

# Energy Market Update

24<sup>th</sup> March 2026

## Wholesale Market Prices and Trends

Wholesale Gas Element (p/kWh)	Indicative Price	3-Month Variance	6-Month Variance	12 Month Variance
Apr-26 12m	5.05	↑ 96.6%	↑ 83.5%	↑ 81.6%
Apr-26 24m	4.31	↑ 81.1%	↑ 61.8%	↑ 62.9%
Apr-26 36m	3.71	↑ 63.9%	↑ 44.1%	↑ 45.7%
Oct-26 12m	4.32	↑ 84.7%	↑ 62.6%	↑ 64.0%
Oct-26 24m	3.66	↑ 65.3%	↑ 42.5%	↑ 45.0%

Wholesale Power Element (p/kWh)	Indicative Price	3-Month Variance	6-Month Variance	12 Month Variance
Apr-26 12m	10.76	↑ 37.5%	↑ 41.4%	↑ 47.7%
Apr-26 24m	9.53	↑ 27.7%	↑ 28.2%	↑ 36.4%
Apr-26 36m	8.60	↑ 17.9%	↑ 17.5%	↑ 24.9%
Oct-26 12m	9.47	↑ 28.7%	↑ 27.6%	↑ 36.1%
Oct-26 24m	8.50	↑ 18.4%	↑ 17.1%	↑ 24.5%

Wider Energy Complex	Indicative Price	3-Month Variance	6-Month Variance	12 Month Variance
Brent (\$/bbl.)	112.19	↑ 79.8%	↑ 9.8%	↑ 9.6%
Coal (\$/t)	128.00	↑ 33.3%	↑ 43.0%	↑ 48.1%
UK Carbon (£/t)	37.14	↓ -45.3%	↓ -19.9%	↓ -8.2%
EU Carbon (€/t)	58.67	↓ -24.0%	↓ -12.2%	↑ 5.2%
€/E	0.867	↓ -1.2%	↔ 0.6%	↑ 2.6%

## UK NBP Gas

### Wholesale Market Drivers

**Bearish (Falling)**

Asian countries have started shifting toward coal-fired generation as Middle East tensions tighten LNG supply. With Asian JKM spot prices rising to a three-year high, further disruption could trigger LNG demand destruction across the region.

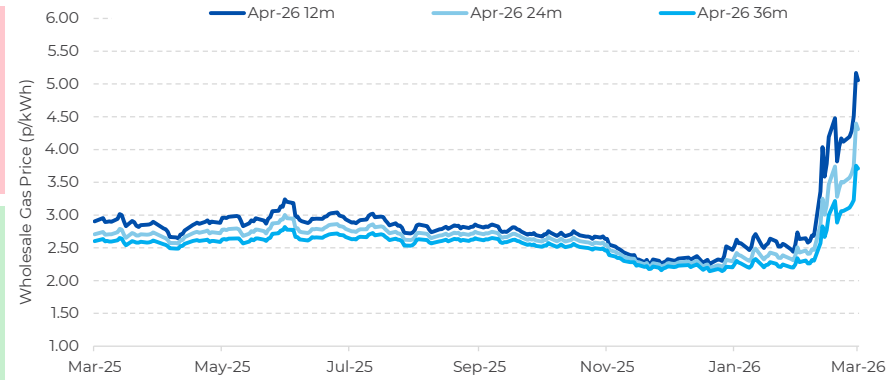
US approval for a 13% export increase at Plaquemines LNG improves near-term global supply prospects and adds a mild bearish signal to European gas by boosting Atlantic Basin availability, although elevated geopolitical risk continues to limit the downside.

**Bullish (Rising)**

Market commentators suggest damage at Qatar's Ras Laffan LNG complex could cut output by 37% this year. Moreover, QatarEnergy's CEO added that around 17% of export capacity, or 12.8 million tonnes per year, could remain offline for the next 3–5 years due to Iranian attacks damaging the facility.

EU gas storage levels are currently at 28.46%, below the three-year average, while the IEA warned that repeated attacks could leave Gulf gas infrastructure offline for more than six months, reinforcing storage replenishment fears amid prolonged supply disruption.

