## HW Problem 4:

SOLUTION
2005
Solid waste planning students in Dusseau's Folly often gather at a restaurant called Cleary's Cajun Cantonese.
Here students may be found engaged in heated debate on cutting edge environmental issues, such as the best means of addressing cumulative environmental impacts, or the pronunciation of Tchobanoglous. Cleary's CC, offers a unique and tasty menu, unfortunately, it has been implicated as a maior greenhouse gas contributor due to the spicy nature of it's cuisine.

Select the least cost container size (follow ex. 7-2 and 6-3, use arithmetic probability paper).
Evaluate 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 cu-yd containers
Use the following data:

| Week | Waste ( $\mathrm{yd}^{\wedge} 3 / \mathrm{wk}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 39 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 38 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 37 |  | Cost pe | tainer | ection | $=\$$ | 50 |  |
| 6 | 25 |  | Useful 1 | conta | $=$ | 10 | yr |  |
| 7 | 34 |  | Discoun | $=$ | 10 | \% |  |  |
| 8 | 27 |  | Capital | ery fact |  | 0.162745 |  |  |
| 9 | 42 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 37 |  | The Cap | nd O | costs |  |  |  |
| 11 | 41 |  |  | Сара | cu-yd |  |  |  |
| 12 | 29 | Cost | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 |
| 13 | 32 | Capital,\$ | 2750 | 3000 | 3500 | 4000 | 4900 | 6100 |
| 14 | 30 | O \& M, \$ | 135 | 155 | 180 | 230 | 300 | 400 |
| 15 | 46 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| a. Rank the waste generation data and determine the plotting position |
| :--- |
| Raste Amount <br> Ru-yd/wk |
| 1 |

b. Graph plotting position versus waste amount (use Normal probability paper)

You have to do your own Probability Paper!
c. Determine the percentage and number of extra container collections for each container

|  | Capacity exceeded |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Container | Percent | Nun |  |
|  | Capacity <br> 1 |  |  | round up 4 |
|  | 25 | 93.5 | 48.62 | 49 |
|  | 30 | 79 | 41.08 | 42 |
|  | 35 | 54 | 28.08 | 29 |
|  | 40 | 26 | 13.52 | 14 |
|  | 45 | 9 | 4.68 | 5 |
|  | 50 | 2 | 1.04 | 2 |
| Calculations |  |  |  |  |
| Column | Description |  |  |  |
| 1 | Container capacity, cu-yd (given) |  |  |  |
| 2 | Percentage of weeks given capacity is expected to be exceeded (100-\% read off of graph) |  |  |  |
| 3 | Number of weeks capacity exceeded ( 52 x column 2/100) |  |  |  |
| 4 | Round up of column 3 |  |  |  |

d. Estimate the yearly cost for each container

e. Identify the low cost container

The lowest cost container has a capacity of $45 \mathrm{cu}-\mathrm{yd}$
However, the 40 and 50 cu-yd containers are not much more expensive.

