# Green City Project: Coding for the Future

Homework & Project Report

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GitHub Repository and Document: <a href="https://github.com/radiophp/greencity">https://github.com/radiophp/greencity</a>

#### **Abstract**

This report presents an optimisation tool that helps municipalities select—the most impactful combination of energy-saving devices while respecting—a fixed budget. The problem is formulated as a 0-1 knapsack task; we—implement an exact dynamic-programming solver in Java 17. A 300-row—dataset of realistic device prices, energy-savings, and sustainability—scores underpins the model. Results show significant potential energy—savings for a variety of budget scenarios.

#### 1 Problem Statement & Goal

Cities face tight budgets yet ambitious sustainability targets. The challenge is to choose which retrofit or new-build technologies to fund so that the portfolio delivers the highest weighted impact (annual kWh saved  $\times$  qualitative sustainability score) without exceeding the allocated budget. This is a classic 0-1 knapsack optimisation problem.

# 2 Dataset Explanation

The project uses a CSV containing 300 devices across ten categories (Lighting, Heating, Solar PV, etc.). Each record offers:

- Device Name
- Category
- Cost (**Ł**)
- Energy Saved per Year (kWh)
- Sustainability Score (1–5)

Prices and savings ranges were derived from manufacturer spec-sheets and public procurement tenders. The CSV is version-controlled via GitHub .

# 3 Algorithm & Implementation

• **Dynamic-Programming:** 0-1 Knapsack – weights are integer-scaled lira;

complexity  $O(n \times W)$  where \*n\* = 300 and \*W\*  $\leq$  200 000. The DP table fits easily in memory.

- Java 17: modular project; logging via 'java.util.logging'.
- **Interactive Console Loop**: users can evaluate multiple budgets in one run; each result is also persisted to `/outputs` with a timestamped filename.
- **Code Quality**: immutable `record` for `Device`, separate loader and solver classes, full Javadoc, and a `.gitignore` for build artefacts.

# 4 Sample Results

Below are excerpts from four budget runs:

Budget ≈ 50 000 TRY

- VRF System XW-266 (£7550.24, 3955.0 kWh/yr, score 5)
- Wall Insulation Panel BT-469 (£3950.10,2548.7 kWh/yr, score 5)
- Condensing Boiler UW-372 (£5102.61, 6219.3 kWh/yr, score 5)
- Wall Insulation Panel KD-934 (£2812.09, 3605.4 kWh/yr, score 3)
- VRF System MP-902 (£7462.27, 4737.0 kWh/yr, score 5)
- Energy-Mgmt Gateway NQ-572 (£811.26, 488.1 kWh/yr, score 5)
- SmartStreetLamp SU-518 (£693.54, 562.3 kWh/yr, score 3)
- Radiant Heater XH-621 (£11127.42, 6360.3 kWh/yr, score 5)
- LED Tube KT-796 (£1282.76,596.1 kWh/yr,score 4)
- Roof Insulation Kit SM-641 (£1591.36, 1884.9 kWh/yr, score 5)
- Roof Insulation Kit VC-866 (£3718.78,3943.7 kWh/yr,score 3)
- Wall Insulation Panel TT-177 (£3711.74,3835.6 kWh/yr,score 5)

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Total devices: 12

*Total cost:* **₹**49814.17

Energy saved: 38736.4 kWh/year

 $\Sigma$ (energy×score): 176863.1

Budget ≈ 7 500 TRY

- Condensing Boiler UW-372 (£5102.61, 6219.3 kWh/yr, score 5)
- Energy-Mgmt Gateway NQ-572 (£811.26, 488.1 kWh/yr, score 5)
- Roof Insulation Kit SM-641 (£1591.36, 1884.9 kWh/yr, score 5)

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Total devices: 3

*Total cost:* **₹7505.23** 

Energy saved: 8592.3 kWh/year

 $\Sigma$ (energy×score): 42961.5

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Budget ≈ 150 000 TRY

- VRF System XW-266 (£7550.24, 3955.0 kWh/yr, score 5)
- Micro-inverter KW-066 (£9273.08, 6880.1 kWh/yr, score 3)

