

Construction Process Modelling

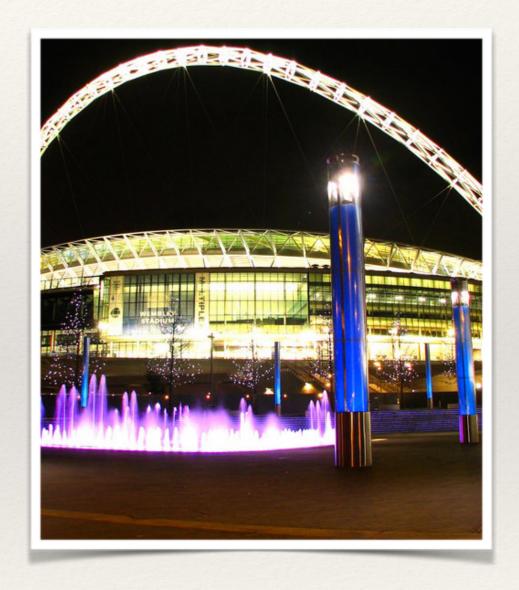
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Faculty of Computer Science, Free University of Bolzano

Joint work with Werner Nutt and Matthias Perktold



Construction Projects are "Rarely" On-Time/On-Budget

- Wembley National Stadium
 - Commenced: 2002
 - Planned Completion:
 Early 2006
 - Open: March 2007
 - Delay: 1 year
 - Planned Cost: £757m
 - Final Cost (approx.): £1bn
 - Increased cost: 32%

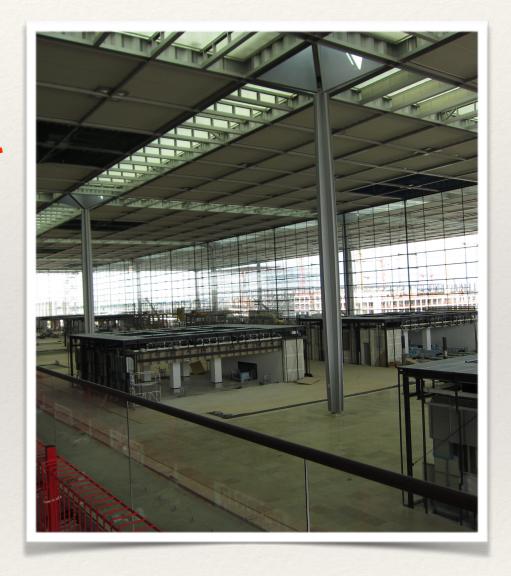


http://www.globalconstructionreview.com/



Construction Projects are "Rarely" On-Time/On-Budget

- Berlin Airport
 - Commenced: 2006
 - Planned Completion: 2011 2012 2013
 - Open: Oct 2020 ???
 - Delay: 9 Years
 - Planned cost: €2bn
 - Current Cost: €7bn
 - Increased cost: 200%



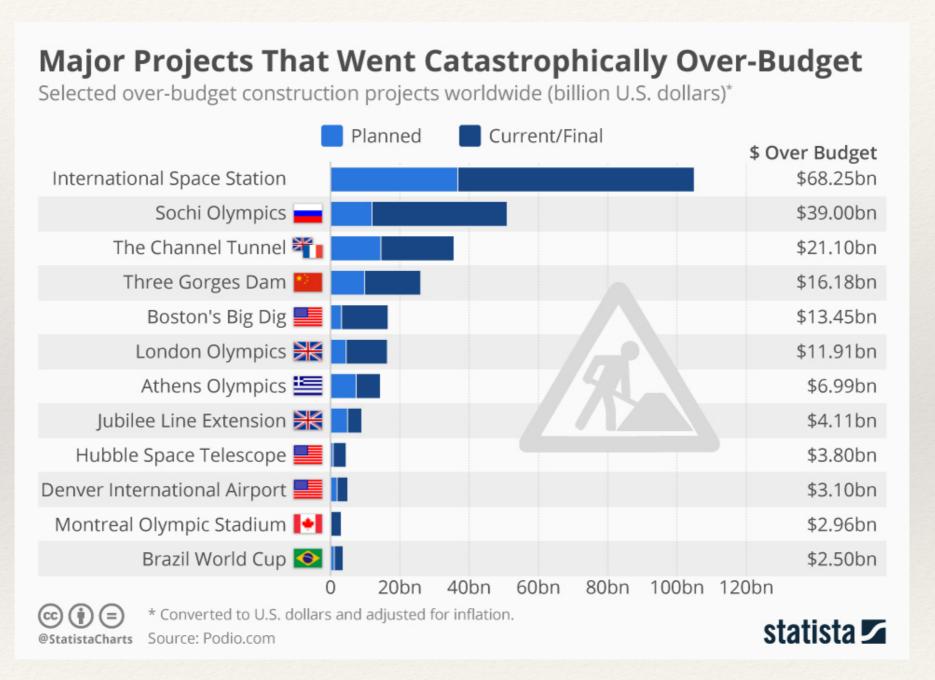
https://www.economist.com/the-economist-explains/







...and Many More







What are the challenges



What are the challenges

- Coordination
 - Between SMEs
 - With the Supply Chain
- Low Standardisation
 - Each project is one of a kind



Technically

≠ Manufacturing







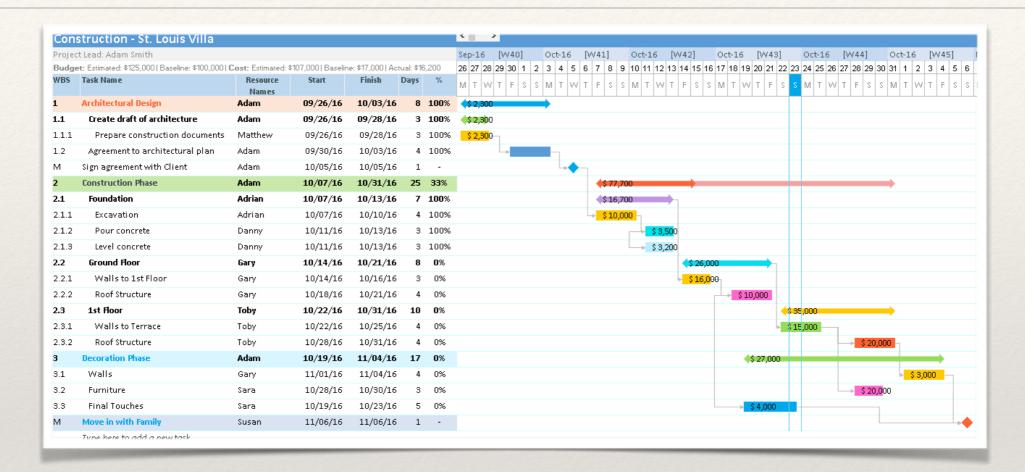


What are the challenges

- Coordination
 - Between SMEs
 - With the Supply Chain
- Low Standardisation
 - Each project is one of a kind
- Imponderabilities
 - E.g., weather conditions, changing requirements
 - Unavoidable



