

Data Science & Machine Learning For Quantity Surveyors: A Brief Perspective



INTRODUCTION

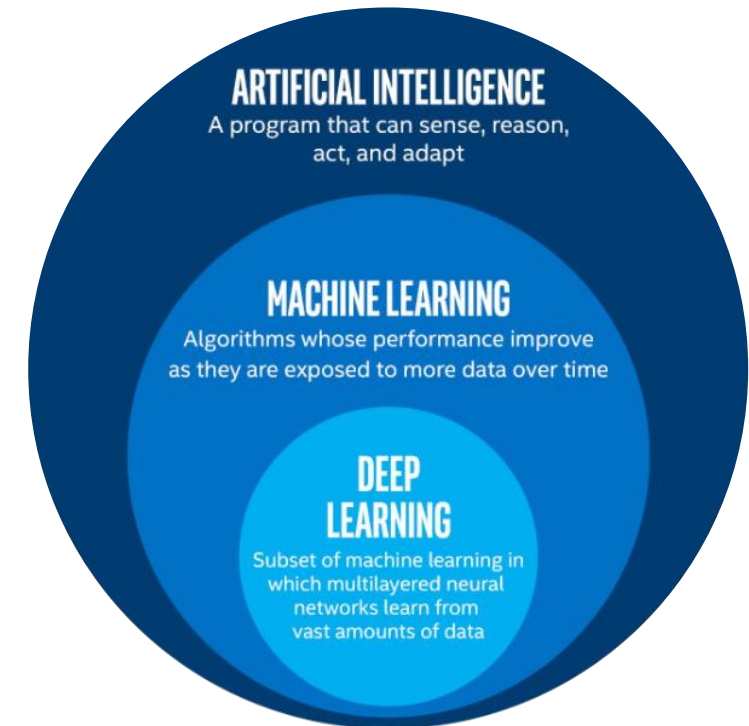
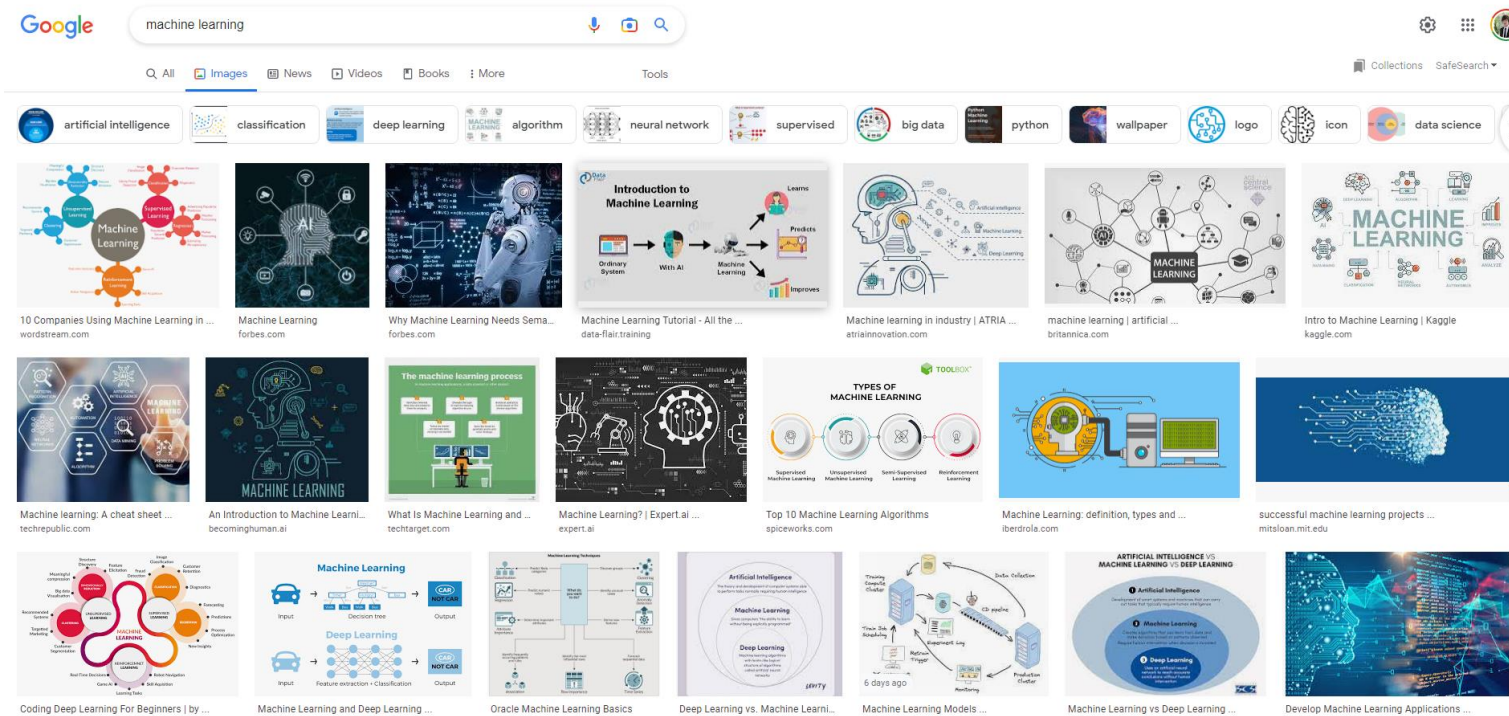
Machine learning as a subfield of artificial intelligence

Everyone talks about it

Nobody really knows how to do it

Everyone thinks everyone else is doing it

So everyone claims they are doing it too

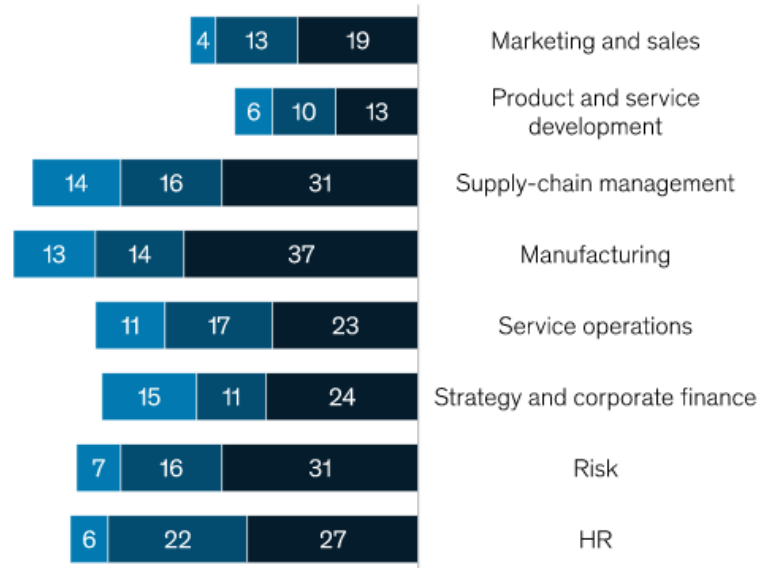


Organizations report lower cost and higher revenue

Cost decrease and revenue increase from AI adoption, by function,¹ % of respondents²

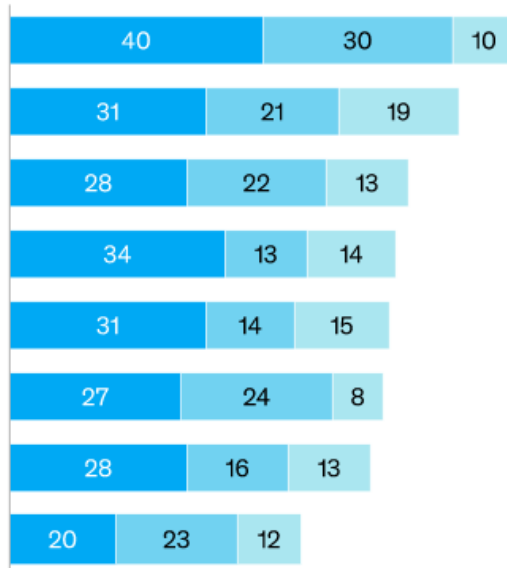
Average cost decrease

■ Decrease by ≥20%
 ■ Decrease by 10–19%
 ■ Decrease by <10%



Average revenue increase

■ Increase by ≤5%
 ■ Increase by 6–10%
 ■ Increase by >10%



Value based on sectors

Breakdown of use cases by applicable techniques, %

Full value can be captured using non-AI techniques

AI necessary to capture value ("greenfield")

