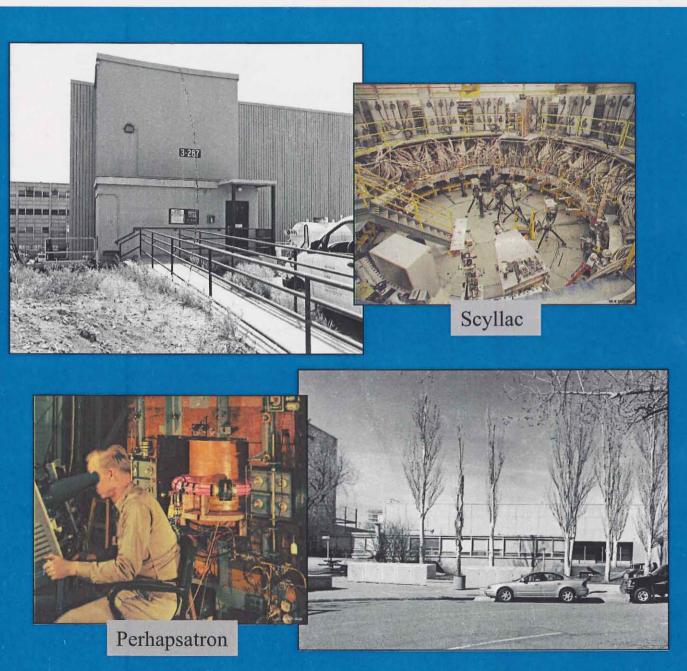
LA-UR-04-3752

Controlled Thermonuclear Research at Los Alamos: The History of the Sherwood and Scyllac Buildings (TA-3-105 and TA-3-287)



Volume 1

RRES-ECO Heritage Resources and Environmental Policy Compliance Team Risk Reduction and Environmental Stewardship Division LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY

LA-UR-04-3752

Controlled Thermonuclear Research at Los Alamos: The History of the Sherwood and Scyllac Buildings (TA-3-105 and TA-3-287)

Historic Building Report No. 225

Los Alamos National Laboratory

May 31, 2004 Survey No. 773

Prepared for the Department of Energy, National Nuclear Security Administration (DOE/NNSA), Los Alamos Site Office

prepared by

Brent Ziegler, Commodore Advanced Sciences, Inc./GTS Duratek Ellen D. McGehee and Kari L. M. Garcia, Cultural Resource Managers, RRES-ECO Ken Towery, Architect, LANL Site and Project Planning Goup (PM-1) John Ronquillo, Consulting Engineer, Sigma Science, Inc. John Isaacson, HREPC Team Leader, RRES-ECO

RRES-ECO Heritage Resources and Environmental Policy Compliance (HREPC) Team Risk Reduction and Environmental Stewardship Division LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY

Table of Contents

Volume 1

Introduction
Historical Overview
Manhattan Project (1942-1946)
Early Cold War Era (1946-1956)6
Late Cold War Era (1956-1990)7
Controlled Thermonuclear Research
Fusion and Controlled Thermonuclear Reactions8
Controlled Thermonuclear Program at Los Alamos
Security: To Classify or Not to Classify10
Pinch Effect Experiments at Los Alamos11
TA-3-105 (Sherwood Building)11 The Sherwood Experiments
TA-3-287 (Scyllac Building)24 The Scyllac Experiments
CTR Division's Effect on Current Fusion Research
Description of Buildings
TA-3-105 (Sherwood Building)
TA-3-287 (Scyllac Building)29
References Cited

Appendix A: Transcribed Interviews
Appendix B: Status Reports for the Controlled Thermonuclear Research ProgramB-1
Appendix C: GlossaryC-1
Appendix D: LANL Drawings List TA-3-105 (Sherwood Building) TA-3-287 (Scyllac Building)
Appendix E: Historic Building Survey Forms (including selected building drawings) TA-3-105 (Sherwood Building) TA-3-287 (Scyllac Building)

Volume 2

Sherwood Building Archival Photographs and Index

Volumes 3a and 3b

Scyllac Building Archival Photographs and Index (in 2 notebooks)

Introduction

The following documentation fulfills the terms set forth in a memorandum of agreement (MOA) between the Department of Energy, National Nuclear Security Administration (DOE/NNSA), and the New Mexico Historic Preservation Division regarding the demolition of buildings 105 and 287 at Technical Area (TA) 3, Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) (Maps 1 and 2). As per the terms of the MOA, finalized on June 28, 2001, this report includes a history and description of the Sherwood and Scyllac Buildings (Volume 1). Appendices to Volume 1 include oral interview transcripts and other supplementary information (Appendices A-C); a listing of LANL drawings (Appendix D); and LANL historic building survey forms for both buildings (Appendix E). Selected drawings are included with the historic building survey forms. Indexed medium-format archival photographs are included in Volume 2 (the Sherwood Building) and in Volumes 3a and 3b (the Scyllac Building).

The Sherwood Building (TA-3-105) and the Scyllac Building (TA-3-287) were determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A in correspondence between the New Mexico State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and the DOE/NNSA's Los Alamos Site Office on January 30, 2001. The initial recommendations for eligibility were contained in a report written by LANL cultural resource managers on December 7, 2000 (*Sherwood and Scyllac Buildings, TA-3-105 and TA-3-287; An Eligibility Assessment Report*, Report No. 189, LA-UR-00-5888).

Building TA-3-105 was built from 1956 to 1959, and TA-3-287 was built from 1968 to 1970. Work processes conducted in both buildings supported "Project Sherwood," the DOE's controlled thermonuclear research program. Project Sherwood's mission was to develop an essentially inexhaustible source of energy from the controlled fusion of the nuclei of light atoms. Los Alamos researchers conducted experiments involving controlled thermonuclear reactions as early as 1951. In 1957, Los Alamos achieved the world's first controlled thermonuclear plasma using Scylla I, a theta pinch device located in the basement of the laboratory's main administration building.

Historical Overview

Manhattan Project (1942–1946)

In 1939, Albert Einstein wrote a letter to President Franklin Roosevelt warning him of a possible German atomic bomb threat (Rothman 1992). President Roosevelt, acting on Einstein's concerns, gave approval to develop the world's first atomic bomb and appointed Brigadier General Leslie Groves to head the "Manhattan Project." Groves, in turn, chose Robert Oppenheimer to coordinate the design of the bomb.

A single isolated and secret research facility was proposed. General Groves had several criteria: security, isolation, a good water supply, an adequate transportation network, a suitable climate, an available labor force, and a locale west of the Mississippi located "at least 200 miles from any international border or the West Coast" (Rothman 1992). In 1942, Oppenheimer, who had

Map 1

Map 2

visited the Pajarito Plateau on a horseback trip, suggested the Los Alamos Ranch School.

Oppenheimer and his staff moved to Los Alamos in early 1943 to begin work. The recruitment of the country's "best scientific talent" and the construction of technical buildings were top priorities (LANL 1995:8). The University of California agreed to operate the site, code name "Project Y," under contract with the government (an arrangement that has continued to this day). Although the fission bomb was conceptually attainable, many difficulties stood in the way of producing a usable weapon. Technical problems included the timing of the release of energy from fissionable material and the engineering challenges of producing a deliverable weapon. Nuclear material and high explosive studies were of immediate importance (LANL 1995).

Two bomb designs appeared to be the most promising: a uranium "gun" device and a plutonium "implosion" device. The gun device involved shooting one subcritical mass of uranium-235 into another at sufficient speed to avoid pre-detonation. Together, the two subcritical masses form a supercritical mass that releases a tremendous amount of nuclear energy (Hoddeson *et al.* 1997). This method led to the development of the "Little Boy" device. Because it was conceptually simple, "Little Boy" was never tested before its use at Hiroshima. Scientists were less confident about the implosion design, which used shaped high explosives to compress a subcritical mass of plutonium-239. The symmetrical compression would increase the density of the fissionable material and cause a critical reaction.

In 1944, the uncertainties surrounding the plutonium device necessitated a search for an appropriate test site for the implosion design, later used in the "Fat Man" device. The Alamogordo Bombing Range in south-central New Mexico was selected. A trial run involving 100 tons of trinitrotolulene (TNT) was conducted at "Trinity Site" on May 7, 1945. This dress rehearsal provided measurement data and simulated the dispersal of radioactive products (LANL 1995). The Trinity test was planned for July and its objectives were "to characterize the nature of the implosion, measure the release of nuclear energy, and assess the damage" (LANL 1995:11). The world's first atomic device was successfully detonated in the early morning of July 16, 1945. Little Boy, the untested uranium gun device, was exploded over the Japanese city of Hiroshima on August 6, 1945. On August 9, 1945, Fat Man was exploded over Nagasaki, essentially ending the war with Japan.

Early Cold War Era (1946-1956)

The future of the early laboratory was in question after the end of WWII. Many scientists and site workers left Los Alamos and went back to their pre-war existences. Norris Bradbury had been appointed director of the laboratory following Oppenheimer's return to his pre-WWII duties (LANL 1993). Bradbury felt that the nation needed "a laboratory for research into military applications of nuclear energy" (LANL 1993:62). In late 1945, General Groves directed Los Alamos to begin stockpiling and developing additional atomic weapons (Gosling 2001). Postwar weapon assembly work was now tasked to Los Alamos's Z Division which had been relocated to an airbase (now Sandia) in nearby Albuquerque, New Mexico (Gosling 2001).

In 1946, Los Alamos became involved in the atmospheric testing program in the Pacific, dubbed "Operation Crossroads." Later, in 1946, the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) was established to act as a civilian steward for the new atomic technology born of WWII. The AEC formally took over the laboratory in 1947, making a commitment to retain Los Alamos as a permanent weapons facility.

With the beginning of the Cold War-the term "Cold War" was first coined in 1947-weapons research once again became a national priority. Weapons research at Los Alamos, spearheaded by Edward Teller and Stanislaw Ulam, focused on the development of the hydrogen bomb, the feasibility of which had been discussed seriously at Los Alamos as early as 1946. The simmering Cold War came to a full boil in late 1949 with the successful test of "Joe I," the Soviet Union's first atomic bomb. In January of 1950, President Truman approved the development of the hydrogen bomb; Truman's decision led to the remobilization of the country's weapons laboratories and production plants. The year 1950 also marked the first meeting of Los Alamos's "Family Committee"—a committee tasked with developing the first two thermonuclear devices (LANL 2001). In 1951, the Nevada Proving Ground (now NTS) was established and the first Nevada atmospheric test, "Able," was conducted. In the same year, Los Alamos directed "Operation Greenhouse" in the Pacific and successfully conducted both the first thermonuclear test, "George," and the first thermonuclear "boosted" test, "Item." In 1952, the first thermonuclear bomb, known as "Mike," was detonated at Enewetak Atoll in the Pacific (LANL 1993). In short order, the Soviet Union responded with a successful demonstration of the use of fusion in August 1953, followed by a test of a hydrogen bomb in 1955. The arms race was on. By 1956, Los Alamos had successfully tested a new generation of high explosives (plasticbonded explosives) and had begun to make improvements to the primary stage of a nuclear weapon (LANL 2001).

Although weapons research and development has always played a major role in the history of LANL, other key themes for the years 1942–1956 include early advancements in supercomputing, fundamental biomedical research and health physics issues, explosives research and development, early reactor technology, pioneering physics research, and the development of early high-speed photography (McGehee and Garcia 1999). The Early Cold War era at Los Alamos ended in 1956, a date that marks the completion of all fundamental nuclear weapons design at LANL; later research at Los Alamos focused on the engineering of nuclear weapons to fit specific delivery systems. The year 1956 was also the last year that Los Alamos was a closed facility—the gates into the Los Alamos townsite came down in 1957.

Late Cold War Era (1956–1990)

The Late Cold War era saw Los Alamos's continued support of the atmospheric testing programs in the Pacific and at NTS. In 1957, the first of many underground tests at NTS was conducted. Other defense mission undertakings during this time included treaty and test ban verification programs (such as using satellite sensors to detect nuclear explosions), research and development of space-based weapons, and continued involvement with stockpile stewardship issues. Nonweapons undertakings supported nuclear medicine, genetic studies, NASA collaborations, superconducting research, contained fusion reaction research, and other types of energy research (McGehee and Garcia 1999).

Controlled Thermonuclear Research

Fusion and Controlled Thermonuclear Reactions

Nuclear fusion occurs when the nuclei of lighter elements, such as hydrogen, are fused together at extremely high temperatures and pressures to form heavier elements, such as helium. Scientists have been trying for years to develop methods for harnessing fusion reactions in order to realize an environmentally acceptable and essentially inexhaustible energy source. Fusion experiments use two forms of hydrogen known as deuterium (H^2) and tritium (H^3) . The release of energy occurs when one, or both, of these types of heavier isotopes collide. The collision releases either a proton or a neutron, creating fusion energy.

Fusion reactions can only take place if the nuclei are brought close to one another; however, all nuclei repel each other because they carry a positive charge. A high temperature is ultimately required in order to get the positively charged nuclei to collide. Atoms in the gas become ionized when the temperatures increase, and the resulting gaseous mixture of ions and electrons (different from normal gas) is known as "plasma." For fusion to be an economically feasible source of energy, fusion reactions would have to be controlled on a large scale and would need to reach "critical ignition temperature," achieving a temperature where more energy is produced than is lost.

Controlled Thermonuclear Research Program at Los Alamos

The United States began its controlled thermonuclear research program, "Project Sherwood," in 1951 (Scyllac Dedication Program, April 25, 1974). Project Sherwood's mission was to develop a source of energy from the controlled fusion of the nuclei of light atoms. Controlled fusion research started at Los Alamos in 1951, and, in 1957, Los Alamos achieved the first controlled thermonuclear plasma using the Scylla theta pinch device (Los Alamos National Laboratory 1995). Work processes conducted in TA-3-105 and TA-3-287 were key components of the laboratory's controlled thermonuclear research program. Important early experiments included the Perhapsatron Series, the Columbus Series, Picket Fence, Ixion, the Hydromagnetic Plasma Gun, the Plasma Acceleration Machine, Plasma Shield Research, and the Scylla Series. Other experiments included the Reverse Field Pinch, the ZT-40, and the Compact Torus Facility. Work conducted at the Scyllac Building included the Scyllac Toroidal Sector, the Scyllac Full Torus, and the Fast Liner.

In the early days of controlled fusion research, there were two principal lines of inquiry: the steady state approach and the pulsed approach. The steady state approach used stellerators and mirrors. The pulsed approach made use of theta and z-pinch technology.¹ Los Alamos scientists concentrated on the "pinch concept" developed by Willard Bennett in 1934. When pinch

¹ See Appendix A, Siemon Interview

technology is used, an electric current is passed through the plasma creating a magnetic field that constricts or "pinches" the plasma, thus pulling the plasma away from the material walls. Magnetically-confined plasma presents two major problems. First, it is relatively unstable, causing the plasma to come in contact with material walls. Second, when the plasma contacts the material walls, it loses heat energy very quickly. These problems prompted a variety of configurations in an attempt to confine the plasma in an efficient way. At Princeton, Lyman Spitzer arranged his experiment into a figure-eight shape and named it "Stellarator." Richard Post from Livermore attempted to block the ends of the plasma with magnetic mirrors. The scientists at Los Alamos formed their experiments into a circle and named it "Perhapsatron," believing that "perhaps it would work or perhaps it wouldn't."

In 1958, "Project Sherwood" was presented at the second Atoms for Peace Conference in Geneva. Scientists from around the world came to share their ideas and discoveries. Los Alamos scientists displayed Scylla I (theta pinch), a version of the Marshall Plasma Gun, and a toroidal z-pinch Perhapsatron unit. Work continued at Los Alamos from 1959-1990 using theta and z-pinch technologies in the hope of developing an efficient fusion energy source that could be used commercially.

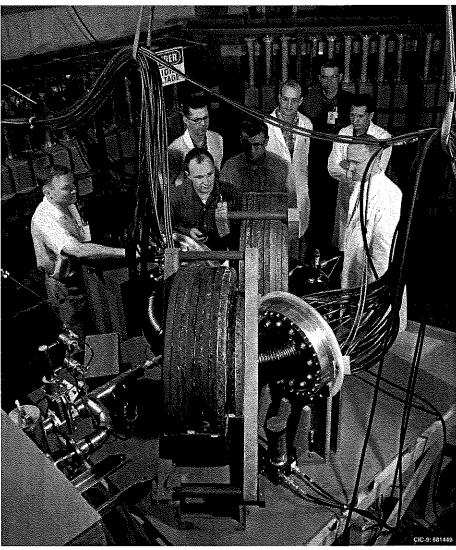


Fig. 1. Perhapsatron (Geneva Unit), circa 1958

In 1990, Congress reduced the budget for the Magnetic Energy Fusion Program for fiscal year 1991. DOE decided to focus primarily on the Tokamak (toroidal pinch) concept. As a result, funding was reduced for the development of alternative concepts, and the DOE chose to shut down CTR Division at LANL. Fusion work has continued at LANL but at reduced levels. Over the last few years, the economic feasibility of the Tokamak concept has been questioned because the fusion reaction units would need to be extremely large for it to work. The current trend appears to be heading toward concepts that evolved out of the original theta and z-pinch technologies developed at LANL.

Security: To Classify or Not to Classify

From the inception of the controlled fusion program, the laboratory debated whether the fusion research produced classified data. Security concerns arose because controlled thermonuclear fusion has the capability to produce a large source of neutrons. During the early years of Project Sherwood, very few countries had the technology to create neutrons, thus limiting the production

10

of plutonium for weapons. The military applications of neutron production played an important role in the decision to conduct Project Sherwood research on a classified basis. However, one of the main arguments against classification was that the work would move at a much faster rate if the project was unclassified. From 1951 to 1955, Project Sherwood relied almost exclusively on work performed by associated laboratories and universities under contract with the AEC. From 1955 to early 1958, industrial participation in the Sherwood program increased. In June of 1956, the AEC allowed companies or individuals access to Project Sherwood information if they met certain criteria. The applicant had to be substantially involved in efforts to develop, design, build, or operate a fusion power reactor, or had to meet research requirements related to the study of controlled thermonuclear reactions. On May 23, 1956, a special committee met to discuss the issue of classification. The members of the committee generally agreed that nothing of military significance had been developed at that time and, furthermore, would not likely be developed in the future. The committee agreed it would be appropriate and advantageous to declassify most of the work that had been completed in 1957. A classification guide was created that specified the release of basic aspects of the controlled thermonuclear fusion program. Declassification was completed in time for the second Atoms for Peace Conference in 1958.

Pinch Effect Experiments at Los Alamos

Scientists at Los Alamos concentrated on two processes—theta and z-pinch. During experiments with these processes, magnetic current was used to confine and shape the plasma. The terms theta and z-pinch describe the direction that the magnetic current travels around or through the plasma. Researchers conducted thousands of experiments during the course of the controlled thermonuclear program at Los Alamos. Most of the experiments were variations on these two technologies. To reach the goal of developing effective fusion, it was necessary to study the behavior of magnetically-confined plasma. This process required that properties such as temperature, pressure, electron and ion densities, electron and ion energies, magnetic field distribution, current strength, and the extent of thermonuclear reaction be measured. These measurements all fall under the heading of plasma diagnostics. Much of the work performed on the various configurations and units were separate diagnostic experiments. Status and progress reports, which address the outcome of these experiments, are listed in Appendix B.

TA-3-105 (Sherwood Building)

The Sherwood Building was built from 1956 to 1959, during the early Cold War years at Los Alamos. The national fusion program, "Project Sherwood," and the laboratory's "Sherwood" Building were both named after J.L. Tuck, a British scientist who was associated with early controlled fusion research (Tuck was known as "Friar Tuck" of Sherwood Forest fame). While at Los Alamos during World War II, Tuck worked on the implosion dynamics of one of the first bomb designs. In England, Tuck had worked with shaped explosions; he applied that technology to his wartime work at Los Alamos.

In 1951, Tuck headed the Controlled Thermonuclear Research Program at LANL, which was originally established within the Physics Division. The purpose of the fusion experiments was to create technology that would effectively confine plasma at high temperatures to produce a

11

cleaner and more efficient fusion energy source. LANL's fusion program conducted experiments pertaining to fusion energy and plasma physics. The controlled fusion program, although originating in P-Division, was associated with two other laboratory divisions in later years: fusion research was part of P-Division from 1959-1973, Q-Division from 1973-1974, and CTR Division from 1974-1990. Although the division names changed over the years, the facilities and researchers remained the same.

The Sherwood Experiments

In early 1952, J.L. Tuck started the small-scale <u>Perhapsatron</u> experiment in the basement of the laboratory's main administration building. Tuck purportedly named the unit in response to a skeptic who called it an "impossibilitron." The unit was a doughnut-shaped discharge chamber several feet in diameter. Tuck employed a capacitor bank to send a large pulse of electric current through the gas located in the chamber. The Perhapsatron was used to study the properties of plasma. Tuck used special cameras to document the plasma's inherent instability, the so-called kink instability. These cameras showed that when a constricted plasma formed a kink, the magnetic field on the inside of the kink was greater than the magnetic field on the outside. This difference in strengths caused the plasma to become unstable and thrash against the walls of the discharge tube, resulting in a rapid loss of heat energy. M.N. Rosenbluth's theory describing the formation of a "pinch" evolved out these Perhapsatron experiments. The "M-Theory" stated that an encircling magnetic field would form when a current was applied to the outside of the plasma, forcing the plasma to the center of the discharge tube. The molecular particles that make up the plasma would increase in velocity as the plasma was squeezed (or pinched) smaller and smaller. The M-Theory supplied important information regarding plasma heating. It indicated that increasing the voltage in the discharge tube could increase temperature. At this point in the program, Tuck and his associates decided to use a linear discharge tube because voltage gradients would be more easily obtained.

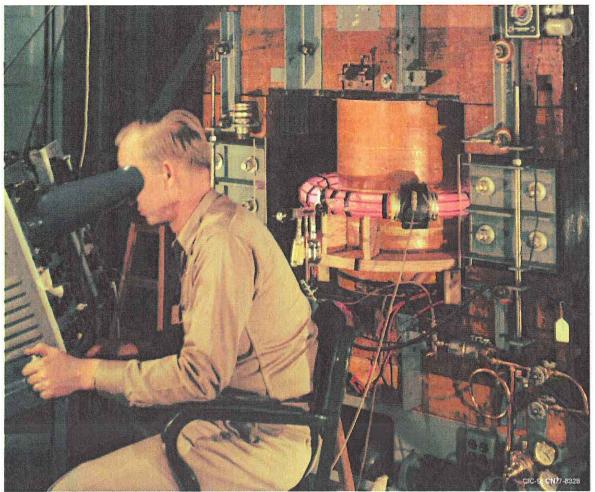


Fig. 2. Perhapsatron, circa 1957, Administration Building (TA-3-43), Basement

<u>Perhapsatron S-3</u> was used for a diagnostic method called the probe technique. A series of small magnetic probes associated with the experiment measured variations of magnetic fields during a pinch discharge. Temperatures of several million degrees were reached. Neutrons were detected, but at this time the origin was not understood.

<u>Perhapsatron S-4</u> was a toroidal z-pinch device. The S-4 was made of an aluminum torus and a quartz liner containing deuterium gas. Scientists used this unit to observe the behavior of high temperature plasmas in the presence of magnetic fields with the hope of providing insight on the problems of heating and confining the plasma. Built in the basement of the administration building, it was later moved to a bay in the Sherwood Building (TA-3-105).

Perhapsatron S-5 was a large toroidal discharge unit that utilized the Zeus capacitor unit.



Fig. 3. Perhapsatron S-5, circa 1960

<u>Columbus I</u> used a straight discharge tube with a potential of 100,000 volts applied at each end. Columbus I was the first in a series of experiments designed to look at plasma under high voltage conditions.

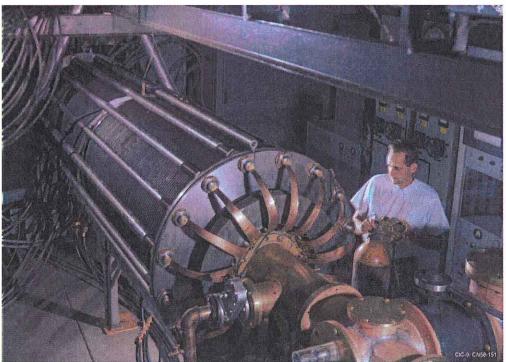


Fig. 4. Columbus Plasma Shield, circa 1958

<u>The Columbus II</u> studied the pinch effect under high power situations. Its main purpose was to assure that gas was fully ionized before applying the high voltage. Columbus II was designed to allow preheating of the plasma.

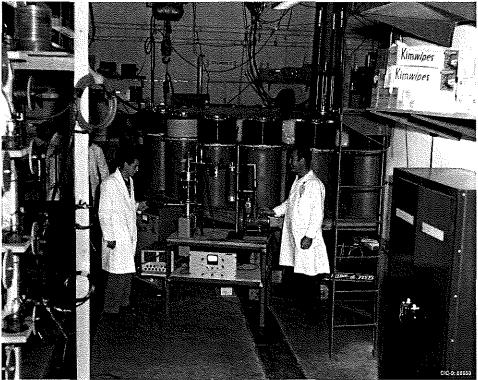


Fig. 5. Columbus II, circa 1958, TA-3-105, First Floor Bay, Room 160

<u>Columbus S-4</u> was primarily used for diagnostic studies on the pinch configuration. The various properties studied included current and magnetic field distributions, plasma pressure, electric field distribution, electrical conductivity, and instabilities.

<u>Columbus T-2</u> studied the behavior of pinched discharges in metal walled units.

<u>Picket Fence</u> was a concept proposed by J.L. Tuck in response to Edward Teller (of the University of California Livermore Laboratory) who had asked whether it would be possible to have an inherently stable method of plasma confinement. In the Picket Fence concept, current is passed through a group of conductors to produce a magnetic field. The magnetic lines bend away from the plasma, avoiding the kink instability and giving a stable configuration. Picket Fence did offer good stability, but particles could escape through small holes at the cusps of the magnetic field before fusion could occur. Other approaches seemed more likely to succeed, and work on this project was dropped at Los Alamos.

Ixion was a magnetic mirror that had a radial electric field. The Ixion apparatus was located in the middle of the Sherwood Building's Original Wing (Room 160) and was used for experiments

with rotating plasma. Although diagnostics illustrated that the electric field heated and spun the plasma as predicted, work on this unit was stopped when it was discovered that temperatures of the plasma were not high enough due to impurities from material in the discharge chamber walls. The Ixion unit was named after King Ixion from Greek mythology. Ixion killed his father-in-law, and, as his punishment, was bound to a continuously-rotating, fiery wheel.

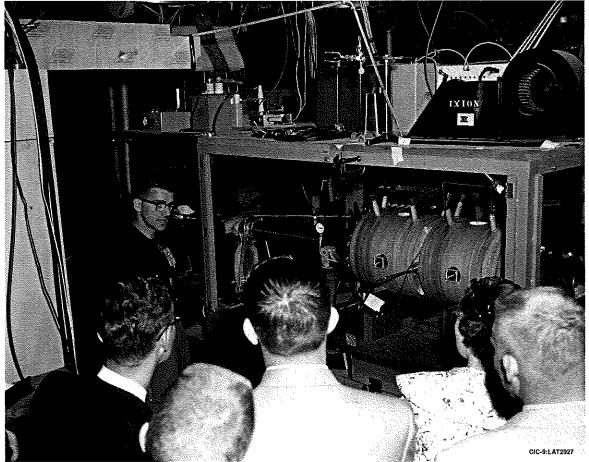


Fig. 6. Ixion, TA-3-105, First Floor, Original Wing

The Hydromagnetic Plasma Gun (1957) examined different acceleration methods related to charging a thermonuclear reactor. The plasma was formed from a blast of gas into a chamber by a fast mechanical valve. Electrode-less guns were developed to reduce the chance of contamination by the electrode to the plasma. Most of these types of guns were rejected in favor of coaxial guns. The coaxial-type gun, known as the Marshall Gun, was able to generate plasma more quickly. The gun program, championed by John Marshall, was located on the second floor of the administration building (TA-3-43). The Plasma Acceleration Machine experiment was associated with plasma gun research and was used to study methods of injecting ionized plasma into thermonuclear devices. A valve allowed a volume of gas into a empty tube. The gas was then ionized and accelerated through the use of magnetic fields. Optical diagnostic tests were used to measure the velocity of the plasma.

<u>Plasma Shield Research</u> tried to solve the problem of material wall impurities cooling the plasma.

<u>Scylla Experiments</u> - The Scylla theta-pinch experiments encompassed a series of controlled thermonuclear experiments that progressed from Scylla I to Scylla IV. The experiments derived their name from Greek mythology. Scylla was a beautiful nymph who was transformed into a sea monster by the jealous sorceress Circe. Below her waist, Scylla's body was changed into the heads and front legs of six dog-like creatures; each barking head had three rows of teeth. According to the Greek myth, Scylla lived under (or was eventually changed into) a dangerous rock on one side of the Strait of Messina, opposite the dangerous whirlpool-creature Charybdis. Scylla devoured any hapless sailors who had the misfortune to come within her reach, including several members of Odysseus's crew.

<u>Scylla I (1958-1963)</u> produced the world's first controlled thermonuclear reactions in 1957. A rebuild of Scylla I was taken to the 1958 Geneva Atoms for Peace Conference. Scylla I was originally built in the basement of the main administration building (TA-3-43). In 1958, the unit was rebuilt in the basement of the Sherwood Building. A number of the Scylla experiments were conducted in this area of the Sherwood Building known as "the pit" (Room 10, Mezzanine 1, and Mezzanine 2). The pit area was built with very thick concrete walls as a protection against potential radiation exposure resulting from the experiments. A civil defense shelter was originally located in the pit area; it was designated as a bomb shelter and was used to store emergency food supplies.

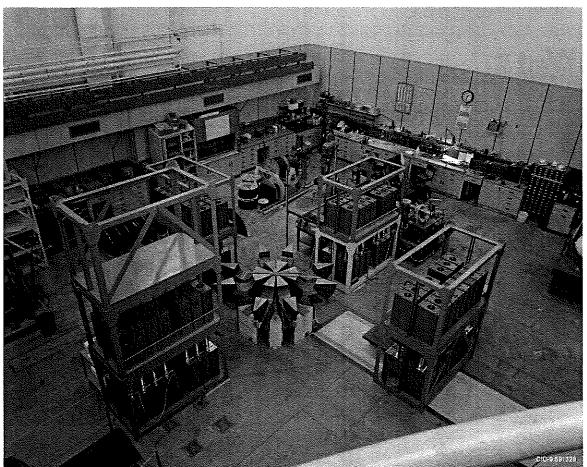


Fig. 7. Sherwood Pit, circa 1959, TA-3-105

<u>Scylla II</u> was a "crowbar" version of Scylla I. This unit was designed for the purpose of extending the initial fast-rising magnetic field in time by bringing on a second capacitor bank. This experiment was located in the basement of the main administration building.

Scylla III was the first Scylla unit built in the Sherwood pit.

<u>Scylla IV (1962-1973)</u> was built in the Sherwood Building's West Wing addition. This experiment reached fusion ignition temperature; classical particle loss was also observed. Scylla IV reached the highest plasma temperature of the Scylla machines.

<u>Scylla IV-P</u> was the first experiment to show the possibility of a high-temperature plasma holding its pressure with solid mechanical end plugs. The plasma only lasted tens of microseconds, but the plugging principle was important. Scylla IV-P was located in the Sherwood pit (Level B).



Fig. 8. Scylla IV-P, circa 1979, TA-3-105, Sherwood Pit, Level B

<u>Scylla IV-3</u> was the last Scylla before Scyllac was built. Like Scylla IV, it was located in the West Wing addition.

<u>Reverse Field Pinch</u> started as a linear theta pinch with a magnetic field on the inside of the theta pinch—a magnetic field in the opposite direction from the compression magnetic field coming from the outer coil. This technology stopped the loss of particles from the ends of the linear configuration because the field lines turned back on themselves.

<u>ZT-40</u> was an example of toroidal z-pinch or reverse field technology. ZT-40, a Perhapsatron unit, was operated in the large experimental bay on the first floor of building 105 (Room 160). The development of the ZT-40 contributed to the debate over a proposed ZTH experiment. The ZTH would have been a large-scale toroidal z-pinch, and LANL researchers had planned a separate facility at TA-35 for its operation. However, ZTH funding was cut in 1991 when the DOE shifted its focus to Tokamak research.

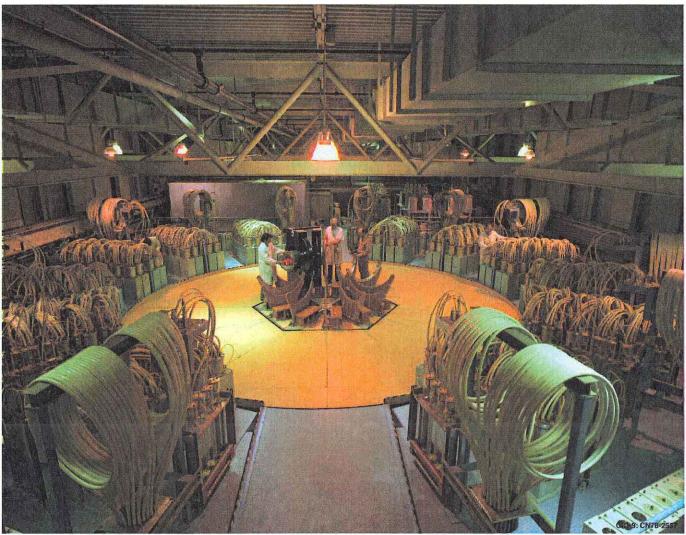


Fig. 9. ZT-40 Toroidal, circa 1978, TA-3-105, Room 160 (Original Wing)

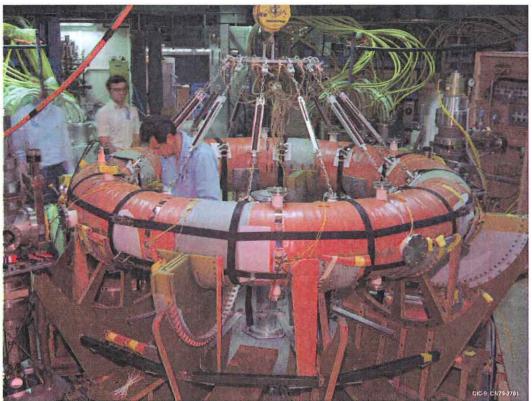


Fig. 10. ZT-40 Ceramic Torus, circa 1979, TA-3-105, Room 160

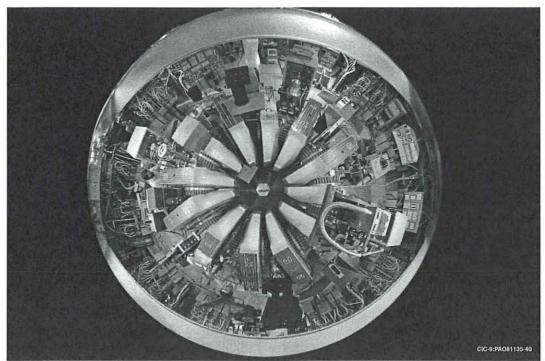


Fig. 11. ZT-40, Bird's Eye View

<u>The Compact Torus Facility</u> was the final group of experiments to deal with Self-Organized Plasma (Spheromak). Spheromak is a type of plasma that can stand by itself without having coils wrapped around it. The Field Reverse Configuration (FRXC) falls into this category. FRXC was a theta pinch that was modified to work with a reverse field (field-reverse configuration). The compact torus work was located in the West Wing addition of building 105 (Rooms 186&189) and was carried out from 1979-1989.

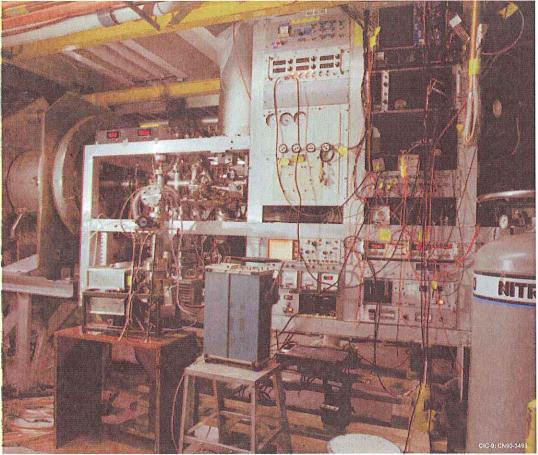


Fig. 12. FRX-C, circa 1990, TA-3-105 (West Wing)

Spheromak was a toroidal magnetic plasma unit. The plasma created closed magnetic flux surfaces similar to the Tokamak. The CTX, which was related to Spheromak research, came to an end in 1988.

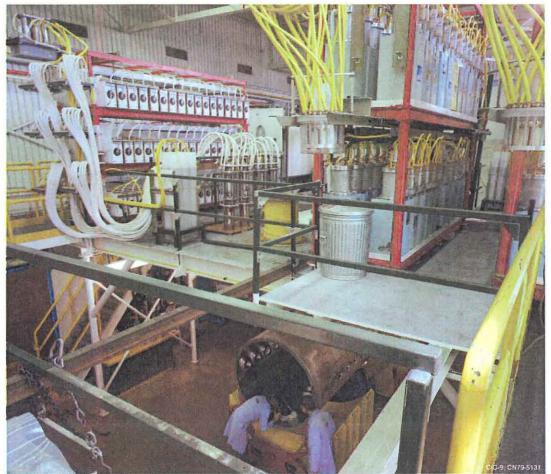


Fig. 13. Compact Torus (CTX), circa 1979, TA-3-105, Rooms 186&189 (West Wing)

TA-3-287 (Scyllac Building)

The Scyllac Building was built from 1968 to 1970, during the Cold War years at Los Alamos. In a continuation of research conducted in the Sherwood Building and in the main administration building, Scyllac experiments were associated with fusion energy and plasma physics. The purpose of the experiments was to create technology that would effectively confine toroidal theta-pinch plasma at high temperatures to produce a cleaner and more efficient fusion energy source. Controlled fusion equipment was moved out of the Scyllac Building by 1991.

The Scyllac Experiments

The Scylla experiments conducted in the Sherwood Building were the direct antecedents of the Scyllac experiments conducted in the new Scyllac Building. Scylla units had been successful in meeting plasma temperatures and densities required for a fusion reactor, but the containment times of the Scylla experiments were too short to produce a net power gain. Short containment times occurred because Scylla units were of a linear configuration and particles could escape from the ends. Therefore, an important research objective for the Scyllac unit was to test plasma-containment principles in a torus. The closed configuration eliminated the open ends and substantially increased confinement times.

"Scyllac" (an abbreviation for "Scylla Closed") took up the entire high bay of the Scyllac Building (100 ft x 100 ft). Thousands of capacitors and complicated spark-gap switching circuits were used in order to produce the theta-pinch discharge. Reusing equipment from the predecessor Scylla series, capacitor banks from the Sherwood Building were moved to the Scyllac Building by floating them on a cushion of air.

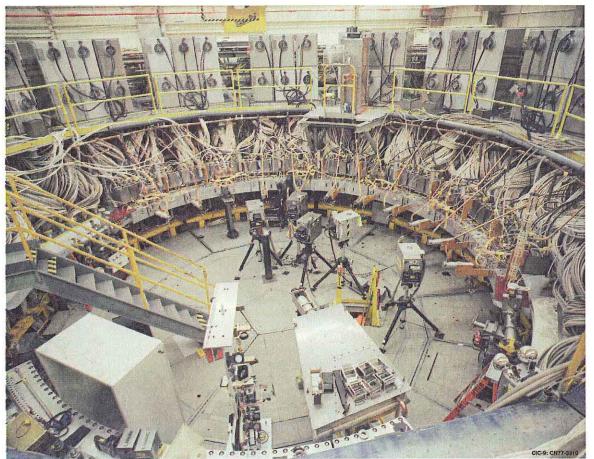


Fig. 14. Scyllac, circa 1977

The following is a brief summary of the Scyllac experiment from 1970 to 1977. First, the linear configuration was bent into a circle or torus. This new configuration showed elimination of loss of plasma from the open-ended linear configuration. The circular shape contributed to instability in the plasma, and the plasma went to the walls of the discharge tube, effectively quenching any heat energy.

Next, magnetic fields were added that improved stability but did not solve the problem. The experiment was improved by machining flux surfaces, adding a helical quartz-discharge tube, and a fast "Jones" circuit to trim equilibrium. Given the size of the torus and the level of power available, there was no way to control the instability of the plasma in the theta pinch. Modifications were performed, and successful stabilization was demonstrated.

The Scyllac Toroidal Sector (1971-1973) confirmed the theoretical conditions for plasma equilibrium in toroidal geometry necessary for the Scyllac full torus. The Scyllac full torus (1974-1978) demonstrated the principles of toroidal plasma confinement necessary for a scientifically feasible Deuterium-Tritium burning experiment. The Scyllac experiment was terminated in 1978.

After the Scyllac project was completed, work was started on the Fast Liner experiment. This experiment was set up in the Scyllac Building in order to make use of the capacitor banks. The Fast Liner experiment involved taking an object about the size of a beer can, putting a large amount of current in it, and then crunching it so that the volume was squeezed. In principle, plasma could be placed in the can, and energy would then be released when the can was crushed.

