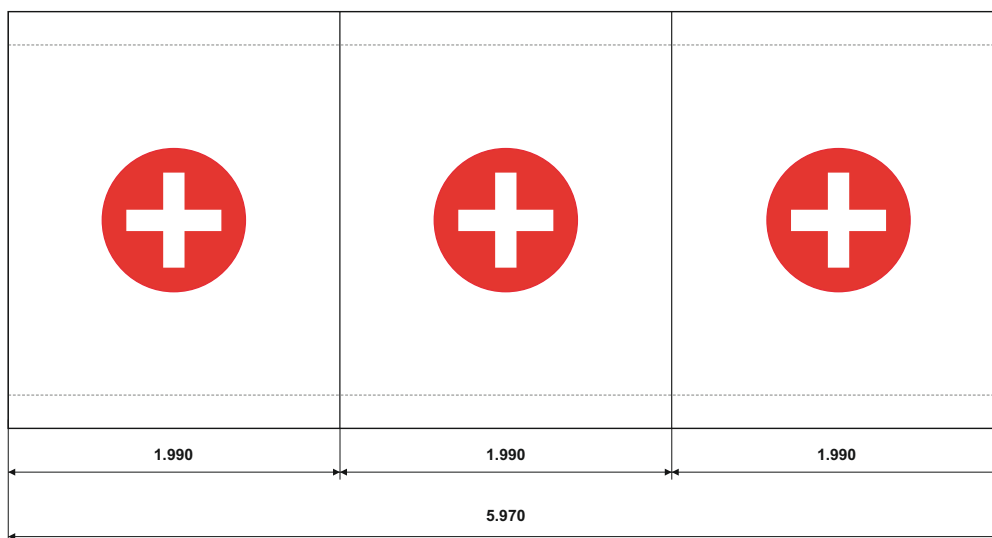
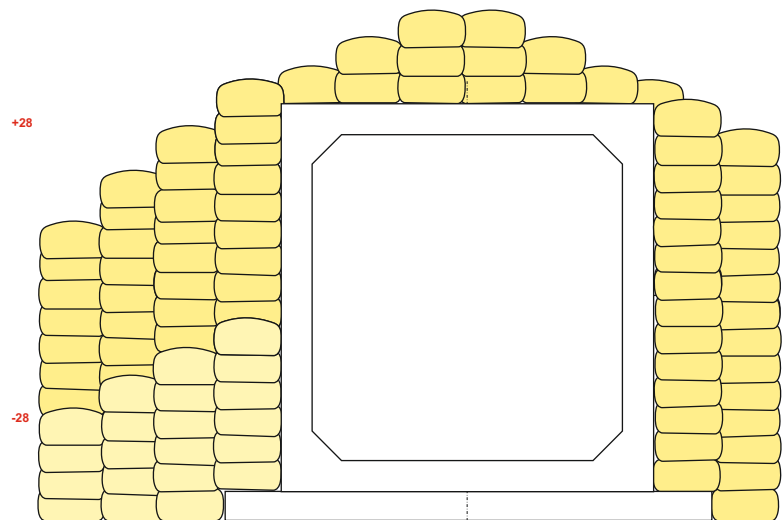


MEDIC BUNKER.

A place designated for assembly for transport to a first aid site and subsequent medical care. To safely house wounded infantrymen and squad members, continuously available for cover to all squad members from drone attack, fire attack, artillery fire. Without embrasures and observations slits.



Three universal building segments form a pass-through tube for quick access and handling of the injured. The 27.5-tonne capacity design provides additional restraining mass. A protective sandbag berm around the Bunker limits the speed of missiles, secondary shrapnel and shock waves. The modular system has the advantage of quick assembly.

NATO - STANAG 2280 : 2016 STANDARDS.

BY NATO - ATP-3.12.1.8 TEST PROCEDURES AND CLASSIFICATION OF THE EFFECTS OF WEAPONS ON STRUCTURES

STANAG 2280, Ed. 2.

	A Projectiles	B Direct Fire Warheads	C Indirect Fire Munitions	D High Explosive (TNT Eqvt)	E Moving Vehicles
Severity of Effect (level)	6. Automatic canon 30 mm APDS	Advanced ASM Anti Structure Munitions	240 mm Rocket	≤ 50 kg	Tracked Vehicle
	5. HMG 14.5 mm (0.57)	Tandem ASM	155 mm Mortar 122 mm Rocket	≤ 10 kg	Large Truck ≤ 32,000 kg
	4. HMG 12.7 mm (0.50)	Anti-personel Thermobaric conventionalcharge < 2.5 kg	120 mm Mortar 107 mm Rocket	≤ 2 kg	Truck ≤ 7,500 kg
	3. Assault / Sniper Rifle 7.62 mm AP	Anti-tank Shaped charge	82 mm Mortar	≤ 1 kg	Small Truck ≤ 2,500 kg
	2. Assault Rifle 5.56 - 7.62 mm Ball	40 mm Rifle grenade shaped charge	60 mm Mortar	≤ 0.5 kg	Passanger Car ≤ 1,500 kg
	1. Pistol	(reserved)	Hand grenade	≤ 0.1 kg	Motorcycle

TECHNICAL DATA.

Construction characteristics

Total volume	25,07 m ³
Inner loading area	11,94 m ²
Specific weight	02,50 t/m ³
Total weight	27,41 t
Built-up area	15,10 m ²
Load per m ²	01,81 t
Outer surface of the element	58,50 m ²

Capability

- o To create a comprehensive defence system.
- o Rapid and operational mobility, repeated reusability.

