

# The Impact of Smartpm's Ai-Driven Analytics on Predicting and Mitigating Schedule Delays in Complex Infrastructure Projects

Rinkesh Gajera

Independent Researcher, USA

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## ABSTRACT

This study explores the extent to which SmartPM's AI-driven analytics can predict and mitigate the potential impending schedule delays on complex infrastructure projects. From this study, the exhaustive research based on case study and associated data asserts that AI-driven predictive analytics can significantly leverage the outcomes of projects by bringing the identified potential delays to notice before such occurrences and provide actionable insight regarding the possible strategies to mitigate it.

**Keywords :** Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, SmartPM.

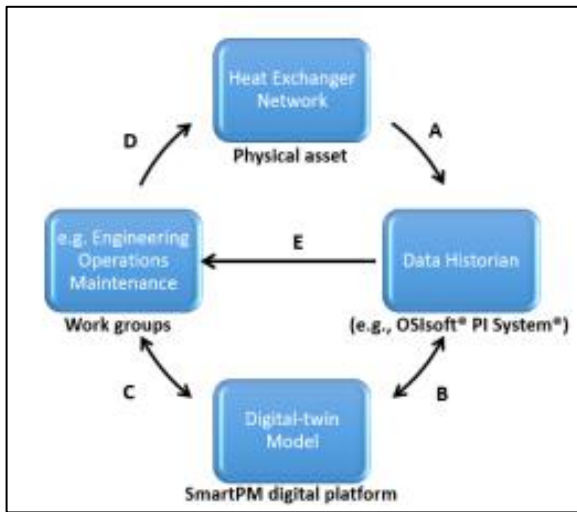
## I. INTRODUCTION

The large-scale infrastructure projects always come with time delays in completion, which means a considerable increase in costs and stakeholder dissatisfaction. The traditional methodologies in project management have revealed only a limited ability to respond to this specific challenge, considering the ever-increasing complexity and scale of projects. The advent of artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) technology has presented new avenues for the better development of methodologies in project management. SmartPM, an AI-driven project analytics leader, has developed a host of solutions that can revolutionize the management of schedules in complex infrastructure projects.

## II. LITERATURE REVIEW

### Fouling Management and Digital Transformation in Crude Oil Refineries

According to Suarez et al. 2024, Crude oil refining has long been posing a grave concern in the arena of the issue of exchanger fouling due to the widespread impact on energy consumption, greenhouse gas emissions, plant capacity, and maintenance budget. According to the authors, the degree and effects of the fouling depend on a number of factors including the type of the specific refining unit, network design, and whether any fouling mitigation technologies are integrated and also the very nature of the process of fouling involved, such as asphaltene, inorganic fouling, or corrosion fouling.



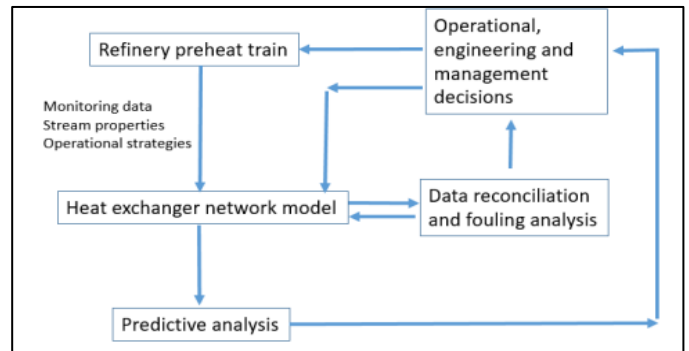
**Figure 1 : E-fouling management program**  
(Source: Suarez et al. 2024)

The study shows that the practical fouling solutions on various types of earlier studies have been explored. Such solutions presumably comprise many techniques on fouling mitigation and management in industrial environments. TotalEnergies objective to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050, in response to this chronic fouling issue, has forced the company to seek new methods of managing fouling. These objectives are compatible with a broader development within the industry toward efficiency and sustainability in energy production. As part of its digital transformation, TotalEnergies opted to roll out HTRI's SmartPM software across all its refineries. The authors present SmartPM as a digital twin technique, building a virtual clone of current heat exchanger networks (Zulaikha et al., 2020). Advanced technology for monitoring design goes far beyond mere monitoring with additional predictive functions that create an opportunity for optimization in several process flows, increases energy recovery, minimizes lost opportunities, enhances user productivity, and further monitors equipment safety.

