



**IUWM Financial + Economic Module**

**Simulation Game**

**Introduction Round 1**

An aerial, grayscale photograph of a city, likely Bay City, Michigan, showing a river winding through the urban landscape. The image is semi-transparent, serving as a background for the text. The text is overlaid in a bold, red font.

**Welcome!**

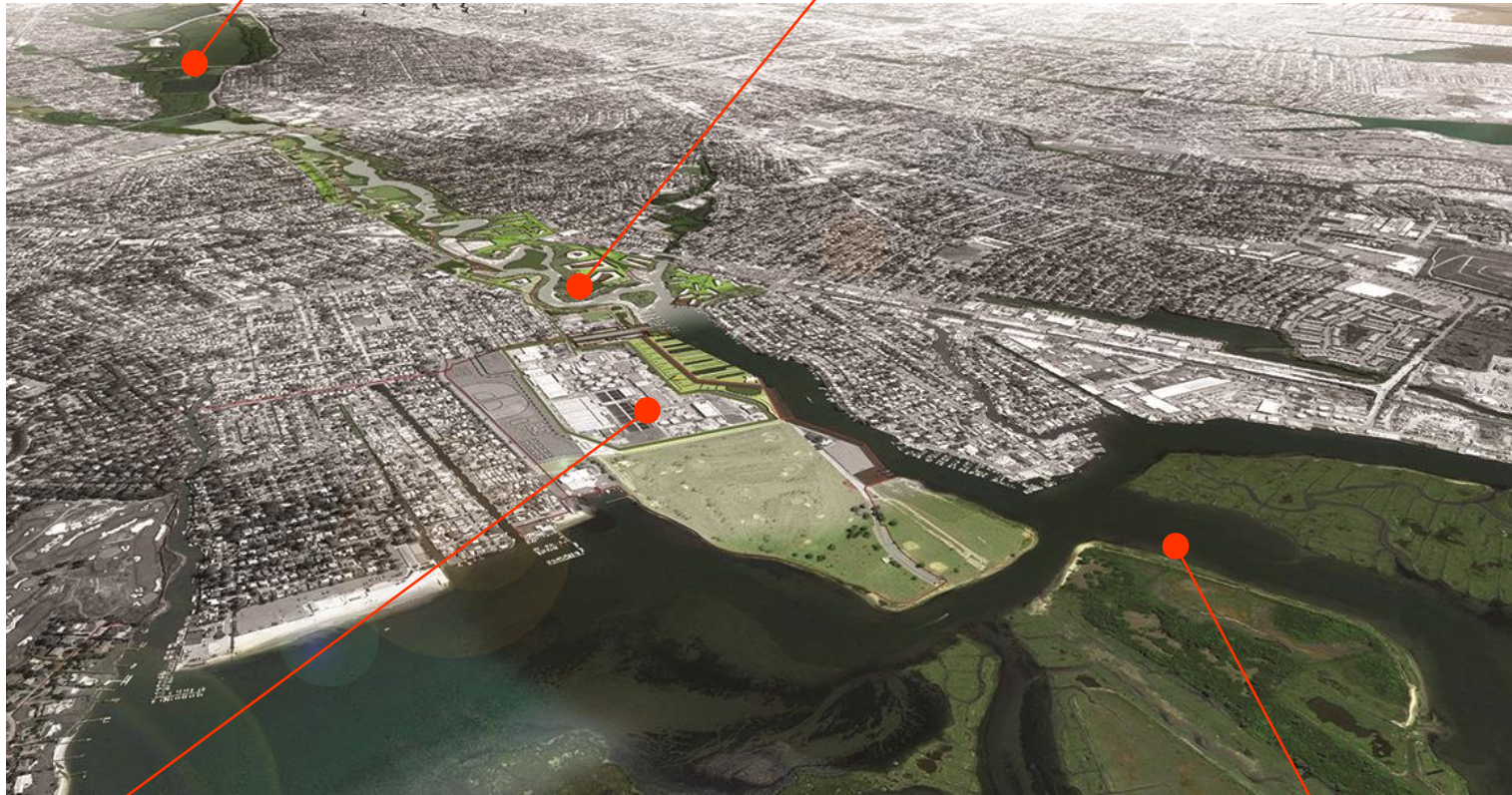
**...to the expert session of  
Bay City's  
Water Management Investment  
Program**



