



Sustainable Last Mile Logistics Employing Drones and E-bikes

Stephanie Santiago-Montano; Daniel F. Silva, PhD; Alice E. Smith, PhD

Department of Industrial and Systems Engineering, Auburn University

Background





last-mile delivery costs accounted for 41% of the total supply chain costs in 2018 [1] e-commerce demands accounted for 18% of all retail sales in 2020 [2]



number of delivery vehicles from 2019 is expected to increase by 36% in 2030, resulting in additional 6 million tons of CO₂ and a 21% increase in average commute time [3]

Objective

Improve traditional truck-based network by proposing an efficient and sustainable drone-bike network with parcel lockers

[1] Capgemini Research Institute, 2019. The Last-Mile Delivery Challenge. Retrieved from https://www.capgemini.com/us-en/news/the-last-mile-delivery-challenge/.
[2] Statista, 2021. E-Commerce Share of Retail Sales Worldwide. Retrieved from https://www.statista.com/statistics/534123/e-commerce-share-of-retail-sales-worldwide/.
[3] World Economic Forum, 2020. The Future of the Last-mile Ecosystem. Retrieved from https://www.weforum.org/reports/the-future-of-the-last-mile-ecosystem.



Proposed Approach (Drone-Bike Network)

Home-Delivery (HD) parcels are transported from the depot to a parcel locker (via drone), and then to the customer location (via bike). Self-Pickup (SP) parcels are transported from the depot to the parcel locker (via drone) on or before the earliest pickup time.





Other Networks Considered



AUBURN

4

Mathematical Formulation

- Objective Function
 - > min(total cost)



•: drone/bike operational cost

- Key Constraints
 - routing
 - capacity
 - flow conservation
 - scheduling
 - others

Programming Software: Programming Software: Programming Software: Programming Programming Software: Programming Programming Programming Software: Programming P



5



Experimental Results

Uniformly Distributed Instances with Center Depot



Uniformly Distributed Instances with Corner Depot



LegendDrone-Bike NetworkTruck-Bike NetworkDrone-Truck NetworkDrone-Truck NetworkTruck-Truck Network



Experimental Results (cont.)

Normally Distributed Instances with Center Depot



Normally Distributed Instances with Corner Depot



LegendDrone-Bike NetworkTruck-Bike NetworkDrone-Truck NetworkTruck-Truck NetworkTruck-Truck Network



Conclusions

- This study aims to improve the traditional truck-based last-mile network by proposing a drone-bike network
- Results from an analysis of variance (ANOVA) suggest that the type of network, percent SP customers, and their 2factor interaction significantly affect total cost
- Experimental results suggest with a small increase in total cost of as little as 12.9% can achieve a reduction in emissions of 88.3% on average in the proposed network, resulting in considerable environmental benefit going forward

