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The Hollow and GMX Manor at TA-15 (R Site): Historic Context and Property Documentation

Historic Building Report No. 229

Los Alamos National Laboratory

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Prepared for the Department of Energy, National Nuclear Security Administration Los Alamos Site Office

prepared by

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ACRONYMS

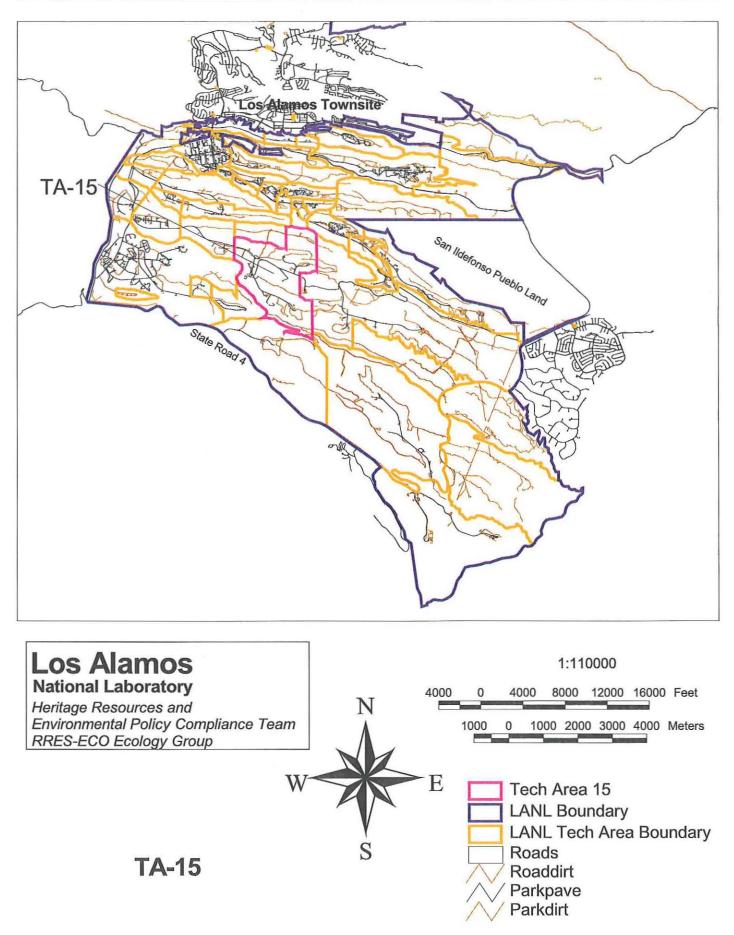
- AEC Atomic Energy Commission
- DARHT Dual Axis Radiographic Hydrodynamic Test
- DOE/NNSA Department of Energy/National Nuclear Security Administration
- LANL Los Alamos National Laboratory
- MeV-Million Electron Volts
- MOA Memorandum of Agreement
- NTS Nevada Test Site
- PHERMEX Pulsed High-Energy Radiographic Machine Emitting X-rays
- REX-Relativistic Electron Beam Experiment
- SHPO State Historic Preservation Officer
- TA Technical Area

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 TA-15-20, -22, -23, -30, -194, -203, -213, and -245 at Technical Area (TA) 15, Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL). As per the terms of the MOA, finalized on April 10, 2002, this report includes a history and description of TA-15. Appendices to the report also include historic building inventory forms with selected building drawings (Appendix A), facility location maps showing TA-15's construction history and the location of eligible and non eligible properties (Appendix B), oral interview information and a listing of pertinent LANL technical reports (Appendix C), a listing of building drawings on file at LANL (Appendix D), and a set of indexed archival photographs (Appendix E).

Buildings TA-15-20, -22, -23, -30, -194, -203, -213, and -245 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 June 8, 2001. Initial recommendations for eligibility were contained in a report written by LANL heritage resource managers (*"The Hollow" at TA-15; An Eligibility Assessment Report*, Cultural Resource Report No. 191, LA-UR-01-1805).

Situated on the Pajarito Plateau in northern New Mexico, TA-15 is located in the central part of LANL (Map 1). Work processes carried out in this remote technical area, historically known as "R Site," supported early post-World War II explosive testing activities. From the Cold War era to the present, the Laboratory has conducted hydrodynamic radiographic testing at TA-15. Hydrodynamic testing systems, such as PHERMEX and DARHT, study the inner workings of nuclear weapons without actually initiating a nuclear reaction. LANL's development of hydrodynamic test facilities has played a crucial part in the maintenance of the United States' nuclear stockpile and, at the same time, has allowed the United States to comply with international test ban treaties.



Map 1

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 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 timing the release of energy from fissionable material and overcoming engineering challenges related to 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 would form a supercritical mass, which would release a tremendous amount of nuclear energy (Hoddeson 1998). 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. Manhattan Project personnel chose the Alamogordo Bombing Range in south-central New Mexico for the location of the test. A trial run involving 100 tons of trinitrotolulene (TNT) was conducted at the test site ("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). Post-war 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, also 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 the Nevada Test Site [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)

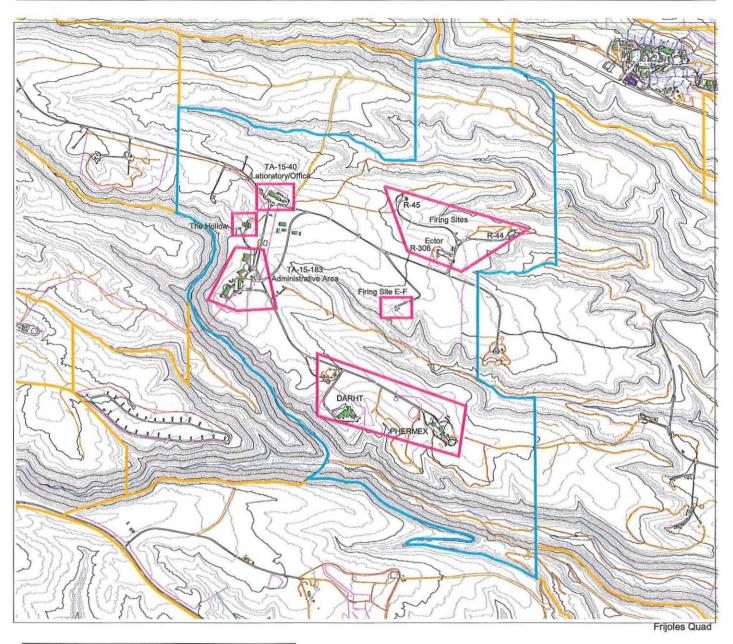
The Late Cold War era saw Los Alamos's continued support of the atmospheric testing programs in the Pacific and at NTS. In 1957, the first of many underground tests at NTS was conducted. Other defense mission undertakings during this time included treaty and test ban verification programs (such as using 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).

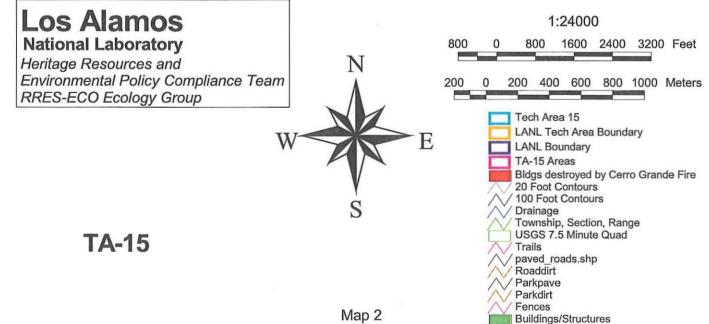
HISTORIC CONTEXT OF TA-15, R SITE

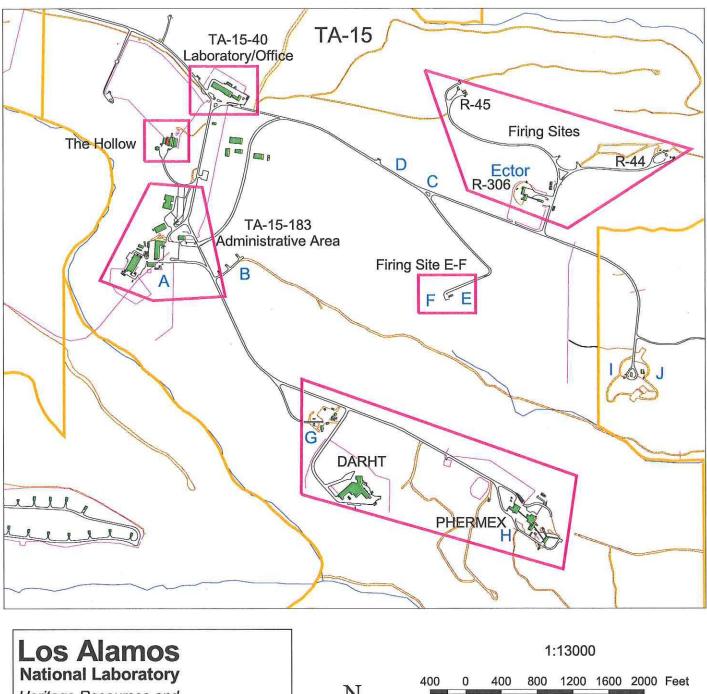
General Overview

TA-15 (R Site) is located on top of Threemile Mesa between Cañon de Valle and Threemile Canyon (Map 2). TA-15 consists of a number of firing areas used extensively since 1944 for the explosive testing of weapon design components (Map 3). Weapon components were tested, without their fissionable materials, to determine whether actual performance would match design calculations. These components sometimes contained multi-kilograms quantities of natural metal, depleted uranium metal, and lesser quantities of beryllium and other metals. In most cases, the tests were carried out aboveground, which resulted in the test materials being scattered over areas with radii up to several hundreds of meters (U.S. Department of Energy 1986).

Dynamic radiography is one of the major tools used at these firing sites to obtain data on the hydrodynamic performance of the weapon components. X-ray "pictures" of an explosion can be examined to determine if the components are acting as predicted. Principal sites with X-ray







Heritage Resources and Environmental Policy Compliance Team RRES-ECO Ecology Group

TA-15 Firing Areas

W E S

100

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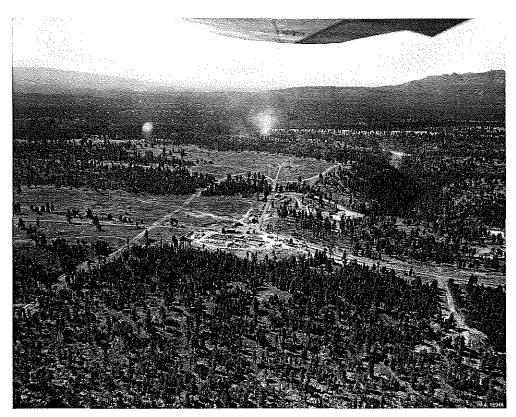
Fences



100 200 300 400 500 Meters

emitting equipment include the PHERMEX (Pulsed High-Energy Radiographic Machine Emitting X-rays), Ector, and DARHT (Dual-Axis Radiographic Hydrodynamic Test) facilities.

Over the years, various Laboratory groups with shared scientific and organizational lineages have operated at TA-15—from G Division ("Gadget") of the 1940s and M Division of the 1940s and 1970s, to DX Division today. G Division was formed in August of 1944 in response to a major Laboratory reorganization related to the development of the implosion bomb. This division was dissolved in October of 1945 but its functions were mostly subsumed by the new M Division. M Division was dissolved in July of 1948 upon the formation of GMX Division. This new division was formed to study explosives and their interactions with metals. GMX Division was an integration of work formerly conducted by several M Division groups and by X Division. GMX-11 was specifically formed in 1957 to develop the PHERMEX facility. M Division was formed in 1972 out of groups GMX-1, -4, -6, -8, -9, and -11. Activities at TA-15 are now under the administrative control of DX Division (Organizational information available from LANL Archives, IM-9).

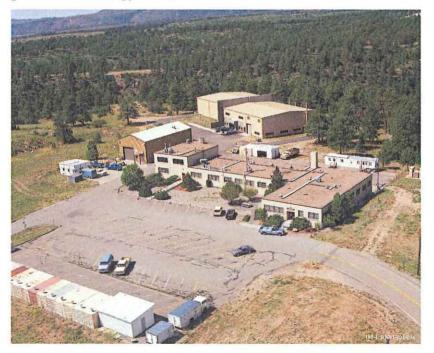


TA-15 (1950)

TA-15 Firing Sites

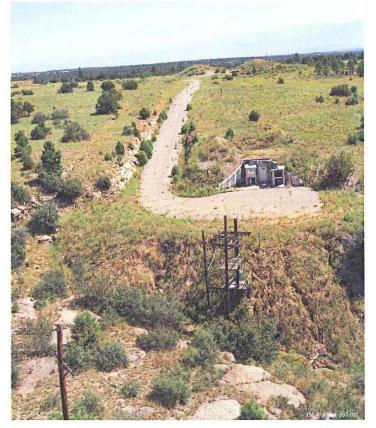
Sites "A" through "J"

The first facilities at R Site were built in 1944. Early buildings and structures included a control building, a laboratory building, a trimming building, several explosives magazines and hutments, and a few firing points with barricades and subsurface instrument rooms. Through time, more firing sites, firing points, and underground test chambers were built to support experiments incorporating both radioactive materials and high explosives. These experiments included wartime research using flash photography to study the implosion of cylinders. In 1946, R Site became a permanent testing location for firing large-scale tests involving explosive charges up to 2 tons. Early firing points were given alphabetical identifiers. In 1947, Group M-6 was using firing points A through F. By 1949, M Division had added two more firing areas, Points G and H. Firing point H, built in 1948, had a camera chamber for diagnostic purposes and was used until the 1950s. Explosions at Point H were typically larger than those set off at Firing Point A. In use for less than 10 years, firing points A through D were abandoned by the mid to late 1950s. Firing point H was removed to make room for the PHERMEX facility, and Point G was removed in 1967 (U.S. Department of Energy 1986).



Administrative area at TA-15-183, site of former firing points A and B (1991)

Firing points E and F share a central control building and are known collectively as "E-F Site." E-F has been one of the main firing areas at TA-15 since the mid 1940s. Many types of explosives and hazardous materials have been fired at E-F including uranium, mercury, beryllium, and lead. Two additional firing points, I and J, were in use by 1949. However, Laboratory groups housed at Kappa Site in TA-36 primarily used these outlying firing areas, and Points I and J were later formally incorporated into the physical boundaries of TA-36 (U.S. Department of Energy 1986).

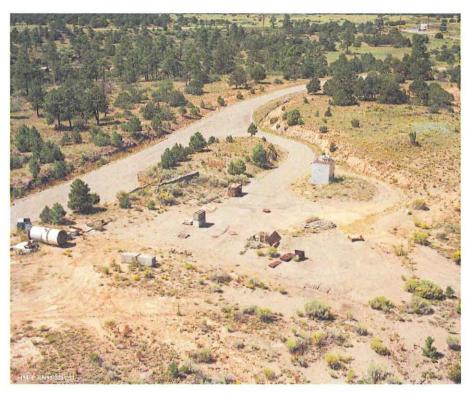


E-F Site (1991)

R-44 and R-45

Built by 1954, firing points R-44 and R-45 were used for shots employing large quantities of uranium and beryllium. R-44 and R-45, named after their respective control rooms (TA-15-44 and TA-15-45), were also used for gun ballistic studies. R-44 has been generally used for larger test shots and was used extensively from 1956 to 1978 to perform diagnostic tests on weapon components. R-45 has been used for smaller test shots (U.S. Department of Energy 1986).

June 2004



Firing site R-44 (1991)



Firing site R-45 (1991)

Hydrodynamic Testing (PHERMEX, Ector, REX, PIXY, ITS, and DARHT)

Hydrodynamic testing investigates "the behavior of matter under the extreme pressures, shocks, and temperatures generated by high explosives. This specialized science is termed hydrodynamic testing because solids and metals seem to flow like liquids when driven by the detonation of high explosives" (Neal 1993:57). Hydrodynamic experiments are exploded during every test and each new experiment must be rebuilt; this method of explosive testing dictates the use of firing sites as "the laboratories of hydrodynamic testing" (Neal 1993:57).

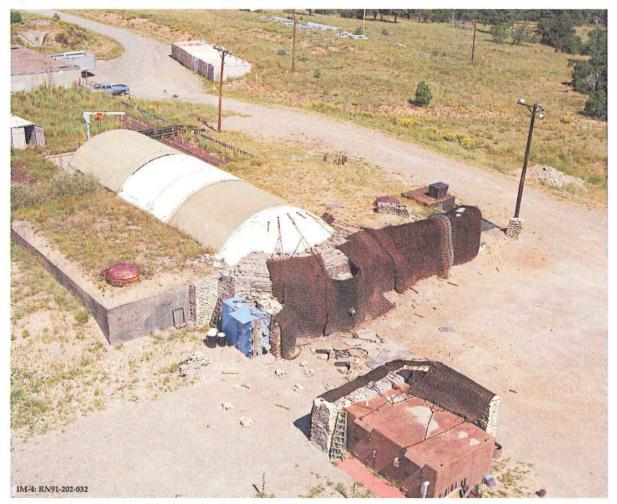
In a common type of [hydrodynamic] experiment, a metal plate is placed in contact with the high explosive, and the high explosive is detonated with the goal of determining how effective it is at pushing on the metal plate....Early diagnostics consisted of electronic gauges and high-speed optical motion cameras that took a few pictures at the rate of a million pictures per second. In addition...experiments were also carried out on weapons assemblies containing surrogates for the fissile material. Such experiments allowed measurements to be made on the early stages of implosion....In the 1960s, a major new diagnostic was added to the repertoire—flash radiography. The technique involves the use of a high-energy electron beam to produce extremely short-duration bursts of x rays. During a hydrodynamic test a single x-ray burst passes through the rapidly moving test object and is recorded on film (Neal 1993:57).

The study of explosively driven systems at Los Alamos has been enhanced since the mid 1960s by flash radiography, a technique in which a pulsed beam of electrons interacts with a converter target to produce X-rays. These X-rays penetrate an object and are detected and recorded by a film pack (Carlson 1993). Dynamic testing researchers use two basic kinds of flash radiography: shadow radiography (low-energy X-ray sources, 1 MeV or less, that only photograph the shadow of the object) and penetrating radiography. Los Alamos scientists use penetrating radiographic machines that provide intense flash X-ray sources in order to "see through" the target plates and capture an image (Lucht and Eckhouse 1989:2).

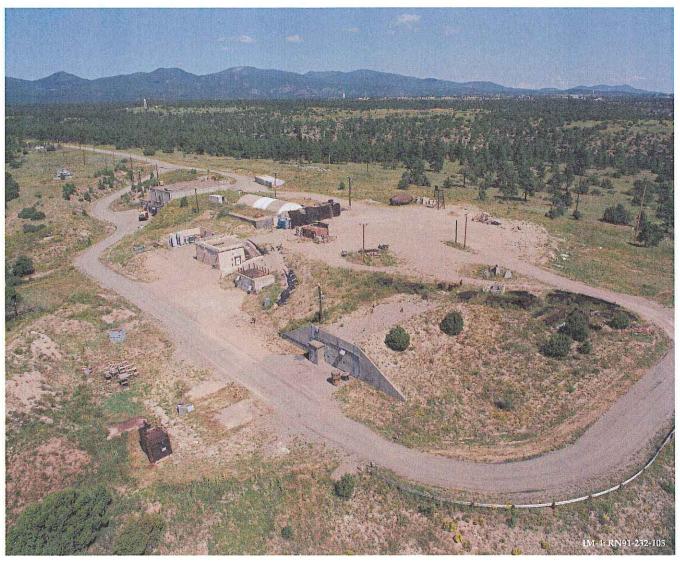
PHERMEX

The PHERMEX machine was built in the early 1960s for radiographic studies of explosives and explosive-driven metal systems and has mainly operated in support of weapons-system hydrodynamic testing (U.S. Department of Energy 1986). PHERMEX contains a large radio

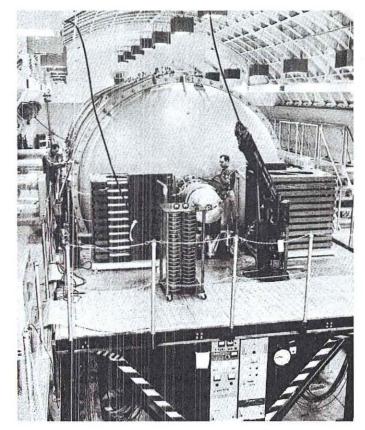
frequency linear accelerator that produces a beam of relativistic electrons with energies of 30 MeV. The beam is directed at a tungsten target where the energy of the electrons is converted into bremsstrahlung radiation, most of it in the X-ray range (Neal 1993:58). PHERMEX's electron transport system is comprised of an electron gun, transport line, and cavity. Coil systems placed along the beam line and encased in soft iron serve to focus the beam as it leaves the gun and travels along the transport line (Faehl 1983:1). PHERMEX was the first of its kind in the United States and for many years was the premier high-energy radiographic facility in the world. For the past two decades, the PHERMEX facility has been used to examine the performance of new Los Alamos nuclear weapon designs and all major changes to stockpile weapons (U.S. Department of Energy 1986).



