

Integrated Environmental Strategies India: Cost-Benefit Analysis

EPTRI

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PRESENTATION ON

INTEGRATED ENVIRONMENTAL STRATEGIES - INDIA COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS







METHODOLOGY

- Four Mitigation Scenarios Considered For Cost-Benefit Analysis:
- 1) Transportation- Bus Transit Mitigation Scenario (C1)
- Industrial- Combined Natural Gas and Biogas (C2)
- 3) Industrial- Fuel Additive Scenario (C3)
- 4) Industrial- Particulate Control Scenario (C4)

ASSUMPTIONS USED

- CY 2001 Assumed as Base Year
- Costs and Health and Ancillary Benefits Considered for CYs 2011 and 2021.
- All Costs are in CY 2001 Rs./\$.
- Benefits Figures are Not Discounted.
- For Health Benefits, PCI and 1.0 Eta. And PPP and 0.4 Eta. Used as Minimum and Maximun Values, Respectively.
- VSL assumes life expectancy of 62.5 years; average annual wage US\$357.55 (VSL for Hyderabad estimated at US\$6,212).

TRANSPORTATION SCENARIO

- * Bus Transit Mitigation Scenario Costs Include:
- Bus Lane Markings
- Construction of Bus Bays
- Traffic Signs
- Overhead Signs
- Pavement Markings

TOTAL COSTS FOR BUS TRANSIT SCENARIO

ITEM

AMOUNT (Rs. In Millions)

| Bus Lane Markings | 104.5 |
|---|-------|
| Construction of Bus Bays | 450.0 |
| Traffic Signs | 9.0 |
| Overhead Signs | 34.2 |
| Pavement Markings | 28.5 |
| Contingencies, Project Management, etc. | 125.2 |

Total:

751.4 (CY2003)

698.0 /\$ 15MM(CY2001)

GHG Benefits:

CY 2011: US\$ 2.16MM

CY 2021: US\$ 10.8 MM

HEALTH BENEFITS FOR BUS TRANSIT SCENARIO

| . | Short Term Exposure Mortality |
|----------|--------------------------------------|
| | (MM US\$/YR) |

CY 2011

PCI/1.0 Eta. PPP/0.4 Eta

Low 9.48 9.48 High 91.89 2,850.5

CY 2021

PCI/1.0 Eta. PPP/0.4 Eta

Low 49.61 49.61 High 472.75 14,638 Long Term Exposure Mortality (MM US\$/YR)

CY 2011

PCI/1.0 Eta. PPP/0.4 Eta

Low 12.77 12.77 High 124.9 3,878.6

CY 2021

PCI/1.0 Eta. PPP/0.4 Eta

Low 136.63 136.63 High 1,345.5 41,814

Year-wise Benefit Estimates for Bus Transit Scenario (in Millions Rupees)

| | (0 | | ou o | | Health Benefits Vales | | | |
|----------|-----------|--------|----------------|------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| ★ | cen | Net | GHG Reduc- | | Short-tern | n Exposure | Long-term | Exposure |
| Year | Scenarios | Costs | tions Value | | PCI and Eta = 0.1 | PPP and Eta = 0.4 | PCI and Eta = 0.1 | PPP and Eta = 0.4 |
| | | | | Low | 446.51 | 446.51 | 601.47 | 601.47 |
| 2011 | C1 | 698.00 | 101.7 | High | 4,328.02 | 134,258.55 | 5.882.79 | 182,683.47 |
| 2021 | C1 | | 508.68 | Low | 2,336.63 | 2,336.63 | 6,435.27 | 6,435.27 |
| | | | | High | 22,266.53 | 689,449.80 | 63,373.05 | 1,969,439.40 |

COSTS FOR COMBINED INDUSTRIAL MITIGATION SCENARIO (NATURAL GAS AND BIOGAS).

- For NG, Net Costs= Boiler Conversion Costs + Costs of NG Used – Amount of Coal Replaced.
- For BG, Net Costs= Investment for BG Units + Maintenance Costs + Fuel Costs (Wood) – Costs of FO Replaced.
- Net Costs for Combined Scenario:

CY 2011: (- Rs. 35.63 MM/ -US\$ 0.76 MM)

CY 2021: (- Rs. 218.47 MM/ -US\$ 4.64MM)

GHG Benefits:

CY 2011: US\$ 0.65 MM

CY 2021: US\$ 1.85 MM

Year-wise Benefit Estimates for Combined NG&BG Scenario (in Millions Rupees)

| (0 | | | | | | Health Ben | efits Vales | | | | | |
|----------|-----------|----------|----------------|------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| ≾ | cen | Net | GHG Reduc- | | Short-tern | n Exposure | Long-term | Exposure | | | | |
| Year | Scenarios | Costs | tions Value | | PCI and Eta = 0.1 | PPP and Eta = 0.4 | PCI and Eta = 0.1 | PPP and Eta = 0.4 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Low | 12.25 | 12.25 | 28.26 | 28.26 |
| 2011 | C2 | - 35.63 | 30.62 | High | 102.68 | 3,128.38 | 265.17 | 8,182.21 | | | | |
| 2021 | C2 | - 218.47 | 87.14 | Low | 92.32 | 92.32 | 257.17 | 257.17 | | | | |
| | | | | High | 843.09 | 25,977.53 | 2,495.83 | 77,441.82 | | | | |

COSTS FOR FUEL ADDITIVES MITIGATION SCENARIO

Net Costs for This Scenario = Cost of Liters of Additive Used – Cost of Quantity of Fuel Oil (Liters) Saved.

