

MNI Gas Weekly: Industry Leaders Mull LNG Market Outlook

By Lawrence Toye, Daniel Dawson, & Zach Simon (15/10/2025)

Executive Summary:

- **European Gas Benchmarks** fell on easing geopolitical risk in the Middle East and China-US trade tensions.
- Asia's **LNG market** saw their first weekly gains in a month, boosted by competition from Europe.
- In the **Middle East & Africa**, Egypt is in talks to export up to two cargoes per month during winter.
- **Henry Hub** has faced pressure from a mild weather forecast, outweighing a surge in feedgas demand.
- In **the Americas**, Eni and YPF signed a technical FID on Argentina's LNG project.
- See **market views from industry leaders on gas markets**.

European Natural Gas

TTF front month has seen declines over the past week amid pressure from lower geopolitical risk from the Middle East and Trump's threats of more extensive tariffs against China. Markets have also been weighing weak LNG demand from Egypt and damage to Ukraine's gas infrastructure, amid steady fundamentals overall.

- Front month TTF prices traded between €31.11/MWh and €33.59/MWh this week, compared to €30.95/MWh and €33.635/MWh over the previous week.
- Temperatures in NW Europe are forecast to drift below normal into the coming weekend before a recovery above normal next week. CWE Wind is forecast to be on a general upward trend from 19 October.
- Norwegian pipeline supplies to Europe are steady on the day at 324.1mcm/d, Bloomberg shows. Gassco shows total unavailable capacity of 43.1mcm/d today but rising to 82.3mcm/d tomorrow.
- NW European LNG sendout was estimated at 221.9mcm/d on Oct. 14, compared to an average of 209.1mcm/d so far this month, Bloomberg shows.
- European gas storage has dipped slightly to 83.09% full on Oct. 13, after small net withdrawals on the day, compared to the previous five-year average of 91.35% full, according to GIE.
- Algeria gas flow to Italy at Mazara are today estimated at 49.7mcm/d compared to an average of 46.8mcm/d over the previous week, Bloomberg shows.
- Germany's Wilhelmshaven 1 LNG terminal is set to return to full operation next week following scheduled maintenance, a spokesperson for state-owned DET told Platts.
- The Netherlands is within reach of its minimum gas storage target threshold for the year but needs to inject more at specific sites where activity has slowed, according to BNEF.
- German natural gas consumption in the week to Oct. 5 rose by 17.1% on the week and was 10.6% below the 2018-21 average, Bnetza data showed.

Growing LNG Supply to Keep European Gas Market Balanced This Winter: Kpler

Growing LNG supply and strong inventories should keep the European gas market balanced this winter, despite the loss of Russian pipeline flows, according to Kpler.

- Kpler projects global LNG supply to climb by 22 mt y/y this winter, reaching 236 mt.
- The Atlantic Basin will lead growth, driven by robust US exports and new capacity coming online in North America.

- Kpler forecasts European LNG imports to rise by 14 bcm this winter compared with last, supported by new regasification capacity in NWE and the need to replace lost pipeline deliveries.
- Exports to Ukraine are also set to increase, tightening balances in Central and Eastern Europe.
- Kpler sees Europe ending the season with inventories around 35% full, similar to the previous year.
- Kpler highlights significant upside and downside risks to the outlook, with weather the most important swing factor.
- A colder-than-average winter could potentially add 11 bcm to European gas demand, while a mild winter could cut consumption by 14 bcm.
- Kpler's basecase indicates a 'stable' winter. European TTF prices are expected to average \$11.2/MMBtu, about 20% lower y/y, reflecting ample LNG availability and subdued Asian spot buying.

Global LNG Market Tightness Expected Until 2H26

The global LNG market is expected to remain tight through 2025 and the beginning of 2026, with relief likely in the second half of 2026 as new capacity from the US and Canada comes online, according to an ABN AMRO note released on Monday.

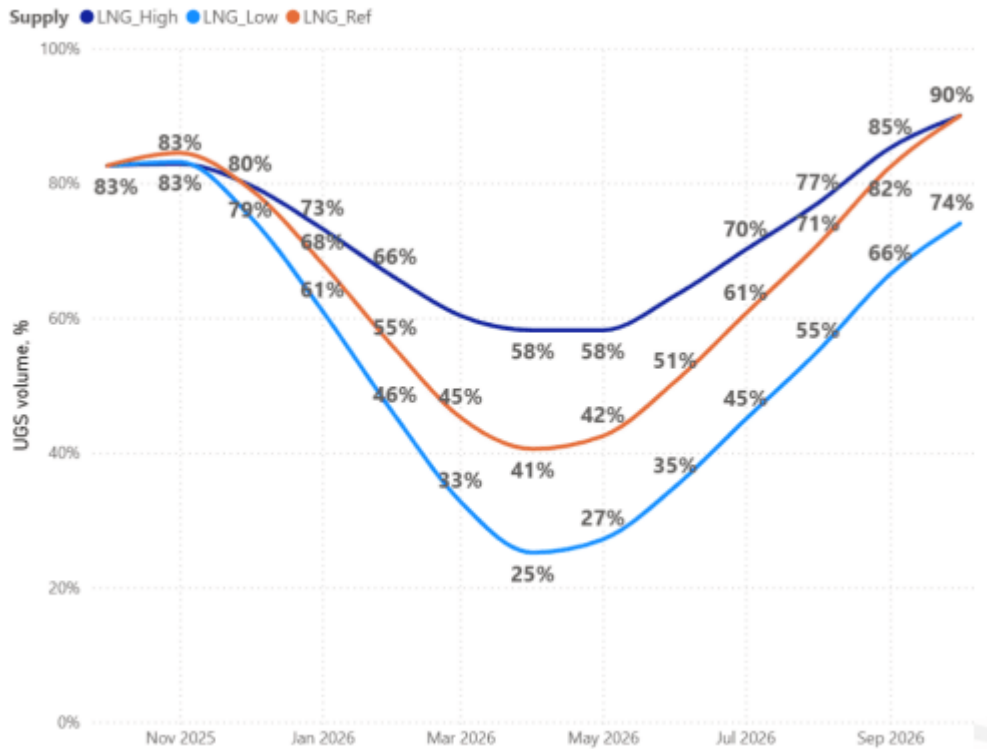
- "Thus, in the coming months, TTF prices will remain sensitive to adverse weather," the bank said.
- Under current market conditions, the bank maintains its forecast for TTF year-ahead at €38/MWh in Q4, though notes that prices could drop further if the US-China trade war escalates.
- For 2026, the bank sees a gradual price decline as new LNG capacity comes online, with TTF year-ahead seen averaging €34/MWh in Q1, €30/MWh in Q2 and €26/MWh in Q3.
- The bank notes that delays in launching additional production in the US and Qatar could exacerbate market tightness again and strain global LNG supplies.

