

## **Cost–Benefit–Risk Analysis**

### **Theoretical background and NSR vs. SCR example**

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“Arctic field logistics and transarctic shipping”

# Theoretical background of CBRA

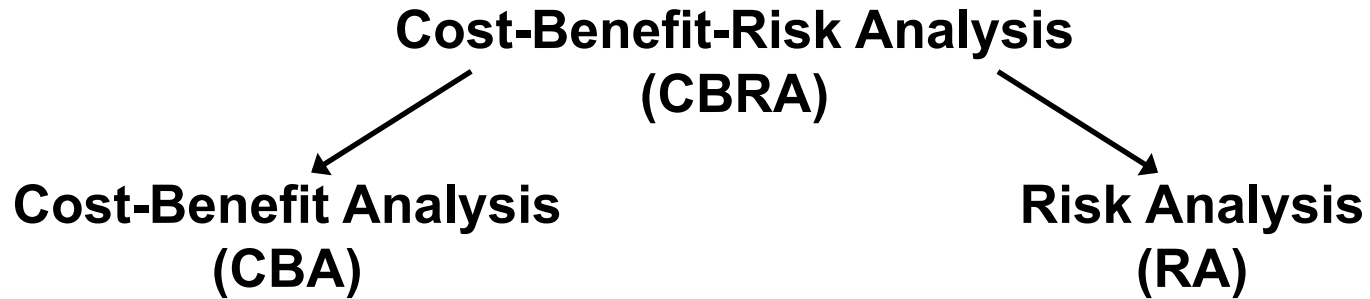
**Cost-Benefit-Risk Analysis (CBRA)** is a systematic approach to estimating the strengths and weaknesses of alternatives with two basic purposes:

- 1) To determine if an investment/decision is sound – verifying whether its benefits outweigh the costs, and by how much, taking into account possible risks
- 2) To provide a basis for comparing projects – which involves comparing the total expected cost of each option against its total expected benefits



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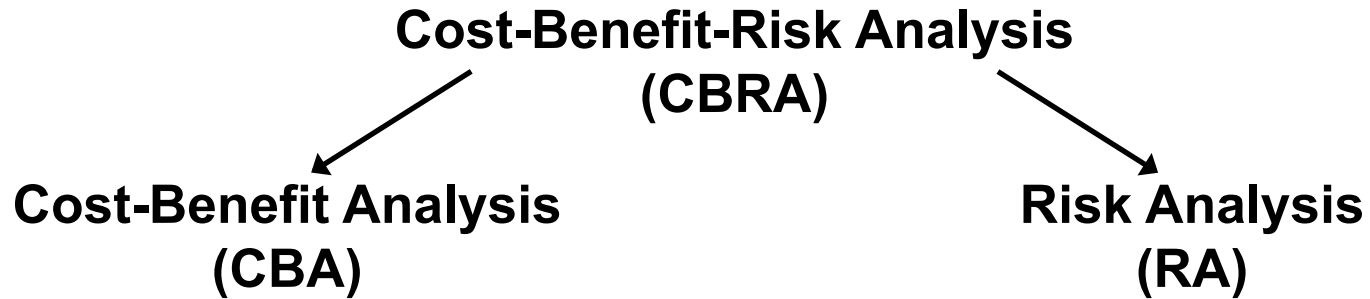
# Theoretical background of CBRA



- 1) Breakdown the plan/process into its elements by drawing up a flowchart or list of inputs, outputs, activities and events
- 2) Calculate or estimate the cost and benefit associated with each element - include if possible all direct and indirect costs and benefits, transformed to the same unit, usually monetary one
- 3) Compare the costs and benefits using the concept of **Net Present Value (NPV)**

- 4) Rank the elements into a hierarchy that reflects their positive/negative impact on the whole process
- 5) Estimate consequence ( $C$ ) of occurrence for each element using the same unit as in (2)
- 6) Estimate the probability ( $P$ ) of occurrence for each element
- 7) Multiply the probability of occurrence for each element by its consequence –  **$Risk = P \times C$**
- 8) Compare the risk (7) with the costs and benefits ratio calculated in (3)

# Theoretical background of CBRA



## Net Present Value (NPV):

"In effect the NPV shows how much better off the shipowner is in putting his money into this project rather than the US Stock Market."

