

## Appendix B

# COMMAND POST/CELL FUNCTIONS

This appendix contains lists of the functions that corps CPs or CP cells perform. These lists are an expansion of the functions Chapter 4 addresses. However they are not an all-inclusive listing of every task each CP or cell must perform.

## TACTICAL, MAIN, AND REAR COMMAND POSTS

### Tactical Command Post

The major functions of the TAC CP are-

- To control corps close operations.
- To monitor the execution of corps plans.
- To synchronize combat, CS, and CSS in support of close operations
- To issue warning orders and FRAGOs in support of close operations.
- To maintain current close operations situation information.
- To assess the current tactical situation.
- To assess the status and capabilities of friendly forces.
- To monitor the status of CS and CSS in close operations.
- To update CS and CSS requirements of close operations.
- To provide close operations situation information to the main CP.
- To monitor deep operations for effects on close operations.
- To monitor rear operations for effects on close operations.
- To plan for local security of the tactical CP.

### Main Command Post

#### Headquarters Cell

The major functions of the headquarters cell are--

- To coordinate and synchronize the activities of the main CP.
- To provide guidance to the staff at the main CP.
- To analyze situation information to anticipate future requirements.
- To provide and accept command liaison elements.
- To plan for local security of the main CP.
- To arrange for the movement of the main CP or specific cells.
- To receive and accommodate visitors.
- To plan for the assumption of TAC or rear CP functions at the main CP.

#### Current Operations Cell

The major functions of the current operations cell are—

- To synchronize current corps close, deep, and rear operations.
- To issue warning orders and OPORDS.
- To modify OPORDs as required.

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- To control tactical movements.
- To control deep maneuver operations.
- To maintain current close, deep, and rear operations situation information.
- To assess the status of friendly forces.
- To assess the tactical situation.
- To assess the status of C<sup>2</sup> signal and/or automation capabilities to support current operations.
- To allocate resources to current operations.
- To develop branches to the current OPLAN.
- To change subordinate unit missions and task organization as required to implement changes to the plan.
- To change boundaries and other control measures as required.
- To provide current situation information to higher, lower, and adjacent headquarters and to other CPS and cells.
- To request reinforcements.
- To receive and issue NBC warnings and reports.
- To operate the emergency action center.
- To monitor SOF operations.
- To monitor close and rear operations situation information from the TAC and rear CPs.
- To supervise the corps A<sup>2</sup>C<sup>2</sup> element collocated with the fire support cell.

### Plans Cell

The major functions of the plans cell are—

- To plan future close, deep, and rear operations (sequels).
- To use IPB products in planning future operations.
- To develop COAs for future operations.
- To synchronize future operations during the development of plans.
- To plan tactical movements.
- To task-organize the corps for future operations.

- To incorporate PIR into future operations.
- To incorporate deception and other C<sup>2</sup>W into future operations.
- To integrate SOF into future operations, as available.
- To incorporate reconstitution requirements into the plan.
- To plan, with the FSE, nuclear target nomination to support future operations.
- To prepare conventional target lists with the FSE.
- To integrate joint, allied, HN, and combined communications systems into future operations.
- To coordinate combat, CS, and CSS with higher and adjacent headquarters and within the corps.
- To review subordinate unit plans and orders for compliance with corps orders and the commander's intent.
- To monitor the current situation for its impact on future operations.
- To adjust future operation plans based on current and anticipated situations.
- To continuously plan future A<sup>2</sup>C<sup>2</sup> requirements.

### Command and Control Warfare Cell

The major functions of the C<sup>2</sup>W cell are—

- To plan the corps' overall C<sup>2</sup>W effort.
- To develop counter-C<sup>2</sup> and C<sup>2</sup> protection concepts to support the concept of operations.
- To establish C<sup>2</sup>W priorities to accomplish planned objectives.
- To determine the availability of C<sup>2</sup>W resources to carry out C<sup>2</sup>W plans.
- To recommend taskings to the G3 for C<sup>2</sup>W operations.
- To coordinate corps C<sup>2</sup>W operations with higher echelons responsible for the overall C<sup>2</sup>W campaign.
- To coordinate consolidated intelligence support to the five elements of C<sup>2</sup>W.

### **Intelligence Cell**

The major functions of the intelligence cell are-

- To plan and direct the corps intelligence effort based on the commander's PIR.
- To collect and process information from multiple sources according to the corps' collection plan.
- To produce and disseminate intelligence and targeting information that supports the commander's planning and operational needs.
- To provide indications and warning of enemy actions that may jeopardize the corps or present an opportunity for decisive action.
- To perform IPB supporting current and future operations.
- To conduct situation development to help the commander reduce risk and uncertainty as the corps executes the plan.
- To develop targets and support targeting of high-value and high-payoff targets.
- To support force protection through intelligence and CI operations.
- To perform BDA of priority targets.
- To provide IEW support to C<sup>2</sup>W.

### **Fire Support Cell**

The major functions of the fire support cell are-

- To control all lethal and nonlethal deep fires.
- To ensure adequate fire support to the corps' current close, deep, and rear operations.
- To control counterfires, if not managed by subordinate maneuver units.
- To coordinate air support through the ASOC/TACP and/or the direct air support center (DASC).
- To coordinate SEAD and/or J-SEAD operations.
- To coordinate combat aviation employment with fire support operations.

