



NEWS RELEASE

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Fact Sheet: Air Combat Command and Air Power Generation Command

28 Aug 2008

INTRODUCTION

The restructuring of the Republic of Singapore Air Force (RSAF), which began in Jan 07, is completed with the inauguration of the Air Combat Command (ACC) and the Air Power Generation Command (APGC) on 28 Aug 08.

Under the restructured RSAF, the five mission-oriented functional commands are: the ACC, the APGC, the Air Defence and Operations Command (ADOC), the Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Command (UC), and the Participation Command (PC).

With this new structure, the RSAF has become more operationally effective and can achieve better integration with the Army and the Navy as part of the 3rd Generation Singapore Armed Forces (SAF). The RSAF has also become more effective in maximising the use of air power for SAF missions, and more responsive to the full spectrum of military operations.

THE AIR COMBAT COMMAND (ACC)

The ACC is responsible for the planning, control and execution of the air battle in operations. It brings together all fighter and transport squadrons that will carry out these tasks under a single command which will be responsible for training the pilots and aircrew to think and operate in a fully integrated way.

By doing so, dedicated command attention can be given to ensure that the fighter and transport forces: (1) train together on a more regular basis, (2) develop integrated tactics, techniques and procedures, and (3) strengthen the teamwork and fighting spirit. Being under a single command will also result in higher efficiencies in resource management, training and administration.

The ACC consists of the Integrated System Development Group (ISDG), Operations

Development Group (ODG), Integrated System Development Group (ISDG), Fighter Group (FG) and Transport Group (TG). The organisational structure of ACC is illustrated in Figure 1:

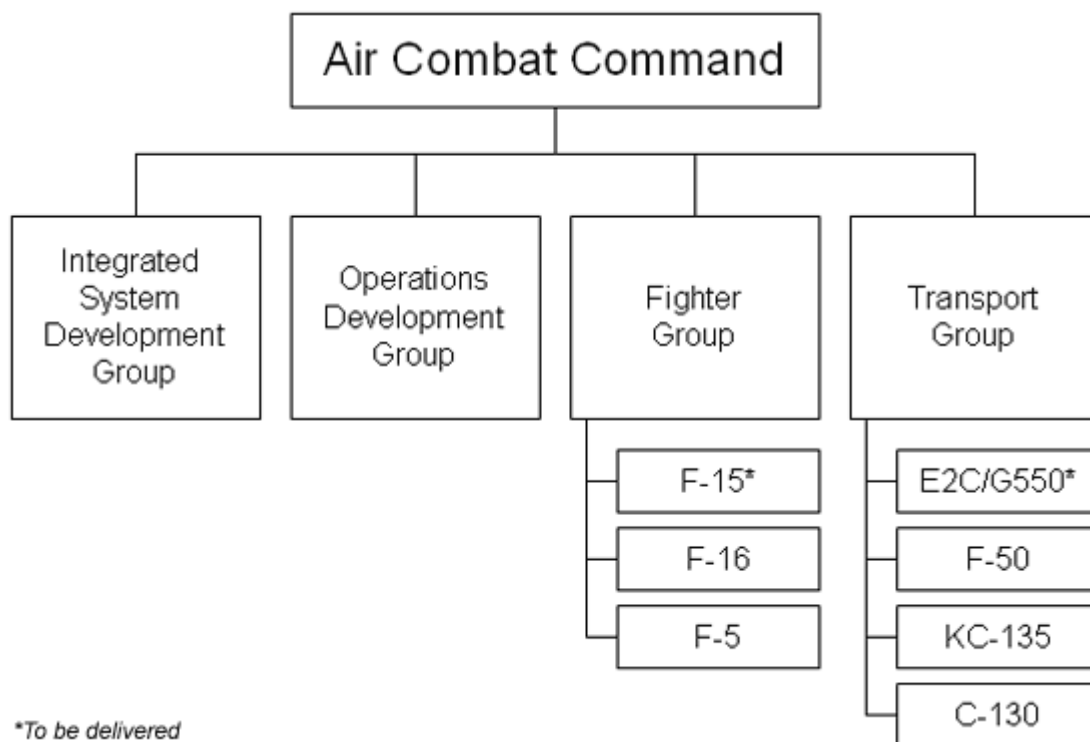


Figure 1: The organisational structure of ACC

The details of the main groups within the ACC are highlighted below:

- Integrated System Development Group (ISDG)

ISDG integrates ACC capabilities into missions, undertaken by other Services in the SAF, that require the employment of fighter and transport aircraft.

- Operations Development Group (ODG)

ODG develops mission plans, doctrines and procedures that can fully exploit the multi-role capabilities of the fighter and transport aircraft for the RSAF to achieve and sustain air superiority.

- Fighter Group (FG)

The FG is responsible for the professional and skills development of the fighter force by ensuring that the aircrew are trained to a high level of proficiency to carry out their assigned missions effectively.

- Transport Group (TG)

The TG is responsible for the professional and skills development of the transport force by ensuring that the aircrew are trained to a high level of proficiency to carry out their assigned missions effectively.

