# VIRGINIA TECH<sub>®</sub>



### Autonomous Construction Safety Incentive Mechanism using Blockchain-Enabled Tokens and Vision-Based Techniques

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## AGENDA

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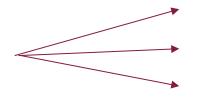
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## INTRODUCTION MOTIVATION

#### **Introduction and Motivation**

**Safety Performance in Construction Industry** 

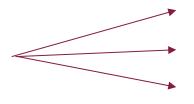


Reducing likelihood of workers accidents

Improved productivities and efficiency

Contractor reputation

**Incentive Mechanism in Construction Industry** 



Reinforce positive safety culture

Encourage safe behavior

Improve Safety Performance



## LIMITATION

## **Existing Challenges of Incentive Mechanism in Construction industry**

Intermediary-based Architecture

Massive paperwork

Lack of Traceability

Lack of social recognitionbased reward

Lack of Transparency

Lack of Anti-fraud reward

Lack of Real-time inspection

Lack of Enforceability

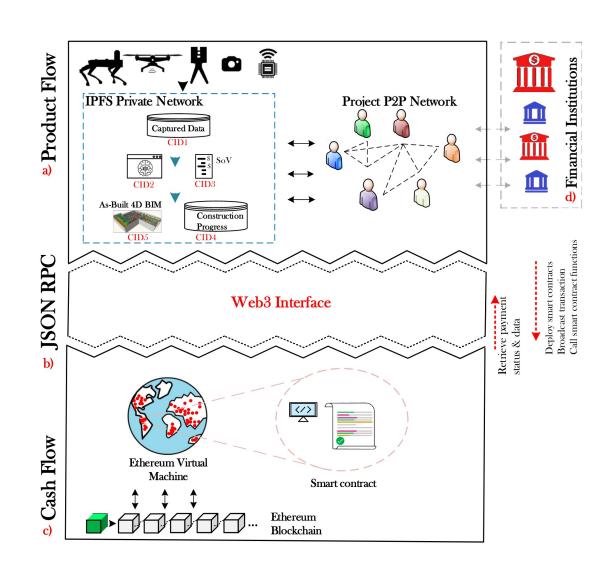


## RELATED WORK

#### Related work

Construction payment automation using blockchain-enabled smart contracts and robotic reality capture technologies

Hesam Hamledari a,\*, Martin Fischer b

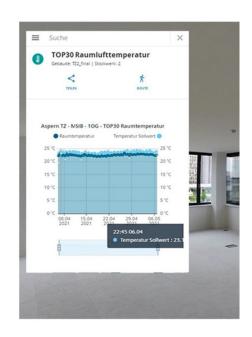


#### Related work



Digital building twins and blockchain for performance-based (smart) contracts Jens J. Hunhevicza,\*, Mahshid Motiea,b, Daniel M. Hall

Incentivize contractor in energy optimization effort





## Proposed research

#### **Research Goals**

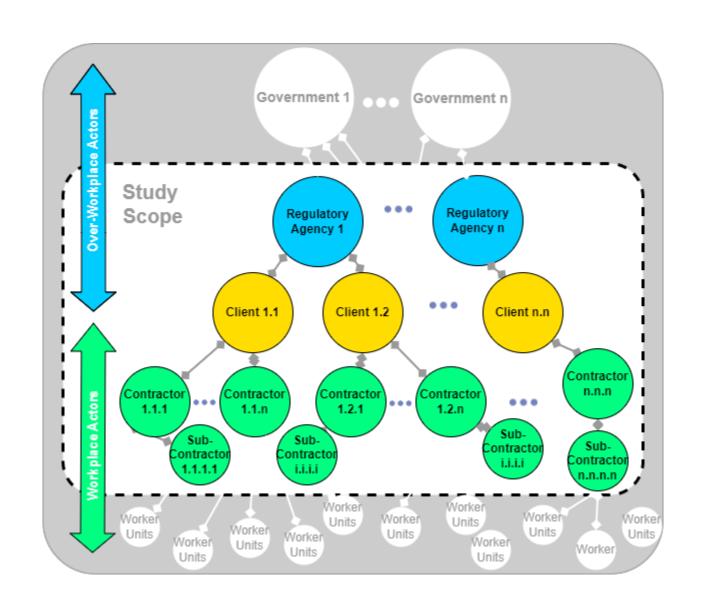


Propose an industry-wide **Dapp framework** that automates incentive management using FTs and NFTs across construction companies