### Wholesale Price Graphs



## UK Baseload Power

### Market Drivers

**Bearish (Falling)**

Manning director at consultancy Enervis, says Europe is better prepared for current market conditions than during the previous energy crisis.

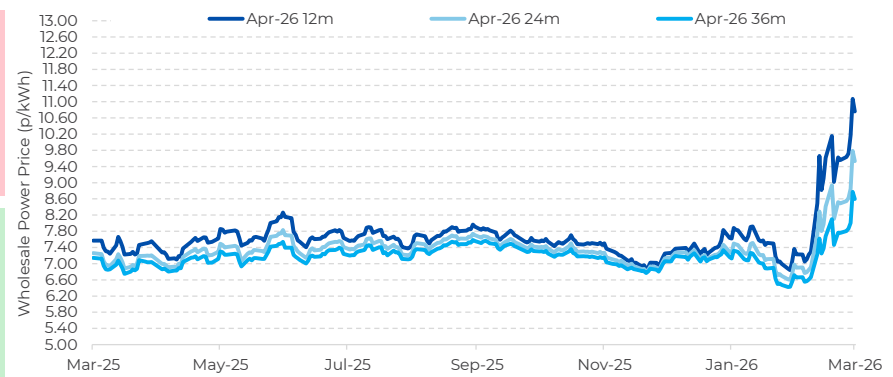
The ECB and BoE have decided to keep interest rates unchanged due to inflation concerns, signalling ongoing elevated energy prices; however, this could trigger demand destruction along the curve.

**Bullish (Rising)**

Europe's data centres face a power supply gap of up to 33%, with grid bottlenecks pushing operators towards gas-fired onsite generation, potentially lifting power demand and supporting European gas and power prices.

Renewed policy confidence follows the EU Council reaffirming strong backing for the ETS, with President von der Leyen signalling a de facto price anchor near €75/t, for the EU carbon benchmark, supporting stronger long-term price signals.

### Wholesale Price Graphs



**Iran shifts focus to power infrastructure as Trump's Hormuz ultimatum keeps energy markets on edge.** Iran's Revolutionary Guards said they would target Israeli power plants and electricity facilities supplying US bases in the Gulf if Washington carries out President Donald Trump's threat to destroy Iran's power network. Tehran also moved to ease concerns over desalination, indicating that drinking water infrastructure was not its immediate target, but the message remained clear that any strike on Iran's electricity system would trigger a direct response. The warning comes as the Strait of Hormuz remains effectively disrupted, restricting flows through a route that carries around a fifth of global oil and LNG. Iran said the waterway is open to most shipping, but not to vessels linked to its enemies, while also warning it could remain closed if its own power infrastructure is hit. For energy markets, the risk now extends beyond crude supply to wider regional infrastructure, leaving oil and gas prices vulnerable to further volatility. However, recent announcements suggest talks between the two countries could be moving toward a resolution.



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23 March 2026

Market Prices and Trends

Gas (p/therm)	Close	Indicative Price*	Change Today	Change Yesterday	3-Month Variance
Day-Ahead	148.25	152.50	↑ 2.9%	↓ -2.4%	↑ 113%
Apr-26	151.10	140.01	↓ -7.3%	↓ -3.5%	↑ 130%
May-26	150.48	139.92	↓ -7.0%	↓ -3.5%	↑ 132%
Jun-26	147.77	138.41	↓ -6.3%	↓ -3.0%	↑ 131%
Jul-26	146.54	137.60	↓ -6.1%	↓ -2.2%	↑ 129%
Q2-26	149.79	139.46	↓ -6.9%	↓ -2.2%	↑ 115%
Q3-26	146.70	138.61	↓ -5.5%	↓ -2.1%	↑ 127%
Summer-26	148.24	138.75	↓ -6.4%	↓ -2.7%	↑ 129%
Winter-26	148.00	142.45	↓ -3.8%	↓ -1.7%	↑ 110%
Summer-27	105.05	110.00	↑ 4.7%	↓ -2.0%	↑ 74%
Winter-27	104.04	110.00	↑ 5.7%	↓ -1.3%	↑ 50%
Summer-28	72.00	78.75	↑ 9.4%	↑ 1.3%	↑ 25%
Winter-28	74.90	82.99	↑ 10.8%	↑ 2.0%	↑ 13%

