

Big Mountain Resort Pricing Analysis



Guided Capstone Project Slide Deck
Tak Hin Tsang

Pricing must offset **+\$1.54M** without hurting demand



- Set a price that **raises revenue without eroding demand**
- Respect **capacity** and guest-experience constraints
- Success = accurate predictions, scenario-tested revenue impact, clear guardrails

- New chairlift improves flow; adds **+\$1.54M/season** in operating cost
- Competitive market; price must reflect value and positioning
- Decision horizon: **1–2 seasons**; focus on **adult weekend pricing**



Set weekend base to ~\$96 (+\$15) with premium rules



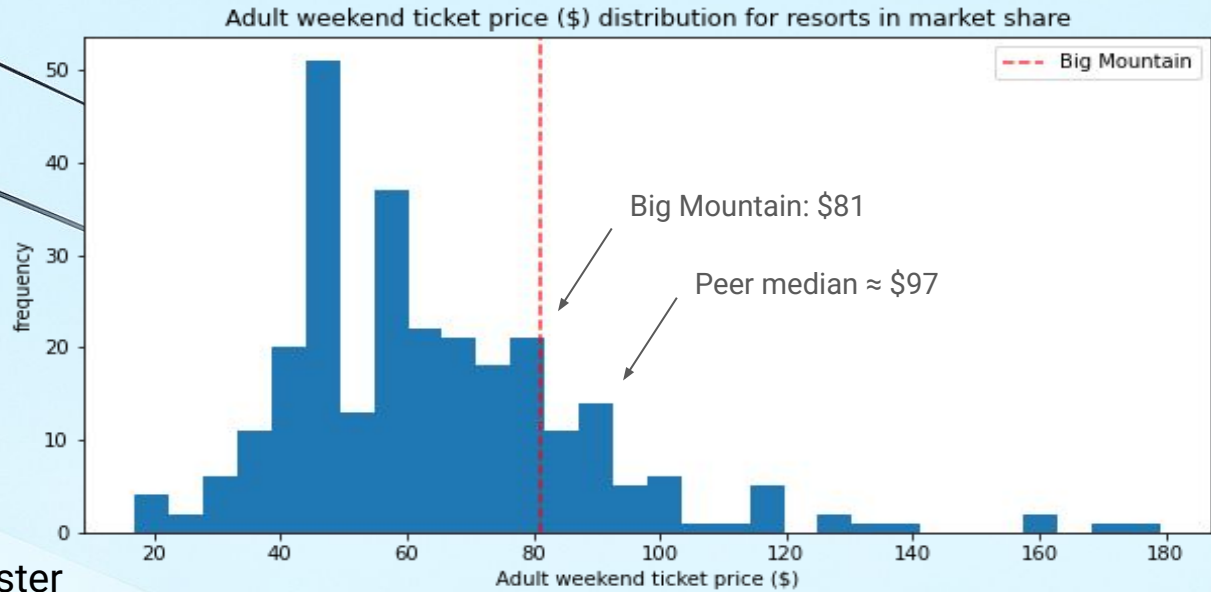
- Big Mountain is **underpriced** vs peers
- Price driven by **terrain, vertical, snowmaking, chairs**

- Set weekend base to ~\$95.87, keep weekday differential
- Apply **premiums** on **holidays/exceptional conditions** (utilization $\geq 85\%$)
- Projected to materially offset +\$1.54M over **two seasons**
- **Re-estimate monthly** in peak; **pilot next cycle** with dashboard



Recommendation & Key Findings

Big Mountain is underpriced vs peers



- Current **\$81** sits **below** peer cluster
- **\$95–\$100** aligns with comparable resorts without overshooting (peer median at **\$97**)
- Change maintains competitive rank while capturing value

