

**BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER,
FIFTH AIR FORCE**

5 AF INSTRUCTION 10-601

15 MARCH 2000



Operations

**UNITED STATES AIR FORCE COMMAND AND
CONTROL (USAF C2) IN JAPAN**

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

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This instruction implements PACAFI 10-601, Command and Control Operations Procedures. It establishes procedures and provides guidelines for operational employment of USAF C2 elements. It applies to Fifth Air Force (5 AF), assigned USAF C2 units operating in Japan, and all USAF Theater Air Control System elements assigned to or under the operational control of 5 AF Commander (5 AF/CC).

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS

Changes to reflect PACAFI 10-601, *Command and Control Operations Procedures*. It revises command relationships during contingency operations and directs units to develop local publications. Authorizes airborne weapons directors to augment ground control agencies. A bar (|) indicates revision from the previous edition.

Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1. General. The mission of USAF C2 in Japan is to employ US air assets and fully integrate USAF C2 systems and personnel into the parallel US Forces Japan (USFJ) and Japan Air Self Defense Force (JASDF) command chains. Contingency and wartime plans require the effective and coordinated employment of bilateral forces in which USAF C2 plays an integral role. USAF C2 units must be prepared to support contingency operations within the Pacific Air Forces (PACAF) area of responsibility (AOR). Peacetime operations include daily support of flying activities and exercise participation.

1.2. Terms Explained. See [Attachment 1](#).

1.3. Recommended Changes. Recommendations for changes should be forwarded through command channels to the 605th Air Operations Squadron Commander (605 AOS/CC) using AF Form 847, **Recommendation for Change of Publication**.

Chapter 2

USAF C2 ELEMENTS

2.1. General. This chapter establishes responsibilities for USAF C2 elements operating in Japan under the operational command of 5 AF/CC. JASDF and US forces conduct coordinated air operations during contingency operations and support bilateral exercises and daily flying operations during peacetime. USAF Theater Control Operations Teams (TCOT) operate from Japan Air Defense System (JADS) facilities under prior agreements.

2.2. Concept of Operations. The peacetime air defense of Japan is the sovereign responsibility of the Government of Japan (GOJ) and is vested in the JASDF. US and GOJ agreements dictate that C2 of military forces will be exercised through separate national structures and therefore requires extensive coordination and support. USAF elements are collocated with key JASDF counterparts to maximize bilateral force employment. In any instance where delays in coordination may jeopardize the safety of US forces, unilateral actions will be taken and subsequent coordination accomplished.

2.3. Functions. Operational manpower and functional responsibilities will be based upon mission requirements. 5 AF assigned units will support peacetime flight operations to the maximum extent possible. USAF C2 functions include the full spectrum of battle management, air defense, weapons control, data link operations, and exercise support.

2.4. Responsibilities.

2.4.1. The 605 AOS/CC will coordinate USAF C2 element programs to include the following:

2.4.1.1. Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA), II4B Sole Use Agreements for USAF access to JASDF C2 facilities.

2.4.1.2. Overall planning for TCOT employment to include logistics, augmentation, communications, and operations.

2.4.1.3. Providing administrative support for TCOT elements.

2.4.1.4. Operating an Air Defense Liaison Element (ADLE) at Fuchu Air Station (AS) to meet US C2 liaison requirements.

2.4.2. The 18th Operations Group Commander (18 OG/CC) will provide overall peacetime management of Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) and 623th Air Control Flight (623 ACF) operations.

2.4.3. The 35th Operations Group Commander (35 OG/CC) will provide overall peacetime management of 610 ACF operations.

2.4.4. The 610 ACF Commander (610 ACF/CC) has responsibility for daily Weapons Control Element (WCE) operations support for the Northern Air Defense Sector. During contingency and exercise operations, or when tasked by higher headquarters to form a TCOT, the 610 ACF/CC will have primary responsibility for its employment. The 610 ACF/CC will:

2.4.4.1. Provide battle staff augmentation and WCEs to TCOTs as tasked by higher headquarters.

2.4.4.2. Maintain, update, and deploy, as required, deployment kits, checklists, operations procedures, publications, and other contingency C2 material necessary for TCOT operations.

2.4.4.3. Ensure efficient operations through coordination with JASDF counterparts.

2.4.4.4. Assist AWACS operations in Japan to include relaying information from Headquarter (HQ) 5 AF through the ADLE or other US C2 agencies and coordinating routine weapons control training with local fighter units and other C2 agencies.

