

# Applications of Artificial Intelligence in Construction Industry: A Review

Rahul Hadiya<sup>1</sup>, Hani Upadhyay<sup>2</sup>, Dr. J. R. Pitroda<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Final Year, B.Tech. Civil Engineering Student,  
BVM Engineering College, Vallabh Vidyanagar 1,  
Rahulhadiya097@gmail.com

<sup>2</sup> Final Year, B.Tech. Civil Engineering Student,  
BVM Engineering College, Vallabh Vidyanagar 2,  
Hanimupadhyay@gmail.com

<sup>3</sup> Associate Professor, PG Coordinator Construction Engineering and Management,  
Civil Engineering Department, BVM Engineering College, Vallabh Vidyanagar 3,  
[Javesh.pitroda@bvmengineering.ac.in](mailto:Javesh.pitroda@bvmengineering.ac.in)

**Abstract:** Construction is probably the most seasoned calling as individuals have been building safe houses and structures for centuries. In any case, the business has advanced a lot in the manner they configuration, plan, and assemble structures. As of late, development organizations have progressively begun utilizing AI in a scope of approaches to make development more effective and imaginative. From advancing work routines to improving work environment wellbeing to keeping a protected watch on development offices, AI in the development business is as of now demonstrating its worth. Development supervisors have been discovering an incentive with AI and psychological innovations to help mechanize a significant number of the everyday except fundamental assignments to running their tasks. They are discovering AI accommodating with booking related assignments so as to forestall postponements, clashes, and different issues. This is both on the staff level of planning and on the undertaking and materials side. For little scope ventures people may have the option to oversee entangled development calendars and procedures physically. Nonetheless, enormous scope, multi-year ventures require the coordination of many convoluted errands and moving parts, for example, plans and outlines, licenses, and unforeseen postponements and changes that rapidly gain out of power for people to oversee without the help of innovation. The AI can screen hardware, devices and supplies and convey cautions in the event that anybody endeavours to take something from the site. In view of the mind-boggling results AI has conveyed, it's nothing unexpected that the development business is receiving different AI advancements. The advantages that AI can give are still moderately early. In the coming years AI will keep on driving cost reserve funds, time investment funds, and generally enhancements and efficiencies to the development business.

**Keywords:** Applications, Artificial Intelligence, Construction, Mega projects

(Article history: Received: 6 th February 2021 and accepted 20 th March 2021)

## I. INTRODUCTION

Artificial intelligence (AI) is a region of software engineering that accentuates the making of clever machines that work and respond like people. A portion of the exercises PCs with Artificial intelligence are intended for include: Speech recognition, Learning, Planning, Problem solving. Artificial intelligence is a part of software engineering that expects to make wise machines. It has become a fundamental piece of the innovation business. The center issues of man-made consciousness incorporate programming PCs for specific characteristics, for example, knowledge, reasoning, problem explaining, perception, learning, planning, Ability to control and move objects. Artificial intelligence (AI) is the reproduction of human insight forms by machines, particularly PC frameworks. These procedures incorporate learning (the obtaining of data and rules for utilizing the data), thinking (utilizing rules to arrive at inexact or unequivocal resolutions) and self-adjustment. Specific uses of AI incorporate master frameworks, discourse acknowledgment and machine

vision. Table 1 shows the definition of AI given by various authors.

TABLE 1. DEFINITIONS OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

TABLE I. author	Year	TABLE II. Definitions
Haugeland	1985	"The exciting new effort to make computers think machines with minds, in the full and literal sense"
Schalkoff	1990	"A field of study that seeks to explain and emulate intelligent behaviour in terms of computational processes"
Kurzweil	1990	"The art of creating machines that perform functions that require intelligence when performed by people"
Rich and Knight	1991	"The study of how to make computers do things at which, at the moment, people are better"
Winston	1992	"The study of the computations that make it possible to perceive, reason, and act"
Luger and Stubblefield	1993	"The branch of computer science that is concerned with the automation of intelligent behaviour"

## A) Examples of AI in Construction

### 1. Prevent price overruns

Most mega projects move over budget in spite of employing the excellent challenge teams. Artificial Neural Networks are utilized on undertakings to anticipate value overwhelms dependent on components, for example, venture size, contract type and the fitness level of task administrators. Authentic information, for example, arranged beginning and end dates are utilized by prescient models to imagine reasonable courses of events for future activities.

