HR70-14

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20505

1227

3 December 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Director of Central Intelligence

FROM : John N. McMahon
Deputy Director for Operations

SUBJECT : [redacted] Report

1. Enclosed is a [redacted] report. For convenience of reference by NFIB agencies, the codeword [redacted] has been assigned to the product of certain extremely sensitive agent sources of CIA's Directorate of Operations. The word [redacted] is classified [redacted] and is to be used only among persons authorized to read and handle this material.

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[redacted]

John N. McMahon

[redacted]

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[redacted]

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Intelligence Information Special Report

COUNTRY Poland

DATE OF INFO. 1976

DATE November 1979

SUBJECT

Hardened Control Post Installations

SOURCE Documentary

Summary:

This report is a translation of two Polish documents entitled "General Technical-Utilization Requirements for Preparation of Hardened Control Post Installations" and "Perspective Program for Preparation of Hardened Control Post Installations." The documents bear the Polish classification SECRET OF SPECIAL IMPORTANCE and are Attachments No. 1 and 2 to Resolution No. 1/77 of the National Defense Committee The report provides information on the requirements pertaining to construction, technology, utilization, and operation of hardened control post installations. It also specifies the requirements with regard to equipping these installations with medical facilities, electro-energy systems, communications equipment and furnishings. Of particular note are the tables showing the stages, in years, during which the various categories of installations are to be completed for leading organs of the Council of State, Council of Ministers, political parties as well as other organs of state authority and administration.

End of Summary

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SECRET OF SPECIAL IMPORTANCE

Attachment No. 1 to Resolution No....
of the National Defense Committee
dated 1976

GENERAL TECHNICAL-UTILIZATION REQUIREMENTS FOR PREPARATION OF HARDENED CONTROL POST INSTALLATIONS

RESISTANCE OF HARDENED CONTROL POST INSTALLATIONS

1. Hardened control post installations, hereafter called installations, must be resistant to specific effects of conventional and nuclear weapons, and must protect against chemical and biological weapons as well as against secondary effects of conventional and nuclear weapons, in particular:

- rubble of destroyed buildings,

- radioactive fallout,

- fires--block or individual, depending upon category or location of the installation.

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2. The following resistance criteria are adopted for construction of installations:

1) for hardened installations which might constitute a target of direct attack by conventional weapons--resistance to destructive force of missiles and resulting from aerial bombs. Effects of nuclear weapon strikes of appropriate magnitude, which are less threatening for the construction, will conform to this criterion;

2) for installations threatened by nuclear attack--resistance to overpressure by shock waves affecting the area surface where the installation is located, of which the maximal value upon surface or lower air Δ Pm in kG/cm^2 does not exceed the values quoted in point 3 below, and the most unfavorable load variant is accepted for calculation. The yield of the bomb and the distance of point zero from the installation will be established in the operational-technical investment program. The remainder of the effects of nuclear weapons and chemical-biological weapons, not having an influence on the durability or the fundamental execution of construction, will conform to this criterion.

3. In accordance with the purpose and resistance to nuclear attack overpressure shock waves, the installations are divided into four categories:

- category I with resistance Δ Pm-10 kG/cm^2
- category II with resistance Δ Pm-4 kG/cm^2
- category III with resistance Δ Pm-2 kG/cm^2
- category IV with resistance Δ Pm-1 kG/cm^2

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4. Category I and II installations should be additionally resistant to direct rocket missile attack with an explosive charge corresponding to 500 and 250 kG of TNT.

5. In particular cases, justified by operational considerations, installations can be adapted to a lower resistance to overpressure, however not lower than Δ Pm-0.5 kG/cm^2.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS FOR HARDENED CONTROL POST INSTALLATIONS

6. Installations must be of reinforced concrete and be sunken in the ground.

7. Installations of particular categories must be constructed on a free standing principle, whereby it is recommended that buildings of light construction be placed on them, serving, among other things, as camouflage for the external elements.

8. External elements of installations, connected with them functionally and technically (entrance and exit, air intake and exhaust, cable and decompression chambers, wells, sewage pumping stations, fuel tanks, doors, antiblast latches, external installations, etc.) must be adequately resistant to the effect of overpressure shock waves of a detonation on a given category of installation. External elements in cases justified by operational considerations can be resistant to direct missile or aerial bomb strikes. In installations from categories I through III external elements should be doubled.

