## Civil Rights Division

Small Business Development Program
DBE Supportive Services

## Presents <br> Managing The Profitable Business Webinar Series

Session 16
How to Cost and Profitably Price Construction Equipment

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# Highway, Public Works \& Infrastructure Contractor 

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# Labor \& Equipment Cost Estimating <br> Accurately Cost \& Price Your Jobs 

## Objective

This estimating workshop guides you through an estimating procedure that will help you to better determine your equipment and trucking costs and make more accurate and profitable unit price bids.

Method presented will make you excited again about bidding on highway, public works and infrastructure construction jobs.

- Introduction of Cost / Definitions
- Labor Costs
- Equipment Ownership Cost
- Equipment Operating Costs

Cost Variables
Examples of Equipment Estimating

## Project-based Business Workflow Infographic

| Business Workflow | Get The Work |  | Do The Work | SAccount For The Work |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Function | Sales / | imating | Operations | Adm | istration |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $5 B_{1}$ | Business Development | Bidding | Building | Billing | Banking |
| What | - Planning \& Strategy <br> - Relationship Building <br> - Human Capital | - Know Your Cost <br> - Profit Planning <br> - Human Capital | - Customer Service <br> - Project Controls <br> - Human Capital | - Accounting Policies <br> - Invoicing <br> - Human Capital | - Working Capital/ Cash <br> - Human Capital <br> - Financial Analysis <br> - Wealth Building |
| Why | Finding the Right Work | Bidding the Right Work | Predictive Normalcy in Your Operations | Timely \& Accurate Billing for Cash Flow | Improving Financial Performance |

## 2. Bidding / Proposal Development

## Bid / No-Bid

- Project Experience
- Project Size
- Location
- Competitors
- Competitive Advantage
- Labor Availability / Expertise
- Owner's Reputation


## Estimating

- Labor
- Materials
-Equipment
- Subcontractors/ Suppliers
- Other Direct Costs
- Overhead: Job \& Home Office


## Profit Plan

- Bid Markups
- Working Capital Required
- Profit Determination
- Bid Negotiation Plan
- Cash Flow Scheduling
- Bid Policies \& Procedures


## Construction Accounting Know Your Numbers



Check with your accountant for actual annual costs recorded or consult with your equipment dealer for forecasted/most likely annual costs associated with your select piece of equipment..

## Equipment Considerations

1. What does it costs?
2. What do I charge?
3. What if I own it?
4. How often do I replace it?


## Why you need accurate equipment cost ...

1. Estimating construction costs
2. Negotiating a contract
3. Pricing a change order
4. Pricing a force account
5. Elevate equipment replacement


## Construction equipment expenses can be a significant part of construction costs.

It is important to accurately quantify and price equipment when preparing an estimate for a job to ensure that the bid is both competitive and profitable.

## Construction Job Costs

- Material

- Labor
- Equipment
- Subcontractor
- Other Direct Cost
- Job Overhead
"You cannot begin to accurately price your products or services without knowing your cost."

To achieve consistent profits you must:
$\checkmark$ know your costs
$\checkmark$ understand your costs
$\checkmark$ control your costs
$\checkmark$ track your costs, and then
$\checkmark$ repeat processes that are profitable!

## Equipment Types

Heavy Equipment Cost

Fleet

Mid-size Equipment
Small Tools


Practice Problem \#1 - Renting Equipment


## EXAMPLE: Estimating Direct Rental Cost

A construction foreman rents a mini excavator at a rate of $\$ 1,600.00$ per week. The owner of the backhoe wants a payment for delivering the backhoe to and from the site at a rate of $\$ 300.00$. Reviewing past in-house records you found that operating this backhoe including fuel, oil, and lubricant expenses equaled a rate of $\$ 4.00$ per hour on average.

What is the hourly cost to rent and use this Backhoe for 8 hours per day for 2 weeks? Assume a 5-day work-week.

## Answer

Total work hours: 8 hours per day $\times 10$ days $=80$ hours Operating Cost: \$4.00/hour

## Equipment Rental Cost:



Rental for 2 weeks $\$ 1,600 \times 2$ weeks $=\$ 3,200.00$ Delivery Charge

$$
\text { Total }=\frac{\$ 300.00}{\$ 3,500.00}
$$

Hourly Rental Cost $=\$ 3,500 \div 80$ hours $=\$ 43.75$

Total Hourly Equipment Cost $=$ Rental Cost + Operating Cost
$=\$ 43.75+\$ 4.00=\$ 47.75$ per hour
Total Equipment Cost $=\$ 47.75 \times 80$ hours $=\$ 3,820.00$
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## Calculating Owned Equipment Costs



Equipment Cost $=$ Annual Ownership Cost + Annual Operating Costs

Hourly Costs = Annual Equipment Cost $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ Operating Hours per year

The objective in developing equipment rates should be to arrive at a figure that, as nearly as possible, represents the cost of the work done under the operating conditions encountered
 and the accounting system in use.

