

2017 IEDRC SAPPORO CONFERENCES ABSTRACT

Sapporo, Japan

August 17-19, 2017

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Conference Venue

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Access from nearby stations:

2 minutes' walk from Exit 1 of Nakajima Koen Station on Nanboku subway Line.

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Access from major transit terminals

80 minutes by Airport Shuttle Bus from New Chitose Airport.

Introductions for Keynote Speakers



Prof. Masahisa Shinoda
Kanazawa Institute of Technology, Japan

Masahisa Shinoda is a professor at the Mathematics and Science Research Center of Academic Foundations Programs in Kanazawa Institute of Technology, Japan. He received his BS and MS degrees in physics from Osaka University in 1979 and 1981, respectively. He worked for Mitsubishi Electric Corporation from 1981 to 2015. He was a researcher and an engineer on optical engineering, and was in charge of developing DVD and Blu-ray equipment at Mitsubishi. He received his Dr. degree in optical engineering from Osaka Prefecture University in 2001. He was certified as Project Management Professional (PMP) by Project Management Institute (PMI) in 2007. Then, he moved to Kanazawa Institute of Technology (KIT) in 2015. His current research interests are educational engineering and project management. He is a member of The Japan Society of Applied Physics, The Optical Society of Japan, Japanese Society for Engineering Education, and Project Management Institute (USA). He is a senior member of The Institute of Electronics, Information and Communication Engineers (Japan).

Title: *Systematization of the Method to Improve a Quality of Project Activity for Education in University*

Abstract: Improvement and investigation about a quality of both product and process of project in university is introduced. Project subjects are proposed and proceeded by students. The progress of each project is checked and managed regularly by teaching staff. The method of project management well known as PMBOK (Project Management Body of Knowledge) in business world is applied into these projects proceeded by students to improve them. From these activities, the attempt to construct the method of project management that is optimum for education in university is described.



Prof. Lonny Simonian
California Polytechnic State University, USA

Lonny Simonian has over 25 years of professional experience in the electrical design and construction industry and has worked on several multibillion USD federally funded domestic projects, as well as numerous public and privately funded projects around the world. This has including extensive experience in project & construction management, project controls and administration, and design and construction engineering on several US government advanced technology projects. He holds a Master of Science in Engineering degree from University of California, Berkeley with an emphasis in Construction Engineering and Management, a Bachelor's degree in Electrical Engineering from California Polytechnic State University (Cal Poly), and an Advanced Project Management Certificate from Stanford. Professor Simonian's current appointment is as a Professor in the College of Architecture and Environmental Design (CAED) and graduate course instructor in the College of Engineering at Cal Poly. Professor Simonian is a licensed Professional Electrical Engineer in the State of California and a Project Management Institute certified Project Management Professional. Professor Simonian's previous experience includes positions as an Engineering Group Supervisor at Bechtel National and Senior Project Manager for Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory. His Cal Poly courses have included Building Mechanical/Electrical/Plumbing Systems, Construction Contracts, Construction Project Administration, Principles of Construction Management, Project Controls, Management of the Construction Firm, Professional Practice for Construction Project Managers, and Integrated Project Delivery. Professor Simonian was a past recipient of a NSF/DOE fellowship, conducting Smart Grid research at UC Berkeley Lab on *Energy Information System Dashboard Integrating Wireless Sensing Devices with Wired Metering and Controls*. He is the principal or corresponding author of over three dozen peer-reviewed papers.

Professor Simonian is currently conducting research for ELECTRI International, the research foundation for the National Electrical Contractors Association, on *Quality in Construction-Improving productivity and reducing rework by establishing a Built-in Quality (BIQ) program*, and recently completed work on another ELECTRI grant *Applications for Unmanned Aerial Vehicles in Electric Utility Construction*. Professor Simonian previously completed a co-funded ELECTRI and National Association of Electrical Distributors (NAED) grant on *Electrical Distribution and Construction-Developing an Agile Supply Chain Partnership*.

Prior research includes a grant from the Fire Protection Research Foundation (FPRF) on a *Guide to Applying Reliability Based Decision Making to Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance (ITM) Frequency for Fire Protection Systems and Equipment* and a report for the National Institute of Standards and Technology via the FPRF on *Smart Grids and NFPA Electrical Safety Codes and Standards*. Prior ELECTRI grants include *Customer Side Smart Grid Installations-Preparing for the Future, Combining*

Charging Station Installation with Energy Efficiency Upgrades-an Emerging Market, and Building Information Modeling (BIM) Training and Implementation for Electrical Contractors.

Title: *Quality in Construction-Improving Productivity and Reducing Rework by Establishing a Built-in Quality (BIQ) Program*

Abstract: Failure to maintain quality during the design and construction of facilities is estimated to cost the U.S. construction industry over \$15 billion a year in rework expenses alone, and that additional costs for other quality failures may bring the total to more than twice that amount.

The traditional approach to design and construction project quality emphasizes Quality Assurance (proactive) at the beginning of a work process and Quality Control (retroactive) at the end. During the construction phase, Quality Control occurs after the completion of installation, followed by inspection, then acceptance/rejection of the work.

However, “one of the fundamental tenets of modern quality management states that quality is planned, designed, and **built in** (emphasis added) – not inspected in.² A BIQ program instead focuses on the initial stages of a quality process by first identifying customer expectations, converting these expectations into requirements, developing design operations, and then performing the work. The BIQ process strives for error-free results as opposed to a quality level that is deemed to be acceptable. Worker inspection is a *continuous* BIQ process while Inspector of Record or professional design engineer inspection are discrete activities that follow completion of a construction task with the objective of achieving a 100% inspection success rate. This research focuses on *designing a process* to prepare electrical contractors to develop and implement a BIQ program, with the goal of producing work that meets customer expectations, maximizing value and minimizing waste.

Plenary Speaker



Assoc. Prof. Takashi Hasuike
Faculty of Science and Engineering, Waseda University, Japan

Takashi Hasuike received Ph.D. degree in Information Science from Graduate School of Information Science and Technology, Osaka University at March 2009. From April 2009 to March 2015, He was Assistant Professor in Graduate School of Information Science and Technology, Osaka University. From April 2015, he is Associate Professor in Department of Industrial and Management Systems Engineering, Faculty of Science and Engineering, Waseda University, Japan. His interest is Operations Research, Stochastic and Fuzzy Programming, Financial Engineering, Supply Chain Management, Tourism, Big Data Analysis, etc.. He is a member of The Operations Research Society of Japan (ORSJ), Japan Industrial Management Association (JIMA), Japan Society for Fuzzy Theory and Intelligent Informatics (SOFT) and IEEE. He has published many International Journal and famous International Conference papers about Operations Research, Decision Making and Soft Computing.