# Bay City – a growing city in the delta

Lake & Ponds

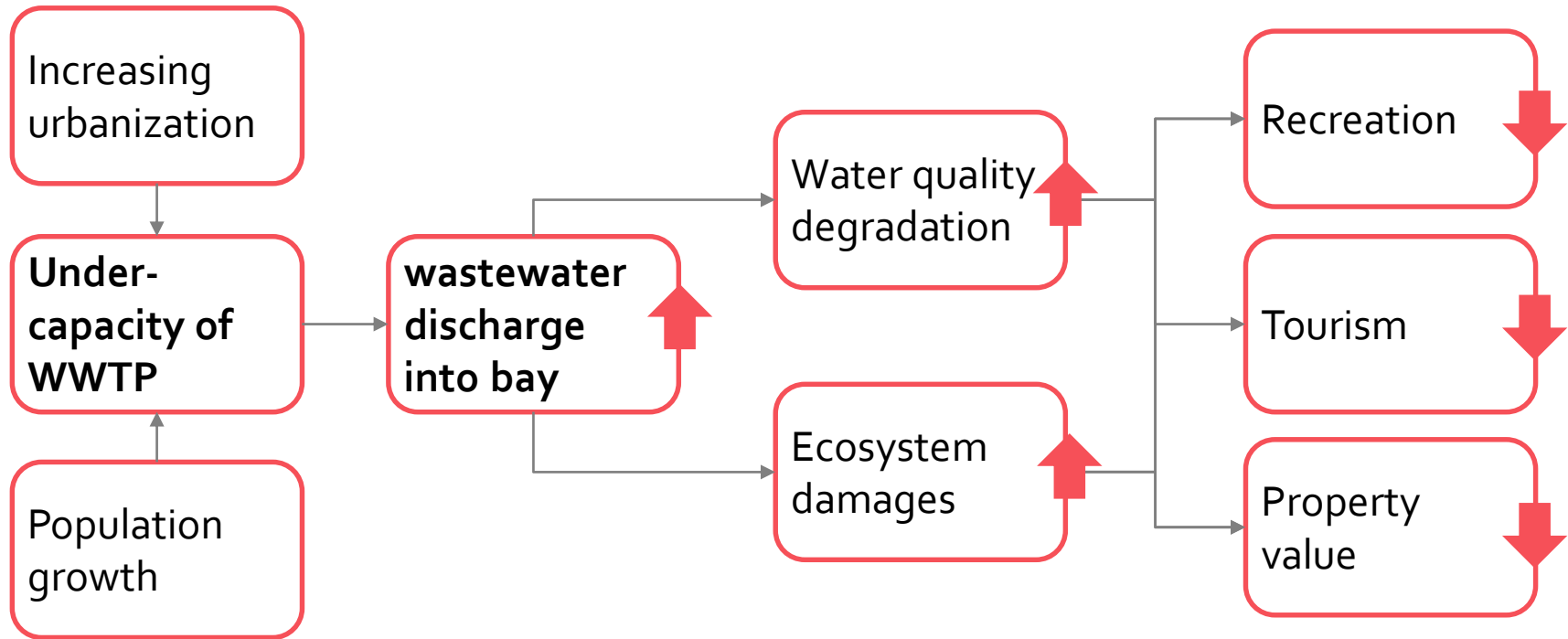
River



wastewater treatment plan

Bay & Marshes

# Bay City is facing problems with regard to urban development and wastewater



# Your task and your budget

- Your responsibility:  
the water management investment program
  - Your budget (based on results of a revenue study):
    - Annual revenue stream of \$ 1 million over the coming 30 years (from levies/ taxes)
    - Available for investments in capacity expansion of the WWTP
  - Your task:  
Determine the optimal solution for the wastewater problem
-

