Review

Enhancing Sustainable Construction Materials Through the Integration of Generative Artificial Intelligence, Such as ChatGPT

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Abstract: This study examines the potential transformation brought about by the integration of ChatGPT in advancing cutting-edge sustainable construction materials. Encompassing a diverse range of eco-friendly options, the investigation spans recycled materials, renewable resources, low-carbon concrete alternatives, energy-efficient materials, waterconserving compounds, green roofing materials, sustainable steel and metal, and lightweight construction materials. The utilization of recycled materials plays a pivotal role in sustainable construction, reducing environmental impact by repurposing discarded resources. Similarly, the incorporation of renewable materials aligns with sustainability principles, advocating for the use of resources that can naturally replenish. Low-carbon concrete alternatives address the carbon footprint associated with traditional concrete production, providing a more environmentally conscious choice in construction materials. The research explores energy-efficient materials that contribute to resource conservation and diminished energy consumption throughout buildings' lifecycle. Water-conserving materials are scrutinized for their potential in addressing water scarcity concerns, promoting responsible water usage in construction processes. Green roofing materials, renowned for insulation properties and environmental benefits, are studied for their role in sustainable construction practices. Additionally, the study examines sustainable steel and metal options, seeking alternatives with reduced environmental impact in production and usage. Lightweight construction materials are investigated for their potential to enhance energy efficiency and diminish transportation-related emissions. An integral aspect of this exploration involves evaluating how these materials collectively contribute to achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The research investigates the multifaceted ways in which sustainable construction materials align with and propel these globally recognized goals. To guide the implementation of these advancements, the study proposes a comprehensive framework. This framework outlines strategies for integrating ChatGPT into research and development processes, leveraging artificial intelligence capabilities to enhance the efficiency and efficacy of sustainable construction material development. By merging technological innovation with sustainable practices, this research aims to drive the construction industry toward a more environmentally conscious and socially responsible future.

*Keywords***:** ChatGPT, bard, construction industry, sustainable development, concrete, natural language processing, recycling

1. Introduction

The global construction industry stands at a pivotal moment, grappling with increasing demands for infrastructure

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development alongside an urgent call for sustainable practices [1-4]. As societies aspire towards a more environmentally conscious future, the selection of construction materials becomes crucial in minimizing ecological impact [5-9]. This study aims to investigate and enhance cutting-edge sustainable construction materials by integrating ChatGPT, an advanced language model. By combining artificial intelligence with sustainable material development, the objective is to stimulate innovation, expedite research processes, and ultimately contribute to a construction landscape that is more environmentally responsible.

The sustainable construction materials under examination encompass a diverse range, including recycled and renewable resources, low-carbon concrete alternatives, energy-efficient materials, water-conserving solutions, green roofing technologies, sustainable steel and metal, and lightweight construction materials. Each category plays a pivotal role in steering the industry towards a greener and more sustainable future. Recycled materials exemplify circular economy principles, reducing waste and conserving resources. Renewable materials provide alternatives to traditional, resource-intensive options, while innovations in low-carbon concrete address the industry's notorious environmental footprint [10-15]. Energy-efficient materials contribute to the overarching goal of reducing energy consumption in buildings, and water-conserving solutions align with global efforts to combat water scarcity [16-20]. Green roofing materials and sustainable steel and metal solutions offer multifaceted benefits, contributing not only to construction sustainability but also to urban biodiversity and reduced energy consumption in production processes [21-25]. Simultaneously, lightweight construction materials present an opportunity to minimize transportation and constructionrelated energy expenditures [26-32].

The research also explores the crucial aspect of evaluating how these sustainable materials align with the United Nations' sustainable development goals (SDGs). Recognizing the interconnectedness of global challenges, understanding the direct and indirect contributions of sustainable construction materials to broader societal and environmental objectives becomes imperative. In parallel with material exploration, this research introduces a novel dimension-the integration of ChatGPT. Leveraging advanced language models has the potential to revolutionize the development, assessment, and implementation of sustainable construction materials. By utilizing ChatGPT, the aim is to streamline research processes, foster innovation, and facilitate the seamless integration of sustainable materials into mainstream construction practices. As we embark on this exploration and innovation, the integration of ChatGPT represents a transformative step towards a future where artificial intelligence not only supports but actively shapes sustainable practices in the construction industry. This research seeks to uncover new possibilities at the intersection of technology and sustainability, laying the groundwork for a more resilient, eco-friendly, and adaptive construction landscape.

2. Methodology

This research utilizes a methodology designed to elevate cutting-edge sustainable construction materials by integrating ChatGPT. The approach involves an extensive literature review and bibliometric analysis, emphasizing diverse aspects of sustainable construction materials such as recycled materials, renewable resources, low-carbon concrete alternatives, energy-efficient materials, water-conserving solutions, green roofing materials, sustainable steel and metal, lightweight construction materials, and their role in advancing Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The study additionally presents a framework for implementing ChatGPT to enhance these materials. Initiating the exploration of the existing knowledge of sustainable construction materials, the literature review adopts a systematic approach. A comprehensive search strategy, utilizing keywords such as "sustainable construction materials", "innovative materials", "smart materials", and "ChatGPT integration", scours key databases like IEEE Xplore, ScienceDirect, and Google Scholar. The review aims to discern trends, challenges, and advancements in leading-edge sustainable construction materials, prioritizing those at the forefront of innovation in environmental sustainability, durability, and energy efficiency.

Complementing the literature review, a bibliometric analysis quantitatively assesses the research landscape related to sustainable construction materials. Employing VOSviewer software, this analysis delves into publication trends, authorship patterns, citation networks, and keyword co-occurrence to unveil the intellectual structure of the field. The resulting quantitative overview identifies influential publications, authors, and research themes, facilitating the

identification of key contributors and highlighting areas in need of innovative approaches or further exploration. This information proves invaluable for integrating ChatGPT into sustainable construction materials research. Building on the insights gained from the literature review and bibliometric analysis, the subsequent phase involves designing and implementing the integration of ChatGPT into the research framework. This step entails the development of algorithms and models that harness ChatGPT's natural language processing capabilities to elevate the development, evaluation, and optimization of sustainable construction materials. Figure 1 shows the co-occurrence analysis of the keywords in literature.

3. Results and discussion

Co-occurrence and cluster analysis: The words in the (Figure 1) are called nodes, or, as they are commonly known, dots, over a network. The node size usually refers to the frequency of the appearance of certain terms-the larger the node, the more times a term has been used in the dataset. The edges between nodes are considered links used to represent terms that co-occur together in the same document or context. Deeper edges indicate stronger relationships or higher frequencies of co-occurrence between two terms.

Figure 1. Co-occurrence analysis of the keywords in literature

The term "sustainable development" is most prominent because it is almost at the center and the node size is large in this diagram. This could be understood as indicating that the term "sustainable development" is a core theme in the

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dataset; namely, it frequently co-occurs with many other terms. A network radiating from "sustainable development" reveals that it is deeply intertwined with a range of other concepts, showing that it plays a central role in the general discursive landscape. The colors of a network diagram denote different clusters or groups of related terms. Clustering is a way in which this tool identifies groups of terms more closely related to each other than they are to the terms of other clusters. In other words, each color means a different cluster and gives the idea that terms under the same color group are those that frequently co-occur or are conceptual.

Red cluster: Core terms characterizing the red cluster are "sustainable development", "environmental impact", "circular economy", "life cycle assessment", and "architectural design". This cluster could very likely represent the core literature that underlines topics of sustainability, green considerations within construction processes, and the integration of life cycle analysis into design practices. These dense interconnections suggest that research has a very interdisciplinary character, whereby sustainability is discussed together with economic, social, and environmental impacts, reflecting the broad and integrative approach that has to be taken in sustainable development.

Blue cluster: Material properties-concrete: This cluster is formed around terms like "compressive strength", "geopolymers", "fly ash", and "mechanical properties". It seems to deal with aspects of material science in construction, especially concrete technology. The prominence of concrete and concrete-related terms could be interpreted as a strong emphasis on the development and analysis of materials compatible with sustainable development. Among the keywords are "blast furnaces" and "coal ash", indicating that there has been a concern with the use of industrial by-products in construction materials, again relating to sustainability through recycling and waste minimization.