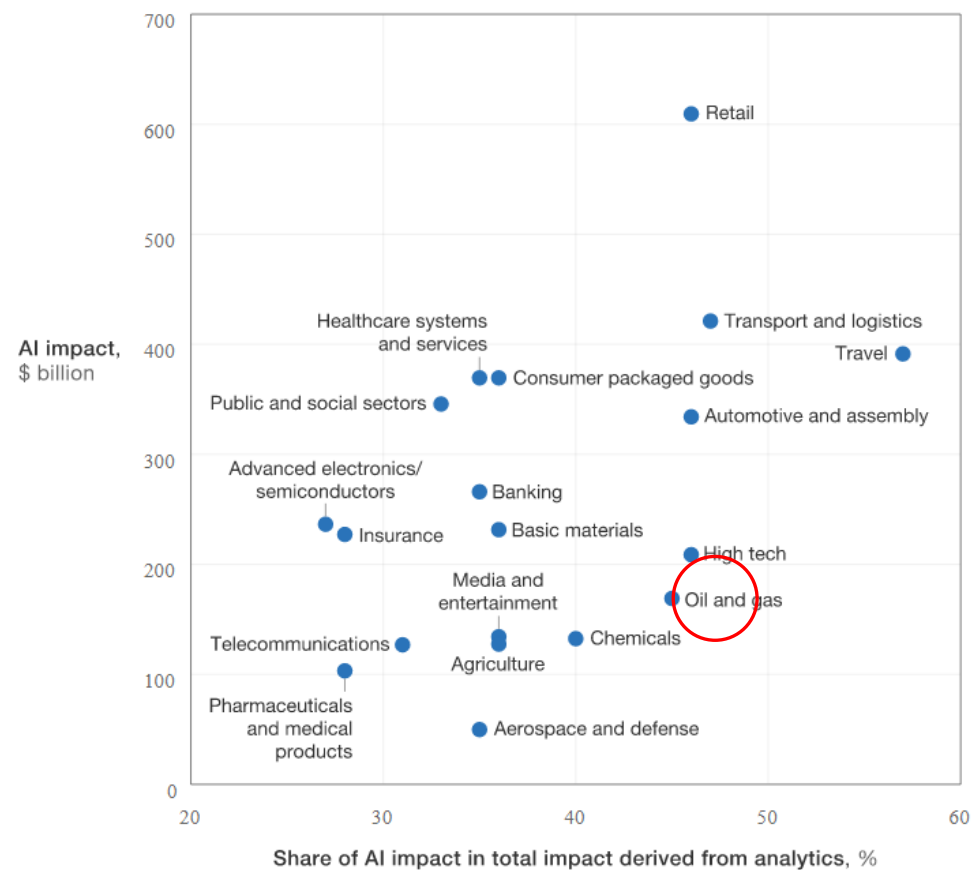
AI can improve performance over that provided by other analytics techniques



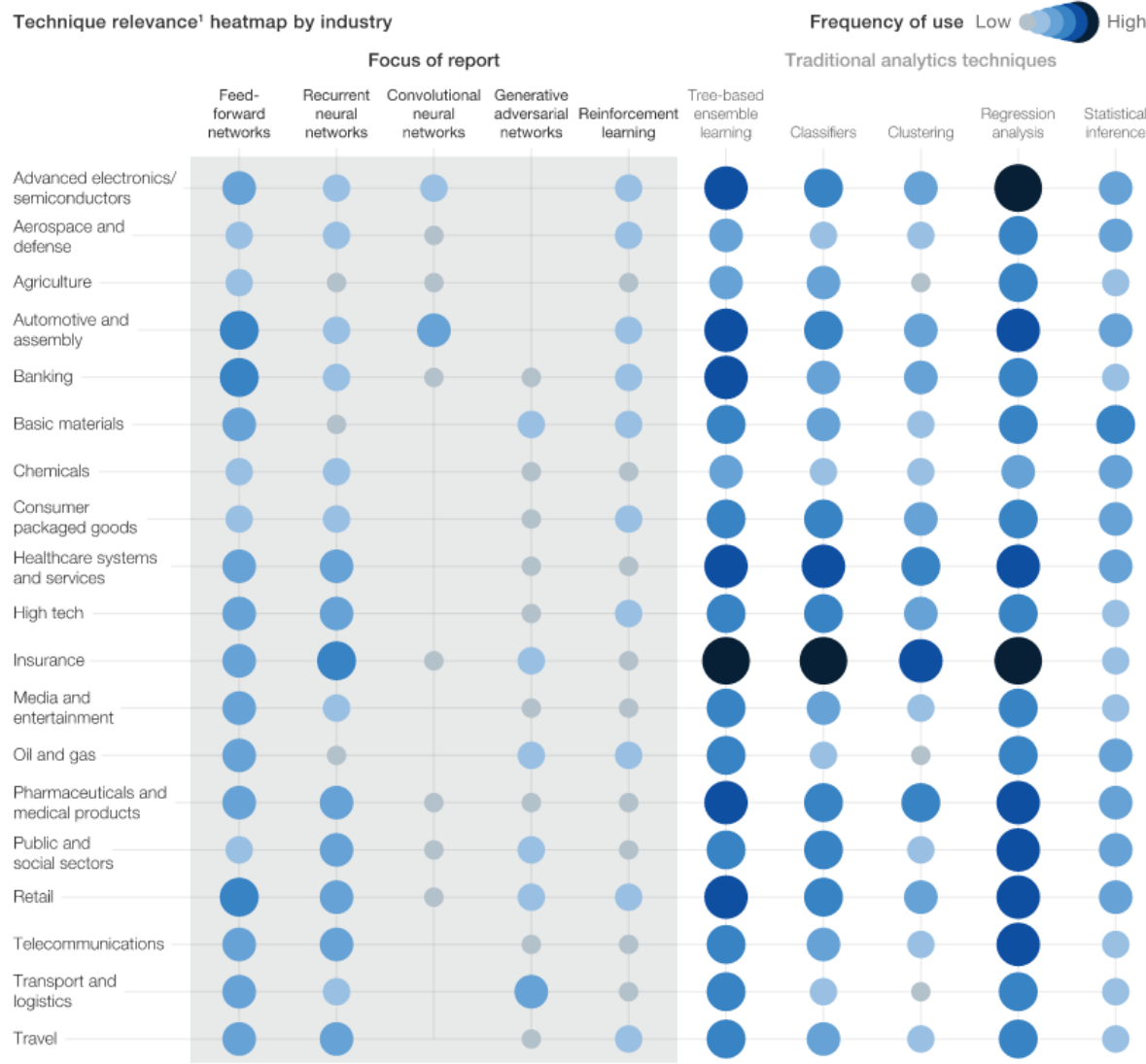
Potential incremental value from AI over other analytics techniques, %



Impact based on sectors



Technique relevance based on sectors

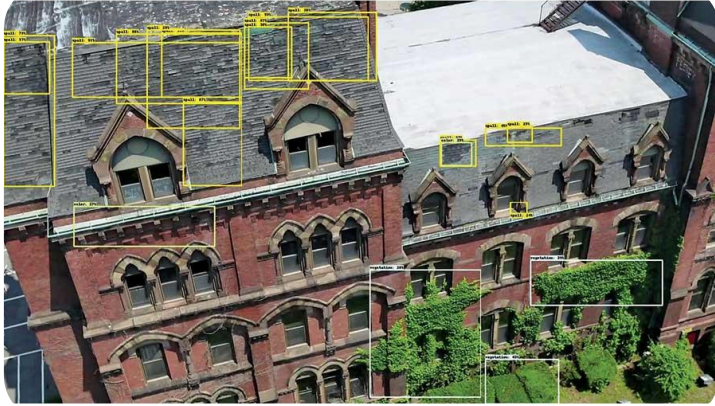


INTRODUCTION

Machine learning already used in many Architecture, Engineering and Construction (AEC) applications