*(Ref. Stopford, M., 2003, Maritime Economics)*

$$\text{NPV}(i, N) = \sum_{t=0}^N \frac{R_t}{(1+i)^t}$$

$t$  – the time of the cash flow

$N$  – the number of time steps

$i$  – the discount rate, i.e. the return that could be earned per unit of time on an investment with similar risk

$R_t$  – the net cash flow i.e. cash inflow minus cash outflow at time  $t$



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## CBRA of NSR vs. SCR route selection

How to estimate whether or not an investment into an ice classed vessel (fleet) and using the NSR is more profitable than building a conventional vessel (fleet) and using the SCR?



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# CBRA of NSR vs. SCR route selection

## Cost-Benefit Analysis (CBA)

### General parameters

- Lifecycle expectancy ( $N$ ) = ? years
- Discount rate or interest ( $i$ ) = ? %

### Costs —

- Costs of financing:
- Equity ( $EQ$ ) = ? \$
  - Yearly loan repayment ( $LR$ ) = ? \$
  - Yearly cost of loan ( $LC$ ) = ? \$

### Operational (OPEX) costs per year:

- Fuel ( $FC$ ) = ? \$
- Crew ( $CR$ ) = ? \$
- Administration ( $AD$ ) = ? \$
- Port handling ( $PH$ ) = ? \$
- Insurance ( $IN$ ) = ? \$
- Maintenance ( $MA$ ) = ? \$
- Seaway specific fee ( $SF$ ) = ? \$

### Benefits —

- Vessel's scrap value at the end of lifecycle ( $SV$ ) = ? \$
- Profit from cargo transported per year ( $PR$ ) = ? \$

$$NPV_{SCR} = \frac{-EQ}{(1+i)^0} + \frac{PR - (LR + LC + OPEX)}{(1+i)^1} + \frac{PR - (LR + LC + OPEX)}{(1+i)^2} + \dots + \frac{PR + SV - (LR + LC + OPEX)}{(1+i)^N}$$

$$NPV_{NSR} = \frac{-EQ}{(1+i)^0} + \frac{PR - (LR + LC + OPEX)}{(1+i)^1} + \frac{PR - (LR + LC + OPEX)}{(1+i)^2} + \dots + \frac{PR + SV - (LR + LC + OPEX)}{(1+i)^N}$$

If  $NPV_{NSR} > 0$ , and  $NPV_{NSR} > NPV_{SCR}$ , NSR is a preferred alternative, and vice versa



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# CBRA of NSR vs. SCR route selection

## Risk Analysis (RA)

### Suez Canal Route

### Northern Sea Route

- Environmental pollution
- Crew accident

- Environmental pollution
- Crew accident

COMMON RISKS

- Piracy

- Hull damage due to ice
- Engine damage due to ice
- Delay due to ice/weather
- Icebreaker unavailability
- Political instability

ROUTE-SPECIFIC RISKS

“POSITIVE” RISKS

- Increased traffic volumes resulting in:
- Reduced IB fees
  - Increased safety
  - Reduced insurance premiums

# CBRA of NSR vs. SCR route selection

## Risk Analysis (RA)

### Suez Canal Route

- Environmental pollution  $P [\%] = ?$ ,  $C [\$] = ?$
- Crew accident  $P [\%] = ?$ ,  $C [\$] = ?$
- Piracy  $P [\%] = ?$ ,  $C [\$] = ?$

### Northern Sea Route

- Environmental pollution  $P [\%] = ?$ ,  $C [\$] = ?$
- Crew accident  $P [\%] = ?$ ,  $C [\$] = ?$
- Hull damage due to ice  $P [\%] = ?$ ,  $C [\$] = ?$
- Engine damage due to ice  $P [\%] = ?$ ,  $C [\$] = ?$
- Delay due to ice/weather  $P [\%] = ?$ ,  $C [\$] = ?$
- Icebreaker unavailability  $P [\%] = ?$ ,  $C [\$] = ?$
- Political instability  $P [\%] = ?$ ,  $C [\$] = ?$
- Increased traffic volumes resulting in:
  - Reduced IB fees  $P [\%] = ?$ ,  $C [\$] = ?$
  - Increased safety  $P [\%] = ?$ ,  $C [\$] = ?$
  - Reduced insurance premiums  $P [\%] = ?$ ,  $C [\$] = ?$

