21-Day Energy Assessment Forecast and Report

January 25 – February 14, 2022

System Conditions Normal

Alert Threshold	Start	Through
None		

Emergency Threshold	Start	Through
None		

Status Summary

Normal Conditions - No emergency actions forecasted

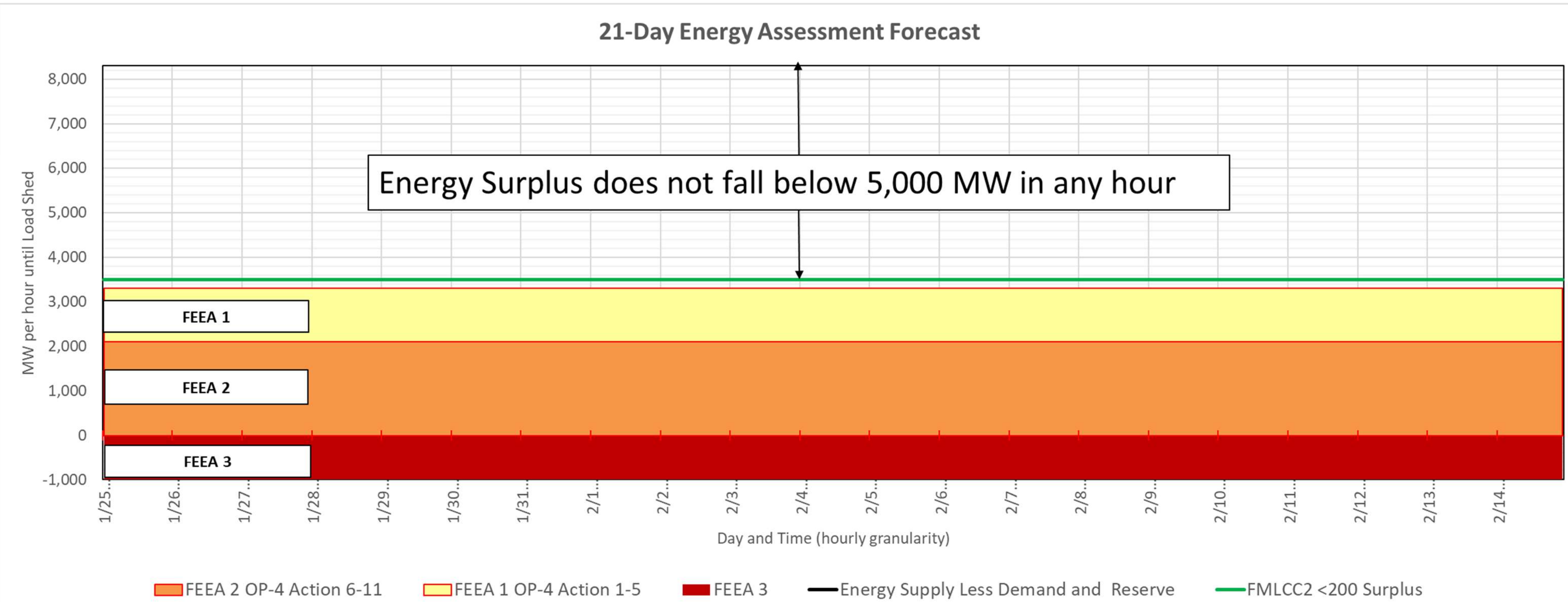
Based on generator surveys submitted by participants on 1/25/22, 18.29 million gallons of oil were consumed for power generation over the period of 1/18/22 through 1/24/22; 6.75 million gallons of distillate fuel oil and 11.53 million gallons of residual fuel oil.

This past week saw extensive use of stored energy including LNG and fuel oil due to the colder temperatures. Much colder than normal air is expected for the remainder of January and extended runs of the stored fuels continue to be expected. Recent generator survey responses indicate that some fuel oil replenishment has been planned though the planned replenishment is less than was consumed in the previous week. Of particular concern is the depletion of residual fuel oil with no replenishment expected or reported.