# Alternatives and choices

- The working group responsible for developing alternative technical investment programs came up with *three technically feasible alternatives*
- We now need an assessment of these alternatives from an **economic and financial perspective**

# Round 1: how to

- Description of case, alternatives & economic analysis
- XL tool: one per table
- Results on the scoring sheet: one per table

IUWM Simulation Game					
	no SWM	Alternative 0	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Unit
<b>INPUT</b>					
<b>COST</b>					
Costs WWT					
<i>one time</i> Investment costs					\$*1000
<i>annual</i> O&M costs as % of investment costs					%
<b>FUNDING</b>					
Regular funding					
<i>annual</i> Annual water treatment fees					\$*1000
<b>BENEFITS</b>					
Benefits WWT					
<i>annual</i> Environmental (river, bay, ocean)					\$*1000
<i>annual</i> Social/Economic (bay activities)					\$*1000
<b>OUTPUT</b>					
<b>Financial Net Present Value (NPV)</b>					
Costs (NPV)		0	0	0	\$*1000
Funding (NPV)		0	0	0	\$*1000
<b>Financial Result (NPV)</b>		0	0	0	\$*1000
<b>Economic Net Present Value (eNPV)</b>					
Economic costs (eNPV)			0	0	\$*1000
Economic benefits (eNPV)			0	0	\$*1000
<b>Economic Result (eNPV)</b>			0	0	\$*1000