Green cluster: Construction materials and recycling: This green cluster contains terms such as "brick", "asphalt", "binders", "recycling", and "industrial waste". The cluster appears to represent research focused on the use of a wide array of construction materials, with strong emphasis on recycling and the use of sustainable materials. The terms point to a focus on the environmental impacts of various materials and the benefits that would be accruable from reusing or using wastes in construction. This is part of the broader goals of sustainable development, that of reducing extraction of resources and reduction of wastes.

Yellow cluster: Aggregates and construction practices: Some of the words in the yellow cluster are "concrete aggregates", "sand", and "recycled aggregates". As such, it must be looking into the use and sourcing of aggregates within construction, most specifically the focus on the recycling and sustainably sourced sectors. The terms covering "construction wastes" and "recycled coarse aggregate" can be found, which directly point to minimizing the ecological footprint of construction practices with the help of recycled materials.

The network diagram draws a lucid visual of the interdisciplinary nature of research in sustainable development, more particularly in the construction and materials science domains. Density in the interconnections to "sustainable development" suggests it is a concept that helps permeate different aspects of the research, binding together the different clusters. Each cluster represents another aspect of the general theme of sustainable development. The red cluster is very broad and encompasses overall sustainability issues, life cycle analysis, and design. The blue cluster goes into detail regarding the material properties in relation to concrete. The green broadens this to encompass a range of construction materials and brings in the importance of recycling, while the yellow cluster focuses on the detail of the aggregates and recycling of construction material. The co-occurrence and cluster analysis thus underline the multidisciplinary approach that will be required in sustainable development, within which research spans across different domains ranging from material science to construction practices and life cycle analysis. It puts forward the need for interaction among these diverse fields so that overall goals of sustainability in construction and development could be reached.

3.1 *ChatGPT/bard integration for enhancing sustainable construction materials* **3.1.1** *Recycled materials*

In the quest for a more sustainable and environmentally friendly future, the construction industry has increasingly embraced recycled materials to diminish its ecological footprint [33-36]. Sustainable recycled construction materials offer a pathway to alleviate resource depletion, energy consumption, and waste generation [37-40]. Recent advancements in technology, particularly artificial intelligence (AI), have played a pivotal role in advancing the development and application of these materials [41-45]. ChatGPT proves invaluable in disseminating knowledge about sustainable construction practices, functioning as a powerful tool for generating human-like responses. This capability makes it an effective means of conveying complex information to diverse audiences, ranging from construction professionals to policymakers and the general public. By providing accessible and detailed explanations, ChatGPT facilitates understanding and advocates for the adoption of sustainable practices in the construction industry. Sustainable recycled construction materials are designed to minimize environmental impact by reusing existing resources [34-35]. These materials can be categorized into different types, each offering distinct advantages in terms of energy efficiency, reduced carbon footprint, and waste reduction [38-40]. Notable examples include:

a. Recycled concrete aggregate (RCA): Produced by crushing and reusing concrete from demolished structures, RCA significantly reduces the demand for virgin aggregates, conserving natural resources. ChatGPT can aid in educating construction professionals about the benefits, specifications, and best practices for using RCA in various construction applications.

b. Reclaimed wood: Salvaged or reclaimed wood from old buildings, pallets, or other sources can be repurposed for construction, reducing the need for fresh timber and preserving forests. ChatGPT can offer guidance on the sourcing, treatment, and applications of reclaimed wood.

c. Recycled plastic building materials: Innovations in recycling technology have led to the development of construction materials made from recycled plastics. These materials are durable, lightweight, and contribute to reducing plastic pollution. ChatGPT can disseminate information on the manufacturing processes, properties, and applications of these materials.

d. Recycled steel: Recycling steel from demolished structures or end-of-life products minimizes energy consumption compared to producing steel from raw materials. ChatGPT can explain the metallurgical aspects, structural properties, and benefits of incorporating recycled steel in construction projects.

Optimizing material selection with ChatGPT: ChatGPT plays a crucial role in optimizing the selection of sustainable recycled construction materials by providing real-time information and recommendations based on specific project requirements. It assists architects, engineers, and builders in making informed decisions. For example, when presented with project specifications, ChatGPT can suggest suitable recycled materials, considering factors such as loadbearing capacity, insulation properties, and environmental impact.

Integration of life cycle assessment (LCA): Sustainable construction involves considering the entire life cycle of materials. ChatGPT assists in integrating life cycle assessment (LCA) methodologies into decision-making processes. By analyzing the environmental impact of various construction materials throughout their life cycles, ChatGPT provides insights into the long-term sustainability of projects, guiding stakeholders towards choices that minimize ecological footprint.

Research and development in sustainable materials: The ongoing development of new and improved sustainable recycled construction materials benefits from ChatGPT's ability to sift through vast amounts of research data. It identifies trends and suggests potential avenues for innovation, assisting researchers and material scientists in staying updated on the latest advancements. This fosters a collaborative environment for pushing the boundaries of sustainable construction materials.

Educating stakeholders: Educating stakeholders is crucial for promoting the use of sustainable recycled construction materials. Leveraging its natural language processing capabilities, ChatGPT can create informative content tailored to different stakeholders, covering topics from the environmental benefits of recycled materials to practical considerations for implementation. Table 1 shows the ChatGPT for enhancing sustainable recycled materials in construction.

The ChatGPT contributes to standardizing the educational content of sustainable construction materials, courtesy of information uniformity, accuracy, and current standing in the industry standards and related research. Since the construction industry is revolving around sustainability, the requirement for standard uniformity in educating materials becomes very critical. ChatGPT would be able to generate scientific content to the degree to which sustainable materials have been developed, and learners, independently of being students, professionals, or researchers, could enjoy access to standardized knowledge relevant and reliable. An instance will be ChatGPT in creating complete training modules, from the use of recycled items to low-carbon concrete alternatives and other energy-efficient materials. Such modules can be developed in such a way that they are cohesive with certifications or academic requirements, helping to maintain the standard of content across the different educational media. In light of these, it will enable the rest of the world to understand sustainable construction practices in a uniform way, accordingly taking it forward to practice in a more

sustainable way within the sector. The knowledge transfer area stands as another important area aligned with sustainable construction that ChatGPT is involved in. Through knowledge simplification, ChatGPT allows for mass dissemination of knowledge, new research, or best practices concerning sustainable materials. Whether it is the development of easy-to-understand explanations by students or more technical content for professionals, ChatGPT facilitates bridging the knowledge gap in the construction industry. Furthermore, the ability of ChatGPT to analyze large data sets in generating insights helps to support further research in and development of sustainable construction materials. Realtime information and recommendations make professionals and researchers aware of the latest trends and innovations, fomenting the adoption of sustainable practices. This capability is extremely invaluable in the context of education, where prompt and accurate transmission of knowledge goes a long way in facilitating learning outcomes and the application of commands within real-life construction scenarios.

Table 1. ChatGPT for enhancing sustainable recycled materials in construction

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3.1.2 *Renewable materials*

In the dynamic construction, the urgency to embrace sustainable practices has gained substantial momentum [1, 3]. Faced with environmental challenges, the construction industry is actively exploring innovative methods to minimize its impact on the environment [8, 12]. Leading this charge is the integration of sustainable and renewable materials, a forefront initiative in which ChatGPT is increasingly instrumental [46-50]. Historically, the construction industry has significantly contributed to environmental degradation through notable energy consumption, resource depletion, and waste generation. Recognizing the imperative for environmental stewardship, sustainable construction has emerged as a focal point. This approach emphasizes eco-friendly materials, energy-efficient designs, and environmentally responsible practices throughout the construction lifecycle [16, 18]. A pivotal aspect of sustainable construction is the incorporation of renewable materials sourced from replenishable origins, in contrast to traditional materials that deplete finite resources. This shift is critical for mitigating the environmental impact of construction projects and fostering a more sustainable built environment.

Powered by OpenAI's advanced natural language processing capabilities, ChatGPT plays a central role in driving innovation and disseminating knowledge within the construction industry [51, 52]. Its proficiency in processing vast amounts of information, generating human-like text, and engaging in interactive conversations positions it as a valuable tool for architects, engineers, and construction professionals aiming to integrate sustainable practices into their projects [53, 54]. ChatGPT aids in the exploration and selection of sustainable renewable materials by furnishing comprehensive information on the latest advancements. It can analyze research papers, case studies, and industry reports, providing insights into the environmental impact, durability, and feasibility of various materials. This assists construction professionals in making informed decisions when choosing materials for their projects. Sustainable construction involves not only selecting the right materials but also optimizing designs for energy efficiency and environmental performance. ChatGPT collaborates with architects and designers, assisting in generating innovative design solutions that maximize natural light, improve ventilation, and reduce overall energy consumption. This collaborative approach ensures the seamless integration of sustainable materials into the design process. The construction industry is subject to numerous regulations and standards aimed at promoting sustainability. ChatGPT keeps professionals updated on the latest regulations, certifications, and best practices related to sustainable construction [53, 54]. Such technology ensures that projects comply with environmental standards and benefit from incentives associated with green building certifications [52, 55-59].