As can be expected in a typical New England winter, cold weather is certain to occur over the coming months. ISO anticipates that colder weather, particularly long stretches of cold weather, will result in the continued depletion of regional fuel oil supplies; therefore replenishment of fuel oil will be critical to ensure that energy supplies remain adequate throughout the remainder of the winter season.

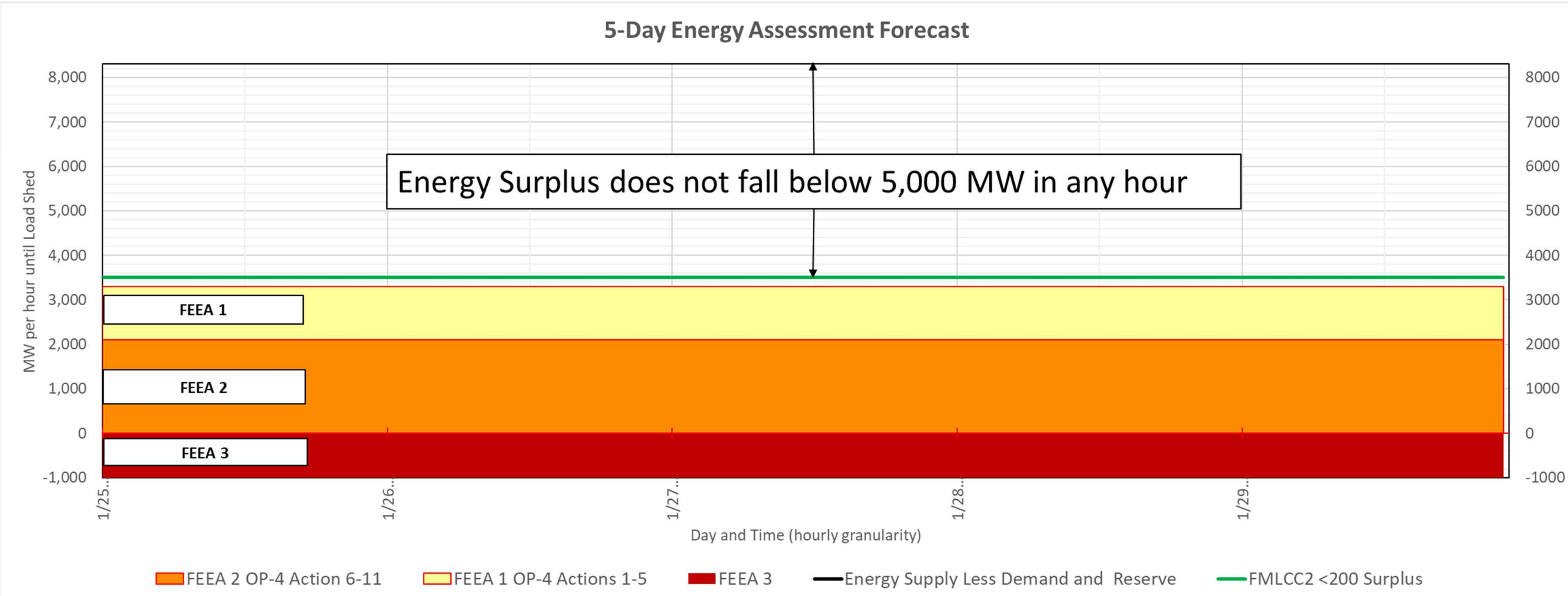
21-Day Energy Emergency Forecast

The graph below shows the hourly energy surplus over the 21-day forecast horizon. The black line represents the amount of energy surplus after demand has been met and reserves have been withheld. This line will not be visible on the graph unless the energy surplus falls below 5,000 MW. FEEA 1 (yellow shaded area) and FEEA 2 (orange shaded area) represent an estimated combination of load relief achieved through OP4 actions and held reserves. FEEA 3 (red shaded area) represents OP7 actions (load shedding).



