

Awareness and Utilization of Construction Related Smart Mobile Device Applications in the Construction Industry

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Abstract Several construction related smart mobile device applications (Apps) that can be useful in the construction industry exists today, yet little to nothing is known about the levels of awareness and utilization of such Apps by construction management professionals in the construction industry of Ghana. There appears to be a gap between the existence of such technology design and utilization of such technology in the Ghanaian construction industry. The aim of this study is to examine the use of construction related Apps in the Ghanaian construction industry and to proffer measures to boost its utilization. The objectives were to ascertain the awareness of the existence of construction related Apps and to evaluate construction management professionals' utilization of the Apps in the Ghanaian construction industry. After extensive search of extant literature, five (5) construction related smart mobile device applications were identified. The identified Apps were categorized under 5 main headings; namely, estimation, calculators, CAD, construction site and project management Apps. A questionnaire survey of Sixty-Two registered building and civil contractors in Ashanti Region were conducted. Questionnaires were distributed to top management team of the firms which yielded a response rate of 89%. Data obtained were analyzed using means scores and other descriptive statistics. The results show that majority of respondents were not aware of the existence or availability of the construction related Apps, although about 58% of the respondents own and use Android mobile phones or tablets that supports such Apps. Findings further indicate that, the ten (10) top Apps normally used by construction management team members were site photos, microsoft, spirit level, material estimator calculator, AutoCAD WS, Construction Master Pro, Universal Estimator, AndCAD, Carpenter's Calculator, and painting estimator. Construction related Apps may be useful technology to aid construction management professionals' performance towards achieving production efficiency and improvement. It is however important that tertiary educational institutions pursuing construction related programmes educate construction engineers to have adequate knowledge of and to be abreast with modern construction related Apps and the importance of the usage of these construction Apps to enhance increased productivity, efficiency and improved performance in the conduct of their operations.

Keywords Construction Apps, Contractors, Construction industry, Smart mobile devices, Ghana

1. Introduction

Today, industries such as manufacturing, production, service and others are becoming increasingly characterized by technology facilitated production. This is largely due to the quest for production efficiency particularly in industries where human factor components are great such as construction. The construction is a labour intensive industry that relies on many different construction trades/craftmen such as masons, carpenters, plumbers, steel benders, painters among many others and the use of many hand tools by the craftsmen just to execute one construction project. In such situation, human induced errors can have great impact of the

efficiency of the construction processes. This is a major challenge for the construction management team members whose responsibility it is to ensure production efficiency. Technology facilitated aids such as construction related Apps, therefore, may be an appropriate means to enhance construction management teams' performance in enhancing and improving production efficiency.

Productivity and efficiency improvement is one of the main goals of the construction industry ([1]; [5]) although it is still a challenge in the construction industry due to the large human factor input and the use of hand tools in construction. The industry is constantly looking for means and methods to improve the efficiency and productivity at the jobsites [6].

The integration of smart or android mobile tools and technologies such as the use of phones, tablets among others into construction operations management can help enhance the jobsite efficiency, quality, and productivity [5]. It is

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usually acknowledged that a gap exists between technology design and technology use, with the result that users generally need to adapt technology once it has been acquired and in practice of which the Ghanaian construction industry is of no exception ([8]; [14]).

Advancement in the technologies of smart devices and mobile computing provide unprecedented opportunities to innovate the existing management and production in construction. After invading the consumer market, nowadays smart phones and tablets are quickly becoming common and natural extensions of industrial networks too. Several attempts have been made in utilization of various mobile computing devices also on construction project management; rugged construction tablets have been around for a decade or more ([9]; [16]).

These smart devices such as tablet and smart phones have some winning features that allow them to impose on other types of mobile hardware: they are light, compact, relatively cheap, high performing and very user friendly. In particular, user friendliness and pervasiveness makes the construction processes and management applications usable not only by experts but rather by any person because it requires no special training whatsoever to safely and successfully operate the system [16]. Mobile technologies are expected to initiate the next wave of technological development, which will transform the construction industry to the next level of technological advancement ([3]; [4]; [13]; [15]). In the United States and other developed or developing countries, the adoption of this technological change is driven by companies who look to their younger, newer employees to drive the adoption of technological change such as this because they are assumed to be familiar with the latest technological innovations available in the construction industry [7].