Current Approach

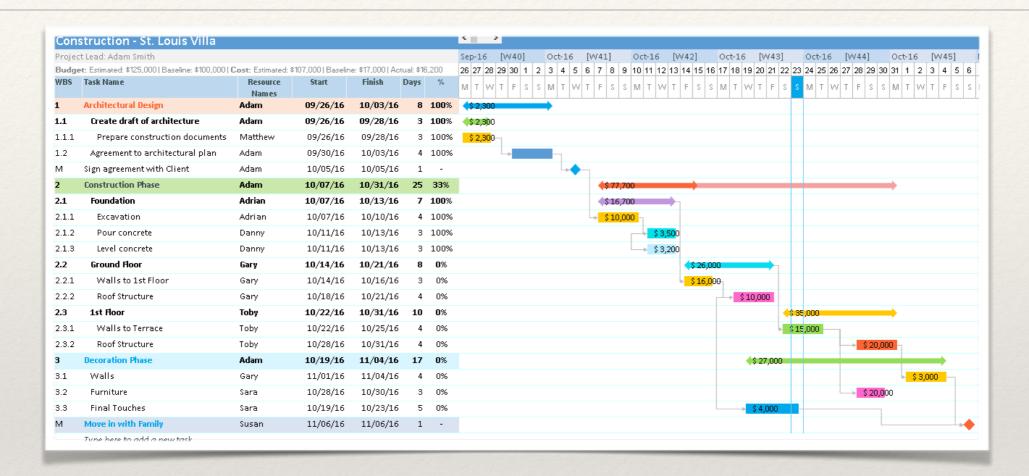


- Execution Process Management: Gantt Charts
- Defined by the Project Manager
- Tools: MS Project / MS Excel



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Gantt Charts: Pros

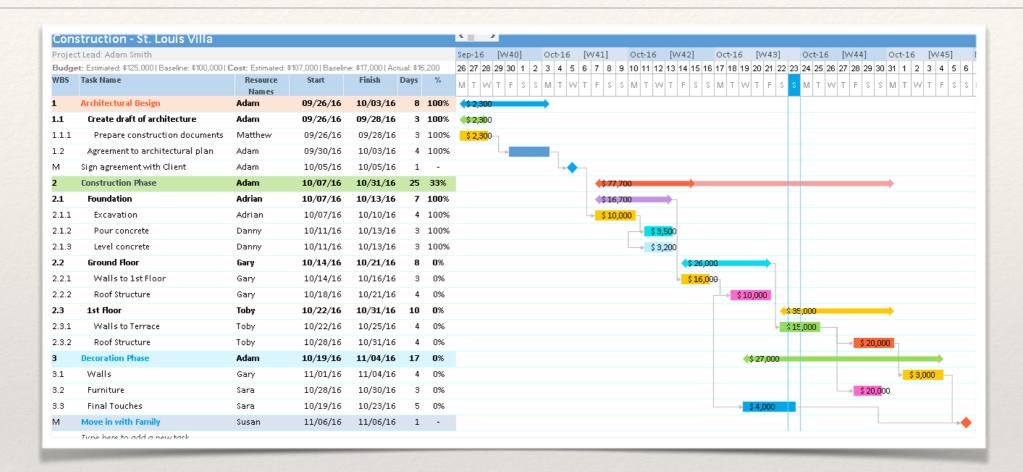


- For the entire duration of the project
- Show alternation of companies on-site
- Show milestones
- Support communication with the customer



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Gantt Charts: Cons

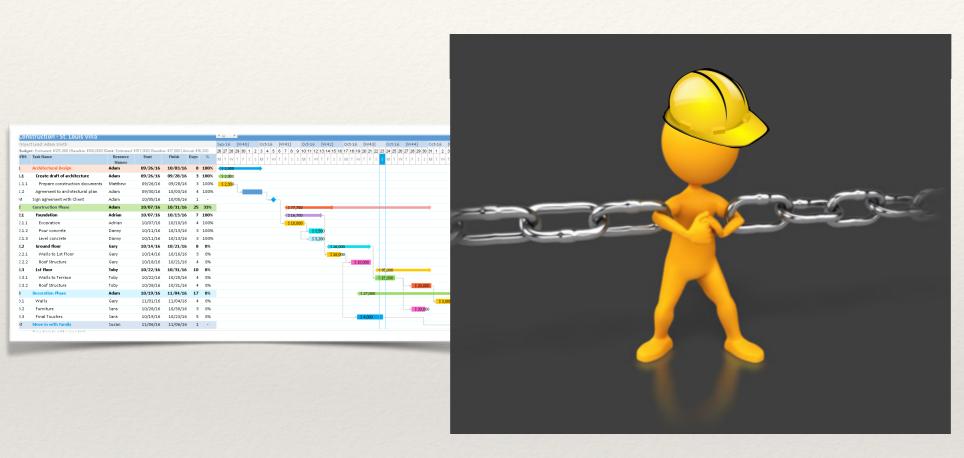


- General purpose: no proper abstractions (e.g., Locations, Precedences)
- Difficult to update
- Not detailed for a daily / weekly schedule
- They already represent a (long-term) commitment



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Management with Gantt Charts (1)

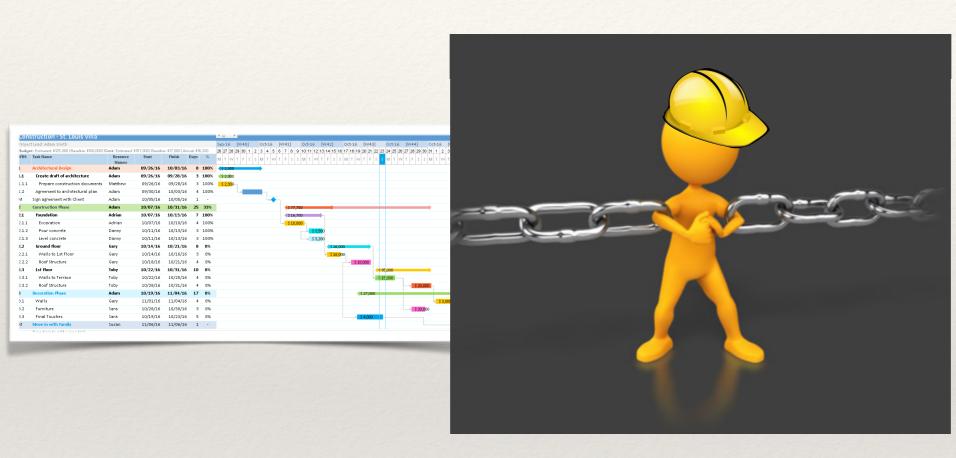




- There is no clear definition of the process requirements:
 - Single point of failure: PM / Foreman
 - Alternative plans? Optimisation? Automation?



Management with Gantt Charts (2)

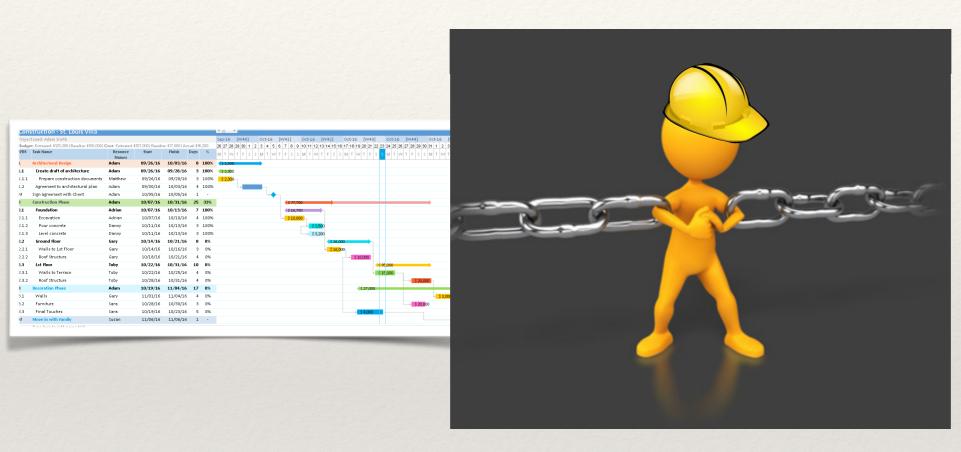




- Daily / Weekly schedule defined "on the fly"
 - No short- and medium-term planning
 - Synch with supply chain and between companies



Management with Gantt Charts (3)





- Do not support report on the actual progress
 - Progress estimated based on indirect measures
 - Are used for tendering purposes only (no updates)



COCkPiT

- COCkPiT
 Collaborative Construction Process Management
- Applied research project
- European Regional Development Fund (ERDF -EFRE - FESR1008) of the Autonomous Province of Bolzano-South Tyrol



Scientific Team



Fakultät für Informatik
Facoltà di Scienze e Tecnologie informatiche
Faculty of Computer Science



Fakultät für Naturwissenschaften und Technik Facoltà di Scienze e Tecnologie Faculty of Science and Technology









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Camilla Follini





Companies

ATZWANGER



Interior

- Environmental engineering
- Water technology
- Energy engineering
- Building services





Envelope

- Engineering
- Production
- Installation of facades





Skeleton

- Competences as bricklayers, carpenters and metalworkers
- Acting also as General Contractors







COCkPiT: What is it?

