

Bunker. FAC: 1499

CATCODE: 149411

OPR: AFCEC/COS

OCR: N/A

1.1. **Description.** A small (less than 200 SF) above ground pill box type concrete structure that accommodates the storage of rifles, machine guns, anti-tank weapons, etc.

1.1.1. A **bunker** is a defensive military fortification designed to protect people or valued materials from falling bombs or other attacks. Bunkers are mostly below ground, compared to blockhouses which are mostly above ground. They were used extensively in World War I, World War II, and the Cold War for weapons facilities, command and control centers, and storage facilities (for example, in the event of nuclear war). Bunkers can also be used as protection from tornadoes.

1.1.2. Trench bunkers are small concrete structures, partly dug into the ground. Many artillery installations, especially for coastal artillery, have historically been protected by extensive bunker systems. Typical industrial bunkers include mining sites, food storage areas, dumps for materials, data storage, and sometimes living quarters. When a house is purpose-built with a bunker, the normal location is a reinforced below-ground bathroom with fibre-reinforced plastic shells. Bunkers deflect the blast wave from nearby explosions to prevent ear and internal injuries to people sheltering in the bunker. Nuclear bunkers must also cope with the underpressure that lasts for several seconds after the shock wave passes, and block radiation.

1.1.3. A bunker's doors must be at least as strong as the walls. In bunkers inhabited for prolonged periods, large amounts of ventilation or air conditioning must be provided. Bunkers can be destroyed with powerful explosives and bunker-busting warheads. The crew of a pillbox can be killed with flamethrowers.

1.2. A defined facility standard is not currently available for this CATCODE. By default, all requirements are user justified until a standard is established or adopted.