Title: *Optimization of Production Volume and Pricing by Agricultural Information Sharing System between Farmers and Consumers*

Abstract: This paper considers an optimization problem to decide production volume and selling price of agricultural product considering relationship between farmers and consumers by an information sharing system. It is important both to develop the food production system to hold the win-win relationship among all stakeholders in terms of sustainability and to minimize the waste loss of agricultural product in terms of lean management. Therefore, the optimal matching between farmers and consumers to maximize the total satisfaction is needed. In this paper, the multiperiod problem for the sustainable agricultural supply chain management is formulated as a mathematical programming problem to both find the optimal matching between farmers and consumers under various uncertainties such as consumers' demands and production volume under heavy climate condition. The proposed problem is a stochastic programming problem, and hence, it is hard to solve it directly. Therefore, by doing the equivalent transformations and developing an efficient algorithm based on a data-driven approach, the optimal multiperiod crop planning and pricing are obtained.

Instructions for on-site Registration

- (1) Please print your registration form before you come to the conference.
- (2) You can also register at any time during the conference.
- (3) Certificate of Participation can be collected at the registration counter.
- (4) Your paper ID will be required for the registration.
- (5) The organizer won't provide accommodation, and we suggest you make an early reservation.

Instructions for Oral Presentations

Devices Provided by the Conference Organizer:

Laptops (with MS-Office & Adobe Reader)

Projectors & Screens

Laser Sticks

Materials Provided by the Presenters:

Power Point or PDF Files (Files should be copied to the conference laptop at the beginning of each session)

Duration of each Presentation (Tentatively):

Regular Oral Presentation: about 15 Minutes of Presentation and Q&A

Keynote Speech: 40 Minutes of Presentation, 5 Minutes of Q&A

Instructions for Poster Presentation

Materials Provided by the Conference Organizer:

The place to put poster

Materials Provided by the Presenters:

Home-made Posters

Maximum poster size is A1

Load Capacity: Holds up to 0.5 kg

Best Presentation Award

One Best Oral Presentation will be selected from each presentation session, and the Certificate for Best Oral Presentation will be awarded at the end of each session on August 18, 2017

Dress Code

Please wear formal clothes or national representative clothing.

Important Note:

The time slots assigned in the schedule are only tentative. Presenters are recommended to stay for the whole session in case of any absence.

Introductions for Publications

All accepted papers for the Paris conferences will be published in those journals below.

2017 3rd International Conference on Industrial and Business Engineering (ICIBE 2017)



International Conference Proceedings Series by ACM, which will be archived in the ACM Digital Library, and indexed by Ei Compendex and submitted to be reviewed by Scopus and Thomson Reuters Conference Proceedings Citation Index (ISI Web of Science)



International Journal of e-Education, e-Business, e-Management and e-Learning (IJEEEE)

ISSN: 2010-3654

DOI: 10.17706/IJEEEE

Indexed by: Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Google Scholar, Electronic Journals Library, QUALIS, ProQuest, EI (INSPEC, IET)

2017 8th International Conference on Construction and Project Management (ICCPM 2017)



International Journal of Innovation, Management and Technology (IJIMT)

ISSN: 2010-0248

DOI: 10.18178/IJIMT

Abstracting/ Indexing: Google Scholar, Ulrich's Periodicals Directory, Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Crossref and ProQuest, Electronic Journals Library.

Conference Time Schedule

Day 1: Registration Only

Lobby	August 17 10:00-17:00	Registration & Conference materials collection
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Day 2: Conference

Lilas South (Level 2)	August 18 09:00-11:45	09:00-09:10		Opening Remarks Prof. Masahisa Shinoda Kanazawa Institute of Technology, Japan
		09:10-09:55		Keynote Speech 1 Prof. Lonny Simonian California Polytechnic State University, USA <i>Title: Quality in Construction-Improving Productivity and Reducing Rework by Establishing a Built-in Quality (BIQ) Program</i>
		09:55-10:15	Coffee Break & Photo Session	
		10:15-11:00		Keynote Speech 2 Prof. Masahisa Shinoda Kanazawa Institute of Technology, Japan <i>Title: Systematization of the Method to Improve a Quality of Project Activity for Education in University</i>
		11:00-11:45		Plenary Speaker Assoc. Prof. Takashi Hasuike Faculty of Science and Engineering, Waseda University, Japan <i>Title: Optimization of Production Volume and Pricing by Agricultural Information Sharing System between Farmers and Consumers</i>
	August 18 11:45-13:30	Lunch (Nakamajima)		
Lilas South (Level 2)	August 18 13:30-18:05	13:30-15:30	Session 1 (8 papers) Theme: Industrial and Business Management Session Chair: <i>Masaki Fujikawa</i>	

		15:50-18:05	<p>Session 3 (9 papers) Theme: Construction Management Session Chair: <i>Prof. Lonny Simonian</i></p>
Lilas North (Level 2)	August 18 13:30-18:05	13:30-15:15	<p>Session 2 (7 papers) Theme: Information System and IT Application Session Chair: <i>Prof. Hwan-Gue Cho</i></p>
		15:50-18:05	<p>Session 4 (9 papers) Theme: Project Management Session Chair: <i>Assoc. Prof. Paul A. Weber</i></p>
	August 18 15:30-15:50	Coffee Break	
	August 18 18:30-21:00	Dinner Banquet (Nakamajima)	

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Authors' Presentations (August 18, 2017)

Session 1

13:30-15:30

Venue: Lilas South (Level 2)

Theme: Industrial and Business Management

Session Chair: Masaki Fujikawa

Affiliation: *Kogakuin University, Japan*

ID	Title+ Author's Name
BE0021 13:30-13:45	<p>Anti-counterfeiting Technique for Molded Resin Articles Masaki Fujikawa, Kouki Takayama and Shingo Fuchi Kogakuin University, Japan</p> <p>Abstract: Counterfeit molded resin products are being sold to customers alongside the manufacturer's genuine products. This paper proposes an anti-counterfeiting and authenticity verification technique (called artifact metrics) for molded resin products. In this technique, random marble-like pattern is added to the products but it is concealed by infrared-transmitting black paint. In our experiment, we confirmed that (1) the marble-like patterns (characteristic information) could not be observed by the naked eye; (2) characteristic information could be extracted from samples covered by the above paint; and (3) the characteristic information extracted by the infrared camera differed for each sample.</p>
BE3006 13:45-14:00	<p>Comparative Study of Critical Attributes towards Purchasing Decision between National and Foreign Car in Malaysia Md Fauzi Bin Ahmad, Muhammad Hafizul Asyraf Mohd Khedir, Chan Shiau Wei, Nik Hisyamudin Muhd Nor, Mohd Fahrul Hassan and Nor Aida Abdul Rahman</p> <p>Abstract: Automotive industry is one of the key industries that drives the success and development of a nation. Malaysia's automotive industry is regarded as one of the main contributors to its Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Automotive industry in Malaysia can be divided into National Car and Non-National (foreign) car manufacturer. Intense competition from foreign car brands could threaten the competitiveness of the national car brands. Therefore, this study seeks to compare the critical attributes affecting purchase decision between national and foreign car brands among Malaysian car users. Three critical attributes have been proposed which are product quality dimension, brand loyalty and price. A survey was carried out with 384 respondents and the data collected by using closed-ended questionnaire. 186 questionnaires accepted and processed with 48.5% of response rate. Finding of this study illustrated that there are significant difference of critical attributes of product quality, price and brand loyalty toward purchase decision between national and foreign car brands. It can be concluded that price for national car brands is reasonable and competitive but not for loyalty and product quality compared to foreign car. This study would benefit especially the automotive players by understanding their customer needs affecting to attract</p>

