

Top 50 Dispatcher Supply Organisation Logistics System Tools Facilitate Equipment Reset Operations

8/6/2017

1. Dispatcher Oversight of Total Asset Visibility

Provides timely and accurate tracking information on the location, movement, status, and identity of units, personnel, equipment, materiel, and supplies. act upon asset tags improve overall logistics performance goal to transforming supply line enabled by automatic identification technology device nodes provide integrated info capture and transfer from origin to destination across operational range

2. Dispatcher Directs Transit Interface

Automated support necessary to provides the integrated transportation info and systems necessary to accomplish transit planning, command and control, and in-transit visibility across the range of military operations for deployment, and distribution capability. make decisions based on actionable info integrates Business System with transit network to achieve required enterprise architecture compliance and desired end state to provide a timely and accurate logistics process

3. Dispatcher Assess Equipment Condition

Condition code used by field units or contractor support to indicate the physical condition of materiel considered and reported as to requirements and allowances and/or to be worked on and possibly redistributed.

4. Dispatcher Coordinate Working Group

Strategic working group chartered as an advisory and information-sharing team intended to coordinate, prioritise and facilitate decision-making and address equipment shortfalls list of combat, combat support, and combat Service support equipment authorised/required for operating forces preparing to conduct, conducting, or returning from contingency operations.

5. Dispatcher generate force requirements

System designed to provide integrated and deployed Automated Information System to support strategic force movements within a mandated time frame provides rapid force list creation and interface provides the foundation for ops Planning and Execution System includes joint operation planning policies, procedures, and reporting structures supported by communications to monitor, plan, and execute mobilisation, deployment, sustainment, and redeployment requirement tracking activities

6. Dispatcher Removal of Equipment

Equipment that was removed from a garrison location activity to support field operations results in shortfall that cannot be addressed from remaining inventory equipment is essential for activity to achieve field training objectives, mission readiness, or both prior to deploying planning and execution in field exchanges information with services and joint logistics, movement and distribution systems.

7. Dispatcher Utilise Reset Playbook

Equipment Reset Playbook informs logistics process of the methods by which equipment will be retrograded, allocated and distribute of equipment to operating forces upon redeployment and retrograde instructs embarkation/ logistics teams on where each equipment item will go and provides key information on transfer of forces and materiel to support another operational requirements or return personnel, equipment, and materiel to demobilisation stations for reintegration and/or out-processing.

8. Dispatcher Assure Item Supply

Listed Items under this category are furnished by the supply system when end item is issued to be transferred with the during redistribution or other changes of custody designed to function as record keeping of loaded unit, stock/forecast supply system functions provided to unit to facilitate physical implement requirements and performance measures receiving, issuing, and accounting for material

9. Dispatcher Address Total Force Structure

Authoritative source for force structure automated work request flow capabilities across enterprise business and field-level mission areas planning and decision support within integrated field unit support decision processes and reporting requirements identifies new capabilities, improvements to existing capabilities, and elimination of redundant or unneeded capabilities capture both current needs and future needs by assessment/experiment

10. Dispatchers Identify Supply Account

Authorise supply account maintained and administered by property control team direct items not issued with the end item during initial provisioning and subsequent fielding using unit, not to exceed the stated quantity, must requisition items in this category possible to hold less than stated quantity if the item does not meet reported criteria

Top 10 Questions Highlight Utility of Real-Time Logistics Reporting of Supply Line Performance

1. Are Logistics Metrics given strategic priority to directly control behaviour and supply line performance?

2. Have limited number of key measurements been established to keep supply line objectives on track?
3. Are labour-intensive measurements that at first seem relevant of little practical use?
4. Are wrong measures being picked and leaving out important ones could lead to lower supply line performance?
5. Are supply line based drivers only effective on after-the-fact measures, like customer loss or fiscal performance?
6. What is total cost of getting product availability to the point of consumption to include materiel stocks and transit?
7. Is supplier responsible for the fact that products have poor availability for field-level use?
8. Is supplier responsible for transit operations of downstream customers paying for pick up products on location?
9. Is upstream component parts supplier responsible for the fact that order could not be produced due to lack of supplier part?
10. Is supplier responsible for on-time delivery to customer after transit order?

Top 10 Reset includes actions restore unit equipment to combat capability levels required for future mission.

There are three components to reset:

Repair – The restoration of an item to serviceable condition through correction of a specific failure or unserviceable condition.

Recapitalisation – Extending the equipment’s useful life by returning it to near zero mile/zero hour condition with either original performance specifications or upgraded performance specifications.

Replacement – Acquisition of new equipment to replace battle losses, washouts, obsolete equipment, and equipment deployed and left in theater but needed for critical missions.

Each helicopter is inspected from nose to tail. Combat damage and crash damage are assessed for repair, airframe interior and exterior are cleaned to remove the sand. RESET inspections are performed of the following helicopter components:

1. Corrosion and crack repairs are performed on each airframe and its component parts
2. Auxiliary Power Unit the intermediate gearbox, and tail rotor gearbox assembly are each removed for inspection.
3. The tail pylon assembly is inspected. The antennas and landing lights are removed for inspection, All flight controls are disassembled to remove sand and debris.
4. Rotor blades are removed and inspected, rotor hub and main rotor head is inspected for sand intrusion and corrosion.
5. The airframe is inspected for cracks, corrosion, loose fasteners, and dents, The valves are inspected for pumps and starters connected to engine, The oil cooler is inspected.
6. All bearings are inspected for sand entrapment, Hydraulics are inspected and cleaned to remove sand and debris.
7. Main rotor blade expandable pins are inspected for cleanliness, nickel abrasion strips are inspected for wear, The tail rotor blades are inspected inside the tip cap for sand and debris.
8. The main module gearbox housing is inspected for damage to the paint system, The swashplate grease shield is inspected for debonding, The swashplate uniball is inspected for sand entrapment.
9. All wire bundles and cannon plugs are inspected for sand entrapment and corrosion, The lower console control heads are inspected for sand intrusion.
10. Following repairs and inspection, the airframe interior receives application of corrosion preventive compounds. All cleaned and repaired components are reinstalled.

Top 10 Logistics Initiatives Create Product Support Tech Enhance Field Agent Mission Support

1. Ensure Logistics Resources/capabilities support expanded operations Improve installation integrate/perform
2. Design Logistics retail strategy to optimise use targets of supply line performance factors
3. Build Contingency Acquisition Support team to full operational Logistics capability and begin operations.
4. Design Logistics Distribution Centre with reverse Logistics capability by evaluating execution results

5. Communicate actively with Logistics executives officers to determine means of strategic service life support provision
6. Revise performance metrics with key stakeholders to accurately align Logistics team performance with mission priorities.
7. Achieve progress in deliver Logistics functionality to design/prioritise updated cost estimate business processes
8. Institute future assessment Logistics capability conduct timely mission readiness reviews provide and sustainment support
9. Use Logistics process portfolio/tools to streamline product stock levels to improving field-level support under fiscal constraints
10. Continue progress build Logistics programme with emphasis on workforce plan/train of product support subject matter experts

Top 10 Logistics Workforce Transition Phase Acquisition to Sustainment Translate Perform Require into Product Support

1. Clearly Define Acquisition Logistics Skills
2. Build Product Design Influence Support
3. Establish Product Sustainment/Support System
4. Schedule product support system Test/Evaluate
5. Deploy system to include support infrastructure
6. Update/Implement Service Life Sustainment Plan
7. Maintain readiness & Provide field user support
8. Modify and upgrade product system capabilities
9. Revalidate Result of Business Case Assessment
10. Execute Performance Based Logistics Tech