

Drone Delivery: Deal or No Deal

Assessing Feasibility of the Delivery Drone

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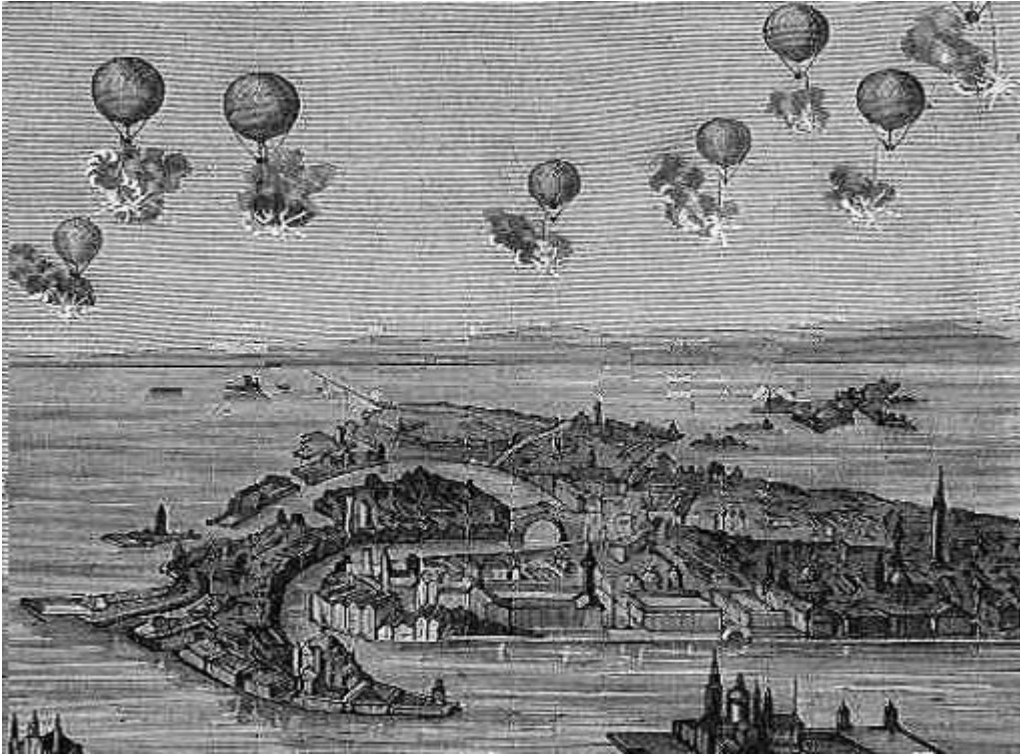
Dr. Justin Boutilier



Overview

- **Background**
- **Methodology**
- **Result**
 - **Operational feasibility**
 - **Financial feasibility**
- **Discussion & conclusion**

A history that started with a bang



- **July 1849 – Austrians sent incendiary balloons to besiege Venice**

and continued

- **June 1941 – Winston Churchill and others waiting to watch the launch of a de Havilland Queen Bee target drone**



