

Prime target: Saddam's Baghdad bunker

Under the streets of central Baghdad, Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein is believed to have constructed a bunker able to withstand a direct hit with 2,000kg of TNT or a nuclear detonation as little as two kilometres away.

It is based on one built for former Yugoslav dictator Marshal Tito

Shelter roof

New depleted uranium (DU) "bunker-buster" bombs may be able to penetrate where cruise missiles failed in 1991

5.4m thick, 4,500 tonnes

Soil cover

Concrete plate

Isolation layer

Bunker cover

Bunker

Completed 1990 by Yugoslav engineers

Anti-blast doors:

But only two emergency exits

Walls:
5m thick

Living space

Four-bedroom accommodation.
Command centre – secure
H-field communications.
Life support – water and fuel supply, turbo-diesel power plant.
Air, water filters

Hardened bunker

Steel Faraday cage to shield interior from electromagnetic pulse of nuclear detonation

Elastic shock absorbers: Dampens bomb or earthquake impact

Steel and concrete beams

Driven up to 100m deep for stability in unstable sandy ground