

On November 6th
2024, about 90
students did on-street
observations and
interviews about
loading and unloading
observations in the
city of Rotterdam



In total 451 observations or interviews have taken place

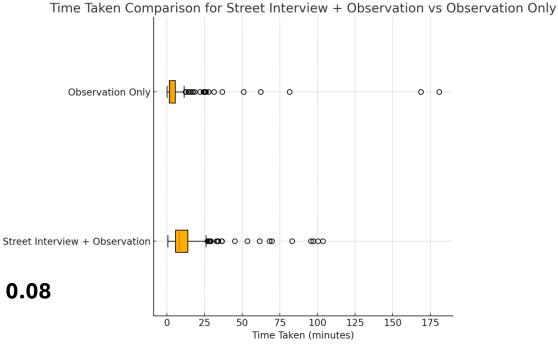
Almost equally divided between interviews and observations





Street interviews + observation took significantly longer than observations alone – by a margin of about 5-6 minutes





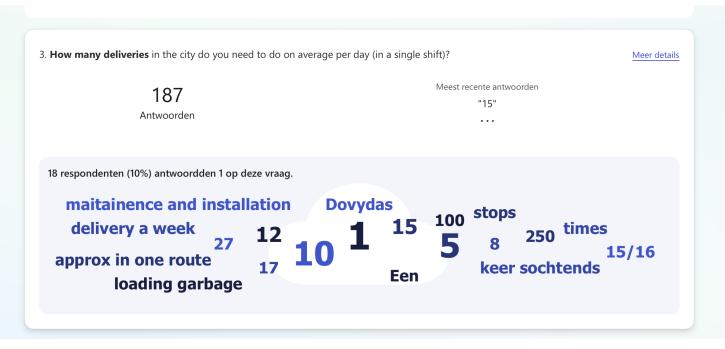
Some interesting outliers:

- Shortest Response: Recorded on row 214, with a duration of 0.08 minutes. This was an "Observation only" by Team 7 in the area Noord (Jacob Catstraat 83A), observing building and construction materials delivered by a tractor.
- Longest Response: Recorded on row 397, with a duration of 180.83 minutes. This was also an "Observation only" by Team 5 in the area Noord (Bergweg 91), observing building and construction materials delivered by a van (bestelbus).

Statistic	Street Interview + Observation	Observation Only
Min	0.57	0.08
Q1	5.68	1.58
Median	8.17	2.67
Q3	13.85	5.55
Max	103.57	180.83
Mean	13.71	6.84

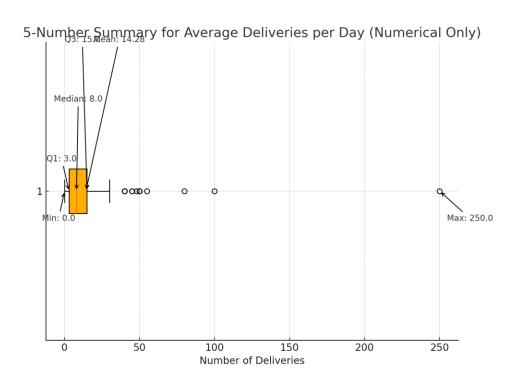
T-Test Results: T-statistic = 4.22 P-value = 0.00003

Typically drivers need to do median 8 deliveries per day oftentimes they do between 3 and 14 deliveries per day



The high delivery counts (up to 250) among the outliers correspond to different types of products and services:

- Parcels, mail: Several high-delivery entries, including the maximum of 250 deliveries by Team 16.
- **Garbage/recycling (consumer, businesses)**: Several entries involve deliveries related to waste collection and recycling.
- **Food products**: Some outliers include deliveries of **food products** intended for restaurants or supermarkets.