2.4.4.5. Augment 5 AF Aerospace Operations Center (AOC) operations, as necessary, when not deploying the unit as a TCOT.

2.4.5. The 623 ACF Commander (623 ACF/CC) has primary responsibility for WCE operations support for the Southwestern Composite Air Division. During contingency and exercise operations, or when tasked by higher headquarters to form a TCOT, the 623 ACF/CC will have primary responsibility for its employment. The 623 ACF will:

2.4.5.1. Provide battle staff augmentation and primary WCEs to TCOTs as tasked by higher headquarters.

2.4.5.2. Maintain, update, and deploy, as required, deployment kits, checklists, operations procedures, publications, and other contingency C2 material necessary for TCOT operations.

2.4.5.3. Ensure efficient operations through coordination with JASDF counterparts.

2.4.5.4. Assist AWACS operations in Japan to include relaying information from HQ 5 AF through the ADLE or other US C2 agencies and coordinating routine weapons control training with local fighter units and other C2 agencies.

2.4.5.5. Augment 5 AF AOC operations, as necessary, when not deploying the unit as a TCOT.

2.4.6. The 624 ACF Commander (624 ACF/CC) will provide overall management of ADLE operations to include employment planning and coordination with all US C2 agencies and the JADS.

2.4.7. The 605th Air Intelligence Squadron Commander (605 AIS/CC) will provide Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) support to TCOT operations by deploying an ISR officer with each TCOT to ensure timely dissemination and collection of information.

Chapter 3

MISSION AND COMMAND RELATIONSHIPS

3.1. General: This chapter depicts the mission, command relationship, operations, and composition of assigned 5 AF C2 units.

3.2. ADLE.

3.2.1. Mission. The ADLE monitors air operations within 5 AF AOR in peacetime, contingencies, and wartime. The mission of the ADLE is to provide information exchange between Seventh Air Force (7 AF), Thirteenth Air Force (13 AF), JASDF, and US forces on a 24-hour basis. The ADLE relays air defense information to US and JASDF operations personnel at the Fuchu Air Operation Control Center (AOCC) as required and performs operational liaison for all Base Air Defense Ground Environment (BADGE) sectors. The 5 AF/CC exercises command authority and operational control over the ADLE through the 605 AOS/CC and 624 ACF/CC.

3.2.2. Command Relationship. The 624 ACF/CC is directly responsible to the 605 AOS/CC for the efficient operation of the ADLE. When the Bilateral Air Operations Coordination (BAOCC) is activated, the ADLE is responsible to the Chief, Combat Operations for the coordination and dissemination of information to US and JASDF C2 agencies.

3.2.3. Operations. The ADLE is tasked to monitor US air operations within the 5 AF AOR and will:

3.2.3.1. Act as the US liaison element between the Japan Air Defense Command (JADC) and 5 AF for US air operations within the JADS.

3.2.3.2. Provide information to the AOCC and assist in the identification of US air activities and Sensitive Reconnaissance Operations (SRO) special mission aircraft operating within the Japanese Air Defense Identification Zone (JADIZ).

3.2.3.3. Monitor the Western Pacific (West PAC) High Frequency (HF) Crosstell Net. The ADLE is designated the Region Control Station (RCS) for this net.

3.2.3.4. Monitor AWACS missions operating within the JADIZ, providing information relay and assistance as required.

3.2.3.5. Ensure dissemination of information to all Theater Air Control System (TACS) elements operating within the 5 AF AOR as required.

3.2.3.6. Provide crosstell and liaison for allied air defense information between 7 AF and JADC.

3.2.3.7. Provide crosstell of air defense information between US naval vessels and US Navy/US Marine Corps aircraft operating within or transiting the JADIZ with the JADC.

3.2.3.8. Provide air defense intelligence data to 5 AF and Department of Defense (DoD) intelligence agencies for air activity within the Japanese Air Defense Region (JADR).

3.2.3.9. Manage and operate the Japan Theater Joint Tactical Information Distribution System (JTIDS) network deconfliction cell and perform duties as Joint Interface Control Officer when required.

3.2.4. Composition. The ADLE is manned for continuous 24-hour operations with two Liaison Technicians per shift. During contingencies and exercises, additional manning may be required.

