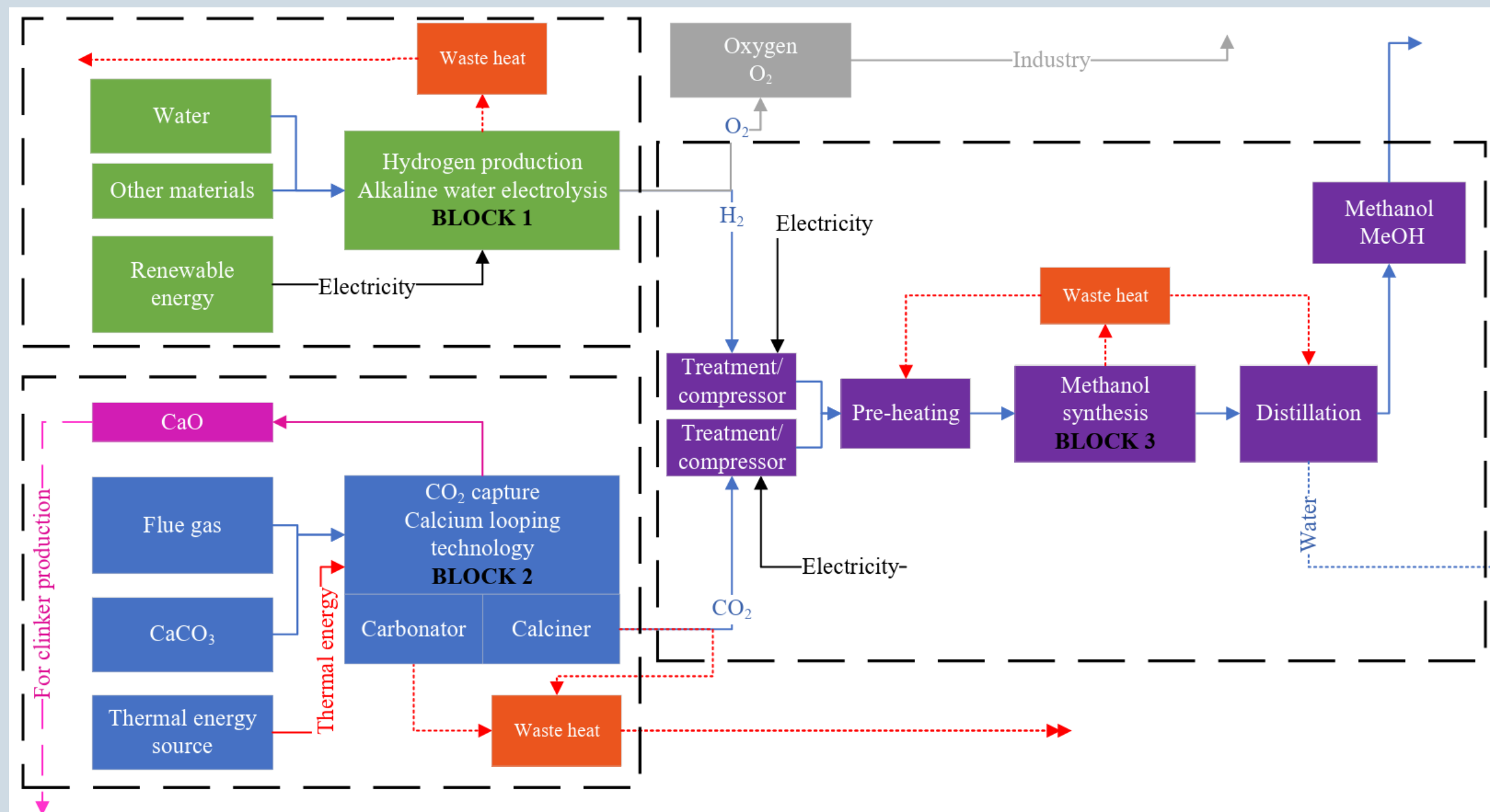


Methanol (CH₃OH) is one of the most widely used chemical commodities globally, with annual demand exceeding 110 million tonnes and European demand around 11.6 million tonnes.