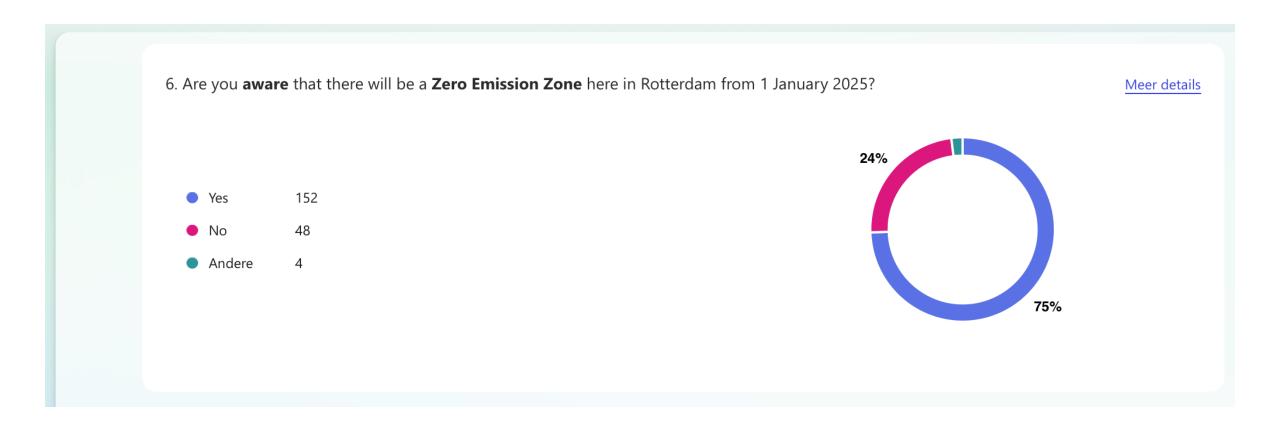


Dedicated loading/ unloading zones are used most frequently





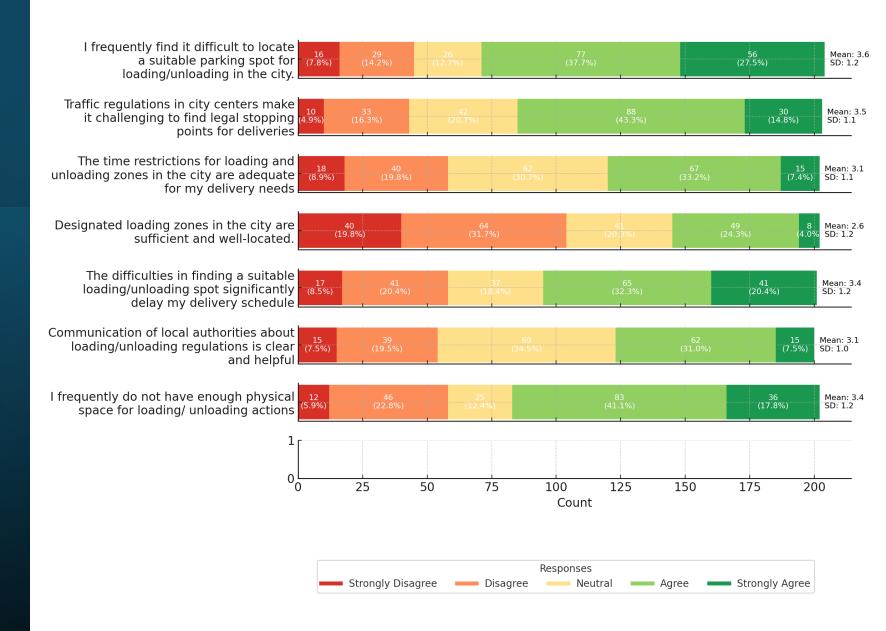
About 3 out of 4 interviewees were aware that a zero-emission zone is coming in 2025



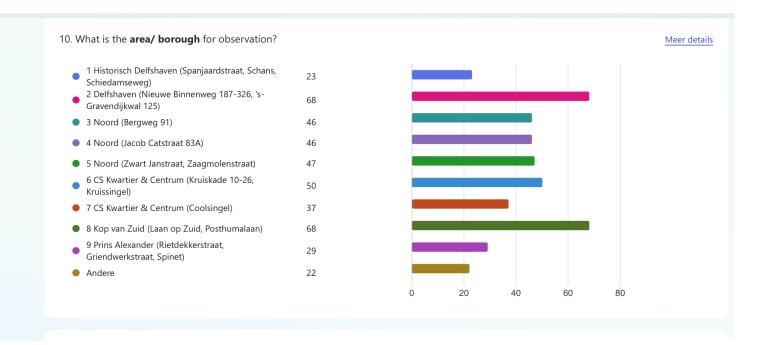
Drivers (significantly) report negative opinions about the space for loading and unloading operations (S1, S2, S4, S6, S7)

Yet, time restrictions do not negatively affect their opinions (S3)

Communication from authorities doesn't have a clear (significant) effect



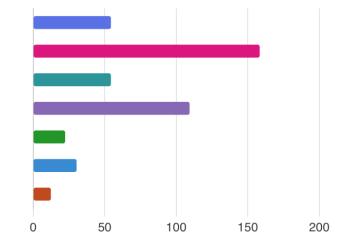
Observations and interviews were spread over the city of Rotterdam



Food stuff and facility logistics were the biggest sectors in the observations/interviews

12. What kinds of **products/ services** are being delivered?

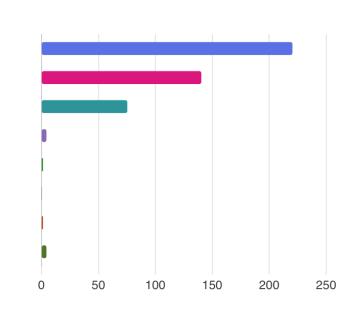
 Building and construction materials 	54
 Food stuff products (restaurants, supermarkets, wholesale, home deliveries) 	158
 General cargo (retailers) 	54
Facilities, supplies, maintenance, service operations	109
Parcels, mail	22
Garbage / recycling (consumer, businesses)	30
Andere	12