9. In installations of category I, II and, as the need arises, category III it is necessary to provide adequate security for the protection of personnel and equipment against the effects of harmful overloads.

10. External elements technologically connected with the installation, as well as adjacent installations, for architectural and city planning considerations, must harmonize with the surroundings.

12. In installations the following must be provided and defined:

1) areas (lines) of defense, which mark the building partitions which are supposed to protect against the effects of modern means of destruction;

2) areas (lines) of hermetic sealing, which mark the building partitions that are supposed to protect the interior of the installation against infiltration of contamination and which separate the groups of rooms of the same (close) degree of contamination and microclimatic conditions--clean, relatively clean, relatively dirty, dirty;

3) fire zones.

13. Hardened installations must be resistant to the effects of means of destruction defined for particular categories without rupture of the hermetic sealing.

14. Accesses to installation wires and cables through building partitions must be constructed in a manner permitting their shutting off in case of impact or destruction of the installation.

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15. Accesses to wires or cables through building partitions marking hermetic lines must be constructed hermetically tight.

UTILIZATION AND FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS OF HARDENED CONTROL POST INSTALLATIONS

16. For technical-economic considerations, optimal capacity of installations is accepted as follows:

- in category I installation--250-300 persons,
- in category II & III installations--200-250 persons,
- in category IV installations--150-300 Persons.

The given amounts include planning, technical and auxiliary service personnel.

17. The installations should be provided with the following basic complexes of quarters, functionally and technically interrelated:

- for work and rest,
- auxiliary,
- communications,
- living and administrative,
- technical.

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18. The minimum surface area and cubic measurement of quarters, clean and relatively clean zones, in installations should be accepted along following recommended guidelines:

- in category I--4 m^2 per person--16 m^3 per person,
- in category II--3.5 m^2 per person--12 m^3 per person,
- in category III--3.5 m^2 per person--10 m^3 per person,
- in category IV--3 m^2 per person--8 m^3 per person. (without shelter quarters)

In category I, II and III installations, 15 to 25 percent reserve surface area should be provided in sectors of quarters for work, rest, communications and technical equipment.

19. Category IV installations can be divided into two parts: a part for work and a part for shelter. Partitioning of quarters must be done with consideration of use as well as function, maintaining the possibilities of communication between both parts. Fixtures and technical equipment should basically be common to the entire installation.

20. In the case of construction of category IV installations together with shelter areas, the following capacities must be accepted:

- in the part assigned for work--50-80 persons,
- in the part assigned for shelter--100-200 persons.

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21. In category IV installations:

1) in the part assigned for work, the number, type, and size of quarters should be determined separately for each installation;

2) in the shelter part it is necessary to provide:

- separate quarters (isolation wards for persons under shock) for 5 percent of the personnel, allowing 1.3 to 1.5 square meters per person,

- area (shelter rooms) for two-thirds of the personnel, allowing 0.7 to 0.9 square meters per person (capacity of the rooms must not exceed 50 persons),

- area (shelter rooms) for sleeping for one-third of the personnel, allowing 0.8 to 1.0 square meters per person (capacity of room as above),

- medical area in compliance with civil defense requirements.

TECHNOLOGICAL REQUIREMENTS OF HARDENED CONTROL POST INSTALLATIONS

22. Installations must ensure adequate conditions for work and rest, plus defense against the effects of modern means of destruction on a scale possible to achieve through established resistance and applied modern equipment and technical solutions.

23. Installations of all categories must be adapted for operation of the following:

- in period I--clean ventilation,
- in period II--filter ventilation,
- in period III--isolation.

The shift of operation of an installation from one period to another must proceed during the hermetic sealing period. The time of the order to seal is set at between one-half and four hours, depending upon the category of the installation. The time of duration of the sealing must be determined each time in the operational-technical and organizational-utilization investment programs.

