



Parcel delivery vehicles account for a large portion of carbon emissions in Canada, which is known as last mile delivery inefficiency.

The problem of last mile delivery has demanded new technologies to tackle the deficiencies, like BlueBox smart lockers.

The Canadian government has planned to reduce carbon emissions across the board, with a

45% Decrease by 2030

75%Decrease by 2040

Net carbon by 2050

The last mile inefficiency will have to be addressed for this to occur. It is an integral cause of the emissions coming from the parcel delivery segment, as vehicles account for more than 30% of all emissions within Canada.



The Future is **Green Technology**

The problems of last-mile deliveries have demanded new technologies from Electric Vehicles to Parcel Lockers.

Electric vehicles and parcel lockers aim to reduce carbon emissions and last-mile delivery inefficiencies. These new sustainable green technologies will benefit our community and the environment.

Referenced below, the adoption of both smart lockers and EV creates the most optimistic outlook for reaching carbon neutrality.

32g Co2/parcel
Only EV adoption

36g Co2/parcel
Only Smart Locker Adoption

13g Co2/parcel Smart Locker + EV Adoption

EV adoption Parcel Locker adoption	No adoption Parcels delivered by EVs in 2032: 0%	Intermediate adoption Parcels delivered by EVs in 2032: 50%	High adoption Parcels delivered by EVs in 2032: 100%
No adoption Parcels delivered in lockers or PUDOs in 2032: 0%	139g	86g	32g
	Co2	Co2	Co2
Intermediate adoption Parcels delivered in lockers or PUDOs in 2032: 50%	87g Co2	55g Co2	23g Co2
High adoption Parcels delivered in lockers or PUDOs in 2032: 100%	36g	24g	13g
	Co2	Co2	Co2

Carbon footprint of last mile delivery in the EU+UK+CH+NO in 2032; CO2 emissions per parcel for different levels of OOH and EV delivery adoption. Source: Rozycki, M. R., & Gral, M. G. (2022). Green Last-Mile Europe report. Green Last-Mile Europe Report, 1–139.