

Energy Market Update

30th June 2026

Wholesale Market Prices and Trends

Wholesale Gas Element (p/kWh)	Indicative Price	3-Month Variance	6-Month Variance	12 Month Variance
Oct-26 12m	3.10	↓ -12.3%	↑ 28.1%	↑ 9.4%
Oct-26 24m	2.78	↓ -10.5%	↑ 22.9%	↑ 3.3%
Oct-26 36m	2.58	↓ -8.7%	↑ 18.7%	↓ -0.7%
Apr-27 12m	2.72	↓ -10.8%	↑ 21.4%	↑ 1.6%
Apr-27 24m	2.51	↓ -7.7%	↑ 18.1%	↓ -1.9%

Wholesale Power Element (p/kWh)	Indicative Price	3-Month Variance	6-Month Variance	12 Month Variance
Oct-26 12m	8.49	↓ -2.7%	↑ 14.9%	↑ 11.8%
Oct-26 24m	7.72	↓ -2.3%	↑ 7.9%	↑ 4.6%
Oct-26 36m	7.33	↓ -2.0%	↑ 3.4%	↑ 0.4%
Apr-27 12m	7.67	↓ -1.5%	↑ 8.6%	↑ 4.6%
Apr-27 24m	7.10	↓ -1.5%	↑ 2.2%	↓ -1.6%

Wider Energy Complex	Indicative Price	3-Month Variance	6-Month Variance	12 Month Variance
Brent (\$/bbl.)	71.99	↓ -36.0%	↑ 30.2%	↑ 26.9%
Coal (\$/t)	113.35	↓ -7.7%	↑ 31.8%	↑ 23.9%
UK Carbon (£/t)	57.15	↑ 50.4%	↓ -9.9%	↑ 7.7%
EU Carbon (€/t)	69.24	↑ 13.2%	↓ -4.1%	↑ 7.7%
€/E	0.863	↓ -0.4%	→ -0.1%	→ 0.2%

UK NBP Gas

Wholesale Market Drivers

Bearish (Falling)

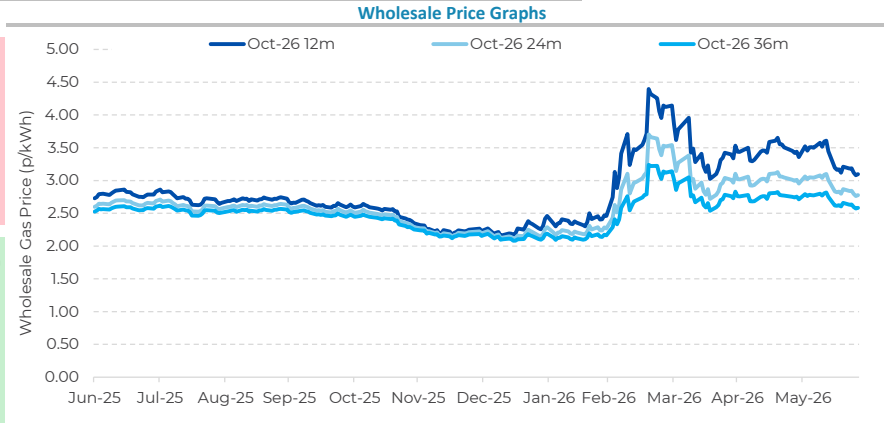
Australian energy exploration has reached a 10-year high as firms seek new gas reserves to meet rising Asian demand, signalling future LNG supply growth but leaving timing risks from regulation and project delivery.

US sanctions waivers allowing Iran to resume oil exports are bearish for energy prices, as they improve global supply expectations and support the gradual recovery of Hormuz shipping. However, compliance risks remain until a permanent agreement is secured.

Bullish (Rising)

A reported cargo ship attack in the Strait of Hormuz has renewed safe-passage concerns, with Qatari LNG recovery dependent on secure transit. Although the US and Iran have agreed to halt attacks, implementation risks remain high.

