

# Weight Scaling by “Previous Load Expansion”

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# The short story ...

Need a volume/weight ratio ?

Use the one from the  
truck you just measured.

# Why ?

- You get an immediate answer
- It's simple
- It's probably more accurate
- It's easy to change your frequency of measuring sample loads.

- People have always used a **running average** to “smooth out” the estimate of volume per ton for weight scaling
- Why ?? .... I don't know
- What you want is the best match.

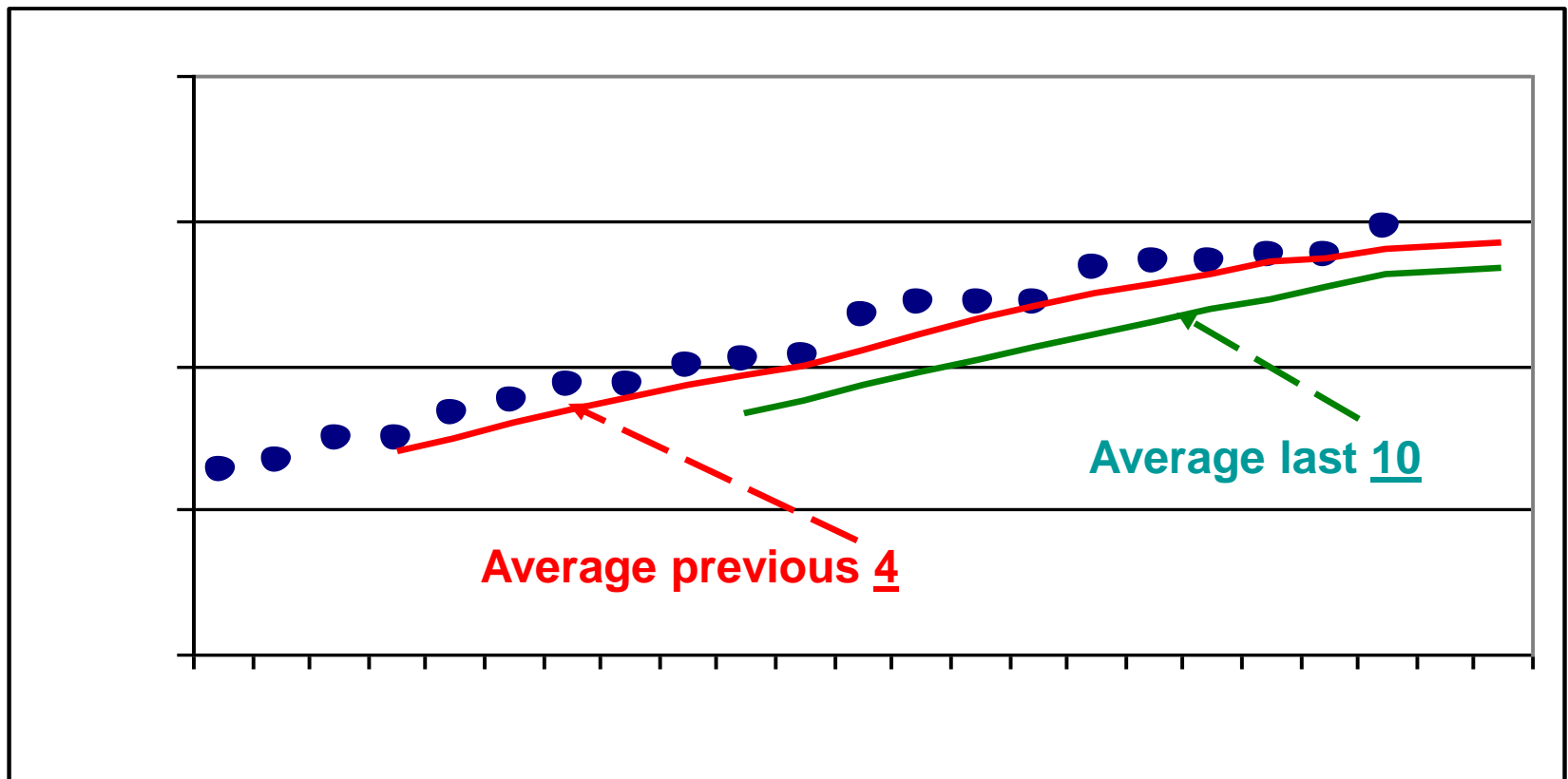
There is simply no way to use a  
“running average” to get an  
unbiased answer to assign to  
trucks as you go along.