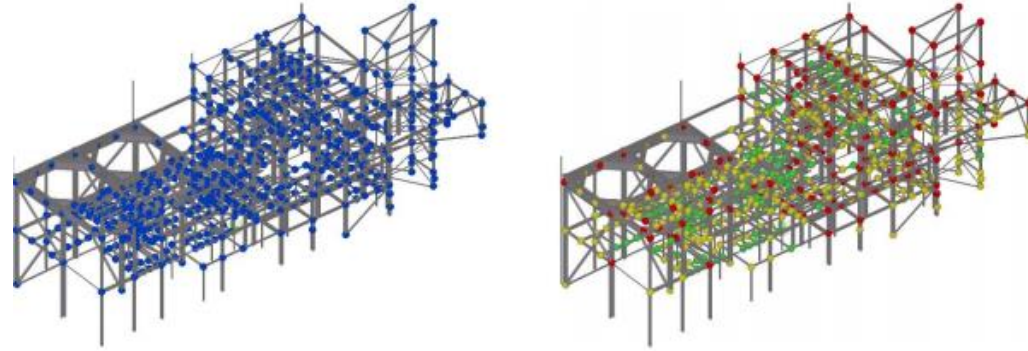
1 Façade Inspection

Rebenstone, 2020



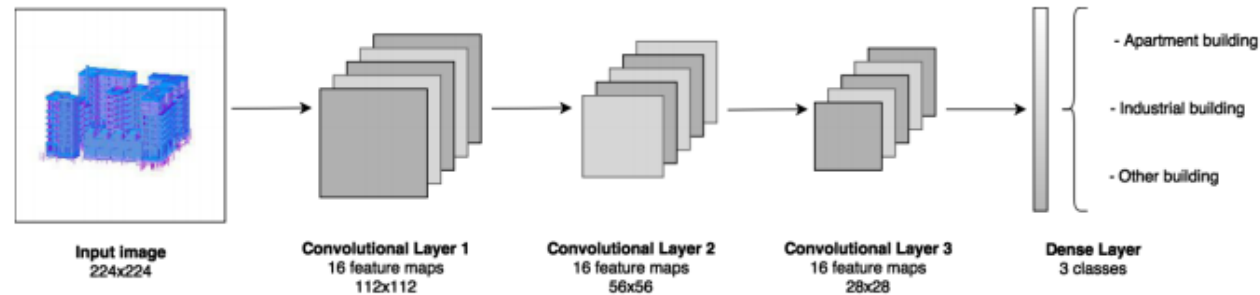
2 Generating Steel Connections

Lomio et al., 2018

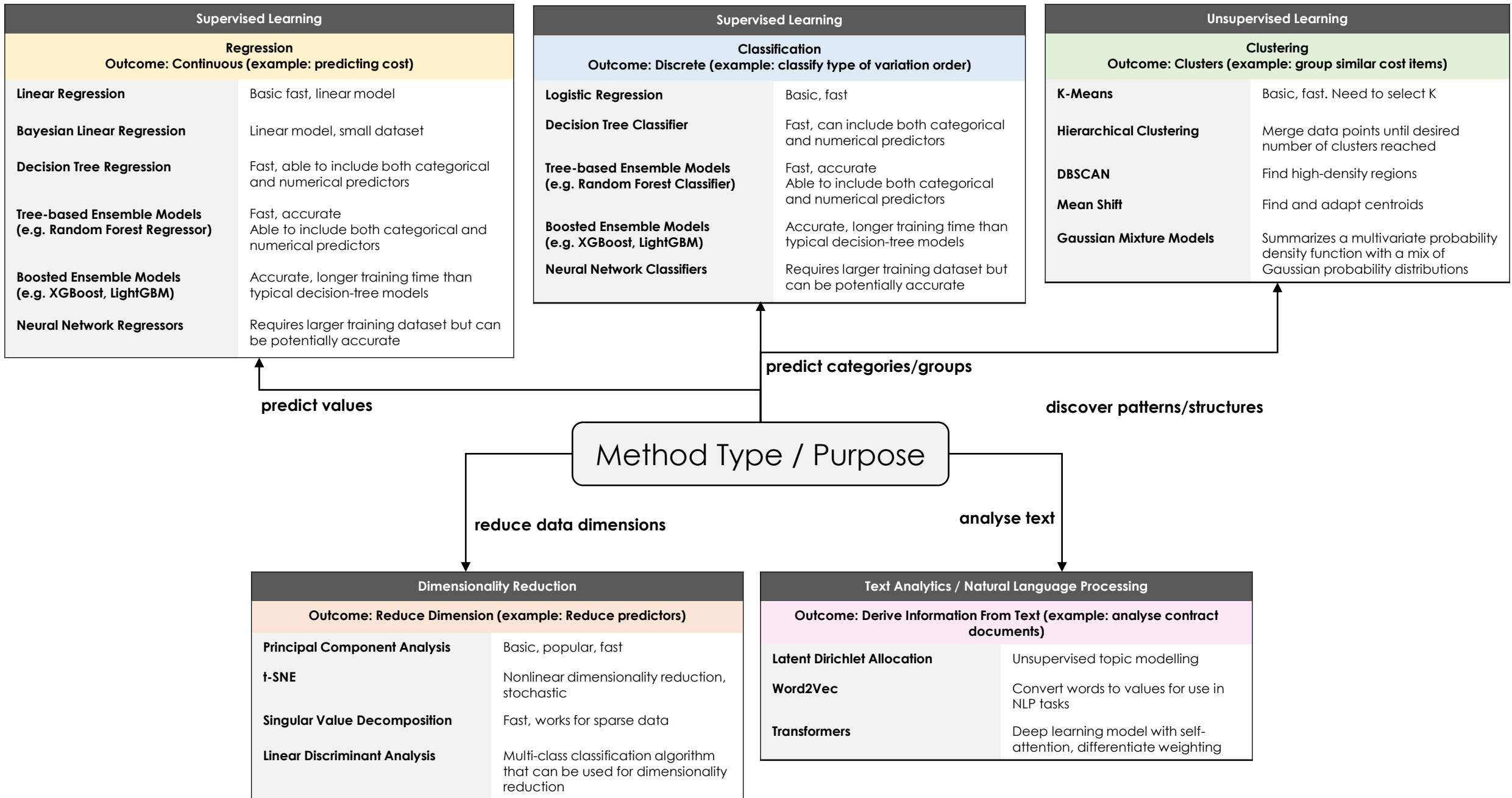


3 Classification of BIM Structures

Helminen et al., 2018



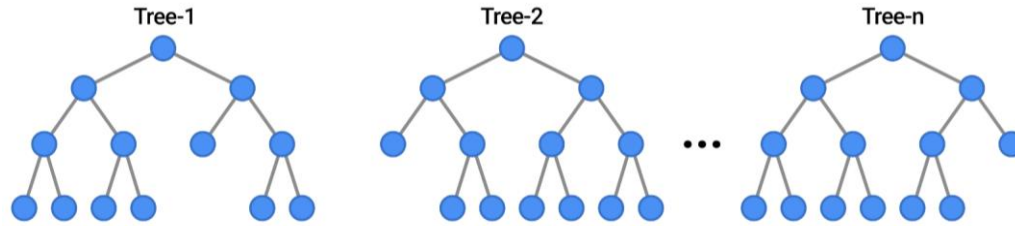
FRAMEWORK



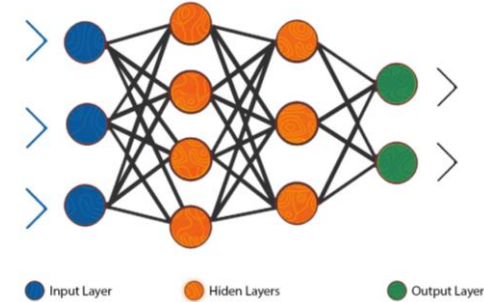
SUPERVISED

Supervised learning categorized by the use of labelled training datasets to train algorithms

