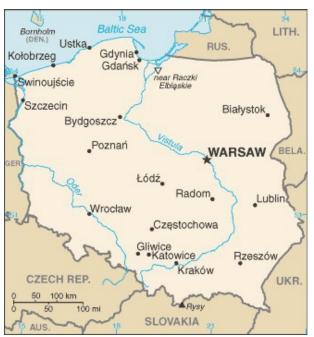


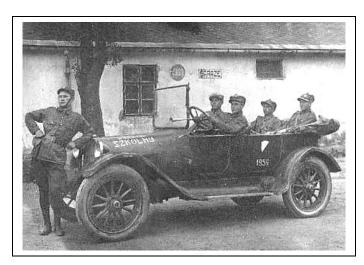
Flag description: two equal horizontal bands of white (top) and red; similar to the flags of Indonesia and Monaco which are red (top) and white.



Background: Poland is an ancient nation that was conceived near the middle of the 10th century. Its golden age occurred in the 16th century. During the following century, the strengthening of the gentry and internal disorders weakened the nation. In a series of agreements between 1772 and 1795, Russia, Prussia, and Austria partitioned Poland amongst themselves. Poland regained its independence in 1918 only to be overrun by Germany and the Soviet Union in World War II. It became a Soviet satellite state following the war, but its government was comparatively tolerant and progressive. Labor turmoil in 1980 led to the formation of the independent trade union "Solidarity" that over time became a political force and by 1990 had swept parliamentary elections and the presidency. A "shock therapy" program during the early 1990s enabled the country to transform its economy into one of the most robust in Central Europe, but Poland still faces the lingering challenges of high unemployment, underdeveloped and dilapidated infrastructure, and a poor rural underclass. Solidarity suffered a major defeat in the 2001 parliamentary elections when it failed to elect a single deputy to the lower house of Parliament, and the new leaders of the Solidarity Trade Union subsequently pledged to reduce the Trade Union's political role. Poland joined NATO in 1999 and the European Union in 2004. With its transformation to a democratic, market-ori-

ented country largely completed, Poland is an increasingly active member of Euro-Atlantic organizations.

Geography Poland. Location: Central Europe, east of Germany. Area: total: 312,685 sq km. Area - comparative: slightly smaller than New Mexico. Land boundaries: total: 2,788 km. Border countries: Belarus 407 km, Czech Republic 658 km, Germany 456 km, Lithuania 91 km, Russia (Kaliningrad Oblast) 206 km, Slovakia 444 km, Ukraine 526 km. Coastline: 491 km. Climate: temperate with cold, cloudy, moderately severe winters with frequent precipitation; mild summers with frequent showers and thundershowers. Terrain: mostly flat plain; mountains along southern border. Natural resources: coal, sulfur, copper, natural gas, silver, lead, salt, amber, arable land. Natural hazards: flooding. Environment - current issues: air pollution and the resulting acid rain has caused forest damage; water pollution from industrial and municipal sources is also a problem, as is disposal of hazardous wastes. Geography - note: historically, an area of conflict because of flat terrain and the lack of natural barriers on the North European Plain. (CIA World Factbook 2006)

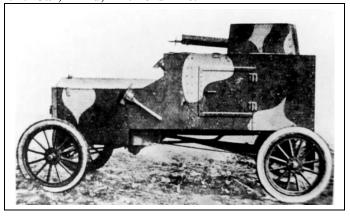


Left: Typical Polish Army staff car circa 1918.

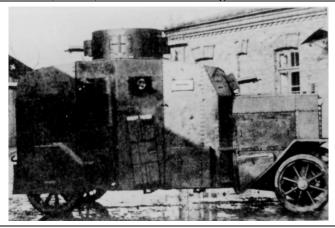
1918 Car, Armd, 4x2. Tank, Pilsudski, 4x2.

1919 Car, Armd, 3x2, Car, Armd, Kresowiec.

1919 Car, Armd, 4x2. Ford Tf-c.



1919 Car, Armd, 4x4. Panzerkraftwagen Ehrhardt M17.



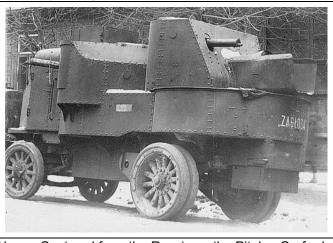
Remarks: At the end of WWI Poland recovered and/or captured a few Ehrhardt M17 armored cars from the retreating Germans, These cars were then pressed into service with the Polish Army (see Germany for vehicle details).

