

# **Predicting the best place to open a luxury hotel in Brussels, Belgium**

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## **1. Introduction**

My report is for those who are planning to start a new hotel in the city of Brussels. I will provide a suggestion on what would be the best venue to start a new hotel in this densely populated and highly visited city.

Brussels, officially the Brussels-Capital Region, is a region of Belgium comprising 19 municipalities, including the City of Brussels, which is the capital of Belgium. The Brussels-Capital Region is located in the central portion of the country and is a part of both the French Community of Belgium and the Flemish Community, but is separate from the Flemish Region (in which it forms an enclave) and the Walloon Region. Brussels is the most densely populated and the richest region in Belgium in terms of GDP per capita.

Unassuming Brussels is the capital of Belgium, Flanders and Europe. Medieval Grand-Place, is indeed grand, with many 17th-century buildings and daily flower markets. Reopened in 2006, the Atomium, Brussels' Eiffel Tower, provides great views, inside and out. Architecture fans should visit Musee Horta, home of Belgian master architect Victor Horta. St. Gery's clubs and bars are packed year-round. Seafood eateries abound in Ste. Catherine. Walk, rather than get snarled up in traffic, in the narrow streets.

## **2. Business Problem**

In my report, I will focus on the issue of where to open a new hotel in a city like Brussels, once one has decided to go ahead. Let's imagine Marriott Hotels are willing to open a new luxury hotel, the first and foremost important decision will be the location for its new hotel.

1. On what basis can they decide the new hotel's location?
2. While selecting the place there are key points to consider like they need to check where the most well-visited venues of the city are?
3. If in case there are already other luxury hotels which have good ratings, will it be risky to open new one near these hotels?
4. Out of scope for this project: Rent and land values in the neighbourhoods, budget for the interior decoration of the hotel, budget for opening different restaurants in the hotel etc.

### 3. Data acquisition and cleaning

As we are creating a report for those who want to open a new luxury hotel in Brussels.

1. The first requirement is to collect Brussels postal codes data with the name of respective neighbourhoods.
2. The second requirement would be collect data related to latitude and longitude values of the same neighbourhoods.
3. The third requirement would be clean data as required for the analysis and
4. The fourth requirement would be to merge two datasets to be used for exploratory analysis.

#### 3.1 Data acquisition

There are 19 municipalities in Brussels with different neighbourhoods. We will explore each municipality and their respective neighbourhoods to check which neighbourhood has the most visited venues and would be perfect to open a new hotel. We will extract the data from below Wikipedia page using Beautiful Soup.

[List of municipalities Brussels-Capital Region](#)

We will extract the data related to latitude and longitude values of Neighbourhoods with a csv file (**zipcode-belgium.csv**) saved at local machine and then at the server.

Now once we have the latitude and longitude data, let's use Foursquare Location to get the amount of most visited venues per Neighbourhood, which will give us an idea of where the tourist are moving when visiting the city. This will already show us the best Neighbourhoods to start a luxury hotel. The details can be retrieved using search endpoint. Link to the dataset is:

[Foursquare Developer site](#)

#### 3.2 Data preparation and cleaning

##### 3.2.1 Data cleaning for Neighbourhood data with their postal codes

Data is extracted from below Wikipedia page using Beautiful Soup.

[List of municipalities Brussels-Capital Region](#)

The required data is in table with table class – 'wikitable sortable', so we extract data from this table and transform this data into a new pandas data frame. Data cleaning here will include removing extra columns from the data frame, changing data type of postal codes from string to integer etc.

The final postal code data frame looked as below –

	Neighborhood	Postal code
0	Anderlecht	1070
1	Auderghem	1160
2	Berchem-Sainte-Agathe	1082
3	Bruxelles-Ville*	1000
4	Etterbeek	1040
5	Evere	1140
6	Forest	1190
7	Ganshoren	1083
8	Ixelles	1050
9	Jette	1090
10	Koekelberg	1081
11	Molenbeek-Saint-Jean	1080
12	Saint-Gilles	1060
13	Saint-Josse-ten-Noode	1210
14	Schaerbeek	1030
15	Uccle	1180
16	Watermael-Boitsfort	1170
17	Woluwe-Saint-Lambert	1200
18	Woluwe-Saint-Pierre	1150

### 3.2.2 Data cleaning for Neighbourhood data with their latitude and longitude values

This data was extracted from a csv file named – **zipcode-belgium.csv** located at my local system which has columns – Postal code, Neighbourhood, Latitude, Longitude. This file was then saved to my Watson studio server and data was extracted in my notebook using `pd.read_csv` function to pandas data frame.

