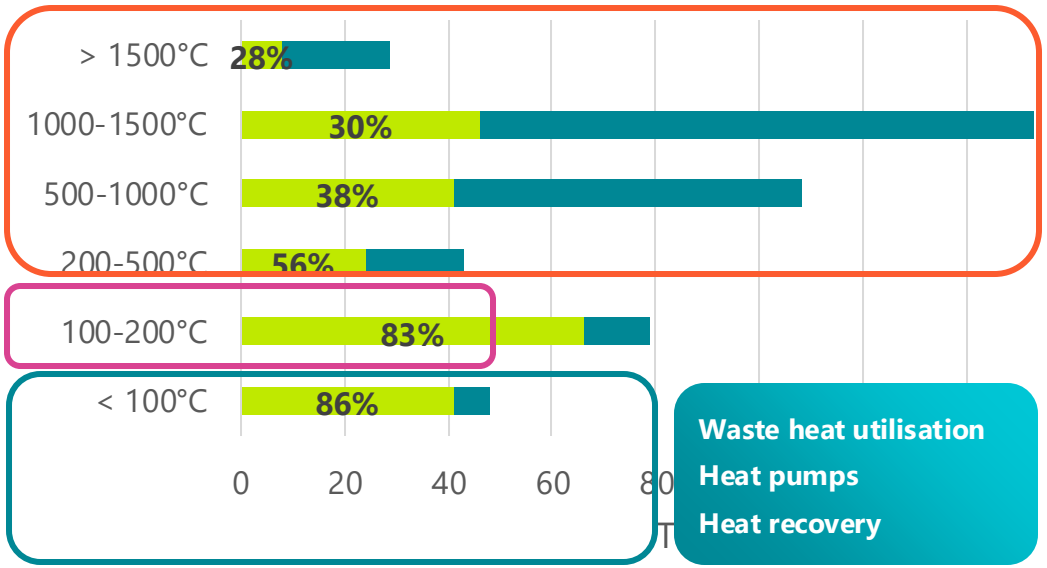


Photo: Heat image of two pipes, Getty Images

Getting there through efficiency measures



Heat recovery
Control & user behaviour
Process conversion (e.g., electrification)

Heat recovery
Control & user behaviour
System optimisation

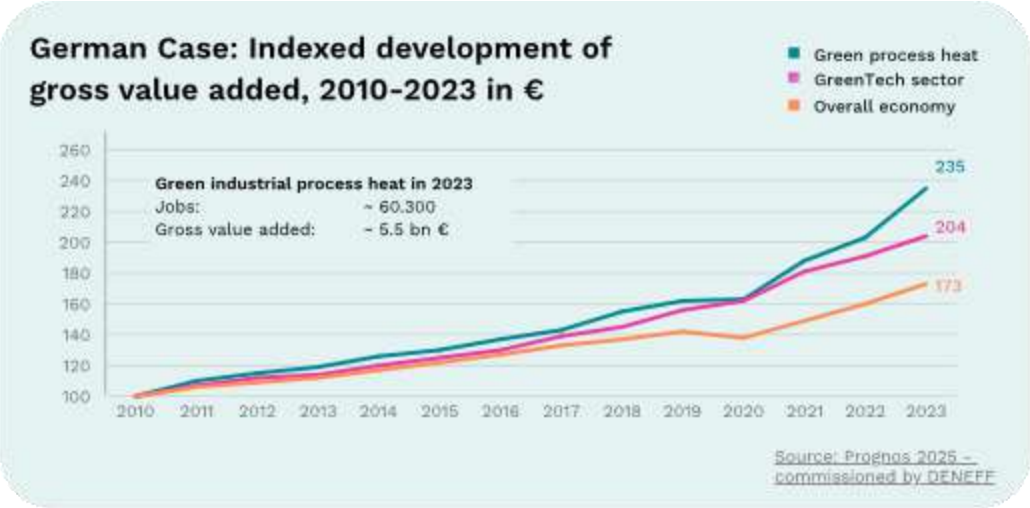
Waste heat utilisation
Heat pumps
Heat recovery

data from Germany – relation similar for EU

Source: HS Niederrhein: Kurzstudie Energieeffiziente und CO2-freie Prozesswärme (2024), own illustration

Opportunity for European manufacturers: Enormous market potential for energy efficient and climate neutral process heat – and independence!

Strong growth & great potential: Gross value added and employment are rising much **more dynamically than in the economy** as a whole. Decarbonisation can increase the market volume for European manufacturers by a **factor of 22**. Up to **1 million jobs** (in the efficient and clean process heat industry in Germany alone) are possible by 2050.

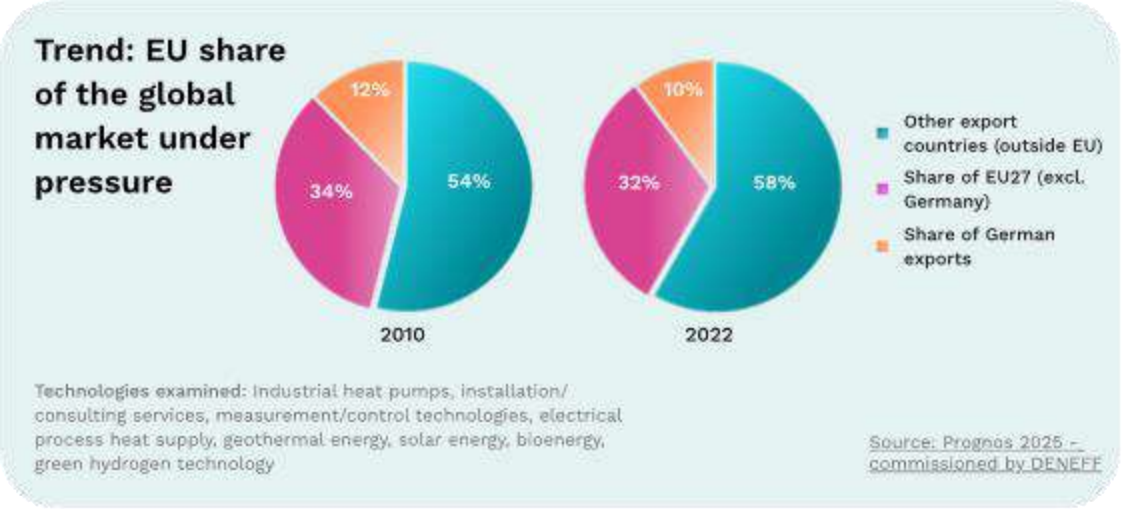


Value creation: Installation and consulting services dominate – growth in heat pumps even more dynamic.

Industry comparison: Process heat industry already on a par with wind and solar industries.

Growth potential is not enough; we need to strategically secure our competitiveness.

International competition: **EU exports grow by 7%** per annum. Although the EU holds >40% of the global market, it has been **losing export share since 2010**.



We must act:

The trauma experienced in the solar industry must not be repeated: Industrial policy initiatives are needed to secure and leverage the competitiveness of the efficient and clean process heat industry.

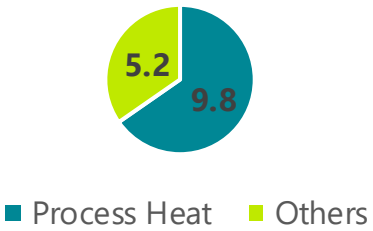
Learn more in the prognos study

MPG Mendener Präzisionsrohr GmbH exploit their excess heat potential through internal warm water grid and heat pumps.

MPG Mendener Präzisionsrohr GmbH

Industry	Metal processing
Products	Heat exchanger tubes made from various copper alloys
Employees	145
Revenue, in €	41 million

Final Energy Demand in GWh/a



Process heat: Current usage

Application and temperature level

Degreasing basin, pipe drying, heating
Hot water network at 70°C, continuous annealing furnaces from 600°C to 950°C

Our efficient decarbonisation strategy

How we use waste heat efficiently

- Waste heat utilization from the cooling circuits of the foundry, press and pipe mill using heat pumps
- Waste heat utilization from compressors

How we electrify the process heat delivered by natural gas

- Electrification of the continuous annealing furnaces
- Installation of heat pumps to decarbonise the hot water network

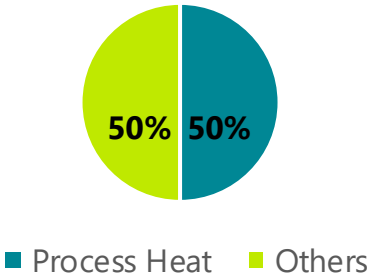
Estimated investment volume: 3,1 Mio. €

Covestro issued an energy efficiency portfolio and follows a cascade putting energy efficiency first.