EU Gas System Well Prepared for Winter 2025-2026

The EU is well prepared for winter 2025-2026 and the following months, according to the annual ENTSOG Winter Supply Outlook.

- EU gas storage of 83%, or about 86bcm, on 1 October 2025 shows resilience in case of further disruption to Russian gas supply and limited supplies of LNG.
- Winter can end with EU storage at a maximum of 41% and at 35% full, even without Russian pipeline gas imports, providing a good basis for Summer 26 refilling.
- The EU gas system is resilient enough to increase LNG imports and compensate in the event of major disruption in supply.
- In the case of limited LNG availability additional demand response may be needed with risk to storage down to 24% at the end of winter.
- Resilience can limit the need for demand reduction in case of extreme weather.
- The European gas network is capable of enabling market participants to meet demand and achieve minimum stocks of 90% by the end of the summer 2026.
- The report underlines significant progress to phase out Russian fossil fuel imports.

European Gas Storage Outlook - Source (Bloomberg Finance L.P. / GIE)

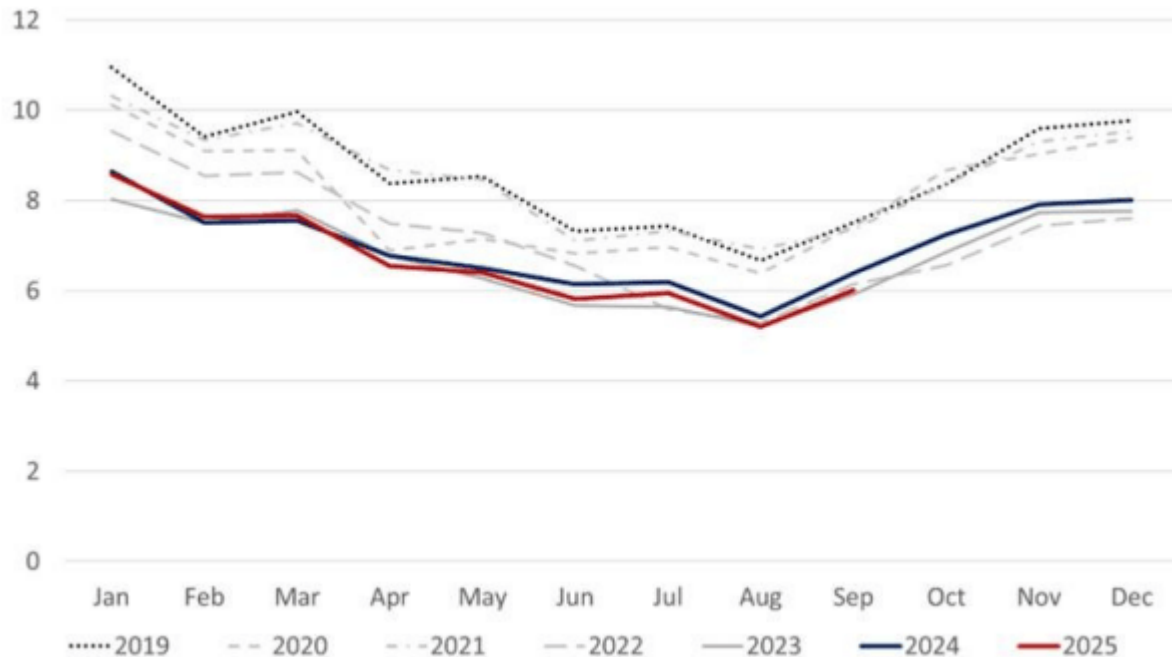


Seasonal Gas Demand Key for Gas Market Tightness in Winter: OIES

TTF futures have established a floor around €30/MWh in Q3 as European gas storage rebuilt ahead of winter, the OIES Quarterly Gas Market Review said.

- US LNG has generally been more profitable to ship to Europe than Asia. Weak Chinese demand has enabled more cargoes available to fill European storage, likely to just over 90 Bcm (85% full) for the start of winter.
- Seasonal gas demand in Europe and North-East Asia is key for market tightness. The only bullish driver for gas demand is likely to be winter weather, such as cold or low renewable availability.
- Increased European pipeline imports between Q3 and winter appears to be limited (+60 MMcm/d).
- Qatar's LNG in Ras Laffan remains uncomfortably vulnerable to geopolitical risk and regional conflicts.
- The macro-outlook likely to remain weak heading into 2026 with no real sign of structural rebound in Europe. Europe is probably less price elastic than Asia, but pre-crisis price levels would be a tailwind to a rebound in industrial gas demand.
- EU storage ending winter the same as last year, at 36bcm, will require a smaller stock draw of 52-54 Bcm, requiring lower demand and higher LNG imports.