The cost of owning and operating equipment will serve as the basis of equipment rates.

## Our Goal for Equipment Pricing is to Reach Full Cost Recovery

Thus, your top priority is to collect accurate job cost data from your accounting system.

## Classification of Costs

The equipment rate is usually, but not always, divided into:

- Ownership (Fixed) Cost (this cost do not stop when the work stops and must be spread over the hours of work during the year.)
- Operating Cost (Operating costs vary directly with the rate of work)
- Labor Cost (added separately .... labor may sometimes work different hours than the equipment)


## Ownership (Fixed) costs

- Equipment depreciation $D=\left(P^{\prime}-S\right) / N$
- Interest The cost of using funds over a period of time. Investment funds may be borrowed or taken from savings or equity.
- Insurance The cost of using funds over a period of time. Investment funds may be borrowed or taken from savings or equity.
- Taxes Many equipment owners must pay property taxes or some type of usage tax on equipment.
- Permits Costs for equipment permits, even storage are fixed costs.


## Operating costs

Operating costs, unlike fixed costs, change in proportion to hours of operation or use.

- Fuel
- Filters, Oil, and Grease (FOG)
- Wear parts
- Tire Replacement
- Maintenance \& Repairs
- Operator's wage



## Operating Costs

Preventive maintenance costs can be figured up front:

- oil and filter changes
- hydraulic oil, engine oil, engine coolant, and drive oil
- cab and engine air filters
- anticipated repair and PM hourly labor cost with your dealer.
- factor in any dealer PM service agreements and/or Telematics.


## Operating Costs cont'd

## Wear Parts items

- track replacement
- drive sprockets
- bucket teeth or cutting edges
- auger bits, broom bristles
- teeth on trenchers, cold planners and wheel saws
- undercarriage's idler/roller wheels

Practice Problem \#2 - Ownership \& Operating Costs

## Estimating \& Bidding Workshop Exercises

## Equipment Ownership \& Operation DUMP TRUCK



Your company has just purchased a 3 -axle, 16 -cubic yard capacity, dump truck. The delivered price was $\$ 105,000$. The estimated useful life of the truck is five years. Determine the probable price per hour for owning and operating this truck. The following information is the manufacturer's data.

## Manufacturer's Cost Data:

## 350 hp , diesel

Operating factor, 0.60
Engine consumes approx. 0.033 gal of fuel for each hp-hour


Fuel consumed per hour, $0.60 \times 350 \mathrm{hp} \times 0.033 \mathrm{gal} / \mathrm{hp}-\mathrm{hr}=7.0 \mathrm{gal} / \mathrm{hr}$
Oil and grease cost, $25 \%$ of fuel cost
Useful hours per year, 2,000 hr (10,000 hrs life of vehicle)
Life of tires, 5,000 hr
Repairs to tires, $15 \%$ of tire depreciation
Maintenance and Repair cost, 50\% of depreciation
Interest, Taxes, and Insurance, 9.0 \% depreciation

## Cost to owner:

| Delivered Price (total cost) | $\$ 95,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Less cost of tires | $-\quad 5,000$ |
| (10 tires @ \$500 each) | $-\quad 90,000$ |

## Annual Ownership Cost:

| Depreciation(Straight-line): | $90,000 \div 5$ years $=$ | $\$ 18,000$ |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Maintenance and repairs: | $50 \% \times \$ 18,000=$ | 9,000 |
| Interest, Taxes, Insurance Expense: $(9 \% \times \$ 90,000)=$ | 8,100 |  |
|  |  | $\$ 35,100$ |

Hourly Cost:

$$
\text { Fixed cost: } \$ 35,100 \div 2,000 \text { hours }=\$ 17.55
$$

## Operating cost:

| Tire Depreciation: | $\$ 5,000 / 5000 \mathrm{hrs}=$ | $\$ 1.00$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Tire Repairs: | $15 \% \times \$ 1.00=$ | 0.15 |
| Fuel Cost: | $7 \mathrm{gal} /$ hour $\times \$ 2.50=$ | 17.50 |
| Oil and Lubricants: | $20 \% \times \$ 17.50=$ | $\underline{3.50}$ |
| Total cost per hour, excluding labor : | $\$ 39.70$ |  |

## Hourly Bid Rate



Based on information from the previous problem, the approximate hourly bid rate for this truck (based the manufacturers data) including cost for the truck driver, general and administrative expense, and profit.
Hourly Truck Ownership and Operating Cost ..... \$ 39.70
Truck Driver Base pay ..... 12.00
Labor Burden, Worker Comp, Insurance @ 25.93 \% ..... 3.11

=
Subtotal: $\quad \$ 54.81$

General \& Administrative Expenses @ 7.81 \%
Subtotal:
Profit @ 5.0 \%

Hourly Bid Rate:
4.28
$\$ 59.09$
2.95

## Truck Hauling Rate



The following example illustrates a method of determining probable cost of hauling excavated material offsite for disposal. This will be typical of a roadway/public works improvement projects.