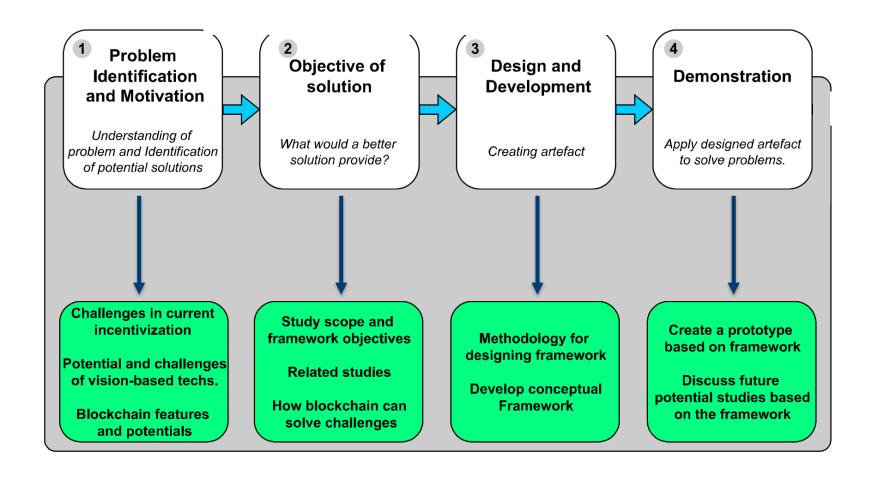


**Implementation** of a full-stack version of the Dapp to validate the feasibility and applicability of the proposed framework

