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Force Troops Command (FTC) leads the Army’s specialist brigades to exploit the synergies between them. Its 30,000 people comprise over 17k Regulars, 11k Reserves and one thousand Civil Servants, supported by industry partners. FTC is an embodiment of the Whole Force Approach.

FTC aims to be a willing, ready and competitive organisation, delivering Combat Support, Command Support and Combat Service Support to Land and Joint formations, as well as other government departments. The Command generates a potent mix of specialist capabilities, currently deployed on numerous operations at home and abroad, as well as holding a large proportion of its forces at high readiness to support contingent tasks. FTC has recently undergone several structural adjustments, narrowing its focus to the twin major outputs of Information Manoeuvre and Theatre Enablement as essential elements of Land Manoeuvre, the constituent parts of which are summarised in the graphic below:

\[
\text{Land Mvre} = \text{Ground Mvre} \times \text{Air Mvre} \times \text{Information Mvre} \times \text{Littoral Mvre}
\]
At its heart, **Information Manoeuvre** is about fusing and synchronising multiple information-centric capabilities - drawn principally from 1st Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Brigade, 1st (United Kingdom) Signal Brigade, 11th Signal Brigade & HQ West Midlands and 77th Brigade but also through relationships with Joint and National agencies. Information Manoeuvre delivers improved understanding; enhanced methods of communication; more nuanced and innovative means to influence target audiences; and more sophisticated ways to protect our people, equipment, infrastructure and data. Thanks to the Divisional Information Manoeuvre Group, the Army’s Warfighting Division is better able to exploit these synergies, improving its ability to deliver Integrated Action. Through the Land Information Manoeuvre Operations Centre (LIMOC), FTC is experimenting how best to support the Army and Defence in persistently monitoring the physical and virtual dimensions and generating options to mitigate risks and seize opportunities in this era of constant competition.

In an age when our adversaries espouse their anti-access and area denial capabilities (A2AD), **Theatre Enablement** recognises the crucial importance of all aspects of designing, setting, opening, sustaining and closing an operational theatre. Formed around the headquarters of 104 Logistic Support Brigade - with augmentation from 8 Engineer Brigade, 2nd Medical Brigade, Joint Ground Based Air Defence, and wider Army support including 1st Military Police Brigade - the Theatre Enablement Group (TEG) provides a scalable pool of theatre enablers, to facilitate success on operations. With its focus on the Euro-Atlantic region, the TEG has developed a close relationship with 21st (United States) Theatre Sustainment Command within United States Army Europe, a mutually beneficial relationship that will enhance speed of decision making and assembly should the need arise.

I hope this handbook provides a useful overview of FTC, improving understanding of what we generate and how we operate.

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Major General Tom Copinger-Symes CBE  
General Officer Commanding  
Force Troops Command  
@tomcopsymes
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**THEATRE ENABLEMENT**

**Key**
- Regular unit
- Hybrid unit
- Reserve unit

**HQ FTC**

Upavon

**HQ 8 Engr Bde**
Minley

HQ 104 Log Sp Bde
South Cerney

HQ 2 Med Bde
Strensall

HQ 7 Air Defence Group
Thorney Island

1 wef 1 Apr 19
**FTC UNITS**

- Reserve Units: 13
- Regular Units: 35
- Hybrid Units: 33

**FTC PERSONNEL (Workforce Requirement)**

- Civilian: 932
- Reserve: 11,953
- Regular: 17,230
‘Manoeuvre’ is the combination of fire and movement, to achieve a position of advantage relative to the enemy. It aims to attack the enemy’s cohesion and willingness to fight, rather than simply destroying their capability.

**Five Capabilities**
Information Manoeuvre combines and synchronises five information capabilities to exploit their synergies. Connected by their shared use of digital technology, these capabilities reach from the strategic level (5 Eyes, NATO, UK National) to the soldier on the ground. They are Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR or Intelligence); Communications and Information Systems (CIS or Networks); Cyber Electro Magnetic Activity (CEMA or Cyber); Information Activity and Outreach (IA&O or Influence); and Counter Intelligence & Security (CI or Security). These capabilities are not typical ‘chains of command’, they are distributed between different government departments and the Services. Common purpose is more important than ‘ownership’.