Current Market Drivers

- Over the weekend, Trump issued a 48-hour ultimatum to Iran to reopen the Strait of Hormuz or face attacks on power plants, prompting Tehran to threaten regional energy infrastructure, though talks between the two countries suggest a resolution might be in sight.
- Market commentator Kpler suggests Qatar's Ras Laffan damage could cut Qatar LNG output by 37% this year, tightening global supply and complicating European storage refilling ahead of next winter, limiting downside along the curve.
- The IEA warns Gulf oil and gas infrastructure may take over six months to restore after repeated attacks, reinforcing fears of severe energy security risks and sustaining bullish risk premiums across near-curve energy contracts amid prolonged supply disruption.
- European Commission President von der Leyen reaffirmed the EU's plan to phase out Russian gas by autumn 2027 despite Middle East LNG supply risks, reinforcing Europe's reliance on alternative imports and keeping prices sensitive to supply shocks.
- The EU carbon benchmark rose on Friday where renewed policy confidence emerged after the EU Council reaffirmed strong backing for the ETS and suggesting stronger long-term price signals, though negative macroeconomic factors continue to limit the upside.

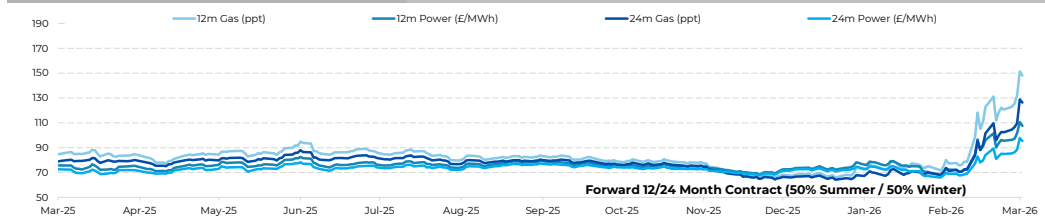
Yesterday's Session

UK gas futures softened on Friday, falling about 1-4% across the curve, led by Apr-26 and May-26, which were down 3.5% as some selling pressure returned amid market consolidation. However, Summer-28 and Winter-28 reversed the trend, climbing 1.3% and 2%, respectively. Similarly, Base-load pricing eased 1-4%, with Jun-26 down 4.4%, despite upside in carbon markets.

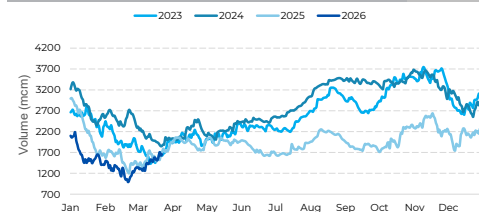
Market Focus

**Iran shifts focus to power infrastructure as Trump's Hormuz ultimatum keeps energy markets on edge.** Iran's Revolutionary Guards said they would target Israeli power plants and electricity facilities supplying US bases in the Gulf if Washington carries out President Donald Trump's threat to destroy Iran's power network. Tehran also moved to ease concerns over desalination, indicating that drinking water infrastructure was not its immediate target, but the message remained clear that any strike on Iran's electricity system would trigger a direct response. The warning comes as the Strait of Hormuz remains effectively disrupted, restricting flows through a route that carries around a fifth of global oil and LNG. Iran said the waterway is open to most shipping, but not to vessels linked to its enemies, while also warning it could remain closed if its own power infrastructure is hit. For energy markets, the risk now extends beyond crude supply to wider regional infrastructure, leaving oil and gas prices vulnerable to further volatility. However, recent announcements suggest talks between the two countries could be moving toward a resolution.