#### Research Scope



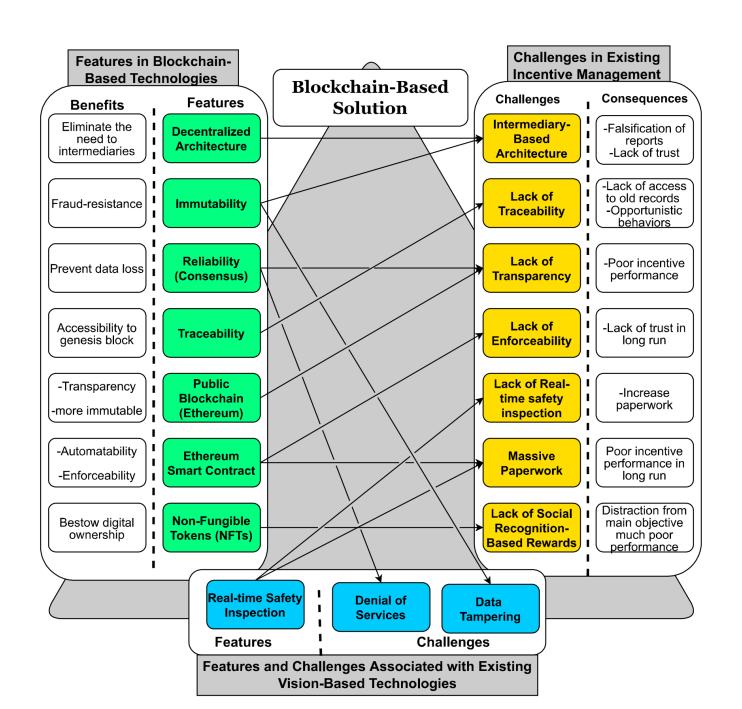
#### **Research Technique**



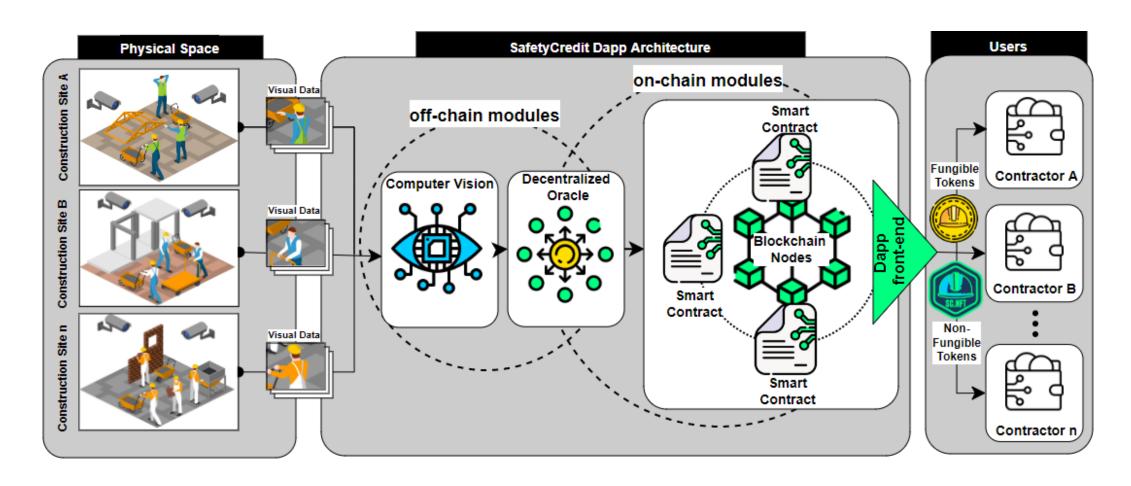
Study method adapted from Design science research (DSR) approach

Why blockchain?

How Can a Blockchain-Based Solution Address Existing Issues?

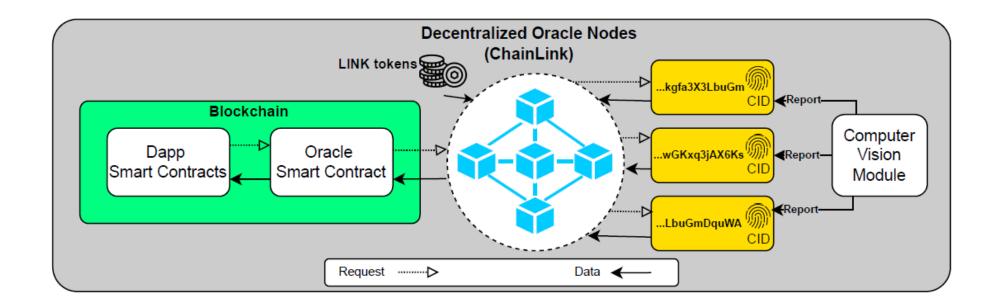


#### **Framework Overview**



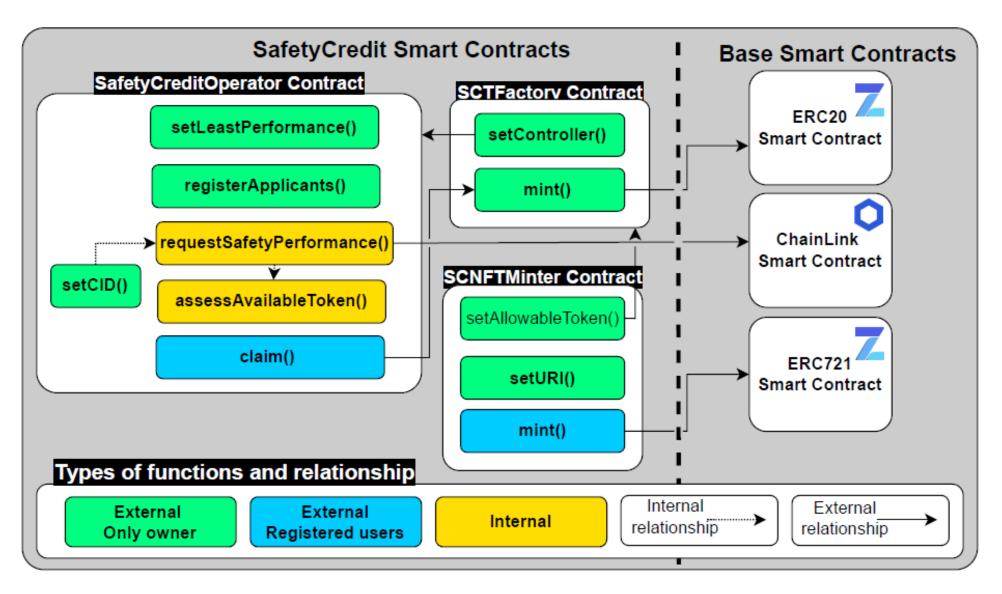
Overall architecture of the proposed Dapp

