



# CBA of Mega projects: some teachings from the MOSE project

# Summary

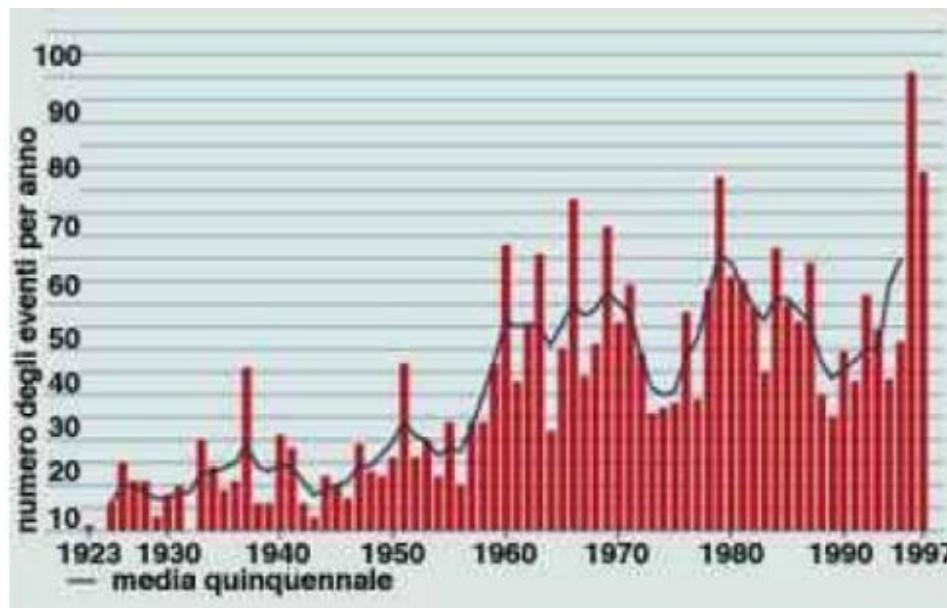
I. Introduction: high tides and MOSE project

II. Extrinsic limitations

III. Intrinsic limitations



Acqua Alta

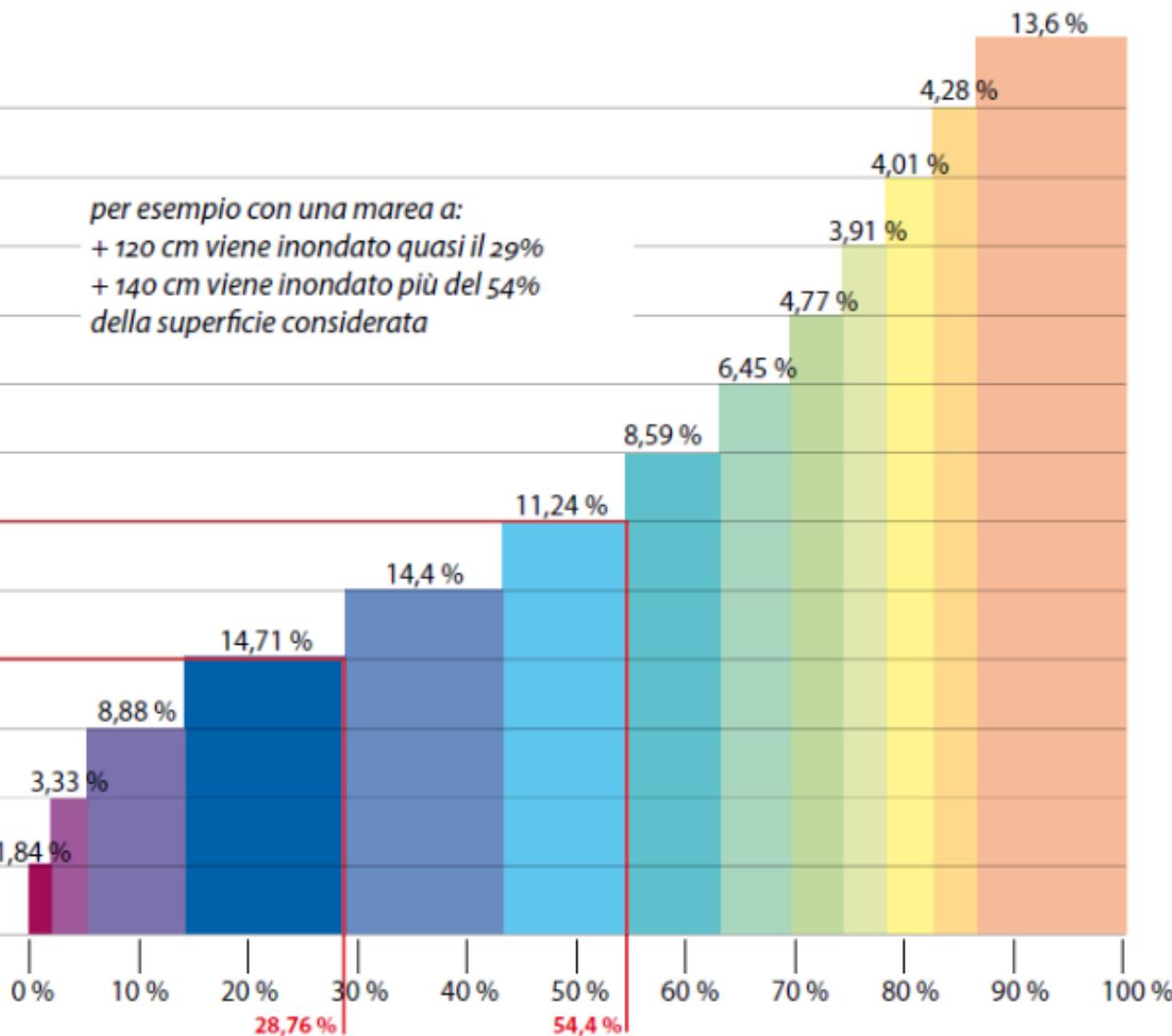


*Figura 2: eventi di marea uguali o maggiori di +80  
(fonte: Comune di Venezia - Ufficio Maree)*