	<p>intention for Malaysian consumer to purchase. At the same times traders and marketers to gain a better understanding while launching their marketing strategy for global competitiveness.</p>
<p>BE0009 14:00-14:15</p>	<p>Effects of Blogger Characteristics and Blog Style on Consumers' Purchase Intention Yuchung Hsiao and Hanqing Li Nanfeng College of Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, China</p> <p>Abstract: This study addresses the effect of blogs on consumer purchase intention by distinguishing between two types of scenarios involving traditional blogs and microblogs to explore the relationship between the characteristics of bloggers and consumer confidence in products and purchase intention. The study surveys 294 university students in the Guangdong region of Mainland China who have made online purchases and used blogs. The results show that in each scenario, the level of confidence in bloggers and their level of influence both affect purchase intention and consumer confidence in products.</p>
<p>BE0010-A 14:15-14:30</p>	<p>Plant Layout Design of Flexible Cellular Manufacturing with Automated Material Transportation Young Hoon Lee, S. H. Park, K. S. Kim, B. J. Jeong, H. J. Park and S. Y. Kim Yonsei University, South Korea</p> <p>Abstract: The production line followed a traditional mass-production layout, in which workers performed a simple and overly fragmented assembly process. In order to redesign the line to a cellular production line with the objective of improving productivity and flexibility, alternative layouts were created by optimizing design of cells using a line balancing mathematical model. Further, logistics evaluation indicators and simulated performance indicators have been developed to assess the layout alternatives. The resulting layout significantly improves the productivity and flexibility of the system. The results of this study provide useful guidelines as a basis for layout redesign for the transition to smart factory.</p>
<p>BE0011 14:30-14:45</p>	<p>A New Hybrid Heuristic for Minimizing Total Flow Time in Permutation Flow Shop Wikanda Phaphan King Mongkut's University of Technology North Bangkok/Faculty of Applied Science Department of Applied Statistics, Thailand.</p> <p>Abstract: The paper addresses an n-job, m-machinery permutation flow shop scheduling problem with minimization of the total flow time objective. We present a new modified version of the heuristic of Woo and Yim and the heuristic of Laha and Sarin, named "WYLS heuristic". Extensive computational experimentation were conducted to examine the performance of the proposed heuristic. Statistically significant represents the LS, proposed, FL, WY and NEH heuristics have equivalent performance, while Gupta's heuristic is the least effective.</p>
<p>BE0022 14:45-15:00</p>	<p>Research on the Structural Characteristics of Product Adoption Network Qiwei Huang and Yulin Zhang Tainan Municipal Hospital, Taiwan</p> <p>Abstract: Considering the heterogeneity of adopters' information level and potential adopters' reservation price, this paper proposes model to study the formation of product adoption network,</p>

	<p>and analyzes the structural characteristics of product adoption network, such as degree distribution, clustering coefficient and average path length. The results show that communication between consumers and consumer heterogeneity influence the formation of product adoption network, and the network exhibits small-world and scale-free characteristics. The value of clustering coefficient and average path length tend to be stable as the number of nodes in the network increases.</p>
<p>BE2001 15:00-15:15</p>	<p>Intelligent Gestural Control and Ergonomic Analysis in Barrier-free Car Seat Design Seng Fat Wong and Bin Lin Department of Electromechanical Engineering, University of Macau, Macau</p> <p>Abstract: Without effective transportation services, the travel, economic activity and mobility of citizens is dramatically impacted, especially the lives of senior citizens. However, none of the research studies to date has designed an ergonomic car seat device for supporting the passenger to ingress or egress the vehicle, as well as in sitting and standing. In this present work, ergonomic concepts were applied to design an ergonomic car seat with gestural recognition. Moreover, 22 healthy subjects volunteered to test the effects of stand-up assistant function in the designed ergonomic car seat. The result showed that the potential of Tibialis Anterior, Gastrocnemius, Trapezius, and Rectus Abdominis muscles in stand-up assistant function reduced. However, the potential of the Erector Spinae and Tensor Fasciae Latae muscles increased. The root mean square of center of pressure in both anterior-posterior and medio-lateral directions using assistant function was smaller than in normal stand-up sequences.</p>
<p>BE0003 15:15-15:30</p>	<p>Case Study on Manufacturing Technology Transfer and Implementation Heekyung An Korea Institute of Industrial Technology, Korea</p> <p>Abstract: This study deals with organizational cases related to the transfer and implementation of manufacturing technology in Korea. The Korea Institute of Industrial Technology (KITECH) was founded to foster innovation in SMEs through the development and commercialization of optimized manufacturing technologies suitable for the manufacturing sites of various enterprises. The Institute has, so far, established ten regional divisions and fifty centers across the country for closer support for enterprises based in different regions. This study analyzed the management case of Daegyeong Regional Division (DRD), which is part of the organization, and suggested a model for the transfer and implementation of manufacturing technology. First, the management case of the DRD was introduced, and subsequently, the analysis results of the management and outcomes of technology transfer and implementation were suggested. For the suggested outcomes of the technology transfer and implementation to be objective, a survey was conducted in cooperation with a third-party expert survey organization. Seventy-three companies, which benefited from the technology transfer between 2009 and 2013, when the DRD was established, were surveyed. The survey results were analyzed by comparing the economic outcomes before and after the given support.</p>

Session 2

13:30-15:15

Venue: Lilas North (Level 2)**Theme: Information System and IT Application****Session Chair: Prof. Hwan-Gue Cho****Affiliation: Pusan National University, South Korea**