Sorry – no way.

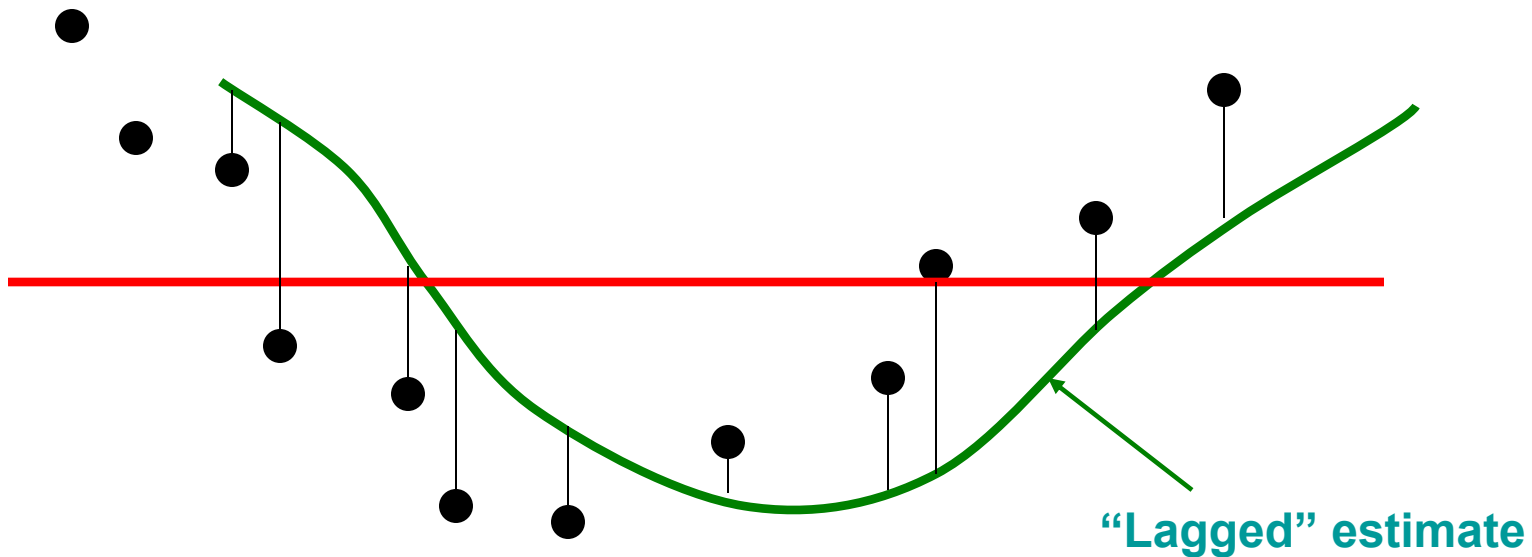
ALSO ...

A “Running average” was  
meant to average in both  
directions.

The greater the “period”, the worse the “lag” if you used it right away.

