

USING ROUTING SOFTWARE FOR ANALYZING RESIDENTIAL COLLECTION COSTS, DEFINING PROCUREMENT AREAS & ROUTES

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Routing Software

Its Not Just for Routing Anymore

- Route optimization software is a sophisticated analytical tool for:
 - Creating routes
 - Analyzing collection costs
 - Defining procurement areas or districts for procurements for contract collection services
 - Evaluating locations for transfer, processing or disposal facility siting



Analyzing Collection Costs

The Old Way

- Use industry thumb rules to define resource needs
 - E.g., the average number of stops for a route per day can be used to determine the number of vehicles required
- Not accurate on an individual route basis
 - E.g., the number of stops and mileage per route can vary greatly based on the population density and distance from the depot and disposal facilities to the route
- Traditional approach is simple and convenient




Analyzing Collection Costs With Routing Software

- Routing software accurately defines:
 - Individual routes
 - Number of trucks required
 - Mileage and labor hours required to service a route
 - Optimum depot and facility(s) used
- Provides more accurate cost analysis and vastly improved definition of procurement areas/routes
- Counterpoints to using routing software
 - Takes more time
 - Not all routing software products will work



How To Analyze Collection Costs

- Assess capital and operational expenses for a fleet to service a set of customers
 - Annual Debt Service
 - Annual Labor
 - Annual Fuel
 - Annual Maintenance



Debt, Labor, Fuel, Maintenance is Based On:

- Number of Trucks
- Number of Routes
- Hours to Service Each Route
- Mileage to Service Each Route



Other Factors Affecting Cost

- Types of Trucks (automated, semi-automated, or manual)
- Capacity of Trucks by Type
- Number of Spare Trucks Needed
- Crew Staffing (driver and 0-2 helpers)
 - Single or double pass collection
- Set-out Types (carts, bag, blue bin, back door/handicapped)
- Set-out Weights That Vary by Area
- Distances From Depot and Disposal Facility to Route
- Multiple Depots or Disposal Facilities
- Collection Day Changes
- Collection Frequency
- Jurisdictional Boundaries That Constrain Route Areas

Example of Collection Costs the Old Way

■ Assumptions

- 20 cubic yard manual rear load truck with a 2 person crew collects 600 homes in a nine hour workday
 - Each day route logs 85 miles
- 27,000 homes evenly distributed over five collection days

■ Analysis

- Requires 9 trucks and 45 routes
 - $([\text{stops/week}] / [\text{collection days/week}]) / [\text{stops/truck/day}] = [\text{trucks/day}]$
 - $27,000 / 5 / 600 = 9$
 - $[\text{trucks/day}] * [\text{collection days/week}] = [\text{routes}]$
 - $9 * 5 = 45$
- Crew labor is 900 hours/week
 - $[\text{routes}] * [\text{hours/route}] * [\text{crew persons}] = [\text{hours/week}]$
 - $45 * 9 * 2 = 900$
- Weekly mileage is 3,825 miles
 - $[\text{routes}] * [\text{miles/route}] = [\text{weekly mileage}]$
 - $45 * 85 = 3,825$

Collection Statistics from FleetRoute

Truck#	Hours Per Week	Total Weekly Labor Hours	Total Tons Per Week	Stops Per Week	Miles Per Week
1	45	90	66	2,641	602
2	47	94	69	2,767	637
3	46	92	72	2,888	535
4	44	88	94	3,750	163
5	44	88	90	3,595	220
6	43	86	69	2,751	490
7	43	86	74	2,969	400
8	45	90	82	3,279	382
9	38	75	55	2,193	451
Total	395	790	671	26,833	3,880