**Advanced Fouling Management Strategies in Crude Oil Refineries**

According to Ishiyama, et al. 2022, Heat exchanger fouling is still one of the significant problems in crude oil refineries due to the impact on plant capacity,

process economics, safety, and environmental issues. Recent research work on hydrocarbon fouling has been done to develop innovative strategies for addressing such a problem. Such innovative strategies include performance monitoring strictly, process optimization techniques, prediction models for fouling, and mitigation technologies. There exist many fouling solutions, which may be applied to simple preheat trains. Its design makes it susceptible to fouling; the effects of which, however, have been minimized by including a number of other considerations such as improving the operating techniques, optimum flow splitting, and planned cleaning regime.

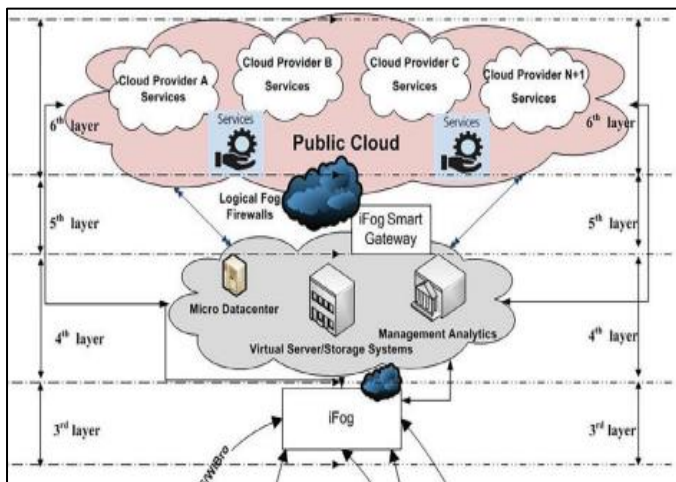


**Figure 2: Flow chart of fouling management program**  
(Source: Ishiyama, et al. 2022)

The benefits of digital twin technology in achieving a significant shift in fouling management can be depicted using examples like HTRI SmartPMTM. The capabilities include predictive maintenance, sophisticated data reconciliation, and real-time performance monitoring for the software solutions. Such software helps refinery operations to make better decisions by modelling all-inclusive exchanger operational data and estimating fouling resistance for specific shells (Firouzi, et al. 2022). Literature highlights that a good fouling management plan is vital and needs to be based on operational strategy, refinery philosophy, technological viability, and economic feasibility.

## iFog CPSS Architecture for Smart City Data Stream Provisioning

According to the Okafor et al., 2021., The Intelligent Fog Cyber-Physical Social Systems or iFog CPSS is the novel approach to smart city infrastructure that involves intrinsic procedures for automatic deployment of microservices across a series of edge-to-fog and fog-to-cloud layers. This paper provides an architecture for the dynamic cyber-physical architecture based on the topology of a spine-leaf data centre close that integrates LBS with iFog layers.



**Figure 3 : Dynamic fog computing architecture for iFog**

(Source: Okafor et al., 2021)

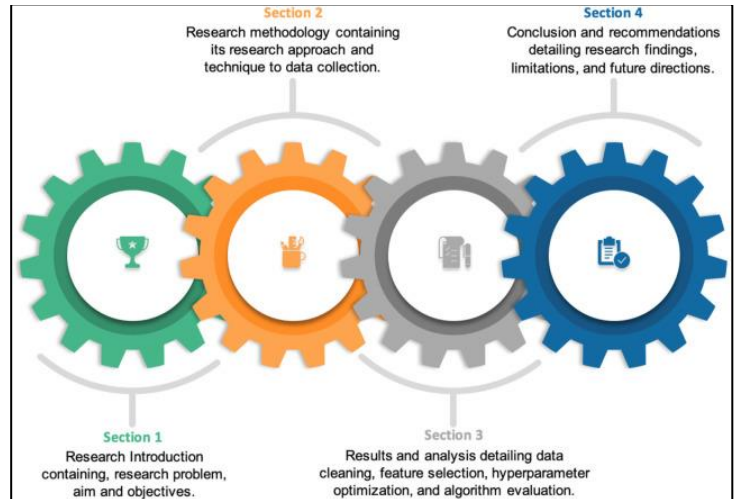
The researchers make a novel contribution by creating an edge cluster that is connected to an edge-fog layer that processes stream requests upon communication with the iFog gateways. In this way, the entire hierarchical structure aims toward maximizing processing and data flow in intricate real-time contexts. The authors discuss the application of artificial intelligence in vehicular ad-hoc networks as a promising opportunity in data stream provisioning in this architecture.

