

# Results from Element Matching

**Project name:** Campussamling Hesthagen

**Construction site located at:** 63.4154, 10.3995

## Summary of results

Total score	Score without reuse	Savings	Substitutions
1 170 kgCO <sub>2</sub> eq	14 313 kgCO <sub>2</sub> eq	91.83%	94.0%

The 'Greedy Algorithm Plural' algorithm yields the best results, substituting 94/100 demand elements (94.0%). Using 'GWP' as the optimization metric, a total score of 1 170 kgCO<sub>2</sub>eq is achieved. For comparison, a score of 14 313 kgCO<sub>2</sub>eq would have been obtained by employing exclusively new materials. This results in a total saving of 91.83%. Note that impacts of transporting the materials to the construction site is accounted for and contributes to 12.27% of the total score. Open the CSV-file "Campussamling Hesthagen Study Case 2\_substitutions.csv" to examine the substitutions.

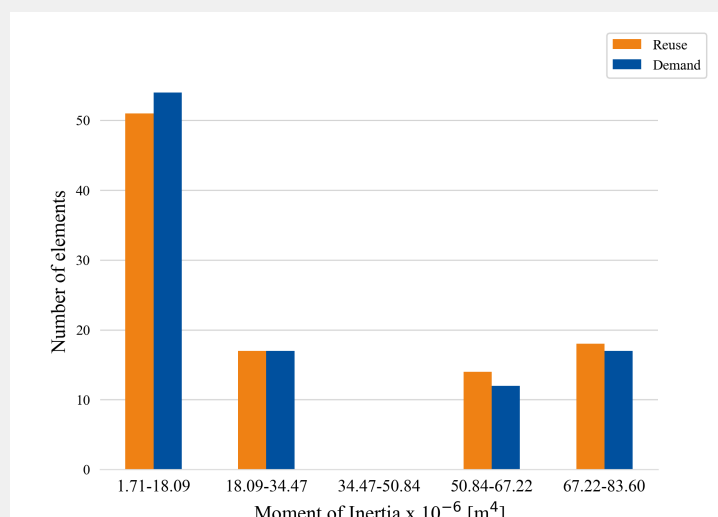
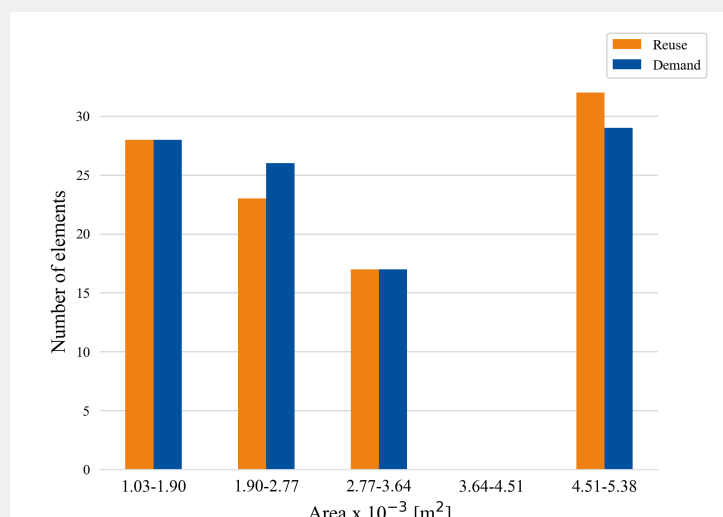
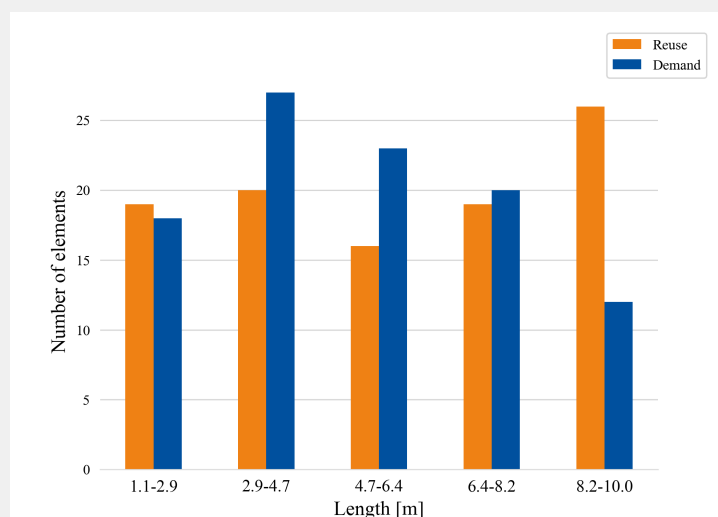
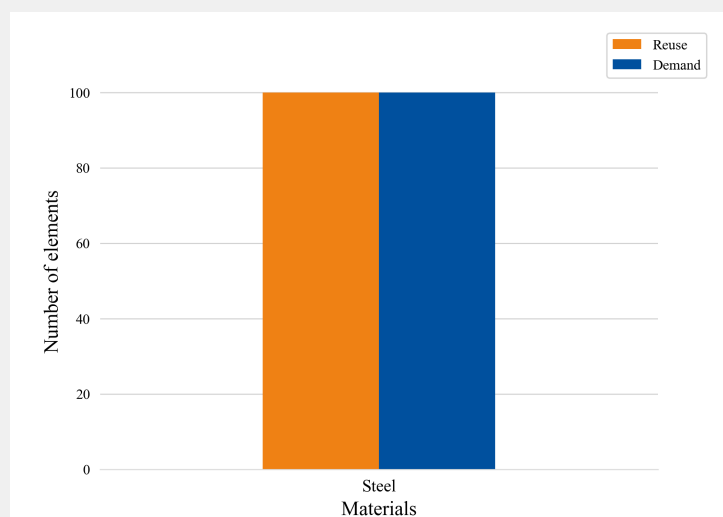
## Constants used in calculations