Legend  
 FILL IN  
 pre-filled  
 output



**IUWM Financial + Economic Module**

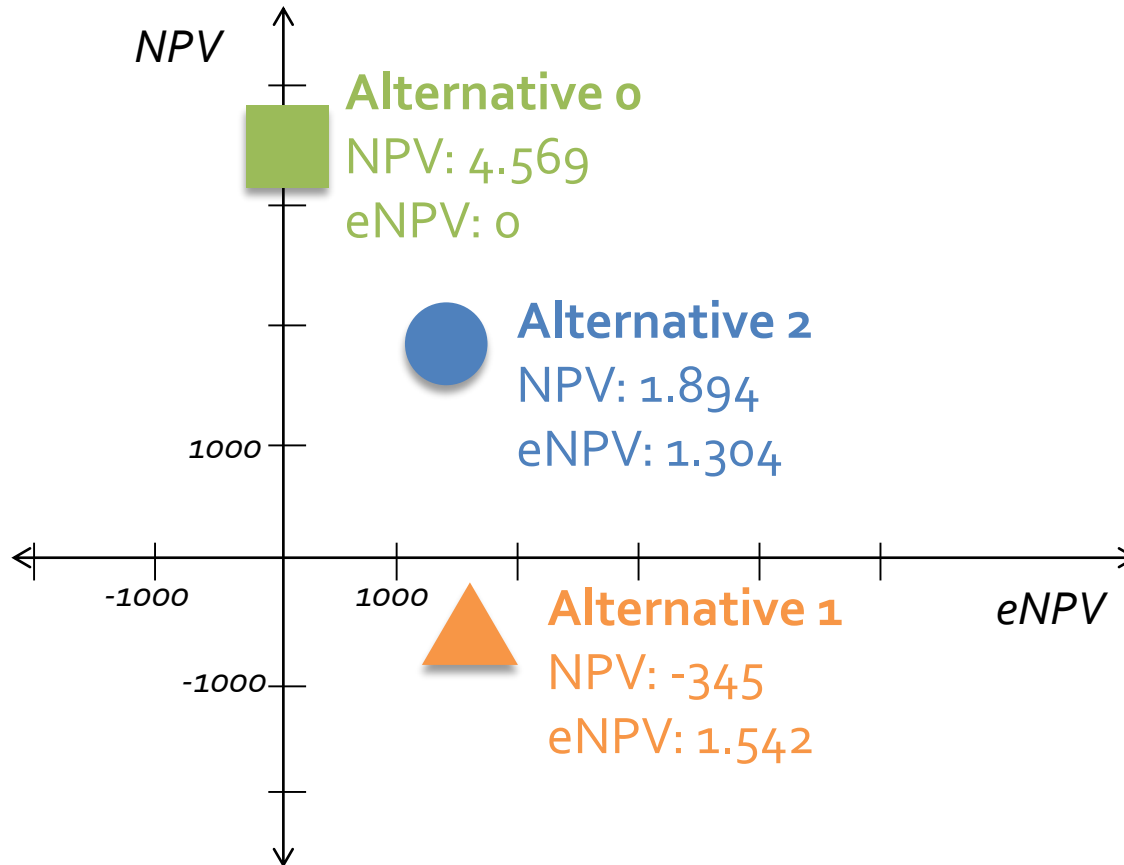
**Simulation Game**

**Round 1 – Results**

---



# Results



# Lessons learned

- ✓ Financial feasibility is not just about investment costs, but also about life cycle costs, as well as revenues.
- ✓ The “without project” alternative is not just “doing nothing”, often some action is required in a situation with autonomous growth (population, economy)
- ✓ The economically optimal solution is not always the same as the financially optimal solution, but economic result can be a justification for government contribution, which then improves financial feasibility.

## In real life...

- ✓ ...there is uncertainty about pretty much all parameters in financial and economic feasibility analyses.
- ✓ ...several factors – especially benefits – cannot be quantified or monetized, but are still relevant in decision making.
- ✓ ...this typically leads to ranges of monetized outcomes and qualitative discussions of additional considerations.



**IUWM Financial + Economic Module**

**Simulation Game**

**Introduction Round 2**

---

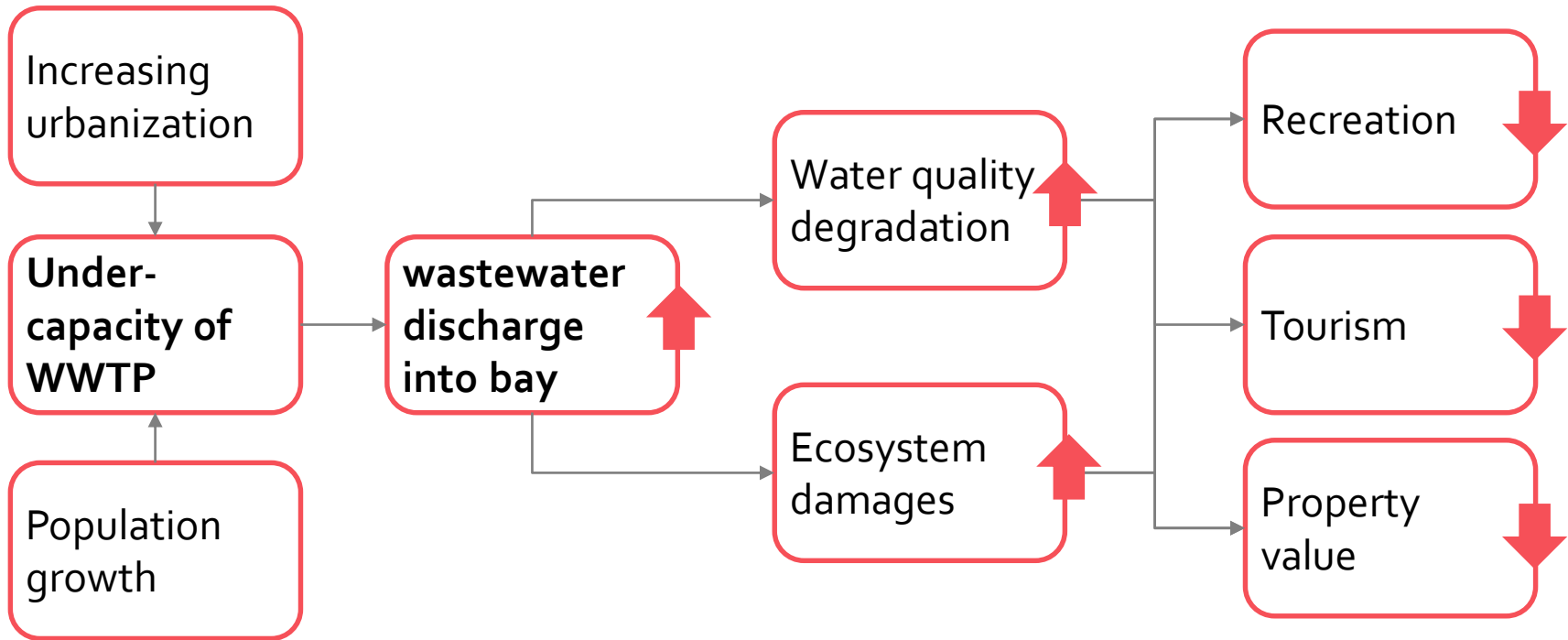
An aerial, grayscale photograph of a city and its surrounding waterways. The city is densely packed with buildings and streets, with a prominent river or canal system winding through it. The water appears dark, and the surrounding land is a mix of urban and natural terrain. The overall tone is muted and professional.