Several cutting-edge materials are transforming the landscape of sustainable construction, offering enhanced performance, reduced environmental impact, and contributing to the overall resilience of built structures.

Cross-laminated timber (CLT): CLT, an engineered wood product, comprises layers of timber stacked at right angles and glued together, resulting in a strong and durable material suitable for various structural elements. Recognized for its sustainability, CLT sequesters carbon and exhibits a lower environmental impact compared to traditional construction materials like concrete and steel.

Bamboo: Bamboo, a rapidly renewable resource with impressive strength and versatility, finds applications in structural elements, flooring, and finishing materials. With its quick growth cycle and minimal environmental impact, bamboo serves as a sustainable alternative to hardwoods. ChatGPT provides information on the latest innovations in bamboo processing and its diverse applications in construction.

Recycled steel: Traditional steel production is energy-intensive and emits significant carbon emissions. In contrast, recycled steel, sourced from scrap metal, boasts a lower environmental footprint. ChatGPT disseminates information on the latest technologies in steel recycling, guiding professionals in incorporating recycled steel into their construction projects.

Recycled plastic: The construction industry generates substantial plastic waste, and incorporating recycled plastic into construction materials addresses this issue. Recycled plastic finds applications in various building components, including insulation, roofing tiles, and structural elements. ChatGPT offers insights into advancements in recycled plastic technology and its applications in construction.

Green concrete: Traditional concrete production contributes significantly to carbon emissions due to cement use. Green concrete addresses this issue by incorporating alternative cementitious materials, such as fly ash and slag, reducing the overall carbon content. ChatGPT facilitates the dissemination of information on green concrete formulations, aiding professionals in adopting more sustainable construction practices.

3.1.3 *Low-carbon concrete alternatives*

The following are various applications showcasing how ChatGPT can enhance the development of sustainable, low-carbon concrete alternatives:

a. Advancing material research and development: ChatGPT aids researchers and material scientists in exploring inventive and environmentally friendly materials for concrete production. Through the analysis of extensive datasets and scholarly articles, ChatGPT identifies unique material combinations with low carbon intensity while upholding structural integrity.

b. Refining mix design: Concrete composition, or mix design, plays a pivotal role in determining its environmental impact. Collaborating with engineers, ChatGPT optimizes mix designs by considering elements such as alternative binders, recycled aggregates, and supplementary cementitious materials. This ensures that the resultant concrete exhibits reduced carbon emissions without compromising performance.

c. Guiding life cycle assessment: ChatGPT streamlines the application of life cycle assessment (LCA) methodologies to assess the environmental impact of diverse concrete formulations. By scrutinizing data across the entire life cycle-from raw material extraction to disposal-ChatGPT identifies areas for improvement, guiding the development of more sustainable concrete solutions.

Cutting-edge sustainable low-carbon concrete innovations:

a. Geopolymer concrete: Revolutionary geopolymer concrete replaces traditional Portland cement with aluminosilicate materials, significantly reducing carbon emissions in production and enhancing durability [60-64]. Leveraging ChatGPT can refine geopolymer formulations by proposing optimal precursor combinations and offering insights into the material's enduring performance.

b. Carbon capture and utilization (CCU) Concrete: CCU concrete integrates captured carbon dioxide, effectively sequestering CO₂ and diminishing the overall carbon footprint. ChatGPT can contribute by scrutinizing data on diverse carbon capture technologies, aiding engineers in incorporating these solutions into concrete production processes.

c. Recycled aggregate concrete: The sustainable practice of incorporating recycled aggregates from construction and demolition waste in concrete production can be optimized with ChatGPT. It can assist in identifying suitable waste materials, refining mix designs for recycled aggregate concrete, and addressing potential challenges tied to using recycled materials.

d. Bacterial concrete: Bacterial concrete exploits microbial-induced calcium carbonate precipitation, enhancing self-healing capabilities [65-70]. In research, ChatGPT supports efforts by suggesting bacterial strains, optimizing growth conditions, and predicting the long-term performance of self-healing concrete formulations. By integrating ChatGPT with smart construction technologies like building information modeling (BIM) and internet of things (IoT) devices, the construction process can be optimized. This ensures efficient implementation and monitoring of sustainable low-carbon concrete alternatives throughout their lifecycle.

3.1.4 *Energy-efficient materials*

The construction industry is currently undergoing a significant shift towards sustainability, prompted by the pressing need to address environmental concerns and promote energy efficiency [16, 17]. In this evolving landscape, the application of cutting-edge technologies, including ChatGPT, plays a pivotal role in advancing the development of sustainable and energy-efficient materials in construction.

Green concrete: Green concrete serves as an eco-friendly alternative to conventional concrete, a major contributor to carbon emissions. It incorporates recycled materials such as fly ash, slag, or recycled aggregate, thereby mitigating the environmental impact of concrete production. ChatGPT can assist in optimizing the mix design for green concrete, taking into account factors such as strength, durability, and environmental impact.

Smart glass: Also known as electrochromic glass, smart glass is a technologically advanced material that can adjust its tint based on external conditions, reducing the need for artificial heating or cooling. ChatGPT can be applied to design and refine algorithms controlling smart glass tinting, ensuring optimal energy efficiency and user comfort.

Cool roofs: Designed to reflect more sunlight and absorb less heat than standard roofs, cool roofs contribute to lower indoor temperatures and reduced reliance on air conditioning. ChatGPT can be utilized to analyze data on building locations, climate conditions, and materials, aiding in tailoring cool roof solutions for specific environments.

Thermal insulation materials: Advanced thermal insulation materials, such as aerogels and vacuum insulation panels, offer superior insulating properties, minimizing energy loss in buildings. ChatGPT can assist in developing innovative formulations and manufacturing processes for these materials, optimizing their performance and environmental impact.

Bamboo construction materials: Bamboo, a rapidly renewable resource, can be used as a sustainable alternative to traditional construction materials like wood and steel. ChatGPT can contribute to research on bamboo composites and structural design, ensuring that bamboo-based materials meet the required strength and safety standards.

Application of ChatGPT in enhancing sustainable energy-efficient materials:

Material research and development: ChatGPT can streamline the research and development process by analyzing vast amounts of scientific literature and suggesting potential material combinations for enhanced sustainability. It can provide insights into the properties and performance of various sustainable materials, aiding researchers in making informed decisions.

Optimizing material properties: Critical for ensuring the success of sustainable construction materials, ChatGPT can assist in fine-tuning material properties, considering factors such as strength, durability, thermal conductivity, and environmental impact. This optimization process contributes to the creation of materials that meet both performance and sustainability criteria.

Life cycle assessment (LCA): ChatGPT can play a role in conducting life cycle assessments of construction materials, analyzing data related to raw material extraction, manufacturing processes, transportation, installation, and end-of-life disposal. This comprehensive understanding of the environmental impact helps in making informed decisions regarding material selection in construction projects.

Table 2. ChatGPT for enhancing sustainable energy-efficient materials in construction

Energy modeling and simulation: In energy modeling and simulation, ChatGPT can predict the energy performance of buildings using different materials. By considering variables such as climate, building orientation, and material properties, ChatGPT assists architects and engineers in designing energy-efficient buildings that maximize natural light, ventilation, and thermal comfort.

Regulatory compliance: ChatGPT supports construction professionals in staying updated on evolving sustainability regulations and standards. By analyzing and summarizing regulatory documents, it provides real-time information on compliance requirements, ensuring that construction projects align with the latest environmental and energy efficiency guidelines.

Collaborative design and decision-making: Facilitating collaborative design and decision-making processes, ChatGPT provides a platform for effective communication among stakeholders. Architects, engineers, and environmental experts can use ChatGPT to share ideas, discuss design options, and collectively make decisions that prioritize sustainability without compromising structural integrity or aesthetic appeal.