PHERMEX facility and firing pad (1991)



PHERMEX – former location of H Point (1991)



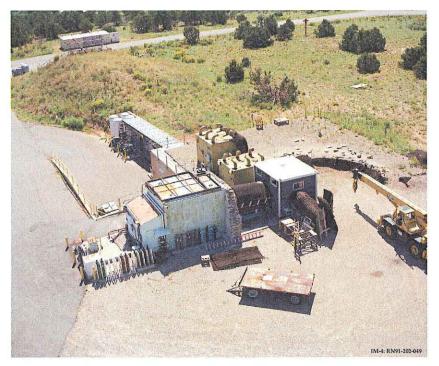
PHERMEX Cavity



PHERMEX shot

Ector, REX, PIXY, ITS

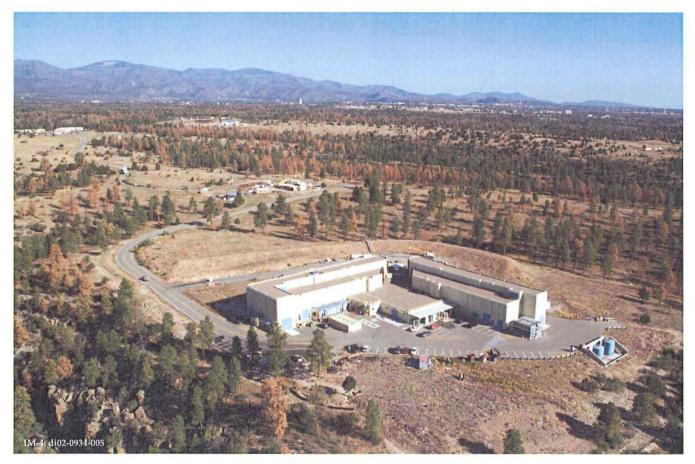
At one time, M-Division had four operational radiographic machines in addition to its PHERMEX facility: Ector, the Relativistic Electron Beam Experiment (REX) (discussed below), PIXY, and ITS. Ector was a 3.5 to 4 MeV machine. PIXY was a 4 to 8 MeV machine. Both were pulsed-diode radiographic machines (Carlson 1993). Ector, a dynamic radiographic machine imported from England, was brought to Los Alamos in the early 1980s for use when medium resolution flash radiography was required. This diode-type pulsed power machine was housed at firing area R-306, near firing sites R-44 and R-45. Ector was operational in 1988 and provided flash radiographic support for Los Alamos projects and military applications (Carlson 1993). The Ector facility, containing fast cameras and water-cooled lasers, was used to conduct experiments similar to those carried out at PHERMEX. The Ector control room was built underground in order to provide protection from explosions associated with Ector operations. Ector was in use by the mid 1980s; however, it was not used as extensively as PHERMEX. Prior to the installation of Ector, building TA-15-280 was used as the control room for the firing pad at this site. These earlier firing activities were conducted from 1973 to 1982 (U.S. Department of Energy 1986).



R-306, site of Ector

DARHT

DARHT is the most advanced hydrodynamic testing facility in the world. Like PHERMEX before it, DARHT is a high-explosive firing site that uses X-ray machines to create images of mock-ups of nuclear weapons components at the moment of implosion. DARHT has two flash X-ray machines, one in each axis. Images from both machines, when combined together, will produce a quasi-three-dimensional image. These images will be used to support computer modeling needed for the certification of the nuclear weapons stockpile (LANL 2003).



DARHT (2002)

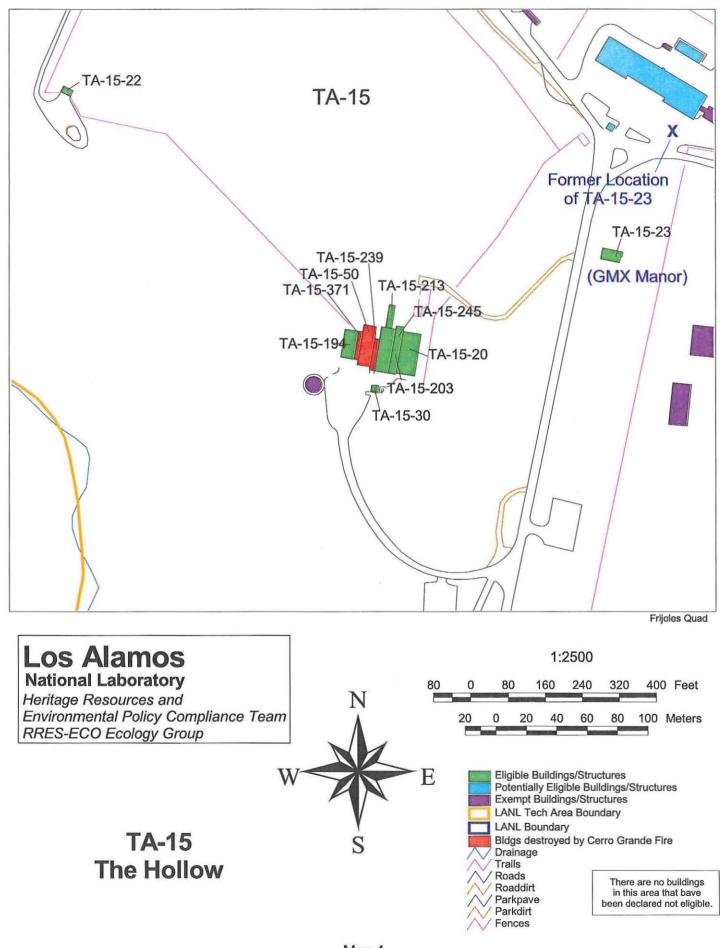
The Hollow

Early History

The "Hollow" at TA-15 is located south of building TA-15-40 and is situated down slope and west of R Site Road (Map 4). At the Hollow, R Site scientists developed an isolated area for explosives and hydrodynamic research, eventually constructing a small group of interconnected buildings. The buildings at the Hollow have been used over the years as assembly buildings, laboratories, and shops. Built in 1949, TA-15-20 was Group M-4's first assembly building. Researchers used the building to prepare experiments being fired at E-F Site (Rasmussen 2000). Because of its association with explosives work, the original design of TA-15-20 included a non-sparking floor. The building was also equipped with other non-sparking features, such as a brass crane hook (Ridlon 2003). Building TA-15-20 was later used as a research laboratory and then as a machine shop.



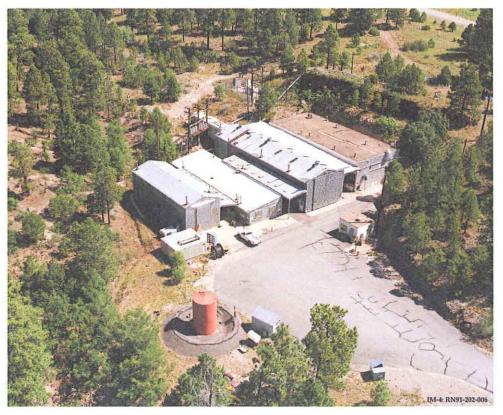
Buildings TA-15-20 and TA-15-50 at the Hollow (center) and building TA-15-22 (far left), circa 1950



Map 4



Close up view of explosives assembly building, TA-15-20 (center), and building TA-15-50 (roof visible at lower left side of "no peek" fence area), circa 1950



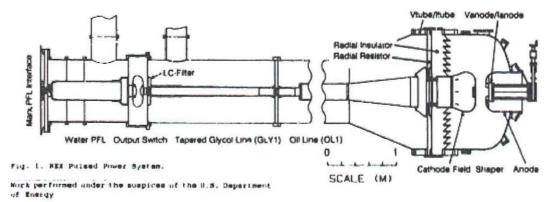
The Hollow (TA-15-20 at far right) (1991)

PHERMEX Cavity Shelter and REX

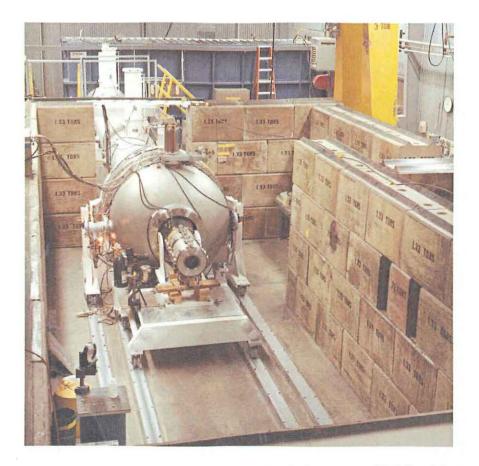
Later research at the Hollow contributed to the development of PHERMEX and DARHT technologies that study the inner workings of nuclear weapons without actually initiating a nuclear reaction. Beginning in the late 1950s and continuing to the 1970s, much of the work at the Hollow focused on the development of PHERMEX cells (Ridlon 2003). TA-15-203 was constructed in 1959 to house the PHERMEX Cavity Shelter, a small prototype for the accelerator that became PHERMEX. Building TA-15-22, originally an explosives magazine, was refurbished as a control room for the PHERMEX experiments being conducted in TA-15-203. The PHERMEX Cavity Shelter was supposed to have a high-power beam, and an aboveground cabling system was put in place to enable safe, remote operations. However, the beam was never used at maximum power so TA-15-22 was never used for its intended function (U.S. Department of Energy 1986). In the 1980s, the Hollow was the central location for support activities related to REX, PIXY, and Ector test shots. M Division employees maintained, tested, and supported operations activities for the TA-15 pulsed power radiographic machines. Many of the accelerator machines were acquired from Maxwell Laboratories and had to be remodeled and adjusted to fit Los Alamos experimental parameters. Maxwell Laboratories, founded in 1965, was originally a government contracting company. Known today as Maxwell Technologies, this company provided pulsed power and other advanced physics research and development services to government customers and the United States military (Maxwell Technologies 2004). REX, a machine assembled out of Maxwell components scavenged from Sandia National Laboratories and LANL parts, was located at the Hollow in building TA-15-203 (Ridlon 2003).

The REX accelerator is a pulsed-power source that was built as a test of a low-inductance 5-MV accelerator design. REX was later used to study the physics of generating, transporting, and focusing low emittance electron beams. Based on these studies, the REX design was chosen to be the injector for DARHT and is viewed as the prototype experimental test stand for DARHT's first axis (Ridlon 2003). Part of a long-term Laboratory project to use radiography to discover how explosive assemblies will perform during detonation, the REX project served a key role in LANL's continuing development of weapons technology in the 1980s and 1990s (Carlson 1996). Using REX, scientists measured current, voltage, and current density in the hopes of obtaining the required laser power for a high-brightness electron gun to use as an injector for a linear

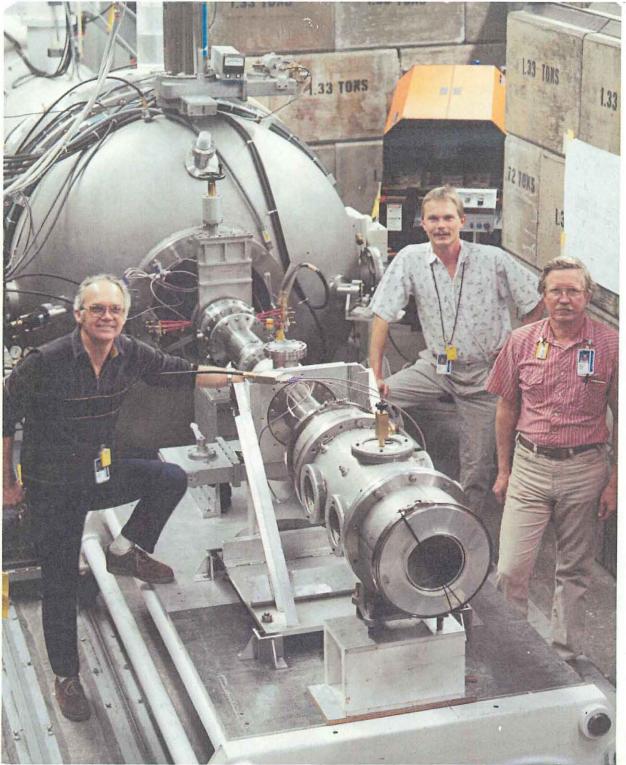
induction accelerator (Carlson 1991). The REX design was comprised of several key parts: a mineral oil-filled Marx tank to generate the high voltage burst needed to produce the electron beam and an 80-ft long transport line to "transport" the electron beam to the target end.



REX diagram from Carlson et al. 1991



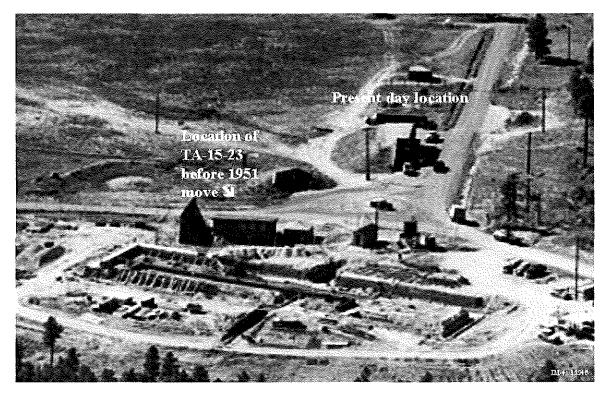
REX in 1988 surrounded by magnetite-loaded concrete shielding blocks (TA-15-203), photo courtesy of Rae Ridlon



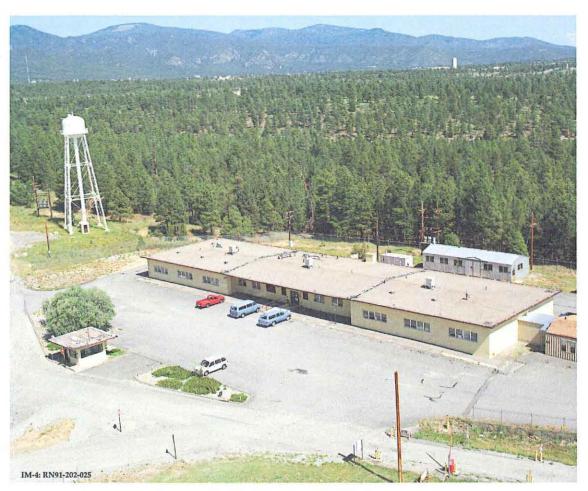
REX in 1991–Rae Ridlon (left), Todd Kauppila (center right), and Randy Carlson (right), photo courtesy of Rae Ridlon

GMX Manor – TA-15-23

TA-15-23, originally numbered TA-20-1, was built in 1945 during the Manhattan Project years for use as a laboratory building at TA-20 (Sandia Site). Situated in Sandia Canyon, TA-20 was abandoned in the late 1940s so that East Jemez Road could be built. TA-20 had been used during the war to test initiators, devices used to add neutrons to nuclear explosions. Steel-lined pits and cylindrical steel recovery vessels known as "Dumbos" were part of the initiator testing program at TA-20. Initiator timing tests involving gun configurations were also conducted. In 1946, M-4, the Electric (Pin) Method Group, conducted high-explosives firing tests at TA-20. In 1948, building TA-20-1 was relocated to R Site and renumbered TA-15-23. In 1951, the building was moved to its current location in TA-15. While at TA-15, building TA-15-23 received the designation "GMX Manor" and the building was used in a variety of capacities; as a firing site control building, as a chemistry laboratory, as an assembly building for non-HE components of HE experiments, and as a main shop building (U.S. Department of Energy 1986).



TA-15 circa 1950, site of present day TA-15-40 (building footings in foreground)



Building TA-15-40 (1991)



PROPERTY DESCRIPTIONS (The Hollow and TA-15-23)

TA-15-22

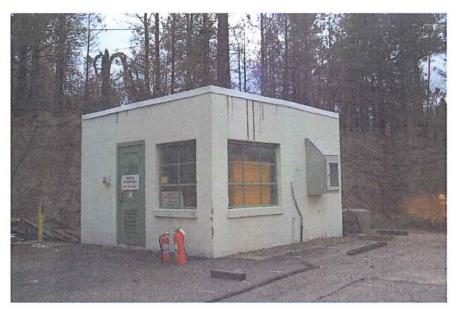
TA-15-22 was built in 1948. The building is of concrete masonry unit construction and has a corrugated metal roof and associated earthen berm. Building 22 was originally an explosives magazine. It was later intended for use as a control building for a PHERMEX prototype experiment. TA-15-22 has also been used as an explosives preparation building and for storage.



TA-15-23

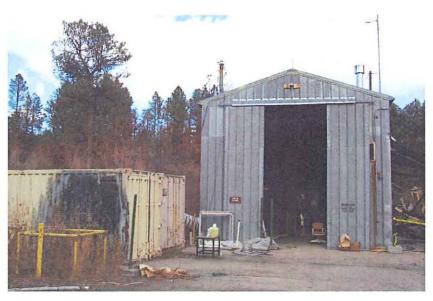
TA-15-23 was built in 1945. This wooden Manhattan Project era building is clad with asbestos clapboard shingles. Building 23 was originally used as an initiator laboratory at TA-20 in Sandia Canyon. At TA-15, the building has been used as a control building, a laboratory building, and a shop building.

30



TA-15-30

TA-15-30 was built in 1949 for use as a guard house. The building is of concrete masonry unit construction and was used in later years for storage.



TA-15-194 (right)

TA-15-194, built in 1959, is a metal butler building. This building, known as the electron gun shelter, was a pulsed power laboratory where PHERMEX and DARHT components were tested.



TA-15-203 (center)

TA-15-203, a metal butler building, was built in 1959. This laboratory building housed the PHERMEX Cavity Shelter and the REX experiments.



TA-15-213

TA-15-213 was built in 1961 as an extension of TA-15-203 above. The structure is a wood frame equipment platform that supported the operations conducted in building 203.



TA-15-245 (covered passage at left) and TA-15-20 (at right)

TA-15-245 was built in 1967. This portion of the Hollow complex was originally an open passageway and was converted to a metal butler building for use as the REX control room. TA-15-20 was built in 1949. It is a steel framed, reinforced concrete structure and has been used over the years as an assembly building, research laboratory, and machine shop.

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LANL TA- Building # 15-0020
Camera 949790
Frame #s P0002363 through P0002368, P0002371, and P0002387 through P0002390
Surveyor(s) K.Towery/J.Ronguillo
Date 03/25/2002
Los Alamos National Laboratory CRMT Historic Building Survey Form
Building Name Branch Shop & Lab Bldg. UTMs easting 381805 northing 3967278 zone 13
Legal Description: Map Frijoles Quad 1984 tnsp 19N range 6E sec
Current Use/ Function Building is currently abandoned Original Use/ Function Assembly Shop
Date (estimated) 1950 Date (actual) 1949 Property Type Laboratory/Processing
Type of Construction
Pre-Fabricated Metal 🔲 Steel Frame 🗹 Wood Frame 🗌 CMU 🔲 Reinforced Concrete 🗔
Other Type of Construction Standard site-built metal building. # of Stories 1
Foundation Concrete foundation consisting of footings, stem wall and slab.
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) Windows. The exterior siding is coated corrugated steel panels with many coats of silver paint.
Exterior Features (docks, speakers, lights, signs, etc) The building is connected to TA-15-245.
Addition CMU-Addition Reinforced Concrete-Addition Steel (galvanized)- Addition Wood
Steel (corrugated)-Addition 🗌 Asbestos Shingles-Addition 🗌 Other- Addition No addition is
evident.
Exterior Treatment-Addition
Exterior Features-Addition
Roof Form Slanted/Shed Gable 🗹 Other Roof Type
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

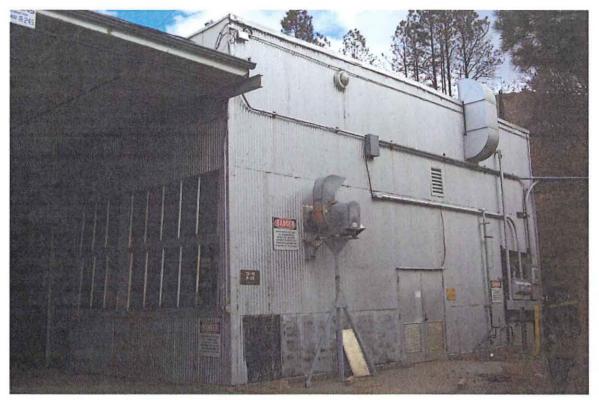
Light Pattern	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Door Type	Personnel Door Types	Exterior	Fire Door Single Double Roll-up Sliding Hollow Metal Solid Wood 1/2 Glazed Paneled Louvered Painted
		Interior	Fire Door Single Double Roll-up Sliding Hollow Metal Solid Wood 1/2 Glazed Paneled Louvered Painted
	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 7	Type/Comments:		
Interior Wall	Gypsum Board	Reinforced Concret	e-Interior
	CMU- Interior	Plywood 🗹	Other- Interior Metal panel.
	In-Wall Electrical Wirin	ig 🗹 On-Wall	Electrical Wiring
Ceiling Drop	Ceiling		
Interior Commen	nts (Equipment, etc)	xposed structure v	vith open web steel bar joists.
Degree of Rem	odeling Minor		
Condition E	xcellent 🗌 Good 🗌	Fair 🗌 Dete	riorating 🗹 Contaminated 🗌 Burned 🗹
Associated Bui	lding 🔽		
If yes, list buildir Integrity Fa		5-245, REX Contro	l Room
P			
Significance	Eligible		
Eligible Under	Criterion A 🗹 B		Not Eligible
DOE Themes			
Nuclear Weapon and Assembly		uclear Weapon Des nd Testing	ign 🗹 Nuclear Propulsion 🗌
Peaceful Uses: P Nuclear Medicine Energy, Nuclear	e, Nuclear Resea	y and Environment arch _Design Projec	
LANL Themes			
Weapons Resea	rch and Design, Testing,	and Stockpile Supp	ort 🗹 Super Computing 🗌
Reactor Technol	logy 🗌 Biomedica	l/Health Physics	Strategic and Supporting Research
Environment/Wa	aste Management 🗌	Administration an	d Social History 🗌 Architectural History 🗌

