

WP3-A6. Participación en un congreso para difundir los resultados del WP3.



Esta obra está licenciada bajo una [Licencia Internacional Creative Commons Atribución-CompartirIgual 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/)

"Financiado por la Unión Europea. Las opiniones y puntos de vista expresados solo comprometen a su(s) autor(es) y no reflejan necesariamente los de la Unión Europea o los de la Agencia Ejecutiva Europea de Educación y Cultura (EACEA). Ni la Unión Europea ni la EACEA pueden ser considerados responsables de ellos."



Transilvania
University
of Brasov





Índice

1. INTRODUCCIÓN	3
2. RESULTADOS	5
2.1. 17ª Conferencia Internacional Exploración, Educación y Progreso en el Tercer Milenio: Desafíos en el Derecho y la Administración Pública	5
2.2. Conferencia internacional "Ciencias Biológicas y Soluciones Medioambientales para el Logro de los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible (ODS)".	13

1. INTRODUCCIÓN

Objetivos

La Tarea A6 dentro del WP3 se implementó para asegurar que los resultados intermedios producidos bajo el Paquete de Trabajo 3 se difundieran eficazmente tanto a la comunidad académica como a las audiencias profesionales relevantes. Más allá de la simple visibilidad, la participación en congresos se utilizó como un mecanismo estructurado para validar el enfoque del proyecto y posicionar a RockChain dentro de los debates internacionales actuales sobre sostenibilidad, economía circular y la transformación digital de las prácticas de gestión de residuos.

En este contexto, los congresos internacionales se consideraron especialmente adecuados porque reunían perfiles multidisciplinares —que iban desde expertos legales y de políticas hasta ingenieros y especialistas medioambientales— reflejando así la naturaleza transversal de los resultados del WP3 (innovación técnica, marco regulatorio e implicaciones prácticas). El objetivo no solo era comunicar los hallazgos del WP3, sino también fomentar un diálogo informado con partes interesadas externas y obtener retroalimentación científica que pudiera reforzar la claridad, relevancia y transferibilidad de los resultados reportados en este entregable.

Actividades

Para cumplir estos objetivos, el consorcio llevó a cabo un conjunto específico de actividades de difusión y participación. Primero, se identificaron y seleccionaron congresos adecuados en función de su alineación temática con las prioridades del WP3, incluyendo sostenibilidad, residuos de construcción y demolición, vías de implementación de la economía circular, tecnologías innovadoras (con énfasis en blockchain) y perspectivas legales relacionadas.

Tras la selección, los socios del proyecto prepararon y enviaron resúmenes y ponencias de congresos basados en resultados intermedios de WP3, asegurando que las contribuciones se enmarcaran de manera accesible para públicos diversos, manteniéndose científicamente rigurosas. La participación en las sesiones científicas se llevó a cabo a través de presentaciones formales impartidas por miembros del equipo del proyecto, complementadas con actividades de intercambio profesional como creación de redes, discusiones con investigadores y profesionales, y oportunidades de intercambio de conocimientos que apoyaron la visibilidad y la posible cooperación futura.

Como se documenta en la sección de Resultados de este informe, estas acciones se pusieron en marcha mediante contribuciones concretas a conferencias que abordaron

(i) perspectivas legales sobre la gestión de residuos de construcción y demolición y (ii) un marco basado en blockchain para la gestión circular de residuos en la construcción.

En resumen, se tomaron los siguientes pasos:

- identificación de congresos adecuados alineados con temas del WP3 (sostenibilidad, residuos de construcción, economía circular, tecnologías innovadoras (blockchain) y perspectivas legales);
- la preparación de resúmenes y ponencias en congresos;
- participación en sesiones científicas, con presentaciones impartidas por miembros del equipo del proyecto;
- creación de redes e intercambio de conocimientos con investigadores y profesionales internacionales.

Impacto

En general, la Tarea A6 aumentó la visibilidad de los resultados del WP3 en foros académicos y profesionales internacionales y reforzó su credibilidad mediante su presentación en canales de difusión establecidos. También reforzó la difusión de perspectivas legales y tecnológicas sobre la gestión de residuos de construcción y demolición, apoyando una comprensión más integrada de los requisitos regulatorios junto con soluciones de trazabilidad digital.

