

Last-Mile Delivery and Hyperlocal Delivery: Key Differences

Hyperlocal delivery can be defined as a delivery procedure in which the package is sent directly from the company to the customer. The way the procedure works is that a courier picks up the package from the seller and delivers it directly to the customer. There are restrictions to this procedure as well, for example, delivery is limited geographically. Another limitation is the weight restriction. However, a strength of the method is that the packages are delivered within hours.

Last mile delivery, on the other hand, is from the warehouse to the customer. The aim of this process is to deliver the package as quickly as possible. The last mile is considered to be the most important component and is crucial for customer satisfaction. The last mile of the process is also costly and time consuming but if done carefully. It can be very cost and time efficient which translates into profit for the company. To define last mile, it can be said that last mile is the process in which a package gets from the hub to the customer. In this process, there are no weight restrictions or categories.

The main differences between last mile deliveries and hyperlocal deliveries are:

The type of product:

There are certain types of products that can be delivered under hyperlocal delivery. These include medicines, food and groceries, which is why these deliveries take less time.

On the other hand, with last mile delivery, there is no restriction on the categories. There is a wide range of cutlery, clothing and home appliances. Groceries are not included in last mile delivery,

The delivery area:

In last mile delivery, there is no limitation on the delivery area. The people responsible for the delivery can travel up to 30 km to deliver the product on time. Delivery areas are determined based on the location of the hub.

In hyperlocal delivery, on the other hand, delivery areas are limited compared to the last mile. The maximum distance for deliveries is between a radius of 5 and 15 km.

Time frame for delivery:

In hyperlocal delivery, the delivery person aims to deliver the product within a minimum of 3 hours and a maximum of 8 hours as the geographical area is limited. The area to be covered is smaller than in last-mile delivery, which is why delivery also takes less time.

However, the maximum time for last-mile delivery is 12 to 16 hours. If the customer is promised a certain amount of time, the package must be delivered within that amount of time. If a large area needs to be covered, there may be delays in orders reaching the customer on time.

Volume and weight restrictions:

For last-mile delivery, there are no restrictions on the package. The amount charged is based on the volume weight of the package. The delivery charges are included in the price and there is no additional cost to the seller.

Hyperlocal delivery, on the other hand, has a limit on the weight of the product. The maximum weight is 10-12 kg. The reason for this is that the delivery is done with 2 or 3 wheels. Excess weight causes additional costs for the seller.

A delivery management software can help businesses cater to their last mile and hyperlocal deliveries. For more information. Check out the following link. <https://shipox.com/price/>