# A case study of off-hour delivery collaboration and cost-sharing between freight receivers and carriers



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#### Urban areas...

3% of earth's land

75% of carbon emissions

#### In 2016...

of people (in urban areas) were breathing unsafe air

50% times higher than acceptable level with pollution levels 2.5

### Sustainable Development Goals



## Reducing air pollution...



#### Reducing air pollution...



Commercial vehicles delivering in urban areas during regular hours



**Congestion** in urban areas



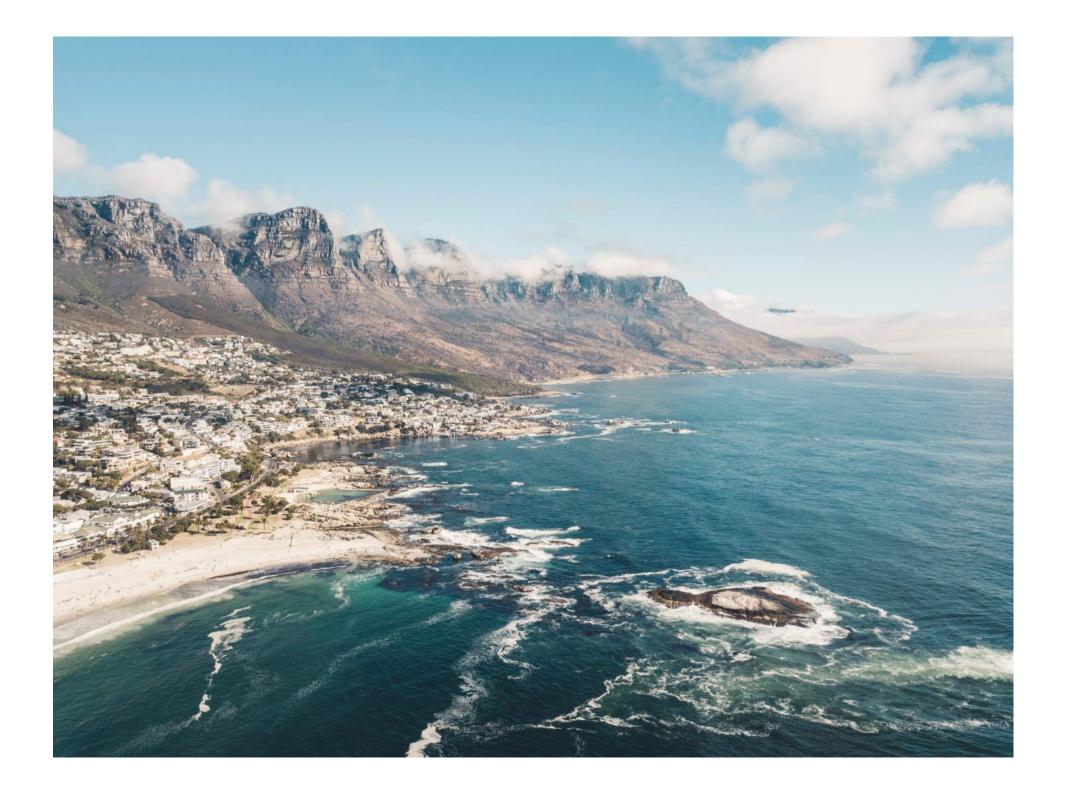
Carbon emissions in urban areas

## Reducing air pollution...



Off-hour deliveries in urban areas

Change receiver logistics behaviour





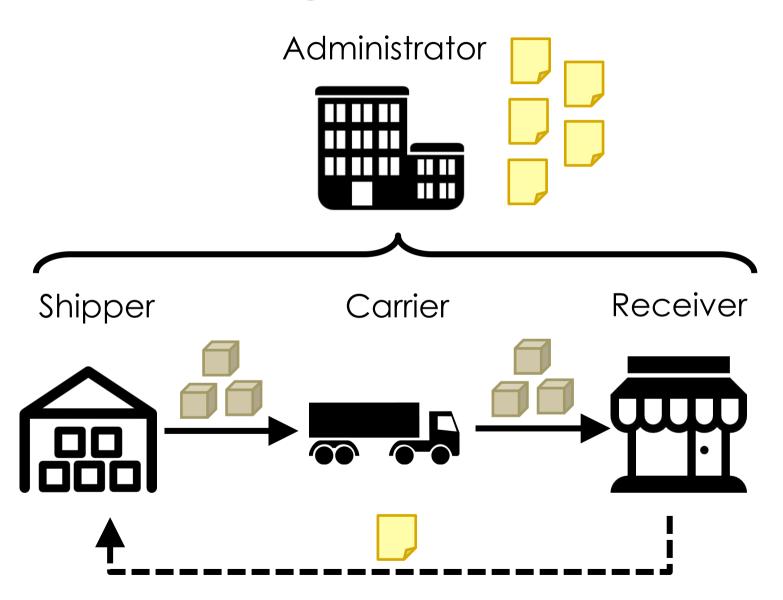
# Off-hour deliveries in the City of Cape Town

**Pilot tests** can be useful tools to better understand the **potential impacts** on stakeholders.

Implementing in practice can be difficult and (sometimes) disruptive.