1920 Car, Armd, 4x2. Austin-Putilov.



Above: Several of the Austin/Austin-Putilov armored cars were captured and put back into service by Poland.

1920 Car, Armd, 4x2. Putilov-Garford.



Above: Captured from the Russians, the Pitolov-Garford became the Polish Armored Car "Zaglosa".

Remarks: At least two Russian Pitolov-Garford 4x2 armored cars were captured and put into service by Polish forces.

1920 Car, Armd, 4x2. Car, Armd, 4x2. Berliet

1920 Car, Armd, 4x2. Car, Armd, 4x2. Bukowski

1920 Car, Armd, 4x2. Car, Armd, 4x2. Lwow.

1920 Car, Armd, 4x2. Car, Armd, 4x2. Peerless

1921 Car, Armd, 4x2. Car, Armd, 4x2. Korfanty

1921 Car, Armd, 4x2. Car, Armd, 4x2. Wozniak-Walerus

1921 Car, Armd, 4x2. Car, Armd, 4x2. Zabrski

1923 Car, Armd, 4x2. Car, Armd, Imp, Silesia 1

1923 Car, Armd, 4x2. Car, Armd, Imp, Silesia 2

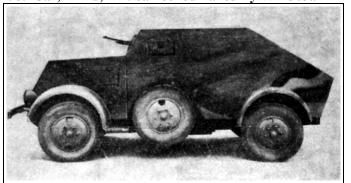
1929 Car, Armd, 4x2. Samochod Pancerny WZ-29



Above: Polish Army wz-29 Armored Car configured as a loud-speaker Propaganda Vehicle.

1934 Car, Armd, 4x2. Samochod Pancerny WZ-34

1939 Car, Armd, 4x4. Samochod Pancerny WZ-303a



Remarks: Prototype scout car, probably did not enter production before the start of WWII.

1943 Car, Armd, 4x4. AB41



Above: Italian AB41 Armored Car captured and used by the Carpathian Lancers.

1944 Car, Armd, 4x2. Samochod Pancerny Kubus.

1944 Vehicle, Reconnaissance 4x4. M3A1 Scout Car



Above Polish M3A1 Scout Car, Italy 1944.

1964 Carr, Pers, Armd, 8x8, OT-64/SKOT.

As of 2004, some 400 plus OT-64C carriers were still in service with the Polish Army, (see Czechoslovakia for vehicle details).



Above: OT-64 circa 1970.

1965 Veh, Recce. BRDM-1 Scout Car.



Above: BRDM-1 Model during winter maneuvers. **Remarks**: During the Soviet years, an unknown number of BRDM-1 reconnaissance vehicles were supplied to Albania for their armed forces and internal security (see Russia for vehicle details).

1966 Carr, Wpns. BRDM-1 (AT-1 Snapper Carrier).



Remarks: Poland was supplied with an unknown number of AT-1 Snapper AT missiles on special BRDM-1 scout car chassis (see Russia for vehicle details).

1974 Veh, Utility UAZ-469



1996 Veh, Recce, BRDM-2M-96i (Zbik)



Above: Zbik-B. (Photo: WZM-5)

Remarks: Among the changes introduced were; a new diesel engine, removal of the belly wheels allowing an enlarged

crew compartment and the introduction of side doors. A new two step circuit breaker was fitted along with a 24 volt generator and wiring system.

1998 Veh, Recce, BRDM-2M-96iK (Szakal).



Above WZM-5 Jackal with extra air-conditioning for use in the mid-east. (Photo: WZM-5)

2000 Carr, Pers, Armd, 8x8. Lynx Kobuz RCWS



Above: Lynx Kobuz RCWS with 7.62mm weapons' station. (Photo: WZM-5)

