

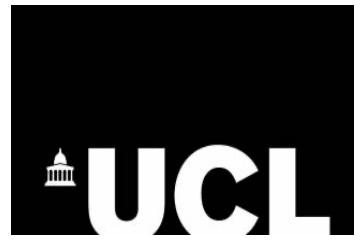
AEC Production Control Room-Role of linked data

LBD CG Meeting October 19, 2021

Dr Ranjith Soman & Dr Karim Farghaly

Research associate, Centre for Systems Engineering and Innovation, Imperial College London

Research associate, Datacentric engineering, The Alan Turing Institute



Motivation

Success of infrastructure projects depends heavily on completion of construction within planned time and cost while meeting all the project-requirements and standards.

- \$114.3 billion expected in cost over runs¹.
- Out of 83 causes in 40+ studies and government audits cause for cost over runs have been ranked².

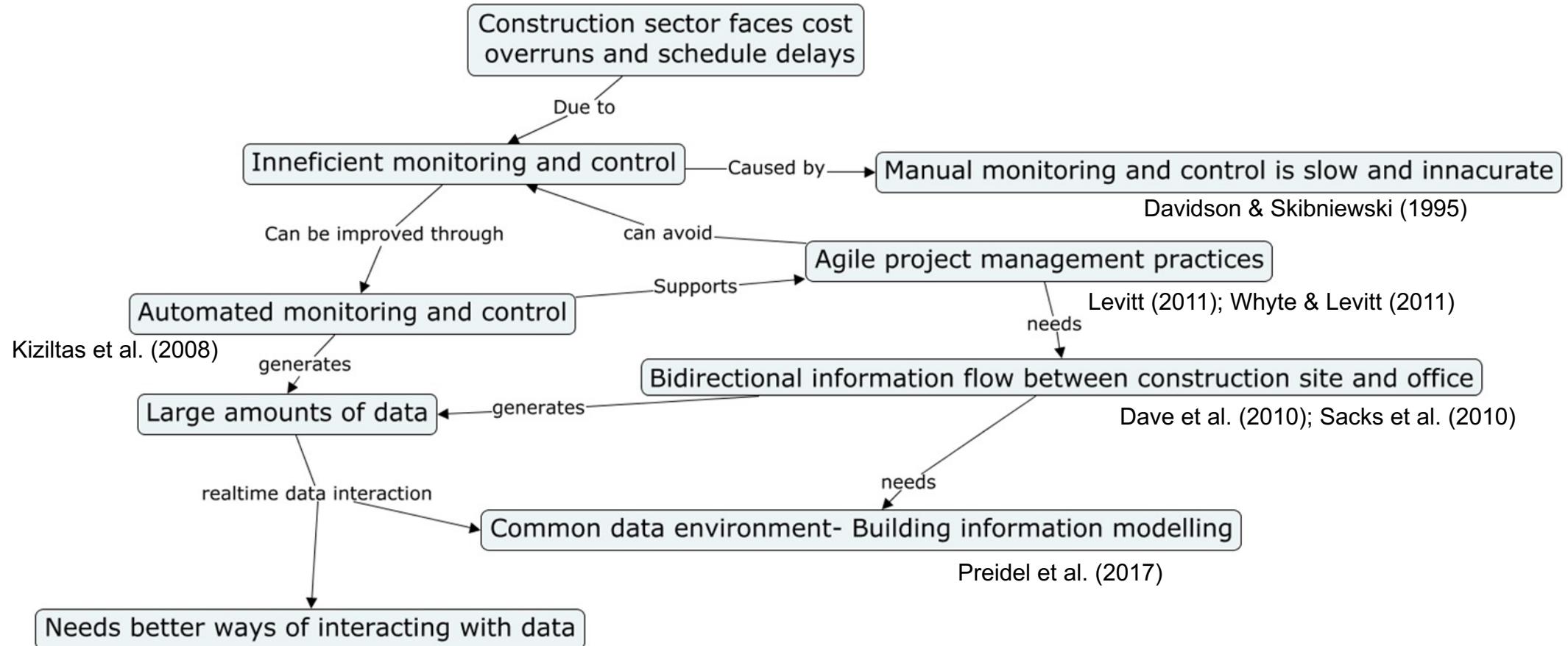
Rank	Cause	
1	Material price fluctuation	
2	Contractor cash flow	
3	Poor site management and supervision	75% is attributed to management factors ³
4	Inadequate monitoring and control	
5	Inadequate planning and scheduling	

¹Report McKinsey Global Institute (2013)

²Siemiatycki(2009)

³Cantarelli et al (2010)

Motivation

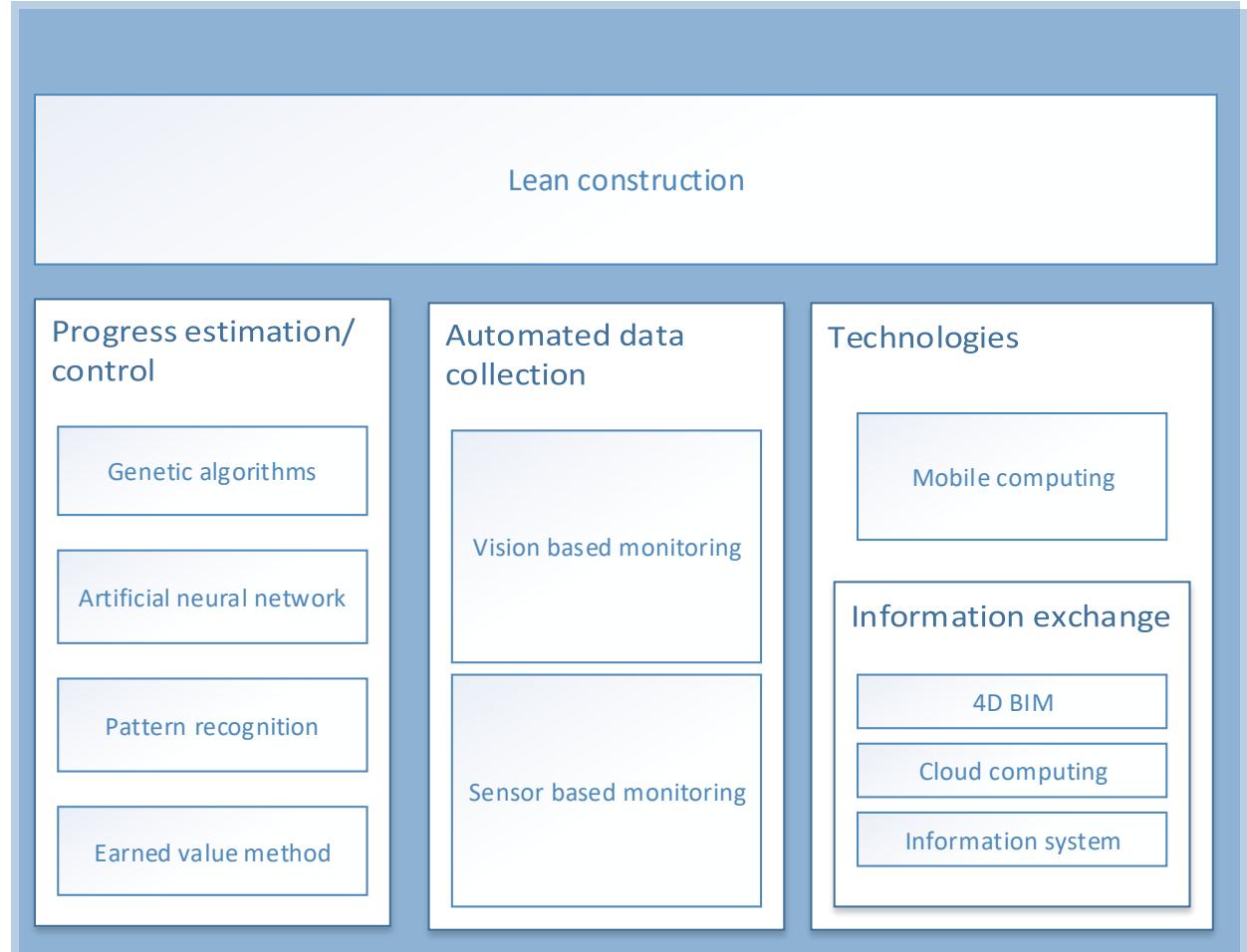


Motivation

- Large amount of information is distributed among multiple BIM databases each with a particular domain focus.

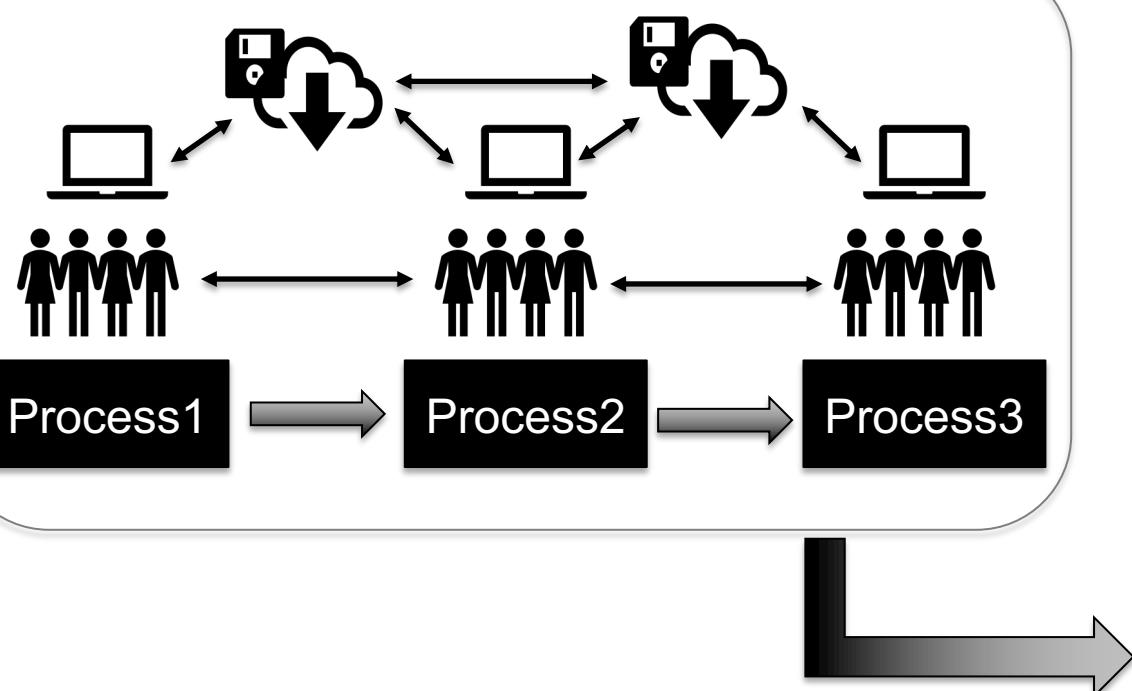
“There is a lost opportunity to ‘instrument’ the construction process.” (Akanmu et al, 2014)

- Lack of a common interface to the ‘product and process data’ results in a lost opportunity to learn from the data exchange patterns hindering the potential of future automation.