Covestro

Industry	Chemical Industry
Products	High-quality polymer materials
Employees	17.500
Revenue, in €	14.2 billion

Final Energy Demand in %



Process heat: Current usage

Application and temperature level

50 - 150 °C Preheating & trace heating of processes
100 - 250 °C Thermal separation/concentration/drying (mainly)
150 - 400 °C Chemical reactions

Our efficient decarbonisation strategy

Cascade:

1. Tap energy efficiency potential
2. Integrate excess heat
3. Electrify process heat where possible
4. Use biomass, hydrogen, CCU/CCS and others

How we utilise process heat efficiently

- Process optimisation and innovative production processes
- Heat integration / transfer of excess waste heat to third parties
- Digitalization / AI
- Mechanical vapor recompression / heat pump

How we decarbonise the required process heat

- Electrification with electricity from renewable energies, e.g. electrode boilers / heat storage in combination with PPAs
- Use of biomass / hydrogen
- CCU/S
- others

Politics has to act now: Implement Energy Efficiency First principle and tackle barriers of process heat decarbonisation.

- **Enforce EED und implement Energy Efficiency First** – embed the principle in all planning and funding processes, prioritise efficiency when more cost-effective than supply-side investments.
- **Make electrification efficient and affordable** – Reduce electricity prices (target ratio: electricity to gas <2:1), but only when coupled with strong efficiency policies to avoid a subsidy spiral. Link subsidies to effective energy-saving measures.
- **Strengthen EU industry, unlock markets and tackle delayed grid access** – ramp up funding (incl. for SMEs), ease loan access, and introduce derisking mechanisms, boost R&D and lead markets for decarbonised commodities. Enable expansion of electricity grid connections for companies in a timely manner
- **Mandate waste heat and cold recovery** – Make waste heat recovery mandatory for major emitters and integrate reuse into heat planning, Modernise networks, enable low-temperature reuse, and align planning with industrial transformation.
- **Enable Energy Efficiency as a Service** - Remove barriers for ESCOs, create fair, stable market conditions, strengthen frameworks for district heating, mandate heat mapping at lower thresholds, and standardise technical interfaces. Promote social contracting.

As normal as these products are, their efficient and fossil-free production should be too.

Let us make our industry fit for future!

Photo from left to right: Hümâ H. Yardım, Ahmadreza Rezaie, Eugene Chystiakov; Unsplash

Thank you!

We look forward to your questions and suggestions. Get in touch with us!

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The right technology for any situation: Thermal energy harvesting

“Watt's Next: a shift to an electric and efficient net zero industry”

Piero Colonna, Professor, Deft University of Technology

Thermal Energy Harvesting: the right technology for any situation

Prof. Piero Colonna
Professor, Delft University of Technology and
KCORC member.

Watt's Next: the shift to an electric and efficient net zero industry

October 15th, 2025, Webinar

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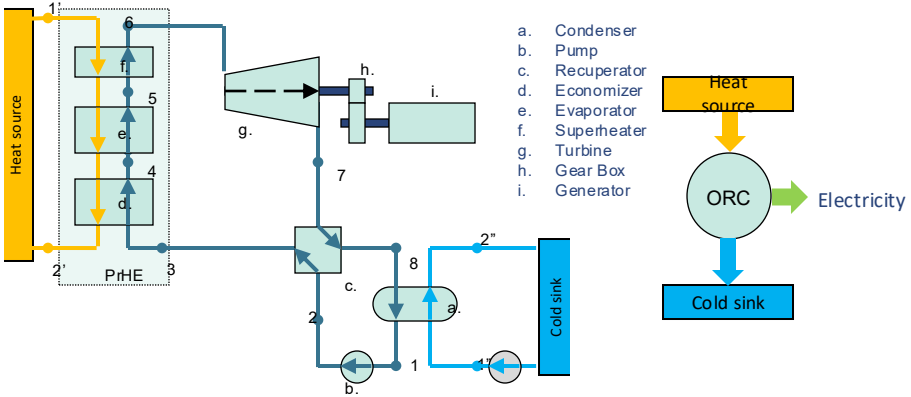
Content

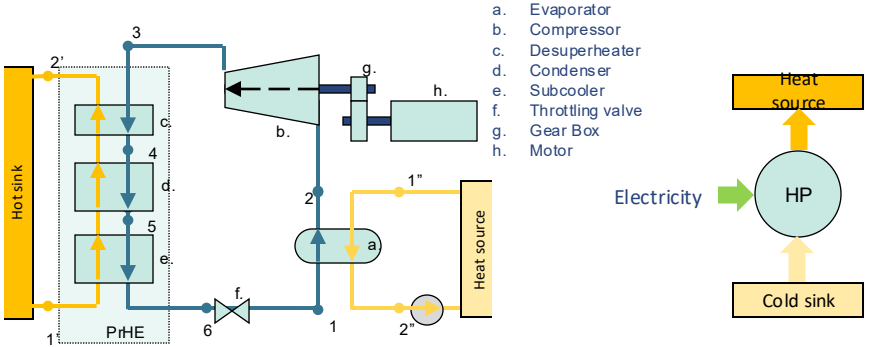
- ✓Mature technologies: how do they work?
- ✓Wasted thermal energy: potential, industrial sectors, amount and temperature levels
- ✓When using one or the other?
- ✓What is needed? An interesting example…

Two very similar technologies

ORC power plant → electricity



Heat pump → heat upgrade
(from low *T* to high *T*)



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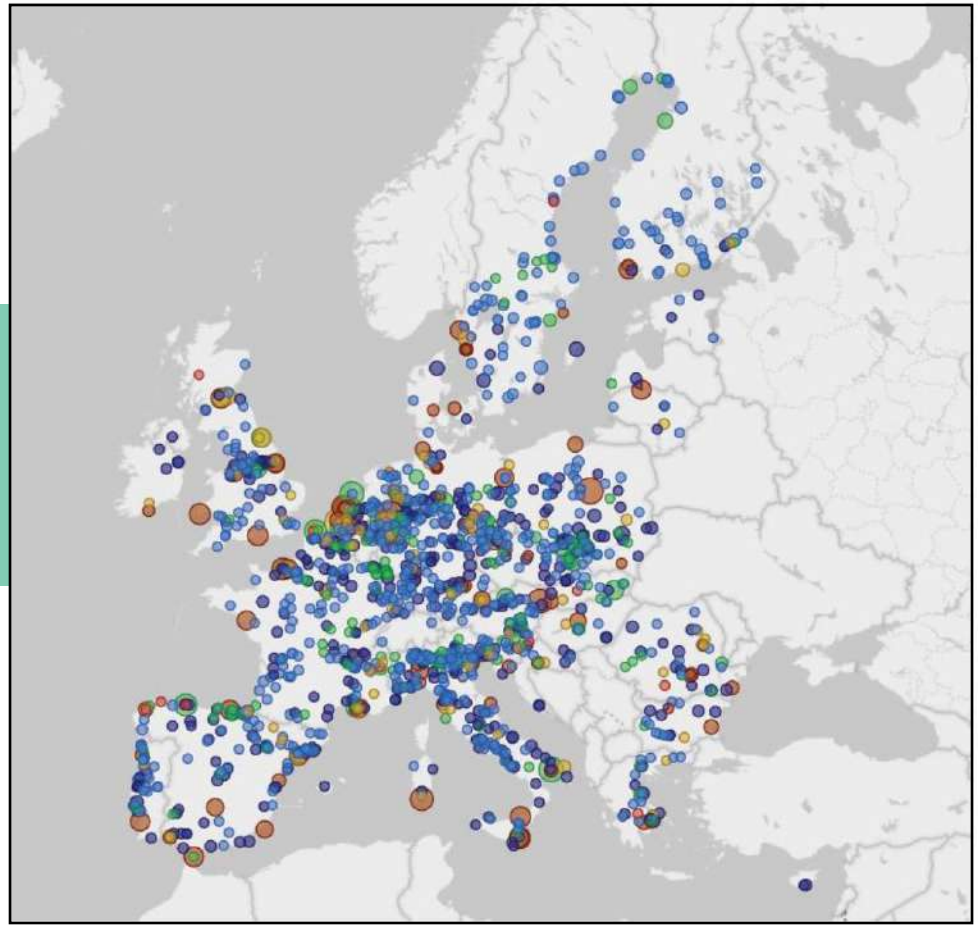
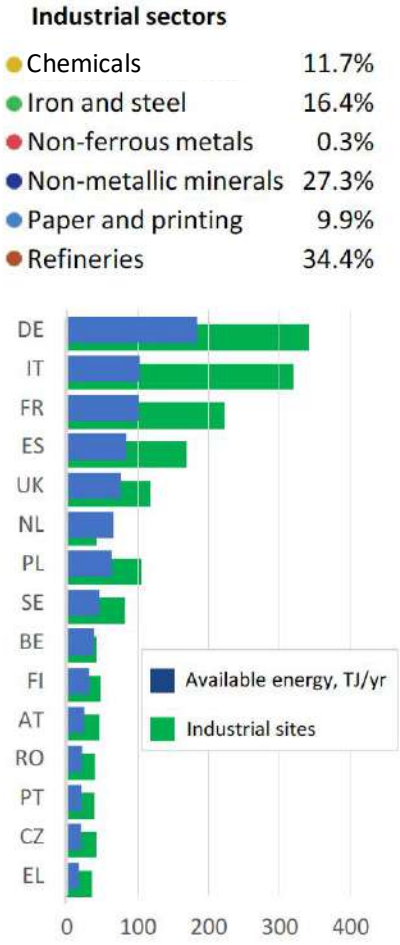
Where in EU