### 2. AI for Better Design of Buildings Through Generative Design

Building Information Modeling is a 3D version primarily based procedure that offers design, building and development experts experiences to proficiently design, plan, build and oversee structures and framework. So as to plan and structure the development of a structure, the 3D fashions want to think about the design, building, mechanical, electrical, and plumbing (MEP) plans and the arrangement of exercises of the separate groups. The business is attempting to utilize AI as generative structure to distinguish and moderate conflicts between the various models created by the various groups in the arranging and configuration stage to forestall revise. There is programming that utilizes AI calculations to investigate all the varieties of an answer and creates plan choices. It uses AI to explicitly make 3D models of mechanical, electrical, and plumbing frameworks while all the while ensuring that the whole courses for MEP frameworks don't conflict with the structure engineering while it gains from every cycle to think of an ideal arrangement.

### 3. Risk Mitigation

Each development venture has some hazard that comes in numerous structures, for example, standard, well-being, time, and value danger. The bigger the undertaking, the higher hazard risk, as there are numerous sub-contractual workers dealing with various exchanges equal on places of work. There are AI and AI arrangements today that overall temporary workers use to screen and organize chance hands available, so the venture group can centre their restricted time and assets on the greatest hazard factors.

### 4. Project Planning

In 2018, An AI Start-up propelled with the guarantee that its robots and AI maintain the way to illuminating late and over spending development ventures. In the event that things appear to be off course, the supervisory group can step in to manage little issues before they emerge as massive troubles. Algorithms of the density will use an AI approach known as "reinforcement studying." This method permits algorithms to examine based totally on trial and blunders. It can check endless mixtures and alternatives based on comparable tasks. It aids in undertaking planning due to the fact it optimizes the excellent course and corrects itself over time. For example, with more data points about projects,

predictions will become more reliable, more appropriate, and easier for people to understand. But even this enhanced understanding will still require one thing: usable data.

### 5. AI Will Make Jobsites More Productive

There are groups that are beginning to provide self-driving improvement hardware to perform dreary errands greater effectively than their human partners, for example, pouring solid, bricklaying, welding, and destruction. Uncovering and prep work is being performed via self-sufficient or semi-self-sufficient pieces of machinery, which can set up a place of work with the assistance of a human software engineer to correct determinations. Venture administrators can likewise follow place of work progressively. They utilize facial acknowledgment, on location cameras, and comparative innovations to evaluate labourer profitability and conformance to methods.

### 6. AI for Construction Safety

As per OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration), the main sources of private area passing (barring parkway crashes) in the development business were falls, trailed by struck by an item, electric shock, and trapped/in the middle. A Boston-based General Contractor with yearly deals of \$3 Billion is building up a calculation that examines photographs from its places of work, checks them for security dangers, for example, laborers not wearing defensive gear and corresponds the pictures with its mishap records. The organization says it can conceivably register hazard appraisals for ventures so security briefings can be held when a raised danger is recognized.

### 7. AI Will Address Labor Shortages

Work lacks and a longing to support the business' low efficiency are convincing development firms to put resources into AI and information science. A 2017 McKinsey report says that development firms could support profitability by as much as 50 percent through continuous investigation of information. Development organizations are beginning to utilize AI and AI to all the more likely arrangement for dispersion of work and apparatus across employments. A robot continually assessing work progress and the area of laborers and hardware empowers venture supervisors to tell right away which places of work have enough specialists and gear to finish the undertaking on time, and which may be falling behind which extra work may want to be conveyed.

### 8. Off-site Construction

Development organizations are progressively depending on off-site manufacturing plants staffed via self-ruling robots that piece together parts of a structure, which are then sorted out by human specialists on location. For example, Structures like dividers can be finished sequential construction system style via self-sufficient apparatus greater productively than their human partners, leaving human specialists to complete the detail work like Plumbing, HVAC and Electrical frameworks while the structure is geared up collectively.

