

Construction Industrialization: Research & Development

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1. The Past



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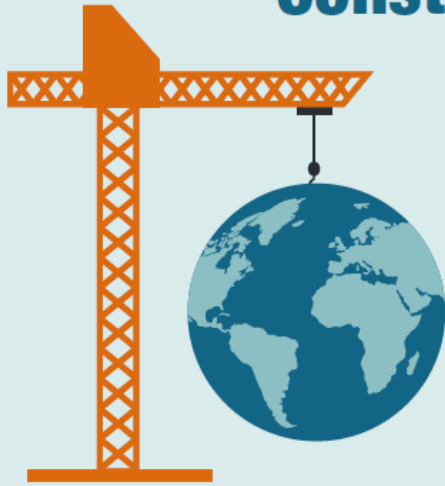
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2. The Present

Construction matters for the world economy

... but has a long record of poor productivity



Construction-related spending accounts for

13% of the world's GDP

...but the sector's annual productivity growth has only increased

1% over the past 20 years

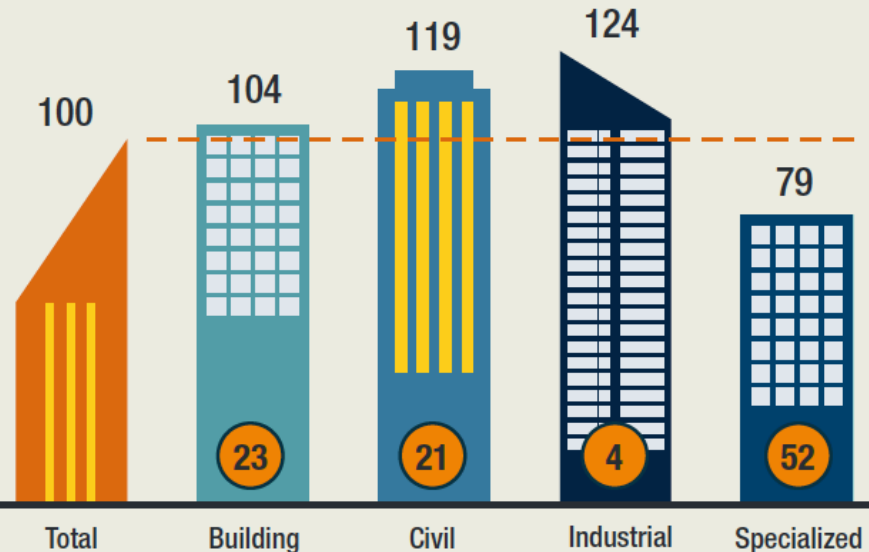
\$1.6 trillion of additional value added could be created through higher productivity, meeting half the world's infrastructure need

Construction is a sector of two halves

Fragmented specialized trades drag down the productivity of the sector as a whole

Construction productivity by subsector
Value added per employee, indexed total sector=100, 2013

● % of construction value added



Source: McKinsey & Company, 2017

Construction Industrialization

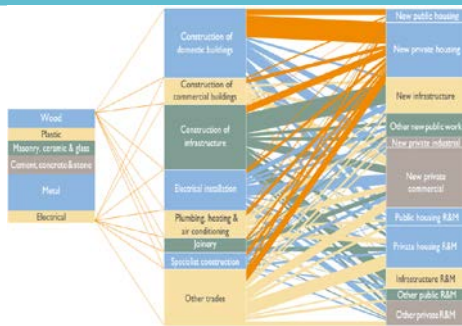
1. Prefabrication
2. Mechanisation
3. Automation
4. Informatization
5. Customisation

3. The Challenges

Challenges in Construction Industrialization

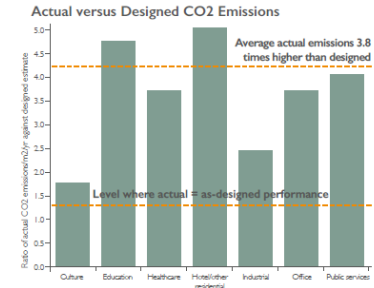
Economy: Inefficient Resources Allocation

- Supply Chain Confusion
- Multiple transactions and Multiple on-costs
- Repetitive and non-standardized Design
- Excess Capacity in Prefabrication Manufacture Sector
- Lack of circular economy strategy in control the cost of labor, material, machine, equipment



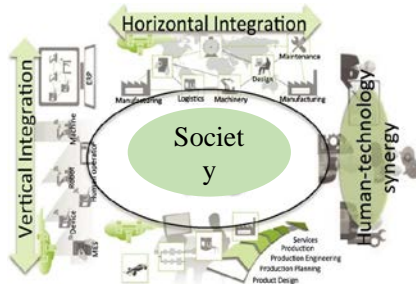
Environment: Pollution, Waste and Energy Consumption

- Transfer the noise, dust, waste from site to plant
- Building energy consumption accounts for 20% of the total energy consumption in China*
- Carbon emission
- Lack of using renewable energy and material