**Welcome!**

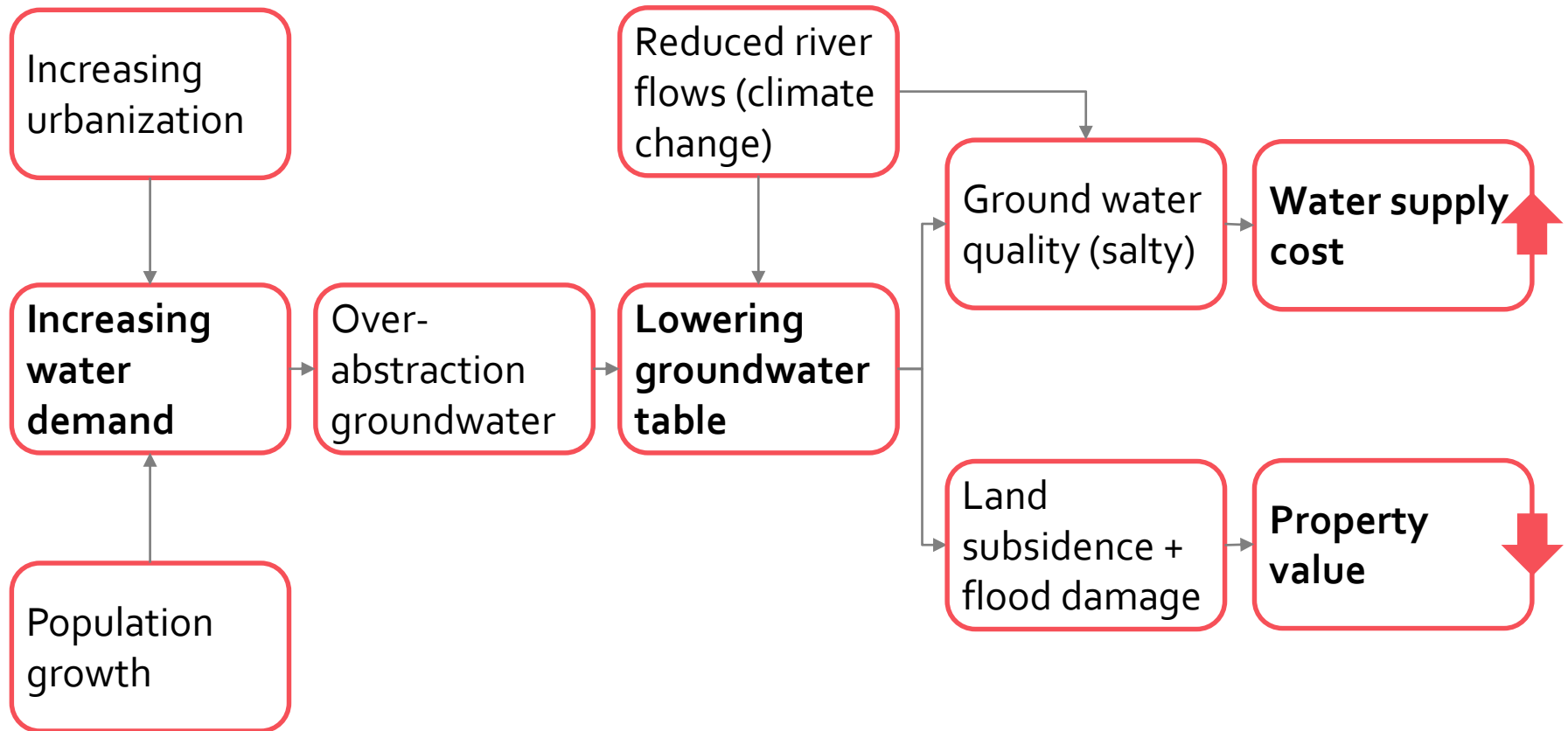
**...to the 2<sup>nd</sup> expert session of  
Bay City's  
Water Management Investment  
Program**