**Four Outputs**
Initial experimentation by 3rd (UK) Division’s Information Manoeuvre Group (DIMG) and the Land Information Manoeuvre Operations Centre (LIMOC) has identified four primary outputs: Understand; Communicate; Persuade; and Protect. These outputs do not come from a single capability but instead are generated as a collaborative product. For instance, although Intelligence plays the leading role in Understand, the other capabilities make essential contributions. It is the fusion of different disciplines that produces a whole that is greater than the sum of its parts. As our offensive Cyber and Influence capabilities mature, and our experimentation programme develops, there is scope to add Dislocate and Disrupt to these outputs.

**Three Dimensions**
Joint Doctrine defines three dimensions: physical, virtual and cognitive. Information Manoeuvre recognises the internet and the electromagnetic spectrum (the virtual dimension) as an integral part of the 21st Century battlefield. But wars continue to be won in people’s minds (the cognitive dimension). So both physical and virtual manouevre must be coordinated, communicated and amplified, to deliver cognitive impacts. Previously this has been focused almost solely on ‘the enemy’, but with operations now a global spectator sport in an increasingly interconnected world, there are many more audiences to consider. We are used to manouevring in the physical dimension, with virtual activity in a supporting role. Given the ubiquitous spread of information technology, including amongst our adversaries, we must improve our ability to compete on this digital playing field - not least because it is such a powerful way to shape people’s perceptions and behaviour. Information Manoeuvre delivers outputs in all three dimensions, supporting in the physical and supported in the virtual, but it must always privilege cognitive effect.

**Two Fronts**
Conflict in the Information Age has removed the traditional distinction between ‘home’ and ‘away’ (and ‘peace’ and ‘war’). Information Manoeuvre spans these two fronts and the perceived boundary between them, to ensure constant and coordinated delivery of its outputs. Information Manoeuvre persistently and pervasively engages in the physical, virtual and cognitive dimensions.

**One Purpose**
The purpose of Information Manoeuvre is to deliver Information Advantage, to shape our audiences’ perceptions and change or maintain their behaviours, as an essential element of Integrated and Joint Action and in line with HMG’s Fusion Doctrine. It does so by combining five information capabilities to achieve its core outputs, across physical, virtual and cognitive dimensions, at home and overseas, and across the grey zone between peace and war.
Manoeuvre is the combination of fire and movement, to achieve a position of advantage relative to the enemy. It aims to attack the enemy’s cohesion and willingness to fight, rather than simply destroying their capability.

Information Manoeuvre integrates and synchronises Land’s information capabilities to establish unity of effort across Defence’s ‘federated enterprises’ for Networks, Intelligence, Cyber, Influence and Security. By exploiting the synergies between these capabilities it enables a position of advantage in the physical and virtual dimensions, to deliver decisive outcomes in the cognitive. This is achieved by shaping our audiences’ perceptions and maintaining or changing their behaviour, in line with the commander’s intent.’

Information Manoeuvre’s four primary outputs: Understand; Communicate; Persuade; and Protect - do not come from a single capability but instead are generated as a collaborative product.

Conflict in the Information Age has removed the traditional distinction between ‘home’ and ‘away’ (and ‘peace’ and ‘war’). Information Manoeuvre spans these two fronts and the perceived boundary between them, to ensure constant and coordinated delivery of its outputs. Information Manoeuvre persistently and pervasively engages in the physical, virtual and cognitive dimensions.

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Questions and comments to GOC Force Troops Command
The purpose of Information Manoeuvre is to deliver Information Advantage, to shape our audiences' perceptions and change or maintain their behaviours, as an essential element of Integrated and Joint Action and in line with HMG’s Fusion Doctrine.

Conflict in the Information Age has removed the traditional distinction between ‘home’ and ‘away’ (and ‘peace’ and ‘war’). As these two fronts and the perceived boundary between them, to ensure constant and coordinated Information Manoeuvre persistently and pervasively engages in the physical, virtual and cognitive dimensions.