European Industrial Gas Demand - Source (OIES)



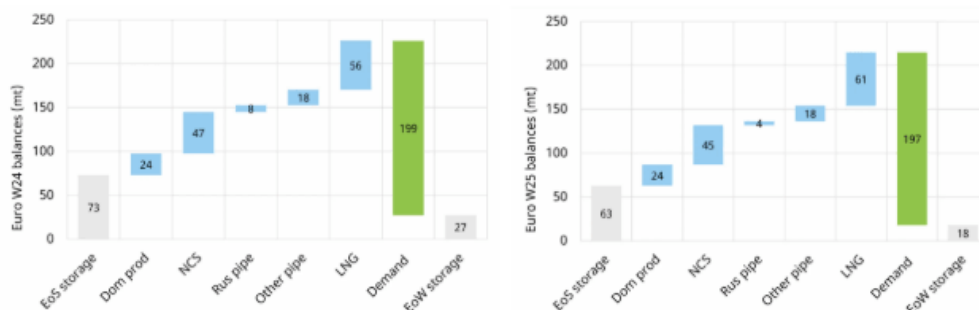
European Gas Hub Prices Seen Supported Through Q4

European gas hub prices are likely to remain somewhat supported through Q4 2025, as Europe continues to bid aggressively for LNG cargoes rather than rely on rapid storage withdrawals given weather risks, according to Timera Energy.

- Assuming no major shocks, storage withdrawals could accelerate into Q1, with Europe easing its pull on LNG as some Asian price sensitive demand returns.
- Small changes in market balance can still drive large upward price swings.
- European temperatures remain the biggest swing factor and could result in a +10 / -5 mt swing in European LNG demand.
- Asian temperatures will determine how tight the global market gets, with spot LNG acting as the main balancing lever in the region given a lack of storage outside China. A +10 / -10 mt swing in Asian LNG demand is at risk depending on weather.
- European wind / solar load factors could cause a +5 / -5 mt swing in European LNG demand.
- Meanwhile, Russian LNG export risks could cause a +5 / -5 mt swing in global LNG supply.

European Winter Supply/Demand - Source (Timera Energy)

**Chart 2: Winter 2024 vs Winter 2025 (Oct – Mar)
supply vs demand waterfall chart**



Russian Strikes Wiped Out 60% of Ukraine's Domestic Gas Production

Russian strikes have wiped out roughly 60% of Ukraine's domestic natural gas production in early-October, Bloomberg reports.

- Kyiv told allies that attacks targeting the Kharkiv and Poltava regions on Oct. 3 took out roughly 60% of the country's gas production, Bloomberg says citing sources.
- If the strikes continue, Ukraine expects it will need to buy roughly 4.4 Bcm of gas by the end of March, at a cost of nearly 2bn euros, the sources said.
- That is equivalent to nearly 20% of Ukraine's annual consumption.
- Since the attacks, Ukraine has made urgent appeals to the G7 for equipment to repair its energy system, and has reiterated long-standing requests for more air defense systems.
- So far this year, Ukraine has purchased 4.58 Bcm of gas from foreign suppliers, including 3.67 Bcm since the end of the last heating season.
- European gas exports to Ukraine appear steady at higher levels after Russian attacks on Ukrainian gas infrastructure in early October, with flows from Budince still ~50% higher.

Naftogaz Calls for EU to Include Ukraine in a Strategic Gas Reserve

Ukraine's Naftogaz has called for the EU to establish a strategic gas reserve and allow Ukraine's vast storage system to contribute, as well as for the EU to abandon its storage filling targets after 2027, Platts reports.

- Naftogaz made the comments on Oct. 13 in a letter to the EC as feedback for the EU's ongoing revision of its energy security framework.
- Ukraine's gas storage capacity exceeds its domestic needs and could be counted on for storing a share of EU-wide strategic gas reserves if established, Naftogaz said.
- Naftogaz distinguished between "strategic" and "commercial" gas stocks in its letter.
- While the former should be procured and managed by the EU, the development of the latter should be "fully market based," Naftogaz argued.
- Naftogaz advocated for abolishing the EU's storage target after 2027 as it "undermines the operational and investment attractiveness of Europe's largest storage facilities located in Ukraine."

- Gas stored commercially outside the EU does not count toward member states' filling targets.
- Naftogaz also called for a study on the economic effects of a zero-tariff gas transit regime, arguing that a shift towards LNG imports since 2022 has driven up transmission costs for landlocked countries.

Enagas Ready to Ban Russian LNG by 2027 if EU Brings Forward Phase-Out

Spanish gas grid operator Enagas is ready to ban Russian LNG by 2027 if the EU brings forward the phase-out to that date, its CEO Arturo Gonzalo told Reuters.

- Gonzalo said he believed a 2027 ban on Russian LNG was possible from an infrastructure point of view.
- "We are technically prepared to operate without Russian gas," he said.
- Gonzalo said gas network operators already use accreditation systems to track the origin of LNG cargoes.
- Enagas requires shippers to report the origin of cargoes unloaded in Spain on its logistics platform.
- The latest draft of the EU's proposed Russian oil and gas phase-out would require importers to provide proof of the country of production of their gas to national authorities before it arrives in Europe, according to Reuters.
- Authorities can also demand companies disclose further information on gas supply contracts.
- These requirements would not apply to countries that exported more than 5 bcm of gas to the EU last year, meaning US LNG would be exempt.
- Gonzalo also said the LNG market was liquid enough to replace Russian volumes.
- EU countries plan to approve the 2028 Russian oil & gas phase-out next week, before negotiating the final law with the European parliament.
- Countries are negotiating sanctions that would ban Russian LNG by 2027 separately.