Es importante destacar que el formato congreso fomentó un diálogo interdisciplinar entre expertos en derecho, ingeniería y sostenibilidad —un resultado directamente alineado con el ámbito intersectorial de RockChain— y ofreció oportunidades para recopilar retroalimentación científica externa que pudiera informar el refinamiento, la comunicación y la adopción de los resultados del WP3. Al hacerlo, estas acciones de difusión apoyaron los objetivos más amplios de Erasmus+ promoviendo un intercambio estructurado de conocimientos e integrando los retos de sostenibilidad y los temas de innovación digital en las agendas internacionales de investigación y profesionales. En conclusión: se lograron los siguientes impactos:

- mayor visibilidad de los resultados del WP3 en foros académicos internacionales;
- reforzó la difusión de perspectivas legales y tecnológicas sobre la gestión de residuos de construcción y demolición;
- fomentó el diálogo interdisciplinar entre expertos en derecho, ingeniería y sostenibilidad;
- apoyó los objetivos del proyecto Erasmus promoviendo el intercambio de conocimientos e integrando los desafíos de sostenibilidad en las agendas internacionales de investigación.

2. RESULTADOS

2.1. 17ª Conferencia Internacional Exploración, Educación y Progreso en el Tercer Milenio: Desafíos en el Derecho y la Administración Pública

Título: *Perspectivas legales sobre la gestión de residuos de construcción y demolición.*

Presentado en la 17ª Conferencia Internacional Exploración, Educación y Progreso en el Tercer Milenio: Desafíos en el Derecho y la Administración Pública (15-16 de mayo de 2025, Galați, Rumanía – online).

Resumen:

Proteger el medio ambiente sigue siendo uno de los deseos más ardientes de nuestro tiempo y la gente ha empezado a preocuparse cada vez más por encontrar soluciones concretas para identificar, recoger y reciclar diferentes tipos de residuos, incluidos los de construcción y demolición. Todas estas políticas públicas se basan en un principio de la Unión Europea según el cual el contaminador es quien paga, queriendo ser responsable de todos los que generan residuos. Por lo tanto, en el marco de este análisis, la identificación y presentación de las principales normativas legales relativas a la gestión de residuos de construcción y demolición son pasos necesarios para mejorar la concienciación pública sobre el asunto.

Autores:

- Catalina Georgeta Dinu

Facultad de Ingeniería Civil, Universidad de Transilvania de Brașov, Brașov, Rumanía

- Radu Muntean

Facultad de Ingeniería Civil, Universidad de Transilvania de Brașov, Brașov, Rumanía

Programa de la conferencia:

https://www.fdsa.ugal.ro/images/UPDATE_DANA/Program_EEP_2025_6.pdf



"Dunarea de Jos" University of Galați, Romania,
The Faculty of Law and Administrative Sciences
Universite Paris-Est Créteil, France,
Cahul State University "Bogdan Petriceicu Hasdeu", Republic of Moldova
Galati County Council, Romania
Faculty of Law, State University of Moldova, Republic of Moldova
Aleksandër Moisiu University of Durrës, Albania
Faculty of Law University of Tirana, Albania
Academy of Legal Sciences from Romania

**17th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
EXPLORATION, EDUCATION AND
PROGRESS IN THE THIRD
MILLENNIUM: CHALLENGES IN LAW
AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

Galati
15-16th MAY 2025

Figura 1: Programa de la conferencia de la 17ª Conferencia Internacional Exploración, Educación y Progreso en el Tercer Milenio

Cronología de los resultados

Título	Tipo	Fecha	Estado	Canal Difusión	de
Perspectivas legales sobre la gestión de residuos de construcción y demolición	Ponencia conferencia	de 15 - 16 de mayo 2025	Presentado	Conferencia EEP, Galați	