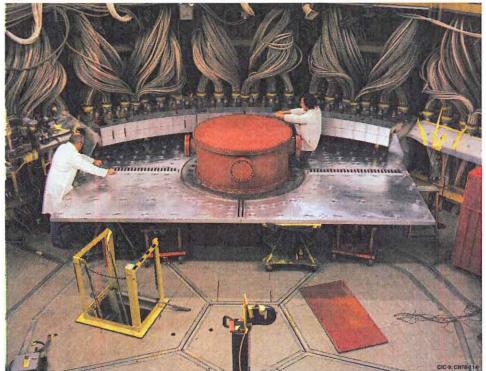


Fig. 15. Fast Liner, circa 1978

Art Sherwood conducted a series of minor explosion experiments in the Scyllac Building, and other experimenters tested capacitors and spark gaps in the building's side rooms. LANL researchers also conducted a fiber z-pinch experiment in the Scyllac Building. The focus of this experiment was to put a very large current through a thin fiber of deuterium ice.

A 4- to 6-inch concrete slab was poured over the floor of the high bay area when it was time to close out the building,. The concrete was poured because so much oil from the capacitors had spilled over the years that it kept seeping up through the original floor.

CTR Division's Effect on Current Fusion Research

The earliest controlled fusion experiments—Perhapsatron, ZT-40, and the Marshall Gun—were precursors to Reverse Field Pinch technology that is still being used today. The Compact Torus and the Field Reverse Configuration both evolved from Los Alamos's early theta pinch projects. Some of Los Alamos's fusion experiments continue to this day; for example, the University of Wisconsin conducts research related to the ZT-40's toroidal z-pinch or reverse field technology.

The United States and four other countries had planned to make the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER) the world's first experimental fusion reactor. In 1999, an influential appropriations officer for the U.S. said that the ITER project, which is based on the Tokamak concept, was costing too much, and if the other four nations involved were not going to contribute financially, then the U.S. would pull out of the program. The U.S.'s decision to cancel its support was made, in large part, because the amount of money it would take to develop the ITER project would not equal the profit from ITER's energy sales. Due to the lack of support for Tokamak technology, research attention has now shifted back to the pulsed approach, the very technology developed during the course of Los Alamos's Controlled Thermonuclear Research Program and carried out in the Sherwood and Scyllac Buildings.

Description of Buildings

TA-3-105 (Sherwood Building)

TA-3-105 was constructed from 1956 to 1959 and was originally used for fusion and magnetic energy research. Controlled thermonuclear research was conducted at the Sherwood Building from 1956 to 1990. After 1990, it was used as office space and for storage. In 2001 and 2002, TA-3-105 was decontaminated and demolished.

The 42,380 sq. ft. building was a grouping of rectangular structures joined by common walls and corridors. Architectural features included steel frame, masonry block and transite siding, and concrete foundations and sub-grade walls. The Sherwood Building was built in stages, culminating in a four-wing floor plan—the Original Wing, the West Wing Addition (used for experiments), the East Wing Addition (used for offices), and the South Wing Addition (used for experimental support).

The Original Wing was a structural steel building with a high bay and a 15-ton, overhead-bridge crane. It had a pit approximately 30 ft. deep and 55 ft. square in the north end, with reinforced concrete walls and two metal mezzanines. A service elevator abutted the south side of the pit. There was an access shaft on the west side of the pit with a removable slab on the first floor that was covered by the West Wing Addition. There were also removable members of the floor that allowed the overhead crane to lower items to the floor of the pit. Horizontal and vertical access shafts were provided below the first floor slab between the South Wing Addition and the pit. There was a canopy-covered walkway in front of the east side of the Original Wing with a doorway into the East Wing Addition's east-west corridor.

The West Wing Addition had a steel structure with a high bay and a two-ton crane on the west side, a full balcony on the east side, and a concrete block structure on the south side. The access to the balcony was from the Original Wing stairs, or from the outside on the south side. Access to the high bay was from a roll-up door on the north side and a personnel door built into the roll-up door. Access to the high bay was also possible through inside rooms below the balcony connecting with the Original Wing.

The South Wing Addition was a low-bay, concrete block structure with some metal siding on the west side. It had a concrete block office addition on the west side with a personnel door. Access to the low bay was by a roll-up door on the south side.

The East Wing Addition was a 10 ft-high concrete block structure designed for offices. It provided a personnel entrance into the Original Wing of building 105 from the east side and had a security portal into the East Wing of building TA-3-43. There were outside exits from the east-west corridor to the north and from the northern pod of the East Wing Addition to the west.

TA-3-287 (Scyllac Building)

The Scyllac Building, used in support of LANL's fusion and magnetic energy research program, was built from 1968 to 1970. The building originally housed the Scyllac Experiment, in operation from 1970 to 1978. Later, various controlled thermonuclear experiments were conducted at TA-3-287 from 1978 to 1990.

The 48,256 sq. ft. building was of steel frame construction and had three floors and a basement. The key feature of the Scyllac Building was the main bay core, approximately 100 ft x 100 ft in size with a 25-ton crane that reached to the basement floor slab. The main bay core was surrounded on the north and east sides by offices, laboratory rooms, utility services, and shop space on all four levels. There were windows on the north and east sides where offices were located on the first, second, and third floors. The building had a flat built-up roof. There was a two-story, open structure, approximately 40 ft by 102 ft, appended to the south side for shops and experimental purposes with a mezzanine. Because of grading conditions, there was a retaining wall from the first floor to the second floor level on the west side with approximately 14 feet of clearance to the west wall of the first floor.

There was a freight elevator in the northeast corner; this elevator had an exterior roll-up door at the first-floor level that was accessible from the site road. There were roll-up doors on the south side of the building served by a site road for entry into the main structure and into the southappended structure. There were personnel entries from the north at the first floor level and from the west at the second floor. An enclosed, exterior stairwell on the east side provided an emergency exit. Three other stairwells provided emergency exits and ease of personnel movement between the floors. There was a metal stairway and sidewalk on the north side that led from the second-floor entrance sidewalk on the west side to the first-floor entrance on the north side.

A 40 ft. by 102 ft., two-story open-bay with mezzanine was constructed in 1974 on the south end of the building. A second and third floor addition was added in 1977 on the east side of the building; this addition matched the original construction.

References Cited

Bishop, Amasa

1958 Project Sherwood, The U.S. Program in Controlled Fusion. Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, Reading, Massachusetts.

Davidson, Robert

1993 *50th Anniversary Seminar Series: Day One-Legacy to the Nuclear Age* (Tape 4 of 16). Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico.

Department of Energy

1998 DOE Mortgage Reduction Demonstration Project - Call for Candidates, TA-3-287, Scyllac Building. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C.

Fowler, Kenneth T.

1997 The Fusion Quest. Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore, Maryland.

Glasstone, Samuel

- 1956 Nonweapons Activities at Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory: Part I Controlled Thermonuclear Reactions, LA-2046, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico.
- 1974 Controlled Nuclear Fusion, QC791.73.G48 1974, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Office of Information Services, Oakridge, Tennessee; available from ERDA, U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration, Washington, D.C.

Glasstone, Samuel and Ralph Harvey Lovberg

1975 Controlled Thermonuclear Reactions: an Introduction to Theory and Experiment, Robert E. Krieger Publishing Company, Huntington, New York.

Gosling, F. G.

2001 *The Manhattan Project: Making the Atomic Bomb.* U.S. Department of Energy. Copies available from DOE/MA-0002.

Hoddeson, L., Paul W. Henriksen, Roger A. Meade, and Catherine Westfall

1998 Critical Assembly: A Technical History of Los Alamos during the Oppenheimer Years, 1943-1945. Cambridge University Press, New York and Cambridge.

¹⁹⁹⁸ DOE Mortgage Reduction Demonstration Project - Call for Candidates, TA-3-105, Sherwood Building. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C.

Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL)

- 1974 *Scyllac Dedication Program*, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico.
- 1993 Los Alamos: Beginnings of an Era 1943-1945, Los Alamos Historical Society, Los Alamos, New Mexico.
- 1995 Dateline: Los Alamos, Special Issue, LALP-95-2-6&7, Los Alamos, New Mexico.
- 2001 *The Laboratory in a Changing World: A Los Alamos Chronology*; LALP-01-65. The Nuclear Weapons Publication Team, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico.

Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory (LASL) CTR Staff

1971 Controlled Thermonuclear Research at LASL: Present Status and Future Plans for Feasibility and Reactor Experiments, LA-4656-MS, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico.

McGehee, Ellen, D.

1999 Group Walk Through Interview in TA-3-105, and TA-3-287, conducted by Ellen
 D. McGehee, Ecology Group (ESH-20). Tape of file at ESH-20, Los Alamos
 National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico.

McGehee, Ellen D. and Kari L. M. Garcia

1999 *Historical Building Assessment for the Department of Energy Conveyance and Transfer Project.* Historic Building Survey Report No. 178, LA-UR-00-1003. On file at RRES-ECO, Los Alamos NationalLaboratory, New Mexico.

Quinn, Warren

1999 *Interview Regarding TA-3-105, and TA-3-287*, conducted by Brent Ziegler, Commodore Advanced Sciences, Inc., Los Alamos, New Mexico.

Ribe, Fred L.

- 1965 *Review of Controlled Thermonuclear Research at Los Alamos 1965*, LA-3253-MS-REV, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico.
- 1999 *Interview Regarding TA-3-105, and TA-3-287*, conducted by Brent Ziegler, Commodore Advanced Sciences, Inc., Los Alamos, New Mexico.

Rothman, Hal

1992 On Rims and Ridges, The Los Alamos Area Since 1880, University of Nebraska Press, Lincoln.

Siemon, Richard

1999 *Interview Regarding TA-3-105, and TA-3-287*, conducted by Brent Ziegler, Commodore Advanced Sciences, Inc., Los Alamos, New Mexico.

U.S. Atomic Energy Commission

n.d. Fusion. Atomic Energy Commission, Division of Technical Information.

U.S. Department of the Interior

1991 How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. In *National Register Bulletin*, No. 15, U.S. National Park Service, Washington, D.C.

Wilder, Edward, Jr.

1991 Early S-Site Experiences. In *Manhattan District History: Nonscientific Aspects of Los Alamos Project Y 1942 through 1946*. Written by Edith C. Truslow, edited by Kasha V. Thayer. Los Alamos Historical Society, Los Alamos, New Mexico. Appendix A: Interviews

Subject: TA-3 Sherwood/Scyllac – Fred Ribe Interview

Date: 8 June 1999 **Location:** Picnic tables outside badge office in TA-3 **Interviewer:** Brent Ziegler **Interviewee:** Fred Ribe

The following is a transcription of a sixty minute interview with Mr. Fred Ribe relating to the Fusion work that was carried on in the Sherwood/Scyllac Buildings.

1. When did you begin working at LANL?

I began work at LANL in 1951 but work on the Sherwood Project didn't start until 1956.

2. What brought you to LANL?

I started in P-4 Division working with 14 MeV neutron research, fast neutron research. I did neutron research until around 1954. Then I worked on high energy accelerators (1954-1956). The accelerator led in to work at the P Division linear accelerator. Then I entered Controlled Thermonuclear Research working for Keith Boyer in P-Division.

3. Which LANL group(s) did you work with?

I was division director for the CTR division from 1974-1977. I was the first CTR division leader and I succeeded J.L. Tuck who had been the head of this project. Prior to being division leader for CTR I worked on the Sherwood Project and Scyllac in P-Division (1956-1973) and Q-Division (1973-1974).

4. What year(s) did you work at TA-3

1951-1977

40.31

5. Where at the TA-3 building(s), or rooms did you work?

The Perhapsatron started out in the Administration Building and was later moved to a bay in the Sherwood building as the S4 Unit. The Marshall Gun and Scylla I experiments were in the Administration Building. The Scylla I was located in the basement. The picture of Scylla I that appears on the back of the Scyllac Dedication Program was reproduced and taken to the Geneva Convention in 1958. That unit was eventually moved to the pit in the Sherwood Building. The Administration Building was full of experiments. The Marshall Gun was on the second floor. The Marshall Gun was later moved to the basement of the Administration Building.

6. What activities/responsibilities were you involved with in the building/structure you worked in?

Worked on various experiments dealing with Fusion and Magnetic Energy Research. I was the first division leader of the CTR Division.

7. In the course of your work, what equipment was used and what processes were involved?

J.L. Tuck, Jim Phillips, George Sawyer, and John Osher worked with the Perhapsatron experiments (toroidal z-pinch). The ZT-40 was a Perhapsatron that led to the discussion of starting the ZTH. The ZTH didn't happen but the large generator that would have been one of its components is still being used at the laboratory for magnetic experiments. One of the earlier projects was called Ixion, it was a magnetic mirror which had electric field and the plasma rotated inside the mirror. We succeeded in getting the rotating plasma but it was obvious that we weren't going to get a very hot plasma so the work stopped on that project.

8. What were the highlights of your work while at TA-3?

[Answered in number 15]

9. Do you recall any significant developments associated with your work that should be noted?

The Scylla I produced the world's first controlled thermonuclear reactions in 1958. The Scylla IV (1962-1973) had the highest plasma temperature (reached fusion ignition temperature). Showed that the Scyllac Toroidal Sector confirmed the theoretical conditions for plasma equilibrium in toroidal geometry (circular configuration). There were many experiments that are being looked at again today for their usefulness in fusion research.

10. Did any of the aspects of your work have connections with other programs/groups?

[Did not ask this question.]

🕷 💊 🕹 👘 👘

11. Were any publications, summary reports, or other media of you work written or recorded?

Numerous technical papers were produced. Also annual, semi-annual, and quarterly progress reports were generated at various periods throughout the project. In April of 1993 there was a talk given by Ron Davidson (Princeton) that summarized the work that LANL has done in the area of fusion research.

[Note: The talk Mr. Ribe referred to can be found at the Oppenheimer Study Library, call # Q 180.6.U62 L6ab 1993 volume 4. 50th Anniversary Seminar Series: Day One - Legacy to the Nuclear Age. Tape No. 4 of 16.]

12. Did your work focus on weapons or non-weapons (or both) technology?

Our work was always non-weapons related to fusion energy.

13. Who were the people you worked with, what was their role during the project, and do you know if they still reside in the state or if they are deceased?

I worked with John Marshall on one of his accelerator guns. J.L. Tuck (deceased) was instrumental in the Perhapsatron work. The main people on Scylla I were Keith Boyer, Warren Quinn, and Bill Elmore. I got in on Scylla I running diagnostics with George Sawyer and Tom Stratton. The diagnostics was run to prove that the plasma was thermonuclear.

14. During your time at the Lab, what was the big picture of LANL's mission and the role of your group in that mission?

There were two main P-Division groups. One was under Boyer and they worked with theta pinches. The other group concentrated on toroidal z-pinches. Even earlier work was done on linear z-pinches. John Marshall went his own way and worked on the Marshall Gun.

The main focus of the division was to create a fusion energy unit that would be a more efficient and safer energy source than fusion and more economic than coal or oil. Fusion has advantages over fission. For one thing it doesn't make fission products, it can't have a runaway reaction, or a loss of coolant calamity like Three Mile Island. It just burns hydrogen. Turning off the power can stop the reaction. The plasma will go to the wall and cool itself with no environmental disaster. It does use 14 MeV neutrons that have to be caught in a lithium blanket causing some radioactivity but it is orders of magnitudes less than fission.

15. What would you consider the high points and low points of your career here?

My major accomplishments were doing diagnostics on Scylla I. On spearheading as group leader Scylla IV, which generated the produced the best linear theta pinch work ever seen. Then taking that work on to the Scyllac experiment.

16. Do you have any general comments and any additional information you would like to add?

Research continues on fusion today. After the Scyllac project was shut down the Scyllac banks (capacitor) were used for fast liner implosions, field reverse

configuration, linear theta pinches. The CTR progress report for 1977 covers some of these last experiments. The only experiment that was carried on in the Scyllac building after the Scyllac experiment was the fast liner experiment because they needed the capacitor banks. The other experiments were in the Sherwood Building.

In 1973 the Tokamak technology became the focus for fusion research. The T-3 Tokamak unit really started the focus on this type of technology. Then basically the emphasis in this country changed to Tokamaks except for at the Los Alamos Laboratory and the Livermore Laboratory. Los Alamos continued its work with Scyllacs and toroidal pinches. Livermore concentrated on the magnetic mirror experiments. The TFTR, Tokamak Fusion Test Reactor, was the largest Tokamak. Located in Princeton and based on the T-3. The TFTR has been shut down. This country is pulling out of the Tokamak program because it has been found not to be economic to build and uses the larger units.

The Stellerator was the Russian and Princeton approach to fusion research. Scyllac was a high beta Stellerator.

I loved doing work with fusion and the people that were involved. I feel that we succeeded in everything we set out to do. I am currently working with Dan Barnes in non-neutral plasmas. It is a different approach to fusion and the funding is rather small but I am very interested in the work.

Laser experiments are rapidly gaining on the Tokamak technology as far as funding for research goes. It is symbiotic with weapons research. This helps in the search for funding.

17. How has the research that you participated in effected the research that is being carried on today?

The whole notion of using high-density plasmas for fusion still lives and goes on today. The technology that we pioneered is still being used today in the Field Reverse Configuration. Also the work that Dick Siemon is part of, Pulsed High-Density experiments, can trace back to our work with theta pinches. I believe that if the work had been continued on the Scyllac it would have been competitive to the Tokamak regime.

18. Do you feel that the theta pinch experiments were the most important experiments that were carried on here at Los Alamos as far as fusion goes?

They were the main thrust for a long time but I wouldn't say that they were more important to fusion than the toroidal z-pinch. The toroidal z-pinch didn't get a chance at a scale the size of the Scyllac. The only chance it got basically failed because of administrative and funding problems. The ZTH would have been that chance at a really significant scale.

[Fred comments on key words from CTR progress reports.]

<u>Scyllac Fusion Test Reactor (SFTR)</u> - A theoretical engineering study of a large Scyllac type reactor which would produce fusion. Bob Krakowski and myself worked on this.

<u>Magnetic Energy Storage</u> - An essential part of the SRTR. I carried out work on that at the Westinghouse Research Laboratory in Pittsburgh.

<u>Reverse Field Pinch</u> - Started as a linear theta pinch which had a magnetic field on the inside of the theta pinch which was in the opposite direction to the compression magnetic field that came from the outer coil. The field lines turned around back on themselves.

<u>Spheromak</u> - Was an outgrowth of the ZT-40 toroidal z-pinch.

Toroidal Theta Pinch - Scyllac experiments.

Subject: TA-3 Sherwood/Scyllac – Warren Quinn Interview

Date: 15 June 1999 Location: Residence of Warren Quinn Interviewer: Brent Ziegler Interviewee: Warren Quinn

The following is a transcription of a taped interview with Mr. Warren Quinn relating to his work experience in the Sherwood/Scyllac Buildings.

1. When did you begin working at LANL?

I came here September of 1957. I started work on Project Sherwood, which at that time was part of the Physics Division (P-Div).

That's the very first project you worked on, Project Sherwood?

Project Sherwood, but specifically in Project Sherwood. I worked on the Scylla I theta pinch experiment.

2. What brought you to LANL?

I came more or less from graduate school after spending one year at Harvard as a post doc. It was the fusion work that brought me here.

3. Which LANL group(s) did you work with?

I worked for P-Division, Q-Division, and CTR Division. I worked in P-Division until 1972 or 1973. I was in the same group all those years in P-Division, P-15. Then we went into Q-Division for a short time. Then CTR Division formed in 1974. I became deputy division director in 1979. Fred Ribe left for the University of Washington, then Harry Dreicer became division leader. I think that was 1977 or 1978.

Who was the Division Director in the early years of P-Division?

Jim Tuck headed the Sherwood Program within the physics division.

And that was from?

That was from the time that Project Sherwood started until the early 1970's.

4. What year(s) did you work at TA-3

Project Sherwood occupied the Sherwood Building (TA-3-105) from the late 1950's when it was built until about 1991. To the best of my knowledge the

building was used for storage after we moved out. The Scyllac Building (TA-3-287) was finished in 1970 and was used by our group until about 1991.

We moved—the division office moved to TA-35 to build a large toroidal z-pinch. But that experiment got shut down before we completed it (1991).

5. Where at the TA-3 building(s), or rooms did you work?

The division office was in the Administration Building and we performed our experiments in TA-3-105 and TA-3-287.

6. *What activities/responsibilities were you involved with in the building/structure you worked in?*

Originally, I worked on the Scylla I Theta Pinch experiment. I was in charge of developing the experiment. Later on I became the deputy division director. I was also group leader of the Scyllac Group.

7. In the course of your work, what equipment was used and what processes were involved?

Scylla I was the first device we built. There was a Scylla II that was a crow bar version of Scylla I. Tried to extend the initial fast rising magnetic field in time by bringing on a second capacitor bank. Both of these were originally built in the Administration Building. Scylla III was built in the pit of Building 105. Scylla IV was built in the West Wing of Building 105. Scylla IV produced the hottest plasma at Los Alamos about 5-6 million degrees. There was a Scylla IV-3 that was the last Scylla before we built Scyllac. Then we moved into Building 287 (1970) to house the Scyllac Experiment. The whole purpose of the Scyllac Building was to provide area for the Scyllac. I think the Building cost was originally around two million dollars. Oversaw the ZTH project until its demise in early 1990.

8. What were the highlights of your work while at TA-3?

The Scylla I was a very exciting thing. We produced the first laboratory thermonuclear plasma. But it took us a couple yeas of diagnostic work to confirm that it truly was a thermonuclear plasma. Basically the overall Project Sherwood was an exciting time. During the Scyllac days I received a letter of commendation from DOE for the Scyllac work.

9. Do you recall any significant developments associated with your work that should be noted?

The Scylla I produced the first laboratory thermonuclear plasma. It was originally located in the administration building (SM-43). First we had it in room 164, then we rebuilt it in 1958 in the pit located in the Sherwood Building. We rebuilt it to take it to Geneva for the Second Atoms for Peace Conference. There were three experiments that went from Los Alamos: Scylla I, Marshall Gun, and a toroidal z-pinch.

10. Did any of the aspects of your work have connections with other programs/groups?

It was pretty much all Los Alamos. There were some efforts from people in other divisions. The Russians came for a few short visits but they didn't really have any hands on work. In England, the Culham Laboratory provided us with Allen Newton for about one year.

11. Were any publications, summary reports, or other media of you work written or recorded?

The progress reports. There were many papers published over the years. In 1958-1960 there was a series of three papers produced on the Scylla I Theta Pinch. Covered many of the diagnostics run on Scylla I. Those were published in the Physical Review.

Are you familiar with a man by the last name of Bishop that might have written a history of the Sherwood Project?

Amasa Bishop headed the full program Sherwood. I think he may have written a little booklet.

12. Did your work focus on weapons or non-weapons (or both) technology?

It was all non-weapons work. The Sherwood Project was declassified in 1958 at the time of the Peace Conference.

13. Who were the people you worked with, what was their role during the project, and do you know if they still reside in the state or if they are deceased?

On Scylla I, I worked with Ed Little and Bill Elmore from Swathmore. I believe they are both still living. Ed Little lives in Los Alamos. In addition to that George Sawyer was very involved in diagnostics. Franz Jahoda performed optical diagnostics. Tom Straten was also involved in the diagnostics. Later on Dick Siemon (1966 or 1967) did a lot of diagnostic work. Tom Putnam, Charlie

Hammer and Ed Kemp were members of the engineering group. Worked on hardware type engineering. Robin Gribble was a physicist who worked on spark gap switching. Alan Rawcliffe did the control systems for the experiments. Dave Weldon and John Lillberg did computer data acquisition systems. Bill Ellis also was a big part.

14. During your time at the Lab, what was the big picture of LANL's mission and the role of your group in that mission?

Project Sherwood the goal was to produce energy from controlled fusion reactions. Basically taking the same reactions that go on in a hydrogen bomb and producing them in a controlled manner, to get a net energy production.

The laboratory's primary mission was in those days and probably still is today, was the nuclear weapons program. However to make a well rounded staff that could take on almost any problem or challenge I think Project Sherwood and the Magnetic Fusion Energy Program played an essential role in bringing in a lot of people who later transferred to other programs here at the laboratory. I think that played a key role in developing an excellent staff.

The administration changed over time. I mean administration by DOE. Initially the AEC had a small staff. Later that staff increased then of course DOE developed in to a very large staff.

15. What would you consider the high points and low points of your career here?

In the early days there were very little administrative requirements and you could focus all your effort into developing your experiment or task.

16. Why did Project Sherwood and Project Scyllac come to an end in 1990?

Primarily, Congress reduced the budget for the Magnetic Energy Fusion Program. For FY 1991 which began October 1990. DOE decided to focus primarily on the Tokamak concept. Therefore the other concepts had large reductions in funding. We were working on an alternate machine (ZTH reverse field pinch) that would have run about 70 million to complete. We had most of the hardware and were in the assembly process when the budget cuts happened late 1990. We were running on a budget 20 to 25 million per year. After the cuts the laboratory decided that the work CTR Division was doing didn't fit into the budget and the CTR Division was essentially shut down.

17. Do you know if any chemicals or radiological hazards exist in the buildings?

The PCB's in the Sherwood Building were cleaned up. We did not use PCB's in the Scyllac Building. We had some low level sources that were used for calibration of equipment. We had a beryllium neutron source that was used to test out neutron detectors.

18. *Were there any Radiological Survey performed in either of the two buildings?*

I think there were rad surveys performed when we closed the buildings out. I don't have that documentation but ESH probably would. There was nothing found as far as the surveys went.

19. Do you have any general comments and any additional information you would like to add?

I think that the Magnetic Fusion Program was very interesting from the point of research. It had spin-offs throughout the years and DOE is beginning to look at some of these spin-offs because it has decided that the Tokamak concept is not economically feasible. Reverse Field Pinch at the University of Wisconsin, looking at a very pulsed approach with magnetic confinement with implosion, it involves the field reverse configuration.

Are there any technologies that have evolved out of the work you performed at CTR?

Yes there are a couple the Compact Torus, Field Reverse Configuration, Field Reverse Pinch. Most of it came from the theta pinch work.

Subject: TA-3 Sherwood/Scyllac – Dick Siemon Interview

Date: 16 June 1999 Location: LANL Cafeteria Interviewer: Brent Ziegler Interviewee: Dick Siemon

1. When did you begin working at LANL?

I first worked at LANL in 1962 as a nuclear engineer on the Rover Project. Then I went back to graduate school. I arrived at CTR Division in March of 1969.

2. What brought you to LANL?

When I was a staff member in 1962 Glasstone gave a series of lectures to new staff members to acquaint them with the research going on at the Laboratory. The Rover Project was a nuclear rocket. At one of the lectures I listened to Jim Tuck talk about controlled thermonuclear research. He explained that if we didn't find another energy source other than fossil fuels and conventional nuclear the world would be in bad shape. His argument impressed me so when I went back to graduate school I enrolled for research in plasma physics. I met a professor there that was from Los Alamos by the name of Ralph Lovberg. I did research under him and so it was only natural that I go to see him about a job at the end of my graduate program. Fred Ribe and the Scylla Project interested me so I accepted a job offer here at the lab.

3. Which LANL group(s) did you work with?

I worked in P-Division, Q-Division, and CTR Division during the time frame you are interested in.

4. What year(s) did you work at TA-3

1969-1990

5. Where at the TA-3 building(s), or rooms did you work?

Basically I worked in building 105 and 287. Sometimes our offices were in the administration building. In 1990 as our division was dissolving we moved to a building in TA-35.

6. *What activities/responsibilities were you involved with in the building/structure you worked in?*

I started as a staff member and worked as an experimentalist. I worked with Joe DiMarco performing diagnostics of a fast implosion z-pinch. Then I worked with Warren Quinn on a linear theta-pinch. Typically I was asked to perform some type of diagnostic work basically making measurements. Franz Jahoda in building 105 worked with holographic interferometry, use laser beams that pass through a plasma and measure the amount of light that is changed by the plasma. Later I became a group leader of 30-40 people. Next I became the assistant division leader. Now I am a program manager for fusion energy here at the lab.

7.

In the course of your work, what equipment was used and what processes were involved?

Experimental plasma physics involves a lot of equipment and processes. So I will just name a few of the main ones that come to mind. First there was electrical pulse power which involved capacitors and spark gap switches. I was involved in the design in many sorts of equipment that used those. Then there is computer control, we were one of the first organizations in the 1970's that had our own computer dedicated to the control of our experiment. That was in building 287. It operated the experiment, accumulated data, analyzed it and displayed the results. George Sawyer and Dave Weldon played large roles in developing the computer system. Holography used lasers that were very elaborate. We used streak cameras that were electronic images that were framed in time. Also a wide variety of fast imaging cameras were used.

The Scyllac was a series of experiments where we arranged the equipment into different configurations. We had Scyllac sectors which were 5 meters long representing a third of a sector. There was also a linear Scyllac that was 5 or 7 meters long. We also had a full torus. In the basement we did a fiber z-pinch experiment where you put a lot of current through a thin fiber of deuterium ice. We also did fast liner experiments. Take a object about the size of a beer can, put a lot of current in it, then crunch the can so that a volume got squeezed. In principle you could put a plasma in it.

I didn't realize that there was a basement.

On the north side of the building is sort of a multifloor set of offices three floors and a basement. On the first floor is a optics lab. On the second floor were electronics, and offices and a screen room for Scyllac. Third floor was all offices. Underneath that was a basement. In the original full torus experiment in the basement the space was devoted to power supplies, things that charged the capacitors. Then as they reconfigured the experiment they didn't need so many power supplies at once. So some of that space was reconfigured for the highdensity z-pinch that I mentioned (Fiber z-pinch). Jay Hammel (deceased) was the lead for the fiber z-pinch. David Scudder and Jack Shlachter were also involved and they are currently working here at the lab in group P-22.

In building 105 I worked with Joe DiMarco on a fast imploding z-pinch. Then I worked on Scylla IV 3 with Warren Quinn, which was a 3-meter long theta pinch. That was located on the south end of the building. Then I focused my work on the Scyllac experiment. After I became a group leader I came back we built a theta pinch in the pit of 105 called Scylla IV P. First one of the experiments that showed the possibility of a high temperature plasma holding its pressure with solid mechanical walls. It would only last tens of microseconds, but the principle was important. Then after that we received funding for compact torus work, any kind of plasma that can be by itself without having coils wrapped around it. Rulon Linford, Art Sherwood and myself all had a group that we worked on the compact torus work with. We build two experiments on the south side of 105. They were FRXC and CTX. FRXC was a theta pinch that was modified to work with a reverse field (field reverse configuration). This is not the same thing as a reverse field pinch or a z-pinch, which the ZT-40 was. While the compact torus work was going on in the south end of 105 the ZT-40 was operating in the large experimental bay in 105, on the first floor. Those compact torus experiments were very successful. That work was performed 1979-1989. The CTX, which was connected with the Spheromak probably, came to an end in 1988. Those were the major experiments that happened from 1970 to 1990.

8. Do you recall any significant developments associated with your work that should be noted?

[See question 7]

9. Did any of the aspects of your work have connections with other programs/groups?

Some of our technology that we used in diagnostics was imported from the defense program side. They recorded nuclear bomb events so they had access to the fast framing photography available. I spent 1978 as a professor at the university of Wisconsin. I taught plasma physics. What I realized during this experience how nice it is to work for a national laboratory and have the equipment and support you needed. High productivity could really be achieved. I enjoyed teaching but decided to return to research.

Groups in the physics division carried on most of the work. This did have drawbacks in that we would have times when it was hard to keep all the technicians busy. There wasn't a pool to pick from or send people to.

10. *Were any publications, summary reports, or other media of your work written or recorded?*

Many technical papers and progress reports.

11. Did your work focus on weapons or non-weapons (or both) technology?

CTR Division only worked in non-weapons research. It is true however that the physics of plasmas and the phenomena in pulse plasma all strongly overlap with nuclear weapons physics. So there was always a give and take between our people and the weapons divisions of the laboratory. Sometimes it was competitive in nature but most time it was just a good basis of collaboration.

There was one time in my life here at the lab that I was called behind the fence to go and help on a classified project. So I grabbed my laser, loaded up the truck and went off to a facility that I won't share that is still classified in some way. Spent a month offsite making measurements. That was sort of the old lab style, it didn't matter where you were funded if you were needed you they would do their best to get you to come help. I didn't mind on that particular occasion. Some people did take offense to stop what they were doing and go work on something else. Well anyway that was the old style.

12. Who were the people you worked with, what was their role during the project, and do you know if they still reside in the state or if they are deceased?

[Covers this question throughout the interview.]

13. During your time at the Lab, what was the big picture of LANL's mission and the role of your group in that mission?

All of us in that division saw our purpose as energy for the future. Unlike some organizations who have to wrestle with why am I doing what I am doing. That was never a problem in CTR division.

14. What would you consider the high points and low points of your career here?

[Covered in question 7.]

15. The importance of what you did during the Fusion research, how is it still important today?

Well that's what I told you I wanted to talk about.

Here is your opening.

The history of fusion energy research from my perspective started with the challenge, can we make controlled fusion energy happen? Whereby controlled, we mean as opposed to a hydrogen bomb, you definitely make energy happen from fission reactions but the initiation of that comes from an atomic bomb, and so you are multiplying the energy of an atomic bomb to make a hydrogen bomb. This is obviously uncontrolled in the sense that such a large explosion it is not easy to see how you can turn that into electricity. People have talked about that in a project about 20 years ago but from the environmental perspective and just a lot of reasons you wouldn't imagine that being very practical.

So the question was, can you do controlled fusion in the laboratory and make more energy than you put in? There are many ways to imagine doing that. Which is one of the dilemmas that government's face trying to support this type of work. If you talk to 10 scientists you will get 20 opinions on how this might best be done. So in the early days the issue was can it be done at all and if there was a way to do it we all assumed that then it could be made into a practical thing. Clearly if you could make more energy than you were putting in it was just an engineering exercise to make it practical.

In the early days there were two categories of approaches, there was the steady state approach and the pulsed approach. The steady state approach was stellerators and mirrors. The pulsed approach was Los Alamos theta and z-pinches. The way to make the system practical (to make more energy than you were putting in) seemed more difficult for the pulsed approach. The reason was if you were making a pulse—like a cylinder, like a diesel car—you had to recreate the plasma every time you pulsed it. The plasma usually took a lot of equipment to make it. So you were recreating it over and over and you had a lot of energy sloshing around, you were throwing all the energy into this pulsed thing and it was coming back out. You had to start over and do it all over again. That circulating energy cost money and it just doesn't seem at first glance to be the practical way to go. The mirror program and the stellerator program then discovered that the Russians had discovered a way to do the steady state way called the Tokamak. Basically all that previous work was set aside and they went to work on the Tokamak. While we kept working on the pulsed approach.

The Tokamak has been a tremendous scientific success and it has progressed to the place where we know you can make more energy out than you put in. They have demonstrated a return of between a half and one on what they put in, between 50 and 100 percent. This is a million times more than it was when I started in this business. Makes it an unqualified scientific success. But, the rules of mother nature turn out to say that to make a power source out of it takes a facility that can be designed and it has been on a international basis and its called ITER. Just this last year less than a year ago, [unclear on tape], an influential appropriator, basically said that ITER is a dead project, it costs too much money, involves working with four other nations that are not willing to put up the money

for the ITER project. We are certainly not going to put up the 10 billion dollars for this big reactor so stop it we are through considering it. This is a harsh judgment as politicians are apt to do, but there is a legitimate point there. If the experiments cost 10 billion dollars then try to make a development process means a number of 10 billion dollar trial and error things. In the end if you are going to sell energy at 5 to 10 cents a kilowatt hour and you had to spend 30, 40, or 50 billion dollars before you could sell the first kilowatt hour you are going to have to sell electricity for 200 years before you make back the money. Now you could say that if the government pays for the development then some company sells the product. You have to ask yourself is this really the right thing for the taxpayer to do. Why should we let this plasma physicists billions and billions of dollars to sell a few 100 million dollars worth of energy. There is no logic to this.

There is a term in industry called net present value for projects where you calculate how much development you have to do before you can sell you product at a price and make a return on it. Many technologies suffer because their net present value is negative instead of positive; the amount of money it would take to develop it doesn't equal the profit when you sell it. That is the problem with steady state fusion, Tokamak's in particular.

Now we come back to the role of power research at Los Alamos and a different vision of the future. I mentioned briefly that in the 1970's there was a thing called the fast liner. At the time I didn't appreciate it, I thought it was kind of quirky because the idea was to take a "beer can," put plasma in it, crunch the can and you would get a burst of energy out. I thought at the time if it would work and the plasma would make energy then you didn't have to put it in the "beer can" you just take the plasma, make it bigger and make your energy with the plasma and not bother with the "beer can". So why would we want to put it in the "beer can"? The answer is the cost. We now have looked at this more closely and realized that if you put it in the "beer can" you can make that burst of energy for a couple of bucks. Instead of 10 billion dollars you can take a facility that costs 10 million dollars and pay a couple of dollars for the "beer can" and you would get twenty dollars of electricity out of it. The cost of development would be 10 to 100 times less for the pulsed facility to crunch the "beer can" than it is to put this big steady state plasma together that makes energy for you. The physical understanding of this possibility wasn't there in the 1970's, because we hadn't done the compact torus experiments. One of the whole problems of the compact torus at the time was that people assumed that it had to be steady state so that what we were studying a pulsed plasma that eventually we would learn how to make it steady state. Turns out that if you do that it is no better than a Tokamak. So you come out behind because of details of energy confinement. In the pulsed approach, which we weren't even thinking about in the 1980's, we were developing the understanding that this plasma (the smoke ring type) is the perfect thing to slip in the "beer can" and crunch.

ø.

Today we are trying to do the uphill battle of convincing an establishment that they are going down a blind alley, if they would just give us 7 million a year for three years we could accomplish the same thing as what multi hundred million dollar facilities used to do and for another 30 million or so we could have energy break even in 5 years and be on the fast track path to economical fusion energy. You can imagine all of the bureaucracy of DOE to the scientists who have invested their careers on Tokamak's and want to see them turn into an energy source. The resistance to this argument is very large. On the other hand, nobody has yet found anything with the technical argument and there is a ground swell of interest. We hope will grow into a chance to try this thing in a few years. All of the data that made these arguments convincing was generated out of the work in the 1970's and 1980's at Los Alamos National Lab. Whoops I overstated that, all the work was lead by Los Alamos National Laboratory. Because we were successful on these things, other people picked up what were doing around the country and duplicated our work. Even that is a slight exaggeration because a group in Russia also was working on this technology. When people first imagined fusion back in the 1950's, Enrico Fermi and Sakharov in Russia both noticed that there were two approaches, steady state and pulsed. They noticed the pulsed approach would make sense if you mixed with the fuel a magnetic field before you crunched it in the can. That's what we came to call later a compact torus, a thing that mixes a magnetic field with the fuel. In some ways we are talking about one of the very oldest ideas but it has been ignored for a long time and we are essentially trying to re-ignite interest in this approach.

I am going to a meeting of 300 plasma fusion researchers in Snowmass, Colorado; we are going to be making our argument and listening to the counter arguments and trying to see if we can generate a grass roots ground swell to put money into this. You understand we are asking for 7 million out of a budget of 230 million so the percentage we are talking about is quite small.

This idea of magnetized target fusion, this is what we call putting a compact torus in a can and crunching it, is a half-breed between inertial fusion, which is to squeeze plasma using a laser and make a tiny microbomb out of it, versus the steady state approach of conventional magnetic fusion like a Tokamak or Stellerator. It's sort of half way between, it uses plasma physics of magnetic confinement from the magnetic side and uses the pulse power approach like lasers from the inertial side. The power you need is not as expensive as laser power you can use electrical power, which is 1000 times less expensive then the lasers.

16. Do you have any general comments and any additional information you would like to add?

No I think that about covers it for now.

Appendix B: Status and Progress Reports for the Controlled Thermonuclear Research Program The Controlled Thermonuclear Research Program generated quarterly, semiquarterly, or annual status and progress reports. These reports give technical information related to the work that was being performed.

Glasstone, S., Quarterly Status Report of the LASL Controlled Thermonuclear Research Program for Period Ending May 20, 1960, LAMS-2444, July, 1960.

Glasstone, S., Quarterly Status Report of the LASL Controlled Thermonuclear Research Program for Period Ending August 20, 1960, LAMS-2464, September, 1960.

Physics Division, Quarterly Status Report of the LASL Controlled Thermonuclear Research Program for Period Ending November 20, 1960, LAMS-2488, December, 1960.

Physics Division, Quarterly Status Report of the LASL Controlled Thermonuclear Research Program for Period Ending February 20, 1961, LAMS-2529, March, 1961.

Physics Division, Quarterly Status Report of the LASL Controlled Thermonuclear Research Program for Period Ending May 20, 1961, LAMS-2570, June, 1961.

Physics Division, Quarterly Status Report of the LASL Controlled Thermonuclear Research Program for Period Ending August 20, 1961, LAMS-2619, September, 1961.