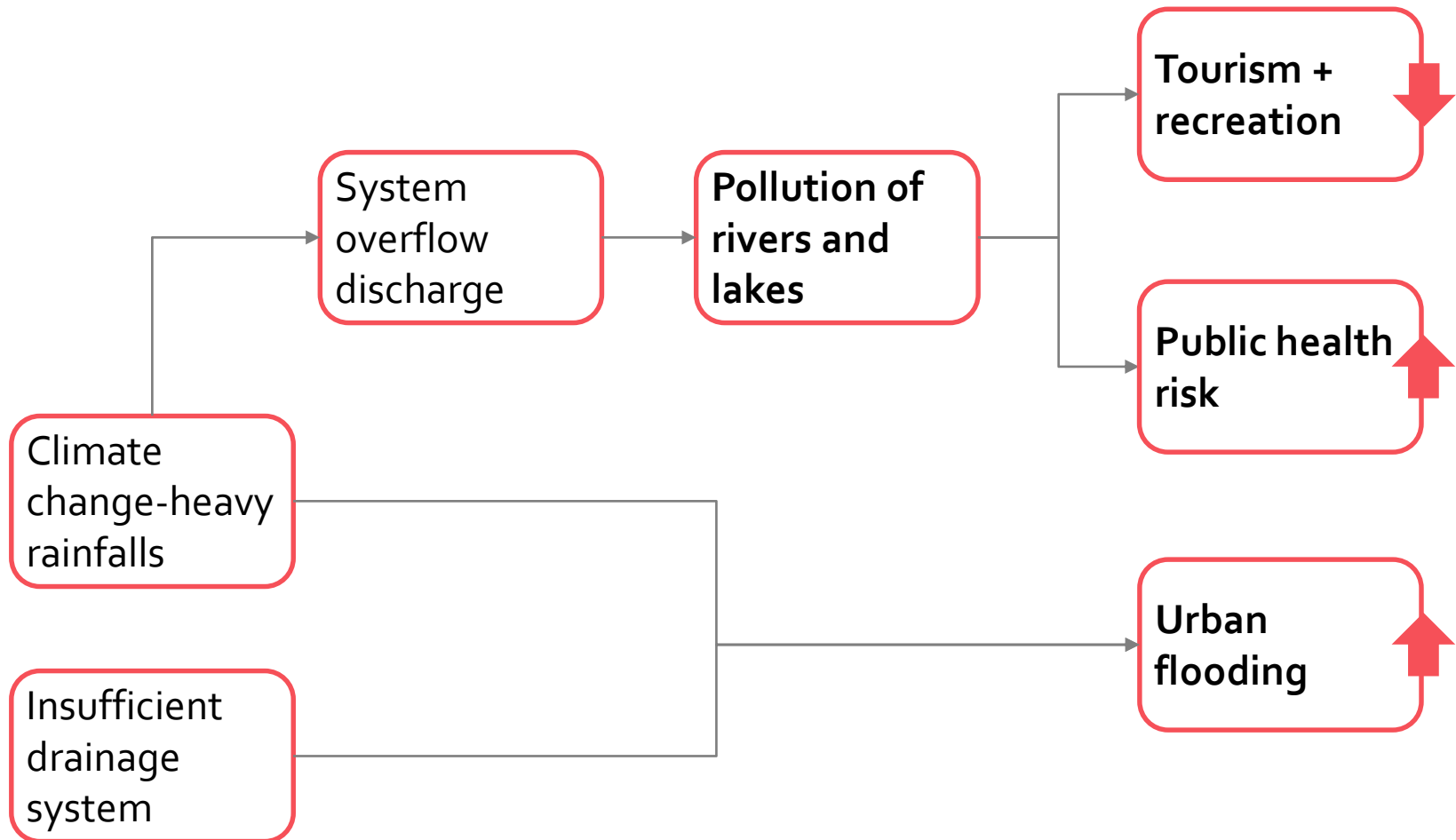
# Bay City is facing problems with regard to urban development and wastewater