### 9. AI and Big Data in Construction

When a monstrous measure of information is being made each day, AI Systems are presented to an interminable measure of information to gain from and improve each day. Each place of work turns into a potential information hotspot for AI. Information produced from pictures caught from cell phones, drone recordings, security sensors, building data displaying (BIM), and others have become a pool of data. This presents an open door for development industry experts and clients to investigate and profit by the bits of knowledge created from the information with the assistance of AI and AI frameworks. Best example for this is drone. Using drones to gather accurate survey maps and aerial images of a job site, as well as track progress remotely, saves on a project's time and cost. Plus, the aerial images can give project managers a different perspective of the project, and help spot potential issues that may not have been apparent from the ground

### 10. AI for Post-Construction

Building supervisors can utilize AI long after the development of a structure is finished. Building data demonstrating, or BIM, stores data about the structure of the structure. Computer based intelligence can be utilized to screen creating issues and even offers answers for forestall issues. For example, An AI based system, with access to a database of many plans of buildings that have been built before, is able to develop design alternatives based on the knowledge it gains from the plans in the database.

#### B) The Future of AI in Construction

Robotics, AI, and the Internet of Things can decrease developing expenses by to 20 percent. Specialists can wear computer generated reality goggles and send smaller than usual robots into structures underneath development. These robots use cameras to follow the work as it advances. Artificial intelligence is being utilized to design the directing of electrical and plumbing frameworks in present day structures. Organizations are utilizing AI to create security frameworks for worksites. Artificial intelligence is being utilized to follow the continuous cooperation of laborers, apparatus, and articles on the site and ready directors of potential wellbeing issues, development mistakes, and efficiency issues.

In spite of the forecasts of monstrous employment misfortunes, AI is probably not going to supplant the human workforce. Rather, it will change plans of action in the development business, decrease costly blunders, lessen worksite wounds, and make building activities more effective.

Pioneers at development organizations ought to organize venture dependent on zones where AI can have the maximum effect on their organization's interesting wishes. Early movers will set the bearing of the business and advantage in the fast and long haul.

## II. LITERATURE REVIEW

- The evaluation text includes the analysis of multiple scholars and the findings of separate study articles. The studied Ph.D. thesis, reviews and books have been released in different national and foreign journals, and their main

findings are described and shown at the end of this article. This improves knowledge of the subject and offers extensive background in the right flow of work.

**Tom Andersen et al. (1996)** carried out research based on AI in construction and focussed on expert systems lab. He observed that ESL (Expert Systems Lab requires) the strong technical computer support that was not present then. The ESL was neglected and the reason was its narrow prototypes. For every project evaluation was generally done using ESL in five different stages. But harmony between IT (Information Technology) system and this process wasn't up to the mark. Data and information exchange process among the different firms was major obstacle with available computer and IT technology at that time. Access of the project data was very difficult for employees working on same projects in different firms. [13]

**Chien Ho Ko et al. (2003)** reviewed by way of using Fuzzy logic (FL), neural networks (NNs), and genetic algorithms (GAs) they broaden an Evolutionary Fuzzy Neural Inference Model (EFNIM). Integrating those 3 strategies, the EFNIM uses GAs to simultaneously search for the fittest membership functions (MFs) with the minimum fuzzy neural network (FNN) shape and choicest parameters of FNN. Furthermore, this study proposes an object-oriented (OO) device improvement method to integrate the EFNIM with OO pc approach to expand an unfolding Fuzzy Neural Inference System (OO-EFNIS) for solving production control troubles. Simulations are performed to exhibit the application capacity of the EFNIS. This framework may be utilized as diverse canny choice help device for decision-making to clear up manifold creation management issues. The benefits of making use of the machine are collected from the programs of different issues, which are inherently protean. However, a key advantage is that customers can follow this system without area and AI expertise to clear up ill-based, complex, unsure, incomplete statistics, and nonlinear problems in production management. [3]