Physics Division, Quarterly Status Report of the LASL Controlled Thermonuclear Research Program for Period Ending November 20, 1961, LAMS-2681, January, 1962.

Physics Division, Quarterly Status Report of the LASL Controlled Thermonuclear Research Program for Period Ending February 20, 1962, LAMS-2682, March, 1962.

Physics Division, Quarterly Status Report of the LASL Controlled Thermonuclear Research Program for Period Ending May 20, 1962, LAMS-2721, June, 1962.

Physics Division, Quarterly Status Report of the LASL Controlled Thermonuclear Research Program for Period Ending August 20, 1962, LAMS-2754, October, 1962.

Physics Division, Quarterly Status Report of the LASL Controlled Thermonuclear Research Program for Period Ending November 20, 1962, LAMS-2816, December, 1962.

Physics Division, Quarterly Status Report of the LASL Controlled Thermonuclear Research Program for Period Ending February 20, 1963, LAMS-2874, March, 1963.

Physics Division, Quarterly Status Report of the LASL Controlled Thermonuclear Research Program for Period Ending May 20, 1963, LAMS-2916, June, 1963.

ages, the state of the state of

.....

Physics Division, Semiannual Status Report of the LASL Controlled Thermonuclear Research Program for Period Ending October 20, 1963, LAMS-3004, November, 1963.

Physics Division, Semiannual Status Report of the LASL Controlled Thermonuclear Research Program for Period Ending April 20, 1964, LA(MS)-3085, May, 1964.

Physics Division, Semiannual Status Report of the LASL Controlled Thermonuclear Research Program for Period Ending October 20, 1964, LA-3202-MS, December, 1964.

Physics Division, Semiannual Status Report of the LASL Controlled Thermonuclear Research Program for Period Ending April 30, 1965, LA-3320-MS, June, 1965.

Physics Division, Semiannual Status Report of the LASL Controlled Thermonuclear Research Program for Period Ending October 31, 1965, LA-3434-MS, December, 1965.

Physics Division, Review of Controlled Thermonuclear Research At Los Alamos, 1965, LA-3253-MS, August, 1965.

Physics Division, Status Report of the LASL Controlled Thermonuclear Research Program for 12 Month Period Ending October 31, 1966, LA-3628-MS, December, 1966.

Physics Division, Status Report of the LASL Controlled Thermonuclear Research Program for 12 Month Period Ending October 31, 1967, LA-3831-MS, December, 1967.

Physics Division, Status Report of the LASL Controlled Thermonuclear Research Program for 12 Month Period Ending October 31, 1968, LA-4075-MS, January, 1969.

Physics Division, Status Report of the LASL Controlled Thermonuclear Research Program for 12 Month Period Ending October, 1969, LA-4351-MS, February, 1970.

Physics Division, Status Report of the LASL Controlled Thermonuclear Research Program for 12 Month Period Ending October, 1970, LA-4585-MS, February, 1971.

Motz, H.T., Progress Report of the LASL Controlled Thermonuclear Research Program for 12 Month Period Ending October, 1971, LA-4888-PR, February, 1972.

Ribe, F.L., Progress Report of the LASL Controlled Thermonuclear Research Program for 12 Month Period Ending October, 1972, LA-5250-PR, June, 1973.

Katz, M.J., Progress Report of the LASL Controlled Thermonuclear Research Program for 12 Month Period Ending October, 1973, LA-5656-PR, July, 1974.

Ribe, F.L., LASL Controlled Thermonuclear Research Program January-December, 1974, LA-6044-PR, August, 1975.

Sawyer, G., LASL Controlled Thermonuclear Research Program January-December, 1975, LA-6582-PR, December, 1976.

Thomas, K.S., LASL Controlled Thermonuclear Research Program January-December, 1976, LA-7082-PR, March, 1978.

Ribe, F.L., LASL Controlled Thermonuclear Research Program January-December, 1974, LA-6044-PR, August, 1975.

Sawyer, G., Thomas, K.S., LASL Controlled Thermonuclear Research Program January-December, 1977, LA-7474-PR, February, 1979.

Appendix C: Glossary

Beta - The ratio of plasma particle pressure to the magnetic field pressure. The value ranges from 0-1. High beta is usually 0.5 or more. Low beta is usually 0.2 or less.

Closed Magnetic Confinement - The system is a doughnut-shaped hollow chamber (torus). The magnetic field lines are closed and the charged particles cannot escape by traveling along the field lines.

Critical Ignition Temperature - The temperature where more energy is produced by fusion than is lost.

Deuterium - Isotope of hydrogen (H-2).

Energy Confinement Time - The time required for most of the heat to leak out of a hot plasma.

Field Line - An imaginary line denoting the direction of a magnetic field.

Fission - The splitting of heavy atomic nuclei (Uranium-235 and Plutonium) into lighter fragments which releases energy.

Flux Surface - An imaginary surface in a space mapped out by magnetic field lines inside a plasma containment device.

Fusion - The union of light atomic nuclei (hydrogen, deuterium, and tritium) to form a heavier nuclei and release energy.

Ion - An electrically charged atom. Positive ions have lost electrons; negative ions have gained electrons.

Ionized Gas - Consists of mostly positively charged nuclei and free negative electrons.

Inertial Fusion - Fusion energy produced by exploding tiny fuel pellets.

Magnetic Confinement - Use of a magnetic field to control the movement of charged particles in plasma.

Magnetic Mirror - Place a strong magnetic field on the ends of a open-ended confinement system which causes the charged particles to be reflected back to an area of lower magnetic strength

Open-ended Confinement - The shape of a cylinder, the magnetic lines run parallel to the length of the cylinder.

Pinch Effect - Pass an electric current through plasma, which produces a magnetic field that confines and compresses the plasma.

Plasma - A highly ionized gas formed by passing a high voltage current through a gas (deuterium or tritium).

Plasma Diagnostic Techniques - The study of the behavior of the plasma by determining properties such as temperature, pressure, densities, electron and ion energies, magnetic field distribution, current strength, magnetic field distribution, current strength, and the extent of the thermonuclear reaction.

Stellarator - A toroidal system shaped like a figure eight so that it no longer is in one plane or a race track configuration which uses confining coils and stabilizing windings which stops the field from closing upon itself.

Spheromak - A toroidal magnetic plasma device in which the plasma itself creates a closed magnetic flux surfaces like those of a Tokamak.

Thermonuclear Reactions - Fusion reaction brought about by means of high temperature.

Theta-Pinch - The electric current flows around the plasma column.

Tokamak - A z-pinch toroidal system with features of the Stellarator.

Toroidal Field - The magnetic field produced in a torus. The electric current is passed through the rings surrounding the torus.

Torus - A closed magnetic confinement system, which is shaped like a doughnut.

Tritium - Isotope of hydrogen (H-3).

Z-Pinch - The electric current flows along the plasma column.

Appendix D: LANL Drawings List

TAI		PREFIX	DRAWNUM	PAGE	REV	I OG DATE	DOC_DATE	PRO.IID	DISC	TITLE
3	105		60		0			11831		MECH; ROOF PLAN
3	105		60					11831		MECH; 2ND. FLOOR PLAN COMPOSITE OF STORM DRAIN & SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM
3	105		60					11831		MECH; 1ST. FLOOR PLAN COMPOSITE OF STORM DRAIN & SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM
3	105		60					11831		MECH; BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN, COMPOSITE OF STORM DRAIN & SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM
3	105	AB	60			26-Oct-92		11831		MECH; STORM DRAIN ISOMETRIC
3	105	AB	60	7	0	26-Oct-92		11831		MECH; SANITARY SEWER ISOMETRIC
3	105	AB	60	8	0	26-Oct-92		11831		MECH; SANITARY SEWER DETAILS
3	105	AB	60	1	0	26-Oct-92		11831		AS-BUILT FAC. DRAIN PLAN SHERWOOD BLDG., CIVIL; SITE PLAN, STORM DRAIN & SANITAR
3	105	С	21944	14	0	24-Jun-59		1974	E	ELECTRICAL - RISER DIAGRAMS AND DETAILS
3	105		21943	13		24-Jun-59		1974	Ε	ELECTRICAL - SECOND FLOOR PLANS AND DETAILS
3	105	С	21942	12	0	24-Jun-59		1974	Ε	ELECTRICAL - FIRST FLOOR PLANS AND SCHEDULES
3	105	+	21941	11	0	24-Jun-59		1974	AC	HEATING AND VENTILATING - DETAILS
3	105		21940			24-Jun-59		1974	AC	HEATING AND VENTILATING - PLANS
3	105		21939			24-Jun-59		1974	A	ARCHITECTURAL - ELEVATIONS AND SECTIONS
3	105		21938					1974		ARCHITECTURAL - SECOND FLOOR PLAN AND DETAILS
3	105		21937		0	24-May-59		1974		ARCHITECTURAL - FIRST FLOOR PLAN AND DETAILS
3	105		21936			24-Jun-59		1974		STRUCTURAL - DETAILS
3	105		21935	5	1	24-Jun-59		1974		STRUCTURAL - FRAMING ELEVATIONS AND SECTIONS
3	105		21934					1974		STRUCTURAL - ROOF FRAMING PLAN
3	105		21933	3	1	24-Jun-59		1974	S	STRUCTURAL - SECOND FLOOR FRAMING PLAN
3	105		21932	2	0	24-Jun-59		1974		STRUCTURAL - FOOTING AND FOUNDATION PLAN
3	105		21931	1	0	24-Jun-59		1974	С	LAYOUT, UTILITIES, PAVING AND GRADING PLAN
3	105		21930	0	0	13-Oct-65		-		SHERWOOD ADDITION SM-105 - TITLE AND INDEX
3	105		21915	1	0	16-Jul-63				UTILITIES INSTALLATION, ROOM 109, BLDG. SM-105 - PLAN, DETAILS & SCHEM.
3	105		21898							MECHANCICAL - ELEVATIONS & DETAILS
3	105		21897				1			MECHANICAL - PIPING PLAN
3	105	C	21896		<u> </u>					MECHANICAL - DETAILS, PLAN & ELEVATION
3	105		21895		0					MECHANICAL - PLAN, DETAIL & EQUIPMENT LIST
3	105		21894							IGNITRON COOLING SYSTEM, BLDG. SM-105 - MECHANICAL - PLAN & NOTES
3	105		21800	<u> </u>						ELECTRICAL - PLAN
3	105		21799							MECHANICAL - SECTION
3	105		21798							CO2 SYSTEMS FOR SCYLLAC IV, BLDG. SM-105 - MECHANICAL - PLANS & SECTION
3	105		21781							FIRE ALARM CONDUIT SYSTEM
3	105		21780		÷				_	ELEC CR19 CONNECTIONS
3	105		21779	_						ELEC PNL. X-4 CONNECTIONS
3	105		21778	-						ELEC RECT. PAD CONTROL CONN.
3	105		21777							ELEC BLOCK DIAGRAM OF CONTROLS
3	105		21776			28-Feb-61				ELECTRICAL PLAN
3	105		21775							MECHANICAL - ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT COOLING
3	105		21774	1				2285		2.5MW PWR SUPPLY, SHERWOOD BLDG SM-105, PHASE 'B'-BUS BAR SUPPORT DETAILS, LOCAT
3	105		21316							DETAILS & SECTIONS
3	105		21315							MONORAIL, HOIST & FIRE ESCAPE LADDER, BLDG. SM-105 - LOCATION PLAN, ELEVATION, D
3	105	С	23415	3	0	06-Oct-61		2622	E	ELECTRICAL - LAYOUT

	105 C	02444			06-Oct-61		200		
3	105 C	23414	2 1	0	06-Oct-61			<u>M</u>	HIGH VOLTAGE DEVELOPMENTAL FACILITY, BLDG. SM-105 - LOCATION PLAN, PLANS, SECTI
3	105 C	23413	2	0				<u>–</u> E	ELECTRICAL
3	105 C	21135	2	0				<u>н</u> М	HEATING & LIGHTING IMPROVEMENTS, RM. 111, 112, BLDG. SM-105 - MECHANICAL
3	105 C	21134	3	0				E	ELECTRICAL - PLAN
3	105 C	23755	2	0				M	MECHANICAL
3	105 C	23754		0				M	UTILITIES INSTALLATION, RM. 113, BLDG. SM-105 - MECHANICAL
3	105 C	23440	6	- Ŭ				E	ELECTRICAL - PLAN & DETAILS
3	105 C	23439	5	0	30-Nov-59			M	MECH. PLAN, ELEVATIONS & DIAGRAM
3	105 C	23438	4	0				М	MECH. ELEVATIONS & NOTES
3	105 C	23437	3	0				M	MECH. ELEV. & EQUIPMENT LIST
3	105 C	23436	2	0				M	MECH. PLAN & ARCH. DETAILS
3	105 C	23435	1	0				M	ZEUS CONTROL ROOM MODIFICATIONS BLDG. SM-105 ANNEX - MECH, CONTROL RM. & LOCATIO
3	105 C	23116	1	0			-	M	SYCLLA IV, BLDG. SM-105 - EQUIP. INSTALLATION, COMPRESSED AIR DRYER, MECH. ELEC.
3	105 C	23375	7	0			299	E	ELECTRICAL - PLAN & NOTES
3	105 C	23374	6	0	07-Oct-59			M	MECHANICAL - SOLDERING BENCH & HOOD
3	105 C	23373	5	0				М	MECHANICAL - HEAT EXCHANGER, SECTION & DETAILS
3	105 C	23372	4	0	07-Oct-59	22	299	M	MECHANICAL - PIPING, PLAN & DIAGRAMS
3	105 C	23371	3	0	07-Oct-59	22	299	M	MECHANICAL - DETAILS, SECTIONS & ELEVATIONS
3	105 C	23370	2	0	07-Oct-59	22	299	AC	MECHANICAL - VENTILATION PLAN, NOTES & LIST OF MATERIAL
3	105 C	23369	1	0	07-Oct-59	22	299	S	BRIGHT DIP & DEGREASER INSTALLATION, BLDG. SM-105 - STRUCTURAL - PLANS & DETAILS
3	105 C	23368	1	0	18-Oct-62	28	300	AC	VENTILATION MODIFICATIONS, ROOM 100-A, BLDG. SM-105 - PLAN & DETAILS
3	105 C	23366	1	0	11-Oct-62	28	311	S	SCYLLA PIT SAFETY MODIFCATIONS, BLDG. SM-105 - LADDER CAGE IN PIPE CHASE CONTRO
3	105 C	37341	1	0	20-Feb-69	18-Feb-69 0		E	VOLTAGE REGULATOR COVERS, BLDG. SM-105
3	105 C	25969	1	0	21-Feb-61	16-Nov-60 22	285	F	2.5 MW POWER SUPPLY, SHERWOOD BLDG. SM-105, PHASE 'A', FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM
3	105 C	25967	2	0	23-Nov-60			М	2.5 MW POWER SUPPLY, SHERWOOD BLDG. SM-105, PHASE 'A', MECHANICAL
3	105 C	25966	1	0				S	2.5 M.W. POWER SUPPLY, SHERWOOD BLDG. SM-105, PHASE 'A', STRUCTURAL
3	105 C	26263	2	0				Е	FAN MOTOR REPLACEMENT, 2.5 MW POWER SUPPLY, BLDG. SM-105, ELECTRICAL
3	105 C	26262	1	0				M	FAN MOTOR REPLACEMENT, 2.5 MW POWER SUPPLY, BLDG. SM-105, MECHANICAL
3	105 C	26152	3	0	04-May-61	01-May-61 22		E	2.5 MV POWER SUPPLY, ELECTRICAL
3	105 C	26151	2	0				M	2.5 MW POWER SUPPLY SHERWOOD, MECHANICAL
3	105 C	26150	1	0			285	M	2.5 MW POWER SUPPLY, SHERWOOD BLDG., SM-105, PHASE 'C', MECHANICAL
3	105 C	25797	1	0				G	STAIRWAY, BLDG. SM-105, LOC. PLAN, FLOOR PLAN, GENERAL NOTES, ARCH. DETS. & ELEC
3	105 R	2288	2	0				A _	FALLOUT SHELTER SURVEY, BASEMENT, MEZZ. & SECOND FLOOR PLANS, SOUTH MESA SITE
3	105 R	2287	1	0				A	FALLOUT SHELTER SURVEY, FLOOR PLANS, SOUTH MESA SITE
3	105 C	38462	3	0				E	ELECTRICAL
3	105 C	38461	2	0		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		М	MECHANICAL; EQUIPMENT LIST & NOTES
3	105 C	38460	1	0				M	AIR-COOLED CONDENSER INSTALLATION, BLDG; SM-105 - MECHANICAL; PLAN, ELEVATIONS
3	105 R	1752	2	0				F	FIRE ALARM EQUIPMENT, BUILDING SM-105, BASEMENT, MEZZANINE & SECOND FLOOR PLANS
3	105 R	1751	1	2				F	FIRE ALARM EQUIPMENT, BUILDING SM-105, FIRST FLOOR PLAN
3	105 C	32381	21	0				F	AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER INSTALLATION FY 1964, BLDG. SM-105
3	105 C	46354	1	0				E	MATERIALS SALVAGE PREP., ELEC; POWER PLAN
3	105 C	32360	7	1				F	ELECTRICAL - PLANS - FIRE DETECTION, TELEPHONE PAGING & GROUNDING
3	105 C	32359	6	1	24-Mar-66	33	317	G	ELECTRICAL - PLAN SCOPE OF WORK - BILL OF MATERIAL - GENERAL NOTES - LEGEND

3	105 C	32358	5	1	24-Mar-66	3317	М	MECHANICAL - DETAILS, NOTES & EQUIPMENT LIST
	105 C	32356	4		24-Mar-66	3317	IM	MECHANICAL - PLAN & SECTION
3	105 C	32357			24-Mar-66	3317	A	ARCHITECTURAL
3	105 C	32355	3		24-Mar-66	3317	<u>F</u>	ARCHITECTURAL
3	105 C	32355	2	1		3317	Ā	SHERWOOD OFFICE ADDITION BLDG. SM-105 - ARCHITECTURAL
3	105 C	48755	21	0		0	IUN	SHERWOOD BLDG. SM-105
3	105 C	46755	21	0		16-Jun-92 13063	E	MATERIALS SALVAGE PREP., ELEC; GENERAL NOTES, BILL OF MATERIAL, NAMEPLATE & PANELE
3	105 C	40354	2	0		5555	E	ELEC; PLAN, CONN. DIAGRAMS, NOTES, NAMEPLATES AND BILL OF MATERIAL
3	105 C	42862		0		5555	C	AIR CURTAIN INSTAL., BLDG. SM-105, TA-3. CIVIL; ELEC., MECH. PLAN SECT., DETS.,
3	105 C	42802	4			5399	E	ELECTRICAL
3	105 C	42815				5399	M	MECH; EQUIP. LIST AND NOTES
3	105 C	42815	2	0		5399	C	MECHANICAL AND CIVIL DETAILS
3	105 C	42815	<u> </u>	0		5399	AC	SCREEN ROOM AIR CONDITIONING, PIT ROOM, SM-105, TA-3. MECH; PLAN AND DETAILS
3	105 C	42015	6	0	ž.		F	FRX-C UPGRADE, ROOM MODIFICATIONS, FIRE PROTECTION PLAN
3	105 C	45336	5	0		20-Aug-87 9156	S	FRX-C UPGRADE, ROOM MODIFICATIONS, FIRE PROTECTION PLAN
3	105 C	45336	- 5	0			S	FRX-C UPGRADE, ROOM MODIFICATIONS, STRUCT., COLUMN AND BASE PLATE DETAILS
3	105 C	45336		-			s s	FRX-C UPGRADE, ROOM MODIFICATIONS, STRUCT., FLOOR EXTENSION SECTION
3	105 C	45336	2	0		20-Aug-87 9156 19-Oct-87 9156	IS IS	FRX-C UPGRADE, ROOM MODIFICATIONS, STRUCT., FLOOR EXTENSION SECTION
3	105 C			1		and the second se		FRX-C UPGRADE, ROOM MODIFICATIONS, STRUCT., BEAM REPLACEMENT DETAILS
	105 C	45336			22-Sep-87	19-Oct-87 9156	S	
3	105 C	37396	1	0		4096	M	ROOF DRAINAGE MODS, BLDG, SM-105
-		26318	1	0			A	INSTALLATION OF MONORAILS, BLDG. SM-105, PARTIAL FLOOR PLAN- PIECE PARTS - HARDW
3	105 C	45266	3	0		9034	E	ELEC; ONE LINE DIAGRAM BILL OF MATERIAL AND NAMEPLATE SCHEDULE
3	105 C	45266	2	0		9034	E	ELEC; ELECTRICAL PLAN, REMOVAL PLAN AND ELEVATION
3	105 C	45266	1	0		9034	E	RELOCATION OF ELECTRICAL SERVICES TO POWER SUPPLIES RM184, ELEC; NOTES SCOPE OF
3	105 C	48517	4	0		0	C	LOT-2, TA-3-105 ROOF PLAN-EXISTING FEATURES, SITE PLAN, ELEVATIONS
3	105 C	26730	1	0		2710	S	ELEVATOR PIT ESCAPE LADDER, BLDG. SM-105, LOCATION PLAN, PLAN, SECTIONS & DETAI
3	105 C	18530	2	0		2298	S	RACK BASE BEARING PLATE DETAILS
3	105 C	18529	1	0		2298	A	CAPACITOR RACK INSTALLATION, BLDG. SM-105 - LOCATION PLAN, FLOOR PLAN, DETAILS
3	105 PL	140	2	0		2285	A	EQUIPMENT LAYOUT - ROOM NO. 104
3	105 PL	142	4	0		2285	UN	RECTIFIER INSTALLATION, 13.2 KV FEEDER LAYOUT
3	105 PL	143	5	0		2285	E	RECTIFIER INSTALLATION, ELECTRICAL, SINGLE LINE DIAGRAM
3	105 PL	139	1	0		2285	E	2.5 MW POWER SUPPLY, SHERWOOD - BLDG. SM-105 - PROPOSED COOLING TOWER & TRANSFO
3	105 R	3981	1	0		05-Oct-67 3586	A	AUTIO SYSTEM EQUIP. LOCATION (INTERCOM), BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN
3	105 R	3983	3	0		05-Oct-67 3586	<u> </u>	AUDIO SYSTEM EQUIP. LOCATION, SECOND FLOOR PLAN
3	105 R	3984	1	0		06-Sep-67 3586	M	INTERCOM SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM
3	105 R	3693	1	1	27-Sep-66	15-Sep-66 3546	M	EQUIPMENT SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS, FIRST FLOOR PLAN
3	105 R	3698	2	1	27-Sep-66		М	EQUIPMENT SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS, INFORMATION SHEET
3	105 R	3363	1	0		19-Jul-73 0	A	SHERWOOD BUILDING, BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN
3	105 R	3364	2	7	23-Jan-63		A	FIRST FLOOR PLAN, SHERWOOD BUILDING
3	105 R	3365	3	7		30-Mar-84 0	A	SECOND FLOOR PLAN, SHERWOOD BUILDING
3	105 R	356	1]	0	16-Mar-66	04-Feb-66 0	A	NEW ROOM NUMBERS, NOW INCLUDES FORMER BLDGS.
3	105 R	357	2	0	16-Mar-66		A	NEW ROOM NUMBERS, NOW INCLUDES FORMER BLDGS.
3	105 C	49038	4	1	16-Dec-92	30-Aug-83 0	С	TA-3 CONDENSATE SYSTEM REPLACEMENT, CIVIL, PLAN & PROFILE, SCOPE OF WORK, MANHOL
3	105 C	49038	1	1	16-Dec-92	30-Aug-83 0	ΤT	TA-3 CONDENSATE SYSTEM REPLACEMENT FY-83, TITLE SHEET, INDEX TO DRAWINGS & LOCAT

http://feserve.lanl.gov/moads/moads/custrpt.processtop

3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105	C C C C C C C	48768 48768 48768 48768 48768 48768 48768	47 48 49 50	0 0 0	10-Feb-93 10-Feb-93 10-Feb-93	0		UN UN	TA-3-SM-105 SHERWOOD BLDGSITE & UTILITY PLAN TA-3-SM-105 SHERWOOD BLDGFLOOR AREA PLAN
3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105	C C C C C	48768 48768 48768	49 50	0			/ 1		
3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105	C C C C	48768 48768	50			0	\		TA-3-SM-105 SHERWOOD BLDGELEVATIONS
3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105	C C C	48768		0	10-Feb-93	0		S	TA-3-SM-105 SHERWOOD BLDGROOF STRUCTURAL PLAN
3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105	C C		51	0	10-Feb-93				TA-3-SM-105 SHERWOOD BLDGHEATING PLAN-INFORMATION
3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105 3 105	С		51	0	10-Feb-93	0		UN	TA-3-SM-105 SHERWOOD BLDGALARM SYSTEM PLAN
3 105 3 105 3 105		48024	<u></u> 1	0	24-Sep-92	0		S S	SUPPLEMENTARY STRUCT. STEEL DETAILS TO CLARIFY LASL DWG. NO. ENG-C-43004 RE-SM-1
3 105 3 105		48024	3	- 0	24-Sep-92			<u>UN</u>	SHEET 3 OF 3 IS NOT INCLUDED IN SET
3 105		47987		0	07-Nov-92	08-May-81 0		F	FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM MODS RM-189
	1	47987	2	0	07-Nov-92	08-May-81 0		F	FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM MODS RM-109
		47978		0	14-Nov-92	0-10/29-01		-	SHEET 1 OF 3 NOT INCLUDED IN SET
3 105		47978				0			SHEET 2 OF 3 NOT INCLUDED IN SET
3 105		47970	2	0	14-Nov-92 20-Sep-92				STAIRWELL PLATFORM INSTALN., PLAN & SECTIONS
3 105		47643	· · · ·					F	
3 105		1	1	0	16-Sep-92	0			SPRINKLER PIPING MODIFICATION RM-190
3 105	((47378	1	0	19-Sep-92	0		F	SPRINKLER MODIFICATIONS, REMOVAL PLAN
			2		19-Sep-92	0			
3 105		47078	4	1	02-Sep-92	0		F	FIRE PROTECTION-SPRINKLER SYSTEM SCYLLA IV-P-PIT AREA PLAN-LEVEL-'C'
3 105		47078	5	1	02-Sep-92	0		<u>-</u>	FIRE PROTECTION-SPRINKLER SYSTEM SCYLLA IV P-PIT AREA ELEVATION & RISER DET.
3 105		47078	7		02-Sep-92	0		F	FIRE PROTECTION-SPRINKLER SYSTM SCYLLA IV-P-PIT AREA SECTIONS & DETAILS
3 105	1	47078	8	1	02-Sep-92	0		F	FIRE PROTECTION-SPRINKLER SYSTEM SCYLLA IV-P-PIT AREA FIRE ALARM-NOTES-MATERIAL
3 105		47078	1	1	02-Sep-92	0		F	FIRE PROTECTION-SPRINKLER SYSTEM SCYLLA IV-P-PIT AREA LOCAITON & PLOT PLAN, SM-1
3 105		47078	3	1	02-Sep-92	0		F	FIRE PROTECTION-SPRINKLER SYSTEM SCYLLA IV-P-PIT AREA PLAN-LEVEL 'B'
3 105		45539	4	0	03-Oct-88			E	ELECTRIAL; MCC -A,B AND 1 DEMOLITION
3 105		45539	5	0	03-Oct-88			E	ELECTRICAL; MCC-A,B AND 1 CONSTRUCTION
3 105		45539	6	0	03-Oct-88			E	ELECTRICAL; REVISED ONE-LINE DIAGRAM
3 1.05	F	45539	8	0	03-Oct-88			E	ELECTRICAL; 'MCC-A' WIRING DIAGRAM
3 105		45539	9	0	03-Oct-88			£	ELECTRICAL; 'MCC-A' WIRING DIAGRAM
3 105	1	45539	10	0	03-Oct-88	9		E	ELECTRICAL; 'MCC-A' WIRING DIAGRAM
3 105		45539	11	0	03-Oct-88			E	ELECTRICAL; 'MCC-A' WIRING DIAGRAM
3 105		45539	1	0	03-Oct-88	9		G	RESTORE ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS - ELECTRICAL; GENERAL NOTES
3 105		45539	2	0	03-Oct-88	9		E	ELECTRICAL; NAMEPLATE SCHEDULE
3 105		45539	3	0	03-Oct-88			E	ELECTRICAL; BILL OF MATERIALS
3 105		47843	2	0	20-Sep-92	5	262	UN	STEEL CUT SHEET
3 105		47978	3	0	14-Nov-92	0		S	SUPPLEMENTARY STRUCT. STEEL DETAILS TO CLARIFY LASL DWG. NO. ENG-C-43004 RE-SM-1
3 105	C	48024	2	0	24-Sep-92	0)	S	SUPPLEMENTARY STRUCT. STEEL DETAILS TO CLARIFY LASL DWG. NO. ENG-C-43004 RE-SM-1
3 105	C	44756	5	0	03-Apr-85	22-May-85 8	3077	M	COOLING WATER SYSTEM, F-0 PUMPING EXPERIMENT, MECH; SPECIFICATIONS
3 105	C	44756	6	0	03-Apr-85	03-Apr-85 8		E	CCOLING WATER SYSTEM, F-0 PUMPING EXPERIMENT, ELECT; PLAN & DETAILS
3 105		44756	1	0	03-Apr-85	03-Apr-85 8		M	COOLING WATER SYSTEM, F-0 PUMPING EXPERIMENT BLDG. 105, TA-3 MECH; PIPING PLAN
3 105		44756	2	0	03-Apr-85	03-Apr-85 8		М	COOLING WATER SYSTEM, F-0 PUMPING EXPERIMENT, MECH; PIPING ELEVATIONS
3 105		44756	3	0	03-Apr-85	03-Apr-85 8		М	COOLING WATER SYSTEM, F-0 PUMPING EXPERIMENT, 1ST & 2ND FLOOR SECTION VIEW
3 105		44434	1	2	15-May-84	06-Apr-83 7		E	HALON INSTALLATION, STRUCT., ZT-40 SCREEN ROOM, FLOOR PLAN, PIPING DETAIL, EQUIPMENT
3 105		44434	1	2		06-Apr-83 7		M	HALON INSTALLATION, STRUCT., ZT-40 SCREEN ROOM, FLOOR PLAN, PIPING DETAIL, EQUIPMENT
3 105		44434	1	2		06-Apr-83 7		s	HALON INSTALLATION, STRUCT., ZT-40 SCREEN ROOM, FLOOR PLAN, PIPING DETAIL, EQUIPMENT
3 105		43882		l				c	CIVIL; SITE AND REMOVAL PLAN

4

,

2	105	<u></u>	43882		- 1		6452	lc	CIVIL: PLAN AND PROFILE
2	105		43002	6 7	1		6452	c	CIVIL; MANHOLE SM-1274 PLAN, SECTION, DETAIL
3	105	-	43002	8			6452		CIVIL, MANHOLE SM-1274 PLAN, SECTION, DETAIL
3	105		43882	10			6452		CIVIL; SECTIONS AND LADDER DETAILS
3	105		43002	11	1		6452		CIVIL; DETAILS
3	105		43002	12			6452	E	ELEC; SITE PLAN
3	105		43882	13			6452	E	ELEC, ONE LINE DIAGRAM, NOTES, NAMEPLATE AND BILL OF MATERIAL
3	105		43882	13	1		6452		11 MVA, 13.2KV UNDERGROUND FEEDER BLDG. SM-105 TA-3 TITLE SHEET AND INDEX TO DR
3	105		43882	2			6452	G	SUBMITTALS, LEGEND
3	105		43882	2			6452	G	CIVIL: GENERAL NOTES
3	105		43834	1		24-Jul-80	6151	M	5MW POWER SUPPLY INSTALLATION BLDG. 105 TA-3 PHASE B MECH; LOCATION PLAN AND
3	105		43834	2		24-Jul-80 24-Jul-80		M	MECH; SECTION
3	105		43634	4			6151 6151	E	ELEC; SITE PLAN BLDG. SM-105, 136 AND 163
3	105		43034				6151	E	ELEC, SITE PLAN BLOG, 3W-105, 136 AND 183
3	105		43834	6			6151	E	ELEC: PARTIAL PLAN BLDG, SM-105
3	105		43826	1			6452	E	11MVA, 13.2KV UNDERGROUND FEEDER CRITERIA BLDG. 105 TA-3
3	105		43020	1			6353		CTX EXPER. AIR CONDIT. BLDG. SM-105 TA-3 MECH; PARITAL PLAN EQUIP. LAYOUT. LOC:
3	105		43743	3			6353	- M	MECH: NOTES
3	105		43743	4		23-Apr-80	6353	M	MECH; EQUIPMENT LIST
3	105		43743	5			6353	E	ELEC; PARTIAL PLAN AND CONNECTION DIAGRAM
3	105		43743	1			6151	C	5MW POWER SUPPLY INSTALLATION BLDG. SM-105 TA-3, CIVIL; NOTES, LOCATION PLAN AN
3	105		43724	2		29-Apr-80	6151	c	CIVIL; SITE PLAN, DETAILS AND SECTION
3	105		43724	2			6151	M	MECH; SITE PLAN, SECTIONS, AND DETAIL
3	105		43724	4				M	MECH; NOTES AND EQUIPMENT LIST
3	105		43724	- 4	0	29-Apr-80 29-Apr-80		E	ELEC; ONE LINE DIAGRAM, NOTES, BILL OF MATERIAL AND SITE PLAN
3	105		43724			29-Apr-80 14-Jul-78		⊑ S	CTR-1 EXPERIMENT RELOCATION,; PLATFORM, SECTION
3	105		43491			14-Jui-78		S	CTR-1 EXPERIMENT RELOCATION, PLATFORM, SECTION
3	105 0			2		the second s		<u> </u>	CTR-1 EXPERIMENT RELOCATION, DETAILS AND DOOR SCHEDULE
			43491			14-Jul-78		E	
3	105 (43491						CTR-1 EXPERIMENTAL RELOCATION; PLANS CTR-1 EXPERIMENTAL RELOCATION; BILL OF MATERIAL, NAMEPLATE SCHED., AND NOTES
3	105		43491	5		14-Jul-78		E C	
3	105		43482	1		17-Apr-78			ZT 40 COMPRESSOR INSTALLATION, CIVIL; PLOT PLAN LOCATION PLAN
3	105		43482	2					ZT-40 COMPRESSOR INSTALLATION ARCH; FLOOR PLAN ELEVATION AND DOOR SCHEDULE
3	105		43482	3				A	ZT 40 COMPRESSOR INSTALLATION ARCH; SECTIONS AND DETAILS
3	105		43482	4		17-Jul-78		M	ZT 40 COMPRISSOR INSTALLATION MECH; PLAN
3	105		43482	5		17-Jul-78		M	ZT 40 COMPRESSOR INSTALLATION MECH; DETAIL, ELEVATION AND SCHEMATIC
3	105		43482	6				M	ZT 40 COMPRESSOR INSTALLATION MECH; DETAIL AND SECTIONS
3	105 (43482	7				M	ZT 40 COMPRESSOR INSTALLATION MECH; SECTIONS, DETAILS
3	105 (43482	8					ZT 40 COMPRESSOR INSTALLATION MECH; EQUIPMENT LIST
3	105 (43482	10				E	ZT 40 COMPRESSOR INSTALLATION ELEC; POWER AND LIGHTING PLAN SECTION AND DETAIL CTR EXPERIMENT RELOCATION PHASE A, FLOOR PLAN, SECTIONS
	105 (43472	1				A AC	SCREEN ROOM AIR CONDITIONING, BLDG. SM-105, TA-3 MECH; PARTIAL PLAN
3	105 (43383	1		10-Mar-78	5742	M	
3	105 (43383	2 4		10-Mar-78	5742	E	MECH; SECTION, PIPING ISOMETRIC
	105 (43383	4			5742		
3	105 (·	43383	5	1	10-Mar-78	5/42		ELECT; NOTES, EQUIPMENT LIST

5

3	105 C	43376	1	0	26-Aug-77		5736	M	ZT-40 COMPRESSOR INSTALLATION, BLDG, SM-105, TA-3 MECH; PLAN
3	105 C	43376	2	0	26-Aug-77		5736	C	CIVIL; DETAILS; MECH; ELEVATION AND SCHEMATIC
3	105 C	43376	3	0	26-Aug-77		5736	M M	MECH; NOTES AND EQUIPMENT LIST
3	105 C	43359			30-Nov-77		5721	E	ZT 40 POWER SUPPLY, BLDG. SM-105 ELEC; PLOT PLAN AND LOCATION PLAN
3	105 C	43359	3		30-Nov-77	·	5721	E	ELEC: FLOOR PLAN AND SUBSTATION PLAN
3	105 C	43359	4	1	30-Nov-77		5721	Ē	ELEC; NAMEPLATE SCHEDULE AND BILL OF MATERIAL
3	105 C	43359	5	1	30-Nov-77		5721	E	ELEC: ONE LINE DIAGRAM
3	105 C	43039		0			5619		SOLDERING ROOM RELOCATION, SM-105, TA-3. CIVIL; PLAN AND NOTES
3	105 C	43039	2	0	19-Aug-76		5619	M	MECH; PLANS, DETAILS, ELEVATIONS AND SECTIONS
3	105 C	43039	3	0	19-Aug-76		5619	М	MECH; PLANS, SECTION AND DETAILS
3	105 C	43039	4	0	19-Aug-76		5619	M	MECH; NOTES AND EQUIPMENT LIST
3	105 C	43039	5	0	19-Aug-76		5619	Ē	ELEC. PLAN AND DETAILS
3	105 C	43004		1	07-Sep-76		5583	C	CORRIDOR REMODELIND AND NOW PASSAGEWAY, BLDG. SM-105, TA-3. PLANS, NOTES AND S
3	105 C	42917		1	03-Oct-75		5491	c	PLASMA GUN PROTOTYPE PLATFORM, BLSG. SM-105, TA-3. CIVIL; SECOND FLOOR-SECTIONS-
3	105 C	42917	2	1	03-Oct-75		5491	C	CIVIL; THIRD AND TOP LEVEL AND DETAILS
3	105 C	42917	4	0	03-Nov-76	·····	5491	s	SHOP DETAILS - STAIRS
3	105 C	42917	6	0	03-Nov-75		5491	S	SHOP DETAILS - MISC.
3	105 C	42917	7	0	03-Nov-75		5491	s	SHOP DETAILS - CHANNEL BEAMS
3	105 C	42917	8	0	03-Nov-75		5491	S	SHOP DETAILS - CHANNEL BEAMS
3	105 C	42917	9	0	03-Nov-75		5491	s	SHOP DETAILS - CHANNEL BEAMS
3	105 C	42917	10	0	03-Nov-75		5491	s	SHOP DETAILS - CHANNEL BEAMS
3	105 C	42917	12	0	03-Nov-75		5491	s	SHOP DETAILS - BEAMS
3	105 C	42917	13	0	03-Nov-75		5491	S	SHOP DETAILS - X-BRACING
3	105 C	42917	14	Õ	03-Nov-75		5491	S	SHOP DETAILS - X-BRACING
3	105 C	42917	15	0	03-Nov-75		5491	S	SHOP DETAILS - COLUMNS
3	105 C	42917	17	0	03-Nov-75		5491	S	SHOP DETAILS
3	105 C	42917	3	0	03-Nov-75		5491	S	ERECTION PLAN
3	105 C	42902	18	1	01-Apr-77		5472	Ē	FIRE PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS, ELEC; SECOND FLOOR PLAN
3	105 C	42902	18	0	01-Jul-76	01 - Jul-76		С	FIRE PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS PLOT PLAN BLDG. SM-105, TA-3. TITLE I PACKAGE
3	105 C	42902	19	1	01-Apr-77		5472	E	FIRE PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS, ELEC BASEMENT PLAN
3	105 C	42902	19	0	01-Jul-76	01-Jul-76	5472	A	FIRE PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS, BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN
3	105 C	42902	20	1	01-Apr-77		5472	E	FIRE PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS, ELEC PARTIAL PLANS, A WING
3	105 C	42902	21	0	01-Jul-76	01-Jul-76	5472	A	FIRE PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS, SECOND FLOOR PLAN
3	105 C	42902	0	2	01-Apr-77		5472	Т	FIRE PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS. PACKAGE I TITLE SHEET
3	105 C	42902	1	1	01-Apr-77		5472	Т	FIRE PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS, TITLE SHEET, BLDG. SM-105, TA-3
3	105 C	42902	2	0	01-Apr-77		5472	C	FIRE PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS, CIVIL; PLOT PLAN
3	105 C	42902	3	0	01-Apr-77		5472	С	FIRE PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS, CIVIL; DETAILS
3	105 C	42902	4	0	01-Apr-77		5472	М	FIRE PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS, MECH; PIPING DETAILS
3	105 C	42902	5	1	01-Apr-77		5472	M	FIRE PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS, MECH; PARTIAL FLOOR PLAN
3	105 C	42902	6	1	01-Apr-77		5472	M	FIRE PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS, MECH; SECTIONS
3	105 C	42902	7	1	01-Apr-77		5472	М	FIRE PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS, MECH; PARTIAL PLANS AND SECTIONS
3	105 C	42902	8		01-Apr-77		5472	М	FIRE PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS, MECH; PARTIAL FLOOR PLANS AND SECTIONS
3	105 C	42902	9	0	01-Apr-77		547 <u>2</u>	М	FIRE PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS, MECH; PARTIAL PLAN AND SECTION
3	105 C	42902	10	0	01-Apr-77		5472	M	FIRE PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS, MECH; PARTIAL FLOOR PLAN AND SECTIONS