24. In period I, the free exchange of personnel, mail and supply services with the outside is envisaged. In period II, depending upon external conditions, the entrance of personnel must be made through special treatment centers. In period III, the entrance and exit of personnel from installations is not anticipated. Entrance of personnel to category I and II installations in period III is permitted only in especially warranted cases. The number of persons who may enter an installation in periods II and III must be established in the operational-technical and organizational-utilization investment programs.

25. Minimum duration for autonomous (self-sufficient) operation of one installation should amount to:

- in category I installations--28 days,
- in category II installations--21 days,
- in category III installations--14 days,

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- in category IV installations--7 days.

26. The capacity of special treatment centers in installations should be at least four persons per hour. Centers should be adapted for continuous operation.

27. Size and amount of space for special treatment centers and medical centers depend upon the category and assignment of the installation. In category IV installations, use is permitted for simple treatments.

28. Time of operation of installations in period III is a conditional estimate of the duration of conflagrations. This time, however, should not be shorter than:

- in category I installations--24 hours,
- in category II installations--12 hours,
- in category III installations--10 hours,
- in category IV installations--8 hours.

29. Installations should be prepared for operation under a two-shift system.

30. Kitchen centers in installations should ensure the issue of meals three times daily for each shift, and in the shelter section of category IV installations--twice daily.

31. In installations space should be provided to permit collection and storage, for the self-sufficiency period, of the following reserve quantities:

- canned and concentrated foods for the entire complement of the installation in the amount of 2.5 kilograms (gross) per person per day, and in guard areas of category IV installations 1.0 kilograms per person per day;

- water for household purposes for at least four days for installation personnel, allowing per person per day: in category I, II, and III installations 20 liters, in category IV 20 liters, and 10 liters in the shelter section. In the event that reserve wells or current-generating units are located in the installation, the water reserves for housekeeping may be reduced by 50 percent;

- changes of clothing and bedding for all personnel;

- individual protective equipment for defense against mass destruction weapons, for all personnel;

water for technological purposes for decontaminating at least five persons, and space in the special treatment center, allowing 100 liters per person and 4 liters per square meter of the center;

- decontamination means for the needs of special treatment centers;

- absorbent filters, refills for prefilters and filters and equipment for regeneration of air in quantities: in category I, II, and III installations--200 percent, in category IV installations--100 percent installed;

- fuel for current-generating units, in external containers in quantities permitting their continuous operation in self-sufficiency periods, as well as additional internal containers for a period of at least 12 hours;

- compressed air in containers (cylinders) in quantities ensuring the maintenance of established overpressure during the period of isolation and a further 100 percent reserve for category I and II and 50 percent reserve for category III and IV installations;

- extinguisher equipment, interchangeable parts, complete sets of tools and rescue equipment, in quantities individually established for each installation;

- installed systems must be provided with duplicates of equipment, the displacement of which can cause a deterioration of the parameters to a degree which would render impossible the operation of installations in accordance with their assignment.

EQUIPPING HARDENED CONTROL POST INSTALLATIONS WITH MEDICAL FACILITIES

32. Installations should be equipped with the following basic medical services:

- water supply,
- sewage,
- hot water,
- heating,
- ventilation (air conditioning),
- refrigeration,

- compressed air,

- inspection-measuring equipment,

- equipment for special treatment centers,

- drainage (steam traps),

- fuel,

- firefighting equipment (for accommodations of current-generating equipment).

33. Installations should be equipped with their own water intakes, ensuring coverage of full demands for necessities of life, household and technological needs. The water intakes for installations should be constructed as a sunken well with deep-well pumps. Installations situated in fortified areas should be additionally provided with external water intake networks.

34. Category I, II, and III installations should be equipped with water intakes, with storage in primary and reserve wells, at the same time reserve wells should cover a minimum of 50 percent of the water demands of the intallation. In a case where the supply of water to an installation is assured by one well, the reserve well should have a yield equal to the primary well. For category IV installations located in fortified areas, the reserve source can constitute the external water intake network. If the water intake network does not cover the full demand for water, it will be necessary to dig reserve wells according to criteria given for installations of the above categories.

35. Category I and II installations and, in justifiable cases, category III installations may be equipped with reserve water containers for technical purposes (cooling). The size of these reserves should be determined on the basis of individual technical requirements for each installation.