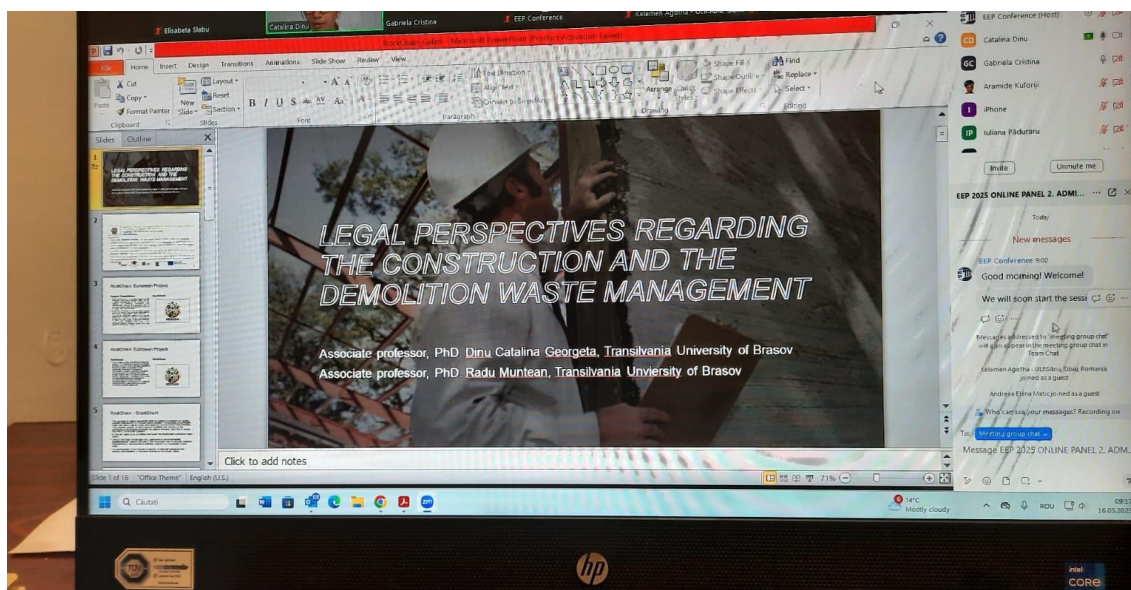


Figura 2: Fotos de la presentación online.

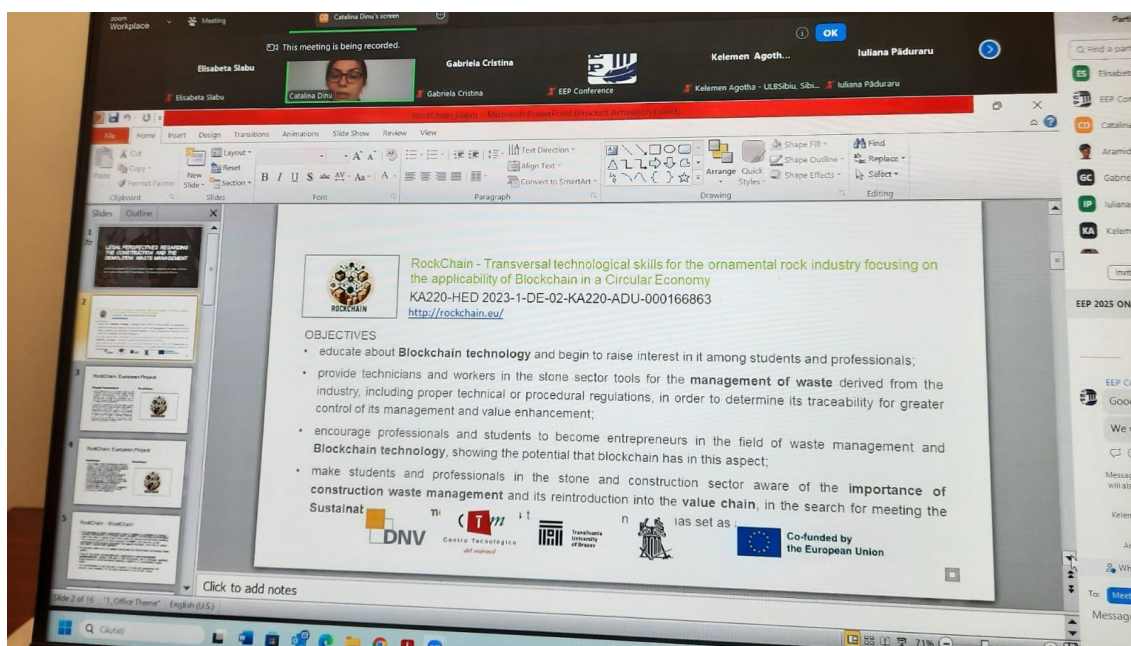


Figura 3: Fotos de la presentación online.