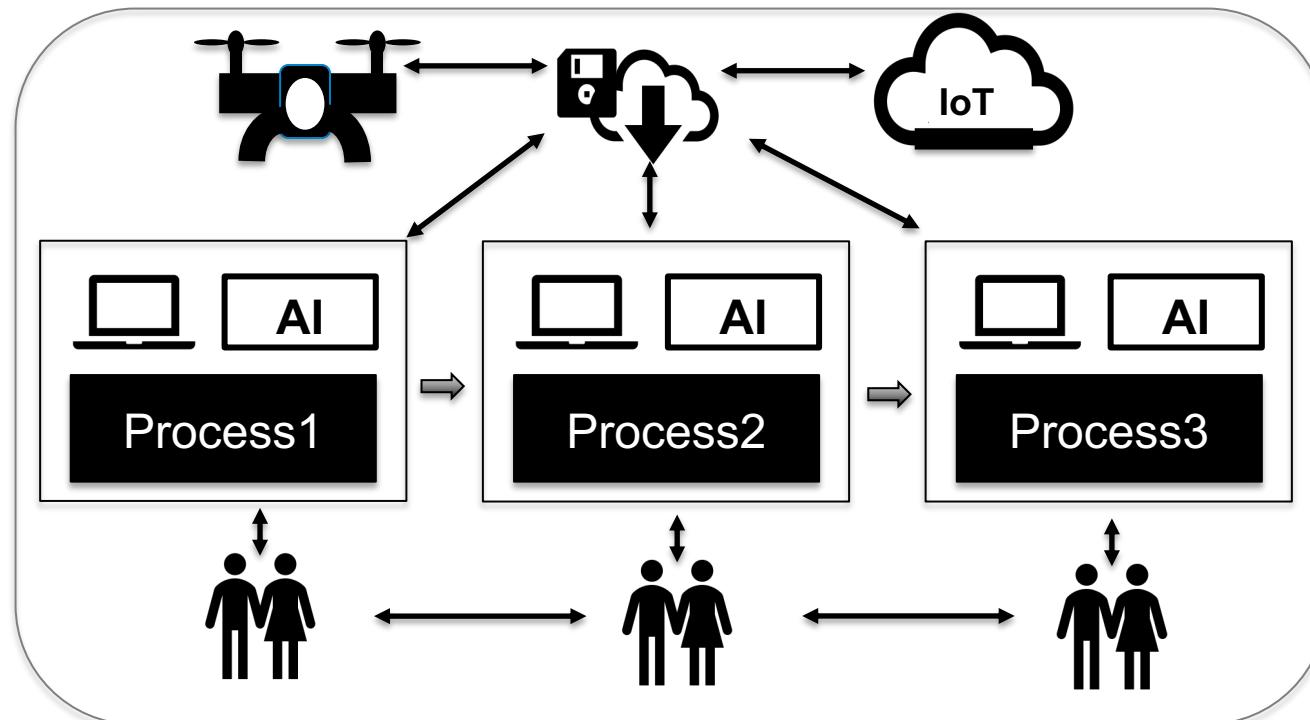


AEC production control room

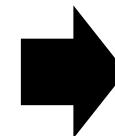
- **Why:** Construction stage is known for the fragmentation of data because project stakeholders focus on their **individual tasks and data** and ignore **interdependencies** of the tasks and data with other stakeholders resulting in higher emissions, delays, cost overruns and rework.
- **How:** Inspired by the **NASA mission control room**, the research aimed at developing **AEC production control room** to visualize and interact with real-time construction information to enable efficient and **data-driven construction management**.
- **What:** Research involved system requirements analysis, data integration, insight definition and visualization development



Artificial intelligence + Linked data + Reality capture
+ Internet of things + Robots + Smart contracts



Digital twin of construction



Typical construction control room –
Data recorded on whiteboards resulting
in zero traceability and fragmented
information

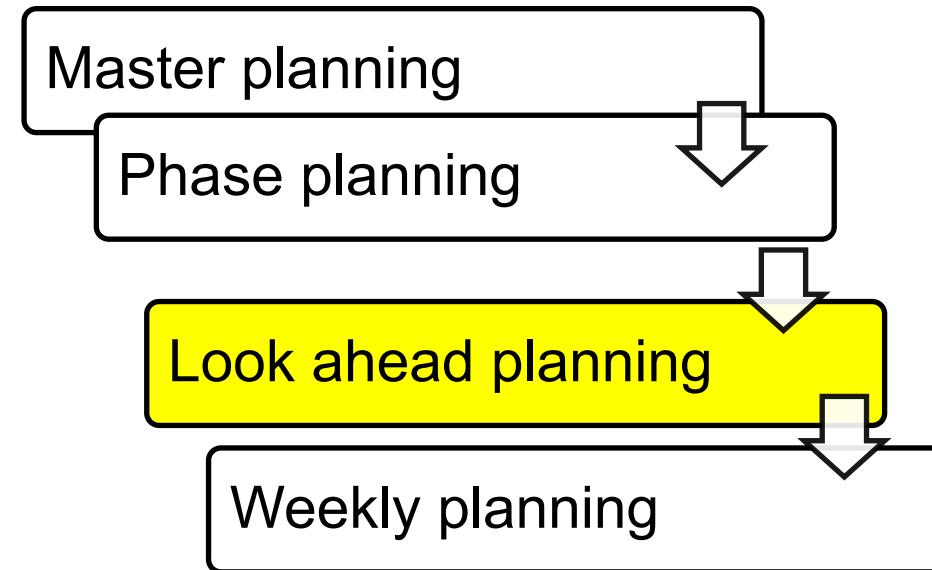
Developed AEC production control room – Data
recorded through mobile-app, web-app, touch screens
and visualized in large touch screens

Data collection

Data Source	Count	Total Number
Internal meeting	25	50 hrs
Interviews with stakeholders from the demonstrator projects	8	12 hrs
Look ahead meetings in site	9	9 hrs
Bi-weekly meeting with the demonstrator representatives	20	20 hrs
Accessing utilised platforms/software in the demonstrator projects	7	-
Workshops on site	3	9 hrs

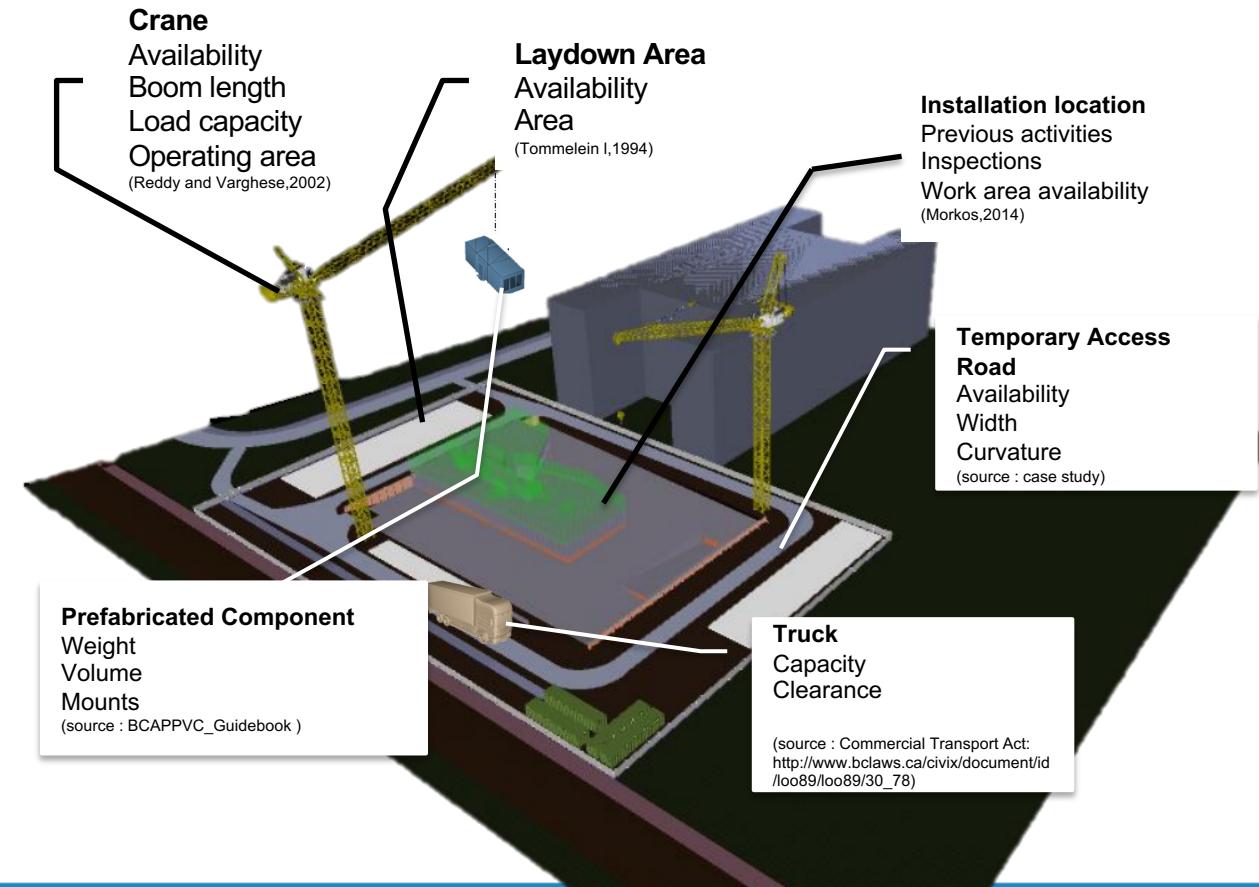
4 main processes

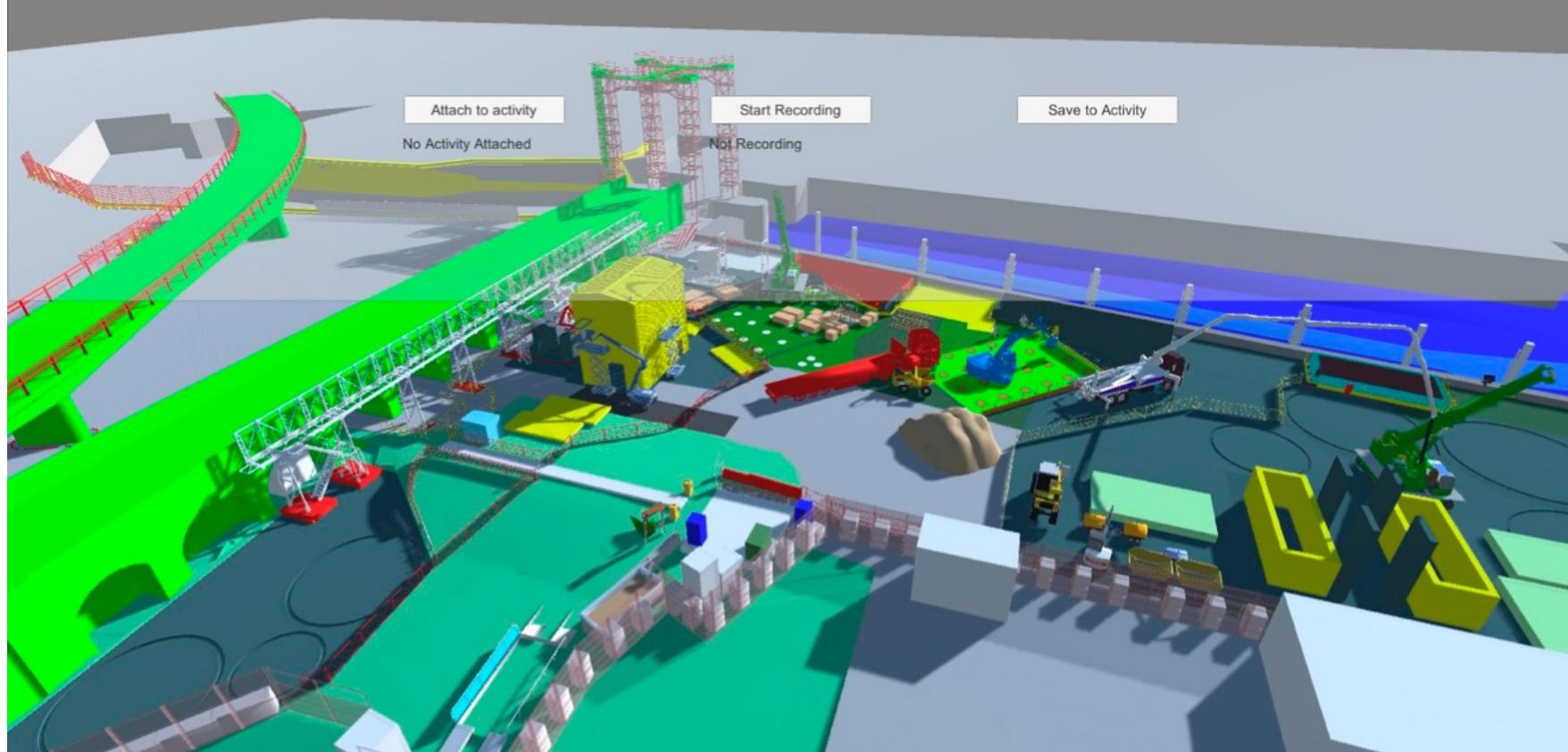
- Planning – Contract programme & Delivery programme
- Look ahead planning
- Document control
- Site logistics