- Objective:
 Improve Execution Process Management in Construction by
 - Developing Methodologies
 - Increasing Digitalisation

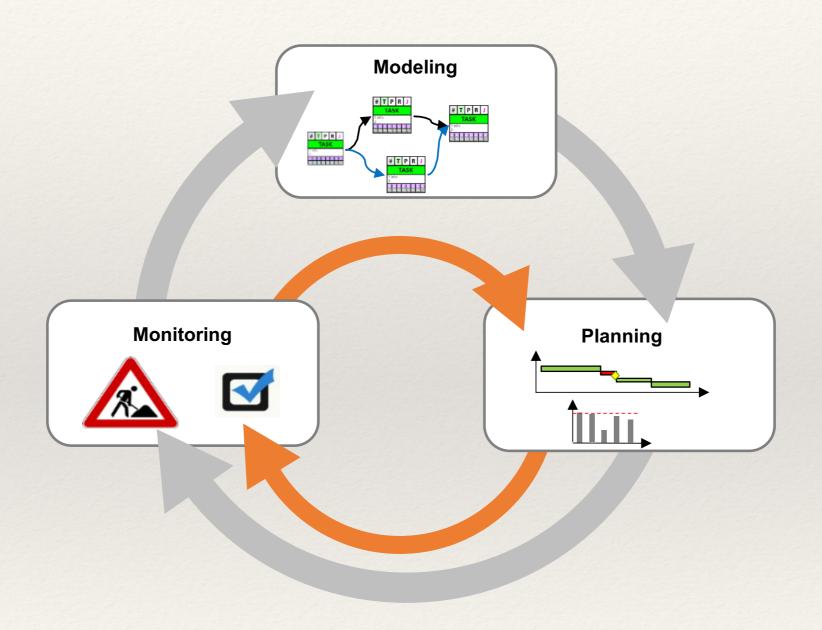


COCkPiT: What is it?

- Objective:
 Improve Execution Process Management in Construction by
 - Developing Methodologies
 - Increasing Digitalisation
- This would allow:
 - reduce delays
 - reduce cost overruns
 - better synchronisation with the supply chain
 - better usage of the resources
 - ...



How To Do That



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Topic of Today: Modelling

- Objective: Explicit representation of the process requirements
 - No more single point of failure
 - Identification of alternative plans
 - > Automation / Optimisation
 - > Flexibility in handling imponderabilities



Topic of Today: Modelling

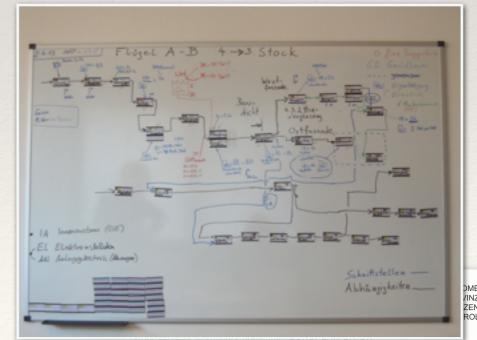
- Objective: Explicit representation of the process requirements
 - No more single point of failure
 - Identification of alternative plans
 - > Automation / Optimisation
 - > Flexibility in handling imponderabilities
- Requirements:
 - Proper abstractions
 - Formal approach



First Approach

- Expansion of the Bolzano Hospital
- Modeling
 - Decoupled from scheduling
 - Define What and Where (not yet when)
 - Collaborative modelling



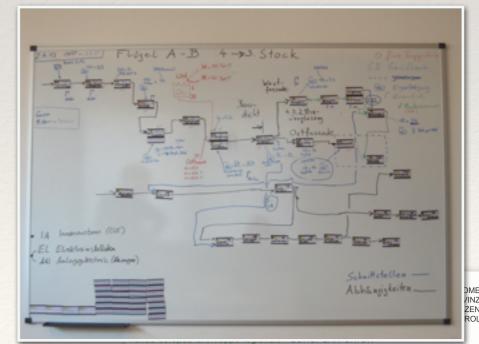




First Approach

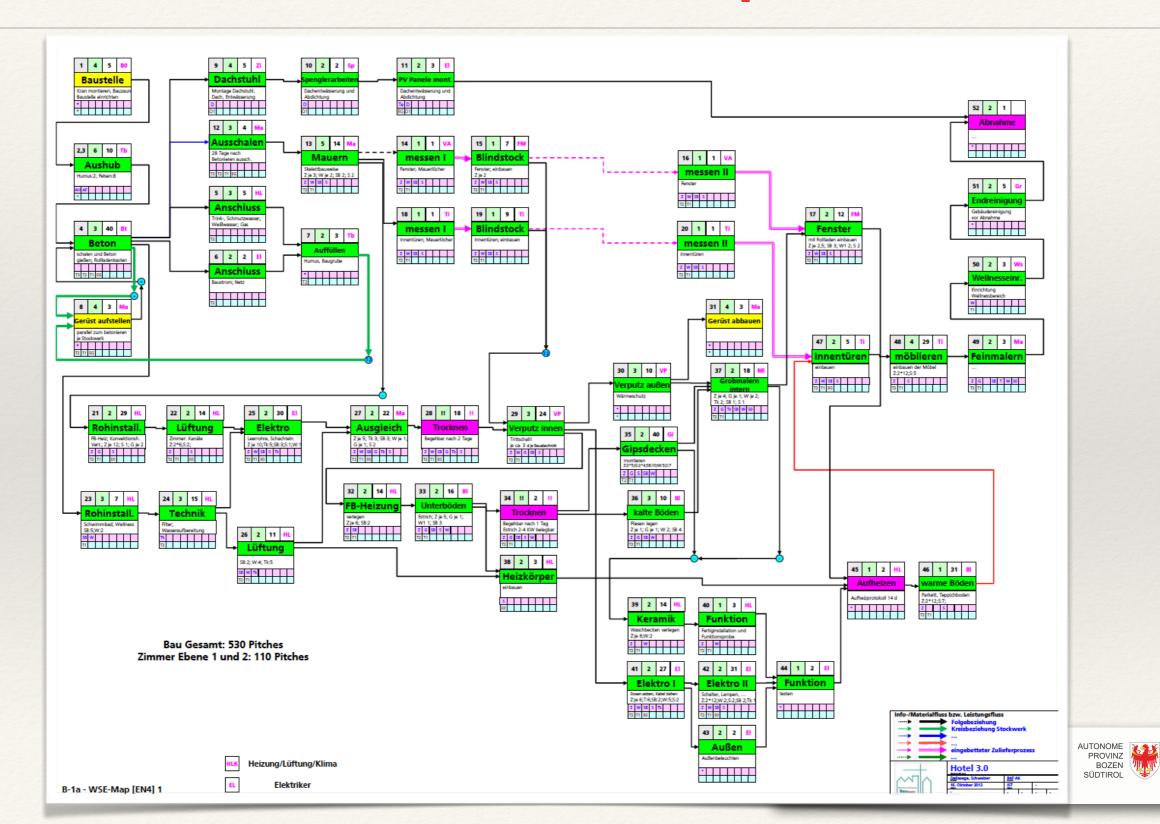
- Expansion of the Bolzano Hospital
- Modeling
 - Decoupled from scheduling
 - Define What and Where (not yet when)
 - Collaborative modelling
- Scheduling
 - Define How and When