Recommendations/ Additional Comments	
Architectural Features (elevations)	
Total sq ft 5044 Gross Architect/ Builder	Contractor: Haddock Engineers, Ltd.
Alterations	
List of Drawings (Cntrl + Enter for para break)	

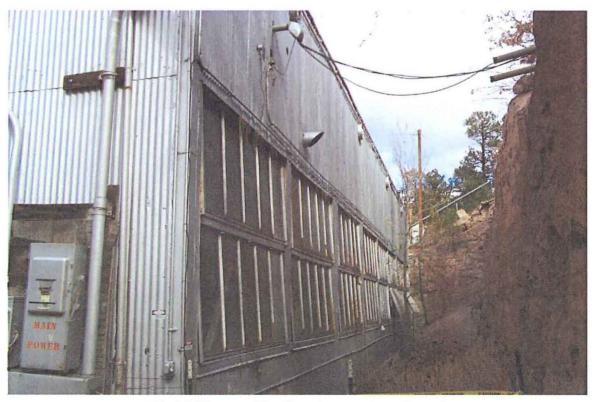
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ENG-C 12870 Sheet A-1 of 14 TA-15 (R-Site), Bldg. R-20 Assembly Building Architectural: Plans, Elevations, Schedules September 7, 1948	here and the second second
ENG-C 622 TA-15 (R-Site), Building R-20 Assembly Building Const. Settling Pit for Assembly Room September 19, 1949	the second second second second second second
ENG-C 2478 TA-15, Bldg. R-20 Interior Alterations to Bldg. R-20 Conversion to Machine Shop October 5, 1951	the second
ENG-R 2709 TA-15, Bidg. R-20 Branch Shop and Lab Bidg. Floor Plan September 2, 1983	No sur more de la

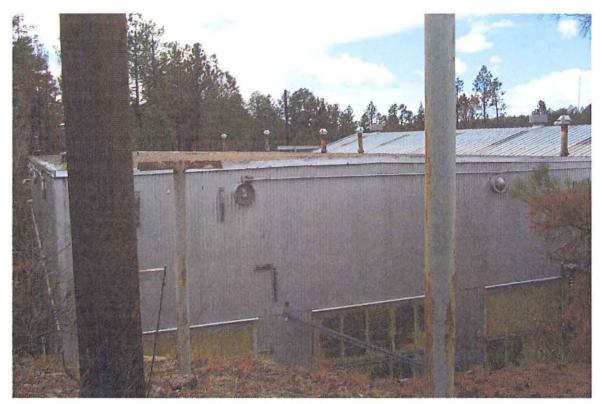
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TA-15-20, west side and south side (front), direction northeast.



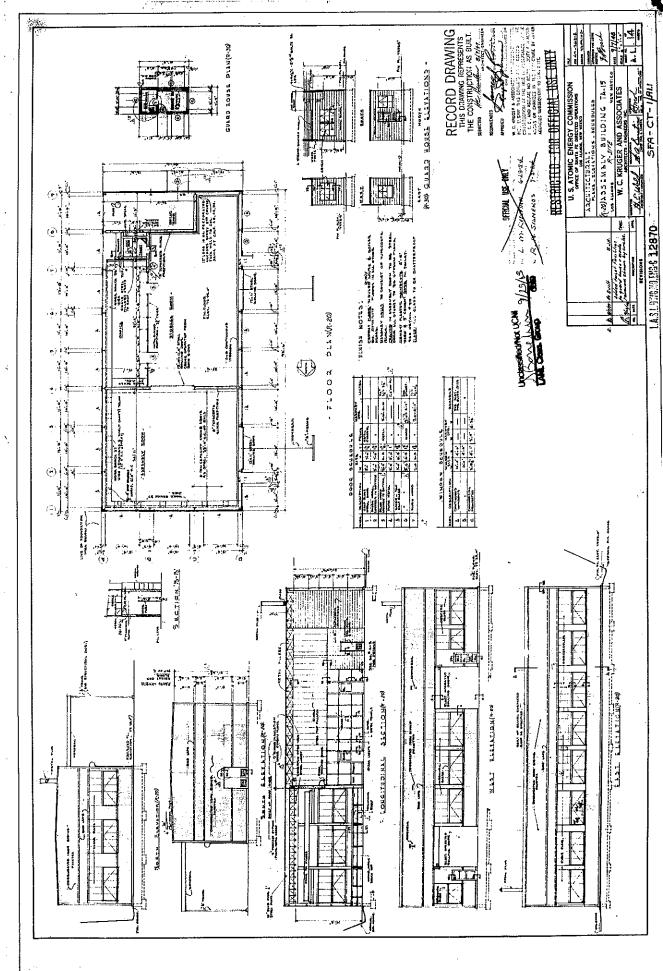
TA-15-20, east side, direction north northwest.

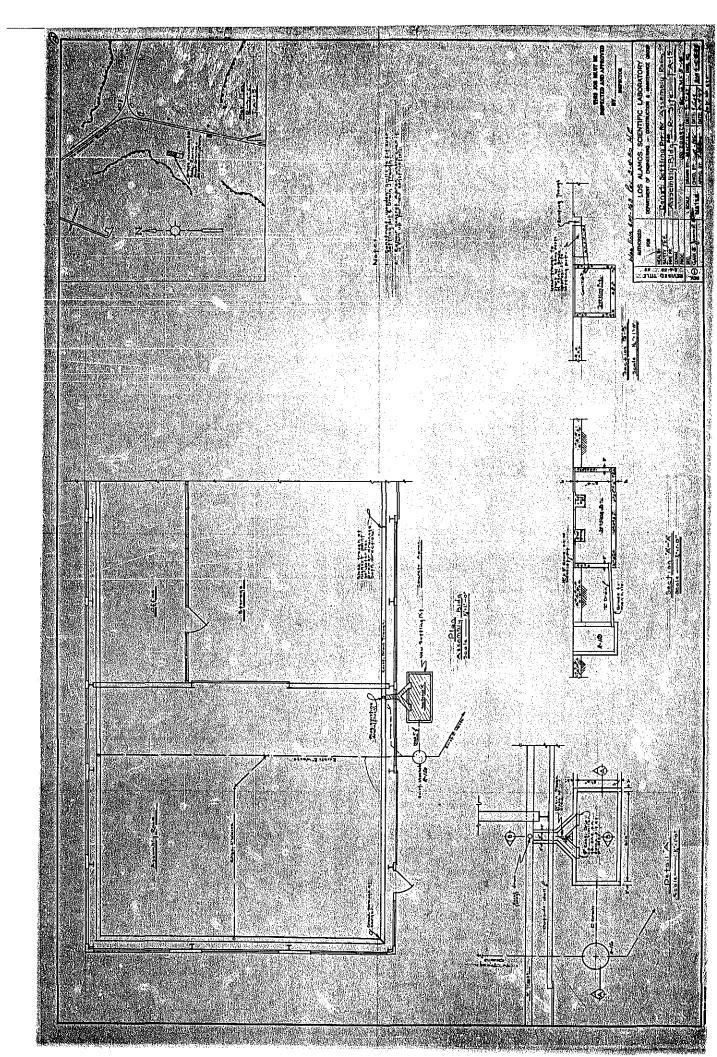


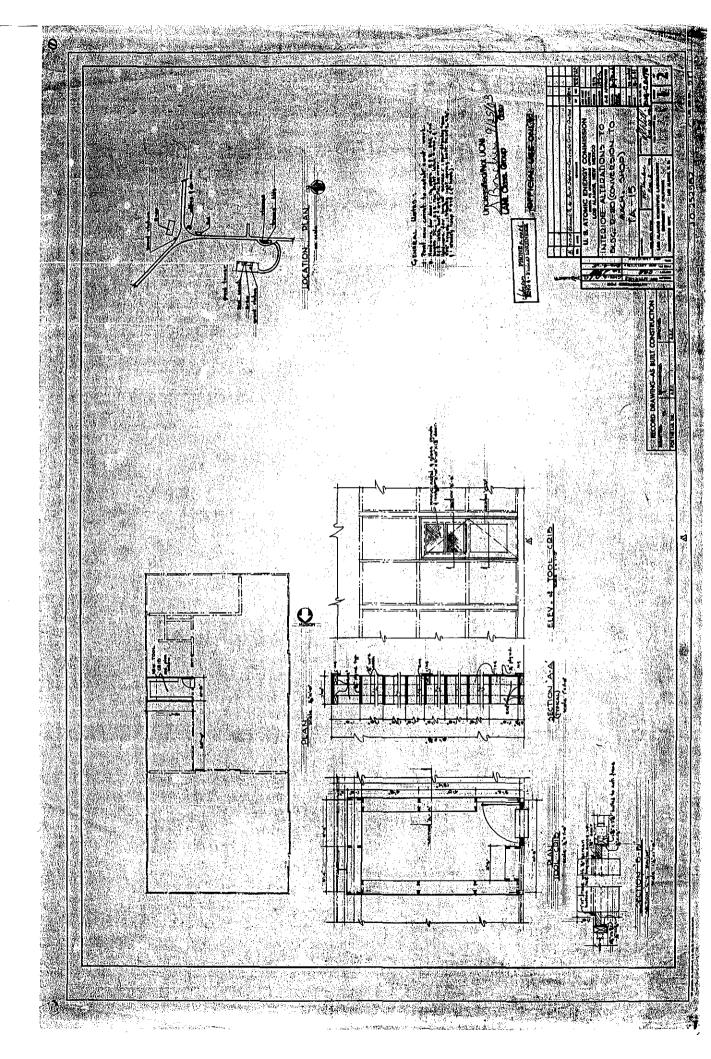
TA-15-20, north side, direction southwest.

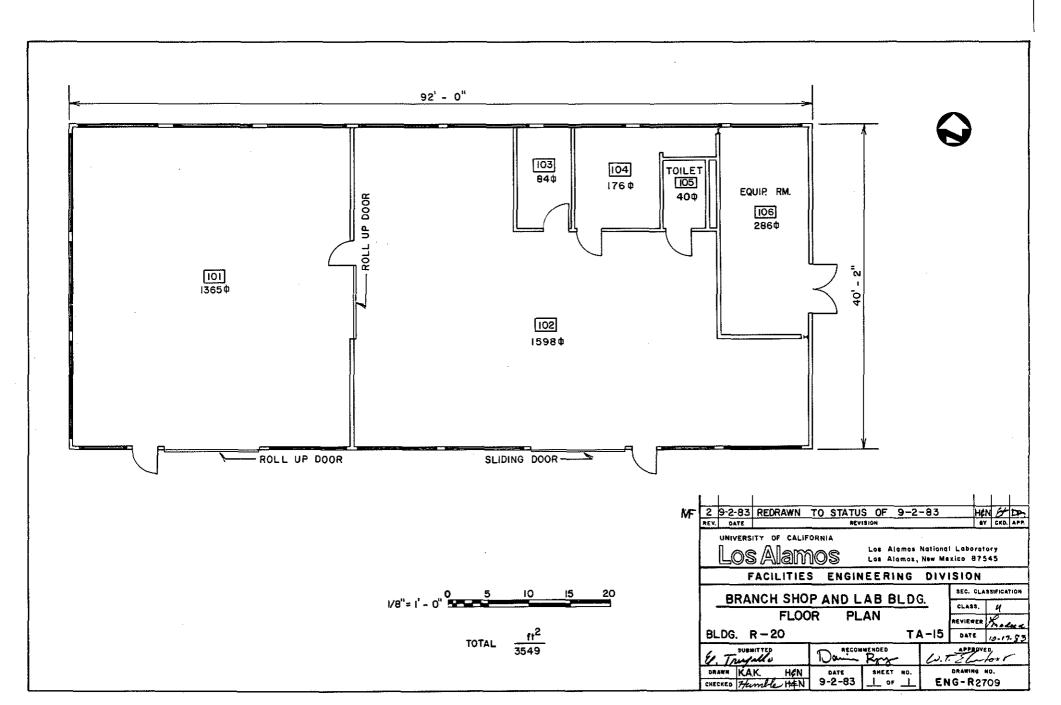


TA-15-20, room 102 looking into room 101, direction northeast.





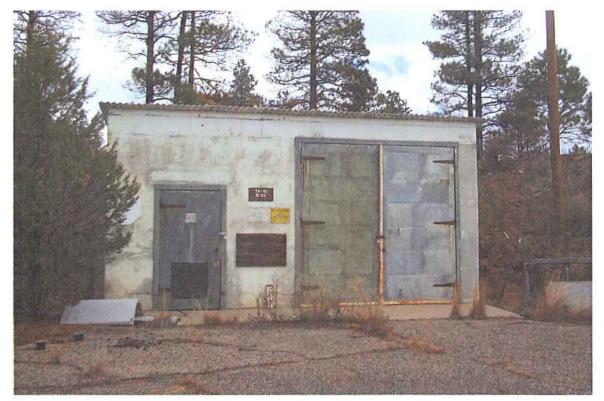




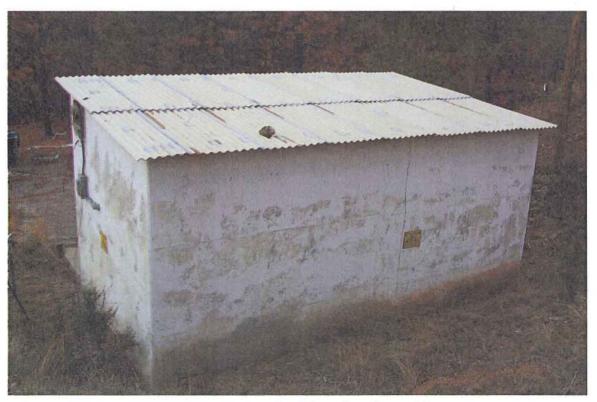
LANL TA- Building # 15-0022
Camera 949790
Frame #s P0002408 through P0002411
Surveyor(s) J.Ronquillo/K.Towery
Date 03/25/2003
Los Alamos National Laboratory CRMT Historic Building Survey Form
Building Name Storage Building UTMs easting 381581 northing 3967454 zone 13
Legal Description: Map Frijoles Quad 1984 tnsp 19N range 6E sec
Current Use/ Function Building is currently abandoned Original Use/ Function Name changed from Magazine to Control Room to Explosive Preparation Building
Date (estimated) 1945 Date (actual) 1948 Property Type Laboratory/Processing
Type of Construction
Pre-Fabricated Metal 🗋 Steel Frame 🗌 Wood Frame 🗌 CMU 💭 Reinforced Concrete 🗹
Other Type of Construction Cast in place concrete walls, 12 inches thick. # of Stories 1
Foundation Reinforced concrete slab and foundation.
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) The exterior has been painted over the years. It now consists only of chalky remnants of the paint coatings.
Exterior Features (docks, speakers, lights, signs, etc) The building is accessed from a personnel door and a set of large double doors on the south side of the building that access two separate storage rooms.
Addition CMU-Addition 🗌 Reinforced Concrete-Addition 🗌 Steel (galvanized)- Addition 🗌 Wood 🗌
Steel (corrugated)-Addition Asbestos Shingles-Addition Other- Addition
Exterior Treatment-Addition
Exterior Features-Addition
Roof Form Slanted/Shed 🗹 Gable 🗌 Other Roof Type
Degree of Pitch/ Slope Slight
Roof Materials Corrugated Metal 🗌 Rolled Asphalt 💭 Asbestos Shingles 🗍 4-Ply Built Up 🗔
Other Roof Materials The roof structure is wood frame with corrugated asbestos roofing panels.
Window Type Casement Single Hung Sash Double Hung Sash Fixed Window Other Window Type N/A
of Each Window Type/ Comments
The second se

Light Pattern			
Door Type	Personnel Door Types	Exterior	Fire Door Single 🗹 Double CRoll-up Sliding Hollow Metal 🗹 Solid Wood C1/2 Glazed Paneled Louvered Painted C
		Interior	Fire Door Single Double Roll-up Sliding Hollow Metal Solid Wood 1/2 Glazed Paneled Louvered Painted
	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 Image: Sliding Hollow Metal Solid Metal 1/2 Glazed Paneled Image: Sliding Image: Sliding Louvered Painted Image: Sliding I
# of Each Door	Type/Comments:		
Interior Wall	Gypsum Board 🗌 Re	einforced Concre	ete-Interior 🔽
	CMU- Interior	ywood 🗌	Other- Interior
	In-Wall Electrical Wiring	On-Wa	
Ceiling Dro	op Ceiling		
Interior Comme	ents (Equipment, etc)		
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Degree of Re		~~~ ~~~ ~~~ ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	
Condition	Excellent 🗌 Good 🗌	Fair 🗹 Del	teriorating 🗹 Contaminated 📙 Burned 🛄
Associated B	_		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
 8 -	ling names and #s: TA-15 Excellent		, TA-15-203, TA-15-213, TA-15-245, and
Significance			
Eligible Unde	er Criterion A 🗹 B	🗆 c 🗆	D D Not Eligible
DOE Themes			
Nuclear Weapo and Assembly		tlear Weapon De I Testing	esign 🗹 Nuclear Propulsion 🗌
Peaceful Uses: Nuclear Medici Energy, Nuclea	ne, Nuclear Resear	and Environme ch_Design Proje	
LANL Theme	es ·		
Weapons Res	earch and Design, Testing, a	nd Stockpile Sup	oport 🗹 Super Computing
Reactor Techr	nology 🗌 🛛 Biomedical,	/Health Physics	Strategic and Supporting Research
Environment/	Waste Management	Administration a	and Social History 🗌 Architectural History 🗌

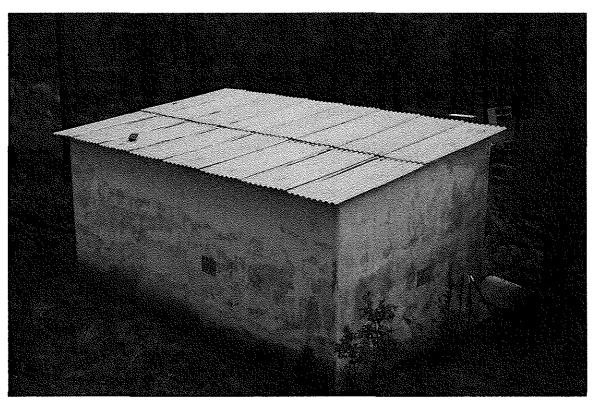
Recommendations/ Additional Comments	intended experime	22 was originally an explosives magazine. It was later for use as a control building for a PHERMEX prototype ent. Also it was used as an explosives preparation and for storage.
Architectural Features (elevations)		
Total sq ft 310 Gross Architect	/ Builder	Contractor: R.E.McKee
Alterations		
List of Drawings (Cntrl + Enter for para brea	ik)	
ENG-C 12830 TA-15, Building R-22 Storage Magazine Layout & Details August 1, 1947		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ENG-C 19092 TA-15 Building R-22 to Building R-50 PHERMEX Control Line Installation February 20, 1959		
ENG-R 2711 TA-15, Bidg. R-22 Explosives Prep. Bidg. Floor Plan July 15, 1983		



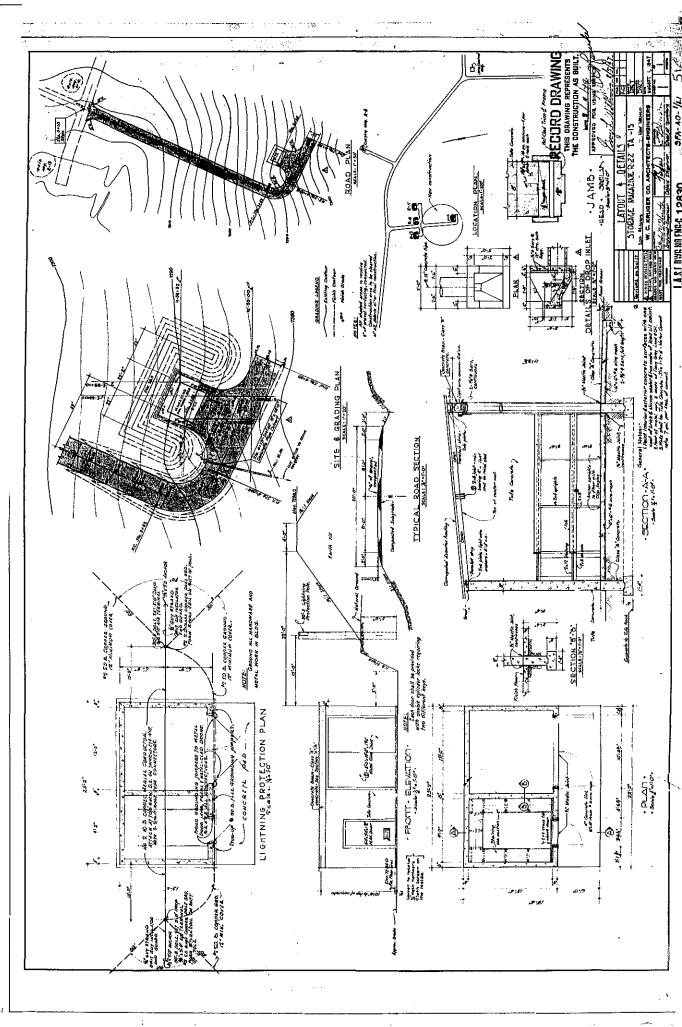
TA-15-22, south side, direction north northeast.

