

# Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Ronald Collins

Pavement Technology

a Division of Astec, Inc.

# Life Cycle Cost Analysis

“LCCA is an analysis technique that builds on the well founded principles of economic analysis to evaluate the over-the-long-term economic efficiency between competing alternative investment options” - FHWA  
LCCA Technical Bulletin FHWA-SA-98-079

# Life Cycle Cost Analysis

- Benefits of more expensive mixes may not readily be seen
- Must look at the mix in the long run, not just the up front dollar figure
- Life Cycle Cost Analysis (LCCA) can help look at the “long run”
- LCCA is probably one of the most under-utilized tools in our industry

# Life Cycle Cost Analysis

- For example, SMA is normally a higher priced mix than standard mixes
- In some cases, if it lasts just slightly longer than the conventional mix, it will be worth it

# Life Cycle Cost Analysis

## Mix Costs in Wisconsin

Mix Type	Average Bid Cost
SMA	47.00
HV Mix	38.00

- Compare placing 2,000 tons of the HV Mix for resurfacing Vs. 2,000 tons of the SMA
- Total Cost of the HV Mix = \$76,000
- Total Cost of the SMA Mix = \$94,000
- Assume a discount rate of 3%

# Life Cycle Cost Analysis

- If the HV Mix lasts 10 years, it has cost equivalent to \$8,910 per year
- If the SMA Mix lasts 13 years, it has a cost equivalent to \$8,838 per year
- SMA only needs to last a little less than 3 more years to be worth the extra money

# Life Cycle Cost Analysis

- Users costs can make an even bigger difference
- Comprised of vehicle operating costs, user delay, crash costs
- Imagine the cost of delaying 30,000 vehicles per day for 20 minutes
- User costs depend on many things, but can cost as much as the construction itself!
- Typically, users costs are the same for different alternatives

# Life Cycle Cost Analysis

## Mix Costs in Wisconsin with Users Costs

Mix Type	Average Bid Cost
SMA	47.00
HV Mix	38.00

- Compare placing 2,000 tons of the HV Mix for resurfacing Vs. 2,000 tons of the SMA
- Assume Users Cost of \$75,000 for construction
- Total Cost of the HV Mix = \$76,000 + \$75,000 = \$151,000
- Total Cost of the SMA Mix = \$94,000 + \$75,000 = \$169,000
- Assume a discount rate of 3%



# Life Cycle Cost Analysis

...with users costs taken into account

- If the HV Mix lasts 10 years, it has cost equivalent to \$17,702 per year
- If the SMA Mix lasts 11.5 years, it will have an equivalent annual cost
- SMA only needs to last about 1.5 more years to be worth the extra money

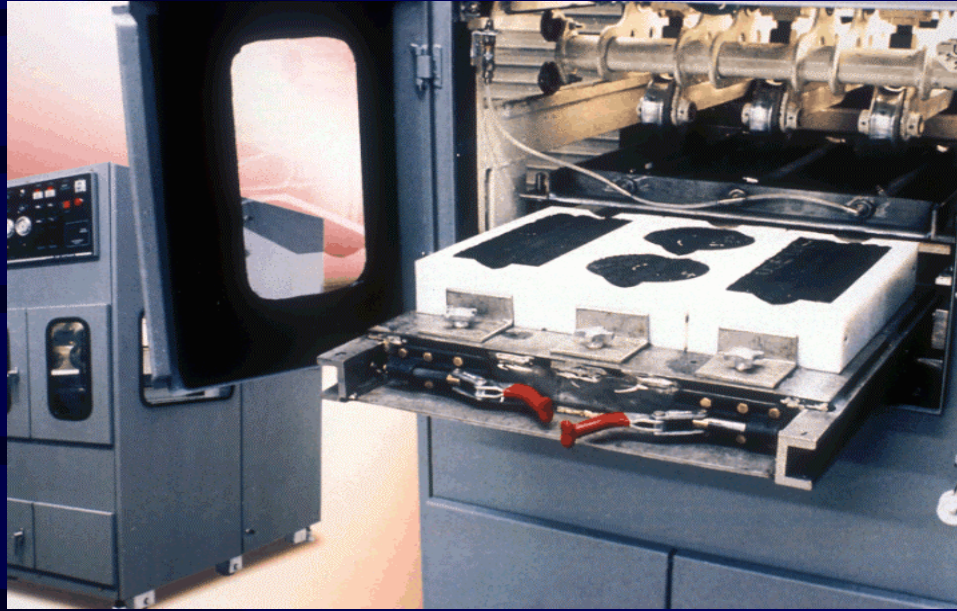
# Life Cycle Cost Analysis

- LCCA can also be beneficial in analyzing the performance of your mixes
- Must ask the question: “If we can make a mix that will last longer, what will it be worth to us”
- Life cycle cost analysis as well as performance analysis can help