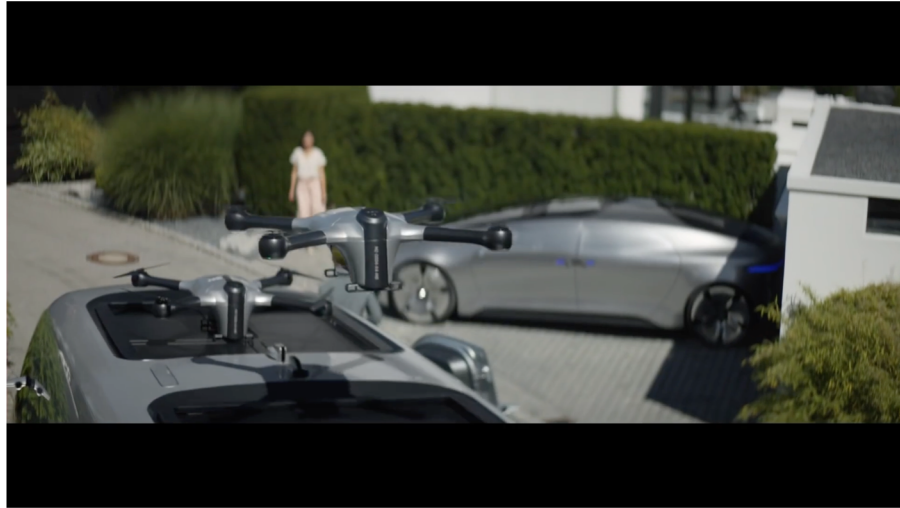
The Delivery Drone



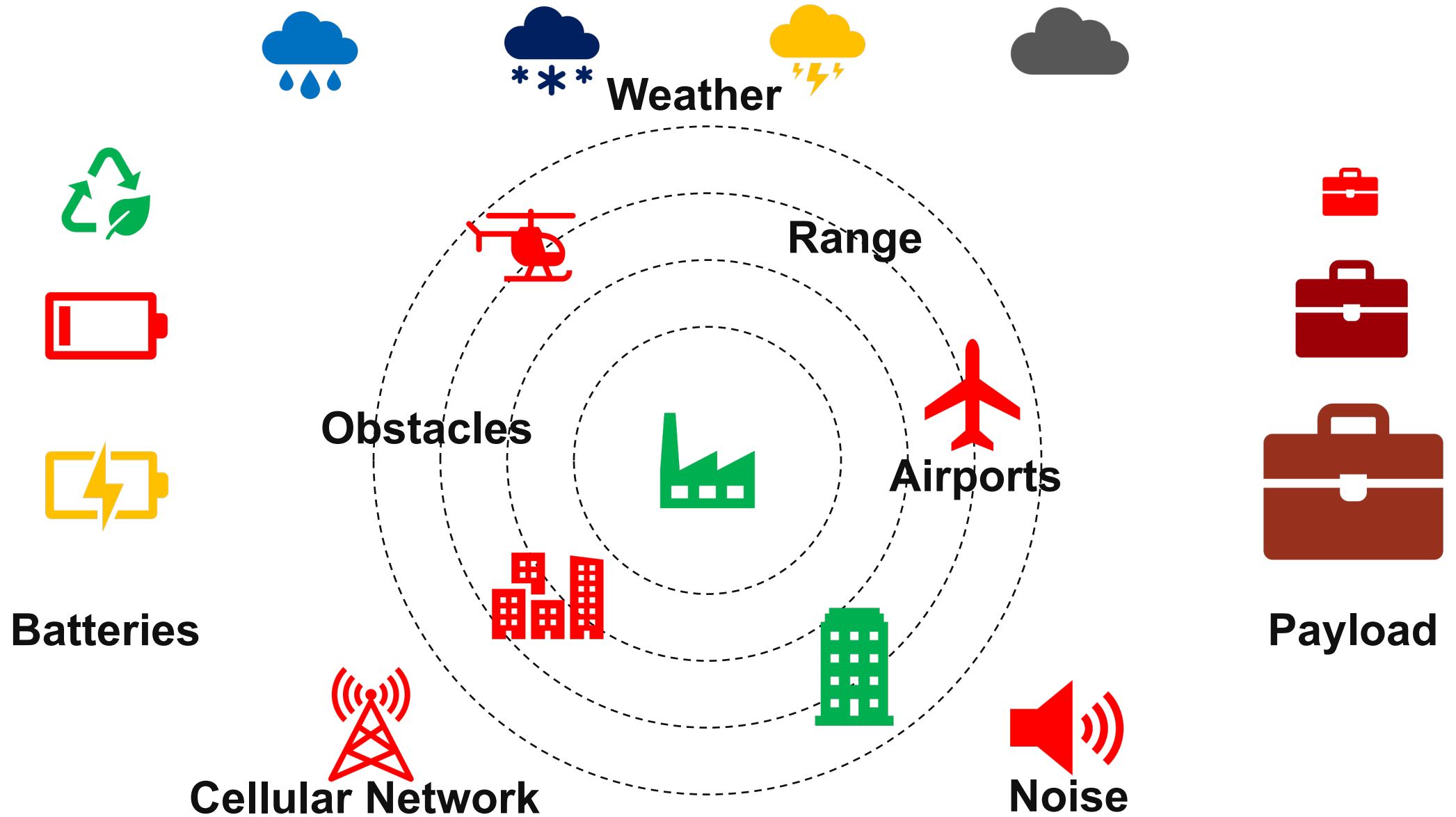
- **2012 / 2013 – the delivery drone craze begins (medical, surveillance, inspection, small parcel, food delivery)**



The Delivery Drone



Delivery drone challenges



Methodology

Operational Feasibility

- **Understand regulatory landscape for drone delivery**
- **Define feasible metrics for drone delivery**
- **Operational sensitivity analysis**



Financial Feasibility

- **Baseline financial model**
- **Cost sensitivity analysis**
- **Scenario analysis**

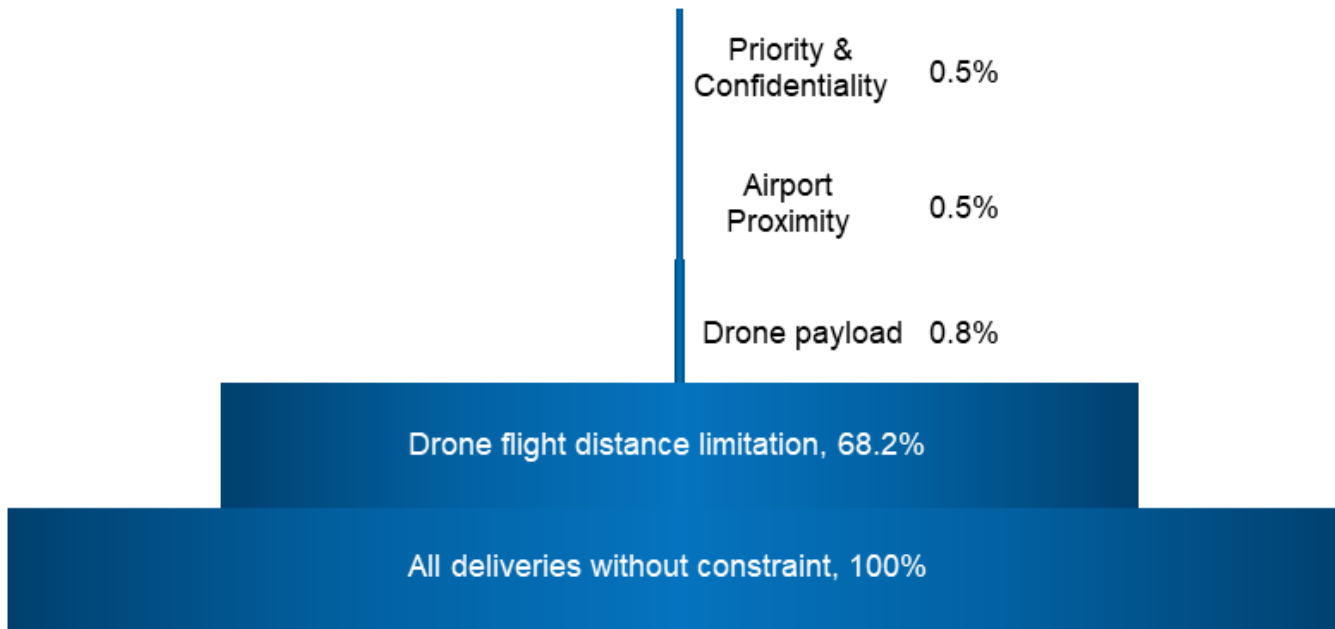
Target Locations & Key Operational Metrics



Operational Feasibility – Current Scenario

With the current capabilities and scenario, all of the cities analyzed had less than 1% of their current deliveries feasible for drone delivery.