Remarks: With the independence of Poland, and the need to re-arm and modernize, it became obvious the Soviet era SKOT-2A was obsolete and no longer met the needs of the Polish Army. A new armored personnel carrier (the Lynx) (itself a modernization of the SKOT-2A). At first it was hoped that the existing stock of SKOT-2As could be modernized for further use, and a long list of improvements were put into effect, these included: replacement of engine and transmission with a single Iveco quick-change unit, new batteries and chargers, rewired electrical system, automatic bilge pumps and automatic bow vane deflector, installation of an auxiliary engine and improved fuel tanks, im-proved interior and exterior illumination, mounting of wire-cutters on the hull top and new exhausts and cooling system. The Lynx can be fitted with a variety of weapon stations from 7.62mm to 30mm cannon. The normal fitting is a Rafael Remote-Controlled Weapon Module ZSMU-127 "Kobuz", with one 7.62mm LMG and a day/night sighting system. As for

electronics, a GPS unit, land navigation and IFF system can all be included. Vehicle Data: Weight empty, 37,044 lbs (16800 kg). Length, 292.5 in (7430 mm). Width, 98.5 in (2500 mm). Height (turret top), 106 in (2690 mm). Ground Clearance, 16 in (400 mm). Drive, 8x8. Armor, protection from up to 12.7mm using composite armor and internal antispalling matting. NBC Protection, vehicle filtered air. Armament: (1) 7.62mm or (1) 12.7mm HMG using the Kobuz module. Elevation, -5° to +60°. Traverse 360°. Capacity: Fuel, diesel. Crew/Passengers, 3/8. Engine: (1) Iveco Cursor 8-cyl, liquid-cooled, turbo diesel producing 350 hp (260 kW). Transmission: Iveco-ZF Eurotronic automatic with 6fwd and 1-rev gear with a 2-speed transfer case. Suspension System: Coil springs. Wheels Steerable. 1st & 2nd axles. No of wheels 8 with ABS. Tire Size, 13.00x18 w/central tire inflation. General Data: Elec Voltage, 24 V. Radio, as fitted by user. Night Vision Devices: Driver, day OPO-120F, day/night PNK-72. Commander, day OPO-120F, day/night POD-72. Performance: Speed/Land, 62 mph (100 km/h). Speed/Water, 5.5 mph (9 km/h) water-jet. Range, 310 mi (500 km). Fording Depth, amphibious. Max Grade, 60%. Trench Crossing, 79 in (2000 mm). Step, 16 in (400 mm). Usage: Tested from 2000 to 2002, ready for production. As of 2005 there were approximately 400 SKOT-2As left in Polish service, most with Artillery and Engineer units. These vehicles will need to be upgraded or replaced over the next few years. Manufacturer: WZMot-5 Wojskowe Zaklady Motoryzacyjne Nr 5, Poland.

2000 Carr, Pers, Armd, 8x8. Lynx E8 IFV.



Above: Lynx E8 IFV with Rheinmetall Defence one-man 30mm automatic cannon turret. (Photo: WZM-5)

Remarks: Part of the continuing effort to modernize the SKOT-2A (a 1960's design), WZM-5 designed and completed an Infantry Fighting Vehicle (IFV) based on the Lynx (an upgrade of the old SKOT-2A). With the development of the Lynx, a long list of improvements were put into ef-fect, these included: replacement of the entire electrical system including batteries and generators; installation of digital radios (UKF TRC-9500) and intercom unit; replacement of engine and transmission with a single Iveco quick-change unit.

automatic bilge pumps and automatic bow vane deflector, installation of an auxiliary engine and improved fuel tanks, improved interior and exterior illumination, mounting of wire-cutters on the hull top and new exhausts and cooling system. The Lynx E8 is fitted with the Rheinmetall Defence E8 One Man Turret. Main armament for the E8 turret is the Rheinmetall Waffe Munition Mk 30 (30mm automatic cannon). A stabilized system, the cannon can be fired on the move and includes day/night vision and fire control mechanisms. The same turret also has a remote operations capability. As for electronics, a GPS unit, anti-laser illuminator, land navigation and IFF system can also be installed.