Past research has concentrated mainly on usefulness of the mobile Apps particularly the extent of what the Apps can do and their limitations. Considering knowledge about the Apps and use of the Apps by the construction professionals, literature is almost silent on the details of construction Apps awareness and utilization by construction management team members. Consequently, there exist an incomplete picture of the level of awareness and utilization of construction related smart mobile device Apps in the construction industry of Ghana.

Against this background, the purpose of this research is to answer the research questions: "What is the level of awareness and utilization of construction related Apps among construction management team members"? More specifically, this research has two objectives:

- (1) To examine the awareness level of construction Apps in the construction industry.
- (2) To evaluate the construction Apps used in the Ghanaian construction industry.

The rest of the article is structured as follows: First, the extant literatures on construction Apps are reviewed. This is

followed by a description of the research methods and procedures used in the study. The results of the enquiry are then discussed. Finally, implications, limitations, and direction for future research are offered.

2. Conceptual Developments

2.1. Construction Apps

Since the introduction of Apple's Apps store and Google's Android Market (now [18]) around the late 2008, there has been a number of application which downloads exceed 102 billion of which the construction industry is of no exception. Sources such as ([12]; [10]; [11]; [5], [18]) gave the examples of Apps used in the construction industry among others. Table 2 provides a summary of the Apps usable in the construction industry.

3. Research Methodology

3.1. Sampling

The population for this study comprised both the registered members of the Ashanti Region branch of Association of Building and Civil Contractors of Ghana (ABCCG) and other non-registered members of construction firms that operate in the Ashanti region. There were Forty-One (41) members of contractors in good standing with (ABCCG) who had also registered with the Ministry of Water Resources, Works and Housing. The researcher engaged with the ABCCG registered firms and accesses their networks to signpost additional participants. This continued until no new firms could be sign post. The process resulted in additional twenty-one (21) non-members of the Building and Civil contractors in Ashanti Region who have duly registered with Ministry of Water Resources, Works and Housing. The two groups gave a total population of Sixty-Two (62) firms and that was used for the study.

The building and civil contractors' in-house top management team who were; project managers, quantity surveyors, architects, and general foreman were the unit of analysis of the study. The top management of these firms was selected because most of such professionals have been exposed to construction projects, and they are also involved in various project phases including planning, design, and construction.

A total of four questionnaires were delivered to each of the 62 firms. In each of the firms the four questionnaires were distributed among the four categories of construction professionals indicated earlier. Out of a total of 248 questionnaires distributed over the 62 construction firms, 55 firms responded giving 220 fully completed usable questionnaires. The response rate for the study was therefore 88.7%.

Table 1. Apps examples and uses

S/No	APPs	Uses	Source
1	CAD, Design and Drawing		
	AutoCAD WS AndCAD Rilievo DAKO PRO Civil Engineering	Access and edit all of CAD files. It supports all AutoCAD files and has features It handles architectural surveys and was built to eliminate the need for paper surveys. This app, by Dako Software, is built specifically to help meet the design needs of civil engineers.	[11]
2	Calculators		
	Concrete Design Carpenter's Calculator Construction Master Pro Roofing Calculator Concrete calculator	Calculate the amount of concrete and reinforcement needed for a work. The app has features that check the compression zone and cracking. This app covers the basic needs of carpenters on the job site. It also used for calculations for roofing and pitch. It helps to compute standard construction calculations and trigonometric functions. That means contractors and construction workers can tally estimates for everything from stairs to concrete. Calculate material costs Calculation materials of concrete	[11] [5] [18]
3	Estimating		
	Universal Estimator A Estimate All Pro Painting estimator Material estimator calculator	Universal Estimator handles multiple types of projects, including painting, flooring, framing, and roofing, right from a single app. Handle all types of estimating – from concrete, painting and remodeling to other construction estimating jobs Accurately estimate paint projects. Estimate paint cost, material cost and profit and overheads. Estimate materials and cost of concrete, fences, decks, bricks, tiles, flooring, gravel, painting, drywell and paneling	[11] [18]
4	Construction site		
	Spirit level Site Boss Site photos Daily construction records	Checking levels at construction site Checking Site Diary, Request for Information, Purchase Order, Change Orders/Variations, Back charge Notice, Site Instructions, Meeting Minutes, Tender Request, and Extension of Time Picture taking Site records, weather and site conditions	[17] [5] [18]
5	Project Management		
	iConfirm Tradies App Construction manager	Keep all of your site documents in order with the iConfirm app, which can manage job site verification forms, change orders and photo documentation. Documentation can be signed directly on your phone, and all documents are legally binding. The suite features a site diary, change orders, invoicing, quoting, requests for information, purchase orders and bid requests. Use to track of projects and tasks. Get feedback from subcontractor and customer	[11] [18]
	Architecture of the Construction Mobile Application	Inspection Report, QA/QC report, Design Intent and Clarification, and site instruction are the data generated by the consultant. Schedule Update, Accident Report, Violation Report, Productivity Information, Progress Photo, Daily Report, and Delay Recording are data produced by the contractor. The data flow between contractor and consultant	[10]
	Microsoft Office	Checking word doc, spreadsheet, pdf and power point files and other Microsoft files	

