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## ***ARGUS HYDROGEN AND FUTURE FUELS***

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The most up-to-date Argus Hydrogen and Future Fuels methodology  
is available on [www.argusmedia.com](http://www.argusmedia.com)

## Argus Hydrogen and Future Fuels

Argus Hydrogen and Future fuels includes modelled costs for hydrogen produced at newly constructed facilities using several industry standard production paths.

For each technology a standard project is modelled using assumed capital and other costs, adjusted for each location based on risk and tax rates that vary by country.

Those costs, summarised below are reviewed periodically and are subject to change from time to time as national taxation and fiscal policies change. To those capital costs is added operating costs and the variable cost per kilogram of hydrogen. Assumptions used in determining fixed and variable costs are described below and are updated semi-annually, subject to market consultation.

### Timing

Costs are calculated and published electronically each week, on Tuesday, and appear in the weekly print edition of Argus Hydrogen and Future fuels.

Where daily feedstock prices are used in calculations, they are the average of prices available since the last time hydrogen costs were calculated.

### Currency and unit

Prices are published in US dollars per kilogram and in the local currencies for Australia, Canada, China, Europe, India, Japan and South Korea. Currency conversions are made using an average exchange rate during the week before publication. Hydrogen and ammonia prices can be converted to energy terms using the Argus Direct platform. Argus assumes a lower heating value of 33.33kWh/kg for hydrogen conversions and 5.17kWh/kg for ammonia.

### Capex/no-capex hydrogen costs

For each location and technology, two sets of hydrogen costs are published, one including capex and another excluding capex, allowing for clear comparisons of fixed and variable costs between locations and technologies.

#### Hydrogen capex summary

	\$/kW	\$/kg H <sub>2</sub> , actual
Electrolysis (Chinese technology; diurnal)	655-1,131	0.76-3.78
Electrolysis (Chinese technology; offshore wind)	1,047	1.44
Electrolysis (OECD technology; diurnal)	1,259-1,919	1.34-2.10
Electrolysis (OECD technology; offshore wind)	1,916-2,300	1.47-2.00
Electrolysis (OECD technology; grid)	1,916	1.99-2.80
ATR+CCS		1.06-1.75
SMR		0.83-1.38
SMR+CCS		0.94-1.55
Coal gasification+CCS		0.99-2.25

*Note: Argus publishes hydrogen prices including and excluding capex, allowing for specific capex assumptions on a \$/kg of hydrogen basis to be calculated for each technology and location. Ranges of those figures are shown here and vary depending on country risk and tax rates*

## Green (No-C)

Green (or No-C) hydrogen is produced using renewable electricity, either generated as part of an integrated hydrogen and electricity project or purchased through a power purchase agreement (PPA).

### Project assumptions

Cost are modelled based on alkaline electrolyser technology, supplied either by Chinese or western manufacturers, depending on location. Plant sizes and capital, operating and other costs vary by location.

Plants have an annual production of either 20,000 t/yr or 100,000 t/yr, depending on location, and a lifetime of 25 years. They are assumed to require 58MWh of electricity per tonne of hydrogen.

Off-grid diurnal installations are assumed to receive 25pc of their electricity from solar photovoltaic (PV) assets and 75pc from onshore wind assets. Electrolyser capacity factors of 50-75pc are assumed for off-grid diurnal projects and 65-85pc for offshore wind installations, depending on location. A 50pc capacity factor is assumed for PPA-supplied projects in Spain and Portugal and 40pc is assumed for PPA-supplied projects outside Iberia.