**Agent-based simulation** provides a safe environment to investigate the **potential impacts** (for example MATSim).

# Urban Freight stakeholders

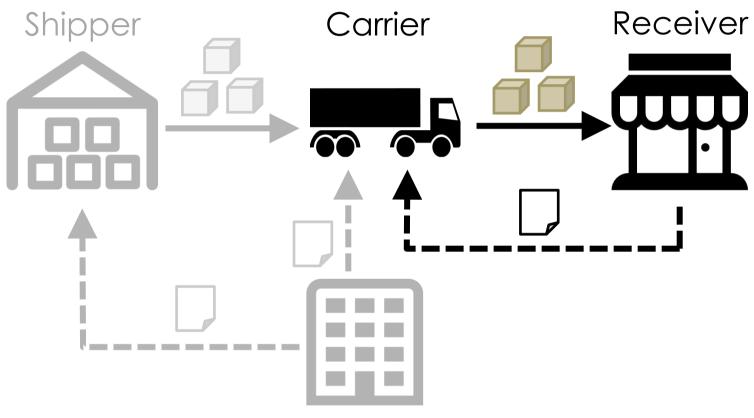


# Freight modelling in MATSim

Model freight movements based on GPS records as additional load on network.

Including freight agents as **behaviourally rich agents** into the simulation.

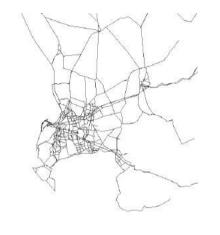
# MATSim freight agents



Logistics service provider

Schroeder, S., Zilske, M., Liedtke, G., and Nagel, K. (2012). Towards a multi-agent logistics and commercial transport model: The transport service provider's view. *Procedia Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 39, 649-663.

Bean, W.L. and Joubert, J.W. (2019). Modelling receiver logistics behaviour. Procedia Computer Science, 151, 763-768.