## Various levels of Acqua Alta

Venezia altimetria  
Comune di Venezia  
Istituzione centro  
previsioni e  
segnalazioni maree  
In collaborazione  
con Insula spa  
a cura di Leonardo  
Boato, Paolo  
Canestrelli, Luisa  
Facchin e Rudj  
Todaro  
aggiornamento  
2009 Altimetria  
Insula

*per esempio con una marea a:  
+ 120 cm viene inondato quasi il 29%  
+ 140 cm viene inondato più del 54%  
della superficie considerata*



laguna

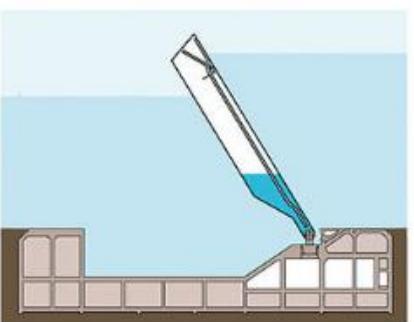
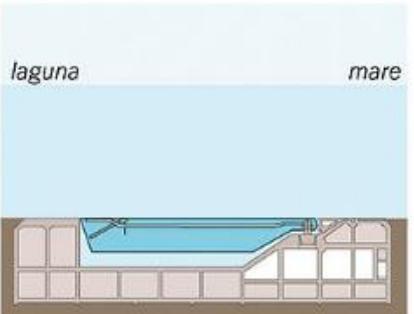


situazione attuale



a opere realizzate

Difese locali, insulae e marginamenti (maree medie)  
Opere mobili (maree eccezionali)



MOSE :  
principle

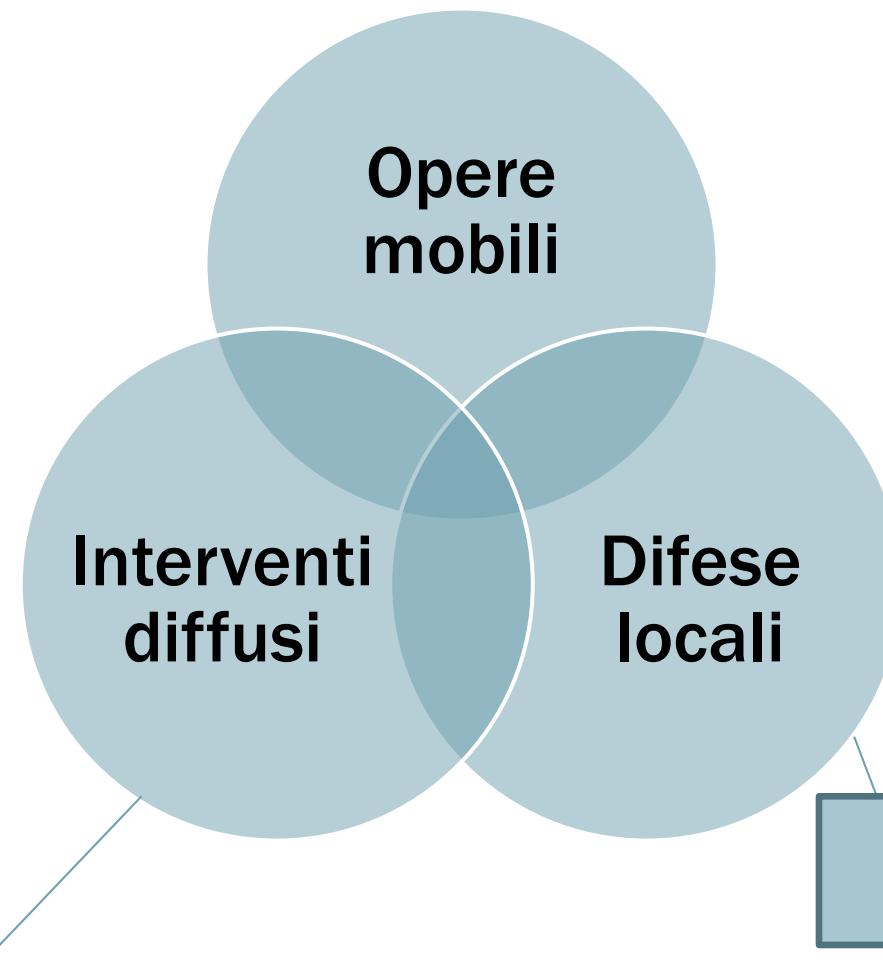
Mobile gates +  
Local defences

*Figura 1: ipotesi esaminate dal SIA - Il sistema MOSE*  
(fonte: Consorzio Venezia Nuova)

# A set of interventions

- Opening of the fish farms,\*
- Reduction of water depth -10, -12, -8 at the inlets LMC\*
- Reconstruction of velme, barene e dossi\*
- Closing of the straight section of the Malamocco Marghera canal and reopening of the Fiesolo canal
- Changes in the orientation of the external dikes in the inlets.

