

EnergyProSafe – Improving energy production and safety in biocarbon value chains



Newsletter 1-2026

Introduction

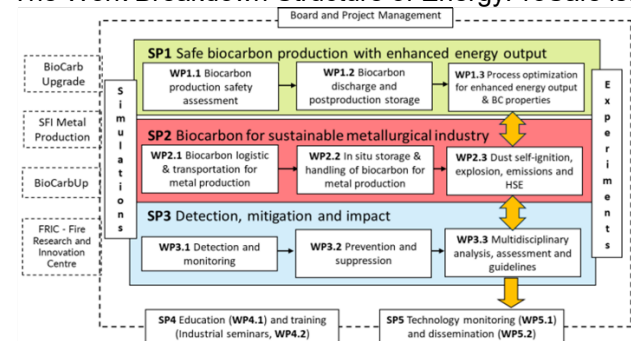
The overall objective of EnergyProSafe is improving and enhancing energy production and safety in biocarbon value chains.

The sub-objectives are:

- Optimization of biocarbon production processes to maximize energy output and produce biocarbon with minimised hazardous properties
- Identifying and evaluating safety-related vulnerabilities and risks during biocarbon production, transportation, handling and storage for metal production
- Increasing fundamental knowledge through experimental and simulation studies on the safety-related issues to identify and investigate root causes and influential factors under industrial relevant conditions
- Developing, testing and assessing the effectiveness of measures to predict, detect and prevent safety-related issues throughout the biocarbon value chains considering different conditions and scenarios
- Proposing and developing guidelines and recommendations for assessing and evaluating technical, HSE, economic and environmental consequences and impacts of the main safety issues identified
- Increasing expertise on safe production, logistics and storage throughout the biocarbon value chains from biocarbon production to metal production processes

- Education of highly skilled candidates and training of industrial partners
- Monitoring of activities and state-of-the-art within this area and dissemination of results to the industry partners, and other relevant parties when applicable

The Work Breakdown Structure of EnergyProSafe is:



EnergyProSafe management and work break down structure and information flow. Project links (biocarbon production, upgrading and application focused projects):

[BioCarbUpgrade](#) (2023-26): Upgrading biocarbon for sustainable metallurgical industries,
[BioCarbUp](#) (2019-22): Optimising the biocarbon value chain for sustainable metallurgical industry,
[BioCarb+](#) (2013-17): Enabling the biocarbon value chain,
[SFI Metal Production](#) (2015-22),
[KPN Reduced CO₂](#) (2018-22) emissions from metal production.

EnergyProSafe will run for four years (2025-2028) and has a total cash budget of 16.8 million NOK. This is a [Collaborative and Knowledge-building Project](#) (KSP) funded by The Research Council of Norway and industry.

The EnergyProSafe consortium

SINTEF Energy Research (SINTEF ER), with a solid BC and bioenergy track record, leads the project and focuses on BC production and process optimization, safety issues through BC value chains to metal production, and dissemination to industry, authorities and the public. Luleå University of Technology (LTU) in Sweden will share knowledge and a model for studying self-heating/ignition of BC.

EnergyProSafe

<https://www.sintef.no/en/projects/2025/energyprosafe/>

- a Knowledge-building Project for Industry (KSP-K) co-funded by the Research Council of Norway.
Contact: liang.wang@sintef.no

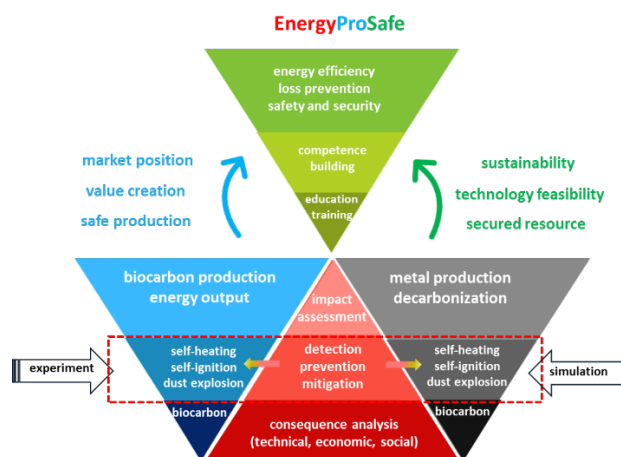


Mälardalens University (MDU) in Sweden will contribute with strong knowledge and experience on process and system modelling and integration. RISE Fire Research (RFR) will contribute with comprehensive expertise and strong competence on fire research and safety engineering, testing and certification, and assessment and suppressing of fire incidents. The Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU), will supervise the PhD and master candidates. The industry partners include large and central metallurgical industries in Norway (Elkem, Eramet Norway, Wacker, Finnjord, Hydro), BC production industry (WAL Environmental Solutions) and a vendor of detection technologies (Onsite Technologies). The industrial partners will contribute with their extensive industrial knowledge and experience on safety issues from BC production to end use for metal production.