3	105		42902	11	Ō	01-Apr-77	547:	2 М		FIRE PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS, MECH; PARTIAL FLOOR PLAN
3	105		42902	12	0	01-Apr-77	547			FIRE PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS, MECH, PARTIAL FLOOR FLAN
3	105		42902	13	0		547			FIRE PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS, MECH, SECTIONS
3	105		42902	14			547		_	
3	105		42902	14	0					
3	105				1		547			FIRE PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS, ELEC NAMEPLATES, BILL OF MATERIAL AND NOTES
$\begin{vmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	105		42902	20	0					FIRE PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS, FIRST FLOOR PLAN
3	105			16	1	01-Apr-77	547			FIRE PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS, ELEC BLOCK DIAGRAM
			42902	17	1		547			FIRE PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS, ELEC PLAN AND FIRST FLOOR
3	105		42767	1	0					DRIVEWAY PAVING, BLDG. SM-105
3	105		42726	1	0		530			FIRE PROTECTION SPRINKLER SYSTEM - PIT AREA - CRITERIA. MECH; PLAN AND DETAILS
3	105		42726	2	0		530		_	MECH; ELEVATION AND NOTES
3	105		42699	2	0				_	ONE LINE DIAGRAM AND PANEL LAYOUTS
3	105		42699	3	0		_			PLANS AND ELEVATIONS AND DETAILS
3	105		42699	4	0					POWER PLAN LOWER (C) AND MIDDLE (B) AND TOP (A) LEVELS
3	105		42699	5	0					LIGHTING PLAN - BOTTOM LEVEL 'C'
3	105		42699	6	0					LIGHRING PLAN - BOTTOM LEVEL 'B'
3	105		42699	7	0	_	528	_		PLANS AND ELEVATION AND CONNECTION DIAGRAM
3	105		42698	2	0					CIVIL; SECTIONS AND DETAILS
3	105		42698	3	0	20-Feb-75				CIVIL; SECTION AND DETAILS
3	105		42698	4	0	20-Feb-75	528	3 M		MECH; PLAN AND DETAILS AND NOTES AND EQUIP LIST
3	105		42698	5	0	20-Feb-75	5283			ELECTRICAL
3	105		42699	1	0	10-Mar-75	5284	4 E		ELEC. MODS., PIT AREA, BLDG. SM-105, TA-3. BILL OF MATL, NAMEPLATES, NOTES, SCOPE
3	105	С	42665	1	1	25-Oct-74	526	2 C		STAIRWELL PLATFORM INSTALLATION, SM-105, TA-3 CIVIL; PLANS AND SECTIONS
3	105	С	42665	3	1	25-Oct-74	5262	2 E		ELECTRICAL - PLAN, BILL OF MATERIAL, NOTES, AND SCOPE OF WORK
3	105	С	41539	1	1	21-Mar-73	488	7 T		COOLING WATER SYSTEMS 2.5 MW RECTIFIERS TITLE SHEET
3	105	С	41540	2	1	21-Mar-73	488	7 M	-	MECHANICAL - CHILLED WATER PLAN
3	105	С	41541	3	1	21-Mar-73	488	7 M		MECH; CHILLED WATER PLAN AND SECTION
3	105	c	41542	4	1	21-Mar-73	488	7 M		MECH; REFRIG. PIPING PLAN
3	.105		41543	5	1	21-Mar-73				MECHANICAL - SECTIONS
3	105		41544	6	1	21-Mar-73			-	MECHANICAL - PIPING SCHEMATICS
3	105		41545	7	1	21-Mar-73			<u> </u>	MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT LIST
3	105		41546	8		21-Mar-73	488		_	ELECTRICAL - PLANS & ONE LINE
3	105		41547	- 9		21-Mar-73				ELECTRICAL - WIRING DIAGRAM
3	105		41548	10	1					ELECTRICAL DETAILS, BILL OF MATERIAL
3	105		41474	13	1	20-Dec-72				UTILITY SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS & REHABILITATION, CIVIL, STEAM DISTRIBUTION PLAN TO NEW
3	105		41474	13	1	20-Dec-72				UTILITY SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS & REHABILITATION, CIVIL, STEAM DISTRIBUTION PLAN TO NEW
3	105		40366		— <u> </u>	15-May-72				COOLING WATER SYSTEM, BLDG. SM-105, SITE LOCATION PLAN - INDEX OF DRAWINGS
3	105		40000		'		476			LN-2 SERVICE REVISIONS - PLAN AND NOTES SM-105
3	105	-	40092	2	0	20-Jan-71	476	-		LN-2 SERVICE REVISIONS - BLDG. SM-105 - DETAILS
3	105		40032		1		14-Sep-71 471			COOLING WATER SYSTEM, BLDG. SM-105 - SITE PLAN
3	105		40037	2			14-Sep-71 4712			COOLING WATER SYSTEM, BEDG. 3M 103 - STEP FAN
3	105		40038					·····		COOLING WATER SYSTEM, MECHANICAL; SECTIONS & DETAILS
3	105		40039			······································	14-Sep-71 4712			COOLING WATER SYSTEM, MECHANICAL, SECTIONS & DETAILS
3	105		40040		1					COOLING WATER STSTEM, MECHANICAL, DETAILS
3	105	<u>اب</u>	40041	5	1	15-May-72	14-Sep-71 4712	<u> IM</u>		COOLING WATER STSTEM, MECHANICAL, EQUIPMENT LIST

3	105 C	- 40	042	6		15-May-72	14-Sep-71	4712	М	COOLING WATER SYSTEM, MECHANICAL; SPECIFICATIONS
3	105 C		043	7		15-May-72			E	COOLING WATER SYSTEM, PLOT PLAN, NOTES, BILL OF MATERIAL & NAMEPLATES
3	105 C		044	8	1			1	E	COOLING WATER SYSTEM, PUMP HOUSE PLAN AND DETAILS
3	105 C		3642	1	Ö				s	SERVICE PLATFORMS, STRUCT., EQUIPMENT LIST, NOTES, LOCATION PLAN
3	105 C		104	1	1	- <u>v</u>		4013	F	FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM, BLDG. SM-105, SHERWOOD POWER REGULATION, MECH; PLAN-DETA
3	105 C	_	548	3	3			3564	E	PLAN - ELEVATIONS & LOCATION
3	105 C		549	4				3564	E	REGULATION - POWER CONNECTION
3	105 C		5550	5	3			3564	E	REGULATION - PLAN - ELEVATIONS
3	105 C	36	5551	6	3		<u> </u>	3564	E	REGULATION - WIRING DIAGRAM
3	105 C	36	5552	1	0			3564	E	REGULATION - JUNCTION BOXES
3	105 C	36	553	2	0	25-Jun-68		3564	E	REGULATION - JUNCTION BOX
3	105 C	36	546	1	3	16-Apr-68		3564	s	SHERWOOD POWER SUPPLY, SM-105, PHASE C, REGULATION - STRUCTURAL
3	105 C	36	547	2	3	15-Jul-68		3564	M	MECH; ELEC; PLANS, REGULATION- DETAILS & SECTION
3	105 C	36	6297	1	4	21-Mar-68		3564	М.	SHERWOOD POWER SUPPLY REGULATION, BLDG. SM-105, PHASE 'B', MECHANICAL - REGULATO
3	105 C	36	279	1	0	01-Mar-68		0	M	MOD. OF PIPING FOR INSULATING OIL PUMP, MECH ELEVATIONS & ISOMETRIC, BLDG. SM
3	105 C	36	203	1	0	09-Feb-70		4197	F	FIRE ESCAPE MODS. ROOMS 201 & 215, BLDG. SM-105, PLANS, SECTIONS, DETAILS
3	105 C	35	5888	1	0	10-Nov-67		3766	AC	RELAY RACK VENTILATION ROOM 108, BLDG. SM-105, TA-3, PLAN & DETAILS
3	105 C	35	840	1	0	26-Aug-68	1	3756	M	LOW TEMPERATURE COOLING BLDG. SM-105, MECH. ALTERNATE PROPOSAL #1, CRITERIA
3	105 C	35	5841	2	0	26-Aug-68		3756	М	LOW TEMPERATURE COOLING BLDG. SM-105, MECH. ALTERNATE PROPOSAL #2, CRITERIA
3	105 C	35	830	1	1	27-Sep-67		3752	E	UTILITY TRENCHES ROOM 101, BLDG. SM-105, STRUCTURAL & ELECTRICAL
3	105 C	35	5833	1	0	13-Oct-67		3753	E	ADDITIONAL POWER OUTLETS, RM. 101, BLDG. SM-105, ELECTRICAL
3	105 C	35	787	2	0	04-Nov-71		4741	E	ELECTRICAL DETAILS
3	105 C		5803	1	0	19-Aug-70		4516	М	MODS. TO MAGNET COOLING SUPPLY & INSTALL, OF SECOND REG. SHERWOOD
3	105 C	35	5776	2	0	27-Sep-67		3564	М	SHERWOOD POWER SUPPLY REGULATION & PHASE 'A', BLDG. SM-105, STRUCTURAL, MECHANIC
3	105 C	35	5786	1	0	04-Nov-71		4741	E	ELECTRICAL - PLAN & ONE LINE DETAIL FILAMENT POWER FOR SCYLLAC IV, BLDG. SM-105
3	105 C	35	622	1	0	15-Aug-67		3699	M	COMPRESSED AIR DRYER INSTAL. PIT RM. 10, BLDG. SM-105, MECHANICAL & ELECTRICAL
3	105 C	35	530		0	01-Nov-68		3990	E	100 KVA TRNASFORMER INSTALLATION, BLDG. SM-105, ELECPLAN, DETAILS, SCOPE, NAME
3	105 C	35	5093	2	0	16-May-67	05-Apr-67	3669	А	SCYLLAC PROTOTYPE POWER DUCT, EAST WALL ELEVATION
3	105 C		5094	3	0	16-May-67			E	SCYLLAC PROTOTYPE POWER DUCT AND LIGHTING NORTH WALL ELEVATION
3	105 C		5095	4	0	16-May-67			E	SCYLLAC PROTOTYPE POWER DUCT AND LIGHTING CAPACITOR RACK ELEVATION
3	105 C		977	4	1	17-Mar-67	06-Mar-67	3525	М	OFFICE ADDITION, MECHANICAL; PLAN, SECTIONS, DETAILS, EQUIPMENT LIST & NOTES
3	105 C		978	1		17-Mar-67			М	OFFICE ADDITION, MECHANICAL; SECTIONS AND DETAILS
3	105 C		979	1 1	1	17-Mar-67	06-Mar-67	3525	E	OFFICE ADDITION, ELECTRICAL, POWER AND LIGHTING, SCOPE OF WORK, NOTES
3	105 C	34	980	7	1				E	OFFICE ADDITION, ELECTRICAL, PLAN FIRE DETECTION AND TELEPHONE, PARTIAL GROUNDING
3	105 C		974	1	1	17-Mar-67	06-Mar-67		A	OFFICE ADDITION, ARCHITECTURAL, PLOT PLAN, ELEVATIONS, WALL SECTION
3	105 C	-	975	2	1	17-Mar-67	06-Mar-67	3525	A	OFFICE ADDTION, ARCHITECTURAL, FLOOR PLAN, DETAILS, CROSS SECTION,
3	105 C	34	976	3	1	17-Mar-67			S	OFFICE ADDITION, FOUNDATION PLAN & STRUCTURAL
3	105 C	34	948	1	1	14-Feb-67			E	SHERWOOD POWER SUPPLY REGULATION, ONE LINE DIAGRAM, ELEVATION
3	105 C	34	949	1	. 0		09-Feb-67	3619	A	WEATHERPROOF DOOR INSTALLATION,
3	105 C	34	650	1	0			3571	S	SHERWOOD PROJECT, BLDG. SM-105 - POWER SUPPLY PLATFORM MODIFICATION, SCYLLAC PR
3	105 C		605	1	0			3514	М	COOLING WATER SYSTEM INSTRUMENTATION, BLDG. SM-105 - MECHANICAL & ELECTRICAL - P
3	105 C	34	491	2	1			3474	E	SHERWOOD PROJECT, POWER SUPPLY PLATFORM. BLDG. SM-105 - ELECTRICAL MODIFICATIONS
3	105 C	34	492	1	0			3525	A	OFFICE BUILDING ADDITION, BLDG. SM-105 - CRITERIA DRAWING
3	105 C	31	590	1	1	13-Jul-66		3474	S	SHERWOOD PROJECT-SCYLLAC-POWER SUPPLY PLATFORMS, SHERWOOR BLDG.

3	105 C	T	31318	<u> </u>	0	03-Feb-67		3317	A	SHERWOOD OFFICE ADDITION #2, BLDG, SM-105
3	105 C	~	31319					3317	Â-	SHERWOOD OFFICE ADDITION, BLDG. SM-105
3	105 C		29897		0			2762	AC	VENTILATION MODS., FALLOUT SHELTER, BLDG. SM-105- CIRCULATING FAN, GATE & SAFETY
3	105 C		29668	5		27-Mar-63		2495	E	ELECTRICAL - CONNECTION DIAGRAM, 2400V., SWGR., EXIST UNIT #1
3	105 C		29669	6				2495	E	ELEC SCHEM. DIAG. FOR EXCITER STARTER & 720 HP SYNC MOTOR STARTER
3	105 C	~~~~	29009	- 7		27-Mar-63		2495	E	ELECTRICAL - WIRING MODS. FOR 720 HP SYNC. MOTOR STARTER
3	105 C		29671	8	0			2495	IE IE	BKR. CONT. SCHEM. & CONN. DIAG, - 1500 & 750 KVA SUBSTATIONS
3	105 C		29665	2	0			2495	IE IE	ELECTRICAL - ONE LINE DIAGRAM
3	105 C	~	29666	- 2	0	27-Mar-63			E	ELECTRICAL - DIA & DETAILS
3	105 C		29667		0	27-Mar-63		2495 2495	E	ELECTRICAL - PLAN & DETAILS
3	105 C		28852		0			2495 3360	E	HEAT DETECTOR RELOCATION, BLDG. SM-105 - ELECTRICAL
3	105 C		27954		— ⁰ 1				S	
3	105 C		27954	2		11-Aug-61		2631	<u> </u>	CABLE TRENCH, BLDG, SM-105, ANNEX, STRUCTURAL - PLAN & DETAILS
3	105 C		27578	- 2	0	20-Mar-64 20-Mar-64		3003 3003	E	EXPERIMENTAL EPOXY FAC., ROOM 1010, BLDG. SM-105, DETS., NAMPLT. SCH., LEGEND, L
3	105 C		20770				20 Dec 55		E	EXPERIMENTAL EPOXY FACILITY, ROOM 101, BLDG. SM-105, ELECPLANS, ELEVDETAILS
3	105 C		20770	28 28	1 0	10-Apr-57			E	SHERWOOD PROJECT, LIGHTNING PROTECTION & SCHEDULES
3	105 C		20771			10-Apr-57	16-Jan-56		E	SHERWOOD PROJECT, POWER DISTRIBUTION & DIAGRAMS
3	105 C		20751	<u>9</u> 10	1	10-Apr-57			S	SHERWOOD PROJECT, STAIR & BEAM DETAILS
3	105 C		20752	11	1	10-Apr-57			S IS	SHERWOOD PROJECT, PIT DETAILS
3	105 C		20753		2					SHERWOOD PROJECT, DETAILS
3	105 C		20755	13	1	10-Apr-57				SHERWOOD PROJECT, ELEVATIONS & SECTIONS
3	105 C			14 19	2	10-Apr-57			<u> </u>	SHERWOOD PROJECT, SECTIONS & DETAILS
3	105 C		20761		2				M	SHERWOOD PROJECT, EVAPORATIVE CHILLED WATER SYSTEM
	105 C	$ \rightarrow $	20764	22 25	0				M	SHERWOOD PROJECT, DIFFUSION PUMP CHILLED WATER PLAN, DIAGRAMS & SCHEDULES
3			20767		1	10-Apr-57			E	SHERWOOD PROJECT, FLOOR PLAN LIGHTING
3	105 C		20768	26	2	10-Apr-57			E	
3	105 C		20743		2	10-Apr-57			C	SHERWOOD PROJECT, PLOT PLAN, LAYOUT & UTILITIES
3	105 C		20744	2	1	10-Apr-57			C	SHERWOOD PROJECT, GRADING, DRIVEWAY & DRAINAGE PLAN
3	105 C		20746	4	0	10-Apr-57	·		S	SHERWOOD PROJECT, FOUNDATION PLANS
3	105 C		20748	6	1	10-Apr-57			S	SHERWOOD PROJECT, ROOF FRAMING PLAN & DETAILS
3	105 C		20749	7	1	10-Apr-57	20-Dec-55		s	SHERWOOD PROJECT, FRAMING ELEVS. & DETAILS
3	105 C		20523	8	4	30-Dec-57		1977	E	ELECTRICAL - SECTIONS & DETAILS
$\begin{vmatrix} 3 \\ - 3 \end{vmatrix}$	105 C		20524	9	3			1977	Ē	ELECTRICAL - DETAILS & NAMEPLATES
3	105 C		20525	10	1			1977	E	ELECTRICAL - ELEVATION
3	105 C		20526	11	1	30-Dec-57		1977	E	
3	105 C		20527	12	3			1977	E	ELECTRICAL - 480V, S.W.B.D., ITEM #2, CONNECTION DIAGRAM
3	105 C		20528	13	2	30-Dec-57		1977	E	ELECTRICAL - 480V, SUBSTA. CONTROL PANEL, PARTIAL WIRING DIAGRAM
3	105 C		20529	14	1	30-Dec-57		1977	E	ELECTRICAL - CONTROL ROOM, WIRING DIAGRAM
3	105 C		20530	15	4			1977	E	ELECTRICAL - 750 KVA SUBSTATION, WIRING DIAGRAMS
3	105 C		20531	16	3			1977	E	ELECTRICAL - 480 V, DIST. WIRING DIAGRAM
3	105 C		20514	1	1	23-Jul-57	15-Mar-57		s	SHERWOOD EQUIP. INSTALLATION, PHASE 'B' - MAGNET TRACK INSTALLATION
3	105 C		20516	1	1	30-Dec-57		1977	M	MECHANICAL - 125# CHILLED WATER, PIPING PLAN
3	105 C		20517	2	1	30-Dec-57		1977	М	MECHANIAL - EQUIPMENT ROOM, PLANS & DIAGRAM
3	105 C		20518	3	3			1977	E	ELECTRICAL - MATERIAL, SCOPE & NOTES
3	105 C		20520	5	4	30-Dec-57		1977	E	ELECTRICAL - CONDUIT PLANS, EQUIPMENT ROOM, SUB-STATION

9

3	105 C	20521	6	1	30-Dec-57		1977	IE _	ELECTRICAL - CONDUIT PLAN, MACHINE ROOM
3	105 C	20521	7	1	30-Dec-57	·	1977	E	ELECTRICAL - CONDUIT PLAN, NOT ROOM
3	105 C	19532		0	19-Oct-60		2285		SECTIONS & DETAILS
3	105 C	19287			07-Oct-57		2040	IS IS	COLUMBUS II INSTALLATION, BLDG. SM-105 - STRUCTURAL - PLANS & DETAILS
3	105 C	19288	2	0			2040	ls	STRUCTURAL - SECTIONS & DETAILS
3	105 C	19289	- 2	0	07-Oct-57		2040	AC	MECHANICAL - VENTILATION, CONTROL AREA & RACKS
3	105 C	19085	6	0		13-May-57		C	SHERWOOD BLDG. ADDITION - PLOT PLAN
3	105 C	19086		0	23-May-57			Ă	SHERWOOD BLDG. ADDITION, ELEVATIONS
3	105 C	19087	8	0		13-May-57	1	A	SHERWOOD BLDG. ADDITION, FLOOR PLAN RECTIFIER
3	105 C	19088		0	23-May-57			E	SHERWOOD BLDG. ADDITION, CONDUIT & GROUNDING LAYOUT
3	105 C	19089	10	0					FIRST FLOOR PLAN, ADDN.
3	105 C	19090	11	0				IA-	SHERWOOD BLDG. ADDITION, SECOND FLOOR PLAN
3	105 C	18853	16	0	11-Mar-57			fe -	D.C. POWER & CONT. SM-105, MD.C. DIST. SM-43, 48 KW GEN. DIST. & CONT. SCHEM.
3	105 C	18855	18	0	11-Mar-57				D.C. POWER & CONT. SM-105, MD.C. DIST. SM-43, 48 KW GEN. DIST. & CONT. SCHEM.
3	105 C	18856	19	0	11-Mar-57				D.C. POWER & CONT. SM-105, MD.C. DIST. SM-43, DETAILS, WIRING DIAGRAM
3	105 C	18857	20	0	11-Mar-57		1		D.C. POWER & CONT. SM-105, MD.C. DIST. SM-43, BILL OF MATERIAL
3	105 C	18838		0	11-Mar-57			E	D.C. POWER & CONT. SM-105, MD.C. DIST. SM-43, SM-105, LOCATION PLAN, SCOPE, NOTES, & IND
3	105 C	18839	2	0	11-Mar-57			<u>Тм</u> —	D.C. POWER & CONT. SM-105, MD.C. DIST. SM-43, EQUIP. RM SM-105 CONDUIT LAYOUT, SHUNT C
3	105 C	18840		0	11-Mar-57			Ε	D.C. POWER & CONT. SM-105, MD.C. DIST. SM-43, EQUIP. RM SM-105 CONDULT LATOUT, SHONT C
3	105 C	18843	6	0	11-Mar-57	28-Feb-57			D.C. POWER & CONT. SM-103, MD.C. DIST. SM-43, ELEVATION D.C. POWER & CONT. SM-105, MD.C. DIST. SM-43, MACH. RM SM-105 CONDUIT LAYOUT
3	105 C	18844		0		28-Feb-57		E	D.C. POWER & CONT. SM-105, MD.C. DIST. SM-43, SECTIONS
3	105 C	18845	8	1	11-Mar-57			E	D.C. POWER & CONT. SM-105, MD.C. DIST. SM-43, CONDUIT LAYOUT
3	105 C	18847	10	0	11-Mar-57	28-Feb-57	[fe	D.C. POWER & CONT. SM-105, MD.C. DIST. SM-43, DETAIL
3	105 C	18849	12	0	11-Mar-57			E	D.C. POWER & CONT. SM-105, MD.C. DIST. SM-43, DETAILS & NAMEPLATES
3	105 C	18850	13	0	11-Mar-57	28-Feb-57		E	D.C. POWER & CONT. SM-105, MD.C. DIST. SM-43, 48 KW CONT CONSOLE ITEM 24, DETAILS
3	105 C	18769	1	1	06-Dec-63	20-Feb-37	2988	E	SHERWOOD LIGHTING MODIFICATIONS, BLDG. SM-105 - ELECTRICAL
3	105 C	17852		0	20-May-60		2407	Т <u>м</u>	COMPRESSED AIR & CHILLED WATER EXTENSION, RM. 113, BLDG. SM-105
3	105 C	43724		0	20-May-00 29-Apr-80		6151	E	ELEC; EQUIPMENT GROUNDING PLAN AND ELEVATIONS
3	105 C	43724	2	0			6353	M M	MECH: DETAILS AND SECTION
3	105 C	43743	6	0			6353	E	ELEC; NOTES, BILL OF MATERIAL AND NAMEPLATE SCHEDULE
3	105 C	43743	4	0	23-Apr-80 11-Mar-57			E	D.C. POWER & CONT. SM-105, MD.C. DIST. SM-43, ELEVATIONS & DETAILS
	105 C			0				IE	D.C. POWER & CONT. SM-105, MD.C. DIST. SM-43, GEN. CONT. CUBICAL 67 DETAIL
3	105 C	18848 20515	2		11-Mar-57 23-Jul-57	15-Mar-57		IE IM	SHERWOOD EQUIP. INSTALLATION, PLAN, ELEVATIONS & DETAILS
3	105 C	20515		0	23-Jui-57 06-Mar-58	10-Mat-07	1977		ELECTRICAL - WIRING DIAGRAMS
	105 C			0			0	M	SHERWOOD PROJECT BLDG. SM-105 - JOHNSON SERVICE CO.
3	105 C 105 C	24084		0	10-Aug-59 20-Mar-64		3003	IS IS	EXPERIMENTAL EPOXY FACILITY, ROOM 101, BLDG. SM-105, PLAN, ELEVATION, DETAILS &
3	105 C	43882	1 9	1	20-iviar-64		6452	c	CIVIL: PLAN AND SECTIONS
3	105 C	43882		0	03-Oct-88		9317	E	ELECTRICAL; REVISED ONE-LINE DIAGRAM
3	105 C	45539	4	0	03-Oct-88	03-Apr-85		M	COOLING WATER SYSTEM, F-0 PUMPING EXPERIMENT, MECH; SECTION VIEWS
3	105 C	19531		0	19-Oct-60	03-Api-05	2285	E	13.2KV FEEDER FOR SHERWOOD 2.5 MW RECTIFIER, BLDG, SM-105 - PLANS, MATERIALS &
3	105 C	43834	3	0			6151	M	MECH: EQUIPMENT LIST AND NOTES
3	105 C	43834	7	0	24-Jul-80		6151	E	ELEC; DETAIL, DIAGRAMS AND BILL OF MATERIAL
3	105 C	29664		0			2495		STARTER REPL, 720 HP SYNC MTR, BLDG SM-105-ELEC-LOC PLAN, BILL OF MATL, NAMEPLAT
3	105 C	29664	5	0				s	SHERWOOD PROJECT, FLOOR FRAMING PLAN
3	10510	20747	<u> </u>	U	10-Apr-57	20-Dec-55	1133	13	SHERWOOD FROJECT, FLOOR FRAINING FLAIN

3	105 C		20754	40	4	10 4 - 57	20-Dec-55	1722	IA	SHERWOOD PROJECT, FLOOR PLANS
3	105 C		20754	12 17	0	10-Apr-57 10-Apr-57		1	M	SHERWOOD PROJECT, HEDOR FEANS
3	105 C		20759	20	0		20-Dec-55 20-Dec-55		IM M	SHERWOOD PROJECT, HOT WATER, COLD WATER & NATORAL GAS, PLOMBING
3	105 0		49608	1	0	10-Apr-57 13-Dec-94			s	EQUIPMENT ROOM ACCESS STAIRWAY, ROOF PLAN AND SECTION
3	105 0		49608	2	0	13-Dec-94			s	EQUIPMENT ROOM ACCESS STAIRWAY, ELEVATION AND SECTION
3	105 C		49608		0	13-Dec-94			s	EQUIPMENT ROOM ACCESS STAIRWAY, ELEVATION AND SECTION
3	105 5		7079		0				c	LOCATION OF FORKLIFT DRIVE, PARTIAL PLAN
3	105 5		7103	— '	0	31-Mar-98			Γ <u>Ε</u>	
3	105 0		43482	11	0				E	
3	105 0		43482			17-Apr-78				ZT 40 COMPRESSOR INSTALLATION ELEC; BILL OF MATERIALS, NOTES AND NAMEPLATE SCHE ZT 40 COMPRESSOR INSTALLATION MECH; FIRE PROTECTION FLOOR PLAN AND SECTIONS
3	105 C		43376		0			5736	IE IE	ELEC: PLAN AND DETAIL
3	105 0		43370	- 4		10-Mar-78		5742	M	
3	105 0		43363	2		30-Nov-77		5721	E	MECH; NOTES, EQUIPMENT LIST
3	105 0		43359		' 1	07-Sep-76		5583		SECTION
3	105 C		43004	2 11	0			5491	C S	SHOP DETAILS - BEAMS
3	105 C		42917	<u>11</u> 16	0	03-Nov-75 03-Nov-75		5491	s	SHOP DETAILS - BEAMS
3	105 0		42917	5	0			5491		
3	105 0		42917	2	1	03-Nov-75 25-Oct-74		5262	S	SHOP DETAILS - HANDRAIL
3	105 0		35775	1	- 0			3564	С М	
3	105 0						05 14-007			SHERWOOD POWER SUPPLY REGULATION & PHASE 'A', BLDG. SM-105, STRUCTURAL, MECHANIC
			35092	1	0				E	SCYLLAC PROTOTYPE, POWER DUCT AND LIGHTING LAYOUT
3	105 S		4687	1	0				<u>µ</u>	SHERWOOD BUILDING ADDITION INDEX AND SITE LOCATION PLAN
	105 S		. 4688	2	0				A	SHERWOOD BUILDING ADDITION, ARCHITECTURAL SCHEDULE
3	105 R		3982	2	0				<u>A</u>	AUDIO SYSTEM EQUIP. LOCATION, FIRST FLOOR PLAN
3	105 C		18852	15	Ő			·	E	D.C. POWER & CONT. SM-105, MD.C. DIST. SM-43, 500 KW GEN. DIST. & CONT. SCHEM.
3	105 C		20758	16	0				M	SHERWOOD PROJECT, SANITARY SOIL, WASTE & VENT & STORM SEWER, TRANSF. OIL PIPING
3	105 C		20765	23	0				M	SHERWOOD PROJECT, HEATING & VENTILATING - PLAN & DETAILS
3	105 C		52399	1	0			<u> </u>	E	2 1/2 MW RECTIFIER POWER SUPPLY, ELEC., THREE LINE DIAGRAM
3	105 C		52399	2	0				E	2 1/2 MW RECTIFIER POWER SUPPLY, ELEC., LOCATION PLAN & ELEVATION, RECTIFIER TRANSF
3	105 C		18842	5	0		the second se		E	D.C. POWER & CONT. SM-105, MD.C. DIST. SM-43, ELEVATIONS & DETAILS
3	105 C		18846	9	1	11-Mar-57			E	D.C. POWER & CONT. SM-105, MD.C. DIST. SM-43, SECTIONS
3	105 C		18851	_ 14	0				E	D.C. POWER & CONT. SM-105, MD.C. DIST. SM-43, AC DIST. SINGLE LINE DIAGRAM
3	105 C		18854	17	0		28-Feb-57		E	D.C. POWER & CONT. SM-105, MD.C. DIST. SM-43, DETAILS 500 KW GEN. CONT. PNL WIRING
3	105 C		19091	12	Ō				A	SHERWOOD BLDG. ADDITION, SECTION - SM-105 ADDITION
3	105 C		20760	1.8	0				M	SHERWOOD PROJECT, 40 P.S.I. & 100 P.S.I. COMPR. AIR
3	105 C		20766	24	0	10-Apr-57			M	SHERWOOD PROJECT, HEATING & VENTILATING - SECTIONS & DETAILS
3	105 C		20769	27	1	10-Apr-57	20-Dec-55	1733	E	SHERWOOD PROJECT, SECTIONS & DETAILS
3	105 C		47078	6	1	02-Sep-92		0	F	FIRE PROTECTION-SPRINKLER SYSTEM SCYLLA IV-P-PIT AREA SECTIONS & DETAILS
3	105 C		47078	2	1	02-Sep-92		0	F	FIRE PROTECTION-SPRINKLER SYSTEM SCYLLAIV P-PIT AREA PLAN LEVEL 'A' & HIGH BAY A
3	105 C		43882	5	1			6452	С	CIVIL; PLAN AND PROFILE
3	105 C		43376	5	0	26-Aug-77		5736	E	ELEC: PLAN AND NOTES
3	105 C		43004	3	1	07-Sep-76		5583	М	ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL PLANS
3	105 C	;	42698	1	0	20-Feb-75		5283	С	MECHANICAL MODS. PIT AREA - BLDG. SM-105, TA-3. CIVIL; LOCATION AND PART. FL PL
3	105 C		20750	8	0	10-Apr-57	20-Dec-55	1733	S	SHERWOOD PROJECT, FRAMING DETS.
3	105 C	;	20519	4	3	30-Dec-57		1977	E	ELECTRICAL - SINGLE LINE DIAGRAM

3	105 C	52399	3	o	07-Jan-00	07-Jan-00		E	2 1/2 MW RECTIFIER POWER SUPPLY, ELEC., DATA SHEET, PROTECTIVE DEVICES
3	105 C	25968	3	0	23-Nov-60	22-Nov-60		Ē	2.5 MW POWER SUPPLY, SHERWOOD BLDG. SM-105, PHASE 'A', ELECTRICAL
3	105 SK	7532			11-Jun-01	23-Nov-87		†──	FRX-C UPGRADE SPRINKLER SYSTEM ADDITION
3	105 C	52484		Ó	13-Jun-01	13-Jun-00		c	DESIGN UTILITIES REROUTE SHERWOOD, CIVIL, REMOVAL PLAN
3	105 C	52484	2	0	13-Jun-01	13-Jun-00		lc –	DESIGN UTILITIES REROUTE SHERWOOD, CIVIL, GENERAL NOTES
3	105 C	52484	3	0	13-Jun-01	13-Jun-00		М	DESIGN UTILITIES REROUTE SHERWOOD, MECH, DEACTIVATION OF MECHANICAL UTILITIES IN PI
3	105 C	52484	4	0	13-Jun-01	13-Jun-00		М	DESIGN UTILITIES REROUTE SHERWOOD, MECH, DEACTIVATION OF MECHANICAL UTILITIES IN PI
3	105 C	52484	5	0	13-Jun-01	13-Jun-00		М	DESIGN UTILITIES REROUTE SHERWOOD, MECH, DEACTIVATION OF MECHANICAL UTILITIES IN PI
3	105 C	52484	6	0	13-Jun-01	13-Jun-00		E	DESIGN UTILITIES REROUTE SHERWOOD, ELEC, PARTIAL FLOOR PLAN, REMOVAL AND INSTALLA
3	105 C	52614	1	0	13-Jun-01	06-Mar-01	100184	T	DESIGN SUPPORT FOR SM-105 DEMO., TITLE SHEET
3	105 C	52614	2	0	13-Jun-01	06-Mar-01	100184		DESIGN SUPPORT FOR SM-105 DEMO., CIVIL, GENERAL NOTES
3	105 C	52614	3	0	13-Jun-01	06-Mar-01	100184		DESIGN SUPPORT FOR SM-105 DEMO., CIVIL, GENERAL NOTES CONTINUED
3	105 C	52614	4	0	13-Jun-01	06-Mar-01	100184		DESIGN SUPPORT FOR SM-105 DEMO., CIVIL, GENERAL NOTES AND UTILITY PIPING NOTES
3	105 C	52614	5	0	13-Jun-01	06-Mar-01	100184		DESIGN SUPPORT FOR SM-105 DEMO., CIVIL, UTILITY PIPING NOTES
3	105 C	52614	6	0	13-Jun-01	06-Mar-01	100184		DESIGN SUPPORT FOR SM-105 DEMO., CIVIL, SANITRARY SEWER UTILITY REMOVAL PLAN
3	105 C	52614	7	0	13-Jun-01	06-Mar-01	100184		DESIGN SUPPORT FOR SM-105 DEMO., CIVIL, STORM DRAIN UTILITY REMOVAL PLAN
3	105 C	52614	8	0	13-Jun-01	06-Mar-01	100184		DESIGN SUPPORT FOR SM-105 DEMO., CIVIL, GAS UTILITY REMOVAL PLAN
3	105 C	52614	9	0	13-Jun-01	06-Mar-01	100184		DESIGN SUPPORT FOR SM-105 DEMO., CIVIL, WATER UTILITY REMOVAL PLAN
3	105 C	52614	10	0	13-Jun-01	06-Mar-01	100184		DESIGN SUPPORT FOR SM-105 DEMO., CIVIL, NEW CONSTRUCTION SITE PLAN
3	105 C	52614	11	0	13-Jun-01	06-Mar-01	100184		DESIGN SUPPORT FOR SM-105 DEMO., CIVIL, SANITARY SEWER PLAN AND PROFILE
3	105 C	52614	13	0	13-Jun-01	06-Mar-01	100184		DESIGN SUPPORT FOR SM-105 DEMO., CIVIL, SANITARY SEWER LIFT STATION DETAIL AND SECTI
3	105 C	52614	14	0	13-Jun-01	06-Mar-01	100184		DESIGN SUPPORT FOR SM-105 DEMO., CIVIL, UTILITY TRENCH SECTION AND MISCELLANEOUS DE
3	105 C	52614	15	0	13-Jun-01	06-Mar-01	100184		DESIGN SUPPORT FOR SM-105 DEMO., CIVIL, DRAINAGE INLET DETAILS AND SECTION
3	105 C	52614	16	0	13-Jun-01	06-Mar-01	100184		DESIGN SUPPORT FOR SM-105 DEMO., CIVIL, CONSTRUCTION AND SECURITY FENCING PLAN
3	105 C	52614	17	0	13-Jun-01	06-Mar-01	100184		DESIGN SUPPORT FOR SM-105 DEMO., CIVIL, FENCING DETAILS AND NOTES
3	105 C	52614	18	0	13-Jun-01	06-Mar-01	100184		DESIGN SUPPORT FOR SM-105 DEMO., ELEC., PARTIAL FLOOR PLAN DETAILS AND SECTIONS
3	105 C	52614	20	0	13-Jun-01	06-Mar-01	100184		DESIGN SUPPORT FOR SM-105 DEMO., ELEC., EXHAUST VENT PLANS AND ELEVATIONS
3	105 C	52614	21	0	13-Jun-01	06-Mar-01	100184		DESIGN SUPPORT FOR SM-105 DEMO., ELEC., TELEPHONE UTILITY REMOVAL PLAN
3	105 C	52614	12	0	13-Jun-01	06-Mar-01	100184	1	DESIGN SUPPORT FOR SM-105 DEMO., CIVIL, GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN
3	105 C	52614	19	0	13-Jun-01	06-Mar-01	100184		DESIGN SUPPORT FOR SM-105 DEMO., ELEC., STEAM, CONDENSATE, CHILLED WATER, MINERAL