Japan's JERA warned LNG prices have limited downside over the next year, as repairs to Qatar's LNG facilities, European storage restocking and the phase-out of Russian gas continue to support demand.



UK Baseload Power

Market Drivers

Bearish (Falling)

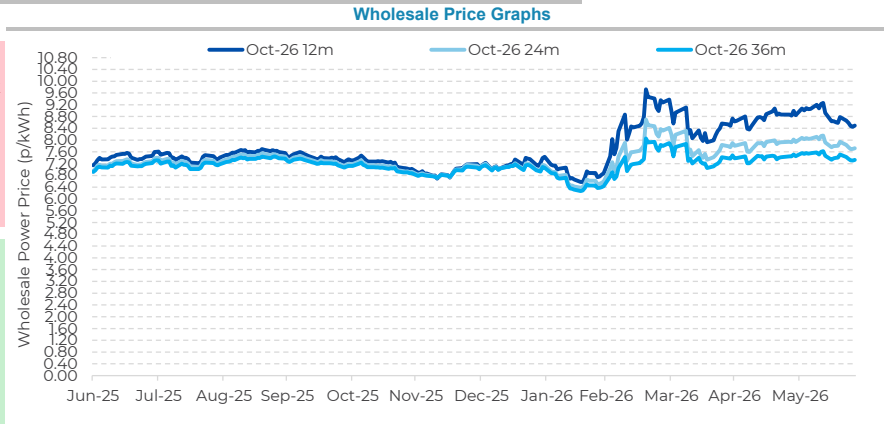
UK clean power chief Chris Stark said major renewables projects and grid reforms keep UK 2030 targets within reach, providing longer-term bearish signals to power prices, though connection delays and network constraints remain key risks to delivery.

NESO expects an 8.8% capacity margin this winter, suggesting UK generation remains adequate despite Iran-related disruption. However, the buffer is below last winter's 10%, offering reassurance while capping upside in Winter-26 power.

Bullish (Rising)

Early forecasts suggest that 2027 could be hotter than 2026, implying sustained pressure on UK and European power infrastructure. With the most recent heatwave being the most severe on record, and humid nights prolonging cooling demand, rising grid stress and more frequent extremes are likely to underpin summer power contracts.

UK energy policy uncertainty may rise as Starmer has resigned as Prime Minister, raising investor concerns over whether Labour's next leader would maintain market discipline.



Energy Market News:

US-Iran stand-down revives diplomacy, but Gulf ceasefire remains fragile. The United States and Iran have agreed to halt recent hostilities and resume talks on the Strait of Hormuz, offering renewed support to the fragile interim peace accord after days of strikes and counterstrike's. A US official said both sides would stand down for now and allow vessels to move freely, with technical talks expected to continue on the 14-point memorandum covering the reopening of the strait. The move follows Iranian missile and drone attacks on US military sites in Kuwait and Bahrain, and earlier US strikes after a tanker was hit in Hormuz. The agreement should ease immediate concerns over energy shipping, as the waterway remains central to global oil and LNG flows. However, confidence is likely to remain limited. Israel has resumed attacks on Hezbollah in Lebanon, while Tehran has warned that the wider deal depends on fighting there ending.

Get In Touch



Market Prices and Trends

Gas (p/therm)	Close	Indicative Price*	Change Today	Change Yesterday	3-Month Variance
Day-Ahead	99.00	101.80	↑ 2.8%	↓ -12.4%	↓ -27%
Jul-26	97.80	99.28	↑ 1.5%	↑ 1.3%	↓ -27%
Aug-26	97.80	99.21	↑ 1.4%	↑ 1.4%	↓ -27%
Sep-26	99.53	103.19	↑ 3.7%	↑ 1.2%	↓ -27%
Oct-26	100.45	104.11	↑ 3.6%	↑ 1.1%	↓ -27%
Q3-26	98.36	99.81	↑ 1.5%	↑ 1.3%	↓ -27%
Q4-26	103.51	106.70	↑ 3.1%	↑ 1.0%	↓ -26%
Winter-26	102.94	104.25	↑ 1.3%	↑ 0.9%	↓ -26%
Summer-27	78.60	80.30	↑ 2.2%	↑ 0.1%	↓ -23%
Winter-27	80.65	82.50	↑ 2.3%	↓ -0.2%	↓ -20%
Summer-28	63.37	63.37	→ 0.0%	↑ 1.0%	↓ -10%
Winter-28	71.59	94.00	↑ 31.3%	↑ 0.3%	↓ -3%
Summer-29	57.27	59.18	↑ 3.3%	↑ 0.4%	↓ -8%