#### Green (No-C) hydrogen cost assumptions

Location	Electricity source	Capacity t/yr	Origin	Capacity MW
<b>Europe</b>				
Netherlands (Terneuzen)	Offshore wind	20,000	OECD	176
Netherlands	Grid+PPA+51.2pc fees	20,000	OECD	327
UK (Harwich)	Offshore wind	20,000	OECD	175
UK	Grid+PPA+30pc fees	20,000	OECD	327
Germany (Bremen)	Offshore wind	20,000	OECD	185
Germany	Grid+PPA+27.3pc fees	20,000	OECD	327
France (Sete)	Offshore wind	20,000	OECD	179
France	Grid+PPA+20.7pc fees	20,000	OECD	327
Spain (Teruel)	Onshore wind and solar	20,000	OECD	225
Spain	Grid+PPA+27.4pc fees	20,000	OECD	262
Italy	Grid+PPA+26pc fees	20,000	OECD	327
Portugal	Grid+PPA+34.8pc fees	20,000	OECD	327
<b>Americas</b>				
US (Wilbarger)	Onshore wind and solar	20,000	OECD	209
Canada (Newfoundland)	Offshore wind	20,000	OECD	170
Brazil (Piaui)	Onshore wind and solar	20,000	China	224
Chile (Mejillones)	Onshore wind and solar	20,000	China	249
<b>Middle East and Africa</b>				
Oman (Duqm)	Onshore wind and solar	100,000	China	1,367
Qatar (Mesaieed)	Onshore wind and solar	100,000	OECD	1,249
Saudi Arabia (Tabuk)	Onshore wind and solar	100,000	OECD	959
UAE (Abu Dhabi)	Onshore wind and solar	100,000	OECD	1,158
Namibia (Walvis Bay)	Onshore wind and solar	20,000	China	286
South Africa (Coega)	Onshore wind and solar	20,000	China	243
<b>Asia</b>				
Japan (Fukushima)	Offshore wind	20,000	OECD	193
South Korea (Ulsan)	Offshore wind	20,000	OECD	180
China (Jilin)	Onshore wind and solar	100,000	Chinese	1,146
Australia (Burrup)	Onshore wind and solar	100,000	OECD	1,197
Vietnam (Phu Yen)	Offshore wind	20,000	Chinese	221
India (Kutch)	Onshore wind and solar	100,000	Chinese	1,171

## Electricity prices

Argus has modelled the levelised cost of electricity for off-grid installations, depending on location. Costs are updated semi-annually, along with other assumptions.

PPA prices are based on Pexapark's weekly averaged market-based pricing for blended pay-as-produced solar and wind electricity over a 10-year supply period for the named country. See <https://go.pexapark.com/pexapark-price-assessments>

## Grid fees

Grid fees are added to the cost of electricity for projects connected to the power grid. Fees are expressed as a percent of the wholesale power price and are reviewed semi-annually.

## Grey (baseline), Blue (Low-C and BAT+)

Argus publishes the cost of hydrogen produced using steam methane reforming (SMR) and autothermal reforming (ATR) processes, with or without carbon capture and storage (CCS) and with natural gas drawn from the local market, priced at regulated tariffs or bought at international market prices.

Two technologies are modelled — SMR and ATR — for which capital, operating and other costs vary by location. Argus also publishes costs excluding capex for existing SMR plants where a CCS system has been retrofitted. All assume 187,975t/yr plant design capacity except SMR plants with retrofit CCS, which assume 60,000 t/yr. All assume a capacity factor of 90pc.

## Assumptions per tonne of hydrogen produced

### SMR without CCS

- 9.49t of CO<sub>2</sub> is released
- 174.5mn Btu of natural gas is required, including gas for fuel
- 8.59t of water is consumed
- 0.749MWh of electricity is consumed

### SMR with CCS

- 3.18t of CO<sub>2</sub> is released
- 6.31t of CO<sub>2</sub> is captured and stored
- 174.5mn Btu of natural gas is required, including gas for fuel
- 8.59t of water is consumed
- 0.749MWh of electricity is consumed
- CO<sub>2</sub> transport and storage costs vary by country, see below

### SMR with CCS retrofit

- 4.75t of CO<sub>2</sub> is released
- 4.75t of CO<sub>2</sub> is captured and stored
- 174.5mn Btu of natural gas is required, including gas for fuel
- 8.59t of water is consumed
- 0.749MWh of electricity is consumed
- CO<sub>2</sub> transport and storage costs vary by country, see below