Comune di Venezia 1998, p.II 168



# Summary

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## Supra national authorities

UE

## Central authorities

Ministry of Environment

Ministry of Culture

Ministry of Public Works

Water Authority

## Operator

CVN

## Justice

Administrative Court

## Local Authorities

Region

Province

Venice Municipality

Other Municipalities

## Specific Authorities

Special Committee

College  
of International Experts

SIA (CBA)

Reviews

Rejects

Validates  
Reviews

MCA

Controls

Construction

1966

1997

1998

1999

2000

2003

2006

# The search for an independent evaluation

## limits

- CBA made by promoter
- Lack of publicity

## warranties

- External experts
- Scrutinized by
  - Colleggio internazionale
  - Commissione del commune di Venezia
  - Ministero
  - Tribunali

Anchoring bias

# CBA legitimized ???

- Institutionally : yes
- General public : ?

# CBA outcome (mrd Lire 1998)

	Discount rate = 5%			Discount rate = 3%		
	Scenario A	Scenario B	Scenario C	Scenario A	Scenario B	Scenario C
<b>Costs of the project</b>	3400	3400	3400	3900	3900	3900
<b>Benefits (avoided high water costs)</b>	2980	3550	4480	4050	5000	6650
Avoided short-term costs	390	660	1200	670	1200	2200
Avoided long-term costs	2590	2890	3280	3380	3800	4450
<i>Lagoon shoreline</i>	230	280	340	380	480	580
<i>Low water after flooding</i>	330	330	490	400	400	620
<i>Salt aggression</i>	1780	1830	1890	2300	2400	2550
<i>Drainage system</i>	200	370	460	230	420	550
<i>Others</i>	50	80	100	70	100	150
<b>Net Present Value</b>	-420	150	1080	150	1100	2750
<b>Benefit/cost ratio</b>	0.88	1.04	1.32	1.04	1.28	1.71
<b>High water costs without project</b>	3530	4170	5200	4660	5680	7450
<b>Percentage high-water costs avoided by the project</b>	85%	85%	86%	87%	88%	89%

Table 6. Costs and benefits of the mobile gates project. The costs are the sum of the present value of the construction costs of the mobile gates, of the maintenance costs and of the costs of the "insulae" project

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**III. Intrinsic limitations**

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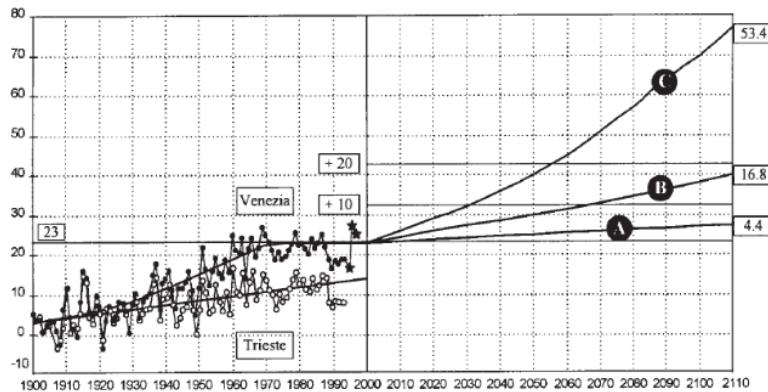
- General modelling approach
- Some visible limitations
- “Conventional” and “banalist” use of CBA
- Defocalisation

# Discretisation

## ■ Discretisation

### 1 - Sea rise

Figure 1. Sea-level rise scenarios and comparison with measured levels in the past century (reproduced from EIS, Section C, Vol.1, Figure C3.1.2.1, page 187). The star marks in the record of Venice indicate the most recent measures (from Cecconi, Canestrelli, Corte and Di Donato, 1998)



