

CBA Analysis Case-study – step 1

TYNDP/CBA SJWS 4 – 27 March 2014

Objectives of the Case-study

To test the applicability of the methodology

- > Following November 2013 methodology step-by-step
- > Using inputs received from stakeholders during first SJWSs
- > Applying it to all types of infrastructure projects

To illustrate the form of obtained results

- > For both the ESW and PS-CBAs
- > Impact of the project through the calculation of quantitative indicators and monetization under a project and country perspective
- > The Economic Performance Indicators of the projects

To highlight the link between input data and results

- > The influence of the selected scenarios on results
- > The sensitivity-analysis on project data

Results of the case-study shall not be considered as any kind of assessment of the projects

ESW/PS-CBA: an efficient division of labour



Selected projects

Gas Interconnector Poland Lithuania (GIPL)

- > Status: Non-FID
- > PCI Status: selected
- > Capacity increment: PL > LT (68 GWh/d) & LT > PL (29 GWh/d)

Krk LNG Terminal (Croatia)

- > Status: Non-FID
- > PCI Status: selected
- > Capacity increment: Send-out (61 GWh/d)

UGS South Kavala (Greece)

- > Status: Non-FID
- > PCI Status: selected
- > Capacity increment: Injection (55 GWh/d), Withdraw (44 GWh/d) & WGV (3960 GWh)



Content of the case-study

Energy-System Wide CBA for 2022

> Calculation of indicators under Low and High Infrastructure Scenarios

> Monetization of costs of:

- Gas supply
- Coal for power generation
- CO2 emissions

Project-Specific CBA for 2022

> Same calculation of indicators and costs as for ESW-CBA:

- For Low Infrastructure Scenarios <u>plus</u> Project
- For High Infrastructure Scenarios minus Project
- > Benefits are assumed flat on 20 years of operation
- > Calculation of Economic Performance Indicators (EPIs) based on above benefits and dummy project costs
- > Sensitivity of EPIs to change in project OPEX, CAPEX, social discount rate and commissioning date



Content of the PS-CBA



Focus of SJWS #4

Step-by-step process

- > The list of cases
- > The input dataset
- > Modelling process and flow pattern
- > Calculation of capacity-based indicators
- > Calculation of monetized layers

Project perspective

> Project impact through the comparison of simulation of the same case with and without the project



Case summary





Supply- from scenarios to curves



Supply- From reference to other cases



Focus of SJWS #6

Project perspective

- > Completion of all steps not shown in SJWS #4 especially disruption and peak cases
- > Guidance on result aggregation
- > Guidance on the analysis of project interaction
- > Economic Performance Indicators
- > Sensitivity analysis on project specific data

Country perspective

> Breakdown of monetization by country



General guidance

The incremental approach

> For FID projects, impact is measured as:

- Indicator (Low Infra. Sce.) Indicator (Low Infra. Sce. Project)
- Indicator (High Infra. Sce.) Indicator (High Infra. Sce. Project)

> For Non-FID projects, impact is measured as:

- Indicator (Low Infra. Sce. + Project) Indicator (Low Infra. Sce.)
- Indicator (High Infra. Sce.) Indicator (High Infra. Sce.- Project)
- > Same approach to be applied for monetization

Project interaction

> Understanding the difference of project marginal impact under the Low and High Infrastructure scenarios



Thank You for Your Attention

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