**T. Taskiran (2010)** objectives to research the appropriateness of AI methods for expectation of CBR (Californian Bearing Ratio). In this unique situation, artificial neural network (ANN) and gene expression programming (GEP) have been executed for the expectation of CBR of first-rate grained soils from Southeast Anatolia Region/Turkey. Using CBR test records of fine-grained soils, the consequences have proven that each ANN and GEP are observed with the intention to analyse the relation among CBR and basic soil characteristics. Additionally, sensitivity analysis is done and it is located that maximum dry unit weight (cd) is the simplest parameter on CBR among the others such as plasticity index (PI), optimum moisture content (wopt), sand content (S), clay + silt content (C + S), liquid limit (LL) and gravel content(G) respectively. Considering the CBR soil checks to be fairly hard, time consuming and luxurious, it may be emphasized that the use of ANN and GEP fashions for estimating CBR, in terms of soil parameters, might be useful tool to be used

for preliminary identity of material or/and a base of judgment for the validity of the CBR values. [12]

**Pengzhen Lu et al. (2012)** summarizes methods and theories of AI, which includes unfolding computation, neural networks, expert system, reasoning, classification, and learning, in addition to others like chaos concept, cuckoo seek, firefly set of rules, and simulated annealing. Artificial intelligence can help green users clear up engineering troubles, additionally can assist experienced users to solve complex problems, and also within the group via the synthetic intelligence generation to proportion the enjoy of every member. [11]

**Mohamed A. Sachin (2014)** Geotechnical engineering (GE) deals with substances (e.g., Soil and rock) and Modelling the conduct of such materials in GE applications is complex. Artificial intelligence (AI) is turning into extra popular and particularly amenable to modelling the complex conduct of most GE packages because it has tested advanced predictive capacity as compared to traditional strategies. This paper presents different selected AI techniques and their programs in pile foundations, and gives the salient functions related to the modelling improvement of these AI techniques. It also reviews the power and barriers of the chosen AI techniques as compared to different available modelling approaches. It became obtrusive from the evaluation provided in this paper that AI strategies had been applied efficaciously to conduct of pile foundations consisting of bearing capacity prediction, settlement estimation, and modelling of load- settlement response. Based on this it can be concluded that AI strategies carry out higher than, or at least as accurate as, the maximum traditional strategies. [9]

**Akshata Patil et al. (2017)** observed that while stimulating the complex nature of the problems many mathematical models fail. This led to implementation of AI in the field of construction and civil engineering. Development of the robotic and automated system is possible with AI. The smart building and green building concepts are possible with this AI based systems. In this smart system, optimization of smart building materials is possible with specific chemical and mechanical properties. Artificial neural network system plays vital role in decision making and planning phases. Other applications of the AI are design of bridges using GIS (Geographic information system) pavement maintenance schedules, seismic activity prediction and tidal forecasting. [1]

**Nabeel S. Juwaied et al. (2017)** produced a pile design equation using “Multiple Linear Regression (MLR)” model. Simple geotechnical data of the in situ drilled shaft and driven pile tests was used to develop this model. This model can develop different types of piles for the given geotechnical characteristics. Under the application of axial compression load this model is introduced. Soil and pile behaviour based on actual data was interpreted and simulation of complex behaviour of soil-structure carried out using MLR model. The MLR model requires a dataset

of tests carried out on piles at different locations. This MLR model showed higher accuracy in prediction of the pile designs under any given situations. Faster and accurate outputs with simple dataset is possible with these type MLR models. [10]

**Dr. Rehana Parveen (2018)** drove us to the legal and regulatory challenges that could become the barriers in construction industry with AI systems. The construction sector is supported and improved by AI systems in terms of efficiency and quality. Construction designs, administrative roles, self-driven vehicles, robots with powerful AI and machine learning techniques, drones are the assets of the artificial intelligence system in construction industries. This will also possess many legal issues regarding product services, cyber risk, over-reliance, contracts, project completions and machine warranty. Therefore, with a view to establish global standards and legislative action, the EGE (European Group on Ethics in Science and New Technologies) describes a set of basic principles and democratic prerequisites, based on the fundamental values laid down in the European Union Treaties and in the European Union Charter of Fundamental Rights. [4]