### ATR with CCS

- 0.69t of CO<sub>2</sub> is released
- 9.35t of CO<sub>2</sub> is captured and stored

- 193.17mn Btu of natural gas is required, including gas consumed as fuel
- 3.64MWh of electricity is consumed
- 15.36t of water is consumed
- CO<sub>2</sub> transport and storage costs vary by country, see below

## CO<sub>2</sub> transport and storage costs

### Per tonne of CO<sub>2</sub>

- Canada \$40/t
- US Gulf coast \$40/t
- Russia \$40/t
- Saudi Arabia \$40/t
- Australia \$60/t
- China \$60/t
- France \$60/t
- Germany \$60/t
- Indonesia \$60/t
- Netherlands \$60/t
- South Africa \$60/t
- Spain \$60/t
- UK \$60/t
- Trinidad \$60/t
- Japan \$110/t
- South Korea \$110/t

## Natural gas prices

Natural gas prices are converted at a fixed 48.62mn Btu/t

### Europe

**Netherlands:** TTF day-ahead

**UK:** NBP day-ahead

**Germany:** Germany VTP (Trading Hub Europe) day-ahead

**Spain:** PVB front-month

**France:** PEG day-ahead:

See the [Argus European Natural Gas methodology](#)

### North America

**US Gulf coast:** Henry Hub day-ahead index

**Canada:** Alliance ATP day-ahead index

See the [Argus Natural Gas Americas methodology](#)

### Asia

**Japan:** LNG des northeast Asia (ANEA) first half month forward

**South Korea:** LNG des northeast Asia (ANEA) first half month forward

**Australia:** AEMO Victoria, prompt

**Saudi Arabia:** the Saudi Aramco natural gas tariff for industrial consumers

See the [Argus LNG Daily methodology](#)

## Russia

Gas prices are the regional maximums for industrial consumers as set by the Federal Tariff Service of the Russian Federation

**Russia west:** Orenburg region

**Russia east:** Yamal region

## Trinidad and Tobago

LNG fob Trinidad and Tobago first half month forward.

See the [Argus LNG Daily methodology](#)

## CO2

Hydrogen producers are assumed to purchase allowances or pay CO2 taxes for unabated CO2 emissions.

**EU and UK:** CO2 costs are the Argus assessments of EU ETS and UK ETS spot prices. See the [Argus Carbon methodology](#).

**Japan:** the Tax for Climate Mitigation, imposed by the Ministry of the Environment is added to the gas price

**South Korea:** the price of credits in the Korea ETS (K-ETS) scheme

**Canada:** priced as per the Greenhouse Gas Pollution Pricing Act

## Electricity prices

### Europe

The Argus month-ahead base load price for the named country. See the [Argus European Electricity methodology](#).

### Russia

The weighted average day-ahead wholesale auction price from Russian state wholesale power market trading platform operator ATS.

**Russia west:** Orenburg region

**Russia east:** Tyumenskaya region

### Japan

The day-ahead base load price on the Japan Electric Power Exchange (JEPX) for the Tokyo market area.

### South Korea

The Kepco tariff for high-voltage electricity consumers.

### Saudi Arabia

The Saudi Electricity Company tariff for industrial consumption

### Australia

The average Australian Energy Market Operator (AEMO) Victoria spot price

### Canada

The average Alberta Electric System Operator (AESO) daily pool price

### Trinidad and Tobago

Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Commission (TTEC) tariff for very large industrial consumers

## US

To produce a price of electricity for every day in the calendar month, Argus averages peak and off peak price assessments as described below.

**Gulf coast:** the Argus day-ahead off peak and peak price assessments for the Entergy market area. Peak is 07:00-23:00 on business days, off peak is all other hours. See the [Argus US Electricity methodology](#).

## Blue (coal gasification)

Argus publishes the cost of hydrogen produced using coal gasification with carbon capture and storage (CCS) and with coal purchased at international market prices.