#### **Decentralized oracle network (DON)**



The mechanism of decentralized oracle network (DON) and its interaction with other modules

#### **Smart contracts Design**

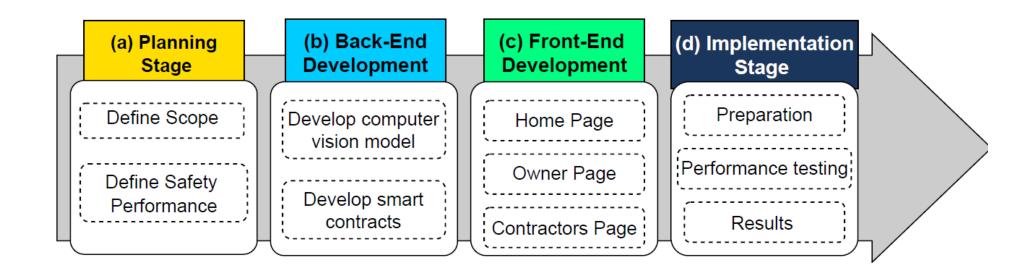


Design of SafetyCredit smart contracts and the interactions between functions



## Decentralized App Implementation

#### **Decentralized Application development**



#### Planning stage

#### Safety performance index (SP)

This model detects the number of people wearing/not wearing safety helmets, calculates the safety performance score

$$SP = \frac{(Number\ of\ safe\ behavior)}{(Total\ number\ of\ behavior\ observed)} \times 100$$