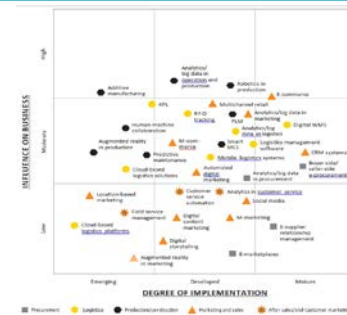
Society: Disconnection of Stakeholders in Global Value Chains

- Low level of customization
- Low level of serviitization
- Low level of horizontal integration among different stakeholders



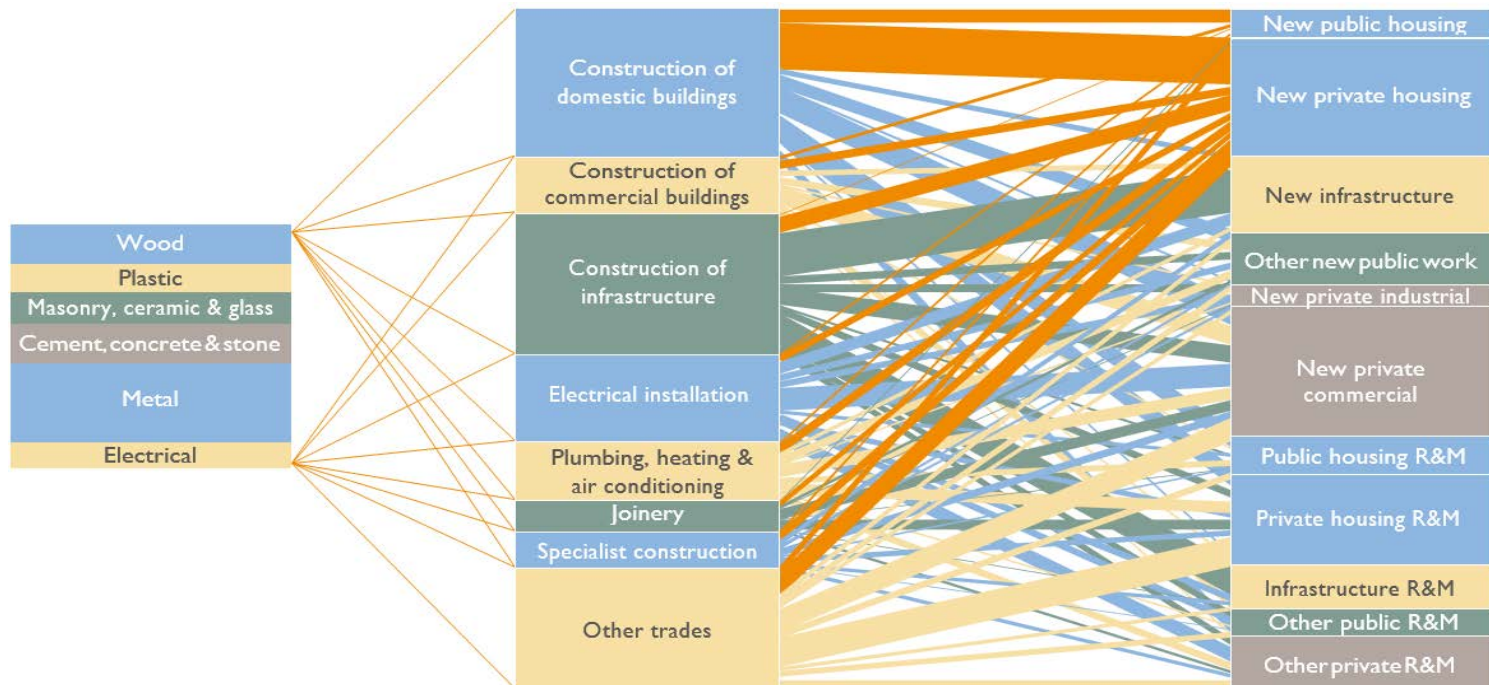
Technology: Fragmentation of Real objects, Information, Processes

- Lack of interoperability among software, tools and systems
- Lack of ability of awareness, autonomy and communicativeness in each physical objects.
- Lack of advanced material for additive manufacturing
- Low level of automation and numerical command
- Low level of machine to machine communication
- Disconnection between physical environment and virtual platform