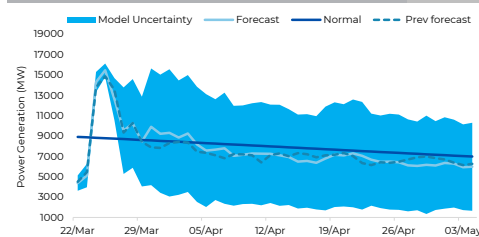
Forward Curve Price Action



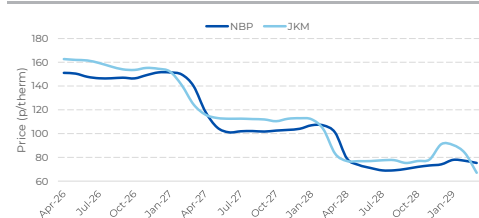
UK Gas and LNG Storage Levels



Wind Power Generation Forecast



Global Gas Benchmarks



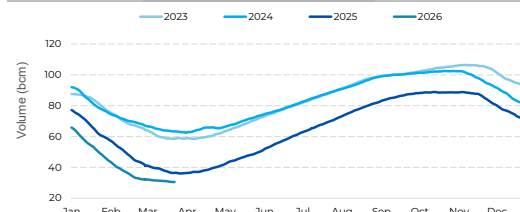
Base-load (€/MWh)	Close	Indicative Price*	Change Today	Change Yesterday	3-Month Variance
Day-Ahead	122.50	71.50	↓ -41.6%	↓ -9.7%	↑ 71%
Apr-26	106.59	106.00	↓ -0.6%	↓ -2.9%	↑ 50%
May-26	106.02	111.00	↑ 4.7%	↓ -2.9%	↑ 52%
Jun-26	105.18	105.18	0.0%	↓ -4.4%	↑ 53%
Jul-26	105.50	105.50	0.0%	↓ -1.9%	↑ 52%
Q2-26	105.93	105.00	↓ -0.9%	↓ -2.9%	↑ 43%
Q3-26	105.90	112.50	↑ 6.2%	↓ -2.0%	↑ 51%
Summer-26	105.91	111.50	↑ 5.3%	↓ -2.7%	↑ 51%
Winter-26	109.31	120.00	↑ 9.8%	↓ -2.9%	↑ 43%
Summer-27	80.02	82.00	↑ 2.5%	↓ -2.3%	↑ 21%
Winter-27	86.11	94.00	↑ 9.2%	↓ -2.2%	↑ 13%
Summer-28	64.71	70.00	↑ 8.2%	↓ -1.0%	↓ -1%
Winter-28	69.68	69.68	0.0%	0.0%	↓ -6%

Weather Fundamentals

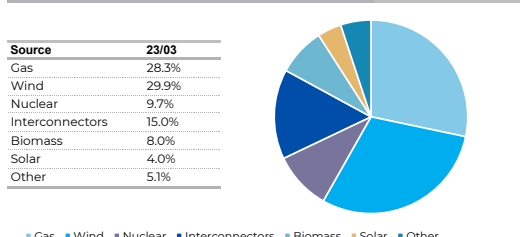
UK wind generation forecasts are broadly unchanged this week, but are expected to rise above seasonal norms at the end of March before easing back toward below-seasonal levels through April. Temperatures are revised slightly higher into the last week of March, dip modestly around early April, and stay below seasonal norms throughout April.

**LNG supply shock deepens as Gulf strikes hit export capacity.** The Middle East conflict has entered a more severe phase for energy markets, with continued Israeli and Iranian strikes targeting critical infrastructure across the region, including refineries, LNG facilities, and export routes. Iranian attacks on Qatar's Ras Laffan hub have reportedly knocked out around one-sixth of global LNG export capacity, with repairs expected to take several years, according to statements from QatarEnergy's CEO, significantly lightening the global gas balance. Additional strikes on oil infrastructure in Kuwait, the UAE, and Israel highlight the widening scope of disruption, while the Strait of Hormuz remains effectively closed despite tentative commitments from Western nations to support safe passage. Oil prices have shown increased volatility amid efforts to boost supply and secure shipping lanes, but the scale of damage to LNG infrastructure and ongoing threats to Gulf exports continue to underpin a sustained geopolitical risk premium. The escalation reinforces downside risks to global growth and increases competition for alternative LNG supply, particularly across Europe, as structural supply constraints begin to emerge.