Communicate; Persuade; and Protect - do not come from a single capability but instead are generated as a collaborative product. It is the greater than the sum of its parts. As our offensive Cyber and Influence capabilities mature, and our experimentation programme develops, exploit their synergies. Connected by their shared use of digital technology, these capabilities reach from the strategic level, to the soldier. These capabilities are not typical ‘chains of command’, they are distributed between different government departments and the Services.
THEATRE ENABLEMENT

FRAMEWORK

Theatre Enablement is a Joint activity consisting of four main elements; setting, opening, sustaining and closing a theatre. These elements may occur concurrently, to create the conditions for tactical forces to enter a theatre and then conduct operations within it.

Setting the theatre is the collection of activities necessary to establish favourable conditions for conducting military operations in the theatre. This includes the: identification of infrastructure, networks and resources to enable the force; sourcing of contractor support; prioritisation of infrastructure development and repair; and engagement with Host Nation authorities. Theatre opening includes the activation and operation of sea, air and rail ports of disembarkation (POD) to enable the arrival of the force - equipment, personnel and materiel. The establishment of the Joint Supply Chain and the build-up of stocks - including ammunition and fuel - will take place as the force is received into theatre; concurrently infrastructure is built or repaired, medical support established, transport routes identified and policed.

During the subsequent Reception Staging Onward Movement and Integration (RSOMI) process, the force is received, staged and trained before being moved to forward assembly areas. Concurrent to this is the sustainment of the force, a function that will continue until the theatre is closed.

THEATRE ENABLING GROUP

The Joint Expeditionary Force Theatre Enabling Group (JEF TEG) is the Land Formation responsible for theatre-level enabling support. This is based around 104 Logistic Support Brigade HQ and its units, with augmentation from across FTC - predominantly Force Support and Infrastructure Engineering expertise from 8 Engineer Brigade - and force elements from 3rd (UK) Division.

The TEG is a modular and scaleable very high readiness formation that can be task organised to fit a mission-specific Joint theatre enabling framework, informed by the complexity of the deployment and size of the force.
CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

The JEF TEG has the capacity to establish a 1* headquarters and integrate Joint staff to facilitate Joint enabling activity. Outputs include:

- Activation and operation of air, sea and rail PODs, under military or contracted control, and the provision Joint Movement Control including Provost support.

- Establishment of the initial in-theatre Joint Support Chain (JSC) and Reverse Support Chain (RSC).

- Establishment and conduct of CSS activity in a Joint Support Area (JSA). Including storage and distribution of bulk water and fuel, general supply and heavy equipment transport. It also includes

- Integration of Whole Force elements, including the establishment of in-theatre Contractor Support to the Operation (CSO).

- Provision of Reception, Staging, Onward Movement and Integration (RSOM/RSOI), noting that wider support may be required to complete this task.

- Initial provision and subsequent handover of force and formation CSS.

- Provision of Mortuary Affairs capability within the Land domain that can be utilised by the RM and RAF when deployed and co-located.

- Establish and develop infrastructure to support the force; this may include repair and restoration of HN infrastructure and management of essential services.

This graphic summarises the constituent phases of Theatre Enablement:
16 - 17  1st Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Brigade
18 - 19  8 Engineer Brigade
20 - 21  1st (United Kingdom) Signal Brigade
22 - 23  11th Signal Brigade and Headquarters West Midlands
24 - 25  104 Logistic Support Brigade
26 - 27  2nd Medical Brigade
28 - 29  77th Brigade
30 - 31  7 Air Defence Group
1st Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Brigade (1 ISR Bde) is central to the development and delivery of composite Information Manoeuvre Groups at Divisional and Brigade level. Integrated ISR planning, focused on collection, as part of the Brigade and Divisional HQ planning effort, enriches and deepens the level of understanding available to commanders, placing ISR at the heart of Integrated Action.

1 ISR Bde provides the nucleus of the Divisional Information Manoeuvre Group (DIMG) in support of the Warfighting Division. Commander 1 ISR Bde fulfils the role of Commander Information Manoeuvre, a key role within the General Officer Commanding’s Principal Planning Group (PPG), sitting alongside Commander Offensive Support Group and Commander Divisional Engineering Group. Several brigade staff, and personnel from units within the brigade, have pre-aligned roles within the DIMG. In addition to the organic collection and exploitation capabilities at division and brigade level, Information Manoeuvre Groups provide subject matter expertise to the supported Commander to optimise employment of collection assets from alliance partners and other components.