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Potential per sector (EU)

% of usable wasted thermal energy < 20% < 50% > 50%	Temperature range of waste heat [°C]								
	<100	100–200	200–300	300–400	400–500	500–600	600–1000	>1000	TWh/y
Iron and Steel									73.0
Non-metallic minerals									91.2
Clinker*									
Glass*									
Non-ferrous metals (Primary aluminum*)									32.3
Chemical and petrochemical									141.7
Pulp, paper and printing*									125.5
Others									263.0
Refinery*									
Food and beverages									115.2
Gas and diesel engines									2013.5

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Waste Heat Recovery Potential in Europe (ORC)

Temperature level	Theoretical Potential	Technical Potential	Installable Capacity
<100 °C	882 TWh_{th}	32.2 TWh_{el}	4.0 Gw_{el}
100-200 °C	60.5 TWh_{th}	2.8 TWh_{el}	0.3 GW_{el}
200-500 °C	334.7 TWh_{th}	68.5 TWh_{el}	8.6 GW_{el}
>500 °C	97.2 TWh_{th}	47.2 TWh_{el}	5.9 GW_{el}
Total	**882 TWh_{th}**	**150 TWh_{el}**	**18.8 GW_{el}**

x 19

VERY cautious

Yearly electricity consumption of Netherlands and Denmark

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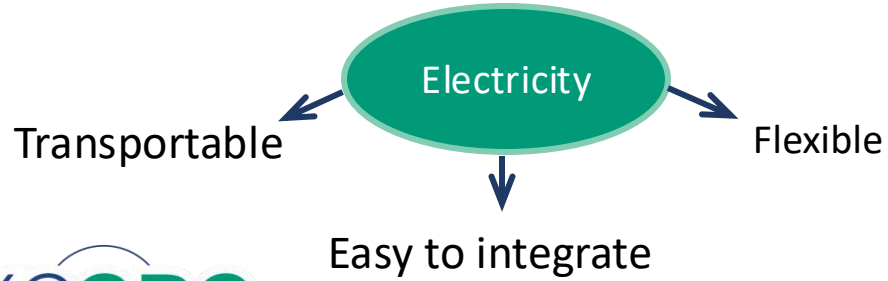
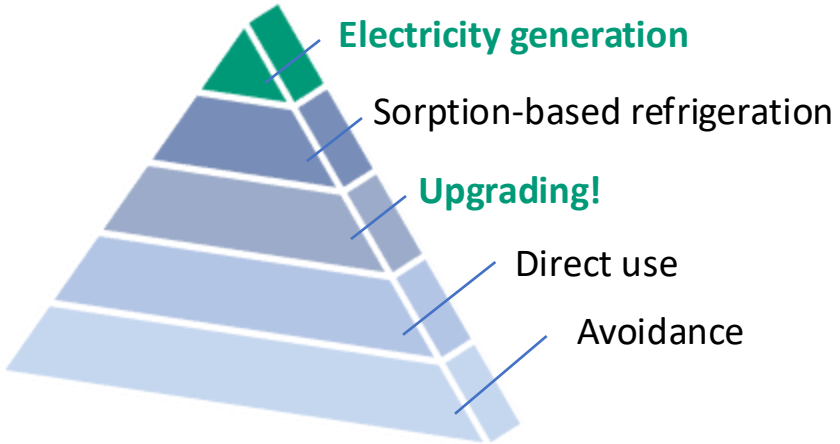
Waste Heat from energy Intensive Industry

Sources (examples):

- (Petro) chemical processes
- Materials production (metal, cement, glass...)
- Mechanical drives (GT, ICE engines)
- Incinerators (waste, fuel residues or biomass)



Utilization opportunities



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Temperatures and capacity

Heat Pumps (+ steam compression)

- Cold water, air, warm water…
- From 0 °C to 200 – 250 °C (steam)
- From 100 kW_{th} to 50+ MW_{th}

ORC power plants

- Warm water, hot gases,…
- From 120 °C to 500+ °C
- From 100 kW_{el} to 50+ MW_{th}

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Advantages

- ✓Thermal-source-indifferent
- ✓Efficient
- ✓Proven
- ✓Can be cost-effective
- ✓Flexible (tailored working fluid):
  - T_{source} level
  - Wide capacity range:
    10's kW – 10's MW (single unit)
- ✓Modular
- ✓Waterless cooling (air cooling)
- ✓Fully hermetic, no make-up water
- ✓Small footprint
- ✓Full automation
- ✓Grid services
- ✓Location: industrial environment
  (public acceptance + grid connection)

CONTRIBUTION TO ENERGY RESILIANCE!

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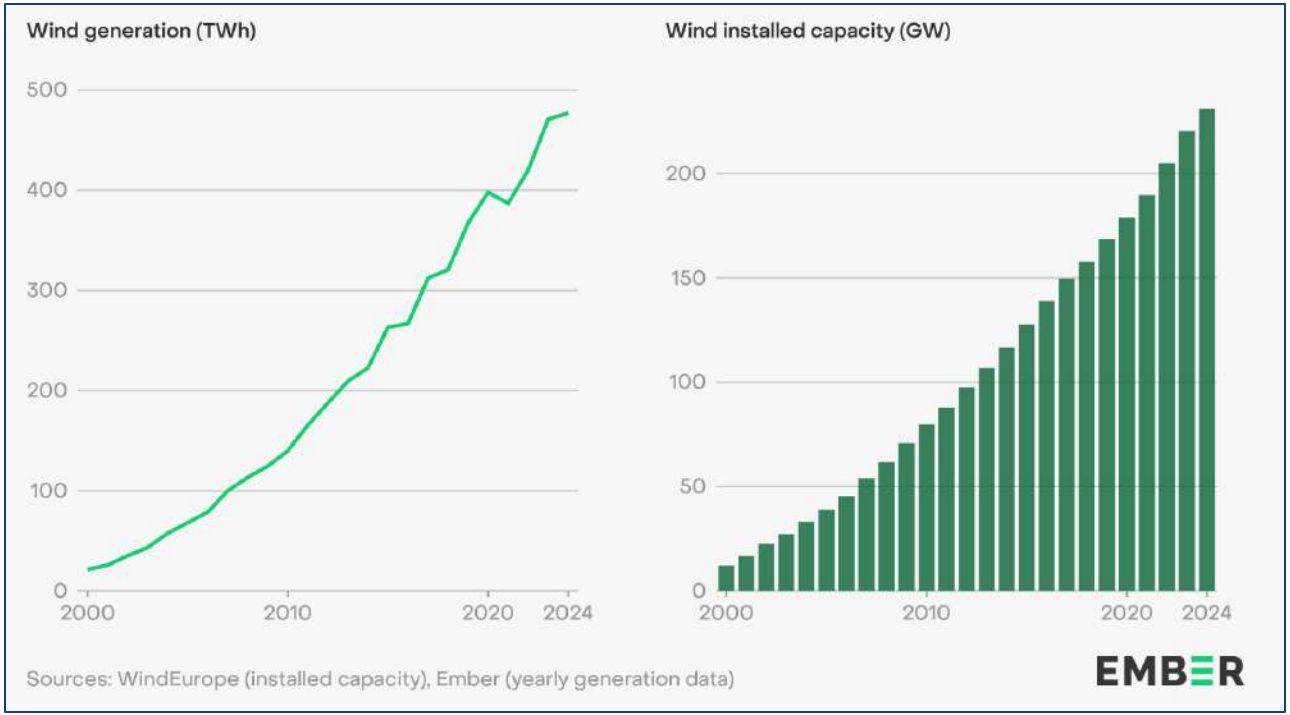
What made this possible?
Same with thermal energy harvesting?



