

# Flexible Resources Energy LOC

MIC

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# Flexible Resources Definition

- “Flexible Resource” shall mean a generating resource that must have a combined Start-up Time and Notification Time of less than or equal to two hours; and a Minimum Run Time of less than or equal to two hours.
- This is known as the 2x2 parameter criteria.

# Flexible Resources

- **Flexible Resources** are not assumed to run in real time for their entire day ahead schedule. Instead, **Flexible Resources** remain offline until committed by PJM in real time or self scheduled.
- If not committed by PJM in real time, **Flexible Resources** are eligible to receive Lost Opportunity Cost (LOC) Credits to cover losses in excess of DA revenues from DA buy back and/or forgone profits.

# Flexible Resources Energy LOC

- **Flexible Resources** are generators eligible to be called on in real time that have a two hour or less time to start and a two hour or less minimum run time.
- **Flexible Resources** are paid LOC when not committed by PJM while having a DA award.\*
- The LOC equals the higher of:
  - A. DA MW x (RT LMP – DA LMP)
  - B. DA MW x (RT LMP – Offer \*\*)

\* Only the subset of Flexible Resources that are not expected to run in real-time unless called by PJM are eligible for this LOC credit (e.g. CTs).

\*\* The offer equals the area under the incremental offer curve plus no load cost plus start cost (if the unit does not start during any hour of the DA award).

# Flexible Resources Energy LOC

- The LOC compensation preserves Flexible Resources' DA net revenue when not committed by PJM.
- When the resource does not run, it incurs a buy back cost (negative balancing revenues).
  - The buy back results in a loss when RT LMP is greater than DA LMP.
  - The buy back only results in an LOC when the RT LMP is greater than the unit's offer.

# LOC Example

- **Unit clears DA for four hours.**
- **Unit Offer:**

Incremental Offer (Stepped Curve)

MW	Price (\$/MWh)	Area Under Curve
50	25	\$1,250
100	30	\$2,750
150	55	\$5,500

No Load Cost (\$/hour)      \$800

Start Cost (\$/start)      \$1,000

# LOC Example 1

- Unit is not committed by PJM.**
- RT LMP = DA LMP.**
- Unit is expected to make \$7,300.**
- Because it did not run:**
  - It incurs a buy back of \$28,000**
  - Without LOC, the unit net revenue would be zero = \$28,000 (DA Rev) - \$28,000 (Bal Rev)**
- The LOC makes the unit whole to its DA net revenue (\$7,300).**

Hour	14	15	16	17	
DALMP (\$/MWh)	50	50	60	60	
DA Generation (MWh)	100	100	150	150	
RT LMP (\$/MWh)	50	50	60	60	
RT Generation (MWh)	0	0	0	0	
Commitment Status	Offline	Offline	Offline	Offline	
<b>Day-Ahead</b>					<b>Total</b>
DA Revenues	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$28,000
DA Incremental Offer	\$2,750	\$2,750	\$5,500	\$5,500	\$16,500
DA No Load Cost	\$800	\$800	\$800	\$800	\$3,200
DA Start Cost	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$1,000
DA Net Revenue	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$2,450	\$2,450	\$7,300
<b>Real-Time / Balancing</b>					<b>Total</b>
Balancing Revenues	(\$5,000)	(\$5,000)	(\$9,000)	(\$9,000)	(\$28,000)
LOC Credit (A)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
LOC Credit (B)	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$2,450	\$2,450	\$7,300
LOC Credit	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$2,450	\$2,450	\$7,300
RT Incremental Offer	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
RT No Load Cost	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
RT Start Cost	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total</b>					
Net Revenue	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$2,450	\$2,450	\$7,300
BOR Credit					\$0

# LOC Example 2

- Unit is not committed by PJM.**
- RT LMP > DA LMP.**
- Unit is expected to make \$7,300.**
- Because it did not run:**
  - It incurs a buy back of \$33,000**
  - Without LOC, the unit net revenue would be negative = \$28,000 (DA Rev) - \$33,000 (Bal Rev)**
- The LOC makes the unit whole to its DA net revenue (\$7,300) + buy back loss (\$5,000) for a total LOC of \$12,300.**

Hour	14	15	16	17	
DALMP (\$/MWh)	50	50	60	60	
DA Generation (MWh)	100	100	150	150	
RT LMP (\$/MWh)	60	60	70	70	
RT Generation (MWh)	0	0	0	0	
Commitment Status	Offline	Offline	Offline	Offline	
<b>Day-Ahead</b>					<b>Total</b>
DA Revenues	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$28,000
DA Incremental Offer	\$2,750	\$2,750	\$5,500	\$5,500	\$16,500
DA No Load Cost	\$800	\$800	\$800	\$800	\$3,200
DA Start Cost	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$1,000
DA Net Revenue	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$2,450	\$2,450	\$7,300
<b>Real-Time / Balancing</b>					<b>Total</b>
Balancing Revenues	(\$6,000)	(\$6,000)	(\$10,500)	(\$10,500)	(\$33,000)
LOC Credit (A)	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,500	\$1,500	
LOC Credit (B)	\$2,200	\$2,200	\$3,950	\$3,950	
LOC Credit	\$2,200	\$2,200	\$3,950	\$3,950	\$12,300
RT Incremental Offer	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
RT No Load Cost	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
RT Start Cost	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total</b>					
Net Revenue	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$2,450	\$2,450	\$7,300
				BOR Credit	\$0

# LOC Example 3

- Unit is not committed by PJM.**
- RT LMP < DA LMP.**
- Unit is expected to make \$7,300.**
- Because it did not run:**
  - It incurs a buy back of \$15,000**
  - Without LOC, the unit net revenue is positive = \$28,000 (DA Rev) - \$15,000 (Bal Rev)**
- There is no need for LOC because the buy back results in a profit of \$13,000. Higher than the expected DA net revenue of \$7,300.**

Hour	14	15	16	17	
DALMP (\$/MWh)	50	50	60	60	
DA Generation (MWh)	100	100	150	150	
RT LMP (\$/MWh)	30	30	30	30	
RT Generation (MWh)	0	0	0	0	
Commitment Status	Offline	Offline	Offline	Offline	
<b>Day-Ahead</b>					<b>Total</b>
DA Revenues	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$28,000
DA Incremental Offer	\$2,750	\$2,750	\$5,500	\$5,500	\$16,500
DA No Load Cost	\$800	\$800	\$800	\$800	\$3,200
DA Start Cost	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$1,000
DA Net Revenue	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$2,450	\$2,450	\$7,300
<b>Real-Time / Balancing</b>					<b>Total</b>
Balancing Revenues	(\$3,000)	(\$3,000)	(\$4,500)	(\$4,500)	(\$15,000)
LOC Credit (A)	(\$2,000)	(\$2,000)	(\$4,500)	(\$4,500)	
LOC Credit (B)	(\$800)	(\$800)	(\$2,050)	(\$2,050)	
LOC Credit	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
RT Incremental Offer	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
RT No Load Cost	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
RT Start Cost	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Net Revenue</b>					<b>Total</b>
Net Revenue	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$4,500	\$4,500	\$13,000
					<b>BOR Credit</b>
					\$0

# Flexible Resources LOC Application

- PJM applies the flexible resource LOC credit calculation to any unit that clears the DAM with a schedule that meets the flexible resource criteria (i.e. 2x2).
- An issue occurs when units clear the DAM on a schedule that meets the 2x2 criteria but such schedule is not selected in RT.
- This can happen when a market seller fails the TPS test DA but does not fail in RT and the unit's price schedule does not meet the 2x2 criteria and it is not committed.

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