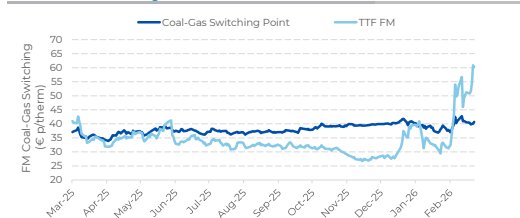
EU Gas Storage Levels



Power Generation Mix (Last 24 Hours)



EU Coal-Gas Switching



Wider Energy Complex	Close	Current Offer	Change Today	Change Yesterday	3-Month Variance
Brent (\$/bbl)	112.19	113.79	↑ 1.4%	↑ 3.3%	↑ 79.8%
Coal (\$/t)	135.18	134.00	↓ -0.9%	↓ 0.0%	↑ 33.3%
UKA Dec-26 (€/t)	37.14	36.51	↓ -1.7%	↑ 7.1%	↓ -45.3%
UKA Dec-27 (€/t)	39.09	38.75	↓ -0.9%	↑ 6.9%	↑ 17.0%
EUA Dec-26 (€/t)	67.66	65.91	↓ -2.6%	↑ 6.9%	↓ -24.0%
EUA Dec-27 (€/t)	70.10	68.40	↓ -2.4%	↑ 6.9%	↓ -23.6%
€/€	0.867	0.87	↑ -0.1%	↑ 0.5%	↓ -0.5%
€/€	1.157	1.153	↓ -0.3%	↓ -0.2%	↓ -1.7%

Get in Touch

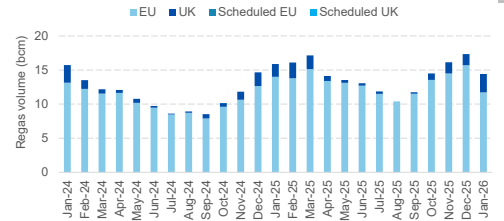


Gas Supply/Demand Fundamentals

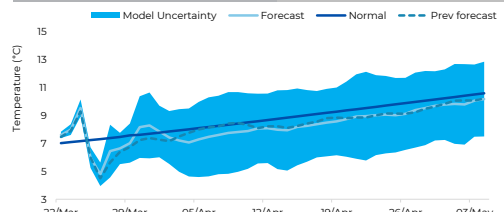
Strong wind output is sharply reducing UK gas-for-power demand, falling to 17mcm/d on DA. Norwegian imports rebound by 16mcm/d to 72mcm/d as Aasta Hansteen disruption eases, with Langedal at 57mcm/d. While UK domestic demand (LDZ) remains soft, MRS nominates 4mcm/d withdrawals today compared with 16mcm/d withdrawals on Friday.

**Gulf gas infrastructure hit as LNG disruption risks intensify.** Escalation in the Middle East has extended directly into global gas markets, with Israeli strikes on Iran's South Pars field followed by Iranian missile attacks on Qatar's Ras Laffan LNG hub, causing extensive damage to facilities responsible for around one fifth of global LNG supply. Further strikes targeting Saudi Arabia, including Riyadh and the Red Sea export hub at Yanbu, alongside disruptions to UAE gas infrastructure, highlight a broadening threat to both oil and gas flows across the Gulf. The Strait of Hormuz remains effectively closed, with vessel incidents reported near key LNG export terminals and limited progress in forming a coalition to restore transit, despite US pressure. European gas prices have risen more than 60% since the conflict began, reflecting tightening supply expectations and heightened competition for LNG, while the risk of sustained outages to critical infrastructure is reinforcing a sharp geopolitical premium across both gas and power markets.

Historical Monthly LNG Supply



Temperature Forecast

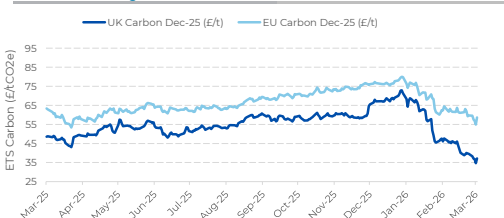


Nuclear Outages

Facility	Capacity (MW)	Start Date	End Date
Hartlepool 2	595	04/06/25	15/03/26
Torness 2	595	21/01/26	09/04/26
Heysham 2-1	615	13/02/26	16/03/26
Heysham 1-1	595	09/03/26	25/03/26

Current online capacity: 6500 MW, 100%

Emissions Trading Scheme Carbon



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