Capital, operating and other costs vary by location. All assume 250,000 t/yr plant design capacity and a capacity factor of 90pc.

## Assumptions per tonne of hydrogen produced

- 1.5t of CO2 is released
- 17.7t CO2 captured and stored
- 11.43t of 5,500 kcal/kg coal is consumed
- 1.36MWh/t of electricity is consumed
- 12.17t of water is consumed
- CO2 transport and storage costs vary by country, see above

## Coal

Prices are the latest available

### Australia

fob Newcastle 6,000kcal/kg NAR

fob Newcastle 5,500kcal/kg NAR

### China

cfr south China 5,500 kcal/kg NAR

ddp Shanghai 3,800 kcal/kg NAR

### South Africa

fob Richards Bay 6,000 kcal/kg NAR

fob Richards Bay 4,800 kcal/kg NAR

### Indonesia

fob Indonesia 5,800 kcal/kg GAR (5,500 kcal/kg NAR)

fob Indonesia 4,200 kcal/kg GAR (3,800 kcal/kg NAR)

### Russia

fob Black Sea 6,000 kcal/kg NAR

See the [Argus Coal Daily International methodology](#)

## US

fob Hampton Roads terminals 6,000 kcal/kg NAR

See the [Argus Coal Daily methodology](#)

## Electricity

**Australia:** the average Australian Energy Market Operator (AEMO) Victoria spot price

**China:** State Grid Corporation of China monthly tariff

**South Africa:** The tariff for Eskom direct customers

**Indonesia:** National Electricity Company PLN quarterly industrial tariff

### Russia

The weighted-average day-ahead wholesale auction price from Russian state wholesale power market trading platform operator ATS.

**Russia west:** Orenburg region

### US

To produce a price for every hour in the calendar month, Argus averages peak and off peak price assessments as described below.

**East coast:** the Argus month-ahead off peak and peak price assessments for the PJM West market area. Peak is 07:00-23:00 on business days, off peak is all other hours.

See the [Argus US Electricity methodology](#)

## Regional technology averages - hydrogen

Argus also publishes regional average hydrogen costs grouped by production technology.

Each price is an average of the listed published costs, converted to US dollars per tonne.

### Northwest Europe

- Baseline: Netherlands, UK and Germany SMR (no CCS)
- BAT +: Netherlands, UK and Germany SMR + CCS
- Low-C: Netherlands, UK and Germany ATR + CCS
- No-C: Netherlands, UK and Germany ALK (offshore wind)

### North America

- Baseline: US Gulf coast and Canada SMR (no CCS)
- BAT +: US Gulf coast and Canada SMR + CCS
- Low-C: US Gulf coast and Canada ATR + CCS
- No-C: US ALK (wind and solar) and Canada ALK (offshore wind)

### Northeast Asia

- Baseline: Japan and South Korea SMR (no CCS)
- BAT +: Japan and South Korea SMR + CCS
- Low-C: Japan and South Korea ATR + CCS
- No-C: Japan, South Korea ALK (offshore wind) and China ALK (wind and solar)

### Middle East

- No-C: UAE, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and Oman ALK (wind and solar)

### Exporter

- Baseline: Australia, Saudi Arabia, US Gulf coast SMR (no CCS)
- BAT +: Australia, Saudi Arabia and US Gulf coast SMR + CCS
- Low-C: Australia, Saudi Arabia and US Gulf coast ATR + CCS
- No-C: US, Chile, Namibia, Australia, Oman and Saudi Arabia ALK (wind and solar)

## Hydrogen decarbonisation spreads

Argus also publishes the difference between lower- and higher-carbon intensity hydrogen production costs.

### Regional

Deltas are published showing the \$/kg difference between No-C and BAT + costs, between Low-C and BAT + costs, and between BAT + and baseline costs for each of the regions described above.

### National

Deltas are published in \$/kg and €/kg.