% of Orders Feasible for Drone Delivery (LA)

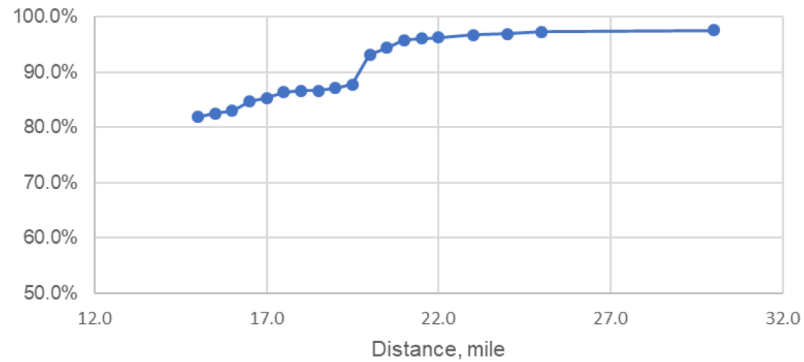


- **< 1% of current deliveries are feasible for drone delivery.**
- **Payload is the primary constraint followed by airport proximity constraint.**

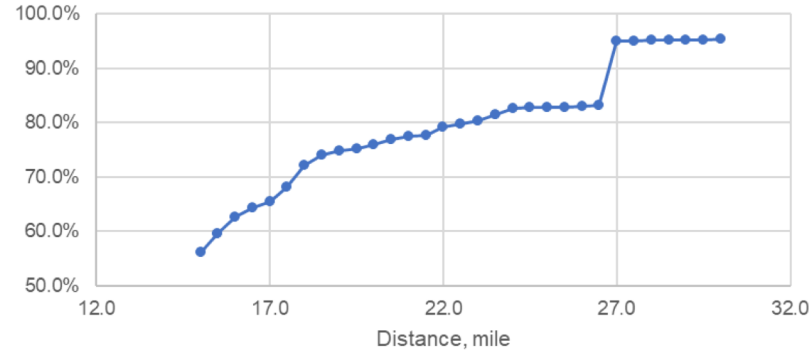
Operational Sensitivity Analysis – Maximum Distance

>90% of customers (by number of orders) can be reached by drone when it can fly up to 55 miles round trip.