Information is not connected

- 1 • Truck enters site with prefabricated component
- 2 • Truck moves to laydown area through temporary access road
- 3 • Unloads prefabricated component to laydown area
- 4 • Crane lifts component from laydown area
- 5 • Crane places component in the installation location





Week 1	Excavation Zone A	Subcontractor 1
Week 2	Assembly Zone A	Subcontractor 2
Week 3	Piling Zone B	Subcontractor 3



Access road



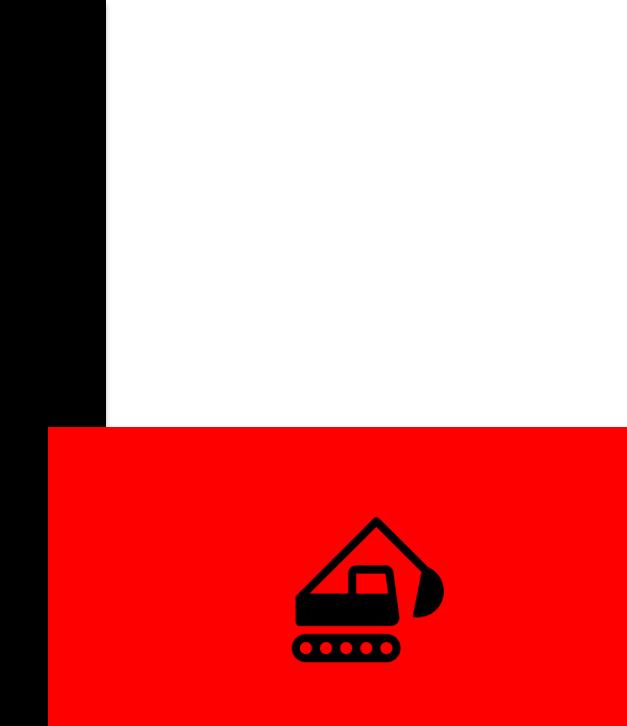
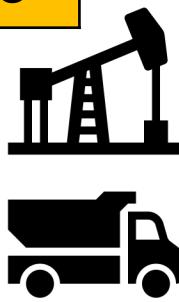
Week 1	Excavation Zone A	Subcontractor 1
Week 2	Assembly Zone A	Subcontractor 2
Week 3	Piling Zone B	Subcontractor 3

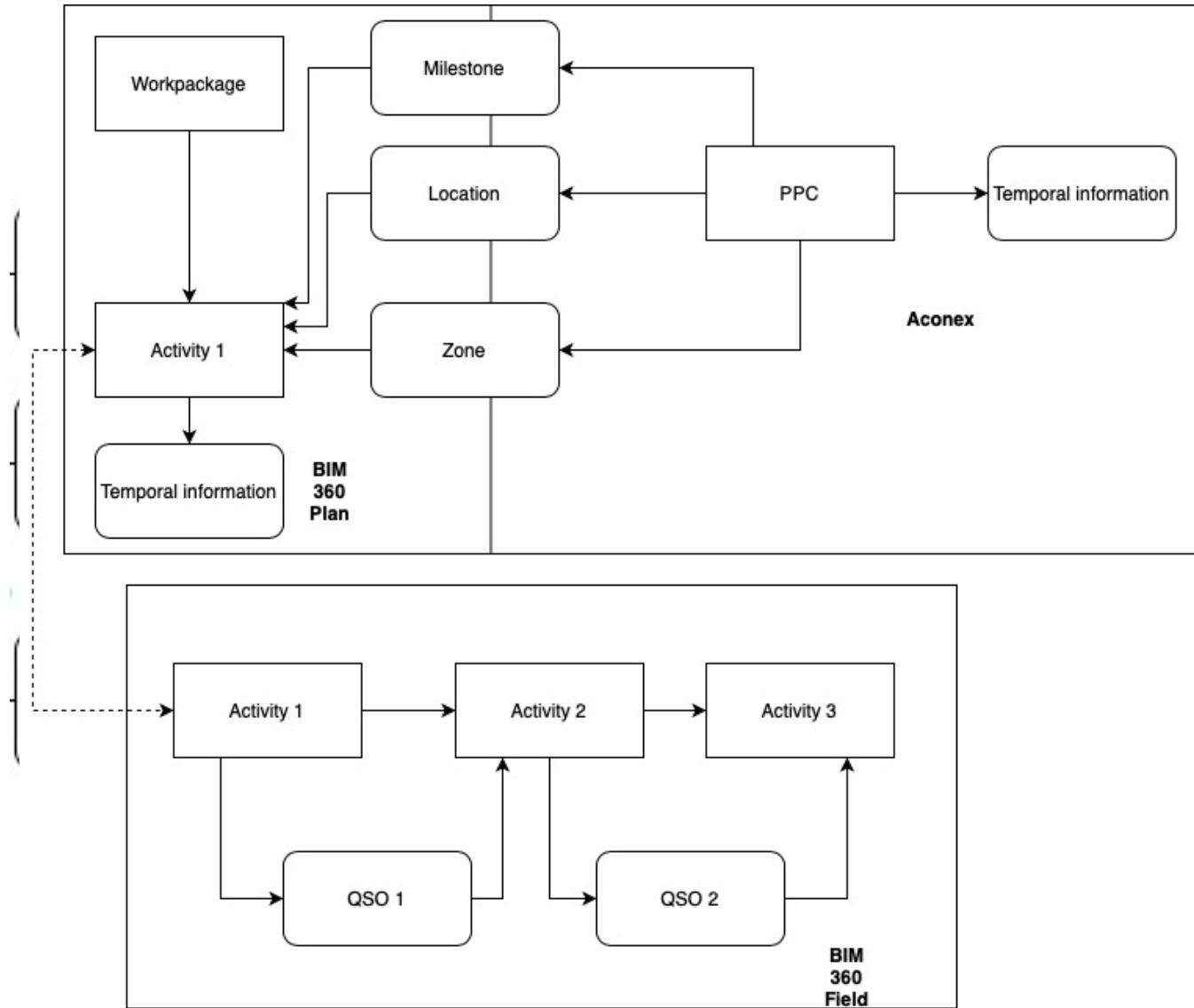


Access road

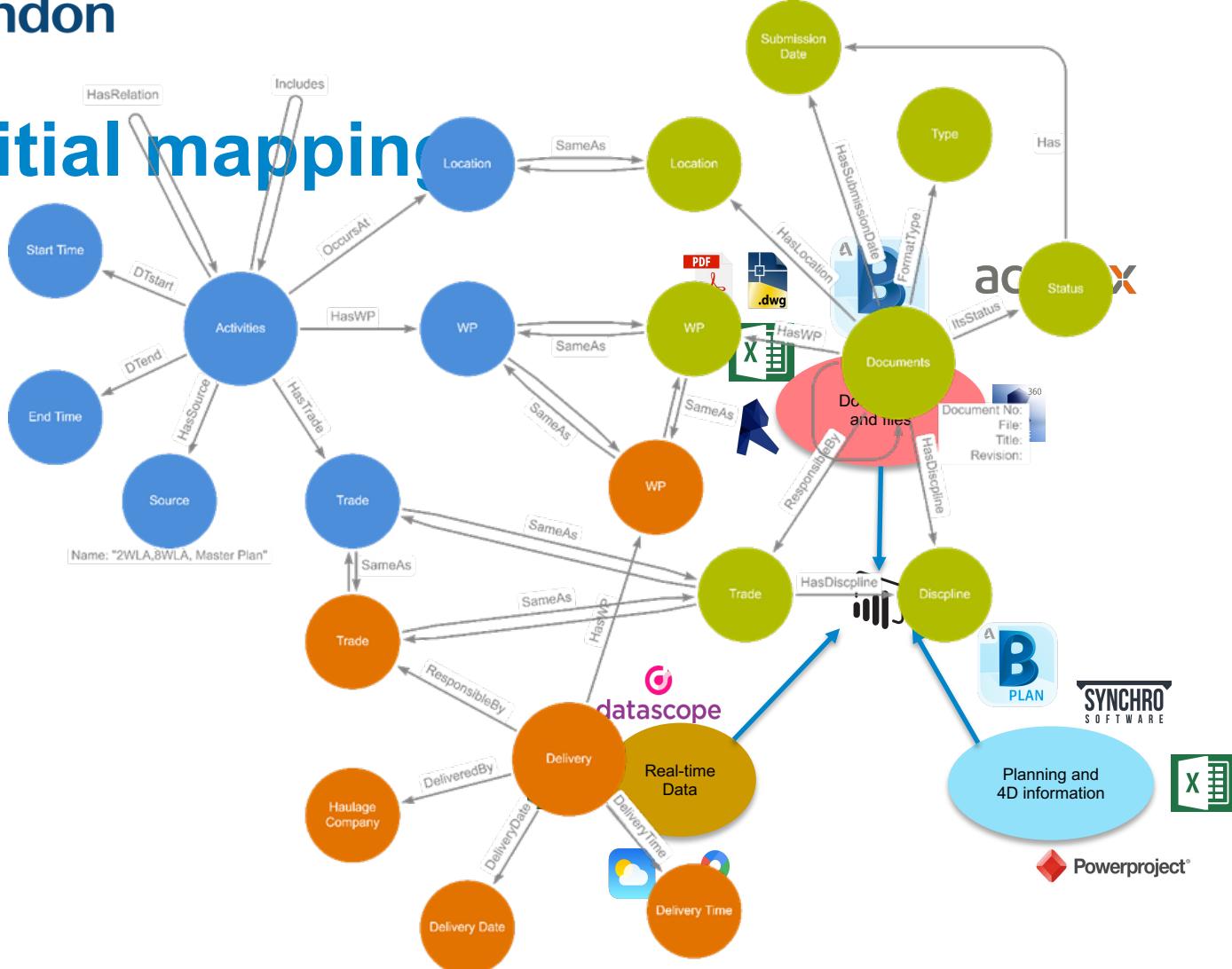


Week 1	Excavation Zone A	Subcontractor 1
Week 2	Assembly Zone A	Subcontractor 2
Week 3	Piling Zone B	Subcontractor 3