Exploitation of the electromagnetic spectrum (EMS) by persistent ground-based Electronic Warfare and Signals Intelligence is delivered by 14th Signal Regiment (Electronic Warfare). 5th Regiment Royal Artillery - reinforced by the Honourable Artillery Company - provides the Army's weapon locating radar (WLR) and Surveillance and Target Acquisition (STA) Patrols. Mini Unmanned Aerial Systems (MUAS) are operated by 32nd Regiment Royal Artillery, supported by the Imagery Analysis capability of Hook Troop from the Land Intelligence Fusion Centre (LIFC).

The fusion, analysis and exploitation of collected information into actionable intelligence is provided by the three Regular and four Reserve Military Intelligence Battalions. Of these, one Regular and one Reserve battalion provide Defence with its Materiel and Personnel Exploitation and Specialist Counter Intelligence capabilities. Intelligence production is coordinated by the LIFC, acting as a hub for the Army and as a conduit into Defence, Partners Across Government and alliance partners, as well as leading on the Army’s intelligence input to tackle the challenges associated with constant competition in the twenty first century.

The Defence Cultural Specialist Unit provides nuanced regional understanding and linguistic support to deployed forces and to intelligence production activities. Specialist Group Military Intelligence provides deep expertise, supporting intelligence capabilities within the brigade, as well as to other FTC brigades - notably 77th Brigade - and wider Defence capabilities.
8 Engineer Brigade supports Defence by enabling forces to live, move, fight and understand. Army 2020 Refine restructuring has reduced the size and breadth of the brigade, whilst concurrently enhancing existing capabilities and developing new ones. It comprises Force Support engineers, Field Army EOD and Search (both RLC and RE) - including RLC Ammunition Technicians and Military Working Dogs - and specialist infrastructure engineers.

8 Engineer Brigade is structured around three subordinate groups, each commanded by an OF-5 (Colonel):

12 (Force Support) Engineer Group.
Provides general and specialist engineer support to the Army and RAF, including the Lead Air Support Squadron; Wide Wet Gap Crossing and C-CBRN capabilities also sit within the group. Additionally, the group has a prominent role in enabling Theatre Entry in the early stages of operations.

29 EOD & Search Group.
Provides EOD & Search capabilities in the Land domain, to UKSF and other government departments including the Home Office. The group also provides technical ammunition support and commands the Military Working Dog Regiment.

170 (Infrastructure Support) Engineer Group.
The technical infrastructure support specialists - the professional backbone of the Royal Engineers - with the capability to design, resource and assure the construction and repair of infrastructure to enable Land forces.

8 Engineer Brigade is an integrated mix of Regular and Reserve personnel working alongside each other in paired or hybrid regiments. The brigade is roughly 7,000 strong (5,000 Regular, 2,000 Reserve and around 280 civil servants) and continues to grow as new capabilities are established. The brigade has a footprint in over 60 locations throughout the UK, Germany and Cyprus.

8 Engineer Brigade is the Army lead for Defence Engagement activity in South Asia. The brigade has developed its understanding and expertise in the region whilst developing close ties with forces in all associated countries. A steady drumbeat of pan-Defence regional activity is coordinated by the brigade, offering diverse training and wider development opportunities.
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1ST (UNITED KINGDOM) SIGNAL BRIGADE
INNSWORTH, GLOUCESTERSHIRE

Delivering combat command support at readiness to contingent and deployed forces in support of National, Coalition and NATO operations in the Land domain.

1st (United Kingdom) Signal Brigade commands, prepares and generates assigned forces at readiness for operations and contingency in accordance with Army and Defence direction. In addition, it enables Combat Command Support (CCS) to deployed Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) elements, other HQs and forces in the Land domain to deliver success on current and future operations.

The brigade provides agile, high readiness contingent CCS to: Headquarters Allied Rapid Reaction Corps (ARRC); Joint Force Headquarters (JFHQ); Standing Joint Force Headquarters (SJFHQ); Joint Expeditionary Force (JEF) Field Hospital; JEF Aviation Task Force; the Air Assault Task Force; and UK resilience operations.

22nd Signal Regiment.
Delivers CCS to HQ ARRC and Information Communication Services (ICS) to deployed ARRC Group force elements to ensure success on current and future operations. The regimental focus is on developing a Corps Communication Information Systems (CIS) concept for Operational CIS (OpCIS) and Wide Area Network (WAN).