TAT	BLDG	PREFIX	DRAWNUM	PAGE	REV	LOG DATE	DOC DATE	PROJIC	DISC	TITLE								[
3	287		175				10-Aug-93			AS-BUILT RECO		OOR PL	AN LA	3/OFFIC	E BLDO	, BASE	MENT F	LOOR	PLAN			
3	287	AB	175		0				A	AS-BUILT RECO	ORD FL	OOR PL	AN LA	3 AND C	OFFICE	BLDG.	FIRST	FLOOR	PLAN			
3	287		175			15-Nov-93	<u> </u>		A	AS-BUILT RECO	DRD FL	OOR PL	AN LA	B AND C	OFFICE	BLDG.	SECON	ID FLOO	OR PLAN	1		
3	287	AB	175			15-Nov-93			A	LAB AND OFFIC	E BLD	G., THIF	RD FLO	OR PLA	N			1				
3	287	AB	58	2	0	26-Oct-92	07-Aug-92	11831	м	MECH; BASEM	ENT FL	OOR ST	ORM D	RAINP	LAN, SY	LLAC L	AB AND	OFFI	CE BLDO	G.		
3	287		58			26-Oct-92			м	MECH; 1ST FLC	DOR ST	ORM D	RAIN PI	LAN, SY	LLAC L	AB AND	OFFIC	E BLDO	÷.			
3	287	AB	58			26-Oct-92			M	MECH; 2ND FLO	DOR ST	ORM D	RAIN P	LAN, ;S	YLLAC	LAB AN	D OFFIC	CE BLD	G.			
3	287	AB	58	5	0	26-Oct-92	07-Aug-92	11831	м	MECH; 3RD FLO	OOR ST	FORM D	RAIN P	LAN, S	YLLAC L	AB AND	OFFIC	E BLDO	<u>.</u>			
3	287	AB	58	6	0	26-Oct-92	07-Aug-92	11831	M	MECH; ROOF D	RAIN P	LAN, S	YLLAC	LAB AN	D OFFI	CE BLDO	G.	T	1			
3	287	AB	58	8	0	26-Oct-92	07-Aug-92	11831	М	MECH; SANITA	RY SEV	VER PIF	PING IS	OMETR	IC, SYL	LAC LA	B AND	OFFICE	BLDG.			
3	287	AB	58		0	26-Oct-92	07-Aug-92	11831	М	MECH; ISOMET	RIC DE	TAILS S	SANITA	RY SEV	VER, SY	'LLAC L		OFFIC	E BLDG			
3	287	AB	58	1	0	26-Oct-92	07-Aug-92	11831	С	AS-BUILT FAC.	DRAIN	PLAN S	SYLLAC	LAB/O	FFICE B	LDG., C	IVIL; SI	ITE PLA	N, STOF	RM DRA	IN	
3	287		58			26-Oct-92			М	MECH; ISOMET	RIC DE	TAILS S	SANITA	RY SEV	VER, SY	'LLAC L	AB AND	O OFFIC	E BLDG	i.		
3	287		42946					5159	М	MECH HEATIN	IG AND	VENTI	LATING	i					Γ			
3	287		42946			27-Jun-74	27-Jun-74	5159	E	ELECT ELECT	RICAL	DIAGR/	AMS AN	D DETA	AILS							
3	287		42946		_		27-Jun-74	5159	E	ELECT ELECT												
3	287		42944					5502	ĮΕ	ELEC; PARTIAL			, ELEC.	NOTES	S, SCOF	E OF W	ORK A	ND NAI	IEPLATI	ES		
3	287	_	42946						М	MECH FIRE PI				L								
3	287		42946	E					A	ARCH BASEM		IRST FL	.00R A	ND ROO	OF PLA	1S	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
3	287		42946						S	STRUCT DET					ł		ļ					
3	287		42946	_						ARCH ELEVA					S		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			· ·
3	287		42946	1	1				S	STRUCT ELE		-		_								
3	287		42946						s	STRUCT FOU												
3	287		42946							STRUCT GEN					TAILS		<u> </u>		ļ			
3	287		42946						<u>c</u>	CIVIL - GRADIN							L	ļ	<u> </u>	ļ		
3	287		42946	_					<u>c</u>	CIVIL - MAPS, L							L		<u> </u>	<u></u>		<u>ا</u> ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
3	287		42946						<u>A</u>	ARCH MEZZA					HEDULE	S			<u> </u>			
3	287		42946			27-Jun-74			М	MECH OUTSIC		ITIES A	ND LEO	GEND			<u> </u>					į
3	287		42946						М	MECH PLUMB				L				. 				
3	287	-	42946		0					ARCH SECTIO							<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	L		
3	287		42944		0			5502		MACHINE SHO				_							100.00	
3	287		42946		0				T	TITLE - STAGIN											IGS	
3	287		37222		0			3703		SITE PREPARA				_								
3	287		37221	1	-			3703	A	SITE PREPARA				SCYLL	AC, PH/	ASE 'C',	FIRST	& SECC	ND FLO		JIFI	{
3	287		40932	2				4735	E	SECTION - DET				<u> </u>	L		L	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
3	287	_	40931	1	0			4735		ROOM 21, BLD											I; NOT	
3	287		40900		0			0	_	SIDEWALK FRO							VIL; PL	LOT PLA	N AND	NOTES		
3	287		38447	1				3704	E	PHASE D - ELE				-	-	1						
3	287		38446		-			3704		OCCUPANCY M					(Y & EN	ERGY S			SCYLLA T			L-MEC
3	287	_	38293			_== = an + =		3057	E	SCYLLAC - MO					ļ		<u> </u>	<u> </u>				<u> </u>
3	287		38292				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3057	E	SCYLLAC - MO					<u> </u>		<u> </u>	 	ļ			
3	287		38291	8				3057		SCYLLAC - MO					<u> </u>		 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		⊢∤
3	287	C	38290	7	0	23-Jun-70		3057	UN	SCYLLAC - MO	I OR CO	UNTROL	. CENT	ERS			<u> </u>		1			

http://feserve.lanl.gov/moads/moads/custrpt.processtop

	00000						-	
3 287 C	38289	6	0	23-Jun-70			E	SCYLLAC - MOTOR CONTROL CENTERS
3 287 C	38287	4	0	23-Jun-70			E	SCYLLAC - MOTOR CONTROL CENTERS
3 287 C	38286	3	0	23-Jun-70			E	SCYLLAC - MOTOR CONTROL CENTERS
3 287 C	38285	2	1	23-Jun-70			E	SCYLLAC - MOTOR CONTROL CENTERS
3 287 C	38284	1	1	23-Jun-70			E	SCYLLAC - MOTOR CONTROL CENTERS
3 287 R	1983	1	0	03-Feb-70	10-Sep-69 30		G	LAB & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC - REVISED SCHEDULE, BLDG. SM-287
3 287 R	1905	4	1	16-Dec-83	24-Aug-83 0		A	SYLLAC LAB-OFFICE BUILDING, THIRD FLOOR PLAN, BLDG. SM-287
3 287 R	1904	3	5	16-Dec-83			A	SYLLAC LAB-OFFICE BUILDING, SECOND FLOOR PLAN & PASSAGEWAY
3 287 R	1903	2	4	16-Dec-83	23-Sep-76 0		A	SYLLAC LAB-OFFICE BUILDING, FIRST FLOOR PLAN & PASSAGEWAY
3 287 R	1902	1	4	16-Dec-83	23-Sep-76 0		A	SYLLAC LAB-OFFICE BUILDING, BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN, BLDG. SM-287
3 287 C	38160	1	0	18-Aug-70	37	704	М	LIQUID NITROGEN SYSTEM
3 287 C	38159	2	0	09-Feb-70	37	704	М	MECHANICAL - HOT WATER TANK
3 287 C	38158	1	0	09-Feb-70			М	OCCUPANCY MOD LAB AND ENERGY STORAGE FAC-SCY, BLDG - MECH - STAINLESS STEEL TANK
3 287 C	40795	3	1	04-Aug-72	04-Aug-72 47	788	E	FILAMENT POWER SCYLLAC BILL OF MATERIAL NAMEPLATES & DETAILS
3 287 C	40794	2	1	04-Aug-72	04-Aug-72 47	788	Е	FILAMENT POWER SCYLLAC DETAILS & NOTES
3 287 C	40793	1	1	04-Aug-72	47	788	E	FILAMENT POWER SCYLLAC ELECTRICAL PLAN & ONE LINE DIAGRAM, BLDG. SM-287
3 287 C	40769	2	0	20-Apr-72	48	344	М	CCW SYSTEM MODS., SCYLLAC IV TO SCYLLAC, SM-287
3 287 C	40768	1	0	20-Apr-72	48	344	м	CCW SYSTEM MODS., SCYLLAC IV TO SCYLLAC, SM-287
3 287 C	43633 2	20	0	02-Sep-77	02-Sep-77 56	533	E	SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR ADDITION LEGEND AND SCHEDULES
3 287 C	43633	19	0	02-Sep-77	02-Sep-77 56	533	E	SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR ADDITION POWER RISER DIAGRAM AND MISC. DETAILS
3 287 C	43633	18	0	02-Sep-77	02-Sep-77 56	533	Ē	SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR ADDITION BASEMENT AND ROOF POWER PLANS
3 287 C	43633	17	0	02-Sep-77	02-Sep-77 56	533	E	SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR ADDITION ELECTRICAL POWER AND SPECIAL SYSTEMS PLANS
3 287 C	43633	16	o	02-Sep-77	02-Sep-77 56	533	E	SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR ADDITION ELECTRICAL LIGHTING PLANS
3 287 C	43633	15	1	02-Sep-77			М	SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR ADDITION MECHANICAL DETAILS AND CONTROLS
3 287 C		14		02-Sep-77	02-Sep-77 56	533	М	SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR ADDITION MECHANICAL PLANS
3 287 C	43633	13	0	02-Sep-77	02-Sep-77 56	533	М	SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR ADDITION MECHANICAL PLANS AND SCHEDULE
3 287 C		12	1	02-Sep-77	08-Dec-77 56		F	SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR ADDITION MECHANICAL FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM
3 287 C	the second se	11	. 0	02-Sep-77	02-Sep-77 56		S	SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR ADDITION DETAILS
3 287 C		10	0	02-Sep-77	02-Sep-77 56		S	SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR ADD. STRUCTURAL ROOF FRAMING PLAN
3 287 C	43633	9	0	02-Sep-77	02-Sep-77 56		S	SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR ADD. THIRD FLOOR FRAMING PLAN
3 287 C	43633	8	ō	02-Sep-77			S	SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR ADD. SECOND FLOOR FRAMING PLAN
3 287 C	43633	7	- 0	02-Sep-77	02-Sep-77 56		A	SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR ADD. DOOR SCHEDULE AND DETAILS
3 287 C	43633	6	ō	02-Sep-77	02-Sep-77 56		A	SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR ADDITION STAIR DETAILS AND INTERIOR ELEVATIONS
3 287 C	43633	5		02-Sep-77	02-Sep-77 56		A	SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR ADDITION DETAILS
3 287 C	43633	4		02-Sep-77	08-Dec-77 56		A	SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR ADDITION SECTION AND ELEVATIONS
3 287 C	43633	3		02-Sep-77	08-Dec-77 56		A	SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR ADDITION ARCHITECTURAL THIRD FLOOR PLAN AND ROOF PLAN
3 287 C	43633	2		02-Sep-77	02-Sep-77 56		A	SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR ADDITION ARCHITECTURAL SECOND FLOOR PLAN AND SCHEDULE
3 287 C	43633	2		10-Apr-81	24-Feb-78 56		Г Г	SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR ADDITION, FIRE SPRINKLER, PLAN
3 287 C	43633	1		02-Sep-77	02-Sep-77 56		C	SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR ADDITION, VICINITY MAP, LAYOUT AND SITE PLAN
3 287 C	43633	1	- ŏl	10-Apr-81	20-Feb-78 56		F F	SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR ADDITION, FIRE SPRINKLER PLAN
3 287 C	43633	0		06-Mar-79	02-Sep-77 56		і т	SECOND AND FLOOR ADDITION, INDEX OF DRAWINGS
3 287 C	37462	1		07-Apr-70			A	ACCESS MODIFICATIONS, BUILDING SM-287
3 287 SK	8753	1		(i	22-Sep-98 18		F	ROOM 203A MODIFICATIONS, FIRE PROTECTION.
3 287 PL	3712	1		25-Sep-80			Т	SECOND & THIRD FLOOR ADDITION, TITLE SHEET, INDEX & LOCATION
	3/12		<u> </u>	20-3ep-80	10-001-70 00		Ľ	SECOND & THRD FLOOR ADDITION, THE SHEET, INDEX & LOCATION

				·····-			
3 287 PL	3712	2	0	25-Sep-80			SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR ADDITION, FLOOR PLANS & SECTION
3 287 PL	3616	1	1	18-Apr-74	18-Jan-74 5159	A	STAGING AREA ADDITION FOR CTR, BLDG. SM-287
3 287 PL		31	0	27-Sep-67	19-May-67 3057	G	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS
3 287 PL		32	0	27-Sep-67	19-May-67 3057	G	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS
3 287 PL	1750 3	33	0	27-Sep-67	19-May-67 3057	G	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS
3 287 PL	1751	1	0	27-Sep-67	30-Aug-67 3057	E	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELECT. RACK & TRAY DETAILS
3 287 PL		15	0	27-Sep-67	19-May-67 3057	A	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELEV., FURN. LAYOUTS
3 287 PL		16	0	27-Sep-67	19-May-67 3057	M	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, BASEMENT SERVICES
3 287 PL		17	0	27-Sep-67	19-May-67 3057	E	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, FIRST FL. SERVICES
3 287 PL		18	0	27-Sep-67	19-May-67 3057	М	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, SECOND FL. SERVICES
3 287 PL	1736	19	0	27-Sep-67	19-May-67 3057	E	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, THIRD FL. SERVICES
3 287 PL		21	0	27-Sep-67	19-May-67 3057	М	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, MEC. FLOW DIAGRAM
3 287 PL		22	0	27-Sep-67	19-May-67 3057	M	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, MECH. DETAILS
3 287 PL		23	0	19-May-67	19-May-67 3057	E	LAB & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY SCYLLAC ELEC ONE LINE DIAGRAM
3 287 PL		25	0	27-Sep-67	19-May-67 3057	ļΕ	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELECTRICAL DETAILS
3 287 PL		26	0	27-Sep-67	19-May-67 3057	E	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELECTRICAL DETAILS
3 287 PL	1744 2	27	0	27-Sep-67	19-May-67 3057	E	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELEC. NAMEPLATE DETAILS
3 287 PL		28	0	27-Sep-67	19-May-67 3057	М	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, GRAPHIC SYMBOLS
3 287 PL	1746	29	0	27-Sep-67	19-May-67 3057	E	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, GRAPHIC SYMBOLS
3 287 PL	1747 3	30	0	27-Sep-67	19-May-67 3057	G	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, SCHEDULES
3 287 PL	1718	1	0	27-Sep-87	19-May-67 3057	Т	LAB & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, BLDG. SM-287
3 287 PL	1719	2	0	27-Sep-67	19-May-67 3057	С	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, BLDG. SM-287
3 287 PL	1720	3	0	27-Sep-67	19-May-67 3057	С	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, BLDG. SM-287
3 287 PL	1721	4	0	27-Sep-67	19-May-67 3057	A	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN
3 287 PL	1722	5	0	19-May-67	19-May-67 3057	A	LAB & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY SCYLLAC PLAN FIRST FLOOR
3 287 PL	1723	6	0	27-Sep-67	29-May-67 3057	A	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, SECOND FLOOR
3 287 PL	1724	7	0	27-Sep-67	19-May-67 3057	A	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, THIRD FLOOR PLAN
3 287 PL	1726	9	0	27-Sep-87	19-May-67 3057	A	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELEVATIONS
3 287 PL	1727	10	0	27-Sep-67	19-May-67 3057	A	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELEVATIONS
3 287 PL	1728	11	0	27-Sep-67	19-May-67 3057	A	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, SECTIONS
3 287 PL	1729	12	0	27-Sep-67	19-May-67 3057	A	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, FURNITURE LAYOUT, BASEMENT
3 287 PL		13	0	27-Sep-67	19-May-67 3057	A	LABORATORY ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, FURNITURE LAYOUT, FIRST FL.
3 287 PL	1731	14	0	27-Sep-67	19-May-67 3057	A	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, FURNITURE LAYOUTS
3 287 C	45195	0	0		8924	UN	OIL TANK INSTALLATION, BLDG. SM-287, TA-3
3 287 C	40372	1	0	20-Jan-71	1992	М	TEMPERATURE CONTROL, RM. 214B, PLAN & DETAILS - BLDG. SM-287
3 287 C	36763	1	0	03-May-71	3704	A	OCCUP. MODS. PHASE 'J' LCH & ENERGY STORAGE FAC. (SCYLLAC) SM-287
3 287 C	68503 10	03	0	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	E	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELECTRICAL - PLANS & PROFILES
3 287 C	68504 10	04	0	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	E	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELECTRICAL - PLANS & PROFILES
3 287 C	68505 10	05	0	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	E	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELECTRICAL - PLANS & PROFILES
3 287 C	68506 10	06	0	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	E	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELECTRICAL - MANHOLE DETAILS & O
3 287 C	68507 10	07	0	14-Jan-71	3057	A	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY- SCYLLAC, AS BUILT DRAWINGS
3 287 C	68508 10	08	0	14-Jan-71	3057	A	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, AS BUILT DRAWINGS
3 287 C	68509 10	09	0	14-Jan-71	3057	E	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELECT REVISIONS TO PANEL 'ILB
3 287 C	68510	1	0	14-Jan-71	3057	E	FIELD SKETCH #112 - CHANGE TO ELECT. OUTDOOR SUBSTATION FLOORING - SHEET 98 LAB
<u> </u>		_	- 1		1		

2 207 0	68404	01		14 Jan 74	01 Mov 68 2057	ΤE	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELECTRICAL - MOTOR CONTROL CENTE
3 287 C	68491	91	0	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057		LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELECTRICAL - MOTOR CONTROL CENTERS
3 287 C	68492	92	0	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	<u><u> </u></u>	
3 287 C	68493	93	0	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057		LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELECTRICAL - SWITCHBOARDS
3 287 C	68494	94	0	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	E	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELECTRICAL - DIAGRAMS
3 287 C	68495	95	1	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	E	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELECTRICAL - ONE LINE POWER DIAG
3 287 C	68496	96]	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	E	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILTIY - SCYLLAC, ELECTRICAL - GROUNDING SYSTEM
3 287 C	68497	97		14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	<u><u> </u></u>	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELECTRICAL - LIGHTNING PROTECTIO
3 287 C	68498	98	0	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	E	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELECTRICAL - OUTDOOR SUBSTATION
3 287 C	68499	99	0	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	E	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELECTRICAL - MANHOLE DETAILS
3 287 C	68500	100	0	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	E	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELECTRICAL - SITE PLAN AND DUCT
3 287 C	68501	101	0	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	E	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELECTRICAL - PLANS & PROFILES
3 287 C	68502	102	0	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	E	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELECTRICAL - PLANS & PROFILES
3 287 C	68479	79	0	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	E	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELECTRICAL - THIRD FLOOR PLAN -
3 287 C	68480	80	0	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	E	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY- SCYLLAC, ELECTRICAL - THIRD FLOOR PLAN -
3 287 C	68481	81	0	<u>14-Jan-71</u>	01-May-68 3057	<u> </u> E	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELECTRICAL - BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN
3 287 C	68482	82	0	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	E	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELECTRICAL - BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN
3 287 C	68483	83	0	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	E	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELECTRICAL - SECOND FLOOR PLAN-
3 287 C	68485	85	1	<u>14-Jan-71</u>	01-May-68 3057	<u> </u>	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELECTRICAL - SECTIONS
3 287 C	68486	86	1	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	E	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELECTRICAL - SECTIONS
3 287 C	68487	87	1	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	E	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELECTRICAL - SECTIONS
3 287 C	68488	88	0	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	E	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELECTRICAL - SCHEDULES & LEGEND
3 287 C	68489	89	0	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	E	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELECTRICAL - MOTOR CONTROL CENTE
3 287 C	68467	67	0	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	M	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, MECHANICAL - ENLARGED PLUMBING P
3 287 C	68468	68	0	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	M	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, MECHANICAL - PLUMING DETAILS
3 287 C	68469	69	0	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	E	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELECTRICAL - BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN
3 287 C	68470	70	0	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	E	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELECTRICAL - BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN
3 287 C	68471	71	0	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	Е	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELECTRICAL - BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN
3 287 C	68472	72	0	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	E	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELECTRICAL - FIRST FLOOR PLAN -
3 287 C	68473	73	1	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	E	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELECTRICAL - FIRST FLOOR PLAN -
3 287 C	68475	75	0	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	E	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELECTRICAL - SECOND FLOOR PLAN -
3 287 C	68476	76	0	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	E	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELECTRICAL - SECOND FLOOR PLAN -
3 287 C	68477	77	0	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	E	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELECTRICAL - SECOND FLOOR PLAN -
3 287 C	68478	78	o	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	E	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELECTRICAL - THIRD FLOOR PLAN -
3 287 C	68455	55	0	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	AC	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, MECHANICAL - SECOND FLOOR AIR CO
3 287 C	68456	56	0	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	AC	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, MECHANICAL - THIRD FLOOR AIR CON
3 287 C	68457	57	1	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	M	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, MECHANICAL - MECHANICAL ROOM PLA
3 287 C	68458	58	0	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	М	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, MECHANICAL - MECHANICAL DETAILS
3 287 C	68459	59	0	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	M	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILTIY - SCYLLAC, MECHANICAL - MECHANICAL DETAILS
3 287 C	68460	60	0	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	M	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, MECHANICAL - MECHANICAL DETAILS
3 287 C	68461	61	1	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	M	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, MECHANICAL - BASEMENT PLUMBING P
3 287 C	68462	62	2	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	M	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, MECHANICAL - FIRST FLOOR PLUMBIN
3 287 C	68463	63	0	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	M	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, MECHANICAL - SECOND FLOOR PLUMBI
3 287 C	68464	64	0	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	M	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, MECHANICAL - THIRD FLOOR PLUMBIN
3 287 C	68465	65	- 0	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	F	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, MECHANICAL - C02 FIRE EXTINGUISH
			-				

3 287 C 68466 66 0 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 M LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, MEC	
	CHANICAL - PLUMBING FIXTURES S
3 287 C 68443 43 0 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 S LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, STR	RUCTURAL - FRAMING ELEVATIONS
3 287 C 68444 44 1 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 S LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, STR	RUCTURAL DETAILS
3 287 C 68445 45 0 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 S LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, STR	RUCTURAL DETAILS
3 287 C 68446 46 0 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 S LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, STR	RUCTURAL DETAILS
3 287 C 68447 47 0 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 S LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, STR	RUCTURAL FLOOR SLAB SECTIONS
3 287 C 68448 48 0 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 M LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, MEC	CHANICAL - FLOW DIAGRAMS
3 287 C 68449 49 0 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 M LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, MEC	CHANICAL - FLOW DIAGRAMS
3 287 C 68450 50 0 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 M LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, MEC	CHANICAL - EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE
3 287 C 68451 51 0 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 M LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ME	CHANICAL - EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE
3 287 C 68452 52 0 14-Jan-71 3057 M LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, MEC	CHANICAL - EQUIPMENT & CONTROL
3 287 C 68453 53 1 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 M LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, MEC	CHANICAL - BASEMENT AIR DONDIT
3 287 C 68454 54 1 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 AC LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, MEC	CHANICAL - FIRST FLOOR AIR CON
3 287 C 68431 31 1 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 A LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ARC	CHITECTURAL DETAILS
3 287 C 68432 32 1 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 A LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ARC	CHITECTURAL DETAILS
3 287 C 68433 33 1 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 A LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ARC	CHITECTURAL DETAILS
3 287 C 68434 34 1 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 A LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ARC	CHITECTURAL DETAILS
3 287 C 68435 35 1 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 A LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ARC	CHITECTURAL - FURNITURE LAYOUT
3 287 C 68436 36 2 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 A LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ARC	CHITECTURAL - FURNITURE ELEVAT
3 287 C 68437 37 1 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 S LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILTIY - SCYLLAC, STF	RUCTURAL - FOOTING & FOUNDATIO
3 287 C 68440 40 1 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 S LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, STF	RUCTURAL - THIRD FLOOR FRAMING
3 287 C 68441 41 0 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 S LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, STF	RUCTURAL - ROOF FRAMING PLAN
3 287 C 68442 42 1 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 S LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, STF	RUCTURAL - FRAMING ELEVATIONS
3 287 C 68419 19 2 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 A LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ARC	CHITECTURAL - SECTION
3 287 C 68420 20 1 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 A LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ARC	CHITECTURAL SECTION
3 287 C 68421 21 0 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 A LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ARC	CHITECTURAL SECTION
3 287 C 68422 22 0 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 A LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ARC	CHITECTURAL SECTION - INTERIOR
3 287 C 68423 23 2 14-Jan-71 01-May-98 3057 A LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ARC	CH INTERIOR ELEVATION
3 287 C 68424 24 0 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 A LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ARC	CH INTERIOR ELEVATION
3 287 C 68425 25 2 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 A LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ARC	CH CORRIDOR, STAIRWAY
3 287 C 68426 26 3 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 A LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ARC	CHITECTURAL - CORRIDOR DETAILS
3 287 C 68427 27 2 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 A LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ARC	CH. STAIRWAY & ELEVATION
3 287 C 68428 28 1 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 A LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ARC	CHITECTURAL - CORRIDOR DETAILS
3 287 C 68430 30 0 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 A LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ARC	CHITECTURAL - STAIRWAY PLANS &
3 287 C 68407 7 1 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 C LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, PLC	DT PLAN - UTILIITES REMOVALS
3 287 C 68408 8 2 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 C LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, PLC	DT PLAN - UTILITIES REVISIONS
3 287 C 68409 9 2 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 E LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILTIY - SCYLLAC, PLC	DT PLAN - ELECTRICAL LAYOUT PL
3 287 C 68410 10 1 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 A LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ARC	CHITECTURAL - BASEMENT FLOOR P
3 287 C 68411 11 1 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 A LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ARC	CHITECTURAL - FIRST FLOOR PLAN
3 287 C 68412 12 0 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 A LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ARC	CHITECTURAL - SECOND FLOOR PLA
3 287 C 68413 13 1 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 A LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ARC	CHITECTURAL - THIRD FLOOR PLAN
3 287 C 68414 14 0 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 A LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ARC	
3 287 C 68416 16 2 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 A LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ARC	CHITECTURAL - SCHEDULES
3 287 C 68417 17 2 14-Jan-71 01-May-68 3057 A LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ARC	

.

3 287 C	68418	10	- 1	14 100 74	01-May-68 305	7 1	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ARCHITECTURAL - WINDOW DETAILS
3 287 C	68400	18	- '	14-Jan-71			LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ARCHITECTURAL - WINDOW DETAILS
3 287 C				14-Jan-71	01-May-68 305		
	68401	1	0	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 305		LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, INDEX
3 287 C	68402	2	3	14-Jan-71			LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, PLOT PLAN - LAYOUT & PAVING PLAN
3 287 C	68403	3	4	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 305		LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, PLOT PLAN - GRADING PLAN
3 287 C	68404	4	0	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 305		LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, SITE DETAILS
3 287 C	68405	5	0	14-Jan-71			LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, BORING LOG GRAPHS
3 287 C	68406	6	0	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 305	57 C	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, SECTIONS & PROFILES
3 287 C	48958	1	0	19-Jan-93	0	S	TA-3, BLDG. SM-287, PIPE RELOCATION
3 287 C	47690	1	0	20-Sep-92	0	UN	COMPRESSOR AIR SYSTEM MODIFICATIONS EQUIPMENT & PIPING PLAN
3 287 C	47573	1	0	19-Sep-92	0	F	INSTALL PARTITIONS, SPRINKLER REMOVAL PLAN
3 287 C	47573	2	0	19-Sep-92	0	F	SPRINKLER RELOCATION PLAN
3 287 C	47536	3	0	17-Sep-92	0	UN	PLANS & ELEVATION AT 'B'
3 287 C	47536	4	0	17-Sep-92	0	UN	PLANS & ELEVATION AT 'C'
3 287 C	47536	5	0	17-Sep-92	0	UN	PLAN & ELEVATION AT 'D'
3 287 C	47536	6	0	17-Sep-92	0	UN	DETAILS
3 287 C	47536	7	0	17-Sep-92	0	UN	FAB. DETAILS
3 287 C	47536	1	0	17-Sep-92	0	UN	HALON CONTAINER PLATFORMS MASTER PLAN-ROOM 21
3 287 C	47536	2	0	17-Sep-92	0	UN	PLANS & ELEVATION AT 'A'
3 287 C	47335	1	0	15-Sep-92	0	F	MANUAL CEILING SPRINKLER SYSTEM SM-287, TA-3, ROOM 21, TITLE SHEET & SITE LOCATI
3 287 C	47335	3	0	15-Sep-92	0	F	THIRD FLOOR SPRINKLER PLAN
3 287 C	47335	4	0	15-Sep-92	0	UN	ROOF FRAMING PLAN
3 287 C	47335	5	0	15-Sep-92	0	UN	WEST INTERIOR ELEVATION
3 287 C	47335	6	ō	15-Sep-92	0	UN	SECTIONS & DETAILS
3 287 C	46253	2	0	10-Dec-92	20-Aug-92 128	09 C	CONDENSATE LINE REPLACEMENT, CIVIL & MECH; NOTES
3 287 C	46253	2	0	10-Dec-92	20-Aug-92 128	09 M	CONDENSATE LINE REPLACEMENT, CIVIL & MECH; NOTES
3 287 C	46253	3	0	10-Dec-92	20-Aug-92 128	109 G	CONDENSATE LINE REPLACEMENT, GEN; SUBMITTALS, TEST AND INSPECTION PLAN
3 287 C	46164	1	0	24-Jul-91	18-Jul-91 120		SYLLAC TIGER TEAM REMODEL, F.P.; PLAN, ISOMETRIC NOTES AND LEGEND
3 287 C	44088	1	0	22-Jun-82	644	6 F	MANUAL CEILING SPRINKLERS FOR RM. 21, SM-287, TA-3. UNDERGROUND PLOT PLAN (AS B
3 287 C	44088	2	0		644		
3 287 C	44088	3	0		644		MANUAL CEILING SPRINKLERS
3 287 C	43789		0		644		ROOF FRAMING PLAN
3 287 C	43789	5	- Ŭ	·	644		WEST INTERIOR ELEVATION
3 287 C	43789	6	ŏ		644		SECTIONS AND DETAILS
3 287 C	43789	1			644		MANUAL CEILING SPRINKLER SYSTEM SM-287 TA-3 ROOM 21 TITLE SHEET AND SITE LOCATIO
3 287 C	43789	3	ō		644		THIRD FLOOR SPRINKLER PLAN
3 287 C	43423	39	1	25-Jun-76	518		DETECTION MODULES - RACK #3
3 287 C	43423	40	1	25-Jun-76	518		DETECTION MODULES - RACK #4
3 287 C	43423	41	1	25-Jun-76	518		DETECTION MODULES - RACK #5
3 287 C	43423	52	1	25-Jun-76	518		PRE ALARM LOGIC
3 287 C	43423	35		26-Jun-76	518		SYSTEM CONTROL
3 287 C	43423	53		25-Jun-76	518		
3 287 C	43423	54	1	25-Jun-76	518		INITIAL DISCHARGE ZONES 1 AND 2
3 287 C	43423	55		25-Jun-76	518		INITIAL DISCHARGE 3 AND 4
			<u> </u>				

·····		-						T	
3	287		43423	57	1	25-Jun-76	5181	UN	INITIAL DISCHARGE ZONE # 7
3	287		43423	58	1	25-Jun-76	5181	UN	
3	287		43423	59	1	25-Jun-76	5181	UN	DISCHARGE ANNUNICIATION AND ALARM SIGNLA
3	287		43423	36	1	26-Jun-76	5181	UN	SYSTEM CONTROL
3	287		43423	60	1	25-Jun-76	5181	AC	VENTILATION INTERLOCK
3	287		43423	62	1	25-Jun-76	5181	AC	VENTILATION AND OVERHEAD DOOR INTERLOCK
3	287		43423	63	1	29-Oct-76	5181	F	HALON 1301 FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM, ERDA SCYLLAC PROJECT
3	287		43423	64	1	29-Oct-76	5181	UN	BUILDING SM-287
3	287		43423	37	1	25-Jun-76	5181	UN	ERDA - SCYLLAC PROJECT BLDG. SM-287. DETECTION MODULES RACK #1
3	287		43423	38	1	25-Jun-76	5181	UN	DETECTION MODULES - RACK #2
3	287		43423	5	1	27-Jun-76	5181	E	ELECTRICAL BILL OF MATERIAL
3	287		43423	6	1		5181	UN	HALON SYSTEM CONTROL PANEL
3	287		43423	7	1	26-Jun-76	5181	UN	CONTROL PANEL INTERIOR
3	287		43423	8	1	27-Jun-76	5181	UN	ASC PIPE AND CONDUIT
3	287		43423	9	1	26-Jun-76	5181	UN	ASC PIPE AND CONDUIT
3	287		43423	65	1	29-Oct-76	5181	UN	PLAN ROOM 21A AND B
3	287		43423	67	1	29-Oct-76	5181	F	HALON 1301 FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM, ERDA SCYLLAC PROJECT
3	287		43423	69	1	29-Oct-76	5181	UN	CONTROL PANEL
3	287	С	43423	43	1	25-Jun-76	5181	UN	DETECTION MODULES - RACK #7
3	287		43423	44	1	25-Jun-76	5181	UN	DETECTION MODULES - RACK # 8
3	287		43423	45	1	25-Jun-76	5181	UN	DETECTION MODULES - RACK # 9
3	287	С	43423	47	1	25-Jun-76	5181	UN	DETECTION MODULES - RACK #11
3	287		43423	49	1	25-Jun-76	5181	UN	DETECTION MODULES - RACK #13
3	287		43423	50	1	25-Jun-76	5181	UN	DETECTION MODULES - RACK #14
3	287	С	43423	19	1	26-Jun-76	5181	UN	ERDA SCYLLAC PROJECT - ISOMETIC PIPING DIAGRAMS
3	287		43423	2	1	27 - Jun-76	5181	UN	ERDA - SCYLLAC PROJECT, LOS ALAMOS, N.M INDEX
3	287	С	43423	20	1	26-Jun-76	5181	UN	INTERLOCK AND ALARM CONDUIT
3	287	С	43423	21	1	26-Jun-76	5181	UN	INTERLOCK AND ALARM CONDUIT
3	287	С	43423	22	1	26-Jun-76	5181	UN	PLAN 2ND FLOOR ALARM AND INTERLOCK CONDUIT
3	287	С	43423	23	1	26-Jun-76	5181	UN	REV. B - REVISE WIRE NOS.
3	287	C	43423	24	1	26-Jun-76	5181	UN	INTERLOCK AND ALARM CONDUIT
3	287	С	43423	25	1	26-Jun-76	5181	UN	THERMAL DETECTION CONDUIT RUN
3	287	С	43423	27	1	26-Jun-76	5181	UN	THERMAL DETECTION CONDUIT RUN
3	287	С	43423	28	1	26-Jun-76	5181	UN	THERMAL DETECTION CONDUIT RUN
3	287		43423	29		26-Jun-76	5181	UN	THERMAL DETECTION CONDUIT RUN
3	287	С	43423	3	1	27-Jun-76	5181	М	MECHANICAL BILL OF MATERIAL
3	287		43423	32	1	26-Jun-76	5181	UN	THERMAL DETECTION RACH - # (TYPICAL)
3	287	С	43423	33	1	26-Jun-76	5181	AC	HEATING AND VENTILATION DETAILS
3	287	С	43423	4	1	27-Sep-76	5181	E	ELECTRICAL BILL OF MATERIAL
3	287		43423	10	2	31-May-79	31-May-79 5181	Ë	DETECTION MODULES RACK #1
3	287	С	43423	10	1	26-Jun-76	5181	UN	ASC PIPE AND CONDUIT
3	287	С	43423	11	1	26-Jun-76	5181	UN	ASC PIPE AND CONDUIT
3	287	С	43423	12		26-Jun-76	5181	UN	ASC PIPE AND CONDUIT
3	287	С	43423	13	1	26-Jun-76	5181	UN	DETAIL 'A'

						lever	1	
3	287 C	43423	46	1	25-Jun-76	5181	UN	DETECTION MODULES - RACK #10
3	287 C	43423	15	1	26-Jun-76	5181	UN	DETAILS 'C'
3	287 C	43423	16	0	26-Jun-76	5181	UN	
3	287 C	43423	18	1	26-Jun-76	5181	_	ISOMETRIC PIPING DIAGRAM
3	287 C	43348	1	0		5712	IC	ADDITION OF SIDE WALK AND STEPS, BLDG. SM-287, TA-3 CIVIL; LOC. PLOT PLAN, PROF
3	287 C	42968	1	0	24-Jun-76	5534	M	HEAT EXCHANGER INSTALLATION, ROOM B-11, SM-287. MECH; PLAN AND SECTION
3	287 C	42968	2	0	24-Jun-76	5534	М	MECH; - DETAILS - NOTES AND EQUIPMENT LIST
3	287 C	42956	1	0		4908	UN	GRINNELL FPS, CO., INC. SITE WORK, PHASE II, BLDG. SM-287, TA-3
3	287 C	42955	13	0		4908	UN	PAINTING, BLDG. SM-287, TA-3
3	287 C	42955	14	0		4908	UN	PANTING BLDG. SM-287, TA-3
3	287 C	42955	15	0		4908	UN	PAINTING BLDG. SM-287, TA-3
3	287 C	42955	16	0		4908	UN	PAINTING BLDG. SM-287, TA-3
3	287 C	42955	18	0		4908	F	GRINNELL FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS COMPANY, INC. CONTRACT 45.040A1. PAINTING, BLD
3	287 C	42955	20	0		4908	UN	PAINTING, BLDG. SM-287, TA-3
3	287 C	42778	1	0	19-Feb-75	5188	F	SUPERVISORY & CONTROL HOOK-UP SCYLLAC FIRE PROTECTION. SPRINKLER SYSSITE PLAN
3	287 C	42778	2	0	19-Feb-75	5188	UN	BASEMENT
3	287 C	42778	3	0	19-Feb-75	5188	UN	FIRST FLOOR
3	287 C	42778	4	0	19-Feb-75	5188	UN	SECOND FLOOR
3	287 C	42739	1	2	24-Jan-75	5096	F	SCYLLAC, FIRE SPRINKLER INST., BLDG. SM-287, TA-3. PLOT PLAN - AS BUILT DRAWINGS
3	287 C	42739	2	1	24-Jan-75	5096	UN	BASEMENT - SOUTH HALF
3	287 C	42739	3	1	24-Jan-75	5096	UN	BASEMENT - NORTH HALF
3	287 C	42739	4	1	24-Jan-75	5096	UN	FIRST FLOOR AND NORTH HALF
3	287 C	42739	6	1	24-Jan-75	5096	UN	SECOND FLOOR
3	287 C	42739	7	1	24-Jan-75	5096	UN.	THIRD FLOOR NORTH HALF
3	287 C	42739	8	1	24-Jan-75	5096	UN	SECOND FLOOR AND SOUTH HALF
3	287 C	42739	9	1	24-Jan-75	5096	ÜN	RISER SECTION
3	287 C	42728	1	0	30-Jan-75	5181	F	SCYLLAC FIRE PROTECTION, BLDG. SM-287. MECH; BSMT FLR. PLAN AND SITE PLANS, LEG
3	287 C	42728	2	1	30-Jan-75	5181	M	MECH; SECTION - DESIGN CRITERIA; BLDG. AM-287
3	287 C	42728	3	0	24-Apr-75	5181	М	MECHANICAL; PLOT PLAN
3	287 C	42663	1	0	11-Mar-75	5180	F	SCYLLAC FIRE PROTECTION ALARM SYSTEM MODIFICATIONS, SM-287, TA-3 ELECTRICAL FIR
3	287 C	42663	2	0	11-Mar-75	5180	F	ELECTRICAL FIRE ALARM SYSTEM
3	287 C	42663	3	0		5180	E	ELECTRICAL - BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN
3	287 C	42663	4	0		5180	E	ELECTRICAL - FIRST FLOOR PLAN
3	287 C	42663	5	. 0	11-Mar-75	5180	E	ELECTRICAL - SECOND FLOOR PLAN
3	287 C	42663	6	0		5180	E	ELECTRICAL - THIRD FLOOR PLAN
3	287 C	42663	7	0		5180	E	ELECTRICAL - ROOM 21, CEILING PLAN AND DETAIL
3	287 C	42663	8	0		5180	M	MECH; ADDITIONAL CO2 HOSE REEL STATIONS DETAIL AND SITE PLAN, NOTES, EQUIPMENT
3	287 C	42609	1		24-Jul-74	5189	UN	INSTALL CABLE TRAY FLAME SHIELDS, BLDG. SM-287, TA-3 LOCATION PLAN, BASEMENT PL
3	287 C	42371				5179	UN	LADDER INSTALLATION, RM. 21, BLDG. SM-287 LOCATION PLAN, PLANS, ELEVATIONS, SEC
3	287 C	42337	;¦	0	08-Mar-74	5096	F	MISC. FIRE SAFETY PROJECTS - SPRINKLER INSTALLATION, SM-287 MECH; BSMT FL. PLA
3	287 C	42338	2		08-Mar-74	5096	M	MECH; FIRST FLOOR PLAN, UTILITIES SITE PLAN & DETAIL
3	287 C	42339	3	0		5096	M	MECH; SECOND FLOOR PLAN & DETAIL
- 3	287 C	42339			08-Mar-74	5096	M	MECH; THIRD FLOOR PLAN & NOTES
3	287 C	42340	12		12-Feb-73	4881	M	MECH; NEW EQUIPMENT PLAN
الب عل	20/10	L41Z40]	12	1	12-160-13	4001	I'VI .	

•

.

