

Global majors to power TN's ₹42K cr green hydrogen hub

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Four global majors — Malaysian government-owned oil and gas giant Petronas-backed Amplus Ganges Solar, Singapore's state-run energy firm Sembcorp Industries' Green Infra Renewable Energy,

Gurugram-based Acme Green Hydrogen and Chemicals, and ReNew Energy's subsidiary ReNew E-Fuels — are set to propel India's green hydrogen ambitions in South India. The hub, located at VO Chidambaranar (VOC) Port in Thoothukudi, Tamil Nadu, is projected to attract an investment of ₹41,860 crore in its first phase, with commissioning slated for 2028, according to a source familiar with the development.

As a technology demonstrator, the port will commission a green hydrogen plant by mid-February, with an expected daily production capacity of 8 kilograms (kg) of green hydrogen. One of the industry majors mentioned confirmed to Business Standard that the Government of India is likely to issue a formal letter of award in February, with the project expected to be operational within 36 months thereafter.



ROAD MAP

The breakup:

ReNew E-Fuels:

₹400 cr

Acme Green Hydrogen and Chemicals:

₹27,000 cr

Green Infra Renewable Energy Farms (Sembcorp):

₹8,460 cr

Amplus Ganges Solar (Petronas):

₹6,000 cr

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Phase-I of Thoothukudi green hub to begin ops by 2028

The Thoothukudi initiative is part of the government's broader plan to establish three green hydrogen hubs across India: Deendayal Port in Kandla, Gujarat, serving the West; Paradip Port in Odisha for the East; and Thoothukudi for the South. Of these, Kandla and Thoothukudi are likely to take off first. The companies allotted land in Kandla include L&T Energy Green Tech, Welspun New Energy, AM Green Hydrogen, and

Reliance Green Hydrogen and Green Chemicals. "We are in an advanced stage and have already allotted 501 acres to four firms. The first phase of green hydrogen production is expected to commence by 2028," said Susanta Kumar Purohit, chairperson of the VOC Port Authority.

Green hydrogen hubs are central to the National Green Hydrogen Mission, which seeks to promote large-scale production and use of hydrogen. "The Government of

India has also allocated funds to set up a bunkering facility, which will be ready by December 2025. As a technology demonstrator, our port is establishing a green hydrogen plant, set for commissioning by mid-February. This facility will produce around 8 kg of green hydrogen daily, offering valuable insights into production, storage, and transportation," Purohit added. The green hydrogen ecosystem is expected to bring in investments of ₹50,000 crore to the

port area, excluding renewable energy-related investments.

Purohit also noted that the port plans to generate 8 megawatt (Mw) of renewable power — 6 Mw from solar and 2 Mw from wind. "This will enable the port to meet its entire energy requirements through renewable sources," he said. Green hydrogen is produced through electrolysis, where water is split into hydrogen and oxygen using renewable energy.