







Green methanol is a key fuel for net-zero energy transition in numerous industries, including shipping and manufacturing. Scalability is required to reach cost competitiveness.

Green vs Fossil Methanol



▶ All methanol is chemically identical, but the production process is different.



Green Methanol	Fossil Methanol	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feedstock: biomass, waste Electricity from renewable sources Very low or zero CO₂ emissions May be more costly or unavailable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feedstock: fossil fuels (coal or gas) Electricity not always renewable High CO₂ emissions Cheapest form of methanol 	
<p>▶ Green methanol is made from sustainable biomass (selection shown)</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div data-bbox="314 682 527 829">  <p>Forestry residue</p> </div> <div data-bbox="562 682 774 829">  <p>Agricultural waste</p> </div> <div data-bbox="809 682 1022 829">  <p>Wood pellets</p> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 20px;"> <div data-bbox="314 860 527 1005">  <p>Food waste</p> </div> <div data-bbox="562 860 774 1005">  <p>Manure</p> </div> <div data-bbox="809 860 1022 1005">  <p>Hydrogen</p> </div> </div>		

Drivers & Barriers



Existing methanol infrastructure

Green methanol uses the same infrastructure as fossil methanol, established in 100+ ports today.



Growing government support

National sustainability strategies (e.g. EU, Norway, India) can help boost support and investment.



Few big players have entered

Only few companies, such as BASF and Maersk, have entered the segment so far.



Safety measures required

Methanol is flammable and evaporates easily. Its fumes are toxic. Caution is required on board.



Not cost competitive

Green methanol is currently more expensive than fossil methanol. Scalability is required to lower cost.