Below is the screenshot of top 5 rows of data in `df_data_0` data frame –

	Postal code	Neighborhood	Latitude	Longitude
0	1000	Bruxelles	50.846557	4.351697
1	1020	Laeken	50.883392	4.348713
2	1030	Schaerbeek	50.867604	4.373712
3	1040	Etterbeek	50.836851	4.389510
4	1050	Ixelles	50.822285	4.381571

### 3.2.3 Merging two data frames into a single data frame for further analysis

The two data frames were merged using `pd.merge` function and below is the screenshot of top 5 rows of resulting data frame(`Brussel_df`) –

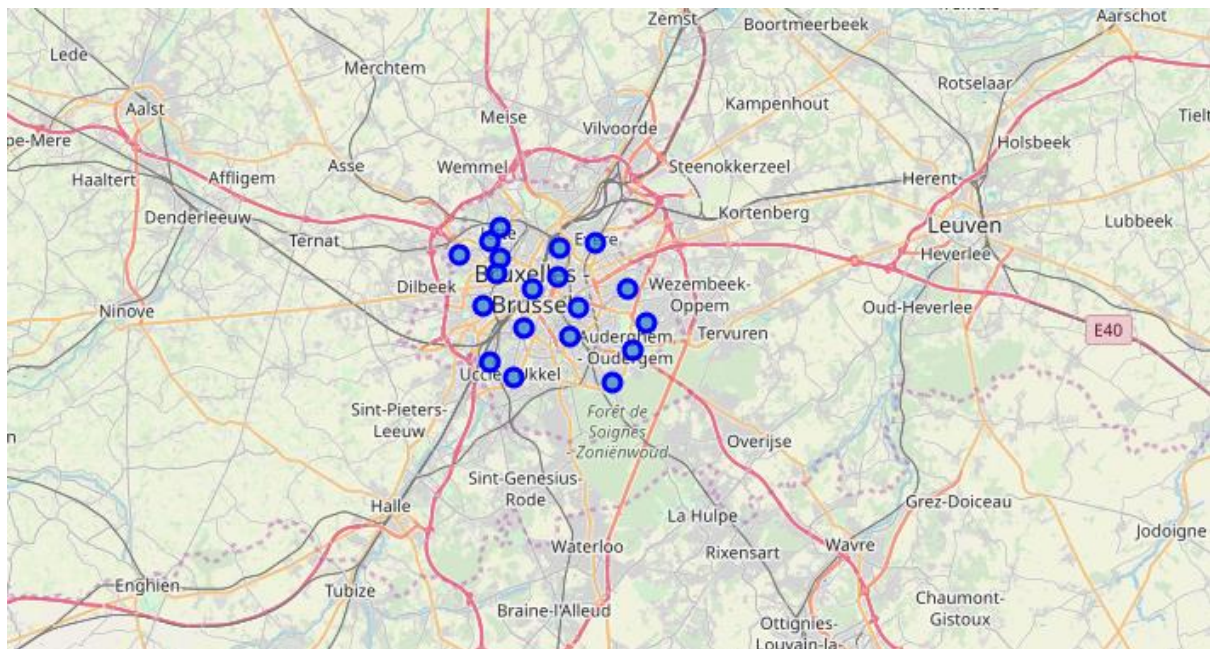
	Postal code	Neighborhood	Latitude	Longitude
0	1070	Anderlecht	50.838141	4.312340
1	1160	Auderghem	50.815657	4.433139
2	1082	Berchem-Sainte-Agathe	50.863984	4.292702
3	1000	Bruxelles	50.846557	4.351697
4	1040	Etterbeek	50.836851	4.389510

## 4. Exploratory Analysis

### 4.1 Importing libraries and creating map of Brussels with Neighbourhoods

After data acquisition and cleaning, I started with exploratory analysis of data. The first step was to import all desired libraries like `matplotlib` and associated plotting modules, `geocoder` `nominatin` to convert an address to latitude and longitude values, `K-means` for clustering stage and `folium`(map rendering library).

