

Koppö Energia Selects Thyssenkrupp Uhde's Green Methanol Technology for Finnish e-Methanol Plant

May 6, 2025



Koppö Energia Oy has chosen thyssenkrupp Uhde's uhde® green methanol technology for its planned e-methanol production facility in Kristinestad, Finland. The companies announced today that Koppö Energia has placed an order for a FEED (Front End Engineering Design) from thyssenkrupp Uhde for the project, which is a key component of Koppö Energia's power-to-x (P2X) initiative.

The e-methanol plant is slated to have a production capacity of 450 metric tons per day (mtpd) of e-methanol in various grades, catering to the growing demand in the maritime and e-gasoline fuel markets.

Nadja Håkansson, CEO of thyssenkrupp Uhde, stated, "We are proud that our technology and extensive implementation expertise will contribute to this pioneering project by Koppö Energia Oy. This collaboration serves as a significant proof point for cross-industrial cooperation in establishing green methanol as a viable fuel alternative."

Unlike conventional grey methanol production from natural gas, green methanol, or e-methanol, is produced through the direct hydrogenation of CO₂ utilizing green hydrogen. Koppö Energia's facility will employ thyssenkrupp Uhde's advanced production technology and utilize green hydrogen generated from a 200MW water electrolysis plant powered by renewable electricity. The necessary CO₂ will be captured from a waste incineration facility in the city of Vaasa, Finland, subsequently liquefied, and transported to the P2X site via trucks.

Thomas Zirngibl, Director at Koppö Energia, commented, "We are very pleased to partner with

thyssenkrupp Uhde on this strategically important project. Their proven technologies and integration capabilities are crucial for ensuring a seamless tie-in and successful project delivery.”

Thyssenkrupp Uhde’s uhde® green methanol technology offers significant economic and ecological advantages, including high carbon and hydrogen efficiencies that enhance project revenues and overall feasibility. The patented process design minimizes purge gas, resulting in a notably low carbon intensity for the facility.