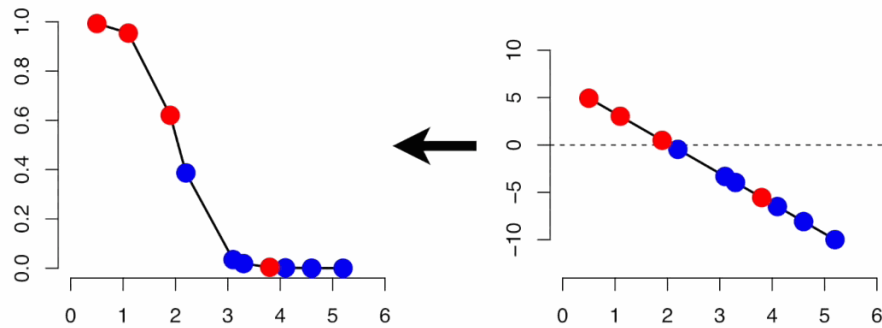
Tree-based Models



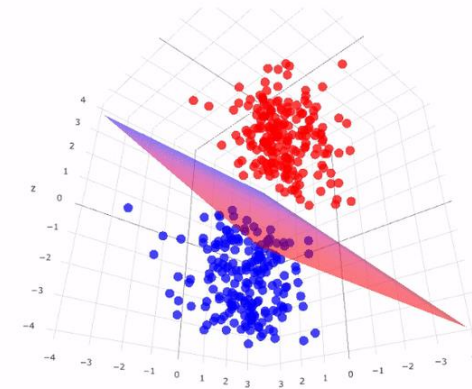
Neural Networks



Logistics Regression



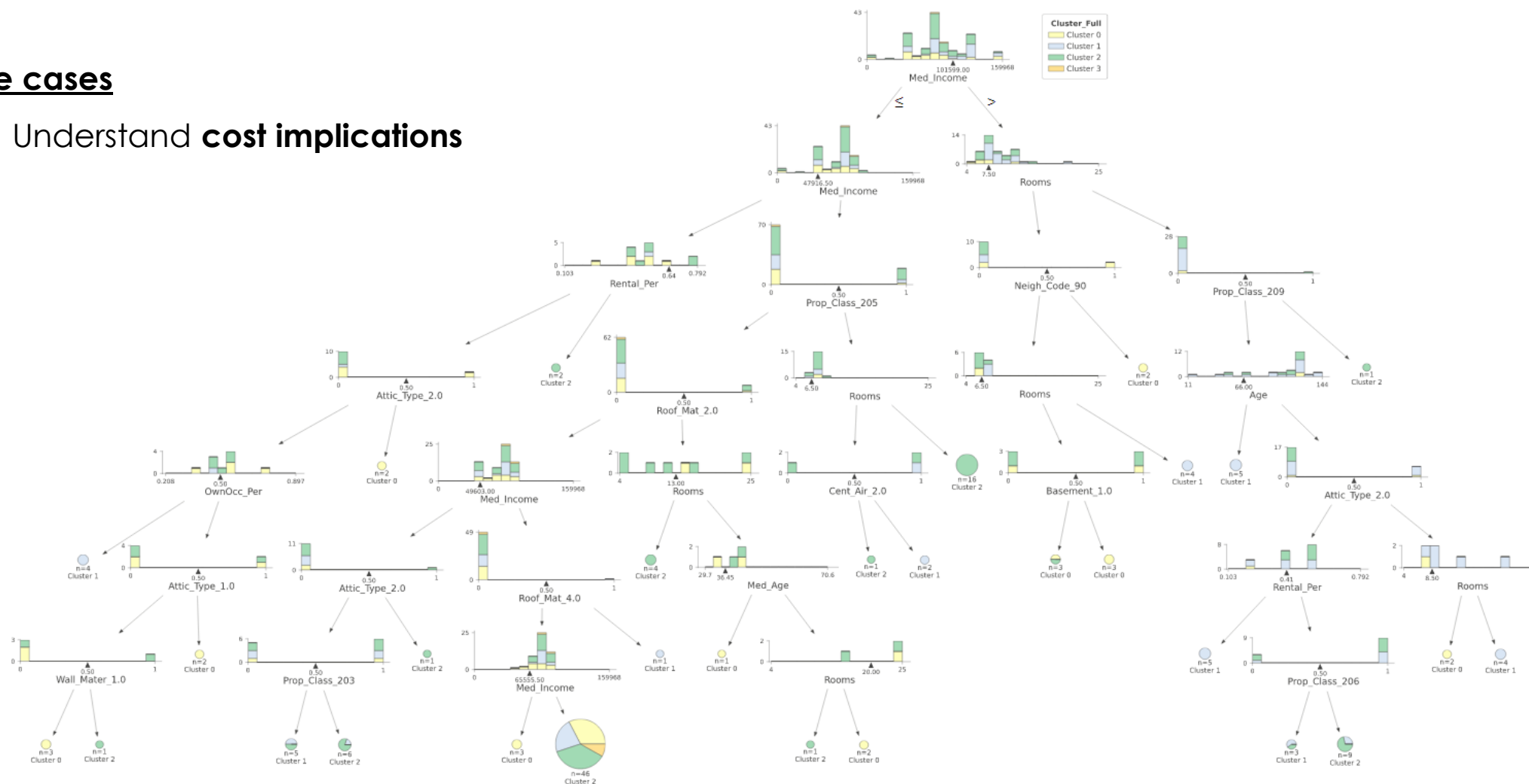
SVM Classifier



SUPERVISED

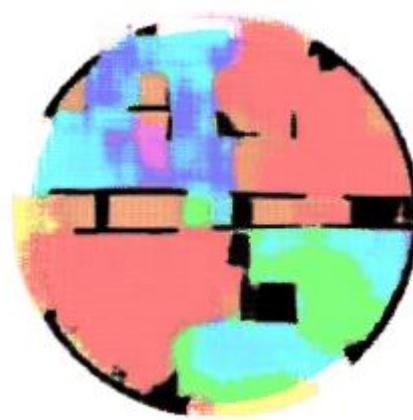
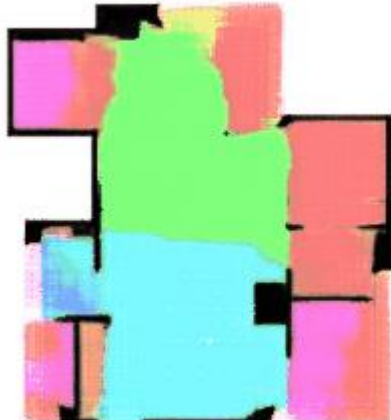
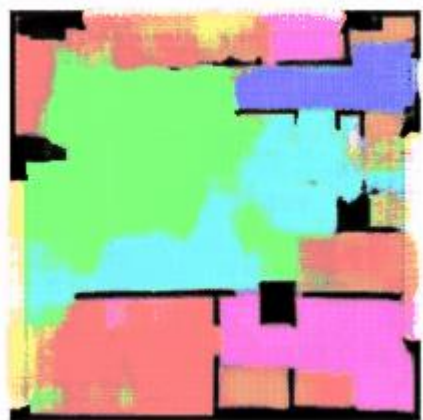
Tree-based ensemble methods

Regression Trees (Random Forest)