As the need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in transport and the chemical industry increases, e-methanol is considered an important energy carrier for integrating renewable electricity into the liquid fuel market. The different concepts of e-methanol production, with different electricity supplies, electrolysis technologies and CO₂ sources, require the development of a transparent methodology for comparing the technical and environmental performance of production processes.

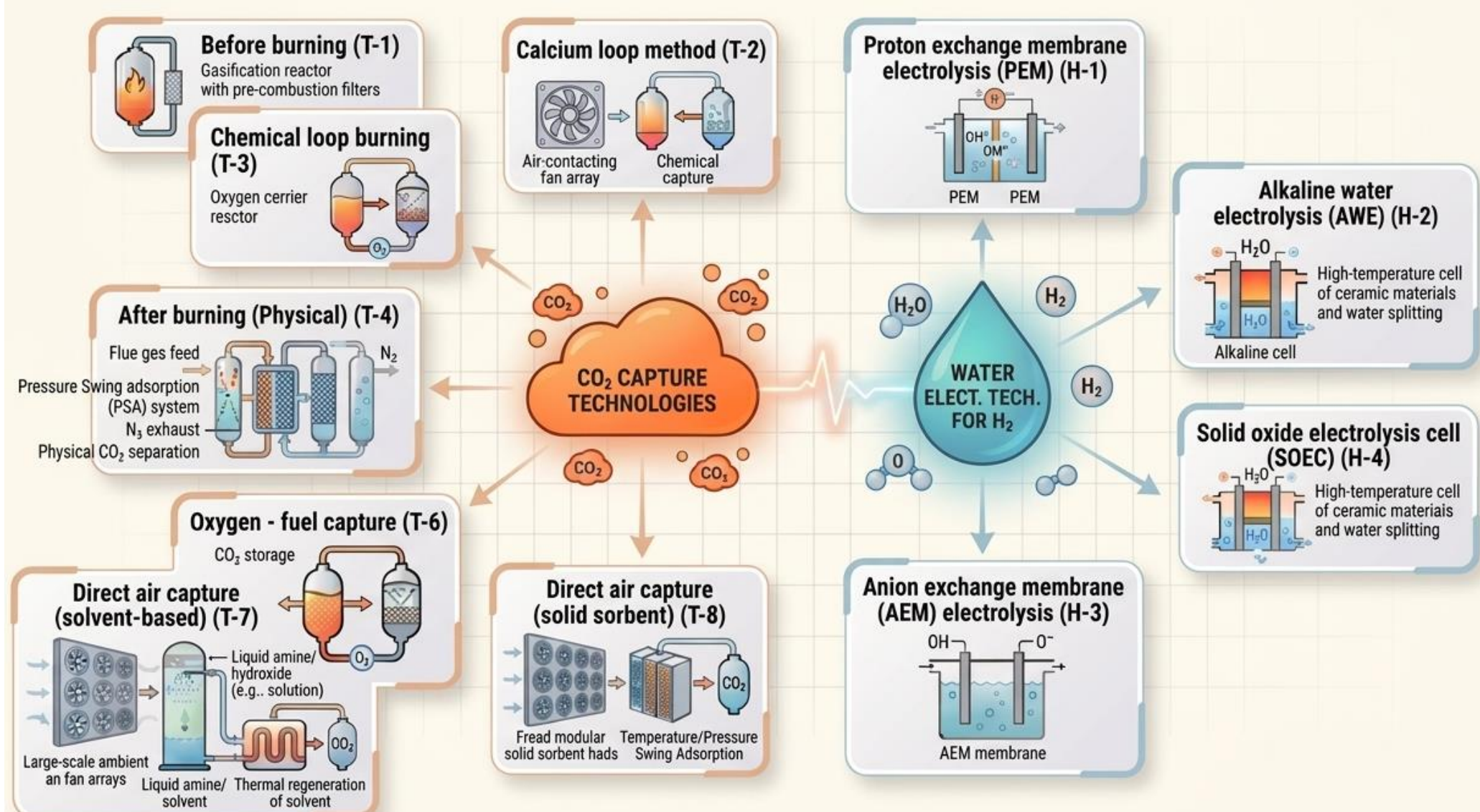


Process flow diagram of sustainable methanol production

Introduction

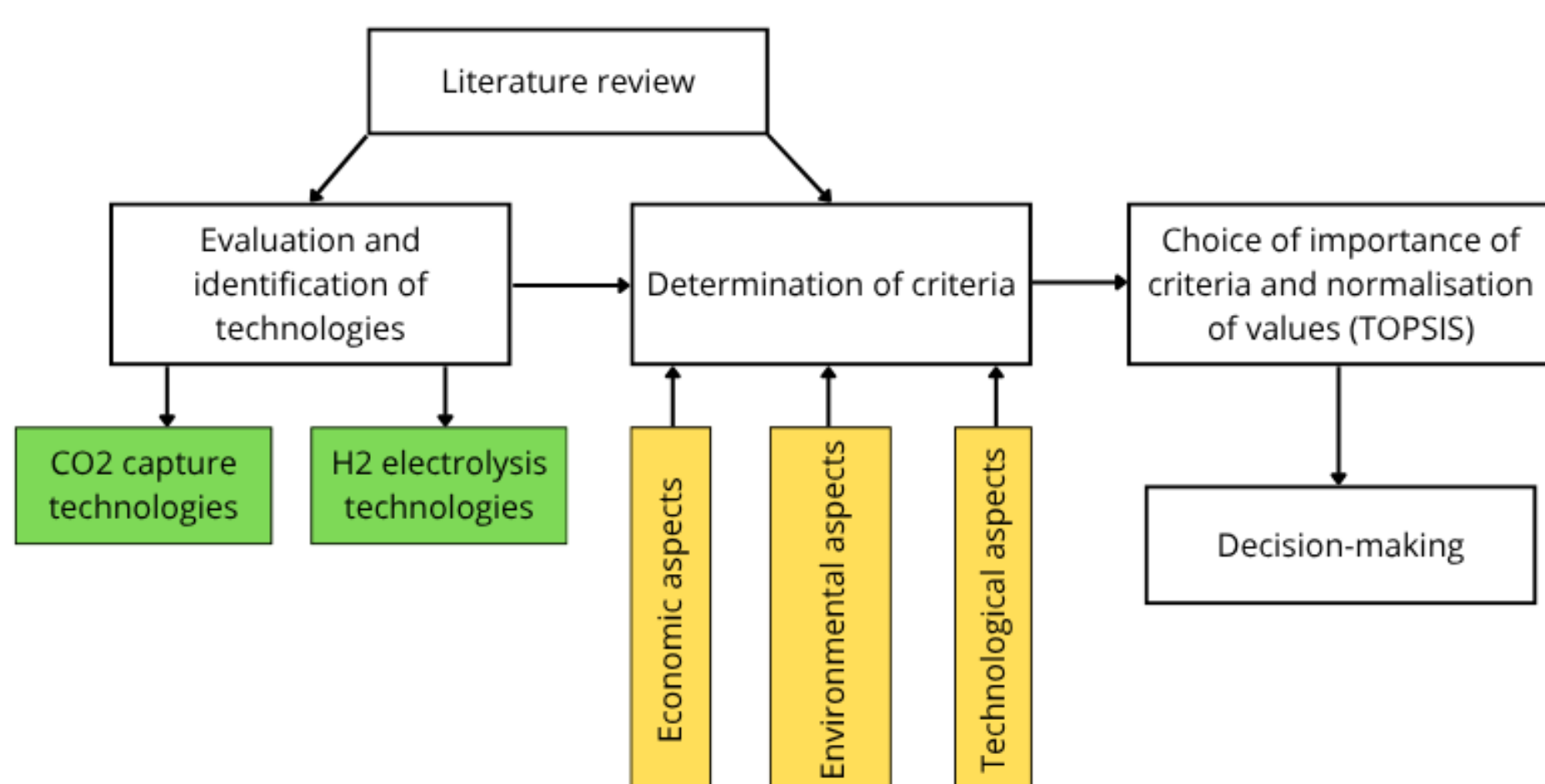
Methanol serves both as a fuel and as a crucial feedstock for the chemical and pharmaceutical industries, giving it a pivotal role in multi-sector decarbonisation. In this study, methanol production is analysed in relation to CO₂ capture and hydrogen electrolysis.