Baseload (£/MWh)	Close	Indicative Price*	Change Today	Change Yesterday	3-Month Variance
Day-Ahead	108.00	121.00	↑ 12.0%	↓ -23.4%	↑ 42%
Jul-26	91.04	98.00	↑ 7.6%	↑ 1.0%	↓ -10%
Aug-26	89.05	93.00	↑ 4.4%	↑ 1.2%	↓ -13%
Sep-26	91.02	91.02	→ 0.0%	↑ 1.5%	↓ -11%
Oct-26	93.44	93.44	→ 0.0%	↑ 0.8%	↓ -10%
Q3-26	90.36	94.19	↑ 4.2%	↑ 1.2%	↓ -11%
Q4-26	95.59	95.59	→ 0.0%	↑ 0.6%	↓ -9%
Winter-26	94.77	98.00	↑ 3.4%	↑ 0.7%	↓ -11%
Summer-27	75.05	75.50	↑ 0.6%	→ 0.2%	↓ -5%
Winter-27	78.27	78.50	↑ 0.3%	↓ -0.2%	↓ -6%
Summer-28	60.74	61.50	↑ 1.3%	↑ 0.3%	↓ -6%
Winter-28	69.85	70.00	↑ 0.2%	↑ 0.3%	↓ -1%
Summer-29	61.04	61.04	→ 0.0%	↑ 0.2%	↓ -5%

Wider Energy Complex	Close	Current Offer	Change Today	Change Yesterday	3-Month Variance
Brent (\$/bbl)	71.99	73.08	↑ 1.5%	↓ -4.3%	↓ -36.0%
Coal (\$/t)	106.88	109.50	↑ 2.5%	→ 0.0%	↓ -7.7%
UKA Dec-26 (€/t)	57.15	57.87	↑ 1.3%	↓ -0.3%	↑ 50.4%
UKA Dec-27 (€/t)	60.05	60.88	↑ 1.4%	↓ -0.3%	↑ 17.0%
EUA Dec-26 (€/t)	80.28	80.22	→ -0.1%	↓ -0.2%	↑ 13.2%
EUA Dec-27 (€/t)	82.91	82.86	→ -0.1%	↓ -0.2%	↑ 12.9%
€/€	0.863	0.86	→ 0.1%	→ 0.1%	↓ -0.6%
€/€	1.138	1.140	→ 0.2%	→ 0.1%	↓ -1.1%

Get in Touch



Current Market Drivers

- Renewed hostilities between the US and Iran over the weekend have reinvigorated concerns back into the market, as they highlight the fragile nature of the interim deal and Trump's willingness to resume military force, keeping Hormuz shipping conditions precarious.
- According to Putin, US negotiators are expected to return to Moscow to resume talks on ending the war in Ukraine once Washington is no longer preoccupied with the conflict with Iran. However, Russia continues to press its front-line campaign.
- Recent forecasts suggest that the Arctic Oscillation (AO) is expected to remain positive, increasing the likelihood of drier conditions across Northern Europe over the next two months, reducing hydro output and providing support to near-curve power contracts.
- Day-ahead gas and power remain bullish as a sharp drop in wind generation, alongside weaker solar output, lifts gas-for-power demand. Meanwhile, easing temperatures following last week's heatwave are providing some relief to the UK power stack, limiting upside.
- Temperature forecasts across the UK and NWE have been revised warmer into next week, highlighting concerns over further heatwave conditions and their subsequent impact on power infrastructure, providing upside risk to prompt and front-month power prices.

