

Customer demand-driven low-carbon vehicles combined strategy and route optimisation integrated decision

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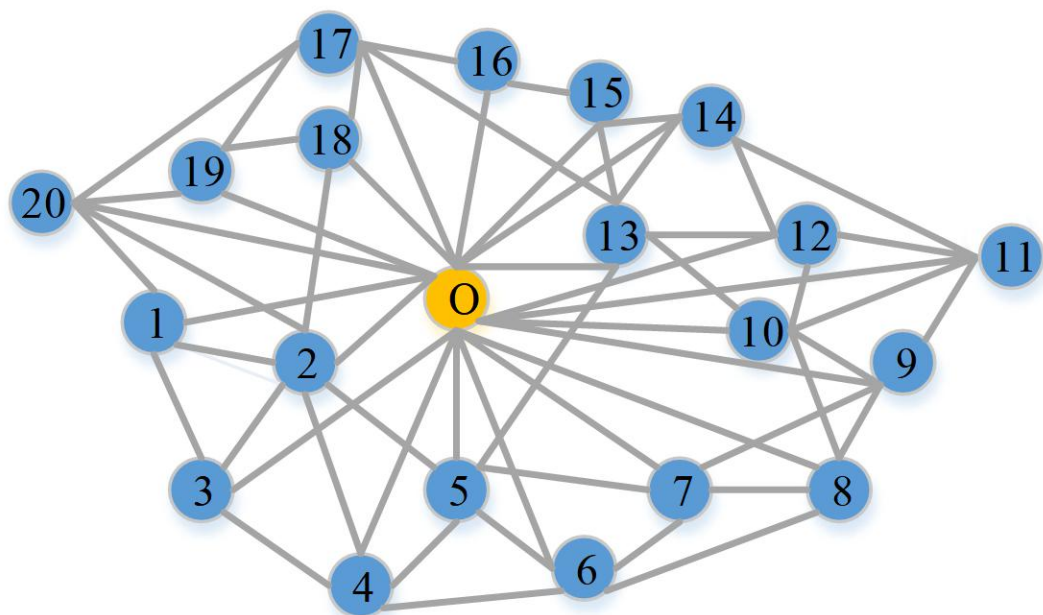
Supplementary Table 1 Customer demand of the chemical logistics company

Customer No.	Demand (Ton)	Customer No.	Demand (Ton)
1	27.2	11	28.1
2	31.4	12	30.5
3	13.3	13	32.2
4	25.9	14	17.8
5	19	15	20.5
6	32.1	16	25.3
7	31.7	17	19.2
8	28.4	18	26.6
9	9	19	30
10	11.9	20	21.1

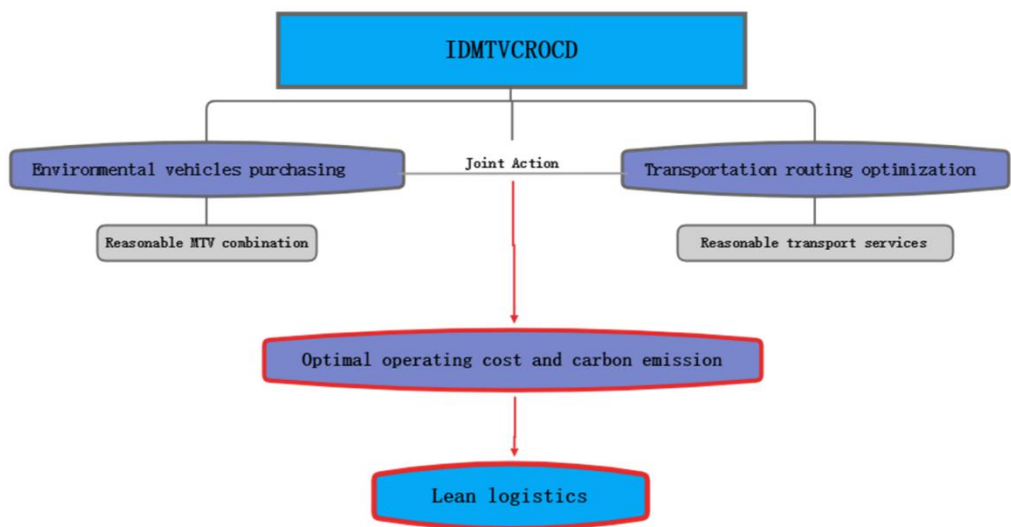
Supplementary Table 2 Symbols and meanings for the joint optimisation model