3.2. Data Collection

A questionnaire survey was conducted to elicit responses from the professionals in the firms. To improve the questionnaire in terms of clarity and relevance, a pilot study of ten firms was conducted. Feedback from the pilot survey was incorporated to fine-tune the questionnaire. Data for the main study was collected over a three month-period during March to June 2015. Before conducting the survey, each firm manager's permission was obtained. Personal administration of the questionnaires was done by the researcher. The questionnaires were sent directly to individual professionals indicated in the various firms.

The questionnaire that was used was structured in three main areas. It comprised of the respondent's background, the level of awareness of the construction Apps and the frequency of usage of construction applications.

3.3. Measures

Respondents indicated the frequency of usage of construction related Apps using a five-point Likert scale from always to never. The 5-point scale used was 5- always, 4- very often, 3- sometimes, 2- rarely, 1- never. The data obtained were analyzed using the descriptive statistics.

3.4. Demographic Variables

The questionnaire also contained questions to determine a respondent's level of education, years of experience, ownership of smart mobile device and usage of such devices.

4. Findings

4.1. Demographic Profile of Respondents

4.1.1. Respondents' Professional Category

Out of the 55 construction firms surveyed, all the top management personnel of the building and civil contractors responded. The representatives were project managers, quantity surveyors, architects, and general foremen.

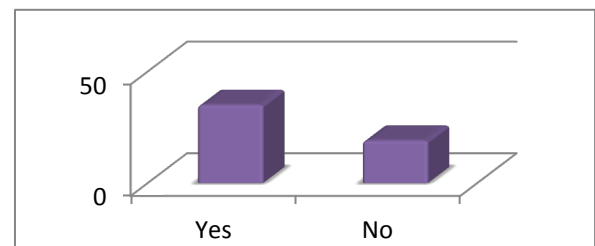
All the respondents had some years of work experience. Between 11-15 years working experience was the highest with 32% of the responses obtained. This shows that respondents had more experience in the field of study. It is

followed with 0-5 years and 6-10 years representing 29% and 25% respectively of the total responses obtained. The category with the least of the responses was the 16 years and above respondents, which had 14% of the total responses.

4.1.2. Educational Background

All the respondents have had some form of education with majority haven had tertiary level education. This is important to determine the awareness and use of the construction related Apps in the construction industry. BSc holders dominated the population with 48.18%. This is followed by 27.27% that had Higher National Diploma (HND) and Master of Science degree (MSc.) holders with 8.18%. The least of 1.36% of respondents had Senior High School education. Obviously, all respondents have had some form of education including Senior High School (SHS), Technician Certificate, Higher National Diploma (HND) Certificate, Bachelor of Science (BSc.) Certificate and Master of Science (MSc.) Certificate with percentages of each in the total respondents as 1.36%, 15.00%, 27.27%, 48.18% and 8.18% respectively. The constituent of the 55 Project Managers were 12 MSc holders, 37 BSc holders and 6 HND holders. Also, out of the 55 Architects 1 holds MSc, 53 holds BSc and 1 Holds HND. Among the Quantity Surveyors, 5 respondents had MSc, 16 had BSc, 29 had HND and five technicians. The General Foremen was made up of 24 HND holders, 28 technicians and 3 SHS holders (Table 2).

4.2. Ownership of Android Phones/Tablets



Source: Field data, 2015

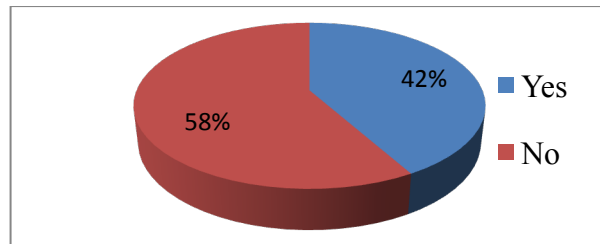
Figure 1. Ownership of Android phones or tablets

Majority of the respondents (65%) had android phones or tablets for their operation. These respondents had phones or tablets that support construction Apps. Only 35% of the respondents do not use android phones or tablets (Figure 1).