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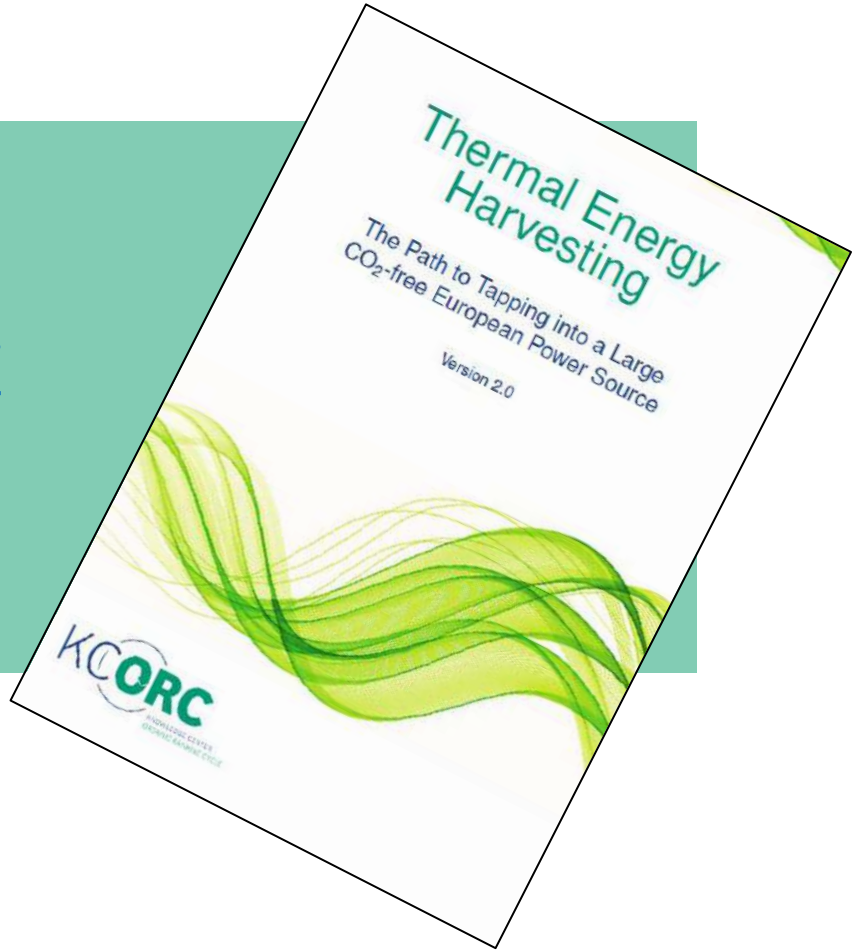
Available at www.kcorc.org



Case study 1, Heat Pumps, practical industrial implementation

“Watt's Next: a shift to an electric and efficient net zero industry”

Laura Alonso, Senior researcher and project coordinator, Tecnalia, PUSH2HEAT EU project

Case study 1: Heat pumps, practical industrial implementation

Speaker: Laura Alonso
Date: 15th October 2025

Funded by the European Union

PUSH2HEAT OUTLINE & OBJECTIVES

TECHNOLOGY RELATED OBJECTIVES:

- Optimization of **four heat upgrade technologies**

MARKET/BUSINESS RELATED OBJECTIVES:

- **Pushing forward the market potential, new business models** and actions towards technologies market deployment

Demonstration of four full-scale pilot plants in different industrial applications:

- Waste heat → 40-90 °C
- Heat supply → 100-160 °C
- System size: 0,5 → 1 MW

Funded by the European Union

PUSH2HEAT TECHNOLOGIES AND DEMO SITES

Push2Heat

Technologies

- Electrically driven HPs
- Thermally driven HPs
  - Absorption Heat Transformer
  - Thermochemical Heat Transformer

SPH

DEMO 1

Cannon Bono

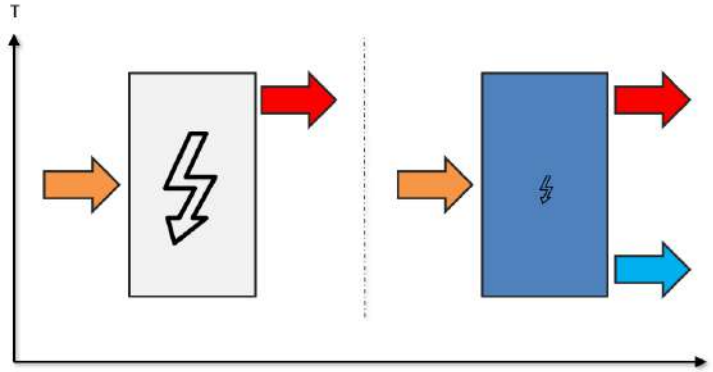
DEMO 2

BS Nova

DEMO

QPINCH

DEMO



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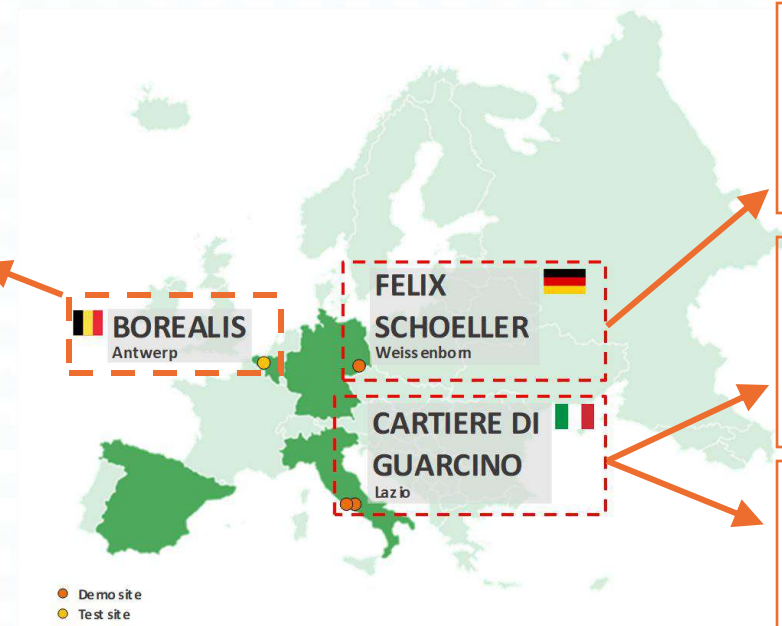
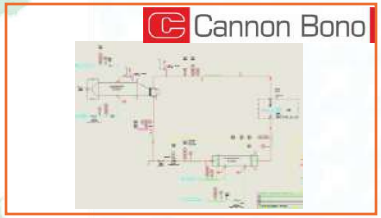
PUSH2HEAT Demo Sites

DEMO 4



DEMO 1



DEMO 2

DEMO 3

Funded by the European Union

DEMO 1 – HTHP WITH PISTON COMPRESSOR IN THE PAPER INDUSTRY

Push2Heat

SPH

FELIX SCHOELLER

Fraunhofer

DEMO 1: Paper industry

Felix Schoeller GmbH & Co. KG (Germany)

Location	Weissenborn, Germany
Sector	Paper industry
Plant owner	Felix Schoeller GmbH & Co. KG
Technology	HTHP with reciprocating piston compressor (by SPH)

Funded by the European Union

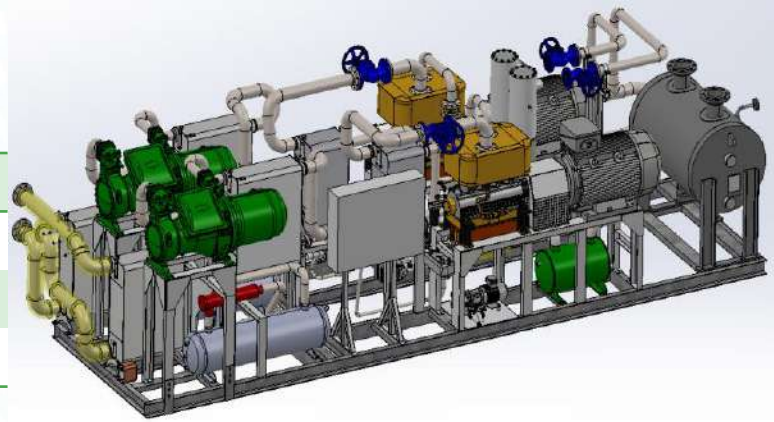
Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or CINEA. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.

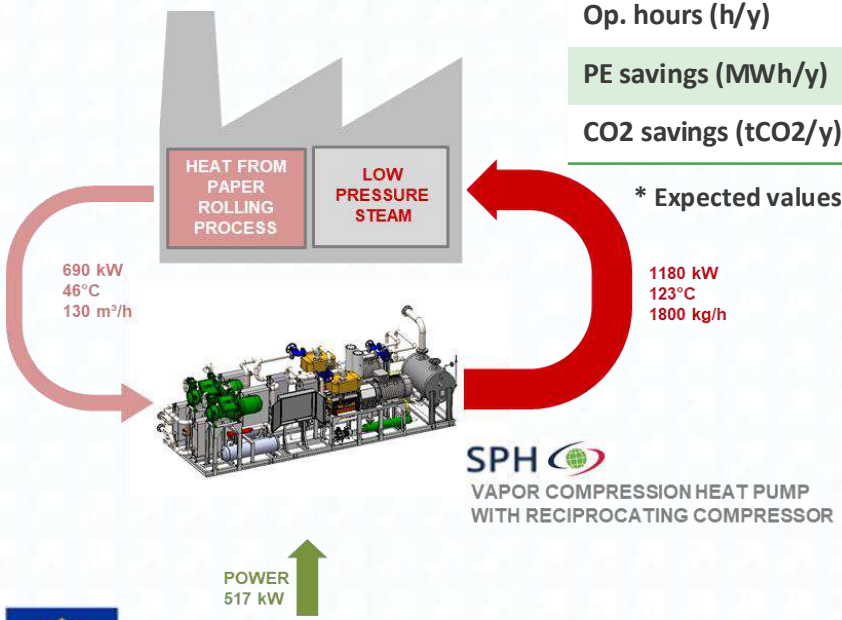
DEMO 1 – HUT integration and technology

HIGH TEMPERATURE HEAT PUMP WITH RECIPROCATING PISTON COMPRESSORS

COPel	2.3
Op. hours (h/y)	4000
PE savings (MWh/y)	2400
CO2 savings (tCO2/y)	230

* Expected values





TECHNOLOGY FACTSHEET:

