

International Methanol Seminar

17TH-**18**TH OCTOBER 2024

Venue:

Manekshaw Centre, New Delhi

In collaboration with Methanol Institute, USA







CH₃OH



Methanol Blended Petrol



100% Methanol



Methanol Blended Diesel

Methanol:

The Global Shift Towards an Alternate Fuel for Decarbonisation

Methanol is increasingly being recognized as a versatile fuel that can reduce dependence on fossil fuels while lowering greenhouse gas emissions. As a liquid fuel, methanol is easily transportable and storable, making it an attractive option for countries looking to diversify their energy sources.

Global Context: Nations across the globe are turning to methanol as part of their strategy to meet climate goals. Europe is actively investing in methanol production from renewable sources, while the United States focuses on methanol as a critical component of its renewable energy transition. China is the largest producer and consumer of methanol and has implemented its use in various applications, including powering vehicles and supporting industrial processes.

Currently in China Methanol accounts for 13% of all transportation. China is now annually producing more than 3L 100% Methanol cars, 1L 100% Methanol trucks and 1L 100% Methanol buses.

Denmark, Israel and Japan are actively pursuing Methanol based mobility.

India's Position: India's journey towards becoming a significant player in the methanol economy is gaining momentum. The Government of India, led by the NITI Aayog, has been actively supporting research, development, and deployment of methanol-based technologies across various sectors. This initiative aligns with our commitment to global climate goals and the transition to a low-carbon economy.

India's Methanol programe started in 2018 by NITI Aayog. Methanol is a low cost pollution free and import substitute cost for India to replace diesel, petrol and LPG.

Driving the Future:

Methanol as a Fuel for Decarbonised Mobility"

Transportation accounts for a significant portion of global carbon emissions. As countries look for ways to reduce their carbon footprint, methanol-powered vehicles offer a cleaner, more sustainable alternative to traditional gasoline and diesel engines. Methanol can be used directly as fuel in internal combustion engines, or as a blend with gasoline (M15 and M85), providing a seamless transition to cleaner mobility.

Global Success Stories: Sweden and Iceland are investing in methanol-powered buses and trucks as part of their national sustainability strategies. China has integrated methanol into its transportation fuel mix, with millions of vehicles running on methanol blends

India's Role: India is actively exploring methanol blending in gasoline and diesel to reduce air pollution in urban areas. The government is launching pilot projects to use methanol in public transportation fleets, including buses and heavy-duty vehicles. With increasing demand for cleaner mobility solutions, methanol is expected to play a pivotal role in transforming India's automotive industry.



Methanol Economy Focus Areas

M15: Methanol Blended Petrol | M100: 100% Methanol | MD15: Methanol Blended Diesel

Methanol Applications:

Methanol Cooking
Programme (DME-LPG
Blending & 100% Methanol)

Methanol in process heating, boilers and Gas Turbine

Methanol From:

Indian coal to Methanol

CO, to Methanol

Bamboo/Biomass to Methanol

Specialised value addtions

Methanol to Olefins

Methanol to sustainable aviation fuels (SAF)

Energy applications

International Methanol Seminar Thematic Approach

- Global Scan of Methanol Economy
- Methanol in Mobility and Energy Applications
- Status and Strategies for Methanol Production
- Rise of Methanol as a Low Carbon Fuel in Green Shipping
- Policy and Regulatory Framework for Methanol Economy in India
 - Methanol as Renewable Feedstock and Value Addition
 - Methanol Fuel Cell & Methanol Reformers



International Speakers from:

USA, Canada, Netherlands, Austria, Germany, China and many other countries.

Register here