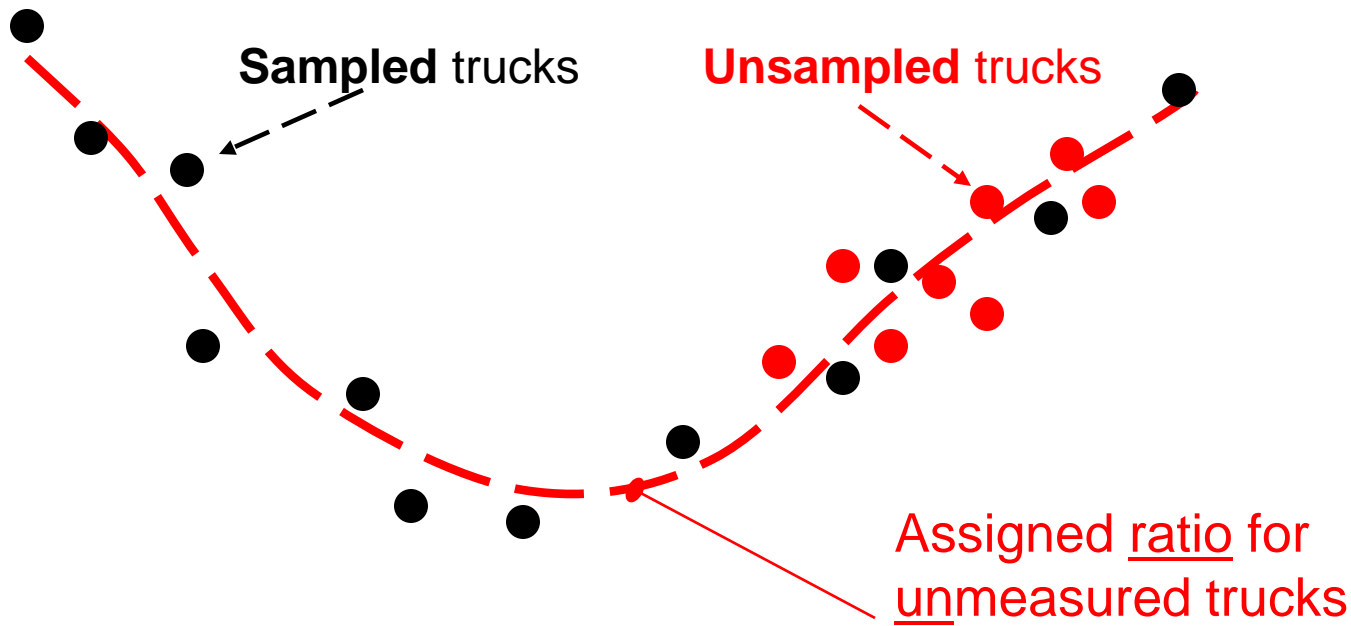


The average error is minimized if you span a “cycle” of heavy vs light ratios

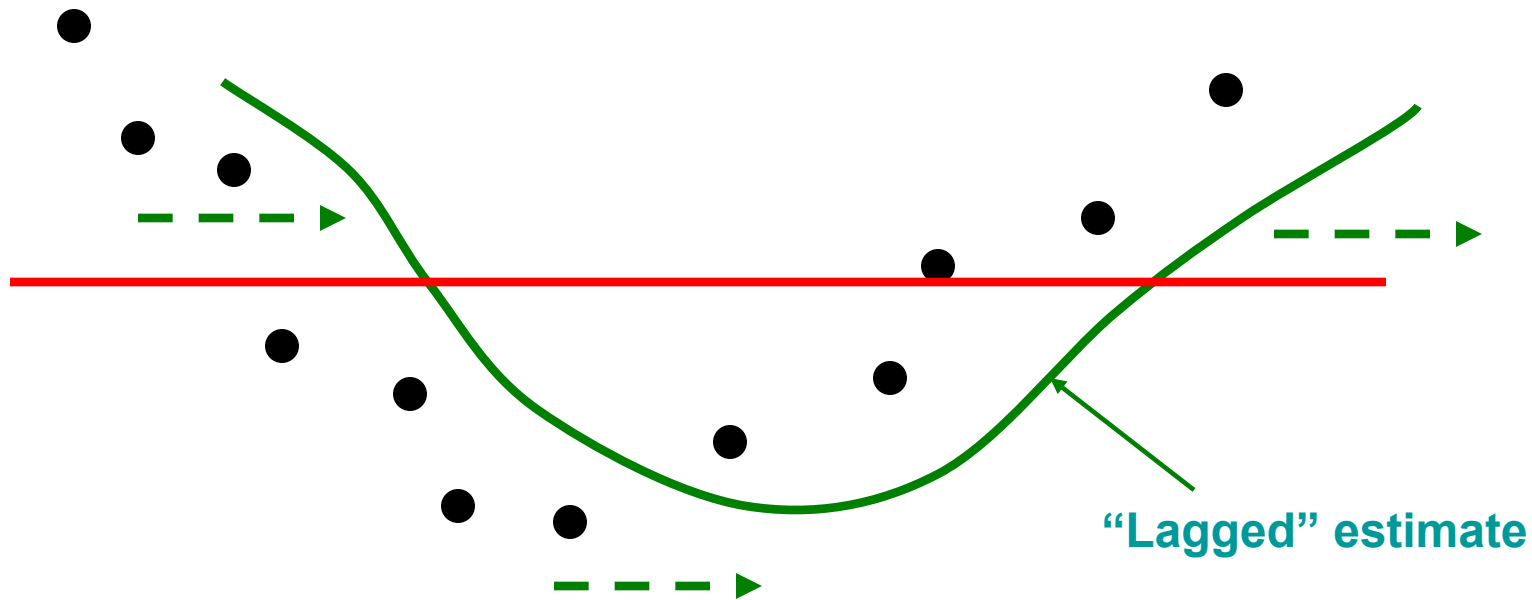




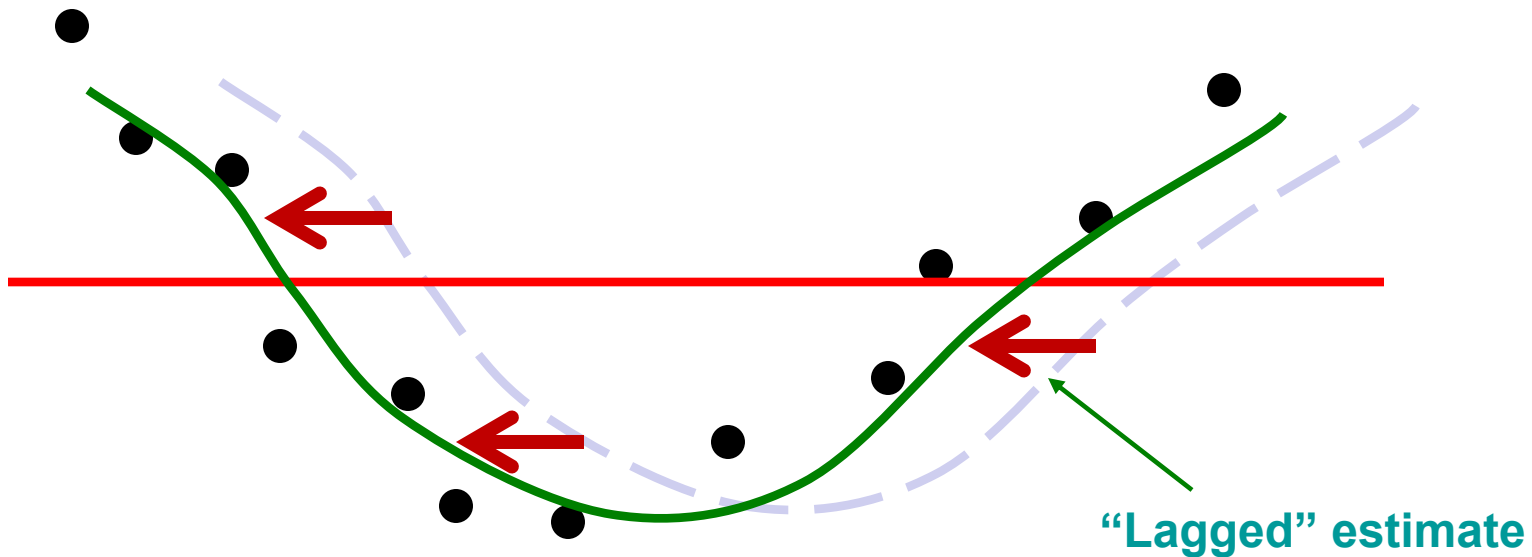
You would like your estimate to be close for each truck you are not measuring.



With a “running average”, the estimate is “shifted”.



You have to wait until you get a future answer to apply it to your truck weight by “shifting it back”