8

http://feserve.lanl.gov/moads/moads/custrpt.processtop

						1	
3 287 C	41241	13	1	12-Feb-73	4881	M	
3 287 C	41242	14	1	12-Feb-73	4881	M	MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS
3 287 C	41243	15	1	12-Feb-73	4881	E	
3 287 C	41229	1	1	12-Feb-73	4880	Т	SCYLLAC FEEDBACK COOLING, 15 M. SYSTEM, BLDG. SM-287, COMPRESSED AIR SYSTEM MODS
3 287 C	41230	2	1	12-Feb-73	4880	UN	SITE PLAN
3 287 C	41231	3	1	12-Feb-73	4880	M	MECHANICAL PLAN
3 287 C	41232	4	1	12-Feb-73	4880	M	MECHANICAL PLAN
3 287 C	41233	5	1	12-Feb-73	4880	М	MECHANICAL SECTIONS
3 287 C	41234	6	1	12-Feb-73	4880	М	MECHANICAL DETAILS
3 287 C	41235	7	1	12-Feb-73	4880	UN	EQUIPMENT LIST
3 287 C	41236	8	1	12-Feb-73	4880	E	ELECTRICAL
3 287 C	41237	9	1	12-Feb-73	4881	M	COMPRESSED AIR SYSTEM MODS., BLDG. SM-287 MECHANICAL SITE PLAN
3 287 C	41238	10	1	12-Feb-73	4881	M	MECHANICAL PIPING SCHEMATIC
3 287 C	41239	11	- 1	12-Feb-73	4881	M	MECH; EQUIPMENT REMOVAL PLAN
3 287 C	41098	3	2	12-Feb-73	4882	E	ELECTRICAL DETAILS
3 287 C	41099	4	2	12-Feb-73	4882	E	ELECTRICAL DETAILS, BLDG, SM-287
3 287 C	41096	1	2	12-Feb-73	4882	Т	FILAMENT POWER, SCYLLAC - BLDG. SM-287 15M, SYSTEM - TITLE SHEET
3 287 C	41097	2	2	12-Feb-73	4882	UN	IPLAN AND ONE LINE I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
3 287 C	41071	1	1	15-Nov-72	4870	M	EXHAUST SYSTEM, RM. 16, BLDG. SM-287 PLAN, SECTION, EQUIPMENT LIST
3 287 C	40054	1	0	04-Nov-71	0	М	DUCT DETECTOR MODIFICATION, RM. 214-A - PLAN, DETAILS, NOTES
3 287 C	40021	1		20-Jan-71	4713	M	ADDITIONAL CO2 HOSE REELS - SM-287 - PLAN
3 287 C	40022	2		20-Jan-71	4713	A	ELEVATION & DETAILS
3 287 C	39912		- 0	14-Jul-71	0	M	TEMPERATURE CONTROL, RM. 111, BLDG.SM-287 - EXHAUST FAN INSTALLATION & DETAIL
3 287 C	38857	1		26-Oct-71	0	s	SCYLLAC CO2 MODIFICATIONS STORAGE TANK PLATFORM - PLAN, ELEVATION & DETAILS, BL
3 287 C	38858	2		26-Oct-71	0	G	LIST OF EQUIPMENT & GENERAL NOTES, BLDG, SM-287 & 289
3 287 C	38823	1		14-Jun-71	3704	С	OCCUPANCY MODS. LAB AND ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY, SM-287 - PARKING MODS CIVIL;
3 287 C	38637	1	- ol	21-Aug-70	3704	M	OCCUPANCY MODS. LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY-SCYLLAC, SM-287 - ARCH., ME
3 287 C	38620	3	0	06-Aug-70	3704	E	
3 287 C	38616	1	0	25-Aug-70	3704	M	OCCUPANCY MODIFICATIONS LABORATORY AND ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY-SCYLLAC, BLDG. SM
3 287 C	38617	2		25-Aug-70	3704	E	OCCUPANCY MODIFICATIONS LABORATORY AND ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, BLDG.
3 287 C	38618			06-Aug-70	3704	M	
3 287 C	38619	2	- 0	06-Aug-70	3704	M	MECHANICAL ELEVATIONS & NOTES
3 287 C	38288	5			3704	E	SCYLLAC - MOTOR CONTROL CENTERS
3 287 C	37132	1	0		3703	A	SITE PREPARATION, SCYLLAC, BLDG. SM-287, PHASE 'B', THIRD FLOOR SECURITY SCREEN
3 287 C	36764		0	03-May-71	3703	Â	OCCUP, MODS, PHASE 'J' LCH & ENERGY STORAGE FAC. (SCYLLAC) SM-287
3 287 C	36765	2	0	03-May-71	3704	M N	OCCUP, MODS, PHASE J LCH & ENERGY STORAGE FAC. (SCYLLAC) SM-287
3 287 C		3	0		3704	M	OCCUP, MODS, PHASE J LCH & ENERGY STORAGE FAC. (SCYLLAC) SM-287
	36766		· ·	03-May-71		C N	
	36700	1	- 0	22-Sep-70	22-Sep-70 3704	-	OCCUP. MODS., LAB & ENERGY STORAGE FAC., SYLLAC, CIVIL & MECH.
3 287 C	36701	2	- 0	03-Aug-99	22-Sep-70 3704	E	OCCUP. MODS., LAB & ENERGY STORAGE FAC., SCYLLAC, PHASE I
3 287 C	36341	1		12-Mar-68	3703	C	SITE PREPARATION, SCYLLAC, BLDG. SM-287 - PHASE 'A', SECURITY FENCE RELOCATION
3 287 C	36342	2		12-Mar-68	3703	M	
3 287 C	36343	3	1	12-Mar-68	3703	M	
3 287 C	43789	2			6446	UN	
3 287 C	47335	2	0	15-Sep-92	0	UN	PLOT PLAN, LOCATION PLAN

3

3 287 C	46253	1	ol	10-Dec-92	20-Aug-92 12809		CONDENSATE LINE REPLACEMENT, CIVIL; STEAM AND CONDENSATE LINE PLAN & PROFILE, SCOPE
3 287 SK	7842	1	0	02-Dec-91	09-Oct-91 12093		SCYLLAC TIGER TEAM REMODEL, BLDG. 287
3 287 SK	7845	2	- 0	22-May-92	16-Mar-92 12509		REPLACE PCB TRANSFORMERS, ELEC; NOTES AND SCOPE OF WORK
3 287 SK	7845	3	0	22-May-92	16-Mar-92 1250		REPLACE PCB TRANSFORMERS, ELEC, SITE PLAN
3 287 SK	7873	1	0	05-Aug-92	12170		CONSTRUCT OUTSIDE STAIRWAY, BLDG. 287, PLAN, SECTIONS & DETAILS
3 287 SK	7910	16	0	30-Aug-93	09-Aug-93 1475		REPLACE PCB TRANSFORMERS, ELEC; TA-3, BLDG. 287 SITE PLAN
3 287 SK	7910	17	0	30-Aug-93			REPLACE PCB TRANSFORMER, ELEC; SUBSTATION TA-3-290 'SUS-A' ONE LINE DIAGRAM
3 287 SK	7910	18	0	30-Aug-93			REPLACE PCB, ELEC; SUBSTATION TA-3-290 'SUS-B' AND 'SUS-C' ONE LINE DIAGRAM
3 287 SK	7910	19	0	30-Aug-93	09-Aug-93 1475		ELEC; SUBSTATION TA-3-290 'SUS-A, 'SUS-B' AND 'SUS-C' REMOVAL LAYOUT
3 287 SK	7910	20		30-Aug-93			ELEC; SUBSTATION TA-3-290 'SUS-A', 'SUS-B' AND 'SUS-C' INSTALLATION LAYOUT
3 287 SK	7910	20	- 0	30-Aug-93	and the second se		REPLACE PCB, ELEC; SUBSTATION TA-3-290 'SUS-A', 'SUS-B' AND 'SUS-C' PLAN
3 287 SK	7910	21	0	30-Aug-93			REPLACE PCB, ELEC, SUBSTATION TA-3-290 SUS-A', SUS-B AND SUS-C FLAN
3 287 SK	49402	22	0	17-Nov-93			SST-9 BUILDING MODIFICATIONS, TITLE SHEET AND INDEX OF DRAWINGS
3 287 C	49402	2	0	17-Nov-93	05-Nov-93 14606		SST-9 BUILDING MODIFICATIONS, THE SHEET AND INDEX OF DRAWINGS
3 287 C			0	+			
3 287 C	49402 49402	3 7		17-Nov-93 17-Nov-93	05-Nov-93 14606 05-Nov-93 14606		SST-9 BUILDING MODIFICATIONS, MECH: GENERAL NOTES
3 287 C 3 287 C	49402	78	0	17-Nov-93 17-Nov-93	05-Nov-93 14600		SST-9 BUILDING MODIFICATIONS, MECH; DETAILS, EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE & SEQUENCE OF OPERAT SST-9 BUILDING MODIFICATIONS, ELEC; SYMBOL LEGEND, GENERAL NOTES AND ONE-LINE DIAGRAM
3 287 C	49402		0				
		9	-	17-Nov-93			SST-9 BUILDING MODIFICATIONS, ELEC; PARTIAL BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN - POWER, SCHEDULES, NO
	49520	2	0	23-Jun-94	20-Jun-94 12170		ENGINEERING SERVICES STORM DRAIN REPLACEMENT, CIVIL; PLAN & PROFILE
3 287 C	49520	3	0	23-Jun-94	20-Jun-94 12170		ENGINEERING SERVICES STORM DRAIN REPLACEMENT, CIVIL; GENERAL NOTES
3 287 SK	7945	1	0	20-Mar-95	23-Feb-95 16197		HVAC EQUIPMENT ROOM RELOCATION, STAIR PLAN
3 287 SK	7945	2	0	20-Mar-95	23-Feb-95 16197		HVAC EQUIPMENT ROOM RELOCATION, MECH; PLAN
3 287 AB	58	7	0	26-Oct-92	07-Aug-92 1183		DRAINS; STORM DRAIN ISOMETRIC, SYLLAC LAB AND OFFICE BLDG.
3 287 SK	7910	15	0	30-Aug-93		_	REPLACE PCB TRANSFOMERS, ELEC; TA-3, BLDG. 287 NOTES AND SCOPE OF WORK
3 287 C	43423	26	1	26-Jun-76	5181	UN	THERMAL DETECTION CONDUIT RUN
3 287 C	43423	31	1	26-Jun-76	5181	ÚN	L.H. DETECTION CABLE - 5 RACKS
3 287 C	43423	34	1	26-Jun-76	5181	UN	POWER SUPPLY
3 287 C	43423	42	1	25-Jun-76	5181	UN	DETECTION MODULES - RACK #6
3 287 C	43423	48	1	25-Jun-76	5181	UN	DETECTION MODULES - RACK #12
3 287 C	43423	51	<u> </u>	25-Jun-76	5181	UN	DETECTION MODULES - RACK #15
3 287 C	43423	56	1	25-Jun-76	5181	UN	INITIAL DISCHARGE ZONE 5 AND 6
3 287 C	43423	61	1	25-Jun-76	5181	AC	VENTILATION INTERLOCK
3 287 C	43423	66	1	29-Oct-76	5181	F	HALON 1301 FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM, ERDA SCYLLAC PROJECT
3 287 C	43423	1	0	26-Jun-76	5181	F	HALON 1301 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM BLDG. SM-287, TA-3
3 287 C	43423	17	1	26-Jun-76	5181	UN	DETAILS 'F' AND 'E'
3 287 C	42955	19	0	-	4908	UN	PAINTING, BLDG. SM-287, TA-3
3 287 C	42778	5	0	19-Feb-75	5188	UN	THIRD FLOOR
3 287 C	42739	5	1	24-Jan-75	5096	UN	FIRST FLOOR AND SOUTH HALF
3 287 C	49402	6	0	17-Nov-93	05-Nov-93 14600) F	SST-9 BUILDING MODIFICATIONS, MECH; PARTIAL PLUMBING AND FIRE PROTECTION PLAN, ENLARGE
3 287 C	49402	6	0	17-Nov-93	05-Nov-93 14600	5 M	SST-9 BUILDING MODIFICATIONS, MECH; PARTIAL PLUMBING AND FIRE PROTECTION PLAN, ENLARGE
3 287 C	68415	15	3	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	A	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ARCHITECTURAL - EXTERIOR ELEVATI
3 287 C	68429	29	1	14-Jan-71		A	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ARCHITECTURAL - STAIRWAY PLANS &
3 287 C	68438	38	2	14-Jan-71	01-May-68 3057	s	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, STRUCTURAL - FIRST FLOOR FRAMING
3 287 C	49854	1	- 1	10-Jan-00			WASTE STREAM CORRECTIONS, FMU-77, TITLE SHEET, DRAWING LIST
		· · ·		<u> </u>			

3	287	С	49854	2	1	10-Jan-00	15-May-97		G	WASTE STREAM CORRECTIONS, FMU-77, GEN., SPECIFICATIONS AND SCOPE OF WORK
3	287	С	49854	9	1	10-Jan-00	15-May-97	16854	M	WASTE STREAM CORRECTIONS, FMU-75, MECH., FLOOR PLAN
3	287	С	49008	1	2	17-Dec-92		0	C	TA-3 CONDENSATE LINE REPLACEMENT MANHOLE #1032 TO SM-287
3	287	С	43423	68	1	29-Oct-76		5181	F	HALON 1301 FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM, ERDA SCYLLAC PROJECT
3	287	С	43423	30	1	26-Jun-76		5181	UN	R.H. DETECTION CABLE - 10 RACKS
3	287	PL	1741	24	0	27-Sep-67	19-May-67	3057	E	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELECT. SYSTEMS
3	287	С	43423	14	1	26-Jun-76		5181	UN	DETAILS 'B' AND 'G'
3	287	С	42955	17	0			4908	UN	PANTING BLDG. SM-287, TA-3
3	287	С	49854	1	0	06-Apr-00	08-Oct-96	16854	Т	WASTE STREAM CORRECTIONS, FMU-77, TITLE SHEET AND DRAWING LIST
3	287	С	49854	2	0	06-Apr-00	08-Oct-96	16854	G	WASTE STREAM CORRECTIONS, FMU-77, GEN., SPECIFICATIONS AND SCOPE OF WORK
3	287	С	49854	18	0	06-Apr-00	08-Oct-96	16854	М	WASTE STREAM CORRECTIONS, FMU-77, MECH., DETAILS, FLOOR DRAIN, SPILL COLLAR
3	287	С	49854	18	1	06-Apr-00	15-May-97	16954	М	WASTE STREAM CORRECTIONS, FMU-77, MECH., DRAIN PLUG, CONTAINMENT CURB, SPILL COLLAR
3	287	С	49854	19	0	06-Apr-00	08-Oct-96	16854	М	WASTE STREAM CORRECTIONS FMU-77, MECH., CORRECTIVE ACTION SUMMARY
3	287	С	49854	19	1	06-Apr-00	15-May-97	16854	М	WASTE STREAM CORRECTIONS, FMU-77, MECH., CORRECTIVE ACTION SUMMARY
3	287	С	49520	4	0	23-Jun-94	20-Jun-94	12170	C .	ENGINEERING SERVICES STORM DRAIN REPLACEMENT, CIVIL; SUBMITTAL SHEET
3	287	SK	7945	3	0	20-Mar-95	23-Feb-95	16197	М	HVAC EQUIPMENT ROOM RELOCATION, MECH; CONTROL DIAGRAM & EQUIPMENT LIST
3	287	С	49854	9	0	06-Apr-00	08-Oct-96	16854	М	WASTE STREAM CORRECTIONS, FMU-77, MECH., FIRST FLOOR PLAN
3	287	С	68439	39	1	14-Jan-71	01-May-68	3057	S	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, STRUCTURAL - SECOND FLOOR FRAMIN
3	287	С	68474	74	0	14-Jan-71	01-May-68	3057	E	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELECTRICAL - FIRST FLOOR PLAN -
3	287	С	68484	84	1	14-Jan-71	01-May-68	3057	E	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELECTRICAL - SECTIONS
3	287	С	68490	90	1	14-Jan-71	01-May-68	3057	E	LABORATORY & ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY - SCYLLAC, ELECTRICAL - MOTOR CONTROL CENTE
3	287	C	49402	4	0	17-Nov-93	05-Nov-93	14606	M	SST-9 BUILDING MODIFICATIONS, MECH; GENERAL NOTES
3	287	С	49402	5	0	17-Nov-93	05-Nov-93	14606	М	SST-9 BUILDING MODIFICATIONS, MECH; GENERAL NOTES & SYMBOL LEGEND
3	287	С	49520	1	0	23-Jun-94	20-Jun-94	12170	С	ENGINEERING SERVICES STORM DRAIN REPLACEMENT, CIVIL; SITE PLAN, LEGEND, SCOPE OF WOR

Appendix E: Historic Building Survey Forms (including selected building drawings)

LANL TA- Building # 03-0105
Camera 984183
Frame #s P0000717 through P0000792
Surveyor(s) B. Ziegler, K. Garcia, E. McGehee
Date 12/01/2000
Los Alamos National Laboratory HREPCT Historic Building Survey Form
Building Name Sherwood Building UTMs easting 380433 northing 3970678 zone 13
Legal Description: Map Guaje Mountain Quad 1984 and Frijoles Quad 1984 thsp 19N range 6E sec 14
Current Use/ Function Office space, storage, & vacant Original Use/ Function Fusion and Magnetic Energy Research space
Date (estimated) Date (actual) 1959 Property Type Laboratory/Processing
Type of Construction
Pre-Fabricated Metal 🗋 Steel Frame 🗹 Wood Frame 🗌 CMU 🗹 Reinforced Concrete 🗹
Other Type of Construction # of Stories 5
Foundation Reinforced Concrete.
Exterior CMU-Exterior 🗹 Reinforced Concrete-Exterior 🗹 Steel (galvanized) 🗌 Steel (corrugated) 🗌
Wood Siding 🗌 Asbestos Shingles-Exterior 🗌 In-Fill Panels 🗹 Other-Exterior Transite Siding.
Exterior Treatment (painted, stuccoed, etc) Painted siding.
Exterior Features (docks, speakers, lights, signs, etc)
Addition CMU-Addition 🗹 Reinforced Concrete-Addition 🗹 Steel (galvanized)- Addition 🗆 Wood 🗆
Steel (corrugated)-Addition 🗹 Asbestos Shingles-Addition 📋 Other- Addition
Exterior Treatment-Addition Painted CMU and steel siding.
Exterior Features-Addition
Roof Form Slanted/Shed Gable Other Roof Type Flat
Degree of Pitch/ Slope Slight
Roof Materials Corrugated Metal 🗌 Rolled Asphalt 🗌 Asbestos Shingles 🗌 4-Ply Built Up 🗹
Other Roof Materials Metal deck with steel columns.
Window Type Casement Single Hung Sash Double Hung Sash Fixed Window Other Window Type Awning
of Each Window Type/ Comments
Glass Type Clear 🗹 Wire Glass 🗍 Opaque 🗹 Painted Glass 🗌 Glass Block 🗋
Light Pattern
Door Type Personnel Door Types Exterior Fire Door Single 🗹 Double 🗹 Roll-up 🗌 Sliding 🗌

	Hollow Metal 🗹 Solid Wood 🗌 1/2 Glazed 🗹 Paneled 🗔
Interior	Fire Door Single Double Roll-up Sliding Image: Sliding Hollow Metal Solid Wood 1/2 Glazed Paneled Image: Sliding Image: Sliding Louvered Painted Image: Sliding Im
Equipment Door Types Exterior	Fire Door Single Double Roll-up Sliding Hollow Metal Solid Wood 1/2 Glazed Paneled Louvered Painted
Interior	Fire Door 🗌 Single 🗌 Double 🗹 Roll-up 🗹 Sliding 🗌
	Hollow Metal ✓ Solid Metal ✓ 1/2 Glazed Paneled □ Louvered □ Painted □
# of Each Door Type/Comments:	
Interior Wall Gypsum Board M Reinforced Concrete	- Interior 🗹
CMU- Interior 🗹 Plywood 🗌	Other- Interior
In-Wall Electrical Wiring 🗌 🛛 On-Wall	Electrical Wiring
Ceiling Drop Ceiling	
Interior Comments (Equipment, etc)	
Degree of Remodeling Moderate	
Condition Excellent 🗌 Good 🗍 Fair 🗌 Deter	iorating 🗹 Contaminated 🗌 Burned 🗔
Associated Building	
If yes, list building names and #s: TA-3-287 Scyllac Buildin	g.
Integrity Good	
Significance Eligible	
Eligible Under Criterion A 🗹 B 🗌 C 🗌 D	Not Eligible
DOE Themes	
Nuclear Weapon Components Nuclear Weapon Designed Assembly Nuclear Weapon Designed Testing	gn 🗌 Nuclear Propulsion 🗌
Peaceful Uses: Plowshare, Image: Plowshare, Image: Plowshare, Nuclear Medicine, Nuclear Science Plowshare, Nuclear Science Plowshare, Plowshare	
LANL Themes	
Weapons Research and Design, Testing, and Stockpile Suppo	
Reactor Technology Biomedical/Health Physics	
Environment/Waste Management 🗌 Administration and	I Social History 🔲 Architectural History 🗌
Recommendations/ Additional Comments	

 Architectural Features (elevations)
 The original portion of the building has a high bay with 15-ton overhead bridge crane. In the north end of the building there is a "pit" with three below-ground levels (two of which are metal mezzanines). A service elevator and stairs are used to access the "pit" area. The main floor of the building has removable slab floor units that will allow crane access to lower equipment to the floor of the "pit."

 Total sq ft
 33,743
 Architect/ Builder
 W.C. Kruger and Associates

 Alterations
 Additions were added to the west, south, and east sides of the building. The western addition consists of a high bay with a two-ton crane. The southern addition is a low-bay along with office space. The eastern addition is solely

office space. From this addition there is access into the east wing of the

administration building through a security portal (turnstile).

List of Drawings (Cntrl + Enter for para break)

FN	G-C 20755	
1	et 13 of 28	
She	rwood Project TA-3	
	g SM-105 (TA-3-105)	
	nitectural - Elevations and Section	
Dec	ember 20, 1955	
ENC	G-C 20754	
She	et 12 of 28	
	rwood Project TA-3	
	g SM-105 (TA-3-105) nitectural - Floor Plans	
	ember 20, 1955	
	aniba 20, 1900	
ENC	G-C 21939	
3	et 9 of 14	
	rwood Addition, TA-3 3 SM-105 (TA-3-105)	
	nitectural - Elevations and Sections	
	ch 11, 1958	
	G-C 21937 et 7 of 14	
	rwood Addition, TA-3	
3	3 SM-105 (TA-3-105)	
	nitectural - First Floor Plan and Details	
Mar	ch 11, 1958	
	5-C 21938	
	et 8 of 14	
	rwood Addition, TA-3	
	3 SM-105 (TA-3-105)	
	nitectural - Second Floor Plan and Details	
Imar	ch 11, 1958	
ENC	G-C 32354	
She	et 1 of 7	
	rwood Office Addition	
	3 SM-105, TA-3 nitectural - Elevations	
	ch 14, 1966	
1		
	G-C 32355	
	et 2 of 7	
	rwood Office Addition 3 SM-105, TA-3	
	hitectural - Floor Plan	
	ch 14, 1966	
Dra	wing List Continued on Next Page	
	wing List continued on Next rage	

ENG-C 32374 Sheet 1 of 7 Bldg SM-105, TA-3 Office Addition Architectural - Elevations March 6, 1967 ENG-C 32975 Sheet 2 of 7 Bldg SM-105, TA-3 Office Addition Architectural - Floor Plan March 6, 1967

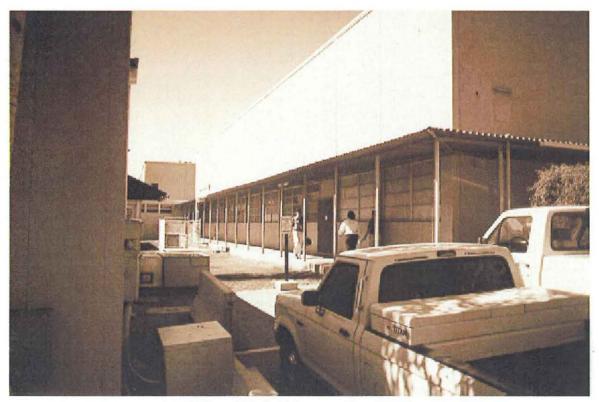
ENG-R 3363 Sheet 1 of 3 Sherwood Building Bldg SM-105, TA-3 Basement Floor Plan July 19, 1973

ENG-R 3364 Sheet 2 of 3 Sherwood Building Bldg SM-105, TA-3 First Floor Plan June 5, 1973

ENG-R 3365 Sheet 3 of 3 Sherwood Building Bldg SM-105, TA-3 Second Floor Plan July 20, 1973



Sherwood Building, TA-3-105, east side (front), direction west



Sherwood Building, TA-3-105, east side, direction southwest



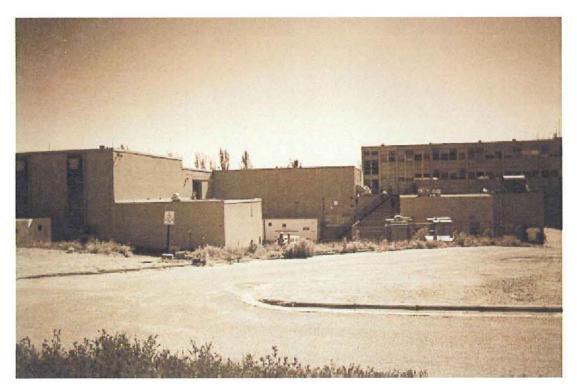
Sherwood Building, TA-3-105, north side, east half, direction south



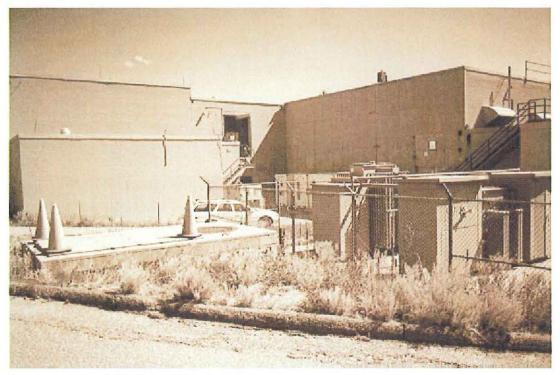
Sherwood Building, TA-3-105, north side, west half, direction south



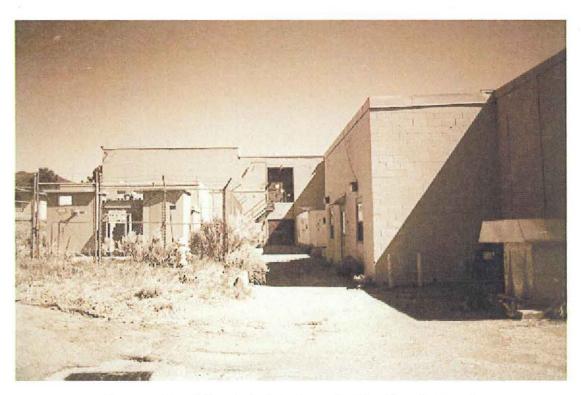
Sherwood Building, TA-3-105, west side, direction northeast



Sherwood Building, TA-3-105, west side, direction northeast



Sherwood Building, TA-3-105, south and west sides, direction northwest



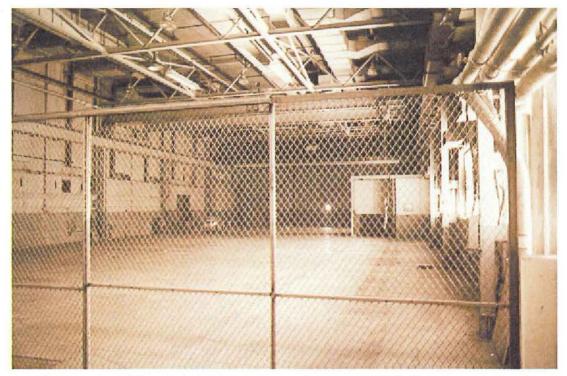
Sherwood Building, TA-3-105, south side, direction north



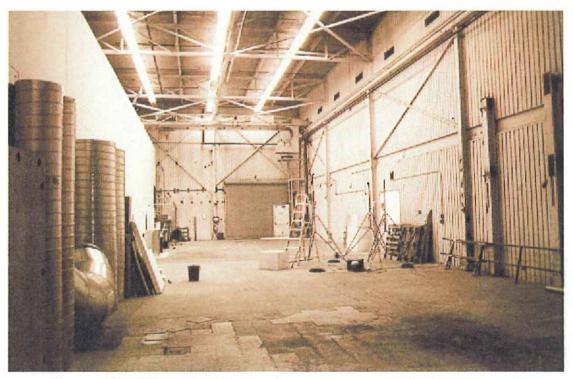
Sherwood Building, TA-3-105, south side, direction north northeast



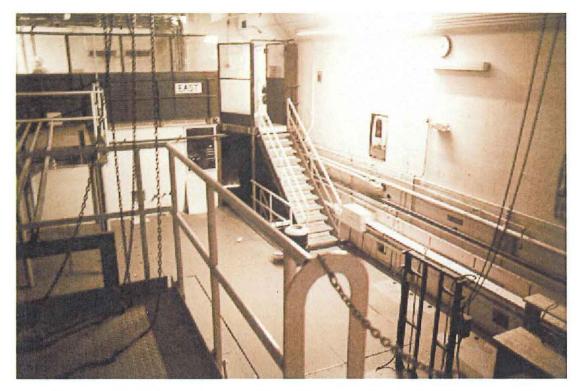
Sherwood Building, TA-3-105, south side, direction north



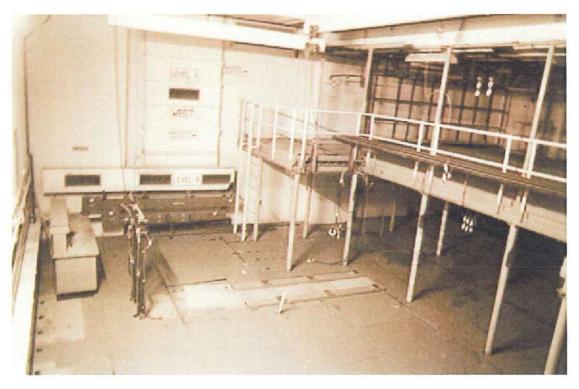
Sherwood Building, TA-3-105, main east bay, room 160, direction northwest



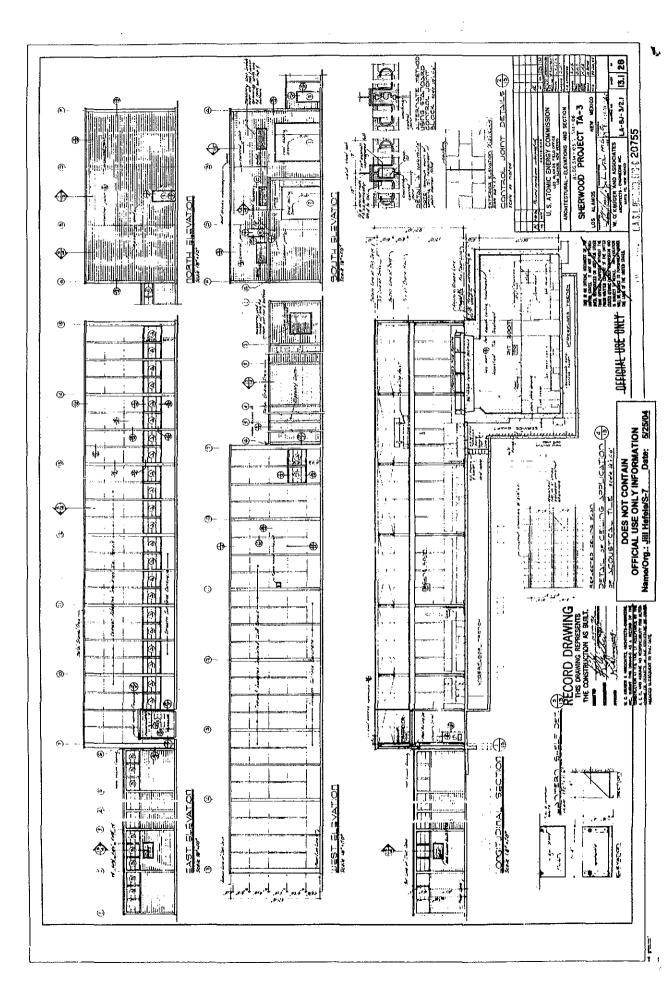
Sherwood Building, TA-3-105, main west bay, room 189, direction north

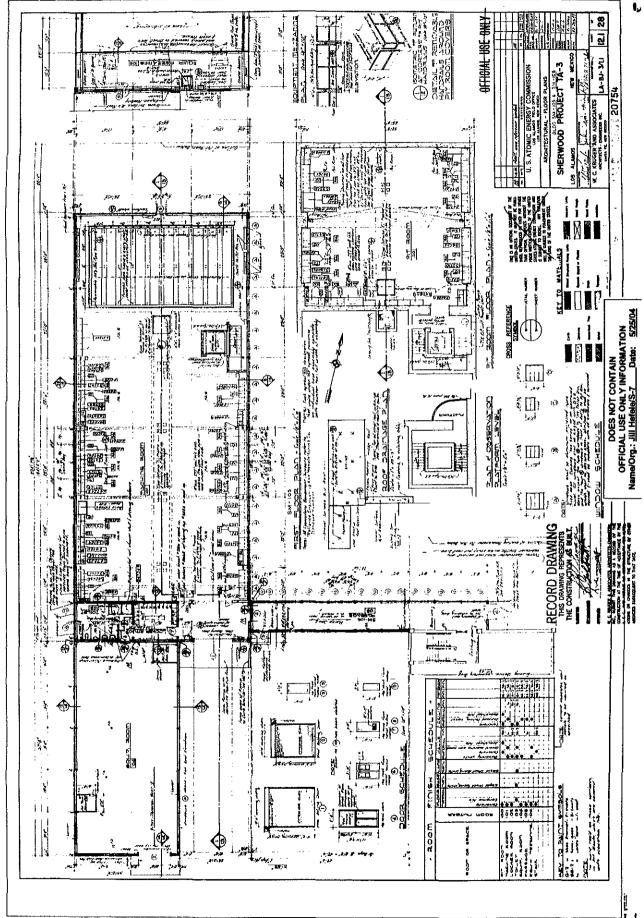


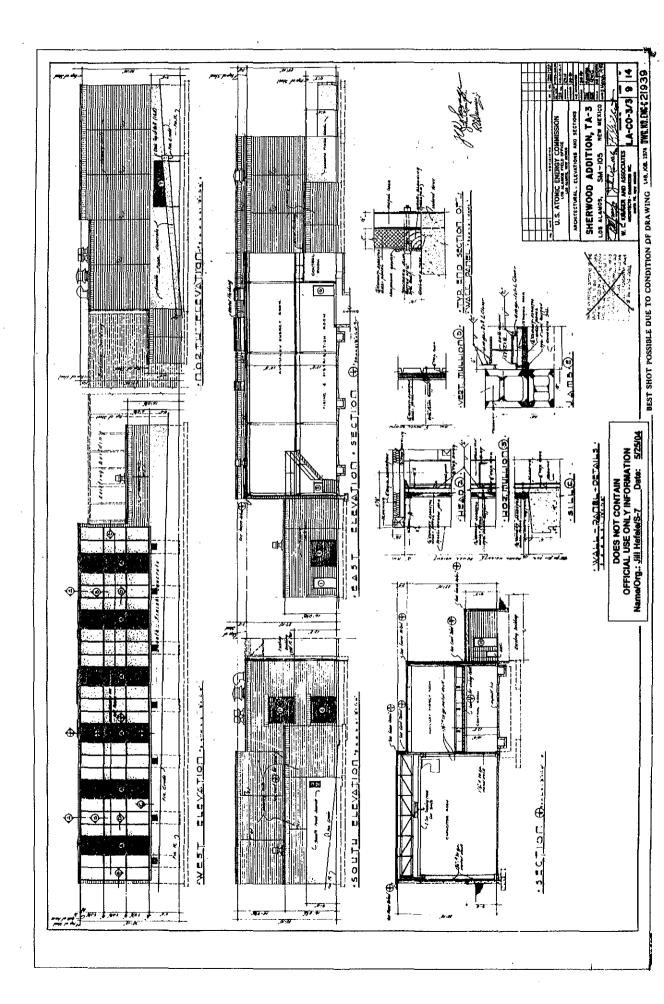
Sherwood Building, TA-3-105, "the pit", mezzanine 1, direction southeast

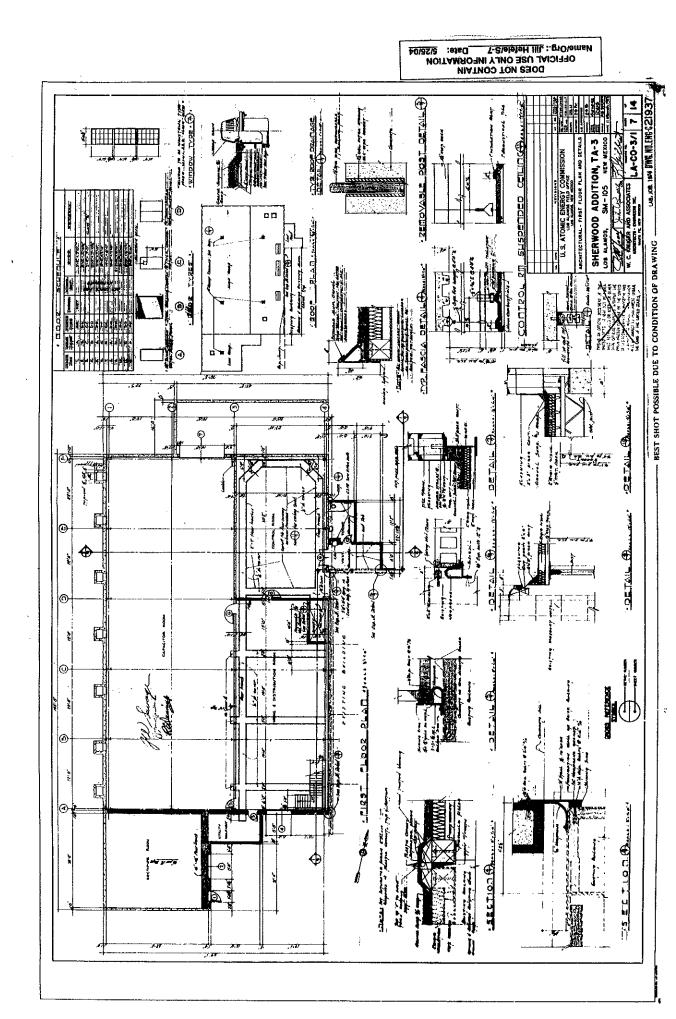


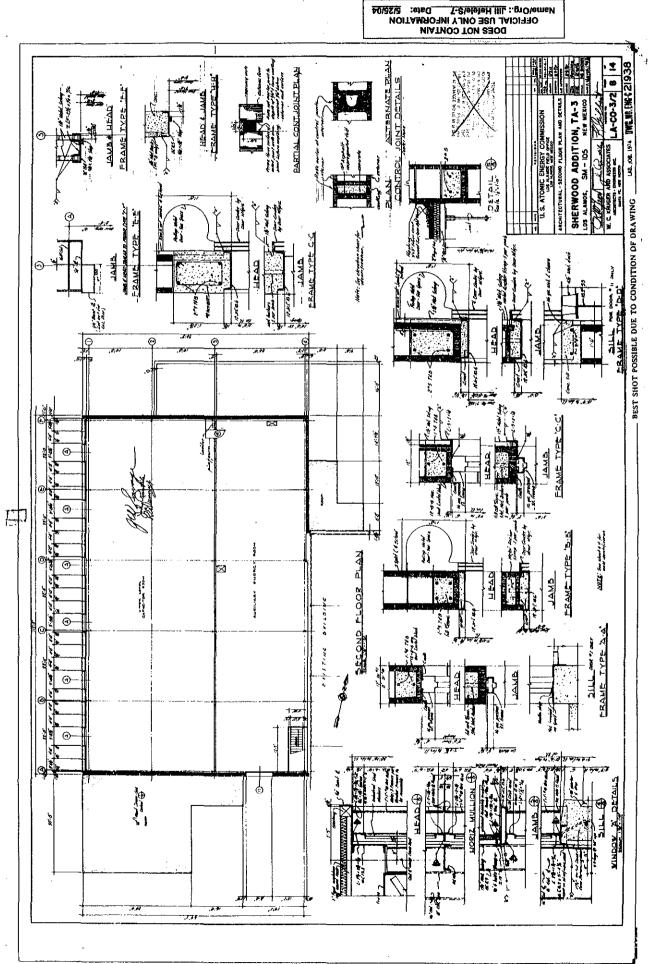
Sherwood Building, TA-3-105, "the pit", mezzanine 1, direction northwest