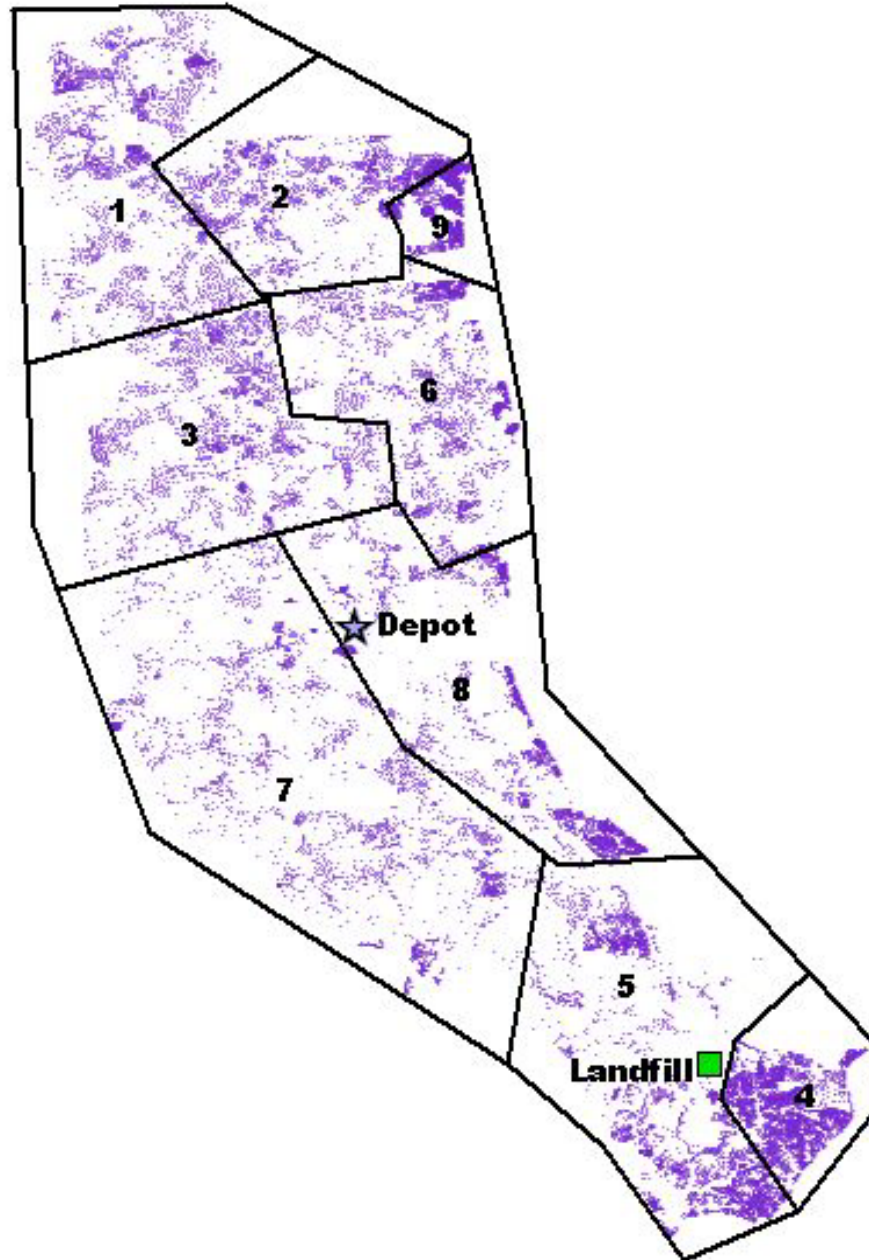
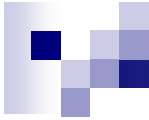
Old vs. FleetRoute

- Old overstated labor requirement
 - 900 vs. 790
- Old had 3000 stops per week, which actually varied from 2,641 to 3750
 - Area 4 had 42% more stops than the area with the least number of stops (Area 1)
- Old had weekly mileage of 3,825, which actually varied from 163 to 637



Why The Variations

- Wide geographic distribution of the communities
- Communities proximity to the landfill
- Dense populations are clustered in the North and South of the county
- Landfill is far in the South
- Travel times and mileage is substantially less for collecting the densely populated Southern area of the County