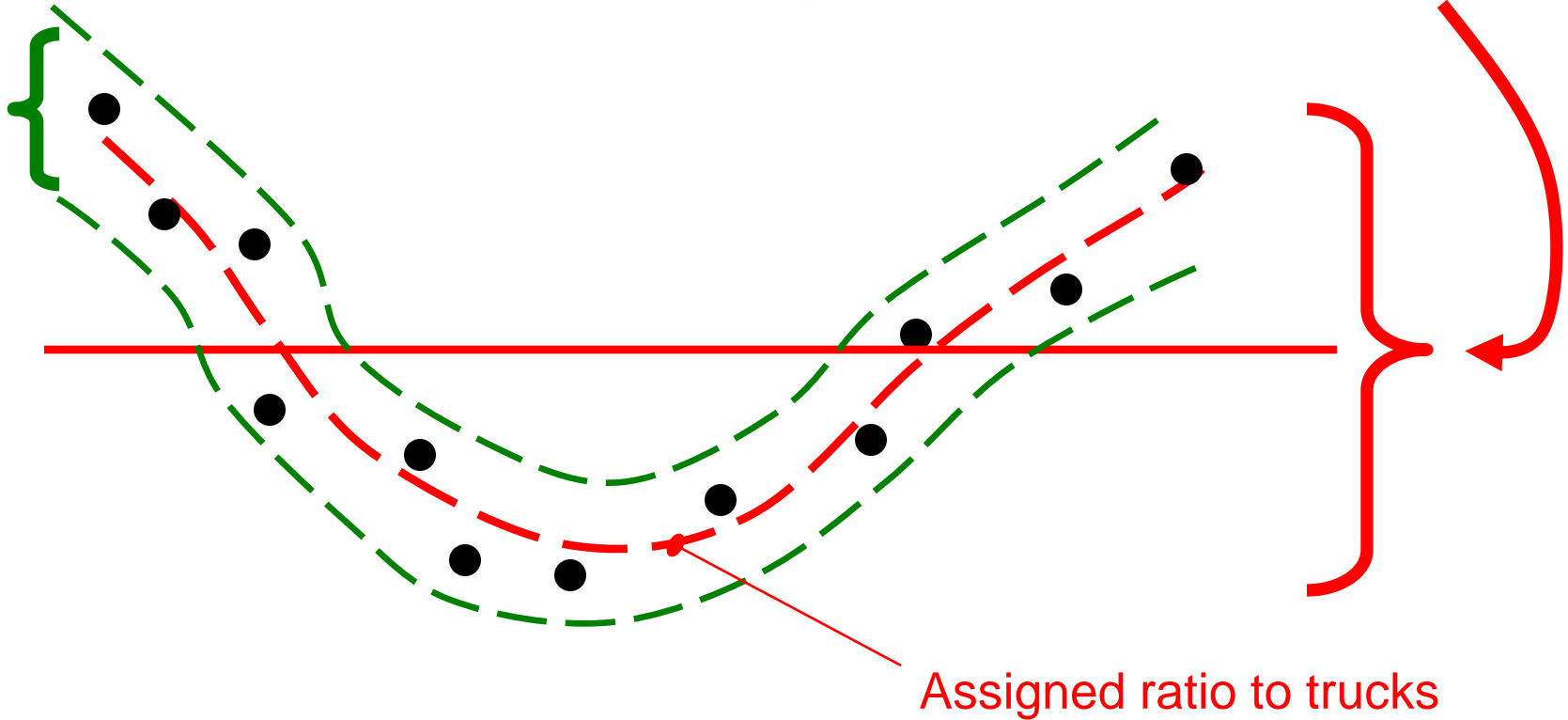
To get unbiased answers,  
some people “correct” their initial  
ratios at the end of some  
accounting period.

This gives correct averages, but  
long after the fact (and you might  
have to ask for money back).

How good a job did you do with  
estimating unsampled loads ?

That is what statistics are  
supposed to tell you.