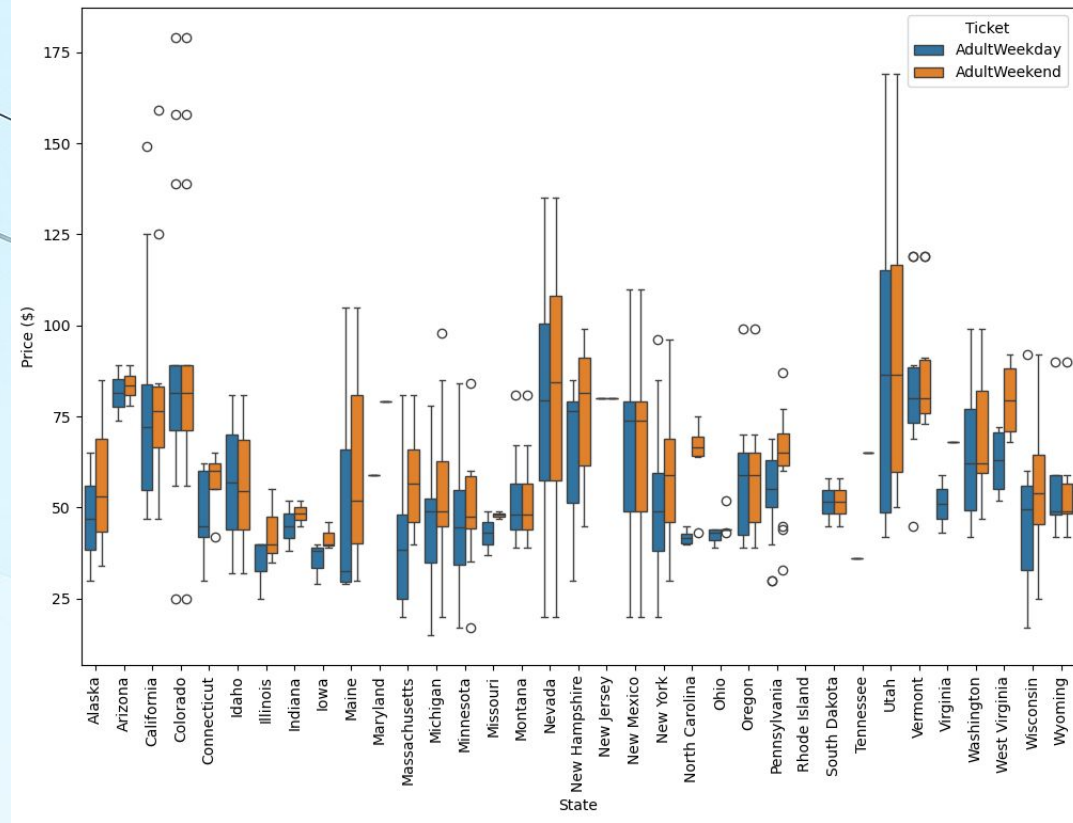


Market Positioning (Price distribution w/ Big Mountain marked)

Western + weekends price higher; a higher weekend base matches norms



- **Western states** command **higher** prices
- **Weekends** price **above** weekdays across states
- A higher weekend base matches market norms