ID	Title+ Author's Name
BE0018 13:30-13:45	<p>How to Evaluate Full-Text Retrieval System Using Collection of Serially Evolved Documents Hwan-Gue Cho, Hae-Sung Tak, Han-Ho Kim, Yeoneo Kim, Yong-Ju Shin, Chulsu Lim and Kwang-Nam Choi Pusan National University, South Korea</p> <p>Abstract: Finding a document that is similar to a specified query document within a large document database is one of important issues in the Big Data era, as most data available is in the form of unstructured texts. Our testing collection consists of two parts: In the first part texts were produced by human work by artificial plagiarism approach through the linear pipelined procedure. In the second part, texts are generated by a software that inserts, deletes, and substitutes certain parts of the target documents to make a similar document from an input document. These document set is known as the Serially Evolved Documents (SED). We propose new methods: Order Preserving Precision (OPP) and Order Preserving Recall(OPR), to compute how the evolutionary order is kept among output documents obtained from the subject IR system. Using those testing texts we evaluated KONAN, a document retrieval system for Korean documents.</p>
BE0001 13:45-14:00	<p>Effects of Target Size and Luminance Contrast on Target Reaching Performance Using a Mouse among the Participant with Low Vision, Myopia, and Normal Vision Kuo-Chen Huang National Taipei University of Business, Taiwan</p> <p>Abstract: This study investigated the effects of diameter of target (0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, and 0.7 cm) and the luminance contrast of target and background (66%, 80%, and 88%) on the reaching performance made by participants with low vision, myopia, and normal vision while performing a reaching task. Forty-eight students (21 females, 27 males; mean age = 21.8, SD = 2.4) participated in the study. Participants reached a target (a gray circular on a screen) from a start point. The distance between target and start point is 12 com. Reaching performance was analyzed using a 3 (participant group) \times 5 (diameter of target) \times 3 (luminance contrast of target and background) mixed-design ANOVA model. Results indicated longer reaching times and greater error of reaching distance for completing a reaching movement when: a) participants belonged to the low vision group; b) the diameter of the target was 0.3cm; c) the reaching movement occurred in the low luminance contrast of target and background condition. These results are particularly relevant for situations in which a user is required to respond to a signal by reaching toward a button or an icon, such as in the utilization of the iPad or the iPhone.</p>
BE0004	Predictions of Industrial and Commercial Electricity Sales in Taiwan Using ARIMA and Artificial

<p>14:00-14:15</p>	<p>Neural Networks Techniques Yuehjen Shao and Yi-Shan Tsai Fu Jen Catholic University, Taiwan</p> <p>Abstract: Electricity is one of the most important sources of energy on earth. Today, electricity has become a part of our life. Electricity is the key component to modern technology and without it most of the products that we use simply could not work. Without doubt, the economic growth for almost every country in the world is affected by electricity rates. Therefore, the prediction of electricity sales is very important for Taiwanese economy. This study employs the autoregressive integrated moving average (ARIMA), artificial neural networks (ANN) and the integrated ARIMA-ANN approaches for predicting the industrial electricity and commercial electricity sales (IECES) in Taiwan. The forecasting accuracy measure is based on the mean absolute percentage error. The real dataset, from the years 2006 to 2016, for IECES in Taiwan are collected and analyzed. The prediction results show that the ARIMA-ANN model has the most satisfactory forecasting accuracy for predictions of IECES in Taiwan.</p>
<p>BE0005 14:15-14:30</p>	<p>Recognition for the Faults of an MIMO System Using the Artificial Neural Network Technique Yuehjen E. Shao, Hong-Ci Syu and Yu-Ting Hu Fu Jen Catholic University, Taiwan</p> <p>Abstract: In recent years, the research issue of recognition of the process faults has attracted considerable attention due to the fact that the process improvement can be significantly achieved by removing the faults in real time. Although some statistical decomposition methods could provide the possible solutions, the difficulty of mathematical derivation restrains the applications. Also, although the issue of recognition of process faults has been widely studied, there has been very little research addressed on the recognition of the faults for a multiple inputs and multiple outputs (MIMO) system. Therefore, this study proposes the artificial neural network (ANN) approach to recognize the source of a multivariate process fault. A series of computer simulations are performed to evaluate the effectiveness of the proposed ANN classifier.</p>
<p>MP0024 14:30-14:45</p>	<p>Evaluation of Critical Success Factors of Construction Projects Using Soft Computing Methods H. Naderpour, M. Asgari, and A. Kheyroddin Semnan University, Iran</p> <p>Abstract: Critical success factors of the project (CSFs) will help the employer, contractor and consultant and its users. Artificial neural networks are one of new methods which have been developed to estimate and predict parameters using the inherent relationship among data. In this research, through reviewing the key indicators of project success, CSFs factors among the main elements involved in the industry of macro-civil construction projects (employer, contractor and consultant) a model for determining with the success of the project, it has been tried to propose a model to determine the score of the project success using radial based neural networks. To achieve</p>

	<p>this goal based on conditions of the present research, firstly, ten CSFs key project success indicators, were recognized in five categories including financial, interaction processes, manpower, contract settings, and characteristic nature of the project. Then, by random sampling of projects operated during the last 5 years in the country's Ministry of Energy, project information was collected by managers of large projects. After training the designed neural network, the success model of the project was provided based on an assessment of project objectives, including factors of Scope, Time, Cost, and Quality of the projects, the applied equation of the model was also presented to facilitate use by other researchers. Outputs were calculated by the proposed model were in good agreement with the actual number of projects.</p>
<p>BE0007 14:45-15:00</p>	<p>Making Textbooks Lively – A Case Study of the Animation of Management Science Tingsheng Weng, Chien-Kuo Li and Mu-Fen Chao Department of Business Administration, National Chiayi University, Taiwan</p> <p>Abstract: Moderate introduction of both dynamic and audio teaching materials in traditional class exposes students to a lively and interesting method of teaching. This study presented students' role-playing activities in dynamic media in order to attract students' attention and bring more fun into the learning process. In addition, students learned how to use Apps, such as Momentcam Camera and animation software PowToon, and participated in the planning, division of tasks, and integration in their groups; moreover, they repeatedly read chapters in textbooks and contents of cases. Through blended practice, students acquired the ability to use media Apps to create dynamic textbooks, and were expected to become independent learners and accumulate their own learning experiences in order to build up competitive advantages for their future careers. Lastly, the feedback of students implied that they had enhanced their knowledge comprehension ability and Apps application skills.</p>
<p>BE0014 15:00-15:15</p>	<p>Scheduling to Patients' Appointment Queue with Endogenous No-shows Minshan Song and Yulin Zhang Southeast University, China</p> <p>Abstract: Appointment scheduling has been considered widely in healthcare management. Multi-source of variability makes it challenging to determine the optimal appointment schedules. It is assumed that the probability that a patient behaves not show up is nondecreasing with respect to the system's backlog. An optimal schedule of appointment under queuing system with state dependent no-show rate is considered. Furthermore, we compare the impact of this kind of no-show behavior on the optimal schedule. We conclude that although the expected waiting time for each patient under state dependent no-show scenario is not much higher than the scenario when all patients show up, the state dependent no-show behavior will significant increases the overall cost.</p>