### **Deep Operations Coordination Cell**

The DOCC is usually located in the main CP. However, the commander may position this cell in

any location he deems appropriate. The major functions of the DOCC are-

- To plan and execute deep operations in support of corps OPORDs.
- To synchronize combat, CS, and CSS in support of deep operations.
- To determine high-payoff targets for deep operations.
- To interface with the JTCC and the corps targeting cell to provide linkage to joint and organic fires.
- To develop the detection and delivery concepts to support deep operations.

### **Combat Service Support Cell**

The major functions of the CSS cell are-

- To monitor personnel, finance, and logistic situation information from the rear CP.
- To monitor personnel, finance, CHS, and logistic operations.
- To monitor the status of personnel strength and morale in the corps' subordinate units.
- To monitor the personnel replacement projections and recommend priorities for their allocation.
- To monitor the status of major weapons systems and recommend priorities for the allocation of replacements.
- To recommend priorities for maintenance support.
- To monitor the status of critical supplies (fuel, ammunition, and so forth) and recommend priorities for their allocation.
- To provide a representative in the plans cell to integrate CSS into future operations.
- To monitor the operational law situation.
- To project CSS capability from 48 to 96 hours into the future.

### **Rear Command Post**

#### **Headquarters Cell**

The major functions of the headquarters cell are—

- To coordinate and synchronize the activities of the rear CP.
- To provide guidance to the staff at the rear CP.
- To analyze the rear operations situation for its impact on current and future operations.
- To plan for the assumption of main CP functions.
- To plan and control reconstitution.

#### **Combat Service Support Cell**

The major functions of the CSS cell are—

- To collect, analyze, and provide CSS situation information.
- To monitor personnel, finance, and logistic operations.
- To recommend the positioning of CSS units in the rear area to best support the overall corps operation.
- To identify key CSS units and activities that require priority protection.
- To plan and, in coordination with the CMCC's highway traffic division, control administrative movements.
- To designate MSRs and alternate MSRs.
- To establish priorities for administrative movements.
- To plan and control CHS operations.
- To collect, analyze, and provide religious support information.
- To coordinate and reroute administrative movements so as not to conflict with tactical movements.
- To help plan and control tactical movements in the rear area (with the help of the CMCC's highway traffic division in deconflicting the moves).
- To monitor incoming augmentation units (force tracking).

- To maintain civil affairs status and control civil affairs operations.
- To coordinate corps public affairs support.
- To coordinate corps HN and/or LOGCAP support.
- To support reconstitution efforts as directed.
- To coordinate tactical airlift, with the help of the CMCC's plans, programs, and operations division, which validates and commits aviation assets allocated for logistic support.

#### **Operations Cell**

The major function of the operations cell are—

- To plan and conduct rear security operations.
- To complete and continually update IPB of the rear area.
- To gather and disseminate early warning of enemy activities in the corps rear area (for example, air attacks, NBC activities).
- To designate response forces to react to rear threats beyond the abilities of bases and/or base clusters to defeat Level H threats.
- To request the commitment of the TCF to defeat Level III threats beyond the abilities of the response forces.
- To coordinate TCF operations.
- To ensure responsive fire support for both response forces and the TCF.
- To integrate available HN forces into the rear security plan.
- To synchronize combat, CS, and CSS in support of rear security operations.
- To plan and control terrain management in the corps' rear area, with the G3.
- To prepare plans for and control of reconstitution efforts, with the CSS cell.
- To monitor current close and deep operations situation information.
- To direct, control, and designate areas of responsibility for subordinate RAOs. (See Appendix C.)

## ASSAULT COMMAND POST

The assault CP is austere. It performs critical corps command functions in tactical operations for special purposes (entry, deployment, retrograde operations). Major functions of the assault CP are-

- Monitoring the current fight with tactical forces on the ground.
- Synchronizing the flow of follow-on forces into the area of operations.
- Synchronizing the expansion and security of the airhead or beachhead.
- Serving as a C<sup>2</sup> link between corps forces on the ground and higher JTF headquarters.
- Facilitating the future establishment of the main CP and continuing in this function until the remaining corps C<sup>2</sup> systems arrive.

## FORWARD AND REARWARD COMMAND POSTS

Using a forward and a rearward CP is an emerging concept that defines two zones—the secure area and the combat zone. The forward and rearward CP concept assumes that a reliable communications link can be maintained between the two CPs, thus making distance irrelevant.

### Forward Command Post

The primary purpose of the forward CP is to directly support the commander in conducting current operations. Because the commander is expected to remain in the forward area throughout a major operation, the forward CP must be capable of coordinating the development of plans, synchronizing deep operations, and producing intelligence of

immediate concern. As much as possible, the amount of detailed coordination, analysis, and integration at the forward CP should be limited so it can remain mobile. Major functions of the forward CP include but are not limited to-

- Control of close operations.
- Synchronization of combat, CS, and CSS to support close operations.
- Synchronization of close and deep operations.
- Limited intelligence production and analysis.
- Control and coordination of immediate fire support means.
- Coordination of airspace and forward AD operations.
- Plans for future operations.

### Rearward Command Post

The rearward CP is best characterized as an information repository where detailed planning, coordination, and analysis occur. The rearward CP usually locates in a secure area and is static.

The rearward CP responds to the forward CP's request for information and provides products in the form of analysis, targeting, graphics, future predictions, and so forth. Major functions of the rearward CP include, but are not limited to-

- Rear operations.
- Synchronization of rear operations with close and deep operations.
- Detailed planning, coordination, and analysis.
- Robust intelligence and logistic operations.
- Coordination of CS and CSS operations.
- Planning for future operations.