Project background

Bioenergy is important in Norway, while the metallurgical industry in Norway seeks to substitute large amounts of biobased materials for fossil reductants and materials (packing coke and coal tar pitch) in their processes. An accelerated utilization of Norwegian biomass resources that would reduce the CO₂ footprint of the metallurgical industry is required.

To boost contributions to the reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and decarbonization of industries, the biocarbon (BC) value chains must be improved and tuned to remove technical and economic constraints, secure safe and efficient production, satisfy quality and quantity demands and ensure predictable and controlled long term BC supplement. The EnergyProSafe project responds to the national strategies on transition into a low-carbon-emission society and goals of the metallurgical industry by improving energy production and safety in BC value chains, securing safe and sustainable supply of BC of needed quality and in sufficient quantity. In addition, this project addresses safe and responsible production by identifying vulnerabilities and risks, developing detection and prevention measures and providing guidelines and recommendations to prevent accidents. Outputs from the project are valuable for industries carrying out proactive and systematic work in relation to health, safety and the environment (HSE) and making the working environment and safety level appropriate and satisfactory, see project concept below.



BC production processes need to be improved for maximizing mass yields and energy output, which are critical for techno-economics and profitability of BC production. During BC production, a significant fraction of by-products (i.e., gases and volatiles) are generated, which have a high temperature and contain combustible constituents. There is generally limited understanding about compositions and properties of these by-products, especially from continuous pilot and/or industrial scale BC production processes. It hinders identification and implementation of efficient measures to release the energy potential of the by-products, and overall energy output and efficiency of the BC production process. BC production generally covers several stages, including generation of BC at high temperature, cooling down of the produced BC, and discharging of the BC to containers. The BC discharged and loaded in containers will be further stored for days or even months in confined spaces. During both production and storage, there are risks related to self-heating and self-ignition of the BCs as they experience changing surrounding conditions (i.e., ambient temperature, humidity and availability of oxygen). The investigation of the safety-related risks during production and postproduction storage of BC is still at a very early stage. Systematic studies are needed to obtain fundamental understanding of root causes and triggering factors to promote safety. In addition, for producing a large quantity of BC, non-conventional biomass sources will be exploited to produce BC having properties that promote occurrences of self-heating and self-ignition. Further investigations are required to assess propensity and understand detailed mechanisms of the safety risks during postproduction storage of the BC derived from such non-conventional biomasses.

Metal production demands substantial amounts of energy and materials, particularly carbon as reductants. Large quantities of BC must be available for continuous metal production. Before reaching the

furnace, the BC will experience short or long-distance transportation, unloading/reloading, and handling and storage at the metal production plants. Vulnerabilities and safety risks along this process must be identified and assessed. The mechanisms arising safety related risks during logistics are complex and are sensitive to material properties and surrounding conditions. The available knowledge is mainly derived from previous studies on solid fuels (i.e., coal and biomass). Nevertheless, the BC has significantly different physiochemical properties than these solid fuels. Detailed and systematic research and tests designed for BC should be conducted to obtain new understanding and insights into the root causes of safety related risks. Efficient strategies and measures are imperative to detect, prevent and mitigate the safety risks during transportation, storage and handling of BC for metal production, which are tailored to use BC for each specific metal production process. The effectiveness of these measures and impact on industrial operation and the surrounding environment should also be carefully evaluated. Furthermore, recommendations and guidelines for improving health and safety are needed.

Research, development and industrial practices aimed at production and utilization of BC have been addressed in the previous [BioCarbUp](#) and the ongoing [BioCarbUpgrade](#) project.

The EnergyProSafe project will fill the knowledge gap and build up knowledge and competence towards improving energy production and safety in BC value chains. Enhanced understanding and novel solutions to safety issues will improve adaptability and application of BC for metallurgical processes. For this to happen, research and development are needed across the span of the BC value chains through cooperation between R&D institutes and industries. The EnergyProSafe project consortium covers all key aspects, from production to end-use, and includes central industry players in the metallurgical and bioenergy areas in Norway.