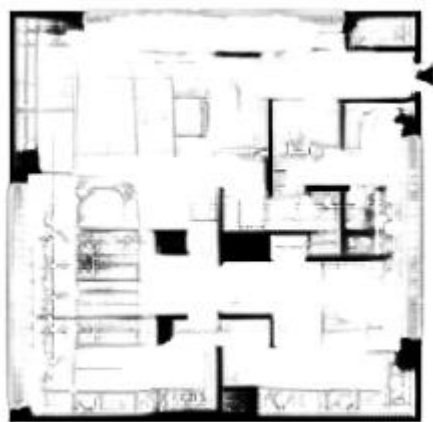
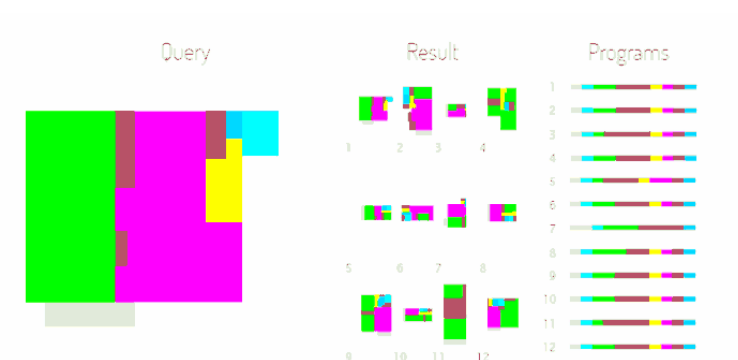
Use cases1. Understand **cost implications**

SUPERVISED

Generative Adversarial Networks for Floor Plans – by Stanislas Chaillou (Harvard GSD)



Generating floor plan



SUPERVISED

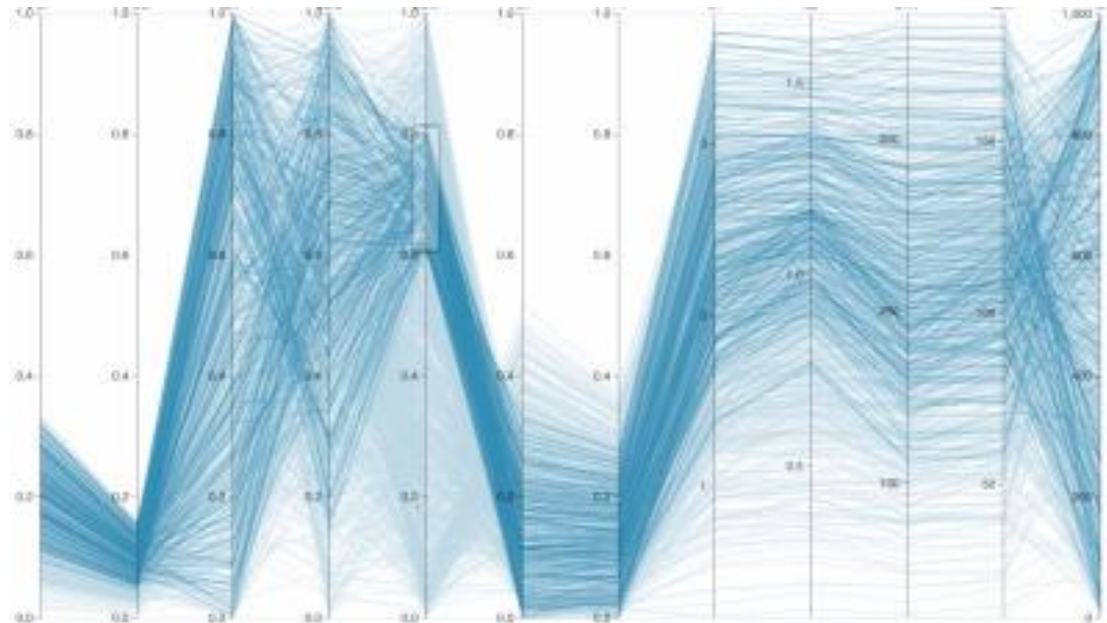
Generative Adversarial Networks for entire buildings

Generating entire buildings + cost plans

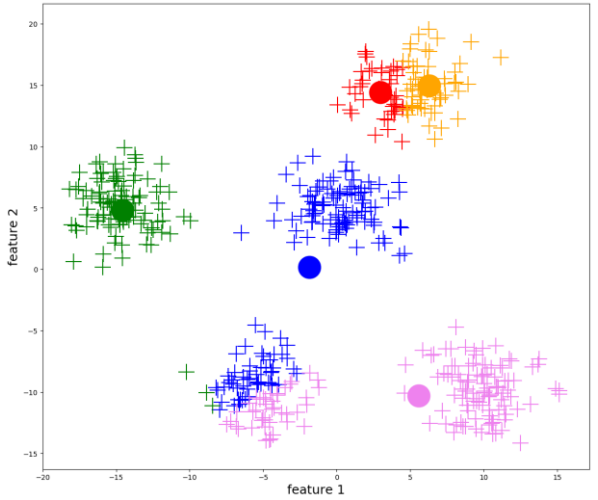


Use cases

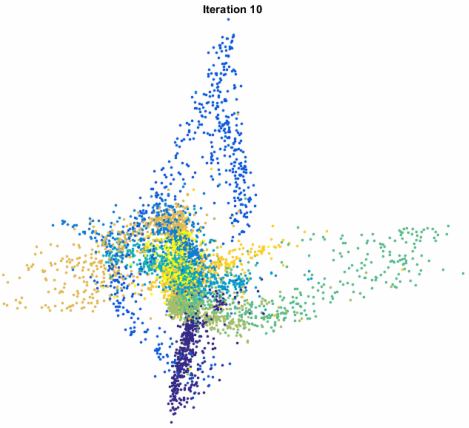
1. Automated, **intelligent cost plans**
2. Automatically **re-generate / repair elements**
3. Recommendations and **insights to support decisions**



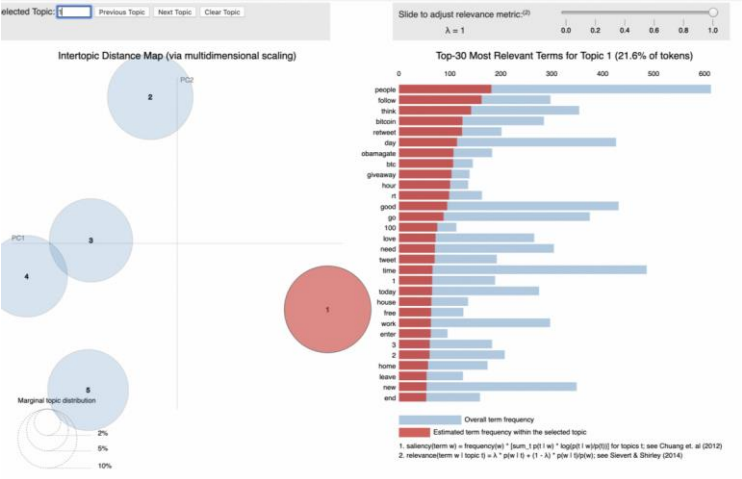
Clustering



TSNE

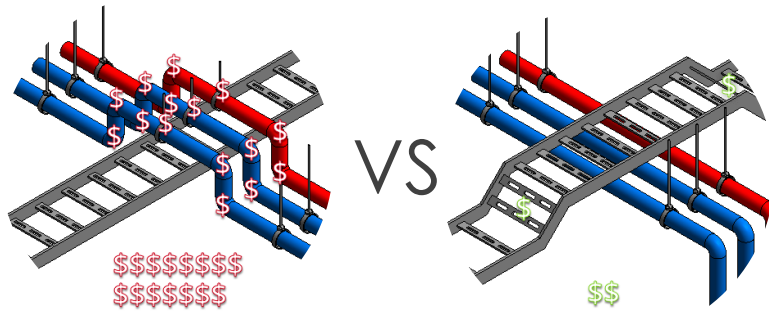
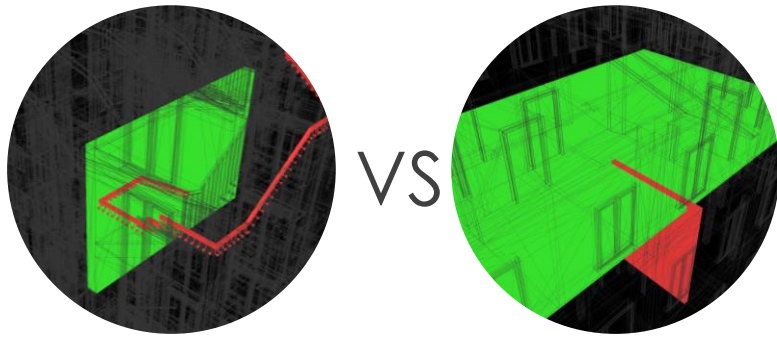