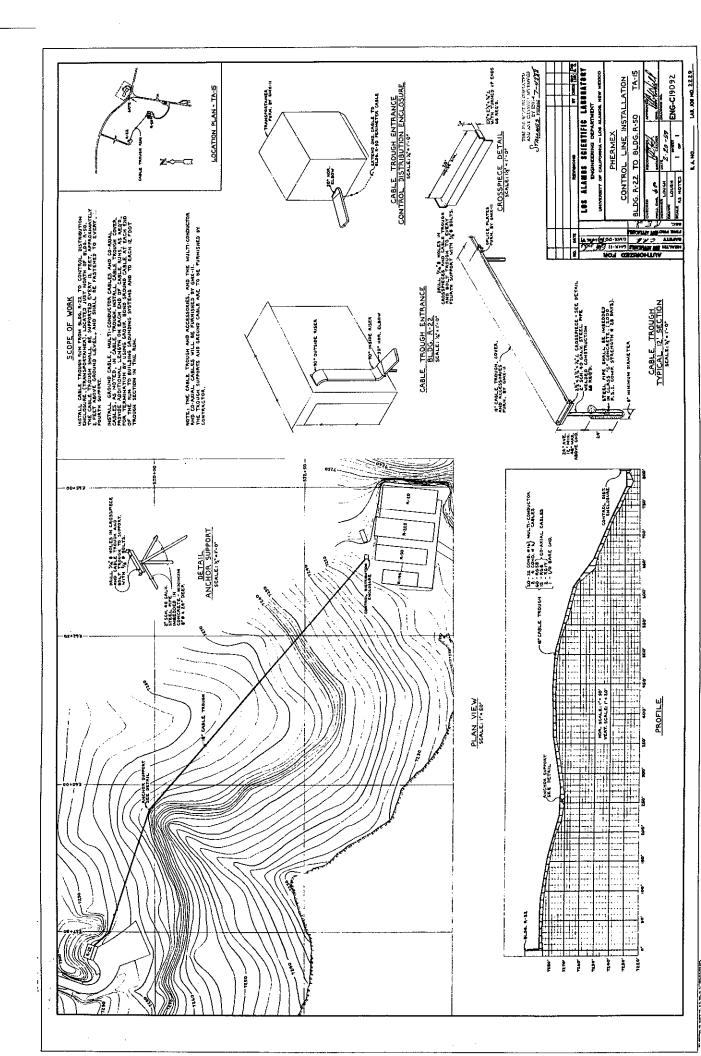


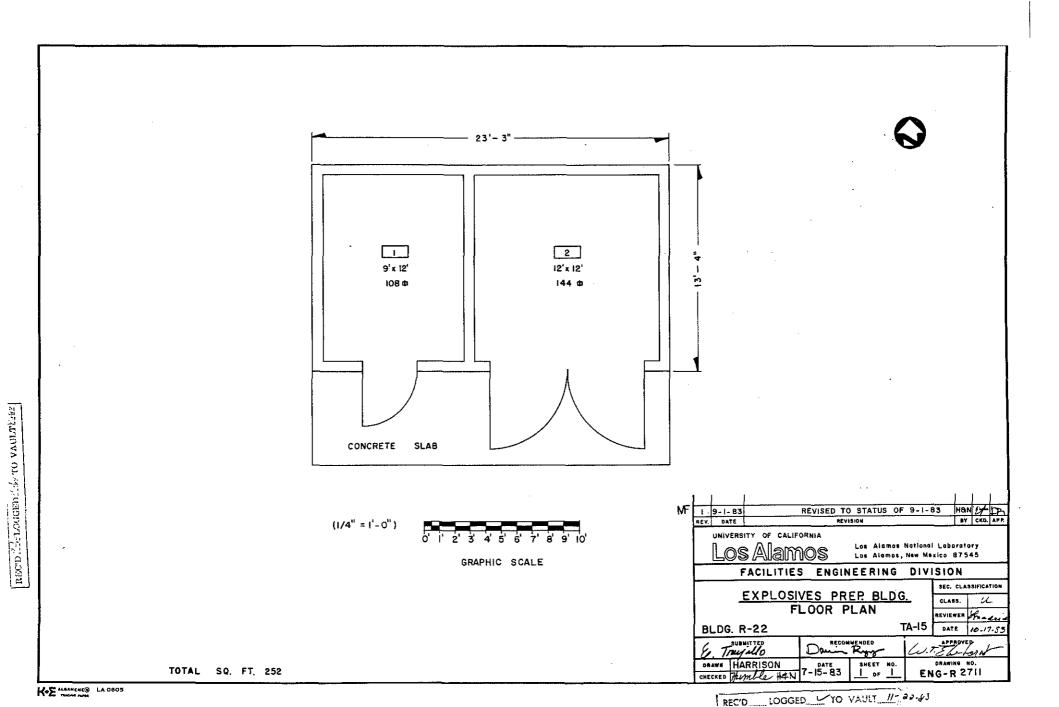
TA-15-22, east and north sides, direction southwest.



TA-15-22, north and west sides, direction southeast.







LANL TA- Building # 15-0023
Camera 949790
Frame #s P0001394 and P0002395 through P0002402
Surveyor(s) K.Towery/J.Ronquillo
Date 03/25/2002
Los Alamos National Laboratory CRMT Historic Building Survey Form
Building Name Lab/Storage Building UTMs easting 381938 northing 3967641 zone 13
Legal Description: Map Frijoles Quad 1984 tnsp 19N range 6E sec
Current Use/ Function The building is currently Original Use/ Function Name change from GMX-Manor to Lab Building.
Date (estimated) 1945 Date (actual) 1945 Property Type Laboratory/Processing
Type of Construction
Pre-Fabricated Metal 🗌 Steel Frame 📄 Wood Frame 🗹 CMU 🔲 Reinforced Concrete 🗔
Other Type of Construction The exterior walls are 2"x4" wood frame with 1"x8" # of Stories 1. diagonally placed wood siding covered with asphalt impregnated paper, covered with asbestos board shingles.
Foundation Wood post foundation, post and beam sections of 8"x8" members sunk into the ground.
Exterior CMU-Exterior CReinforced Concrete-Exterior CSteel (galvanized) Steel (corrugated)
Wood Siding Asbestos Shingles-Exterior In-Fill Panels Other-Exterior
Exterior Treatment (painted, stuccoed, etc) Asbestos shingle siding, painted wood doors and windows.
Exterior Features (docks, speakers, lights, signs, etc) The main entrance is on the west elevation. A service area with wood double doors is on the south elevation.
Addition CMU-Addition 🗌 Reinforced Concrete-Addition 🗆 Steel (galvanized)- Addition 🗆 Wood 🗹
Steel (corrugated)-Addition 🗌 Asbestos Shingles-Addition 🗌 Other- Addition
Exterior Treatment-Addition Asbestos siding similar to that on the original portion of the building.
Exterior Features-Addition The exterior of the addition resembles the original building in material selection.
Roof Form Slanted/Shed 🗹 Gable 🗌 Other Roof Type
Degree of Pitch/ Slope Moderate
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 Wood double hung.
of Each Window Type/ Comments
Glass Type Clear Wire Glass Opaque Painted Glass Glass Block

Light Pattern	3 over 3		
Door Type	Personnel Door Types	Exterior	Fire Door Single Solid Wood Fire Double Solid Wood Solid Wood
		Interior	Fire Door Single Double Roll-up Sliding Hollow Hollow Metal Solid Wood 1/2 Glazed Paneled Hollow Louvered Painted Hollow Hollow Hollow Hollow
	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 Incompared Incompared
# of Each Door	Type/Comments:		
Interior Wall		inforced Concre	te-Interior
	CMU- Interior 🗌 Ply	/wood 🗌	Other- Interior
	In-Wall Electrical Wiring	On-Wal	I Electrical Wiring
Ceiling Dro	p Ceiling		
Interior Comme	nts (Equipment, etc) Th	e interior ceiling	material is gypsum board
Degree of Rer	nodeling Minor		-
	— #	Fair 🗹 Dete	eriorating 🔲 Contaminated 🔲 Burned 🗍
Associated Bu	nilding		
	ing names and #s:		
Integrity	iood	a	na a na an ing pang na an ing pang pang na pang na pang na na pang na pang na pang na pang na pang na pang na p
Significance	Eligible		
Eligible Under	r Criterion A 🗹 B	🗆 c 🗔 1	D 🔲 Not Eligible 🗌
DOE Themes			
Nuclear Weapor and Assembly		lear Weapon De Testing	sign 🔽 Nuclear Propulsion 🗌
Peaceful Uses: Nuclear Medicir Energy, Nuclear	ne, Nuclear Researc	and Environmer ch Design Proje	
LANL Theme	5		
Weapons Rese	arch and Design, Testing, ar	nd Stockpile Supp	port 🗹 Super Computing 🗌
Reactor Techn	ology 🗌 Biomedical/	Health Physics [Strategic and Supporting Research
Environment/V	Vaste Management 🔲 🛛	Administration a	nd Social History 🗌 Architectural History 🗌

design laboral	ig was originally located at TA-20 in Sandia Canyon and ated as Building 1 or SAN-1. It was used as an initiator tory at its TA-20 location. At TA-15, the building has been is a control building, a laboratory building, and a shop g.
Architectural Features (elevations)	
Total sq ft 780 Gross Architect/ Builder	R.E. McKee
Alterations	

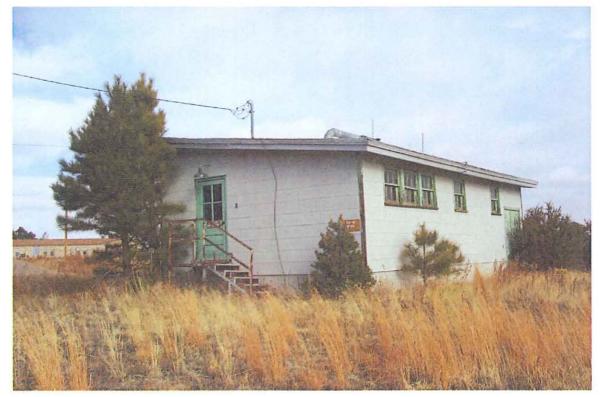
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List of Drawings (Cntrl + Enter for para break)

ENG-C 1774 TA-20, Bldg (No 1) (SAN-1) Plans, Elevations, Sections, and Details January 1, 1945	_
ENG-C 620 R-Site (TA-15) Building R-23 Alterations to R-Site Manor (R-23) September 13, 1949	and a second second second
ENG-C 1481 Sheet 1 of 7 TA-15, Bldg. 23 Relocation of R-Site "Manor" Plot Plan & Retaining Wall Details August 11, 1951	
ENG-C 1484 Sheet 4 of 7 TA-15, Bldg. R-23 Relocation of R-Site "Manor" Floor Plan August 15, 1951	
ENG-C 17352 TA-15, Bldg. R-23 Rest Room Installation October 2, 1957	
ENG-R 2712 TA-15, Bldg. R-23 Laboratory Building Floor Plan August 31, 1983	

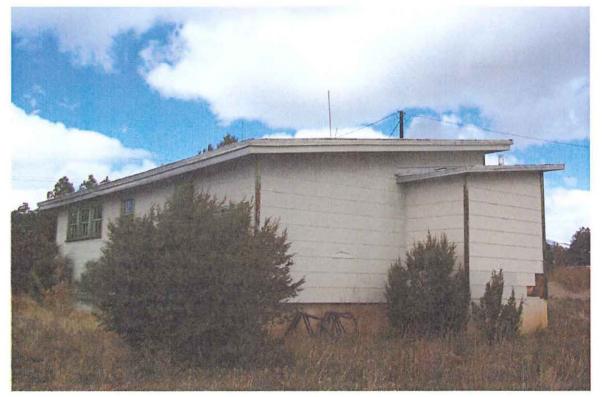
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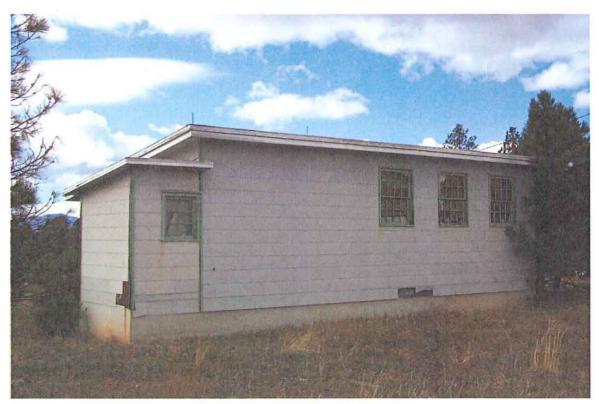
TA-15-23, west and south sides, direction northeast.



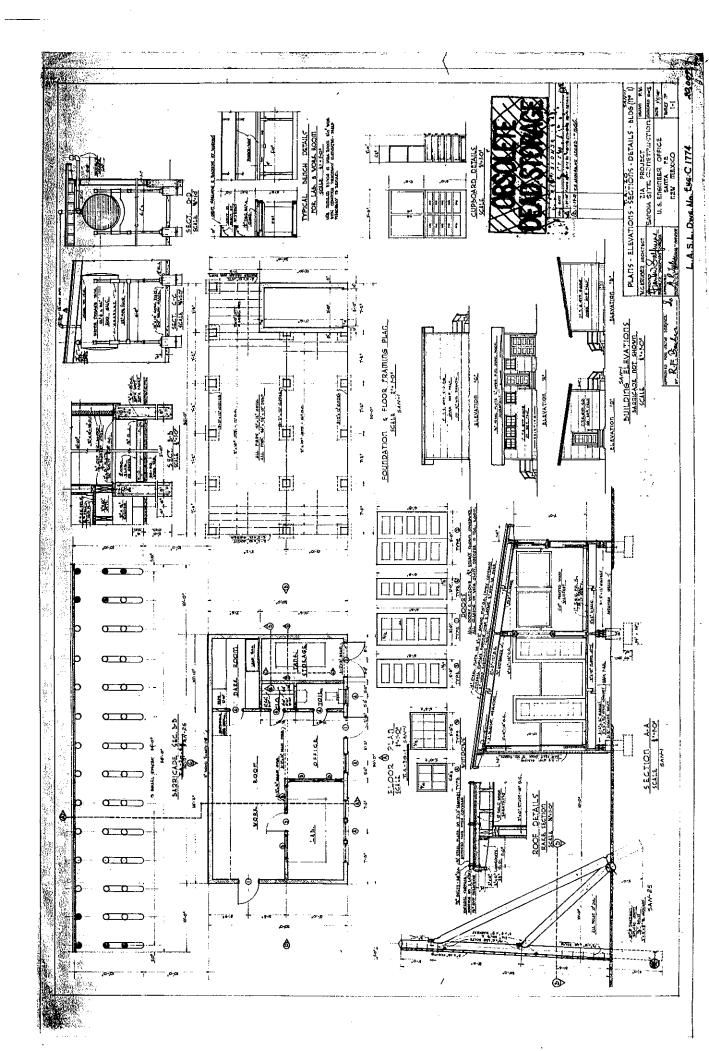
TA-15-23, west side, direction east.

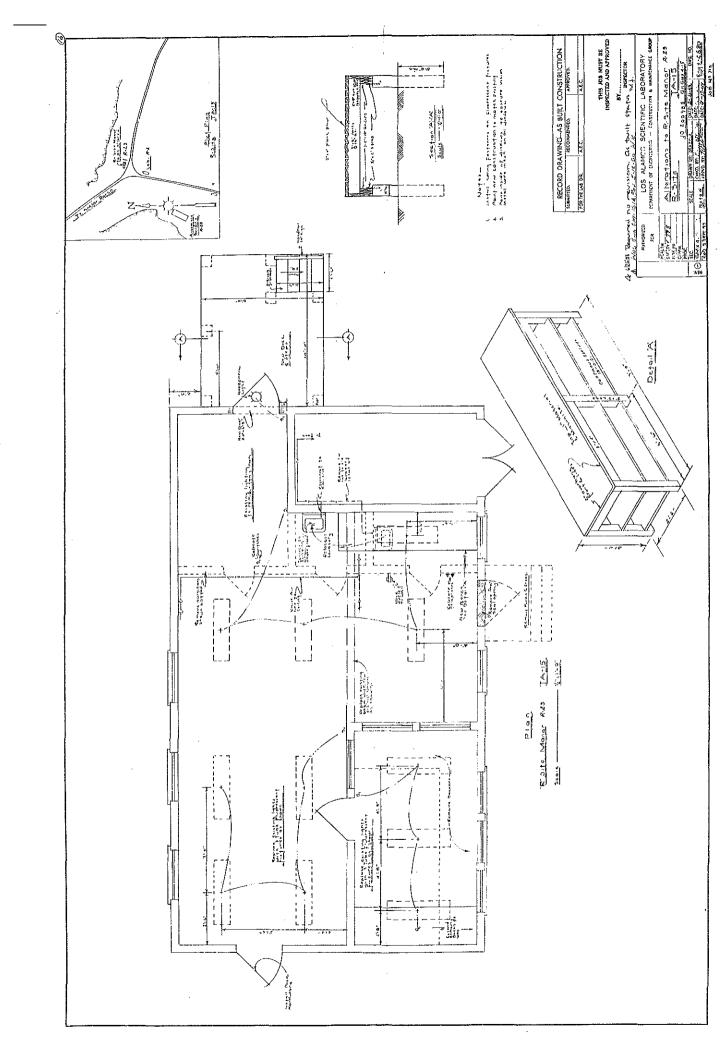


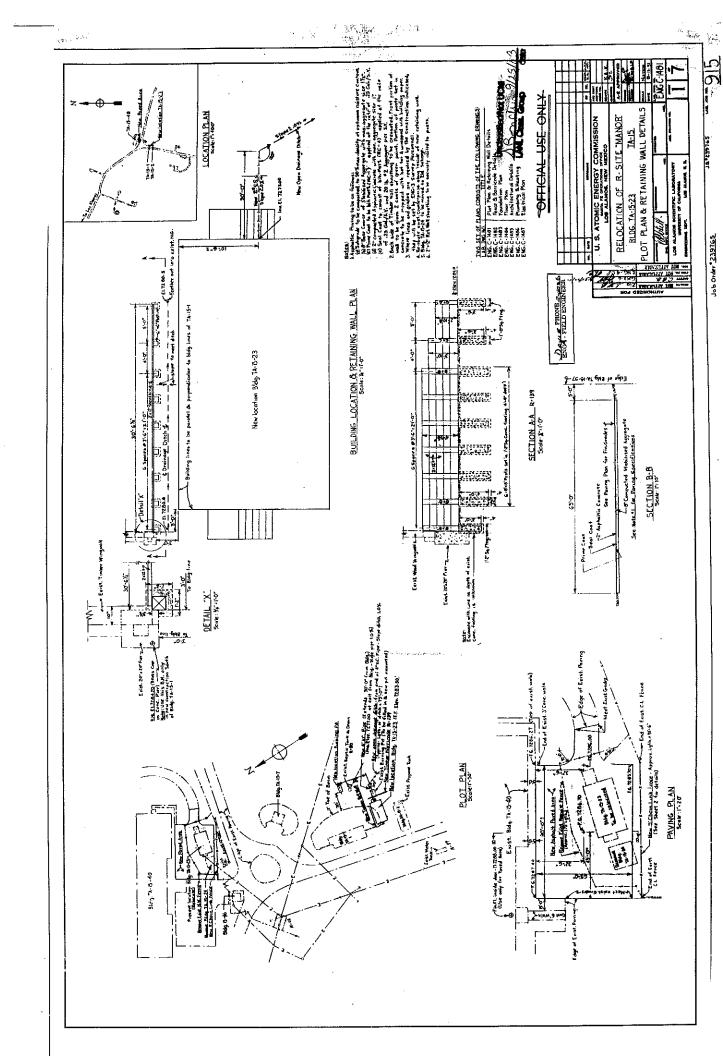
TA-15-23, south and east sides, direction northwest.

