

## GIS-BASED MAPPING OF THE CIRCULARITY POTENTIAL OF PLASTICS IN THE BUILDING SECTOR: A SPATIAL ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY APPLIED TO WALLONIA (BELGIUM)

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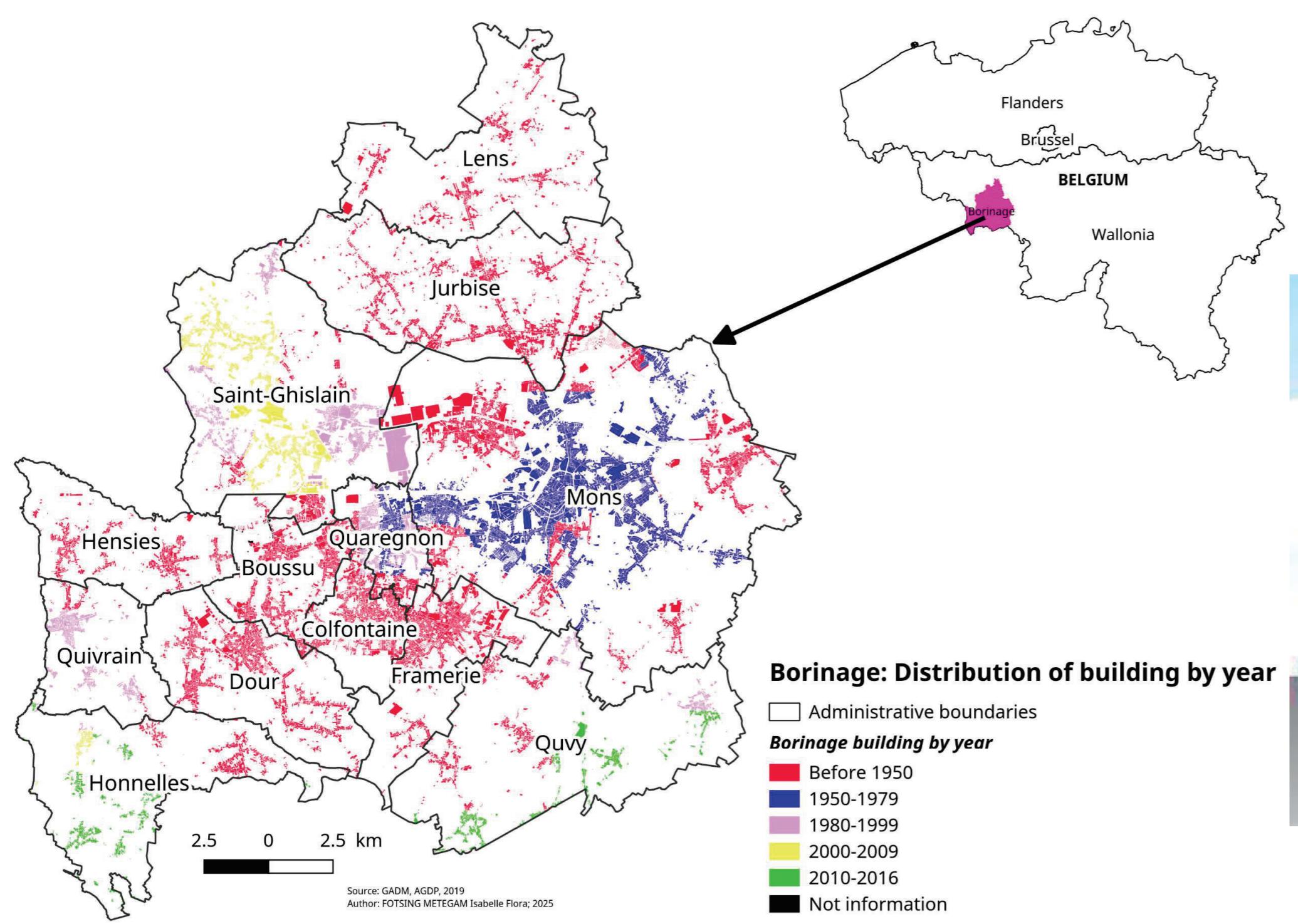
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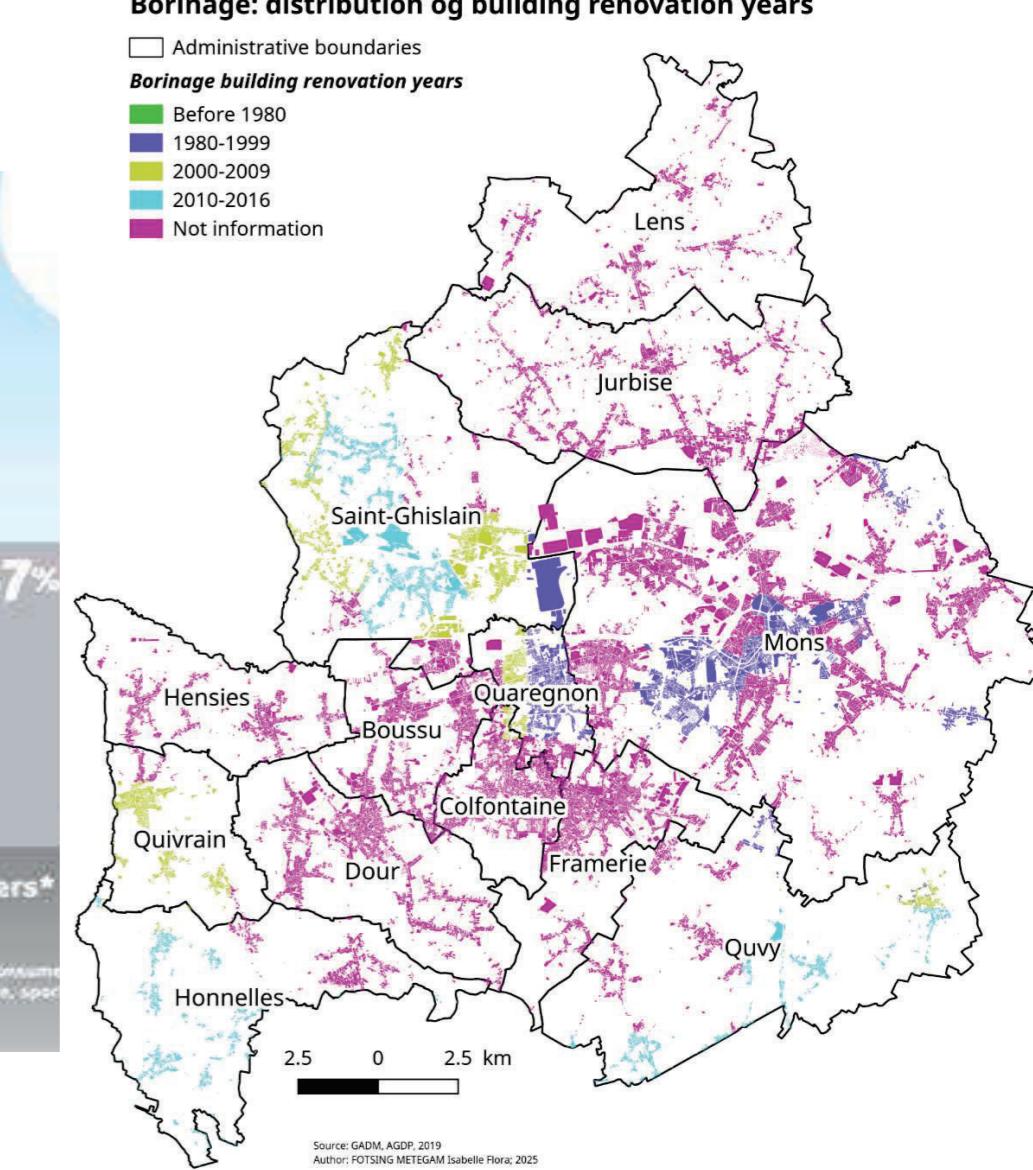
### CONTEXT

