

Simplified Life Cycle Cost Analysis

LCCA for Local Agencies

Steve Waalkes, PE Friday, April 25, 2025

What is it ?

- Economic procedure
 - That uses Engineering inputs
- Compares competing alternates over their life
 - by considering all significant costs (and benefits)
 - Construction, Maintenance, Rehabilitation
 - User
 - Performance
- Expressed in equivalent dollars.



What it isn't:

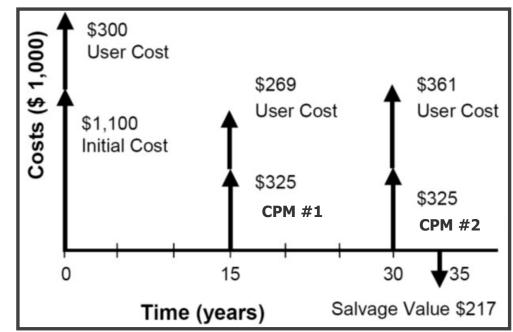


LCCA: What is it?

"A life cycle cost analysis calculates the cost of a system or product over its entire life span."

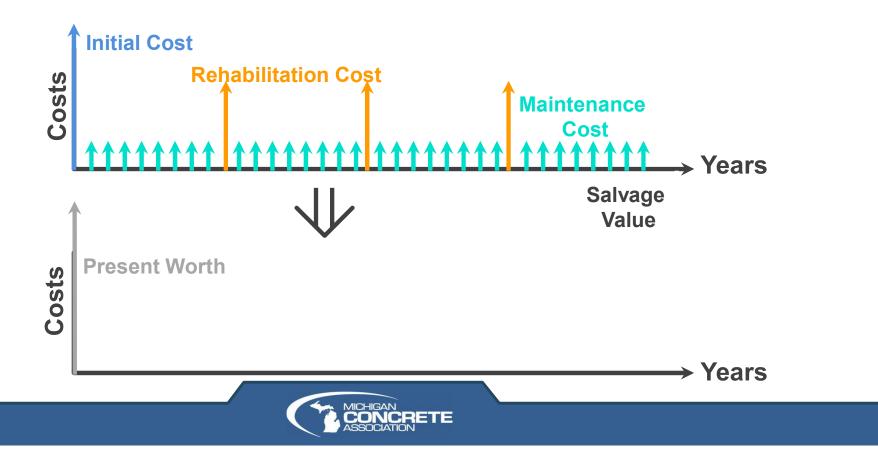
For <u>pavements</u>, can include :

- Initial Construction Costs
- Maintenance Costs
- User Delay Costs
- Salvage/Remaining Life Value





Present Worth Analysis:



Present Worth Analysis:

$$PW = IC + \sum_{t=0}^{t=n} pwf [MC+UC+FRC] - pwf(S)$$

- IC = Initial Cost
- MC = Maintenance Cost
- UC = User Cost
- FRC = Rehabilitation Cost
- S = Salvage (Recycling value)
- pwf = Present Worth Factor



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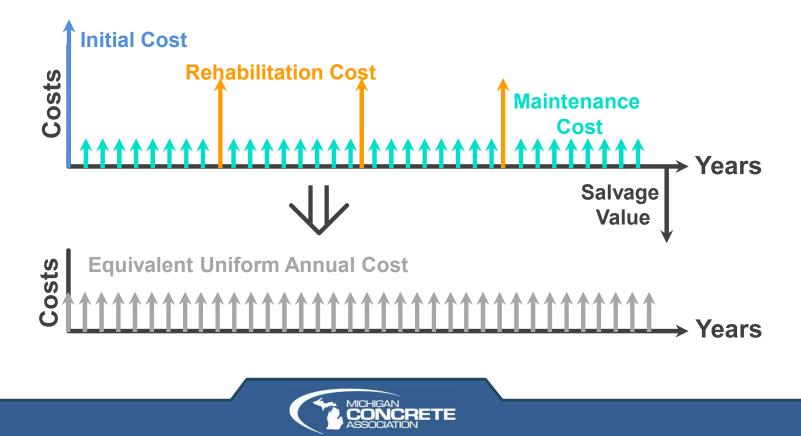
Present Worth Factor:

$$pwf = \frac{1}{(1+i)^n}$$

- pwf = Present Worth Factor for discount rate i and year n
 - = Discount rate
- n = Number of years when cost (benefit) will occur



Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost:



Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost:

EUAC = crf (IC) + AM + AUC +
$$\left[crf \sum_{t=0}^{t=n} pwf(FRC) \right] - crf(S)$$

- IC = Initial Cost
- AM = Annual Maintenance Cost
- AUC = Annual Users Cost
- FRC = Future Rehabilitation Cost(s)
- S = Salvage Value
- crf = Capital Recovery Factor
- pwf = Present Worth Factor



Capital Recovery Factor:

crf =
$$\frac{i (1 + i)^n}{(1 + i)^n - 1}$$

- crf = Capital Recovery Factor for discount rate i and year n i = Discount rate n = Number of years when cost (be
- n = Number of years when cost (benefit) will occur



Discount Rate:

$DR = \frac{Interest - Inflation}{1 + Inflation}$

Discount Rate = Real Interest Rate

Interest - The return of an investment that raises the future value of a dollar Inflation - The erosion of a dollar's value that raises the cost of future expenses



LCCA: Simple spreadsheet

(Initial Costs)

PAVEME	NT TYPE COMPARISON							
Lake Tow	nship, MI							
Concrete	e vs. Asphalt							
Equivale	nt Designs - using 6" Concre	te as starting poi	nt					
	During the Circu	20,000						
	Project Size =	20,000 syd						
Asphalt						Back-of-the-e	nvelope comp	arisor
ltem	Description	Thickness	Price Unit	Quantity	Cost	layer coeff	SN	
Тор	HMA, 5EL	3.25 in.	\$90.00 ton	3575	\$321,750.00	0.44	1.43	
Leveling	HMA, 4EL	3.25 in.	\$80.00 ton	3575	\$286,000.00	0.44	1.43	
Agg Base	21AA	8 in.	\$12.00 syd	20000	\$240,000.00	0.14	1.12	
				TOTAL	\$847,750.00	S SN	3.98	
Concrete								
Concrete	Conc Pavt, Nonreinf, 6 inch	6 in.	\$40.00 syd	20000	\$800,000.00	0.55	3.3	
Agg Base	21AA	6 in.	\$10.00 syd	20000	\$200,000.00	0.14	0.84	
					\$1,000,000.00	S SN	4.14	
				% diff. =	17.96%			

LCCA: Simple spreadsheet

(Maint/Rehab Costs)

Maintenance/Rehab Costs

					Conc.		
	late and Dete	2.00/			Transverse		6
	Interest Rate Inflation Rate	3.0% 2.5%			Joint Spacing Service Life		
	Discount Rate	0.49%			Service Life	30	yrs
		0.49%					
Asphalt							
•	Action	Quantity		Unit Cost	Extended	pwf	Present Cost
						r	
6	Crack sealing	4,000	ft	\$2.00	\$8,000.00	0.971225	\$7,769.80
10	HMA Patching	1500	syd	\$20.00	\$30,000.00	0.952503	\$28,575.09
	Mill & Overlay						
12	1.5"	20,000	syd	\$7.00	\$140,000.00	0.943278	\$132,058.91
15	Crack sealing	5,000	ft	\$2.00	\$10,000.00	0.929607	\$9,296.07
	Chip seal	,	syd	\$2.50	. ,		. ,
17	HMA Patching	3000	syd	\$20.00	\$60,000.00	0.920604	\$55,236.24
			0	<u> </u>			40.054.54
25	Crack sealing	5,000	ft	\$2.00	\$10,000.00		
						TOTAL	\$287,153.78
Concr	ete						
Year	Action	Quantity		Unit Cost	Extended	pwf	Present Cost
15	Conc Patching	500	syd	\$100.00	\$50,000.00	0.929607	\$46,480.37
25	Conc Patching	600	syd	\$100.00	\$60,000.00		. ,
						TOTAL	\$99,607.62
Total Cost)	Life Cycle Cost	(Net Prese	ent				
	Asphalt		Concrete				
			\$1,099,607.62				
	\$1,134,903.78	4,903.78		55,007.02			
	0/ 4:66 -	2 4 4 0/					
	% diff. =	-3.11%					

Requires:

• Estimated amounts of future maintenance & rehab

Benefits:

• Can use today's prices



Summary

Life cycle cost analysis (LCCA) can be used to compare pavement alternatives that have different initial costs
LCCA doesn't have to be difficult
Can be done with a simple spreadsheet
Be careful with inputs that can sway results











QUESTIONS?

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