

# Delivery Zone Definition using K-Medoids and Integer Programming

Rachel Thomas (Team Leader), Zayna Abu-Safe, Luke Smith, Bennett Foret, Trent Sawyer Reid Nelson (Manager II, E&T), Brett Phillippe (Sr. Logistics Engineer)



#### J.B. Hunt Final Mile Delivery Zones

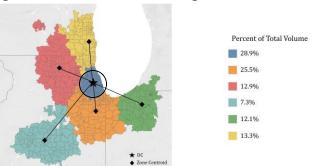
J.B. Hunt is a transportation logistics company that offers a range of shipment and carrier solutions. Its Final Mile business unit defines delivery zones for its customers to reduce weekly mileage. Though it effectively reduces miles per stop by 26% on average, the manual process of creating zones is time-consuming and does not guarantee the best route mileage.



## **Assigning Zip Codes to Zones**

We use the CH stopping rule to determine the how many zones to create and assign high-volume Zip Codes near the DC to a predefined zone. We set its size based on the volume distributed to the other zones, which are created by assigning the remaining Zip Codes using K-Medoids with volume-weighted centroid

balancing.



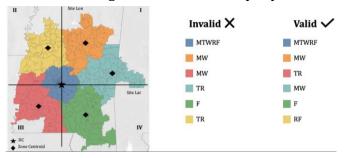
#### **Optimizing Day to Zone Assignments**

We use an integer program to assign delivery days to zones. The objective is to minimize the sum of the differences in volume between each pair of delivery days.

<b>Sets</b> Set J of delivery days (input by user, could be 5 or 6) Set C of clusters	<b>Objective</b> $Minimize \sum_{jj'} Z_{jj'}$
<b>Parameters</b> $V_c = \text{total volume for cluster c}$ $D = \text{user input for setting the minimum number of days per zone}$	<b>Constraints</b> Each cluster must be assigned to at least one delivery da
	Predefined Zone (1) is assigned every delivery day
Decision Variables	Invalid day constraints
$\mathbf{x}_{cj} = \begin{cases} 1 \text{ if cluster c is assigned to delivery day } j \\ 0 \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$	Non-central zones must not be assigned all days Percentage-based preset number of days
$S_j = \text{total volume assigned to day j}$ $Z_{jj}$ , = absolute difference between $S_j$ and $S_j$ ,	Binary constraints

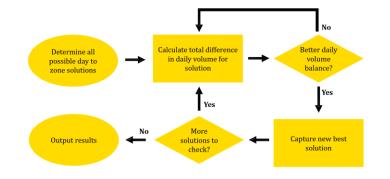
## **Geographic Component of Algorithm**

Our algorithm considers a factor for geographic location of zones to ensure mileage is reduced by enforcing additional constraints. We project a Cartesian coordinate plane onto the customer area and add constraints that zones lying in different quadrants are not assigned the same delivery days.



## **Optimization by Complete Enumeration**

To solve this, we use complete enumeration to assign delivery days to zones such that daily volume is balanced throughout the week.



#### **Impact and Results**

Our results show a significant decrease in miles per stop compared to J.B. Hunt delivery zones, with an average reduction of 8%. Also, our tool reduces the time of creating zones from 10 hours to 4 minutes on average.