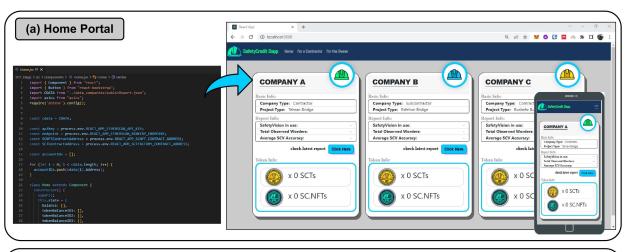
e.g. SP = 2/5

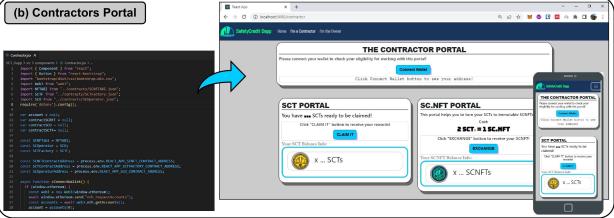
#### **Front-End Development**

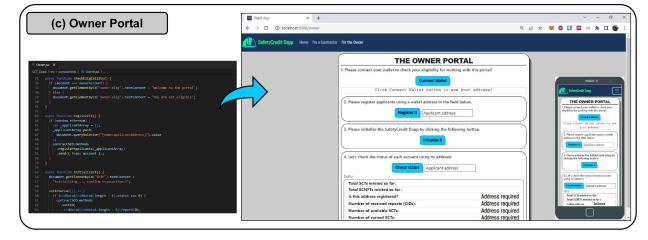
Tools: Metamask Web3.Js

Javascript ReactJs HTML

**CSS** 







## Back-End Development : Smart contract

Tools: Solidity
Remix IDE

```
SCTFactory Contract
                                                                                                  sct1) public onlyOwner(){
                                                              SCOperator Contract
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.so
                                                                                                                SCNFTMinter Contract
contract SCTFactory is ERC20, Ownable
                                                                                                                        paytoken- _paytoken1;
   //Only address allowed to call this contract
                                                                                                                        costvalue= _costvalue1;
   mapping (address -> bool) controllers;
                                                                   require(vaults[_regiteredAddress|].isReg
                                                                    applicantAddress regiteredAddress;
                                                                    vaults[_regiteredAddress|].totalCIDs +-
                                                                                                             function setURI(string memory URII) external onlyOwner(){
                                                                    vaults[_regiteredAddress1].lastCID=_CI
   constructor() ERC20("SafetyCreditToken", "SCT"
                                                                   requestSafetyPerformance();
   //definition of decimals for tokens.
                                                                                                            function baseURI() internal view virtual override returns (string memory) {
   function decimals() override public pure retur
                                                                                                            return URI;
   return 0;
                                                                                                            function mint(address _tot) public payable {
   function mint(address tot, uint256 amount1) e
                                                              function requestSafetyPerformance() private ret
                                                                                                                uint256 cost:
        require(controllers[msg.sender], "Only co
                                                                   Chainlink.Request memory req - buildChai
                                                                                                                cost = costvalue;
        mint(tot, amountt);
                                                                                                                uint256 supply = totalSupply();
                                                                   req.add( get , CID);
                                                                                                                require(!paused);
                                                                   req.add('path', 'SCVisionReport, safetyP
                                                                                                                require(supply + 1 <= maxSupply);</pre>
   //Only address allowed to call and write this
                                                                    int256 timesAmount = 1;
                                                                   req.addInt('times', timesAmount);
                                                                                                                    if (msg.sender != bwner()) {
                                                                                                                    require(msg.value -- cost, "Not enough balance to complete transaction.");
                                                                   // Sends the request
                                                                    return sendChainlinkRequest(req, fee);
                                                                                                                        paytoken.transferFrom(msg.sender, address(this), cost);
                                                                                                                         safeMint( to1, supply + 1);
```

## **Back-End Development:**Computer Vision module

#### **Training Details**

YOLOv5

PyTorch learning framework





#### Dataset:

7,580 images (SHWD1)

2 classes: Head and Helmet

Training and Validation set ratio: 85:15

Test:180 images



#### Hardware configuration:

Windows 10 operating system AMD Ryzen Threadripper 3960X CPU GeForce RTX 3090 GPU

