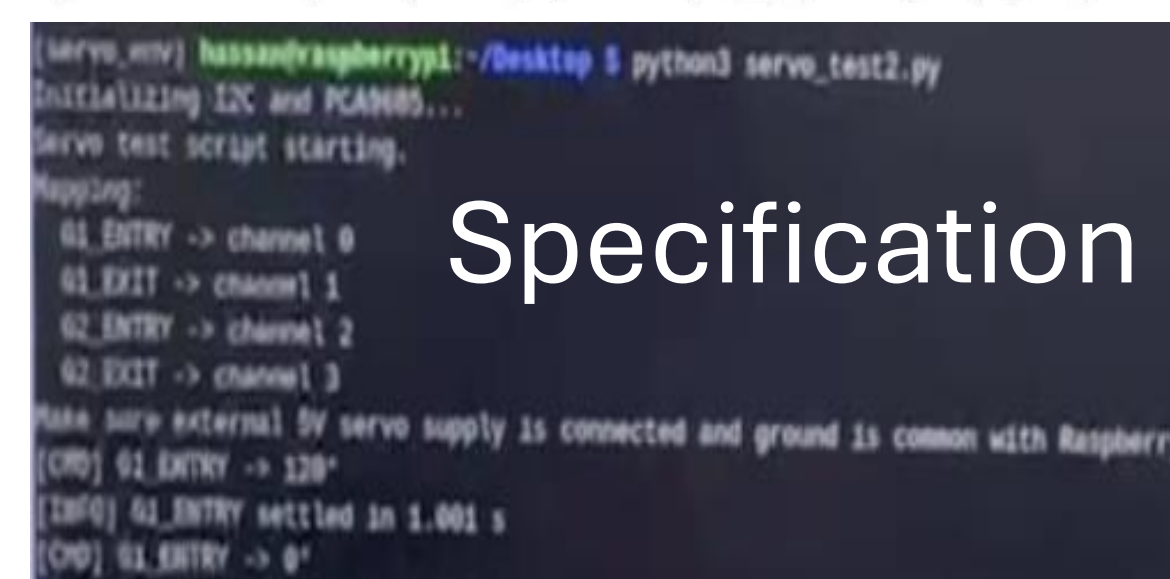
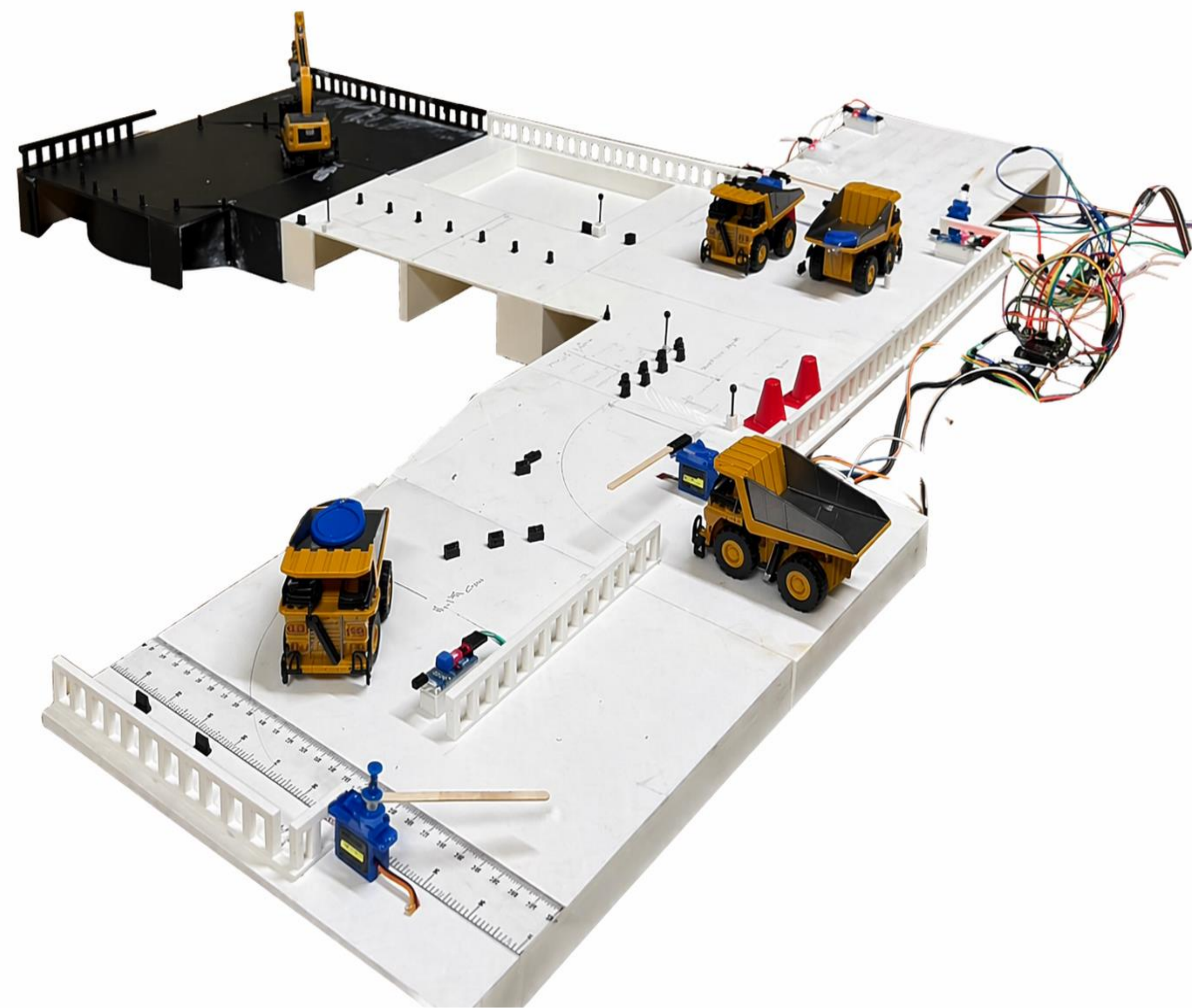