Average Cost per Vehicle

Item	Units or Cost	Cost per Year
Vehicle Debt Service		\$28,671
Original Cost	\$165,000	
Years of Service	7	
Collection Crew Labor		\$86,420
Hours/Week	44	
Driver Wages & Benefits	\$48,011	
Helper Wages & Benefits	\$38,409	
Fuel		\$4,004
Miles/week	431	
Gallons/week	62	
Cost/gallon	\$1.25	
Truck Maintenance		\$24,590
Mechanic Wages & Benefits	\$7,240	
Parts	\$9,500	
Tires	\$5,600	
Outside Repair	\$2,250	
Sub-total Cost		\$143,684
Overhead (35%)		\$50,289
Sub-total Cost Plus Overhead		\$193,973
Profit (20%)		\$38,795
Total Annual Cost Plus Overhead and Profit		\$232,767

Costs by Area

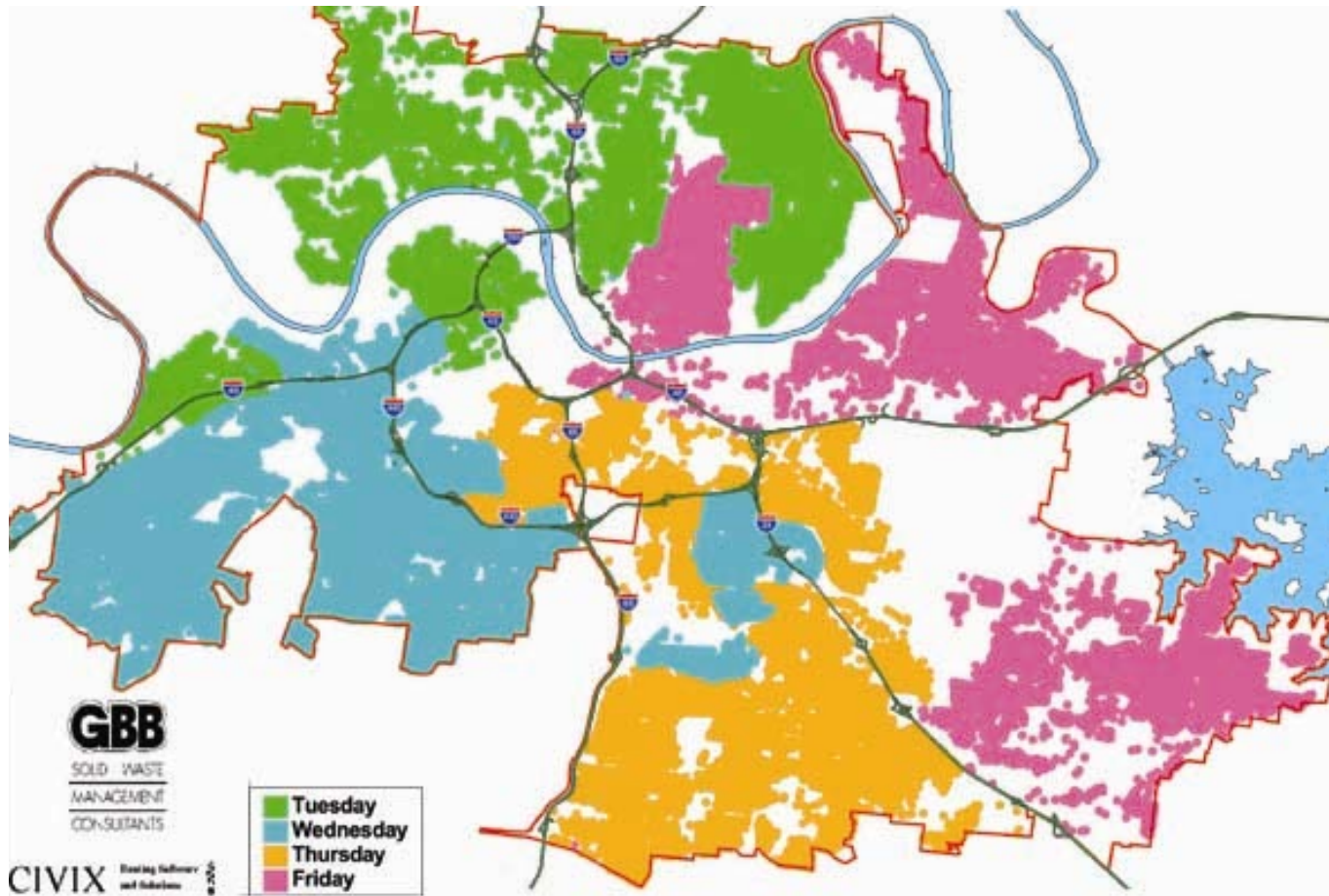
Area #	Operating Costs Per Year	Annual Costs (Costs & Profit)	Annual Cost Per HH	Monthly Cost Per HH
1	200,607	\$240,728	\$91.15	\$7.60
2	209,489	\$251,387	\$90.85	\$7.57
3	203,221	\$243,865	\$84.44	\$7.04
4	192,033	\$230,440	\$61.45	\$5.12
5	192,364	\$230,836	\$64.21	\$5.35
6	192,294	\$230,753	\$83.88	\$6.99
7	191,550	\$229,859	\$77.42	\$6.45
8	199,000	\$238,800	\$72.83	\$6.07
Avg. 1-8	\$197,570	\$237,084	\$76.98	\$6.41
9	165,199	\$198,238	\$90.40	\$7.53
Avg. 1-9	193,973	\$232,767	\$78.07	\$6.51