#### Test images

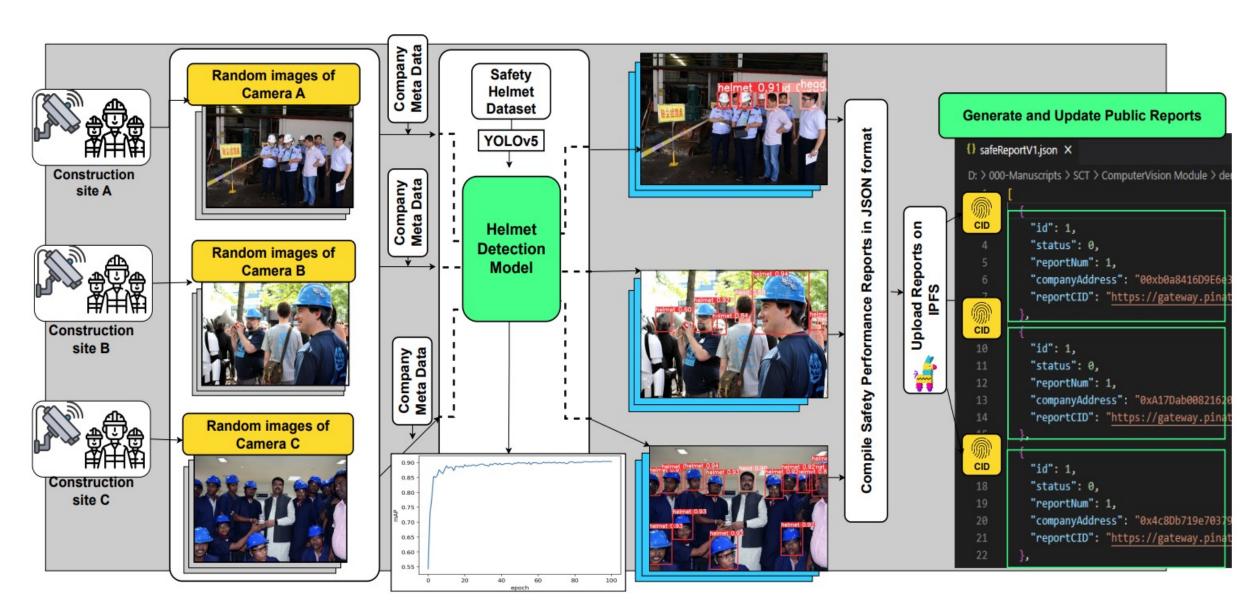






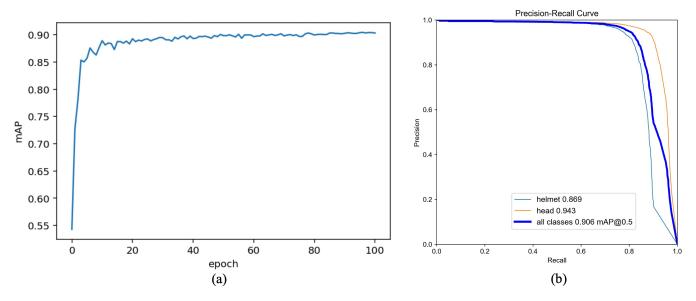
Predicted





Workflow of Computer Vision module

#### Computer vision module performance

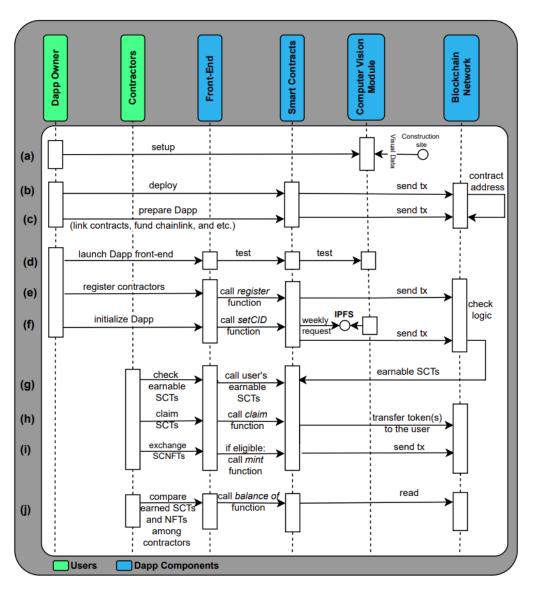


(a) Mean Average Precision (b) Precision-Recall curve

Class	mAP@0.5			
Head	94.1%			
Helmet	86.5%			
All	90.3%			

The performance of the Helmet Detection model

#### Implementation flow



Sequence diagram of implementing the Dapp

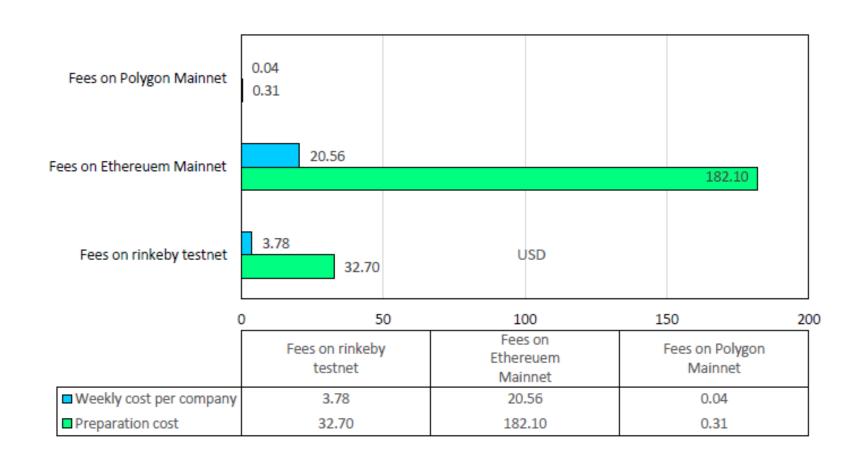


## Implementation Result

#### Transaction results of implementing the Dapp on the Rinkeby testnet

Operations	From	Step	Smart Contract	Gas usage	Tx fee (eth)	Tx fee (USD)
Contract deployment	Owner	(b)	SCTFactory	1,793,391	0.004483	6.42
Contract deployment	Owner	(b)	SCO	3,287,458	0.008218	11.77
Contract deployment	Owner	(b)	SCNFT	3,517,441	0.0087936	12.60
Link contracts	Owner	(c)	SCFactory	46,519	0.000116	0.17
Link contracts	Owner	(c)	SCO	68,504	0.000171	0.25
Prepare NFT	Owner	(c)	SCNFT	114,917	0.000287	0.41
fund Oracle	Owner	(c)	SCO	31,087	0.000078	0.11
Link contracts	Owner	(c)	SCNFT	46,857	0.000117	0.17
Register contractors	Owner	(e)	SCFactory	226,391	0.000566	0.81
Retrieve 3 reports for week 1	Owner	(f)	SCO	1,064,721	0.002662	3.55
Claim tokens for week 1	Contractors	(h)	SCO	384,204	0.000961	1.28
Retrieve 3 reports for week 2	Owner	(f)	SCO	560,937	0.001402	1.81
Claim tokens for week 2	Contractors	(h)	SCO	179,004	0.000448	0.58
Retrieve 3 reports for week 3	Owner	(f)	SCO	812,829	0.002032	2.59
Claim tokens for week 3	Contractors	(h)	SCO	281,604	0.000704	0.90
Generate NFT	Contractors	( <u>i</u> )	SCO	189,781	0.000474	0.61