36. Water purification equipment should be installed in ground buildings, for which it is also required to provide a suitable bypass, ensuring the possibility of supplying water to installations without regard to this equipment.

37. Medical centers in installations should be equipped with essential sanitary fixtures such as toilet bowls, washstands and urinals, in an adequate number of practical norms for establishments of continuous work, as well as showers--one shower for every 50 to 100 persons. In medical centers, booths for women (about 10 to 15 percent of the personnel) should be assigned.

38. Installations should be equipped with separate sewage systems for medical, technical, and special treatment center use. This particularly applies to category I, II, and III installations.

39. Equipment for cleaning sewage (sediment traps, sewage treatment systems) should be situated outside the installations, at the same time this equipment may be common to hardened installations and ground control post structures.

40. Installations should have their own equipment for preparing hot water. This equipment should be electrically operated and built into the installations.

41. Installations should be equipped with a central water heating system and the hot water sources (boiler rooms) should be situated outside the installation and operated in common with hardened installations and ground control post buildings. Heating of installations by electrical energy is authorized only in justified cases.

42. Installations should be equipped with ventilation systems ensuring optimal microclimate (such as is possible to get by aid of installed equipment) in particular periods of their operation.

43. Category I, II, and III installations should be equipped with complete air conditioning equipment for clean zone areas and with ventilating equipment for remaining areas.

44. Category IV installations should be equipped with ventilating systems with heating and cooling and individual air humidification. These installations may be equipped with partial or complete air conditioning only in specified cases.

45. The quantity of outside air needed to ensure optimal microclimate in the clean zone quarters must be determined according to the following permissible values of limits of concentration CO^2/C_{limit}:

- for category I and II installations

  C_{limit}-0.10-0.15%

accepting not less than 20 m^3 for one person per hour;

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- for category III and IV installations

C_{limit}-0.15-0.25%

accepting not less than 15 m^3 for one person per hour.

46. The duration of the preregeneration subperiod and the equipping of installations with air regeneration systems must be determined according to the following permissible values of limits of concentration CO_2/C_{max} and $/O_{2min}$ in clean zone quarters:

- for category I, II, and III installations:

C_{max}-2.5% O_{min}-18%

- for category IV installations

C_{max}-2.5 to 3.5% O_{min}-18 to 17%.

47. Categories I, II, and III installations should be equipped with air regeneration systems at the time when the preregeneration subperiod of these installations is shorter than that determined for their isolation period. Category IV installations can be equipped with air regeneration systems only in specified cases.

48. Category I, II, and III installations should be furnished equipment for filling containers (replenishing reserves) of compressed air, essential to maintain overpressure in periods of isolation. In category IV installations, air reserves should be stored in containers (bottles) filled outside the installation.

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49. Medical facilities of installations should be adapted for central control from the dispatcher's room. In category I, II, and III installations a central control system for equipment should be employed, in groupings provided for particular periods of operations. In category IV installations the amount of equipment included in the groupings must be limited to an essential minimum.

50. Installations should be equipped with control-measuring apparatus as required, depending upon assignment and category. To the extent possible, category I, II, and III installations should use equipment for remote transmission of measurement data to the dispatch area. Category IV installations should have control-measuring apparatus for essential groups.

EQUIPPING HARDENED CONTROL POST INSTALLATIONS WITH ELECTROENERGY SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT

51. Installations should be equipped with the following essential electroenergy systems:

- general lighting,
- emergency lighting,
- evacuation lighting (directional),
- security lighting,
- technological energy,
- heating,

- control, blocking and signal,

- direct and alternating current for communications needs,

- protection from electric shock.

52. Installations should be provided with the following sources of electrical energy:

- national energy network,

- current-generating units installed in the installations

- secondary batteries.

53. Category I and II installations, also category III installations designated as telecommunications centers, should have bilateral access to the national energy network.

54. Transformer stations should be constructed as free standing, or built into ground structures.

55. Category I, II, and III installations should be equipped with reserve current-generating units of a strength equal to 100 percent of the strength of those installed.

56. Category IV installations may, in particular instances, be equipped with reserve current-generating units.

57. Systems and power cables in installations should be protected against damage by inductive currents arising at the time of nuclear detonations.