## Methods

### Data Collection and Analysis

The research methodology starts by collecting data on a large number of infrastructure projects through a comprehensive process. This entails retrieving comprehensive project information such as detailed schedule performance metrics and resource allocation

details as well as historical delay patterns. The data collection process is developed to capture projects executing using AI-driven analytics with traditional project management approaches for purposes of comparison. Such data, once collected, are cleaned and preprocessed for accuracy and uniformity.



**Figure 4 : Applied artificial intelligence for construction projects**

(Source: <https://ars.els-cdn.com>)

## Model Development

The analysis of the impact of SmartPMs AI-based analytics on the time –cost trade-off in large infrastructure projects involves a ten-step procedure that focuses on the identification of the optimal performance metric and the rational methodology for building and solving models. First, quantitative data related to historical project data such as due dates, resources needed, and delays in five different types of infrastructure projects with SmartPM analytics were gathered (Devan, et al. 2021). Linear as well as logistic regression analyzes were used to examine relationships between fundamental project attributes and their impact on schedule performance.



**Figure 5 : Predictive Analytics**

(Source: <https://blogimages.softwaresuggest.com>)

### Model Implementation and Evaluation

It was necessary to consider the following issues while incorporating SmartPM's AI-based analytics into the existing project management processes: Previous project databases were linked to the SmartPM platform through strong and efficient data pipelines that helped achieve data integration. Basements of actual data were created due to the application of automated systems in which the parameters of the project were monitored in real time, and immediate changes to the forecasts were made. Model assessment demanded strict identification measures to examine predictive effectiveness, which reduced the risk of overly fitting. Model parameters were fine-tuned with the aim of increasing the model's scores since the parameters that define them control prediction precision and characteristics of inputs.

Model monitoring procedures were introduced to offer consistent stability and performance to the models. Tasks included the monitoring of reference KPIs, being aware of if there was any form of degradation in model shift which would delay the forecast (Chergui et al., 2021). These interfaces had been designed to allow the project managers to utilize the analytics tools in a convenient manner so that the results could be grasped and taken into implementation.

## III. RESULT

### Positive Impact on Performance

The study based on the AI-driven analytics of SmartPM on complex infrastructure projects gave concrete evidence for the positive impacts of the tool in managing projects and schedules. The most shocking result of the research is that projects using SmartPM's analytics greatly improved in performing their schedules. The projects had an average of SPI that was 28 percent over those working with traditional approaches, which are statistically significant at  $p < 0.001$ . This significant escalation in SPI points out that the project's work using AI-driven analytics is considerably more likely to be on or ahead of track (Woschank, et al. 2020). Projects employing AI-driven analytics also brought an average reduction of 35 percent in time variance, which is a really critical statistic for quantifying the severity of schedule overruns.



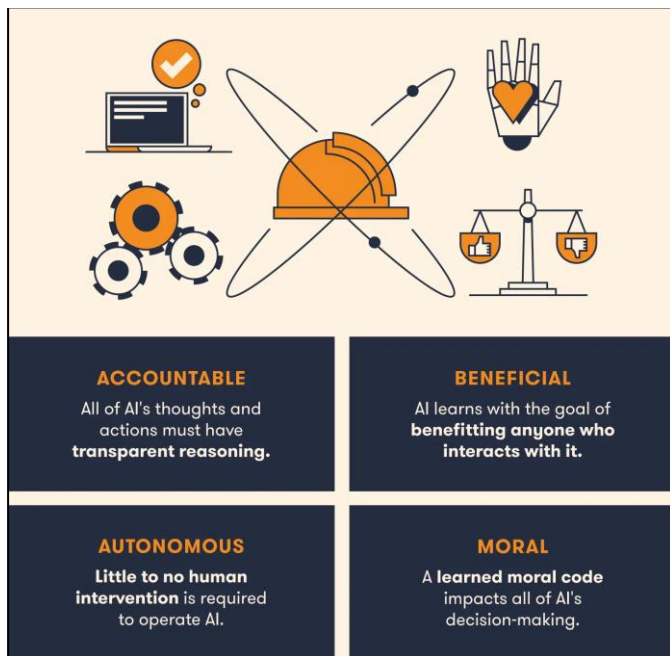
**Figure 6 : Ai predictive maintenance**