Bolzano Hospital



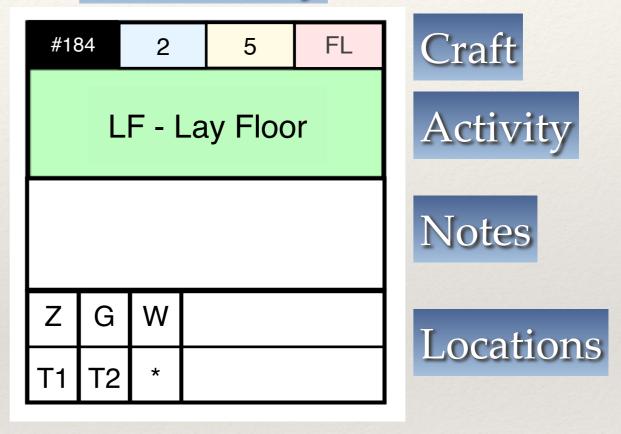
AUTONOMA

ALTO ADIGE

Elements in the model

- Tasks
 - What: Activity
 - Who: Craft
 - Where: Locations
 - How long: Productivity
 - Notes

Productivity

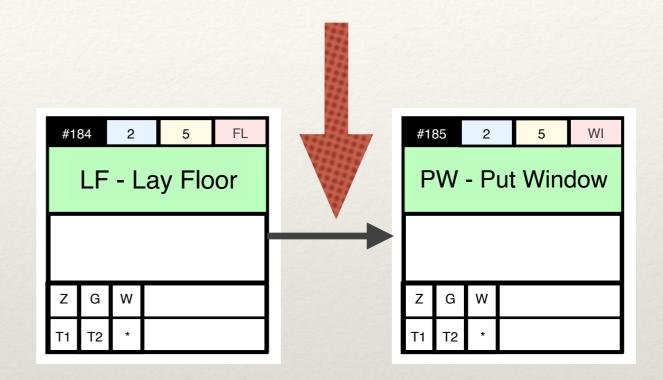






Elements in the model

- Tasks
 - What: Activity
 - Who: Craft
 - Where: Locations
 - How long: Productivity
 - Notes
- Synchronisation
 - Declarative precedences



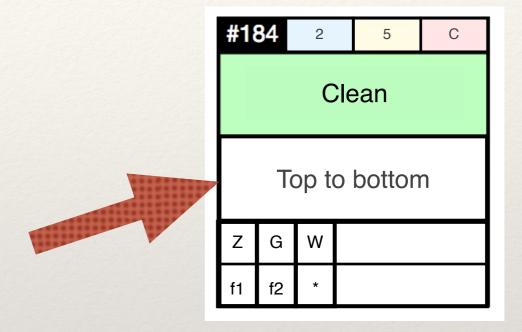




Hidden Knowledge and Ambiguities

Orderings

among the locations (bottom to top, top to bottom)





Hidden Knowledge and Ambiguities



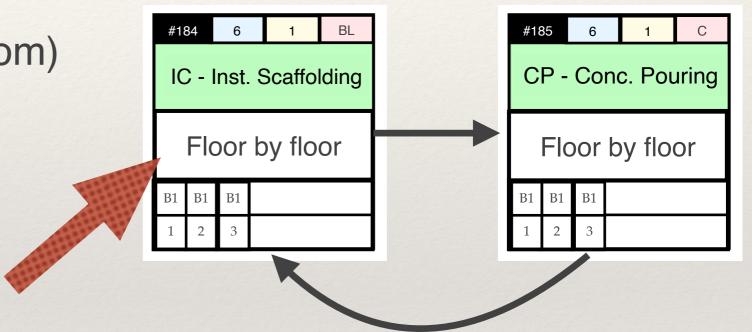
Hidden Knowledge and Ambiguities

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among the locations (bottom to top, top to bottom)

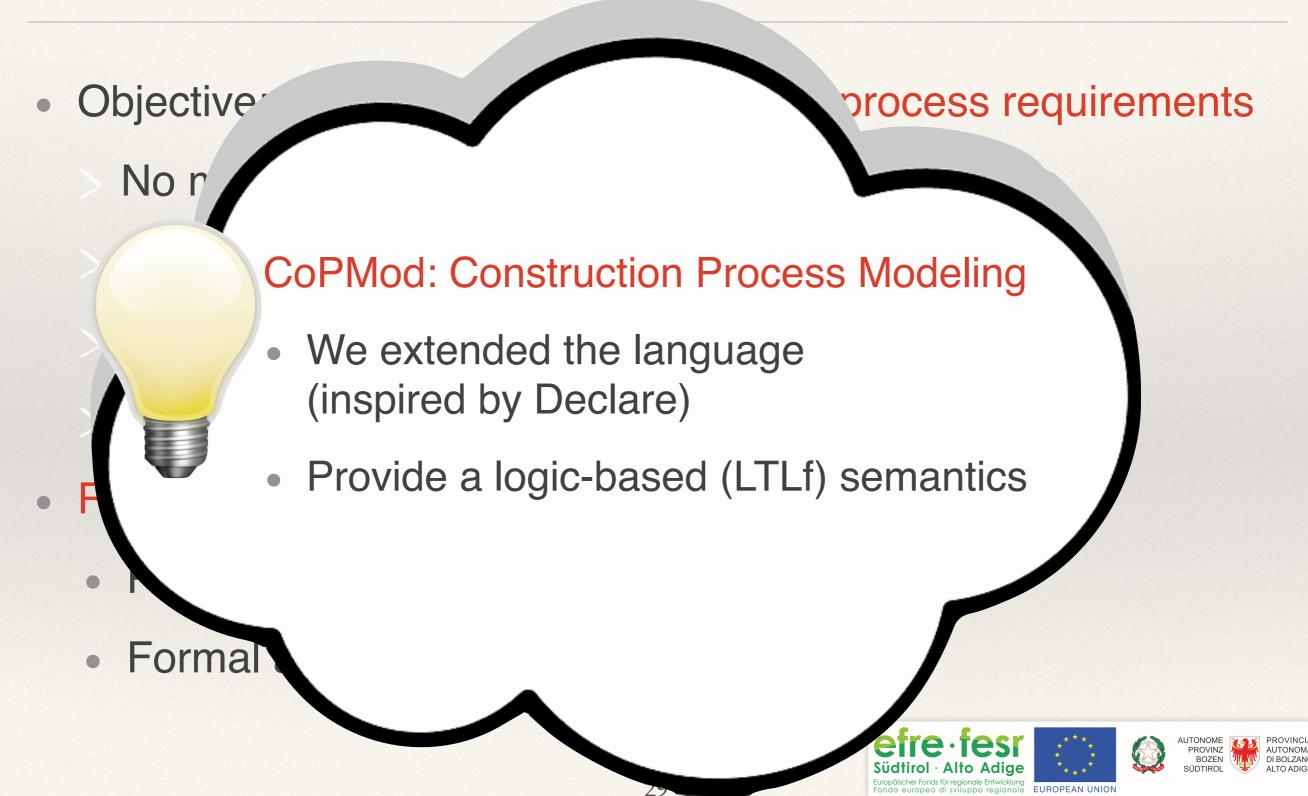
 Precedence Scope (floor, activity, building)

