EUWID Price Watch UK
July 2026

Prices in £ per tonne free delivered unless otherwise stated	July 2026 £	July 2026 €*	June 2026 £	July 2025 £
Fine paper				
Woodfree uncoated				
Copy paper 80 g A4 B grade	790 - 860	924 - 1,006	790 - 860	790 - 860
Copy paper 80 g A4 C grade	740 - 830	866 - 971	740 - 830	750 - 830
Offset sheets 80 g	850 - 890	995 - 1,041	850 - 890	860 - 920
Offset reels 80 g	770 - 830	901 - 971	770 - 830	790 - 850
Woodfree coated				
Sheets, double coated, 115 g	870 - 940	1,018 - 1,100	870 - 940	870 - 940
Reels, double coated, 100 g	820 - 870	959 - 1,018	820 - 870	790 - 850
Publication paper				
Standard newsprint 45 g	510 - 540	597 - 632	500 - 530	480 - 510
Standard newsprint 42.5 g	520 - 550	608 - 644	510 - 540	490 - 520
Standard newsprint 40 g	530 - 560	620 - 655	520 - 550	500 - 530
Improved newsprint 52 g, ISO 68	560 - 590	655 - 690	550 - 580	530 - 560
LWC offset 60 g	690 - 720	807 - 842	690 - 720	660 - 700
SC offset 56 g (A)	590 - 610	690 - 714	590 - 610	580 - 610
Corrugated case material				
Primary fibre corrugated case material				
Unbleached kraftliner 175 g+, European quality	770 - 810	901 - 948	720 - 770	720 - 770
White-top kraftliner 140 g, European quality	865 - 945	1,012 - 1,106	835 - 910	805 - 875
Recycled corrugated case material				
Recycled fluting 100 g	585 - 655	684 - 766	585 - 655	555 - 605
Recycled fluting 90 g	585 - 660	684 - 772	585 - 660	555 - 610
Recycled fluting 85 g	595 - 670	696 - 784	595 - 670	565 - 620
Testliner II	605 - 675	708 - 790	605 - 675	575 - 625
Testliner III	585 - 655	684 - 766	585 - 655	555 - 605
White-top testliner, grade B, 140 g	675 - 725	790 - 848	675 - 725	660 - 720
Cartonboard				
GD II	600 - 670	702 - 784	600 - 670	620 - 690
GC II	880 - 1,030	1,030 - 1,205	880 - 1,030	930 - 1,010

* Exchange rate as of 31 July 2026: £1 = €1.17

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navian paper mills and imports from Canada are currently the most important sources of supply. The remaining volumes are supplied by other mills in continental Europe.

Initial market reactions to the forthcoming loss of newsprint capacity are already evident: according to insiders, UPM is now also producing newsprint at its Caledonian Paper mill in Scotland, which has until now been primarily focused on LWC.

Above all, it is to be expected that the rebuild of the paper machine at Palm Paper will eliminate any overcapacity in newsprint across Europe. Against this backdrop, paper manufacturers might demand further price increases in the fourth quarter or, at the latest, during negotiations for prices effective from 1 January 2027.

Prices for magazine papers in the UK have also risen from July, though only in cases where they had not already been increased in the second quarter. SC papers have risen in price by an average of £20/t, whilst for LWC papers the increase could be as much as £30/t.

Market insiders report that demand for publication paper is in line with expectations. It is repeatedly reported that demand for magazine paper is falling more rapidly in the UK than on the European mainland.

Major changes in the magazine paper market are expected in the foreseeable future on the supply side. In the LWC market in particular, many market participants believe that measures to consolidate production capacity will be taken shortly after the joint venture between Sappi and UPM comes into effect. This, combined with a partial switch in production at UPM Caledonian Paper from LWC to newsprint, could lead to a significantly more balanced market.

Kraftliner prices rise, while price hike plans for recycled CCM have yet to gain traction

Demand in the UK market for corrugated case material developed well to very well in July, according to paper manufacturers. Order intake and machine utilisation were high, while inventories declined, one supplier reported. Larger volumes of certain grades were not always available at very short notice. And supply was also occasionally hampered by logistical problems. In some cases, integrated paper and packaging producers therefore resorted to external purchases and swaps.

Other suppliers took a much more relaxed view of the situation. Paper manufacturers had adjusted production to demand, they said. Unexpectedly large or short-notice enquiries could therefore occasionally result in tight availability, but this was primarily a timing issue rather than a fundamental supply problem. Converters also reported that there had been no genuine shortages. "We got everything we needed without too much difficulty," one converter told EUWID.

Order intake also looks set to remain good in

▸ continued on page 4