**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
EXPLORATION, EDUCATION AND
PROGRESS IN THE THIRD MILLENNIUM:
CHALLENGES IN LAW AND PUBLIC
ADMINISTRATION
(EEP 2025)**



**THE CHALLENGES OF
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

09:00-11:00

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS:

VASILICA NEGRUȚ, "Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania

MĂDĂLINA ELENA MIHĂILESCU, "Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania

ELISABETA SLABU, "Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania

Theoretical and Practical Aspects regarding the Duties of the Ethics Advisor

Andreea Elena Matic, "Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania

Rule of Law, Politics and Governance in Nigeria's Fourth Republic

Cletus Egugbo, Department of Public Administration, Olabisi Onabanjo University, Ago-Iwoye, Nigeria

Rethinking Contractual Risk in Public Administration: Lessons from Microsoft ECIF Operations

Constantin Plamadeala, University of Debrecen, Debrecen, Hungary

Legal Perspectives regarding the Construction and the Demolition Waste Management

Catalina Georgeta Dinu, Transilvania University of Brasov, Romania

Radu Muntean, Transilvania University of Brasov, Romania

Citizens' Right to Freedom of Expression vs. States' Obligation to Combat Disinformation

Elisabeta Slabu, Dunărea de Jos University of Galati, Faculty of Law and Administrative Sciences, Legal and Administrative Research Center, Galati, Romania

Figura 4: Agenda de la presentación.

Cita del artículo:

Dinu, C. G. y Muntean, R. (2025) "Perspectivas legales sobre la gestión de residuos de construcción y demolición", *The Annals of "Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati. Ciencias Jurídicas. Fascicículo XXVI*, 8(1), pp. 184-193.



PRIVATE LAW
Legal Perspectives Regarding the
Construction and the Demolition Waste Management

Catalina Georgeta DINU¹

Radu MUNTEAN²

Abstract: *Protecting the environment remains one of the burning desires of our times and people has begun more and more concerned with finding concrete solutions in the direction of identifying, collecting and recycling different types of waste, including construction and demolition waste. All these public policies are based upon a principle in the European Union according to which the polluter is the one who pays, wanting responsibility for all those who generate residues. Therefore, in the framework of this analysis, the identification and the presentation of the main legal regulations regarding the construction and demolition waste management are necessary steps for improving the public awareness on the matter.*

Keywords: *waste; management; construction; demolition; rock materials*

1. Argumentation

Protecting the environment remains one of the burning desires of our times and people has begun more and more concerned with finding concrete solutions in the direction of identifying, collecting and recycling different types of waste, including construction and demolition waste.

All these public policies are based upon a principle in the European Union according to which the polluter is the one who pays, wanting responsibility for all those who generate residues.

¹ Associate Professor, PhD, Transylvania University of Brasov, Romania, Address: Bulevardul Eroilor 29, Braşov 500036, Romania, Corresponding author: catalina.matei@unitbv.ro,

² Associate Professor, PhD, Transylvania University of Brasov, Romania, Address: Bulevardul Eroilor 29, Braşov 500036, Romania, E-mail: radu.m@unitbv.ro.



Copyright: © 2025 by the authors.
Open access publication under the terms and conditions of the
Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license
(<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>)

Construction and demolition waste is among these types of debris left over from various construction site activities and many others, emerging the need to collect and recycle them in order to be reused and to successfully replace natural resources. Local public authorities, sanitation operators and economic operators must know the legislation and how to manage construction and demolition waste, so that nature does not suffer.

Construction and demolition waste results from the construction of buildings, roads, from the total or partial demolition of some buildings, but also from the activities of renovation, rehabilitation, repair or consolidation of various civil or industrial constructions or dredging and unclogging activities. The composition of these wastes is heterogeneous (material scraps, chemical products, auxiliary materials). In recent times, there is a growing emphasis on recycling and reuse, because they save the natural resources.

In this context, the concept of circular economy and waste management appears as an opportunity to change the current production and consumption model.

This is where Blockchain technology finds its utility. It initially appeared within electronic payment systems, but currently, the advantages of applying the technology can also be found in other sectors, such as insurance, healthcare, transport and logistics, industry (waste management, product quality, process verification, etc.) and many others, as it can help improve company management and find new business models.

For example, The RockChain is a co-funded project by the European Union that proposes basic training in waste management in the building stone industry, for students, technicians and professionals, through the combined use of new technologies such as Blockchain, Internet of Things (IoT) and Big Data.

In the EU, construction and demolition waste (CDW) represents approximately one third of all waste generated. The situation is exacerbated when this waste is not properly treated and managed, making it impossible to re-enter the value chain. Proper management of CDW and recycled materials, including proper waste handling, can bring major economic benefits, increase quality of life and reduce environmental impact.