Project overview

The project is divided into 5 subprojects (SP), each subproject is itself divided into several work packages (WP).

- Safe biocarbon production with enhanced energy output - SP1
- Biocarbon for sustainable metallurgical industry - SP2
- Detection, mitigation and impact - SP3
- Education and training - SP4
- Technology monitoring and dissemination - SP5

Safe biocarbon production with enhanced energy output - SP1

The main objective of SP1 is to identify risks related to smouldering, self-ignition, dust explosion and other HSE issues during production and postproduction of BC.

SP1 leader: Chief Scientist [Øyvind Skreiberg](#), SINTEF Energy Research

Biocarbon for sustainable metallurgical industry - SP2

The main objective of SP2 is to improve understanding of property change and self-ignition during logistics and transportation of biocarbon.

SP2 leader: Research Scientist [Liang Wang](#), SINTEF Energy Research, who also is the EnergyProSafe project leader

Detection, mitigation and impact - SP3

The main objective of SP3 is identification and development of detection and monitoring and measures for safe biocarbon value chains.

SP3 leader: [Reidar Stølen](#), RISE Fire Research

Education and training - SP4

The major objective of SP4 is education of highly skilled candidates and training of industrial partners.

SP4 leader: Professor [Anne Elise Steen-Hansen](#), NTNU

Technology monitoring and dissemination - SP5

The major objective of SP5 is monitoring of activities and state-of-the-art within this area and dissemination of results to the industry partners, and other relevant parties when applicable.

SP5 leader: Chief Scientist Øyvind Skreiberg, SINTEF Energy Research

Progress in 2026

In 2026 the focus has been on following up the good 2025 start of the project and initiating new activities, including studies connected to 1) risk identification during production and upgrading, logistics and storage of biocarbon, 2) characterization and testing of various risk related behavior downstream of biocarbon production, 3) risk abatement methods for biocarbon through the biocarbon value chain, 4) influence of production conditions on energy output and BC properties, and connected process simulation, 5) planning and starting up experimental studies related to self-heating and smoldering of biocarbon, 6) recruitment and start of the PhD candidate and 7) dissemination from the project.

EnergyProSafe workshop and SC meeting at RISE Fire Research

The second EnergyProSafe workshop and SC meeting was arranged at RISE Fire Research 4-5 June 2026. In the meeting, the project and its activities were presented and discussed. During the meeting a tour of the RISE Fire Research laboratory facilities was arranged.



EnergyProSafe workshop participants

PhD work

The EnergyProSafe PhD position on improving safe handling and storage safety of biocarbon that were announced is now filled, by [Rajat Joshi](#). The candidate started working in 2026 at the department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, NTNU, with Professor Anne Elise Steen-Hansen as the main supervisor.

EnergyProSafe in Chemical Engineering Transactions

One EnergyProSafe work has been accepted for publication in Chemical Engineering Transactions: Liang Wang, Reidar Stølen, Øyvind Skreiberg. Study on thermal stability and combustion characteristics of biocarbon. The abstract is given below.

“Biocarbon, produced from renewable biomass, possesses unique physical and chemical properties that allow its utilization in metal production to replace conventional reductants, thereby reducing the carbon footprint and enhancing sustainability in metallurgical industries. However, there are risk related self-ignition and firing of biocarbon with toxic emissions along values chains from production to end users. This study investigates the combustion

characteristics of wood biocarbon using a cone calorimetry. During cone calorimetry tests, the heat release rate (HRR), peak HRR, total heat release (THR), mass loss, and CO and CO₂ release profiles were monitored for two particle size ranges: $0.5 \leq d \leq 1 \text{ mm}$ and $4 \leq d \leq 6.3 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$. Significantly different results were observed based on particle size, demonstrating distinct flammability and combustibility behaviour. The smaller particle size yielded a higher THR 55.8 MJ/m², compared to the larger size (40.8 MJ/m²). Conversely, the smaller particles resulted in a lower peak HRR (28.7 kW/m²) than the larger particles (30.2 kW/m²). These differences are attributed to variations in bulk density and surface area within the sample holder. The higher bulk density of the smaller particles limits heat transfer but increases the total sample mass, thus increasing the THR. In both particle sizes, an ash layer formed on the surface, which likely hindered heat and mass transfer during the conversion of the underlying carbon material. These findings provide valuable data for assessing the ignition, combustion, and flammability properties of biocarbon. Results from the current study are valuable for assessing properties of biocarbon related to ignition, combustion and flammability.”