Session 3

15:50-18:05

Venue: Lilas South (Level 2)**Theme: Construction Management****Session Chair: Prof. Lonny Simonian****Affiliation: California Polytechnic State University, USA**

ID	Title+ Author's Name
MP0020 15:50-16:05	<p>Advantages of Integrating Technology Knowledge into an Undergraduate Curriculum Nicholas Nam, Lonny Simonian, and Paul Weber California Polytechnic State University, USA</p> <p>Abstract: Advancements in technology have made daily construction tasks both easier and more efficient, and presumably, will continue to do so. California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, CA, USA (Cal Poly) currently offers a Building Information Modeling (BIM) course, however, it is limited to certain application programs and the extent to which the course is offered for instruction is also limited. This paper is based on the results of a student senior project that explored the opinions of current Cal Poly Construction Management (CM) students on their views to successfully implant additional technology programs, and to which courses these programs could be integrated. Training on an expanding number of varying applications is necessary for internships. An analysis of the survey results indicates a strong consensus for the implementation of additional technology within the existing CM curriculum. The importance of technology within the new generation of builders is imperative to give students the resources they need to succeed in the construction environment.</p>
MP0007-A 16:05-16:20	<p>The Evaluation of the Readiness of Indonesia in Adopting BIM and the Strategic Ways for Improvement Zhabrinna University of Birmingham, United Kingdom</p> <p>Abstract: Building Information Modeling (BIM) is an innovation of tools and techniques that advances the management in the Architecture, Engineering and Construction (AEC) industry and optimises the sustainability of building design. Proven as an effective way to anticipate and even solves many common problems in the construction industry, BIM is continuously developing and has been massively adopted especially in the United States and European countries. It cannot be denied that BIM is very beneficial and may set the new global standard in the AEC industry. However, the adoption of BIM faces several barriers that slow down the process of improvement. In many countries, the adoption of BIM has been very slow. Therefore, the readiness of adopting BIM should be evaluated to find the deeper reasons about the barriers that has been slowing down this development in order to find the strategic solution. This research will take a case study in Indonesia. The understanding of how the progress of BIM adoption in Indonesia, the Indonesian engineers' knowledge about BIM, and how the education and academics address BIM are some of the things that will be discussed.</p>

	<p>The slow adoption of BIM is generally caused by the complexity of the implementation of BIM which is related to many parties. BIM implementation is not only about using the new technology, but also about the working process and communication. To solve the slow adoption of BIM in Indonesia, it will need to involve not only the engineers but also the academics. This study result is a deeper exploration about the strategic ways that can be implemented to make a significant improvement for the adoption of BIM in Indonesia.</p>
<p>MP0012 16:20-16:35</p>	<p>Analysis on Life-Cycle Costing for Insulated External Walls in Australia I. M. Chethana S. Illankoon, Vivian W.Y. Tam, and Khoa N. Le Western Sydney University, Australia</p> <p>Abstract: Thermal insulation is one of the integral parts of building construction. Further, it is also a significant factor in achieving energy efficiency. Therefore, minimum standards are set up for thermal insulation in buildings. Further, to achieve energy efficiency of green buildings, it is required to achieve higher thermal insulation standards. The external wall being the outer skin of the building covering a considerable proportion of the building envelope, needs to be properly thermally insulated. However, there is a clear lack of research on the different types of insulation options for external walls regarding life-cycle perspective. Therefore, this research aims to develop and analyse life cycle costs for seven different types of external wall structures commonly used in Australia. Life cycle costs are calculated using net present value (NPV) technique for various types of insulation material, sarking material and different types of external wall structures in the five main cities in Australia. A sensitivity analysis is also carried out for the changes in discounting rate and for the changes in labour rates. According to the life-cycle costs analysis, the maintenance cost of the external walls varies from 13% to 29% and the costs of demolition range from 13% to 25% of life-cycle costs. Clay masonry veneer and reverse veneer external wall solutions could achieve the required minimum R-values in all climatic zones with a lower life-cycle cost. Further, life cycle cost increases with the increment of the total R-value of the external wall structure. Cost other than the initial cost varies from 34% to 45% in external walls The results derived in this research can be used to make informed decisions on insulation material selection for green buildings.</p>
<p>MP0018-A 16:35-16:50</p>	<p>Agent-based Modeling for the Investigation of the Effect of Co-worker Support for Safety on Construction Safety Performance T. T. Ji and H. H. Wei The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong</p> <p>Abstract: High incidence rate and compensation cost in construction industry drive researchers conduct many studies to assess factors affecting construction safety performance, some researchers have recognized the positive effect of co-worker support for safety, however, little is known that what impact construction safety performance can be imposed by co-workers' safety support. Through agent-based modeling approach, this paper investigates the effect of co-worker support for safety on construction safety performance and assess how project hazard level and worker density influence the effect of co-worker support for safety on construction safety performance. The simulated model is a virtual construction site with four buildings where 50 iron-workers reinforce steel bars and ensure their safety for 250 days. Experiments are conducted by implementing</p>

	<p>workers' interactions of different co-worker support for safety approaches and adjusting the values of project hazard level and worker density. The findings from simulation results show that, construction safety performance can be improved dramatically by co-worker support for safety, especially by warning co-workers whose behaviors are unsafe; co-worker support for safety can significantly improve construction safety performance under no matter what level of project hazard; the closer the distance among co-workers is, the better the effect of co-worker support for safety in improving safety performance is. Providing solid quantitative simulation results and pragmatic suggestions, this paper allows researchers and decision makers have better insights about the positive effect of co-worker support for safety on construction safety, consequently promotes the safety management practices of construction industry.</p>
<p>MP1007 16:50-17:05</p>	<p>Towards Cost-Time-Quality Optimized Construction Plans: An Experimental Approach H. Aljassmi and Y. Abduljalil United Arab Emirates University, Alain</p> <p>Abstract: Unrealistically squeezing construction schedules often compels constructors to compromise quality. Despite its recurrence, this fact is repetitively overlooked by planners whose principal concern is time vs. cost schedule optimisation, while disregarding the stance of quality in the equation. The mission of quality management is rather handled at the construction stage and not at the planning stage. In the light of this problem, this research contends to the need for reverting QM upstream at an early planning stage, by developing schedule solutions that not only optimises time vs. cost, but also quality criteria. This paper strides a step towards achieving this goal, by building an experimental design consisting of 13 runs, which, after implementation, will find the optimum crew size and (imposed) productivity rates so as to achieve the lowest cost while keeping the quality and production efficiency at their highest applicable levels. The primarily planning phase of the experiment is illustrated in this paper including the choice of factors, response variables and finally building the experimental design using MINITAB software as an experimental designing tool.</p>
<p>MP0001-A 17:05-17:20</p>	<p>A Review of Status and Trends in Global Partnering Research: Analysis and Visualization Chuanjun Zheng Southeast University, China</p> <p>Abstract: Over recent decades, the interest of inter-organizational relationships has been placed on the top of the management research agenda in various industries. Partnering has spurred a great deal of research in construction projects because of notoriously adversarial relationships among project stakeholders. Despite increased attention, few attempts have been made to map the development of partnering in a scientometric way. To identify the knowledge structure and evolution of partnering research, Citespace V was utilized to analyze and visualizes the co-citation and co-occurrence network such as countries and institutions, categories and cited journals, cited reference and keywords, based on publications from the Web of Science core collection database. In the end, we detected the most influential countries/regions, institutions, categories, journals, papers, authors and keywords on partnering research, and reveal the intellectual bases and research trend of partnering from the important literature. By depicting global partnering research in a</p>