**France:** No-C to baseline

**Germany:** No-C to BAT +

**Netherlands:** No-C to baseline

## Renewable hydrogen certificate revenue

The value, in €/kg of hydrogen, of certificates received for supply of hydrogen into the road fuel markets of Germany and the Netherlands.

In all calculations, hydrogen's lower heating value of 120.1MJ/kg is assumed.

### Germany

The difference between the emissions created by the supply of hydrogen, assumed to be 70pc less than the 94.1kg CO<sub>2</sub>/GJ fossil fuel comparator as set in German law, and the emissions of standard fuels, assumed to be the 94.1kg CO<sub>2</sub>/GJ fossil fuel comparator less current greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction quota required for all.

The resulting GHG savings is multiplied by three, per German law, and the €/t CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent value of GHG reduction for "other" methods. See the [Argus O.M.R. Fuels methodology](#) for more information about German GHG savings quota assessments.

### Netherlands

Calculated as 0.3 the current year HBE-O reduction obligation value price. See the [Argus Biofuels methodology](#) for more information about Dutch renewable fuel unit (HBE) assessments.

## Complete list of hydrogen costs

### Africa and Mideast Gulf

#### Namibia

no-C diurnal+ALK Walvis Bay

#### Oman

no-C diurnal+ALK Duqm

#### Qatar

no-C diurnal+ALK Mesaieed

#### Saudi Arabia

baseline SMR

BAT+ SMR+CCS

Low-C ATR+CCS

no-C diurnal+ALK Tabuk

#### South Africa

BAT+ coal gasification 4800 NAR

BAT+ coal gasification 6000 NAR

no-C diurnal+ALK Coega

#### UAE

no-C diurnal+ALK Abu Dhabi

### Americas

#### Brazil

no-C diurnal+ALK Piaui

#### Canada

baseline SMR

BAT+ SMR+CCS

Low-C ATR+CCS

no-C offshore wind+ALK Newfoundland

#### Chile

no-C diurnal+ALK Mejillones

#### Trinidad

baseline SMR

BAT+ SMR+CCS

Low-C ATR+CCS

#### US

baseline SMR

BAT+ coal gasification east coast

BAT+ SMR+CCS Gulf coast

Low-C ATR+CCS Gulf coast

no-C diurnal+ALK Wilbarger, TX

### Asia-Pacific

#### Australia

baseline SMR

BAT+ coal gasification 5500 NAR

BAT+ coal gasification 6000 NAR

BAT+ SMR+CCS

low-C ATR+CCS

no-C diurnal+ALK Burrup, WA

#### China

BAT+ coal gasification 3800 NAR

BAT+ coal gasification 5500 NAR

no-C diurnal+ALK Jilin

#### India

no-C diurnal+ALK Kutch

#### Indonesia

BAT+ coal gasification 3800 NAR

BAT+ coal gasification 5500 NAR

#### Japan

baseline SMR

BAT+ SMR+CCS

low-C ATR+CCS

no-C offshore wind+ALK Fukushima

#### South Korea

baseline SMR

BAT+ SMR+CCS

low-C ATR+CCS

no-C offshore wind+ALK Ulsan

#### Vietnam

no-C offshore wind+ALK Phu Yen

### Europe

#### France

baseline SMR

BAT+ SMR+CCS

low-C ATR+CCS

no-C offshore wind+ALK Sete

no-C grid+PPA

#### Germany

baseline SMR

BAT+ SMR+CCS

low-C ATR+CCS

no-C offshore wind+ALK Bremen

no-C grid+PPA

#### Italy

no-C grid+PPA

#### Netherlands

baseline SMR

BAT+ SMR+CCS

low-C ATR+CCS

no-C offshore wind+ALK

Terneuzen

no-C grid+PPA

#### Portugal

no-C grid+PPA

#### Spain

baseline SMR

BAT+ SMR+CCS

low-C ATR+CCS

no-C diurnal+ALK Teruel

no-C grid+PPA

#### UK

baseline SMR

BAT+ SMR+CCS

low-C ATR+CCS

no-C offshore wind+ALK Harwich

no-C grid+PPA

## Forward costs

Argus Hydrogen and Future Fuels also includes forward cost calculations for hydrogen produced one, two or three years in the future. Costs for future hydrogen production are calculated in the same way as those for spot production and assume the same fixed costs but incorporate forward price assessments for gas, electricity and CO2 emissions allowances.

