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COURSE BROCHURE

Military Logistics and Field Supply Support Training Course

28 February – 4 March 2027
Cairo

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Registered in the United Kingdom and Saudi Arabia

Military Logistics and Field Supply Support Training Course

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Military Logistics and Field Supply Support is a 1-week training course for military logistics officers, quartermasters and defence supply staff who build a field sustainment plan for a deployed unit. Forces now operate further from fixed bases, with longer supply lines and tighter scrutiny of every litre of fuel and every spare part. Jupiter Prime Training runs this course for the people who keep deployed units supplied, fuelled and serviceable.

Why Military Logistics and Field Supply Support Matters Now

Three pressures shape field supply support today. Operations spread across wider areas, so forward depots and convoy routes stretch further and face more disruption. Equipment fleets depend on scarce spares and specialist maintenance, which makes stock visibility in the field a deciding factor for readiness. Defence budgets also face close audit, so commanders expect accurate stock accounting and honest readiness reporting. A force that sustains itself well keeps units in action longer with less waste; one that handles it badly sees vehicles idle for parts, fuel shortfalls at the front and stores written off without trace.

Who Gains Most from Military Logistics and Field Supply Support

- Officers who plan supply flows from rear depots to forward units
- Quartermasters who hold, issue and account for unit stores in the field
- Staff who schedule convoys, airlift and sealift for deployed forces
- Supervisors who track spares demand and maintenance backlogs for equipment fleets

A logistics battalion, support regiment or defence supply directorate gains most when its planners, quartermasters and movement staff attend together and agree one sustainment method.

Military Logistics and Field Supply Support Capabilities

Participants leave able to size, move and account for the supplies a deployed force consumes, and to report the effect on readiness.

- Calculate daily consumption for rations, water, fuel and ammunition — sustainment requests to higher command
- Design a forward depot layout and stockholding policy — quartermasters and depot commanders
- Build a convoy and lift schedule with route and timing choices — movement control staff
- Apply field stock accounting with issue, receipt and loss records — auditors and finance officers
- Assess spares and maintenance needs against equipment availability — fleet engineers
- Communicate a readiness return that links shortages to capability — commanders and staff officers

Key Military Logistics and Field Supply Support Terms

- Supply class — a grouping of military stores by type, used to plan and request them.
- Forward depot — a temporary store close to deployed units that holds stock for quick issue.
- Days of supply — the stock held, expressed as the number of days it can sustain a unit at planned consumption.
- Lift capacity — the load that available vehicles, aircraft or ships can move in a given period.
- Equipment availability — the share of a fleet ready for tasks at a given time.
- Readiness return — a regular report showing whether a unit holds the people, stores and serviceable equipment it needs.

Military Logistics and Field Supply Support Day by Day

Day 1: Sustainment Demands of a Deployed Force

- Sustainment Chain Map — Links From Home Base to Forward Units
- Supply Class Breakdown — Planning Rations, Fuel, Ammunition and Spares Separately
- Consumption Rate Tables — Daily Demand by Unit Type and Tempo
- Logistics Command Relationships — Who Requests, Approves and Issues Stores
- Operational Environment Factors — Distance, Terrain and Climate Effects on Supply

Day 2: Depots, Stockholding and Field Accounting

- Forward Depot Siting — Balancing Protection, Access and Distance to Units
- Days of Supply Targets — Setting Stock Levels for Each Supply Class
- Field Stock Ledger — Recording Receipts, Issues, Transfers and Losses
- Ammunition and Fuel Storage Rules — Separation, Safety and Shelf Life
- Stocktaking and Reconciliation Routine — Closing Gaps Between Records and Holdings

Day 3: Convoys, Lift and Movement Control

- Lift Capacity Calculation — Matching Loads to Vehicles, Aircraft and Ships
- Convoy Planning Sheet — Routes, Timings, Halts and Escort Needs
- Airlift and Sealift Requests — Priority Bids for Strategic Movement
- Load Planning and Palletisation — Packing Stores for Fast Unloading
- Movement Tracking Board — Visibility of Consignments in Transit

Day 4: Maintenance, Spares and Readiness Reporting

- Equipment Availability Tracker — Fleet Status and Repair Backlog
- Spares Demand Forecasting — Critical Parts for High-Use Vehicles
- Recovery and Repair Chain — Where Damaged Equipment Is Fixed
- Readiness Return Format — Linking Shortages to Unit Capability
- Supply Risk Register — Single Points of Failure in the Chain

Day 5: Practising the Field Sustainment Plan

- Deployment Scenario Brief — Unit Size, Distance and Duration Assumptions
- Consumption and Stock Level Build — Applying Earlier Rate Tables
- Depot and Convoy Layout — Combining Siting and Lift Calculations
- Shortfall Contingency Options — Local Purchase, Redistribution and Priority Cuts
- Field Sustainment Plan — Final Plan Briefed for Peer Challenge

Applying Military Logistics and Field Supply Support After the Course

- Recalculate days of supply for one unit using the consumption rate tables.
- Run a stocktake and reconciliation of a field store against its ledger.

Military Logistics and Field Supply Support Questions FAQ

What is military logistics and field supply support, and why does it matter now?

It is the work of keeping deployed forces supplied with rations, fuel, ammunition and spares. It matters now because operations reach further from fixed bases and budgets face close audit.

Which roles gain most from military logistics and field supply support training?

Logistics officers, quartermasters and movement staff gain most. Maintenance supervisors and readiness planners also benefit.

How does military logistics and field supply support differ from a commercial supply chain course?

It focuses on sustaining forces in the field rather than serving paying customers. Supply classes, forward depots, convoy planning and readiness returns replace commercial order and sales flows.

What do you bring back from military logistics and field supply support training?

You bring back a sustainment plan for a deployed unit. It sets out consumption rates, stock levels, depot sites, convoy and lift schedules, spares needs and contingency options.

Military Logistics and Field Supply Support: The Way Forward

The field sustainment plan gives logistics officers a tested basis for the next deployment order. Its first use is deciding how many days of supply each forward depot must hold. Quartermasters and movement staff rely on it to schedule issues and convoys. After its first use, the consumption rates deserve a fresh look against actual demand.