Table 2. Educational background of respondents

S/N	PERSONNEL	EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND						Total
		MSc	BSc	HND	Technician	SHS	No formal education	
1	Project Manager	12	37	6	0	0	0	55
2	Architect	1	53	1	0	0	0	55
3	Quantity surveyors	5	16	29	5	0	0	55
4	General foremen	0	0	24	28	3	0	55
	Total	18	106	60	33	3	0	220
	Percentage	8.18%	48.18%	27.27%	15.00%	1.36%	0%	100

Source: Field data, 2015



Source: Field data, 2015

Figure 2. Awareness and utilization of construction related Apps

4.3. Awareness Level and Utilization of Construction Related Apps

Unsurprisingly, majority of the respondents own android phone or tablets yet majority (58%) of participant were not aware and have not used the construction applications before. Also, 42% of the respondents were aware and have used

construction Apps in their operations (Figure 2).

4.4. Construction Apps Usage

The descriptive statistics about of the survey on the type of construction related Apps and their utilization are given in Table 3. Upon analysis, a trend emerged that is very discouraging.

All four (4) applications under the CAD, Design and Drawing had mean value of less than 2. The mean values recorded for AutoCAD WS, AndCAD, Rilievo and DAKO PRO Civil Engineering were 1.80, 1.65, 1.44 and 1.49 respectively. The mean values being less than 2 mean that the listed Apps are 'never' used by the construction professionals. Unsurprisingly, the overall mean value was 1.595 which further indicates that Apps are 'never' used by professionals in the construction industry.

Table 3. Construction Apps Usage

CONSTRUCTION APPs	MEAN	SD	RANK
CAD, Design and Drawing			
AutoCAD WS	1.80	5.13	5
AndCAD	1.65	5.23	7
Rilievo	1.44	5.17	15
DAKO PRO Civil Engineering	1.49	5.12	12
Overall Mean	1.595		
Calculators			
Concrete Design	1.45	5.05	13
Carpenter’s Calculator	1.64	4.46	8
Construction Master Pro	1.78	4.21	6
Roofing Calculator	1.56	4.63	10
Concrete calculator	1.56	4.59	10
Overall Mean	1.598		
Estimating			
Universal Estimator	1.65	4.39	7
A Estimate All Pro	1.45	5.05	14
Painting estimator	1.62	4.60	9
Material estimator calculator	1.85	4.20	4
Overall Mean	1.6425		
Construction site			
Spirit Level	2.04	3.70	3
Site Boss	1.55	5.03	11
Site Photos	3.02	3.99	1
Daily construction records	1.56	4.92	10
Overall Mean	2.0425		
Project Management			
iConfirm	1.45	4.95	13
Tradies App	1.36	5.24	16
Construction manager	1.45	4.98	13
Architecture of the Construction Mobile Application	1.36	5.24	16
Microsoft Office	2.18	4.83	2
Overall Mean	1.56		

Source: Field data, 2015

Similarly, all Apps that were classified under Calculators had mean values between 1.45 to 1.78. Concrete Design, Carpenter's Calculator, Construction Master Pro, Roofing Calculator and Concrete calculator had mean values as 1.45, 1.64, 1.78, 1.56, and 1.56 respectively. Also, the overall mean value of the Apps in this category was 1.598. This indicates that the Apps are 'never' used.

The Apps for estimating includes: Universal Estimator, A Estimate All Pro, Painting estimator and Material estimator calculator. The mean values for the Apps are 1.65, 1.45, 1.62 and 1.85 respectively. The overall mean recorded for the Apps in this category is 1.6425. This indication of this is that all the Apps are never used by the construction professionals.

Within the Apps in the 'construction site' category, Spirit Level had a mean value of 2.04, indicating that Spirit Level App is 'rarely' used by construction professionals. Site Boss and Daily construction records had mean values of 1.55 and 1.56 respectively which also indicate that the two Apps are 'never' used. What is outstanding is the mean value recorded for Site Photos. A mean value of 3.02 for 'Site Photos' indicates that the App is 'sometimes' used by the construction professionals. This can be due to the quest to create project album and which can be done with much ease using the 'Site Photos' App. Overall mean for the Apps in this category is 2.0425 which suggest that the Apps are 'sometimes' used.