EQUIPPING HARDENED CONTROL POST INSTALLATIONS WITH COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT

58. Installations should be provided with telecommunications systems and equipment ensuring public and governmental use of communications, and also cryptographic equipment.

59. Wire communications systems and equipment should ensure communications in hardened installations assigned to:

1) designated leading political organs, authorities, and Government Presidium, as well as Central Trade Unions Council: for public and government use in international, intercity and interprovincial affairs;

2) leading state administrative organs: for public and government use in intercity and interprovincial affairs and to designated organs for use in international affairs;

3) provincial government political and administrative organs: for public and government use in intercity and interprovincial affairs, as well as for public use in intraprovincial affairs;

4) provincial organs of border provinces: for public use with the leadership of equivalent organs of neighboring states, on the strength of separate provisions defined in intergovernmental agreements.

60. Installations should have guaranteed emergency radio communications, permitting exchange of information in case of interruption of wire communications.

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61. Installations, to the extent possible, should tie into the national telecommunications network by two independent cable segments (connecting lines). These cables should lead to the installation through cable chambers.

62. Installations should have cable leads permitting connection with field communications centers.

63. Wire communications in hardened installations should be connected with systems and equipment of ground control post installations as well as with lines connected with centers of the national telecommunications network.

64. Category I, II, and III installations should be equipped with radio-receiving centers collaborating with broadcasting centers of the national emergency radio-communications network.

65. Category IV installations should be provided with shortwave radio receivers.

66. Installations, dependent upon installed communications equipment, should have equipment for uninterrupted power supply. Interruption of power supply for government and cryptographic communications should not exceed 20 milliseconds.

67. Areas containing communications equipment should have a microclimate ensuring:

- temperature of 20 degrees ± 5 degrees C,
- relative humidity of 65% ± 15%.

Height of the area should conform to the overall dimensions of the installed communications equipment.

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68. Internal communications systems should have 80 to 100 percent reserve links.

69. Communications systems should be protected against inductive currents originating at the time of nuclear detonations.

70. Telecommunications and power cables may not be installed parallel to each other at distances less than 1 meter and should not cross each other on the same level. Communications systems for public and government use should be arranged separately.

REQUIREMENTS IN THE FIELD OF FINISHING AND EQUIPPING OF BILLETING AREAS IN HARDENED CONTROL POST INSTALLATIONS

71. Plaster or tile walls should not be installed in these quarters.

72. Wall and ceiling surfaces should be spackled and painted with oil or emulsion paints, employing color schemes as a means of identification and assurance of an appropriate psychological climate.

73. In areas of great noise intensity and areas equipped with teleprinters and data transmitters, acoustic soundproofing should be installed.

74. Systems and equipment in the installations should be marked with permanent colored signs, and equipment should also have numbered signs.

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75. The type of floor in individual groups of rooms should be determined by their function.

76. In areas assigned for duty and rest, the use of fireproof curtains is recommended for separation of duty areas.

77. Installations should be furnished billeting equipment as far as possible in miniaturized dimensions. Distribution of equipment should be functional, and moreover assure maximum utilization of the surface of the individual areas.

FINAL DECISIONS

78. In the technical treatment of hardened installations, principally categories I and II, consideration must be given to requirements arising from optical, radar, and thermal reconnaissance capabilities.

79. Scientific achievements and technical-economic progress in the field of hardened control post installations must be considered in elaborating technical plans.

80. General technical-utilization requirements will constitute the directing principle for detailed agreements in operational-technical and organizational-utilization programs for particular hardened control post installations.

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Attachment No. 2 to Resolution No.....
National Defense Committee dated....1976

PERSPECTIVE PROGRAM FOR PREPARATION
OF HARDENED CONTROL POST INSTALLATIONS

I. GENERAL PREMISES OF PREPARATION OF HARDENED CONTROL POST INSTALLATIONS

1. Hardened installations, fulfilling "the general technical-utilization requirements for preparation of hardened control post installations" established in Attachment No. 1 to the resolution, will be prepared in stages, in the years 1976-1985, 1986-1990, and post-1990, taking into consideration the specific missions of organs in the control system and the state of threat to particular cities.