### 2 - Impact on mobility

### 3 - Damages to stored goods

## ■ Dose response function

- 1 - *Natura non fecit saltum*
- 2 - Arbitrarietà
- 3 - Fuorviante

# Summary

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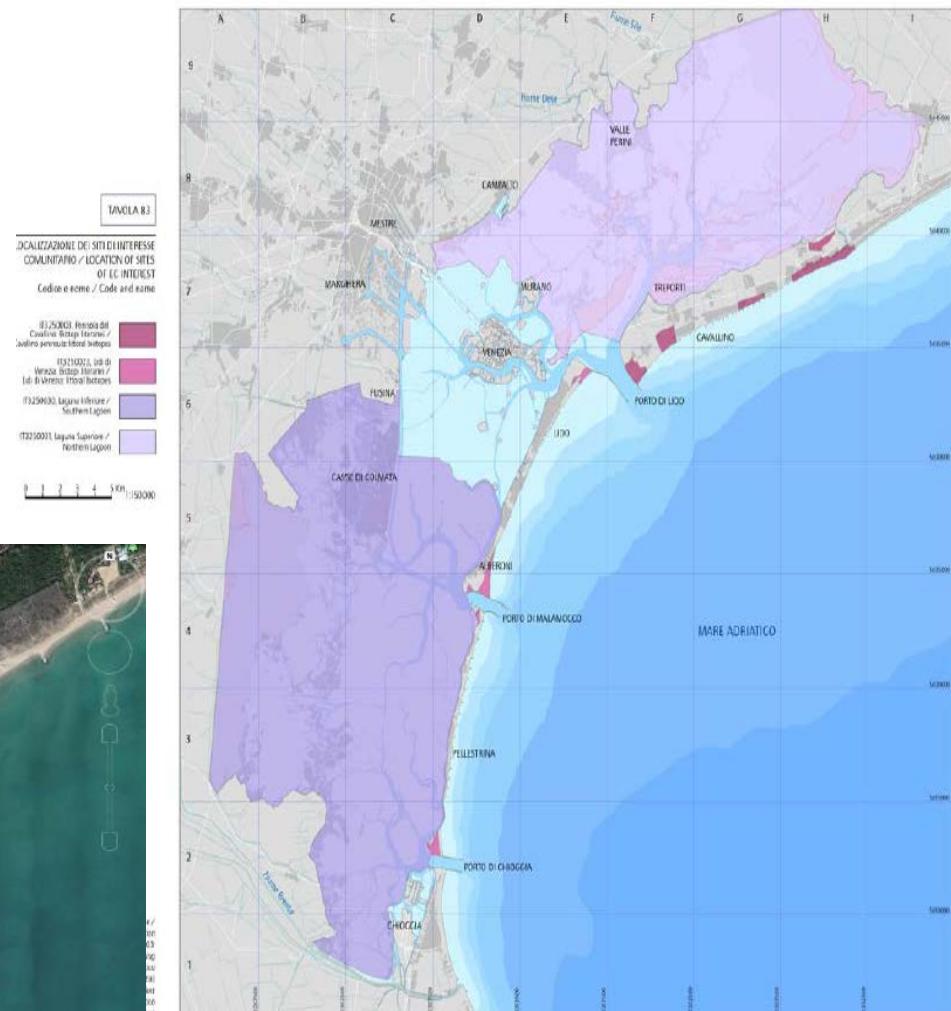
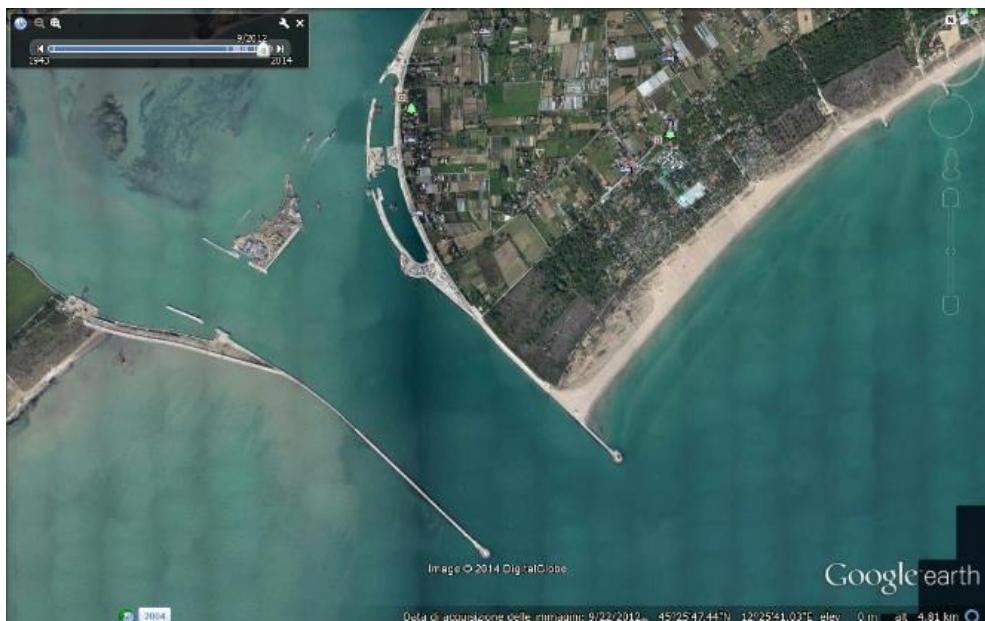
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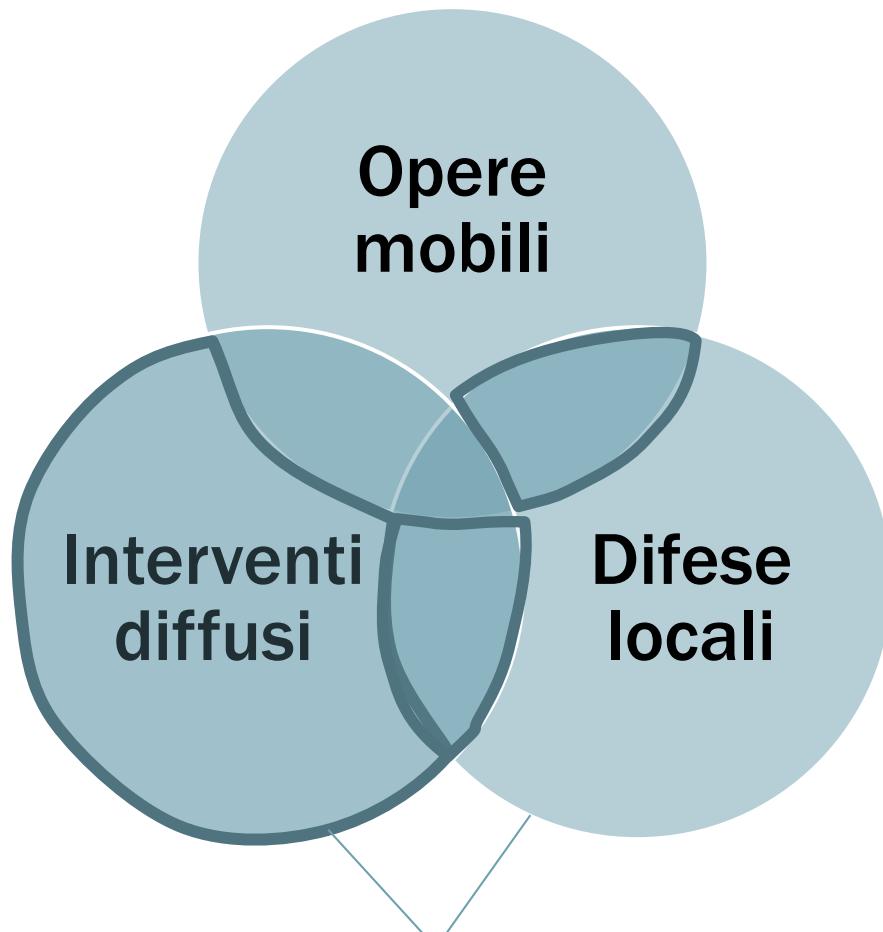
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# Some items missing