APAC LNG

Asian spot LNG prices saw their first weekly gains in a month last week, driven by colder-than-expected weather in Europe and supply concerns following Russian strikes on Ukraine's gas infrastructure, Reuters reported.

- The average LNG price for November delivery into northeast Asia was \$11.00/MMBtu, up 40 cents/MMBtu on the week, sources told Reuters. The price for December delivery was estimated at \$11.20/MMBtu.
- Colder weather in Europe was seen as the main supportive factor, with the Asian market still weak and buying appetite following seasonal declines in the Middle East and Latin America.
- The arrival of Arctic LNG 2's first cargo via the Cape of Good Hope into China Oct. 9 after a 40-day voyage is likely to increase bearish sentiment for LNG, according to Platts. This signals the "successful testing of the longer trade route with the Northern Sea Route nearing the end of its summer sailing window", Platts added.
- However, China's new port fee on US-linked ships, including LNG carriers, takes effect Oct. 14 and is seen as bullish for LNG freight rates as it could apply to 15% or more of the current fleet, according to Platts (see further details in China section).
- Japanese LNG buyers are boosting their optimisation of LNG cargo trading amid declining domestic demand, Platts reports citing Japanese LNG importers and Asian LNG traders.

China

China's domestic LNG price may steady after declines in the last two months, supported by reduced pipeline imports due to maintenance, according to ENN Group cited by Bloomberg.

- Typhoons in the south and weak industrial demand due to Golden Week holidays could limit the price recovery.
- Average LNG import cost may rise to 3,615 y/mt (\$10.93/mmbtu) in Jan. from 3,540 y/mt in Oct.
- Port fees of Yuan 400 (approx. \$56/net ton) on US-linked ships, will take effect Oct. 14 and will be gradually scaled up to Yuan 1,120 from April 17, 2028.
- The fee would apply to vessels owned and operated by US entities, US-flagged and US-built vessels and vessels with more than 25% US ownership. China-built vessels are exempted. Up to 130 LNG carriers could be impacted.
- The initial port fee for a 175,000 cubic meter LNG carrier with a net tonnage of around 35,000 tons is roughly \$1.96 million.
- This is a significant cost especially with LNG freight rates at multi-year lows. Platts assessed Pacific rates for TFDE and two-stroke LNG carriers, at \$11,750 /d and \$23,750/d, respectively on Oct. 13.
- On the demand side, China 30-day average daily imports are currently down at 175k mt compared to a high of 210k mt in August and around 200k mt this time last year, according to Bloomberg ship-tracking data.
- Chinese imports fell 13% year-on-year to 243 mmcf/d over summer 25, hampered by higher domestic output, stronger Russian pipeline flows, and slower demand growth.

Supply Side

The total estimated quantity of LNG on tankers that have not unloaded for at least 20 days decreased 1.3% over the last week, according to Bloomberg estimates. LNG on water volumes were 3.32m mt as of Oct. 12, down from 3.37m mt the prior week.

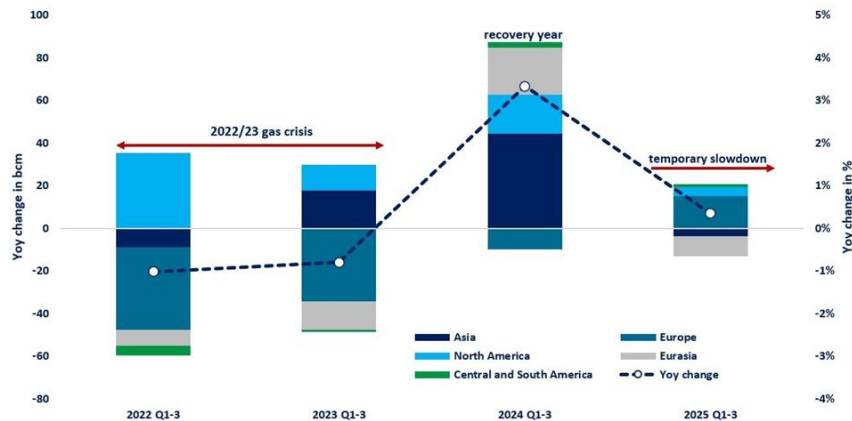
- LNG stockpiles held by Japanese utilities rose by 2.15% on the week to Oct. 12 to 1.9m tons, according to trade ministry data.
- Indonesia has secured its LNG requirements for the rest of 2025 by diverting several export cargoes to the domestic market, according to a spokesperson for upstream regulator SKK Migas, cited by Platts.
- For October, around 3-4 LNG cargoes have been assigned to state utility PLN, in addition to its long-term supply of 3.39m mtpa from the Tangguh LNG facility. Including these term supplies, PLN is expected to receive about 9-10 cargoes this month, with similar levels forecast for November and December.

Supply-Demand Balances

Global gas demand growth slowed drastically in the first three quarters of 2025, amid tighter supply conditions, greater macroeconomic uncertainty and adverse weather conditions, according to IEA analyst Greg Molnar.