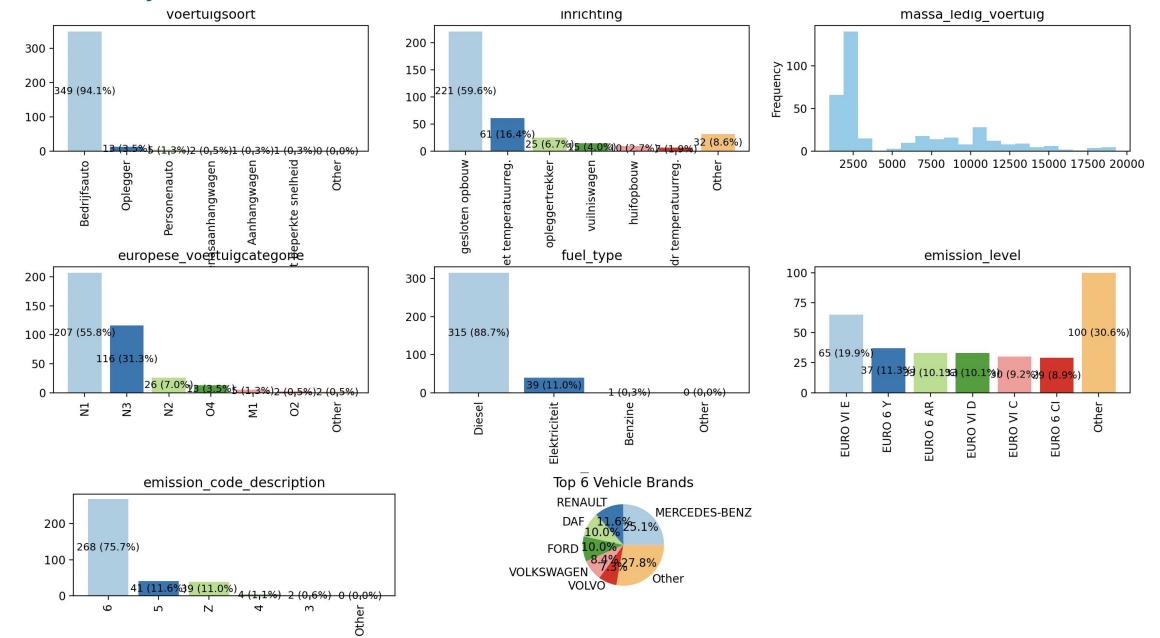
Vans were the most observed vehicles, yet there was a significant sample of boxtrucks and trucks with semi-trailers

13. What **kind of vehicle** is used for the delivery?

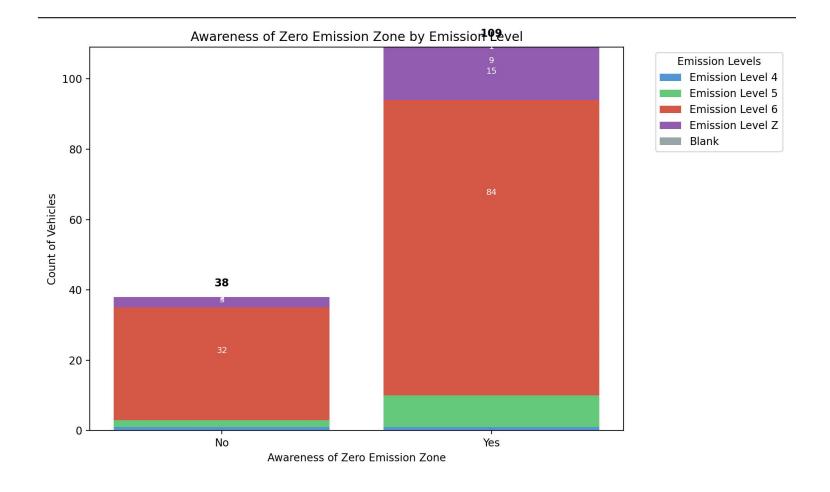
Van (bestelbus)	220
Boxtruck (vrachtwagen/ bakwagen)	140
Truck + semitrailer (trekker+oplegger)	75
Passenger car	4
Cargo bike	1
Scooter / moped	0
Bicycle / e-bike	1
Andere	4