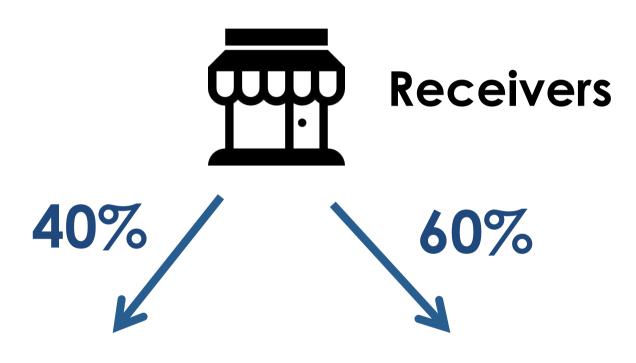
Cape Town road network



**Receiver locations** → Large retailer store locations (87 stores)

Carrier depot location →
Retailer distribution centre





Corporately owned stores

Privately owned franchise stores

Corporately owned stores

**\** 

**Grand coalition** 

members



May accept off-hour deliveries

Privately owned

franchise stores



Non-grand coalition

members



Only accept daytime deliveries



Receivers

7.2 tonnes

Corporately owned stores

4.8 tonnes

Privately owned franchise stores



**Daily** deliveries

Delivery time windows

Time window hourly cost









**Transportation** cost

Missed time window penalty cost

Time cost

# Regular-hour delivery case

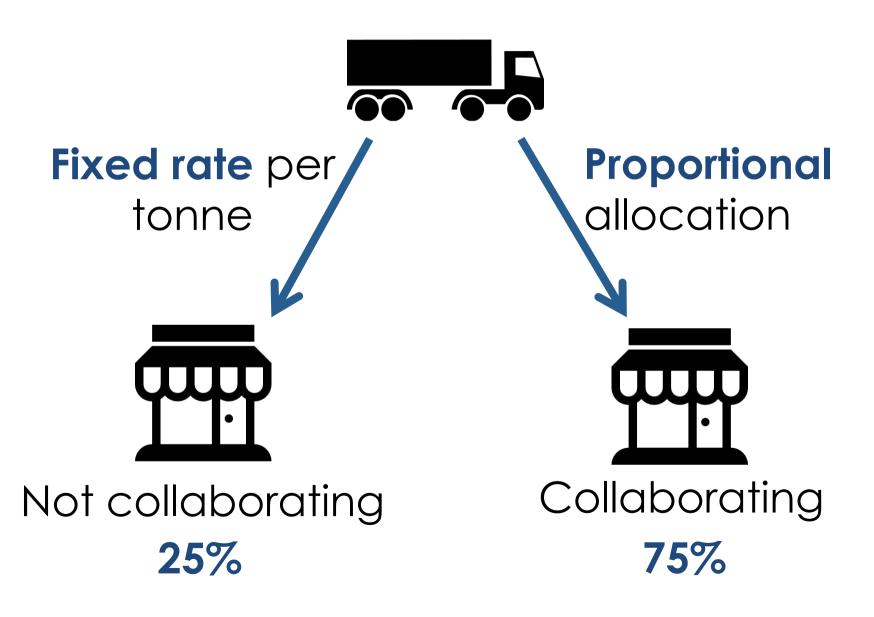


Only daytime delivery time windows between 06:00 and 18:00

**Increasing or decreasing** time window durations.

**Leaving or joining** sub-coalitions (only grand coalition members).

#### Carrier cost allocation



# Off-hour delivery case



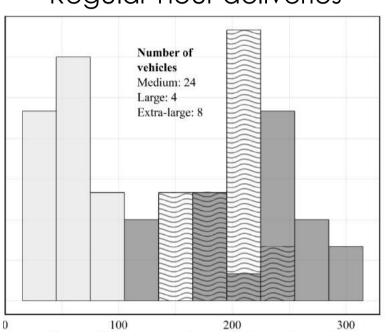
Daytime delivery time windows for noncollaborators.

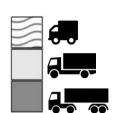
Off-hour delivery time windows between 18:00 and 06:00 for collaborators.