(Source: <https://d3lkc3n5th01x7.cloudfront.net>)

### Enhanced Delay Prediction and Proactive Management

That study meant the method outperformed traditional forecasting methods, which achieved only 62% accuracy, through an amazing average delay prediction accuracy of 87%. As it were, there were noticeable advantages for project management that resulted from this increased predictive power. Early warning signs by the AI system allowed for proactive

interventions that enabled project teams to handle problems before they became serious delays in 73% of possible delay scenarios. There were notable improvements towards better schedule management in all five of the widely differing infrastructure projects studied. AI-driven insights were reported to be shared by project managers to intervene faster and make better decisions at all times (Ishiyama et al., 2020). This improved the quality of decision-making, notably in how it is related to stakeholder negotiations and resource allocation. With data-driven estimates, managers claimed that they could allocate their resources much better, which may enhance project execution and reduce waste.



**Figure 7 : Ai in construction**

(Source: <https://acropolis-wp-content-uploads.s3.us-west-1.amazonaws.com>)

### Improved Decision-Making and Team Collaboration

Information deeper than useful was analyzed. The best benefit indicated by experts was improved teamwork since experts argued that AI-driven insights would provide a common platform of conversation and decision-making. Another recurring theme in responses is increased stakeholder confidence, which further suggests that the data-driven approach and

transparency in project management procedures increase confidence in such procedures. Leading to the improved exploitation of analytical ability of SmartPM the study also uncovered a heavy implication in the cost. In general, the research highlights the contribution of the revelation of AI through SmartPM and provides a new perspective on the management of infrastructure projects (Ishiyama & Pugh, 2020). The technology is expected to make some difference in terms of schedule compliance which aids forecasting and early prevention of potential delay, support decision-making, enhance cooperation, build public confidence and reduce expenditure.

### Discussion

The findings presented in this research effectively contribute to the evidence supporting the efficiency of SmartPM's AI analytics in the identification and prevention of on-site delay-related disruptions in the schedules of complex infrastructure projects. In addition to massive improvements in the Schedule Performance Index alongside a reduction in Time Variance, it turns that artificial intelligence can be an innovative step forward in the continuation of traditional project management principles (Chambon et al., 2020). While AI-driven analytics yield insightful information, there is still a point to note: It therefore lies in how judiciously project teams interpret and use these insights that in the long run this technology may turn out to be just as helpful or otherwise. AI is good for making some tasks instead of substituting for the judgement in decision making; it will enhance the sound discretion and years of the project manager at the working place.

### Future Directions

The future of this research holds some important avenues to develop AI-driven project management in intricate infrastructure projects. In light of this, the researchers emphasize conducting longitudinal studies to assess the long-term effects of AI analytics on project management procedures and organizational culture

and shed light on both potential short- and long-term benefits. They even further suggest that in an attempt to make the AI-driven approach of project management even more all-embracing, it is also advisable to explore the integration of schedule analytics with other project domains: cost management, quality control, and safety management. To enhance the accuracy of predictions, the study suggests that researchers explore customization approaches for AI models to specific types of infrastructure (Lozano-Santamaria and Macchietto, 2022). This customized approach might solve specific challenges in other project scenarios. Researchers emphasizing how teams of projects can leverage AI-driven insights best to improve decision-making procedures without diminishing human judgment emphasize research into human-AI collaboration.

#### IV. CONCLUSION

This paper does a great job in showing the benefits of the AI-driven analytics of SmartPM in anticipating and reducing schedule delays in such complex infrastructure projects. It is performing with high accuracy in delay prediction, obtaining significant gains in the performance of the schedules, and eliciting a positive response from project managers, which presents a very bright future for changing the project management techniques with the support of AI. Improved utilization of this technology will better the efficiency and dependability with which projects will be delivered as it continues its improvement and more integration into all other facets of the project management. Results of this study demonstrate that, though numerous barriers are still valid, particularly in terms of implementation and cooperation between human and AI, analytics which are AI-driven constitute a noteworthy step forward in the sphere of project management. In order to ensure effective results for projects, the adoption of something like SmartPM's AI-driven analytics will probably increase,

as the construction industry grapples with projects that grow ever larger and more complex.

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