3.3. TCOT.

3.3.1. Mission. The primary mission of the TCOT is to coordinate and direct US air and air defense artillery (ADA) employment within a sector of the BADGE system using the Air Tasking Order (ATO) and Air Control Order (ACO) developed by the BAOCC.

3.3.2. Command Relationship. When activated by higher headquarters, the TCOT is operationally responsible to the Chief, Combat Operations (US) and is the senior US C2 agency within one or more sectors of the JASDF BADGE system.

3.3.3. Operations. TCOT operations are tailored to meet the specific taskings. Normal operations include the following:

3.3.3.1. Coordinating with the JASDF Sector Commander and staff to ensure effective employment of US air and air defense assets operating within the respective sector.

3.3.3.2. Gathering and disseminating information to US C2 agencies tasked under them.

3.3.3.3. Supporting US airborne C2 assets by coordinating orbit area changes, radio frequencies, and weapons control responsibilities.

3.3.3.4. Providing airspace management and flight safety assistance to aircraft operating within their assigned sector.

3.3.3.5. Conducting the full continuum of control for aircraft engaged in tactical operations in accordance with (IAW) established joint bilateral operations procedures.

3.3.4. Composition. TCOT positions include a Battle Commander (BC), Mission Crew Commander (MCC), Senior Director (SD), Missile Assignment Officer (MAO), Weapons Director (WD), Battle Director Technician (BDT), Senior Director Technician (SDT), Weapons Director Technician (WDT), Intelligence Officer (IO), and Contingency Theater Automated Planning System (CTAPS) operator. Augmentation from units outside 5 AF may be required to fulfill certain positions in a multi-TCOT or extended 24-hour operation.

3.4. WCE.

3.4.1. Mission. WCEs provide contingency and peacetime Ground Control Intercept (GCI) support to US flight operations. WCEs may be deployed to any of the BADGE sectors during contingencies or exercises depending on the tactical situation or higher headquarters tasking. During contingencies, WCEs may act as an advanced party for TCOT operations.

3.4.2. Command Relationship. WCEs are responsible to their respective ACF commander during peacetime and BC/BD for the sector during contingency operations.

3.4.3. Operations. WCEs provide the continuum of control for the offensive and defensive employment of US aircraft. Each WCE requires an operations display console and communications subsystem within the Direction Center (DC).

3.4.4. Composition. A WCE is composed of a WD and Weapons Director Technician (WDT). Multiple elements may operate from the same DC.

3.5. AWACS.

3.5.1. Mission. The E-3 AWACS provides airborne surveillance, weapons control, radio relay, and battle management services as tasked by higher headquarters. During contingencies and exercises, members from higher headquarters' Airborne Command Elements may fly on board fulfilling Battle Commander duties.

3.5.2. Command Relationship. During contingencies, the E-3 mission commander is responsible to the Chief, Combat Operations (US) in the AOC for mission execution. The E-3 may be designated as an Airborne Reporting Unit (ARU) to a TCOT when directed by the ATO and a BC is assigned to the TCOT.

3.5.3. Operations. Peacetime operations are outlined in the quarterly 18th Operations Support Squadron (18 OSS) Mission Employment Plan. The E-3 will be tasked by the Joint Force Air Component Commander (JFACC) through the ATO during contingencies.

Chapter 4

PROCEDURES

4.1. General. Local publications are required to implement this instruction. These publications will establish specific C2 operations procedures and describe the duties and responsibilities of each duty position in the ADLE, TCOT, and WCE. The 610 ACF and 623 ACF will develop and share unit lesson plans which reflect the unique operating procedures within their respective areas of responsibility. A cross flow of lesson plans will be provided to each unit. Units will develop positional checklists and quick reference guides IAW PACAFI10-106. The 610 ACF and 623 ACF will develop and maintain TCOT deployment kits.

4.2. Standardization. All C2 units will develop a standardization and evaluation program. Individuals qualified in one ground control unit will be considered qualified in the other ground control unit. Augmentees will receive a local orientation prior to conducting operations. Airborne weapons directors may augment ground control agencies upon completing orientation and proficiency training and receiving a qualified rating in the unit's standardization and evaluation program.

PAUL V. HESTER, Lieutenant General, USAF
Commander

Attachment 1**GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION*****Terms***

Air Defense Liaison Element (ADLE)—The ADLE is responsible to the 5 AF/CC and performs the interface function with JASDF and other US services. Liaison Technicians (LT) carry out this mission 24 hours a day, 7 days a week and are co-located with the JASDF AOCC at Fuchu AS.

