

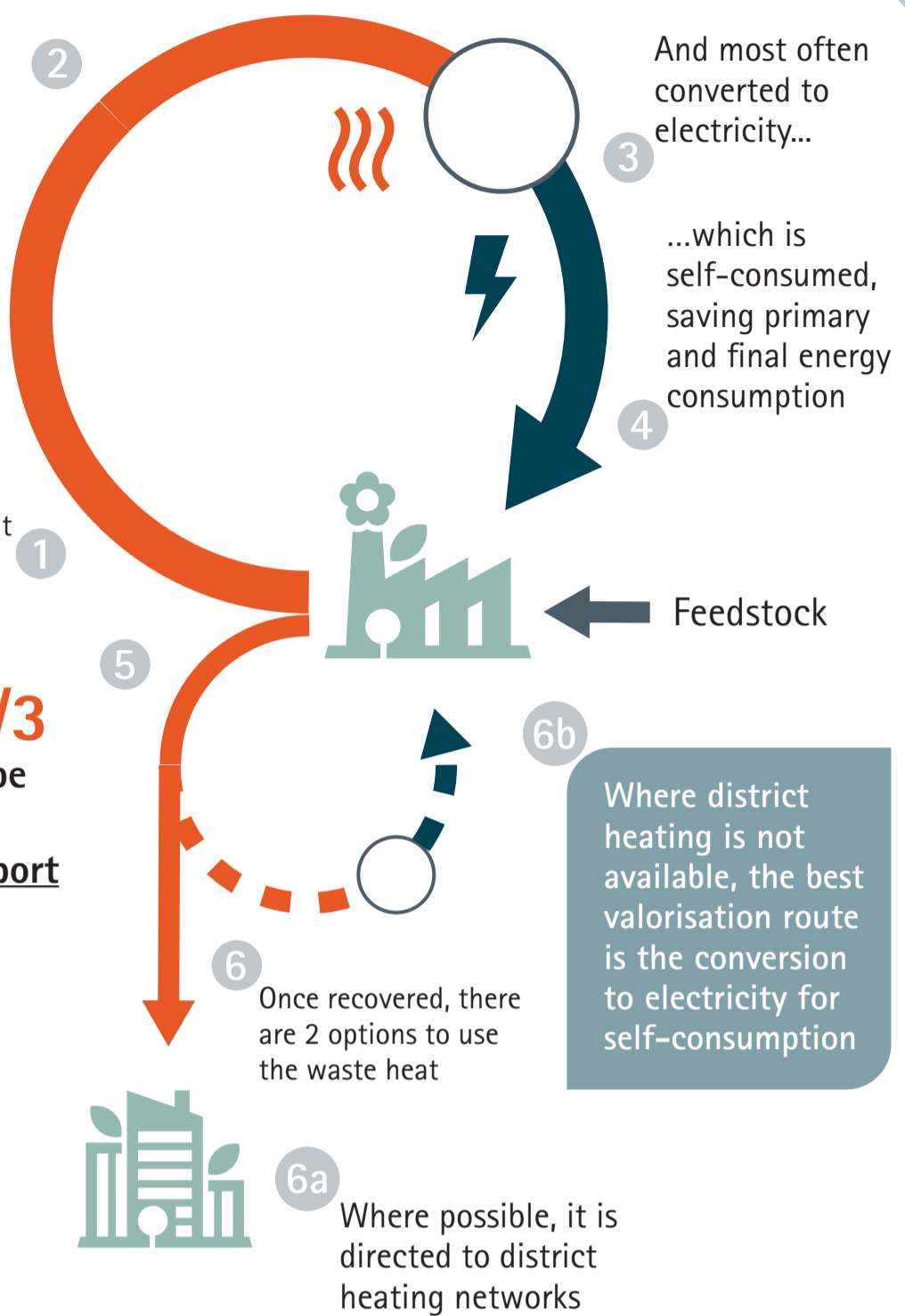
The Energy Efficiency Directive must do more to support the utilisation of unavoidable excess heat from industry