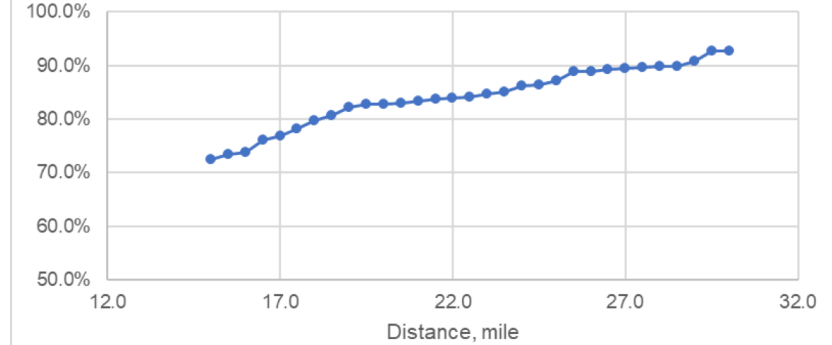
SD, Max Distance, Miles



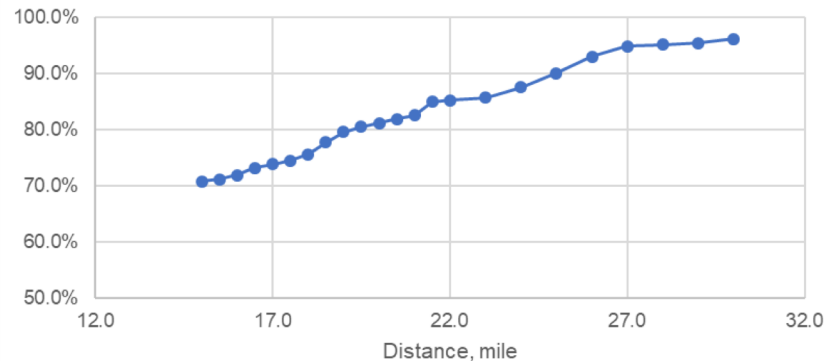
LA, Max Distance, Miles



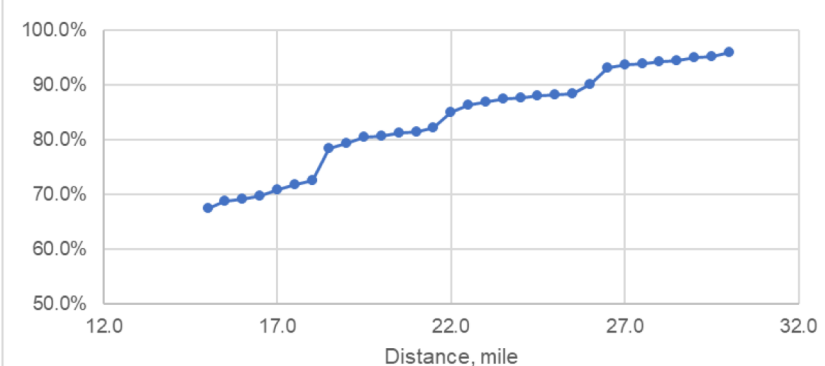
SF, Max Distance, Miles



Houston, Max Distance, Miles

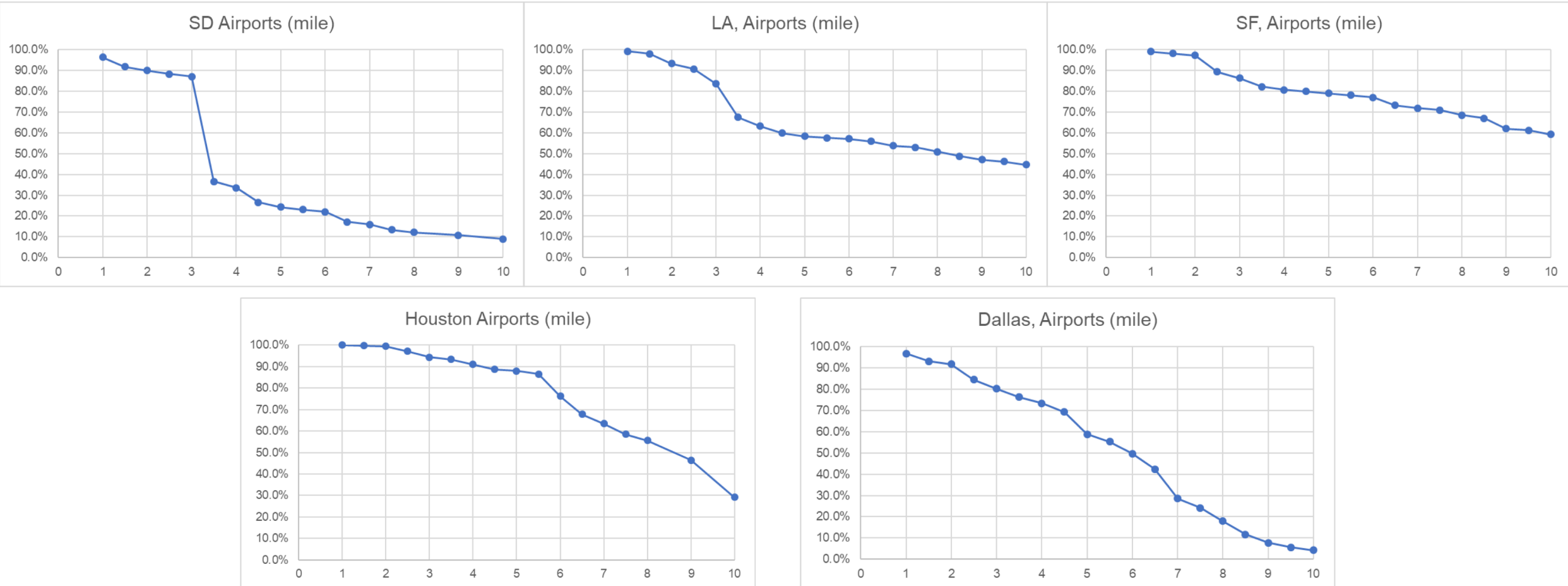


Dallas, Max Distance, Miles



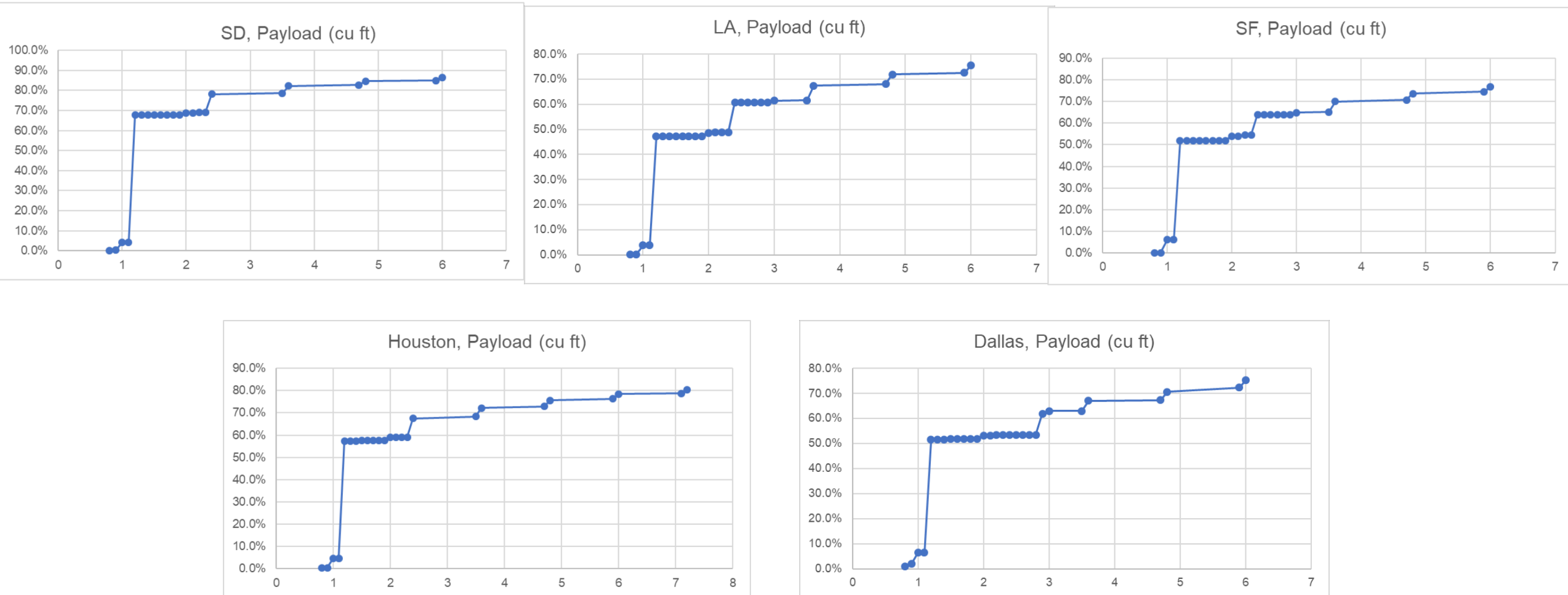
Operational Sensitivity Analysis – Airport Proximity

>80% of customers (by number of orders) can be reached by drone when it is allowed to fly 3 miles from airports.