Net Costs for This Scenario:

CY 2011: (-Rs. 43.40 MM/- US\$ 0.92 MM)

CY 2021: (- Rs.81.55 MM/ -US\$ 1.73 MM)

GHG Benefits:

CY 2011: US\$ 0.09 MM

CY 2021: US\$ 0.17 MM

Year-wise Benefit Estimates for Fuel Additive Scenario (in Millions Rupees)

| | (0 | | 0110 | | | Health Ber | efits Vales | |
|----------|-----------|--------|----------------|------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| ≾ | cen | Net | GHG Reduc- | | Short-tern | n Exposure | Long-term | Exposure |
| Year | Scenarios | Costs | tions Value | | PCI and Eta = 0.1 | PPP and Eta = 0.4 | PCI and Eta = 0.1 | PPP and Eta = 0.4 |
| | | | | Low | 7.07 | 7.07 | 16.01 | 16.01 |
| 2011 | C3 | -43.40 | 4.24 | High | 56.99 | 1,722.92 | 146.48 | 4,515.48 |
| 2021 | C3 | -81.55 | 8.01 | Low | 99.38 | 99.38 | 254.81 | 254.81 |
| | | | | High | 929.28 | 28,717.81 | 2,487.35 | 77,220.45 |

COSTS FOR INDUSTRIAL CONTROL MITIGATION SCENARIO

Net Costs For This Scenario = Investment Required for Installation and Equipment + Operational and Maintenance Costs.

Net Costs For This Scenario = Rs. 20.44 MM/US\$ 0.43 MM.

Year-wise Benefit Estimates for Industrial Control Scenario (in Millions Rupees)

| ı | (A) | | | | | Health Benefits Vales | | | |
|---|----------|-----------|-------|------------------|------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | * | cer | Net | GHG Reduc | | Short-tern | n Exposure | Long-term | Exposure |
| | Year | Scenarios | Costs | - tions Value | | PCI and Eta = 0.1 | PPP and Eta = 0.4 | PCI and Eta = 0.1 | PPP and Eta = 0.4 |
| I | | | | | Low | 8.48 | 8.48 | 20.25 | 20.25 |
| ľ | 2011 | C4 | 20.44 | | High | 74.42 | 2,279.17 | 192.64 | 5,964.27 |
| | 2021 | C4 | | | Low | 86.19 | 86.19 | 234.56 | 234.56 |
| | | | | | High | 802.58 | 24,788.26 | 2,294.24 | 71,238.75 |

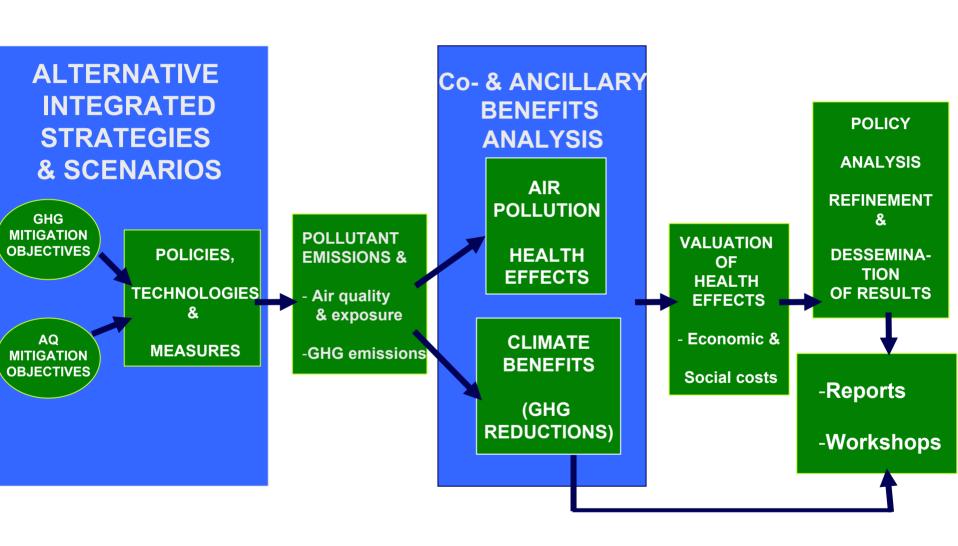
Cost Benefit Summary for All Mitigation Scenarios (in Millions Rupees)

| (A) | | 2011 | | | 2021 | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------------|----------------|---|
| Scenarios | Not Coots | Benefits (F | Rs. Million) | | Benefits (| (Rs. Million) |
| rios | Net Costs (Rs. Million) | Lower Bound | Upper Bound | Net Costs (Rs. Million | Lower Bound | Upper Bound 1,969,948.08 77,528.96 77,228.46 |
| C1 | 698.00 | 548.24 | 182,785.21 | | 2,845.31 | 1,969,948.08 |
| C2 | -35.63 | 42.86 | 8,212.83 | -218.47 | 179.45 | 77,528.96 |
| C3 | -43.40 | 11.30 | 4,519.72 | -81.55 | 107.39 | 77,228.46 |
| C4 | 20.44 | 8.48 | 5,964.27 | | 86.19 | 71,238.75 |

CONCLUSIONS FOR C/B ANALYSIS

- All Four Mitigation Scenarios Show Health Benefits in Terms of Long Term and Short Term Exposure Mortality.
- The Transportation (Bus Transit) Scenario Shows the Greatest Health Benefits.
- The Combined Natural Gas and Biogas and the Fuel Additive Scenarios Show Net Cost Benefit to Industry.
- GHG reductions are greatest for the Bus Transit Scenario, followed by the Combined NG & BG Industrial Scenario.

IES METHODOLOGY



PARTNERS IN THE STUDY

- Sponsors- USAID and USEPA
- Technical Contractor- NREL
- Overall coordination, AAQ analysis and Cost /Benefit analysis-EPTRI

- Health Effects Analysis and Economic valuation -IHS.
- Transportation Planning RITES

THANK YOU