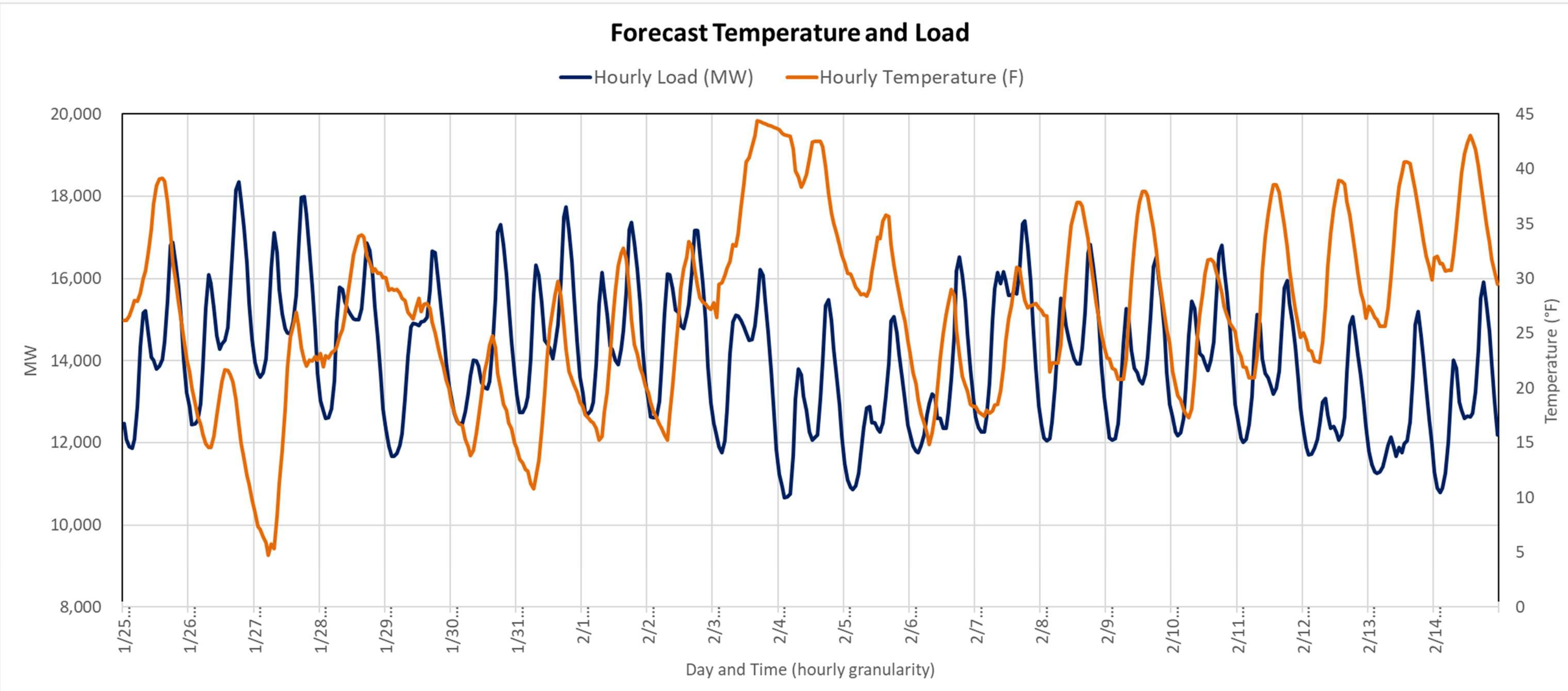
5-Day Energy Emergency Forecast

The graph below shows the hourly energy surplus over the 5-day forecast horizon. The black line represents the amount of energy surplus after demand has been met and reserves have been withheld. This line will not be visible on the graph unless the energy surplus falls below 5,000 MW. FEEA 1 (yellow shaded area) and FEEA 2 (orange shaded area) represent an estimated combination of load relief achieved through OP4 actions and held reserves. FEEA 3 (red shaded area) represents OP7 actions (load shedding).