Factsheet_thermboost-1.pdf

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DEMO 2 – HTHP WITH SCREW COMPRESSOR IN THE PAPER INDUSTRY

Push2Heat

Cannon Bono Energia

CARTIERE DI GUARCINO

POLITECNICO MILANO 1863

DEMO 2: paper industry
Cartiere di Guarcino (Italy)

Location	Lazio, Italy
Sector	Paper industry - CHP plant
Plant owner	Cartiere di Guarcino
Technology	HTHP (by CANNON BONO) + MVR

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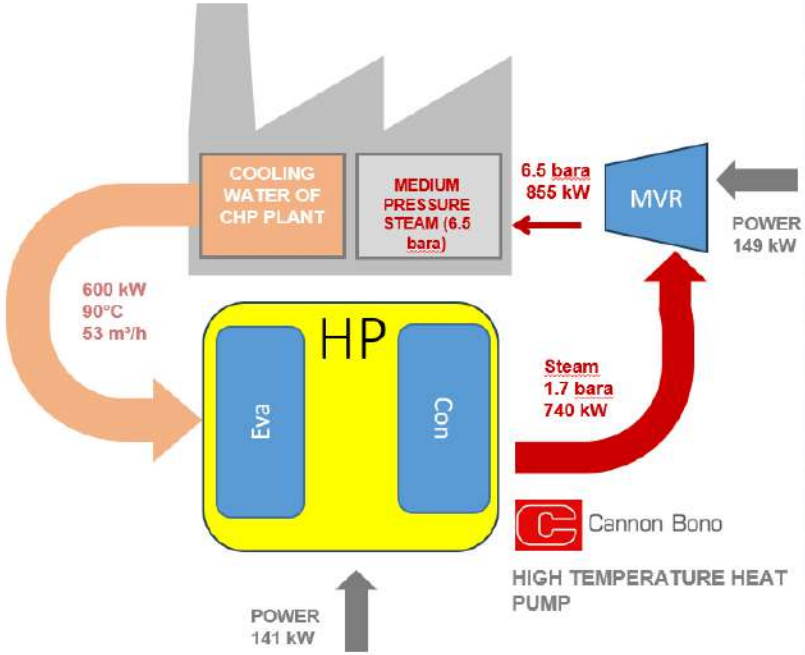
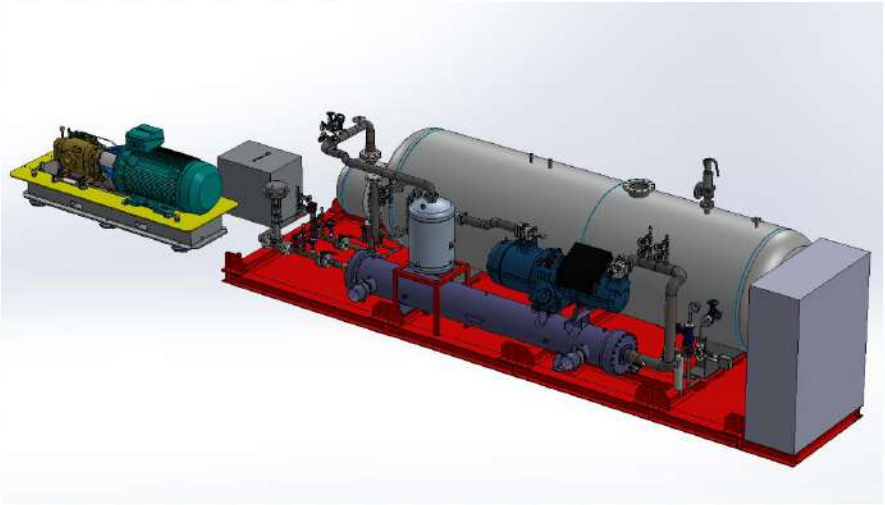
DEMO 2 – HUT integration and technology

HIGH TEMPERATURE HEAT PUMP WITH SCREW COMPRESSOR + MVR





COPel (HTHP / System)	5 / 3
Op. hours (h/y)	7000
PE savings (MWh/y)	3487
CO2 savings (tCO2/y)	707

* Expected values

TECHNOLOGY FACTSHEET:

Heat-Upgrading-technologies-HUT.jpg (1414×2000)

Funded by the European Union

DEMO 3 – AHT IN THE PAPER INDUSTRY

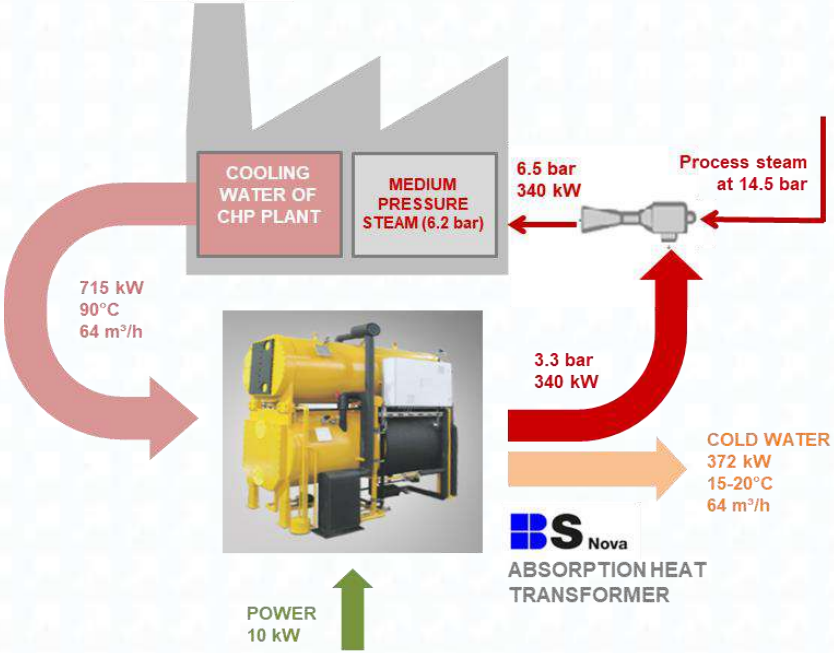
DEMO 3: paper industry
Cuartiere di Guarcino (Italy)

Location	Lazio, Italy
Sector	Paper industry - CHP plant
Plant owner	Cuartiere di Guarcino
Technology	Absorption Heat Transformer (AHT) (by BS-NOVA) Working fluid: H2O/LiBr

Funded by the European Union

DEMO 3 – HUT integration and technology

ABSORPTION HEAT TRANSFORMER + STEAM GENERATION AND UPGRADE



COP (Thermal/electric)	0,48 / 35
Op. hours (h/y)	7000
PE savings (MWh/y)	2800
CO2 savings (tCO2/y)	500

* Expected values

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TECHNOLOGY FACTSHEET: factsheet_BSNOVA-1.pdf

DEMO 4 – THT IN THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

Push2Heat

QPINCH

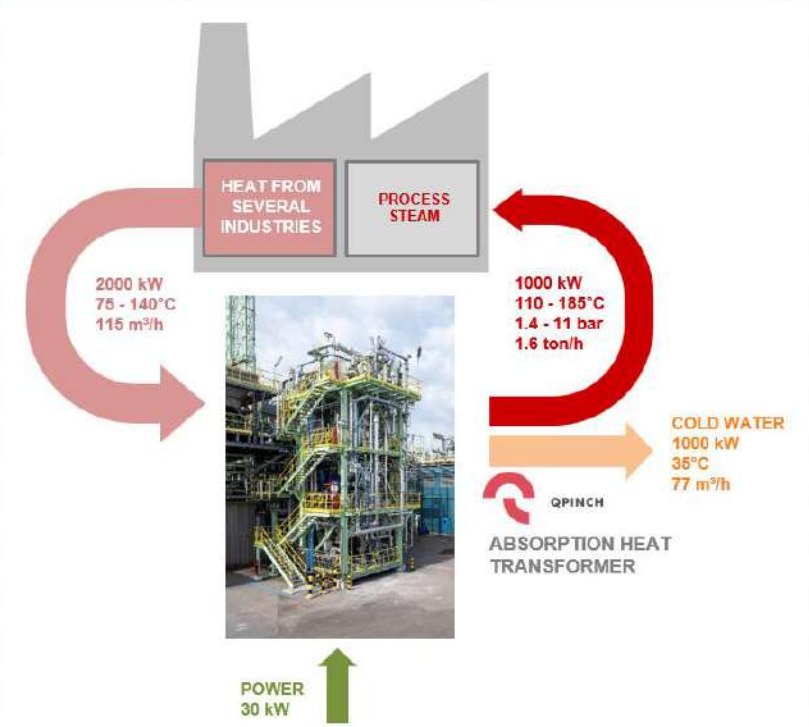
DEMO 4: chemical industry

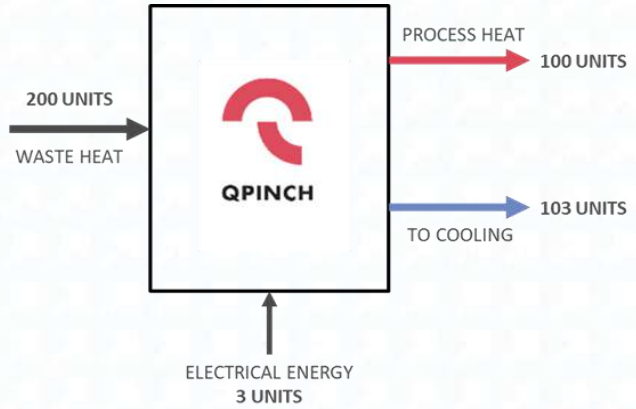
Borealis Antwerp (Belgium)