The second step was to use `geocoder` to get latitude and longitude values of Brussels and create a map including all the Neighbourhoods of Brussels. Below is the screenshot of map created –



### 4.2 Creating a data frame with top 10 venues of each Neighbourhood

After creation of Brussels map with all the neighbourhoods, I created a data frame with top 10 venues of each neighbourhood. For that, I first created a function to get nearby venues of each

neighbourhood, grouped the data in this data frame based on ‘Neighborhood’ column and using onehot encoding created a new data frame(Brussel\_grouped) with frequency of each venue in neighbourhoods.

I then used Brussel\_grouped data frame to calculate top 10 venues of each neighbourhood. Below is the screenshot of top 5 rows of the resultant data frame(neighbourhoods\_venues\_sorted) –

	Neighborhood	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue	5th Most Common Venue	6th Most Common Venue	7th Most Common Venue	8th Most Common Venue	9th Most Common Venue	10th Most Common Venue
0	Anderlecht	Bar	Restaurant	Convenience Store	Grocery Store	Greek Restaurant	Italian Restaurant	Belgian Restaurant	Discount Store	Middle Eastern Restaurant	Pharmacy
1	Auderghem	French Restaurant	Belgian Restaurant	Middle Eastern Restaurant	Snack Place	Grocery Store	Sushi Restaurant	Italian Restaurant	Garden	Restaurant	Fast Food Restaurant
2	Berchem-Sainte-Agathe	Greek Restaurant	Plaza	Gym	French Restaurant	Supermarket	Café	Furniture / Home Store	Sandwich Place	Restaurant	Burger Joint
3	Bruxelles	Chocolate Shop	Bar	Beer Bar	Sandwich Place	Belgian Restaurant	Greek Restaurant	Gastropub	Bookstore	Plaza	Thai Restaurant
4	Etterbeek	Pizza Place	Italian Restaurant	Brasserie	Lounge	Plaza	Bar	French Restaurant	Greek Restaurant	Monument / Landmark	Museum

### 4.3 Cluster Neighbourhoods - Run k-means to cluster the neighbourhoods into 7 clusters

After grouping the data based on Neighbourhoods and calculating 10 most common venues of each neighbourhood, I then used K-means clustering to create 7 clusters from Brussel\_df data frame and then merge it with neighbourhoods\_venues\_sorted data frame into a new data frame named Brussel\_merged.

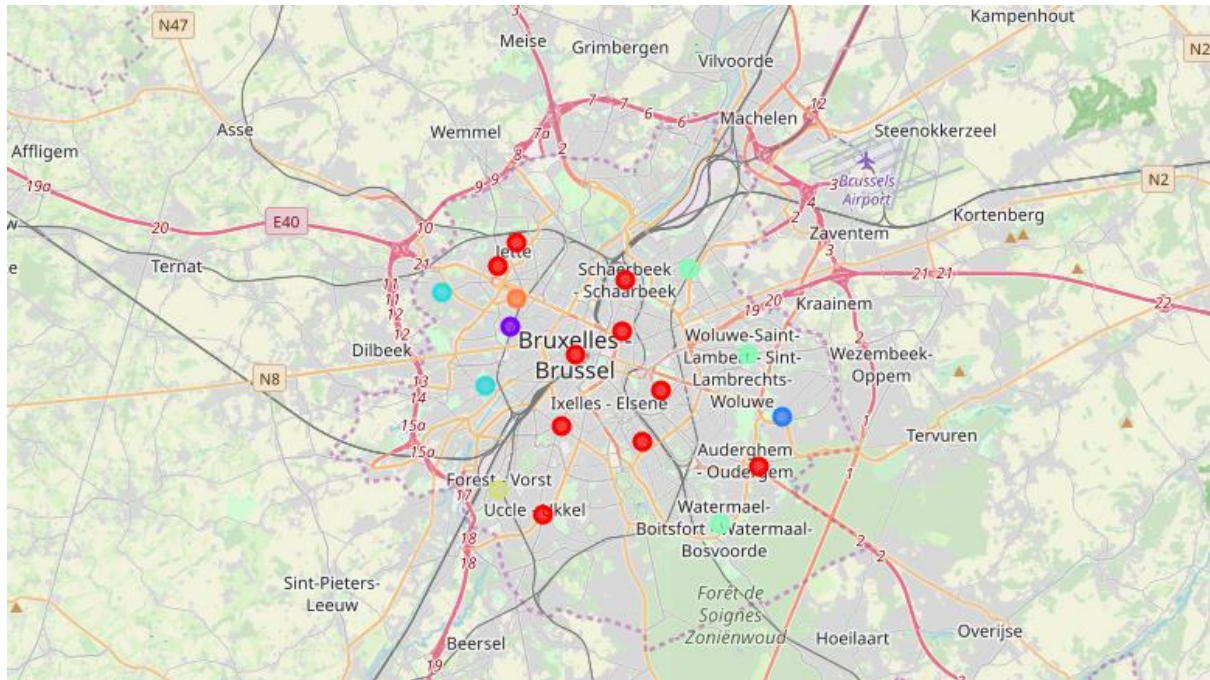
Below is the screenshot of top 5 rows of resultant data frame –