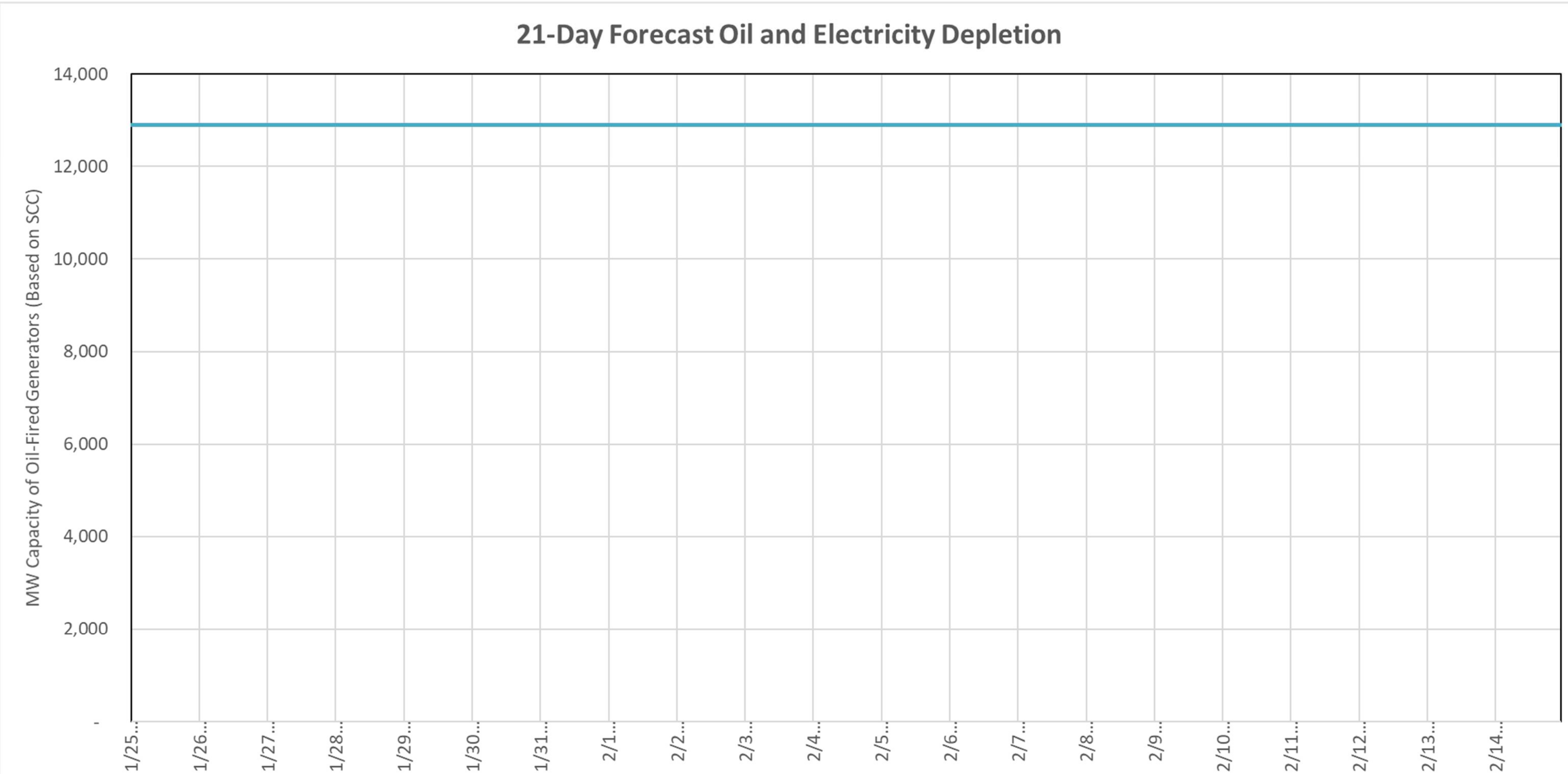
Forecast Temperature and Load

The graph below shows the 21-day hourly load forecast (blue line using left vertical axis) and the 21-day hourly temperature forecast (orange line using right vertical axis).



Forecast Oil and Electricity Depletion

The graph below represents the forecast depletion of available oil-fired capacity based on stored oil inventory. As a unit empties its oil tanks, its SCC is subtracted from the total available SCC.



About This Report

*Expected next report publication as of the release of the current report. ISO New England may release another report sooner should system conditions require.