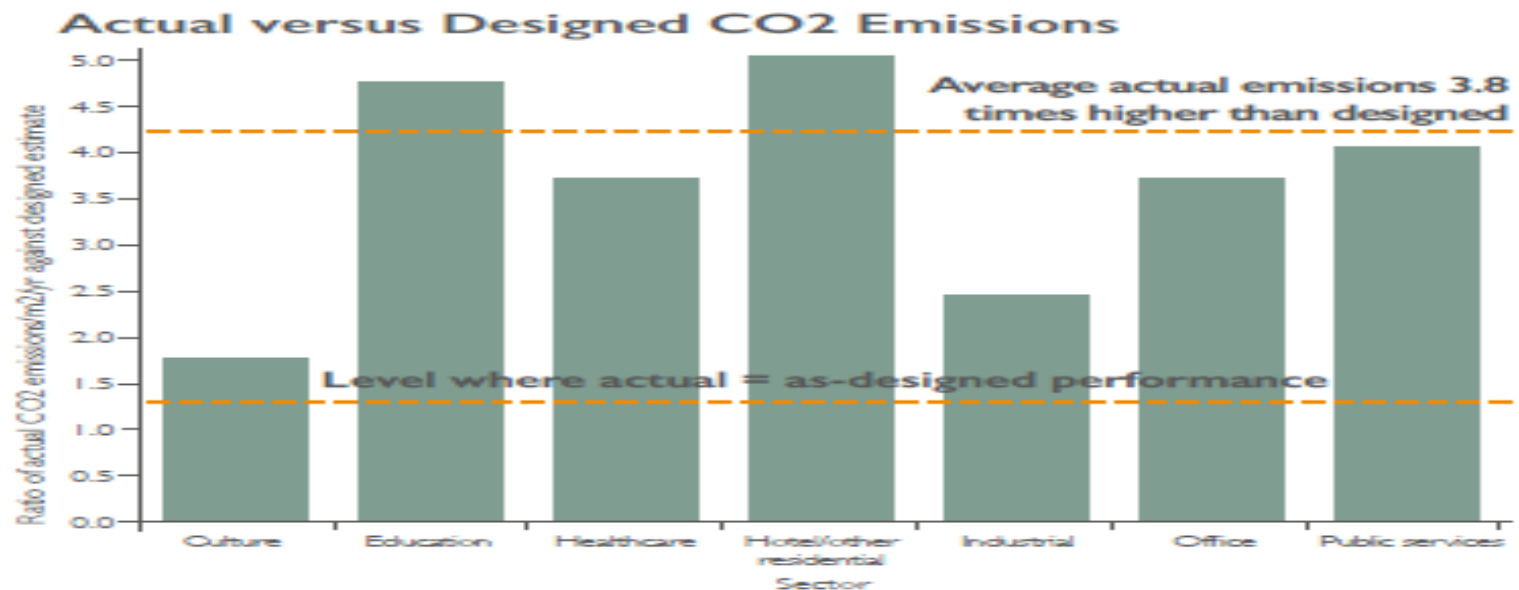
Economy: *Inefficient Resources Allocation*

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Data Source: Chinese Building Energy Research Report (2017)

Image Source: Innovate UK, Building Performance Evaluation Programme: Findings from non-domestic projects (2016)

Society: *Disconnection of Stakeholders in Global Value Chains*

- **Lack of mass customization**
- Without geo-demographic driven solutions
- Without virtual workforce
- New occupations and unskilled labor
- Lack of policy support

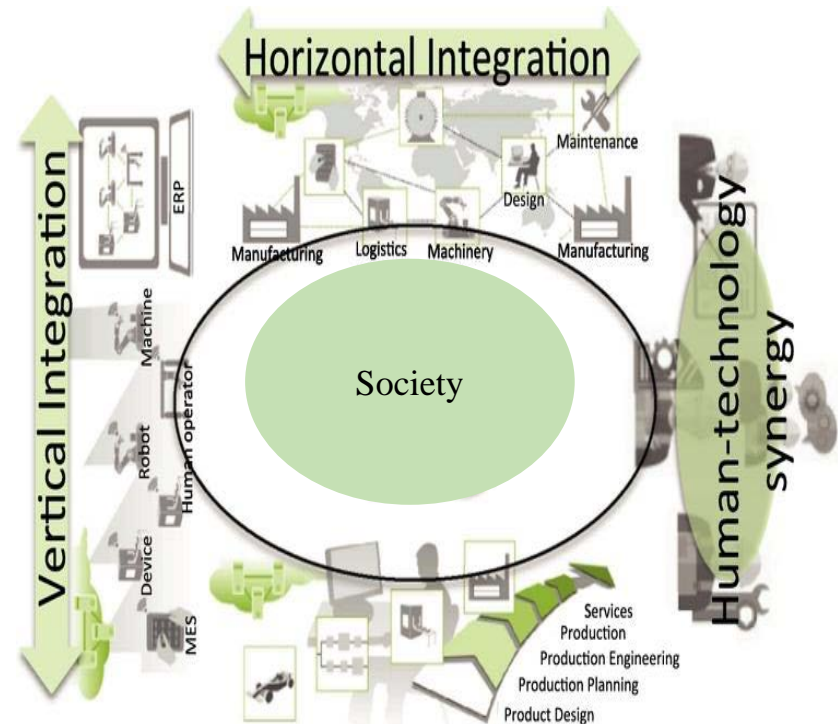


Image Source: Marques, M., Agostinho, C., Zacharewicz, G., & Jardim-Gonçalves, R. (2017). Decentralized decision support for intelligent manufacturing in Industry 4.0. *Journal of Ambient Intelligence and Smart Environments*, 9(3), 299-313.