Vehicle Data: Weight empty, 38,588 lbs (17500 kg). Length, 292.5 in (7430 mm). Width, 98.5 in (2500 mm). Height (turret top), 115 in (2915 mm). Ground Clearance, 16 in (400 mm). Drive, 8x8. Armor, protection from up to 12.7mm w/composite armor and internal anti-spalling matting. NBC Protection, vehicle filtered air. Armament: Main – Cal, (1) 30mm cannon and (1) 12.7mm HMG. Module, Rheinmetall E8 One-man turret with 30mm Mk 30 cannon. Traverse, 360°. Capacity: Fuel, diesel. Crew/Passengers, 3/8. Engine: (1) Iveco water-cooled, 6-cylinder, Cursor diesel engine, producing 350 hp (260 kW). Transmission: Iveco-ZF Eurotronic with 6-forward and 1-reverse gear through a 2speed transfer case. Suspension System: Type, Coil springs. Wheels Steerable, 1st & 2nd axles. No of wheels, 8 with ABS. Tire Size, 13.00x18 w/central tire inflation. General Data: Elec Voltage, 24 V. Night Vision Devices. Driver, Day OPO-120F and Day/night PNK-72. Commander, Day OPO-120F and Day/night POD-72. Performance: Speed/Land. 62 mph (100 km/h). Speed/Water, 5.5 mph (9 km/h) water-jet. Range, 310 mi (500 km). Fording Depth, amphibious. Max Grade, 60%. Trench Crossing, 79 in (2000 mm). Step, 16 in (400 mm). *Usage*: Prototypes only, no series production. Manufacturer: WZMot-5 Wo-jskowe Zaklady Motoryzacyjne Nr 5, Poland.

2000 Carr, Wpns. Lynx M98 Mortar Carrier.



Above: Lynx M98 with raised fighting compartment for firing a mortar from the vehicle. (Photo: WZM-5)

Remarks: Besides carrying a mounted 98mm mortar which 2002 Carr, Pers, Armd, 8x8. Lynx-2 (Rys) APC can fire through a roof hatch, the Lynx can also carry the crew and ammunition to support up to two additional M98 mortars firing from ground mounts. Using the MPM-44M sight, the M98 mortar has a minimum range of 438 yards (400 m) and a maximum range of 4.4 miles (7000 m). Rate of fire varies from 8-10 rounds a minute with adjusted fire to 15 rounds a minute in fire for effect. Besides having the rear half of the passenger compartment raised for additional headroom, the Lynx M98 includes all the upgrades found on the standard APC plus a drop-down ramp at the rear, additional interior lighting, a fire control computer, digital radio (both broadcast and wire link), navigation system, IFF system, smoke grenade launchers and ei-ther a 7.62 or 12.7mm machine gun in a manual roof hatch mounting. A mortar platoon con-sists of two firing vehicles (Lynx M98) and four ammunition vehicles (Lynx). Vehicle Data: Weight, empty, 33,516 lbs (15200 kg). Length, 307.5 in (7810 mm). Width, 98.5 in (2500 mm). Height (turret top), 110 in (2800 mm). Ground Clearance, 16 in (400 mm). Drive, 8x8. Armor, protection from up to 7.62mm ball. NBC Protection, vehicle filtered air. Armament: (2-3) 98mm Mortars. Model, M98. Manf, Huta Stalowa Wola, Poland. Traverse, 360°. Aux-Wpn, pintle mounted 12.7mm HMG. Capacity: Fuel, diesel. Crew/Passengers, 2/9. Engine: (1) Iveco Cursor 6-cylinder, water-cooled turbo-diesel, producing 350 hp (260 kW). Transmission: Iveco-ZF Eurotronic automatic transmission with 6-fwd and 1-rev gear through a 2-speed transfer case. Suspension System: Coil springs. Wheels Steerable, 1st & 2nd axles. No of wheels, 8 with ABS. Tire Size, 13.00x18 w/central tire inflation. General Data: Elec Voltage, 24 V. Night Vision Devices: Driver, Day OPO-120F and Day/night PNK-72. Commander, Day OPO-120F and Day/night POD-72. Performance: Speed/Land, 62 mph (100 km/h). Speed/Water, 5.5 mph (9 km/h) water-iet. Range, 310 mi (500 km). Fording Depth, amphibious. Max Grade, 60%. Trench Crossing, 79 in (2000 mm). Step, 16 in (400 mm). Usage: First introduced and tested in 2000, only twelve vehicles have been completed, that being four M98s and eight ammunition carriers. Manufacturer: WZMot-5 Wojskowe Zaklady Motoryzacyjne Nr 5, Poland.

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Above: Lynx-2 APC, no weapons are mounted.