- Costs for harbour activity
- Costs for reduced touristic incomes
- Tourist
  - Fontini et al 2010
  - AA > 120 cm reduces presence of tourists in Venice by 3516 units. ( $t=1,68$   $R^2 = 0,58$ , months used as controls)
- Cost of damages to ZIC



# Scenario definition

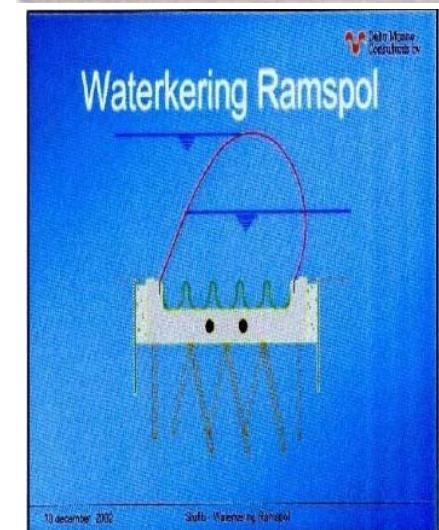
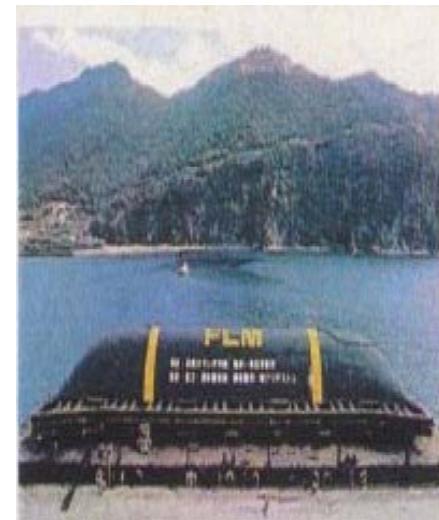
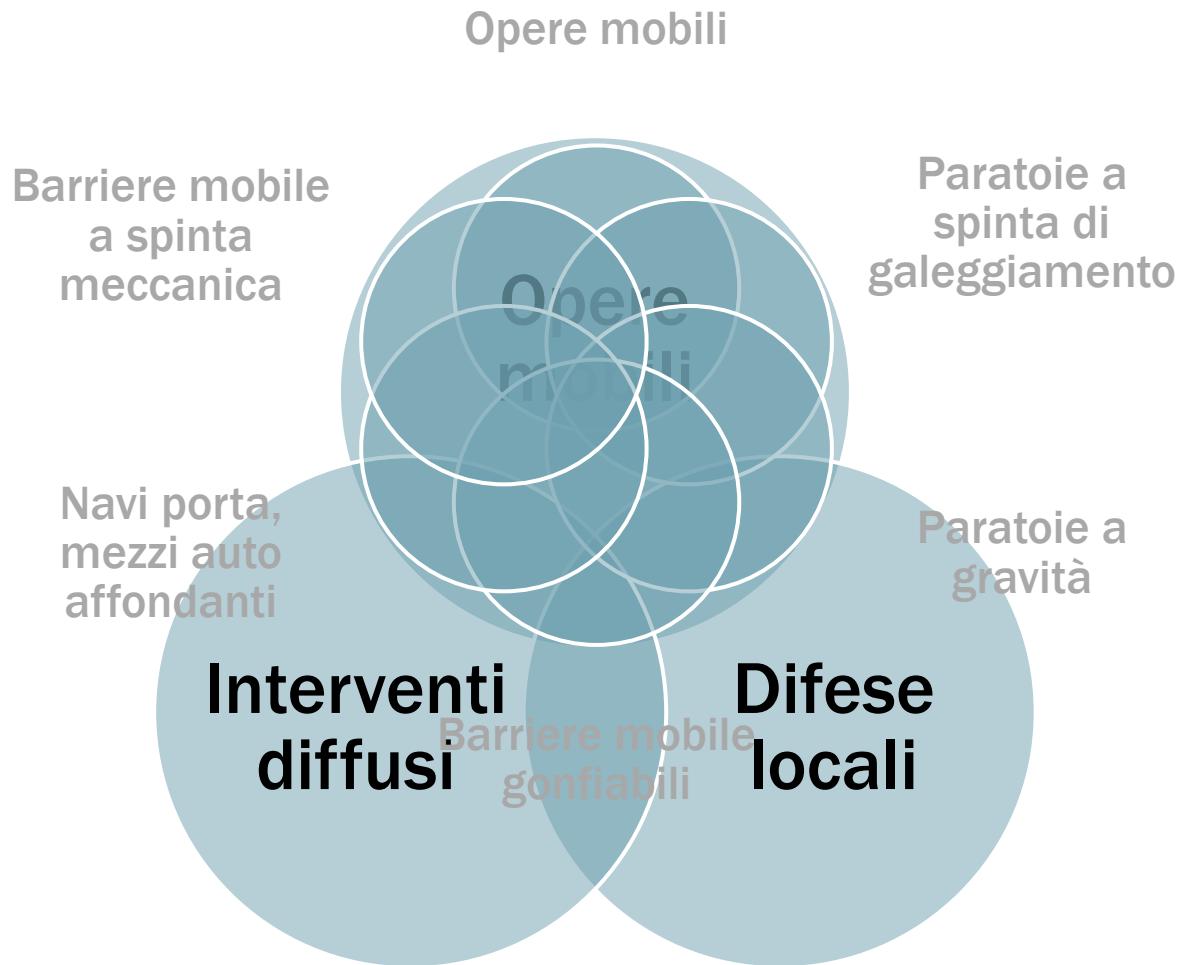