How to perform Loops

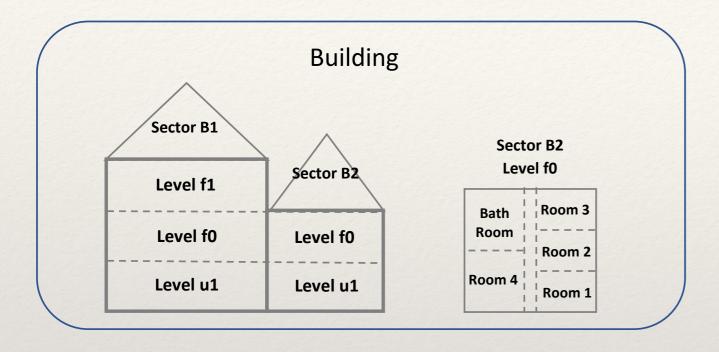




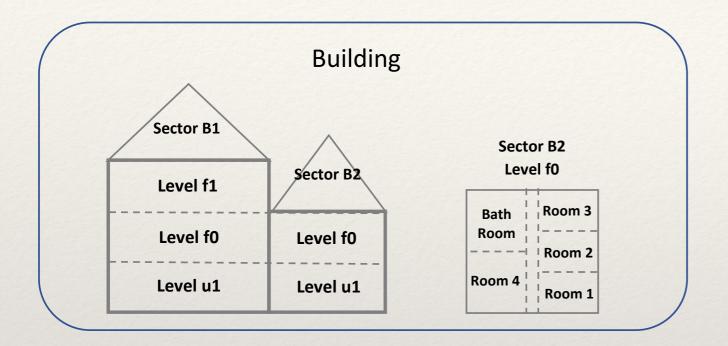
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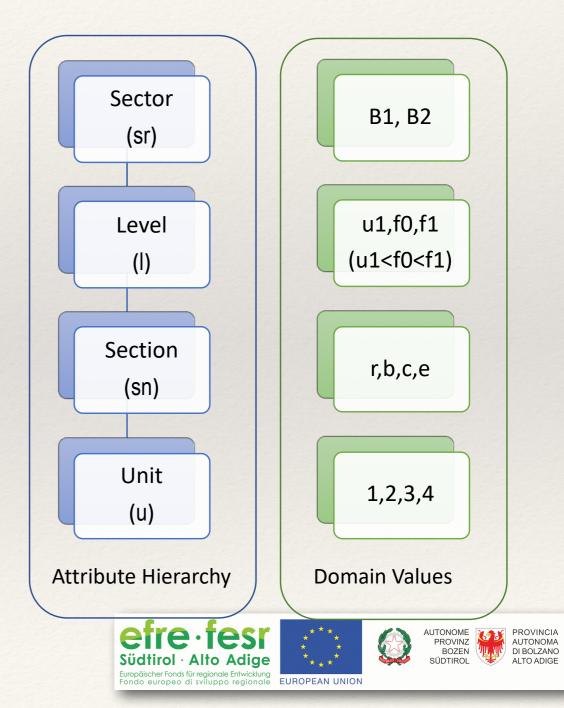


Customisable Building Representation

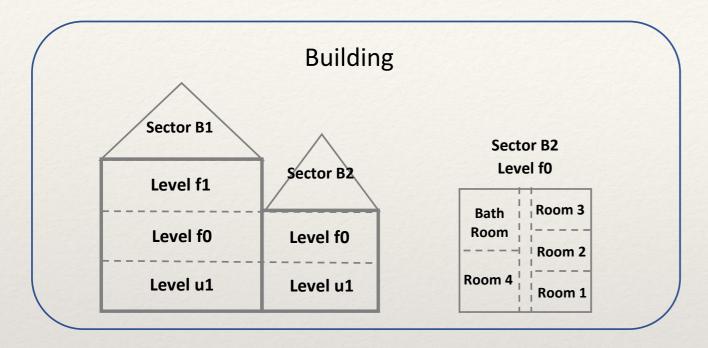


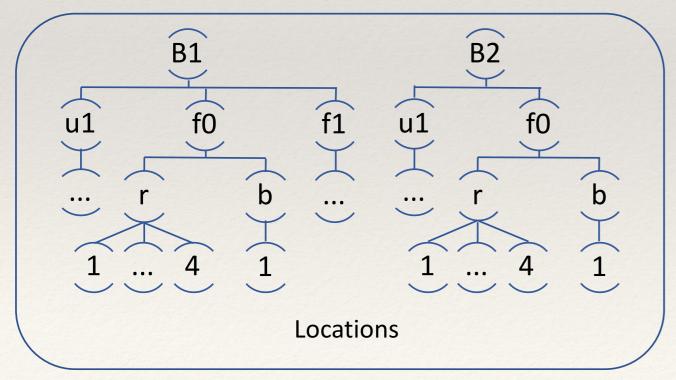
Customisable Building Representation

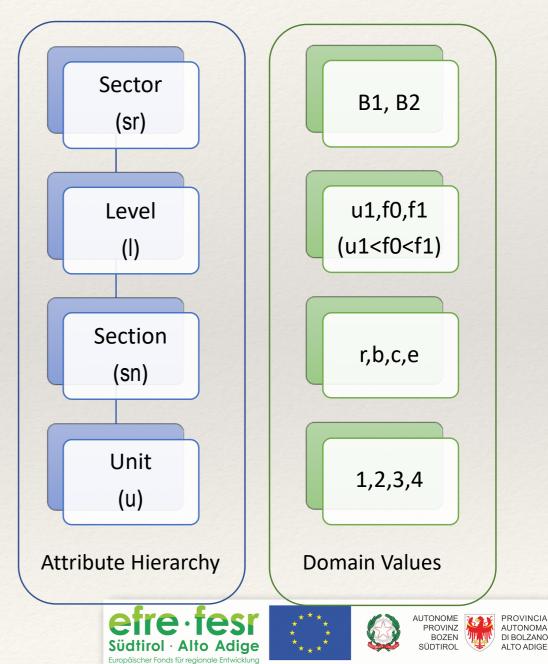




Customisable Building Representation

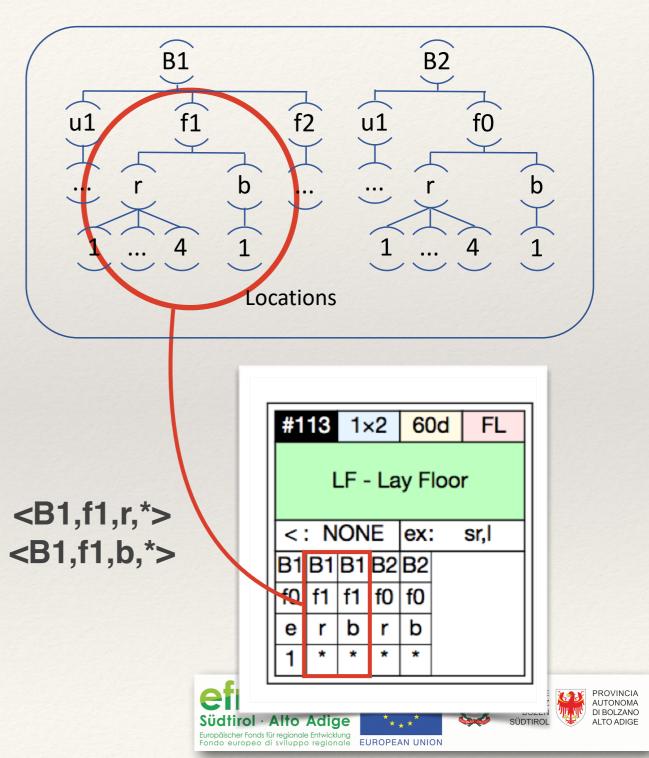






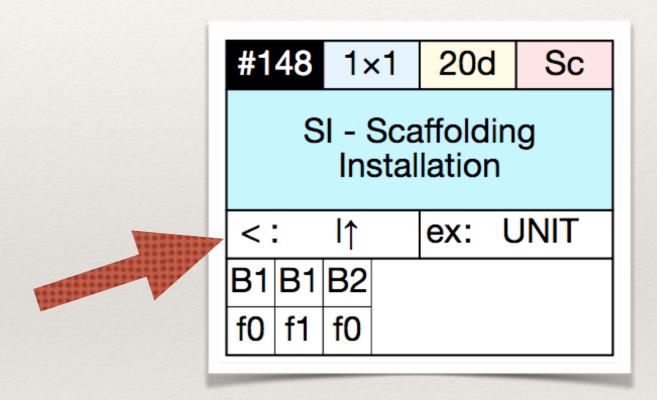
Representation of Locations

- A building is abstractly represented as a tree
- Locations in the tasks are subtrees