EnergyProSafe in Chemical Engineering Transactions

One EnergyProSafe work has been accepted for publication in Chemical Engineering Transactions: Liang Wang, Jørn Bakken. Effect of water immersion on properties of biocarbon pellets. The abstract is given below.

“Biocarbon is considered a promising alternative to fossil carbon for metal production, primarily for its potential to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. However, native biocarbon is often brittle and lacks mechanical strength, which causes it to fragment or break into pieces, leading to the formation of fines and dust. This material loss, coupled with the risk of dust explosions and negative impacts on worker health, presents a significant challenge. Densification is an effective way to upgrade biocarbon into products (e.g., pellets and briquettes) with enhanced mechanical properties and increased mass/energy density. Nevertheless, short-term exposure to rain or high humidity during transportation and storage can negatively affect the quality of these densified products. In this work, we investigated the hydro-stability of biocarbon pellets through water immersion tests. The immersion time ranged from 10 minutes to 2 weeks. Following the immersion tests, the pellets were air-dried, with weight measurements taken regularly. The water uptake capacity (indicated by weight gain) of the biocarbon pellets increased

gradually over the first half hour and then stabilized until the 1-hour immersion mark, after which it considerably increased with longer soaking times. During the air-drying process, the weight of the water-immersed pellets continuously decreased. The final weights after one week of air-drying were slightly lower than the initial weights, indicating material loss occurred during water immersion. The impact of water immersion on the mechanical properties was assessed using tumbler and hardness tests. The results clearly showed that water immersion had a significant negative impact on the durability of the biocarbon pellets. The mechanical durability of the studied pellets decreased from 97.64% to 96.13% after one week of immersion, and further to 91.76% after two weeks. Consequently, a greater amount of fines was generated after the tumbler tests as the immersion time increased. Furthermore, water immersion also caused a decrease in the hardness of the biocarbon pellets to varying extents. Results from this work indicate that densified biocarbon, such as pellets, requires proper storage and transportation protocols to avoid intensive contact with moisture and water. Even a short exposure time can have detrimental effects on mechanical properties and increase risks and vulnerabilities related to dust formation."

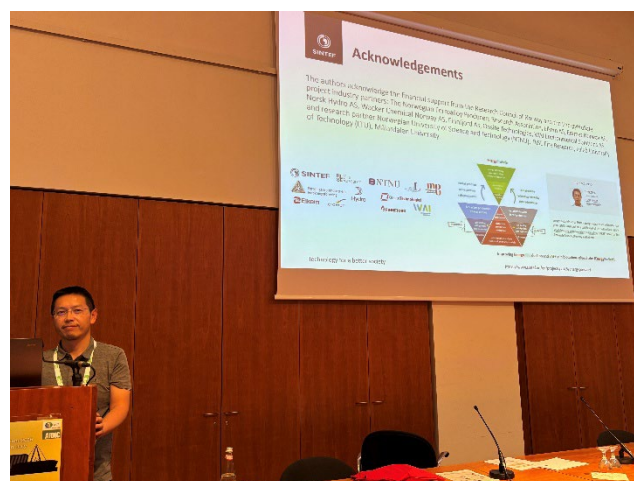
EnergyProSafe at CISAP12 - FEx 2026

Two EnergyProSafe works were presented at 12th Conference on Safety & Environment in Process & Power Industry and Fire Explosion, 14-17 June 2026, Turin, Italy:

- 1) Liang Wang, Reidar Stølen, Øyvind Skreiberg. Study on thermal stability and combustion characteristics of biocarbon.
- 2) Liang Wang, Jørn Bakken. Effect of water immersion on properties of biocarbon pellets.

Corresponding papers have been accepted for publication in Chemical Engineering Transactions.

<https://www.aidic.it/cisap12fex26/index.php>



Liang Wang presenting at CISAP12 - FEx 2026

EnergyProSafe at Biochar Summit 2026

One work acknowledging EnergyProSafe was presented by at Biochar Summit 2026, 10-11 June 2026, Vienna, Austria:

Chethan Siddappa, Marcelo Dal Belo Takehara, Yusuf Tolunay Kilic, Yasemin Gökyildiz, Kentaro Umeki, Liang Wang. Experimental and Numerical Investigation of Biochar Self-Heating and Mitigation Strategies-Influence of biomass type, Pyrolysis Atmosphere and Storage Conditions.