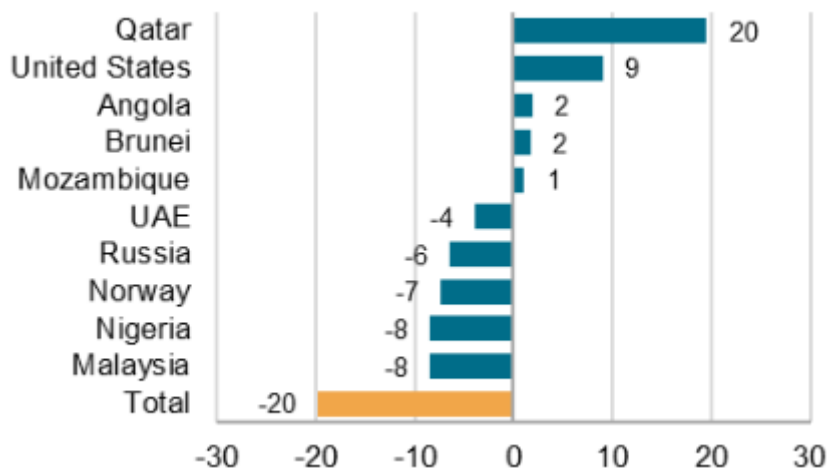
- Gas demand growth slowed to 0.5% y/y in the first three quarters of 2025, compared to 2.8% in 2024, and at its slowest pace since the 2022/23 gas crisis, IEA data showed.

Global Gas Demand Growth Per Quarter- Source (IEA)

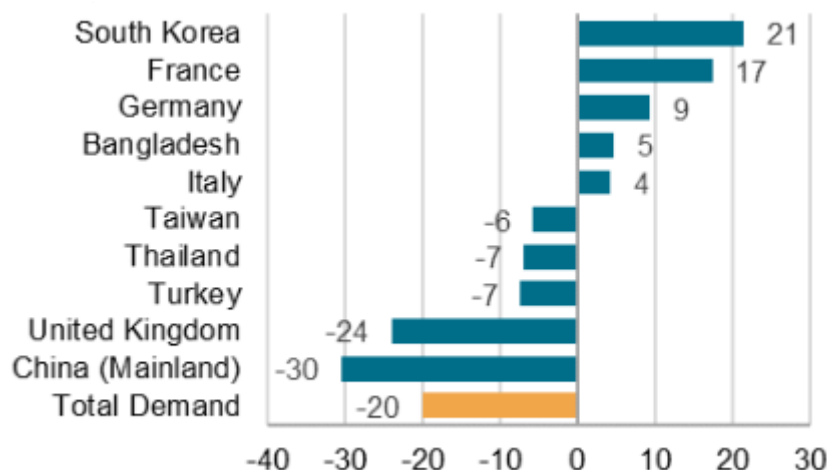


- During summer 2025, global delivered LNG supply averaged 1.561 bcf/d, up 7% on summer 2024 amid new export capacity and strong liquefaction utilisation, Platts said.
- Supply finished just 1% below forecasts, as deferred Qatari maintenance and new US capacity offset weaker output elsewhere.
- On the demand side, weaker Asia-Pacific consumption supported deliveries to Europe despite overall supply constraints.
- The Platts JKM averaged \$12.54/MMBtu—4% below forecasts—with spot prices dipping below \$10/MMBtu in autumn.

Summer 25 Supply vs Forecast- Source (Platts)



Summer 25 Demand vs Forecast- Source (Platts)

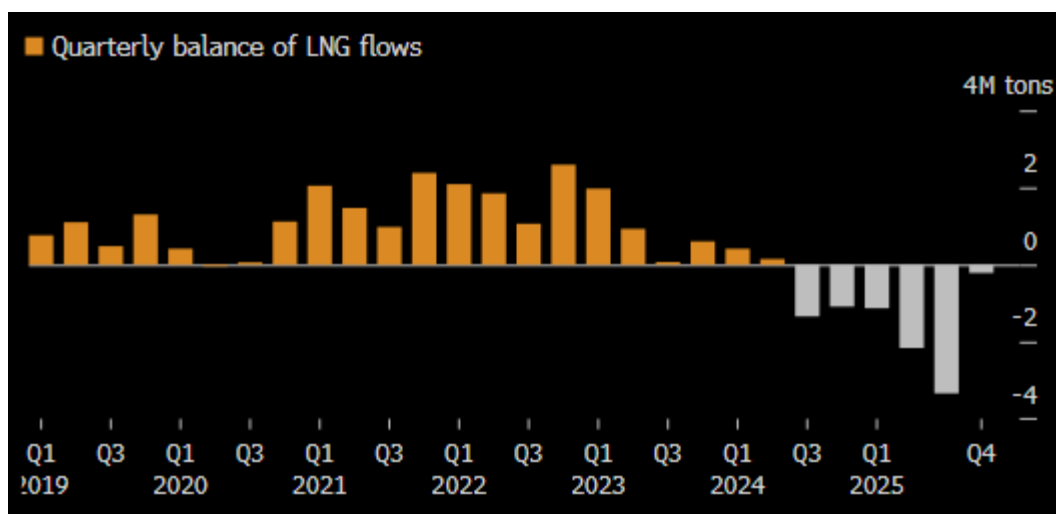


Middle East & Africa

Egypt's government is in talks to export two LNG cargoes per month between November and March from its Idku facility, according to Bloomberg sources.