Ordering Constraints

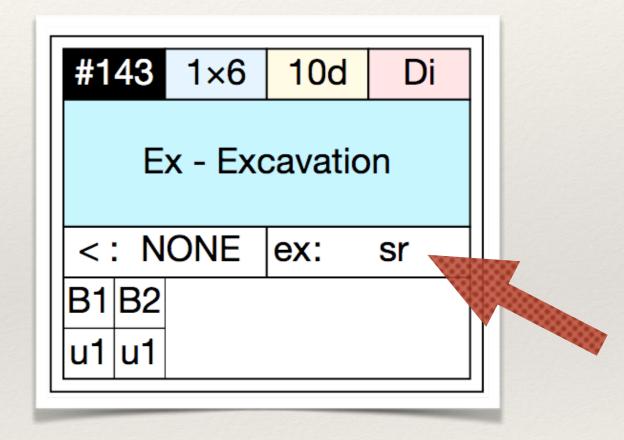
- Attribute domain values can be ordered
- Ascending and descending ordering constraints



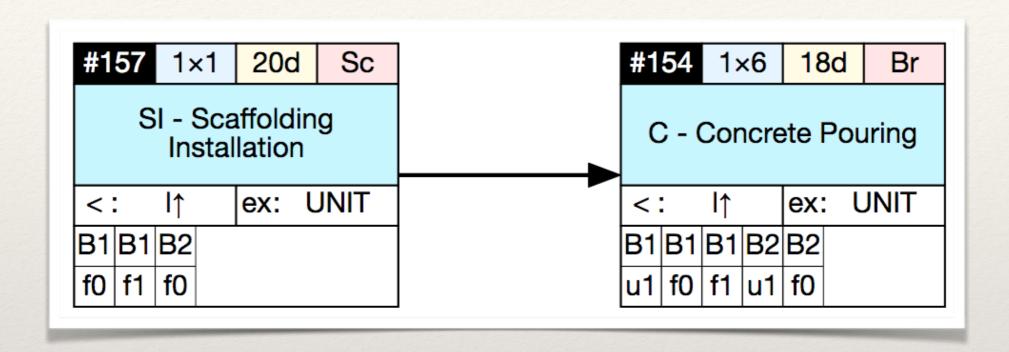


Exclusivity Constraints

- Once the task is started, no other task can be performed there
- By default: exclusivity at the unit level



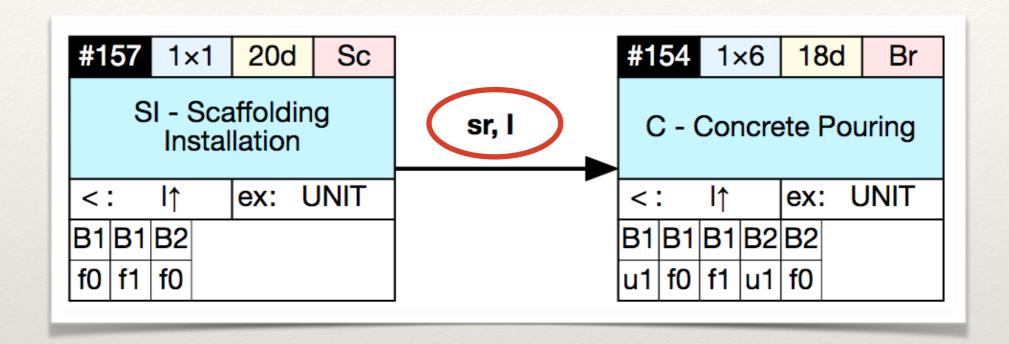
Precedences



Precedences between activities



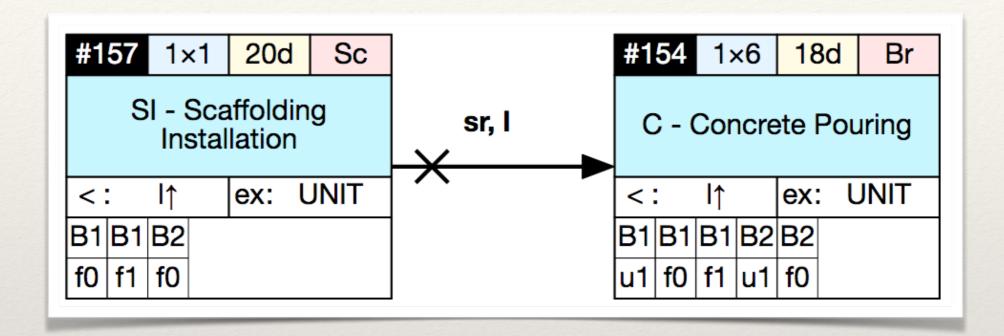
Precedences: Scope



- The Scope specialises the precedence (e.g., precedence by <sector, level>)
- By default: Activity level



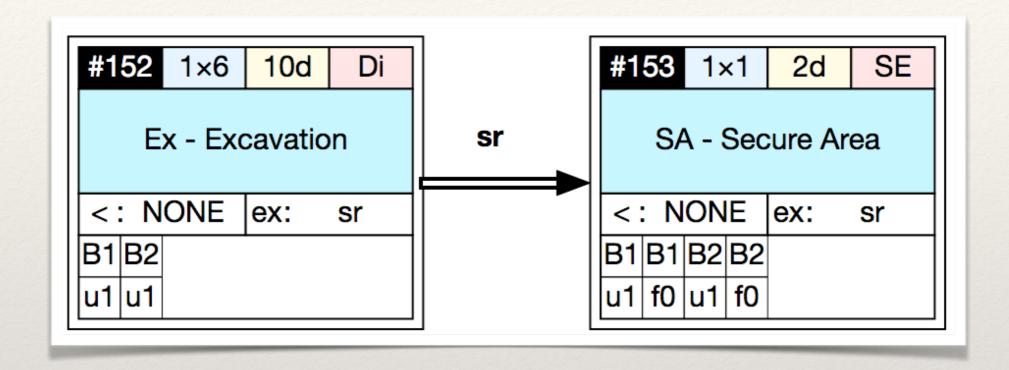
Precedences: Alternate Precedence



- Alternation between antecedent and consequent:
 - antecedent before consequent
 - and the antecedent has to wait for the consequent



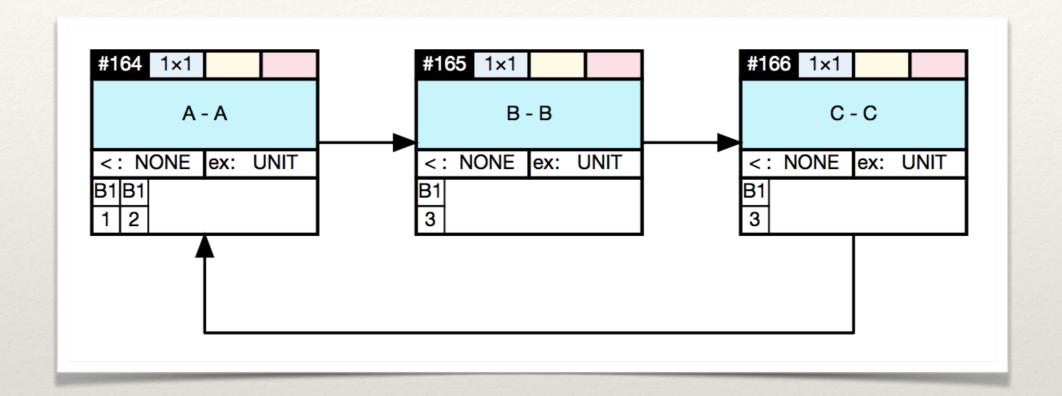
Precedences: Chain Precedence



- Chain between two activities:
 - no other activities can be performed in-between