<https://www.biochareurope.eu/summit>



Chethan Siddappa presenting at Biochar Summit 2026

EnergyProSafe website established

A SINTEF [website](https://www.biochareurope.eu/summit) has been established for the EnergyProSafe project, including a publications page which will be kept updated.

EnergyProSafe in EERA Bioenergy Newsletter

An article entitled "[EnergyProSafe – Improving energy production and safety in biocarbon value chains, and BioCarbUpgrade](#)" presents EnergyProSafe and also provides a small update from the BioCarbUpgrade project in the July 2025 EERA (European Energy Research Alliance) Bioenergy newsletter.

EnergyProSafe blog

A SINTEF blog presenting the EnergyProSafe project has been [published](#).

EnergyProSafe publications

Liang Wang, Reidar Stølen, Øyvind Skreiberg (2026). Study on thermal stability and combustion characteristics of biocarbon. CISAP12 & FEx2026, 14-17 June 2026, Turin, Italy. Paper accepted for publication in Chemical Engineering Transactions.

Liang Wang, Jørn Bakken (2026). Effect of water immersion on properties of biocarbon pellets. CISAP12 & FEx2026, 14-17 June 2026, Turin, Italy. Paper accepted for publication in Chemical Engineering Transactions.

Chethan Siddappa, Marcelo Dal Belo Takehara, Yusuf Tolunay Kilic, Yasemin Gökyıldız, Kentaro Umeki, Liang Wang (2026). Experimental and Numerical Investigation of Biochar Self-Heating and Mitigation Strategies-Influence of biomass type, Pyrolysis Atmosphere and Storage Conditions. Biochar Summit 2026.

Liang Wang, Øyvind Skreiberg. [Improving energy production and safety in biocarbon value chains](#). SINTEF blog 27 June 2025.

Liang Wang, Øyvind Skreiberg (2025). [EnergyProSafe – Improving energy production and safety in biocarbon value chains, and BioCarbUpgrade](#). EERA Bioenergy News 23, p. 8, July 2025.

News briefs from the last half year

Elkem Awarded NOK 87 Million by Enova for Biocarbon Scale-up

Date: April 28, 2026

Summary: Elkem received significant funding from Enova for a project running until 2028 to develop tailored industrial biocarbon solutions. The goal is to safely and efficiently increase the share of renewable carbon at Elkem's five Norwegian smelters, potentially reducing emissions by 0.5 million tonnes of CO₂ annually.

Source: [Elkem Press Release](#)

Elkem Sells Canadian Biocarbon Business to CHAR Tech to Secure European Supply

Date: April 20, 2026

Summary: Elkem announced the sale of its Saguenay biocarbon pilot facility to CHAR Tech. Crucially for Norway, this included a five-year, 62,500-tonne offtake agreement to secure a steady

supply of biocarbon pellets for Elkem's Canadian and European (including Norwegian) smelting operations.

Source: [Elkem Press Release](#)

CHAR Tech Closes Acquisition of Elkem's Biocarbon Assets

Date: April 20, 2026

Summary: CHAR Tech officially confirmed the closing of the acquisition of Elkem's biocarbon assets. The release highlights the commercial upgrade of the facility to produce 15,000 tonnes per year, supporting heavy industrial decarbonization and ferrosilicon production.

Source: [CHAR Tech Press Release](#)

Biocarbon in Metallurgy 2026 Conference

Date: April 21–23, 2026

Summary: NTNU and SINTEF hosted the 4th edition of this major conference in Norway. It brought together industry and research representatives to discuss the availability, production, quality, and safe use of renewable biogenic feedstocks as low-emission reductants in the metallurgical industry.

Source: [NTNU Event Page](#)

Biochar as a Carbon Dioxide Removal Solution Webinar

Date: March 26, 2026

Summary: Coordinated by Gassnova, SINTEF Energy Research hosted a webinar based on their upcoming report on biochar. The session covered how converting biogenic carbon into a stable form enables fossil carbon substitution in metallurgical processes and materials.