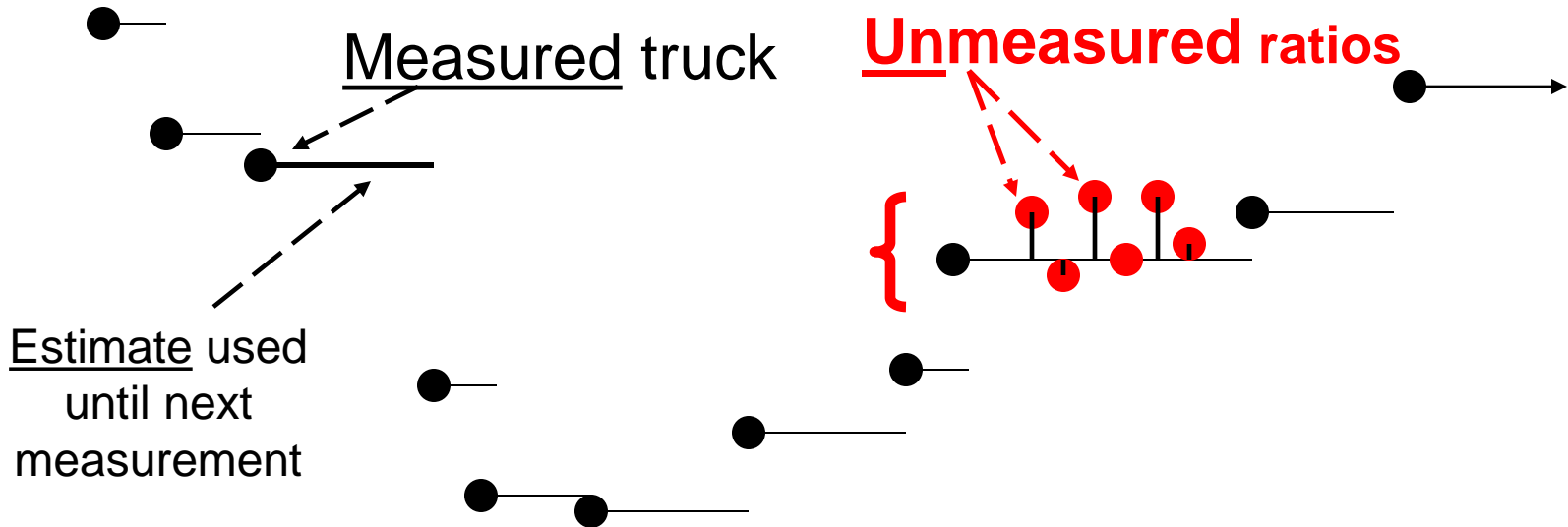
The statistics should be “around the line” (your assigned wt), not around the average of all the ratios.



This means that the usual  
“sampling error” for weight  
scaling is too large

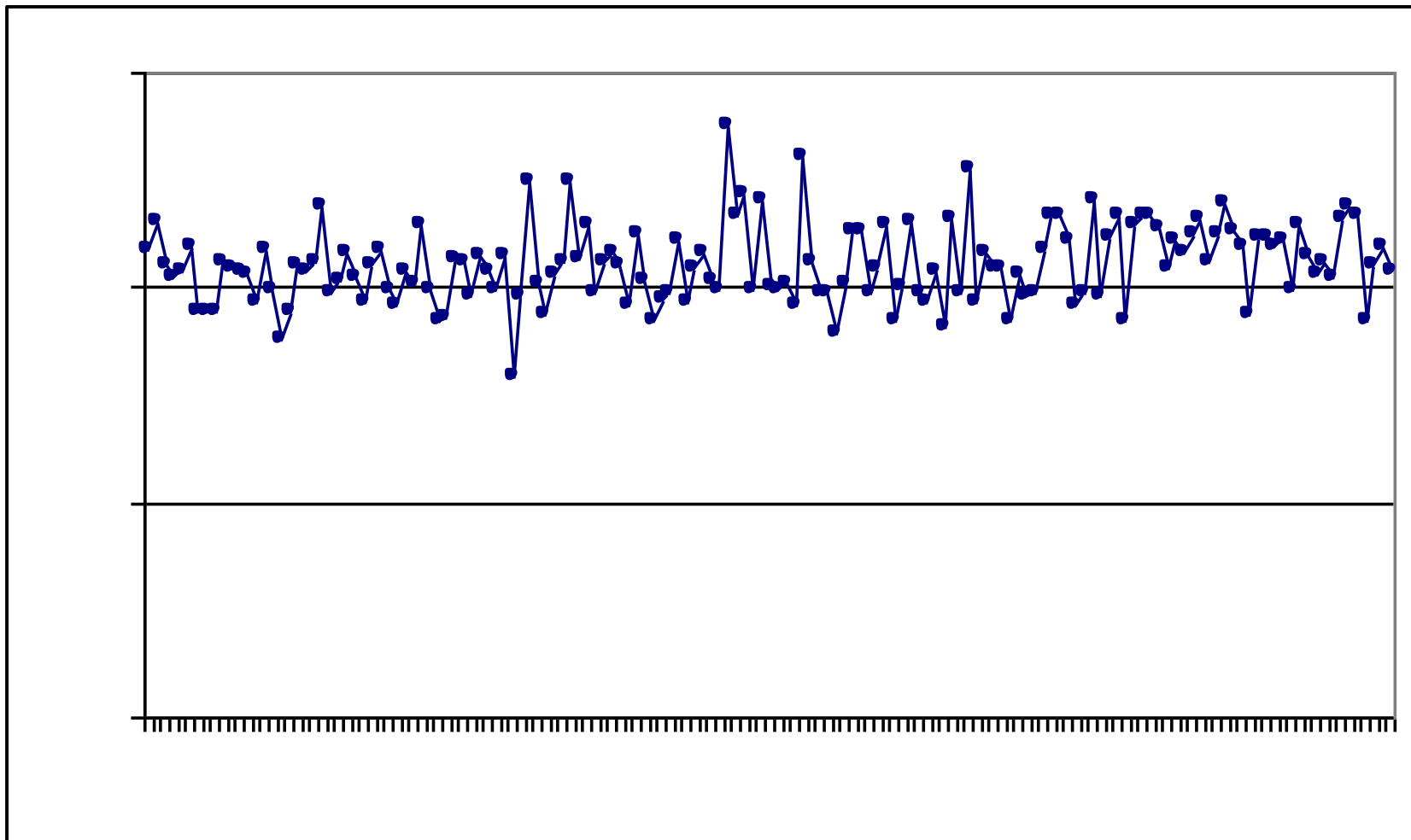
3% vs. 1%, for instance.

