# Last-Mile Optimization with Truck and Drones

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### 01 Introduction

- **02** Problem Formulation
- 03 Methodology
- 04 Results & Discussion
- 05 Conclusion & Future Research





## Introduction

#### Motivating the Research

- \$82bn global parcel delivery market (McKinsey, 2016).
- Projected to double in next decade.
- Last mile ~50% of total parcel delivery costs.

### **Advantages and Limitations**

- + Bypass congested roads.
- + Faster than trucks.
- + Significant cost reductions.
- Limited capacity (1 box @ 5 lbs).
- Limited range (10 mi @ 50 mph).
- Dependent on GPS Accuracy.

	speed	weight	capacity	range
drone	high	light	one	short
truck	low	heavy	many	long
				Agatz, 2015





### Introduction

#### Companies

Amazon Google DHL Dominoes UPS







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# **Problem Formulation**

#### Problem

Traveling Salesman Problem

### **Target Demographic**

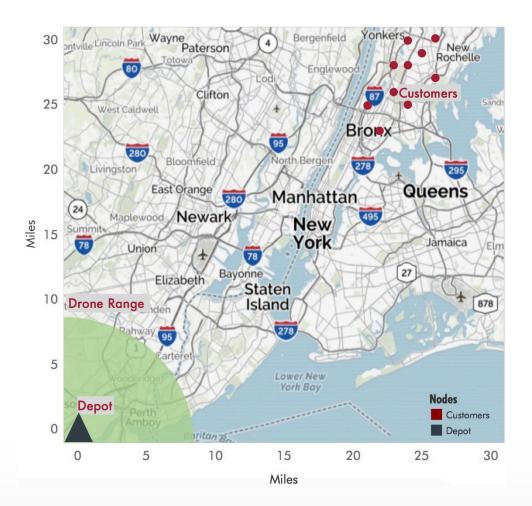
• Dense Urban Population

### Objective

• Minimize Total Cost

### Tools

- Python Programming
- Gurobi Optimizer







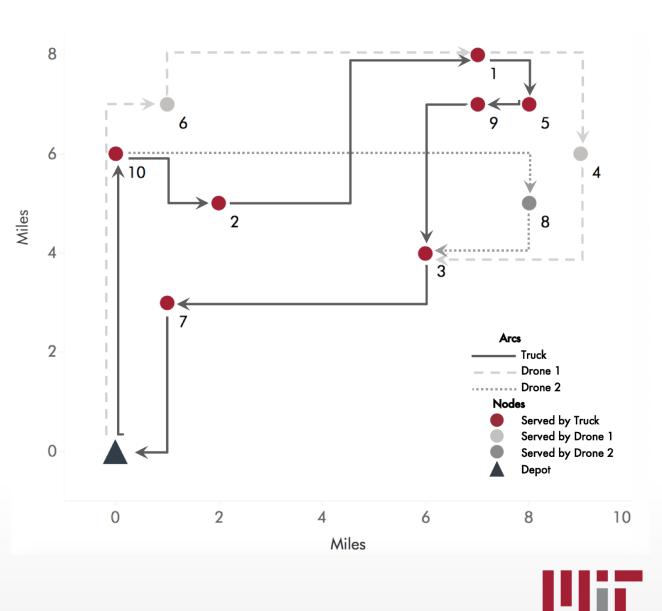
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### **Key Assumptions**

- Manhattan Distance
- One Truck, Multiple Drones
- Drones Serve One Customer per Dispatch