- The move is designed to encourage foreign companies to increase investments into Egypt's gas production and allow them to export their share of output, the sources said.
- So far this year, Egypt has only loaded four cargoes, with the government prioritising domestic demand.
- The most recent loading was from Egypt's Idku plant on Oct. 10, headed to Italy. It is Egypt's second Autumn cargo after the initial loaded Sep. 20.
- Weaker than expected seasonal demand is likely freeing up volumes for exports, with a lukewarm buying appetite leading to recent cargo delays and diversions. Egyptian Natural Gas Holding asked LNG suppliers to delay at least 20 shipments scheduled during Q4, sources told Bloomberg.
- Around 60% of Egypt's gas demand is for power generation, the country's Egyptian Petroleum Minister, Karim Badawi said at the Energy Intelligence conference.
- Egyptian Petroleum Minister, Karim Badawi stressed Cairo's ambitions to establish the country as a gas hub for the East Mediterranean, which requires a return to net LNG exports.
- In the longer term, aside from cutting domestic demand - for example by switching to renewables – and boosting gas local production, Egypt is also cooperating with regional partners such as Cyprus and Israel.
- Cairo can leverage its existing LNG infrastructure to liquefy and export gas imported by pipeline from either Israel, or from a planned offshore gas project in Cyprus
- On the import side, the Damietta FSRU, moored on the Mediterranean coast, received its first cargo over the weekend, according to Vortexa.
- The Trafigura-chartered Hellas Diana discharged a US cargo at the Energos Winter FSRU on Oct. 10-12. Kpler had previously said a commissioning cargo was expected between Oct.7-10.
- The Energos Winter FSRU arrived at Damietta at the end of September to join the country's three other units located at Ain Sukhna, south of the Suez Canal in the Red Sea

Egypt's Quarterly Balance of LNG Flows- Source (Bloomberg Finance L.P.)



ADNOC Signs Supply Deal with Ruwais LNG

In the UAE, ADNOC Gas has signed a 20-year natural gas supply agreement with Ruwais LNG, CEO Sultan al-Jaber announced on Oct. 8 in Abu Dhabi.

- The deal will supply feedstock for the Ruwais LNG plant, which is expected to begin operations in early 2028.
- ADNOC confirmed that more than 80% of the plant's future output is already committed under long-term contracts.
- ADNOC Gas is also expanding its gas processing capacity by 30% as part of wider efforts to strengthen the UAE's position in global energy markets.

US Natural Gas

Nov 25 receded from last week's highs as production rebounded and late-October heating demand fades away, nearing the \$3.00 mark on October 14.

- Henry Hub Front Month has traded between \$2.991/MMBTU and \$3.55/MMBTU this week, compared to \$3.296/MMBTU and \$3.585/MMBTU over the previous week.
- Lower 48 natural gas production averaged 108.26 bcf/d in the 10 days to Oct-14, compared to last week's 10-day average of 108.25 bcf/d.
- Baker Hughes US rig count: Gas: 120 (2) The highest since Aug. 22. This is up 19 rigs, or 18.8% on the year.
- Lower 48 natural gas production averaged 108.02 bcf/d in the 10 days to Oct-07, compared to last week's 10-day average of 108.58 bcf/d.

Regional Hubs

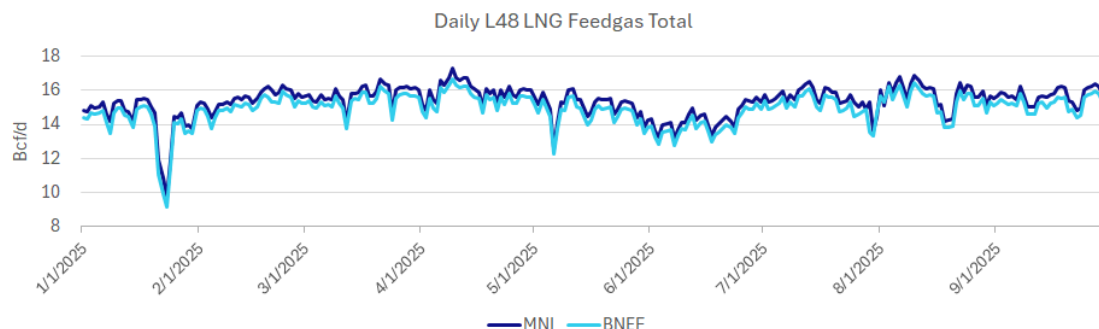
Waha cash prices flipped positive on October 14 after a month of negative averages, settling at \$0.27/MMBTU.

- According to NGI, the Dallas-based pipeline developer Cardinal Midstream Partners completed new natural gas gathering lines and will begin its Pecos River Processing Complex by 2026, easing some pipeline constraints in the basin.
- An analyst from Tudor, Pickering, Holt & Co. told Energy Intelligence that some producers ramped down production after Waha settled a whopping \$(9.12)/MMbtu the week before last.
- “Our conversations point to shut-ins occurring in gassy areas of the Permian given the lack of egress, and this may, in part, be causing the recent rebound in price,” said Tudor.
- Tudor expects pipeline maintenance was mostly behind the negative pricing and that prices will likely remain at or below zero. They also expect tightness into the second half of 2026 until the Gulf Coast Express expansion, Hugh Brinson and Blackcomb to start service.
- Kinder Morgan expects the \$455 million, 570 mmcf/d expansion of current 2.57 bcf/d Gulf Coast Express, to enter service in mid-2026.

US LNG

Natural gas deliveries to US LNG terminals averaged 16.2 bcf/d in the seven days to Oct-15, compared to the seven-day average of 15.64 bcf/d during the previous period.

Daily L48 LNG Feedgas Total- Source (Bloomberg Finance L.P./MNI)



Cove Point Returns

Cove Point LNG in Maryland returned to service on Sunday October 13 after its planned autumn maintenance, according to a company notice

- MNI data show feedgas deliveries to Cove Point at 0.88 bcf/d since October 13, which is more than pre-maintenance levels and in line with levels seen in July.
- Cove Point's LNG is sold under 20-year agreements to a subsidiary of GAIL (India) and to ST Cove Point, which is a joint venture between units of Japanese trading company Sumitomo and Tokyo Gas.

Golden Pass One Step Closer to Commissioning

Golden Pass LNG received approval to introduce hazardous fluids into its thermal oxidizers, according to a FERC filing.