**Mohsen Hatami et al. (2019)** offers an in-intensity assessment of AI techniques and how the generation can be petitioned to computerized construction fabricating cycle. The paper evaluations synthetic neural networks (ANNs) (e.g., Deep studying and transfer learning). The goal of the paper is to assist become aware of the route for future studies and development in this discipline. Industries wherein smart fabricating and synthetic intelligence strategies had been efficaciously carried out, the development industry can benefit from those advances throughout the globe consisting of all elements of venture designing, observation, manage, as well as protection analysis. Benefiting from AI that we can observe other industrial processes which include making use of predictive AI solutions for lowering R&D(Research and development) cost, on-line optimization for higher tracking and control, supervised studying for modularization and prefabrication in creation, robotic togetherness for modular or prefabrication production, and device learning strategies for picture reputation for hazard and protection supervision. [8]

**George F. Bigham et al. (2019)** defined the approaches in which AI can assist within the goal of creating construction web sites safe. Currently, undertaking safety and threat evaluation in the construction industry is accomplished by using professionals and There is a loss of a systematic technique and methods to check the reliability of these selections. Through the aspect of AI, we can automate the method and create an environment where capacity risks are identified before they occur with a hyperlink to the OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) standards for endorsed mitigation techniques. Automation of the danger identity manner will keep vast time and personnel price to assist small firms. Long time period objectives of the thought include definitive data showing the effectiveness, time and price comparison of automatic vs



guide danger identity. Construction industry, taken into consideration to be the most coincidence prone enterprise, ought to grow to be one of the most secure if those tasks use of AI are advanced and applied. [5]

**Bob Prieto et al (2019)** focussed on how any project execution done by using the AI, machine learning and language processing. Business management, sales, data, finance, human resources, operations, engineering designs, supply chains, logistics, construction can be easily performed proficiently using AI techniques. Adoption of the AI system consists several barriers like lack of compassion, lack of assets and lack of preparedness. Some serious threats to the system are related to cyber security, data scrapping and hacking of the system. Various AI implements are shown in table 2. [2]

TABLE 2.AI IMPLEMENTATION IN ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

AI Implementation in Engineering and Construction Industry	
Neural Networks	Adjust to data patterns and give better results. More accurate than linear models. Credit approval, fraud detection, surveillance system and other kinds of prediction purposes.
Fuzzy Cognitive Maps	Fuzzy graphical structures made of nodes where the most relevant nodes re specifically identified for a decision-making system.
Genetic Algorithms	Genetic Algorithms (GAs) try to simulate the evolutionary natural process as originally proposed.
Bayesian Model	A representation of a joint probability distribution. For data classification in different categories.
Adaptive Boosting Neural Networks	Use weights that are readjusted on every iteration giving less importance to those solutions that have not been classified correctly focus on more complex samples' faster solution each time.

**Marte H. Schia et al (2019)** reviewed how Artificial Intelligence can be implemented in construction industry and presented a single case study. Research indicated that technology, process and culture have equal importance to make this technology use successful with a time. The study showed some results that are derived by using two different techniques in construction named Implementation of ALICE (Artificial Linguistic Internet Computer Entity) and implementation of Touchplan. These techniques are respectively called digitization and digital transformation. This technology improves the workflow and work tasks of the construction projects. The rust between human and AI is the main asset of the project. Fig. 1 and 2 shows Implementation of Touchplan and ALICE respectively. Box colours indicates how much the implementation of given aspect reached. Darker the background higher the efficiency of implementation. Touchplan is the digital version of physical boards and sticky notes, a collaborative web-based tool for construction projects. Where in ALICE by analysis and optimization tools based on AI, schedule of the project is provided as an output. [7]