Our task will be to calculate a truck haul rate in per load and per cubic yards.

## Project Detail:

Based on review of the plans estimated quantity sheet and a site visit of the project you record the follow data:


- Hauling of common earth material
- Project site quantity: 20,000 CY
- One way haul distance: 11 miles
- City streets travel: 5 miles at an average speed of 35 miles per hour
- Highway travel: 6 miles at an average speed of 60 miles per hour
- Average Truck Loading time: 7 minutes
- Average Trucking Dumping (including waiting): 5 minutes
- Assume 50 minute production rate per 60 minute (refueling, repairs and driver breaks, etc.)
- Cubic yard per truck load: 14 cy
- Excavation contractor's plan production rate is 145 cy per hour
- Shift: 10 hour per day

2. Calculate Average Truck Speed:
[ ( 5 miles x 35 mph ) + 6 miles x 60 mph$)$ ] $\div 11$ miles $=48.6 \mathrm{mph}$
3. Calculate Average Truck Road Travel Time:

11 miles $\div 48.6 \mathrm{mph}=0.226$ hours
Or

0.226 hours $\times 60$ minutes $/$ hour $=13.5$ minutes
4. Calculate Total Truck and Site Time:

Loading + Travel to Site + Dumping at site + Return Travel
$7+13.5+5+13.5=39$ minutes Haul Time / Round Trip
5. Calculate number of round trip loads per (usable) hour per truck:

Assume: truck is productive 50 minutes out of every 60 minutes, 50 min . /hour $\div 39 \mathrm{~min}$. /round trip/truck $=1.28$ round trip loads per hour
6. Calculate Average loads per Day (10 hour-workday):

20,000 cy $\div 145$ cy per hour $=137.93$ Total Hours
CY moved per day $=145$ cy per hour $\times 10$ hour per day $=1,450$ cy per day
7. Calculate numbers of trucks needed on job:
1.28 loads per hour $\times 10$ hours per day $\mathrm{x} 14 \mathrm{cy}=179.2$ cy per day per truck


Production of 1,450 cy per day $\div 179.2$ cy per day per truck $=8.09$ Trucks
Use 8 trucks

## Total Hauling Cost:

Truck hourly cost is taken from EQUIP OWN \& OPER Calculator.
\$ 110.00 per hour $\times 8$ Trucks $\times 137.93$ hours $=\$ 121,378.40$

## Cost per Cubic Yard:

$\$ 121,378.40 \div 20,000 \mathrm{CY}=\$ 6.029$ Per Cubic Yard

## Cost per Truck Load:

$\$ 6.029$ per cy x 14 cy per truck $=\$ 84.964$ per load

Use spreadsheet templates to calculate your company's internal equipment rental rates
for equipment you own/lease.

## EQUIPMENT OWNERSHIP \& OPERATING COST CALCULATOR

| Equipment Description: Tri-Axle Dump Truck (16 CY) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NOTE: Shaded cells are calculated cells, all other cells are user inputs based on your equipment requirements. |  |  |  |  |
| Ownership Cost Per Hour Your Data | (In | Equipment |  |  |
| Operating Hours (per year) |  | 2000.00 |  |  |
| Tire/Track Lifetime (hours) |  | 1800.00 |  |  |
| Depreciation Time Frame (hours) |  | 7.00 |  |  |
| Equipment Purchase Price | \$ | 175,000.00 |  |  |
| Salvage Value | \$ | 100,000.00 |  |  |
| Depreciation Cost (year) | \$ | 10,714.29 |  |  |
| Interest \% Rate (year) |  | 10.00\% |  |  |
| Interest Cost | \$ | 17,500.00 |  |  |
| Insurance Cost (year) | \$ | 12,000.00 |  |  |
| Property Tax (per year) | \$ | 2,750.00 |  |  |
| Ownership Cost (Annual) | \$ | 42,964.29 | Ownership Cost Per Hour : \$ | 21.48 |

