

Advanced Natural Gas and LNG Markets Trading Training Course

29 November – 3 December 2026
Geneva

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

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Overview

Advanced Natural Gas and LNG Markets Trading Training Course is a one-week advanced course for traders, originators, portfolio, scheduling, commercial, and risk functions who leave with a Gas and LNG Trading Decision Book. Participants integrate natural gas and LNG trading, gas hub price formation, LNG cargo netback analysis, gas basis spread trading, and gas portfolio risk management. The course connects physical flows, contracts, storage, freight, derivatives, hedging, P&L, and controls across pipeline and cargo markets. Agile Leaders Training Center presents gas and LNG trading practice.

Who Should Attend

- Trading functions responsible for physical gas, LNG cargoes, futures, swaps, and options
- Origination and commercial functions responsible for supply, sales, term structures, and optionality
- Portfolio functions responsible for hub exposures, spreads, storage, freight, and optimization
- Scheduling functions responsible for nominations, balancing, pipeline flows, and cargo delivery
- Risk functions responsible for limits, mark-to-market, hedging, scenarios, and P&L review
- Market-analysis functions responsible for supply, demand, storage, weather, flows, and price signals

The course assumes participants already interpret commodity contracts, forward curves, position reports, and market data, and it leaves out introductory commodity terminology, crude-oil trading, plant operations, and specialist option-model development.

Departments and Industries

The course supports departments and industries that trade, schedule, hedge, or govern natural gas and LNG exposures.

- Gas production, processing, pipelines, storage, and distribution
- LNG liquefaction, shipping, regasification, and portfolio trading
- Utilities, power generation, and industrial energy procurement
- Commodity trading, origination, treasury, and market risk
- Shipping, freight, terminals, and cargo operations
- Commercial analytics, scheduling, settlements, and valuation control

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:

- Analyze gas and LNG supply, demand, flows, contracts, and price formation
- Build hub curves, basis maps, cargo netbacks, and spread views
- Apply futures, swaps, options, storage, and flexibility trading methods
- Evaluate nominations, balancing, freight, delivery, and portfolio constraints
- Use hedge ratios, limits, scenarios, mark-to-market, and P&L attribution
- Prioritize trade decisions through governance and evidence controls

Course Agenda

Day 1: Map Gas and LNG Markets

- Natural Gas Value Chain and Physical Flow Map
- Henry Hub, TTF, NBP, JKM, and Regional Benchmark Matrix
- Supply, Demand, Weather, Storage, and Infrastructure Driver Dashboard
- Spot, Term, Pipeline, and LNG Contract Structure Comparison
- Gas and LNG Trading Mandate and Governance Charter

Day 2: Price Hubs and Cargoes

- Forward Curve, Seasonality, and Tenor Alignment Method
- Hub, Location, Quality, and Transport Basis Map
- FOB, Destination Delivery, Freight, and Cargo Netback Model
- TTF-JKM, Henry Hub-LNG, and Basin Spread Decision Grid
- Market Data, Assumption, and Price Validation Checklist

Day 3: Trade Physical Flexibility

- Pipeline Nomination, Imbalance, and Constraint Decision Sheet
- Storage Injection, Withdrawal, Carry, and Optionality Model
- LNG Cargo Scheduling, Diversion, and Destination Decision Tree
- Volume, Delivery, Swing, and Contract Flexibility Register
- Physical Position, Exposure, and Portfolio Optimization Ledger

Day 4: Hedge and Govern Positions

- Gas Futures, Swaps, Options, and Hedge-Instrument Matrix
- Basis, Calendar, Location, and Cross-Market Spread Trade Sheet
- Hedge Ratio, Delta, and Residual Exposure Dashboard
- Mark-to-Market, P&L Attribution, and Settlement Reconciliation
- Risk Limit, Scenario, Stress, and Trade-Control Register

Day 5: Practice Gas and LNG Trading

- Suggested Exercise: Build Hub Curves and a Basis Market View
- Suggested Exercise: Compare Cargo Netbacks and Diversion Choices
- Suggested Exercise: Optimize Storage, Swing, and Physical Positions
- Suggested Exercise: Design a Hedge and Explain Trading P&L
- Capstone Exercise: Complete the Gas and LNG Trading Decision Book

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities to convert market data, contracts, flows, and risk evidence into traceable trading and portfolio decisions.

- Suggested activity: map benchmark curves, seasonality, basis, infrastructure, storage, weather, and flow signals into a market view.
- Suggested activity: compare FOB and destination cargo netbacks after price, freight, delivery, and contractual adjustments.
- Suggested activity: optimize pipeline, storage, swing, cargo, and portfolio positions under operational constraints.
- Suggested activity: select hedge instruments and explain limits, scenarios, residual risk, mark-to-market, and P&L attribution.

FAQs

Who suits advanced natural gas and LNG markets trading training, and what does it assume?

Advanced natural gas and LNG markets trading training suits trading, origination, portfolio, scheduling, commercial, risk, and analytics functions. It assumes participants can interpret commodity contracts, forward curves, position reports, and market data.

How does natural gas and LNG trading differ from introductory commodity-markets training?

Natural gas and LNG trading integrates pipeline flows, storage, nominations, balancing, hub curves, basis, cargo netbacks, freight, term contracts, derivatives, portfolio optimization, hedging, and P&L. Introductory commodity training focuses on basic market and instrument concepts.

How are natural gas hub and LNG cargo prices connected?

Natural gas hub and LNG cargo prices are connected through contract indexation, liquefaction or regasification economics, freight, delivery terms, losses, timing, basis, and destination alternatives. Traders compare these components through forward curves, spreads, and netbacks.

How are storage and swing flexibility traded in gas markets?

Storage and swing flexibility are traded by comparing injection, withdrawal, carry, volume, timing, imbalance, and delivery choices against forward spreads, operational limits, contract rights, losses, and transaction costs.

How is natural gas and LNG trading risk controlled?

Natural gas and LNG trading risk is controlled through mandates, position and loss limits, approved instruments, independent prices, hedge ratios, basis analysis, scenarios, stress tests, mark-to-market, P&L attribution, settlements, exceptions, and escalation records.

Conclusion

Participants take back a Gas and LNG Trading Decision Book linking physical flows, contracts, hubs, cargo netbacks, flexibility, positions, hedges, and controls. It changes separate market views and exposure reports into one traceable decision path. The book supports trade selection, scheduling, portfolio optimization, risk review, P&L explanation, and governance.