Location	Antwerp (Belgium)
Sector	Chemical industry (LDPE plant)
Plant owner	Borealis
Technology	Thermochemical Heat Transformer (by Qpinch)

Funded by the European Union

DEMO 4 – HUT integration





TECHNOLOGY FACTSHEET:

Qpinch_factsheet.pdf

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MORE INFORMATION

- **Visit our website:** https://push2heat.eu/
- Follow us on Linkedin (Push2Heat) and X (PUSH2HEAT_EU)

- Interested in **receiving periodic information** on the progress of PUSH2HEAT? **Join our Stakeholder Network** here

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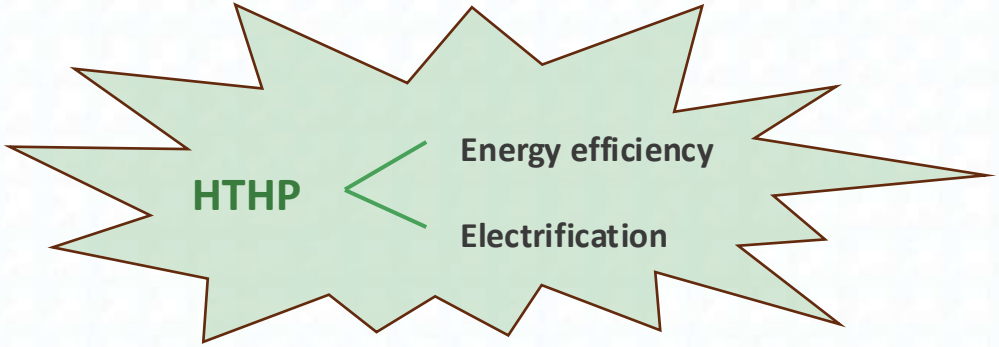
HTHPS for electrification of industrial heat

Barriers

- Grid access for electrification
- Electricity to NG cost ratio
- Investment cost (integration!)
- Need of skilled professionals



What can be done?

- Clear, long-term regulatory alignment (EU & national levels)
- Broaden knowledge
- Support demonstration projects
- Sector & process specific approaches → facilitate effective integration
- Subsidies or auctions

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Thank you!

www.push2heat.eu

Laura Alonso
Researcher in TECNALIA RESEARCH & INNOVATION
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Push2Heat

Case study 2, ORC, practical industrial implementation

“Watt's Next: a shift to an electric and efficient net zero industry”

Roberto Bertanzi, Technical product development, Turboden

European Climate Foundation

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European Climate Foundation

MOVE THE WORLD FORWARD MITSUBISHI HEAVY INDUSTRIES GROUP

STEEL MILL DECARBONIZATION CASE HISTORY: «ORC+LHP»

Roberto Bertanzi – *Technical Product Development Coordinator - Turboden S.p.A.*

15 ottobre 2025, Brescia

Turboden S.p.A.

A Group Company of MITSUBISHI HEAVY INDUSTRIES

ORI MARTIN STEEL MILL

ORi Martin is a steel mill specialized in the production of alloyed steel.
Its Electric Arc Furnace (EAF) is equipped with a **state-of-the-art energy recovery system.**
This system efficiently recovers energy from two key sources: the **exhaust gas stream** and the **furnace cooling water loop**

Steel Mill

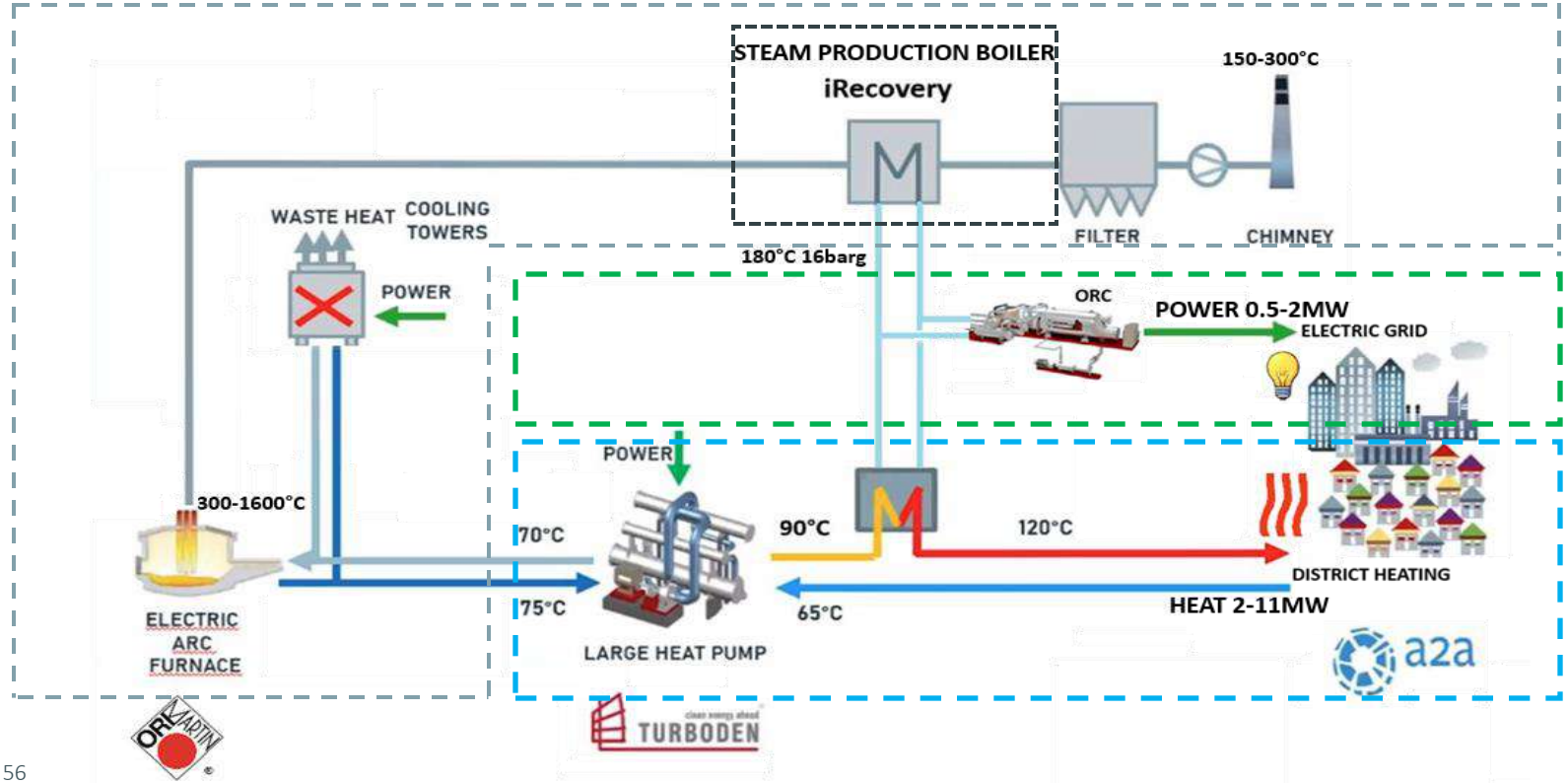

Electric Arc Furnace


iRecovery (steam generator)

ORC turbogenerator


Large heat pump

ORI MARTIN HEAT RECOVERFY LAYOUT



STEEL MILL ENERGY MANAGEMENT

PROJECT CONCEPT

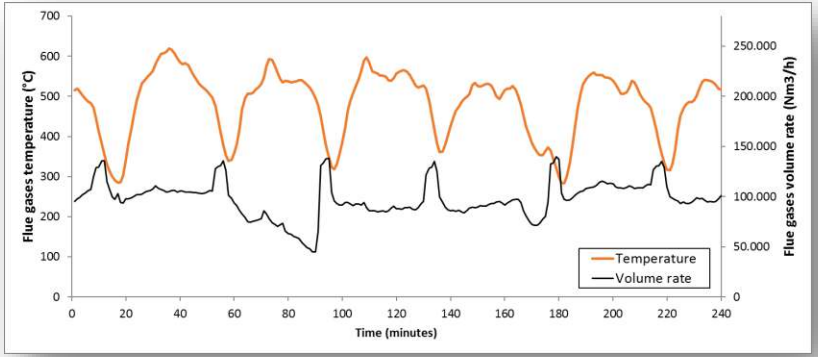
- **WINTER** operation: ONLY HEAT (ORC STOP)
- **SUMMER** operation : ONLY POWER (LHP STOP)
- **MID SEASON** operation : FLEXIBLE PRODUCION HEAT+POWER (ORC + LHP)

PROJECT CHALLENGES

- Particles in exhaust gas deposition
- Intermittent operation of the EAF (batch process cycle 1h)
- Planned EAF Maitenances (melting pot changes, etc..)