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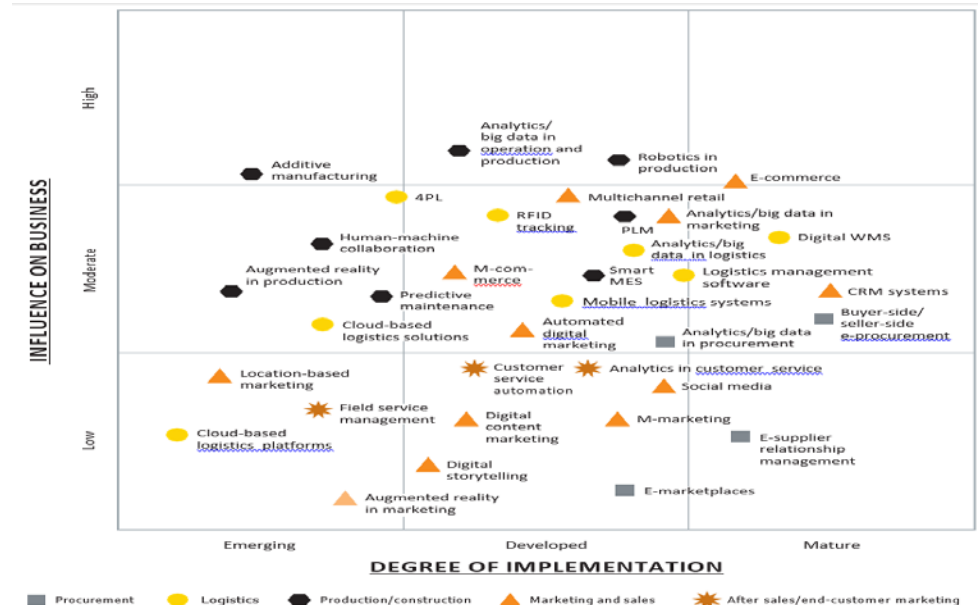


Image Source: Desk research, interviews, Roland Berger

4. The Future

SMART CONSTRUCTION OBJECTS

- ❖ Capture real-time data of **precast elements**
- ❖ Share real-time data among **major stakeholders**



RFID Reader

Android Phone with
Developed Apps

RFID Tag



NFC Tag

IoT + Prefabrication

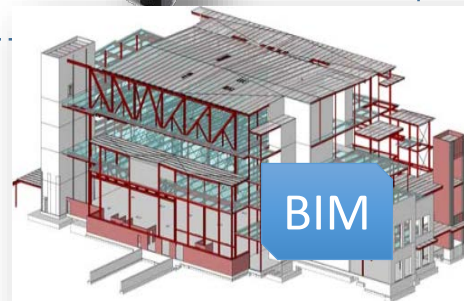


Problems to address:

- ❖ Coordinate different stakeholders
- ❖ Schedule precast in very small site
- ❖ Update BIM model with real data
- ❖ Detect misplacement of precast concrete

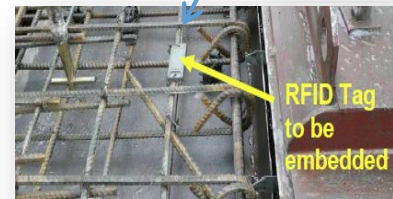
....