- Plastics are widely used in construction due to versatility and low cost (EEA, 2021).
- Most end-of-life plastics are landfilled or incinerated, with limited reuse or recycling (Ellen MacArthur Foundation, 2019).
- Circular economy strategies for CDW plastics are gaining momentum.
- GIS can reveal spatial synergies between demolition waste and reuse/recycling potential an underexplored opportunity (Gontia et al., 2022; Khosrowshahi et al., 2023).
- This research contributes to Win4C, a strategic initiative promoting circularity in Wallonia and cross-border material flow by 2030.
- This study proposes a GIS-based method to assess the spatial circularity potential of plastics in buildings in Wallonia, Belgium.

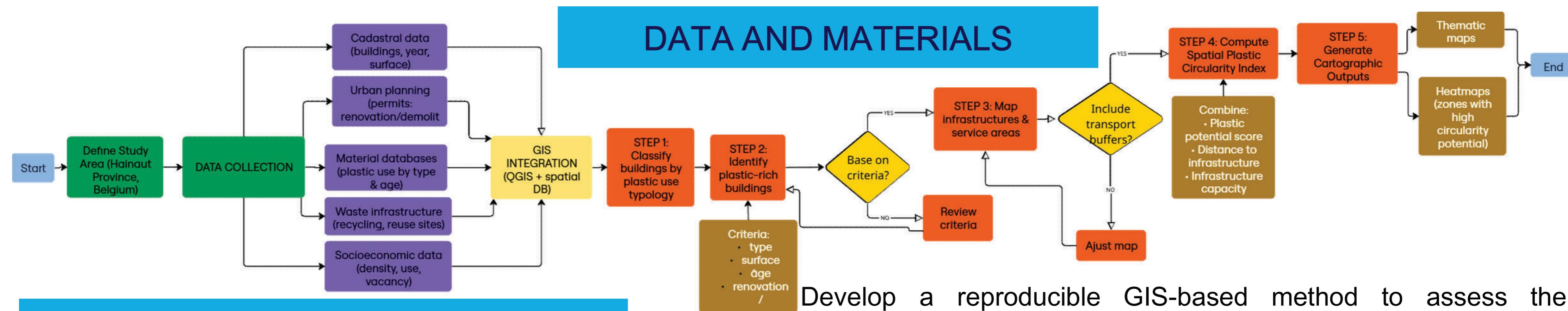


**Borinage: distribution og building renovation years**

- Administrative boundaries
- Borinage building renovation years
  - Before 1980
  - 1980-1999
  - 2000-2009
  - 2010-2016
  - Not information



### DATA AND MATERIALS



Develop a reproducible GIS-based method to assess the circularity potential of plastics in buildings in Wallonia ( Borinage).

### EXPECT RESULTS



### REFERENCES

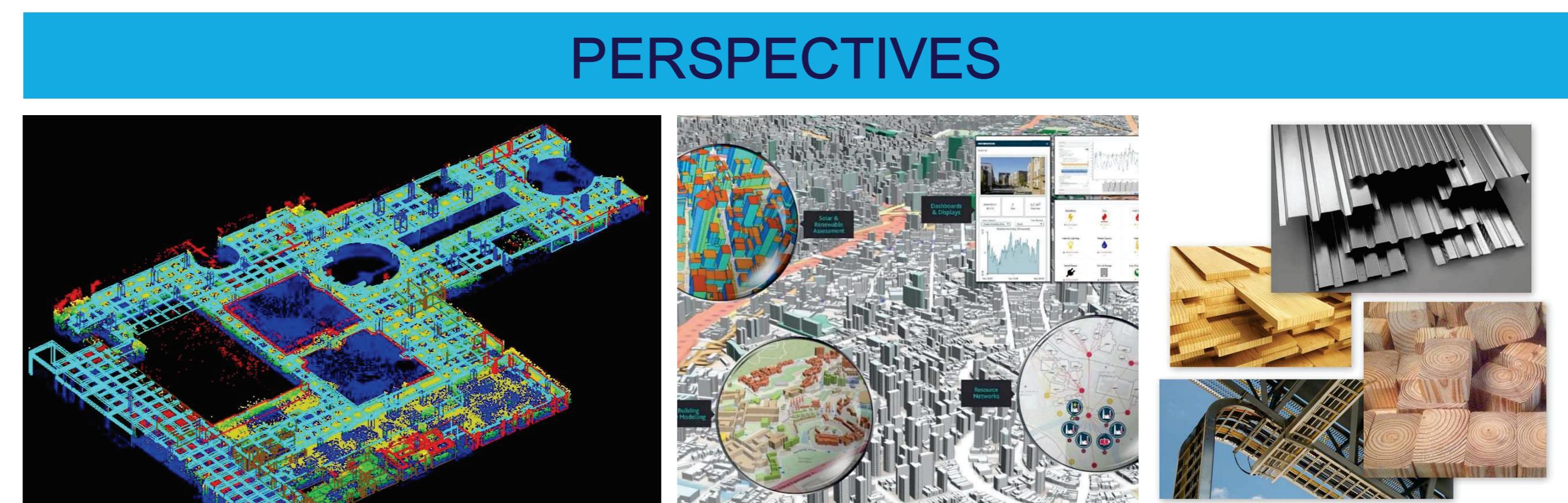
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Gontia, P., Busu, M., & Marinescu, R. (2022). GIS-based assessment of construction and demolition waste recycling potential: A spatial analysis approach. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 337, 130503. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2022.130503>

Khosrowshahi, M., Hajirasouliha, I., & Wilkinson, S. (2023). Circular strategies for plastic waste in construction: GIS applications and spatial optimization. *Resources, Conservation and Recycling*, 195, 106234. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.resconrec.2023.106234>

Win4C (2023). Wallonia Initiative for Circular Construction Collaboration. Project documentation and strategic roadmap. <https://win4c.wallonie.be>



Leveraging machine learning with satellite imagery and LiDAR for material inference.

Incorporating real-time data from smart renovation platforms.

Expanding the approach to additional material flows (wood, metals, composites).