Developing Bankable Hydropower Projects – Techno-Economic Optimization through Bottom-Up Monte Carlo Simulations



Dr. Florian-Patrice Nagel ILF Consulting Engineers (Asia) Ltd. AWF 2018, 3. October 2018

This is not an ADB material. The views expressed in this document are the views of the author/s and/or their organizations and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Asian Development Bank, or its Board of Governors, or the governments they represent. ADB does not guarantee the accuracy and/or completeness of the material's contents, and accepts no responsibility for any direct or indirect consequence of their use or reliance, whether wholly or partially. Please feel free to contact the authors directly should you have queries.



Content

- Project Development: Ideal world vs. Reality
- RENRisk[™]: A holistic approach to Project Development based on the Monte Carlo Method
- Bottom-Up versus Top-Down Approach to Probabilistic

Modelling

- Case Study
- Conclusions







Project Development: The Ideal World

Project Development is a time and cost efficient straight-forward Process.



Project Development: The Reality

Standard Project Development is a time and cost intensive Trialand-Error Process.



Project Development: The Reality

Uncertainty: Will this costly Process deliver the best Project?



Risk: A Holistic Approach to Project Development

Software-based Analysis of Engineering Design focused on Economic Performance and Risk.



The **impact** of each engineering choice on the project's **Economic Risk and Return** is considered from the outset

The technical option that best meets **the return expectations & risk aptitude** of the developer can be identified in a straight-forward manner



Risk Assessment with Monte Carlo Simulations

Quantification of Economic Risks: A probabilistic approach.

Monte Carlo Analysis

- Thousands of input variable scenarios
- Results are plotted as probability distributions to show expected values and variance
- Other indicators to quantify risk available such as skewness, kurtosis and confidence intervals

Standard evaluations neglect the **variability of outcomes**: What is the **Risk** associated with a certain **Return**?







Top-Down Approach to Probabilistic Modelling

Make **assumptions** about the probability distribution of financial model input variables.



Bottom-Up Approach to Probabilistic Modelling

Model the **lowest possible level** of input variables to compute **project returns** from **verifiable assumptions**.



Case Study: Risk Analysis of a 1000 MW Hydropower Plant

Bottom-Up Modeling

- Explicit modeling of construction quantities, unit prices
- Capture the impact of real cost drivers rather than assuming it

Top-Down Approach always over- or underestimates the probability of certain scenarios.

What is the value of an analysis where the result is actually an assumption?







Case Study: Risk Analysis of a 1000 MW Hydropower Plant

Bottom-Up Modeling

- Explicit modeling of construction schedule depending on quantities and advance rates
- Capture the impact of real construction time drivers rather than assuming it



• **Bimodal distribution** of construction period due to rainy season depends on work shifts and impacts total costs!







Conclusion

- Project Development can be straight-forward if a holistic rather than a sequential approach is taken.
- Probabilistic Risk analysis based on the Monte Carlo method is a powerful tool for the investment decision making process.
- The Top-Down Modelling Approach often leads to erroneous conclusions and bad investment decisions.
- The Bottom-Up Modelling Approach allows capturing the full complexity of energy projects and enables truly sound investment decisions.





Questions? Thank You!



CONSULTING E N G I N E E R S