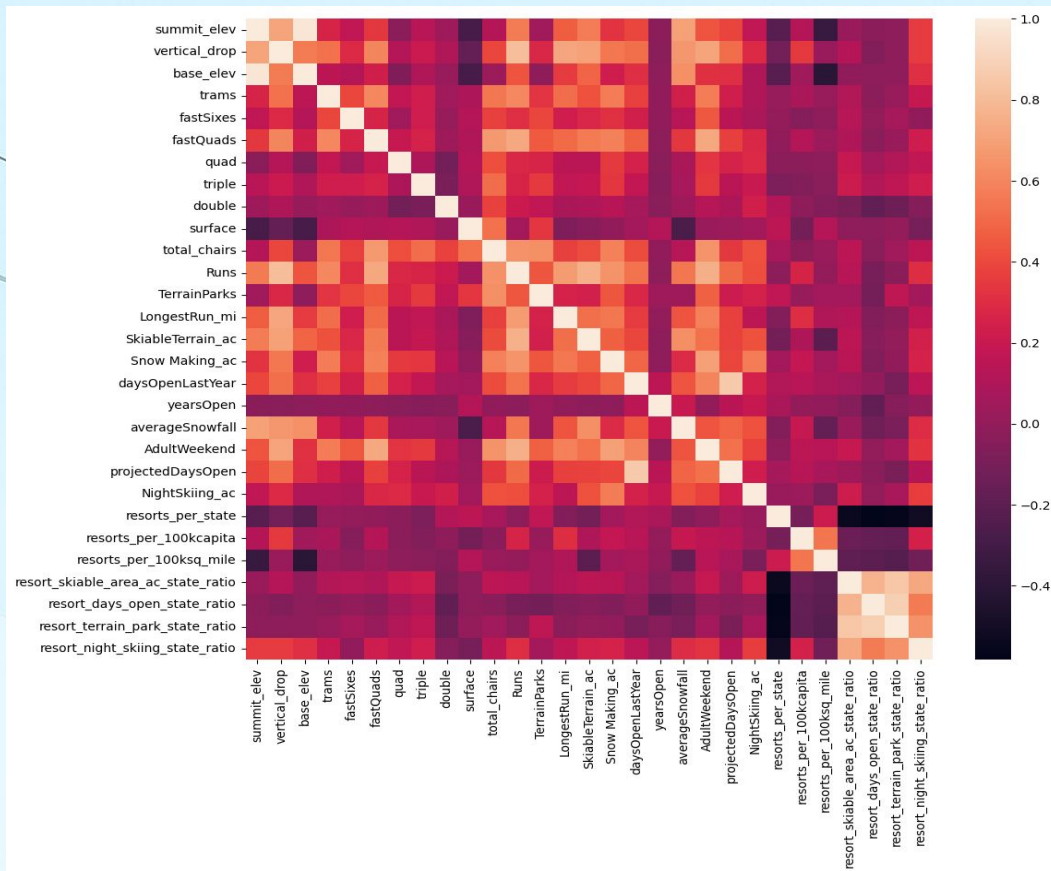


Regional / Weekend Context (State × Weekday/Weekend boxplot)

Drivers in data: scale, challenge, capacity



- Price rises with **skiable terrain, vertical drop, snowmaking, total chairs**
- Signals reflect **scale, challenge, and capacity**
- Supports premium vs. smaller/lower-capacity resorts

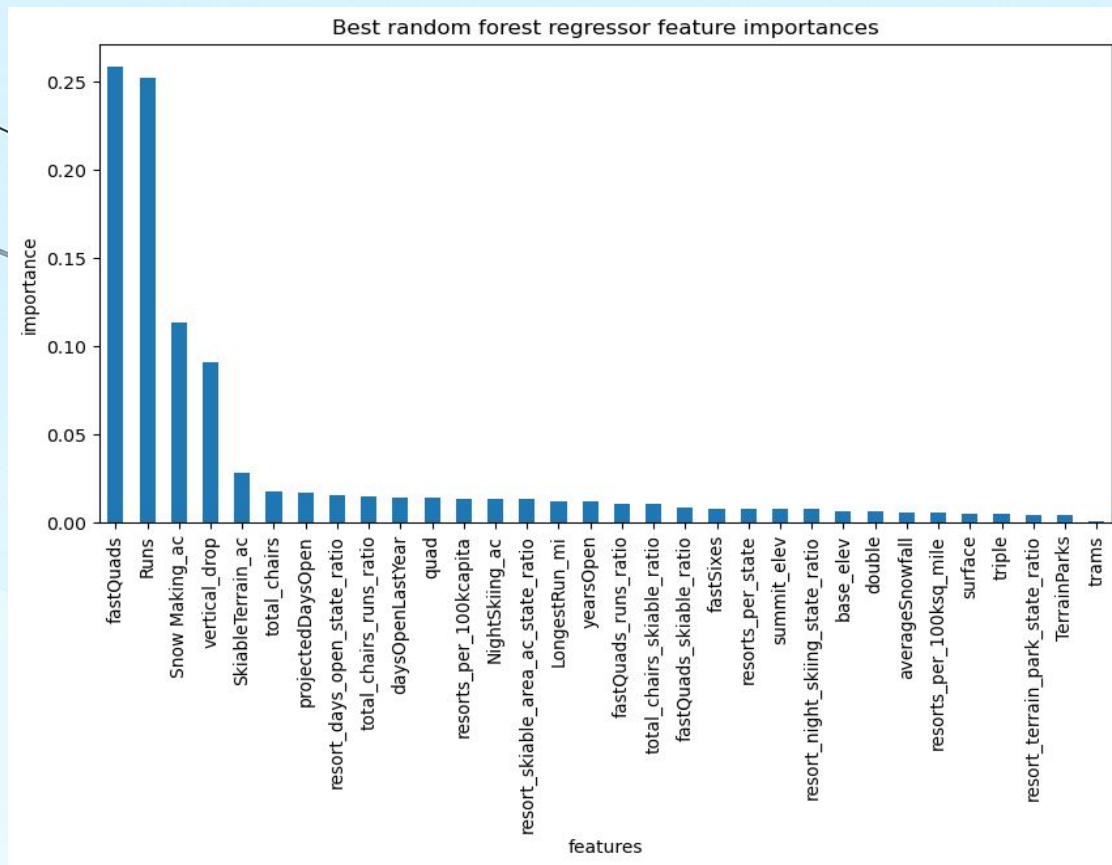


What Drives Price in the Data (Correlation heatmap)