- The approval is limited to Golden Pass' October 10 submittal, which requested utilizing fuel gas from system 965 for Refractory dry-out.
- The introduction of fuel gas, dry-out, and cool-down typically precede the commissioning phase, which is where feedgas is introduced.
- Golden Pass recently ordered a cool-down cargo to be delivered sometime in Oct. or Nov. The next step is typically the first LNG production.

Commonwealth LNG Permit Revoked

A district court in Louisiana has vacated a state permit for the Commonwealth LNG facility, citing lack of environmental impact considerations

- The court remanded the permit to the state agency to re-do its review of the project, with the permit terminated in the meantime.
- The revocation could be a “significant setback” as the project inched closer to reaching FID, according to Jamison Cocklin of NGL.
- On October 7, Commonwealth asked FERC for approval for a four-year startup extension, from November 2027 to December 2031.

LNG Canada

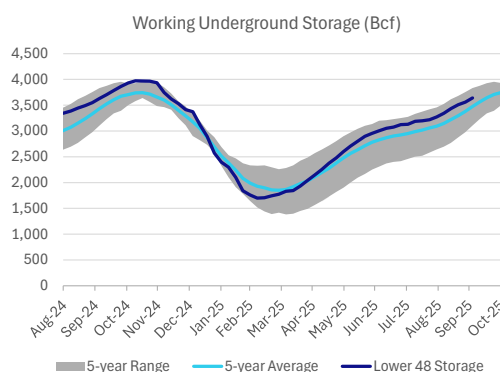
LNG Canada's partners discussed project expansions for Phase 2 next year on the sidelines of the Energy Intelligence forum in London

- “We already brought in the teams” to consider a “movement to FID” next year, Petronas CEO Tengku Muhammad Taufik said in an interview.
- Last week LNG Canada gave notice that it increased flaring between October 7 and November 10 to accommodate the start-up of Train 2, kicking off the commissioning phase.

US Natgas Inventories

The EIA weekly gas inventories for the week ending Oct. 03 showed a build of 80 bcf. The seasonal five-year average shows a net build of 94 bcf.

US Gas Inventories – Source (EIA)



- The storage report was underestimated by Reuters by 3 (+77), WSJ by 5 (+75), BBG by 2 (+78), NGI by 3 (+77).
- Total stocks are up to 3,641 bcf. This is 23 bcf above levels seen a year ago and 157 above the previous five-year average of 3,484 bcf.

Latam

Italy's Eni and Argentina's YPF have finalised an engineering agreement on a Vaca Muerta LNG project

- Eni and YPF in June signed an initial accord to cooperate on the development of gas resources from the Vaca Muerta field in Argentina.
- Eni previously said that the deal would cover production, treatment, transportation and liquefaction of gas through floating units for a total capacity of 12m mtpa. Exports are planned to start in 2030.
- The plan includes the construction of three separate FLNGs, each with capacity of 6m mtpa capacity. These volumes represent 18% of Argentina's current production, Platts said.

Brazil Readies New LNG Terminal Connection to Grid

Brazil's TAG requested authorization from Brazil's energy regulatory agency to install a new gas entry point in Pernambuco state at the Port of Saupe, according to BNamericas

- The project will enable 14.3 mmcf/d of gas to flow from a regas terminal being installed by Oncorp.
- The project will be supplied by Shell and will initially serve the Termopernambuco plant and will aim to increase the flexibility of the TAG network.
- Other projects in development in Brazil include Porto Norte Fluminense and Macae in Rie De Janeiro, the Dislud LNG state terminal, the TGIL in Maranhao, and the Almeirim and Itacoatiara.

Mexico's New Regulatory Framework

Mexico's new regulatory framework has reopened the door to private investment in the gas and power sectors after six years of stagnation, Platts said,

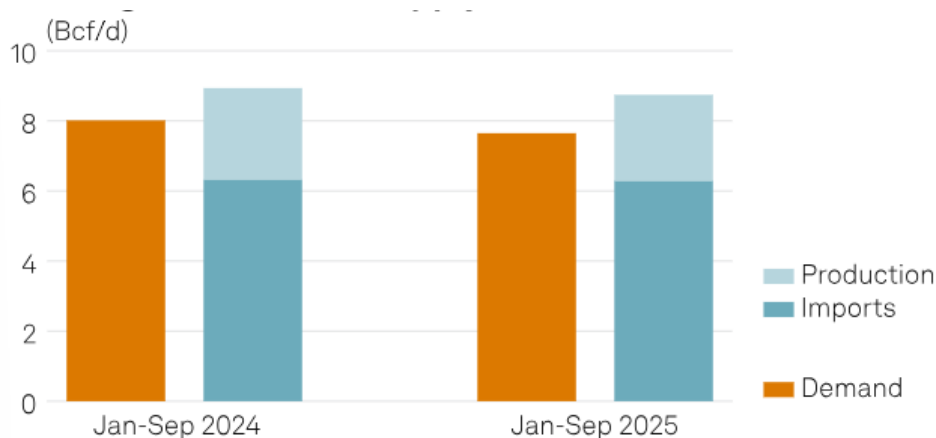
- President Sheinbaum's administration plans to add nearly 30 GW of new generation capacity within five years, including 7 GW of delayed projects and 6 GW of clean energy developments by private investors.
- Mexico's installed capacity stood near 100 GW in 2025, according to Platts, and is expected to more than double by 2050, with gas-fired generation remaining dominant. Most of the gas used for power generation is imported from the US.

