

International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews

Journal homepage: www.ijrpr.com ISSN 2582-7421

Civil Site Management System: Enhancing Efficiency and Oversight in Construction Projects

Prof.Pradeep Shrike¹, Shrutika K Parmar², Samruddhi A Bajage³, Shravani P Kadam⁴, Prem S Garate⁵

¹Professor, Computer Engineering Department, Vidyalankar Polytechnic, Mumbai

²UG student, Computer Engineering Department, Vidyalankar Polytechnic, Mumbai

³UG student, Computer Engineering Department, Vidyalankar Polytechnic, Mumbai

⁴UG student, Computer Engineering Department, Vidyalankar Polytechnic, Mumbai

⁵UG student, Computer Engineering Department, Vidyalankar Polytechnic, Mumbai

ABSTRACT:

The Civil Site Management System is a comprehensive digital platform designed to enhance efficiency and transparency in construction project management by integrating administrative oversight, project planning, workforce coordination, and real-time progress tracking. The system streamlines operations with three distinct user roles: Admin, Project Manager, and Civil Engineer, ensuring a structured workflow from project initiation to execution. The Admin oversees system-wide operations, manages user accounts, assigns roles, and maintains project data while ensuring data security and generating performance reports. The Project Manager is responsible for project planning, task allocation, resource management, and progress tracking to ensure timely completion within budget and compliance standards. Meanwhile, the Civil Engineer executes assigned tasks on-site, updates project status in real time, and communicates challenges or updates to maintain workflow continuity. By digitizing key processes and fostering seamless collaboration between stakeholders, the Civil Site Management System enhances productivity, minimizes delays, and ensures construction projects are executed efficiently while adhering to industry standards.

INDEX TERMS -

- Project Tracking
- Role-Based Access
- Digital Platform
- Task Scheduling

INTRODUCTION:

Effective management of construction projects is crucial for ensuring timely completion, resource optimization, and seamless coordination between different stakeholders. The Civil Site Management System is designed to streamline construction site operations by integrating project planning, task assignment, workforce management, and real-time tracking. This system provides a structured approach to managing projects by offering role-based access for Admins, Project Managers, and Civil Engineers, ensuring that tasks are efficiently allocated and monitored throughout the construction lifecycle.

Traditional construction project management relies heavily on manual tracking, paperwork, and direct supervision, which often leads to inefficiencies, communication gaps, and delays. With the advancement of digital platforms and automation technologies, construction management has shifted towards smart project tracking, real-time collaboration, and automated task scheduling. The Civil Site Management System leverages these modern tools to enhance workflow coordination, minimize project delays, and improve overall site efficiency.

The system enables Admins to oversee projects, assign managers, and maintain a database of ongoing construction activities. Project Managers are responsible for task allocation, resource planning, and monitoring project progress, while Civil Engineers receive tasks, update their status, and communicate their work completion in real time. By incorporating features such as progress tracking, document sharing, safety compliance monitoring, and workforce scheduling, the system ensures smooth communication and collaboration among all team members.

LITERATURE SURVEY:

Civil site management has evolved from manual supervision and paperwork-based coordination to digital project management systems that enhance efficiency, communication, and workflow automation. Various studies highlight the significance of role-based access control, real-time task tracking, and cloud-based collaboration in improving construction site operations.

Traditional construction project management relied on manual task allocation and on-site monitoring, often leading to delays and inefficiencies. Modern digital platforms incorporate automated scheduling, workforce tracking, and real-time reporting to optimize construction workflows. Research on Building Information Modeling (BIM), Primavera P6, and other project management tools has demonstrated their ability to improve resource allocation, enhance collaboration, and minimize project delays.

The proposed Civil Site Management System builds on these technologies to provide an efficient, structured, and collaborative environment for construction teams, ensuring seamless project execution and enhanced workforce coordination

METHODOLOGY:

1. Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) and User Management

- Admin: Manages user access, assigns project managers, and oversees all ongoing construction projects.
- · Project Manager: Allocates tasks, monitors progress, manages resources, and ensures projects adhere to schedules
- · Civil Engineer: Receives assigned tasks, executes on-site activities, updates project status in real-time, and reports.

2. Task Assignment and Real-Time Progress Tracking

- The Project Manager assigns tasks to Civil Engineers along with deadlines, priority levels, and dependencies.
- Civil Engineers update task status (e.g., pending, in progress, completed) in real-time.
- Automated alerts and notifications inform Admins and Project Managers about project delays or urgent site requirements.
- A dashboard visualization provides a progress bar and analytics to track project milestones.

3. Secure Authentication and Data Handling

- Employee authentication is implemented for Admin and Project Managers.
- Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) restricts data access to only authorized personnel, preventing unauthorized modifications.