Drivers in model confirm the same story



- **Same four drivers** dominate in the winning model
- Hold-out performance: $R^2 \approx 0.89$, fit is decision-grade
- Stable, interpretable behavior suitable for policy setting

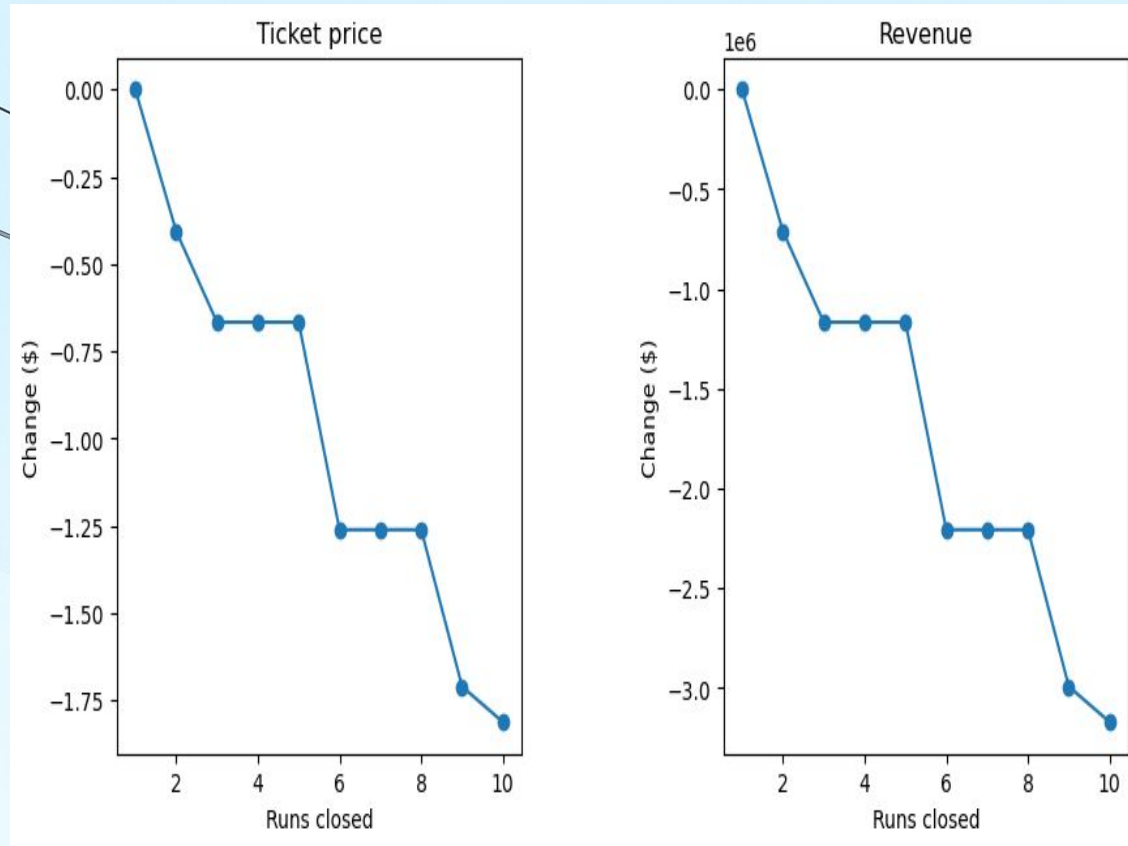


What Drives Price in the Model (RF feature importances)

Operational changes move optimal price and revenue predictably



- Reduced runs **lower optimal price & revenue** in quantifiable steps
- Framework supports **day-of adjustments** under capacity constraints
- Guardrails prevent overpricing when conditions deteriorate
- Cap day-to-day change $\pm \$5$



Scenario Sensitivity (modeling results & analysis)

Approve ~\$96 weekend base + premium rules; pilot next cycle



- **Monitor utilization; re-estimate monthly;** cap increases \pm \$5/day
- **A/B test** premium ladders; rollback on demand/NPS dips
- Ownership: Pricing lead with **Ops/Finance/Marketing**; review in **6–8 weeks**

- Adopt ~**\$95.87** weekend base + targeted premiums
- Expected to offset +\$1.54M within **two seasons**
- Maintains competitive rank while capturing value



Summary & Conclusion