PROJECT KEY FACTORS

- iRecovcery with Steam drum accumulator (Heat buffer)
- ORC and LHP flexible operation thanks to an integrated software adapting to the steel process
- Automatic start and stop

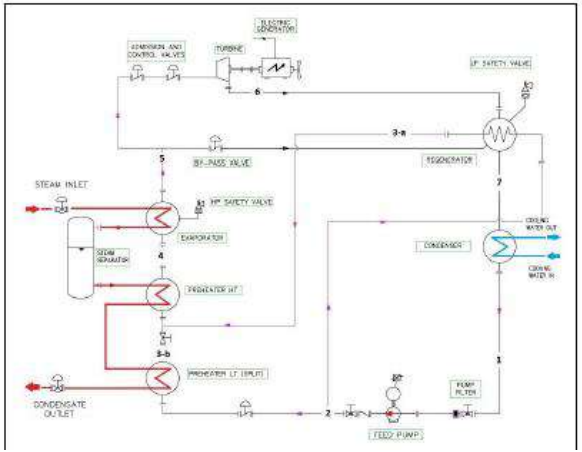


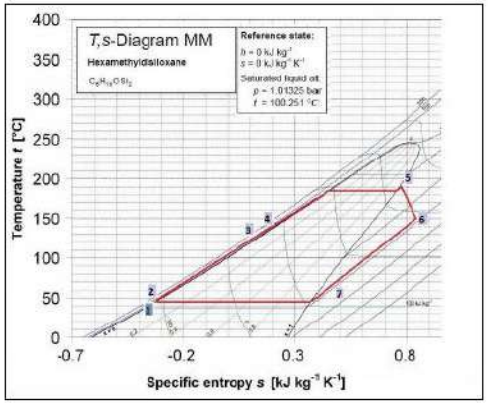
DESIGN DATA

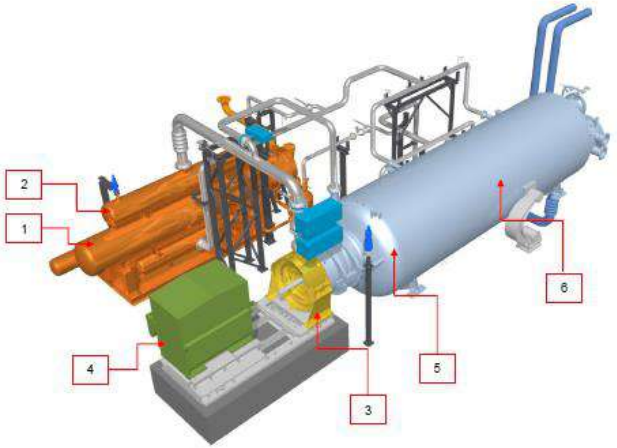
ORC		LHP	
Working fluid:	**Silicone oil (MM)**	Working fluid:	**R1233zd (HFO)**
Evaporator pressure – working fluid:	7,8 bar	Evaporator pressure – working fluid:	4,4 bar
Condenser pressure – working fluid:	0,18 bar	Condenser pressure – working fluid:	9,8 bar
Steam pressure:	16 barg	Heat source power:	3,5 MW
Steam temperature:	180°C	Heat source temperature:	**77 °C**
Cooling water temperature in:	20°C	Heat sink Thermal Power output:	**4,0 MW**
Nominal thermal power input:	**10,4 MW**	Heat sink Outlet Temperature:	**90°C** *(85-105°C)*
Nominal gross power output:	**1,88 MW**	Motor power (VFD driven):	485 kW
Gross electric efficiency:	**18,1%**	Compressor speed multiplier:	1:5
		Coefficient of Performance COP:	**8,24** *(8,6-6,0)*

ORC EXPERIENCE

ORC







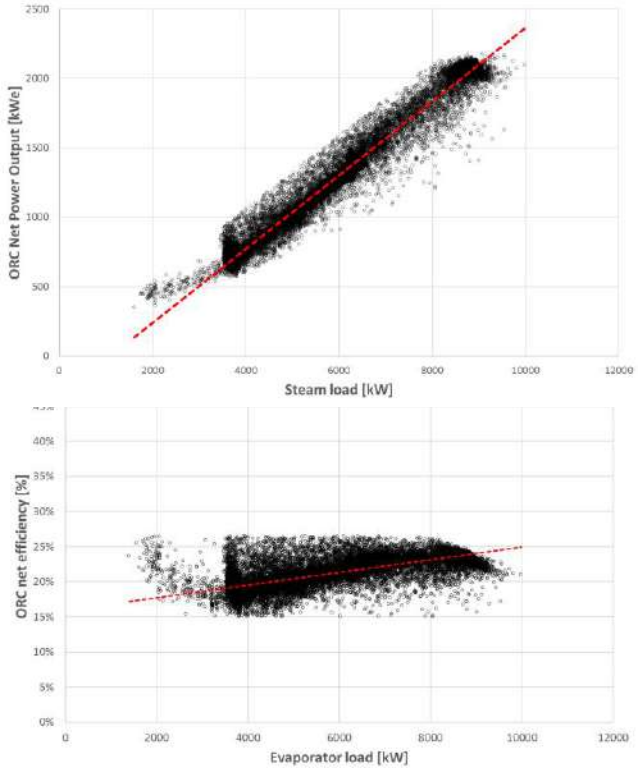
- Operation Flexibility from partial load to full power
- Minimal maintenance
- Low pressure

ORC PERFORMANCE

• The ORC (fed by steam) automatically adapts to the steel process intermittent load (from 10% to 100% in a few minutes).

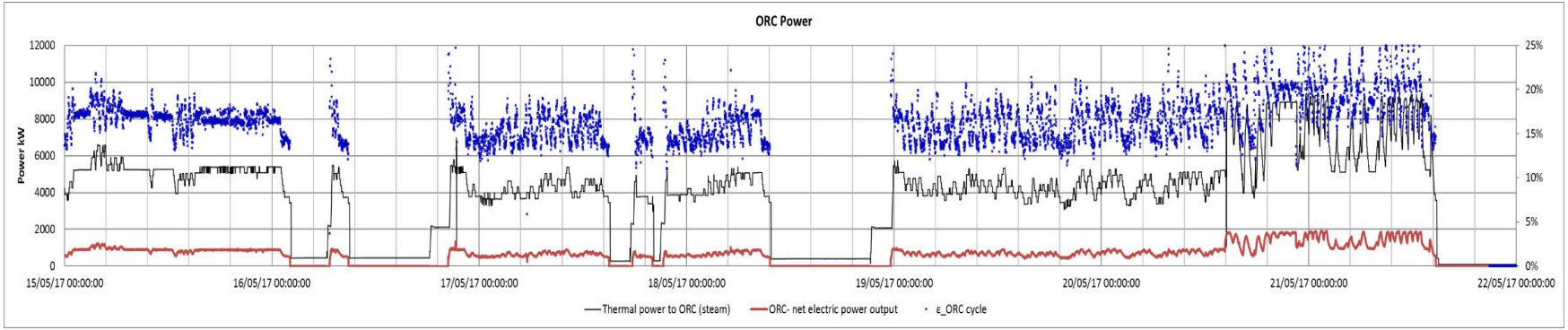
• Startup time < 20min.

• The operation is completely unmanned thanks to the integrated software control.