Remarks: The Rys babazowy (Lynx-2 APC) armored personnel carrier was developed from the Lynx (which itself was a modernization of the SKOT-2A. At first it was hoped that the existing stock of SKOT-2As could be modernized for further use, but proved easier to meet new requirements with a specifically designed vehicle. Able to fit into and be carried by a C-130 aircraft (or larger) the 8x8 Lynx-2 can be fitted with a variety of weapon stations from 7.62mm armed to 30mm cannon two man turret. Other features include an NBC and air-conditioning system, automatic fire extinguishers, electric winch (mounted in the front), GPS and radios as required, and an engine / transmission power pack that can be removed and replaced as a single unit in 20 to 30 minutes. Vehicle Data: Weight empty. 29.768 lbs (13500 kg). Length, 292.5 in (7430 mm). Width, 98.5 in (2500 mm). Height (hull top), 98 in (2480 mm). Ground Clearance, 16 in (400 mm). Drive, 8x8. Armor, base vehicle B6 (up to 7.62mm fire). NBC Protection, vehicle filtered. Armament: Main - Cal, as fitted by user. Capacity: Fuel, diesel. Ammo/Qty, depends on wpns. Crew/Passengers, 2/11. Engine: (1) Iveco Aifo water-cooled 6-cylinder turbo-diesel producing 350 hp (260 kW) @ 1800 rpm. Transmission: Iveco-ZF Eurotronic automatic with 6-fwd and 1-rev gear and a 2-spd transfer case. Suspension System: Coil springs. Wheels Steerable, 1st & 2nd axles. No of wheels, 8 with ABS. Tire Size, 13.00x18 w/central tire inflation. General Data: Elec Voltage, 24 V. Radio, as fitted by user. Night Vision Devices: Driver, day OPO-120F, day/night PNK-72. Commander, day OPO-120F, day/night POD-72. Performance: Speed/Land, 62 mph (100 km/h). Speed/Water, 5.5 mph (9 km/h) water-jet. Range, 310 mi (500 km). Fording Depth, amphibious. Max Grade, 60%. Trench Crossing, 79 in (2000 mm). Step, 16 in (400 mm). Usage: Tested from 2002 to 2004, ready for production. As of 2006 only the medical evacuation version had been ordered with a prototype serving in Iraq with Polish forces. Manufacturer: WZMot-5 Wojskowe Zaklady Motoryzacyjne Nr 5, Poland.



Left: The original Dzik design with folding armor and roof hatch. (Photo: AMZ-Klutno)

Remarks: In response to a request from the Polish Office of Operations, Anti-terrorist Command, the Institute of Armor Technology and two Polish manufacturers, AMZ and Klutno, developed a four-wheel patrol vehicle that would provide protection from 9mm (submachine gun) rounds, as well as from a 7.62mm AK. Armored glass was used supplying the same level of protection. Five doors, two on each side and one at the rear, assist crew entrance and exit. The side doors can be locked at a 90° so as to provide some protection for the dismounted section. A roof-hatch with two side folding covers is also fitted. The original Dzik (Wild Boar) does not have a fitting for a light machine gun or grenade launcher. The original intention being to produce a vehicle suitable for a low level conflict, where a non-threatening appearance is important. The de-signers did, however, reinforce the front of the Dzik so that it can ram barricades and even doors if necessary. The vehicle was successful enough that it was used as the starting point for the development of larger Dzik-2 and -3. Vehicle Data: Weight empty, 12,128 lbs (5500 kg). Loaded (est), 13,230 lbs (6000 kg). Length, 214 in (5430 mm). Width, 79 in (2010 mm). Height 88 in (2240 mm). Ground Clearance, 12 in (300 mm). Wheel Base, 106 in (2700 mm). Drive, 4x4. Armor, steel - proof against 9mm / 7.62mm AK rounds. NBC Protection, vehicle over-pressure. Armament: (1) 7.62mm LMG. Ele-vation & traverse, manual. Capacity: Fuel, 31.5 gals (120 liters) diesel. Crew, 6. Engine: (1) Iveco SOFIM 8140.43N 4-cyl liquid-cooled diesel producing 145 hp (107 kW) @ 3600 rpm. Location, front. Transmission: Manual with 6-fwd and 1-rev gear with 2-speed transfer case. Suspension System: Solid axle with coil spring. Wheels Steerable, front pair. No of wheels, 4. Tire Size, 255/100Rx16. General Data: Elec Voltage, 12 V 100 amp. Radio, as fitted by user. Night Vision Devices: As fitted by user. Performance: Speed. 62 mph (100 km). Range, 497 mi (800 km). Usage: Polish National and Mili-tary Police special units. Manufacturer: AMZ-

Kutno (Bumar), Poland.