Forward hydrogen costs are published for:

### Europe

#### Netherlands

baseline SMR years 1-3

BAT+ SMR+CCS years 1-3

low-C ATR+CCS years 1-3

#### Germany

baseline SMR year 1-3

BAT+ SMR+CCS year 1-3

low-C ATR+CCS year 1-3

#### UK

baseline SMR year 1-2

BAT+ SMR+CCS year 1-2

### Russia

BAT+ coal gasification 6000 NAR

#### Russia east

baseline SMR

BAT+ SMR+CCS

low-C ATR+CCS

#### Russia west

baseline SMR

BAT+ SMR+CCS

low-C ATR+CCS

low-C ATR+CCS year 1-2

#### France

baseline SMR year 1

BAT+ SMR+CCS year 1

low-C ATR+CCS year 1

#### Spain

baseline SMR year 1

BAT+ SMR+CCS year 1

low-C ATR+CCS year 1



## Ammonia

Argus Hydrogen and Future Fuels includes modelled costs for ammonia produced at newly constructed facilities using hydrogen as a feedstock. Modelled ammonia production costs are differentiated by location and by the cost of hydrogen production. Hydrogen costs are modelled as described above.

### Timing

Costs are calculated and published electronically each week, on Tuesday, and appear in the weekly print edition of Argus Hydrogen and Future fuels.

### Currency and unit

Prices are published in US dollars per tonne and in the local currencies for Australia, Canada, China, Europe, India, Japan and South Korea. Currency conversions are made using an average exchange rate during the week before publication.

### Blue/grey ammonia assumptions

Blue and grey ammonia is produced using fossil fuels — blue ammonia involves the capture and storage of CO<sub>2</sub> and grey ammonia does not.

- Ammonia:Hydrogen ratio 5.67:1
- Capacity:1.066mn t/yr of ammonia production (gas projects), 1.417mn t/yr of ammonia production (coal projects)
- Plant lifetime: 25 years
- Capacity factor: 90pc
- Water consumption: 3.5t/t of ammonia (gas projects) 0.6t/t of ammonia (coal projects)
- No off-site heat or power consumption is assumed

### Green ammonia assumptions

- Ammonia:Hydrogen ratio 5.67:1
- Production: 113,400 t/yr of ammonia for locations with hydrogen production of 20,000 t/yr and 567,000 t/yr of ammonia for locations with hydrogen production of 100,000 t/yr
- Plant lifetime: 25 years
- Capacity factor: 90pc
- Water consumption: 1.6t/t of ammonia
- Electricity consumption: 1.05MWh/t of ammonia

### Ammonia capex summary

	\$/t NH <sub>3</sub> , actual
Electrolysis (Chinese technology; diurnal)	173-911
Electrolysis (Chinese technology; offshore wind)	355
Electrolysis (OECD technology; diurnal)	287-469
Electrolysis (OECD technology; offshore wind)	347-441
Electrolysis (OECD technology; grid)	446-596
ATR+CCS	259-429
SMR	210-347
SMR+CCS	231-384
Coal gasification+CCS	293-581

*Note: Argus publishes ammonia prices including and excluding capex, allowing for specific capex assumptions on a \$/t of ammonia basis to be calculated for each technology and location. Ranges of those figures are shown here and vary depending on country risk and tax rates*

## Regional technology averages - ammonia

Argus also publishes regional average ammonia costs grouped by production technology.

Each price is an average of the listed published costs, converted to US dollars per tonne.