Dovrebbero essere  
nello sc. di  
riferimento

Vs.

“Situazione attuale”  
(p. 162)  
o  
“opzione 0”: “solo  
interventi in corso”  
(p. 165)

# Definizione of alternative scenarios



- Nagasaki e Ramspol (NL)

# Risk and uncertainty

- Failure or catastrophe
  - (Jonkmann, et al. 2004) NL : evaluation incl. probability of dike failure
- Discrete representation of uncertainty
  - Limits technical possibilities of analysis

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# “Conventional”, “banalist” use of CBA

- GE vs. PE
- Modern CBA (Drèze and Stern) neglected
- Arbitrary set of markets
  - No known definition of “standing”
- Old fashioned view of actualisation

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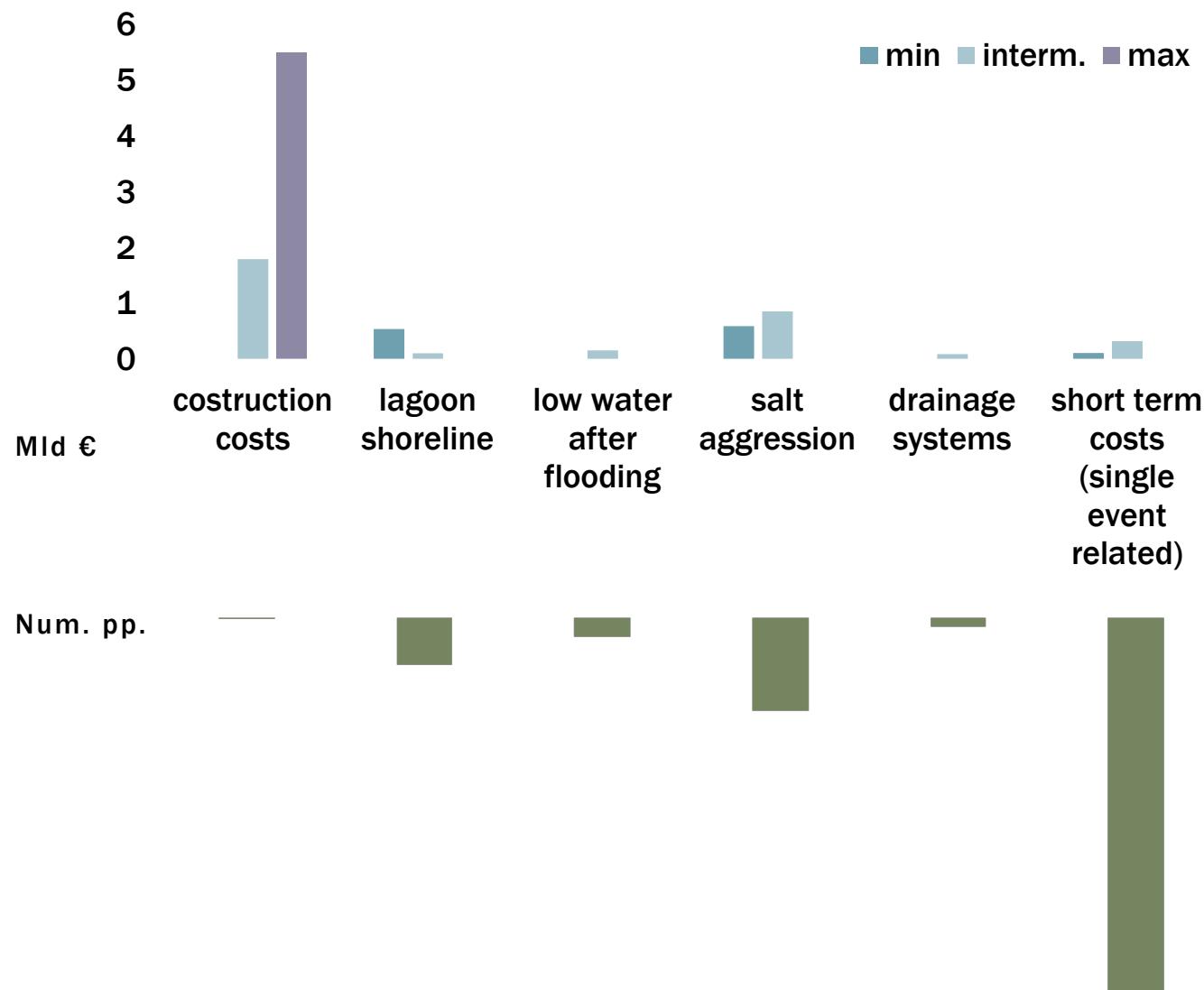
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# Defocalisation