In the project management App category, the Apps such as iConfirm, Tradies App, Construction manager, Architecture of the Construction Mobile Application and Microsoft Office had mean values of 1.45, 1.36, 1.45, 1.36, and 2.18 respectively. The overall mean value is 1.56. With the exception of 'Microsoft Office' which had a mean values 2.18 which also indicates that the 'Microsoft Office' App is 'rarely' used, the mean value of all the other Apps in this category as well as the overall mean value being less than 2 indicate that the Apps are 'never' used by the construction professionals.

Out of the 22 construction Apps identified, the topmost ten (10) Apps used by the top management team of the building contractors were Site Photos, Microsoft, Spirit Level, Material estimator calculator, AutoCAD WS, Construction Master Pro, Universal Estimator, AndCAD, Carpenter's Calculator and painting estimator. This indicates that construction site Apps that were needed by respondents mostly has to do with photo taking for record and progress reporting purposes at construction site. This is followed by Microsoft Apps, which are employed mainly for reading minutes of site meetings, and other project documentation both for site and office activities ([12]; [10]; [11]; [5], [18]).

5. Discussions

A lot of construction applications are available for use in the construction industry today. This study has examined the levels of awareness and utilization of the construction Applications by construction professionals in the Ghanaian

construction industry. To the author's knowledge, it is the first study that reveals the utilization of construction related application in Ghanaian construction industry. The research contributes to construction management literature by demonstrating the importance of construction application usage in improving efficiency and productivity at construction projects.

5.1. Summary of Findings

From the study, construction Applications has still not been fully utilized in Ghanaian construction industry. Majority of the respondents own android phones and tablets that support construction Apps yet it is the minority of the respondents that were aware and have used construction Apps in their operations. This is evidenced by the fact that 48% of the respondents have used construction Apps at one time or another.

The topmost ten (10) Apps used by the top management team of the building contractors were Site Photos, Microsoft, Spirit Level, Material estimator calculator, AutoCAD WS, Construction Master Pro, Universal Estimator, AndCAD, Carpenter's Calculator, and painting estimator. However, these Apps were grouped into five as identified, namely; estimation, calculators, CAD designs, construction site and project management Apps.

In terms of CAD Design and Drawings, AutoCAD WS was the mostly used Apps by professionals for drawings. Construction Master Pro was the most often used calculators for checking materials used in buildings. Material estimator calculator was had the highest mean rating among the Estimators Apps. Spirit Level and Site Phones were both highest among the construction site Apps used. Microsoft Apps was the highest Apps used in project management Apps category for their operations.

The overall indication of the study is that the levels of awareness of the construction related Apps by construction management team members is nowhere near appreciable levels. Regarding utilization of the construction related Apps, the situation could be described at worst as 'never' used and at best as 'rarely' or 'sometimes' used.

5.2. Managerial Implications

Management of construction companies should try and set some budgetary allocation for the purchase of current Android phones or tablets with construction apps to be used at both offices and construction sites. This will promote the use of technology aided production improvement strategies to enhance production efficiency.

Educational and other training institutions pursuing construction and engineering related programmes should integrate construction related Apps in their educational curriculum to ensure that construction professionals receive education that makes them abreast with construction related Apps and the benefits of the usage of these construction Apps to enhance efficiency in their operations. It should also be made part of the curriculum for training of construction

professionals.

5.3. Limitations and Directions for Future Research

Some limitations of the study might be related to the data collection and interpretation of results. The study was limited to construction firms that are operating in the Kumasi Metropolis of Ghana, however, construction activities in Ghana are skewed towards the capital city [2]. The result may therefore be an incomplete picture of the situation.

The current research was limited to the level of awareness and the utilization of construction applications on smart mobile devices in improving efficiency and site productivity. Future research should examine other potential factors that might influence construction application utilization in the Ghanaian construction industry. In particular, the effect of perceived usefulness and perceived ease of use of construction related applications on construction professional's intentions to use such applications offer fruitful avenues for future research. Further, studies that will compare the levels of accuracy of measurements obtained using smart mobile devices and the conventional construction tools will improve its acceptance and utilization by construction professionals. Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) can also be used to examine the subject further to bring the factors that are causing the low utilization of construction Apps in the construction industry of Ghana.

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