Securing Britain's Energy.

The data in this document relates to the summer period 1 April to 30 September 2026

Gas Summer Outlook

2026 Summary

National Gas remains committed to securing Britain's energy – keeping the lights on, industries powered and homes warm. As the Gas System Operator with responsibility for system planning, National Gas publishes a Summer Outlook to share its forecast of supply and demand, and to provide information that can help preparations for the months ahead.

You can find the full publication here where you can also find out more about our role on pages 4 & 23

For general enquiries, get in touch here.

For any press enquiries, please get in touch with our Corporate Affairs team here.

Key takeaways

1. **Total gas demand for summer 2026 is forecast to be comparable to summer 2025.**
2. **While gas demand for power is lower during the summer, it is increasingly volatile.**
3. **We expect there to be sufficient supply to meet demand this summer.**
4. **Whilst we will do everything we can to avoid constraints over summer, we have the right tools and processes in place to manage any issues should they occur.**
5. **A significant programme of summer maintenance and investment is planned, to ensure that the network is ready for the winter ahead and beyond.**

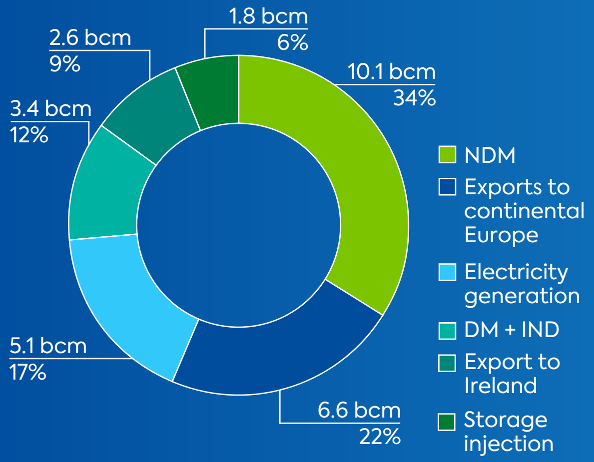
Demand

Total gas demand for summer 2026 is forecast to be comparable to summer 2025. A reduction in gas demand for electricity generation (-6%) is largely offset by higher non-daily Metered demand, primarily from residential and commercial consumers (+2%). While average gas-for-power demand is lower during the summer, significant intra-day and day-to-day volatility is expected, reflecting the important role of gas-fired generation in balancing weather-driven renewable output and variations in electricity demand.

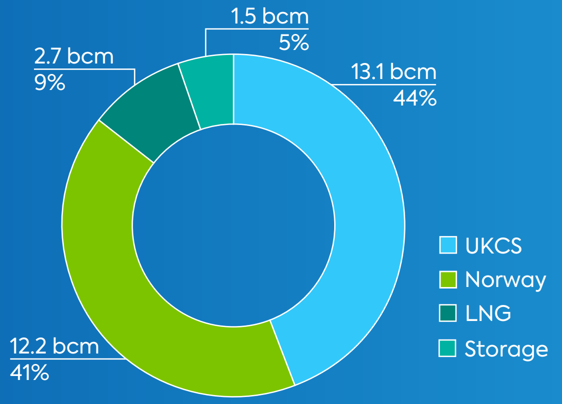
Supply

Demand is expected to be met primarily by supplies from UK Continental Shelf and Norway, accounting for around 86% of total supply (25.3 bcm), and exceeding forecast demand for Great Britain and exports to Ireland (around 21.2 bcm). The remainder is met through a combination of Great Britain's flexible gas storage (around 5%, 1.5 bcm) and LNG imports (around 9%, 2.7 bcm), providing additional system flexibility.

Demand forecast (bcm)



Supply forecast (bcm)



Individual values do not total 100% due to rounding.