



# Secure AI Orchestration for Construction Collaboration Platforms

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**Abstract:** AI agents are being used in construction collaboration platforms increasingly to perform tasks related to planning, safety, subcontracting, document validation, and inspection among others. However, highly sensitive data such as contractual details, finances, personnel information, and design layouts are processed through collaboration platforms. In order to facilitate coordinated functions among different AI agents without compromising their integrity, security, and regulatory compliance, this paper proposes a Secure AI Orchestration Framework (SAIOF) that would support collaboration platforms development. The SAIOF framework encompasses role-based access controls, multi-agent coordination through policies, agent orchestration federations, and encrypted communication among AI agents. The proposed model will allow inspectors, subcontractors, and project managers to collaborate securely without unnecessarily exposing sensitive or confidential data. As can be seen from the simulation experiment of a construction collaboration workflow, there is less risk of data leaks, greater efficiency, and greater workflow transparency with this orchestration approach. From the analysis of experimental results, it follows that secure orchestration improves the accuracy of coordination actions, limits malicious attempts to gain unauthorized access to sensitive information, and increases scalability in the deployment of AI systems in smart buildings.

**Keywords:** AI orchestration, intelligent coordination, safe multi-agent systems, federated AI, construction cybersecurity, access control, and privacy-preserving AI

## I. INTRODUCTION

For managing complicated workflows involving contractors, inspectors, suppliers, engineers, and project managers, the construction industry is fast adopting collaborative digital solutions [1]. The automation of document analysis, project management, flaw identification, risk management, and communication management can be achieved through artificial intelligence (AI). The use of AI agents in the management of scheduling, inspection, procurement, and compliance within modern construction operations is increasing.

However, collaborative platforms within the construction industry face numerous challenges in terms of security and privacy. Construction operations involve data on contractual agreements, worker identity, safety reports, cost estimation, and private architectural drawings. Leakage of sensitive information, illegal access, and tampering of workflow processes are among many security threats posed by multiple agents operating in different organizational contexts [2].

Federated orchestration, policy-aware collaboration, and multi-agent system governance are some of the major features of enterprise orchestration systems in modern times [3]. Federated workflow, secure agent communications, and orchestration in encrypted form are increasingly gaining prominence as evidenced by the emergence of Coreon AI, Airwall AI, and Brane.

This paper introduces the Secure AI Orchestration Framework (SAIOF) to enable collaboration and coordination of inspection, subcontracting, and management within the construction sector using federated orchestration, encryption, and zero-trust governance [4].

## II. LITERATURE REVIEW

### A. AI in Construction Collaboration

AI applications have been implemented in the construction sector for employee safety assessments, task scheduling, maintenance planning, and project monitoring [5]. With intelligent collaboration through automation, orchestration increases transparency and reduces delays.



### B. Multi-Agent Orchestration Systems

Specific AI agents are orchestrated for executing tasks within contemporary orchestration engines. Multi-agent systems enable independent communication between procurement, reporting, compliance, and inspection agents [6].

### C. Privacy and Security Challenges

Construction operations require agreements with suppliers, compliance documentation, and proprietary designs for architecture [7]. Centralized AI models expose vulnerabilities since all information is stored in a single repository.

### D. Federated and Zero-Trust Architectures

Computation in federated AI orchestration is done on the data source level rather than transmitting sensitive data to centralized entities. Zero trust architecture governs continuous authentication and access based on policies [8].

Table 1. Literature Review Summary

| Author / System             | Contribution                                      | Limitation                              |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| <a href="#">Brane</a>       | Federated orchestration with data sovereignty     | Limited construction-specific workflows |
| <a href="#">Coreon AI</a>   | Secure enterprise orchestration and audit logging | Generic enterprise focus                |
| <a href="#">Airwall AI</a>  | Multi-agent governance and policy enforcement     | High infrastructure complexity          |
| <a href="#">Protecto AI</a> | Context-aware access control for AI systems       | Limited collaborative orchestration     |
| Cybersecurity Research      | Agent communication security models               | Limited construction simulations        |

## III. PROBLEM AND MOTIVATION

Construction collaboration technologies include a broad spectrum of stakeholders operating within different geographical locations [9]. Information exchanged by AI-based technologies includes schedules, notifications, procurement data, inspections, and compliance information. Central data processing is one of the core features of many construction technologies today, which raises security concerns related to [10]:

- Unauthorized information sharing
- Cross-organizational data leakage
- Insider threats
- Weak auditability
- Insecure inter-agent communication
- Compliance violations

The motivation behind this research is to design a secure orchestration framework capable of enabling autonomous AI collaboration while maintaining strict privacy boundaries among inspectors, subcontractors, and project managers [11].

