NATIONAL LOGISTICS DAY: The HISTORY of LOGISTICS





HISTORY

Logistics refers the movement of products or services to a designated location at an agreed upon time, cost and condition. Ancient Roman and Greek wars are the basis for today's logistics system. Rome developed a highly efficient logistic system to supply its legions. Military officers called "logistikas" were responsible for ensuring the supply and allocation of resources, so that soldiers could move forward efficiently.







MIDDLE AGES

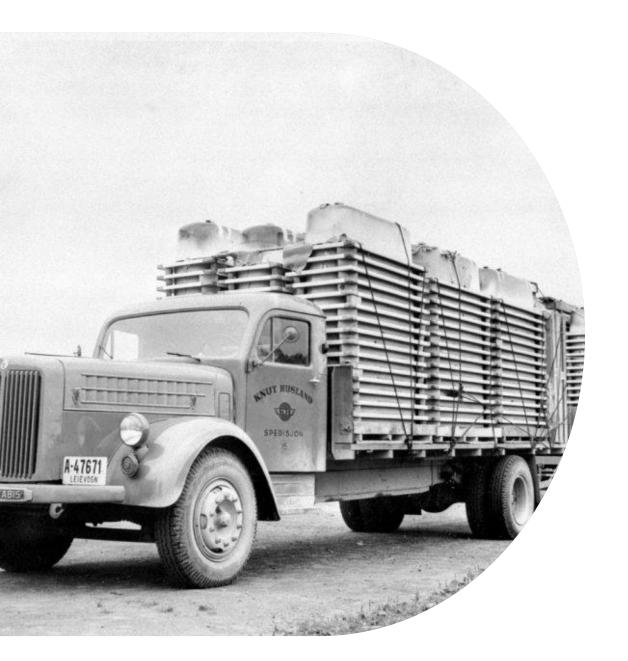
During the Middle Ages elaborate supply systems, roads and warehouses were used. Forts and castles became storage depots supported by the economy of the surrounding countryside. During the Industrial Revolution, logistics advanced greatly with the addition of railways and ships.

DURING THE WAR

World War I further increased industrial capabilities. The internal-combustion engine gave rise to widespread use of motor transport. World War II was characterized by dramatic advances in transportation and communication. U.S. shipyards performed at an unprecedented pace to expand the merchant marine (a fleet of U.S. civilianowned merchant vessels that engage in commerce or transportation of goods and services in and out of the navigable waters of the United States).







AFTER WORLD WAR II

Logistics moved from warfare to business. Physical distribution of products began with a focus on outbound activity. Filling orders, distribution of products, storage and warehousing, production planning and customer service are presently important aspects of the logistics process.



LOGISTICS TODAY

Roughly 11 million containers entering the United States each year.

Estimates of 15.5 million trucks operate in the U.S.. Of this figure 2 million are tractor trailers.

UNITED STATES

There are currently over 20 million shipping containers in the world, and five or six million of them are currently shipping around the world on vessels, trucks, and trains. In total, they make around 200 million trips a year.

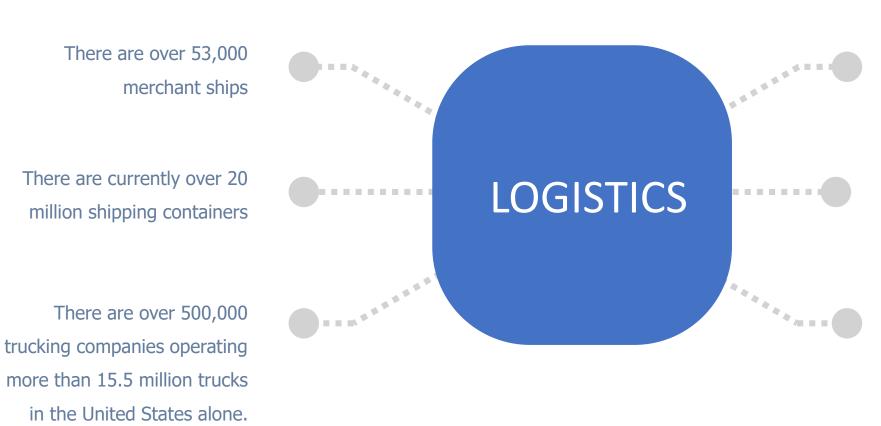
The Global Logistics Market was worth 10.32 Billion USD in 2017 and it is estimated to grow to 12.68 Billion USD by 2023 with a CAGR of 3.49% between 2017 and 2023. Logistics is generally the detailed organization and implementation of a complex operation

The U.S. transport infrastructure includes:

- 47,000 miles of Interstate roads,
- 94,313 miles of Class I freight railroads



OTHER FACTS



On an average, the air freight industry transports around 51.2 million tons of cargo in a year.

There are over 17,000 warehouses operating in the U.S., providing over 215 million square feet of storage capacity.

There are a 140,000 miles of railroad tracks in the U.S. – the equivalent of 5.6 trips around the Earth.

LOGISTICS CONNECTS THE WORLD!



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