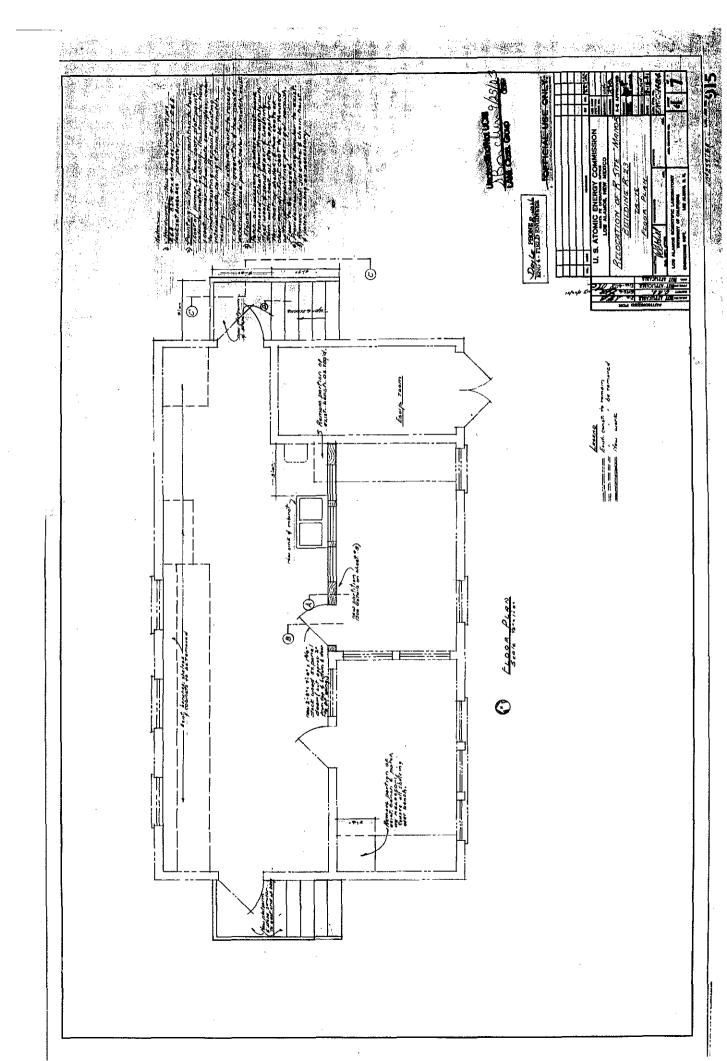


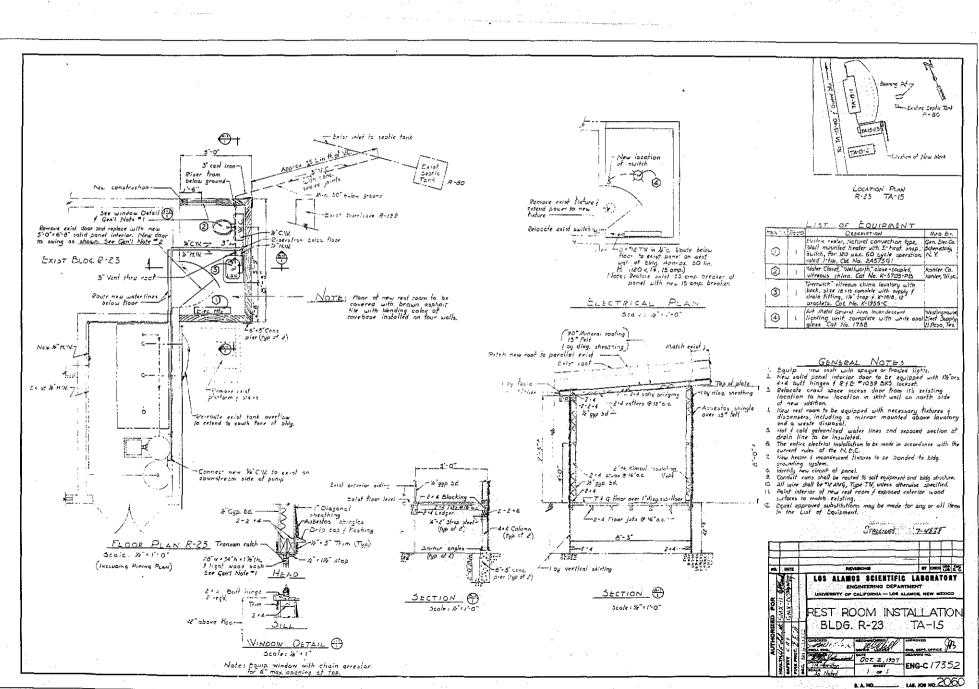
TA-15-23, east and north sides, direction south southwest.



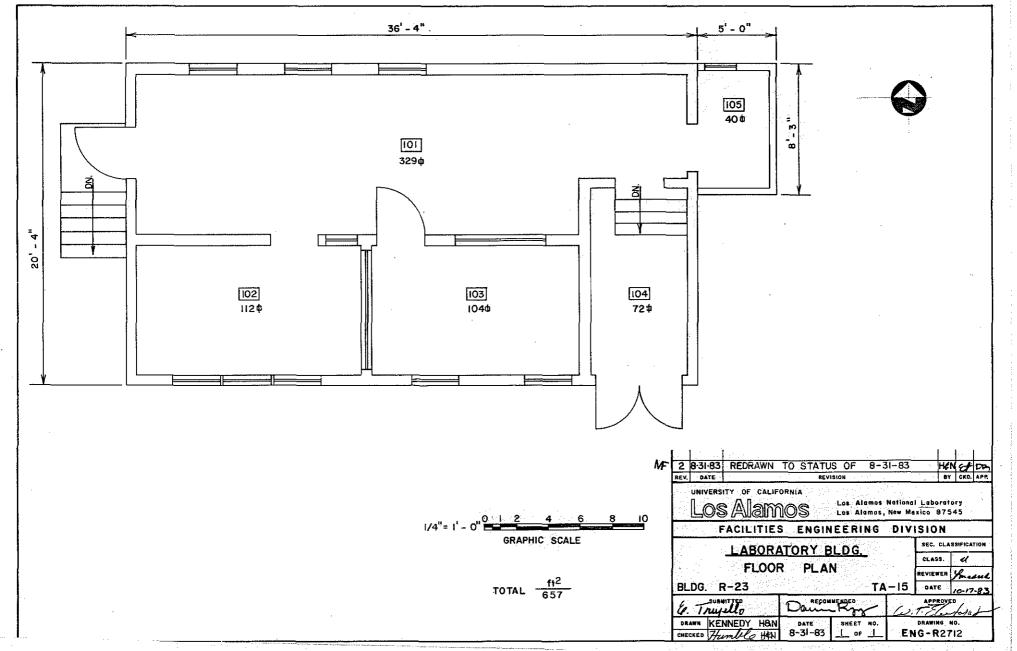










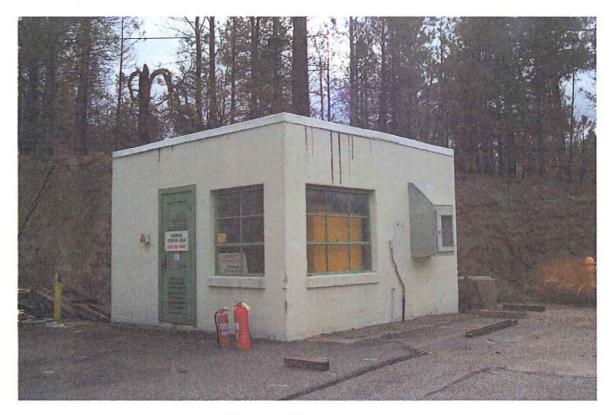


LANL TA- Building # 15-0030
Camera 949790
Frame #s P0002372 through P0002374
Surveyor(s) K.Towery/J.Ronquillo
Date 03/25/2002
Los Alamos National Laboratory CRMT Historic Building Survey Form
Building Name Guard Station UTMs easting 381781 northing 3967254 zone 13
Legal Description: Map Frijoles Quad 1984 tnsp 19N range 6E sec
Current Use/ Function Building is currently unoccupied. Original Use/ Function Guard Station
Date (estimated) 1945 Date (actual) 1949 Property Type Security
Type of Construction
Pre-Fabricated Metal 🔲 Steel Frame 🗌 Wood Frame 🗌 CMU 🗹 Reinforced Concrete 🗹
Other Type of Construction # of Stories 1
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) The CMU has a light plaster wash over it.
Exterior Features (docks, speakers, lights, signs, etc) Very utilitarian facility. This Guard Station is
different in design than previous type buildings found at LANL. It does not have the typical concrete overhang found on other guard stations at LANL.
Addition CMU-Addition CReinforced Concrete-Addition Steel (galvanized)- Addition Wood
Steel (corrugated)-Addition Asbestos Shingles-Addition Other- Addition
Exterior Treatment-Addition
Exterior Features-Addition
Roof Form Slanted/Shed 🗹 Gable 🗌 Other Roof Type
Degree of Pitch/ Slope Slight
Roof Materials Corrugated Metal Rolled Asphalt Asbestos Shingles 4-Ply Built Up
Other Roof Materials Hypalon membrane roofing.
Window Type Casement 🗹 Single Hung Sash 🗆 Double Hung Sash 🗍 Fixed Window
Other Window Type Metal
of Each Window Type/ Comments
Glass Type Clear 🗹 Wire Glass 🗌 Opaque 🗌 Painted Glass 🗌 Glass Block 🗌

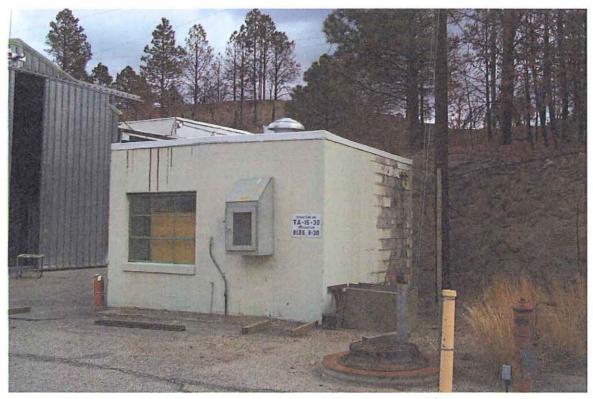
Light Pattern	3 over 3; 2 over 3.		
Door Type	Personnel Door Types	Exterior	Fire Door 🗌 Single 🗹 Double 🗌 Roll-up 💭 Sliding 🗔
			Hollow Metal 🗹 Solid Wood 🗆 1/2 Glazed 🗆 Paneled 🗆
			Louvered D Painted D
		Interior	Fire Door Single Double Roll-up Sliding
			Hollow Metal Solid Wood 1/2 Glazed Paneled
			Louvered Painted
	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 🔲 R	einforced Concret	e-Interior
	CMU- Interior 🗹 Pl	ywood 🗌	Other- Interior
	In-Wall Electrical Wiring	On-Wall	Electrical Wiring
Ceiling Drop	Ceiling		
Interior Commer	nts (Equipment, etc) Pa	inted concrete.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	.		······································
Degree of Ren	nodeling Unknown/Non	e	
Condition E	Excellent 🗌 Good 🗌	Fair 🗹 Dete	riorating Contaminated Burned
Associated Bui	ilding 🔲		
If yes, list buildi	ng names and #s: TA-15	-194, TA-15-203,	TA-15-213, TA-15-245, TA-15-20
Integrity E	cellent	an ana a success to the same of a s	n an
Significance	Eligible		· · · · ·
Eligible Under	Criterion A 🗹 B	□ c □ c	Not Eligible
DOE Themes			
Nuclear Weapon and Assembly		lear Weapon Des Testing	ign 🗹 Nuclear Propulsion 🗌
Peaceful Uses: P Nuclear Medicine Energy, Nuclear	e, Nuclear Resear	and Environment ch _Design Projec	
LANL Themes			
Weapons Resea	arch and Design, Testing, a	nd Stockpile Supp	ort 🗹 Super Computing 🗌
Reactor Techno	logy 🗌 Biomedical/	Health Physics	Strategic and Supporting Research
Environment/W	aste Management	Administration an	d Social History

Recommendations/ Additional Comments	Original I used for	function was as a guard house and in later years it was storage.
Architectural Features (elevations)		
Total sq ft 205 Architect,	/ Builder	Contractor: Haddock Engineers, LTD.
Alterations		
List of Drawings (Cntrl + Enter for para brea	ik)	
Cold War Era Buildings Historic Context	:	
Sheet A-1 TA-15, Bldg 30		
Guard Station		
June 7, 2004		
ENG-R 2714	:	
TA-15, Bidg. R-30		
Guard Station	1	
Floor Plan		
August 31, 1983		

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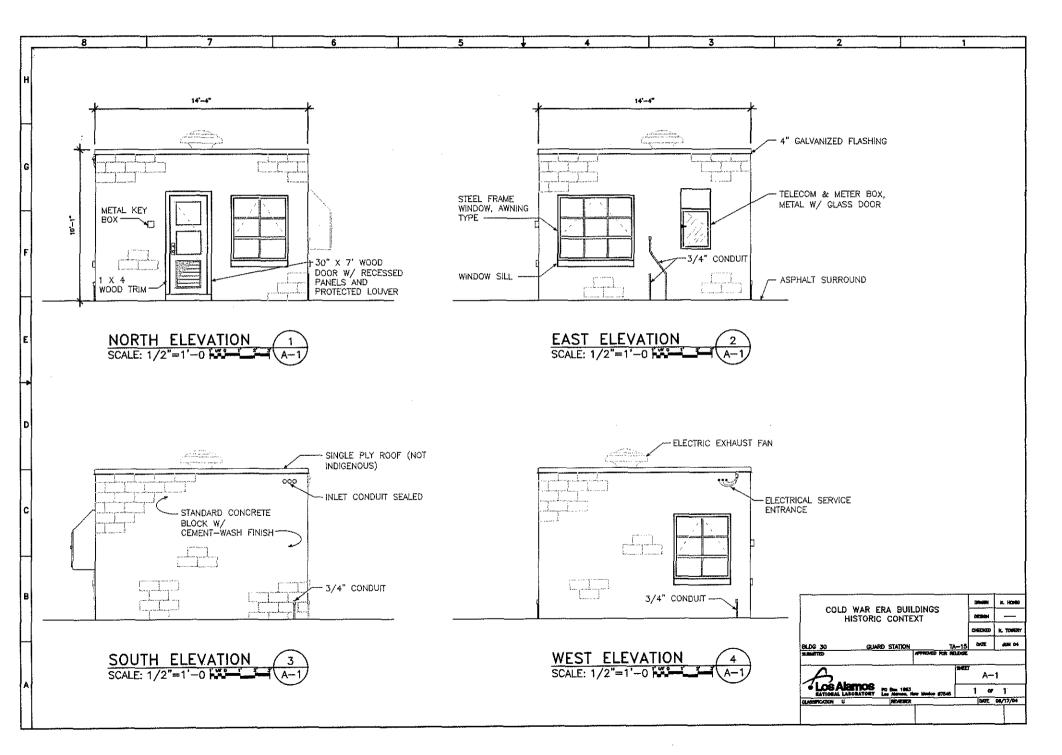
TA-15-30, north and west sides, direction southeast.



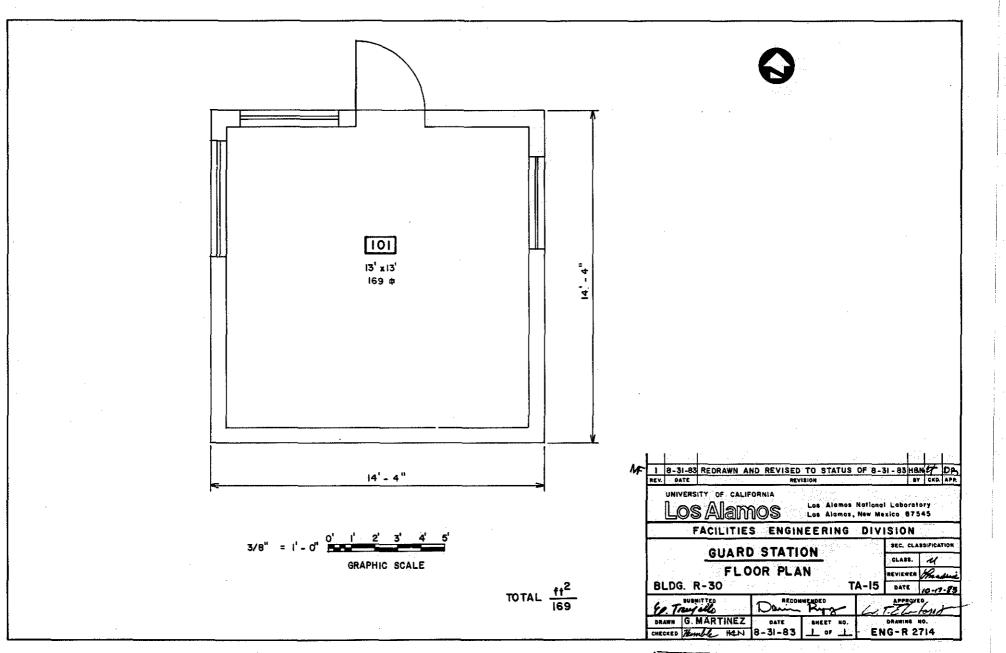
TA-15-30, west and south sides, direction northeast.



TA-15-30, east and north sides, direction southwest.







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LANL TA- Building # 115-0194						
Camera 949790						
Frame #s P0002350 through P0002357, P0002375, P0002376, P0002376, P0002378, P0002379, and P0002394						
Surveyor(s) J.Ronquillo/K.Towery						
Date 03/25/2002						
Los Alamos National Laboratory CRMT Historic Building Survey Form						
Building Name Pulse Power Lab UTMs easting 381765 northing 3967284 zone 13						
Legal Description: Map Frijoles Quad 1984 tnsp 19N range 6E sec						
Current Use/ Function The building is currently Original Use/ Function Electron Gun Shelter abandoned.						
Date (estimated) 1950 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						
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) The main access to the building is through two large metal sliding doors located on the south elevation of the facility.						
Exterior Features (docks, speakers, lights, signs, etc) Loading/Unloading area is located on the south side of the building.						
Addition CMU-Addition Reinforced Concrete-Addition Steel (galvanized)- Addition Wood						
Steel (corrugated)-Addition 🗌 Asbestos Shingles-Addition 🗌 Other- Addition						
Exterior Treatment-Addition						
Exterior Features-Addition						
Roof Form Slanted/Shed 🗌 Gable 🗹 Other Roof Type						
Degree of Pitch/ Slope Moderate						
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 N/A						
# of Each Window Type/ Comments						
Glass Type Clear Wire Glass Opaque Painted Glass Glass Block						

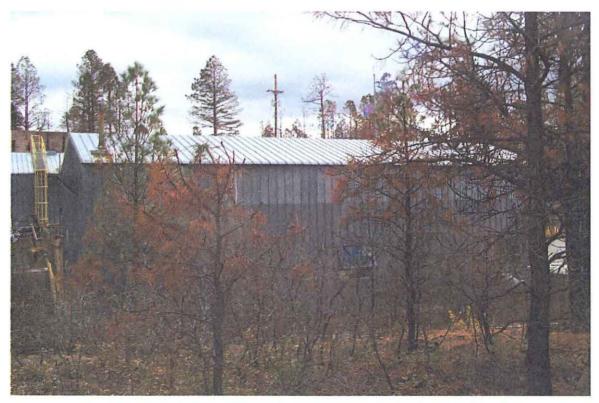
Door Type	Personnel Door Types	Exterior	Fire Door Single Double Roll-up Sliding Hollow Metal Solid Wood 1/2 Glazed Paneled Louvered Painted		
		Interior	Fire Door Single Double Roll-up Sliding Hollow Metal Solid Wood 1/2 Glazed Paneled Louvered Painted		
	Equipment Door Types	Exterior	Fire Door Single Double Roll-up Sliding Image: Sliding Hollow Metal Solid Wood 1/2 Glazed Paneled Image: Sliding Louvered Painted Image: Sliding Image: Sliding Image: Sliding		
		Interior	Fire Door 🔲 Single 🗌 Double 🗍 Roll-up 🗌 Sliding 🗌		
			Hollow Metal Solid Metal 1/2 Glazed Paneled Louvered Painted		
# of Each Doo	r Type/Comments:				
Interior Wall	Gypsum Board 🗌 Re	inforced Concre	ete-Interior		
	CMU- Interior 🗌 Ply	/wood	Other- Interior		
	In-Wall Electrical Wiring	On-Wa	Il Electrical Wiring		
Ceiling Dr	op Ceiling 🗌				
Interior Comm	ents (Equipment, etc)	oosed Structure	·		
Degree of Remodeling Unknown/None					
Condition	Excellent 🗌 Good 🗌	Fair 🗌 Det	eriorating 🗹 Contaminated 🗌 Burned 🗹		
Associated B	uilding 🔽				
If yes, list buil	ding names and #s: TA-15	-20, TA-15-203,	TA-15-213, TA-15-30, TA-15-245		
Integrity	Good		n na se n Na se na s		
Significance	Eligible				
Eligible Under Criterion A 🗹 B 🗌 C 💭 D 🗌 Not Eligible 🗌					
DOE Themes	;		—		
Nuclear Weapon Components Nuclear Weapon Design 🗹 Nuclear Propulsion 🗌 and Assembly and Testing					
	and Plowshare,		nt:		
and Assembly Peaceful Uses Nuclear Medic	and Piowshare, 🗌 Energy ine, Nuclear Resear ar Science	Testing and Environme	nt:		
and Assembly Peaceful Uses Nuclear Medic Energy, Nucles LANL Them	and Piowshare, 🗌 Energy ine, Nuclear Resear ar Science	Testing and Environme ch Design Proje	nt:		
and Assembly Peaceful Uses Nuclear Medic Energy, Nucles LANL Them	and Plowshare, Energy ine, Nuclear Resear ar Science es earch and Design, Testing, ar	Testing and Environme ch Design Proje	nt: port Super Computing		
and Assembly Peaceful Uses: Nuclear Medic Energy, Nuclear LANL Them Weapons Res Reactor Tech	and Plowshare, Energy ine, Nuclear Resear ar Science es earch and Design, Testing, ar nology Biomedical/	Testing and Environme ch Design Proje nd Stockpile Sup Health Physics	nt: ects port Super Computing		

Architectural Features (elevations)				
Total sq ft 1976 Gross Architect/ Builder	Butler pre-engineered Building.			
Alterations				
List of Drawings (Cntri + Enter for para break)				
ENG-C 20720 Sheet 1 of 6 TA-15, Bldg. R-194 Electron Gun Shelter Structural Plans January 23, 1959				
ENG-C 20722 Sheet 3 of 6 TA-15, Bldg. R-194 Electron Gun Shelter Architectural Elevations January 23, 1959				
ENG-C 43579 Sheet 19 of 59 TA-15, Bldg. R-194 Fire Protection Improvements Floor Plan September 3, 1979				

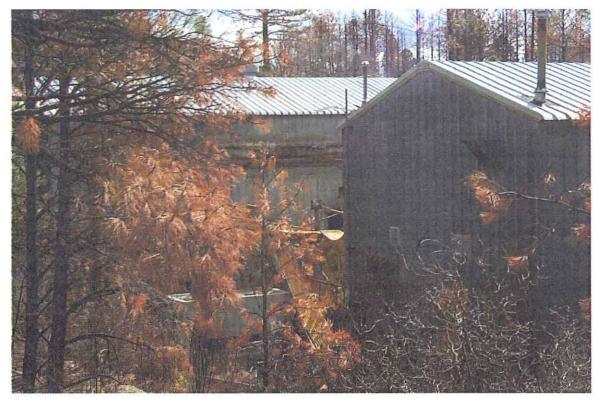
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TA-15-194, south and east sides, direction northwest. East side connected to a covered passageway that burned in the Cerro Grande Fire May 2000.