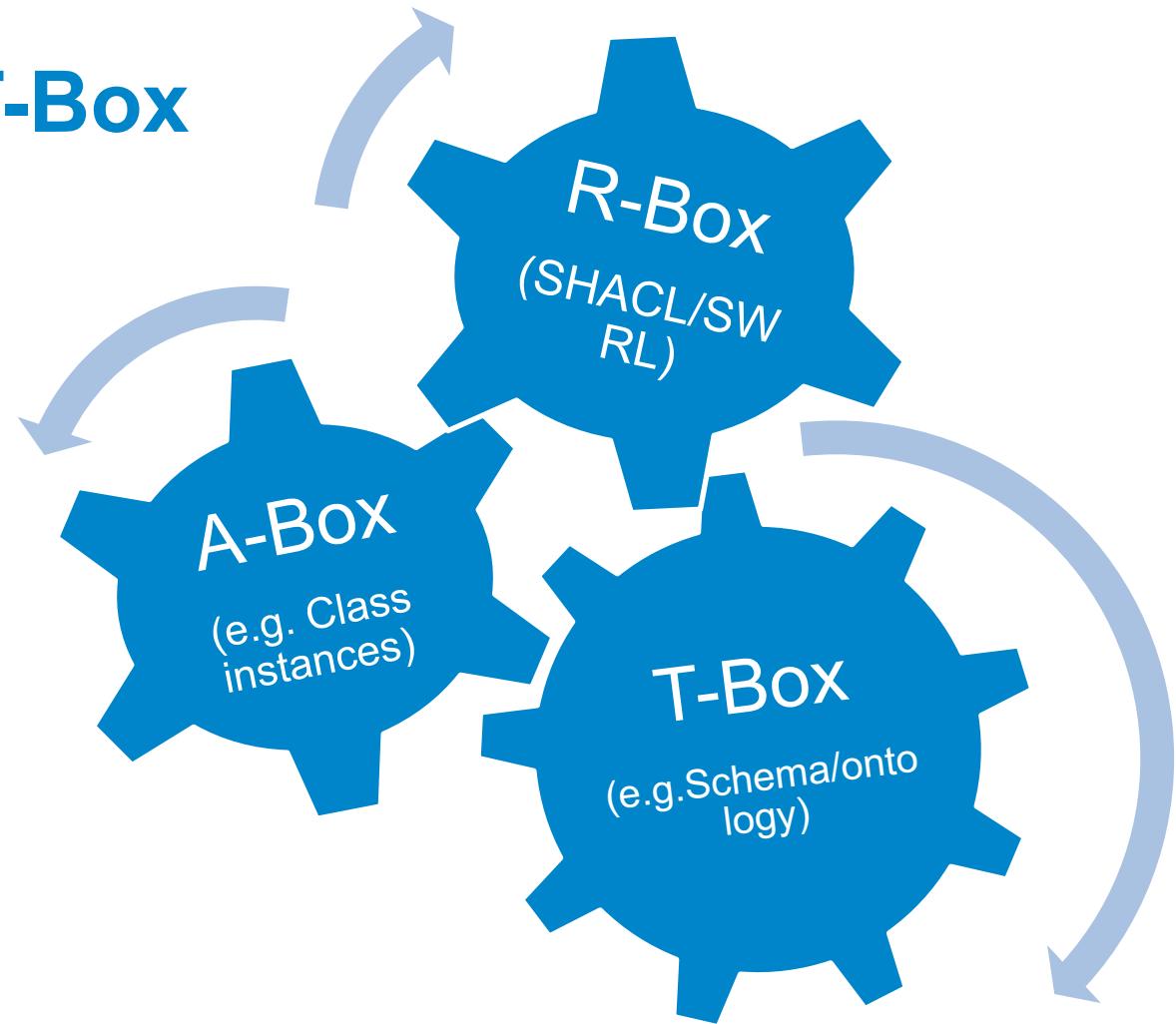


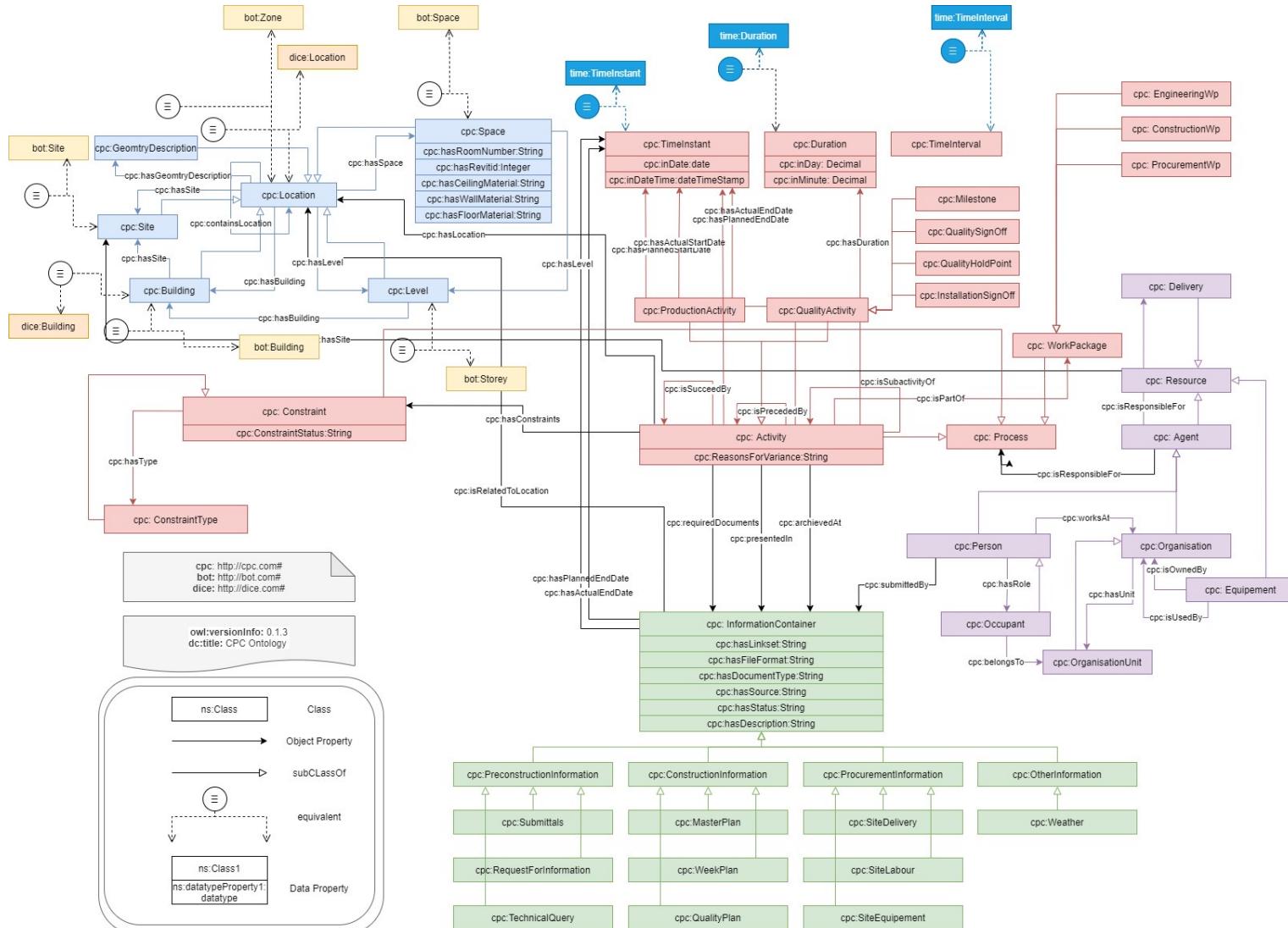


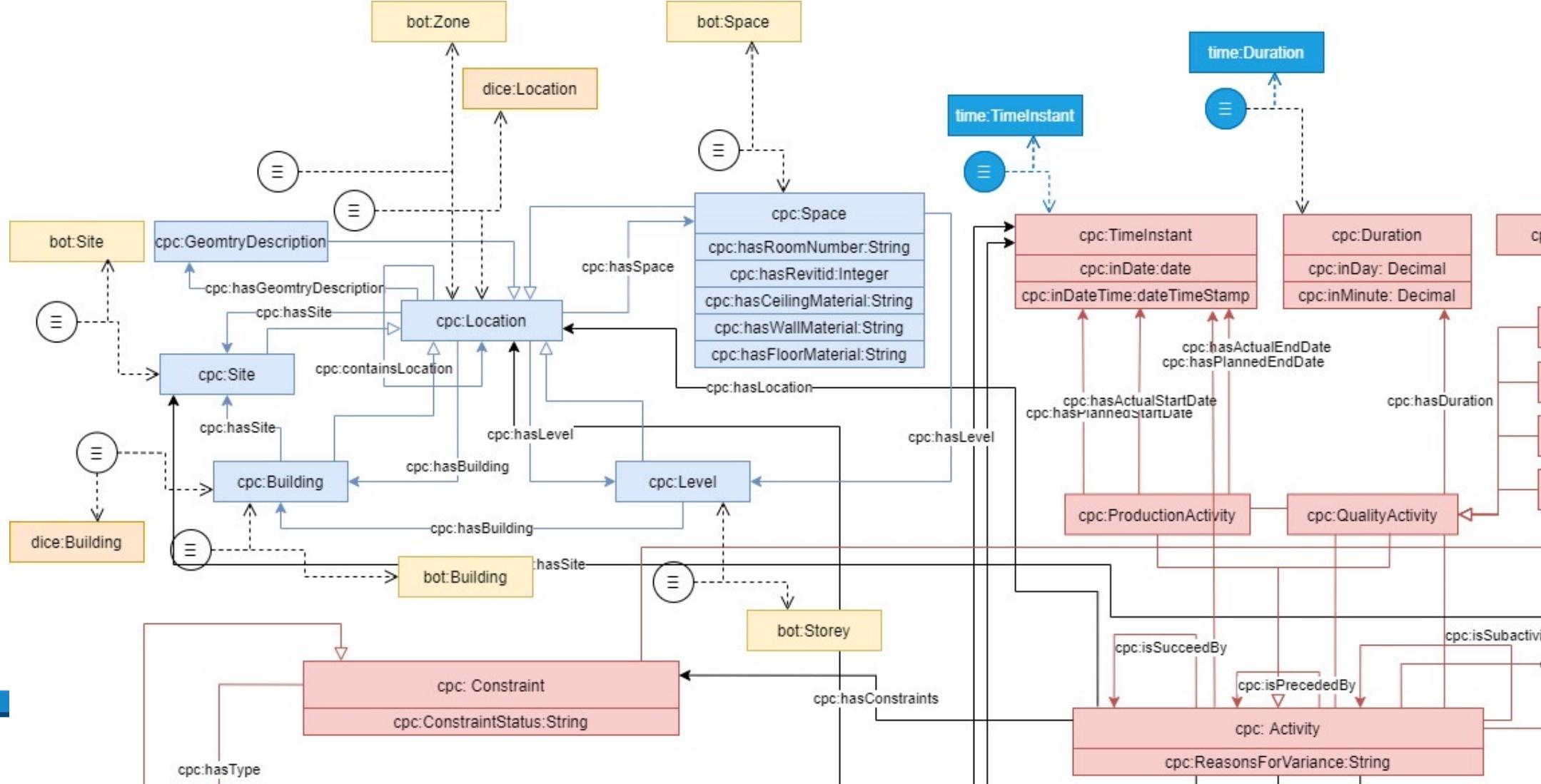
Initial mapping

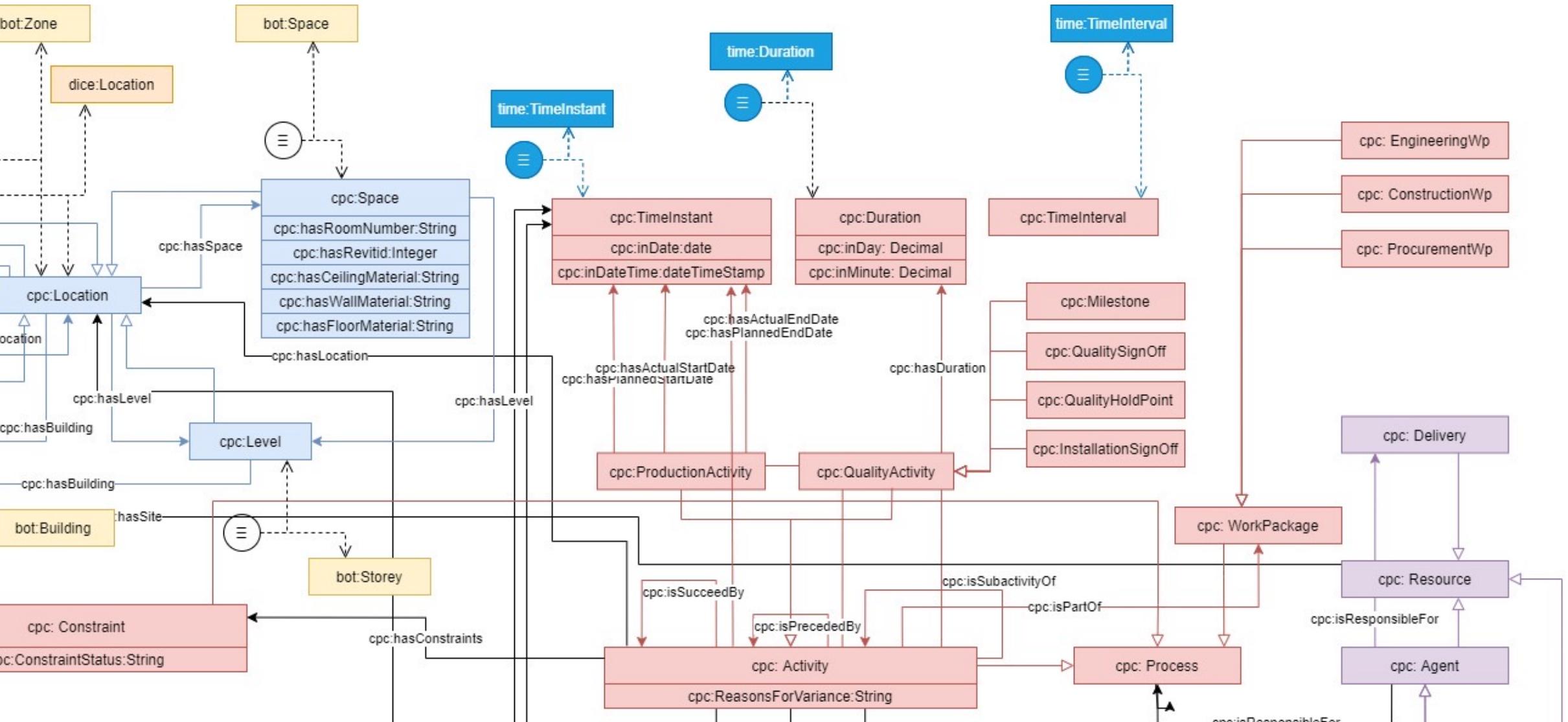


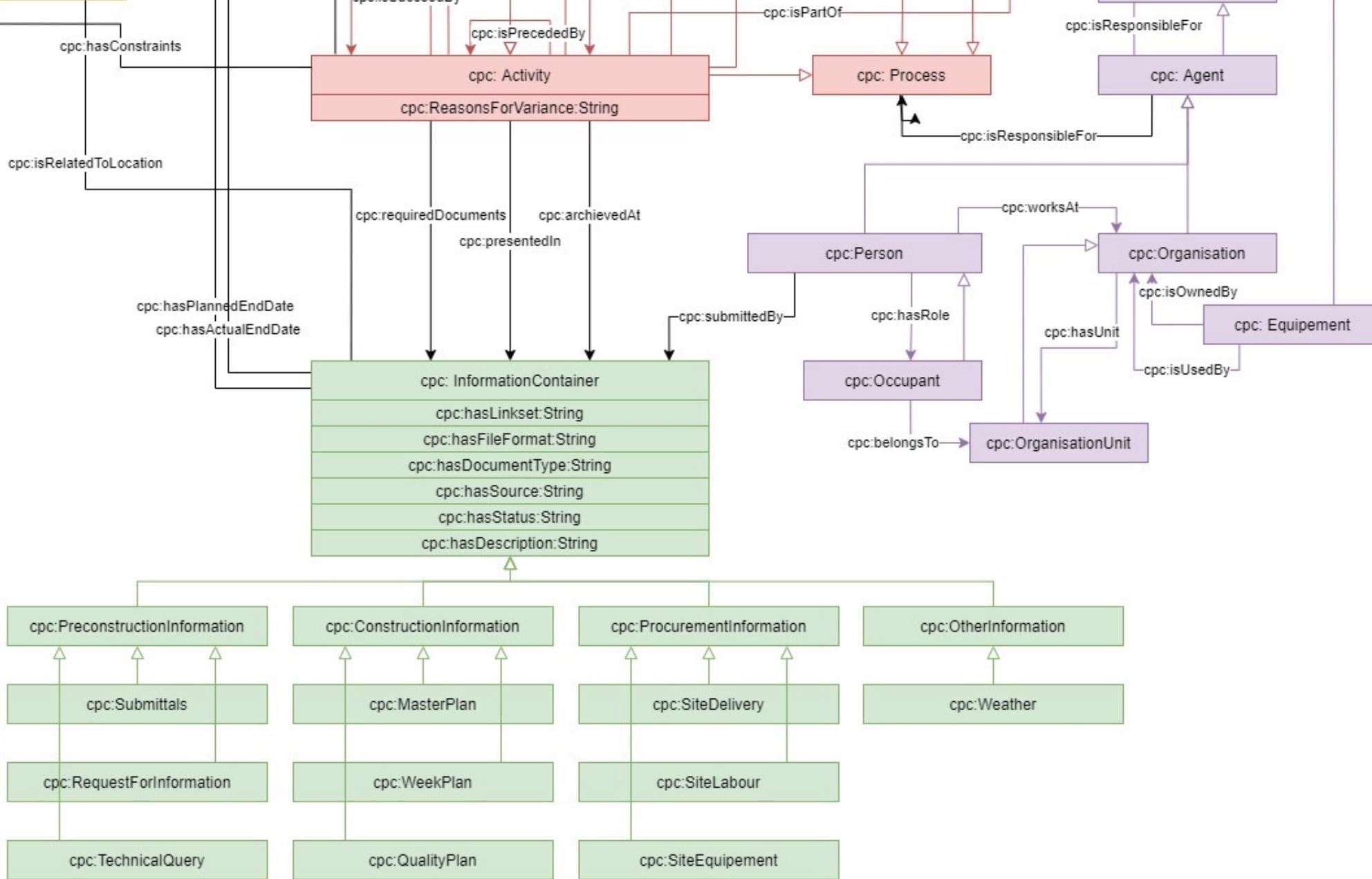
T-Box, A-box & T-Box

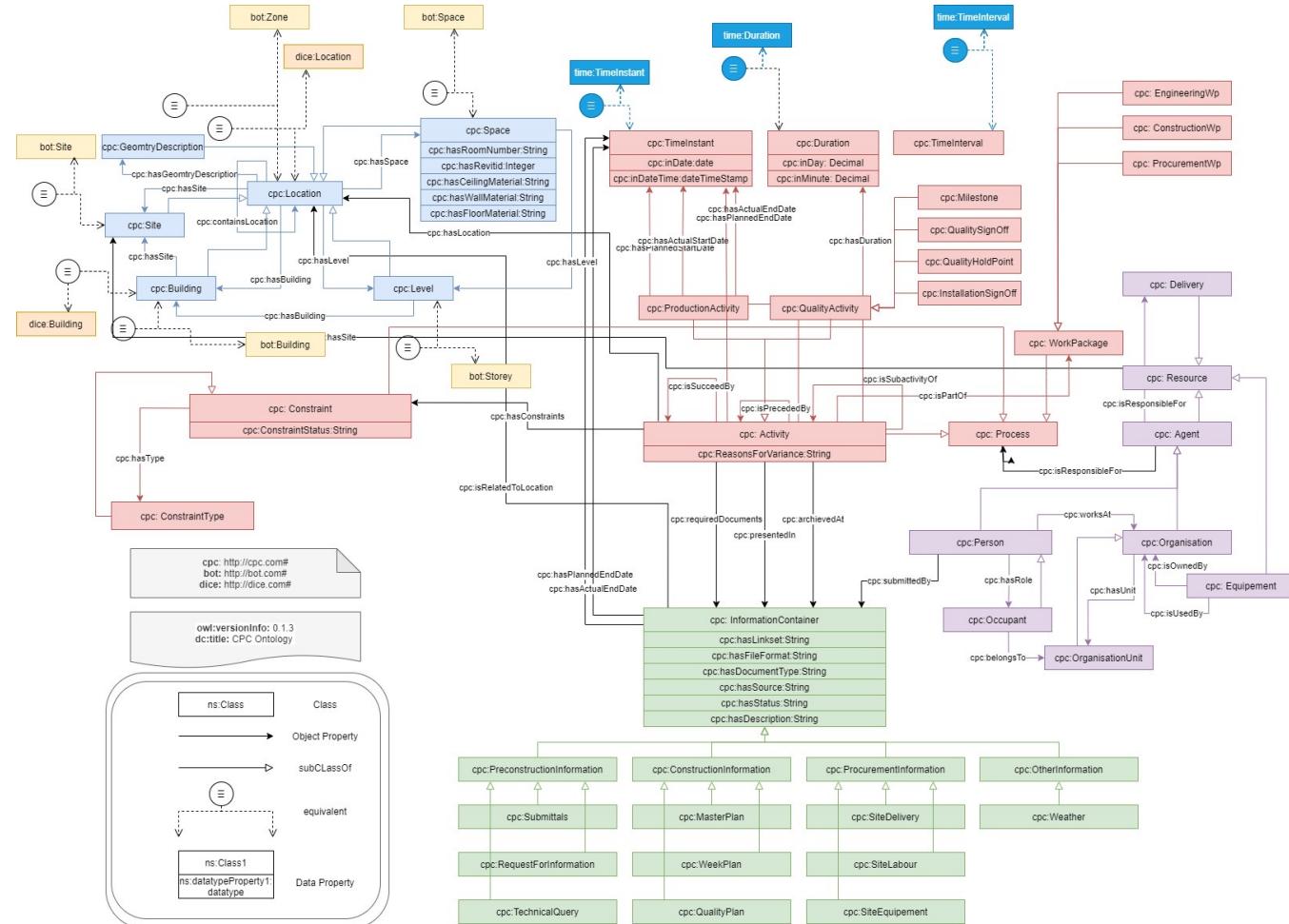






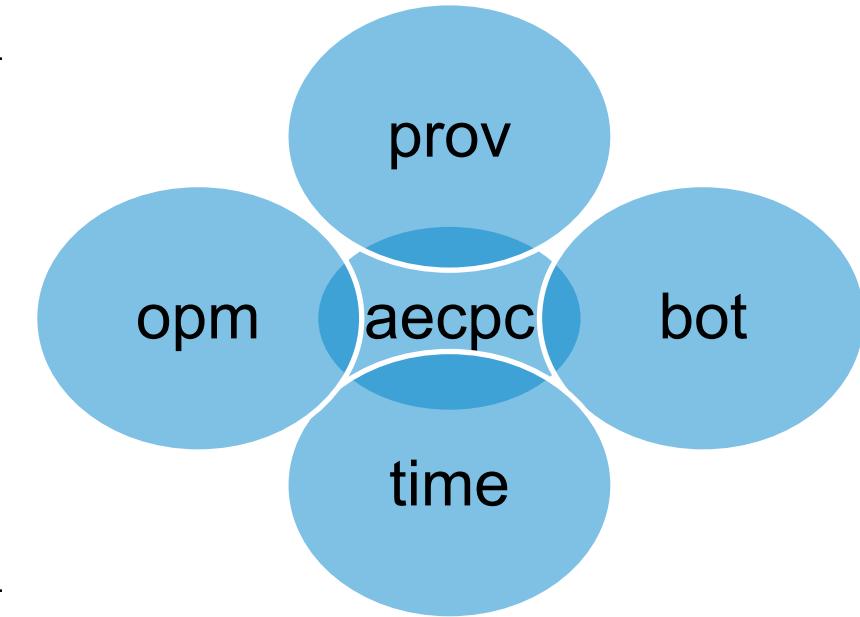




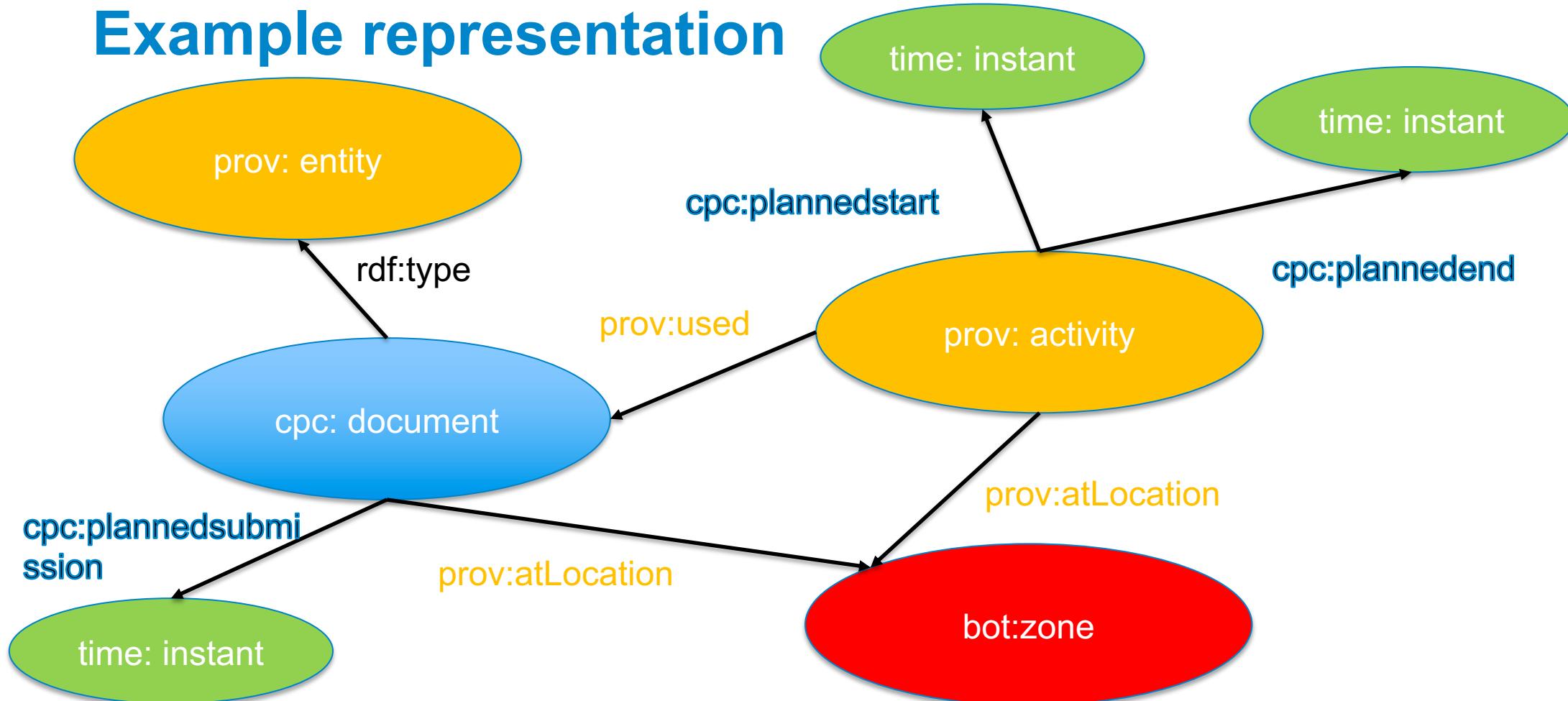


AEC PCR Ontology

aecpcr <http://www.semanticweb.org/ranjithsoman/ontologies/2021/9/AECPCR#>
bot <https://w3id.org/bot#>
owl <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#>
prov <http://www.w3.org/ns/prov#Agent>
rdf <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
rdfs <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
time <http://www.w3.org/2006/time#>
xml <http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace>
xsd <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>
opm <http://www.w3id.org/opm#>