**Construction
Physical
Internet**

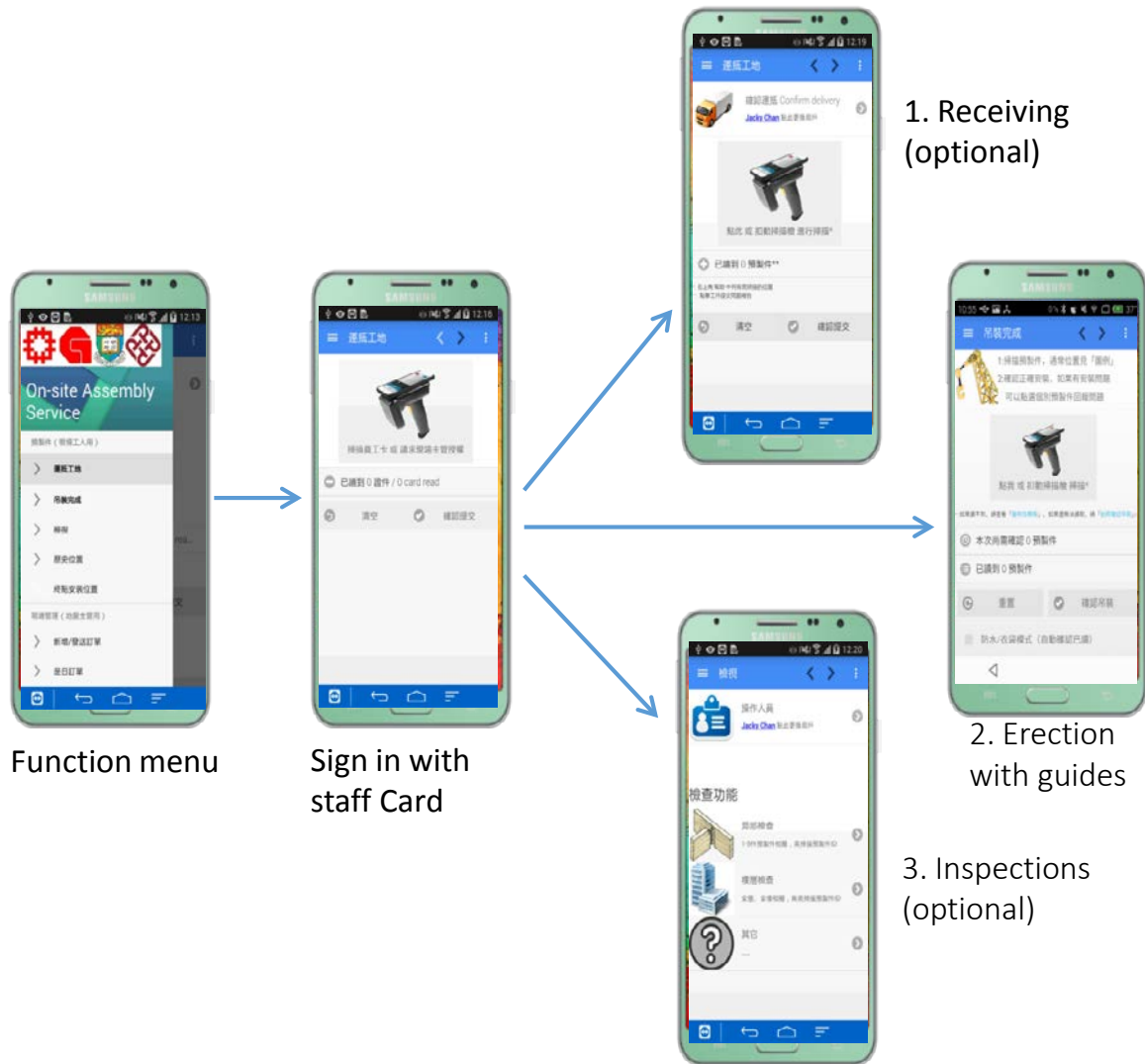


The Hardware

- ❖ RFID tag
 - ❖ UHF tag encapsulated in strong plastic shell
- ❖ Bind on steel before casting
- ❖ Read from hand-held reader
- ❖ Reader sends data to cell phone through Bluetooth
- ❖ Staff cards are used for authenticate (via NFC) instead of username/password for mobile app



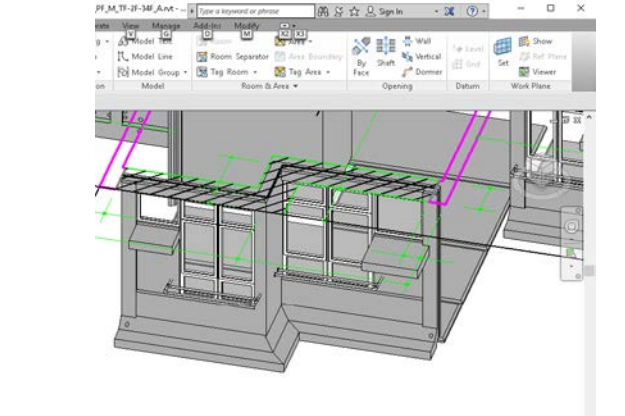
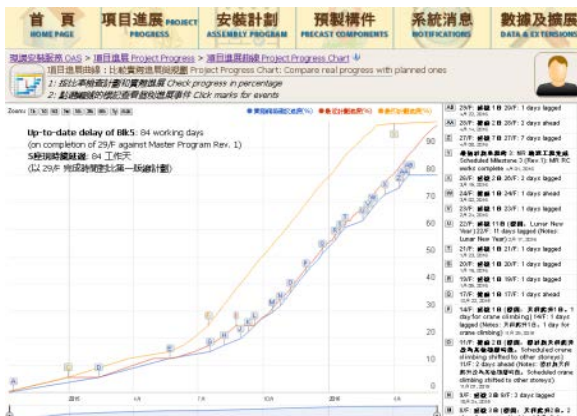
APP to Read from Hardware