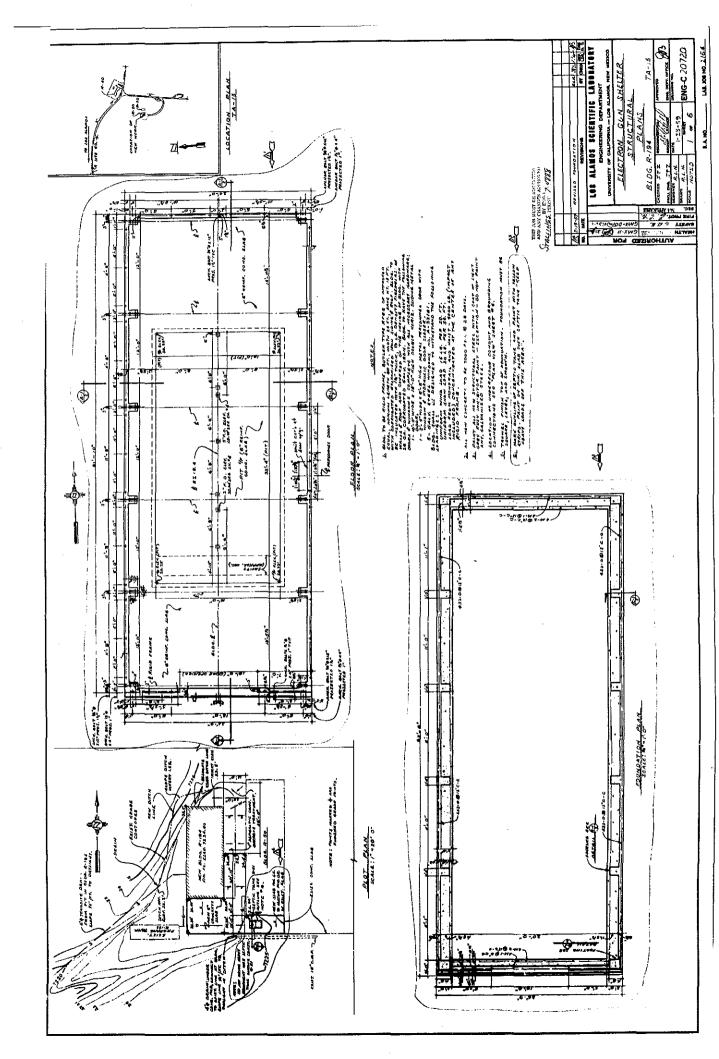
TA-15-194, west side, direction east southeast.

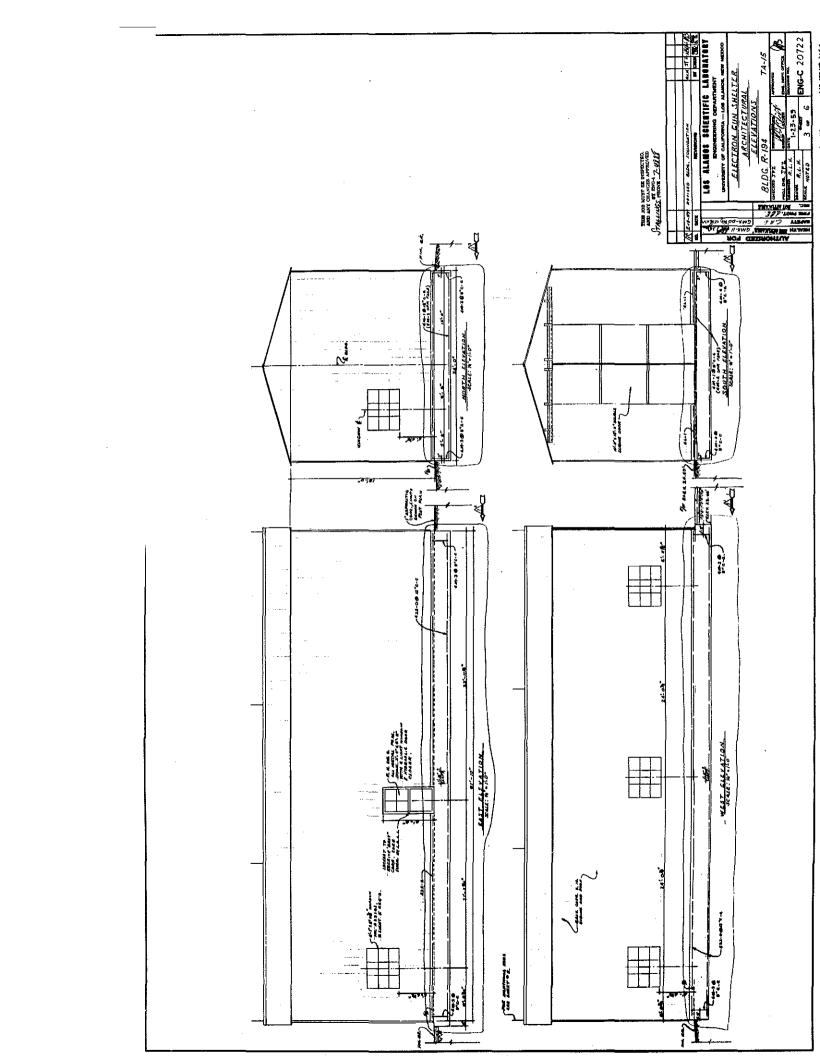


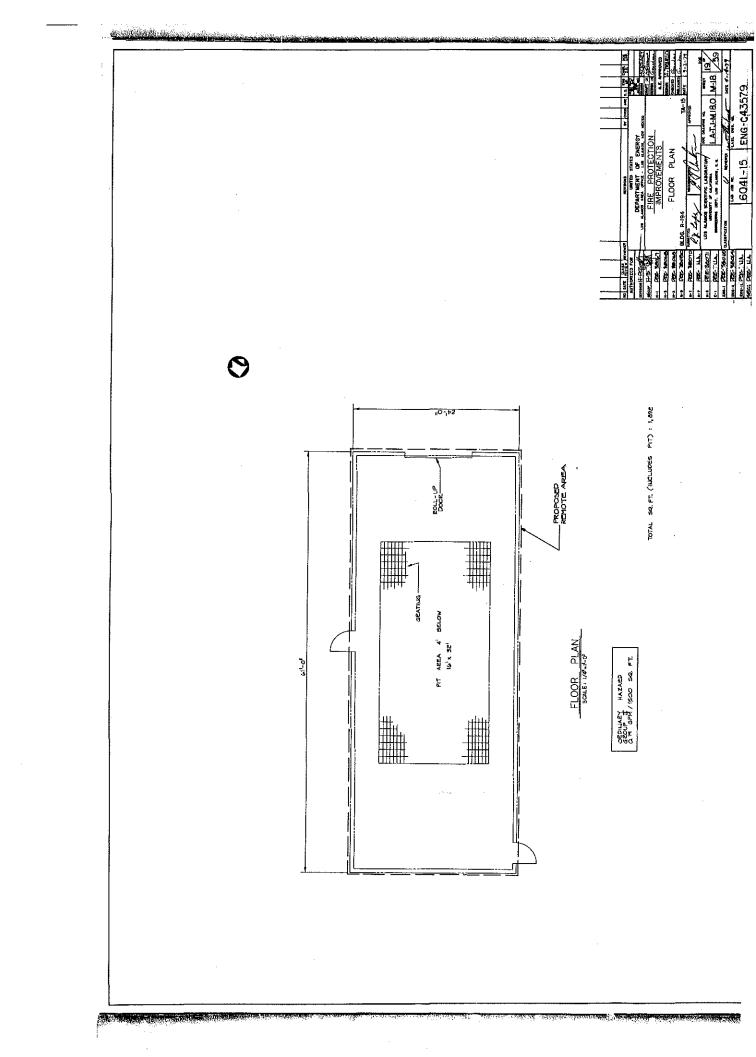
TA-15-194, north side, direction south southeast.



TA-15-194, interior, direction north.





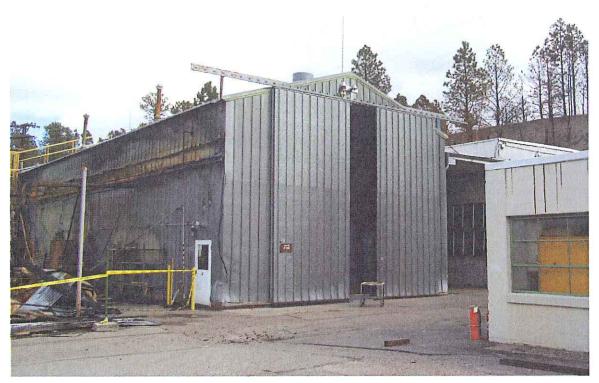


LANL TA- Building # 15-0203				
Camera 949790				
Frame #s P0002356, P0002358 through P0002362, P0002377 and P0002378, P0002390, and P0002392 through P0002394				
Surveyor(s) K.Towery/J.Ronquillo				
Date 03/25/2002				
Los Alamos National Laboratory CRMT Historic Building Survey Form				
Building Name REX Laboratory UTMs easting 381789 northing 3967280 zone 13				
Legal Description: Map Frijoles Quad 1984 tnsp 19N range 6E sec				
Current Use/ Function Building is not currently occupied. Original Use/ Function PHERMEX Cavity Shelter				
Date (estimated) 1950 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 1				
Foundation Reinforced concrete foundation including slab and footings.				
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) Galvanized metal ribbed siding.				
Exterior Features (docks, speakers, lights, signs, etc) The main entry to the high bay building is on the south through approximately 20' high center- parting metal doors that dominate the south entrance to the building.				
south through approximately 20' high center- parting metal doors that dominate the south				
south through approximately 20' high center- parting metal doors that dominate the south				
south through approximately 20' high center- parting metal doors that dominate the south entrance to the building.				
south through approximately 20' high center-parting metal doors that dominate the south entrance to the building. Addition CMU-Addition Reinforced Concrete-Addition Steel (galvanized)- Addition Wood Image: Concrete-Addition				
south through approximately 20' high center-parting metal doors that dominate the south entrance to the building. Addition CMU-Addition Reinforced Concrete-Addition Steel (galvanized)- Addition Wood Wood Steel (corrugated)-Addition Asbestos Shingles-Addition Other- Addition Other- Addition Exterior Treatment-Addition Wood siding. This addition has a separate building identification number TA-15-213. See				
south through approximately 20' high center-parting metal doors that dominate the south entrance to the building. Addition CMU-Addition Reinforced Concrete-Addition ✓ Steel (galvanized)- Addition Wood ✓ Steel (corrugated)-Addition Asbestos Shingles-Addition Other- Addition ✓ Exterior Treatment-Addition Wood siding. This addition has a separate building identification number TA-15-213. See				
south through approximately 20' high center-parting metal doors that dominate the south entrance to the building. Addition CMU-Addition Reinforced Concrete-Addition Steel (galvanized)- Addition Wood Steel (corrugated)-Addition Asbestos Shingles-Addition Other- Addition Exterior Treatment-Addition Wood siding. This addition has a separate building identification number TA-15-213. See Exterior Features-Addition Exterior Features-Addition				
South through approximately 20' high center-parting metal doors that dominate the south entrance to the building. Addition CMU-Addition Reinforced Concrete-Addition Steel (galvanized)- Addition Wood Steel (corrugated)-Addition Asbestos Shingles-Addition Other- Addition Wood Image: Concrete-Addition Exterior Treatment-Addition Wood siding. This addition has a separate building identification number TA-15-213. See Image: Concrete-Addition Exterior Features-Addition Gable Other Roof Type Image: Concrete-Addition				
south through approximately 20' high center-parting metal doors that dominate the south entrance to the building. Addition CMU-Addition Reinforced Concrete-Addition Steel (galvanized)- Addition Wood ✓ Steel (corrugated)-Addition Asbestos Shingles-Addition Other- Addition Wood ✓ Exterior Treatment-Addition Wood siding. This addition has a separate building identification number TA-15-213. See Exterior Features-Addition Exterior Features-Addition Gable Other Roof Type				
south through approximately 20' high center- parting metal doors that dominate the south entrance to the building. Addition CMU-Addition Reinforced Concrete-Addition Steel (corrugated)-Addition Asbestos Shingles-Addition Other- Addition Wood siding. This addition has a separate building identification number TA-15-213. See building form for TA-15-213 for more information. Exterior Features-Addition Roof Form Slanted/Shed Gable Other Roof Type Degree of Pitch/ Slope Moderate Roof Materials Corrugated Metal Rolled Asphalt Asbestos Shingles 4-Ply Built Up				
south through approximately 20' high center-parting metal doors that dominate the south entrance to the building. Addition CMU-Addition Reinforced Concrete-Addition Steel (galvanized)- Addition Wood Wood siding. This addition has a separate building identification number TA-15-213. See building form for TA-15-213 for more information. Exterior Treatment-Addition Wood siding. This addition has a separate building identification number TA-15-213. See building form for TA-15-213 for more information. Exterior Features-Addition Bable Corrugated/Shed Gable Corrugated Metal Roof Materials Corrugated Metal Corrugated Metal Rolled Asphalt Asbestos Shingles 4-Ply Built Up Other Roof Materials Window Type Casement Single Hung Sash Double Hung Sash Fixed Window				

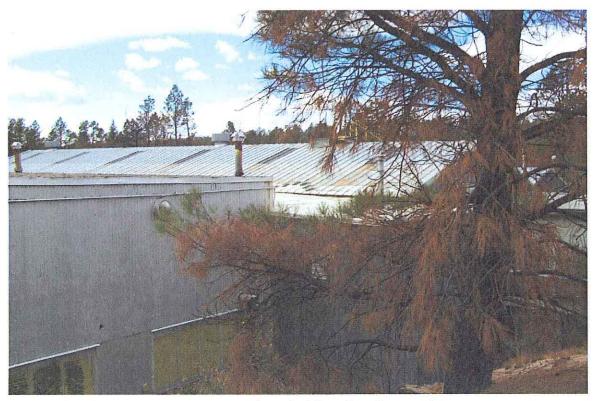
Light Pattern			
Door Type	Personnel Door Types	Exterior	Fire Door Single Double Roll-up Sliding Hollow Metal Image: Solid Wood 1/2 Glazed Paneled Louvered Painted Image: Solid Wood Image: Solid Wood
		Interior	Fire Door Single Double Roll-up Sliding Hollow Metal Hollow Metal Solid Wood 1/2 Glazed Paneled Hollow Paneled Louvered Painted Image: Constraint of the second secon
	Equipment Door Types	Exterior	Fire Door Single Double Roll-up Sliding Image: Constraint of the state of the sta
		Interior	Fire Door Single Double Roll-up Sliding Hollow Metal Solid Metal 1/2 Glazed Paneled
			Louvered Painted
# of Each Door Ty	ype/Comments:		
Interior Wall	Gypsum Board 🗌 Re	einforced Concre	te-Interior
	CMU- Interior	ywood 🗹	Other- Interior Corrugated metal.
	In-Wall Electrical Wiring	On-Wal	Electrical Wiring
Ceiling Drop	Ceiling 🗌		
Interior Comment	dif	ferent weights s xture of magneti	high bay with a mezzanine level. Massive concrete blocks of hield an existing accelerator. The shielding blocks consist of a ite and concrete. The exposed metal ceiling contains numerous ed skylights with one large louvered opening.
Degree of Remo	odeling Unknown/Non	e	
Condition Ex	cellent 🗌 Good 🗌	Fair 🗌 Det	eriorating 🗹 Contaminated 🗌 Burned 🗹
Associated Buil	ding 🔲		
If yes, list building	g names and #s: TA-15	-245, TA-15-20,	TA-15-213, TA-15-194, and TA-15-30.
Integrity Exc	ellent	9 - Aren da Comunest (1995 — 1947) - 19	aan ah
Significance	Eligible		
Eligible Under (Criterion A 🗹 B	🗆 c 🗆	D 🗌 Not Eligible 🗍
DOE Themes			_
Nuclear Weapon and Assembly		tlear Weapon De I Testing	sign 🔽 Nuclear Propulsion 🗌
Peaceful Uses: Ple Nuclear Medicine, Energy, Nuclear S	Nuclear Resear	and Environme ch Design Proje	
LANL Themes			
Weapons Resear	ch and Design, Testing, a	nd Stockpile Sup	port 🗹 Super Computing 🗌
Reactor Technolo	ogy 🔲 Biomedical,	/Health Physics	Strategic and Supporting Research

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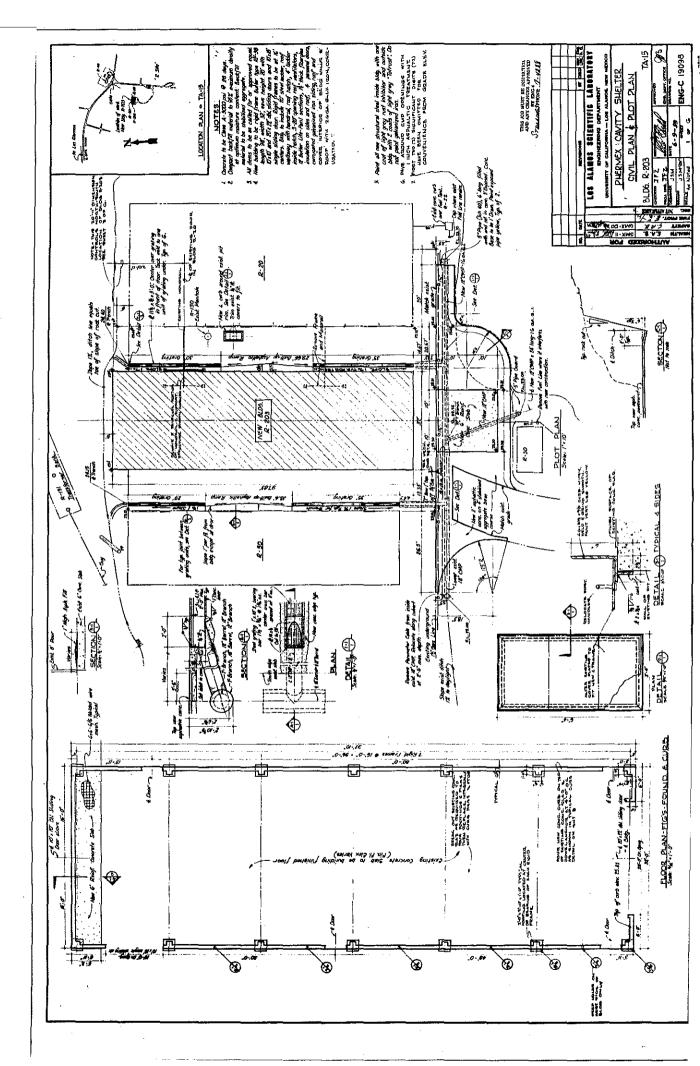
Environment/Waste Management 🗌 Administr	ration and Social History	
Recommendations/ Additional Comments	This laboratory building housed the PHERMEX Cavity Shelter and the REX experiments.	
Architectural Features (elevations)		
Total sq ft 4133 Gross Architect/	Builder Butler pre-engineered building.	
Alterations A "special assembly room" was co room has since been removed.	onstructed inside the building in 1961. This	
List of Drawings (Cntrl + Enter for para breal	k)	
ENG-C 19098 Sheet 1 of 6 TA-15, Bldg. R-203 PHERMEX Cavity Shelter Civil Plan & Plot Plan June 9, 1959		
ENG-C 19099 Sheet 2 of 6 TA-15, Bldg. R-203 PHERMEX Cavity Shelter Architectural Elevations June 9, 1959		
ENG-C 26237 Sheet 1 of 5 TA-15, Bldg. R-203 Special Assembly Room Installation Location Plan, Site Plan, Architectural Floor Plan, Ro Framing Plan, Elevations, Sections, Details, & Gener Notes June 6, 1961		
ENG-C 27185 TA-15, Bldg. R-203 Platform Extension (Building TA-15, R-213) Civil: Plans and Details February 25, 1963		
ENG-C 21913 TA-15, Bldg. R-203 Platform Extension (Building TA-15, R-213) Plans, Section & Details April 13, 1964		
ENG-C 38197 TA-15, Bldg R-203 Platform Extension Structural October 24, 1969		
ENG-R 3255 TA-15, Bldg. R-203 PHERMEX Cavity Shelter First Floor Plan & Mezzanine September 1, 1983		