Symbol	Meaning
Set:	
R	The node set of the transportation network, $R = \{0, 1, 2, \dots, n\}$, 0 represents the logistics company service center
U	Connection set of path nodes, $U = \{(i, j) i, j \in R, i \neq j\}$
V	Set of vehicles, $V = \{1, 2, \dots, k\}$, vehicle $k \in V$
M	The number of transport vehicles using traditional energy, and $M = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, k\}$, $k \in M$
N	Number of environmental energy vehicles, and $N = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, k\}$, $k \in N$
Input parameters:	
E	The number of existing traditional energy vehicles

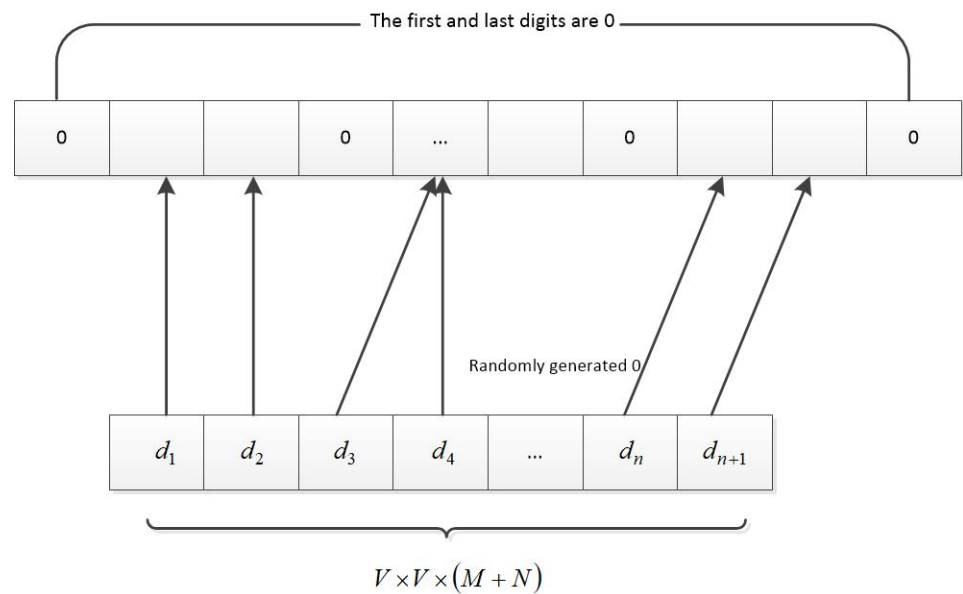
C_{ev}	Purchase cost of environmental energy vehicles
C_{mo}	Maintenance cost of traditional energy vehicles
C_{me}	Maintenance cost of environmental energy vehicles
C_s	Government subsidies for the purchase of environmental energy vehicles
C_a	Government subsidies for scrapped traditional energy vehicles
C_f	Fuel cost of traditional energy vehicles
C_p	Fuel (electrical) cost of environmental energy vehicles
C_e	Environmental pollution cost
C_b	The cost of replacing batteries in environmental energy vehicles
Q_{ve}	Loading capacity of environmental energy vehicles
Q_{vd}	Loading capacity of traditional energy vehicles
z_{ik}	Cargo loading capacity of transport vehicle k heading to customer i
D_{ij}	Distance from node i to j
CE	Carbon emissions amount of logistics company
CE_q	The amount of carbon allowance given to the company by the regulator
CE_{dv}	Carbon allowance difference
λ	Fuel conversion factor
Decision variables:	
x_{ijk}	$x_{ijk} = 1$, choose the k traditional energy vehicle from node i to j , otherwise $x_{ijk} = 0$
y_{ijk}	$y_{ijk} = 1$, choose the k environmental energy vehicle from node i to j , otherwise $y_{ijk} = 0$



Supplementary Figure 1 Demand network structure diagram. The figure shows that the schematic diagram of the transportation network under customer demand.



Supplementary Figure 2 The IDMTVCROCD model



Supplementary Figure 3 The initial chromosome diagram

Before the cross:

Parent individual 1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
Parent individual 2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1

After the cross:

Offspring individuals 1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1
Offspring individuals 2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1

Supplementary Figure 4 Schematic diagram of the traditional single-point crossover method

Parent individual 1	0	d_1	d_2	0	d_3	d_4	0	d_5	d_6	0
Parent individual 2	0	d_3	d_5	0	d_2	d_1	0	d_6	d_4	0
Offspring individuals 1	0	d_1	d_2	0	d_2	d_1	0	d_5	d_6	0
Offspring individuals 2	0	d_3	d_5	0	d_3	d_4	0	d_6	d_4	0

Supplementary Figure 5 Schematic diagram of the improved crossover method