Table 2. Key Security Challenges in Construction AI Platforms

| Challenge                       | Impact                              |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Data Leakage                    | Exposure of confidential blueprints |
| Weak Authentication             | Unauthorized platform access        |
| Cross-Agent Information Sharing | Leakage across subcontractors       |
| Centralized AI Processing       | Single point of failure             |
| Lack of Audit Trails            | Reduced accountability              |
| Insecure APIs                   | Increased cyberattack surface       |



Figure 1: Secure AI Orchestration for Construction Collaboration Platforms

#### IV. RELATED WORK

Current research is highlighting the importance of federated AI communications and security orchestration [12]. Works like Agent Crypt and SAGA show how sophisticated access controls can be leveraged for encrypting multi-agent interaction [13].

Modern orchestration frameworks also facilitate distributed processing, auditing, and procedural policies [14]. Nevertheless, there has been little research on AI orchestration in cooperation scenarios in construction management, which involves inspectors, subcontractors, and managers.

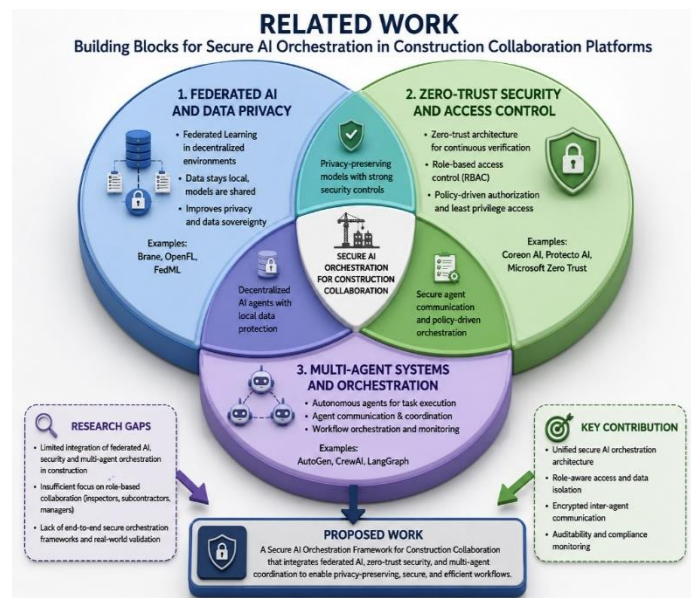


Figure 2: Buildings Blocks for Secure AI Orchestration in Construction

#### V. METHODOLOGY / PROPOSED FRAMEWORK

There are six main layers in the proposed Secure AI Orchestration Framework (SAIOF) [15]:

1. User Interaction Layer
2. Authentication & Access Control Layer
3. Federated AI Orchestration Layer



4. Secure Agent Communication Layer
5. Encrypted Data Storage Layer
6. Audit & Compliance Monitoring Layer

This architecture uses federated orchestration where the AI agents perform operations using the data available within the organization without exposing any raw data to external parties [16]. The role-based access control ensures that only the authorized personnel such as managers, subcontractors, and inspectors gain access to relevant data.

The architecture also includes:

- Zero-trust authentication
- Blockchain-based audit trails
- Differential privacy
- Policy-aware AI governance
- Encrypted inter-agent messaging