US Greenlights Shell and Trinidad to Develop Gas Field in Venezuela

The US government granted Shell and the country of Trinidad and Tobago the authority to develop an offshore gas field in Venezuela close to the maritime border, according to Trinidad's attorney general and reported by Reuters

- The grant is structured in three stages: 1 is to allow Trinidad and Shell to negotiate the project with Venezuela and PDVSA through April 2026 with the stipulation that US companies are involved in the development.
- The process for granting access to Venezuelan waters has gone in fits and starts since the Trump administration terminated previous licenses granted by the Biden administration for Shell to continue work on its Dragon project.
- In July, Trinidad and Tobago's LNG exports reached their highest level in nearly five years despite no significant change in domestic gas supply, according to Platts.
- Exports from the country's Atlantic LNG facility totalled 42.49 Bcf, a 17% rise from June's 36.38 Bcf and the largest monthly volume since August 2020. This was 38% higher than July 2024 and 31% above July 2023.

Mexico's Gas Demand vs Supply- Source (Platts)



Industry Leaders' Views on Gas Markets:

Patrick Pouyanne, CEO Total Energies

Total's CEO Patrick Pouyanne said at the Energy Intelligence Forum that he is optimistic the LNG market will absorb additional supply coming online

- Pouyanne also questioned whether all planned US projects will reach FID and be financed. He pointed to US tariffs impacting steel prices and driving up Capex for such projects.
- Pouyanne also said the LNG market is becoming more competitive for trading.
- He added that Qatar has the lowest breakeven price for LNG
- Total's bet on gas spans on its reliability in balancing energy, a contrast to intermittence in renewable energy.
- "No customer wants an intermittent electron. There is no value in that," Pouyanne said. "The market wants reliable electricity, and that requires gas fire plants."
- Pouyanne's view is that gas is a necessity and policy makers must take a pragmatic view to its role in the energy mix.

- “Even during the crisis of 2022, some policy makers in Europe were saying no to gas. If you are Germany and you don’t want coal or nuclear, or gas, it’s a mess,” Pouyanne said.

Meg O’Neil, CEO Woodside Energy

Woodside is bullish on the LNG market viewing demand as far more resilient, the company’s CEO Meg O’Neil told the Energy Intelligence Forum.

- LNG has proven itself over the last 30 years to be resilient and buyers have been highly resilient. Some may be sat on the sidelines, but when prices soften, they come back, she said.
- Lots of the new deals are starting 2027-28 when a predicted glut of LNG is forecast. If this were the case one wouldn’t expect customers to make that financial commitment, O’Neil said.
- The influx of US LNG has changed the contractual model for molecules. If the price gets to a soft point US producers - set to be a third of supply, would likely shut in. This puts a soft floor to market prices.
- On regulation, Europe’s ETC scheme for 20 years which has meant that European industry has incurred a cost that its global competitors have not. The carbon border adjustment mechanism levels the playing field, O’Neil said.

Ryan Lance, CEO ConocoPhillips

Expectations of a coming supply surplus of natural gas due to ramping up LNG production globally is not a concern for the market as it is likely to be short-lived, according to Ryan Lance, CEO of ConocoPhillips.

- “Gas oversupply coming in 2-3 years doesn’t matter, we are investing for 20 years,” Lance said.
- “Last time we saw this [oversupply fears] was 2016-2018 with single digit natgas prices, it lasted around 6 months before rebounding.”
- Looking at the supply outlook, Lance said that the market will have 6% compound annual growth to go from 400m mtpa to around 700m mtpa in the coming years.
- Lance also agreed with earlier comments from TotalEnergies CEO Patrick Pouyanne who said earlier at the Energy Intelligence conference that some US LNG projects will not reach FID.
- Lance said that ConocoPhillips’ LNG production cost is around \$4/MMBtu, not including the price to purchase the gas at Henry Hub.
- This gives ConocoPhillips the opportunity to supply Europe at \$8-\$9/MMBtu.

Tengku Muhammad Taufik, CEO, Petronas

Petronas, the third-largest LNG supplier globally, is continuing efforts for exploration in its home market, but also is targeting Africa, South America and Canada, CEO Tengku Muhammad Taufik, group CEO, told the Energy Intelligence Forum.

- Petronas sees gas, with LNG in particular, as a business that will be required for years to come, with many countries needing gas as a complementary fuel to balance the intermittence of renewables.
- “LNG just ticks all the boxes in that space,” he said

Torbjorn Tornqvist, CEO at Gunvor

There should be sufficient supply to cover the lost volumes that currently arrive into Europe from Russia, Torbjorn Tornqvist, CEO at Gunvor said in response to a question on the topic at the Energy Intelligence Forum.

- “We haven’t seen the final legislation banning Russian LNG going into Europe,” he cautioned.
- Tornqvist added that he expects the LNG market will be oversupplied for the rest of this decade
- Furthermore, Russia will find a way to take LNG to customers in the Far East and has already shown its intent to do so

Fatema Al Nuaimi, CEO, ADNOC Gas

A surge in LNG supply expected by the end of the decade is set to generate lasting demand, according to Adnoc Gas CEO Fatema Al Nuaimi, cited by Bloomberg.

- She said that historically lower LNG prices encourage new demand, particularly in price-sensitive markets that invest in import terminals and infrastructure, creating long-term consumption patterns.

Maarten Wetselarr, CEO, Moeve (formerly CEPSA)

Europe will have limited advantages for natural gas, Maarten Wetselarr, CEO of Moeve (formerly CEPSA) said on a panel at the Energy Intelligence Forum.

- The EU faces a trilemma of finding energy sources offer supply security, reliability, and affordability.
- On the supply security, The EU lacks sufficient domestic supply to capitalise on.
- On the affordability, Wetselarr warned that by the time the gas is purchased from US pipelines, liquefied, transported, and regasified in Europe, the price has tripled compared to US Henry Hub levels of around \$3/MMBtu
- Consequently, Europe’s energy policy must look beyond just gas and see what can be produced via other means such as renewables and hydrogen.