### Northwest Europe

- Baseline: Netherlands, UK and Germany SMR (no CCS)
- BAT +: Netherlands, UK and Germany SMR + CCS
- Low-C: Netherlands, UK and Germany ATR + CCS
- No-C: Netherlands, UK and Germany ALK (offshore wind)

### North America

- Baseline: US Gulf coast and Canada SMR (no CCS)
- BAT +: US Gulf coast and Canada SMR + CCS
- Low-C: US Gulf coast and Canada ATR + CCS
- No-C: US ALK (wind and solar) and Canada ALK (offshore wind)

### Northeast Asia

- Baseline: Japan and South Korea SMR (no CCS)
- BAT +: Japan and South Korea SMR + CCS
- Low-C: Japan and South Korea ATR + CCS
- No-C: Japan, South Korea ALK (offshore wind) and China ALK (wind and solar)

### Middle East

- No-C: UAE, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and Oman ALK (wind and solar)

### Exporter

- Baseline: Australia, Saudi Arabia, US Gulf coast SMR (no CCS)
- BAT+: Australia, Saudi Arabia and US Gulf coast SMR + CCS
- Low-C: Australia, Saudi Arabia and US Gulf coast ATR + CCS
- No-C: US, Chile, Namibia, Australia, Oman and Saudi Arabia ALK (wind and solar)

## Ammonia decarbonisation spreads

Argus also publishes the difference between lower- and higher-carbon intensity ammonia production costs. Deltas are published showing the difference between No-C and BAT + costs, between Low-C and BAT + costs, and between BAT + and baseline costs for each of the regions described above.

## Japan, Korea low-carbon ammonia benchmarks

Argus Hydrogen and Future Fuels includes calculated delivered prices for US ammonia delivered to Ulsan, South Korea and Niihama, Japan. Prices are calculated as the Low-C ATR+CCS US Gulf coast ammonia cost (including capex) plus the lower of the weekly average freight rates from Donaldsonville to the destination via the Panama Canal or the Cape of Good Hope. See the [Argus Gas Freight meth-](#)

**odology.** Two versions of the Ulsan price are published, including and excluding the value of a US 45Q tax credit for carbon sequestration. The Niihama price is published as a differential to the Ulsan price.

## EU low-carbon ammonia benchmark

Argus Hydrogen and Future Fuels includes calculated delivered prices for US ammonia delivered to the Amsterdam-Rotterdam-Antwerp area (ARA). Prices are calculated as the Low-C ATR+CCS US Gulf coast ammonia cost (including capex) plus the weekly average freight rate from Donaldsonville to ARA. See the [Argus Gas Freight methodology](#). Two versions of the ammonia price are published, including and excluding the value of a US 45Q tax credit for carbon sequestration.

## Benchmark supplement

Argus publishes the Argus Hydrogen and Future Fuels Low-Carbon Ammonia Benchmark Supplement each Thursday containing month-to-date averages of the cfr Ulsan (JKLAB, with and without the US 45Q tax credit), the cfr Niihama differential and the cfr ARA (EULAB, with and without the US 45Q tax credit) prices. The supplement also includes 12-month low-high ranges of the cfr Ulsan (excluding the 45Q tax credit), cfr Niihama differential and cfr ARA (excluding the 45Q tax credit) prices.

## Complete list of ammonia costs

### Africa and Mideast Gulf

**Namibia**  
No-C diurnal+ALK Walvis Bay

**Oman**  
No-C diurnal+ALK Duqm

**Qatar**  
No-C diurnal+ALK Mesaieed

**Saudi Arabia**  
Baseline SMR  
BAT+ SMR+CCS  
Low-C ATR+CCS  
No-C diurnal+ALK Tabuk

**South Africa**  
BAT+ coal gasification 4800 NAR  
BAT+ coal gasification 6000 NAR  
no-C diurnal+ALK Coega

**UAE**  
No-C diurnal+ALK Abu Dhabi

### Americas

**Brazil**  
No-C diurnal+ALK Piaui

**Canada**  
Baseline SMR  
BAT+ SMR+CCS  
Low-C ATR+CCS  
No-C offshore wind+ALK Newfoundland

**Chile**  
No-C diurnal+ALK Mejillones

**Trinidad**  
Baseline SMR  
BAT+ SMR+CCS  
Low-C ATR+CCS

**US**  
Baseline SMR  
BAT+ coal gasification east coast  
BAT+ SMR+CCS Gulf coast  
Low-C ATR+CCS Gulf coast  
no-C diurnal+ALK Wilbarger