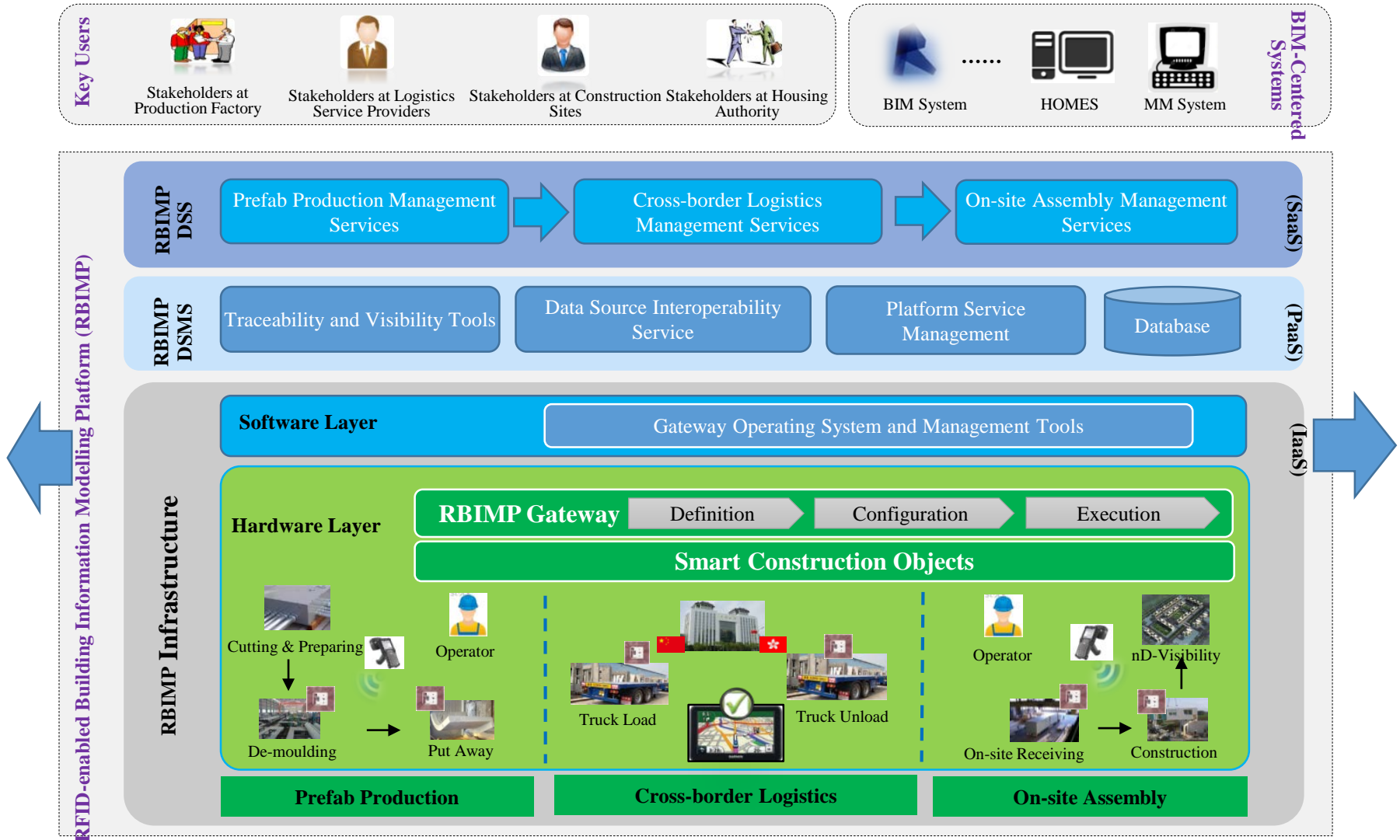
- ❖ Login with staff card
- ❖ Water-proof mode
- ❖ Lock screen when operating

SMART DECISION SUPPORT

- Coordinating orders for **major stakeholders**
- Anticipating problems in **supply chain management**



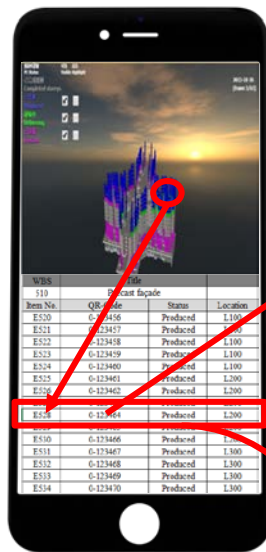
Platform Structure



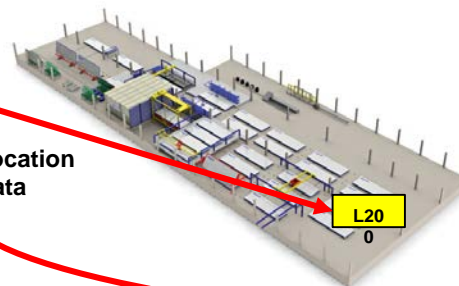
RFID-enabled BIM Platform for Prefabricated Housing Production

Service 1: a prefab manufacturing service for managing and searching prefabricated components from factory, buffer and laydown area in a more prompt and efficient manner by adopting QR code/barcode/RFID technologies.