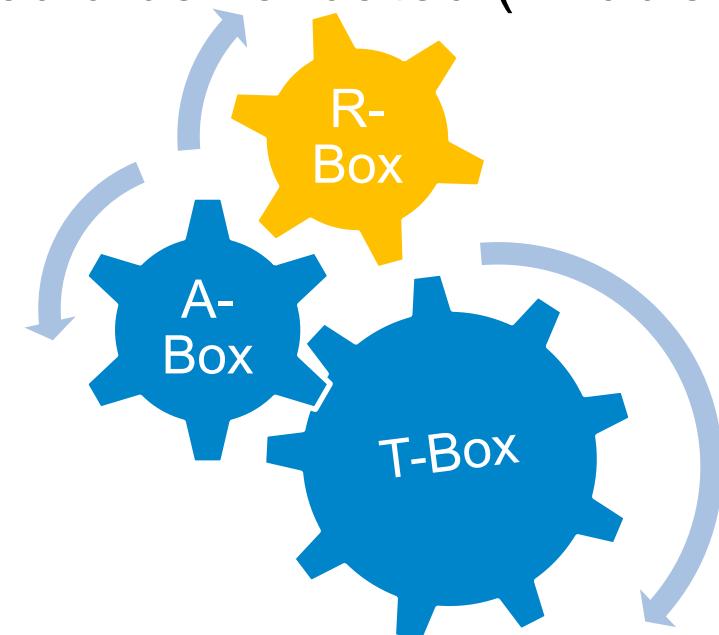


Example representation

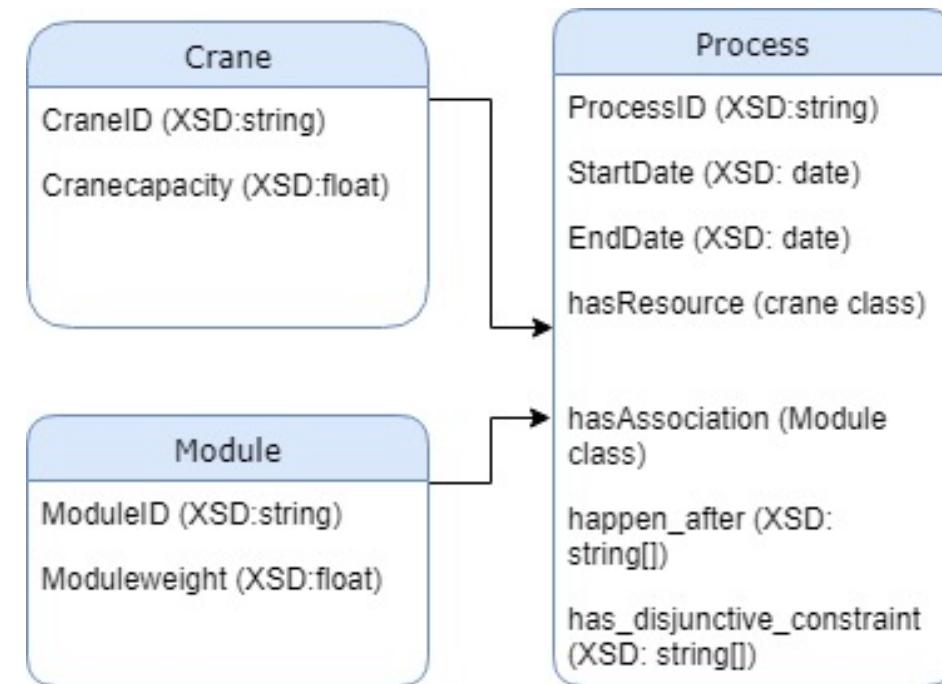
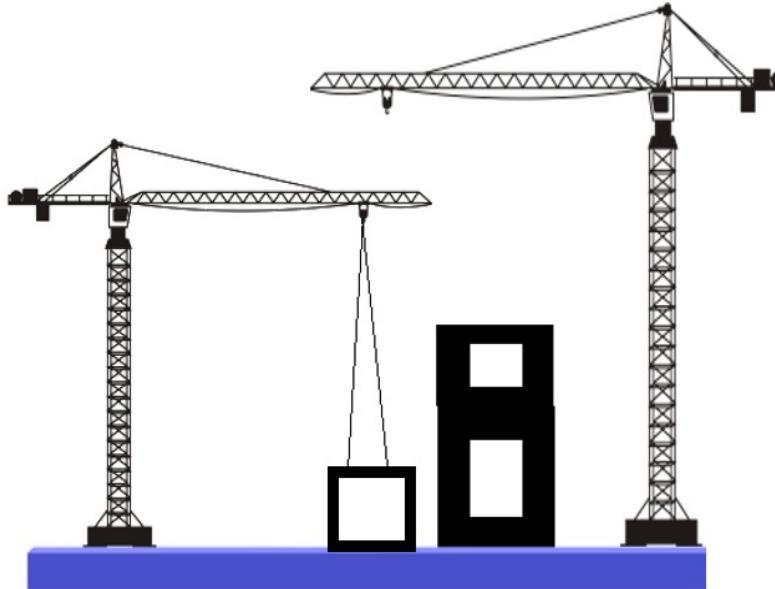


Shapes Constraint Language (SHACL)

- Data modelling language developed by the W3C working group to model constraints against which RDF data could be validated (Knublauch et al., 2017)
- 2 Inputs
 - Data graph
 - Shapes graph



Simple implementation



Modelling SHACL shapes

```
OntProcess:Process
rdf:type rdfs:Class ;
rdf:type sh:NodeShape ;
rdfs:subClassOf owl:Class ;
sh:sparql [
    sh:message "Crane capacity should be greater than module weight" ;
    sh:prefixes <http://semanticprocess.x10host.com/Ontology/OntProcess> ;
    sh:select """SELECT $this

WHERE {
    $this rdf:type OntProcess:Process.
    $this OntProcess:hasResource ?crane.
    $this OntProcess:hasAssociation ?module.
    ?crane OntProcess:Cranecapacity ?cc.
    ?module OntProcess:Moduleweight ?mw.
        FILTER (?cc <= ?mw).
}""";
]
```

```
OntProcess:Process
rdf:type rdfs:Class ;
rdf:type sh:NodeShape ;
rdfs:subClassOf owl:Class ;
sh:sparql [
    sh:message "Precedence condition is violated" ;
    sh:prefixes <http://semanticprocess.x10host.com/Ontology/OntProcess> ;
    sh:select """SELECT $this

WHERE {
    $this rdf:type OntProcess:Process.
    $this owl:happen_after ?process2.
    $this owl:hasStartDate ?sd1.
    ?process2 owl:hasEndDate ?ed2.
        FILTER( ?sd1 < ?ed2)
}"""
```

Data input

Process	Crane	Crane capacity (metric ton)	Module	Module Weight (metric ton)	Start date	End date	Precedence Constraint	Disjunctive constraint
Process_1	Crane_1	12	Module_1	15	01/01/2019	02/01/2019		
Process_2	Crane_2	18	Module_2	15	02/01/2019	03/01/2019	Process 1	
Process_3	Crane_2	18	Module_3	15	01/01/2019	05/01/2019	Process 1	Process 1,Process 2

