

Results from Element Matching

Project name: ASUS

Construction site located at: 63.4154, 10.3995

Summary of results

| Total score | Score without reuse | Savings | Substitutions |
|---------------|---------------------|---------|---------------|
| NOK 4 292 427 | NOK 4 309 674 | 0.4% | 44.2% |

The best results was obtained by the following algorithm: Greedy Algorithm Plural. This algorithm successfully substituted 442/1000 demand elements (44.2%). Using 'Combined' as the optimization metric, a total score of NOK 4 292 427 was achieved. For comparison, a score of NOK 4 309 674 would have been obtained by employing exclusively new materials. This resulted in a total saving of 0.4%. Note that impacts of transporting the materials to the construction site was accounted for and contributed to 0.65% of the total score. Open the CSV-file "ASUS_Study_Case_3_substitutions.xlsx" to examine the substitutions.



Constants used in calculations

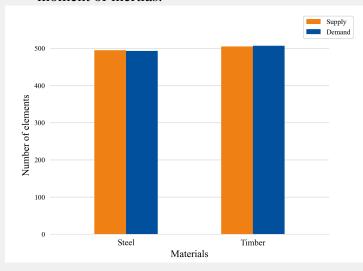
| Constant | Value | Unit | |
|-------------------------|--------|--------------|--|
| Density timber | 491.0 | kg/m^3 | |
| Density steel | 7850.0 | kg/m^3 | |
| GWP new timber | 28.9 | kgCO2eq | |
| GWP reused timber | 2.25 | kgCO2eq | |
| GWP new steel | 9263.0 | kgCO2eq | |
| GWP reused steel | 278.0 | kgCO2eq | |
| Valuation of GWP | 0.7 | NOK/kgCO2eq | |
| Price new timber | 3400.0 | NOK/m^3 | |
| Price reused timber | 3400.0 | NOK/m^3 | |
| Price new steel | 67.0 | NOK/kg | |
| Price reused steel | 67.0 | NOK/kg | |
| GWP transportation | 89.6 | g/tonne/km | |
| Price of transportation | 4.0 | NOK/tonne/km | |

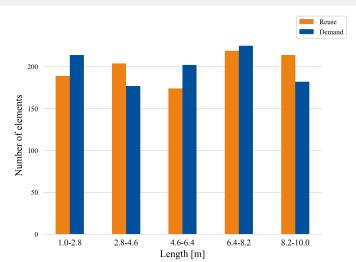


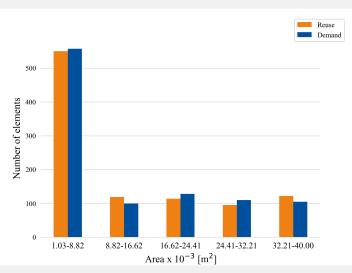
Information about datasets

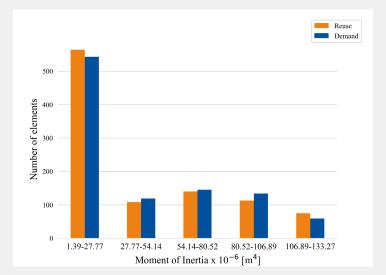
| Elements | Filename | Number of elements |
|----------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Reused | master_thesis_supply.xlsx | 1000 |
| Demand | master_thesis_demand.xlsx | 1000 |

The files used contains 1000 reuse elements and 1000 demand elements. The graphs below depicts the distribution of some of the properties of the elements, including the materials, lengths, areas, and moment of inertias.







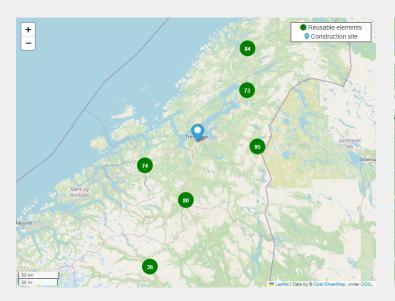


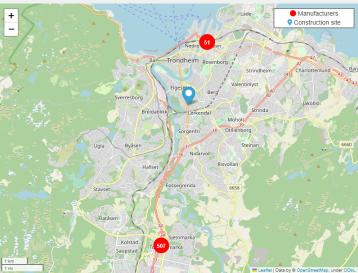


Impact of transportation

| Transportation score | Percentage of total score | Transportation all new | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|--|
| NOK 27 749 | 0.65% | NOK 1 693 | |

All calculations in this report accounsed for the effects of material transportation to the construction site. Transportation itself was responsible for NOK 27 749. This accounts for 0.65% of the total score of NOK 4 292 427. For comparison, the transportation impact for exclusively using new materials would have been NOK 1 693. Two maps are included to show the location of the suggested substitutions of reused elements and the manufacturer locations where new elements can be obtained. The numbers on the maps indicate the number of elements present at each location.







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Performance of algorithms

| Name | | Total score | | Substitutions | Time |
|---|--------|-------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| MBNG#Hearty1A4202488037Ju#21.216 | Greedy | Algorithm | Greedy Algorit | 44.2% | 4 292 427 .09s |
| MBM Plur MBIX9P4A3 3137 12.216 (| Greedy | Algorithm | Greedy Algorit | 44.0% | 4 292 438 .37s |
| MBM PCirrae d4/29/24/36/8tBih 12.216 | Greedy | Algorithm | Greedy Algorit | 42.8% | 4 292 518 .59s |

The design tool was executed with 3 algorithms, namely: Greedy Algorithm Plural, MBM Plural, and Greedy Algorithm. The Greedy Algorithm Plural yielded the lowest score, as shown in the table. The substitutions by this algorithm was completed in 26.376 seconds.

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