Fig. 1. Implementation of Touch plan



Fig.2. Implementation of ALICE

**Henrietta Bakers et al. (2020)** in this paper considerably improves on, and finishes to validate, a method proposed in previous studies wherein protection results had been expected from attributes with machine learning. As per the original observe, we use Natural Language Processing (NLP) to separate fundamental qualities from raw material and machine studying fashions are trained to predict safety effects. The outcomes expected right here are injury severity, damage kind, frame part impacted, and incident kind. Now results are highly predictive, confirming the validity of the unique method. Other upgrades delivered by using the current have a look at consist of the usage of (1) a mile’s larger dataset presenting more than 90,000 reports, (2) two new models, XGBoost and linear SVM (Support Vector Machines), (3) version stacking, (4) a greater sincere experimental setup with greater suitable performance metrics, and (5) an evaluation of according to-class characteristic significance scores. Finally, the harm severity outcome is properly predicted, which became no longer the case within the authentic have a look at. [6]

**Zaher Mundher Yaseen et al. (2020)** developed a hybrid artificial intelligence model named integrative Random Forest classifier having Genetic Algorithm optimization (RF-GA) for delay problem prediction. Collection of data of various projects in Iraq were carried out. Data of about 40 projects collected which were related to delay levels of the project. Risk sources were examined by computing the probability and the impact of each source on the project. The project performances were quantified by using questionnaire. The RF-GA model is trained by previous collected data of construction projects in terms of accuracy, kappa, and classification error. RF-GA attained accuracy of 91.67%, 87% and 8.33%, respectively. Evaluation of RF-GA model was done by using these different indices which gave better results compared to classical RF model. [14]

Advantages/disadvantages of Artificial Intelligence:

- a) Fear among workers - there is a circulating perception amongst a few personnel concerning AI programs that it may also lessen jobs through changing human

- resources, therefore an improved implementation of information technology via personnel is necessary;
- b) Cultural resistance - A few socially based methodologies are found as snags for embracing new noteworthy innovations to modern upgrades, in this way, it is fundamental for individuals to know about this reality that AI exist in our life and its application must be organized for improving mechanical undertakings;
  - c) Security - this undertaking has end up a fundamental trouble from an IT point of view and the security business in the long run address the one-of-a-kind prerequisites of IoT, comprehensive of AI. Table 3 shows comparison of advantages and disadvantages of the AI.

TABLE 3. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF AI

TABLE III. Advantages	TABLE IV. Disadvantages
Reduce in human error	Cost overruns
Helps in lessening repetitive work	Dearth of talent
Provides Digital Assistance	Lack of practical products
Faster and more accurate decisions	Potential for misuses

### III. CONCLUSION

This paper summarizes the usage of clever optimization systems in civil engineering and the researchers performed within the subject. The construction industries are on the verge of digitalization, which is disrupting traditional processes and also holds many opportunities in store. Artificial intelligence is expected to increase efficiency throughout the entire value chain – from the production of building materials to the design, planning and construction phase itself, and facility management as well. As the construction industry continues to move toward increased automation to increase safety and on-site productivity, AI and machine learning applications will help get the job done on time and on budget.

### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I thankful to Prof. (Dr.) I. N. Patel, Principal, BVM Engineering College, Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gujarat, Prof. (Dr.) L. B. Zala, HOD, Civil Engineering Department, BVM Engineering College, Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gujarat and Dr. Jayeshkumar R. Pitroda, Associate Professor, PG Coordinator Construction Engineering and Management, Civil Engineering Department, BVM Engineering College Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gujarat for their motivation and support for the research work.

### REFERENCES

- [1] Akshata Patil, Lata Patted, Mahesh Teenage, Vaishnavi Jaghirdar, Madhuri Patil, Rahul Gautam, “Artificial Intelligence as a Tool in Civil Engineering–A Review”, IOSR Journal of Computer Engineering (IOSR-JCE), e-ISSN: 2278-0661, p-ISSN: 2278-8727, PP 36-39, [www.iosrjournals.org](http://www.iosrjournals.org)
- [2] Bob Prieto, “Impacts of Artificial Intelligence on Management of Large Complex Projects”, PM World Journal, Vol. VIII, Issue V – June 2019, [www.pmworljournal.net](http://www.pmworljournal.net)