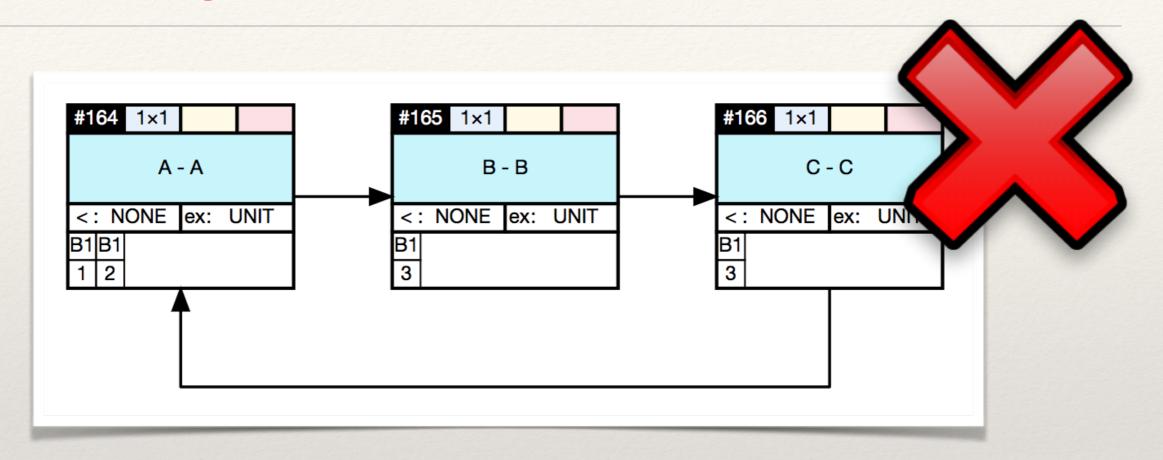


Does my model make sense?



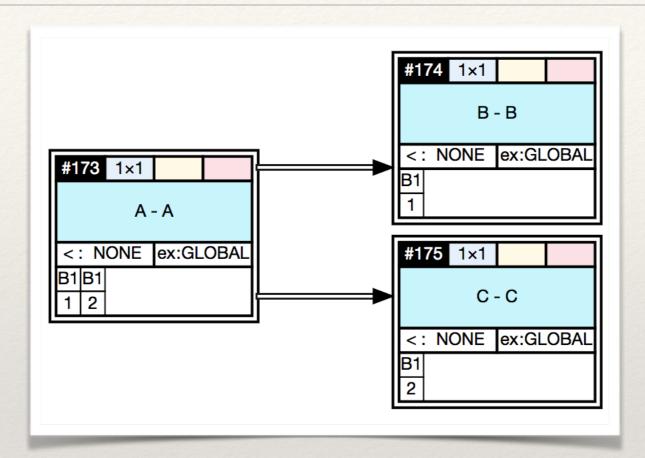
PROVINZ BOZEN

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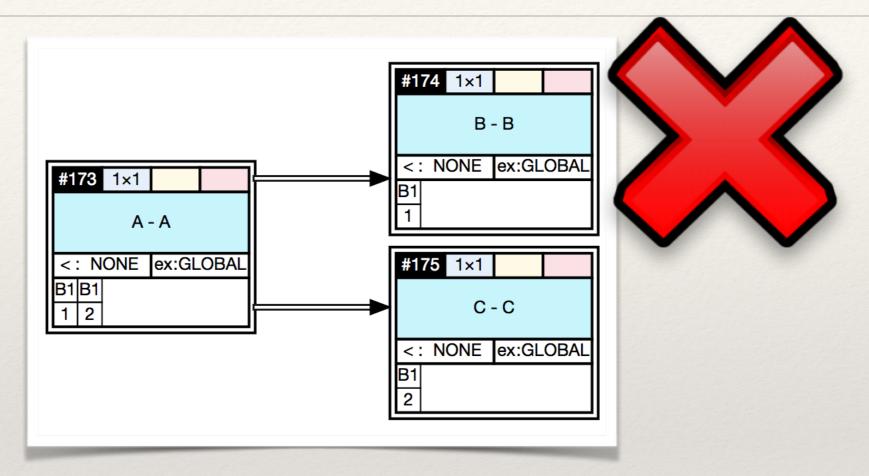


Is there an execution satisfying all the constraints?
 Satisfiability Check





Is checking for loops enough to determine Satisfiability?



- Is checking for loops enough to determine Satisfiability?
 - No,
 - Consider also the dependencies, scopes and locations



How to Check Satisfiability?

- Our model has a logic based semantics (LTLf)
- We can apply model checking techniques



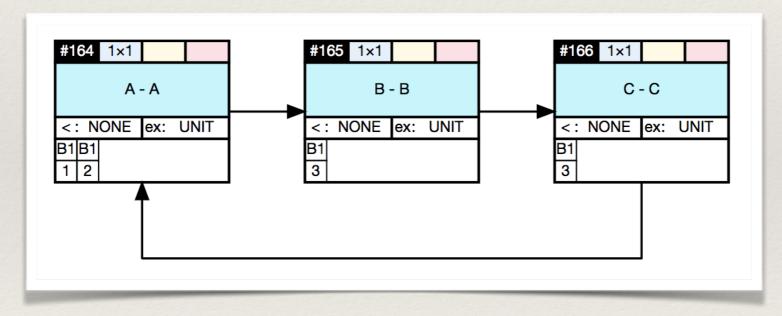
How to Check Satisfiability?

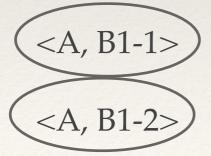


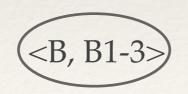


Other Way to Check Satisfiability?