2004 Carr, Pers, Armd, 4x4. Dzik (Wild Boar)-2.



Above: Pre-production Dzik-2 with weapons station. (Photo: AMZ-Kutno)

Remarks: After the deployment of the original Dzik, it became obvious that the vehicle was going to be too small for the missions required, so a larger version (the Dzik-2) was developed for Polish requirements. The same engine, chassis and drive train were used, but the body was lengthened by a foot (305mm), from 214 inches (5436mm) to 226 inches (5740mm). This extra space allowed the crew to be expanded from six to eight without cutting back on performance. Another change from the basic vehicle is the introduction of a circular hatch in the crew compartment hatch in the crew compartment roof, which allows mounting a 7.62mm LMG or automatic grenade launcher. The gunner is protected at the sides and rear with folding armored hatches. The Polish National Police. Special Department squads, were the first to receive the Dzik-2 in mid-2005 while the first Polish Military Police units received their vehicles in December of the same year. Vehicle Data: Weight empty, 13,230 lbs (6000 kg). Loaded, 14,333 lbs (6500 kg). Length, 226 in (5740 mm). Width, 80.5 in (2050 mm). Height, 84.5 in (2150 mm). Ground Clearance, 10.5 in (270 mm). Wheel Base, 126 in (3200 mm). Drive, 4x4. Armor, steel - proof against 7.62mm NATO, shell fragments and hand grenades (EU standard BR6). NBC Protection, vehicle over-pressure. Armament: (1) 7.62mm PKM or UKM-2000P. Elevation & traverse, manual. Fire Control, optical. Aux wpns, as carried by crew. Capacity: Fuel, 31.5 gals (120 liters) diesel. Ammunition, 7.62mm (2000 rds). Crew, 8. Engine: (1) Iveco, SOFIM 8140.43N 4-cyl water-cooled in-line diesel producing 145 hp (107 kW) @ 3600 rpm. Location, front. Transmission: Manual with 6-fwd and 1-rev gear through a 2-spd transfer case. Suspension System: Solid axle with coil springs. Wheels Steerable, front pair. No of wheels, 4. Tire Size, 255/100Rx16 (run-flat). General Data: Elec Voltage, 12 V @ 100 amp. Radio, as fitted by user. Night Vision Devices: As fitted by user. *Performance*: Speed, 62 mph (100 km). Range, 497 mi (800 km). Usage: Polish National and Military Police special units. Manufacturer: AMZ-Kutno (Bumar), Poland.

2004 Carr, Pers, Armd, 6x6. XC-360P Rosomak aka Wolverine.



Polish Rosomak APC without turret mounted cannon. (Photo: Patria, Finland)

Remarks: As of 2004 a total of 690 carriers were on order, (see Finland for vehicle details).

2005 Carr, Pers, Armd, 4x4. Dzik-3 (Ain Jaria-1).



Above: Dzik-3 as delivered to Iraq in the beginning of 2006. (Photo: AMZ-Kutno)

Remarks: Contracted by the Iraqi Army in 2005 and with the first deliveries of 600 vehicles beginning in early 2006, the Ian Jaria-1 or Water Spring (Polish - Dzik-3 Export) was derived from the Dzik-2 in service with the Polish Army. To meet the re-quirements of service in Iraq first, the interior was re-arranged to fit 11 soldiers (driver, commander, gunner and a squad of eight) and the air conditioning system suspension was volume increased. Secondly, the strengthened to deal with the increased overall weight of the vehicle and stores. In addition to the new weapon's stations, the Ain Jaria-1 has two set of 81mm smoke/grenade launchers mounted at both front corners of the crew compartment. Rather than the US made Motorola GM360 or Australian Barrett 950 (both of which are compatible), the Polish Rad-