30th Signal Regiment.
Delivers CCS to the SJFHQ Group and ICS to designated JEF Force Elements at extremely high readiness. This includes several Operational Liaison Reconnaissance Teams (ORTLs), with a capability permanently held at four hours notice to move.

299 Signal Squadron.
Provides overseas communications and operational support to the FCO to support the delivery of HMG strategic objectives.

32nd Signal Regiment.
Provides CCS to UK resilience operations based on a High Readiness Reserve (HRR) liability, and a Military Aid to Civilian Authorities (MACA) alignment to 51st Infantry Brigade and 4th Infantry Brigade. Alongside this the regiment provides logistic CIS enablement to 30th Signal Regiment.

39th Signal Regiment.
Prepares, generates and commands ICS capability for UK and standing operations worldwide. This consists of ICS support to regional brigades in support of MACA tasks. Alongside this the regiment provides support to Permanent Joint Operating Bases around the world.
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HQ 1 Sig Bde
Innsworth
11TH SIGNAL BRIGADE AND HEADQUARTERS WEST MIDLANDS
DONNINGTON, SHROPSHIRE

Provision of Communications and Information Systems (CIS) to the Warfighting Division and wider Defence.

Delivering a Regional Point of Command in the West Midlands.

11th Signal Brigade and Headquarters West Midlands (11 Sig Bde & HQ WM) commands, prepares and generates forces at readiness for operations in accordance with the Army Readiness Order. This includes the provision of CIS support to deployed and exercising Field Army formations, including Level 3 technical support, and development of technical CIS interoperability with NATO, US, French and wider JEF partners.

As the Regional Point of Command (RPOC) for the West Midlands, the brigade supports UK resilience operations, including the preparation and generation of forces for Firm Base tasks; the Brigade Commander fulfils the appointment of Joint Military Commander for the region. The brigade co-ordinates community and employer engagement across the region, including support to Cadet Forces.

10th Signal Regiment provides CIS to UK operations - including Headquarters Joint Force CIS (UK) - Electronic Counter Measures (ECM) capability to Defence, and specialist fixed communications cabling to the firm base globally and to operations. The regiment also includes the Specialist Group Information Services and the Army Commercial Radio team. Work is ongoing to establish a Cyber Information Systems Operations Centre to design, assure, operate and defend networks across multiple systems and deployments.

Under brigade headquarters sits 7th Signal Group, commanding six Regular and two Reserve units. The group is focused on delivering information command systems (ICS) to the Warfighting Division; 3rd Division Signal Regiment provides the deployable divisional HQ, and its subordinate logistics support brigade HQ, with ICS. 1st Signal Regiment supports 20th Armoured Infantry Brigade. 2nd Signal Regiment is aligned to the JEF Light Brigade; 16th Signal Regiment supports both the Theatre Enabling Group and 12th Armoured Infantry Brigade. 21st Signal Regiment supports 1st Armoured Infantry Brigade in support of Strike experimentation.
Delivering rapidly deployable theatre enabling capabilities (including command and control) for the Joint Force.

104 Logistic Support Brigade is the Army’s very high readiness enabling formation, providing the core of the JEF Theatre Enabling Group (TEG) together with the provision of specialists to enable the deployment of the JEF Field Hospital.

The brigade consists of Regular and Reserve Logistic Enablers, a pool of capability that can be task organised to provide scalable enabling support to deployed forces. This includes Movement Support and Port and Maritime Logistics providing the ability to operate sea, air and rail PODs. The brigade can transport, store and account for fuel, water, general and medical supplies. The brigade’s Force Equipment Support arsenal includes the Army’s sole Power Pack Repair capability. Other enabling capabilities include: Postal and Courier, Labour and Contract Management, Catering Support, Mortuary Affairs and Operational Hygiene.

The brigade has a proven track record with elements of the brigade deploying in support of almost every overseas operation since 2002. More recently the brigade simultaneously enabled two largescale exercises in 2018:

- HQ 104 Logistic Support Brigade planned - and an OF6 TEG HQ node deployed to regulate - the move by road and rail of force elements to Norway on Exercise TRIDENT JUNCTURE 2018. This entailed the movement of over 450 vehicles across five nations by road and the running of a RPOD on behalf of NATO in Norway.