Topic Modeling



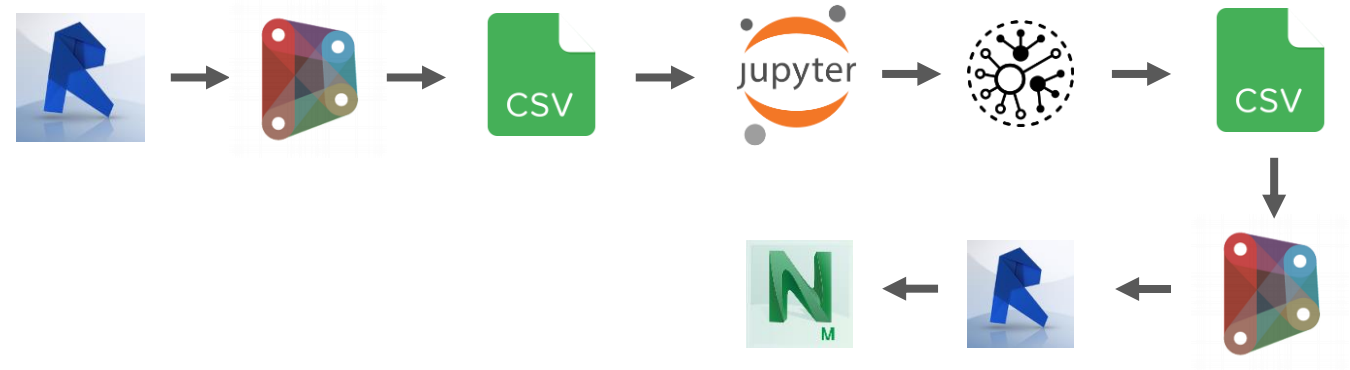
UNSUPERVISED

Some conflicts involve **higher cost & time implications**

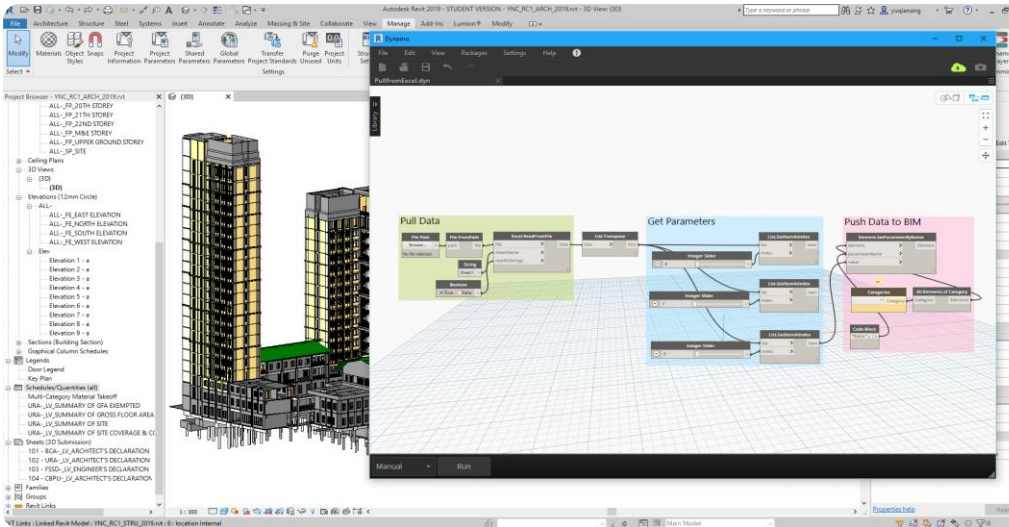
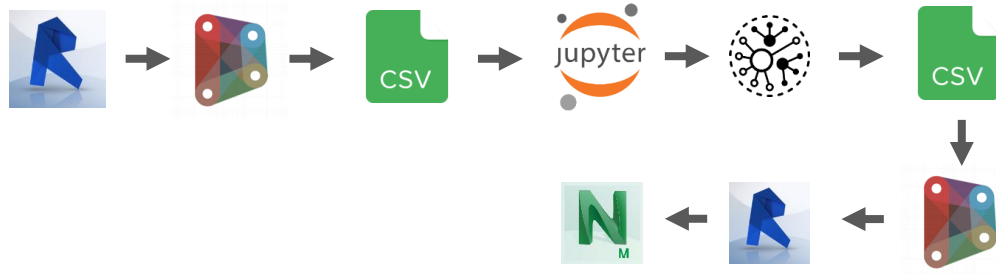


(image source: lodplanner)

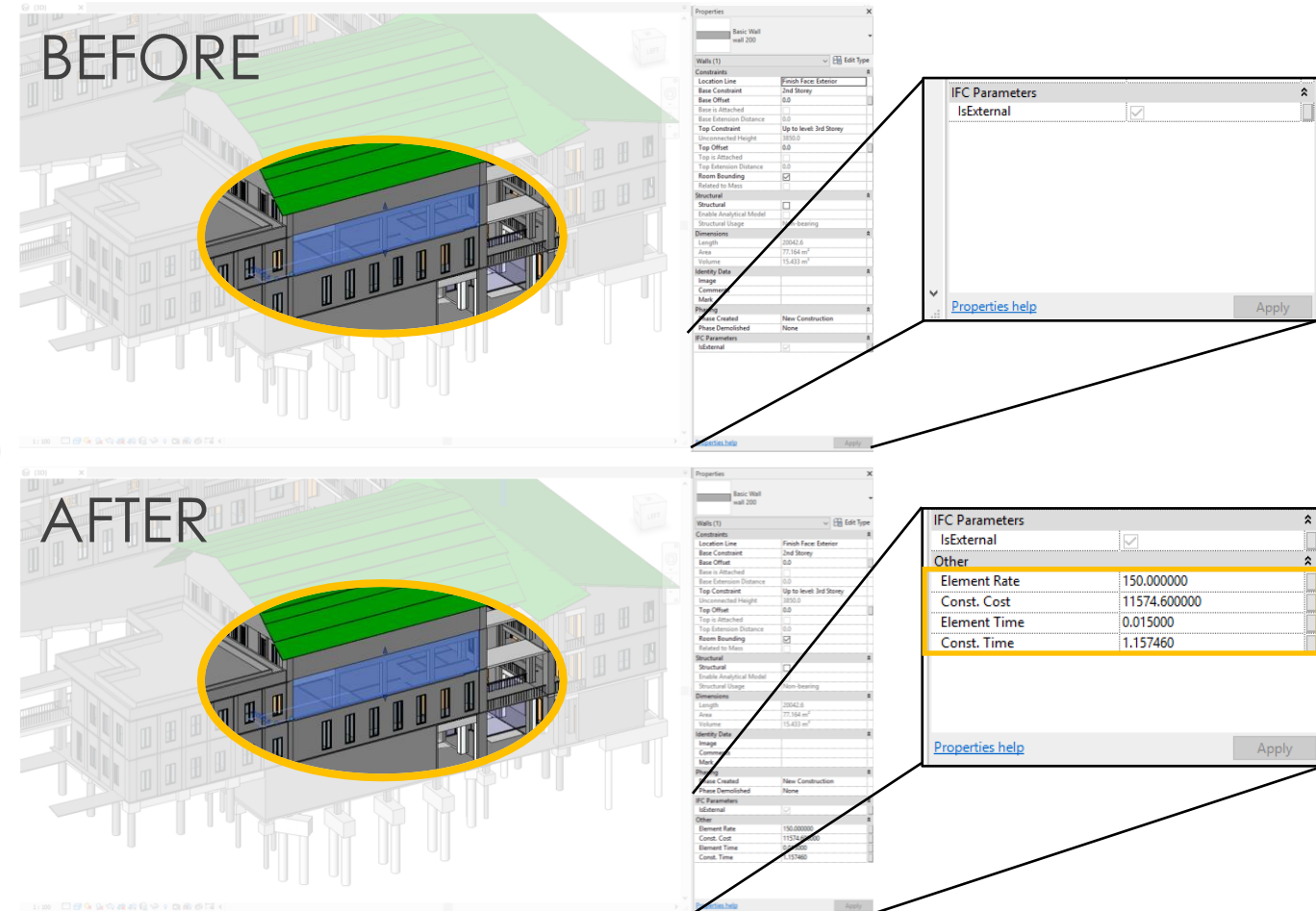
Can we design a process where algorithms will identify these?