- [3] Chien-Ho Ko and Min-Yuan Cheng “Hybrid use of AI techniques in developing construction management tools”, Elsevier science B.V. journal, PII: S0926-5805(02)00091-2, [www.elsevier.com/locate/autcon](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/autcon)
- [4] Dr. Rehana Parveen, “Artificial Intelligence in Construction Industry: Legal Issues and Regulatory Challenges”, International Journal of Civil Engineering and Technology (IJCIET), Volume 9, Issue 13, December 2018, ISSN Print: 0976-6308 and ISSN Online: 0976-6316 pp. 957-962.
- [5] George F. Bigham, Simon Adamtey, Lameck Onsarigo, and Neelima Jha, “Artificial Intelligence for Construction Safety: Mitigation of the Risk of Fall”, Springer Nature Switzerland AG 2019, AISC 869, pp. 1024–1037, 2019. <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-01057-776>
- [6] Henrietta Baker, Matthew R. Hallowell, Antoine J.-P. Tixier, “AI-based prediction of independent construction safety outcomes”, Elsevier B.V. journal, February 2020, [www.elsevier.com/locate/autcon](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/autcon)
- [7] Marte H. Schia, Bo C. Trollsas, Hakon Fyhn and Ola Laedre, “The Introduction of AI in the Construction Industry and its Impact on Human Behavior”, 27<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the International Group for Lean Construction (IGLC) -2019, pp. 903-914
- [8] Mohsen Hatami, Ian Flood, Bryan Franz and Xun Zhang M., “State-of-the-Art Review on the Applicability of AI Methods to Automated Construction Manufacturing”, Computing in Civil Engineering 2019, ASCE journal, PP: 368 to 375
- [9] Mohamed A. Shahin “State-of-the-art review of some artificial intelligence applications in pile foundations”, Elsevier B.V. journal, October 2014, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.gsf.2014.10.002>
- [10] Nabeel S. Juwaied, Faiq Mohammed Sarhan Al-Zwainy, “Pile Design Using Multiple Linear Regression Model”, ARPN Journal of Engineering and Applied Sciences, Vol. 12, No. 15, August 2017, ISSN 1819-6608, PP: 4518-4525
- [11] Pengzhen Lu, Shengyong Chen and Yujun Zheng, “Artificial Intelligence in Civil Engineering”, Hindawi Publishing Corporation, Volume 2012, Article ID 145974, doi:10.1155/2012/145974
- [12] T. Taskiran, “Prediction of California bearing ratio (CBR) of fine-grained soils by AI methods”, Elsevier B.V. journal, Advances in Engineering Software xxx (2010), January 2010
- [13] Tom Andersen Axel Gaarslev, (1996), “Perspectives on artificial intelligence in the construction industry”, Engineering, Construction and Architectural Management, Vol. 3 Iss 1/2 pp. 3 – 14, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1108/eb021019>
- [14] Zaher Mundher Yaseen, Zainab Hasan Ali, Sinan Q. Salih, Nadhir Al-Ansari “Prediction of Risk Delay in Construction Projects Using a Hybrid Artificial Intelligence Model”, Sustainability 2020, [www.mdpi.com/journal/sustainability](http://www.mdpi.com/journal/sustainability)

### AUTHOR PROFILE



#### Rahul Hadiya

He is pursuing his final year of Degree in Civil Engineering at Birla Vishwakarma Mahavidyalaya Engineering College, Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gujarat-India.



#### Hani Upadhyay

She is pursuing her final year of Degree in Civil Engineering at Birla Vishwakarma Mahavidyalaya Engineering College, Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gujarat-India.



**Dr. Jayeshkumar Pitroda**

He received his Bachelor's Degree in Civil Engineering from Birla Vishwakarma Mahavidyalaya Engineering College, Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gujarat-India in 2000. In 2009 he received his master's degree in Construction Engineering and Management from same college. In 2015 he received his Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) Degree in Civil Engineering from Sardar Patel University Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gujarat-India. He has joined Birla Vishwakarma Mahavidyalaya Engineering College as a professor in 2009. At present, he is having total experience of 20 years in the field of Research, Designing and Education. He has published many papers in National / International Conferences and Journals. He has published nine Research Books in the field of Civil Engineering, Rural Road Construction, National Highways Construction, Utilization of Industrial Waste, Fly Ash Bricks, Construction Engineering and Management, Eco-friendly Construction.