



Danish Methanol Association  
 Agro Food Park, DK-8200 Aarhus N, Denmark



Nobel Laureate Prof. George Olah is an honorary member of Danish Methanol Association.

His most recent research centers on the conversion of greenhouse gases into useful fuels and products. Olah is working to develop new, cleaner and renewable fuels, based on methanol and he launched the Methanol Economy Concept.

A new factory in Iceland for the recycling of carbon dioxide to methanol is named after him.

Besides Prof. George Olah has prominent organizations expressed an interest:

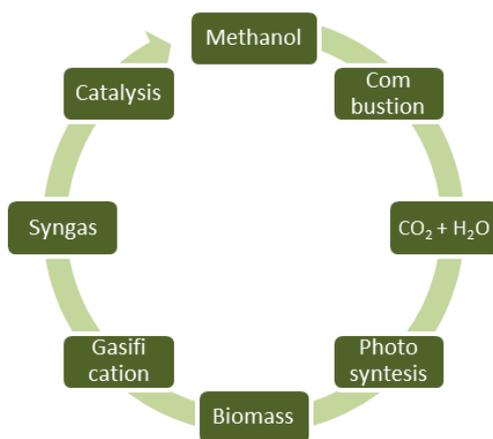
- ✓ HIRC - Hydrogen Innovation & Research Centre
- ✓ Knowledge Centre for Agriculture
- ✓ DBH Technology A/S
- ✓ Agro Industries A/S
- ✓ Greenhydrogen.dk ApS

### Newsletter 1. June 2011

Danish Methanol Association will on behalf of a consortium apply for funding from EUDP to a DKK 30 million development project that will lead to the first bio-methanol plant in Denmark and initiate the *Methanol Economy*.

EUDP (Energiteknologisk Udviklings- og Demonstrationsprogram) has a pool of DKK 200 million and invite applications by 7. September 2011.

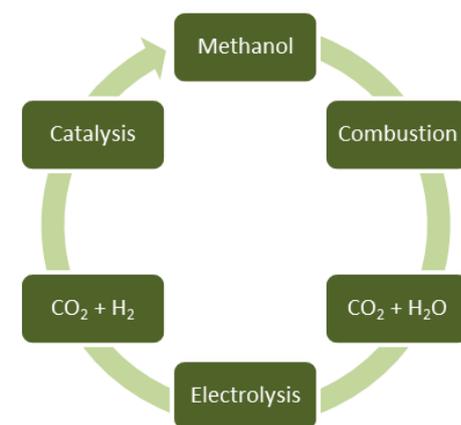
During July information on state of the art will be collected. August is devoted to the preparation of an Opportunity Report with screening results and to discussions with interested parties.



#### "Biomass to Methanol" mimics nature.

While it takes millions of years for nature to recycle carbon dioxide to fossil fuels through photosynthesis, pressure and time, so can modern technology do it much faster.

VämlandsMetanol AB has chosen this process for its new factory near Udevalla.



#### "CO<sub>2</sub> to Methanol" is cutting corners and recycles CO<sub>2</sub> directly.

Carbon dioxide is advantageously obtained where the concentration is greatest - flue gas, biogas, fermentation gas. The hydrogen is generated by electrolysis with wind power - also smoothing the flow of energy from our wind farms.

Dwindling oil reserves makes it necessary to introduce a replacement for fossil fuels for transportation. So does security of supply considerations and so does the need for air pollution reduction. Furthermore reducing carbon dioxide emissions makes it imperative to replace fossil energy sources.

An EU Directive requires that Member States mix petrol with non-fossil fuel and bio-methanol is ideal due to its high octane rating – and it is clean!