Support is needed to fully exploit unavoidable waste heat from copper production processes

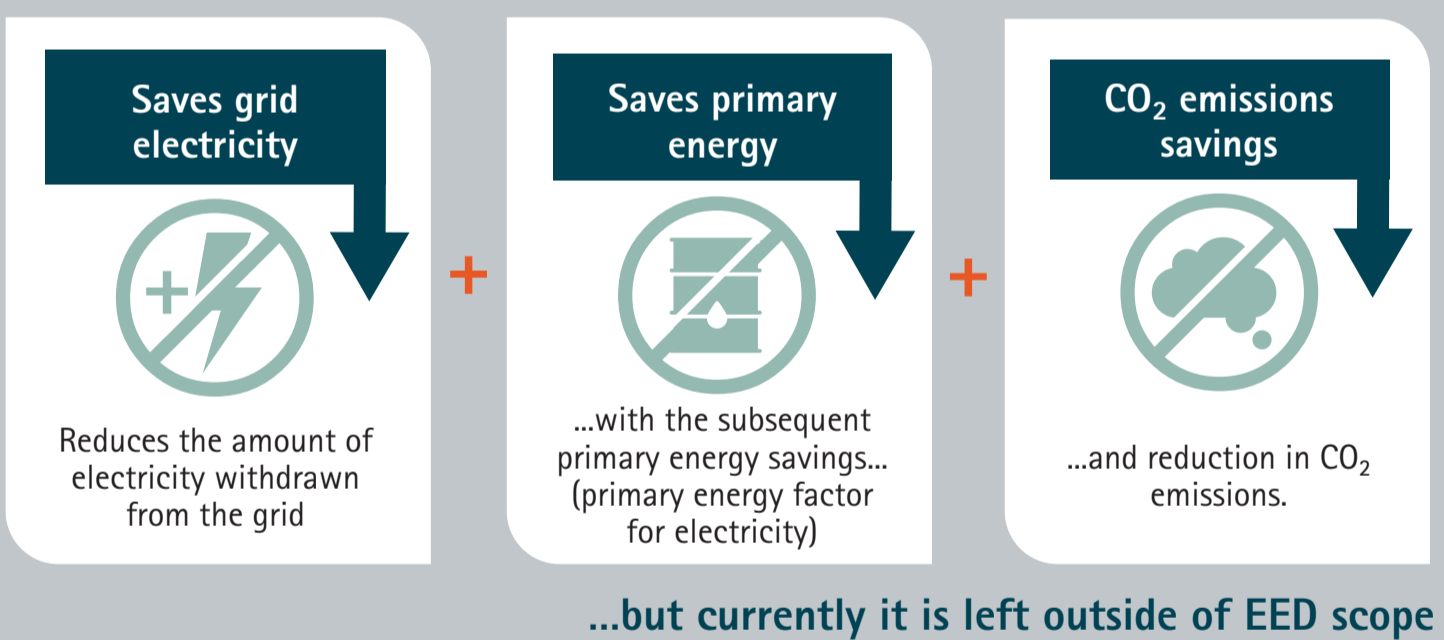
About **2/3** of waste heat is currently recovered

Energy embedded in feedstock is released due to chemical reactions, resulting in unavoidable waste heat

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...the remaining **1/3** of waste heat can be recovered but this requires public support



Waste heat-to-power for self-consumption can save several TWh/y electricity in the EU if it is eligible for public support



Amendments are needed to EED to ensure that the conversion of waste heat to power for self-consumption can be eligible for support

Article 2 EED

The definition of **final energy consumption** should be updated to include self-consumption of waste heat (either in the form of heat or electricity)

Article 23(4) EED

Where benefits exceed costs, Member States should **accommodate the development of installations** for the conversion of waste heat to electricity for self-consumption

Article 24(4) EED

When assessing utilisation of waste heat of large industrial installations that are newly planned or refurbished, Member States should also consider the **conversion to electricity for self-consumption**

Further information: [Recast of the EU Energy Efficiency Directive \(EED\) European Copper Institute position, February 2022](#)