	<p>visualization and quantitative way, this paper would provide significant reference for further studies on partnering.</p>
<p>MP0021 17:20-17:35</p>	<p>Lean, BIM and Augmented Reality Applied in the Design and Construction Phase: A Literature Review Claudia Calderon-Hernandez and Xavier Brioso Pontifical Catholic University of Peru, Peru</p> <p>Abstract: Along with the development of technology, new tools are born which facilitate the workflow in the engineering and construction field. By taking advantage of these tools, like Building Information Modeling (BIM) and Augmented Reality (AR), multiple benefits are obtained such as: (1) reducing time in decision making during the design stage (2) a better understanding of the documents in the planning stage (3) monitoring of the project in real time to ensure the fulfilment of the schedule, amongst others. On the other hand, and since its origins, Lean Construction philosophy promotes the use of these tools to automatize projects according to its principles. The objective of this paper is to present the state of the art regarding the simultaneous use of BIM, AR and Lean Construction, applied to the design and construction phases. For this purpose, the documents published in the last 5 years regarding BIM and AR in the conference of the International Group for Lean Construction and main journals were reviewed. Finally, the paper concludes with the recommendation of assessing a deeper research on the integration of BIM, AR and Lean Construction.</p>
<p>MP0008 17:35-17:50</p>	<p>Probabilistic Construction Project Duration Prediction Models for High Rise Building Based on Earned Schedule Method in Jakarta Basuki Anondho, Ayomi Dita Rarasati, Yusuf Latief, and Khrisna Mochtar Universitas Tarumanagara, Indonesia</p> <p>Abstract: Earned value method (EVM) known as one tools to mitigate cost and schedule while it estimates based on cost only. Improvement on EVM method for duration prediction purpose was developed by several previous research emphases on schedule base approach. This paper describes a similar method in duration forecasting with a probabilistic approach in order to accommodate the uncertainty in the developing countries such as Indonesia and compare it with traditional EVM method. Jakarta city was chosen as the biggest city in Indonesia and as capital city of a developing country where high rise building data is easier to find. The comparison purpose is to find out which one better and more accurate on predicting high rise probabilistic project duration in Jakarta. The result show that there is an improvement in accuracy of forecasting probabilistic duration by using earned schedule technique than traditional EVM method.</p>
<p>MP0019 17:50-18:05</p>	<p>Cloud-based Knowledge Brokering Platform for Managing Construction Claims-A Conceptual Framework Hai Chen Tan, Chimay Anumba and Lam Tatt Soon Heriot-Watt University Malaysia, Malaysia</p> <p>Abstract: Claims management is a critical task within any contracting company, which entails the supports from custom-designed information systems and even external experts, when complex legal issues or disputes are involved. Conventional model for knowledge brokering is limited to only</p>

	<p>being able to identify external experts within the personal networks of the knowledge broker. To be more effective and efficient, a cloud-based knowledge brokering model that allows access through the Web is recommended. This paper presents a conceptual cloud-based knowledge brokering platform, which is integrated with a construction claims management system, to improve both the management of claims and to bridge the knowledge gap problem faced by contracting companies in dealing with complicated claims and disputes. It discusses also the benefits brought about and how the platform is envisaged to operate in detail.</p>
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Session 4

15:50-18:00

Venue: Lilas North (Level 2)

Theme: Project Management

Session Chair: Assoc. Prof. Paul A. Weber

Affiliation: California Polytechnic State University, United States

ID	Title+ Author's Name
<p>MP0002 15:50-16:05</p>	<p>Delivering Public Private Infrastructure Projects using Integrated Project Delivery and Trending Technology Barry Jones and Paul Weber California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obsipo, United States</p> <p>Abstract: the paper will discuss the common criteria between IPD and P3's that assist to create an integrating partnership for maximizing design and construction value when developing a healthy built environment. BIM and IPD form essential tools and strategies in this decision environment. IPD linked to the "Big Room" concept will be discussed. In particular, the system proposed will assist the design process to fully analyze criteria and constraints in a collaborative team environment resulting in more sustainable buildings and structures. Some key criteria of the final solution is to provide a design and construction methods that result in a healthy built environment using materials and building methods that are economic and sustainable.</p>
<p>MP1005 16:05-16:20</p>	<p>The Impact of Project Management Implementation on the Successful Completion of Projects in Construction Assem Al-Hajj and Mario M. Zraunig Applied Science University, Bahrain</p> <p>Abstract: Although project success is the most discussed topic of project management, little is known about the influence of project management success on the success of projects. Despite the vast array of project management literature and trainings available, project management methodologies fail to deliver consistent project success. Accordingly, there is a need to decode the role of successfully applied project management methodologies on project success. This paper examines the current status of project management methodologies and their influence on the elements of project success. Although projects are managed since ancient times, a thorough literature review reveals that the theoretical cornerstones of project management methodologies are not yet agreed upon. Project success depends on project management success and the success of the end-product. This represents the micro and macro perspective of project success, the boundary of which inspires polarized reactions. Project success is influenced by many different factors, outside the control of project management. This research analyses the data of project practitioners, scattered over ten nations. The collected data suggests that the majority of successful projects implement, but do not fully utilize contemporary project management tools and techniques to their capabilities. The influence of project management tools and techniques on project success depends on the practitioners' training, the timing and level of implementation achieved, whereas the human</p>