- Background
- Scenarios
- Focus Area
- Research Plan



3D shape & specification data



Location Data

The availability of prefabricated components in factory

Productivity indicators:

- Stock management (e.g. number of precast components/assets not been correctly selected, number of precast components/assets not been prepared for pickup)
- Production lead time (e.g. time to locate precast components and corresponding position, delays in logistics activities waiting for precast components)

現時工廠供貨情況 Current Factory Supply

總數量 Total: 92 (9# items)
 超過*中區 Excess over threshold*: 0.00 (0# storeys), 安全警區*內短缺 Shortage below threshold*: 0 (0# items)
 * 安全警區數量 Safe threshold -2 (2# storeys)

工廠供貨歷史記錄 History Records of Factory Supply



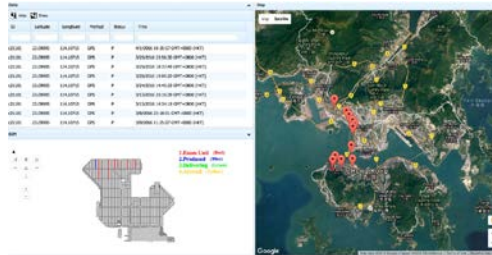
RFID-enabled BIM Platform for Prefabricated Housing Production

Service 2: a cross-border logistics service to facilitate the prefabricated components to be traceable and delivered just in time.

(1) Vehicle scheduling and task allocation



(2) Vehicle real-time traceability



Productivity indicators:

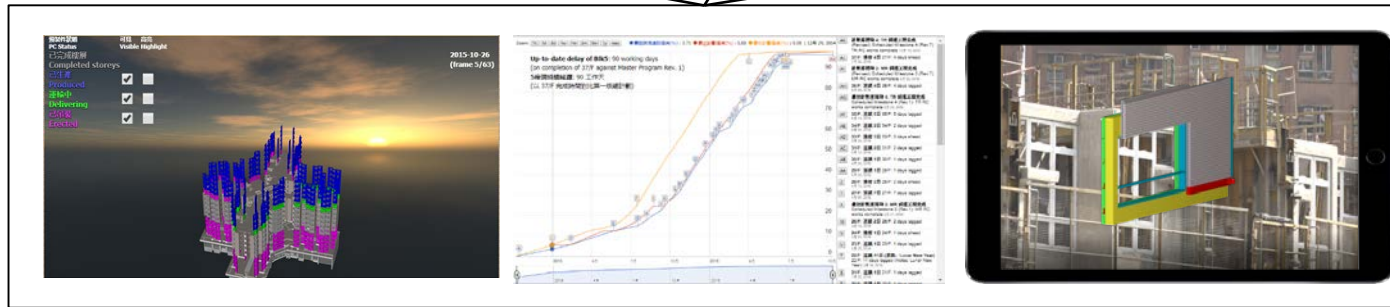
- Vehicle scheduling (e.g. time to arrange tractor to arrive in factory/buffer/laydown area, number of errors in matching tractor and trailer)
- Task allocation (e.g. time to allocate the driver)
- Accuracy and frequency of the vehicle tracking

- Background
- Scenarios
- Focus Area
- Research Plan

RFID-enabled BIM Platform for Prefabricated Housing Production

Scenario 3: a construction assembling service to integrate the Auto-ID technologies into BIM platform to precisely and visually monitor and alarm assembly progress for time and cost management.

- Background
- Scenarios
- Focus Area
- Research Plan



Productivity indicators:

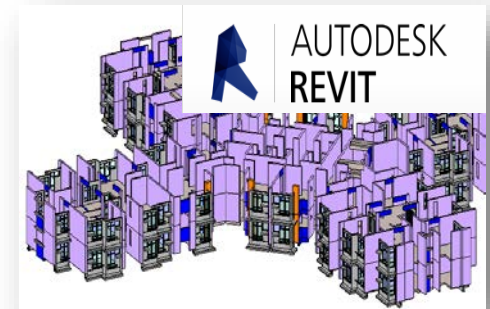
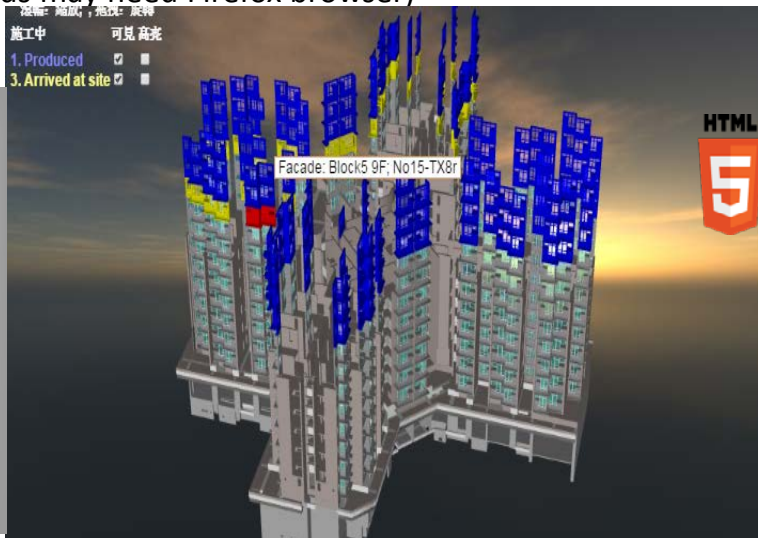
- Assembly productivity (e.g. time to assembly each prefabricated component, number of errors in assembly, number of unrepaired prefabricated component in assembly)
- Compatibility of visualization tools