Operational Sensitivity Analysis – Package Size

In terms of delivery package size, 50 - 60% of orders are 1.2 cu. ft. in volume.

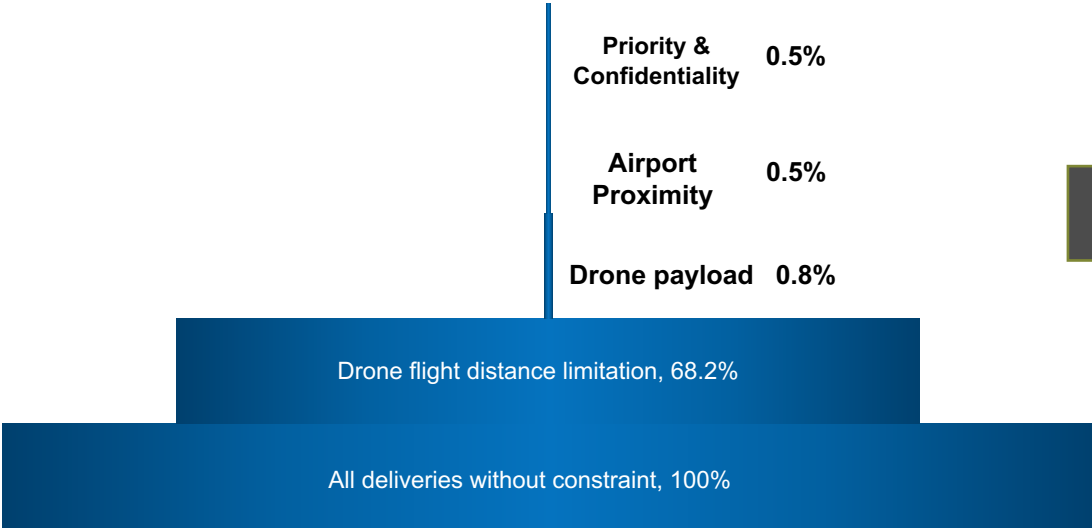


Operational Feasibility – Future Scenario

With favorable improvement in technology and relaxation in regulations in the next 5 years, 8% - 18% of deliveries would be feasible for drone delivery.

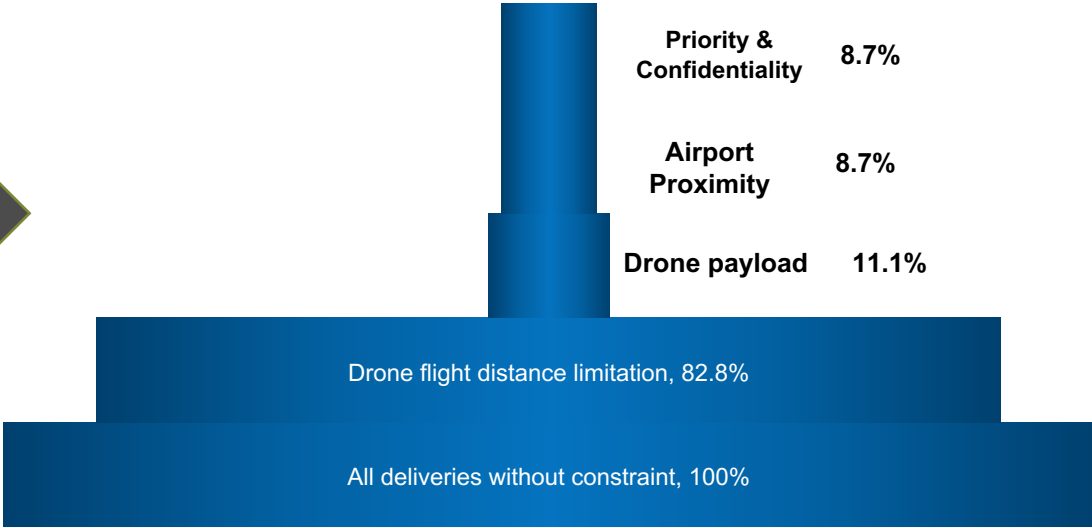
Current scenario

% of Orders Feasible for Drone Delivery (LA)



Likely scenario in 5 years

% of Orders Feasible for Drone Delivery (LA)



City/Region	Current	Next 5 years
Los Angeles	0.50%	8.74%
San Diego	0.24%	18.08%
San Francisco	0.61%	8.77%
Dallas	0.51%	10.30%
Houston	0.64%	9.39%