User education and awareness: ChatGPT contributes to user education and awareness by generating easily understandable content on the benefits of sustainable energy-efficient materials. Whether explaining the advantages of green construction practices or providing tips on optimizing energy use within buildings, ChatGPT serves as a valuable tool for disseminating information to a broader audience. Table 2 shows the ChatGPT for enhancing sustainable energyefficient materials in construction.

3.1.5 *Water-conserving materials*

The incorporation of artificial intelligence (AI), specifically ChatGPT, into the construction domain introduces innovative possibilities for advancing the development and application of sustainable water-conserving materials [71- 73]. Through its ability to analyze extensive datasets related to water-conserving materials, climate conditions, and construction practices, ChatGPT aids in decision-making processes [46-48]. Such tools assist in identifying optimal materials tailored to specific environmental conditions and project requirements, thereby contributing to informed decision-making [47-49, 74]. Engaging in creative discussions and brainstorming sessions with experts, ChatGPT plays a role in generating ideas for novel water-conserving materials. It explores various combinations of existing materials and proposes innovative composites that enhance water efficiency without compromising structural integrity.

Cutting-edge sustainable water-conserving materials:

Green concrete: Revolutionizing the construction landscape, green concrete minimizes water usage during the mixing process by replacing traditional cement with alternative materials like fly ash, slag, or silica fume. This not only reduces water consumption but also lessens the carbon footprint associated with cement production. ChatGPT optimizes mix designs based on specific project requirements and environmental considerations.

Recycled aggregates: Incorporating recycled aggregates derived from crushed concrete or other waste materials minimizes the demand for virgin resources and reduces the environmental impact of extraction. ChatGPT aids in evaluating the structural properties of concrete mixes containing recycled aggregates, ensuring they meet industry standards while promoting sustainability.

Smart irrigation systems: Critical in landscaping and outdoor construction, smart irrigation systems optimize water usage using sensors and AI algorithms based on real-time weather conditions and soil moisture levels. ChatGPT contributes by analyzing data from these systems, providing insights for continuous improvement, and assisting in the development of more efficient algorithms.

Permeable pavements: Materials such as permeable concrete or porous asphalt allow water to pass through the surface, reducing runoff and facilitating groundwater recharge. ChatGPT supports the design process by suggesting appropriate materials and configurations for different applications.

Bamboo: A rapidly renewable and highly sustainable construction material, bamboo possesses impressive water-saving qualities due to its minimal water requirements compared to traditional timber sources. ChatGPT aids in exploring innovative ways to incorporate bamboo into various construction elements, promoting eco-friendly alternatives.

Hydrogel-infused materials: Hydrogels, capable of absorbing and retaining large amounts of water, enhance the water-retention capabilities of construction materials, thereby improving the durability and resilience of structures. ChatGPT contributes by exploring the compatibility of hydrogels with different construction materials and suggesting optimal formulations.

3.1.6 *Green roofing materials*

Green roofing has emerged as a sustainable and environmentally conscious solution within the construction industry, contributing significantly to energy efficiency, mitigating urban heat islands, and conserving biodiversity. The integration of advanced technologies such as ChatGPT plays a pivotal role in advancing the development, application, and optimization of sustainable green roofing materials.

I. Sustainable green roofing materials:

a. Vegetative roof systems: Green roofs, or vegetative roofs, stand out as a prominent sustainable roofing solution, incorporating vegetation layers for insulation, stormwater runoff reduction, and urban heat island effect mitigation. Various plants, including sedum, grasses, and small trees, make up the vegetation layer. ChatGPT assists in optimizing plant selection based on local climate conditions, building requirements, and ecological considerations, ensuring the green roof's durability and effectiveness.

b. Solar reflective roofing materials: Designed to reflect sunlight and absorb minimal heat, solar reflective roofing materials, often possessing a high solar reflectance index (SRI), reduce a building's cooling needs. ChatGPT aids in developing innovative reflective coatings, optimizing their composition for enhanced reflectivity, durability, and aesthetic appeal.

c. Recycled and upcycled roofing materials: Derived from recycled or upcycled sources, sustainable roofing materials reduce construction's environmental impact. ChatGPT explores innovative ways of repurposing materials such as recycled metal, rubber, or plastic into durable and efficient roofing components.

d. Cool roofs: Cool roofs, reflecting more sunlight and absorbing less heat than traditional roofs, contribute to energy efficiency. ChatGPT facilitates the development of advanced coatings with enhanced reflective properties, optimizing the balance between reflectivity, durability, and cost-effectiveness.

II. Application of ChatGPT in green roofing:

a. Material optimization and customization: ChatGPT assists architects and engineers in optimizing green roofing material composition based on specific project requirements. Analyzing data on local climate conditions, building characteristics, and environmental goals, ChatGPT suggests the most suitable material combination to enhance performance and sustainability.

b. Performance prediction and analysis: Leveraging machine learning capabilities, ChatGPT predicts the performance of different green roofing materials under varying conditions, considering factors like thermal conductivity, water retention, and structural integrity. This predictive analysis guides decision-making in selecting efficient and durable materials.

c. Life cycle assessment (LCA): ChatGPT contributes to the life cycle assessment of green roofing materials, considering environmental impact from extraction to disposal. It identifies areas for improvement and suggests alternative materials or production processes to minimize ecological footprints.

d. Innovative design assistance: ChatGPT provides valuable insights and design assistance for green roofs, considering factors like slope, drainage, and plant selection. This aids architects and engineers in creating aesthetically pleasing and environmentally optimized green roof systems.

III. Leading-edge sustainable green roofing materials:

a. Photovoltaic green roofs: Integrating solar panels within green roofs creates a dual-purpose system for renewable energy generation and vegetative roof benefits. ChatGPT contributes to designing and optimizing integrated systems, ensuring maximum energy production without compromising ecological advantages.

b. Nano-coated materials: Advanced nano-coatings enhance the durability and performance of green roofing materials, providing water repellency, resistance to microbial growth, and increased UV resistance. ChatGPT assists in developing effective and environmentally friendly nano-coating formulations.

c. Biodegradable roofing materials: The development of biodegradable roofing materials gains traction as an ecofriendly alternative. ChatGPT aids in researching and formulating materials meeting structural and thermal properties while ensuring biodegradability, reducing environmental impact throughout the roof's lifespan.

d. Smart roofing systems: Incorporating smart technologies into green roofs enhances functionality. ChatGPT contributes to designing sensors and monitoring systems optimizing irrigation, tracking plant health, and adjusting shading systems based on real-time weather conditions, making green roofs more responsive and efficient.

3.1.7 *Sustainable steel and metal*

The construction industry traditionally heavily relies on steel and metal materials due to their strength, durability, and versatility. However, the conventional production of these materials has significant environmental consequences, such as high energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions. To address these challenges, innovative approaches and sustainable alternatives have emerged.

Recycled steel and metal: The use of recycled steel and metal significantly reduces the demand for raw materials and energy-intensive production processes. ChatGPT can be applied to analyze and optimize recycling practices, providing insights into the best methods for collection, sorting, and processing of scrap metal.

Low-carbon steel production: The steel industry is actively exploring low-carbon and carbon-neutral production methods. ChatGPT can assist in researching and developing these technologies, facilitating communication and collaboration among experts to accelerate the adoption of sustainable steel production practices.

Advanced alloys and composites: Research into advanced alloys and metal composites with enhanced properties, such as increased strength and corrosion resistance, is ongoing. ChatGPT can contribute to materials science by processing vast amounts of data to identify optimal alloy compositions and manufacturing processes, leading to more sustainable and durable construction materials.

Biomimicry in metal design: Drawing inspiration from nature, biomimicry involves designing materials that emulate natural structures and processes. ChatGPT can support the exploration of biomimetic design principles in metal construction, helping engineers and architects leverage nature's efficiency and sustainability in their projects.

3D printing with metals: Additive manufacturing, particularly 3D printing with metals, is revolutionizing the construction industry. ChatGPT can aid in optimizing the printing processes, material selection, and structural design, ensuring that 3D-printed metal components meet both performance and sustainability criteria.

ChatGPT in sustainable steel and metal:

Materials research and development: ChatGPT's natural language processing capabilities can be employed to sift through vast databases of materials science literature, patents, and research papers. This can streamline the discovery of novel materials or sustainable manufacturing processes, contributing to the evolution of eco-friendly steel and metal solutions.