UNSUPERVISED

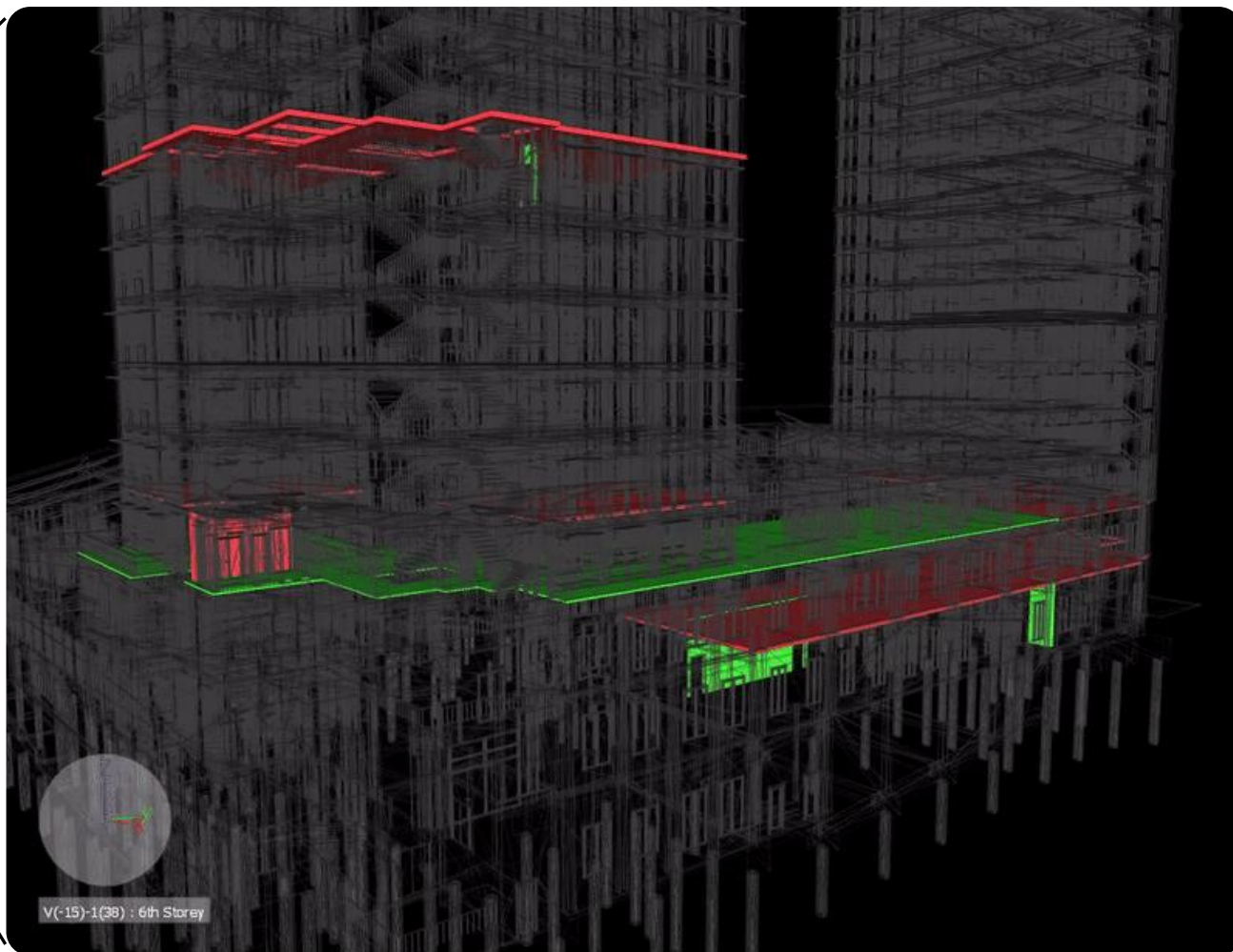
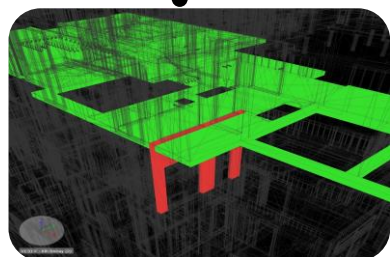
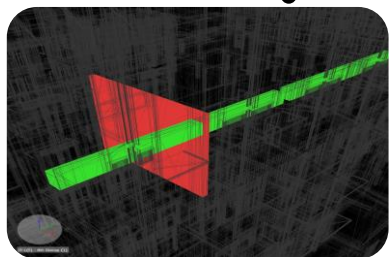
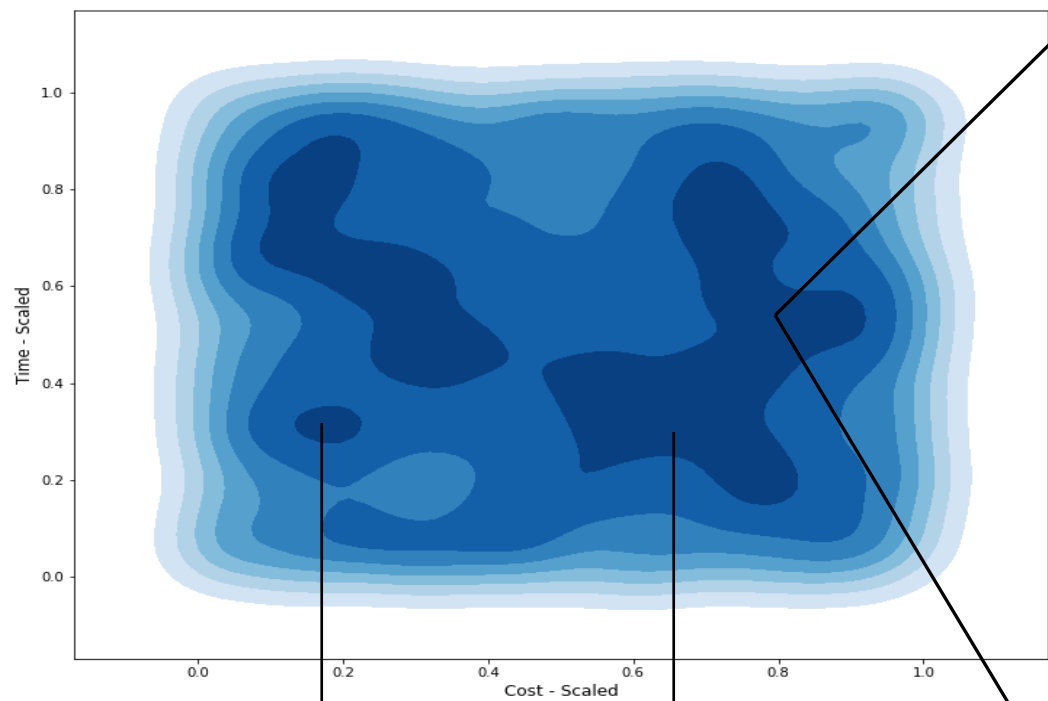