#### **Model Notation**

Model Notation	Parameters			
<ul> <li>Indexes</li> </ul>	$min_D$ :	Drone Endurance Time $(min)$		
	$mph_D$ :	Drone Speed $(mph)$		
• Sets	$mph_T$ :	Truck Speed $(mph)$ Drone Launch Setup Time $(min)$		
<ul> <li>Parameters</li> </ul>	$s_L$ :			
	$s_R$ :	Drone Retrieval Time $(min)$		
<ul> <li>Variables</li> </ul>	A:	Customer Grid Area $(mi^2)$		
	$C_F$ :	Variable Operating Cost for Truck Fuel $(USD/min)$		
	$C_L$ :	Variable Operating Cost for Truck Labor $(USD/min)$		
	$C_E$ :	Variable Operating Cost for Drone Electricity $(USD/min)$		
	$F_D$ :	Fixed Cost of Deploying Unique Drone per Tour $(USD)$		
Indexes	M:	Linking Constraint		
h, i, j, k, l, m, o: Represents Node of Network, Total $c + 1$	Variables			
<i>n</i> : Represents Deployed Drones	au:	Travel Time		
Sets	t:	Arrival Time		
N: $\{0,1,\ldots,c+1\}$ : Set of all nodes in problem	x:	Binary, Customer Served by Truck		
$N_0$ : {0,1,,c}: Set of all nodes that can be departed from	y:	Binary, Customer Served by Drone		
$N_+$ : {1,2,,c+1}: Set of all nodes that can be arrived to	<i>z</i> :	Binary, Drone Deployed		
C: $\{1,2,\ldots,c\}$ : Set of all customers	p:	Binary, Tour Order Sequencing		
$D:$ {1,,n}: Set of available drones for deployment	u:	Binary, Sub-tour Elimination		





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### **Decision Variables**

- Customer served by truck, x<sub>ij</sub>
- Customer served by drone,  $y_{ijk}$
- Number of drones deployed,  $z_n$

### **Objective Function**

•  $MinCost = t_{c+1}(C_F + C_L) + \sum_{i \in N_0} \sum_{j \in N} \sum_{k \in N_+} \sum_{n \in D} y_{ijkn}(\tau'_{ij} + \tau'_{jk}) * C_E + \sum_{n \in D} z_n * F_D$ 

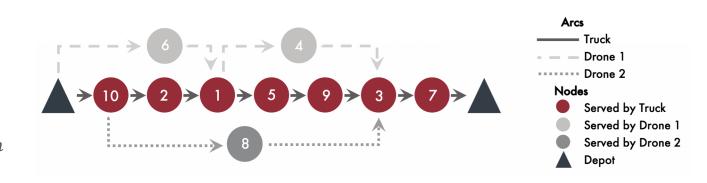
### **Key Constraints**

- Subtour Elimination
- Each node visited only one time
- Truck and drones coordinate at launch and rendezvous
- Drone flight endurance limit
- Non-negativity constraint

Truck Variable Costs	
Labor Cost	0.124 USD/minute
Fuel Cost	$0.418 \; USD/minute$
Drone Variable Costs	
Electricity Cost	$0.002 \ USD/minute$
Drone Fixed Cost	
Deployment Cost	$1.136 \ USD$







#### **Base Case**

- Drone Speed
- Drone Endurance
- Number of Drones Available
- Truck Speed
- Customer Grid

### Sensitivity Analysis

- Speed/Endurance
- Available Drones
- Truck Speed
- Grid Area

Parameter of Interest	available drones $D_n$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{endurance} \\ (min_D) \end{array}$	drone speed $(mph_D)$	$\frac{\text{truck speed}}{(mph_T)}$	grid area $(A)$
		20	25	( /	
Speed/Endurance	2	30	35	25	100
		40	45		
Available Drones	1				
	2	30	35	25	100
	3				
				5	
				10	
Truck Speed	2	30	35	15	100
				20	
				25	
					100
Grid Area	2	30	35	25	225
					400