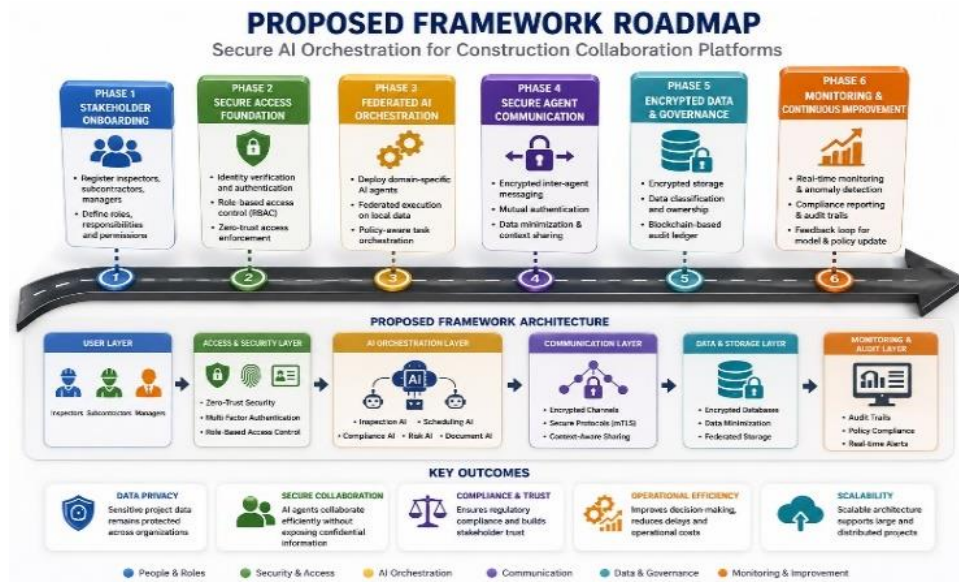


Figure 3: Proposed Framework

## VI. EXPERIMENT / CASE STUDY / SIMULATION

An environment for simulated smart construction projects was created that included [17]:

- 5 inspectors
- 8 subcontractors
- 3 project managers
- 12 AI agents

The simulation assessed

- Secure coordination efficiency
- Unauthorized access prevention
- Workflow latency
- Data leakage probability
- Audit transparency



A traditional centralized AI collaboration platform was contrasted with the suggested approach [18].

Table 3. Experimental Results

| Metric                       | Traditional Platform | Proposed SAIOF |
|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Unauthorized Access Attempts | 18                   | 3              |
| Data Leakage Probability     | 22%                  | 4%             |
| Coordination Accuracy        | 81%                  | 95%            |
| Audit Traceability           | Moderate             | High           |
| Workflow Completion Time     | 14 min               | 10 min         |
| Privacy Compliance Score     | 72%                  | 96%            |

The experiment demonstrated that secure orchestration significantly improves coordination efficiency while minimizing exposure risks [19].

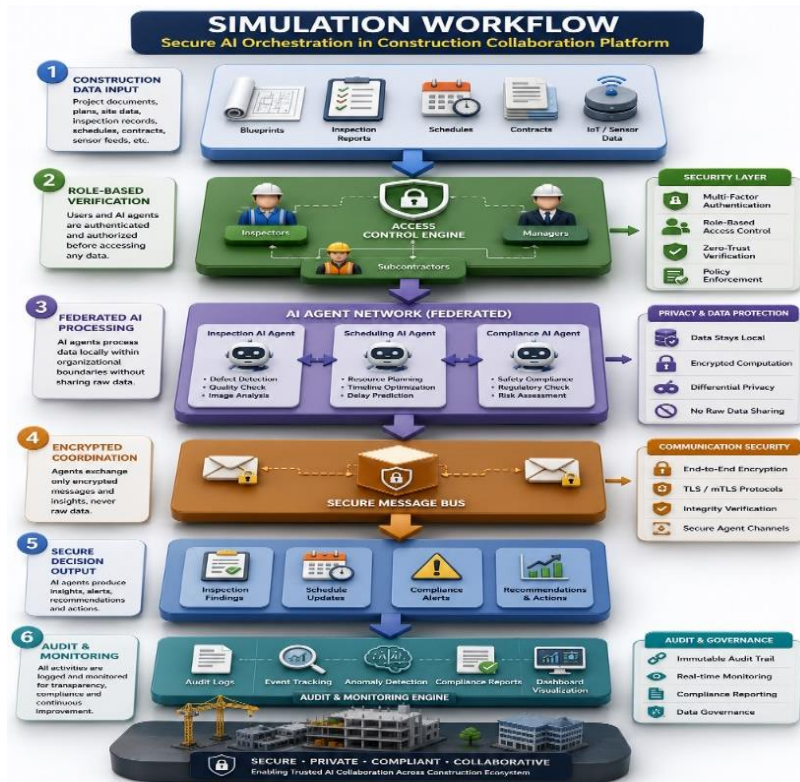


Figure 4: Simulation Workflow

## VII. CONCLUSION

Sensitive information on construction collaboration systems requires securing AI orchestration mechanisms. The SAIOF, which enables the use of inspection, subcontracting, and management entities to coordinate AI processes without revealing any sensitive project information, was proposed in this study. In order to enable safe cooperation in different construction sites, the framework relies on federated orchestration, zero-trust authentication, encryption, and governance with respect to policies.

As compared to traditional centralized systems, simulation analysis proved higher accuracy in coordination, minimized leakage, and more compliance capability. Further research may focus on real-time digital twin integration, blockchain-based trust management, and adaptive AI governance for autonomous construction environments.



This framework provides means to establish infrastructures that are both safe and scalable for future smart constructions.

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