Here is the “difference” when the ratio you assign is from the previous truck measured.

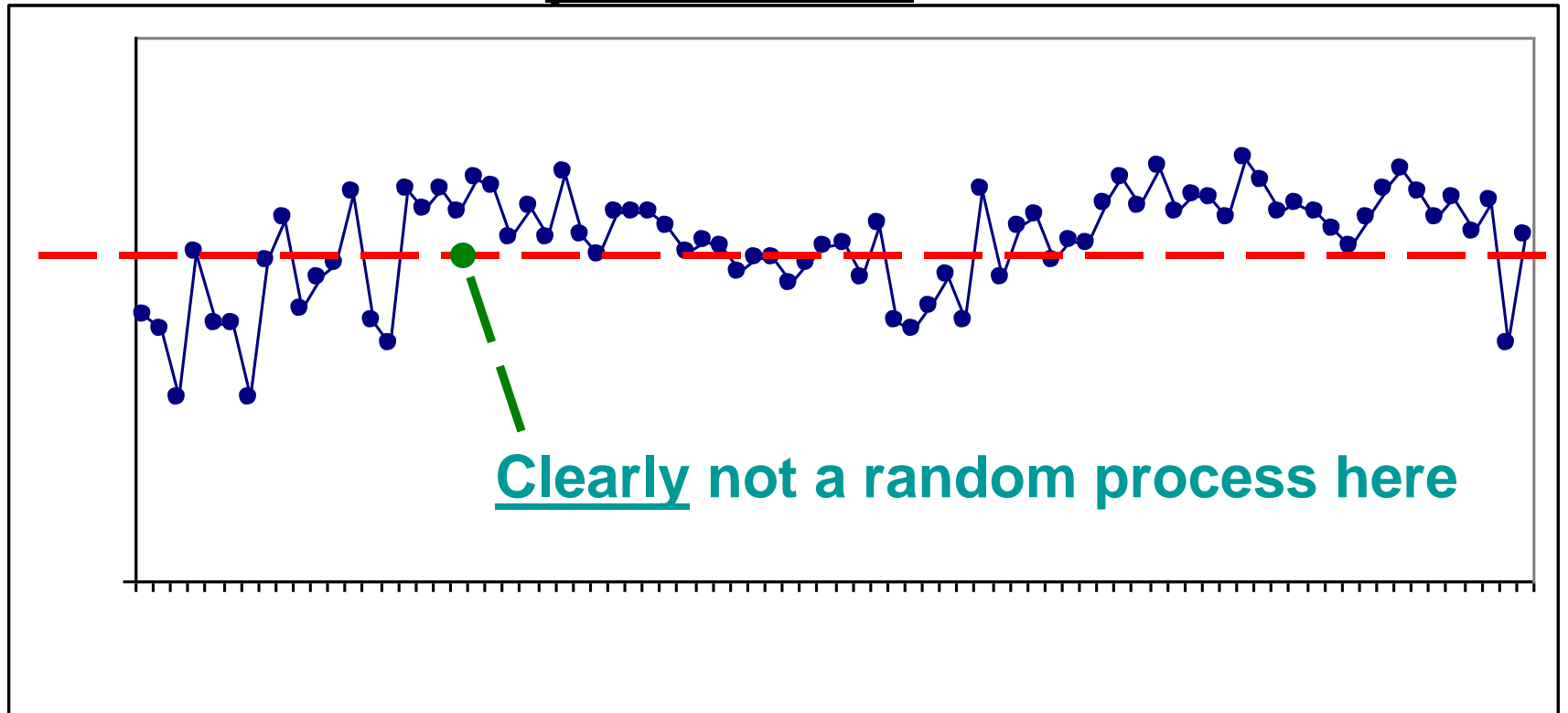




If you have alternating sources,  
ratios can alternate too



Often, the last load is similar to the current one – so you why not use the previous ratio.



If you adjust at year-end

You can do anything you want  
assigning loads during the year.

Repeat ...

Anything you want

BUT

Why not concentrate on getting  
a good answer as you go along  
during the year.

The last measured ratio follows  
any emerging trend as  
quickly as it develops.