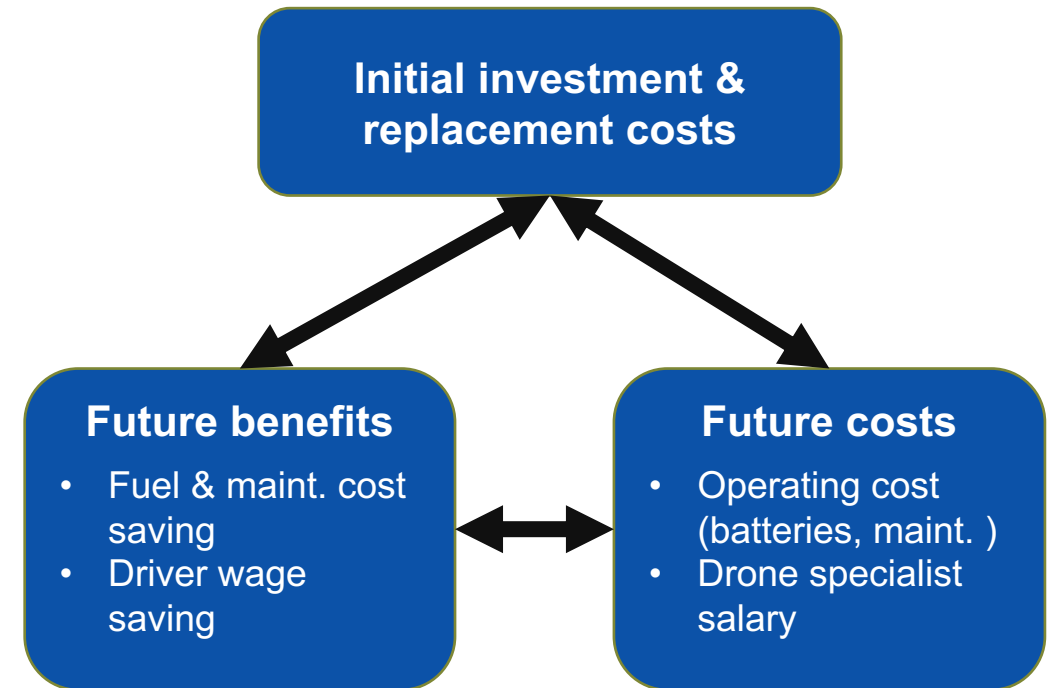
Financial Feasibility – Current vs Future

Drone delivery is only feasible under optimistic scenario as a cost saver.

NPV without premium charge (*cost saver*)

City/Region	Current scenario	Future scenarios in 5 years		
		Pessimistic	Most likely	Optimistic
▪ Los Angeles	(2,745)	(2,627)	(919)	560
▪ San Diego	(1,377)	(1,355)	(558)	590
▪ San Francisco	(1,439)	(1,427)	(428)	339
▪ Houston	(1,371)	(1,361)	(481)	(11)
▪ Dallas	(1,421)	(1,464)	(734)	(669)

Cost metrics to be considered in all scenarios:



Financial Feasibility – Cost Saver vs Profit Driver

Pairing some fees with most likely and optimistic scenarios show some potential for delivery drone investment.

NPV without premium charge (*cost saver*)

City/Region	Current scenario	Future scenarios in 5 years		
		Pessimistic	Most likely	Optimistic
▪ Los Angeles	(2,745)	(2,627)	(919)	560
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NPV with \$20 premium per order (*profit driver*)

City/Region	Current scenario	Future scenarios in 5 years		
		Pessimistic	Most likely	Optimistic
▪ Los Angeles	(2,623)	(2,022)	1,220	6,037
▪ San Diego	(1,361)	(1,238)	582	2,808
▪ San Francisco	(1,405)	(1,263)	53	1,494
▪ Houston	(1,338)	(1,184)	(1)	1,072
▪ Dallas	(1,411)	(1,402)	(565)	(298)

Cost Sensitivity Analysis

Number of drone specialists required is the most sensitive factor for drone implementation.

Drone operating cost, 15%



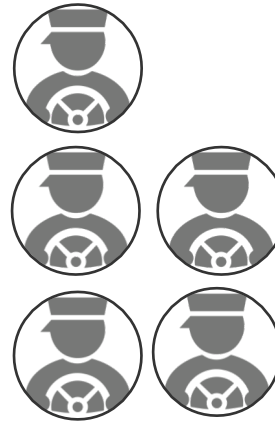
Gas price, 15%



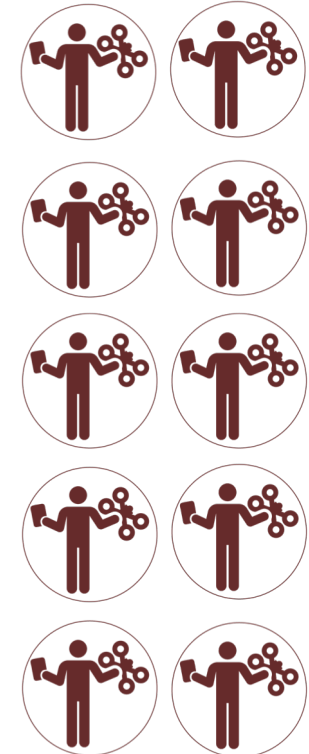
Drone Investment cost, 21%



Driver wage rate, 47%



Number of drone specialists, 100%



Level of sensitivity to NPV (Los Angeles)

Discussion & Conclusion

- **Changes in regulations**
 - **Line of sight to autonomous**
 - **Flight over populated areas**
- **Technology**
 - **Advancement in batteries**
 - **Increase in payload**
 - **Increase in range**
 - **All weather capability**
- **Watch for momentum in drone medical deliveries**
- **Wait for the best means of drone delivery service to emerge**



Discussion & Conclusion



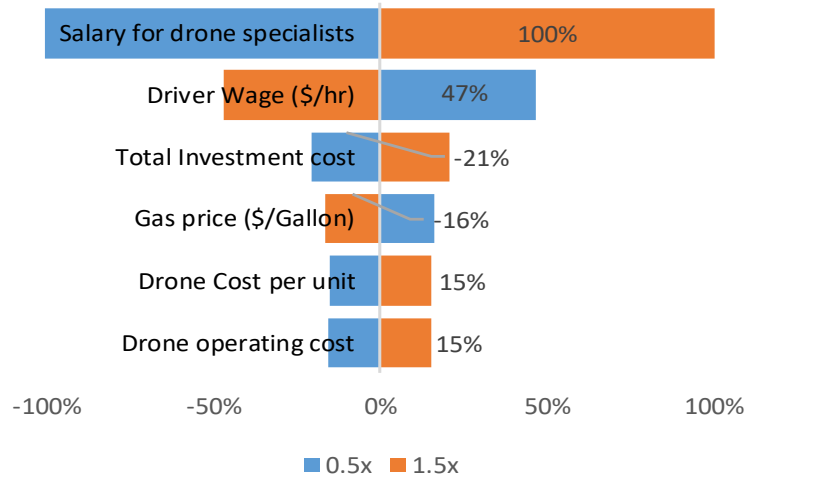
- **Understanding the complex nature of delivery drone operations**
- **Cost savings versus profit driving**