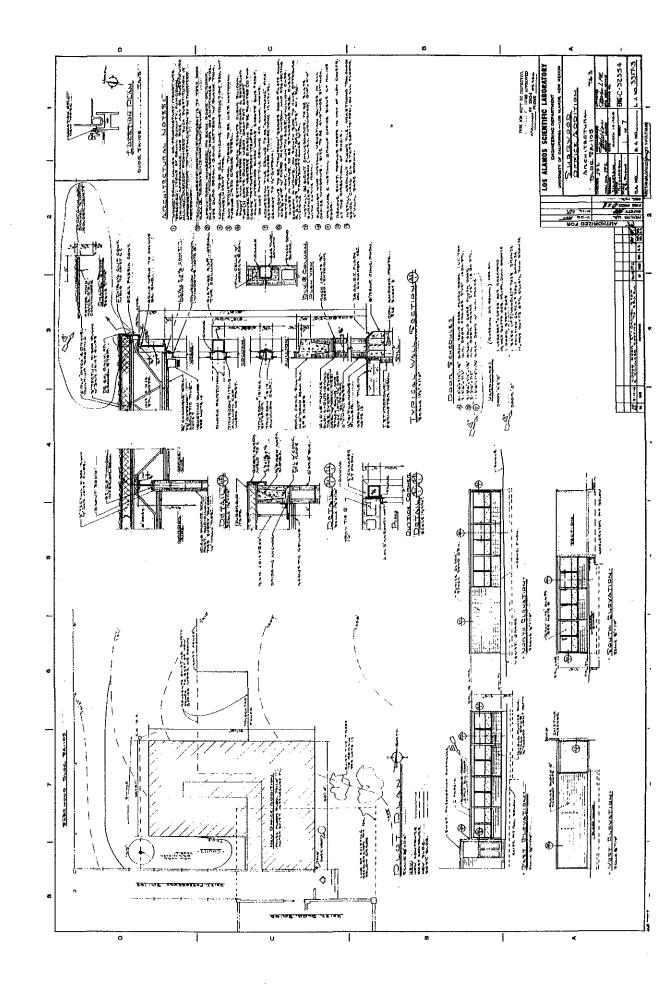


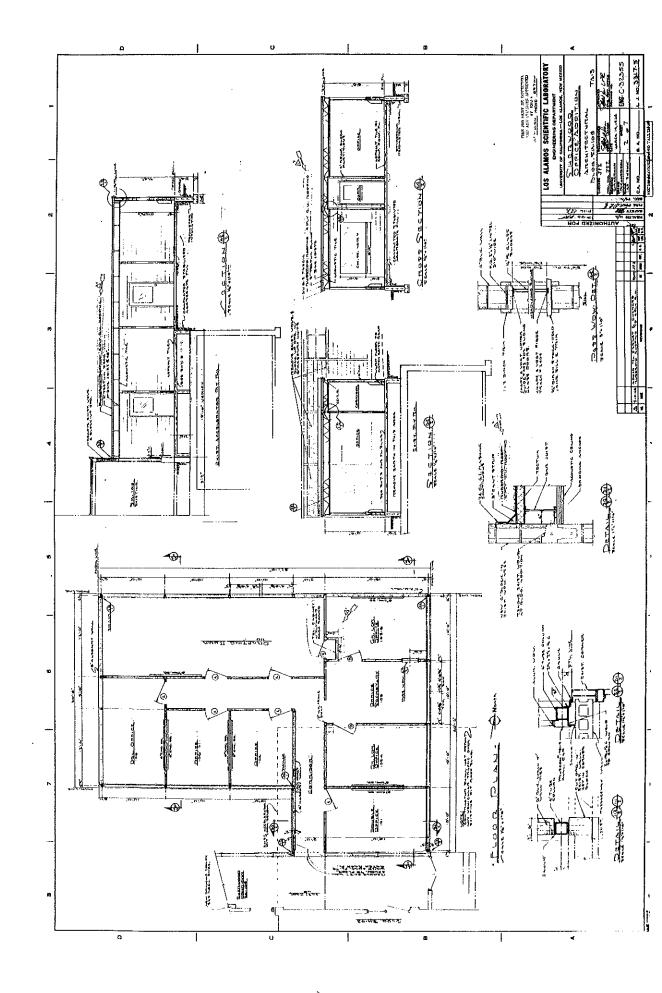


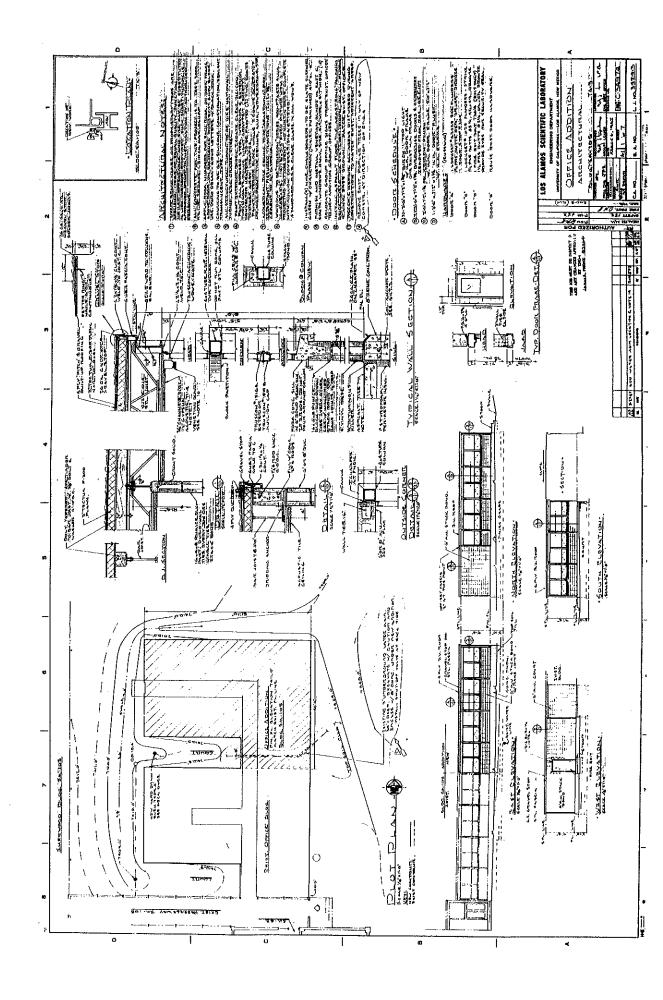


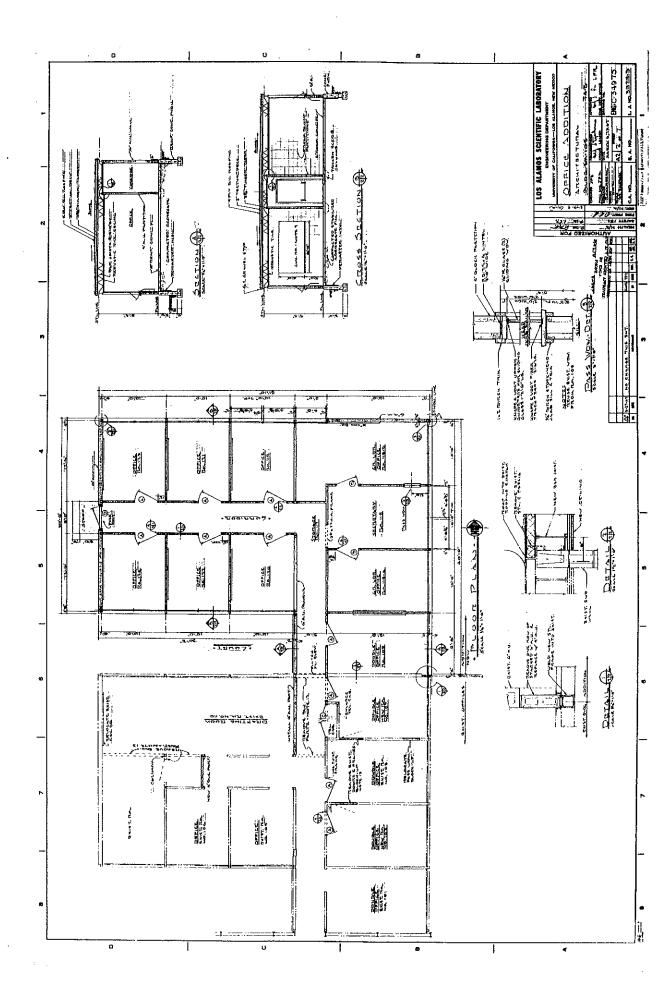






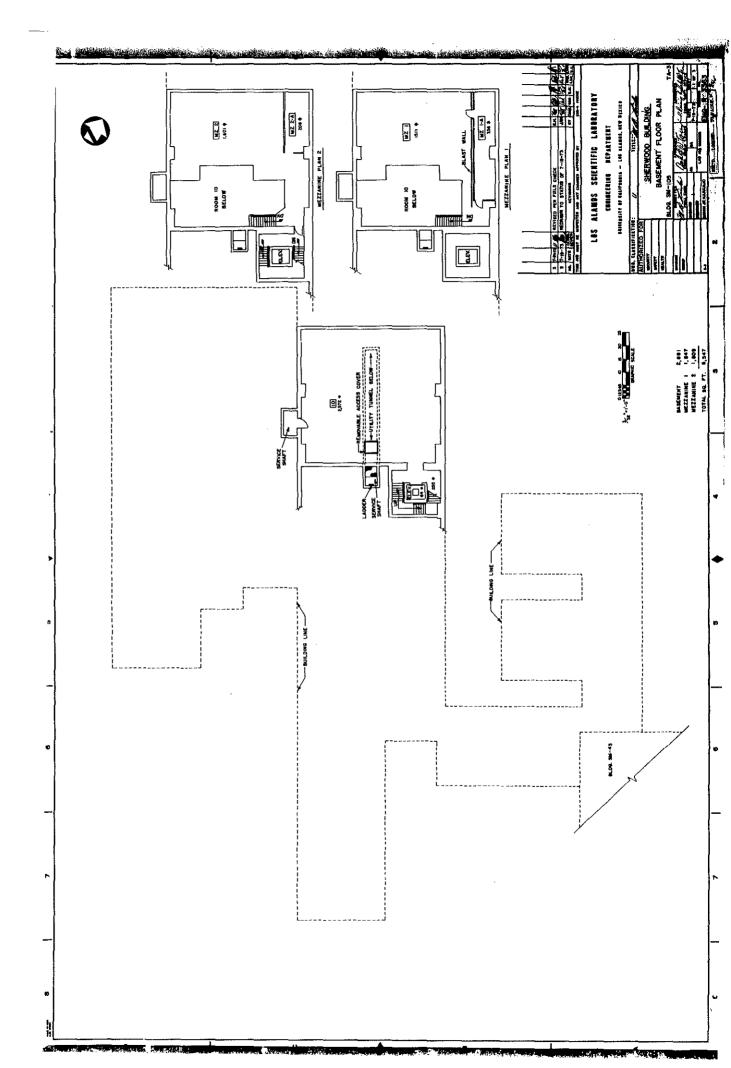


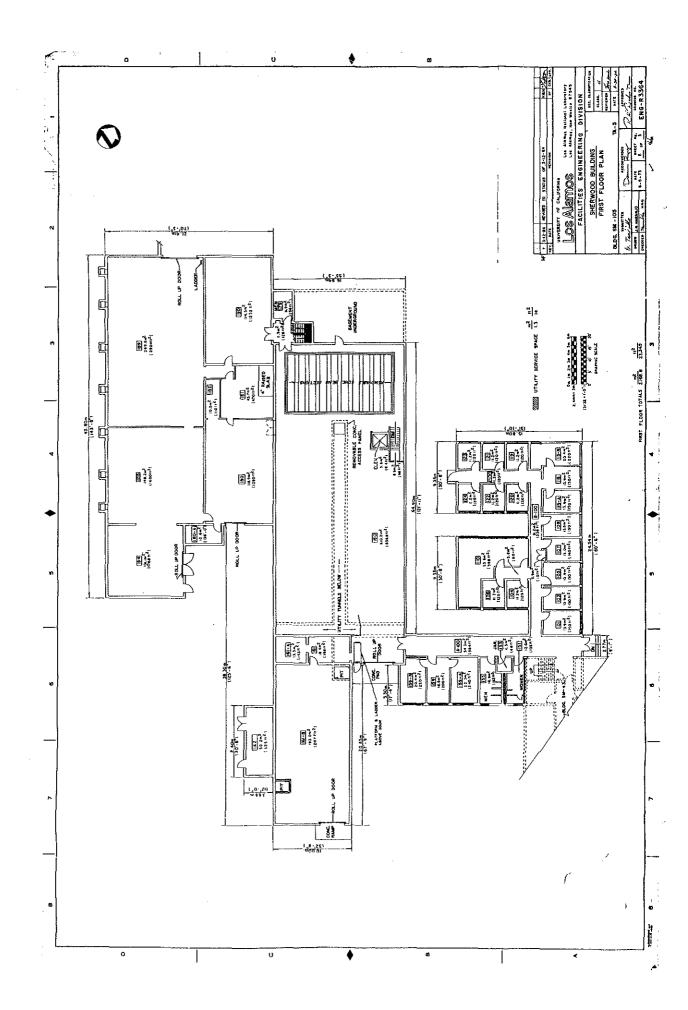




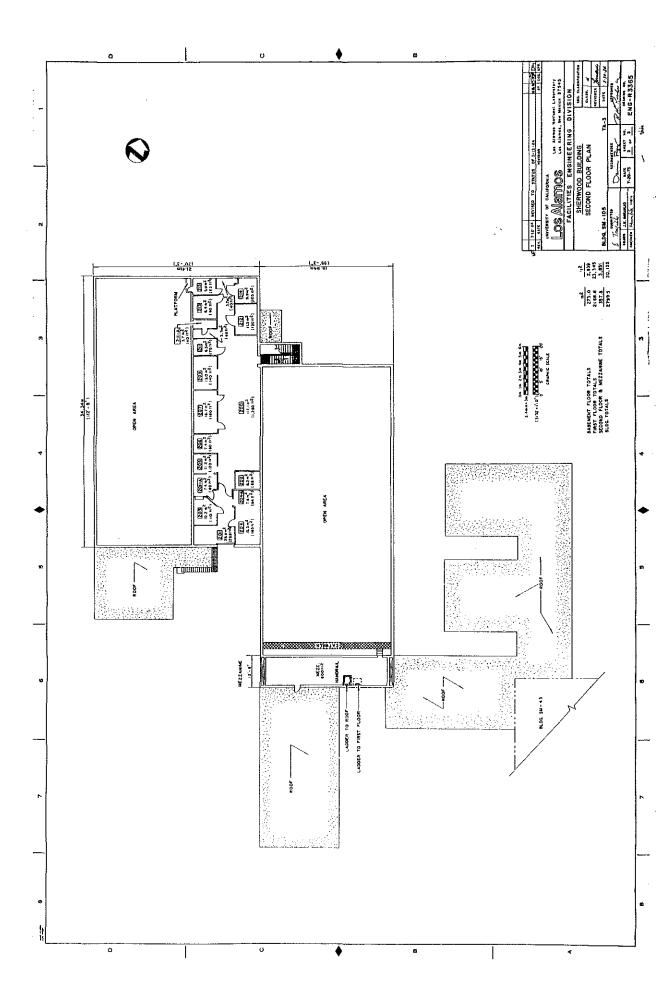
.

:





,



LANL TA- Building # 03-0287
Camera
Frame #s
Surveyor(s) B. Ziegler, K. Garcia, E. McGehee
Date 12/01/2000
Los Alamos National Laboratory HREPCT Historic Building Survey Form
Building Name Scyllac Building UTMs easting 380437 northing 3970599 zone 13
Legal Description: Map Frijoles Quad 1984 tnsp 19M range 6E sec 17
Current Use/ Function Office and Storage Space Original Use/ Function Magnetic Fusion and Energy Research
Date (estimated) Date (actual) 1970 Property Type Laboratory/Processing
Type of Construction
Pre-Fabricated Metal 🗌 Steel Frame 🗹 Wood Frame 🗌 CMU 🗌 Reinforced Concrete 🗹
Other Type of Construction # of Stories 4
Foundation Reinforced Concrete.
Exterior CMU-Exterior 🗹 Reinforced Concrete-Exterior 🗌 Steel (galvanized) 🗌 Steel (corrugated) 🗹
Wood Siding 🗌 Asbestos Shingles-Exterior 🗌 In-Fill Panels 🗌 Other-Exterior
Exterior Treatment (painted, stuccoed, etc) Painted siding.
Exterior Features (docks, speakers, lights, signs, etc)
Addition CMU-Addition Reinforced Concrete-Addition Steel (galvanized)- Addition Wood
Steel (corrugated)-Addition 🗹 Asbestos Shingles-Addition 🗌 Other- Addition
Exterior Treatment-Addition Painted steel siding. Exterior Features-Addition
ji i
Roof Form Slanted/Shed Gable Other Roof Type Flat
Degree of Pitch/ Slope Slight
Roof Materials Corrugated Metal 🗌 Rolled Asphalt 🗌 Asbestos Shingles 🗌 4-Ply Built Up 🗹
Other Roof Materials
Window Type Casement Single Hung Sash Double Hung Sash Fixed Window Other Window Type Awning
of Each Window Type/ Comments
Glass Type Clear ☑ Wire Glass □ Opaque □ Painted Glass □ Glass Block □
Light Pattern
Door Type Personnel Door Types Exterior Fire Door □ Single ☑ Double ☑ Roll-up □ Sliding □

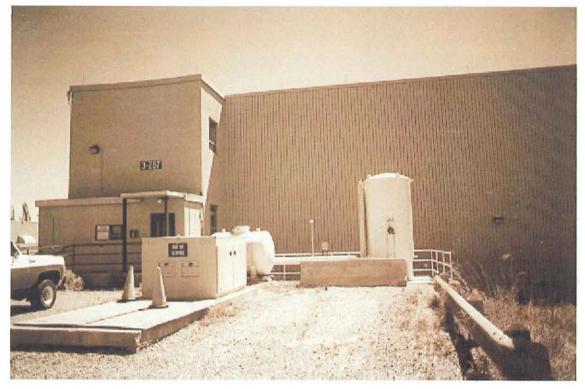
	Hollow Metal ✓ Solid Wood 1/2 Glazed Paneled	
Interior	Fire Door Single Double Roll-up Sliding Hollow Metal Solid Wood 1/2 Glazed Paneled Louvered Painted Image: Solid Wood Image: Solid Wood	
Equipment Door Types Exterior	Fire Door Single Double Roll-up Sliding Hollow Metal Solid Wood 1/2 Glazed Paneled Louvered Painted Image: Constraint of the second	
Interior	Fire Door 🗌 Single 🗌 Double 🗹 Roll-up 🗌 Sliding 🗌	
	Hollow Metal 🗹 Solid Metal 🗌 1/2 Glazed 🗌 Paneled 🗌 Louvered 🗔 Painted 🗹	
# of Each Door Type/Comments: Glass personnel doors lead into the walkway connecting the Scyllac Building to the Administration Building.		
Interior Wall Gypsum Board 🔽 Reinforced Concrete	e-Interior	
CMU- Interior 🔲 Plywood 🗌	Other- Interior Metal siding.	
In-Wall Electrical Wiring 🗌 🛛 On-Wall	Electrical Wiring	
Ceiling Drop Ceiling		
Interior Comments (Equipment, etc)		
Degree of Remodeling Moderate		
Degree of Kennodening proderate		
	iorating 🗌 Contaminated 🔲 Burned 🗌	
)	iorating 🗌 Contaminated 🗌 Burned 🔲	
Condition Excellent Good Fair Deter		
Condition Excellent Good Fair Deter		
Condition Excellent Good ✓ Fair Deter Associated Building ✓ If yes, list building names and #s: TA-3-105 Sherwood Building		
Condition Excellent Good ✓ Fair Deter Associated Building ✓ If yes, list building names and #s: TA-3-105 Sherwood Building Integrity Good	ilding.	
Condition Excellent Good ✓ Fair Deter Associated Building ✓ If yes, list building names and #s: TA-3-105 Sherwood Bu Integrity Good Significance Eligible	Ilding.	
Condition Excellent Good ✓ Fair Deter Associated Building ✓ If yes, list building names and #s: TA-3-105 Sherwood Building Integrity Good Significance Eligible Eligible Under Criterion A M B C D	Not Eligible	
Condition Excellent Good ✓ Fair Deter Associated Building ✓ If yes, list building names and #s: TA-3-105 Sherwood Building Integrity Good Significance Eligible Eligible Under Criterion A ✓ B C D DOE Themes Nuclear Weapon Components Nuclear Weapon Des	Ilding.	
Condition Excellent Good ✓ Fair Deter Associated Building ✓ If yes, list building names and #s: TA-3-105 Sherwood Building Integrity Good Significance Eligible Eligible Under Criterion A ✓ B C D DOE Themes Nuclear Weapon Components Nuclear Weapon Des and Assembly And Testing Peaceful Uses: Plowshare, Nuclear Energy and Environment Research Design Project	Ilding.	
Condition Excellent Good ✓ Fair Deter Associated Building ✓ If yes, list building names and #s: TA-3-105 Sherwood Building Integrity Good Significance Eligible Eligible Under Criterion A DOE Themes Nuclear Weapon Components Nuclear Weapon Components Nuclear Weapon Des and Testing Peaceful Uses: Plowshare, Nuclear Medicine, Nuclear Energy and Environment Research Design Project	Iding.	
Condition Excellent Good ✓ Fair Deter Associated Building ✓ If yes, list building names and #s: TA-3-105 Sherwood Building Integrity Good Significance Eligible Eligible Under Criterion A ✓ B C D DOE Themes Nuclear Weapon Components Nuclear Weapon Des and Assembly Nuclear Weapon Des and Testing Peaceful Uses: Plowshare, Nuclear Medicine, Nuclear Science ✓ Energy and Environment Research Design Project LANL Themes	Ilding.	
Condition Excellent Good ✓ Fair Deter Associated Building ✓ If yes, list building names and #s: TA-3-105 Sherwood Building Integrity Good Significance Eligible Eligible Under Criterion A ✓ B C D DOE Themes Nuclear Weapon Components Nuclear Weapon Des and Assembly Aresting Peaceful Uses: Plowshare, Nuclear Medicine, Nuclear Science Energy and Environment Research Design Project LANL Themes Weapons Research and Design, Testing, and Stockpile Supp Reactor Technology Biomedical/Health Physics	Ilding.	

Architectural Features (elevations) The main portion of the building is a main bay core that is open the entire height of the building from basement level to roof. This bay has a 25-ton crane with over a 45 foot hook height that reaches to the basement floor slab. This bay is surrounded on the north and east sides by offices and laboratories, shop space. and utility rooms on all four levels. Neuner & Cabaniss Architect Engineers Total sq ft Gross 82,420 Architect/ Builder Alterations In 1974 a two-story open-bay with mezzanine was constructed on the south side of the building. Second and third story office space was added in 1977 along the east side of the building above the original office space on the first floor, matching the original construction. List of Drawings (Cntrl + Enter for para break) ENG-C 68414

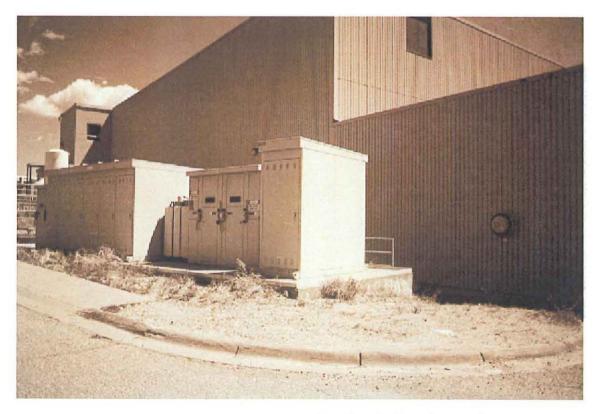
Sheet 14 of 106 Laboratory and Energy Storage Facility – Scyllac Bldg. SM-287, TA-3 Architectural - Exterior Elevations and Roof Plan May 1968 ENG-C 68415 Sheet 15 of 106 Laboratory and Energy Storage Facility – Scyllac Bldg. SM-287, TA-3 Architectural – Exterior Elevations May 1968 ENG-C 68410 Sheet 10 of 106 Laboratory and Energy Storage Facility - Scyllac Bldg. SM-287, TA-3 Architectural - Basement Floor Plan May 1968 ENG-C 68411 Sheet 11 of 106 Laboratory and Energy Storage Facility - Scyllac Bldg. SM-287, TA-3 Architectural - First Floor Plan May 1968 ENG-C 68412 Sheet 12 of 106 Laboratory and Energy Storage Facility - Scyllac Bldg. SM-287, TA-3 Architectural - Second Floor Plan May 1968 ENG-C 68413 Sheet 13 of 106 Laboratory and Energy Storage Facility – Scyllac Bldg. SM-287, TA-3 Architectural - Third Floor Plan May 1968 ENG-C 42946 Sheet 4 of 17 Staging Area Addition for CTR Bldg. SM-287, TA-3 Basement, First Floor & Roof Plans June 27, 1974

Drawing List Continued on Next Page

ENG-C 42946 Sheet 5 of 17 Staging Area Addition for CTR Bldg. SM-287, TA-3 Mezzanine, Elevations & Schedules June 27, 1974 ENG-C 42946 Sheet 6 of 17 Staging Area Addition for CTR Bldg. SM-287, TA-3 Elevation, Section & Details June 27, 1974 ENG-C 43633 Sheet 2 of 20 Second and Third Floor Addition Bldg SM-287, TA-3 Architectural - Second Floor Plan and Schedule September 2, 1977 ENG-C 43633 Sheet 3 of 20 Second and Third Floor Addition Bldg SM-287, TA-3 Architectural – Third Floor Plan and Roof Plan September 2, 1977 ENG-C 43633 Sheet 4 of 20 Second and Third Floor Addition Bidg SM-287, TA-3 Architectural – Section and Elevations September 2, 1977 ENG-AB 175 Sheet 1 of 4 Lab/Office Bldg. Bldg 287, TA-3 Arch: Basement Floor Plan August 10, 1993 ENG-AB 175 Sheet 2 of 4 Lab/Office Bldg. Bldg 287, TA-3 Arch: First Floor Plan August 10, 1993 ENG-AB 175 Sheet 3 of 4 Lab/Office Bldg. Bldg 287, TA-3 Arch: Second Floor Plan August 10, 1993 ENG-AB 175 Sheet 4 of 4 Lab/Office Bldg. Bldg 287, TA-3 Arch: Third Floor Plan August 10, 1993



Scyllac Building, TA-3-287, west side (front), direction east



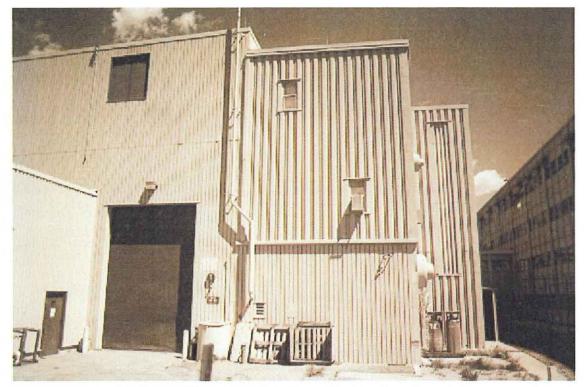
Scyllac Building, TA-3-287, west side (front), direction northeast



Scyllac Building, TA-3-287, north side, direction south southeast



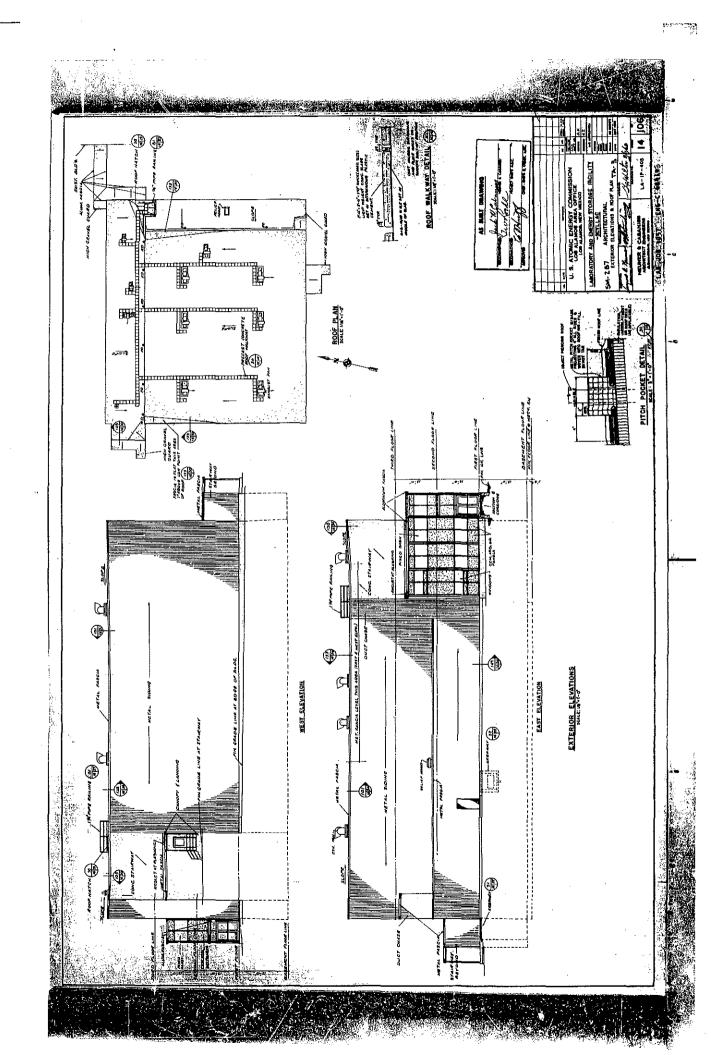
Scyllac Building, TA-3-287, north side, direction southeast

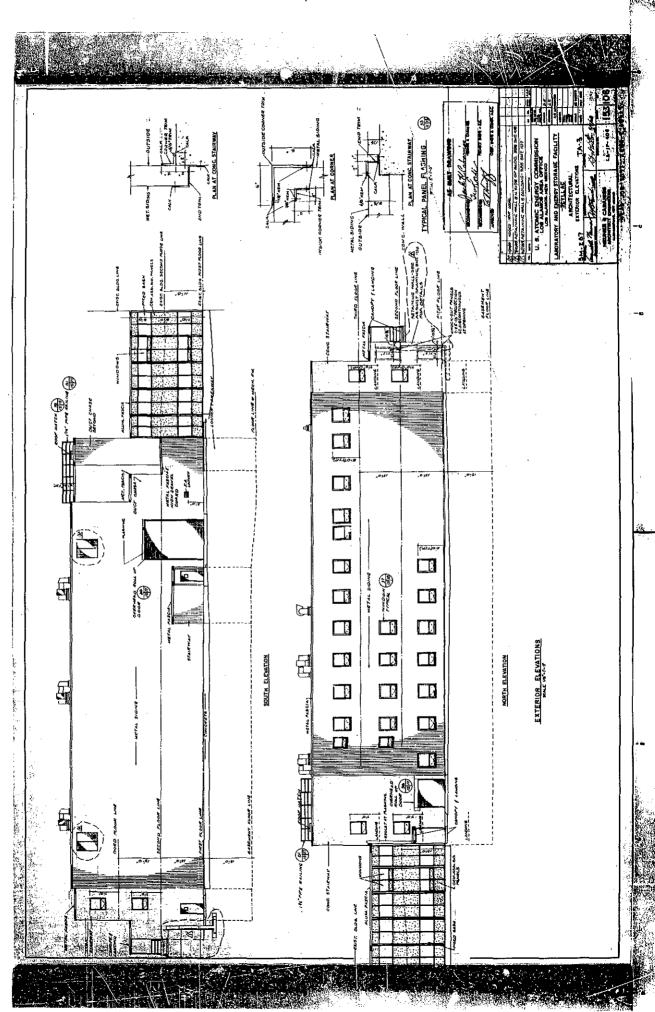


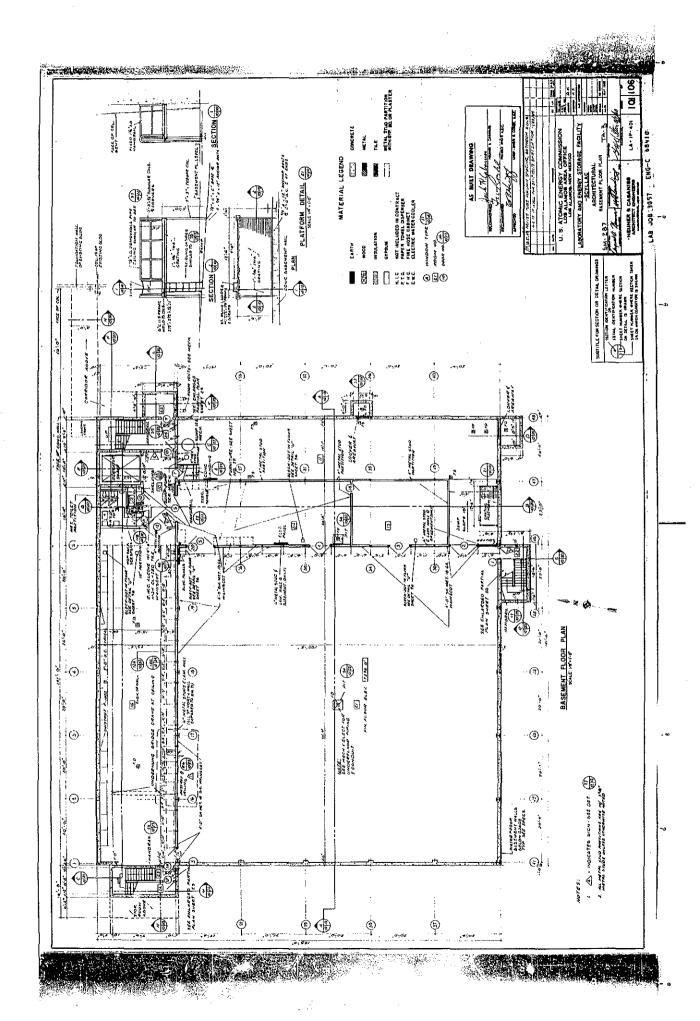
Scyllac Building, TA-3-287, south side, direction north

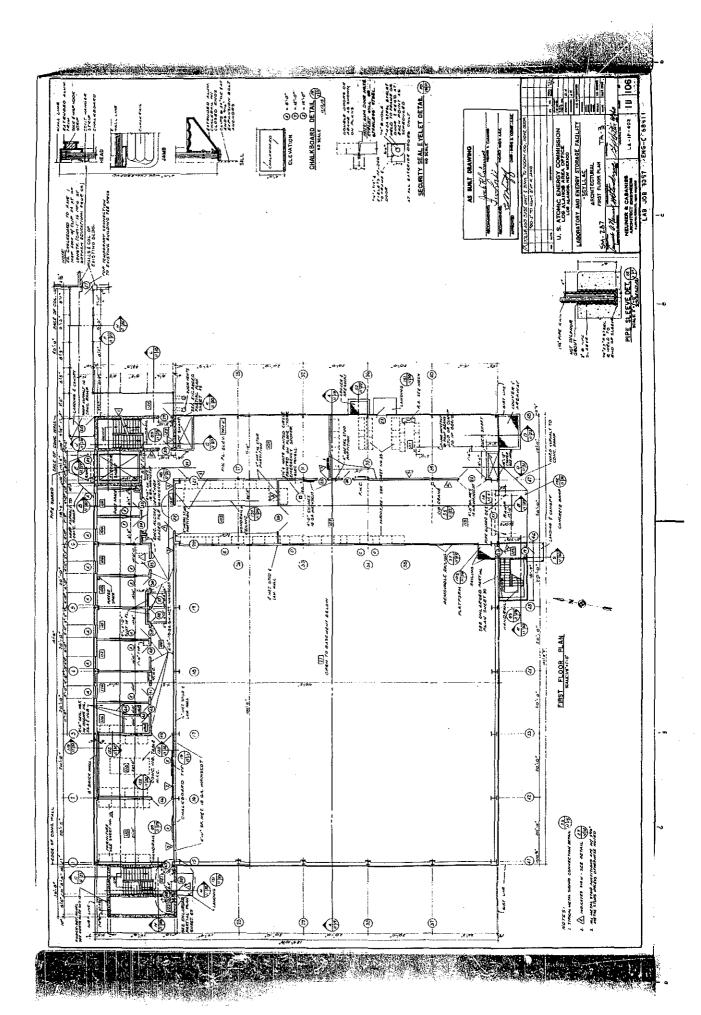


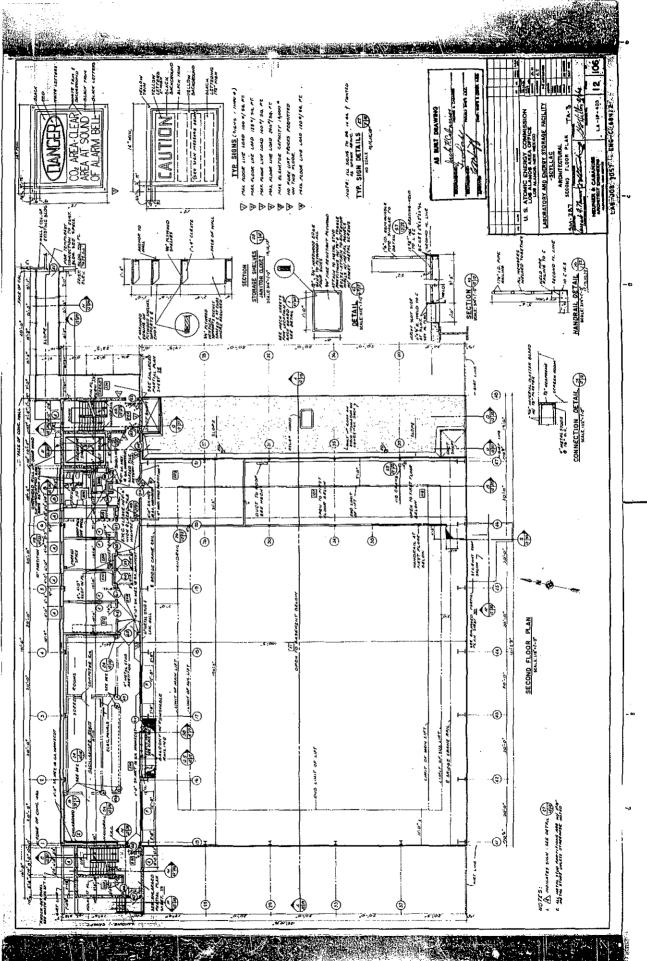
Scyllac Building, TA-3-287, main bay, room 21, direction northwest



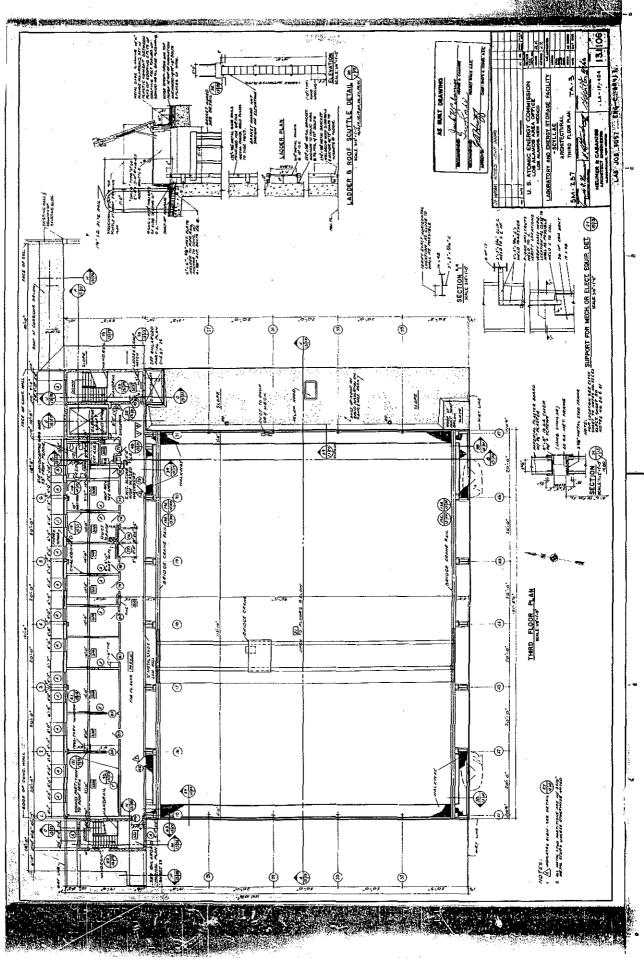


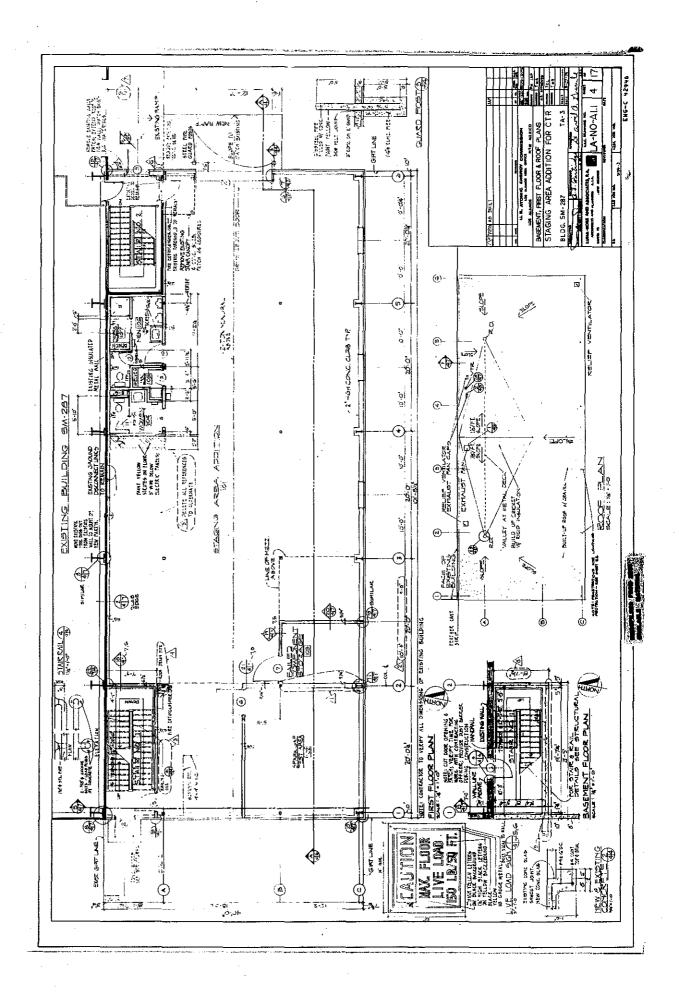


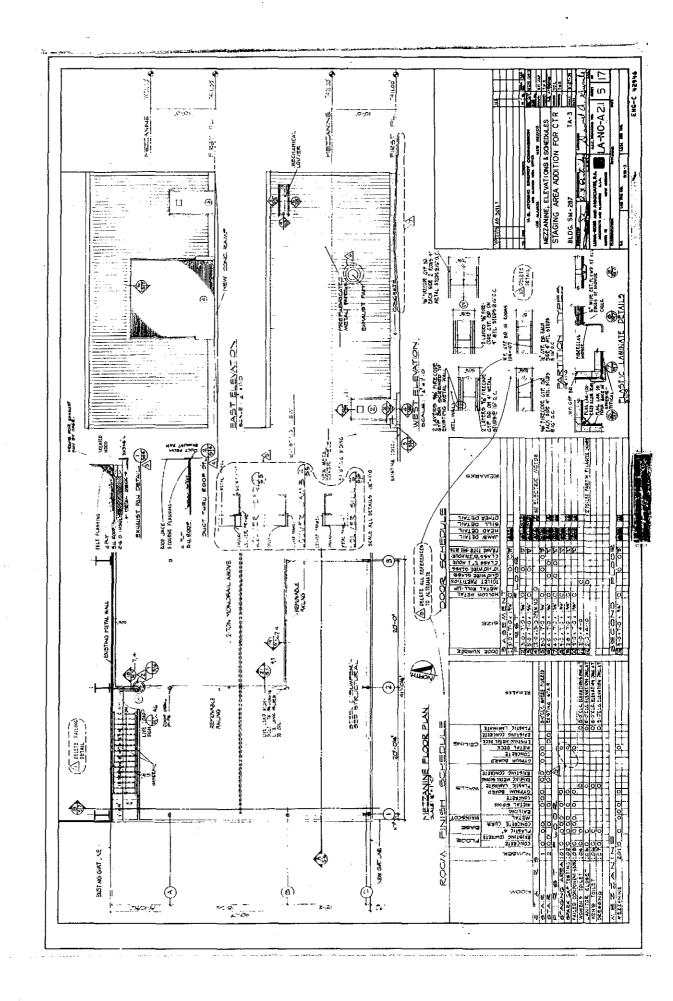


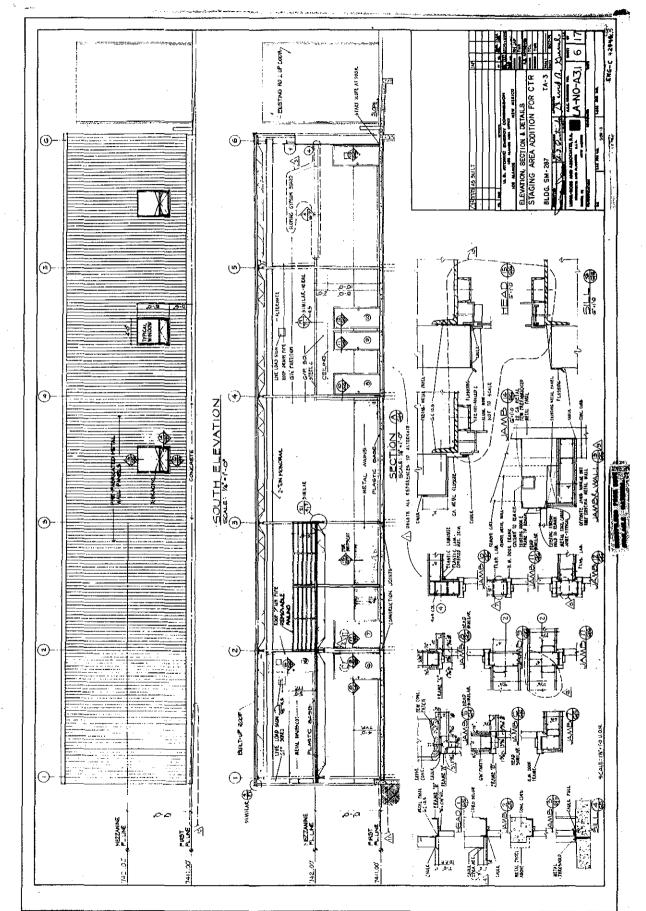


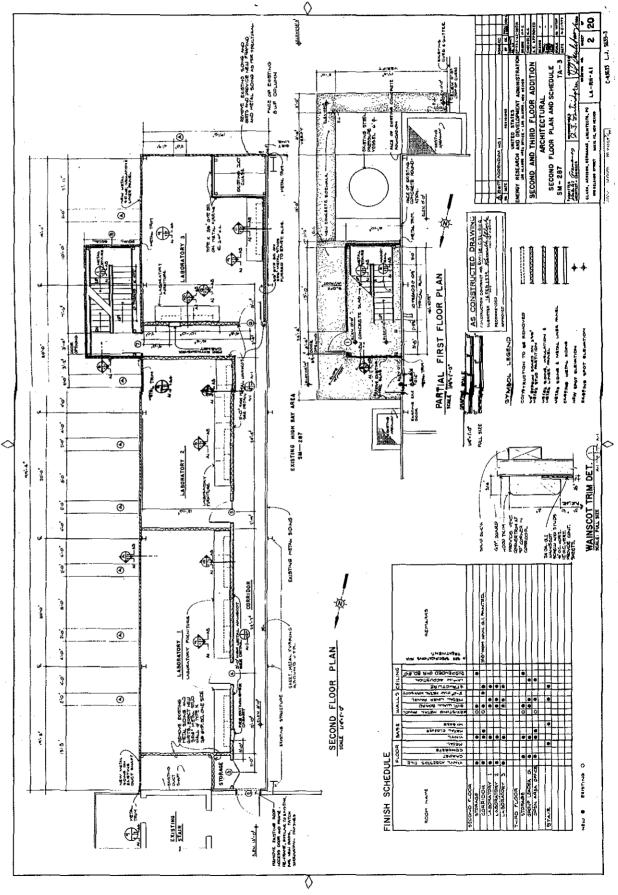
N. I.