2. The main effort in the field of construction of hardened installations should be concentrated on alternate duty stations.

3. In present duty stations, existing protective installations should be adapted or modernized, and in the case of building new headquarters for leading and provincial organs, category IV installations can be built.

4. Accepting the premises of points 1-3, it is determined that the investment undertakings connected with the preparation of hardened installations will be carried out by the following organizational units:

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1) units designated by the Minister of National Defense--for leading political organs, authorities and Government Presidium as well as Presidium of the Central Council of Trade Unions, in accordance with procedures contained in Table No. 1 of the present program;

2) units designated by ministers and directors of central offices and institutions--for leading organs of state administration, in accordance with procedures contained in Table No. 2 of the present program;

3) units designated by governors and chairmen of cities with provincial status--for provincial political organs and state administrative organs, in accord with procedures contained in Table No. 3 of the present program;

4) units mentioned in subpoints 1-3 in the part concerning the building of reinforced category IV installations and present duty stations--in accordance with decisions issued by the Chairman of the National Defense Committee at the request of interested organs, evaluated by the Secretary of the National Defense Committee.

5. Adjacent installations and wire communications in hardened installations can be utilized in constant defense readiness of the state for administrative, economic, and social needs.

6. The process of construction of installations and facilities should receive special protection--in accordance with regulations on preservation of state and official secrecy.

7. Hardened installations should be prepared using principles of camouflage.

II. PREPARATION CYCLES OF HARDENED CONTROL POST INSTALLATIONS

8. The following normative cycles apply to construction:

1) for newly built hardened control post installations--30 to 42 months, depending upon the category of the installation;

2) for adapted or modernized hardened installations--the length of the construction cycle is determined in accordance with the estimated cost of labor. As a basis for determining the construction cycle, a monthly remodeling cost should be accepted in the amount of 350,000-450,000 zloty (in 1975 values).

9. The prescribed construction cycle for individual hardened control post installations will be determined by the organ responsible for preparation of these installations.

10. The initiation of operation of the systems and equipment, the assignment of hardened control post installations for use, and the assembly of communications equipment should be properly accomplished, depending upon the category of the installation, in the course of 6 to 12 months from the completion of the construction and assembly work.

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Table No. 1

HARDENED CONTROL POST INSTALLATIONS FOR POLITICAL ORGANS, GOVERNMENT PRESIDIUM AND PRESIDIUM OF THE CENTRAL TRADE UNIONS COUNCIL

[Translator's abbreviations for all tables: CP-1--Control Post 1; CP-2--Control Post 2; ADS--Alternate Duty Station; PDS--Present Duty Station; HI--hardened installation; cat--category]

No.	Name of organ	Place of Construction (adaptation)	Type of installation	Deadline for completion of installation for use			Remarks
				Stage I	Stage II		
				Years			
				1976-1980	1981-1985	1986-1890	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Central Committee of Polish United Workers Party	CP-1 ADS CP-1 ADS CP-2	HI cat. II HI cat. III HI cat I-II		1984	 1986 1990*	
2.	Government Presidium	CP-1 ADS CP-1 ADS CP-2 CP-2	HI cat III HI cat II HI cat I-II Signal center-HI cat II-III		1982 1985	 1990* 1990*	Together with Chief, National Civil Defense and Office of the Council of Ministers
3.	State Council	CP-1 ADS	HI cat III-IV			1990	Together with Presidium of Sejm (Parliament)
4.	Main Committee of United Peasant Party	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV			1988	
5.	Central Committee of Democratic Party	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV			1989	

* - final completion

Table No. 1 (Con't)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Main Council, Federation of Socialist Unions of Polish Youth	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV		1985		
7.	Central Council of Trade Unions	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV			1990	
8.	Leading political organs and Government Presidium	CP-2	Adaptation of three shelters	1979			Immediate completion