## Comparison of transaction fees on Rinkeby testnet, Ethereum Mainnet, and Polygon Mainnet

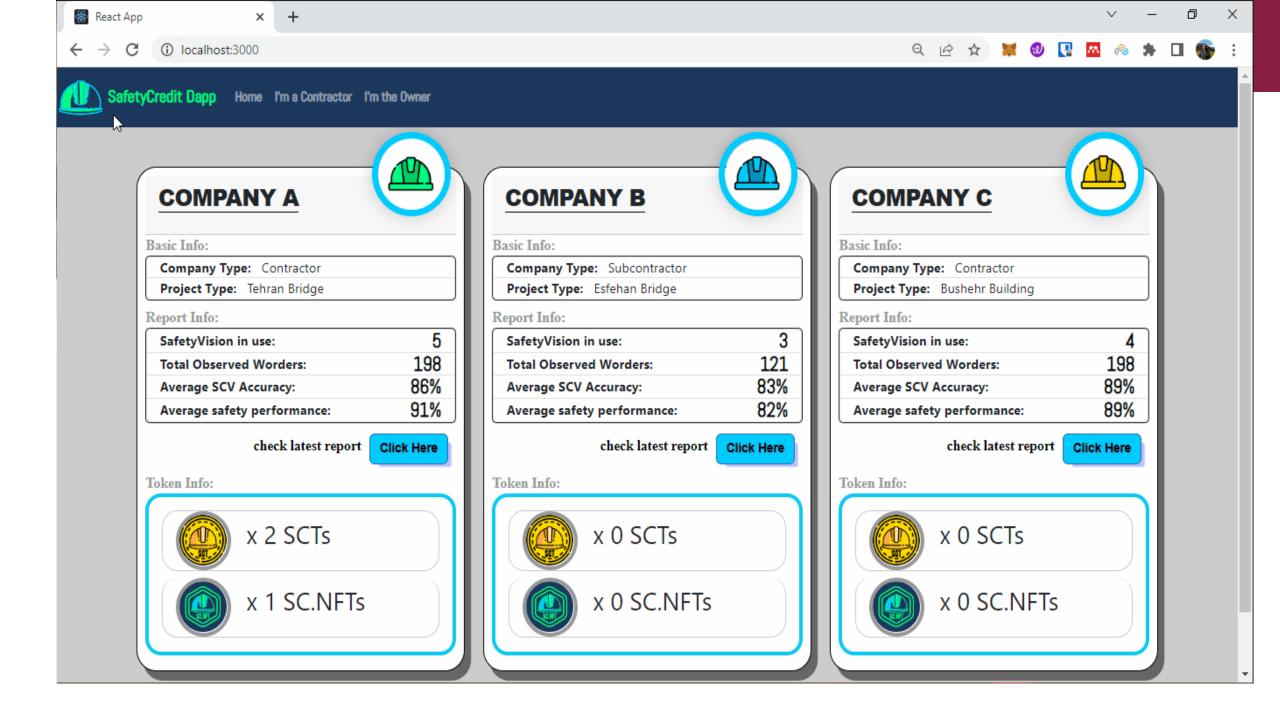


#### Contribution

- Providing a novel FT- and NFT-based Dapp that is integrated with vision-based techniques to incentivize construction companies based on their safe behavior
- Applying a decentralized oracle to bridge the on-chain and off-chain worlds
   which addresses the primary limitation in automated blockchain-based solutions in the AEC
- Developing an open-access and interactive front-end interface for the proposed Dapp which can be used as a template for other blockchain-based solutions.



## Demo



## Thank you!