ORC DATA ANALYSIS

Efficiency
Thermal power Input
Electric Power output

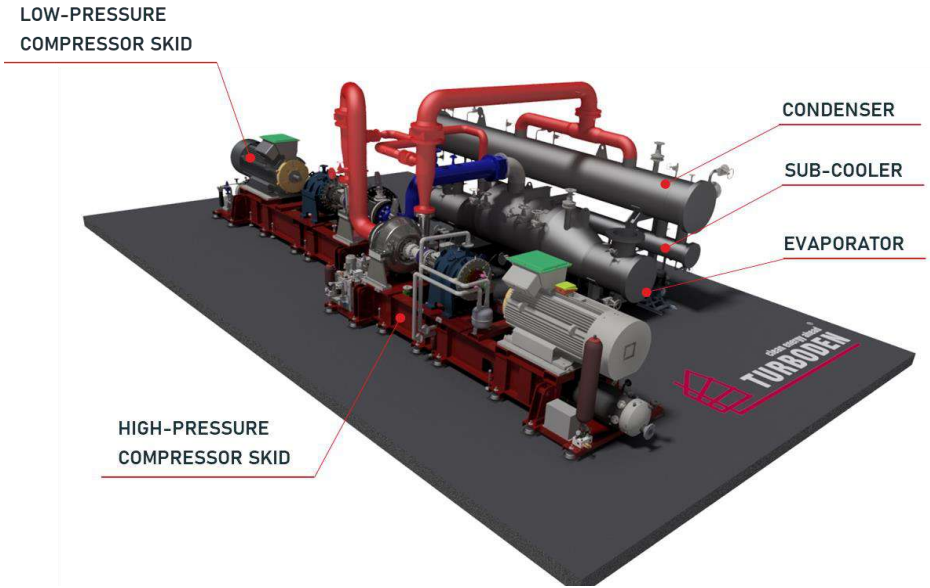


ORC in operation since 2017 (about 4000h/y)

- Electric Energy production **4000 MWh/y**
- Avoided CO2 emissions ~**1000 tonn/y**

LHP EXPERIENCE

LARGE HEAT PUMP (LHP)

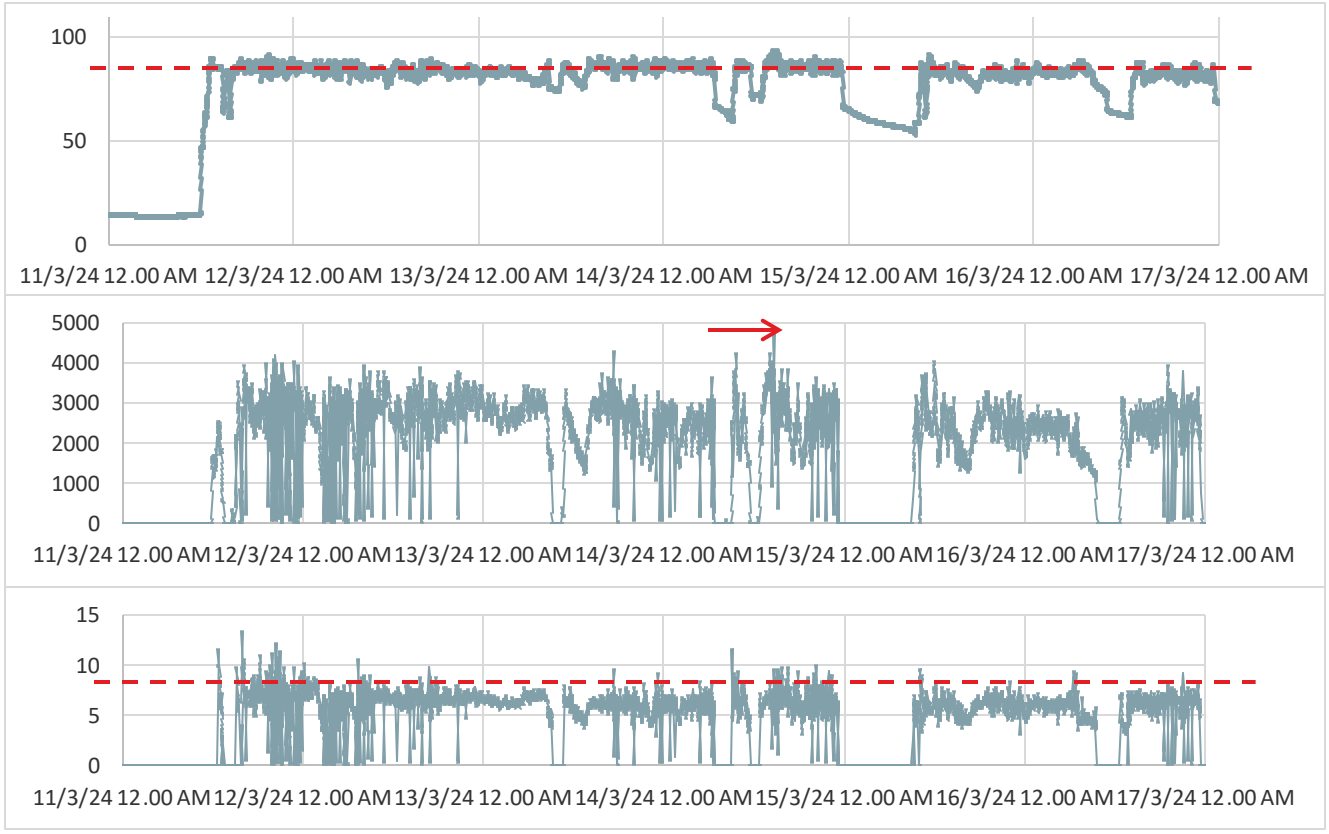


LHP EXAMPLE OPERATING DATA

- Average Power: **3500kW**
- Average temperature: **88°C**
- Hot startup time: **9 minutes**

- Automatic unmanned operation according to the steel process changes

LHP EXAMPLE OPERATING DATA (7 DAYS)



LHP Water outlet Temperature[°C]

Thermal Power to DH [kW]

C.O.P.

CONCLUSIONS

The **steel industry** is an energy intensive process with a strong need of **energy efficiency** and **decarbonization**.

ORi Martin (Brescia Italy) implemented the state of the art technologies in heat recovery:

- The **Steam Generator**, in operation since 2016, supplies thermal power to the Brescia district heating
- The **ORC**, in operation since 2017, converts the steam power producing up to 2MW power when the heat is not required
- The **LHP**, in operation since 2024, produces up to 4,2MW of thermal power **on top** of the Steam recovered power during the winter season

ORi Martin is a perfect showcase of **electrification** and **decarbonization** in the steel industry **supported by EU Projects**

clean energy ahead
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Questions & Answers

slido

“Watt's Next: a shift to an electric and efficient net zero industry”

Gian Luca Agliardi, Senior associate & innovation program, European Climate Foundation (ECF)

Closing remarks

“Watt's Next: a shift to an electric and efficient net zero industry”

Paul Kenny, Director General,
European Heat Pump Association (EHPA)

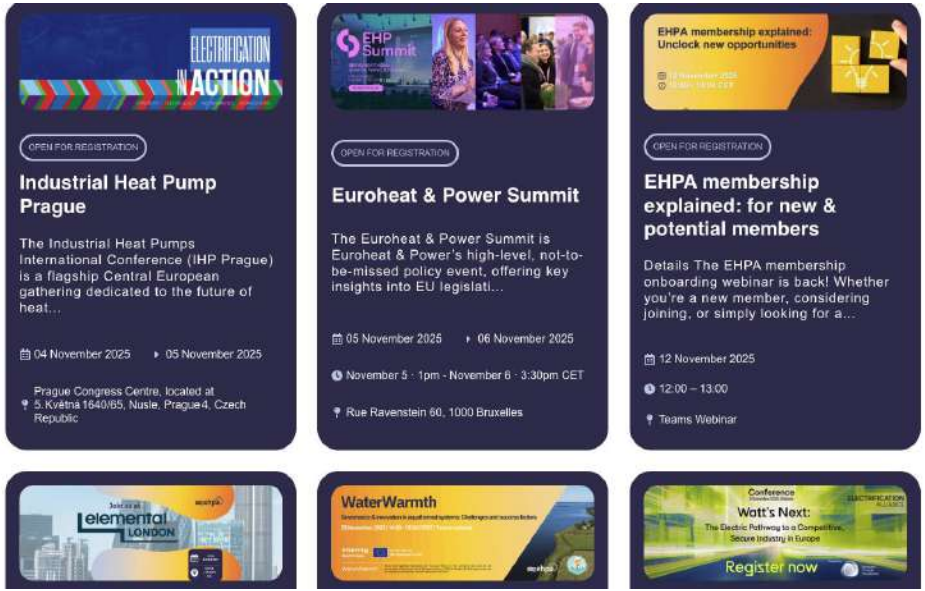
“Watt's Next: a shift to an electric and efficient net zero industry”

- When **thermodynamics and economics align**, the **energy transition** accelerates.
- Industrial heat pumps are at **1% of their deployment potential** today, while the **technology potential** already reaches **37%**.
- **DG ENER and Commissioner Jørgensen** highlight the opportunity of **IHPs and waste heat recovery** - it’s a slow-moving ship, so **we must keep up the pressure**.
- **EHPA builds bridges** between members and **end-users** in key industries: food & beverage, fibers, plastics, and more.
- **3 new EHPA projects** on **industrial heat decarbonization** are underway.
- Under the **Electrification Action Plan**, the **first EU pilot auction** for **industrial heat decarbonization** has been launched - **we encourage you to apply and use these fuds**, as **more funding will follow**.

Watt’s next: the electric pathway to a competitive, secure industry in Europe

SCAN ME

Want to know more about EHPA upcoming events?



SCAN ME

https://ehpa.org/events

Industrial Heat Pump PRAGUE

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More than green: launch of the heat transition colouring book

SCAN ME

Thank you for attending!