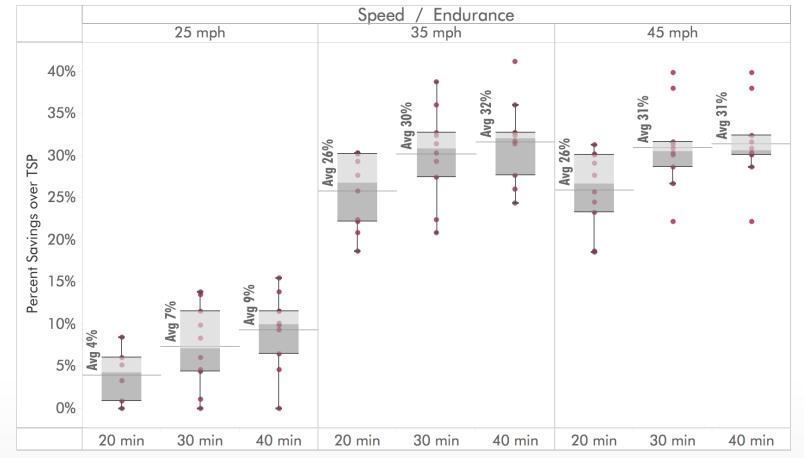
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#### **Drone Speed/Endurance**