Yesterday's Session

UK gas futures edged higher on Friday, with the front half of the curve gaining around 0.9% to 1.4% as prices partially recovered from recent weakness, despite softer Brent. Base load contracts also strengthened modestly, rising roughly 0.6% to 1.5% across the near curve, while 2027+ contracts remained broadly sideways.

Weather Fundamentals

UK temperatures have been revised warmer into the second week of July, peaking well above seasonal norms before easing but remaining above average thereafter. NWE has also seen significant warmer revisions into next week. UK wind output is mixed in the near term, with a brief early-July uplift before remaining mostly below seasonal levels. Solar generation is firmer into early July before returning closer to seasonal norms.

Gas Supply/Demand Fundamentals

LDZ demand remains weak after temperatures eased from last week's heatwave, although it rises 3mcm/d to 52mcm/d on DA. Gas-for-power increases 6mcm/d as wind and solar output soften. Norwegian imports rise 10mcm/d to 80mcm/d, led by Langedal at 65mcm/d and FLAGS at 16mcm/d.

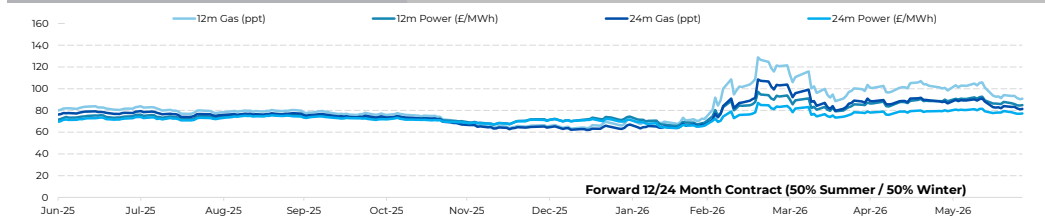
Market Focus

US-Iran stand-down revives diplomacy, but Gulf ceasefire remains fragile. The United States and Iran have agreed to halt recent hostilities and resume talks on the Strait of Hormuz, offering renewed support to the fragile interim peace accord after days of strikes and counterstrikes. A US official said both sides would stand down for now and allow vessels to move freely, with technical talks expected to continue on the 14-point memorandum covering the reopening of the strait. The move follows Iranian missile and drone attacks on US military sites in Kuwait and Bahrain, and earlier US strikes after a tanker was hit in Hormuz. The agreement should ease immediate concerns over energy shipping, as the waterway remains central to global oil and LNG flows. However, confidence is likely to remain limited. Israel has resumed attacks on Hezbollah in Lebanon, while Tehran has warned that the wider deal depends on fighting there ending.

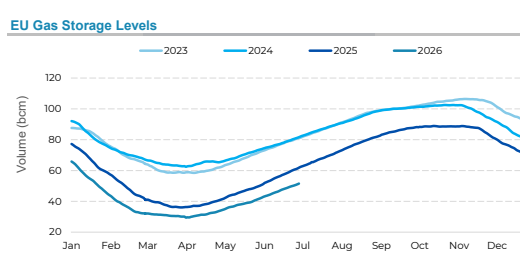
Record European heatwave strains power systems and raises resilience risks. Europe's record heatwave has intensified pressure on power systems, transport networks and public health, with temperatures above 40C and France reporting around 1,000 excess deaths. Extreme heat disrupted rail services, damaged infrastructure and forced nuclear generation cuts as river temperatures rose, including reductions at Hungary's Paks plant and earlier constraints at Switzerland's Bessans station. Lower river flows in Italy's Po basin and warmer waterways also highlighted risks for agriculture, cooling systems and hydro availability. For energy markets, the concern is clear. Heatwaves now affect both sides of the balance, lifting cooling demand while reducing output from thermal, nuclear and hydro assets. Although cooler weather is expected in parts of western Europe, the event underlines a structural challenge. As climate extremes become more frequent, Europe will need stronger grid resilience, flexible generation and better demand management to protect supply security during peak stress periods.