Output from SHACL

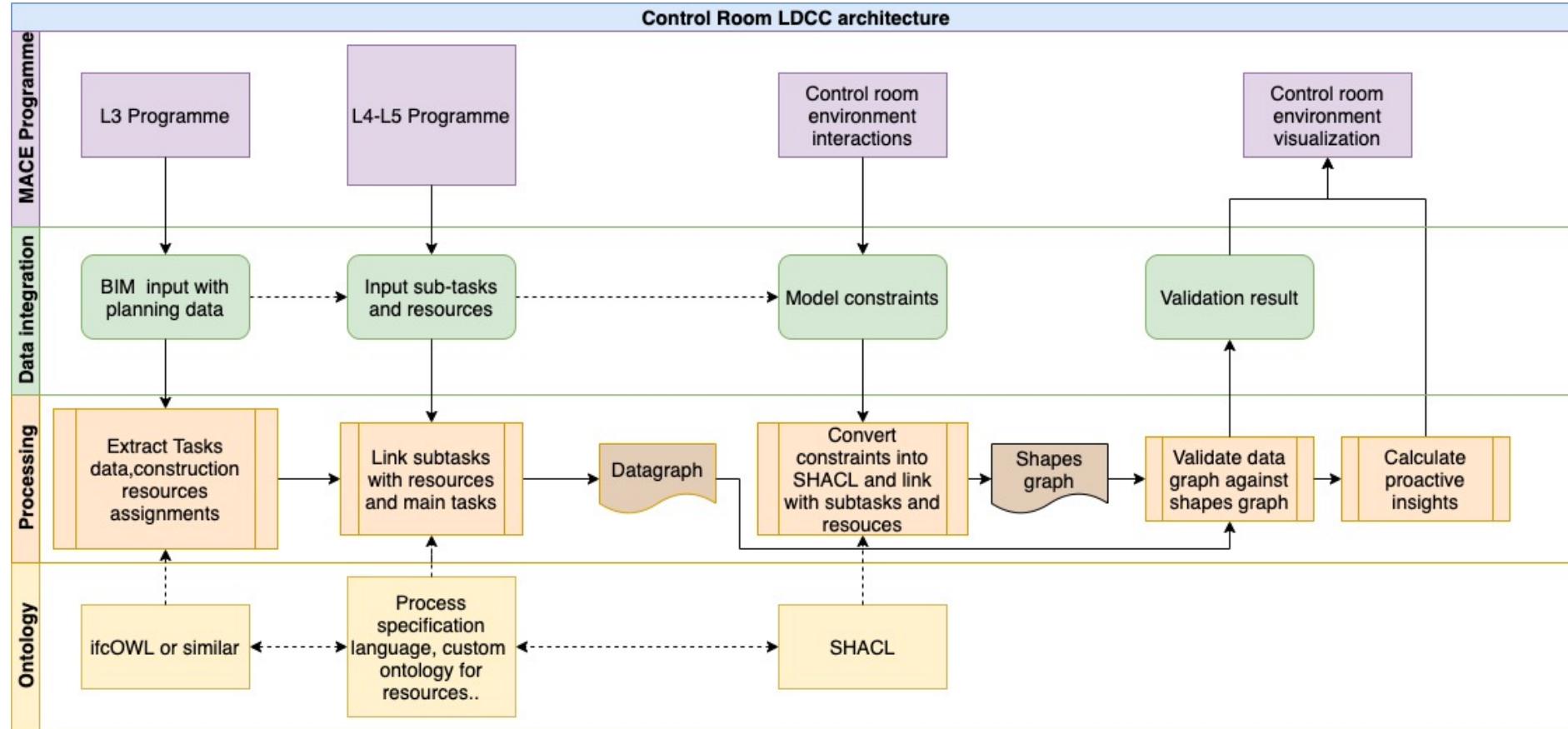
<p>Process 3</p> <pre> Constraint Violation in SPARQLConstraintComponent (http://www.w3.org/ns/shacl#SPARQLConstraintComponent): Severity: sh:Violation Source Shape: OntProcess:Process Focus Node: OntProcess:Process_3 Value Node: OntProcess:Process_3 Source Constraint: [sh:message Literal("Precedence condition is violated"); sh:prefixes <http://semanticprocess.x10host.com/Ontology/OntProcess> ; sh:select Literal("SELECT \$this WHERE { \$this rdf:type OntProcess:Process. \$this owl:happened_after ?process2. \$this owl:hasEndDate ?ed1. \$this owl:hasStartDate ?sd1. ?process2 owl:hasEndDate ?ed2. ?process2 owl:hasStartDate ?sd2. FILTER(?sd1 < ?ed2) }) Message: Precedence condition is violated Constraint Violation in SPARQLConstraintComponent (http://www.w3.org/ns/shacl#SPARQLConstraintComponent): Severity: sh:Violation Source Shape: OntProcess:Process Focus Node: OntProcess:Process_3 Value Node: OntProcess:Process_3 Source Constraint: [sh:message Literal("Disjunctive constraint is violated ") ; sh:prefixes <http://semanticprocess.x10host.com/Ontology/OntProcess> ; sh:select Literal("SELECT \$this WHERE { \$this rdf:type OntProcess:Process. ?process2. \$this owl:has_disjunctive_constraint \$this owl:hasEndDate ?ed1. \$this owl:hasStartDate ?sd1. ?process2 owl:hasEndDate ?ed2. ?process2 owl:hasStartDate ?sd2. FILTER((?sd2 < ?ed1 && ?sd1 < ?ed2)) (?sd1 = ?sd2 && ?ed1 = ?ed2) }")] Message: Disjunctive constraint is violated</pre>	<p>Crane 1</p> <p>Crane 2</p> <pre> No violation Constraint Violation in SPARQLConstraintComponent (http://www.w3.org/ns/shacl#SPARQLConstraintComponent): Severity: sh:Violation Source Shape: OntProcess:Crane Focus Node: OntProcess:Crane_2 Value Node: OntProcess:Crane_2 Source Constraint: [sh:message Literal("Discrete constraint for the resource not satisfied") ; sh:prefixes <http://semanticprocess.x10host.com/Ontology/OntProcess> ; sh:select Literal("SELECT \$this WHERE { \$this rdf:type OntProcess:Crane . ?process1 rdf:type OntProcess:Process. ?process2 rdf:type OntProcess:Process. ?process1 OntProcess:hasResource \$this. ?process2 OntProcess:hasResource \$this. ?process1 owl:hasEndDate ?ed1. ?process1 owl:hasStartDate ?sd1. ?process2 owl:hasEndDate ?ed2. ?process2 owl:hasStartDate ?sd2. FILTER (!(?process1=?process2)) FILTER((?sd2 < ?ed1 && ?sd1 < ?ed2)) (?sd1 = ?sd2 && ?ed1 = ?ed2) }")]</pre> <p>Message: Discrete constraint for the resource not satisfied</p>
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Output

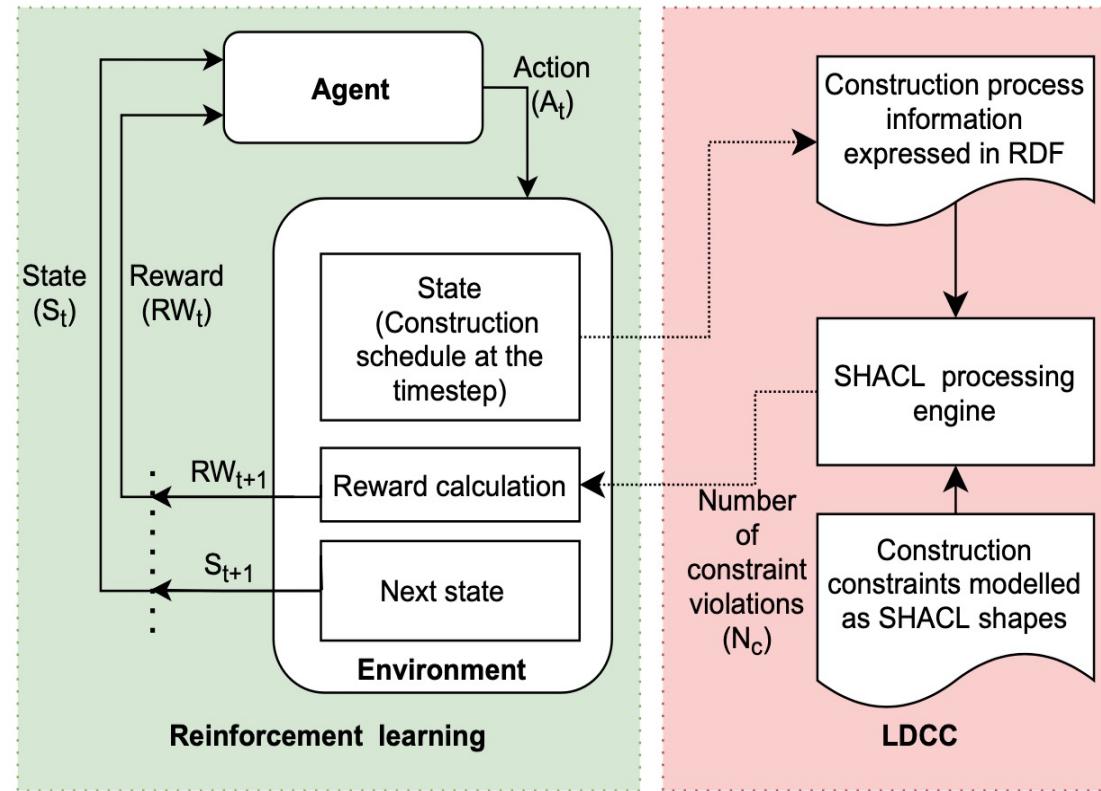
Instances	Output
Process 1	Constraint violation
Process 2	No Violation
Process 3	Constraint Violation
Crane 1	No violation
Crane 2	Constraint Violation

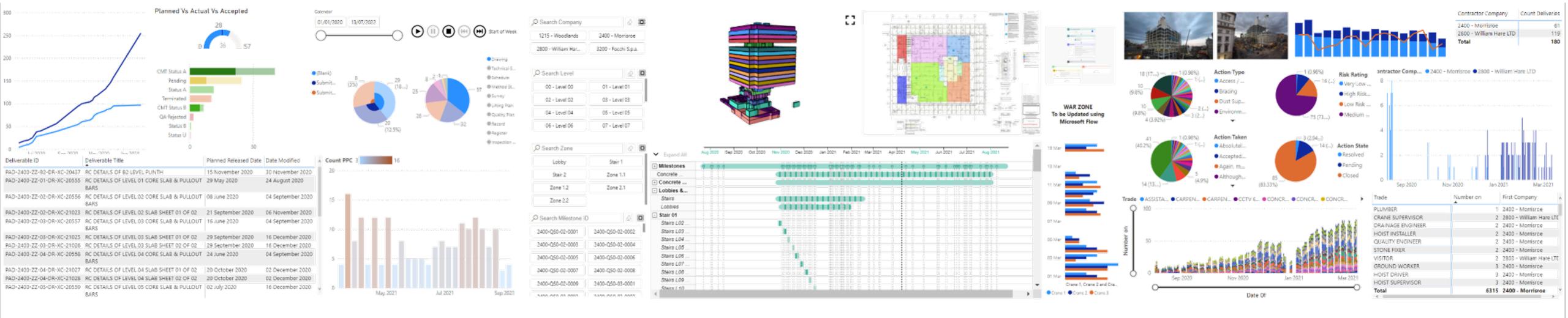
Advantages of SHACL to model constraints