Aerospace Operations Center (AOC)—The USAF AOC is the operational facility where the JFACC has centralized the functions of planning, directing, and controlling theater air resources. It is responsible for preparing and issuing coordinated and detailed orders for force employment in the ATO. In addition, the AOC is responsible for managing the execution of these orders and adjusting them as necessary to meet established objectives. The AOC also develops, maintains, and disseminates the Operations Order Tasking Links (OP-TASKLINK), enemy order of battle, threat estimates, intelligence updates, and threat alerts. The AOC also manages intelligence collection requirements and provides targeting support. The AOC can be tailored to perform a variety of missions and management functions. Each function has unique information and decision making requirements that require significantly different levels of experience and personal expertise.

Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS)—USAF E-3/AWACS provides airborne radar coverage beyond and below that of ground-based facilities. It may be employed to perform surveillance, weapons control, radio relay, battle management or other selected C2 functions.

Base Air Defense Ground Environment (BADGE)—The BADGE is a semi-automated C2 system through which air defense of Japan is conducted. The BADGE consists of remote radar inputs to four JASDF direction centers. Selected USAF C2 elements operate from these JASDF facilities.

Bilateral Air Operations Coordination Center (BAOCC)—The BAOCC is the coordination and command and control center for both JASDF and US Air Force Japan (USAFJ) commanders. From the BAOCC the two commanders and their staffs coordinate, but unilaterally control, their respective forces during a contingency. The BAOCC is comprised of two distinctive elements: the JASDF Combat Operations Center (COC) and the USAF Air Operations Center.

Combat Operations Center (COC)—The JASDF COC is where the Commander, Air Defense Command plans and executes JASDF air operations. It is the highest element within the Japan Air Defense System (JADS).

Direction Center (DC)—DCs are collocated in each of the sectors with the Sector Operations Centers (SOC). The DC is responsible for overall surveillance, identification, and aircraft control within its sector. USAF TCOT WCE operate from the DCs IAW standing agreements and treaties with the GOJ.

Japan Air Defense System (JADS)—The JADS consists of the personnel and equipment, including airborne early warning aircraft, BADGE, surface-to-air missile systems, and ground support assets for the air defense of Japan.

Japan Air Defense Command (JADC)—The JADC is the Japanese military command responsible for operating and maintaining a viable national air defense system. The JADC controls and manages the air defense force in four regions: Northern, Central, Western sectors and the Southwestern Composite Air Division.

E-767 Airborne Warning and Control System and E-2C Airborne Radar/Intercept Control

Aircraft—The JADS employs its airborne radar aircraft as mobile, survivable, airborne surveillance and command, control and communications platforms as airborne extensions of ground-based radars. The E-767 AWACS provides connectivity via voice and digital communications through TADIL-A (Link 11) and TADIL-J (Link 16). The E-2C is capable of voice and TADIL-A.

Japan Air Self Defense Force (JASDF)—The JASDF is Japan's air force service component.

Mobile Radar Units—The JADS possesses mobile radar units for use within the sector to act as gap fillers for surveillance and aircraft control.

Sector Operations Center (SOC)—The senior JADS C2 element within a BADGE sector. The JASDF Sector Commander and battle staff operate from the SOC. During contingency operations, the USAF TCOT BC and/or MCC may operate from the same location.

Surveillance Stations (SS)—The lowest element within the JADS. SSs serve as the primary source of track data.

Theater Control Operations Team (TCOT)—A USAF C2 element designed to provide battle management, airspace management, weapons control, and intelligence functions in support of contingency operations. The TCOT is comprised of a variety of units including the 605 AOS, 605 AIS, 610 ACF, and 623 ACF. The 605 AOS and 605 AIS forms the senior element of the TCOT, providing senior-level host nation liaison, operational and logistics planning, and intelligence functions. The 610 ACF and 623 ACF forms the sector operations element, providing battle management, sector and direction center-level host nation liaison, and weapons control.

Weapons Control Element (WCE)—The basic weapons control element comprised of an Air Battle Manager (ABM) (13B3C) or WD (1C5X1D) and a WDT (1C5X1). WCEs may be deployed to a DC individually or as part of a TCOT.