• Savings

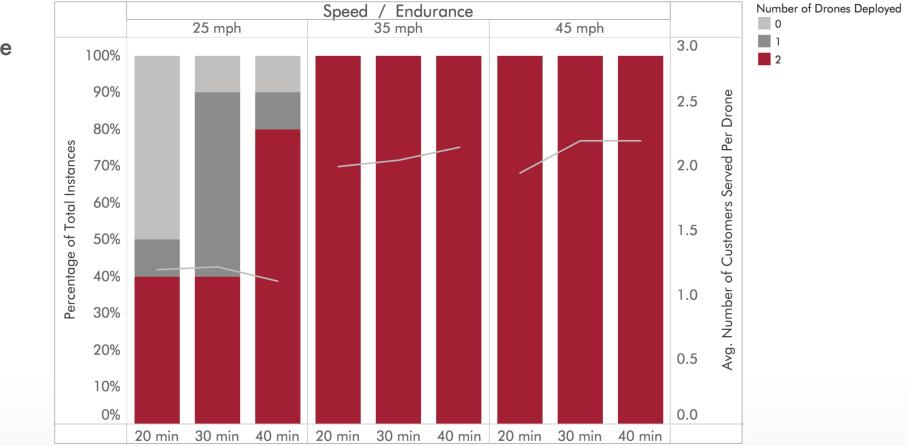






#### **Drone Speed/Endurance**

- Savings
- Drone Usage

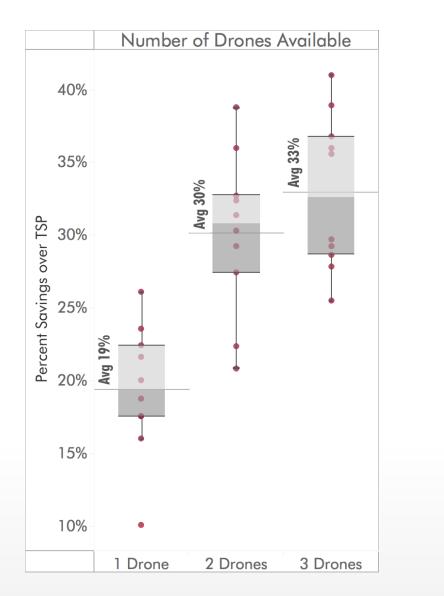






### Number of Drones Available

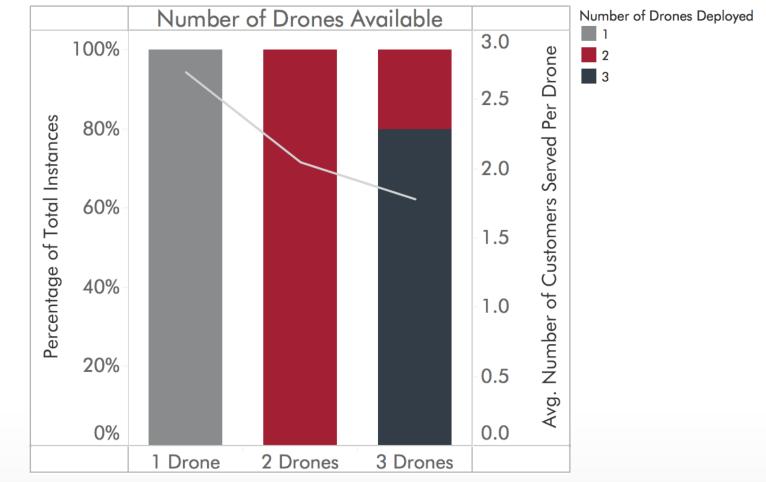
• Savings





### Number of Drones Available

- Savings
- Drone Usage

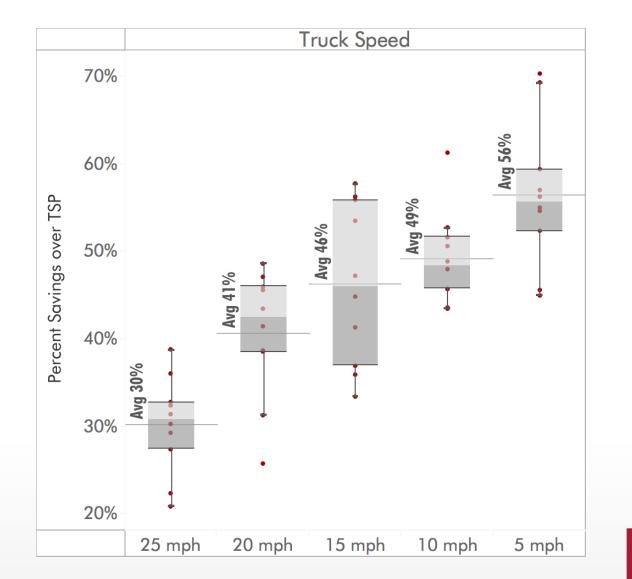






**Truck Speed** 

• Savings

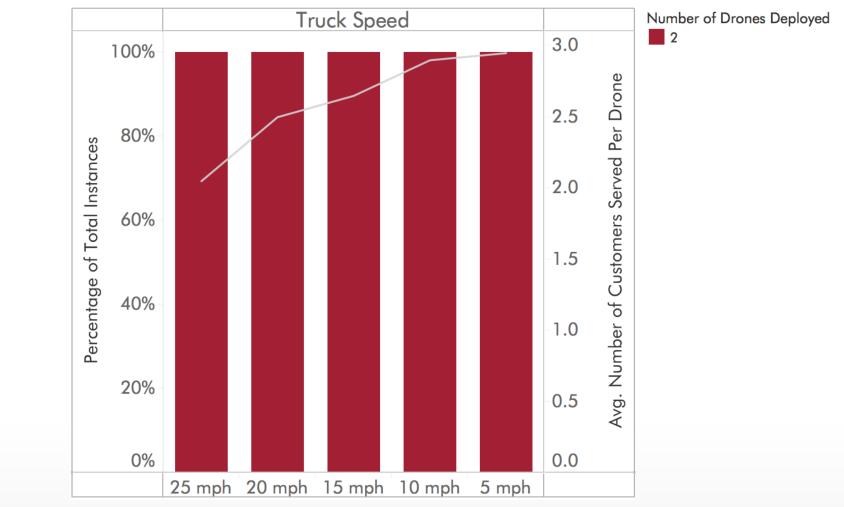






### **Truck Speed**

- Savings
- Drone Usage

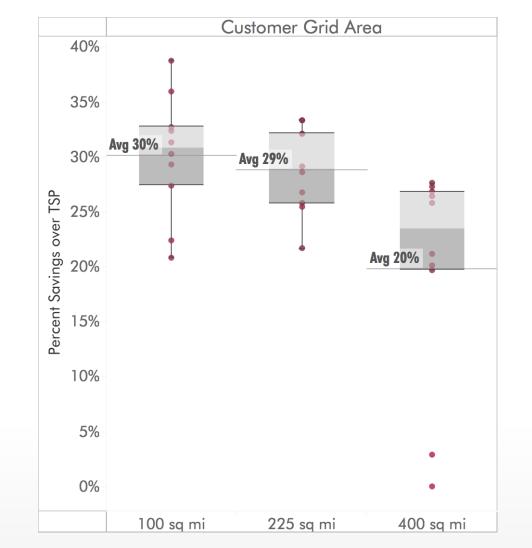






### **Customer Grid Area**

• Savings

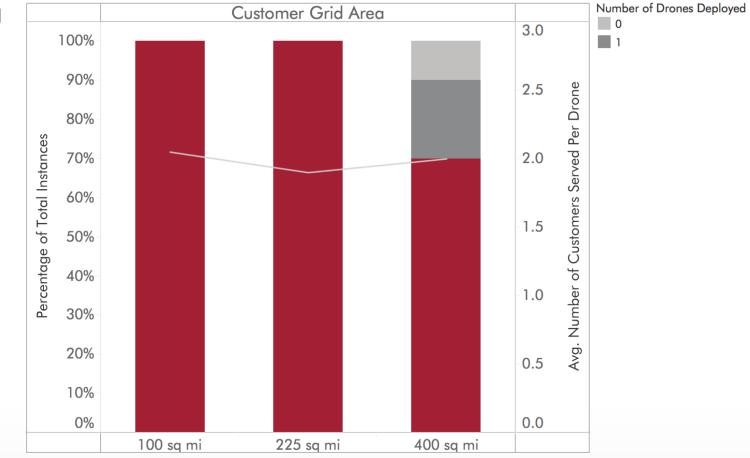