Table No. 2

HARDENED CONTROL POST INSTALLATIONS FOR LEADING ORGANS OF STATE ADMINISTRATION

No.	Name of organ	Place of Construction (adaptation)	Type of installation	Deadline for completion of installation for use			Remarks
				Stage I	Stage II		
				Years			
				1976-1980	1981-1985	1986-1990	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Chairman of Planning Commission, Council of Ministers	CP-1 ADS	HI cat III		1982		
2.	Minister of Internal Affairs	CP-1 PDS CP-1 PDS CP-1 ADS CP-1 ADS	adaptation adaptation HI cat III HI cat III-IV		1983 1985 1982	 1988	Together with Chairman, Supreme Chamber of Control
3.	Minister of Communications	CP-1 ADS	HI cat III		1982		
4.	Minister of Transportation	CP-1 ADS	HI cat III		1982		
5.	Editor-in-Chief, Polish Press Agency	CP-1 ADS	HI cat III		1982		Together with President, Main Office for the Control of Press, Publishing and Public Performances
6.	Minister of Foreign Affairs	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV		1982		
7.	Minister of Mining	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV			1986	Together with Chairman of State Mining Council

Table No. 2 (Con't)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Minister of Power Industry and Atomic Energy	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV		1982		Combined with State Power Command
9.	Minister of Agriculture	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV	1979			Together with Chairman, Central Union of Agricultural Circles and Chairman, Central Union of Agricultural Producer Cooperatives
10.	Minister of Domestic Trade and Services	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV	1979			Together with Chairman, Central Administration of "Spolem"
11.	Minister of Construction and Construction Materials Industry	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV		1983		
12.	Minister of Machine Engineering Industry	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV			1987	
13.	Minister of Heavy and Agricultural Machine Industry	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV		1984		
14.	Minister of Chemical Industry	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV			1989	
15.	Minister of Light Industry	CP-1 ADS	modernization		1985		
16.	Minister of Finance	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV			1989	Together with President of Polish National Bank

Table No. 2 (Con't)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17.	Minister of Health and Social Welfare	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV		1985		Together with President of Polish Red Cross
18.	Minister of Metallurgy	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV		1985		
19.	Minister of Justice	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV			1990	Together with President of Supreme Court
20.	Prosecutor General, Polish Peoples Republic	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV			1990	
21.	Minister of Administration, Local Economy, and Environmental Protection	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV		1984		Together with Chief of Office for Religious Affairs
22.	Minister of Foreign Trade and Maritime Economy	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV			1986	
23.	Minister of Science, Higher Education, and Technology	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV				post-1990
24.	Minister of Education and Upbringing	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV				post-1990
25.	Minister of Culture and Art	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV				post-1990
26.	Minister of Labor, Wages, and Social Affairs	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV				post-1990

Table No. 2 (Con't)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
27.	Minister of Forestry and Timber Industry	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV				post-1990
28.	Minister of Food Industry and Purchases	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV				post-1990
29.	President, Polish Academy of Sciences	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV				post-1990
30.	Chairman, Committee for Radio and TV Affairs "Polish Radio and TV"	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV				post-1990
31.	Minister of Materials Management	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV				post-1990
32.	President, "Prasa-Ksiazka-Ruch" Workers Publishing Cooperative	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV				post-1990

Table No. 3

HARDENED CONTROL POST INSTALLATIONS FOR PROVINCIAL POLITICAL AND STATE ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANS

No.	Headquarters of organs in cities classified in:	Place of Construction (adaptation)	Type of installation	Deadline for completion of installation for use			Remarks
				Stage I	Stage II		
				Years			
				1976-1980	1981-1985	1986-1990	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	THREAT CATEGORY I and II						
1.	Capital city of WARSAW	CP-1 PDS	modernization	1978			
		CP-1 PDS	modernization	1979			
		CP-1 PDS	adaptation		1983		
		CP-1 PDS	hardened installation within framework of subway construction				post-1990
		CP-1 ADS	HI cat III			1987	
2.	LODZ	CP-1 PDS	hardened installation within framework of subway construction				post-1990
		CP-1 ADS	HI cat III		1985		
3.	KRAKOW	CP-1 PDS	modernization	1979			
		CP-1 ADS	modernization		1983		
		CP-1 ADS	HI cat III			1988	
4.	BYDGOSZCZ	CP-1 ADS	modernization	1980			
		CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV			1986	
		CP-1 ADS	HI cat III			1990	