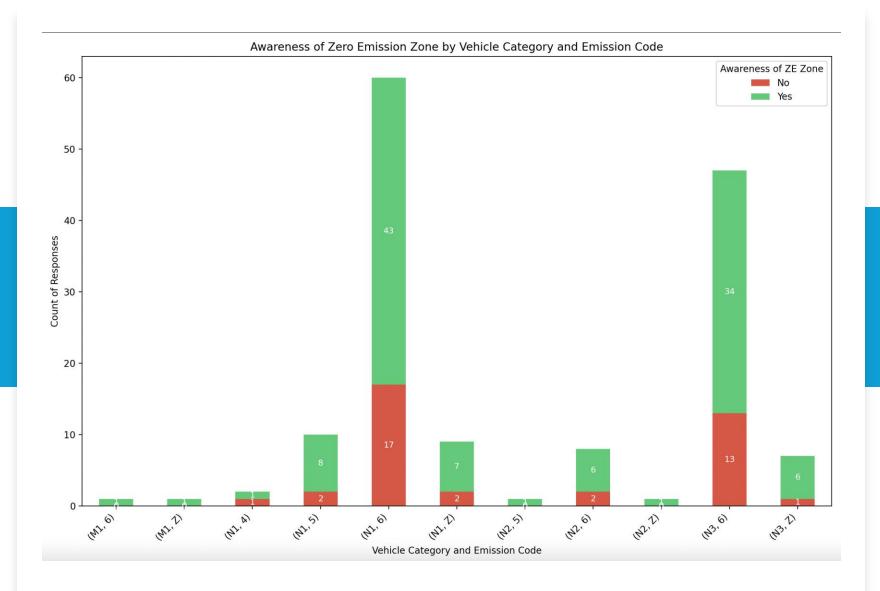


Based on combining the license plates with the RDW open data, the following vehicle analyses have been made



People with emission class 6 were most unaware about the upcoming ZE-zone – as this was the largest class



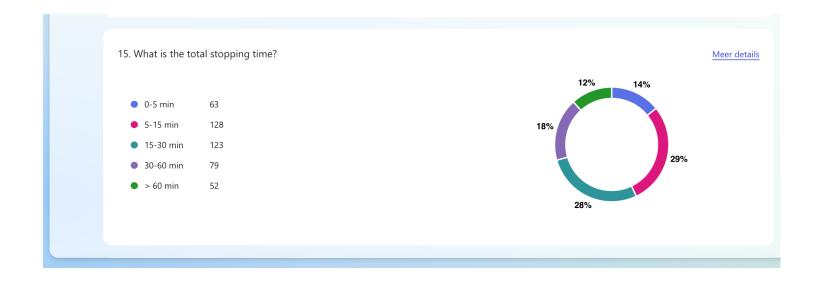


General awareness of ZE-zones was quite high

And there was no (statistically) significant difference between owners of various types of vehicles (based on vehicle category and emission class)

Total stopping time varied widely

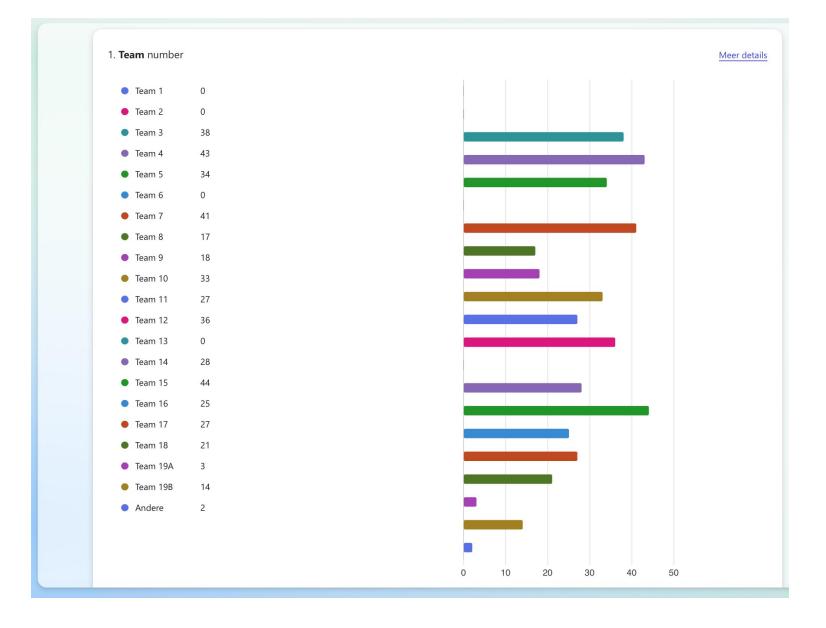
(note: I didn't crosscheck whether stopping time is as long as the observation time)



Above all – thanks for the students for their hard work!



Over 450 total observations and interviews were made



On average – teams recorded 27 observations or interviews

Mean and median were about 27 records

Shout-out to Team 15 for 44(!) records 🚀