- **Quotidianism**
  - Concentrates on tangible
    - Damage to stored goods
  - No evaluation of environmental externalities
    - Compensation measures
  - Close to direct users experience
    - Maintenance costs
    - Mobility hindrances
    - Other techniques neglected : hedonic pricing
- **Defocalisation ...**



Rilevanza  
valutativa  
(miliardi €) e  
sforzo analitico  
Risultati provvisori

# Cost ingenuity pseudo neutralism

The construction cost of the mobile gates (as reported in the EIS) is 3700 billion lire. The construction phase (including the preparation of the final design

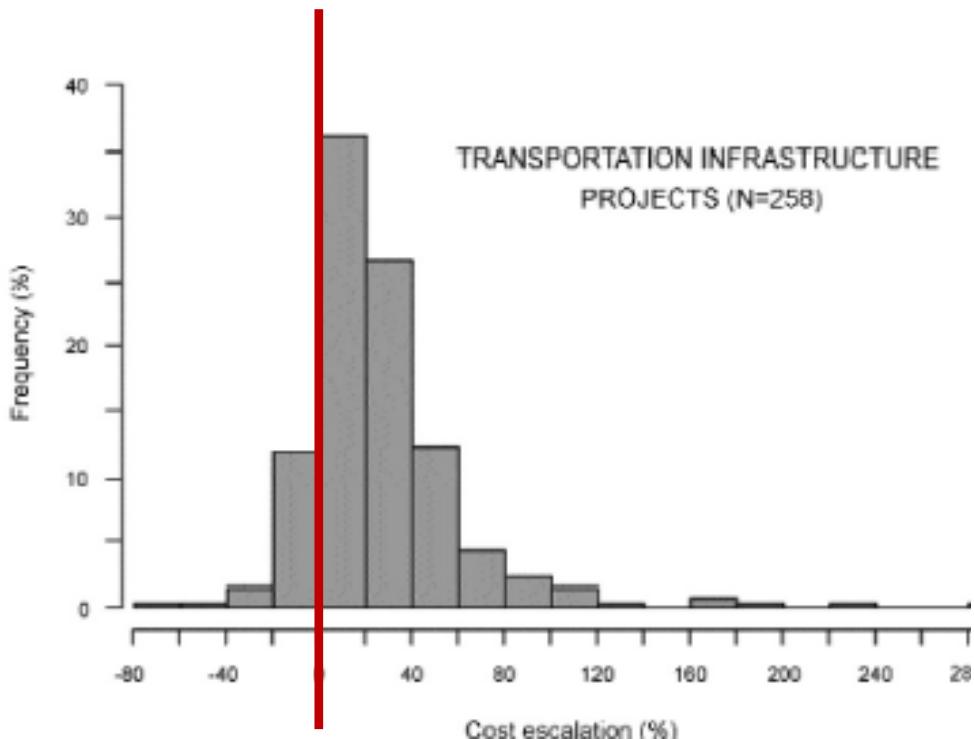
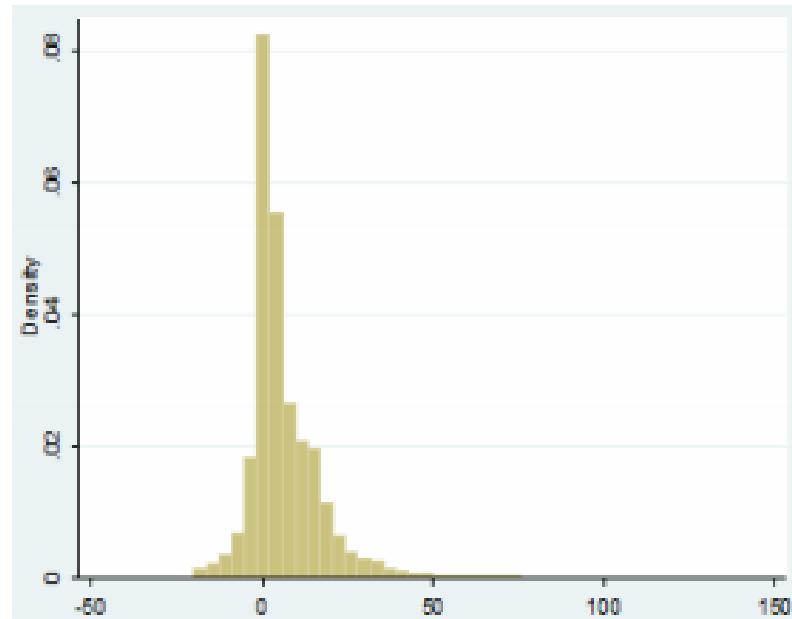


Figure 4.1 – Prevalence of Cost Escalation in Flyvbjerg et al. (2002) Optimism Bias Study  
Table 4.2 – Average Cost Escalation by Mode in Flyvbjerg et al. (2002) Optimism Bias Study

1.a Distribuzione degli scostamenti dei costi



Fonte: elaborazioni su dati Avcp, periodo 2000-07.