- Roof Insulation KitXT-122 (£6128.88, 2906.2 kWh/yr, score 4)
- Wall Insulation Panel PM-547 (£5965.68, 2960.0 kWh/yr, score 4)
- Wall Insulation Panel QP-792 (£4348.84, 2811.5 kWh/yr, score 3)
- Wall Insulation Panel BT-469 (£3950.10,2548.7 kWh/yr, score 5)
- Condensing Boiler UW-372 (£5102.61, 6219.3 kWh/yr, score 5)
- Double-Glazed Window GA-896 (£3632.67, 2046.1 kWh/yr, score 4)
- Wall Insulation Panel KD-934 (£2812.09, 3605.4 kWh/yr, score 3)
- High-efficiency Motor VK-733 (£5313.57, 2397.9 kWh/yr, score 4)
- VRF System MP-902 (£7462.27, 4737.0 kWh/yr, score 5)
- Energy-Mgmt Gateway NQ-572 (£811.26, 488.1 kWh/yr, score 5)
- Radiant Heater TI-058 (£12003.57, 6564.4 kWh/yr, score 4)
- Double-Glazed Window CI-247 (£3749.70,2053.7 kWh/yr, score 4)
- Evaporative Cooler ND-217 (£4196.53, 3037.7 kWh/yr, score 3)
- Solar Battery Storage FY-520 (£16600.30, 8659.5 kWh/yr, score 4)
- VRF System HN-519 (£7586.15, 3498.4 kWh/yr, score 5)
- Radiant Heater XH-621 (£11127.42, 6360.3 kWh/yr, score 5)
- Variable-speed Pump GJ-297 (£3466.98, 2080.9 kWh/yr, score 4)
- High-efficiency Motor GF-805 (£5760.42,2094.7 kWh/yr,score 5)
- Roof Insulation KitSM-641 (£1591.36, 1884.9 kWh/yr, score 5)
- Roof Insulation Kit VC-866 (£3718.78,3943.7 kWh/yr, score 3)
- Wall Insulation Panel LY-229 (£3065.82, 2643.0 kWh/yr, score 3)
- Wall Insulation Panel TT-177 (£3711.74, 3835.6 kWh/yr, score 5)
- Wall Insulation Panel BS-504 (£6361.67,2248.6 kWh/yr, score 5)
- Double-Glazed Window YK-834 (£4653.75, 3802.4 kWh/yr, score 3)

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Total devices: 26

*Total cost:* **₹149945.48** 

Energy saved: 94263.1 kWh/year

 $\Sigma$ (energy×score): 388199.2

#### Budget ≈ 20 000 TRY

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- *Wall Insulation Panel BT-469 (£3950.10,2548.7 kWh/yr, score 5)*
- Condensing Boiler UW-372 (£5102.61, 6219.3 kWh/yr, score 5)
- Wall Insulation Panel KD-934 (£2812.09, 3605.4 kWh/yr, score 3)
- Energy-Mamt Gateway NQ-572 (£811.26, 488.1 kWh/yr, score 5)
- SmartStreetLamp SU-518 (£693.54, 562.3 kWh/yr, score 3)
- LED Tube KT-796 (£1282.76,596.1 kWh/yr,score 4)
- Roof Insulation KitSM-641 (£1591.36, 1884.9 kWh/yr, score 5)

• Wall Insulation Panel TT-177 (£3711.74, 3835.6 kWh/yr, score 5)

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Total devices: 8

*Total cost:* **₺19955.46** 

Energy saved: 19740.4 kWh/year

 $\Sigma$ (energy×score): 89770.5

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# 5 Sustainability Reflection

The optimiser consistently favours high-score insulation kits and  $\,$  condensing boilers, underscoring the principle that the cheapest kWh  $\,$  is the one never consumed. Solar PV and battery storage rank highly  $\,$  only in larger budgets due to their upfront cost. The model does not  $\,$  yet account for lifecycle emissions or maintenance overheads; future iterations could introduce additional constraints such as  $CO_2$  abatement  $\,$  per lira or technology diversity to mitigate risk.

#### 6 Conclusion & Future Work

We demonstrated that a compact dynamic-programming solver can guide budget allocation decisions toward substantial energy savings. Next steps include a GUI dashboard, stochastic sensitivity analysis for uncertain savings, and integration with real-time price data.

### References

- Manufacturer specification sheets (Philips, LG, Huawei Sun2000).
- City of Helsinki procurement database, 2024.
- Karp, R. 'Reducibility Among Combinatorial Problems', 1972.