Source: [SINTEF Event Page](#)

Eramet Advances "eraLow" Manganese Alloys with Biocarbon Testing

Date: May 29, 2026 (Latest update)

Summary: Eramet detailed ambitious projects at its Norwegian smelters to launch "eraLow," aiming for zero CO₂ Manganese Alloys. A core pillar of this initiative in 2026 is the industrial testing of biocarbon to replace fossil coke as a reductant, preparing for full-scale implementation.

Source: [Eramet Product Page](#)

Norwegian Industry Leaders Present at Biochar Summit 2026

Date: June 10–12, 2026

Summary: At the 2026 Biochar Summit, major Norwegian players discussed scaling and safety. Paal Jahre Nilsen from Norway's Vow ASA spoke on the industrial scaling of biochar production, while Odd Arne Fossan from Norsk Hydro presented technical and commercial perspectives on using biomaterials in aluminum production. A dedicated session also covered the safety and self-heating properties of biochar at sea.

Source: [Biochar Summit Program](#)

Applying Biomaterials to Anode Production

Date: April 23, 2026

Summary: At the "Biocarbon in Metallurgy 2026" conference hosted by NTNU (Norwegian University of Science and Technology), Norsk Hydro presented its ongoing research into biocarbon integration. Hydro's presentation specifically focused on the technical challenges and safety/performance considerations of applying biomaterials to anode production for the aluminum industry—a critical step in their roadmap toward low-carbon aluminum.

Source: [Biocarbon in Metallurgy](#) 2026 conference

Biocarbon Formulation Rollout and CBAM Strategy

Date: Early 2026

Summary: Headquartered in Norway, WAI Environmental Solutions updated its strategy to align with the EU's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM), which began phasing in carbon certificate pricing for the metallurgical sector in 2026. To help industries transition smoothly, WAI announced the 2026 Phase I commissioning of its new biocarbon formulation plant, which produces customized, high-mechanical-strength biocarbon pellets designed to replace metallurgical coal in the steel, ferroalloy, and aluminum sectors with minimal dusting and no self-ignition issues.

Source: [WAI Sustainability](#) | [WAI Biocarbon Formulation](#)

The Path to Climate-Neutral Silicon at Holla

Date: 2026

Summary: Following their major 2025 contract to secure long-term biogenic carbon, Wacker's 2026 sustainability updates heavily featured their Holla

plant in Norway. Wacker confirmed that the Holla site is utilizing 100% green hydroelectricity and is actively in the process of qualifying and integrating the biocarbon to replace hard coal in their electric arc furnaces. This is a foundational step in creating a climate-neutral value chain for their metallurgical-grade silicon.

Source: [Wacker Sustainability News](#)

Other news

Norsk Biokullnettverk

The "Norwegian Biochar Network" was founded in 2019. Its purpose is to gather actors from the biochar value chains in Norway. The network aims to promote biochar as an important part of the circular economy, and works towards Norwegian leadership in value creation connected to production and utilization of biochar. SINTEF Energy Research is a member in the network, and Øyvind Skreiberg was until recently a member of its board, now Kathrin Weber from SINTEF Energy Research is a new board member. Also several of the EnergyProSafe industry partners are members in the network. The network has attracted great interest and many members and has after being in operation as a project within the Norwegian Bioenergy Association (NoBio) for several years, now become a standalone organisation. As a part of the network activities, seminars, workshops and webinars have been arranged on different biochar topics and for different industries (e.g. the metallurgical industry), and the network is also active in making the biochar voice heard in the society and towards authorities. All in all, the foundation of the network has been a timely one, serving its purpose. For more info about the network, see [here](#), where you can find many interesting news from the biochar area, including regarding a recent report on the possibilities for sustainable production and the markets for use of biochar in Norway.

Nordic Biochar Network

The Nordic Biochar Network was founded in 2019. It is a joint initiative of researchers in the Nordic countries to increase and spread knowledge about biochar. Research Scientist [Kathrin Weber](#) from SINTEF Energy Research is the president of the Nordic Biochar Network. As a part of the network activities, conferences and webinars have been arranged, e.g. a Biochar Summit in 2024, which was arranged again in 2025 and 10-11 June 2026 in Vienna: [Biochar Summit](#), in collaboration with Biochar Europe. For more info about the network: <https://www.nordicbiochar.org/>

International Biochar Initiative

In addition to the Norwegian Biochar Network and the Nordic Biochar Network, the [International Biochar Initiative](#) (IBI) is a source of extensive information connected to the biochar field. Its mission is to provide a platform for fostering stakeholder collaboration, good industry practices, and environmental and ethical standards to support biochar systems that are safe and economically viable. IBI news are available [here](#).