Q & A

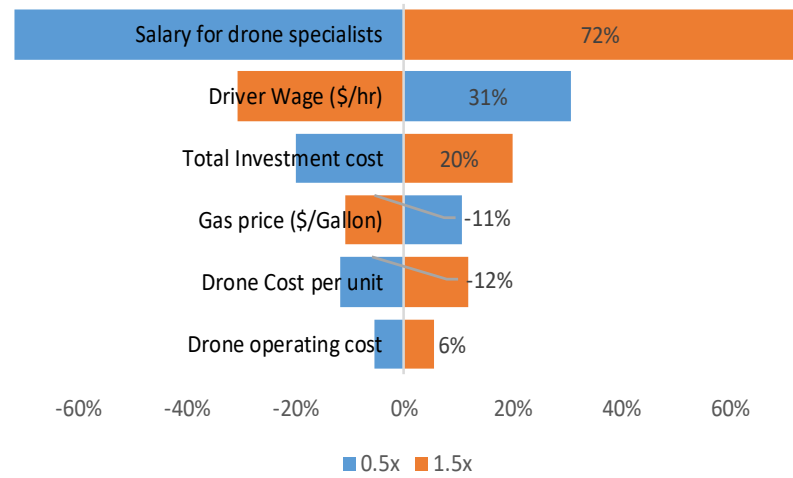
Appendices

Cost Sensitivity Analysis

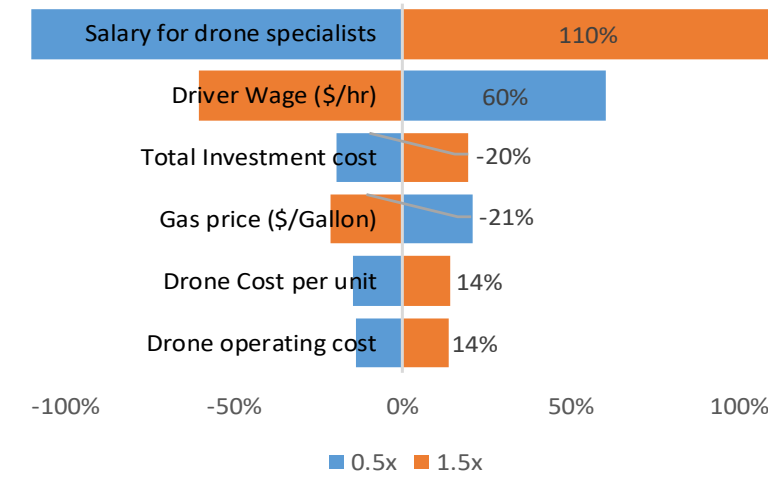
Cost sensitivity for Los Angeles



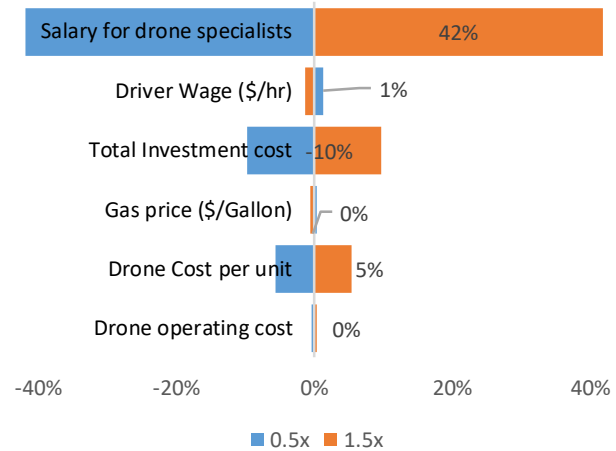
Cost sensitivity for San Francisco



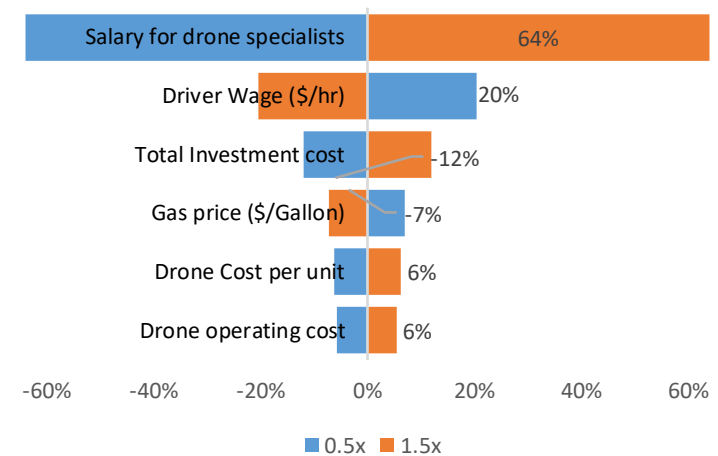
Cost sensitivity for San Diego



Cost sensitivity for Dallas



Cost sensitivity for Houston



Key Assumptions

Drone capability assumptions:

- Speed: 35 mph
- Flight time: 1 hour

Initial investment cost assumptions:

- Drone price = \$10,000 per unit
- Container price = \$100 per unit, 3 cargo containers per drone
- Drone station price = \$10,000 per location (one location per depot)
- Implementation, system integration, and other administration cost = \$40,000
- The useful life of drones and containers is 5 years