PROBLEM STATEMENT

Traditional construction management relies on static schedules and manual coordination, causing delays and congestion in over 70% of projects. This project develops a real-time logistics platform leveraging IoT monitoring and dynamic scheduling to minimize waiting times and enable adaptive, data-driven decision-making.

PROTOTYPE DESIGN – TESTING & VALIDATION



SPECIFICATIONS

1 Alternatives suggested within 150 s of detection

2 Data acquired & time-stamped every ≤ 10 s

3 Schedule updates within 10 s of site change

4 90% of trucks wait ≤ 15 min at the gate

5 Gate queue length ≤ 2 vehicles at all times

6 Vehicle headway distance $\geq 1.1 \times$ avg vehicle length

7 Entry-to-Exit ratio between 0.8 -1.2 per half-hour

8 Affected events update within 10s of any change

9 Gate settling time ≤ 5 s

10 $\geq 99\%$ event logging reliability (per 100 entries)

11 Arrival/departure time accuracy ± 2 min

i.1 Prevent $\geq 80\%$ of bottlenecks before occurrence

i.2 Detect congestion or excess waiting within ≤ 10 s

i.3 Event updates with ≤ 30 min delay and $\leq 15\%$ progress err

CONSTRAINTS

Web-browser accessible

Energy ≤ 0.8 kWh/day per gate kit

PDPL (SADIA) compliant

On-site traffic speed limit ≤ 14 km/hr

Gate vehicle inflow ≤ 36 Veh/hr

Min. turning radius ≥ 12 m per gate

Safety zone width ≥ 1.0 m

Sensor/control box area ≤ 3 m² per gate

```

=== Specification 1 Check ===
Spec: Suggest alternatives within 150 s of bottleneck detection
Elapsed time = 149.31 s
Alternatives generated = 2 (min required = 2)
Time check -> PASS ✓
Count check -> PASS ✓
Specification 1 Overall -> PASS ✓
Objectives: [258.0, 254.0]
=== Specification 3 Check ===
Spec: Auto-update  $\leq 10.0$  s ( $\pm 0.10$ s tolerance)
Measured latency = 10.032 s
Result: PASS ✓
    
```

```

=== Constraint 6 Check (Optimized) ===
Rule: For each gate, max starts in any 60 min window  $\leq 36$  veh/hr
Gate 0: max inflow = 8 veh/hr -> PASS ✓
Gate 1: max inflow = 8 veh/hr -> PASS ✓
Constraint 6 Overall -> PASS ✓
    
```

```

=== Specification 5 Check (Optimized) ===
Spec: Queue length at each gate  $\leq 2$  at all times
Gate 0: max queue length = 2 -> PASS ✓
Gate 1: max queue length = 1 -> PASS ✓
Specification 5 Overall -> PASS ✓
    
```

```

=== Bottleneck Prevention Spec ===
As-Is bottlenecks: 1
Optimized bottlenecks: 0
Prevention Rate: 100.00%
PASS ✓
    
```

```

=== Specification 4 Check (Optimized) ===
Spec:  $\geq 90\%$  trucks wait  $\leq 15$  min
Measured service level = 100.00% (16/16)
P90 waiting time = 6.00 min
Result: PASS ✓
    
```

Part	Consumption
Raspberry Pi	480 Wh/day
PWM driver	0.1365 Wh/day
Load cell	0.01215 Wh/day
RFID	0.0891 Wh/day
6 IR sensors	10.8 Wh/day
4 Servo motors	10 Wh/day
Total	0.50103 KWh

Integrated Specification 2	Pass	scenario_based_evidence	CURRENT MEASURED VALUE	THRESHOLD
The system shall detect unsafe congestion, abnormal stopping, or excessive waiting within ≤ 10 seconds			8 s	10 s
Unsafe-condition detection timing is presented as scenario-based evidence.			EVIDENCE SOURCE	LAST UPDATED
			Scenario-based reviewer demo	21 Apr 2026, 10:44:36

Integrated Specification 3	Pass	scenario_based_evidence	CURRENT MEASURED VALUE	THRESHOLD
Events update with ≤ 30 min delay and $\leq 15\%$ error in progress.			12 min / 8% delay / error	30 min / 15% delay / error
Progress update quality is presented as scenario-based evidence.			EVIDENCE SOURCE	LAST UPDATED
			Scenario-based reviewer demo	21 Apr 2026, 10:44:36

CONCLUSION & NEXT STEPS

IoT platform with dynamic scheduling & simulation reduces wait times and improves gate flow. Industrially validated. Future works include ML prediction, digital twin, and site tailoring.

Ready to optimize your site?

Contact us: SitePulse@outlook.com