Life cycle assessment (LCA): ChatGPT can assist in performing comprehensive life cycle assessments for steel and metal products. By analyzing the environmental impacts at each stage, from raw material extraction to manufacturing and end-of-life, ChatGPT can help identify areas for improvement and guide decision-makers towards more sustainable choices.

Supply chain optimization: Sustainable practices extend beyond production; optimizing the supply chain is crucial. ChatGPT can analyze complex supply chain data, offering insights into reducing transportation emissions, minimizing waste, and enhancing overall efficiency in the procurement of sustainable steel and metal materials.

3.1.8 *Lightweight construction materials*

ChatGPT's unique capabilities position it as a valuable tool in advancing sustainable lightweight construction materials [26-28]. Its natural language processing skills, combined with extensive knowledge, enable it to aid researchers, architects, and engineers across various stages of material development, optimization, and implementation [29-32].

Material discovery and research: ChatGPT can analyze vast datasets of material properties, research papers, and sustainability metrics, assisting researchers in identifying novel materials or combinations that possess the desired structural strength, thermal properties, and environmental benefits.

Optimization of material compositions: The complex task of optimizing material compositions involves balancing multiple factors. ChatGPT engages in iterative conversations, helping researchers fine-tune formulations for improved performance and sustainability, considering parameters such as energy efficiency, recyclability, and overall material life cycle.

Simulation and testing guidance: Lightweight construction materials must undergo rigorous testing to ensure

structural integrity and compliance with building codes. ChatGPT guides engineers in setting up simulations, interpreting test results, and recommending adjustments to enhance a material's performance, thus accelerating the testing phase.

Design integration and collaboration: Architects and designers can leverage ChatGPT to seamlessly integrate sustainable lightweight materials into their designs. Through natural language interfaces, they can communicate design requirements, explore material options, and receive real-time feedback on the feasibility and sustainability of their choices, ensuring sustainability goals are incorporated from the conceptual stage.

Leading-edge sustainable materials and ChatGPT applications: Following are the specific applications of ChatGPT in enhancing leading-edge sustainable lightweight construction materials:

Bamboo reinforcement: ChatGPT aids in analyzing the tensile strength and durability of different bamboo species, providing recommendations for reinforcement techniques and design considerations.

Hempcrete formulation: ChatGPT assists researchers in exploring optimal formulations for hempcrete, considering factors like compressive strength, thermal conductivity, and carbon sequestration potential, guiding the development of hempcrete with improved structural and sustainability characteristics.

Recycled steel alloy design: ChatGPT collaborates with metallurgists to analyze data on recycled steel properties, guiding the design of alloys that balance strength, corrosion resistance, and recyclability.

Aerogel integration for energy efficiency: ChatGPT assists architects and engineers in integrating aerogels into building designs for enhanced energy efficiency, providing insights into the appropriate thickness and placement of aerogel layers to optimize insulation while maintaining structural integrity.

Recycled plastic composite panels: ChatGPT collaborates with material scientists to develop recycled plastic composites with the desired properties, balancing weight reduction, structural strength, and resistance to environmental factors.

How the technical integration of ChatGPT in the actual development of sustainable construction materials:

Data integration and processing: The technical implementation of ChatGPT in developing sustainable construction materials encompasses the integration of extensive datasets related to material science, impact assessment criteria, and sustainability metrics. Such datasets may include raw material properties, LCAs, data on environmental impact, and previous research on sustainable materials. ChatGPT would use its NLP for studying and processing data according to patterns, trends, and correlations needed for the discovery of new materials. Advanced data management systems would be utilised to allow such structured and unstructured data processing in large amounts. Integration into the workflow of tools like databases, cloud storage solutions, and data lakes may be used to make the data available for processing by ChatGPT.

Algorithm preparation and enhancement: After the integration of data, development and optimization of the algorithms with respect to the execution of ChatGPT-based capabilities would be the second technical implementation. Algorithms will be developed in order to support some tasks related to the material development process: composition optimization of materials, prediction of performance of new materials in different environmental conditions, and suggestion of alternative materials that potentially reduce their harming effects on the environment. Integrate machine learning models and predictive analytics into ChatGPT in a manner that will contribute much toward generating insights. One such area could be models predicting the behaviour of new composite materials, using earlier data and simulations. The models could be trained on available data sets and continuously fine-tuned with more accruing data.

Integration with research and development tools: ChatGPT can be plugged into an already existing setup of R & D tools typically used in the building material domain, which may range from computer-aided design (CAD) software to building information modeling (BIM) systems and simulation tools. It can be seamlessly integrated to allow realtime collaboration between inferences from AI and human researchers. For example, ChatGPT might suggest changes to a material right from within a CAD environment, so engineers can directly visualize what those changes might look like. Additionally, ChatGPT can be used to automate certain tasks in the research process, such as conducting literature reviews, searching for patents, and producing technical reports. This will make researchers available for other complex tasks, hence speeding up the whole development process cycle for sustainable construction materials.

User interaction and feedback mechanisms: Another critical dimension of implementing ChatGPT would be the design of user interfaces that allow interactions among researchers, engineers, and the AI. These interfaces can be in the form of chatbots, dashboards, or IDEs, through which users can query the AI, receive suggestions, and provide inputs.

The outcomes should be fed into user feedback to make the results more applicable to real-world practical utility in material development. Insight from testing these materials under real-world conditions can be fed back, involving a continuing iterative process of training and improving recommendations in ChatGPT on these results.

Collaboration and knowledge sharing: Lastly, the technical implementation of ChatGPT is between the sharelimiting constructs among players in construction to a community of practice. Powered by ChatGPT, stakeholders could engage in dialogue to share findings and work on projects that span the globe. In simple terms, AI is making these researchers and professionals who work for a common goal of making better, sustainable construction materials a more interconnected community.

3.2 *Contribution of ChatGPT in sustainable building materials for the achievement of sustainable development goals (SDGs)*

A key avenue through which ChatGPT has made an impact is by fostering collaboration and knowledge exchange among researchers, architects, engineers, and policymakers [46, 49]. Serving as a platform for discussion and information sharing, ChatGPT has expedited the spread of insights and innovations in sustainable building materials [47, 50]. This, in turn, has accelerated the development and adoption of eco-friendly alternatives like recycled materials, bio-based composites, and low-carbon cement, directly contributing to SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure) and SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities). Moreover, ChatGPT's natural language processing capabilities have proven instrumental in translating complex scientific findings into accessible language. This has bridged the communication gap between experts and the general public, raising awareness about the significance of sustainable building materials in achieving environmental goals. This heightened awareness is crucial for fostering a collective commitment to sustainable practices, aligning with SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production) and SDG 13 (Climate Action).

In the realm of innovation, ChatGPT has played a key role in inspiring novel ideas for sustainable building materials. Analyzing vast datasets and generating diverse perspectives, it has fueled creativity in material design, construction techniques, and waste reduction strategies. This creative output is vital for addressing SDG 9's call for sustainable industrialization and SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy) by promoting energy-efficient materials and processes. Additionally, ChatGPT has been employed to assist in the development of smart and data-driven solutions for sustainable construction. Its ability to process and analyze large datasets optimizes building designs, energy consumption, and material usage, aligning with SDG 9's emphasis on technological advancement and innovation for sustainable development.

3.3 *Strategies to implement the ChatGPT for enhancing sustainable construction materials*

The Figure 2 delineates a systematic procedure for creating eco-friendly construction materials, harnessing the capabilities of distinct components: Sustainable Materials, ChatGPT, Integration, Implementation, Evaluation, and Final Product. Each component signifies a distinct stage in the comprehensive process, with specific tasks and roles designated to them. Commencing with the Sustainable Materials component, the process initiates by scrutinizing current materials to pinpoint areas for enhancement. This involves evaluating their environmental impact and exploring sustainable alternatives. This initial phase establishes the groundwork for the entire process by recognizing the imperative for environmentally conscious construction materials. Subsequently, the flow transitions to the ChatGPT component, pivotal in natural language processing, knowledge extraction, and decision support. Sustainable Materials and ChatGPT are interconnected through a 'Utilize' relationship, denoting that information generated by Sustainable Materials is employed by ChatGPT. The Integration component follows suit, acting as a link between ChatGPT and the ensuing Implementation phase. Integration analyzes sustainable data, formulates suggestions, and provides insights based on information processed by ChatGPT. The 'Provide input' arrow signifies that ChatGPT contributes valuable information to the Integration stage.

