Game of Drones...in the City

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Background Information

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PERCENT OF GLOBAL POPULATION WILL LIVE IN CITIES BY 2050 United Nations

60

PERCENT OF GLOBAL GDP GROWTH UNTIL 2025 WILL COME FROM 600 LARGEST CITIES McKinsey Global Institute

24

PERCENT ANNUAL GROWTH RATE OF GLOBAL E-COMMERCE VOLUME IN 2016

eMarketer

28

PERCENT OF TRANSPORTATION COST OCCUR IN THE LAST MILE

Council of Supply Chain Management Professionals



Source: Forrester; Datamonitor: Online survey conducted in June 2013, n=1016 (UK, France, Germany, and Sweden)



Drones as delivery solution







Stakeholders







Online Retailers Courier companies Consumers



Assumptions

- 1 distribution center per city
- 5020 deliveries per 8-hour day in Boston
- 260 deliveries per 8-hour day in Pittsfield
- 10% of all deliveries request same-day delivery & are drone size
- 30 minutes drone max flight time
- 20 seconds per package drone (un)load time
- 90 seconds plus 20 seconds per package truck unload time
- 20 seconds per package truck load time
- Truck routing is based on nearest neighbor
- No time is accounted for charging drones (battery swaps)

Data

- 176 Delivery locations in Boston
- 122 Delivery locations in Pittsfield
- Google Distance Matrix API

Transshipment Point Location Optimization

$$Minimize \sum_{i} \sum_{j} x_{ij} \times (t_{ij} + \alpha \times t'_j)$$

x_{ii} = TP to Customer Decision Variable

$$t'_i$$
 = Time from DC to TP

 α = drone cost prioritization factor



Transshipment Point Optimization Results









Scenario Parameter Ranges Tested

				$\langle \cdot \rangle$	KG	
	Interarrival Time (minutes)	Number of Transshipme nt Points	Number of Trucks	Number of Drones	Drone Capacity (packages)	Drone Speed (km/hr)
Boston	1	0 to 4	5 to 9	3 to 7	4 to 8	40 to 60
	0.5	0 to 4	12 to 16	3 to 7	4 to 8	40 to 60
Pittsfield	18	0 to 5	1 to 5	1 to 5	5 to 9	40 to 60
	9	0 to 5	1 to 5	1 to 5	5 to 9	40 to 60



Simulation: Boston





Delivery Time & Truck Distance for Varying Number of TPs



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Delivery Time for Varying Number of Drones: IAT 0.5





Simulation: Pittsfield



Transshipment Point/DC









Delivery Time & Truck Distance for Varying Number of TPs



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Delivery Times for Varying Drone Speeds: IAT 18





Conclusion

- 1. Using drones to resupply transshipment points will greatly reduce delivery times and distance traveled.
- 2. The number of drones is determined by the interarrival time of the orders, drone capacity, and speed.
- 3. When choosing the number of trucks, there is a tradeoff between delivery time and distance traveled.
- 4. More transshipment points and drones cannot always make the delivery times and distance traveled go down.



Future Research

- 1. Use algorithm to better batch and select what packages to bring to the transshipment points.
- 2. Use more advanced Vehicle Routing algorithms to plan the truck routes.
- 3. Model Drones to Resupply Trucks
- 4. Add a deadline to package delivery times.



Questions?





Boston: 0-4 Transshipment Points





Pittsfield: 0, 1, and 2 Transshipment Points





Pittsfield: 3, 4, and 5 Transshipment Points





Transshipment Point Optimization

Minimize $\sum \sum x_{ii} \times (t_{ii} + \alpha \times t'_i)$	Notation	Description	
	i	Index representing all customer locations.	
$\sum x_{ij} = 1 \qquad \forall i$	j	Index representing all potential transshipment point locations.	
j	α	Weighting for drone travel time compared to truck travel time.	
$\sum y_j = \beta$	β	Number of transshipment points in a scenario.	
$\sum_{i=1}^{j} N \times \alpha $	x	Decision variable for a transshipment point to a customer.	
$\sum_{i} x_{ij} \ge N \times y_j \qquad \forall j$	У	Decision variable for the number of transshipment point locations opened.	
$x_{ij}, y_j \in \{0,1\}$	Ν	Total number of customers.	
	t	Time for a truck to drive from a transshipment point to a customer delivery address.	
	ť	Time for the drone to travel from the DC to a	

transshipment point.

