Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research University of Diyala College of Engineering



ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENT MODELING FOR CONSTRUCTION COST INDICES, ESTIMATION AND PREDICTION

A Thesis Submitted to the Council of College of Engineering University of Diyala in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Master of Science in Civil Engineering

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يسبعه الله الرحييعه

فَبَدَأً بِأَوْعِبَتِهِ مُوَثَبُ وِعَاءِ أَخِيهِ ثُمَّ اسْتَخْرَجَهَا مِنْ وِعَاءِ أَخِيهِ حَذَلِكَ حَدْنَا لِيُوسُفَ مَا حَانَ لِيَأْخُذَ أَحَاهُ فِي دِينِ الْمَلِكِ إِنَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ نَرْفَعُ دُمَرَجُتٍ مَنْ نَشَاءُ وَفَوْقَ كُلِّ ذِي عِلْم عَلِيمُ

صدقاللهالعظيمر

القران الكريم سورة يوسف الاية (٧٦)

Dedication

To my parents who give me the support in every step of my life

To my brothers and sisters

To Everyone I loved deeply in my heart

Fatima

Acknowledgments

I want to thank the Civil Engineering Department for the facilities provided to me.

I want to gratefully thank to the supervisors **Asst. Prof. Dr. Abbas Mahde Abd**, and **Asst. Prof. Nidal Adnan Jasim** for his help and support throughout the research period.

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Abstract

There is a time difference between the cost estimation stage of construction projects and the implementation phase. In addition, the project takes a long time to complete it and the cost of materials varying from time to time in the market so cost estimation play important role in success of any construction project at initial stage therefore the research aims to develop one model to predict the total cost of the construction project and develop twenty-five models to estimate the average prices of construction items of the project with high accuracy by using artificial intelligence techniques such as multiple linear regression analysis (MLR), support vector machine (SVM) and artificial neural networks (ANN). The data set used to build the models is 34 construction projects, and these projects were collected from several government departments in Diyala province.

The optimal method based on precision, and enabling to predict the budget of projects was MLR with precision (98.97%) while the optimal method based on correlation factor was ANN with percentage (100%).

The optimal method based on precision, which is able to predict the price rate of land fill work item, construction works under moisture proof layers item, ordinary concrete for walkways item, reinforced concrete lintel item, reinforced concrete slab item, reinforced concrete stairs item, reinforced concrete for the sun bumper item, cement finishing works item, color pigment item and works of placing marble item model was SVM. Price rate of pentellite paints item model was MLR and for excavation the foundation works item, filling with sub-base item, the construction works above moisture proof layers item, construction work of sections item, reinforced concrete foundation item, reinforced concrete beams item, plaster finishing works item , plastic finishing works item , Stone packaging item model, ceramic works for

floors item model, ceramic work for walls item, flattening (two opposite layers of lime) and flatting (Tiling) item was ANN. Also, the optimal technique based on correlation factor, it can be used to predict price rate for all items was ANN expect the construction works under moisture proof item model and pentellite layer was MLR.

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Abbreviation	Description
Agent- Based methods	ABM
Artificial intelligence	AI
Artificial Neural Network	ANN
Autoregressive	AR
Construction cost indices	CCI
Construction cost indices models	CCIMs
Correlation factor	R
Cost estimation model	CEM
Cost Estimation Relationships	CER
Crossbred methods	СМ
Determination factor	R ²
Engineering News Record	ENR
Evolutional Methods	EM
General feed forward	GFF
Genetic Algorithm	GA
Knowledge- Based methods	KBM
Machine Learning	ML
Mean Absolute Percentage Error	MAPE
Modern econometric methods	MEMs
Multilayer Perceptron	MLP
Multiple Linear Regression	
Analysis	MLR
Percent of Average Accuracy	AA
Radial basis function networks	RFB

11 /	
seasonal dummy vector error-	
correction method	VECM
Sequential minimal optimization	SMO
Statistical Package for Social	
Science	SPSS
Support Vectors Machines	SVMs
11	
Traditional Econometric Methods	TEMs
Vector error-correction method	VECM
Weighted least squares regression	WLS

Chapter one

Introduction

1.1 General

From many decades, the subject of the cost has become of a great importance in the construction industry. Dealing with the cost subject starts from the inception of the idea in the head of the client and continues throughout the life of the project. Cost estimating is one of the most important steps in project management. A cost estimate establishes the base line of the project cost at different stages of development of the project.