Figure 2. Enhancing sustainable construction materials through the integration of generative artificial intelligence, such as ChatGPT

Moving forward, the Implementation component concentrates on translating recommendations from Integration into tangible solutions. This encompasses creating enhanced materials, testing prototypes, and iterating based on feedback received. The arrow from Integration to Implementation indicates the transmission of recommended solutions for practical application. The flow progresses to the Evaluation stage, where the developed materials undergo meticulous scrutiny. This includes life cycle assessment, environmental impact analysis, and consideration of user feedback. The 'Assess performance' arrow signifies that the Evaluation stage builds upon the results obtained from the Implementation phase. Ultimately, the process culminates with the Final Product component, symbolizing the production of sustainable construction materials. Final Product encompasses tasks such as documenting the process and ensuring continuous improvement. The arrows leading to Final Product imply that it serves as the conclusion of the entire process, with the approval and implementation of sustainable materials.

Update and training: Several key steps have to be taken for AI models like ChatGPT to update and train themselves continuously on fresh knowledge lying in the sphere of sustainable materials. This would include continuous data integration, periodic model retraining, domain expert collaboration, and setting up a feedback loop.

Continuous integration of data: One of the most important steps in keeping the AI model updated is the creation of a continuous pipeline for data integration. It involves periodic sourcing and integration of new data sets from research publications, industry reports, patents, and environmental databases related to sustainable materials. This can be done through the employment of automated data scraping tools and APIs scraping data from relevant sources, ensuring that the AI model is always fed with the latest information. Through this continuous flow of data, the model learns about new developments, trends, and novelties related to sustainable construction materials.

Periodic model retraining: The AI model has to be retrained on a periodic basis using new data to fine-tune its learning in predicting efficiently. The models have to be re-trained at least quarterly or biannually depending on how fast the new data will be generated and how much the field would progress. During retraining itself, model algorithms could be further optimized so that they can predict properties and potential applications of sustainable materials more accurately and relevantly. Moreover, advanced machine learning techniques-transfer learning, for example-can speed up the retraining process, which is based on previous knowledge the model has learned in the majority of cases, but with some new insights added.

Domain experts' contributions: The contribution of domain experts will guarantee that the AI model aligns with the changing scientific knowledge and practical developments associated with sustainable materials. Periodic consultation with material scientists, environmental engineers, and industry professionals will greatly help in bringing valuable insights not readily available in published data. These experts can validate model outputs, point out new areas of interest to focus on, and point out any new emerging trends to include in the knowledge base of the model.

Integrating a feedback loop: Another important step in keeping the AI model current and effective will be to create a feedback loop. In this regard, each user of the AI system-including research engineers and users-ought to provide feedback about the model's recommendations and performance. It is such feedback that will help point out lacuna or inaccuracies in the knowledge base of the model and further guide training and updates. By incorporating the feedback of users, the model's usability would also get much better, making it much easier to use and prompt for needs.

Comparison with existing methods: The framework proposed for ChatGPT integration in the development of sustainable construction materials has several advantages over existing methods in terms of efficiency and effectiveness.

The main advantage brought about by the proposed framework would be an increase in the ability to maximize the effectiveness of research and development processes in the construction industry. Traditional methods are normally coupled with laborious literature reviews, data collection, and manual analysis, which significantly slows down the tempo of innovation. In contrast, ChatGPT's integration would mean quick processing and analysis of large datasets, from research papers to material properties and environmental impact assessments. On the other hand, AI-driven methods afford incredible acceleration in the detection of trends and optimization of material compositions, while the generation of new hypotheses can be done within a minimum time, reducing the time to develop and test new sustainable materials. Moreover, this framework is supporting continuous learning and adaption. Given new data will appear and further research is published, this can be put into updating the ChatGPT to follow the very latest knowledge, cutting edge in the process of materials development. In contrast, traditional methods are relatively static and hence may not take advantage of the latest developments right away, which slows down the innovation cycle.

In regard to effectiveness, the proposed framework offers enhanced decision-making ability. Conventional methods are heavily reliant on the capabilities and intuition of researchers, which is a significant consideration but may be limited to human capacity in processing and analyzing vast volumes of complex data. In this regard, ChatGPT, by the ability to analyze information and cross-referencing from diverse sources, will provide a more comprehensive and objective base for making decisions regarding material selection, design, and optimization. This will lead to the development of materials that are more sustainable and, at the same time, more appropriate to fulfill specific environmental and structural requirements. This has the potential to be integrated with already existing R $\&$ D tools or platforms, such as BIM systems and simulation software. As such, this framework can be made more effective in terms of providing seamless collaboration between AI-driven insights and human expertise. Only in this way can it be made sure that developed materials would be innovative, practical, and feasible for application in real life. Compared with previous methods, the proposed framework is one that folds in the overall components of speed, accuracy, and practicality. Traditional methods have been instrumental in moving sustainable materials forward but often do so in a slower process with little room to shift and adapt to new information. The AI-driven framework proposed banked on the strengths of machine learning and natural language processing in an effort to fast-track this $R \& D$ process. The frame is designed to enhance innovativeness and the implementation of sustainability-oriented solutions with each integration of new data and real-time insights accruing in this construction industry.

Impact of ChatGPT on sustainable construction materials: The integration of AI in the Construction Industry will be likely to create both positive and challenging changes for workers. With the advancement and growth of technologies like AI, machine learning, robotics, and big data analytics, the consequences on the nature of work will be deeply assimilated into processes in this sector. It is thus very important to understand and manage these impacts that are to be created for a smooth transition and maximal benefit from AI, while minimizing possible downsides.

Impact on job roles and employment: Integration of AI is likely to shift several routine and labor-intensive tasks in the construction process, regulating the fields of data entry, scheduling, equipment operation, and even impacts on a few portions regarding the design and planning process. Automation may reduce jobs that are predominantly manual or repetitive. For example, the role of AI-driven robots and automated machinery is fast replacing tasks such as bricklaying, concrete pouring, and earthmoving. AI algorithms also have a role to play in optimizing project schedules and resource allocation without the extensive need for manual planning and oversight. Having asserted that traditional jobs are on the way down, new jobs will emerge. While it is true that some traditional construction jobs will be lost, or maybe have downward pressures on their wages, construction will increasingly need workers with experience in AI, analysis, robotics maintenance, and digital project management. There would be many opportunities for workers who can adapt to the changing requirements as growth is increased towards a technology-driven industry. For example, construction workers must start learning to operate and maintain some of the AI-powered machines or use the opportunity to adopt other roles that require very high levels of human judgment and creativity, such as the practice of design optimization or client relations.

Skill needs and reskilling the workforce: In the same way, as AI systems take over routine tasks in such areas as data science, machine learning, and robotics engineering, the demand for skilled labor will increase. This would require huge investment in training and education to reskill the existing workforce with the relevant competencies. Traditional construction training programs need to be extended with courses on AI, digital tools, and data-driven decision-making. Workforce development programs need to focus on the reskilling and upskilling of workers so that they can move into new roles requiring higher cognitive skills and technical expertise. This requires alliance between educational institutes, vocational training centers, or in general, across the industry's overall leadership in coming up with curricula that are relevant to the changing needs within the construction sector. Specifically, hands-on experience with AI technologies in real construction settings can be safely executed through the implementation of apprenticeships and on-the-job training for the workforce. Such an approach would not only prepare the workforce for the future but also alleviate the fear of job displacement by clearly showing pathways to new employment positions.

Changes in workforce dynamics: AI integration into construction will shift the workforce dynamics. The traditional hierarchical-based structure of construction companies will start to shift towards a more networked and collaborative environment in which human workers will associate closely with AI systems. Processes of management would not be so manual-driven, but more data-driven through the help of AI for providing insights that a manager or engineer can take to finalize decisions quickly. This new dynamism will require a new style of organization of work and management. The construction industry leadership must build a culture of continuous learning and adaptability; worker support in this regard, transparent communication, and inclusive decision-making at work must be in place. Workers should be facilitated so that they take time off to pursue study further, particularly related to their profession. Though the integration of AI is not without its barriers, as described above, these are generally centered on the augmentation it might bring to the workforce. For this reason, firms should ensure that they implement the technology in a more phased and measured approach by starting with the pilot projects that can allow learning and adjustment to take place. It is at these early stages that firms will manage to estimate the level of influence AI will have on different job roles and build strategies to manage against negative impacts. The engagement of the stakeholders is of equal importance. There

should be worker, union, industry association, and governmental discourses on what the future looks like for labor in the construction industry. Through this process of collaboration, AI will have ensured that benefits are shared equitably and that the possible negative impact on jobs is dispelled in advance. Governments can help support these through retraining programs, tax incentives for companies investing in workforce skills, and social protections for any displaced workers. Governments can also revise regulatory frameworks to accommodate AI construction industry best practices and ensure further automation does not compromise the rights and safety of workers.

