Parcels Sorting Kits and Guidance

Abstract

[Problem] Low pay, physical work, and long working hours all contribute to a labour shortage in last-mile delivery in both China and the United Kingdom. [Target Market] The research contains representative logistic companies in the Chinese and UK markets. [Methodology] The major findings are based on a review of the literature, 4-day autoethnography and interviews with stakeholders. **[Prototype]** A service with 4 prototypes helps couriers lowering fatigue and improving efficiency for parcel sorting.

Methodology

Auto-ethnography

Time June 2021

3 Micro-depot (3 days) Shanghai, China 1 Micro-depot (1 day) Hangzhou, China

Representive Company

Represents 70% of the market share of last mile delivery in China

Interviews (Online) Time June-Aug 2022

3 Learder of micro-depot Shanghai ,China

 Anhui ,China • GuangXi,China

1 UX designer of Cainiao location Hangzhou, China

Competitors analysis Time June-Aug 2022 **Representive Companies** Royal Mail.

amazon

Represents 61% of the market share of last mile delivery in total in the UK

EVRi

Stage

Temporary storage when received parcels



Goals Put bags of parcels onto shelves, mark the place them in a parcels management system

O Sorting parcels with hands only hand are slow, with

Needs

Proto-

types

Pains

Big keeping capacity Temporary space for keeping parcels from delivery companies.

1 Sorting Trolley

Easily carry available

Background

Design for Chinese Market

The Micro-depot is a store where customers could choose to collect parcels for self-service or ask for home delivery.



Micro-depot

Problems





Customers Collect parcels in person



Customers ask Home Delivery by couriers



UX & Service Goals



From User Journey Cut down the timeconsuming part.



From Human factors Reduce physical demand in actual operation to improve job satisfaction.

Define Problems

Compared with competitors, 6 key steps have identified the chances to improve the efficiency of Sorting Parcels, which will increase the available slots for home delivery.



System Map

Easy fold

small enough

enough after use.

Featured in folding, it is small

Sorting Trolley is the basic product of the whole service. We need to validate its value so that we can continue design for the rest of products.







Supervisor **Clémence Debaig**

Sorting parcels into groups



Sorting parcels only by violently sorting occurs.

Bad working posture Stoop down working posture causes physical pain.

Chaos when sorting Too chaos to get through when sorting parcels.

Pick-up parcels for home delivery from shelves



Goals Operators need to look for 300 parcels for home delivery from the shelves that match the list.

() Keep visibility

of parcels sheets

Keep the parcel sheets

for checking by users.

visible all the time, ready

Invisible parcels sheet with 300 times checking People need to identify parcels by parcel sheets. However, 43% of parcels are flat, so they covered each other. So operators have to check parcels one by one for 300 times while they pick up Home Delivery parcels.

Machine indication Instead of looking for parcels by humans, the app indicates the parcels you need to get.

3 AR Scanner



Scan QR codes, feedback on screen The app reads the QR code on parcel sheets indicating the parcels you need to get with AR interaction.

dozons of parcels Carrying dozens of parcels inside of depot in 1 go when operators are

Big sorting

space Temporary space for sorting parcels into many groups, ready for loading into shelves



The product can be divided operators could carry lots of parcels around the shelves separately.



A temporary space for a variety of sorting It creates space where operators will not need to sort parcels on the ground anymore.

Carry dozens of parcels in 1 go It should store dozens of parcels



2 Flat Parcels Container

Keep visibility of parcels sheets Suitable for all sizes of flat parcels to Keep the visibility of parcel sheets.

Experiment

The researcher will place the small and mid-size parcels in bags randomly. The large parcels are placed on the ground.



The difference between Vertically Sorting (df=12) and Sorting On the Ground(df=11) is significant (p < 0.01)





Calculate Calories by measuring heart rate Task 1

Sorting on vertically space Open the bags to get the parcels Place the parcels on shelves with 4 groups

Task 2 Sorting on the ground

Sort parcels into 4 groups on the ground by size Place parcels on the shelves manualy

Loading parcels onto tricycles

Identify parcels around flats



Goals

- Sorting parcels into groups if these are the same flat address.
- Loading parcels onto the trolley according to
- the delivery route.
- Find all the parcels that need to be delivered in 1 stop when arrived at a flat.

Can't remember all the groups

Can't remember the address for dozen of groups. So they have closer look before check put them into groups.

Only one hand available for loading Worrying about the parcels getting wet when loading, thev have to hold the waterproof gear with one hand, which means they have one hand operate for loading.



25-100mins for unloading parcels They worry if all the parcels are collected, so they spend 30sec -2 mins to check around to make sure about it. With 50 stops needing to be delivered, it takes 25-100mins in total.

4 Flat Box



Waterproof box with Address Cards The QR code on the card allows operators to combine a box and parcels together with an app.



Vertically sorting O Sorting Trolley Fix all the problems like the 1st prototype

Picture as references for searching

Take some pictures if parcels are too big to put in the box when operators sorting the parcels. Operators can find the parcels with some visual reference.

Conclusion

Compared with the current process of sorting, sorting parcels with free-style standing saves energy and improves the efficiency when using the trolley and avoids uncomfortable posture.

Future work

The sizes of the 3 products are not clear

The size of parcels will affect the size of the container. We need to analyse the data from the size of the package used so that we can define the volume of containers.

1000 parcels need to be scanned in a quick way Considering 1000 parcels need to be scanned many times in the whole process. We will need to find a way to scan the parcels without unlocking the smartphone every time.

Saves 27% of time on average N = 13, SD=12.1%

Saves 38% of calories on average N = 11, SD=10.9%

"How would you rate the fatigue for the 2 different processes of sorting respectively?" N= 11

Very tired

On the Ground 44.2

Vertically Sorting ₹2.1