# **Benefit/Cost Analysis Discussion**

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#### **Benefit/Cost Analysis: Basic Concepts**

- Sum Identified Benefits (positive and negative)
  - Inclusive list of benefits and costs
  - Cost/Benefit analysis is intended to measure the positive or negative consequences of a project.
  - To evaluate benefits:
    - List all parties/categories of parties affected by the project
      - Add the positive or negative value of the project to each party
      - Benefit = the net benefits



#### **Benefit/Cost Analysis: Basic Concepts**

- Risk associated with project outcomes is usually handled with probability theory.
  - Can be factored into the discount rate
  - Can/should be considered separately
  - Risk can be used to weight results
- Uncertainty in assumptions/parameters should be evaluated with sensitivity analysis
  - Monte Carlo
  - Both Benefits and Costs subject to uncertainty





### **PJM Benefit Cost Analysis**

- Market Efficiency Projects intended to address:
  - Energy market constraints
    - **Compare Benefits to Costs**
  - Capacity market constraints
    - **Compare Benefits to Costs**
- Total Benefits = Energy Benefits + Capacity Benefits

### **PJM Regional Energy Benefit Analysis**

- Regional Projects: 50 percent Change in Total Energy Production Cost + 50 percent Change in Load Energy Payment
- Change in Total Energy Production Cost
  - Calculated for the <u>whole</u> PJM Region
  - Total change in energy production cost
- Change in Load Energy Payments
  - Calculated for each transmission zone
  - Includes only zones that show a reduction in load energy payments
  - Total change in load energy costs <u>not</u> considered.



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### PJM Low Voltage Energy Benefit Analysis

- Regional Projects: 100% of change in Load Energy Payments
- Change in Load Energy Payments
  - Calculated for each transmission zone
  - Includes only zones that show a reduction in load energy payments
  - Total change in load energy costs <u>not</u> considered.



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### **PJM Capacity Benefit Analysis**

- Mirrors Energy Benefit Analysis
- Regional Projects: 50% Change in System Capacity Cost + 50% Change in Load Capacity Payment
  - Total system capacity cost
  - Load capacity payments included if lowers cost
- •Lower Voltage Projects: 100% change in Load Capacity Payment
  - Load capacity payments included if lowers cost





#### **Issues with Benefit Analysis**

- Current B/C Analysis only lists energy benefit to those zones that would benefit from the project
  - Ignores zones that would be hurt by project.
- To evaluate benefits, need to list all parties/categories affected by the project
  - Add the positive or negative value of the project to each party
  - Benefit = the net benefits



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## Need to account for Risk in Benefit/Cost Analysis

- Cost assumptions in B/C analysis are not subject to rigorous sensitivity analysis
  - One cost estimate used in ratio
  - Does not explicitly account for relative risk of estimate among projects
  - No explicit probability assessment of risks of cost escalation among projects
- Uncertainty in assumptions/parameters can be evaluated with a sensitivity analysis
  - **Monte Carlo**
  - **Both Benefits and Costs subject to uncertainty**





## Need to account for Risk in Benefit/Cost Analysis

- Benefit assumptions in B/C analysis are not subject to rigorous sensitivity analysis
  - One benefit estimate used in ratio
  - Does not explicitly account for different probabilities (generation build, changes in fuel costs, load change) in ratio

- Uncertainty in assumptions/parameters can be evaluated with a sensitivity analysis
  - **Monte Carlo**
  - **Both Benefits and Costs subject to uncertainty**



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