On the home base the brigade provides support to Defence by operating both the Joint Air Mounting Centre (JAMC) in South Cerney and the Sea Mounting Centre (SMC) in Marchwood. Due to the specialist nature of the brigade’s capabilities, the brigade has continuous commitments to enable the Defence Exercise Programme, and facilitating the sustainment of Permanent Joint Overseas Bases.

- Working to the Joint Force Logistics Component Command, an OF4 TEG based around 9 Regiment RLC deployed to Duqm Port in Oman to enable the deployment of Joint force elements on Ex SAIF SAREEA 3 and facilitated the delivery of RSOI for deploying forces.
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2ND MEDICAL BRIGADE
STRENSALL, YORKSHIRE

The provision of Deployed Hospital Care (DHC) for Land Forces and Joint Operations.

The mission of 2nd Medical Brigade is to force generate, prepare and command Deployed Hospital Care (DHC) and specialist clinical capability in support of worldwide commitments, integrated with Allies and partners.

2nd Medical Brigade commands two Regular Field Hospitals, ten Reserve Field Hospitals, the Army Medical Services Training Centre (AMSTC), a Reserve Hospital Support Regiment, a Reserve Specialist Medical Evacuation Regiment and the Medical Operational Support Group. The brigade has regiments based in each of the Devolved Administrations as well as London and the seven other largest cities in the UK.

The brigade delivers the Joint Expeditionary Force Field Hospital (JEF Fd Hosp) at very high readiness. The JEF Fd Hosp provides highly capable and rapidly deployable hospital care to operations in any Land domain. The JEF Fd Hosp can be scaled from an air deliverable Role 2 Enhanced Field Hospital Light 2,1,2,121 to a Role 3 infrastructure of 4,2,4,482.

Building on the recognised world leading trauma care delivered during deployment to southern Afghanistan on Operation HERRICK, 2nd Medical Brigade has more recently deployed hospital capability across the world including the deployment of a bespoke ‘Ebola Treatment Facility’ as part of the UK response to the 2014 Ebola outbreak in West Africa. Most recently the brigade has directly supported the United Nations Mission in the Republic of South Sudan with deployed hospital care. In support of the development of DHC in all threat environments, current WARDEV work strands include: Strike, Counter-Chemical, Biological and Radiological DHC and a deployable command and control node.

The brigade is highly interoperable by design, integrating capability from across Defence (Regular and Reserve) and from our NATO and other international partners. A close relationship with the NHS ensures our personnel develop and retain their proven exemplary clinical skills. In return the NHS draws on our unique experience of clinical leadership and delivery in the most testing of environments.

The brigade is proud of the integration of its cohort of 2754 Regular and Reserve personnel. They are a proven and tested capability able to deliver the highest standards of hospital care, wherever and whenever called for by Defence.

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1 2 emergency department beds, 1 surgical table, 2 intensive care beds, 12 ward beds.

2 4 emergency department beds, 2 surgical tables, 4 intensive care beds, 48 ward beds.
HQ 2 Med Bde
Strensall

CVHQ AMS
Strensall

308 Hoop Sp Regt
Strensall

315 Med Evac Sp
Strensall

MOSG
Strensall

201 (Northern) Fd Hosp
Newcastle

202 (Midlands) Fd Hosp
Birmingham

203 (Welsh) Fd Hosp
Cardiff

204 (North Irish) Fd Hosp
Belfast

205 (Scottish) Fd Hosp
Glasgow

AMSVTCS
Strensall

22 Fd Hoop
Aldershot

34 Fd Hoop
Strensall Camp

207 (Manchester) Fd Hoop
Manchester

208 (Liverpool) Fd Hoop
Liverpool

212 (Yorkshire) Fd Hoop
Sheffield

243 (Wessex) Fd Hoop
Bournemouth

256 (City of London) Fd Hoop
Walworth
77TH BRIGADE
HERMITAGE, BERKSHIRE

Delivery of Information Activities and Outreach in the Land Domain.

77th Brigade is a Joint-manned Army formation that delivers Information Activities and Outreach in the Land Domain in order to change or maintain behaviours of specified target audiences.