# Bay City is also facing problems with regard to **groundwater**



# Bay City is also facing problems with regard to **stormwater**



# Your task and your budget

- Your **task**, again:  
Determine the optimal solution for the wastewater problem but now also integrating stormwater and groundwater issues
- Your **budget**, again:  
Annual revenue stream of \$ 1 million over the coming 30 years (from levies/ taxes)
- **New approach:** pursue an **integrated approach** by:
  - Considering other urban water challenges
  - Seeking input from stakeholders!

# Stakeholders

Three main **stakeholders** were identified:

1. the Bay City water utility,
2. the regional blue-green infrastructure program, and
3. ABCD, a major developer in the region.

Potential advantages of stakeholder engagement:

- New alternatives / solutions
- Better solutions due to integrated approach
- Additional funding

Potential disadvantage of stakeholder engagement:

- More effort/ time required: transaction costs



# Round 2: how to

- Description of case, alternatives & economic analysis
- XL tool: one per table
- Results on the scoring sheet: one per table

IUWM Simulation Game						Legend
no SWM	Alternative 0	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3	Unit	
<b>INPUT</b>						
<b>COST</b>						
<u>Costs WWT</u>						
Investment costs	5,000	8,000	7,000			€'000
Annual O&M costs as % of investment costs	3%	4%	3%			%
<u>Other costs</u>						
Investment costs SWM	0	0	0	0	0	€'000
Annual O&M costs SWM as % of investment	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	%
Transaction costs	0	0	0	0	0	€'000
<b>FUNDING</b>						
<u>Regular funding</u>						
Annual water treatment fees	1,000	1,000	1,000			€'000
<u>Other funds</u>						
Developer contribution SWM 2 only						€'000
Developer contribution groundwater						€'000
Water utility annual contribution						€'000
Blue-green Infractr. Program	0	0	0	0	0	€'000
Blue-green Infractr. Program O&M	0	0	0	0	0	€'000
<b>BENEFITS</b>						
<u>Benefits WWT</u>						
Environmental (river, bay, ocean)		300	50			€'000
Social/Economic (bay activities)		200	250			€'000
<u>Other benefits</u>						
Additional environmental		0	0	0	0	€'0000
Livability city		0	0	0	0	€'0000
Avoided groundwater damage		0	0	0	350	€'0000
Avoided flooding damage		0	0	0	0	€'0000
<b>OUTPUT</b>						
<b>Financial Net Present Value (NPV)</b>						
Costs (NPV)	6,689	11,602	9,364	0		€'000
Funding (NPV)	11,258	11,258	11,258	0		€'000
<b>Financial Result (NPV)</b>	<b>4,569</b>	<b>-345</b>	<b>1,894</b>	<b>0</b>		€'000
<b>Economic Net Present Value (€NPV)</b>						
Economic costs (€NPV)		5,340	2,826	-7,065		€'000
Economic benefits (€NPV)		6,882	4,129	4,818		€'000
<b>Economic Result (€NPV)</b>		<b>1,542</b>	<b>1,304</b>	<b>11,882</b>		€'000