UN suspends Hormuz escort mission after fresh shipping attack. Concerns over the durability of the US-Iran peace agreement resurfaced after the UN's International Maritime Organization suspended its escort operation through the Strait of Hormuz following an attack on a commercial vessel near Oman. The incident, which US officials attributed to Iran, came after Tehran warned ships against using unauthorised routes, reinforcing uncertainty over future access to the strategic waterway despite ongoing negotiations. However, signs of improving regional energy flows remained, with Saudi Aramco resuming crude loadings at Ras Tanura for the first time since the conflict began and more stranded tankers continuing to exit the Gulf. While oil prices remained under pressure as exports gradually recovered, continued disagreements over shipping control, nuclear inspections and wider ceasefire terms suggest geopolitical risk across global energy markets has yet to fully subside.

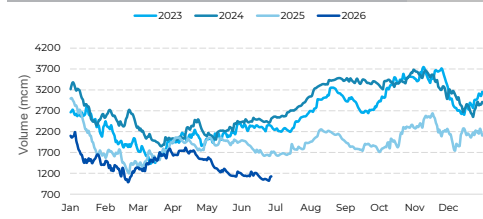
Forward Curve Price Action



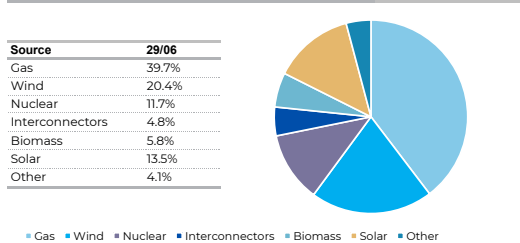
Forward 12/24 Month Contract (50% Summer / 50% Winter)



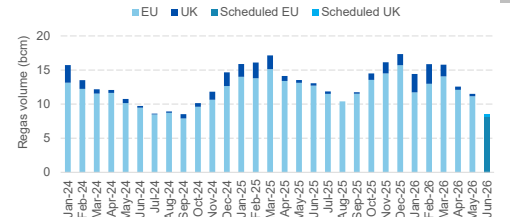
UK Gas and LNG Storage Levels



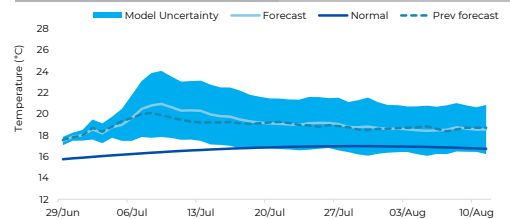
Power Generation Mix (Last 24 Hours)



Historical Monthly LNG Supply



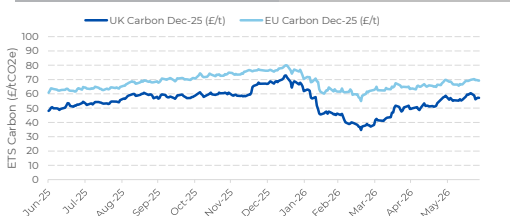
Temperature Forecast



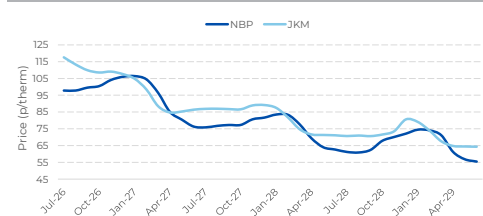
Nuclear Outages

Facility	Capacity (MW)	Start Date	End Date
Heysham 1-2	580	28/04/26	30/06/26
Hartlepool	595	02/06/26	15/07/26
Sizewell B 1	610	22/05/26	19/07/26
Sizewell B 2	610	22/05/26	16/07/26

Emissions Trading Scheme Carbon



Global Gas Benchmarks



EU Coal-Gas Switching