DECARBONIZATION & HYDROGEN PRODUCTION PATHWAYS



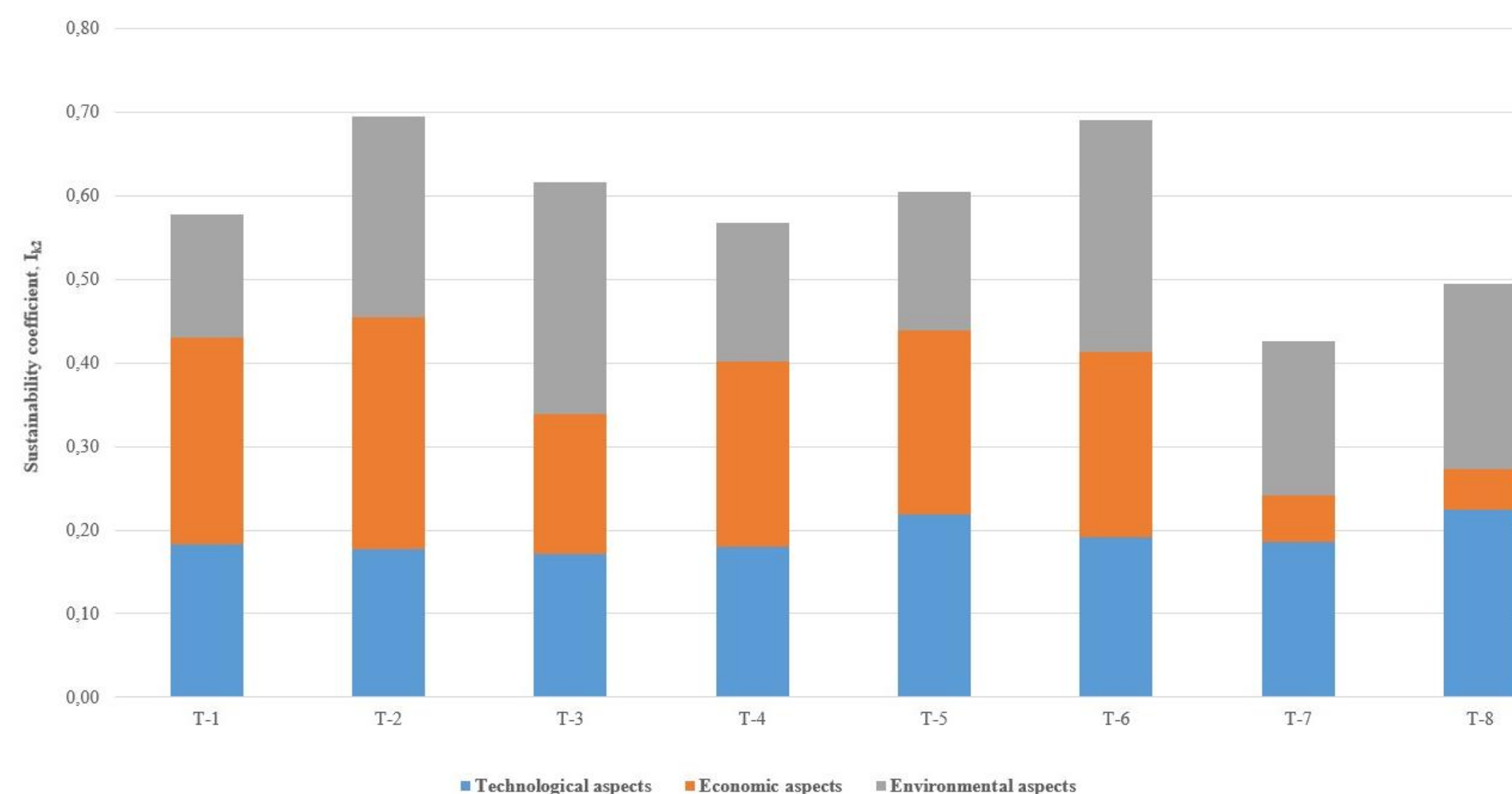
Methodology

To develop and evaluate Power-to-Methanol concepts that use renewable electricity, water electrolysis, and captured CO₂, assessing their technological feasibility, environmental impact, and economic viability in achieving carbon reduction targets and energy system integration.