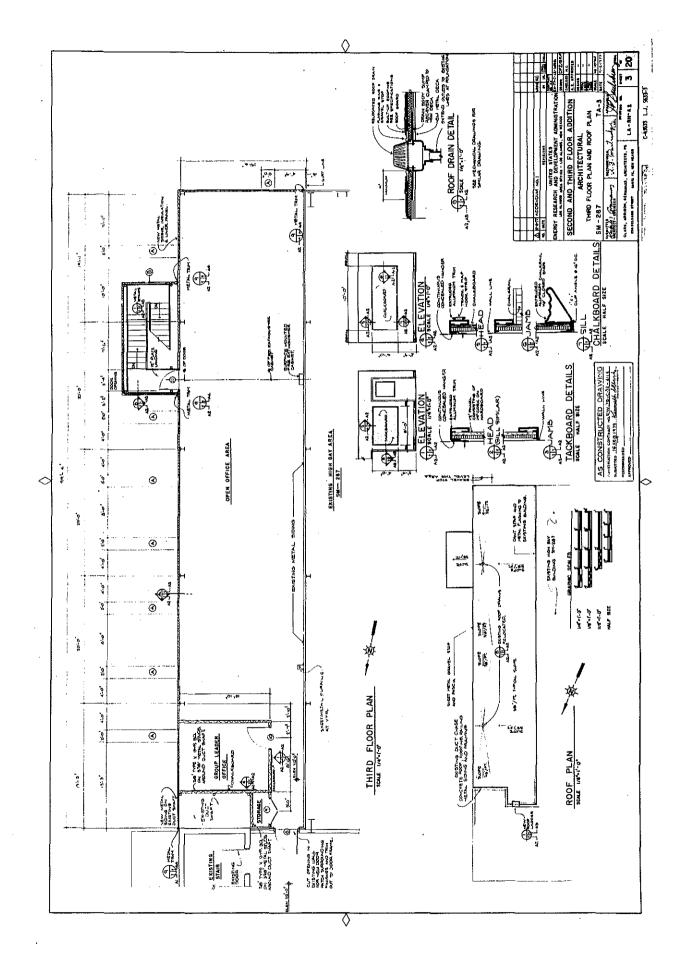




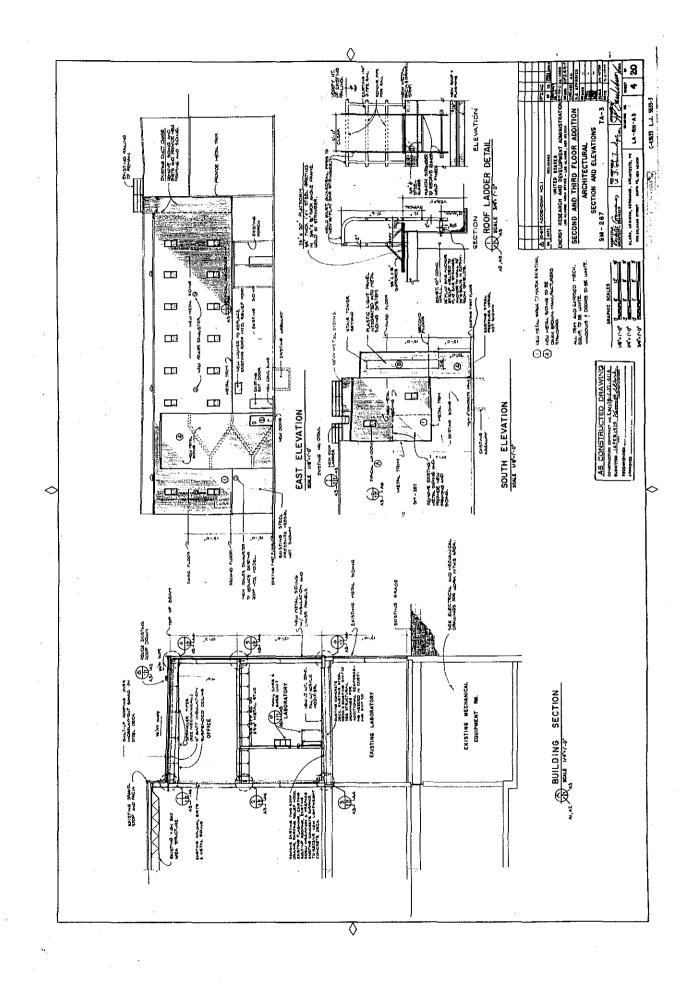


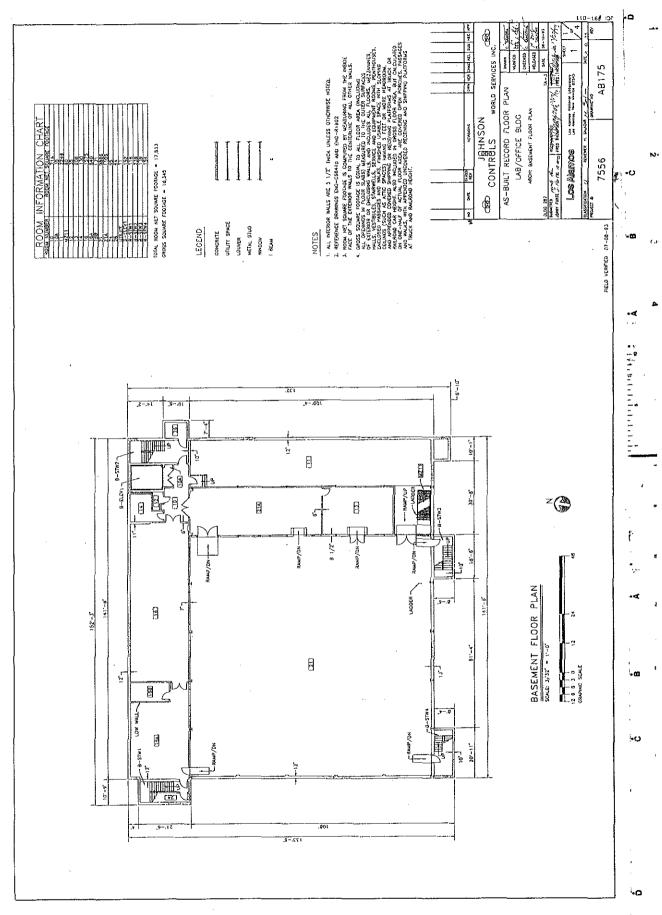




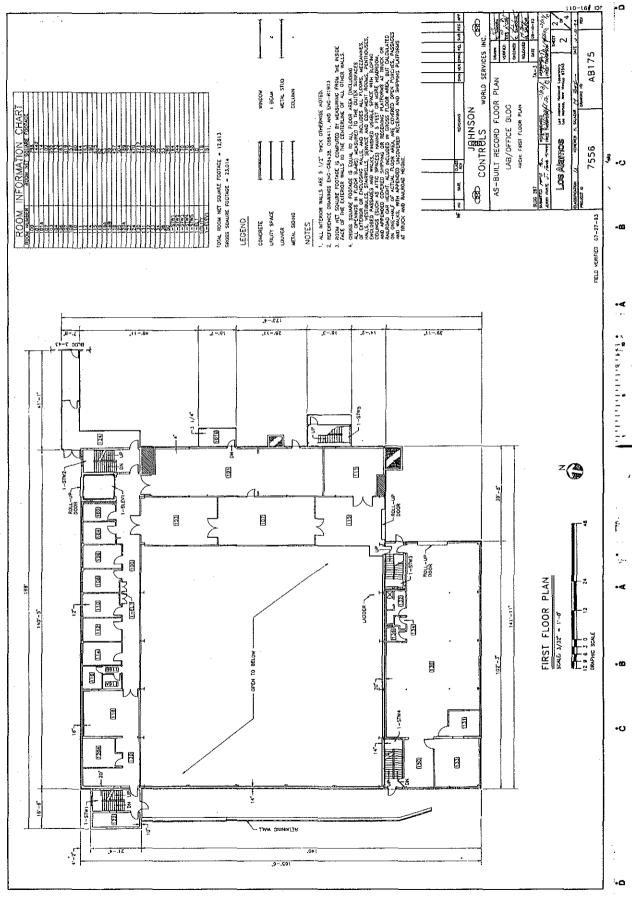


. . .

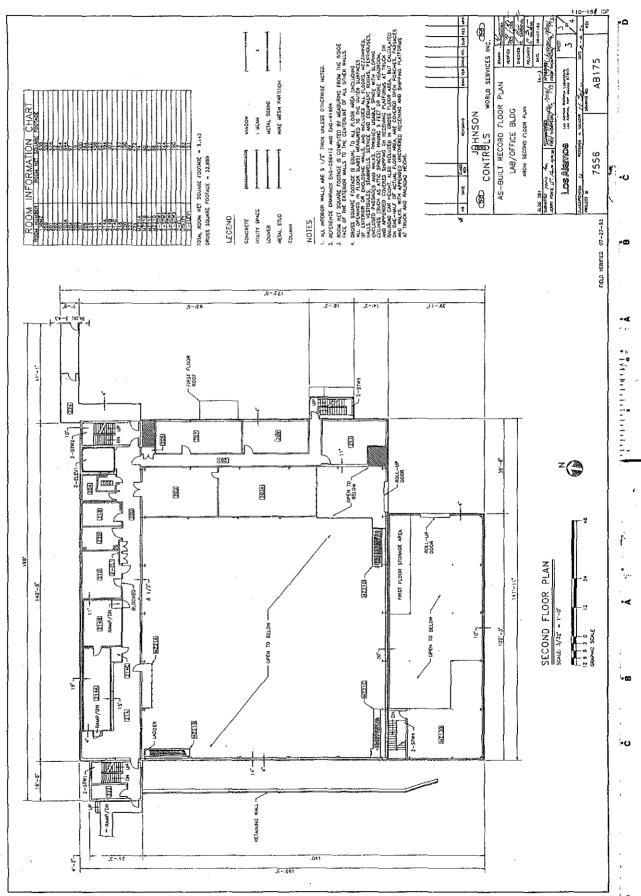




.

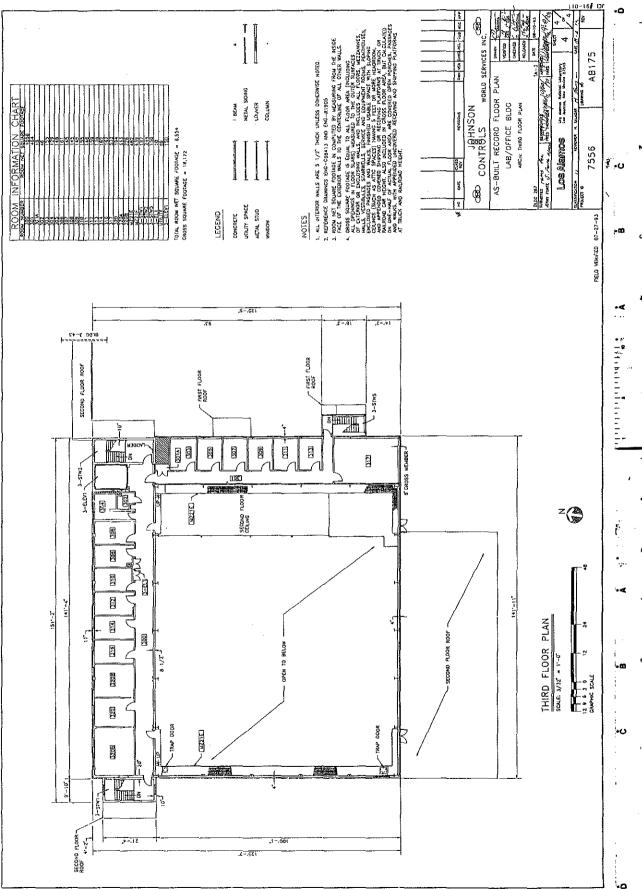


.



nt ng

۰۵



Controlled Thermonuclear Research at Los Alamos: The History of the Sherwood and Scyllac Buildings (TA-3-105 and TA-3-287)

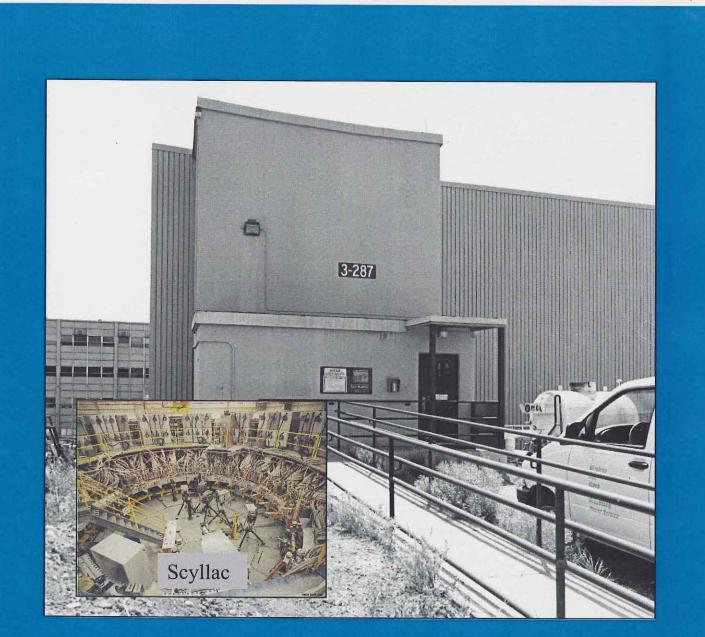
Volume 2 - Sherwood Archival Photographs and Index



RRES-ECO Heritage Resources and Environmental Policy Compliance Team Risk Reduction and Environmental Stewardship Division LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY

Controlled Thermonuclear Research at Los Alamos: The History of the Sherwood and Scyllac Buildings (TA-3-105 and TA-3-287)

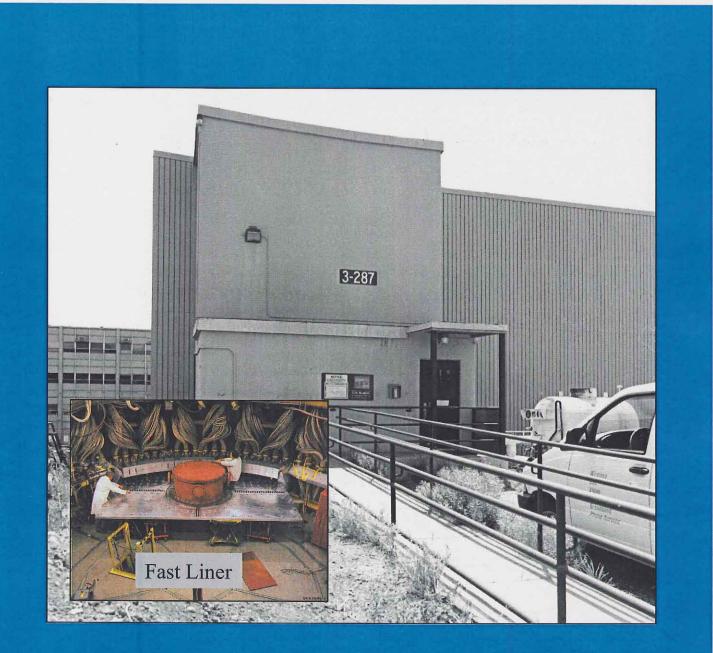
Volume 3a – Scyllac Archival Photographs (Notebook 1 with Index)



RRES-ECO Heritage Resources and Environmental Policy Compliance Team Risk Reduction and Environmental Stewardship Division LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY

Controlled Thermonuclear Research at Los Alamos: The History of the Sherwood and Scyllac Buildings (TA-3-105 and TA-3-287)

Volume 3b – Scyllac Archival Photographs (Notebook 2)



RRES-ECO Heritage Resources and Environmental Policy Compliance Team Risk Reduction and Environmental Stewardship Division LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY

Technical Area 3, Sherwood (TA-3-105) and Scyllac (TA-3-287) Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) Los Alamos Los Alamos County New Mexico

Notes: The Laboratory is divided into different geographic areas called Technical Area (TAs). These TAs are designated by numbers. The properties at TA-3 are identified using the current LANL system of placing the "TA" prefix and TA number before each building and structure number, creating a unique property identifier (ie. TA-3-287).

The United States began its controlled thermonuclear research program, "Project Sherwood" in 1951. Project Sherwood's mission was to develop an essentially inexhaustible source of energy from the controlled fusion of the nuclei of light atoms. Experiments in controlled thermonuclear reactions were started at Los Alamos in 1951 (GTS Duratek 1999). Los Alamos National Laboratory's controlled thermonuclear research program was conducted in buildings TA-3-105 (Sherwood Building) and TA-3-287 (Scyllac Building).

Buildings TA-3-105 and TA-3-287 were declared eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (Register) in 2001. These two buildings were excess LANL properties and were scheduled for clean up and eventual demolition. This action is in accordance with LANL's commitment to clean up inactive sites and facilities "so that no unacceptable risk to the public or environment remains" (U.S. Department of Energy 1994). The removal of these two properties was carried out by LANL's Decontamination and Decommissioning (D&D) Program. For additional information see related project documentation: 1) "Sherwood and Scyllac Buildings, TA-3-105 and TA-3-287; An Eligibility Assessment Report, LA-UR-00-5888, Cultural Resource Report No. 189, and 2) Controlled Thermonuclear Research at Los Alamos: The History of the Sherwood and Scyllac Buildings (TA-3-105 and TA-3-287), LA-UR-04-3752, Historic Building Report No. 225.

References

GTS Duratek

1999 Sherwood and Scyllac historic background information prepared by GTS Duratek, Commodore Advanced Science, Inc. for LANL EM/D&D. Draft on file at RRES-ECO, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico.

U.S. Department of Energy

÷(- .

-

1994 Environmental Restoration and Waste Management Five-Year Plan Fiscal Years 1994-1998. *DOE/S-00097P*, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C.

Technical Area 3, Sherwood Building (TA-3-105) Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) Los Alamos Los Alamos County New Mexico

John Flower, Photographer, IM-4, LANL

May 28 - June 1, 2001 RB02-002-001 through RB01-002-047 and RB01-002-149 through RB01-002-158

Mike O'Keefe, Photographer, IM-4, LANL RB01-002-048 through RB01-002-148

June 4 - June 8, 2001

Photograph

Number	Description
RB01-002-013	TA-3-105, east side (front) and north sides of office addition facing west.
RB01-002-158	TA-3-105, east side (front), main entrance into building, facing west.
RB01-002-015	TA-3-105, east side (front) and north side of office addition, facing southwest.
RB01-002-017	TA-3-105, east side of main portion of building, facing southwest.
RB01-002-032	TA-3-105, north side - eastern portion, facing south.
RB01-002-030	TA-3-105, north side - western portion, facing south.
RB01-002-151	TA-3-105, north side - western portion, facing southwest.
RB01-002-028	TA-3-105, west side (back), facing southeast.
RB01-002-027	TA-3-105, west side (back), facing northeast.
RB01-002-018	TA-3-105, south side - western portion, and west side - southern portion, facing northeast.
RB01-002-026	TA-3-105, west side - southern portion and south side - western portion, facing northeast.

<u>Photograph</u> <u>Number</u>	Description
RB01-002-020	TA-3-105, south and east sides - western portion, facing northwest.
RB01-002-025	TA-3-105, west side of central portion, facing east.
RB01-002-149	TA-3-105, west and south sides of central portion, facing northeast. Note north wall of TA-3-287 on right side of photo and west wall of TA-3-43 in background of photo.
RB01-002-023	TA-3-105, south side - central portion, facing north.
RB01-002-022	TA-3-105, south side - eastern portion, facing north, from roof of TA-3-287.
RB01-002-140	TA-3-105, hallway A-100 and turnstile into Administration building, facing west.
RB01-002-061	TA-3-105, room 160, facing north.
RB01-002-060	TA-3-105, room 160, facing south.
RB01-002-065	TA-3-105, room 160, facing west.
RB01-002-062	TA-3-105, room 160, chalkboard on south wall, facing south.
RB01-002-064	TA-3-5, room 160, stairwell and elevator, facing south.
RB01-002-136	TA-3 105, interior, rooms 161 and 161-A, facing west.
RB01-002-111	TA-3-105, room 161-B, facing north.
RB01-002-118	TA-3-105, room 161-B, northwest corner, tank and trash can, facing west.
RB01-002-114	TA-3-105, room 161-B, steam pipe, northeast corner, facing north.
RB01-002-116	TA-3-105, room 161-B, electrical panels, facing south.
RB01-002-112	TA-3-105, room 161-B, steam piping, southern portion of west wall, facing west.
RB01_002_134	TA 3 105 room 162 south and west walls facing southwest

RB01-002-134 TA-3-105, room 162, south and west walls facing southwest.

.....

<u>Photograph</u> <u>Number</u>	Description
RB01-002-068	TA-3-105, room 180, facing south.
RB01-002-069	TA-3-105, room 180 and room 182, facing north.
RB01-002-070	TA-3-105, room 180A, facing east.
RB01-002-073	TA-3-105, room 181, raised slab, facing northeast.
RB01-002-074	TA-3-105, room 181, raised slab, facing northwest.
RB01-002-138	TA-3-105, room 184, facing northwest.
RB01-002-087	TA-3-105, rooms 186 and 189 from room 186, facing north.
RB01-002-133	TA-3-105, rooms 186 and 189 from room 186, facing north.
RB01-002-084	TA-3-105, rooms 189 and 186 from room 189, facing south.
RB01-002-086	TA-3-105, room 189, "caged area" north of "Styrofoam" wall, facing west.
RB01-002-127	TA-3-105, room 186 and 189, south end of "Styrofoam" wall facing west.
RB01-002-128	TA-3-105, room 186 and 189, close up of "wall opening" plexi-glass view area, facing west.
RB01-002-085	TA-3-105, rooms 189 and 186, from room 189, behind "Styrofoam" wall, facing south.
RB01-002-081	TA-3-105, room 190, facing northeast.
RB01-002-082	TA-3-105, room 190, facing southwest.
RB01-002-083	TA-3-105, room 190, electric panel, facing south.
RB01-002-139	TA-3-105, hallway B-100, facing north.
RB01-002-137	TA-3-105, room 115-A, typical office, facing northeast.
RB01-002-141	TA-3-105, short hallway, into rooms 104, 106, and 110, facing west.

<u>Photograph</u> <u>Number</u>	Description
RB01-002-132	TA-3-105, room 200, facing north.
RB01-002-130	TA-3-105, room 200, facing south.
RB01-002-067	TA-3-105, stairwell in room 160 from 1 st floor looking down, facing south.
RB01-002-110	TA-3-105, from mezzanine 1, in stairwell looking up towards 1 st floor, facing east.
RB01-002-063	TA-3-105, blast wall and door on mezzanine 1, facing northwest.
RB01-002-121	TA-3-105, mezzanine 1, facing north.
RB01-002-122	TA-3-105, mezzanine1, facing northwest.
RB01-002-123	TA-3-105, mezzanine 1, facing southwest.
RB01-002-124	TA-3-105, mezzanine 1, facing southeast. Note blast wall center of photo.
RB01-002-119	TA-3-105, mezzanine 1, room MZ1-A, facing north.
RB01-002-120	TA-3-105, mezzanine 1, room MZ1-A, northern room, facing north.
RB01-002-104	TA-3-105, mezzanine 2, emergency ladder, facing north.
RB01-002-103	TA-3-105, mezzanine 2, facing northwest.
RB01-002-102	TA-3-105, mezzanine 2, facing west.
RB01-002-088	TA-3-105, mezzanine 2, facing south southwest.
RB01-002-089	TA-3-105, mezzanine 2, facing southeast.
RB01-002-091	TA-3-105, mezzanine 2, doorway into room 2A, facing east.
RB01-002-092	TA-3-105, mezzanine 2, facing southwest.
RB01-002-094	TA-3-105, mezzanine 2, room 2A, facing north.

<u>Photograph</u> <u>Number</u>	Description
RB01-002-093	TA-3-105, mezzanine 2, room 2A, facing south.
RB01-002-080	TA-3-105, basement room 10, facing northeast.
RB01-002-105	TA-3-105, basement room 10, facing east.
RB01-002-078	TA-3-105, basement room 10, facing southeast.
RB01-002-079	TA-3-105, basement room 10, facing southwest.
RB01-002-075	TA-3-105, basement room 10, facing west. Note removable utility access cover to tunnel.
RB01-002-076	TA-3-105, basement room 10, facing west. Note entrance into service shaft right side of photo. This area also used as civil defense storage area and escape ladder.
RB01-002-106	TA-3-105, basement service shaft, facing southwest. Note also used as civil defense storage.
RB01-002-107	TA-3-105, basement, Power Supply Controls Room and HV Power Supply Room, facing north.
RB01-002-108	TA-3-105, basement, HV Power Supply Room, facing north.
RB01-002-109	TA-3-105, basement, elevator, facing south.

Technical Area 3, Scyllac Building (TA-3-287) Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) Los Alamos Los Alamos County New Mexico

John Flower, Photographer, IM-4, LANL	May 28 - June 1, 2001
RB02-002-001 through RB01-002-047 and RB01-002-1	49 through RB01-002-158
Mike O'Keefe, Photographer, IM-4, LANL	
RB01-002-048 through RB01-002-148	June 4 - June 8, 2001
RN03-012-001 through RN03-012-133	June 9 - June 26, 2003

Photograph

Number Description

- RB01-002-156 TA-3-287, west side (front), northern portion, main entrance into building facing east.
- RB01-002-002 TA-3-287, west side (front) northern portion, facing northeast.
- RB01-002-001 TA-3-287, west side (front) southern portion and south side, facing northeast.
- RB01-002-011 TA-3-287, south side, from roof of TA-3-510, facing north.
- RB01-002-010 TA-3-287, south side, west portion and east side southern portion, facing northwest.

RB01-002-008 TA-3-287, south side - east portion, facing northwest.

- RB01-002-007 TA-3-287, east side (back), facing northwest. Note building TA-3-43 to the right behind fence.
- RN03-012-046 TA-3-287, stairwell 5, stairwell is on the outside of the building but is weather enclosed, facing north-northwest.
- RN03-012-047 TA-3-287, stairwell 5, looking up stairs from ground level, facing south.
- RB01-002-155 TA-3-287, north side of corridor connecting TA-3-287 and TA-3-43, facing southeast.

<u>Photograph</u> <u>Number</u>	Description
RB01-002-006	TA-3-287, north side, facing southeast.
RB01-002-036	TA-3-287, north side, facing southeast. Note TA-3-43, LANL Administration Building, at far left.
RB01-002-051	TA-3-287, room 21, from 1 st floor room 115, south and west walls, facing west.
RB01-002-050	TA-3-287, room 21, from 1 st floor room 115, west and north walls, facing northwest.
RB01-002-052	TA-3-287, room 21, from 1 st floor room 115, west and north walls, facing northwest.
RB01-002-059	TA-3-287, room 21, from 1 st floor room 115, west half of the north wall, facing north-northwest.
RB01-002-058	TA-3-287, room 21, from 1 st floor room 115, east half of north wall and east wall, facing north.
RN03-012-092	TA-3-287, room 21, facing south.
RN03-012-086	TA-3-287, room 21, from room 21A, facing west.
RN03-012-095	TA-3-287, room 21, facing northwest.
RN03-012-094	TA-3-287, room 21, facing north.
RN03-012-093	TA-3-287, room 21, facing east.
RN03-012-100	TA-3-287, room 21, from 3 rd floor catwalk, facing south.
RN03-012-114	TA-3-287, room 21, from 3 rd floor catwalk, facing southwest.
RN03-012-111	TA-3-287, room 21, from 3 rd floor catwalk, facing west.
RN03-012-109	TA-3-287, room 21, from 3 rd floor catwalk, facing northwest.
RN03-012-097	TA-3-287, room 21, from 3 rd floor catwalk, facing north.

-

÷* _ .

<u>Photograph</u> <u>Number</u>	Description
RN03-012-096	TA-3-287, room 21, from 3 rd floor catwalk, facing northeast.
RN03-012-132	TA-3-287, room 21, from 3 rd floor catwalk, facing northeast.
RN03-012-129	TA-3-287, room 21, from 3 rd floor catwalk, facing east.
RN03-012-126	TA-3-287, room 21, from 3 rd floor catwalk, facing southeast.
RN03-012-098	TA-3-287, room 21, from 3 rd floor catwalk, facing east.
RN03-012-099	TA-3-287, room 21, from 3 rd floor catwalk, facing southeast.
RN03-012-082	TA-3-287, room 21A into 21, from room 10, facing southwest.
RN03-012-083	TA-3-287, room 21 from room 21A, facing west.
RN03-012-084	TA-3-287, room 21A and 21 B, (front to back), from room 10, facing south.
RN03-012-085	TA-3-287, room 21B and 21A (front to back), looking into room 10, facing north.
RN03-012-081	TA-3-287, room 10 and 10A, looking through 16, 16C and 16A (near to far), facing west.
RN03-012-080	TA-3-287, room 16, looking into room 16C, facing west-southwest.
RN03-012-079	TA-3-287, room 16, looking into room 10, facing east-northeast.
RN03-012-078	TA-3-287, room 16C, looking into room 16A, facing west-southwest.
RN03-012-077	TA-3-287, room 16C, looking into rooms 16, 10, and 10A, facing east-northeast.
RN03-012-076	TA-3-287, room 16A, facing west-southwest.
RN03-012-075	TA-3-287, room 16A, looking into rooms 16C, 16, 10, and 10A, facing east-northeast.
RN03-012-087	TA-3-287, room 13, electrical control panels, facing northeast.

<u>Photograph</u> <u>Number</u>	Description
RN03-012-088	TA-3-287, room 11, mechanical room, facing north.
RN03-012-089	TA-3-287, room 11, mechanical room, facing south.
RB01-002-053	TA-3-287, 1 st floor hallway 100, facing west.
RN03-012-072	TA-3-287, hallway 100, facing west.
RN03-012-054	TA-3-287, inside elevator at 1 st floor, off east end of hallway 100, facing north.
RN03-012-073	TA-3-287, hallway 100, facing east.
RN03-012-074	TA-3-287, room 118 and hallway 100, facing northeast.
RN03-012-052	TA-3-287, room 101, facing north.
RN03-012-053	TA-3-287, room 101, looking into room 101A, facing south.
RN03-012-049	TA-3-287, room 101A, facing north.
RN03-012-048	TA-3-287, room 101A, facing northeast.
RN03-012-051	TA-3-287, room 101A, facing south.
RN03-012-050	TA-3-287, room 101A, facing southwest.
RN03-012-055	TA-3-287, room 103, looking into room 107, facing south.
RN03-012-056	TA-3-287, room 103, looking into hallway 100, facing north.
RN03-012-071	TA-3-287, room 106, facing north.
RN03-012-057	TA-3-287, room 107, doors leading into room 115, facing south.
RN03-012-058	TA-3-287, room 107, looking into room 103 and into hallway 100, facing north.

RN03-012-063 TA-3-287, room 111, facing southwest.

<u>Photograph</u> <u>Number</u>	Description
RN03-012-064	TA-3-287, room 111, facing northwest.
RN03-012-065	TA-3-287, room 111, facing northeast.
RN03-012-059	TA-3-287, room 115, exterior rollup door, facing south.
RN03-012-060	TA-3-287, room 115, facing north.
RN03-012-061	TA-3-287, room 115, looking into room 21, facing northwest.
RN03-012-066	TA-3-287, room 130, looking into room 150, facing west.
RN03-012-067	TA-3-287, room 130, facing east.
RN03-012-070	TA-3-287, room 131, facing southwest.
RN03-012-068	TA-3-287, room 133, facing southwest.
RN03-012-069	TA-3-287, room 133, facing northeast.
RN03-012-101	TA-3-287, room 124, enclosed walkway on 1 st floor connecting the Scyllac Building to the Administration Building TA-3-43, facing northeast. Note view is looking through windows at the Administration Building.
RN-03-012-102	TA-3-287, room 124, enclosed walkway on 1 st floor connecting the Scyllac Building to the Administration Building TA-3-43, facing north.
RN03-012-104	TA-3-287, room 124, enclosed walkway on 1 st floor connecting the Scyllac Building to the Administration Building TA-3-43, facing east.
RB01-002-055	TA-3-287, 2 nd floor hallway 200, facing west.
RN03-012-030	TA-3-287, hallway 200, facing west.
RB01-002-057	TA-3-287, stairwell #1 2 nd floor, west end, facing north.
RB01-002-056	TA-3-287, 2 nd floor hallway 200, facing east.
RN03-012-014	TA-3-287, hallway 200, facing east.

. •*

<u>Photograph</u> <u>Number</u>	Description
RB01-002-054	TA-3-287, 2 nd floor hallway 201, facing south.
RN03-012-036	TA-3-287, hallway 201, facing south.
RN03-012-035	TA-3-287, hallway 201, facing north.
RN03-012-037	TA-3-287, room 203, facing south.
RN03-012-038	TA-3-287, room 203, facing north.
RN03-012-039	TA-3-287, room 203A, facing south.
RN03-012-040	TA-3-287, room 203A, facing north.
RN03-012-031	TA-3-287, room 207, facing south.
RN03-012-032	TA-3-287, room 207, facing north.
RN03-012-033	TA-3-287, room 209, facing south.
RN03-012-034	TA-3-287, room 209, facing north.
RN03-012-041	TA-3-287, room 211, facing east-southeast.
RN03-012-042	TA-3-287, room 211, facing south-southwest.
RN03-012-043	TA-3-287, room 211, facing west-southwest.
RN03-012-045	TA-3-287, room 211, facing north-northwest.
RN03-012-027	TA-3-287, room 212/210, facing south-southwest.
RN03-012-026	TA-3-287, room 212/210, facing west-southwest.
RN03-012-024	TA-3-287, room 212/210, facing north-northeast.
RN03-012-025	TA-3-287, room 212/210, facing east-northeast.
RN03-012-022	TA-3-287, room 214B, from room 214A, facing east.

.

<u>Photograph</u> <u>Number</u>	Description
RN03-012-023	TA-3-287, room 214B, from entrance door off hallway 200, facing northwest.
RN03-012-019	TA-3-287, rooms 214A and 214B, from room 214D, facing east.
RN03-012-020	TA-3-287, room 214A, from room 214B, facing west.
RN03-012-016	TA-3-287, room 214D, facing north-northwest.
RN03-012-017	TA-3-287, room 214D, facing southwest.
RN03-012-028	TA-3-287, room 218, facing north-northeast.
RN03-012-029	TA-3-287, room 222, facing north.
RN03-012-105	TA-3-287, room 224, enclosed walkway on 2 nd floor connecting the Scyllac Building to the Administration Building TA-3-43, facing north.
RN03-012-106	TA-3-287, room 224, enclosed walkway on 2 nd floor connecting the Scyllac Building to the Administration Building TA-3-43, facing east.
RN03-012-009	TA-3-287, hallway 300, facing west.
RN03-012-013	TA-3-287, hallway 300, facing east.
RN03-012-008	TA-3-287, elevator at 3 rd floor, facing north.
RN03-012-006	TA-3-287, hallway 301, facing north.
RN03-012-007	TA-3-287, hallway 301, facing south.
RN03-012-005	TA-3-287, room 307, typical office, facing east-northeast.
RN03-012-010	TA-3-287, room 310, facing north-northeast.
RN03-012-004	TA-3-287, room 317, small conference room, facing northwest.
RN03-012-001	TA-3-287, room 317, small conference room, facing northeast.
RN03-012-002	TA-3-287, room 317, small conference room, facing southeast.

<u>Photograph</u> <u>Number</u>	Description
RN03-012-003	TA-3-287, room 317, small conference room, facing southwest.
RN03-012-011	TA-3-287, room 320, looking at west wall with pass through window into room 320A, facing northwest.
RN03-012-012	TA-3-287, room 320A, looking at east wall with pass through window into room 320 and looking through connecting doorways 320A to 320 to 320B (left to right), facing east.