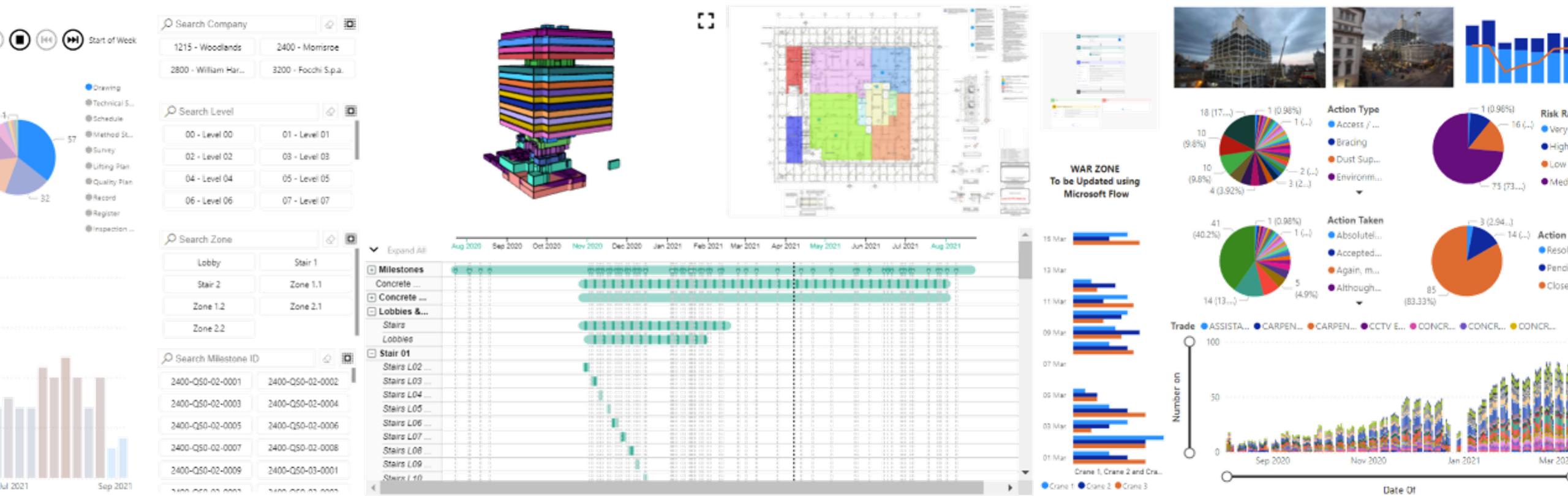
- Modular
- Acts as unit testing environment
- Can be reused across projects
- Towards parametric planning



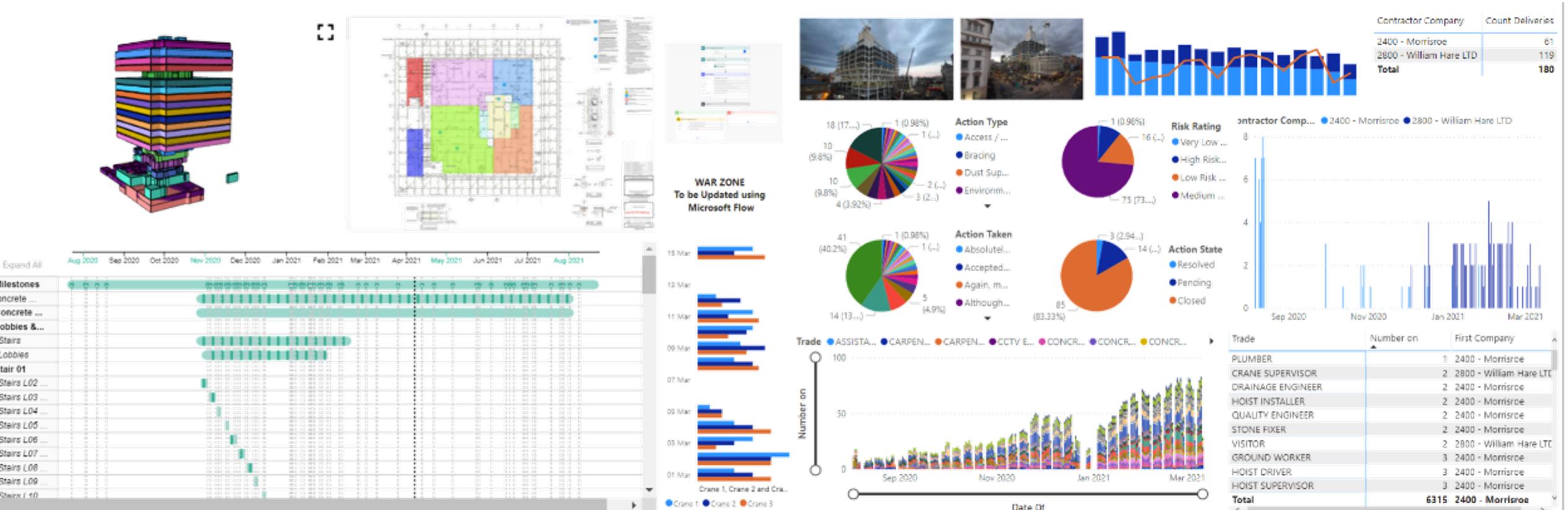
Look ahead schedule generation

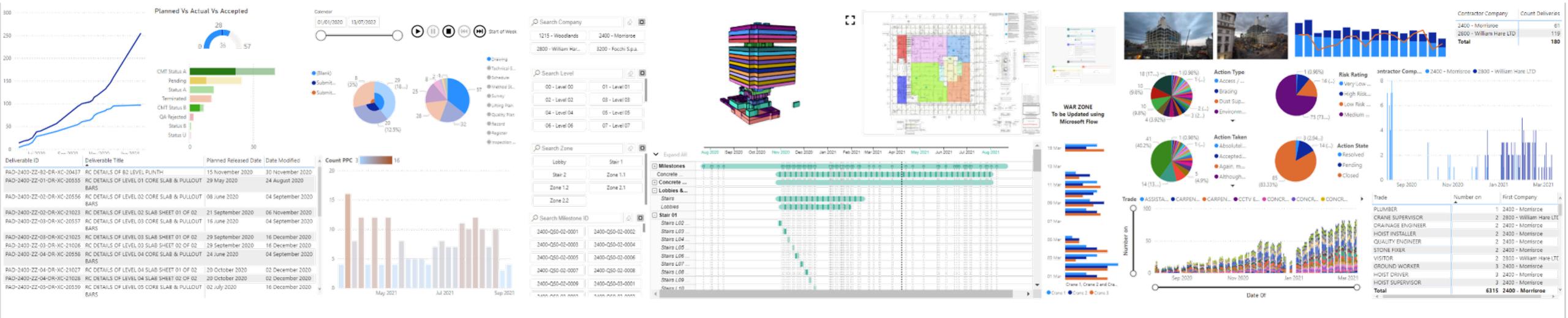












Proactive insights



Predict task
confidence levels

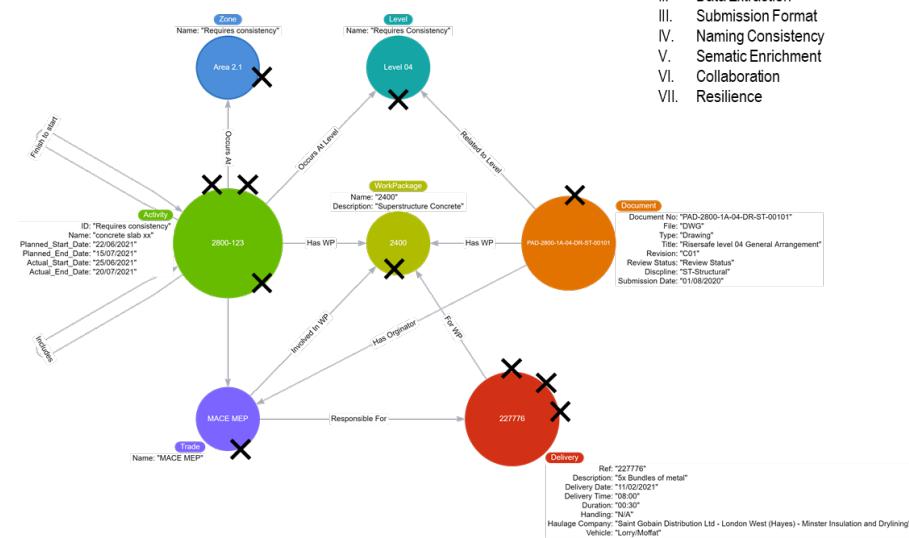
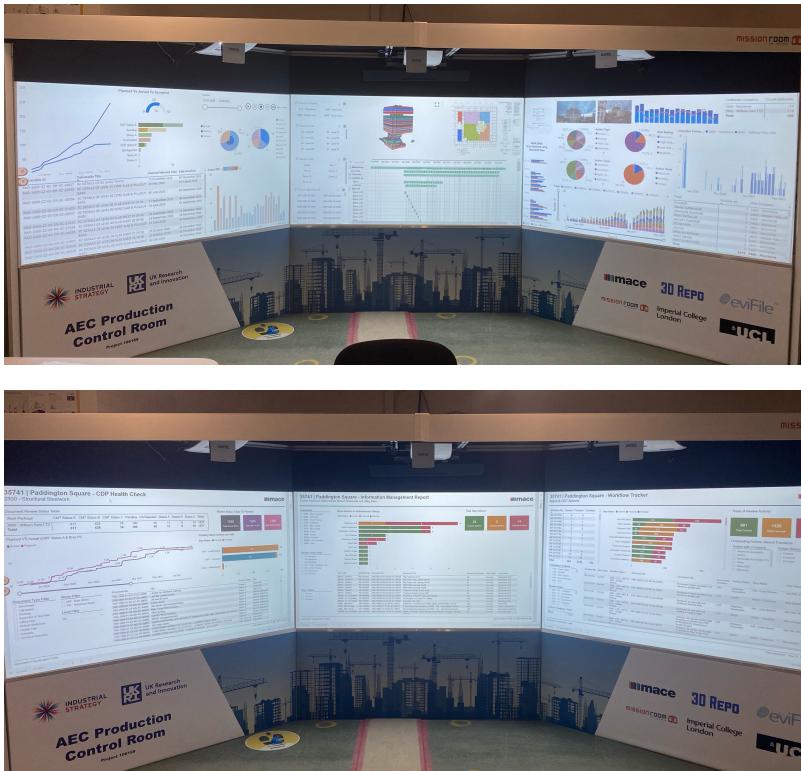


Identify workspace
conflicts



Generate look-
ahead schedule

Case Study



Case Study

Short Range Programme

Project Name: Building on Square			Prepared By:		Last Updated:		Week Commencing:		Week No:		BDL	
							10/05/2021		n/a			
			CURRENT WEEK		NEXT WEEK		FOLLOWING WEEKS					
Activity Description	Floor Level	Area	WC	10/05/2021	WC	17/05/2021	WC	24/05/2021	WC	31/05/2021	Safety Manager	Robert Hoque
M	T	W	T	E	C	C	M	T	W	T	E	C
B2M	4						B2M	4 records				
B2	4						B2	4 records				
B1	6						B1	6 records				
Concourse	4						Concourse	4 records				
Ground Floor	10						Ground Floor	10 records				
Level 01	2						Level 01	2 records				
Level 02	9						Level 02	9 records				
Level 03	16						Level 03	16 records				
Level 04	9											
1st Fix high level pipe w...	1											
1st Fix high level pipe work												
Early walls	4											
Early walls												
Early walls												
Early walls												
Early walls												
Install trace heating	1											
Install trace heating												
Install unistrut and sup...	1											
Install unistrut and support...												
Installation of Gebrit Fr...	1											
Installation of Gebrit Fram...												
Setting out	1											
Setting out												
Level 05	4						Level 05	4 records				
Level 06	6						Level 06	6 records				
Level 07	10						Level 07	10 records				

Conclusion

- Construction monitoring and control will not be achieved unless alleviating
 - unclear end-users requirements,
 - insufficient visibility and traceability of real-time information,
 - poor interoperability among different systems and heterogenous stakeholder,
 - ineffective environment for collaboration between humans and data.
- Production control room is seen as the space where real-time data can be integrated with digital models and visualised for supporting decision making in real-time.
- This research contributes in this area by developing a production control room process/framework to develop an effective scalable and reproduceable control room for construction projects. The framework is implemented and evaluated in a real-world case study.

Key publications

- Farghaly, K., Soman, R., & Whyte, J. (2021). Visualizing real-time information through a construction production control room, 2021 European Conference on Computing in Construction, Rhodes, Greece
- Soman, R. K., Molina-Solana, M., & Whyte, J. K. (2020). Linked-Data based Constraint-Checking (LDCC) to support look-ahead planning in construction. *Automation in Construction*, 120, 103369.
- K Soman, R. (2019). Modelling construction scheduling constraints using shapes constraint language (SHACL), 2019 European Conference on Computing in Construction, Chania , Greece.