4. Document Management and Report Generation

- Project-related files, blueprints, and reports are uploaded and stored securely in a cloud database.
- Automated report generation provides insights into project progress, resource usage, and workforce efficiency.
- Admins and Project Managers can export reports in PDF format for compliance tracking and auditing.

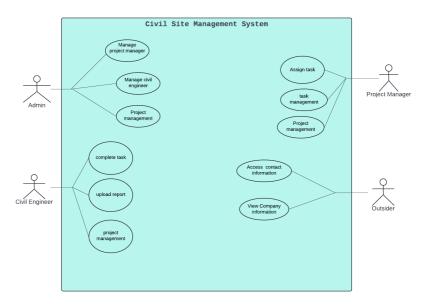
5. Password Recovery and Secure Login Mechanism

- A Forget Password feature enables users to reset passwords securely using email verification.
- Session management and automatic logout prevent unauthorized access in case of user inactivity.

Objective:

- 1. To develop a structured system for task assignment, workforce coordination, and real-time project monitoring in construction management.
- 2. To ensure secure data handling through role-based access control, hashed passwords, and an efficient authentication system.
- 3. 3.To enhance construction site efficiency by automating task scheduling, progress tracking, and safety compliance monitoring.

Fig. 1: Use case Diagram



CONCLUSION:

The Civil Site Management System provides an efficient and structured approach to construction project execution, workforce coordination, and secure data handling. By implementing a role-based management system, it ensures that Admins, Project Managers, and Civil Engineers can collaborate seamlessly to enhance productivity and streamline project workflows.

With real-time task tracking, automated scheduling, and employee management features, the system improves workforce efficiency and site monitoring. The integration of secure database storage, hashed passwords, and a forget password feature ensures data security and user authentication, preventing unauthorized access. Additionally, access logs, audit trails, and backup mechanisms enhance reliability and system integrity.

The proposed system eliminates manual paperwork, reduces project delays, and improves resource allocation, making construction management more organized, efficient, and transparent. The safety compliance and incident reporting feature further enhances workplace security.

OUTPUT:

Landing Page

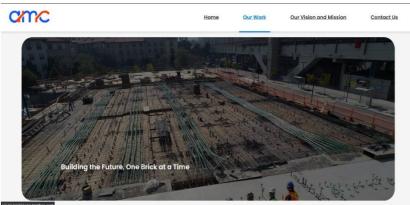


Fig 2.



Fig 3.



Fig 4.



Fig 5.

Login



Fig 6.

Various other modules



Fig 7.

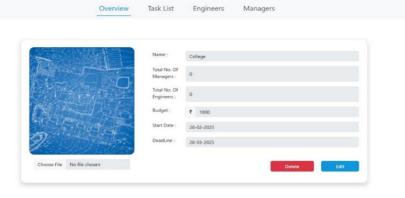


Fig 8.

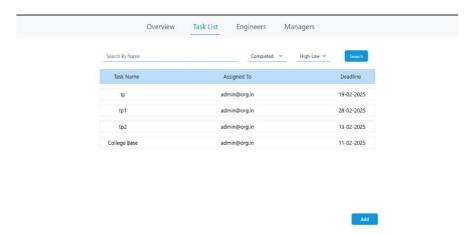


Fig 9.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Azhar, S., Carlton, W. A., Olsen, D., & Ahmad, I. (2011). "Building Information Modeling for Sustainable Design and Construction." Journal of Construction Engineering and Management, 137(10), 906-915.
- 2. Eastman, C., Teicholz, P., Sacks, R., & Liston, K. (2011). "BIM Handbook: A Guide to Building Information Modeling for Owners, Managers, Designers, Engineers, and Contractors." John Wiley & Sons.
- Rajgor, G. (2020). "The Role of Primavera P6 in Large-Scale Construction Project Management." International Journal of Engineering Research & Technology, 9(6), 225-230.
- 4. Patil, S., & Sawant, S. (2017). "Role-Based Access Control in Secure Cloud Computing." International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer Science, 8(3), 49-53.
- 5. Choudhary, R., Agrawal, S., & Sharma, S. (2019). "Construction Management Using Digital Tools and Technologies: A Review." Journal of Construction Engineering and Management, 145(7), 1-9.
- Song, L., Mohamed, Y., & AbouRizk, S. (2009). "Early Contractor Involvement in Construction Projects Using BIM Technologies." Automation in Construction, 18(3), 265-275.
- 7. Kumar, R., & Bhattacharya, P. (2021). "Enhancing Security in Web-Based Applications Using Hashed Passwords and Role-Based Authentication." International Journal of Computer Science and Network Security, 21(5), 87-93.
- 8. Wiggins, J. (2018). "Cloud vs. Database Storage in Construction Management Systems: A Comparative Study." International Journal of Information Technology, 14(2), 112-120.
- 9. Halpin, D. W., & Senior, B. A. (2011). "Construction Management." John Wiley & Sons.