

Strategic Automated Command and Control System (SACCS)

Proficiency Code: A

The Strategic Automated Command and Control System (SACCS) is a dedicated, high speed, multi-level secure, data transmission, processing, and display system. It provides the primary non-survivable command and control capability for receiving and disseminating secure Emergency Action Messages (EAM), Force Direction Messages (FDM), and exchanging information type messages from United States Strategic Command (USSTRATCOM). SACCS provides messages for effective deployment of strategic bombers, reconnaissance aircraft, mobilization aircraft, tanker support aircraft, and the Intercontinental Ballistic Missile (ICBM) force.

The SACCS was originally fielded in 1963 and updated by the inclusion of the Strategic Air Command Digital Information Network (SACDIN) in 1989. Although there have been many equipment and organizational changes, its mission has remained the same. The SACCS network is a hierarchical series of processors. At the top of the structure is a pair of Subnet Communications Processors (SCP). Below the SCPs are a number of Base Communications Processors (BCP), Hardened User Terminals (HUTE), and Collocated User Terminals (CUTE).

To achieve survivability, SACCS nodes use nuclear hardened equipment, redundant circuits, and alternate communications paths. SACCS provides the various headquarters and the Numbered Air Force commanders with operational information on strategic forces. It operates 24 hours a day and serves as the primary operational data provider and record communications system within Air Combat Command (ACC), USSTRATCOM, and Air Mobility Command (AMC).