Real-time BIM Visualization

Real-time *n*D model on web

- ❖ Compatible with any PC, Smart phone* and tablet*
- ❖ Colors representing status of precast components
- ❖ By converting BIM models from *expensive & large* software to *free & light-weight* WebGL format

(*: some Androids may need Firefox browser)

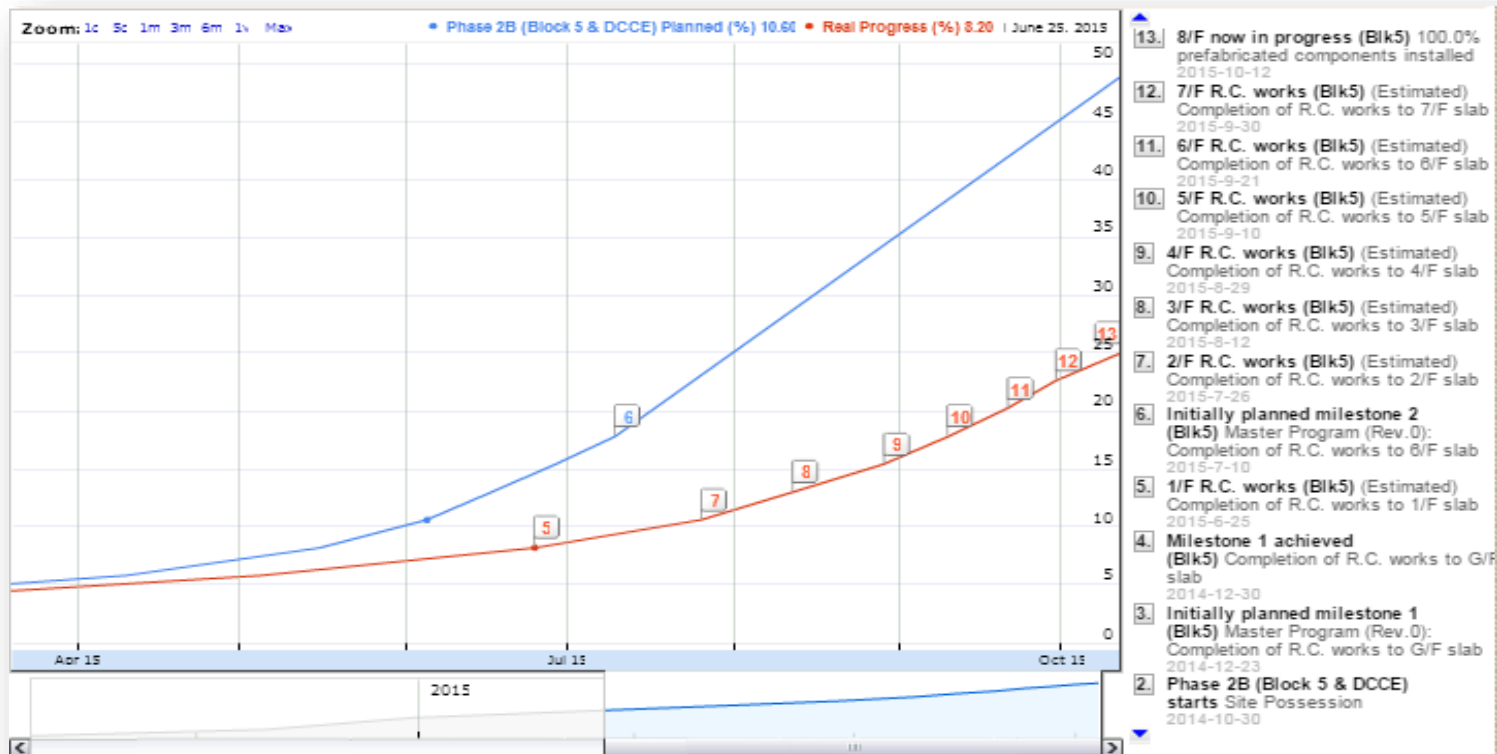


Monitoring of Project Progress

Estimate volume of works

❖ by BIM and actual assembly

❖ Compared with planned progress



5. Conclusions

- Smart industry, smart technologies
- Accurate and reliable information
- More efficient cross-border logistic and SCM
- Real-time monitoring: alert, alarm, action
- Integration with existing ERPs
- Seamless communication among stakeholders
- Immediate identification of installation errors
- **Look forward to collaborations with you!**

Thank You!

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