## Operating Cost Per Hour

| Fuel Cost (per gal) | \$ | 4.00 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fuel Consumption (gals per hour) |  | 5.00 |  |  |  |
| Fuel Cost (per year) | \$ | 40,000.00 |  |  |  |
| Tire/ Track Cost (per set) | \$ | 8,900.00 | Operating Cost Per Hour : |  |  |
| Tire/ Track Cost (per year) | \$ | 9,888.89 |  |  |  |
| Preventive Maint \& Repair (per year) | \$ | 3,500.00 |  |  |  |
| Operating Cost (Annual) | \$ | 53,388.89 |  | \$ | 26.69 |
|  | Total Owning \& Operarting Cost : Operator Base Wage Rate Per Hour : |  |  | \$ | 48.18 |
|  |  |  |  | \$ | 25.00 |
| Company Overhead \& Profit |  | Your Inputs |  |  |  |
| Benefits) |  | 30.00\% |  | \$ | 7.50 |
| Home Office Overhead Rate |  | 15.00\% |  | \$ | 12.10 |
| Proposed Compnay Profit Rate |  | 5.00\% |  | \$ | 4.64 |
|  |  |  | Rate Per Hour : | \$ | 97.42 |

## TRUCKING HAUL RATE CALCULATOR



## COMPANY OWNED EQUIPMENT RENTAL RATES

Equipment Profit Center Concept

|  <br> Repairs | Total Insur <br> \& Interest | Total Fuel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 60,000$ | $\$ 25,000$ | $\$ 75,000$ |
| 800 | Avg. Hours used |  |
| 7 | years average useful life |  |


| Profit <br> Markup |
| :---: |
| $40.0 \%$ |


| Description | Mode | Date Acquired | Cost | Ownership Hourly Rate | Maintenance Hourly Rate | interest <br> Hourly <br> Rate | Fuel Hourly Rate | Base Rate per Hour | Markup | Company Rental Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HEAVY DUTY TRUCKS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2010 Dump | VH22 | 1/2/2010 | \$ 120,000.00 | 21.43 | 12.69 | 5.29 | 15.87 | 55.28 | 22.11 | \$ 77.40 |
| 2005 Dump |  | 1/2/2005 | \$ 90,000.00 | 16.07 | 9.52 | 3.97 | 11.90 | 41.46 | 16.58 | \$ 58.00 |
| EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2007 Loader/ Backhoe |  | 11/18/2007 | \$ 70,000.00 | 12.50 | 7.40 | 3.09 | 9.26 | 32.25 | 12.90 | \$ 45.10 |
| 2007 Dozer / Crawler |  | 12/4/2008 | \$ 110,000.00 | 19.64 | 11.64 | 4.85 | 14.55 | 50.67 | 20.27 | \$ 70.90 |
| 2006 Compactor |  | 12/4/2006 | \$ 55,000.00 | 9.82 | 5.82 | 2.42 | 7.27 | 25.34 | 10.13 | \$ 35.50 |
| 2005 Trackhoe |  | 10/5/2005 | \$ 180,000.00 | 32.14 | 19.04 | 7.93 | 23.80 | 82.92 | 33.17 | \$116.10 |
| 2005 Motorgrader |  | 12/16/2005 | \$ 75,000.00 | 13.39 | 7.93 | 3.31 | 9.92 | 34.55 | 13.82 | \$ 48.40 |
| 2002 Farm Tractor |  | 4/20/2002 | \$ 9,000.00 | 1.61 | 0.95 | 0.40 | 1.19 | 4.15 | 1.66 | \$ 5.80 |
| Total Cost of Equipment: |  |  | \$ 709,000.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



## Why Should You Perform These Exercises?

- Less money left on the table
- Getting more of the work that your company does well
- Change Orders or claims are more profitable
- Performance is more easily measured
- Better able to repeat the profitable results
- To determine what amount to bill
- Financial performance (banker, surety, etc.)

Any Questions?

## Managing The Profitable Business Webinar Series

```
Session 12: Markup, Overhead \& Profit (Bidding)
Wednesday, January 10, 2024, 10-am (CT)
Session-13: Introduction to Developing Your Indirect
Cost Rates for Consultants
Wednesday, January 17, 2024, 10-am (CT).
Session 14: Have You-Completed Your Planning for
the New Year
Wednesday, Wednesday, January 24, 2024, 10am (CT)
-
Session 15: Developing A Strategic Business-Action
Plan-
Wednesday, January 31, 2024, 10-am (CT)
Session-16: Dump-Truck \& Equipment
Pricing (Bidding)
Wednesday, February 7, 2024, 10-am (CT)
```

Session 17: Pre \& Post Award and Contract Close-out Preparation
Facilitator: Gerry George, Relevant Workforce, Inc
Wednesday, February 14, 2024, 10 am (CT)
Session 18: Small Business Taxes: What to Expect in 2024 Facilitator: Jay B Mercer, EA, J. Mercer \& Associates, Inc.
Wednesday, February 21, 2024, 10 am (CT)
Session 19: Proven Steps to Increase Bonding Capacity for Government and Commercial Contracts
Facilitator: Chris Smith, Senior Surety Broker \& Advisor
Anderson \& Catania
Wednesday, February 28, 2023, 10 am (CT)
Session 20: Wrap Up: Ask the Experts Roundtable Wednesday, March 6, 2024, 10 am (CT)

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