2. Types of Construction and Demolition Waste according to Legislation

In order to manage waste as well as possible, it is mandatory to know closely all types of residues that come from constructions and demolitions. Thus, the following types can be highlighted:

improvements since its implementation, but it must be constantly modernized to adapt it to the circular economy and the digital era.

The increase in waste generation rates is leading to problems in finding suitable destinations to manage waste properly. Introducing technological tools that help to obtain more data does not ensure correct data handling. The massive growth of data requires credibility and security in the exchange of information between the agents involved. And this is where the role of Blockchain appears.

In the last years a lot of utilities has found the Blockchain technology being useful.

One of the most remarkable is its application in environmental sustainability, where it will play a very important role in strategic planning improvements, environmental planning, logistics or sustainable supply chain.

Its involvement in the Circular Economy of cities will guarantee the security and reliability of the data obtained in the Smart Cities.

4. Objects of the European project "RockChain - Transversal technological skills for the ornamental rock industry focusing on the applicability of Blockchain in a Circular Economy"

The project educates about Blockchain technology and begin to raise interest in it among students and professionals.

It provides technicians and workers in the stone sector tools for the management of waste derived from the industry, including proper technical or procedural regulations, in order to determine its traceability for greater control of its management and value enhancement;

It encourages professionals and students to become entrepreneurs in the field of waste management and Blockchain technology, showing the potential that blockchain has in this aspect;

The project makes students and professionals in the stone and construction sector aware of the importance of construction waste management and its reintroduction into the value chain, in the search for meeting the Sustainable Development objectives that the European Union has set as a goal.

5. Conclusion

Builders, individuals or legal entities, must be guided to know and apply the legal regulations regarding the management of waste from constructions and demolitions. We note that Romania has implemented the European legislation on the matter, but it must improve its application by developing procedures for builders, in order to indicate the steps they must follow. Identifying the transposition of European legislation in the national legislation of the other member states that are participating to the project needs to be analyzed.

6. Acknowledgement

RockChain - Transversal technological skills for the ornamental rock industry focusing on the applicability of Blockchain in a Circular Economy, KA220-HED 2023-1-DE-02-KA220-ADU-000166863, <http://rockchain.eu/>

7. References

Botezatu, E. (2016). The industrial NORM residues - radioactive waste or building material? *Proceed of the 8th EANNORM WORKSHOP. Three years into the new EU BSS: How far have we come with the transposition and what is the impact on NORM industrial activities?* Stockholm, Sweden, 5-7 December 2016.

Meita, V. (n.d.). *Planning, Architecture, Seismic, Construction and Energy-Related Criteria for Sustainable Spatial Development in the Danube Delta Biosphere Reserve Area*, https://www.academia.edu/105763507/Planning_Architecture_Seismic_Construction_and_Energy_Related_Criteria_for_Sustainable_Spatial_Development_in_the_Danube_Delta_Biosphere_Reserve_Area

Swelling and shrinking soils [Internet]. British Geological Survey. Available from: <https://www.bgs.ac.uk/geology-projects/shallow-geohazards/clay-shrink-swell/>

https://environment.ec.europa.eu/topics/waste-and-recycling/construction-and-demolition-waste_en

2.2. Conferencia internacional "Ciencias Biológicas y Soluciones Medioambientales para el Logro de los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible (ODS)"

Título: *RockChain: Un marco tecnológico para la gestión circular de residuos impulsada por blockchain en la construcción.*

Presentado a la conferencia internacional "Ciencias Biológicas y Soluciones Medioambientales para el Logro de los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible (ODS)" – Universidad Estatal de Ereván.

Resumen:

La industria de la construcción es un importante contribuyente al consumo global de recursos y a la generación de residuos, planteando importantes desafíos medioambientales. Las prácticas tradicionales de gestión de residuos (WM) a menudo no garantizan transparencia, trazabilidad y eficiencia, que son esenciales para avanzar en la sostenibilidad. Este artículo presenta "RockChain", un marco tecnológico que aprovecha la tecnología blockchain para impulsar la gestión circular de residuos en la construcción. Al integrar blockchain con los principios de la economía circular (EC), el marco propuesto aborda barreras críticas como la fragmentación de datos, la falta de responsabilidad y la limitada cooperación intersectorial. El estudio revisa el estado actual de la gestión de residuos en construcción, explora el potencial de soluciones habilitadas por blockchain y destaca la sinergia entre blockchain e innovaciones digitales como el Modelado de la Información de Edificios (BIM) y el Internet de las Cosas (IoT). Los resultados demuestran que blockchain puede mejorar la transparencia, automatizar el seguimiento de residuos y facilitar el intercambio seguro de información, apoyando así la transición hacia un entorno construido circular. El artículo concluye que la adopción de sistemas circulares de gestión de residuos impulsados por blockchain puede reducir significativamente los impactos medioambientales, promover la eficiencia de los recursos y fomentar prácticas sostenibles en el sector de la construcción.

Autores:

- Moutaman M. Abbas

Facultad de Ingeniería Civil, Universidad de Transilvania de Braşov, Braşov, Rumanía

- Radu Muntean

Facultad de Ingeniería Civil, Universidad de Transilvania de Braşov, Braşov, Rumanía

Enlace a la conferencia:

<https://www.ysu.am/en/conference/869>



The first "Biological Sciences and Environmental Solutions for the Achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)" conference serves as a global platform to address the urgent need for sustainable solutions to the world's most pressing environmental and developmental challenges. The "BSES-SDGs" International Conference is dedicated to the 90th anniversary of the Faculty of Biology, as well as the 10th anniversary of the Research Institute of Biology at Yerevan State University.

Established in 1935, the Faculty of Biology traces its origins to the founding of the university. It serves as a leading scientific and educational center in Armenia, training highly qualified specialists in various fields of biology. Alumni of the faculty are working in leading educational and research institutions all over the world. Biological and environmental sciences play a transformative role in tackling critical issues such as climate change, biodiversity loss, food insecurity, water scarcity, and public health crises, all of which are central to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This conference will bring together leading scientists, educators, policymakers, and practitioners from diverse disciplines to explore the intersection of biological processes, environmental management, and technological innovation. Through insightful discussions, groundbreaking research presentations, and collaborative sessions with a focus on practical applications and policy implications that align with the achievement of specific SDGs.

Key themes of BSES-SDGs conference include all aspects of biological research: Cell Biology, Genomics, Proteomics, Metabolomics, Systems Biology, Plant and Fungi Secondary Metabolites, Immunology, Neuroscience, Structural Biology, Animal and Plant Physiology, Bioengineering, Biotechnology, Evolutionary Biology, Bioethics, Plant Science, Microbiology, Zoology, Mycology, Molecular Biology, Biomedicine, Developmental Biology, Biostatistics, Biochemistry, Biophysics and Bioinformatics. The key themes related to environmental solutions are: Climate Science, Environmental Policy and Governance, Ecological Restoration, Ecological & Conservation Biology, Sustainable Land Management, Environmental Economics, Renewable Energy and Sustainability, Geospatial Science and Remote Sensing, Hydrology and Watershed Management, Environmental Toxicology, Energy Systems and Sustainability, Environmental Law, Waste Management and Resource Recovery, Eco-innovation and Green Technologies, Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), Carbon Management and Climate Finance, Air and Water Quality Management, Sustainable Fisheries and Marine Conservation, Agricultural and Crop Science, Environmental Health Science, Ecotourism and Sustainable Development for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The conference delves into interdisciplinary approaches to sustainable development, fostering global collaboration, and bridging the gap between research and practice. By inspiring actionable strategies and driving impactful change, this event seeks to harness the transformative power of the biological and environmental sciences to address pressing global challenges and achieve SDGs.

High-quality short papers, following rigorous peer review, will be published in esteemed outlets, including books by *KGI Global (USA)*, *De Gruyter Germany*, *AAP*, *CRC Taylor and Francis (USA)*, and *Wiley-Scrivener (USA)*. Selected papers will also be considered for publication in special issues of prestigious journals, including *Frontiers in Plant Science* (Impact Factor: 4.8) (Q1) and the *Egyptian Journal of Soil Science* (Impact Factor: 3.4) (Q3). All publications will be indexed in world-renowned databases, including *Scopus*, *Web of Science*, *Google Scholar*, and *ORCID*.

Join us in the vibrant city of Yerevan from September 24-26, 2025, as we celebrate the remarkable 90-year legacy of the Faculty of Biology and the 10th anniversary of the Research Institute of Biology at Yerevan State University, Armenia—a legacy built on excellence, innovation, and impact. Together, let us explore the transformative power of biological and environmental sciences in shaping a sustainable future for our planet and generations to come.