It provides the single integrated hub to support all levels of command in the specialist planning and delivery of Information Activities and Outreach effects. It provides Force Elements to plug into Information Manoeuvre Groups at the Division and Brigade level and teams that can deploy at the tactical level. As well as deployed Force Elements, the brigade also provides reach-back support and is not restricted to being a supporting organisation; it can deliver direct effect for the Field Army. The Brigade recruits, trains and delivers an integrated Regular, Reserve and Civilian structure, harnessing the widest possible talent.

77th Brigade is sub-divided into five groups:

Information Activities Group.
Provides planning support focusing on the behavioural analysis of actors, audiences and adversaries. It provides detail on motivations, narratives and perceptions and provides options for levers of influence. Including Outreach planners, the Information Activities Group can also coordinate a wide range of non-military methods and actors including commerce, finance, counter-corruption and proxy forces. The Brigade Operations Centre sits within the group, consisting of four Operations Teams aligned to the geographical Operational Frameworks. Operations Teams plan, integrate and operate the capabilities of the groups that comprise the Brigade’s capabilities.

Task Group.
Combines Regular, Reserve and Specialist Reserve expertise to deliver deployable Information Activities and Outreach (IA&O) Cells at Division and Brigade level, as well as deployable IA&O Teams at Battlegroup level. These teams deliver Psychological Operations, Engagement and Deception capabilities, and can be augmented with Force Elements from the other Groups. At reach-back, Information Activities Task Group provides Production and Web Ops capabilities.

Outreach Group.
A predominantly Reserve unit that draws upon thematic experts to deliver subject matter expert advice on Stabilisation, Security Capacity Building, Civil Military Integration, Civil Military Cooperation and Support to Governance. Of note, the Outreach Group is the Defence lead on Women and Peace in Security.

Support Group.
A Reserve unit providing combat camera teams, media handlers and spokespersons to Defence.

Staff Group.
Consists of several dozen Group B reservists, a Defence asset to provide mentoring and subject matter expertise across a broad range. The Group includes the Engineering and Logistics Staff Corps.
HQ 77 Bde
Hermitage

Support Group
Hermitage

Task Group
Hermitage

IA Group
Hermitage

Outreach Group
Hermitage

Staff Corps
Hermitage
Deliver a coherent and effective Ground Based Air Defence capability to Defence, and Air Situational Awareness to the Land domain, in support of operations.

Headquarters 7 Air Defence Group (HQ 7 AD Gp) is the formation headquarters for UK Ground Based Air Defence, responsible for delivering a coherent and effective Ground Based Air Defence capability and an Air Picture to the Land domain to support UK Operations.

Following the successful provision of Air Defence to the Olympic Games in August 2012, and the withdrawal of Automated Sense & Warn (AS&W) from southern Afghanistan, 7 AD Gp has concentrated on the Defence Task 1 (DT1) of providing enduring General Support (GS) Air Defence (AD) protection of key assets on the Falkland Islands. This task is fulfilled with the Rapier Field Standard C weapon system operated by 16th Regiment RA.

As directed by Army 2020 Refine, 7 AD Gp has command of all Army Air Defence assets. This more than doubled the size of the command and increased its arsenal to include Close Support (CS) AD with the High Velocity Missile (HVM) systems of 12th Regiment RA and 106th Regiment RA, the latter a Reserve unit. These units are heavily committed in support of the Field Army; Armoured and Light Role Air Assault capabilities are held at readiness against the Lead Armoured Task Force (LATF) and the Air Assault Task Force (AATF) respectively.

The Land Environment Air Picture Provision (LEAPP) capability, brought into service in 2015, is delivered by 49 (Inkerman) Battery RA within 16th Regiment RA. Based on the Giraffe-Agile Multi Beam (G-AMB) radar, this capability can both generate a local air picture, then fuse and disseminate a recognised air picture. In addition it provides early Air Defence warning at divisional level and can assist with battlespace management. This capability is in high demand across Defence and is held at readiness against the LATF and the AATF.

The formation assists the Royal Marines Air Defence troop with training standards and assurance. 7 AD Gp is assisting in the delivery of Sky Sabre, a Beyond Visual Range AD capability procured for deployment to the Falkland Islands in 2020.
@Force_Troops

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