	Postal code	Neighborhood	Latitude	Longitude	Cluster Labels	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue	5th Most Common Venue	6th Most Common Venue	7th Most Common Venue	8th Most Common Venue	9th Most Common Venue	10th Most Common Venue
0	1070	Anderlecht	50.838141	4.312340	3	Bar	Restaurant	Convenience Store	Grocery Store	Greek Restaurant	Italian Restaurant	Belgian Restaurant	Discount Store	Middle Eastern Restaurant	Pharmacy
1	1160	Auderghem	50.815657	4.433139	0	French Restaurant	Belgian Restaurant	Middle Eastern Restaurant	Snack Place	Grocery Store	Sushi Restaurant	Italian Restaurant	Garden	Restaurant	Fast Food Restaurant
2	1082	Berchem-Sainte-Agathe	50.863984	4.292702	3	Greek Restaurant	Plaza	Gym	French Restaurant	Supermarket	Café	Furniture / Home Store	Sandwich Place	Restaurant	Burger Joint
3	1000	Bruxelles	50.846557	4.351697	0	Chocolate Shop	Bar	Beer Bar	Sandwich Place	Belgian Restaurant	Greek Restaurant	Gastropub	Bookstore	Plaza	Thai Restaurant
4	1040	Etterbeek	50.836851	4.389510	0	Pizza Place	Italian Restaurant	Brasserie	Lounge	Plaza	Bar	French Restaurant	Greek Restaurant	Monument / Landmark	Museum

### 4.4 Visualizing resulting clusters

From the resulting data frame – Brussel\_merged, I then created a map showing all the clusters created. Below is the attached screenshot of map created –





I then visualized each cluster to check which neighbourhood will be well suited to open a new hotel in Brussels. Below is the analysis for different clusters created –

#### 4.4.1 1<sup>st</sup> Cluster

The 1<sup>st</sup> cluster consists of most of the municipalities situated in centre of Brussels consisting of a lot of venues and some of the locations tourists would be interested in visiting.

In this cluster, the neighbourhoods which we would be most interested in are 1000 Brussels, 1040 Etterbeek and 1050 Ixelles. These municipalities are located in the centre of the city and have most common venues like bars, restaurants and chocolate shops located nearby. Many of the touristic attractions like grand place, manneken pis are located in centre of the city.

```
In [34]: Brussel_merged.loc[Brussel_merged['Cluster Labels'] == 0, Brussel_merged.columns[[0] + list(range(5, Brussel_merged.shape[1]))]]
```

Out[34]:

	Postal code	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue	5th Most Common Venue	6th Most Common Venue	7th Most Common Venue	8th Most Common Venue	9th Most Common Venue	10th Most Common Venue
1	1160	French Restaurant	Belgian Restaurant	Middle Eastern Restaurant	Snack Place	Grocery Store	Sushi Restaurant	Italian Restaurant	Garden	Restaurant	Fast Food Restaurant
3	1000	Chocolate Shop	Bar	Beer Bar	Sandwich Place	Belgian Restaurant	Greek Restaurant	Gastropub	Bookstore	Plaza	Thai Restaurant
4	1040	Pizza Place	Italian Restaurant	Brasserie	Lounge	Plaza	Bar	French Restaurant	Greek Restaurant	Monument / Landmark	Museum
7	1083	Bar	Sandwich Place	Italian Restaurant	Burger Joint	Flower Shop	Steakhouse	Supermarket	Creperie	Pool	Chinese Restaurant
8	1050	Bar	Vietnamese Restaurant	French Restaurant	Plaza	Thai Restaurant	Paper / Office Supplies Store	Pizza Place	Burger Joint	Lebanese Restaurant	Sporting Goods Shop
9	1090	Bar	Supermarket	Bakery	Gastropub	Grocery Store	Tram Station	Snack Place	Platform	Italian Restaurant	Brasserie
12	1060	Bar	Brasserie	Plaza	French Restaurant	Italian Restaurant	Grocery Store	Pizza Place	Bakery	Moroccan Restaurant	Friterie
13	1210	Sandwich Place	Italian Restaurant	Restaurant	Snack Place	Kebab Restaurant	Pizza Place	Supermarket	Plaza	Hotel	Lebanese Restaurant
14	1030	Plaza	Tram Station	Bakery	Supermarket	Snack Place	Italian Restaurant	Gastropub	Beer Store	Pub	French Restaurant
15	1180	Plaza	Cosmetics Shop	French Restaurant	Supermarket	Sandwich Place	Bar	Italian Restaurant	Tram Station	Food & Drink Shop	Bakery

## 4.4.2 2<sup>nd</sup> Cluster

The 2<sup>nd</sup> cluster consists of only one neighbourhood with most common venues like supermarket, spa and performing arts venue.

```
In [35]: Brussel_merged.loc[Brussel_merged['Cluster Labels'] == 1, Brussel_merged.columns[[0] + list(range(5, Brussel_merged.shape[1]))]]
```

Out[35]:

	Postal code	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue	5th Most Common Venue	6th Most Common Venue	7th Most Common Venue	8th Most Common Venue	9th Most Common Venue	10th Most Common Venue
11	1080	Supermarket	Spa	Performing Arts Venue	Fried Chicken Joint	Snack Place	Winery	Event Service	Fast Food Restaurant	Farmers Market	Falafel Restaurant

## 4.4.3 3<sup>rd</sup> Cluster

The 3<sup>rd</sup> cluster as well has one neighbourhood with most common venues like Sports club, hockey field and park.

```
In [36]: Brussel_merged.loc[Brussel_merged['Cluster Labels'] == 2, Brussel_merged.columns[[0] + list(range(5, Brussel_merged.shape[1]))]]
```

Out[36]:

	Postal code	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue	5th Most Common Venue	6th Most Common Venue	7th Most Common Venue	8th Most Common Venue	9th Most Common Venue	10th Most Common Venue
18	1150	Sports Club	Hockey Field	Park	Tram Station	Trail	Event Service	Flower Shop	Fish & Chips Shop	Fast Food Restaurant	Farmers Market

## 4.4.4 4<sup>th</sup> Cluster

This cluster consists of 2 neighbourhoods with most common venues like Bar, plaza, convenience store and gym.

```
In [37]: Brussel_merged.loc[Brussel_merged['Cluster Labels'] == 3, Brussel_merged.columns[[0] + list(range(5, Brussel_merged.shape[1]))]]
```

Out[37]:

	Postal code	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue	5th Most Common Venue	6th Most Common Venue	7th Most Common Venue	8th Most Common Venue	9th Most Common Venue	10th Most Common Venue
0	1070	Bar	Restaurant	Convenience Store	Grocery Store	Greek Restaurant	Italian Restaurant	Belgian Restaurant	Discount Store	Middle Eastern Restaurant	Pharmacy
2	1082	Greek Restaurant	Plaza	Gym	French Restaurant	Supermarket	Café	Furniture / Home Store	Sandwich Place	Restaurant	Burger Joint