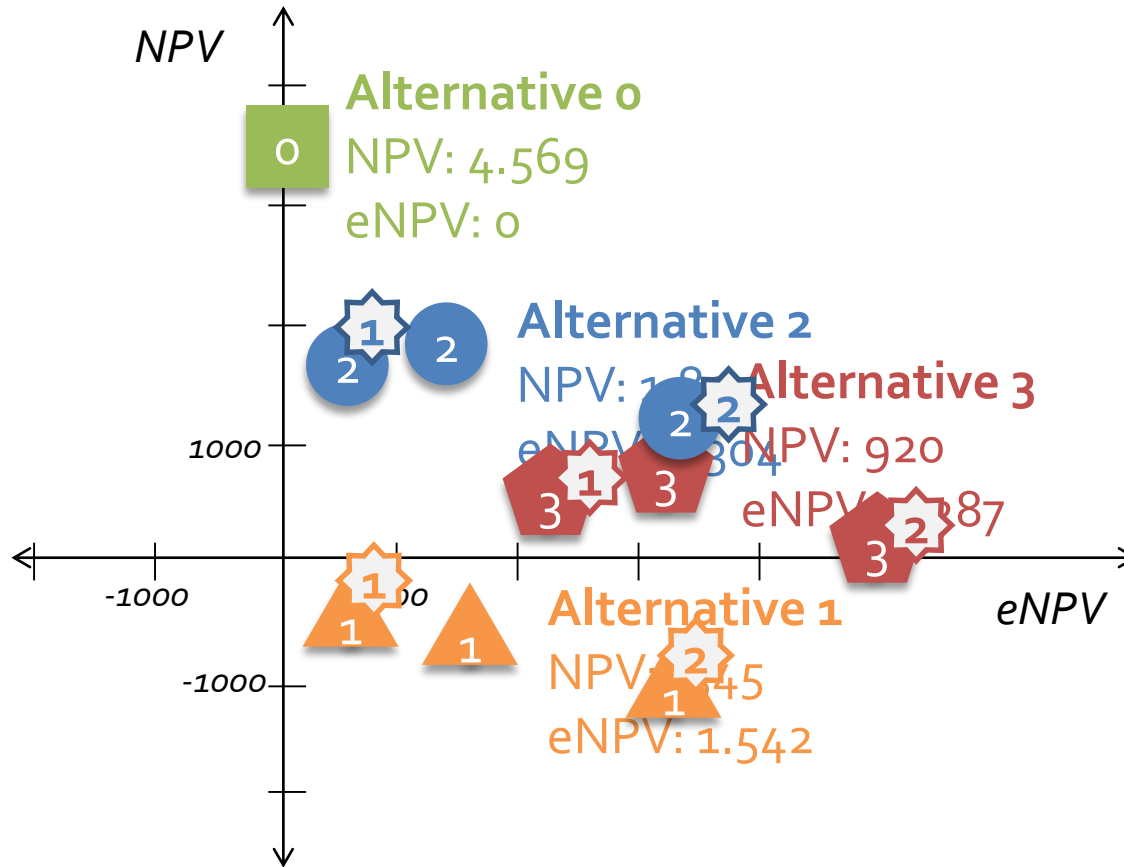
**IUWM Financial + Economic Module**

**Simulation Game**

**Round 2 – Results**

---

# Results



# Lessons learned

- ✓ Understanding the water system is crucial in understanding the true benefits and costs of urban water investments
  - ✓ Understanding the cause-effect relations of the problem
  - ✓ Understanding the effect of the intervention(s)
- ✓ Understanding and engaging stakeholders/beneficiaries can help in the identification of different funding sources
- ✓ Starting from one urban water challenge and widening the scope to others is an effective approach to IUWM

## In depth discussion

- ✓ Why would real life be even more complicated?
- ✓ What is your experience with 'transaction costs'?
- ✓ What could have been other integrated solutions?
- ✓ What demand management solutions, behavioral interventions and other non-hard-infrastructure measures contribute to overcoming water management challenges?
- ✓ What other stakeholder groups would be relevant?
- ✓ How can economic benefits be turned in financial revenues?