

EUWID Price Watch Germany

September 2026

Prices in € per tonne free delivered unless otherwise stated	September 2026	August 2026	September 2025
Fine paper			
Woodfree uncoated			
A4 C-grade, branded paper	810 - 900	810 - 920	800 - 900
A4 C-grade, non-branded paper	780 - 810	780 - 810	790 - 850
Offset sheets 80 g	890 - 970	890 - 990	920 - 1,010
Offset reels 80 g	870 - 930	870 - 940	890 - 950
Woodfree coated			
Sheets, double coated, 100 g	880 - 960	880 - 970	920 - 1,010
Reels, double coated, 100 g	870 - 910	870 - 920	880 - 930
Publication paper			
Newsprint 45 g (coldset)	600 - 635	600 - 635	585 - 610
Newsprint 42.5 g (coldset)	610 - 645	610 - 645	595 - 620
Newsprint 45 g (heatset)	610 - 650	610 - 650	580 - 610
LWC offset 60 g	795 - 840	795 - 840	770 - 805
SC offset 56 g (A)	675 - 695	675 - 695	670 - 695
SC rotogravure 56 g (A)	675 - 705	675 - 705	670 - 695
Corrugated case material			
Primary fibre corrugated case material			
Unbleached kraftliner from Scandinavia 175 g	1,050 - 1,070	970 - 990	870 - 910
Semi-chemical corrugated medium ¹⁾	815 - 1,080	815 - 1,080	795 - 1,000
White-top kraftliner 140 g	1,210 - 1,290	1,150 - 1,230	1,090 - 1,170
Recycled corrugated case material			
Schrenz	700 - 710	640 - 650	560 - 580
Wellenstoff	730 - 740	670 - 680	590 - 610
Testliner 2	760 - 770	700 - 710	620 - 640
Testliner 3	740 - 750	680 - 690	600 - 620
White-top testliner, coated	930 - 950	930 - 950	930 - 950
White-top testliner, 140 g, ISO 70-75	850 - 865	810 - 825	810 - 825
Cartonboard			
Unlined chipboard	815 - 835	815 - 835	815 - 855
GD 2	870 - 940	870 - 940	890 - 960
GC 2	1,140 - 1,195	1,140 - 1,195	1,220 - 1,255

¹⁾ Prices at the upper end of the range represent Scandinavian primary fibre grades, lower-end prices are quoted for other European grades.

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LWC, there has been a lack of positive impetus for far too long, say observers.

In light of the oversupply of coated and uncoated magazine paper, printing companies often entered negotiations envisioning stable prices. Buyers surveyed by EUWID said that object deals had also been possible until now with prices that were, as usual, below the "official" market prices. A few market experts said this was also true for larger contracts that had been negotiated relatively early on. Against this backdrop, the printing industry believes there is no reason for prices of LWC and SC paper to rise. Overall, the mills' pricing plans are meeting with considerable resistance.

However, the paper industry is adamantly sticking to its demands, EUWID was told. For one thing, they say, players had done a lot to reduce supply. For example, UPM started producing newsprint at its Caledonian LWC paper mill, which

reduces the capacity for coated magazine papers. Similarly, Perlen and Sappi had added further products to the portfolios of their LWC machines. Moreover, the high energy costs were such a burden that there was no alternative but to pass them along, suppliers told EUWID. There appear to be two potential approaches here: a general price increase or a special energy surcharge.

Publishing houses and advertisers repeatedly emphasise the predicament that media companies find themselves in. The structural shrinking demand for magazines and paper advertising is being accelerated by AI, they say. High paper prices and production costs are fuelling this trend, say buyers, who plead for a roll-over of the existing LWC and SC paper prices. Print customers are price-sensitive when placing orders, they argue. So if prices rise, even existing projects would see volume adjustments, they believe.

In several cases, the price round between paper producers and printing companies had not yet been concluded by the first days of October. The outcome is still up in the air, say market experts.

Some corrugated case material producers mulling second price step in October

After prices rose for brown recycled corrugated case material and uncoated white-top testliner in September, it relatively quickly became apparent that this step may not be sufficient. Paper mills argue that the demands that led to the hikes in September were presented at a time when the full magnitude of the exploding energy costs was not yet foreseeable. The hike implemented in September only partially offset this development, they said. However, during the EUWID market survey in late September, there were not

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