F. Decarolis e G. Palumbo

**Table 0: Applicable capital expenditure optimism bias uplifts**

Category	Types of projects	Applicable optimism bias uplifts	
		50% percentile	80% percentile
Roads	Motorway	15%	32%
	Trunk roads		
	Local roads		
	Bicycle facilities		
	Pedestrian facilities		
	Park and ride		
	Bus lane schemes		
	Guided buses on wheels		
Rail	Metro	40%	57%
	Light rail		
	Guided buses on tracks		
	Conventional rail		
	High speed rail		
Fixed links	Bridges Tunnels	23%	55%

Correction factors for costs

Source: Flyvbjerg, Bent & COWI (2004), "Procedures for dealing with Optimism Bias in Transport Planning: Guidance Document", The British Department for Transport, London, June 2004.

$$\text{Log}Y_i = \beta_0 + \sum_k^K \beta_k \text{Log}X_{i,k} + e_i \quad (3)$$

$Y_i$  = Costs Overrun Ratio of project  $i$

$X_1$  = Average annual interest rate change over construction period

$X_2$  = Annual interest rate change

$X_3$  = Project construction duration

$X_4$  = Investment ratio of private sector in total project funding

$X_5$  = Investment ratio of federal government in total project funding

$X_6$  = Private COR bearing

$X_7$  = Public-Private COR risk bearing (a dummy variable)

$X_8$  = Projects' budget

$X_9$  = Project's duration

$e_i$  = Error terms

$K$  = number of explanatory variables

The dummy variables  $X_6$  and  $X_7$  have the value of 1 if both sectors bear the risk; and the value of 0 if only one sector does so.

Berechman e

Wu 2006

Cost overruns Risk  
Analysis in  
Transportation  
Infrastructure  
Investments

Tavola 8

## Scostamenti di costo

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<b>Procedura aggiudicazione</b>				
Asta AB		-3.023 (1.110)***	-3.836 (1.214)***	-2.882 (1.256)**
Asta SR		0.874 (2.692)	-1.021 (2.859)	0.742 (2.943)
Negoziazione	0.034 (0.416)	-2.96 (1.192)**	-4.229 (1.445)***	-2.917 (1.350)**
<b>Caratteristiche del lavoro</b>				
log(Prezzo di riserva)	0.463 (0.167)***	0.382 (0.171)**	0.441 (0.250)*	0.232 (0.202)
Manutenzioni ordinarie	1.273 (0.318)***	1.287 (0.317)***	1.813 (0.472)***	0.544 (0.350)
Restauri opere speciali (OG2)	2.227 (0.446)***	2.244 (0.447)***	1.930 (0.783)**	2.127 (0.468)***
Strade, autostrade e ponti (OG3)	-0.211 (0.293)	-0.219 (0.292)	-0.406 (0.437)	-0.080 (0.304)
Dummy per altri OG e OS	SI	SI	SI	SI
<b>Tipologia di appalto</b>				
Appalto integrato	2.583 (0.532)***	2.398 (0.528)***	1.950 (0.664)***	1.440 (0.609)**
Progetto affidato terzi	-0.190 (0.268)	-0.187 (0.267)	-0.803 (0.414)*	0.149 (0.297)
Progetto aggiudicato terzi	-0.784 (0.334)**	-0.774 (0.333)**	-1.699 (0.475)***	0.044 (0.378)
<b>Caratteristiche della SA</b>				
Provincia	-2.422 (0.666)***	-2.444 (0.666)***	-0.878 (1.159)	
Comune	-2.452 (0.613)***	-2.518 (0.612)***	-0.75 (1.083)	1.961 (0.473)*
Concessionario di rete	-3.517 (1.088)***	-3.425 (1.088)***	-1.464 (1.53)	
Dummy per ogni tipo di SA	SI	SI	SI	NO
Dummy Valle d'Aosta	11.175 (2.536)***	12.192 (1.882)***		8.161 (1.507)***
log(Popolazione)				0.693 (0.100)***
Dummy per ogni regione	SI	SI	SI	SI
Costante	SI	SI	SI	SI
Osservazioni	10468	10468	4973	7844
R <sup>2</sup>	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04

Standard errors robusti in parentesi. Significativita': \* 10%, \*\* 5%, \*\*\* 1%.

La  
rinegoziazione  
dei contratti di  
lavori pubblici:  
un'analisi  
teorica e  
empirica,

F. Decarolis e G.  
Palumbo

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## IV. Conclusion

# Conclusions for transport economics

- **Quotidianism**
  - E. Weil
- **Use of “conventional” approach**
- **Risk and uncertainty**
- **Pseudo neutralism of cost ingenuity main cause of distortion**



Thank you for  
your attention