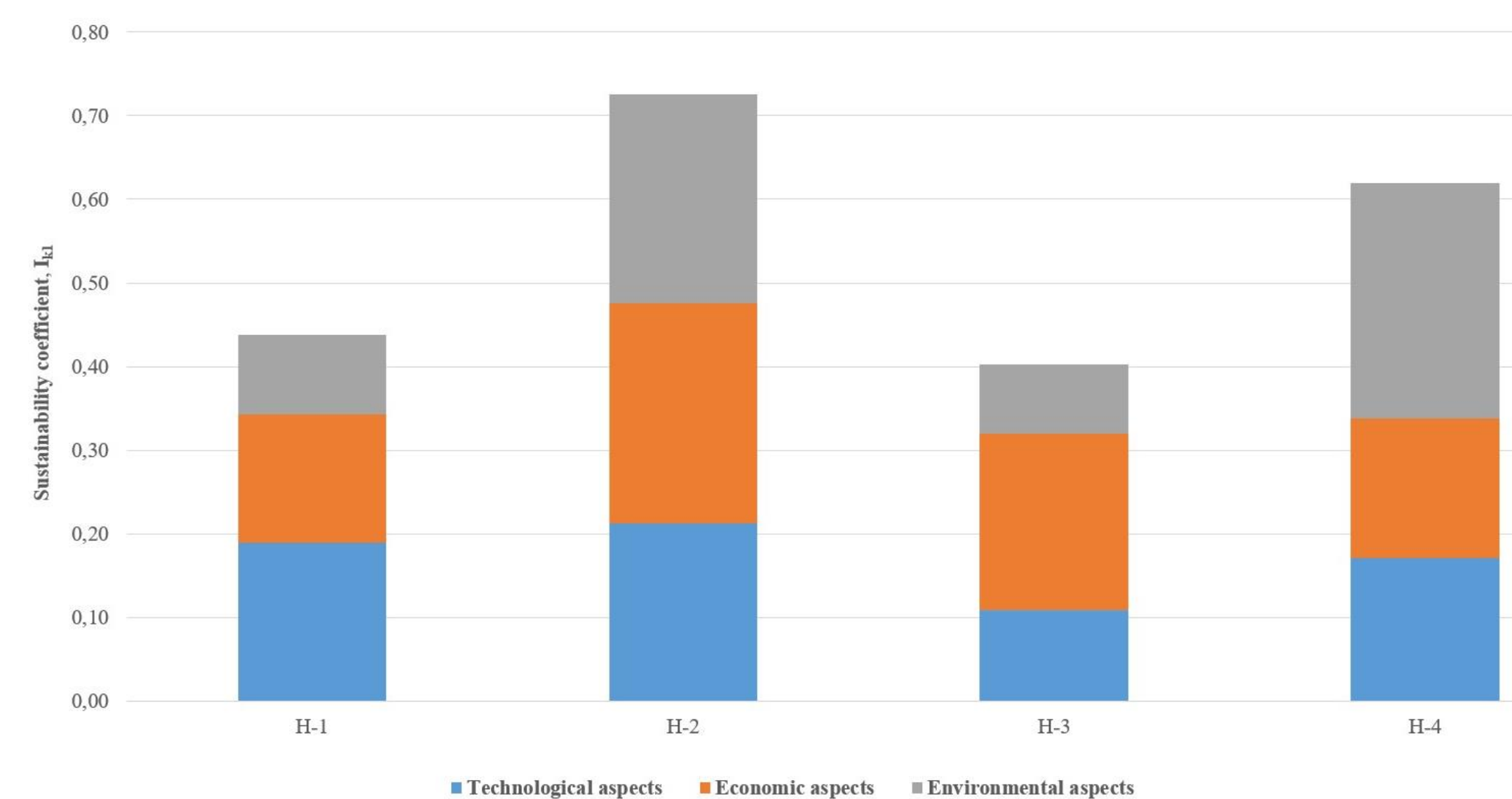


Key stages of multi-criteria analysis

Results and conclusions



Sustainability coefficient values for CO₂ capture technologies



Sustainability coefficient values for green H₂ production electrolysis technologies

The sustainability analysis identified **Alkaline water electrolysis (H-2, coefficient 0.73)** and **Calcium loop CO₂ capture technology (T-2, coefficient 0.70)** as optimal, outperforming alternatives across technological, economic, and environmental criteria.

These technologies were selected for the sustainable methanol production process flow diagram due to their superior technical maturity, cost-effectiveness, and environmental performance.