## 4.4.5 5<sup>th</sup> Cluster

5<sup>th</sup> cluster consists of three neighbourhoods with most common venues like restaurant, park, bakery and pharmacy.

```
In [38]: Brussel_merged.loc[Brussel_merged['Cluster Labels'] == 4, Brussel_merged.columns[[0] + list(range(5, Brussel_merged.shape[1]))]]
```

Out[38]:

	Postal code	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue	5th Most Common Venue	6th Most Common Venue	7th Most Common Venue	8th Most Common Venue	9th Most Common Venue	10th Most Common Venue
5	1140	Restaurant	Pharmacy	Bakery	Pizza Place	Sushi Restaurant	Park	Pool	Chinese Restaurant	Sandwich Place	Bus Stop
16	1170	Italian Restaurant	Restaurant	Chinese Restaurant	Park	Thai Restaurant	Bus Stop	Soccer Field	Sandwich Place	French Restaurant	Bookstore
17	1200	Park	Restaurant	French Restaurant	Supermarket	Grocery Store	Skating Rink	Chinese Restaurant	Basketball Court	Italian Restaurant	Bus Station

#### 4.4.6 6<sup>th</sup> Cluster

6<sup>th</sup> cluster consists of one neighbourhood with most common venues like supermarket, pharmacy and health food store.

```
In [39]: Brussel_merged.loc[Brussel_merged['Cluster Labels'] == 5, Brussel_merged.columns[[0] + list(range(5, Brussel_merged.shape[1]))]]
```

Out[39]:

	Postal code	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue	5th Most Common Venue	6th Most Common Venue	7th Most Common Venue	8th Most Common Venue	9th Most Common Venue	10th Most Common Venue
6	1190	Supermarket	Pharmacy	Health Food Store	Men's Store	Halal Restaurant	Snack Place	Athletics & Sports	Plaza	Park	Cafeteria

#### 4.4.7 7<sup>th</sup> Cluster

7<sup>th</sup> cluster consists of one neighbourhood with most common venues like gym, hostel and breakfast joint.

```
In [40]: Brussel_merged.loc[Brussel_merged['Cluster Labels'] == 6, Brussel_merged.columns[[0] + list(range(5, Brussel_merged.shape[1]))]]
```

Out[40]:

	Postal code	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue	5th Most Common Venue	6th Most Common Venue	7th Most Common Venue	8th Most Common Venue	9th Most Common Venue	10th Most Common Venue
10	1081	Gym / Fitness Center	Hostel	Bed & Breakfast	Indonesian Restaurant	French Restaurant	Falafel Restaurant	Park	Piano Bar	History Museum	Sandwich Place

## 5. Results

The following are the highlights of the 7 clusters above:

1. The most common venues are clearly located in 1st Cluster (centre of Brussels), which makes the choice of the final location very easy.
2. As for restaurants, bars, coffee shops and chocolate shops are very popular also in 1st Cluster (centre of Brussels), Especially in 1000 Brussels, 1040 Etterbeek and 1050 Ixelles.



3. Although, the Clusters have variations, a very visible presence is the predominance of chocolate shops, tourists locations and bars and restaurants, so new hotel can be opened in those places.

## **6. Discussion and Conclusion**

It is noticeable that 1st Cluster is the most viable clusters to build a new luxury hotel with guarantees. The proximity to a big number of Restaurants (lunch and dinner venues for guests), Coffee shops and other amenities and accessibility to station are also very important points to take into account when making the right choice.

The municipalities like 1000 Brussels, 1040 Etterbeek and 1050 Ixelles, lies in the centre of Brussels and have proximity to all kind of most common venues visited by locals as well as tourists. These neighbourhoods could be the best places to open new luxury hotel in the city.

In conclusion, this project would have had better results if there were more available data in terms of actual land pricing data within the area, public transportation access and allowance of more venues exploration with the Foursquare (limited venues for free calls). However, based on the available data, my advice to Marriott group would be to focus on 1000 Brussels, 1040 Etterbeek and 1050 Ixelles when investing on a new luxury hotel.