## Asia-Pacific

**Australia**  
baseline SMR  
BAT+ coal gasification 5500 NAR  
BAT+ coal gasification 6000 NAR  
BAT+ SMR+CCS  
low-C ATR+CCS  
no-C diurnal+ALK Burrup

**China**  
BAT+ coal gasification 3800 NAR  
BAT+ coal gasification 5500 NAR  
no-C diurnal+ALK Jilin

**India**  
no-C diurnal+ALK Kutch

**Indonesia**  
BAT+ coal gasification 3800 NAR  
BAT+ coal gasification 5500 NAR

**Japan**  
baseline SMR  
BAT+ SMR+CCS  
low-C ATR+CCS  
no-C offshore wind+ALK Fukushima

**South Korea**  
baseline SMR  
BAT+ SMR+CCS  
low-C ATR+CCS  
no-C offshore wind+ALK Ulsan

**Vietnam**  
no-C offshore wind+ALK Phu Yen

## Europe

**France**  
baseline SMR  
BAT+ SMR+CCS  
low-C ATR+CCS  
no-C offshore wind+ALK Sete

## Direct Reduced Iron

Argus Hydrogen and Future Fuels includes weekly averages of calculated production costs for Direct Reduced Iron (DRI). See the [Argus Ferrous Markets methodology](#).

### Prices are published for

- Natural Gas DRI
- DRI spread – No-C hydrogen (renewables+ALK) vs natural gas northwest Europe
- DRI spread – BAT+ hydrogen (SMR+CCS) vs natural gas northwest Europe

## Germany

baseline SMR  
BAT+ SMR+CCS  
low-C ATR+CCS  
no-C offshore wind+ALK Bremen

## Netherlands

baseline SMR  
BAT+ SMR+CCS  
low-C ATR+CCS  
no-C offshore wind+ALK Terneuzen

## Spain

baseline SMR  
BAT+ SMR+CCS  
low-C ATR+CCS  
no-C diurnal+ALK Teruel

## UK

baseline SMR  
BAT+ SMR+CCS  
low-C ATR+CCS  
no-C offshore wind+ALK Harwich

## Russia

BAT+ coal gasification 6000 NAR

## Russia east

baseline SMR  
BAT+ SMR+CCS  
low-C ATR+CCS

## Russia west

baseline SMR  
BAT+ SMR+CCS  
low-C ATR+CCS



**e-SAF**

The cost of producing aviation fuel using the Fischer-Tropsch process. Costs are published in €/t and \$/t, including and excluding capex.

**Project assumptions**

Costs are modelled for production of 15,095t/yr in the Netherlands, assuming \$3,419/t of capex (including the electrolysis plant) and other inputs of:

- **Hydrogen:** 1.3t/t
- **Hydrogen cost:** Argus no-C PPA+ALK
- **CO2:** 5.3t
- **CO2 cost:** \$85/t
- **Power requirement:** 3.6MWh
- **Power cost:** PPA+grid fee costs
- **Water:** 5.6t
- **Refrigerants and catalysts:** 0.32t

The production process also generates 0.35t of naphtha and 0.32t of diesel, the value of which is assumed to be the relevant average Argus fob ARA bionaphtha and HVO price assessments for the week of publication. Steam is also a by-product and is assumed to be sold to local users at \$102.70/t for the 30.79t of low-pressure steam and \$110.60/t for the 10.38t of high-pressure steam produced.