Constant	Value	Unit
Density timber	491.0	kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Density steel	7850.0	kg/m <sup>3</sup>
GWP new timber	28.9	kgCO <sub>2</sub> eq
GWP reused timber	2.25	kgCO <sub>2</sub> eq
GWP new steel	9263.0	kgCO <sub>2</sub> eq
GWP reused steel	278.0	kgCO <sub>2</sub> eq
GWP transportation	89.6	g/tonne/km

## Information about datasets

Elements	Filename	Number of elements
Reused	master_thesis_study_case_supply_new_locs.csv	100
Demand	master_thesis_study_case_demand_new_locs.csv	100

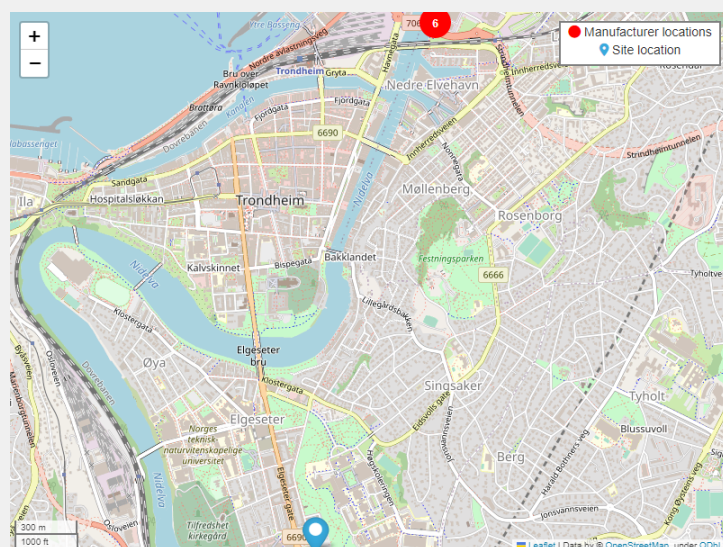
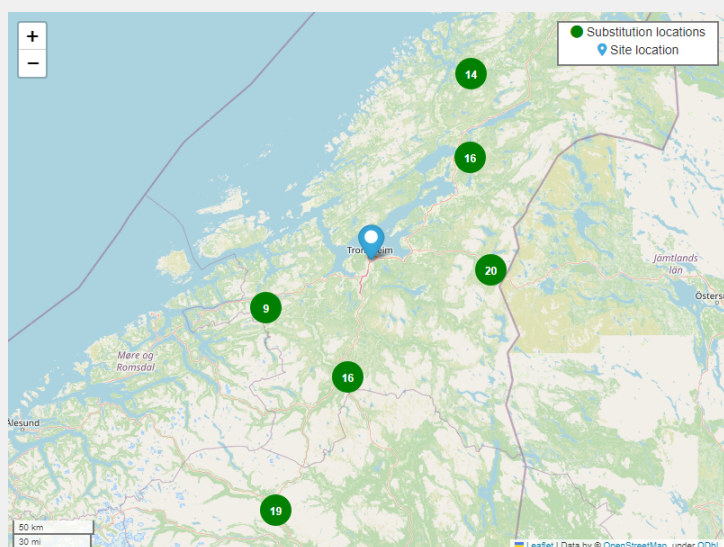
The files contains 100 reuse elements and 100 demand elements. The graphs below depicts some of the properties of the elements, including length, area, moment of inertia and the material distribution.



## Impact of transportation

Transportation score	Percentage of total score	Transportation all new
144 kgCO <sub>2</sub> eq	12.27%	4 kgCO <sub>2</sub> eq

All calculations in this report take impacts of transportation of the materials to the construction site into consideration. Transportation itself is responsible for 144 kgCO<sub>2</sub>eq. This accounts for 12.27% of the total score of 1 170 kgCO<sub>2</sub>eq. For comparison, the transportation impact for exclusively using new materials would have been 4 kgCO<sub>2</sub>eq. 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.



## Performance of algorithms

Name	Total score	Substitutions	Time
Greedy Algorithm Plural	1 170 kgCO <sub>2</sub> eq	94.0%	0.345s
MBM Plural	1 343 kgCO <sub>2</sub> eq	94.0%	0.132s
Greedy Algorithm	1 941 kgCO <sub>2</sub> eq	85.0%	0.112s

The design tool is runned with 3 algorithms, namely: Greedy Algorithm Plural, MBM Plural, and Greedy Algorithm. The Greedy Algorithm Plural yields the lowest score, as shown in the table. The substitutions by this algorithm are completed in 0.345 seconds.