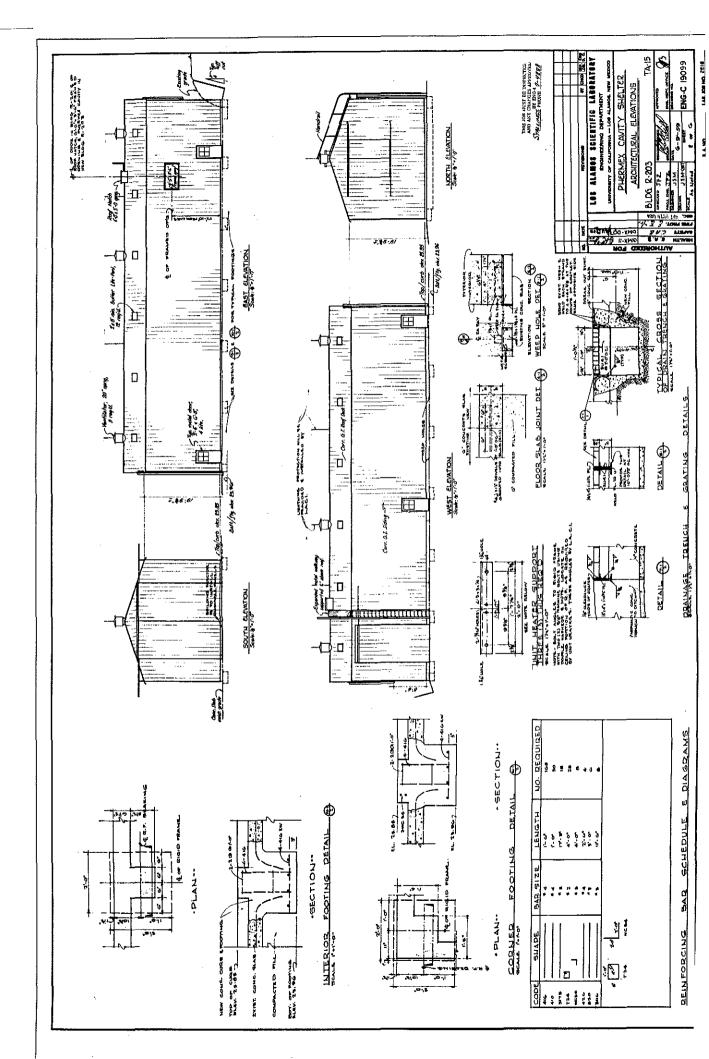


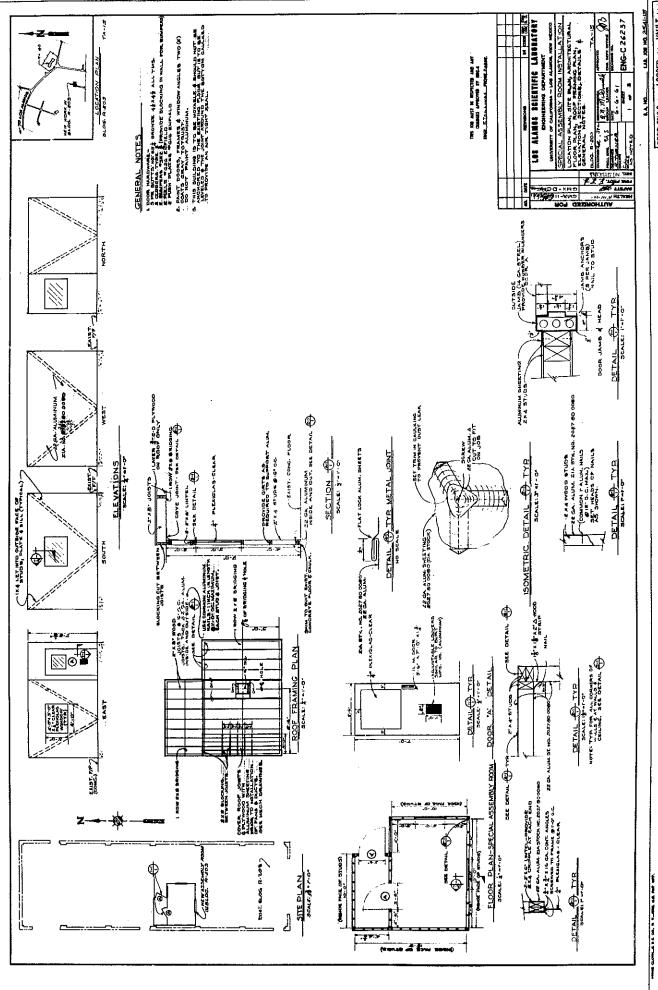
TA-15-203, west and south sides, direction northeast.



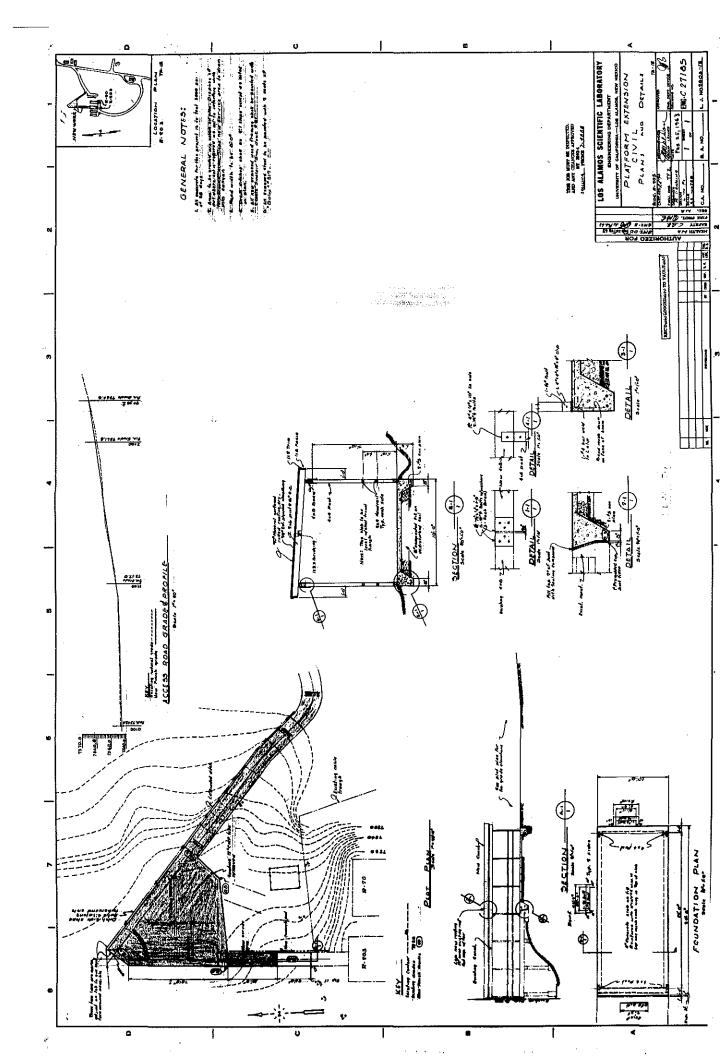
TA-15-203, east and north sides, direction southwest.

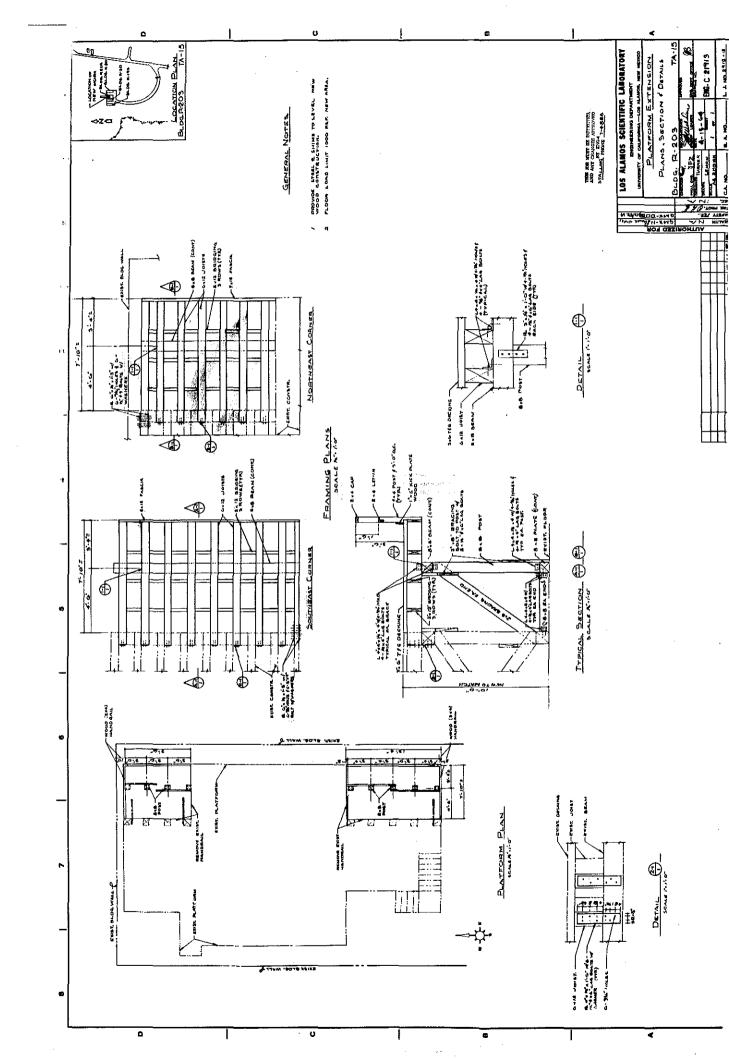


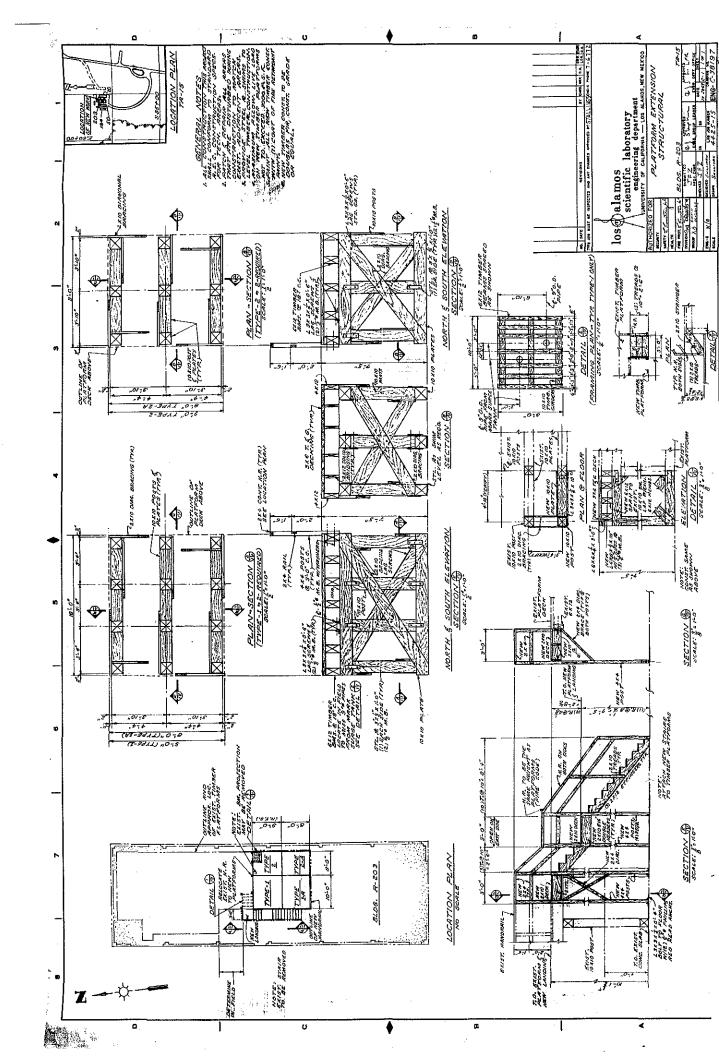


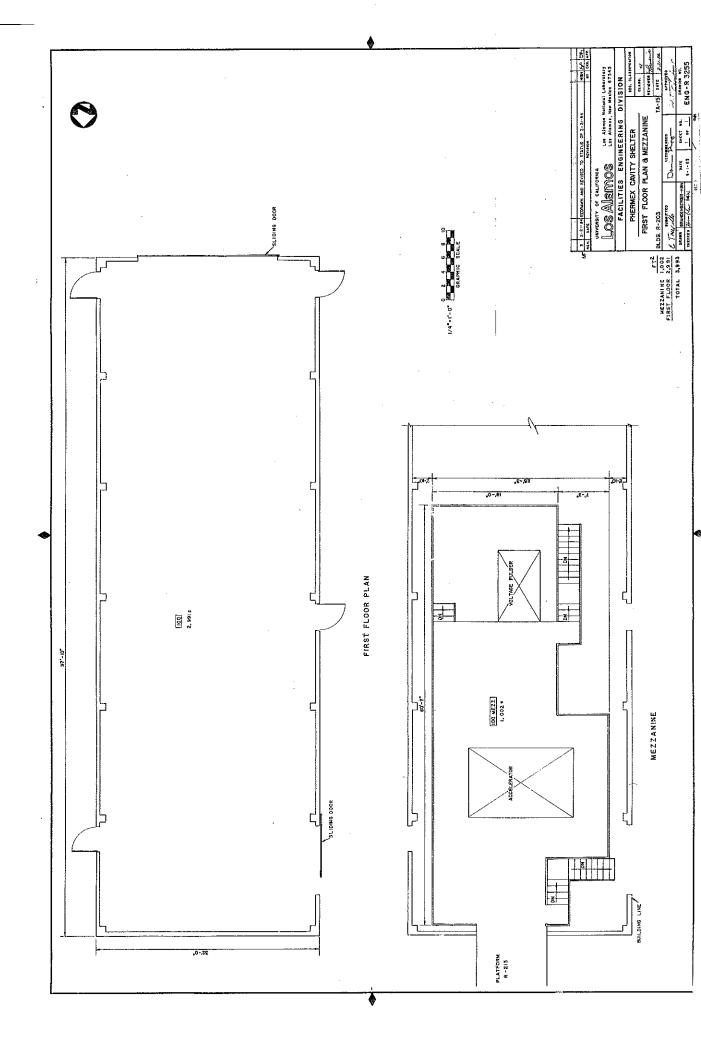


RECTO FNG-3 - AVIC LOGGED 24/4 VAULT - AVIC









LANL TA- Building # 15-0213				
Camera 949790				
Frame #s P0002380 through P0002382				
Surveyor(s) J.Ronquillo/K.Towery				
Date 03/25/2002				
Los Alamos National Laboratory CRMT Historic Building Survey Form				
Building Name Platform UTMs easting 381793 northing 3967302 zone 13				
Legal Description: Map Frijoles Quad 1984 tnsp 19N range 6E sec				
Current Use/ Function The building is currently Original Use/ Function Support structure for Building 203.				
Date (estimated) 1960 Date (actual) 1961 Property Type Laboratory/Processing				
Type of Construction				
Pre-Fabricated Metal 💭 Steel Frame 🗌 Wood Frame 🗹 CMU 🗌 Reinforced Concrete 🗔				
Other Type of Construction Wood post and beam with wood decking (heavy timber). A portion of the building has a concrete slab underneath the wood decking. The post and beam configuration is supported by reinforced concrete footings.				
Foundation Wood post and beam with wood decking (heavy timber).				
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 wood siding				
Exterior Features (docks, speakers, lights, signs, etc) There is a large iron post embedded in the ground on the north side of the building that appears to align with the equipment in bldg. 203. The north end of the building is level with finished grade and the south end is approximately 10' above grade.				
Addition CMU-Addition CReinforced Concrete-Addition Steel (galvanized)- Addition Wood				
Steel (corrugated)-Addition 🗌 Asbestos Shingles-Addition 🗌 Other- Addition				
Exterior Treatment-Addition				
Exterior Features-Addition				
Roof Form Slanted/Shed 🗹 Gable 🗌 Other Roof Type				
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 N/A				

# of Each Window	v Type/ Comments			
Glass Type Cle	ear 🗌 Wire Glass 🗌	Opaque 🗌	Painted Glass 🔲 Glass Block 🗌	
Light Pattern	N/A	·		
Door Type	Personnel 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 Wood 1/2 Glazed Paneled Louvered Painted	
	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 Ty	ype/Comments:			
Interior Wall	Gypsum Board 💭 Rein	forced Concret	e- Interior	
	CMU- Interior 🗌 Plyw	/ood 🗋	Other- Interior Wood panel	
	In-Wall Electrical Wiring		Electrical Wiring	
	In-Wall Electrical Willing E			
Ceiling Drop (Ceiling 🗌			
Interior Comment	s (Equipment, etc) Expo	sed wood struc	ture,	
			амалина жаппараларын адаалары по соңар арада дар дар айтар байла тайла колосор сарарардар дар арады бар сой жетак жаймай колосор и та	
Degree of Remo	Unknown/None	3 		
Condition Excellent 🗌 Good 🗌 Fair 🗋 Deteriorating 🗹 Contaminated 🗌 Burned 🗹				
Associated Build	ding 🗌			
If yes, list building	names and #s: TA-203			
Integrity Goo	bd I I was a set of the	 A second sec second second sec	Af fair fillings generaling generaling in the second of the monotones of the monotones of the second of the second of	
Significance	Eligible	······		
Eligible Under C	Criterion A 🗹 B 🗌	с 🗆 р	Not Eligible	
DOE Themes				
Nuclear Weapon C and Assembly		ar Weapon Des Festing	ign 🔽 Nuclear Propulsion 🗌	
Peaceful Uses: Plo Nuclear Medicine, Energy, Nuclear S	Nuclear Research	nd Environment _Design Project		
LANL Themes				
Weapons Researc	ch and Design, Testing, and	Stockpile Supp	ort 🗹 Super Computing 🗍	

