



Content

- General approach
- Similarities and differences per sector, 13 sectors mentioned in the Guide. For each sector: the seven steps followed, including type of effects, valuation, examples
- Example sector: waste treatment

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General approach

- The principles
 - Costs and Benefits
 - Monetarisation
 - Time element
 - Incremental approach
- The seven steps
 - (1) Objectives definition; (2) Project identification; (3) Feasibility and options analysis; (4) Financial analysis; (5) Economic analysis; (6) Multicriteria analysis; (7) Sensitivity and risk analysis

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Type of sectors Guide to CBA

- 1. Waste treatment
- 2. Water supply, transport, distribution and treatment
- 3. Transport
- 4. Energy transport and distribution
- 5. Energy production6. Ports, airports and infrastructure networks
- 7. Training infrastructure8. Museums and archaeological parks
- 9. Hospitals
- 10. Forests and parks
- ${\scriptstyle 11.\ Telecommunications\ infrastructure}$
- 12. Industrial estates and technological parks
- 13. Industries and other productive investments



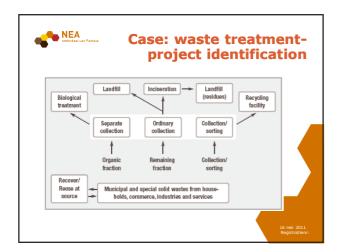
Case: waste treatmentobjectives

- The development of modern local and regional waste management sectors
- The reduction of health risks linked to an uncontrolled management of municipal and industrial waste
- The reduction in pollutant emissions such as water and air pollutants
- Innovation in new technologies for collection and waste treatments

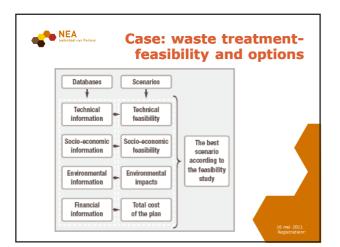


Case: waste treatmentproject identification

- Investment in collecting and recycling waste facilities (with separate collection or not), such as municipal separate collection centre
- Compost production facilities
- Household and industrial waste incineration plants and incinerators (with or without combined heat and power)
- Landfill sites









Case: waste treatment-Financial analysis

- Revenues (price treatment, sale of recovered products, e.g. energy)
- Investment costs (land, buildings, equipment)
- Net residual values
- Stocks in raw materials or final products
- Maintenance costs:
 - Purchases in energy, commodities, goods and services used as inputs and needed for the day to day working of the plants
 - Management and administrative costs, including the insurance cost;
 - Technical and administrative personnel costs

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Case: waste treatment-Economic analysis

- The financial analysis, which estimate the relevant financial flows calculated according to current market prices
- The integration of externalities:
 - Air, waste water emissions
 - Energy recovery
 - Noise, smell
- The definition of conversion factors
- The calculation of economic benefits and costs

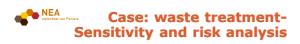
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Case: waste treatment-Other effects

Danuage (response) Emission (doses)	Medium	Health mortality	effects morbidity	Lower agricu Rural yield	Førest Dis-back	Damage to buildings	Climate effects	Ecosystem
Particulates (PM10)	nIA	+	+	0	0	+	0	0
No. (and 0.)	Alr	+	+	(-)	+	+	0	(-)
SO:	Alr	(+)	(+)	+	+	+	0	
00	Alr	(+)	(+)	0	0	0	+	0
VOC	Alr	(+)	0	0	0	0	0	0
00,	1IA	0	0	0	0	0	+	0
HCL HF	Alr	?	0	(-)	(-)	(-)	0	?
Dioxins	Alr	(+)		0	0	0	0	
Heavy metals	Alr	(+)		0	0	0	0	-
Dioxins	Water	?	7	0	0	0	0	?
Heavy metals	Water	?	?	0	0	0	0	(-)
Satts	Water	0	0	0	0	0	0	?

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- Cost of investment
- Change in demand of waste disposal related to the diffusion of new products or new technologies, changes in behaviour, the variation in economic or population growth
- Variations in the sales price of recycled products, also in time

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