Translate a Diagram into a Task-Unit (TU) Graph







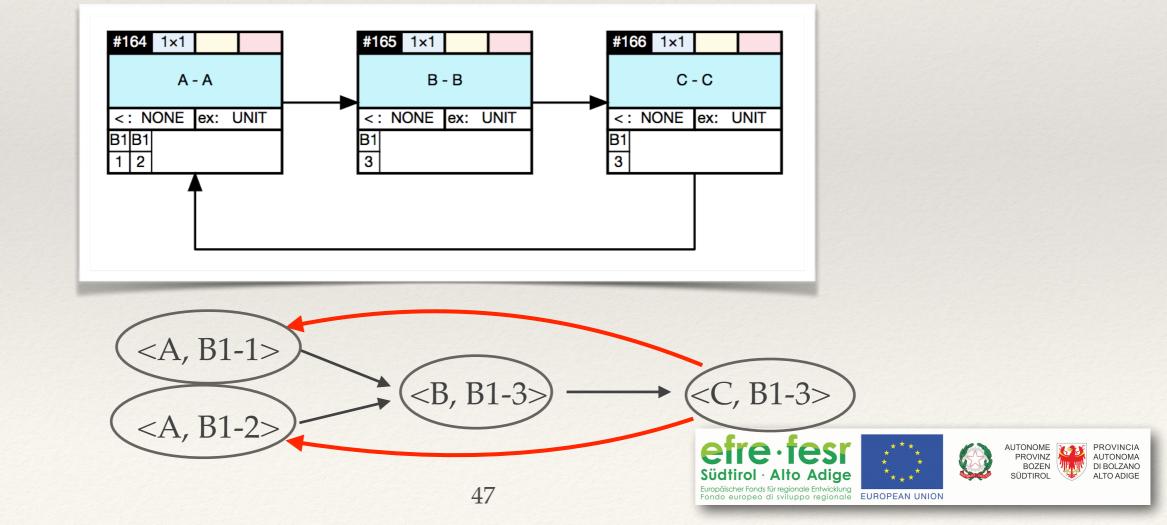






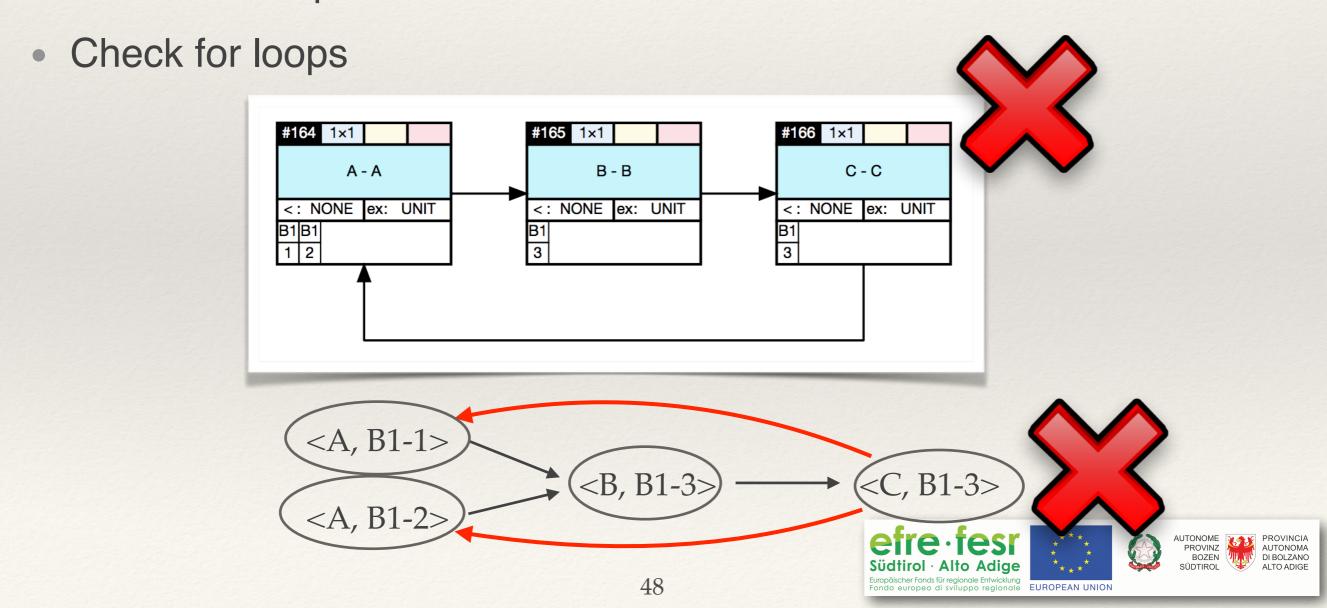
Other Way to Check Satisfiability?

- Translate a Diagram into a Task-Unit (TU) Graph
- Translate the precedences into arrows between TU nodes



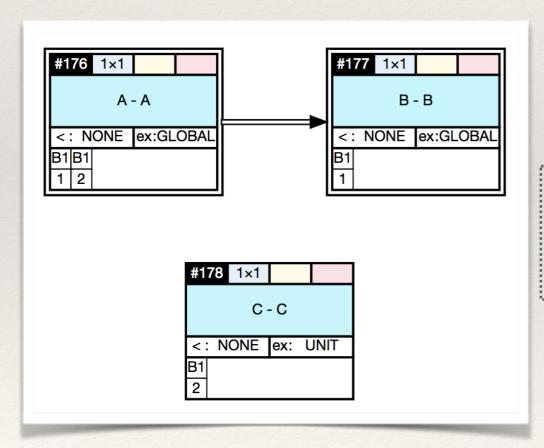
Other Way to Check Satisfiability?

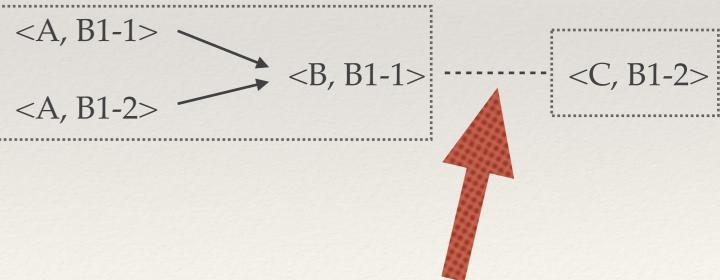
- Translate a Diagram into a Task-Unit (TU) Graph
- Translate the precedences into arrows between TU nodes



Disjunction in the TU Graph

- Some constraints introduce disjunction
- One has to check possible orientations





Algorithm at a Glance

- Check for Cycles
 - Cycles: If the graph contains a cycle then is not orientable

Algorithm at a Glance

Check for Cycles

Cycles: If the graph contains a cycle then is not orientable

Deterministic Orientation

 Direct the undirected edges for which only one orientation is possible



Algorithm at a Glance

Check for Cycles

Cycles: If the graph contains a cycle then is not orientable

Deterministic Orientation

 Direct the undirected edges for which only one orientation is possible

Divide&Conquer

- Partition the graph so that:
 - orientability can be checked for each subgraph
 - by trying all orientations



Model	Tasks	Dep.	Loc.	Nodes	Arcs	Edges	NuSMV	US
Sat.	8	9	312	236	9415	524	2min 35s	27 ms
Non-sat.	8	9	312	236	10003	521	>1h	5 ms



Model	Tasks	Dep.	Loc.	Nodes	Arcs	Edges	NuSMV	US
Sat.	8	9	312	236	9415	524	2min 35s	27 ms
Non-sat.	8	9	312	236	10003	521	>1h	5 ms
Bigger	12	14	312 (2)	244	9435	574	>1h	10 ms
More Edges	12	14	312 (47)	424	15131	1740	>1h	23 ms



Model	Tasks	Dep.	Nodes	Arcs	Edges	US
Sat.	8	9	236	9415	524	27 ms
Non-sat.	8	9	236	10003	521	5 ms
Bigger	12	14	244	9435	574	10 ms
More Edges	12	14	424	15131	1740	23 ms
Bigger	480	1291	16,960	1,436,759	678,680	55,866 ms (~1 min)
Bigger	720	2,526	25,440	3,082,925	1,526,820	379,409 ms (~6.32 min)
Bigger	960	4,187	33,920	5,217,426	2,714,160	ООМ

Summary

- CoPMod: Constuction Process Modelling Language
 - Graphical
 - Declarative: captures process requirements (what and not how)
 - Formal
- Effective algorithm to check satisfiability
- proof-of-concept tool @copmod.inf.unibz.it

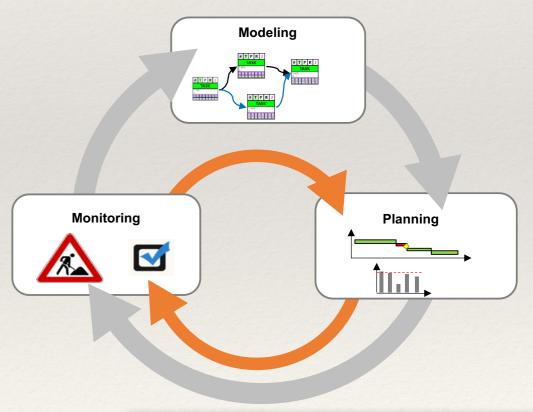


Future Work

- Europäischer Fonds für regionale Entwicklung Fondo europeo di sviluppo regionale

 AUTONOME PROVINZ BOZEN SÜDTIROL

 PROVINZ BOZEN SÜDTIROL
- COCkPiT:
 Collaborative Construction Project managemenT
- Integrate Automatic Schedule:
 - Modeling
 - Automated Scheduling
 - Monitoring/Analysis







KRDB — Summer Online Seminars

Thank you

Elisa Marengo
Werner Nutt
Matthias Perktold

Free University of Bolzano