	<p>factor plays an essential part for achieving project success. This research concludes that project management success represents one of two essential ingredients for achieving project success, therefore, positively influencing project success.</p>
<p>MP0003 16:20-16:35</p>	<p>A Model Proposal For Sustainable Urban Transformation Serkan Yıldız, Serkan Kıvrak, and Gökhan Arslan Department of Civil Engineering, Turkish Military Academy, Ankara, Turkey</p> <p>Abstract: Urban transformation applications, which aims to solve urban problems caused by unplanned urbanization and/or urban aging, provide an important opportunity to create more sustainable cities. In this study, the built environment design elements that may be applied to an urban transformation project were identified. Their contribution to economic, environmental and social sustainability was assessed with a survey study implemented by the participation of 323 personnel mainly from AEC sector. Design elements related to each other were collected under different factors by factor analysis and they were named appropriately. The importance weights of the factors and the design elements that constitute these factors have been identified by Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP). This process was performed with the participation of a group of 60 people consisting of academicians and practitioners, which includes mainly city planners, architects, and civil engineers. It is expected that, created model shall guide the urban transformation stakeholders, in a wide range extending from architects and engineers to contractors, from local governments to citizens, on the path of creating sustainable cities.</p>
<p>MP0011 16:35-16:50</p>	<p>Causes and Effects of Rework: A Study on a Major Water Supply Pipe-line Construction Project in Libya Abdel Rahim Al Zanati and Arun Bajracharya Heriot-Watt University Malaysia, Malaysia</p> <p>Abstract: This study attempts to investigate the causes of rework and how rework affect the cost performance of project. An ongoing major water pipe-line project in Libya was considered for the study. Data were collected mainly from three sources: first, a set of 50 samples of non-conformance report (NCR); second, financial information pertaining to the sample NCRs; and third, semi-structured interviews with key staff at the project site. Interview data were analysed using the theoretical coding approach to determine the causes of rework. Analysis of the collected financial data helped in realising the cost impact of rework. The findings revealed five categories of causes of rework: the people, process, technology/machines/equipment, materials, and communication, among which people and process related causes were dominant. The cost effect of the rework on different work packages in the project ranged from 2.78% to 7.70% resulting into 4.08% increase in the planned cost of the project in average.</p>
<p>MP0013 16:50-17:05</p>	<p>Coordination in Multi-Project Construction Environment Dinko Bacun Indicio d.o.o., Croatia</p> <p>Abstract: Construction project manager spends a large portion of his time in communication with project stakeholders. This is why careful preparation of a detailed Project Communication Plan is</p>

	<p>mandatory. The Communication Plan will encompass communication pertinent to a particular project. This will satisfy the Project Owner. A contractor, however, will have multiple ongoing projects and may own some of them. The multiple project management is usually addressed with resource scheduling and planning. But, once the first shovel hits the ground, unexpected situations develop that might affect multiple projects: failing subcontractors working on several projects, transport fleet problems, concrete production plan scheduling, floating teams servicing multiple projects. Such issues should be addressed at a different corporate altitude, and usually by officials from different departments and different altitudes which is why traditional vertical hierarchy fails swift resolution. This paper describes a framework for horizontal, vertical and diagonal hierarchical coordination based on the model of Multidimensional Preemptive Coordination. A group of people, from different corporate sources and altitudes, coordinate a business problem via a private corporate social network. Multiple corporate social networks are coexistent. The system maintains vertical visibility and provides a verifiable audit trail of actions increasing corporate accountability at all levels.</p>
<p>MP0015 17:05-17:20</p>	<p>An Improved Evaluation of Construction Project’s Labor Need based on Project Workflow Shahin Dabirian, Soroush Abbaspour, and Mostafa Ahmadi Art University of Isfahan, Iran</p> <p>Abstract: Nowadays, human resources are known as the most important source of construction projects whose management should be greatly considered. Therefore, there should be great consideration to human resource management of construction projects. One of the effective human resources management practices which directly associated with the performance of the project is obtaining project required labor. In this study, labor need and workflow of construction projects is considered in a closer look. Applying system dynamics, Causal Loop Diagram of project labor need based on project workflow is obtained. Next, a Stock-Flow model is developed to estimate exact labor need of construction projects. Finally, policies are proposed based on the simulation results. Presented model in this study is capable of accurate estimation of labor need in construction projects considering project dynamics. Applying this model, project managers and decision makers have the opportunity to plan for timely supplying of project labor.</p>
<p>MP1009 17:20-17:35</p>	<p>Systematization of the Method to Improve a Quality of Project Activity for Education in University Masahisa Shinoda Kanazawa Institute of Technology, Japan</p> <p>Abstract: Improvement and investigation about a quality of both product and process of project in university is introduced. Project subjects are proposed and proceeded by students. The progress of each project is checked and managed regularly by teaching staff. The method of project management well known as PMBOK (Project Management Body Of Knowledge) in business world is applied into these projects proceeded by students to improve them. From these activities, the attempt to construct the method of project management that is optimum for education in university is described.</p>
<p>MP1011 17:35-17:50</p>	<p>Users’ Long-Term Satisfaction with Post-Disaster Permanent Housing Programs: A Conceptual Model</p>

	<p>Bee Lan Oo, Riza Sunindijo, and Fatma Lestari University of New South Wales Sydney, Australia</p> <p>Abstract: An objective evaluation of users’ long-term satisfaction and expectation with the permanent housing provided is important for judging the successes or failures of housing reconstruction programs. Such evaluation studies would also have implications on the development of the respective guidelines and policies for local authorities, humanitarian and other agencies. Based on a review of literature, this paper presents a conceptual model on users’ long-term satisfaction in the context of post-disaster permanent housing reconstruction programs. It provides a general view of the relationships that relate the users’ personal characteristics and participation in the reconstruction project delivery processes to their long-term residential satisfaction.</p>
<p>MP0010 17:50-18:05</p>	<p>The Intersection of Collaboration Theory and Unexpected Event Management: Towards a Process Model of Project Stakeholders’ Collaboration Baris Morkan, Patricia J. Holahan and Linda M. Thomas Stevens Institute of Technology, USA</p> <p>Abstract: This paper focuses on voluntary collaborative actions taken by stakeholders in response to unexpected events. This study applies the theoretical constructs of collaboration to project stakeholder management research and provides insight into stakeholder-driven collaboration for the construction project domain. After reviewing the related core theories and concepts, this paper presents a theoretical framework for the process of project stakeholder collaborations which is promoted by unexpected events. The major theoretical constructs of collaboration are discussed by drawing on the literature on interorganizational relations. Propositions are presented for guiding collaborative efforts and for investigating the application of collaboration theory to the reactive unexpected event responses of project stakeholders.</p>

