# Green methanol can be made by combining sustainably produced Green hydrogen and CO<sub>2</sub> captured from renewable sources. Limited availability of sustainable $\mathrm{CO}_2$ and huge potential demand from aviation make green methanol less financially attractive for shipping. Methanol (сн<sub>з</sub>он)

#### Chemistry

Methanol (CH,OH), also called methyl alcohol amongst others, is the simplest alcohol, consisting of a methyl group (CH<sub>3</sub>) linked with a hydroxy group (OH).

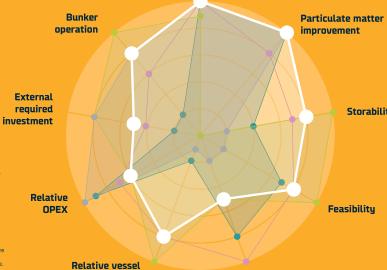


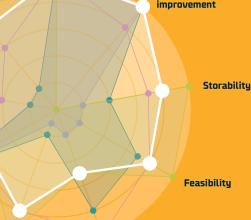
### Characteristics



Potential for explosion hazard, equipped with provisions for pressure relief in order to accommodate ther-mal expansion.

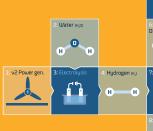
#### Greenhouse gas improvement





**Scalability** 

#### Production and consumption







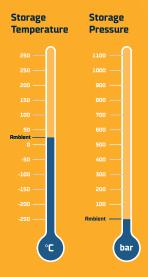




**CAPEX** 

L: v1.5 ship





#### **Energy density**

•	Hydrogen (pressure) Hydrogen (cryogenic)	<b>MJ/L</b> 4.7 9.7	MJ/kg 120 120
	Ammonia Ammonia -33°	11.3 11.3	18.4 18.4
	Methanol		
	Pyrolysis (MASH)	35.8	36.5
	Electricity	3.6	0.7
	HFO	42.1	42.6
	INC 1CO	20.7	40

## Magnolia Seaways

•	Hydrogen (pressure) Hydrogen (cryogenic)	<b>M³</b> 707 343	<b>Tons</b> 28 28
	Ammonia Ammonia -33°	294 294	181 181
	Methanol		
	Pyrolysis (MASH)	93	91
	Electricity	923	4747
	HFO	79	78
	LNG -162°	164	69