Why not use it ?

# To Repeat

- You get an immediate answer
- It's simple
- It may be more accurate
- It's easy to change your frequency of measuring sample loads.

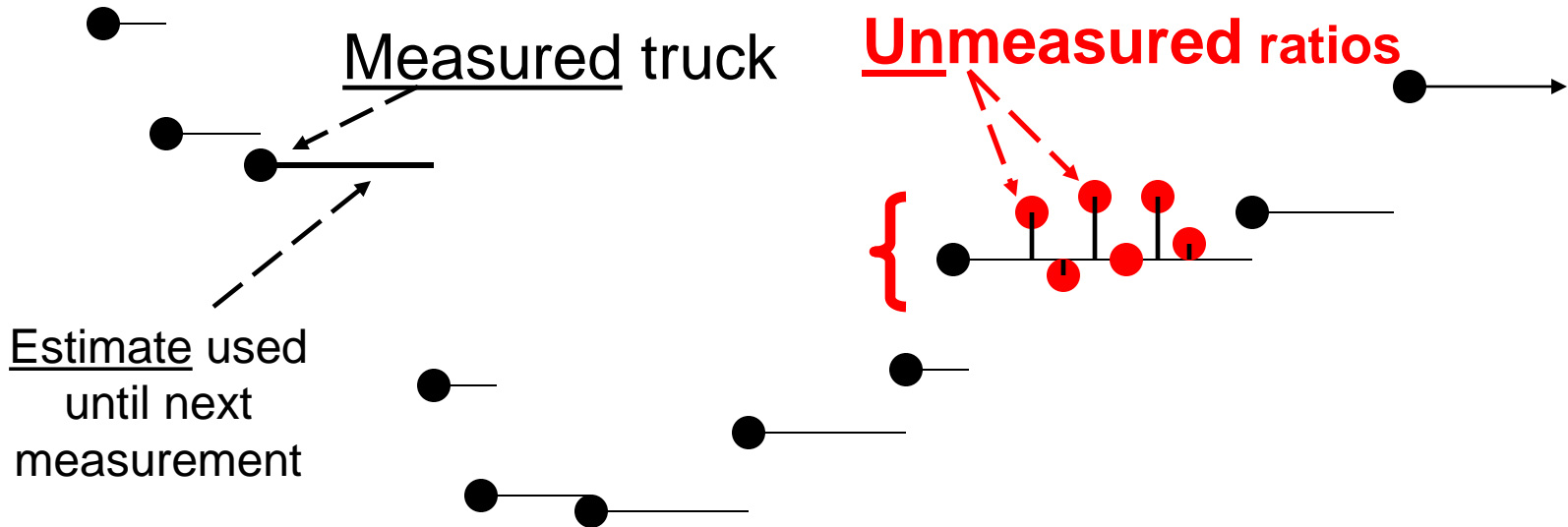
## Last Comment :

A point on averaging when  
you choose trucks with  
different frequencies during  
some period.

When averaging at the end of a measurement period, you weight each measured truck by the rate of sampling used for each selection – the rates do not need to be equal during the period (just *recorded*).



# Previous load assignment.



Thanks for your patience

Questions ?