mor V3501 system was fitted. The up-dated Dzik also was switched to a 24V system to handle the extra load from the sometimes multiple radios that can be mounted. Vehicle **Data**: Weight empty, 13,230 lbs (6000 kg). Loaded, 14,333 lbs (6500 kg). Length, 226 in (5740 mm). Width, 80.5 in (2050 mm). Height, 84.5 in (2150 mm). Ground Clearance, 10.5 in (270 mm). Wheel Base, 126 in (3200 mm). Drive, 4x4. Armor, steel - proof against 7.62mm NATO, shell fragments and hand grenades (EU standard BR6). NBC Protection, vehicle over-pressure. Armament: (1) 7.62mm PKM, 12.7mm NSV machine gun or 40mm grenade launcher. Elevation & traverse manual. Fire Control, optical. Capacity: Fuel, 31.5 gals (120 liters) diesel. Ammunition, 2,000 rds 7.62mm. Crew, 11. Engine: (1) Iveco SOFIM 8140.43N 4cyl water-cooled, in-line turbo-diesel producing 146 hp (108 kW) @ 3600 rpm. Location, front. Transmission: Manual with 6-fwd and 1-rev gear and 2-spd trnsf with reduction gears allowing 24 total gear selections. Suspension System: Solid axle with coil springs. Wheels Steerable, front pair. No of wheels, 4. Tire Size, 255/100Rx16. General Data: Elec Voltage, 24 V. Radio, as fitted by user. Night Vision Devices: As fitted by user Performance: Speed, 62 mph (100 km/h). Range, 497 mi (800 km). Usage: As of 2006 the Dzik-3 (Ain Jaria-1) is only used by Iraq. Manufacturer: AMZ-Kutno (Bumar), Poland.

2005 Carr, Pers, Armd, 6x6. Irbis APC.



Above: Irbis APC with ZSMU-127 Remote Control Weapons Module. (Photo: WZM-5)

Remarks: The Irbis armored personnel carrier was developed from the Rys (Lynx-2) a very similar machine, but with eight wheels instead of six. Able to fit into and be carried by a C-130 aircraft (or larger) the 6x6 Irbis can be fitted with a variety of weapon stations including; the Israeli Rafael Remote Control Weapon Station (RCWS-30) with 30mm cannon and 7.62mm light machine gun, the Polish Remote Control Weapons Module ZSMU-127 "Kobuz" with 7.62mm ma-chine gun UKM-200C or a similar weapons module fitting a 12.7mm heavy machine gun. The modules are also fitted with day/night sights. Other features include an NBC and air-conditioning system, automatic fire extinguishers, GPS and radios if required, and an en-gine/trans-

mission power pack that can be removed and replaced as a 2005 RG 31 Mk 3 Nyala MRAP single unit in 20 to 30 minutes. Vehicle Data: Weight empty, 24,255 lbs (11000 kg). Length, 253 in (6430 mm). Width, 98.5 in (2500 mm). Height (hull top), 93 in (2370 mm). Ground Clearance, 16 in (400 mm). Drive, 6x6. Armor, base vehicle B6 (up to 7.62mm fire). NBC Protection, vehicle filtered. Armament: (1) 7.62mm UKM-200C light machine gun. Model Module, SMU-127. Elevation, power -5° to +60°, traverse, power 360°. Capacity: Fuel, diesel. Crew/Passengers, 2/6. Engine: (1) Iveco Aifo 6-cylinder water-cooled turbo-charged diesel producing either 350 (255 kW) or 430 hp (314 kW) @ 1800 rpm. Location, fwd behind driver. Transmission: Iveco-ZF Eurotronic automatic with 5fwd and 1-rev gear with a 2-speed transfer case. Suspension System: Individual coil springs. Wheels Steerable, 1st & 2nd axles. No of wheels, 6 with ABS. Tire Size, 13.00x18 w/central tire inflation. General Data: Elec Voltage, 24 V. Radio, as fitted by user. Night Vision Devices: Driver, day OPO-120F, day/night PNK-72. Commander, day OPO-120F and day/night POD-72. Performance: Speed/Land, 62 mph (100 km/h). Speed/Water, 6 mph (10 km/h) with water-jet. Range, 372 mi (600 km). Fording Depth, amphibious. Max Grade, 60%. Trench Crossing, 59 in (1500 mm). Step, 16 in (400 mm). Usage: As of 2005, prototypes only. Manufacturer: WZMot-5 Wo-jskowe Zaklady Motoryzacyjne Nr 5. Poland.

2005 Tarpan Honker 4x4 Utility Vehicle



Polish Military Police unit is Iraq. Above: Polish Military Police Unit in Iraq.

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Above: Polish RG31 Mk3 Nyala with the UN in Lebanon.

2008 Vehicle, Reconnaissance AMZ TUR



2008 Carrier, Personnel, Armored, 4x4. AMZ Kutno Zubr P MMSR



2010 Carrier, Personnel, Armored. Rosomak M1 Patria AMV APC.



Polish Wolverine in Afghanistan with ISAF circa 2010. (Photo: Polish Ministry of National Defence).