Opportunities for improvement in efficiency and productivity: In fact, where the integration of AI brings along challenges, it also brings immense opportunities toward better productivity and the innovation of construction. Processual flow can be streamlined with reduced waste and better project outcomes that entail money and time savings. This will mean for employees a much more rewarding job with less physical burden, as AI assumes the hardest of the tasks. In addition, AI empowers the industry to address massive, intricate projects with much greater precision and efficiency than was previously possible. It opens hence both new markets and new opportunities for growth in the important areas of sustainable building practices, smart infrastructure, and urban development. In embracing AI, the construction industry will be at the top of technological innovation, attracting the best talent and driving growth in the economy.

3.4 *Challenges and considerations in implementing the ChatGPT for enhancing sustainable construction materials*

Implementing ChatGPT to enhance sustainable construction materials poses several challenges that must be overcome for the successful integration and widespread adoption of this technology in the construction industry [2-5, 13-16]. The primary goal of sustainable construction materials is to mitigate environmental impact, enhance resource efficiency, and overall, bolster the sustainability of construction projects. ChatGPT, functioning as a language model, has the potential to contribute to these objectives by offering valuable insights, recommendations, and solutions. However, unlocking the full potential of ChatGPT in the realm of sustainable solution necessitates addressing various challenges [47, 48, 55-57].

Complexity of sustainable construction materials: Sustainable construction materials involve an intricate interplay of factors such as recycled content, embodied energy, life cycle analysis, and environmental impact. ChatGPT needs to comprehend and process this complexity to furnish meaningful information and guidance. Training the model to understand the intricacies of sustainable construction materials, encompassing the latest innovations and research findings, poses a considerable challenge.

Dynamic nature of sustainability standards: Sustainability standards and certifications for construction materials are in a constant state of evolution to address emerging environmental concerns and technological advancements. Keeping ChatGPT abreast of the latest standards, regulations, and best practices is crucial for delivering accurate and relevant information. Regular model updates and continuous training are imperative to align the recommendations with the most current sustainability guidelines.

Data quality and availability: The effectiveness of ChatGPT or other AI relies heavily on the quality and availability of comprehensive data. Ensuring data quality and accessibility, especially when relevant information is dispersed across various sources, is a challenge. Inconsistencies in data quality can lead to inaccuracies in the model's responses. Curating a reliable and diverse dataset for training is pivotal for generating trustworthy information.

Interdisciplinary knowledge: Sustainable construction materials draw upon knowledge from diverse fields, including materials science, engineering, environmental science, and architecture. ChatGPT needs comprehensive training on interdisciplinary topics to provide holistic insights. Bridging the gap between these different domains and ensuring coherent responses across them present a substantial challenge.

User understanding and interpretation: Effectively communicating complex information to users is crucial for the successful implementation of ChatGPT. The model must generate user-friendly and actionable advice without oversimplifying critical concepts or introducing inaccuracies. Training the model to assess the user's level of expertise and tailor responses accordingly is a challenging task.

Integration with existing workflows: Construction industry professionals commonly use specialized software and tools. Seamlessly integrating ChatGPT into these existing workflows is challenging. The model must be compatible with various platforms and capable of providing valuable insights without disrupting established processes.

Data privacy and security issues: Data privacy and security are very critical when AI is used for the processing of sensitive data about construction materials. AI integration into construction projects, more so in material data management and analysis, calls for the processing of large amounts of information that is usually proprietary and confidential. This information includes the composition of the materials, details of the suppliers, their prices, and project-specific innovations that should be protected from unauthorized access, breaches, or misuse. In these regards, the following steps shall be initiated: data encryption, access control, compliance, secure storage of data, and monitoring at all times.

Data encryption: The very backbone of making sure that the health data is properly secured and assured of its privacy is the implementation of data encryption. It is a process of changing data into a code, which can only be accessed or decrypted by a person or entity possessing the right key to such encryption. This will ensure that in case it is intercepted during transmission or viewed by unauthorized parties, it remains unintelligible and hence safe. AI systems handling sensitive construction material information should ensure that at all times data at rest-stored data-and data in transit-transferring data across the network-is encrypted using advanced encryption standards, advanced encryption standard (AES). This holds Tirius considerations in ensuring sensitive information is kept away from possible cyber attacks and unauthorized access.

Access control mechanisms: In-house, proper access control mechanisms will have to be implemented to limit the persons who can view or modify sensitive data. Another efficient approach toward this end is role-based access control (RBAC). Under RBAC, the access rights are granted according to the role played by the user within the organization. For example, access to certain datasets can only be given to senior engineers or the project manager. This can further be enhanced by incorporating multi-factor authentication, where a user will have to give two or more verification methods to permit access to the data. This thus ensures that only authorized staff can either view or manipulate the sensitive construction material data, which greatly minimizes the threat of an internal breach.

Compliance with data protection regulations: Any form of processing sensitive data, such as construction material data, should be in full conformity with relevant data protection laws. In Europe, for example, there exists the General Data Protection Regulation; in the United States, there is the California Consumer Privacy Act-both stringent acts delineating how data should be collected, stored, and processed. Complying with these regulations shall include the following steps: conduct data protection impact assessments (DPIAs) to identify and mitigate probable privacy risks and document data processing activities in a transparent manner. This will not only ensure the safeguarding of data protection but also instill trust among clients and stakeholders.

Secure data storage solutions: Secure storage is yet another pivotal factor when considering the safekeeping of sensitive construction material information. Because of their scalability and accessibility, cloud storage solutions are used widely; however, they have to be carefully picked in order to allow security features. Indeed, such measures have to include at least methods for encryption, access control, and regular security audits. Moreover, data anonymization techniques, which mask or de-identify personal/sensitive data, are in a position to further lower the risk of exposing sensitive information in case of storage security compromise. Furthermore, on-premises storage solutions for very sensitive data can also be implemented to add more control over the security of the data.

Constant monitoring and threat detection: Continual monitoring of AI systems, and the networks on which they are running, is necessary for identifying security threats in real-time to take measures to repel these attacks. These are cutting-edge security information and event management tools capable of tracing back uncommon patterns or anomalies indicative of a security breach. For instance, access of data from unauthorized locations, transfer of a huge volume of data without expectation, among others, should be triggered by these state-of-the-art tools for immediate investigation. These can be supplemented by periodic security audits and penetration testing to identify and rectify system vulnerabilities.

Data minimization and retention policies: A large risk of data breach is significantly reduced by adopting data minimization and retention policies. Data minimization means collecting only the required data for a particular purpose and not retaining it any longer than necessary. This practice minimizes the amount of sensitive data that is exposed in case of a breach. Next are strict data retention policies that ensure data are either securely deleted or archived once they become obsolete. Indeed, in construction projects, sensitive material data may only be relevant during a project.

Employee training and awareness: One of the greatest risks to data security is human error. Therefore, investment

in regular training programs for employees regarding data privacy best practices and awareness of the risks associated with handling their information is important. Among these areas of trainings will include phishing, good data handling procedures, and need to adhere to security protocols. Ensuring that all staff members appreciate the importance of data security helps to instill a culture of vigilance and responsibility in treating sensitive construction materials information.

Consult cybersecurity experts: Finally, construction companies can collaborate with cybersecurity experts to design effective security strategies concerning the particular issues of the construction industry. Cybersecurity experts would not only shed light on the newest threats but also suggest efficient ways to reduce them. They would help in making incident response plans for immediate response to breaches, thereby reducing the time of action and thus the overall effect.

Scalability issues: To overcome the scalability issues that are likely to arise and ensure applicability of the proposed framework to different construction projects, a strategic approach has to be used. This approach has to be based on modular design, cloud-based infrastructure, adaptability to different project sizes, and collaboration with industry standards.

Modular framework: Design of the framework: The main modular design will be a key factor for the resolution of such problems. The system can be scaled to different sizes depending on the nature and complexity of the construction work by breaking the superstructure down into compartmentalized, stand-alone modules, each responsible for working with different aspects of sustainable building materials. Each of these modules can either work on its own or interact with others, giving flexibility to the framework in order to align it with different project needs. For example, a small residential project might require only the material selection and LCA modules, while a huge infrastructure project might require all the modules including advanced simulation and optimization tools.