Accurate cost estimation at the early stage of a construction project is key factor in a project's success. But it is difficult to quickly and accurately estimate construction costs at the planning stage, when drawings, documentation and the like are still incomplete. As such, various techniques have been applied to accurately estimate construction costs at an early stage, when project information is limited. While the various techniques have their pros and cons, there has been little effort made to determine the best technique in terms of cost estimating performance. From this point the researcher will focus on using the three estimating techniques (regression analysis (RA), artificial neural network (ANN), and support vector machine techniques (SVM)) by performing estimations of construction costs.

1.2 Research Justification

The points below summarize the justifications of this research:

1) The existing cost estimation practices is poor or not dependable because of the blurry and incomplete environment of these practices and beside that the owner's project is need to know the accurate cost of his project before starting the construction to provide funding for the project.

2) The need of the Iraqi construction sector to apply the new effective techniques to estimate the budget of projects and price rate of project item before the execution stage.

3) Developing mathematical prediction models that can help in the planning and assist estimation engineers and contractors in guessing the budget of projects or price rate of projects items with precise, easy and fast process.

1.3 Research Hypothesis

The construction sector in Iraq need to use intelligent prediction models in predicting the price rate of projects items and budget of projects. And especially, it does not establish the mathematical prediction equations to predicting price rates of project items.

1.4 Research Aim and Objectives

Development mathematical prediction models using three techniques such as artificial neural networks (ANN), support vector machine (SVM) and regression analysis (RA) to estimate the final cost of construction project and price rate of items at tendering prepare stage and made comparing between the models in term of accuracy in estimation.

The means that is adopted to reach the aim of the study:

1. Examining the uses of the three techniques in the field of project management.

2. Building and validation the mathematical prediction equations to compute the budget of the construction and cost indices for items of the project.

1.5 Research Scope and Limitation

This research focuses on public sector of construction projects in Diyala provice including tendering prepare phase. Many building projects that were implemented between 2005 and 2015 were collected, and some types of these building projects were school buildings and higher education buildings and type of tendering is open tendering.

1.6 Research Methodology

The steps below summarize the methodology used to achieve study objectives:

1. Literature review

The literature review includes a collection of references that are related to the research topic such as thesis, papers, books, and website sources particularly which are related to artificial intelligence and its application to the estimation costs.

2. Collecting the data

Historical cost data of 34 projects, Project assignment year and detailed quantities of these projects were gathered.

3. Building the Models

This stage involves choosing the software, selecting kind of models, and developing models. Furthermore, to execute the models and make training several times and validate the models. Additionally, this stage contains testing the models and discussing the findings carefully.

4. Validating the models

Finally, at this stage the models that developed by the ANN, SVM and MLR are validated and the best model is found.

Can be summarize the research methodology as shown in Figure (1.1).



Figure (1.1): Research methodology

1.7 Research structure

The structure of the research involves the following:

Chapter one: Introduction

This chapter provides an overview of the research topic in addition to the justification of research, hypothesis, aim and objectives, research methodology and research structure.

Chapter two: Construction cost estimation, predication and indices

Chapter two discovers construction projects costs and construction indices costs as well as estimation techniques and methods that are in use for estimating costs of construction projects and price indexes.

Chapter three: Artificial intelligent techniques

This chapter offers complete explanation of the techniques used in the research in terms of its kinds, taxonomies, architecture, and evolution.

Chapter Four: Using Artificial Neural Networks for developing the cost estimation model and construction cost indices models

This chapter tries to developing and assess the cost estimation model and construction cost indices models by artificial neural networks technique to offer an instrument to help in the guess of the costs of construction over various stages.

Chapter Five: Using Multiple Linear Regression for developing the cost estimation model and construction cost indices models

This chapter tries to developing and assess the construction cost estimation model and construction cost indices models by multiple linear regression analysis technique to offer an instrument to guess the costs of construction over various stages.

Chapter six: Using support vector machines for developing the cost estimation model and construction cost indices models

This chapter tries to developing and assess the cost estimation model and construction cost indices models by support vector machine technique to offer an instrument to help in the estimation of construction cost over different stages.

Chapter seven: Conclusions and Recommendations

In this chapter, some recommendations and conclusions are presented as well as some suggestions for future studies that may be undertaken in the area of costs of constructions.