Table No. 3 (Con't)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	GDANSK	CP-1 PDS CP-1 PDS CP-1 ADS CP-1 ADS	adaptation modernization HI cat III HI cat IV	1977 1980	1982	1988	
6.	KATOWICE	CP-1 PDS CP-1 PDS CP-1 ADS CP-1 ADS CP-1 ADS	modernization modernization modernization HI cat III HI cat IV	1978 1980	1982 1984	1988	
7.	POZNAN	CP-1 PDS CP-1 PDS CP-1 ADS CP-1 ADS	modernization modernization HI cat III HI cat IV	1977	1984 1985	1988	
8.	PLOCK	CP-1 ADS CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV HI cat IV		1983	1990	
9.	SZCZECIN	CP-1 PDS CP-1 PDS CP-1 ADS CP-1 ADS	adaptation adaptation HI cat IV HI cat III	1980	1982 1983	1987	
10.	WROCLAW	CP-1 PDS CP-1 ADS CP-1 ADS CP-1 ADS	modernization modernization HI cat III HI cat IV	1979	1982 1985	1987	

Table No. 3 (Con't)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	THREAT CATEGORY III						
1.	BIALYSTOK	CP-1 PDS CP-1 ADS	modernization HI cat IV	1979		1987	
2.	BIELSKO BIALA	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV			1988	
3.	CZESTOCHOWA	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV		1982		
4.	ELBLAG	CP-1 PDS CP-1 ADS	modernization HI cat IV		1982	1986	
5.	KALISZ	CP-1 PDS CP-1 ADS	modernization HI cat IV	1980		1988	
6.	KIELCE	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV			1990	
7.	KOSZALIN	CP-1 PDS CP-1 ADS	adaptation HI cat IV	1977		1988	
8.	LEGNICA	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV		1984		
9.	LUBLIN	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV		1983		
10.	OLSZTYN	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV		1983		

Table No. 3 (Con't)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11.	OPOLE	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV			1988	
12.	RADOM	CP-1 PDS CP-1 ADS	adaptation HI cat IV		1982	1988	
13.	RZESZOW	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV		1983		
14.	TARNOW	CP-1 PDS CP-1 ADS	modernization HI cat IV		1982	1988	
15.	TORUN	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV		1985		
16.	WALBRZYCH	CP-1 ADS	adaptation		1983		tunnel-type installation
17.	WLOCLAWEK	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV			1986	
18.	ZIELONA GORA	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV		1984		
	REMAINING CITIES						
1.	BIALA PODLASKA	CP-1	HI cat IV				post-1990
2.	CHELM LUBELSKI	CP-1	HI cat IV				post-1990
3.	CIECHANOW	CP-1	HI cat IV				post-1990

Table No. 3 (Con't)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	GORZOW WIELKOPOLSKI	CP-1 PDS CP-2 ADS	modernization HI cat IV		1982	1988	
5.	JELENIA GORA	CP-1	HI cat IV				post-1990
6.	KONIN	CP-1 ADS	HI cat IV			1988	
7.	KROSNO	CP-1	HI cat IV				post-1990
8.	LESZNO	CP-1	modernization			1987	
9.	LOMZA	CP-1	HI cat IV				post-1990
10.	NOWY SACZ	CP-1	HI cat IV				post-1990
11.	OSTROLEKA	CP-1	HI cat IV				post-1990
12.	PILA	CP-1	HI cat IV				post-1990
13.	PIOTRKOW TRYBUNALSKI	CP-1	HI cat IV				post-1990
14.	PRZEMYSL	CP-1	modernization		1985		
15.	SIEDLCE	CP-1	HI cat IV				post-1990

Table No. 3 (Con't)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16.	SIERADZ	CP-1	HI cat IV				post-1990
17.	SKIERNIEWICE	CP-1	HI cat IV				post-1990
18.	SLUPSK	CP-1	HI cat IV				post-1990
19.	SUWALKI	CP-1	HI cat IV				post-1990
20.	TARNOBRZEG	CP-1	HI cat IV				post-1990
21.	ZAMOSC	CP-1	HI cat IV				post-1990