Input **cost (rates)** and **time** parameters into BIM

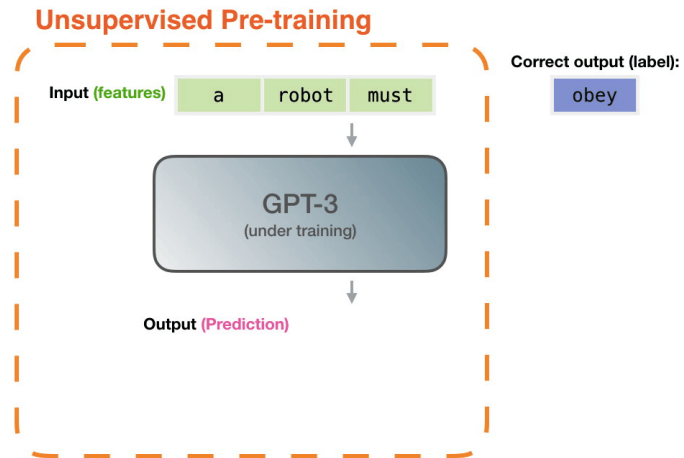


UNSUPERVISED

Run clustering algorithm – cluster based on **cost & time**



Training language models (GPT-3)



Use cases for Natural Language Models

1. Highly intelligent **auto-complete** for tender documents
2. Automatic **generating contracts** based on inputs

```

import requests
r = requests.post(
    "https://api.deepai.org/api/text-generator",
    data={
        'text': 'The quantity surveyor for the construction project made a mistake in his cost estimates.',
    },
    headers={'api-key': 'quickstart-QUdJIGlzIGNvbWluZy4uLi4K'}
)

output = r.json()
print(output['output'])

```

The quantity surveyor for the construction project made a mistake in his cost estimates. The first round of costs to date, for an initial five years worth \$25 million, had been the result of two "lowest estimate of any of the contracts," he explained.

As costs were put in place, though, "it was very difficult for me to make sense of the new contract for a contractor." This gave the project time to build up its work.

"By doing the lower estimate, we were able to avoid the uncertainty we had over when to start using a subcontractor's contract and how short it would have to be to start working fulltime," he explained.

This helped the contractors avoid the same financial troubles that prevented them from hiring a full-time engineer at the facility. This was a factor that led to the design of the facility, especially at a time when the state was trying to build its own electricity grid.

He also noted that no matter which contractor was hired, there was often not enough funding available to get the facility up to speed. This could be a factor in the lack of funds for a large project like the solar panel plant.

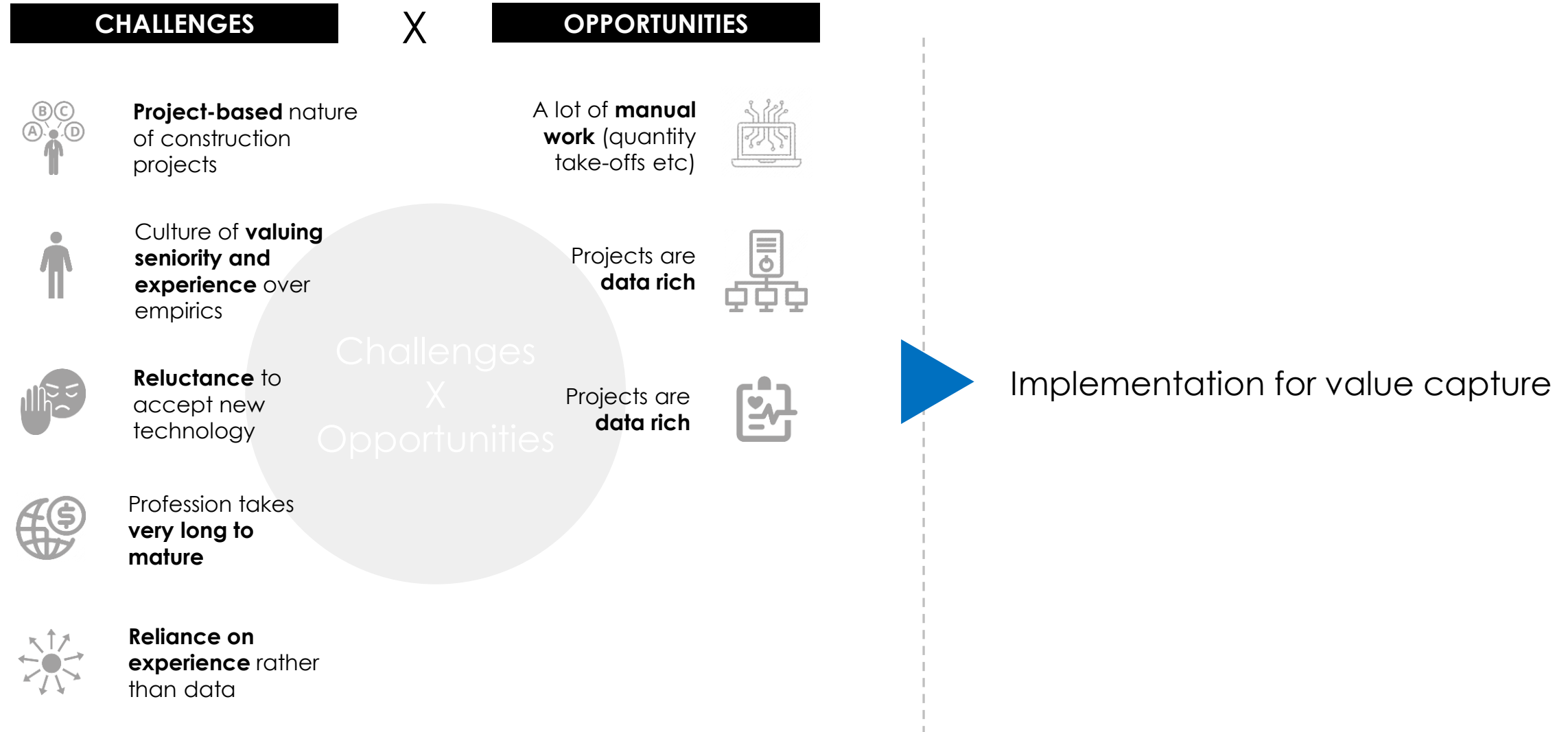
Budget

In the end, B.C.'s largest project, BC West Regional Transmission, raised its funding goal at \$7.6 million.

The total cost for this program, which was announced in December 2011, raised \$2 million. One year earlier, B

PROBLEMS

Challenges + Opportunities



IMPLEMENTATION

1

Identify Requirements & Needs

- Depends on firm size, core competencies, business model etc.
- Challenge is knowledge rarely codified in full
- Translate into programmatic rulesets
- Identify feasible and achievable goals

2

Create Economies of Scale

- Review inputs, controls, procedures and documentations
- Identify areas that can be streamlined
- Develop consistency
- Design 'archetype applications'

3

Assess Existing Capabilities & Development Needs

- Customized vs off-the-shelf approaches
- Access value capture of solutions vs investment
- Access resource availability

4

Pilot & Scale

- Pilot in select test-bed projects
- Iteratively improve machine learning models and results
- Identify areas of improvement and monitor results
- Scale accordingly

Takeaways



Not Software

Common software should be able to interface with machine learning code

Importance of Technical Skillsets + Domain Knowledge

Programming literacy important in modern day AEC domains

Value-added Services

Consultancy hyper-competitive, important to drive higher value capture

Competitive Advantage

QS firm and software vendor that figure out how to incorporate these workflows poised to be market leader



Thank You