THE AIR POWER GENERATION COMMAND (APGC)

The APGC is set up to enable the RSAF to generate and sustain effective, timely and robust air power to meet the operational needs of the SAF. With the APGC, higher operational efficiency within each RSAF Air Base, and secondly, greater integration across the four bases are achieved.

Within each air base, the Base Commander ensures that the various elements (see Figure 2) responsible for air power generation work together to enable a quick turnaround of aircraft for missions, enabling continuous air operations.

The APGC will ensure that all air bases remain operational at all times, as well as improve the servicing and turn-around of aircraft to ensure continuous and responsive operations. By bringing the control of all the air bases' operations and their assets under the APGC, the RSAF can tighten the coordination among them and prioritise their launch of aircraft, to fulfill a variety of missions more effectively and efficiently.

The APGC consists of the Operations Development Group (ODG) and four air bases: Changi Air Base, Paya Lebar Air Base, Sembawang Air Base and Tengah Air Base. The broad organisational structure of APGC is illustrated in Figure 2:

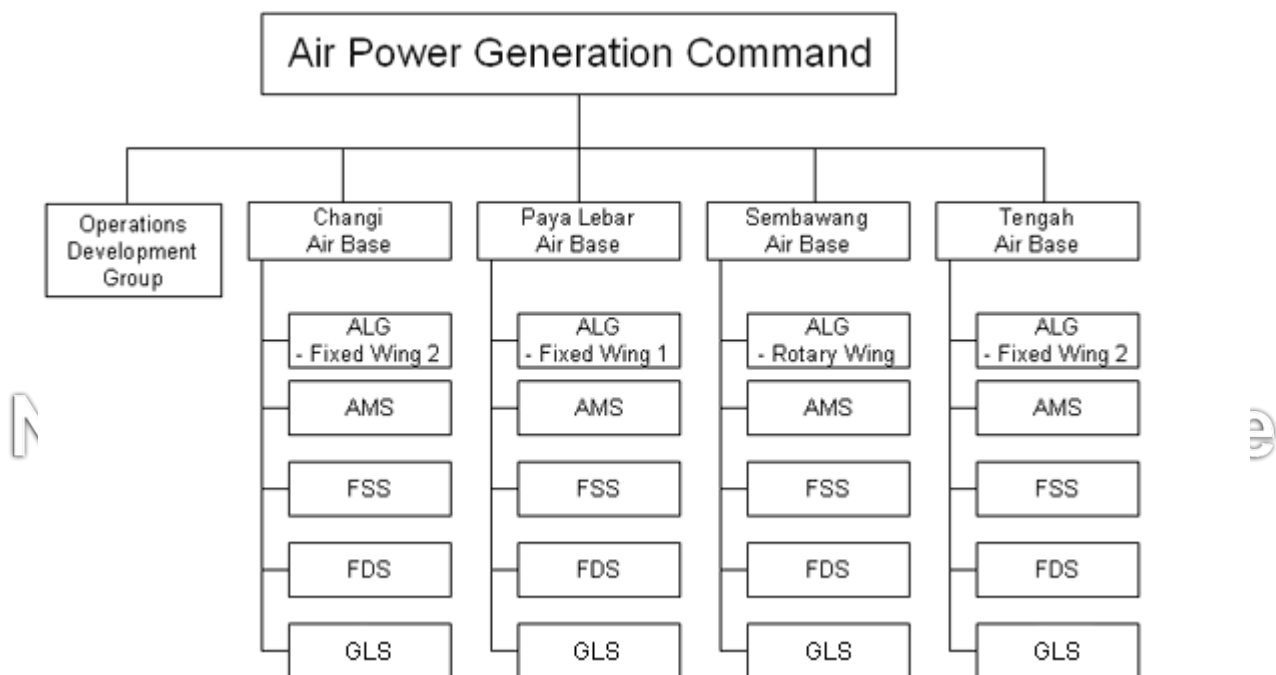


Figure 2 - Organisational Structure of APGC

The details of the main groups within APGC are highlighted below:

- Operations Development Group (ODG)

ODG is the central planning unit for APGC. Its key functions are to develop plans and

doctrines in air power generation that will better meet the operational requirements of the 3rd Generation RSAF.

- Air Bases

Each air base will take charge of the vocational training and development of the units under its command to maintain high standards of competencies required for the success of the air power generation mission. The bases will also drive the development of tactical doctrines in air base operability and aircraft generation.

a. Air Logistics Group (ALG)

The ALG provides logistical support for all the flying aircraft.

b. Flying Support Squadron (FSS)

FSS provides air traffic control, meteorological monitoring, as well as relevant flight information to the flying Operational Commands (PC and ACC).

c. Field Defence Squadron (FDS)

The FDS performs the role of force protection, which covers protection against both conventional and asymmetrical threats to sustain air operations. It is also responsible for airbase security operations.

d. Airfield Maintenance Squadron (AMS)

The AMS is responsible for the functions that enable the airbase to defend, survive and recover from enemy attacks.

e. Ground Logistics Squadron (GLS)

GLS is responsible for the essential supporting services, such as the provision of meals, vehicles, general equipment stores, clothing, accommodation, electrical power and water to sustain operations within the airbase.

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News Release:

- The Air Force Turns 40 - Two New Commands Inaugurated, Restructuring Completed (MINDEF_20080828001.pdf)

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