Nashville Automated vs. Manual

- City needed more detailed understanding of cost savings from using wheeled carts versus bag collection for waste
- Two FleetRoute models were developed
 - For 28 cubic yard automated and 18 cubic yard semi-automated collection with carts, a model was developed for 121,000 households and small businesses
 - Model also developed for a mixed fleet of 18 cubic yard and 25 cubic yard manual collection vehicles servicing bag set-outs
 - Model did not factor additional costs for the program that are not specific to collection, such as public education and increased code enforcement

Nashville Downtown & Suburbs



Costs for Automated vs. Manual

	Manual (no carts)	Automated/Semi-automated (carts)
Number of Customers	121,239	121,239
Downtown (18CY manual, 18CY semi-automated)	\$3,055,528	\$2,844,935
Suburban (25CY manual, 28CY automated)	\$6,244,782	\$3,479,242
<i>Sub-total Cost w/Overhead & Profit</i>	<i>\$9,300,311</i>	<i>\$6,324,177</i>
Collection Monthly Cost Per Household	\$6.39	\$4.35
Annual Cost of Cart Purchase & Maintenance (1)	NA	\$6.49
<i>Sub-total Cost of All Carts</i>	<i>NA</i>	<i>\$786,381</i>
Total Collection and Cart Costs	\$9,300,311	\$7,110,558
Monthly Collection and Cart Cost per Household	\$6.39	\$4.89

Note: (1) Includes \$35/cart, financed over 10 years at 6% interest, plus \$2/cart/year for maintenance.



Auto vs. Manual Model Results

- Number of vehicles required varied significantly
 - Carts requires 21 of the 28CY automated trucks and 14 of the 18CY semi-automated trucks
 - Without carts requires 15 of the 18CY trucks and 31 of the 25CY trucks.
- Labor also varied significantly
 - 1,600 hours per week with carts versus nearly 3,000 hours per week with two person manual collection crews



Summary on Using FleetRoute for Cost Analysis and Procurements

- Provides another tool for municipal waste managers
 - Even for local governments that do not provide collection services
 - FleetRoute empowers contract managers to better understand their contractor's costs and to better control their performance by defining the collection areas and routes
- Traditional approach of using industry thumb rules for assessing average costs for collection (and collection procurement areas and routes) are often inaccurate on the individual route level
 - Provide procurement areas that don't factor population densities and proximity to facilities, i.e., haulers will have unbalanced areas
- Although using routing software is a more complex and time-consuming process, the results are more useful, accurate and comprehensive



Thank you

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