Poster Session

ER0017	<p>System Dynamic Model of High Technology Enterprise Innovation from the Perspective of Multi-source Structural Embedding —For Example to Electronic and Communication Equipment Manufacturing Enterprises</p> <p>Huiqin Zhang, Yangyang Ou and Jinchun Wang Chengdu University of Technology, China</p> <p>Abstract: The ascension path of technology innovation ability in high technology enterprise is a dynamic and complex system. From the perspective of system dynamics, combining the theory of structural embeddedness, we built a causal relation model of high technology enterprise's technology innovation system, to reveal the interaction of the various factors in system; For example to electronic and communication equipment manufacturing enterprises, we established system dynamic model of enterprise innovation, and conducted simulation and applied research on the model by Vensim. Through simulation experiment, we analyzed the change of invention patent number under different resource allocation scheme, to reveal how structural embeddedness of innovation systems effect the ascension path of technology innovation ability in high technology enterprise, in order to provide decision support for ascension of technology innovation ability in high technology enterprise.</p>
MP0022	<p>Addressing Challenges in Construction Project Management Process</p> <p>Weikun Zhong, Suran Qin, and Xiang Li Beijing Institute of Spacecraft System Engineering, China</p> <p>Abstract: Construction industry is a very crucial sector which needs application of critical managerial practices, for purposes of improving efficiency, and meeting the ever growing demand for the infrastructural facilities. Even though there are existing outlined principles regarding construction management activities, the industry still faces some sort of challenges which in turn affect the general productivity. The aim of this paper is therefore to evaluate the basic construction management process, pointing out the root-course of the challenges, and further presents the possible solution to the identified challenges. The evaluation is based on the review of the key project management phases, with more emphasis on the practical aspect of the process. The expected outcome of this study is to enhance efficient construction management operations, for purposes of improving quality service delivery, and general productivity as far as constructions industry is concerned.</p>

Listeners' List

Listener 1	Gordana Bacun Indicio d.o.o., Croatia
Listener 2	Jeffrey Tan The Boston Consulting Group, Singapore
Listener 3	Do Hyoung Shin
Listener 4	Alex Garciano Aboitiz Construction, Inc., Philippines
Listener 5	Edwin Quiapo Aboitiz Construction, Inc., Philippines
Listener 6	Emy Jonathan Bendebel Aboitiz Construction, Inc., Philippines
Listener 7	Alberto A. Ignacio Jr. Aboitiz Construction, Inc., Philippines
Listener 8	Jaeseob Lee Dongguk Univ., Korea
Listener 9	Sungrae Cho Chung-Ang University, Seoul, Republic of Korea
Listener 10	Sangwoo Lim Yonsei University
Listener 11	PRADIT WANARAT NIDA

Upcoming Conferences



2017 International Conference on Software and e-Business (ICSEB 2017), which will be held during **December 28-30, 2017**, in **Hong Kong**. Conference website: <http://www.icseb.org/>.

About Publication

- Option A: Publication in International Proceedings. Submissions will be reviewed by the conference committees and accepted papers will be published in International Proceedings, which will be indexed by **EI compendex** and **Scopus**.
- Option B: Journal of Software (JSW, ISSN 1796-217X) and will be indexed by DBLP, EBSCO, DOAJ, ProQuest, INSPEC, ULRICH's Periodicals Directory, WorldCat, CNKI, etc.

Full Paper or Abstract Submission Deadline: September 30, 2017

Topics of interest for submission include, but are not limited to:

Methods and Techniques for Software Development
Software Maintenance
Requirements Engineering
Object-Oriented Technologies
Model-driven Architecture and Engineering
Re-engineering and Reverse Engineering
Software Reuse
Software Management
Model Engineering
Software Architectures Design
Frameworks and Design Patterns
Architecture-Centered Development
Electronic Commerce
Supply Chain Management Systems

Agent-mediated e-commerce systems
Agent-based artificial markets
Trading, negotiation, auction and mechanism design
Collective decision making and coordination for e-Business
Trust and reputation in online agent systems
Personal agents and recommender systems
Agent based web mining, text mining and information retrieval
Agent or actor oriented analysis in social networks
Security, privacy and trust methods and solutions for enabling e-business
Open source technologies and components for e-business

Submission method:

A: Electronic Submission System: <http://www.easychair.org/conferences/?conf=icseb2017>

B: Conference Email: icseb@iedrc.net



IC4E 2018

San Diego, USA during January 11-13, 2018

2018 9th International Conference on E-Education, E-Business, E-Management and E-Learning

2018 9th International Conference on E-Education, E-Business, E-Management and E-Learning (IC4E 2018) will be held in **San Diego, USA** during **January 11-13, 2018**. Conference website: <http://www.ic4e.net/>.

About Publication

- **Good News! The proceedings of IC4E 2017 has been indexed by EI Compindex and Scopus.**
- Publication in International Proceedings. Submissions will be reviewed by the conference committees and accepted papers will be published in International Proceedings, which will be indexed by **EI compindex** and **Scopus**.

Full Paper or Abstract Submission Deadline: September 10, 2017

Topics of interest for submission include, but are not limited to:

Systems, Design and Technologies

practices and cases in e-education

systems and technologies in e-education

applications and integration of e-education

e-learning evaluation and content

campus information systems

e-learning technologies, standards and systems

Systems, Design and Technologies

e-Learning platforms

portals and Virtual learning

environments

Course design

Emerging and best practices

Business-to-business e-commerce

Business-to-consumer e-commerce

E-government, policy and law

Business/Enterprise Architectures

Innovative business models

Enterprise application integration

Business process re-engineering

Web Services, Grid Services and Service-Oriented

Computing

Semantic Web and Ontology

Web Intelligence, Agents and Personalization

Pervasive, Mobile and Peer-to-Peer Computing

Technologies

Context-Aware, Location-based and Autonomous

Computing

Submission method:

A: Electronic Submission System: <http://www.easychair.org/conferences/?conf=ic4e2018>

B: Conference Email: ic4e@iedrc.org



2018 International Conference on E-business and Business Engineering (ICEBB 2018), which will be held in Chengdu, China during May 21-23, 2018. Conference website: <http://www.icebb.org/>.

About Publication

- Publication in International Proceedings. Submissions will be reviewed by the conference committees and accepted papers will be published in International Proceedings, which will be indexed by **EI Compendex** and **Scopus**.

Full Paper or Abstract Submission Deadline: January 20, 2018

Topics of interest for submission include, but are not limited to:

Innovative Business Models	Stream processing, complex event processing and continuous queries
Enterprise application integration	Legal perspectives in IoT-based business service
Business process re-engineering	IoS (Internet of Services) plus IoT
Virtual enterprises and virtual markets	New business models and value map
Agent-mediated e-commerce systems	Auto-organization on context, exchange or supply chain
Agent-based artificial markets	Design methods, tools and science for e-business
Trading, negotiation, auction and mechanism design	Models, platforms and applications for e-business
Data and knowledge engineering for e-business	Components, services and solutions for e-business
Workflow and business process tools and management for e-business	Aspects of green business and green commerce
Semantic Web, Web 2.0, and business intelligence	

Submission method:

A: Conference Email: icebb@iedrc.org

B: Electronic Submission System: <http://www.easychair.org/conferences/?conf=icebb2018>