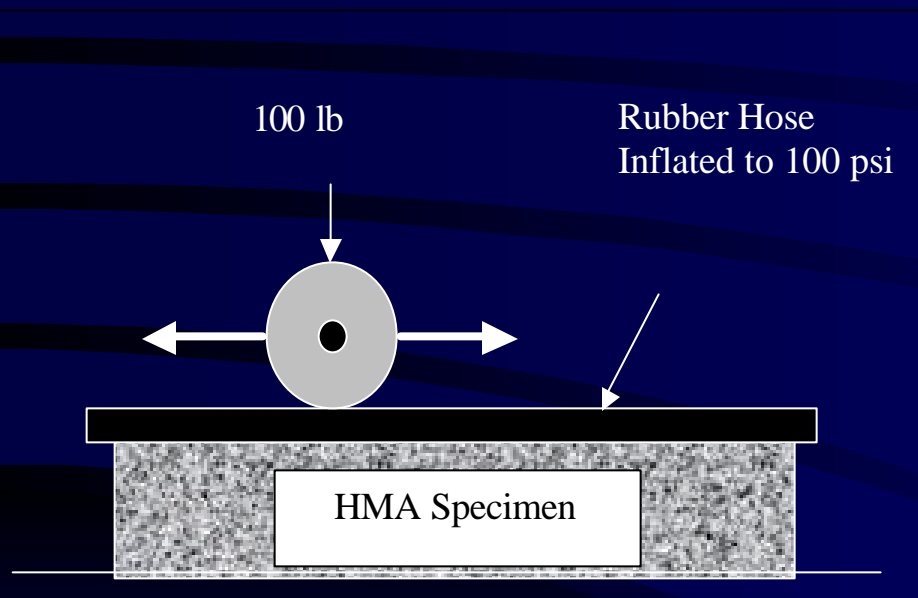
# Life Cycle Cost Analysis

- Several states have begun performance testing all mix designs before placement
- Asphalt Pavement Analyzer (APA) is one tool that can be used





# Life Cycle Cost Analysis



- Mixes designs can be tested before being placed on the road
- Poor performers are identified ahead of time
  - rejected or
  - redesigned to perform better

# Life Cycle Cost Analysis

- Performance testing, such as the APA, can be used to ensure that mixes will meet the required life span
- Mixes can be reformulated to be better performers and last longer
- LCCA shows that if a mix lasts a little longer, it can mean great savings
- Also shows that if it doesn't last long enough, can mean a loss in money

# Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Example: Use Wisconsin HV Mix at \$38 per ton

Will Place 2000 tons for a total of \$76,000

What will the equivalent yearly cost of the mix be if it lasts 10 years?

...if it lasts 11 years?

...if it lasts 12 years?

-OR-

If it only lasts 7 or 8 years?

# Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Number of Years	Annualized Cost	% Difference from 10 Year Cost
7	\$12,198	37%
8	\$10,827	22%
9	\$9,761	10%
10	\$8,910	0%
10.5	\$8,545	-4%
11	\$8,214	-8%
12	\$7,635	-14%
13	\$7,146	-20%
14	\$6,728	-24%
15	\$6,366	-29%



# Life Cycle Cost Analysis

- What is it worth to the an agency and the contracting industry to make a mix last 11 years instead of 10?
  - 8% reduction in cost
  - money that can be used somewhere else
  - more paving
- Performance testing your mixes prior to construction will pay off in the long run.

# Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Assume your state places 3,000,000 tons of HMA per year at an average mix price of \$30/ton (\$90,000,000). If you can increase the life of all mixes, what is it worth.

Added Years	% Decrease in Annual Cost	Total Dollars Saved
0.5	4%	\$3,600,000
1	8%	\$7,200,000
2	14%	\$12,600,000
3	20%	\$18,000,000
4	24%	\$21,600,000
5	29%	\$26,100,000

# Life Cycle Cost Analysis

- Yearly budget of \$90,000,000 for HMA
- Adding 1 year of life will decrease costs by 8%
- Savings of \$7,200,000 per year
- After 11 years, you will have saved \$92,216,129
  - equal to one year's budget!

# Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Assume your state places 5,000,000 tons of HMA per year at an average mix price of \$30/ton (\$150,000,000). If you can increase the life of your pavements, what is it worth.

Added Years	% Decrease in Annual Cost	Total Dollars Saved
0.5	4%	\$6,000,000
1	8%	\$12,000,000
2	14%	\$21,000,000
3	20%	\$30,000,000
4	24%	\$36,000,000
5	29%	\$43,500,000

# Life Cycle Cost Analysis

- Yearly budget of \$150,000,000 for HMA
- Adding 1 year of life will decrease costs by 8%
- Savings of \$12,000,000 per year
- After 11 years, you will have saved \$153,693,548
  - equal to one year's budget!

# Life Cycle Cost Analysis

- Will improving the mixes make them more expensive?
  - Not necessarily
  - May just mean changing mix proportions

# Life Cycle Cost Analysis

## Conventional Mix

	\$/ton	Percentage	Total Cost
#78 Stone	\$13.35	40.00%	\$5.34
Sand	\$9.60	30.00%	\$2.88
Screenings	\$9.00	30.00%	\$2.70
Binder	\$175.00	6.00%	\$10.50
			\$21.42

## Improved Mix

	\$/ton	Percentage	Total Cost
#78 Stone	\$13.35	70.00%	\$9.35
Sand	\$9.60	20.00%	\$1.92
Screenings	\$9.00	10.00%	\$0.90
Binder	\$175.00	5.50%	\$9.63
			\$21.79

# Life Cycle Cost Analysis

- Significant changes to mixes may take longer to realize a savings
  - polymers
  - fibers
- Georgia DOT performed LCCA in the early days of SMA to decide if it was worth the extra cost



# SMA Annualized Costs are 37% lower than Conventional Mix

Annualized Cost per Mile



**SMA**

**\$50,095**

**Conventional**

**\$79,532**

# Life Cycle Cost Analysis

- What is the potential payback for placing a mix that lasts longer?
  - Cheaper mix in the “long run”
  - Less disturbance for the travelling public due to resurfacing - difficult cost to calculate
  - Safer roads due to better performance
  - More money for other paving projects

# Life Cycle Cost Analysis

- What is the cost of early failure?
  - Road requires repair earlier
  - Must spend budgeted money on unbudgeted items
  - More roads deteriorate due to lack of funds
  - Increases user expenses