Cloud-based infrastructure: Another useful measure for achieving scalability and having the framework in place is deploying it onto a cloud-based infrastructure. Cloud computing facilitates flexible resource management, as the power, storage, and processing capabilities can consequently be adjusted with demand. This makes the framework quite appreciable in handling large-sized projects with complex data and processing requirements, and even with small projects based on minimal requirements. Moreover, cloud-based environments encourage the involvement of stakeholders from virtually any location, facilitating real-time sharing of data and making decisions impacting large and scattered construction projects.

Scalability and configurability to various sizes and types of projects: It has to be designed in a manner that it should seamlessly work for any type and scale of construction projects, whether they are small residential building works, large commercial complexes, or huge infrastructure developments. This flexibility can be generated through the use of custom templates and workflows that may be tailored according to the needs of each project. For instance, the levels of analysis within the framework usually include simple environmental impact assessment to detailed multi-criteria decision analysis, thus allowing project managers to choose the necessary size and budget for the project analysis.

Partnership with industry standards and practices: It is also desirable that the framework is in broad terms and is highly relevant and scalable across industry-acceptable standards and best practices in sustainable construction. This would ease integration within current workflows and ensure compliance with most regional regulatory and compliance requirements across different projects. Compliance within established standards provides more streamlined acceptance of any applicable framework within the industry, which will hence very well serve practicality for a wide range of construction projects.

Ethical considerations: As with any AI technology, ethical considerations are paramount. Addressing biases in training data, ensuring transparency in the decision-making process, and safeguarding against unintended consequences are crucial. Additionally, privacy and data security issues require careful attention to build trust among users. AI integration into the sector of sustainable construction materials is intertwined with a number of benefits, from improved efficiency and innovation to data-driven decision-making. At the same time, it gives rise to a number of ethical concerns that need to be dealt with cautiously in order to attain responsible and equitable usage of AI technologies.

Bias and fairness: One of the first ethical concerns regarding AI is bias in algorithms and data. AI systems, including those like ChatGPT, have been trained off large datasets that might contain bias, either in historical inequalities or representation skewed towards certain groups over others. In sustainable construction materials, biased data may lead to the development of materials highly optimized for certain regions, climates, or economic conditions and not for others. This can further increase the already existing inequalities, especially in developing regions of the

world where sustainable practices are very essential. For this to be reduced, care must be taken that datasets used in training AI models are wide-ranging and representative of global conditions; that AI systems are regularly audited for bias and fairness.

Transparency and accountability: AI systems can also be complex and relatively opaque; a lot of them have been referred to as "black boxes" because it is difficult to know how they have arrived at certain decisions or recommendations. Opacity, in particular, may turn out to be a problem in fields like sustainable construction, where decisions must be based on clear justifiable reasons. It will also be paramount to ensure more transparency-for instance, in explaining the criteria and data driving AI decisions and ensuring AI outputs can be understood by a human expert. Similarly, accountability mechanisms need to be developed such that creators and operators of AI systems are responsible for their uses. This includes the responsibilities for the negative implications of the recommendations made by the environment and society.

Environmental impact: While AI is able to provide significant potential value to the development of sustainable construction materials, the environmental impact of AI should not be ignored. Large AI models necessitate huge amounts of energy during training; this will likely result in carbon emissions. Since the purpose of AI in sustainable construction is to limit environmental impacts, it becomes very critical that AI technologies developed for this purpose are at least as efficient in their use of energy as possible. This will imply making use of more sustainable computing resources, optimization of algorithms to lessen their energy demands, and consideration of the lifecycle emissions from AI technologies within the overall equation of sustainability.

Privacy and data security: In the development of sustainable construction materials, extensive data sets can often be required by AI systems, which may then contain either proprietary or sensitive information. Ensuring that sources of the data remain private and that data security is robust are, therefore, essential ethical considerations, especially in cases where this comes from several stakeholders, including companies, researchers, or even governments. The AI applied in this field must, therefore, be very strict in terms of observing data protection regulations, developing techniques in advanced encryption, and being very open regarding how the data is collected, used, and stored.

Socioeconomic impact: The adoption of AI in sustainable construction material use may mean gross change within the industry, standing to displace certain jobs while creating others. It is obligatory to have ethical considerations that would meet the socio-economic impact of AI with respect to job displacement, upskilling, and making sure that benefits of AI are distributed correctly between different members of society. One strategy for all these impacts would be the need to provide retraining programs for workers who are losing jobs because of these AI-induced changes; another would be making sure that new economic opportunities coming up with the existence of AI are available to all people, especially those from underprivileged areas of society.

4. Conclusions

In the pursuit of advancing sustainable construction materials, the integration of ChatGPT has emerged as a transformative force, driving innovation across diverse dimensions. This research spans various categories, encompassing recycled and renewable materials, low-carbon concrete alternatives, energy-efficient materials, waterconserving solutions, green roofing materials, sustainable steel, and lightweight construction materials. The synthesis of these elements underscores the imperative to align technological advancements with sustainable development goals (SDGs), positioning ChatGPT as a key enabler in this intersection. The use of recycled materials represents a pivotal stride in sustainable construction, mitigating environmental impacts and addressing resource depletion challenges. ChatGPT aids in identifying and optimizing suitable recycled materials, streamlining the selection process, and enhancing overall efficiency in incorporating them into construction practices. Leveraging its capacity for extensive data analysis, ChatGPT contributes to a comprehensive understanding of the life cycle impacts of recycled materials, aiding in the development of environmentally responsible building practices. Renewable materials play a critical role in establishing a circular economy within the construction sector. ChatGPT's ability to assimilate vast datasets and discern patterns accelerates the identification and integration of renewable alternatives. Through its analytical prowess, ChatGPT supports the exploration of novel materials derived from sustainable sources, fostering a more ecologically harmonious construction industry.

The pursuit of low-carbon concrete alternatives gains momentum with the infusion of ChatGPT's computational capabilities. Modeling and simulating various formulations, ChatGPT aids in optimizing concrete mixes, minimizing carbon footprints, and enhancing the overall eco-friendliness of construction materials. This integration paves the way for the development of innovative, climate-resilient structures aligning with global sustainability goals. Energy-efficient materials are instrumental in reducing the environmental impact of buildings throughout their lifecycle. ChatGPT facilitates the identification and optimization of materials enhancing energy efficiency, promoting the creation of environmentally conscious and economically viable structures. Through data-driven insights, ChatGPT contributes to the continual improvement of energy-efficient construction practices. Water-conserving materials address the critical issue of water scarcity in construction. ChatGPT aids in identifying materials and technologies that minimize water usage without compromising structural integrity. The integration of water-conserving materials, guided by ChatGPT, contributes to sustainable water management practices in the construction industry. Green roofing materials, known for their environmental benefits, are further optimized through ChatGPT. The integration of this technology aids in the identification of suitable materials, considering factors such as insulation, stormwater management, and biodiversity enhancement. By streamlining the selection process, ChatGPT facilitates the widespread adoption of green roofing solutions, contributing to urban sustainability.

Sustainable steel and metal, integral components of construction, undergo transformative enhancements with ChatGPT. The technology assists in the identification of recycled and low-impact steel, optimizing structural performance while minimizing environmental consequences. ChatGPT's analytical capabilities contribute to a more nuanced understanding of the life cycle impacts of steel and metal materials, guiding the industry toward sustainable practices. The realm of lightweight construction materials benefits from ChatGPT's ability to analyze and optimize material properties. By identifying materials that reduce overall weight without compromising structural integrity, ChatGPT facilitates the development of resource-efficient, resilient structures adaptable to dynamic environmental conditions. Recognizing the vital role of building materials in achieving SDGs, ChatGPT serves as a catalyst for aligning construction practices with global sustainability targets. Providing insights into the environmental and social impacts of various materials, ChatGPT empowers decision-makers to make informed choices contributing to a more sustainable and equitable built environment. The implementation framework outlined in this research underscores the practical integration of ChatGPT in selecting and optimizing sustainable construction materials. As a versatile tool, ChatGPT fosters collaboration among stakeholders, streamlines decision-making processes, and accelerates the transition towards a more sustainable built environment.

Conflict of interest

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest.

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