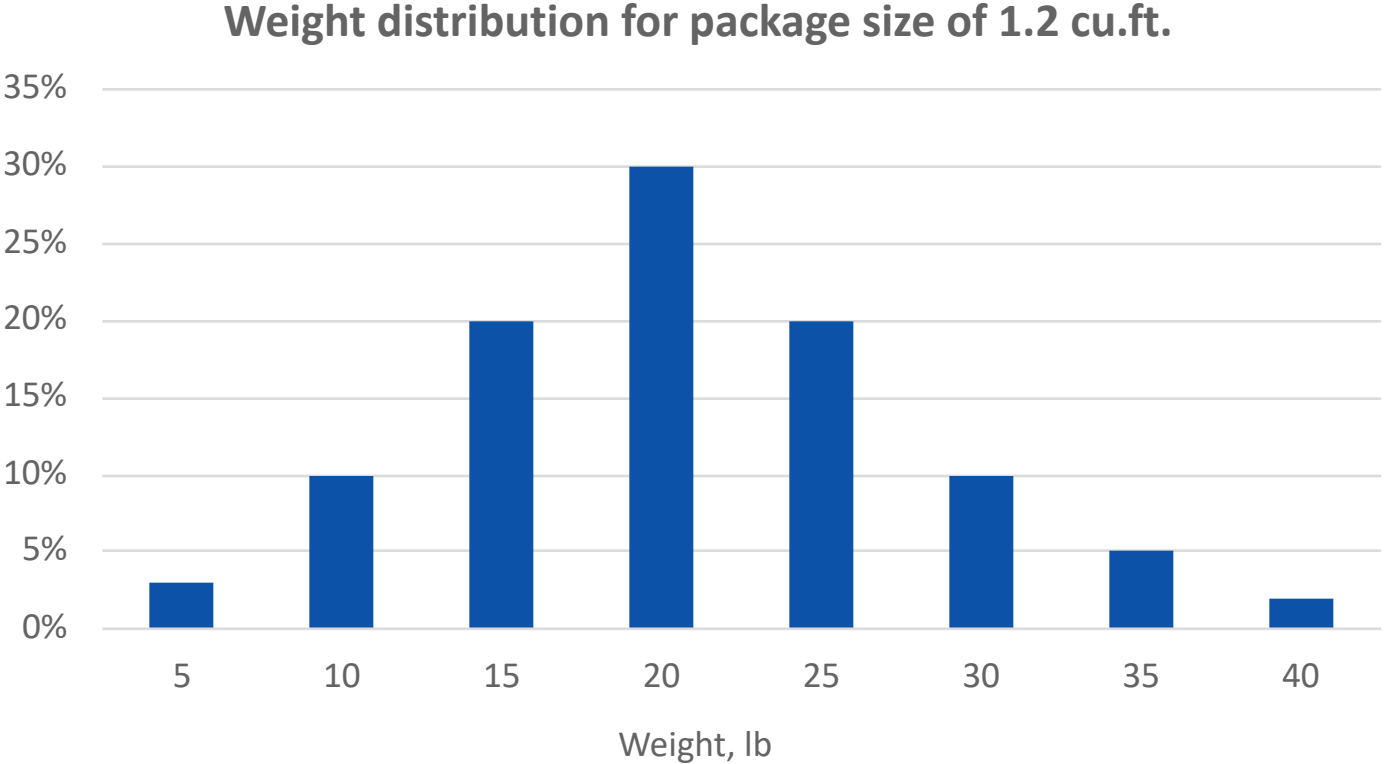
Drone operating cost assumptions:

- Annual salary for drone specialist = \$60,000 per person.
- Drone maintenance cost (including battery, repairs, etc.) = \$0.10 per mile

Vehicle cost saving assumptions:

- Gas price = \$3.50 per gallon
- Energy consumption = 10 mile per gallon
- Average distance traveled per hour = 25 miles per hour

Weight Distribution for Package Size of 1.2 cu.ft.



Scenario Analysis – 3 possible future scenarios to be considered for financial analysis

Parameters	Current	In 5 years		
	Base case	Future Scenario 1	Future Scenario 2	Future Scenario 3
		Pessimistics Scenario	Most likely Scenario	Optimistics Scenario
Max Flying distance	17.5 miles	20 miles	25 miles	30 miles
Payload	5 lb	10 lb	15 lb	20 lb
Distance from airports	6 miles	4 miles	3 miles	2 miles
No. of drone specialists required	1 person handles 2 drones	1 person handles 2 drones	1 person handles 5 drones	1 person handles 10 drones
Total Investment cost	base case estimates based on regions	25% increase	25% reduction	25% reduction
Drone operating cost	base case estimates based on regions	25% increase	Same as base case	25% reduction
Gas price (\$/Gallon)	3.5	25% reduction	Same as base case	25% increase
Driver Wage (\$/hr)	20	Base case	25% increase	50% increase

References

Image credit for Slide 3:

<https://www.robinradar.com/press/blog/evolution-of-the-drone-threat-part-1/>

Historical references for Slide 3:

The Future of Drone Use: Opportunities and Threats from Ethical and Legal Perspectives, Asser Press – Springer, chapter by Alan McKenna, page 355

Image credit for Slide 4:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Target_drone#/media/File:Winston_Churchill_and_the_Secretary_of_State_for_War_waiting_to_see_the_launch_of_a_de_Havilland_Queen_Bee_radio-controlled_target_drone,_6_June_1941._H10307.jpg

Image credits for Slide 5:

<https://www.amazon.com/Amazon-Prime-Air/b?ie=UTF8&node=8037720011>

Videos on Slide 6:

UPS: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xx9_6OyjJrQ

Amazon: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=98Blu9dpwHU>

Matternet/Mercedes: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=69lb3goYf7E>

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Video on Slide 15:

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