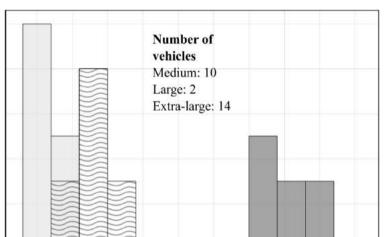
#### Results

#### Total weight transported per type (tonnes)

Regular-hour deliveries





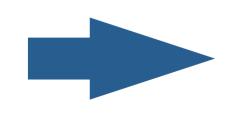


200

100

Off-hour deliveries

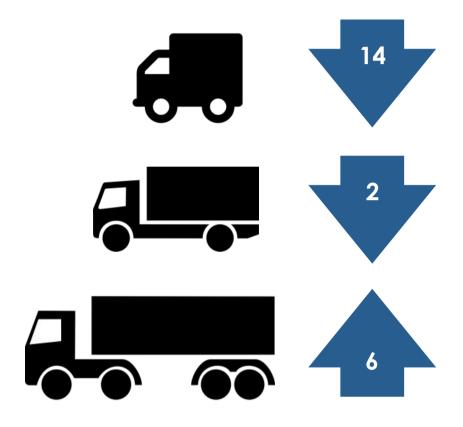




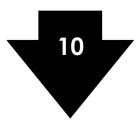
17.5% **4.6% 77.9%** 

300

#### Results



Total fleet size



#### Results



15.6% reduction in total delivery cost



28.8% reduction in delivery cost charged and time window cost

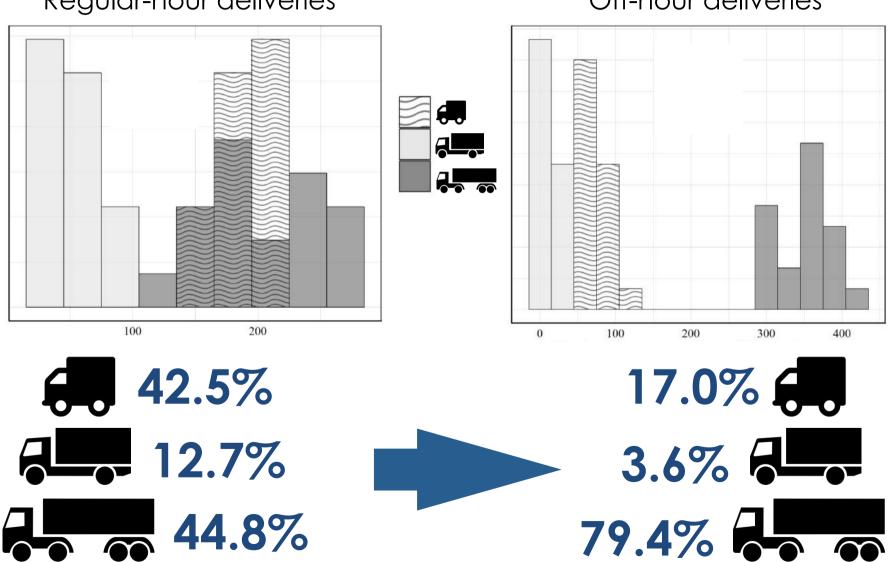


## Results (with passenger traffic)

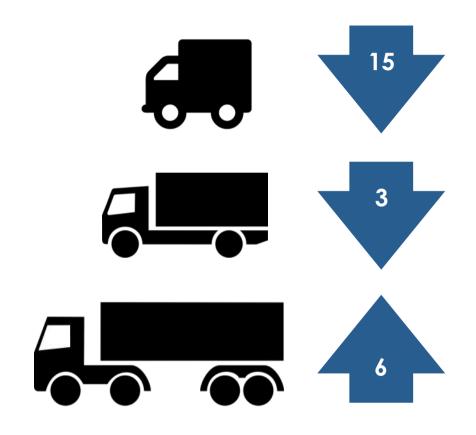
Total weight transported per type (tonnes)

Regular-hour deliveries

Off-hour deliveries



## Results (with passenger traffic)



Total fleet size



# Results (with passenger traffic)



15.8% reduction in total delivery cost



28.4% reduction in delivery cost charged and time window cost

#### Conclusion

Carrier delivery cost reduced significantly with off-hour deliveries.

Majority of receivers were willing to collaborate and accept off-hour deliveries.

Fixed **delivery fee** charged to non-collaborators had a **major impact**.

Future work.