#### **Customer Grid Area**

- Savings
- Drone Usage







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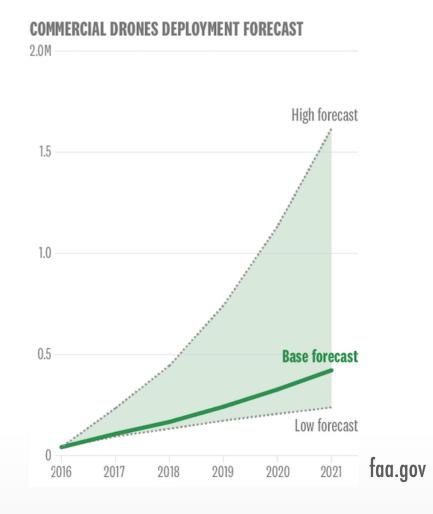
# **Conclusion & Future Research**

### Conclusion

- Savings over TSP
  - Base 30%
  - Worst 5%
  - Best 55%
- Considerable Savings

### Future Research

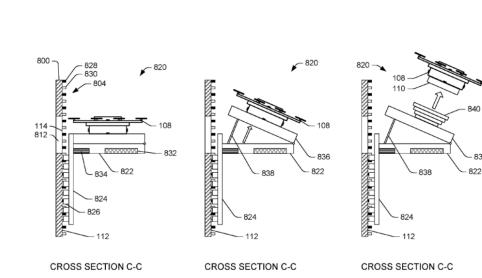
- Heuristics
  - Genetic Algorithm
  - Ant Colony Algorithm
  - Simulated Annealing
- Multiple Packages per Drone
- En Route Drone Launch/Rendezvous

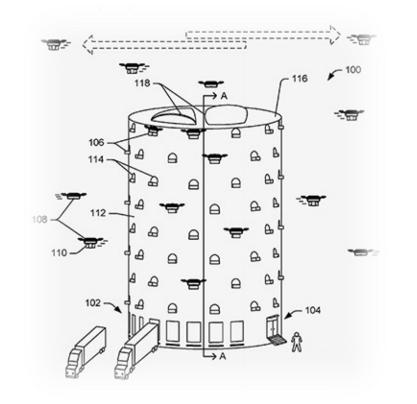


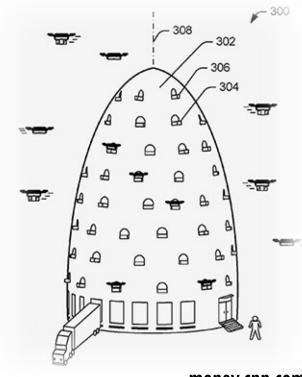




### Questions?







money.cnn.com



