Geospatial Analysis for Food Delivery Optimization

This project analyzes food delivery patterns using location-based data to help stakeholders (restaurants, delivery managers, and city planners) optimize operations. The goal is to understand delivery hotspots, route efficiency, and delivery time variations across different areas.

Part 1: Geospatial Analysis

1. Stakeholder Needs

Different stakeholders benefit from spatial data in various ways:

• Restaurants & Delivery Managers

- o Need to identify high-demand areas to plan resources.
- o Want to reduce delivery delays by optimizing routes.
- Use heatmaps to see order density and common delivery routes.

Customers

- o Interested in faster deliveries and better service availability.
- o Affected by traffic conditions in their area.

City Planners & Traffic Authorities

- o Need to analyze delivery congestion and improve urban planning.
- o Can use geospatial data to optimize road networks.

2 Data Assessment

How is location represented?

- Latitude & Longitude of restaurant and delivery locations.
- o Routes connecting pickup and drop-off points.

• What's the geographic coverage?

- o Covers multiple cities, possibly regional or country-wide.
- Focuses on urban areas with high food delivery activity.

• What additional data might be useful?

- Traffic conditions (to analyze delays).
- o Weather data (to see if rain impacts delivery time).
- o Demographic data (to understand customer preferences in different areas).

3. Initial Design Exploration

Visualization 1: Heatmap of Delivery Demand

Purpose:

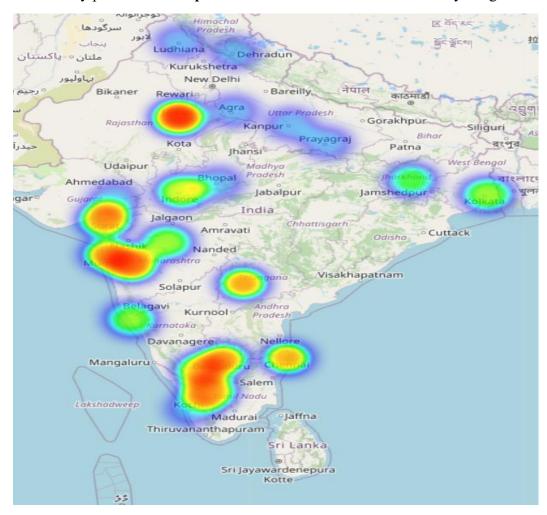
- Shows areas with the highest concentration of food deliveries.
- Helps identify demand hotspots where more delivery drivers are needed.

How it was created:

- Latitude & Longitude of deliveries plotted on a map.
- Color gradient:
 - o **Red** = High delivery density
 - **Blue** = Low delivery density

Insights:

- Helps restaurants and delivery partners focus on high-demand areas.
- City planners can **improve infrastructure** in areas with heavy congestion.



Visualization 2: Delivery Routes & Time Analysis

Purpose:

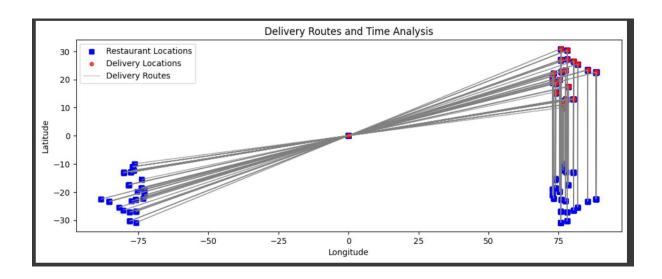
- Connects restaurant locations (blue) to delivery locations (red) with lines.
- Shows how far food needs to travel and delivery time variations.

How it was created:

- Lines drawn between pickup & drop-off locations.
- Markers used to distinguish restaurants (blue) and delivery spots (red).

Insights:

- Identifies long-distance orders that take too much time.
- Helps optimize routes to make deliveries more efficient.



Part 2: AI-Assisted Design Process

1. How AI Helped in the Design Process

- AI Used: ChatGPT (Version 4o)
- Prompts Used:
 - o "Suggest geospatial visualizations for food delivery optimization."
 - o "What are the best ways to visualize delivery demand on a map?"

Implementation Plan

• Data Preparation:

o Clean missing values in latitude/longitude columns.

• Tools/Libraries Used:

Python Libraries:

- o **Folium** To generate interactive heatmaps of delivery locations.
- o **Geopandas** To handle spatial data and create route visualizations.
- o **Matplotlib** Used to plot delivery routes and analyze travel patterns.
- **Shapely** To create lines connecting restaurant locations to delivery destinations for route mapping.

• Interactive Features:

- o Allows users to analyze delivery demand in specific locations.
- o Helps identify peak demand zones and traffic congestion areas.
- o Toggle between Heatmap and Route Map for insights
 - **Heatmap**: Identifies high-demand delivery regions.
 - **Route Map**: Shows connections between restaurants and delivery locations, helping optimize delivery routes.

o Zoom and Pan on the Map

- Allows users to explore different geographic areas dynamically.
- Useful for comparing delivery activity in multiple regions.

o Adjust Heatmap Intensity

- In Folium, heatmap intensity is automatically adjusted based on delivery density.
- This helps delivery managers allocate resources efficiently.

3. Evaluation of AI Suggestions

• Helpful AI Suggestions:

o Recommended heatmaps and route maps as best visualization choices.

• Limitations of AI:

- o Did not account for real-time data processing challenges.
- o Suggested some complex GIS techniques that are not easy in Power BI.