European Biochar Industry Consortium (EBI) has become Biochar Europe

[Biochar Europe](#) (the earlier EBI) is supporting the development of biochar applications and is a network of many industrial actors connected to biocarbon production and utilisation. Earlier Norsk Biokullnettverk had an active link to the International Biochar Initiative, but this changed to EBI (now Biochar Europe), i.e. with an increased industrial and European focus. A recent white paper on Biochar as the Key to a Climate-Neutral, Competitive & Resilient European Economy is available [here](#). Interesting resources/news are available [here](#).

Prosess21

Prosess21 is a forum established to strengthen the coordination between the competence environments in and connected to the process industry and the public actors. Prosess21 shall give strategic advices and recommendations on how to minimize emissions from the process industry while achieving sustainable growth. The metallurgical industry is a very important part of the Norwegian process industry. An interesting report, with respect to possible future use and priorities regarding biomass based materials in the Norwegian process industry is [Biobasert Prosessindustri](#), as well as [Ny prosess teknologi med redusert karbonavtrykk inkl. CCU](#). The Prosess21 [main report](#), summarises the Prosess21 work.

A new Prosess21 chapter has now started, with a new mandate and a new steering group, see [here](#). An interesting recent report is: [Critical and Strategic Raw Materials in Norway: Positions and Potentials](#).

For more info about Prosess21:

<https://www.prosess21.no/>

FME ZeMe

[FME ZeMe](#) (Zero Emissions Metal Production) is a Centre for Environment-friendly Energy Research (FME) targeted at the metallurgical industry, which received funding from the RCN in 2024. FME ZeMe had its kick-off meeting 14 January 2025.

A conference co-organised by ZeMe, [Biocarbon in metallurgy](#), was arranged 22-23 April 2026, in Kraków, Poland, with several EnergyProSafe partners as contributors.

Recent events

TMS 2026 Annual Meeting & Exhibit, 15-19 March 2026, San Diego, USA.

<https://www.tms.org/TMS2026>

[Biocarbon in Metallurgy](#) 2026, 22-23 April 2026, Kraków, Poland.

Tekna webinar: [Biokarbon i norsk aluminiumsproduksjon](#), 19 mai 2026.

Tekna webinar: [Biokarbon til silisium- og manganproduksjon](#), 20 mai 2026.

EUBCE 2026, 19-22 May 2026, The Hague, The Netherlands. <https://www.eubce.com/>

IconBM2026, International Conference on BIOMASS 24-27 May 2026 Bologna, Italy.

<https://www.aidic.it/iconbm2026/> (biennial)

25th International Symposium on Analytical and Applied Pyrolysis, 7-11 June 2026, Pisa, Italy.

<https://pyro26.dcci.unipi.it/> (biennial)

The Biochar Summit 2026, 10-11 June 2026, Vienna, Austria. <https://www.biocbareurope.eu/summit>

12th Conference on Safety & Environment in Process & Power Industry and Fire Explosion, 14-17 June 2026, Turin, Italy.

<https://www.aidic.it/cisap12fex26/index.php> (biennial)

Upcoming events

The 41st International Symposium of the Combustion Institute, 26-31 July 2026, Kyoto, Japan.

<https://www.combustionsymposia.org/> (biennial)

The 65th Annual Conference of Metallurgy and Materials, August 17-20, 2026, Calgary, Alberta, Canada. <https://com.metsoc.org/>

Silicon for the chemical and solar industry XVIII, Kristiansand, 7-10 September 2026.

<https://www.ntnu.edu/si-conference> (biennial)

Impacts of Fuel Quality 2026, 20-25 September 2026, Aspen, Utah, USA.

<https://fuelqualityimpact.org/news> (biennial)

18th International Ferro-Alloys Congress (INFACON XVIII), Reykjavik, Iceland, 23-27 May 2027.

<https://www.ru.is/en/infacon18>

Links (click on the links or logos to get there)

[HåBiMet](#)

[BioCarbUpgrade](#)

[BioCarbUp](#)

[BioCarb+](#)

[KPN reduced CO₂](#)

[Prosess21](#)

[SKOG22](#)

[Energi21](#)

[Norsk Biokullnettverk](#)

[Nordic Biochar Network](#)



Ferrolegeringsindustriens
Forskningsforening

