Site Nuclear Warhead Deployment Protocol

Site-Virtus

Administrative Department

TOP SECRET

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1.Initial Trigger for Nuclear Detonation

Before launching the nuclear weapon, several critical conditions must be met:

1. Breach of Containment:

- Site Overrun: The site has been breached or taken over by hostile forces (e.g., a rival organization like the Chaos Insurgency, an SCP entity that is impossible to contain, or an anomalous event beyond the Foundation's ability to control).
- Hostile Entities: The breach may involve SCP entities that are actively hostile to the Foundation or pose a significant threat to global safety (e.g., SCP-049, SCP-173).
- Containment Collapse:The failure of all containment systems, including automated systems and Mobile Task Force (MTF) interventions.

2. Inability to Recapture Site:

- Lack of Reclamation Options: Foundation forces are unable to recapture the site by conventional means. Either:
- Hostile forces or entities have gained control of the site's infrastructure, preventing reinforcements from entering.
- The SCPs themselves are too dangerous to allow any personnel to approach and recapture would result in the release of more dangerous entities or contamination.
- Failure of MTFs or Specialized Units: Attempts to send in Mobile Task Forces (e.g., MTF Alpha-1 or Gamma-5) have been unsuccessful, and containment failure is imminent.

3.Escalating Risk to Global or Anomalous Stability:

- Existential Threat: The breach poses a direct and immediate risk to global security, the integrity of reality, or the continued existence of the Foundation. The consequences of allowing the breach to persist could be:
- Anomalous Spread: SCP entities within the site might cause a reality-bending cascade effect (e.g., SCP-173 becoming uncontrolled, causing catastrophic events).
- Potential for Global Exposure: The hostile entity or breach could expose the existence of the SCP Foundation to the world, leading to mass panic, governmental intervention or the infiltration of dangerous anomalies into the public domain.

2.Pre-Launch Decision Process

The decision to launch a nuclear strike on an SCP site would involve multiple layers of authorization and the careful coordination of the highest levels of the Foundation's leadership:

1.O5 Council Approval:

- Highest-Level Authorization: The decision to deploy a nuclear weapon would require the approval of the O5 Council, the highest authority in the Foundation. This decision would not be taken lightly and would only be made under extreme circumstances whereas all other options have been exhausted.

2.Consultation of Key Personnel:

- Site Directors and Commanding Officers: The Site Director(s) responsible for the affected site would be consulted, and recommendations from commanders overseeing the response would be gathered.
- Intelligence and Risk Assessment: A final, comprehensive risk assessment would be made to ensure that the launch is the only remaining option and that the consequences of detonation outweigh the risks of allowing the situation to escalate.

3.Preparation for Fallout:

- Disaster Contingency Plans: Preparation for potential collateral damage must include managing fallout, radiation, and other anomalous side effects of a nuclear strike.
- Personnel Evacuation: Any remaining personnel in nearby facilities would be evacuated to safe areas.

- Quarantine and Containment: Specialized Mobile Task Forces would be ready to contain any entities that may escape the site before the strike or survive the aftermath.

3.Execution of Nuclear Strike

Once authorized, the Foundation would proceed with executing the strike, taking into account the complexity of the situation:

Launching the Weapon:

- Weapon Delivery: The nuclear warhead would either be launched via missile, airstrike, or ground detonation, depending on the location of the breach and the type of weapon available. A missile silo or aircraft-delivered weapon might be used for greater precision.
- Controlled Detonation: The detonation would be initiated after all personnel have been cleared from the immediate area (unless they are already lost) and no further containment is possible. The Foundation would ensure that:
- The timing of the strike is synchronized to prevent any further breaches.
- The safety measures are in place to prevent an accidental detonation or sabotage.

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