About the Conference

Conference Organizing Committee

Conference Scientific Committee

Keynote speakers

Conference Agenda

Conference Topics

Submission and Presentation Types

Registration & Fees

Important Deadlines

Venue



Figura 9: Página web de la Conferencia Internacional.

Cronología de los resultados

Título	Tipo	Fecha	Estado	Canal de Difusión
RockChain: Gestión circular de residuos impulsada por blockchain en la construcción	Ponencia de conferencia	de 24 - 26 de septiembre de 2025	Enviado	Conferencia de YSU sobre ODS

Parallel Session 3

Topic: Environmental Solutions for the Achievement of Sustainable Development Goals

Moderator: Syuzanna Esayan

Venue: Faculty of Oriental Studies, 2nd floor, Ferdows hall, Yerevan State University

13:45-14:00	Presentation 6: Green synthesis of Silver Nanoparticles with Antimicrobial Activity Using Biomass of Microalgae Speaker: Lilit Gabrielyan, Yerevan State University, Armenia
14:00-14:05	Flash talk 7: Influence of Intercropping and Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi (AMF) on Growth and Yield of Cauliflower Speaker: Nikhil Malav, ITM University Gwalior, India
14:05-14:10	Flash talk 8: RockChain: A Technological Framework for Blockchain-Driven Circular Waste Management in Construction Sector Speaker: Moutaman Mohammed Ahmed Abbas, Transilvania University of Braşov, Romania
	Flash talk 9: Assessing Soil Quality Using Minimum Data Set Under Prevalent Cropping Systems in Low Hills Subtropical Zone of

Figura 10: Agenda de la conferencia.



Figura 11: Fotos de la presentación.

Cita del artículo:

RockChain: Un marco tecnológico para la gestión circular de residuos impulsada por blockchain en el sector de la construcción. (2025). *Revista de Soluciones Innovadoras para la Sostenibilidad Ecoambiental*, 123.



Figura 12: Aceptación de la publicación.

DOI: 10.46991/JISEES.2025.SI1.123

RockChain: A Technological Framework for Blockchain-Driven Circular Waste Management in Construction Sector

Moutaman M. Abbas, Radu Muntean*

Faculty of Civil Engineering, Transilvania University of Braşov, Braşov, Romania

ABSTRACT

The construction industry is a major contributor to global resource consumption and waste generation, posing significant environmental challenges. Traditional waste management (WM) practices often fall short in ensuring transparency, traceability, and efficiency, which are essential for advancing sustainability. This paper introduces "RockChain," a technological framework that leverages blockchain technology to drive circular waste management in construction. By integrating blockchain with circular economy (CE) principles, the proposed framework addresses critical barriers such as data fragmentation, lack of accountability, and limited cross-industry cooperation. The study reviews the current state of construction waste management, explores the potential of blockchain-enabled solutions, and highlights the synergy between blockchain and digital innovations like Building Information Modeling (BIM) and the Internet of Things (IoT). The results demonstrate that blockchain can enhance transparency, automate waste tracking, and facilitate secure information sharing, thereby supporting the transition to a circular built environment. The paper concludes that adopting blockchain-driven circular waste management systems can significantly reduce environmental impacts, promote resource efficiency, and foster sustainable practices in the construction sector.

Keywords: blockchain, circular economy, waste management and recycling, construction waste, sustainability

References:

1. RockChain. Transversal technological skills for the ornamental rock industry focusing on the applicability of Blockchain in a Circular Economy. <https://rockchain.eu/>
2. Transilvania University of Braşov, Faculty of Civil Engineering. RockChain – Transversal technological skills for the ornamental rock industry focusing on the applicability of Blockchain in a Circular Economy. Retrieved May 26, 2025, from <https://constructii.unitbv.ro/en/research-outputs/rockchain-transversal-technological-skills-for-the-ornamental-rock-industryfocusing-on-the-applicability-of-blockchain-in-a-circular-economy.html>

*Corresponding Author:

Radu Muntean, Faculty of Civil Engineering, Transilvania University of Braşov, Strada Turnului 5, Braşov 500152, Romania.

Email: radu.m@unitbv.ro

Figura 13: Publicación. Fuente: https://journals.yzu.am/index.php/jisees/article/view/SI_1_2025_p123