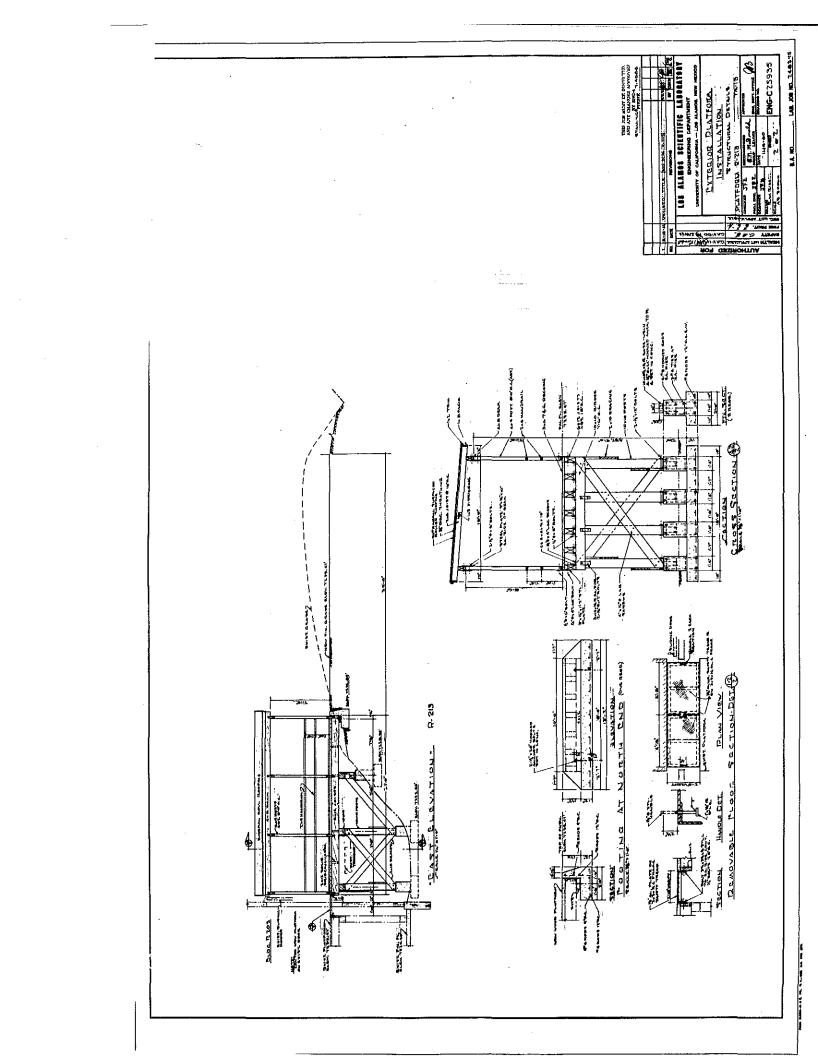
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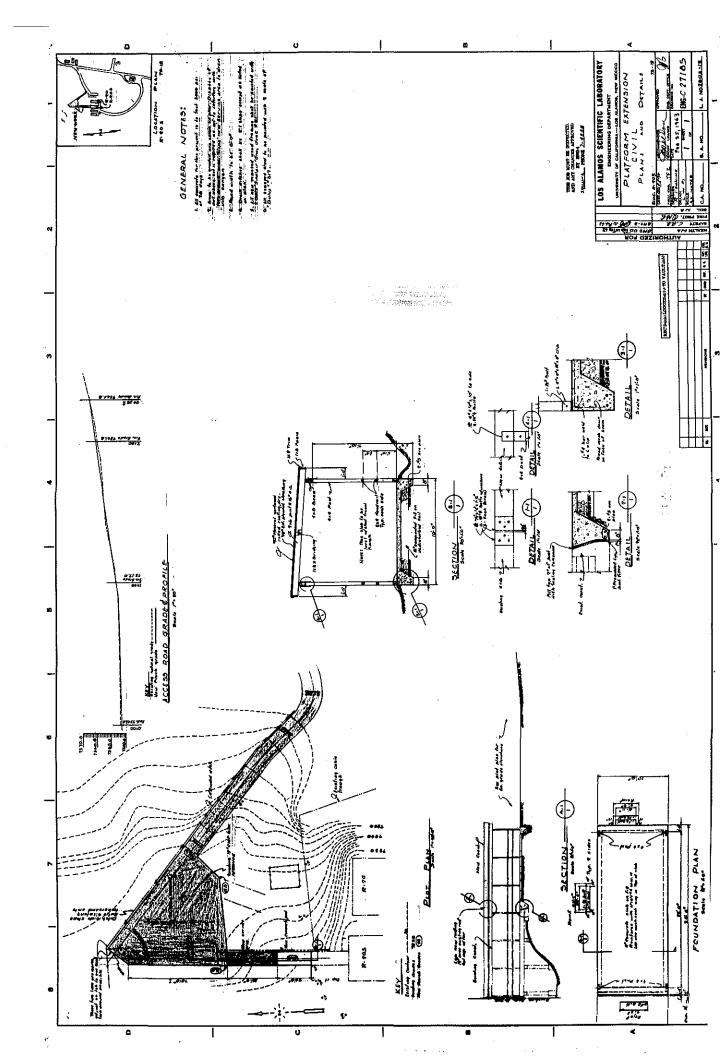
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Environment/Waste Management	dministration and Socia	History 🛄 Ar	chitectural History 🗌	
Recommendations/ Additional Comme	nts TA-15-213 is	an extension of bui	Iding TA-15-203.	
Architectural Features (elevations)	The structure is a wo		nt platform that supporte	ed the op
Total sq ft 624 Gross Arc	hitect/ Builder			
Alterations	<u></u>			
ου ματικά του	name o superior de la construction	an time attractively a countraction that	ning set and s	
List of Drawings (Cntrl + Enter for para	a break)			
ENG-C 25934				
Sheet 1 of 2				
TA-15, Platform R-213	1			
Exterior Platform Installation				
Plot Plan November 14, 1960				
November 14, 1900				
ENG-C 25935	-			
Sheet 2 of 2				
TA-15, Platform R-213 Exterior Platform Installation	1			
	:			
Structural Details	1			
November 14, 1960				
November 14, 1960 ENG-C 27185				
Structural Details November 14, 1960 ENG-C 27185 TA-15, Bldg. R-203 Platform Extension (Building TA-15, R-213) Civil: Plans and Details				



TA-15-213, north and west sides, direction southeast.





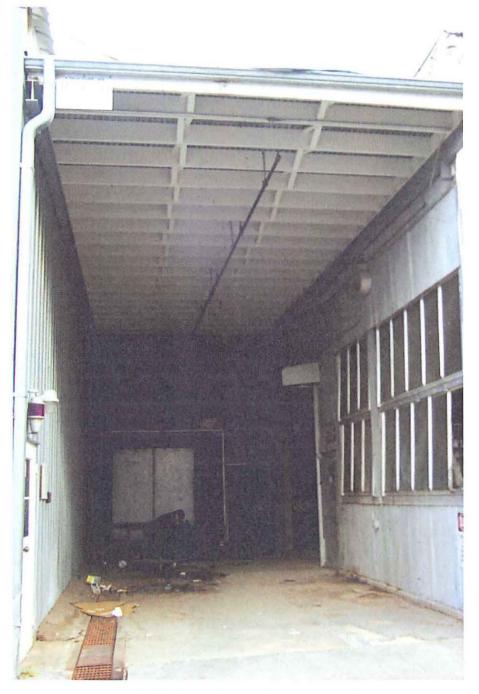
LANL TA- Building # 15-0245
Camera 949790
Frame #s P0002363 through P0002365, P0002369 and P0002370
Surveyor(s) K.Towery/J.Ronquillo
Date 03/25/2002
Los Alamos National Laboratory CRMT Historic Building Survey Form
Building Name REX Control Room UTMs easting 381796 northing 3967278 zone 13
Legal Description: Map Frijoles Quad 1984 tnsp 19N range 6E sec
Current Use/ Function The building is currently Original Use/ Function Covered Passageway unoccupied.
Date (estimated) 1950 Date (actual) 1949 and 1950 Property Type Laboratory/Processing
Type of Construction
Pre-Fabricated Metal 🔲 Steel Frame 🗹 Wood Frame 🗋 CMU 🗌 Reinforced Concrete 🗔
Other Type of Construction # of Stories 1
Foundation Reinforced Concrete (between buildings).
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) Corrugated steel with steel structure.
Exterior Features (docks, speakers, lights, signs, etc) Open loading/unloading area.
Addition CMU-Addition 🗆 Reinforced Concrete-Addition 🗔 Steel (galvanized)- Addition 🗔 Wood 🗔
Steel (corrugated)-Addition 🗌 Asbestos Shingles-Addition 🗌 Other- Addition
Exterior Treatment-Addition
Exterior Features-Addition
Roof Form Slanted/Shed 🗹 Gable 🗌 Other Roof Type
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 N/A
of Each Window Type/ Comments
Glass Type Clear Wire Glass Opaque Painted Glass Glass Block
Light Pattern N/A

-

Door Type	Personnel 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 Wood 1/2 Glazed Paneled Louvered Painted
	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 🗌 Re	inforced Concre	te-Interior
	CMU- Interior 🗌 Ply	wood 🗹	Other- Interior Corrugated metal panel.
	In-Wall Electrical Wiring	🗌 On-Wal	I Electrical Wiring 🗹
Ceiling Drop	p Ceiling 🗌		
Interior Comme	nts (Equipment, etc) Exp	osed structure.	
		**************************************	ان المراجع الم المراجع المراجع
Degree of Rer			
	_	Fair 🗌 Dete	eriorating 🗹 Contaminated 🗌 Burned 🗹
Associated Bu		203 and TA-15-	20
	ng names and #s: TA-15-	203 and 1A-15-	20.
- 1			
Significance	Eligible		
Eligible Under	Criterion A 🗹 B		
			Not Eligible
DOE Themes	_		
DOE Themes Nuclear Weapor and Assembly	Components 🗌 Nucl	ear Weapon Des Testing	
Nuclear Weapor	n Components 🗌 Nucl and Plowshare, 🗍 Energy e, Nuclear Researc		sign ☑ Nuclear Propulsion □
Nuclear Weapor and Assembly Peaceful Uses: I Nuclear Medicin	n Components I Nucl and Plowshare, I Energy e, Nuclear Researc Science	Testing and Environmen	sign ☑ Nuclear Propulsion □
Nuclear Weapor and Assembly Peaceful Uses: I Nuclear Medicin Energy, Nuclear LANL Themes	n Components I Nucl and Plowshare, I Energy e, Nuclear Researc Science	Testing and Environmen h Design Projec	sign ☑ Nuclear Propulsion □ t: □ ts
Nuclear Weapor and Assembly Peaceful Uses: I Nuclear Medicin Energy, Nuclear LANL Themes	n Components I Nucl and Plowshare, I Energy e, Nuclear Researc • Science s arch and Design, Testing, an	Testing and Environmen h Design Projec	sign 🗹 Nuclear Propulsion 🗌 t: 🗌 ts port 🗹 Super Computing 🗍
Nuclear Weapor and Assembly Peaceful Uses: I Nuclear Medicin Energy, Nuclear LANL Themes Weapons Rese Reactor Techno	n Components I Nucl and Plowshare, I Energy e, Nuclear Researc Science s arch and Design, Testing, an plogy I Biomedical/M	Testing and Environmen h Design Projec d Stockpile Supp lealth Physics [sign 🗹 Nuclear Propulsion 🗌 t: 🗌 ts port 🗹 Super Computing 🗍

Architectural Features (elevations)	
Total sq ft 1653 Gross Architect/ Build	er
Alterations Added amplifier pits in the mid 1970's.	
List of Drawings (Cntrl + Enter for para break)	
ENG-C 34231 TA-15, Structure No. R-245 Roof Cover Between Bldg. R-20 and R-203 Architectural and Electrical March 5, 1966	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ENG-C 48036 Sheet 1 of 14 TA-15, Bldg. R-245 Amplifier Pit Installation Pit Location Plan June 7, 1976	
ENG-R 2960 TA-15, Bidg. R-245 Passageway Floor Plan September 2, 1983	

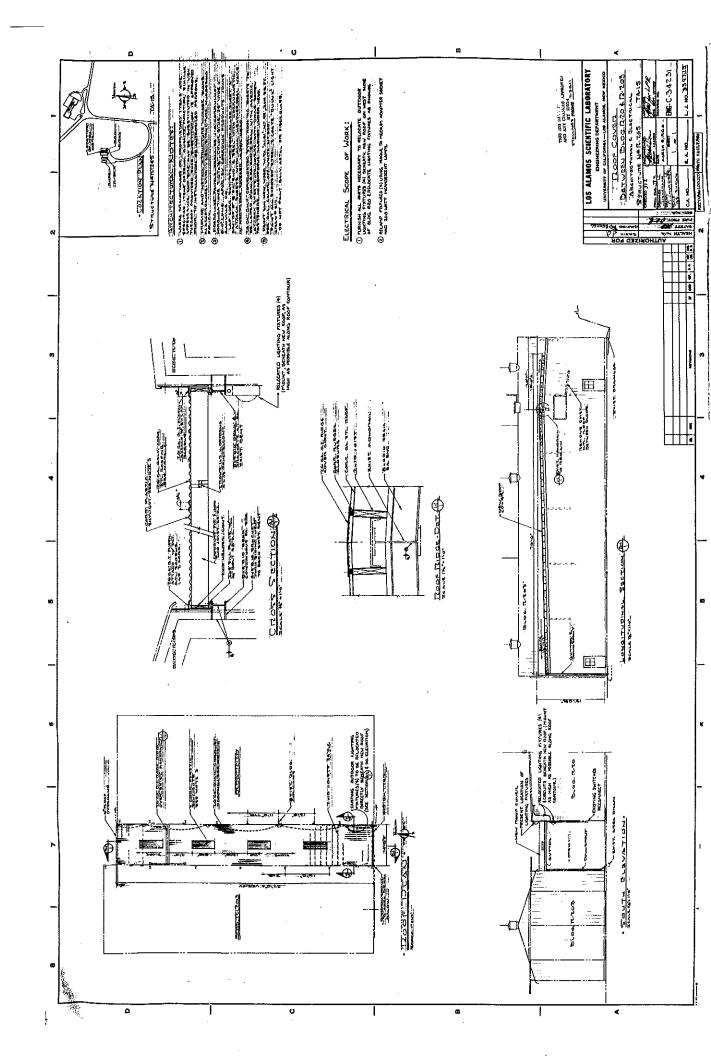
.



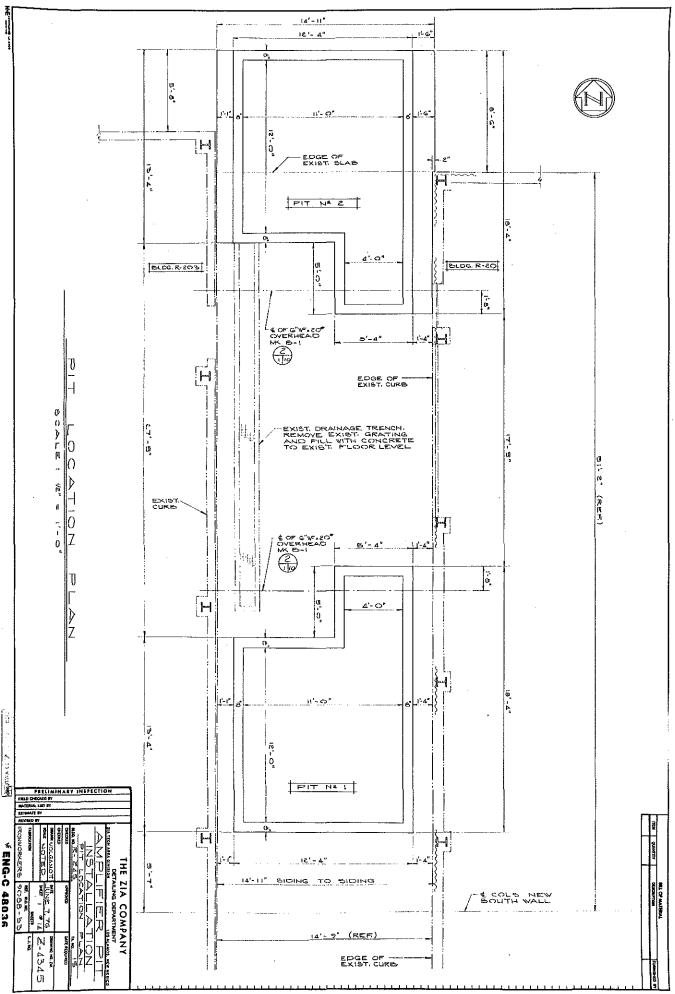
TA-15-245, south side, direction north.



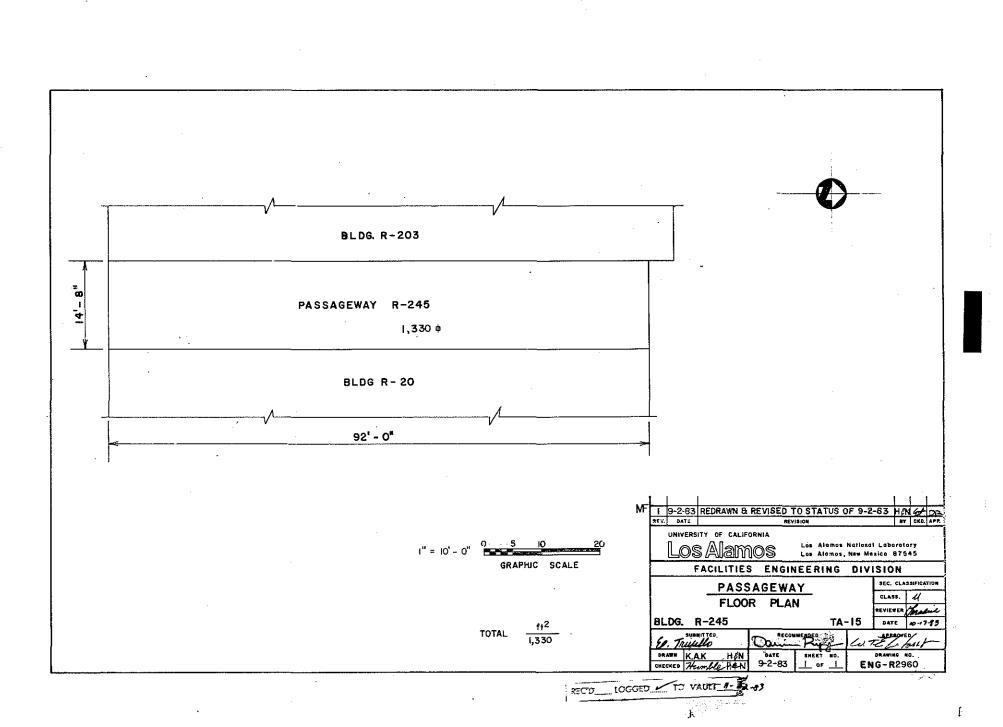
TA-15-245, interior, yellow railing for Pit #1 in center of photo.



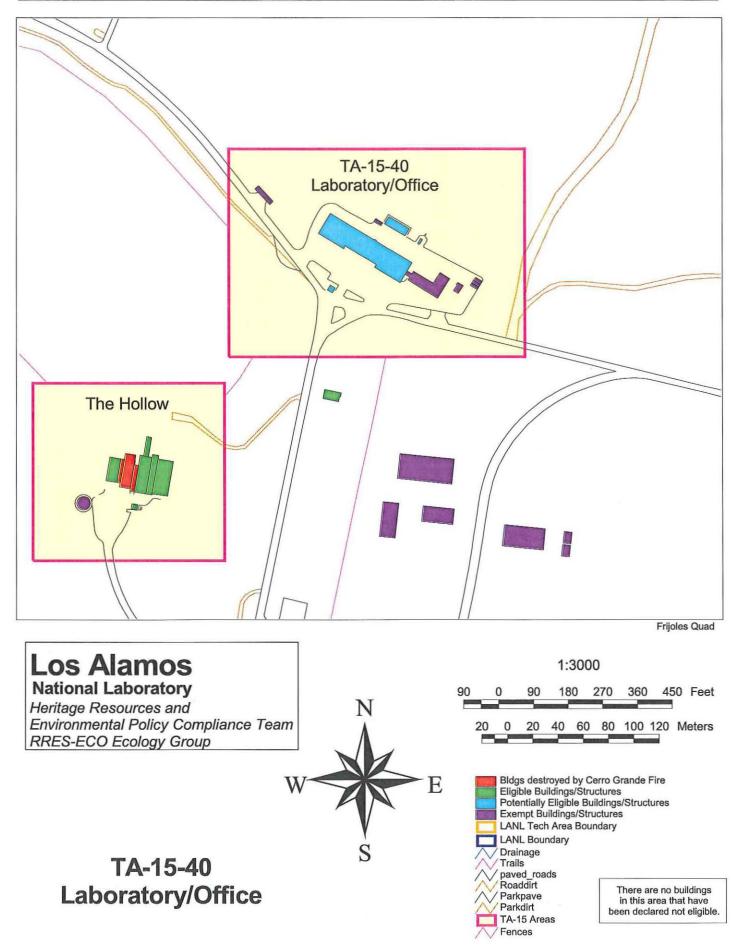


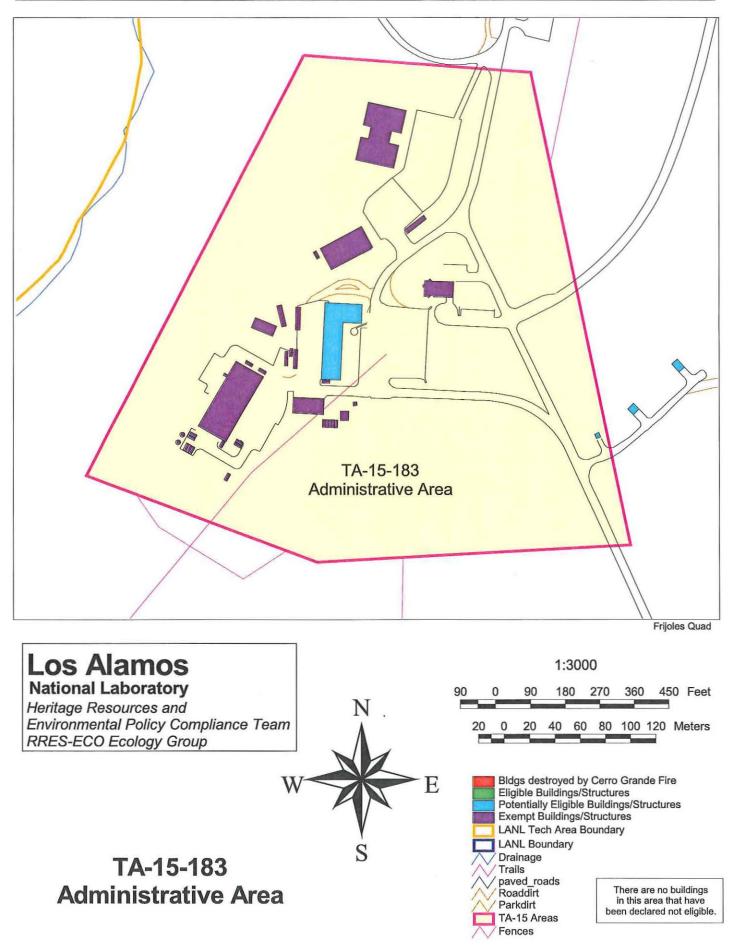


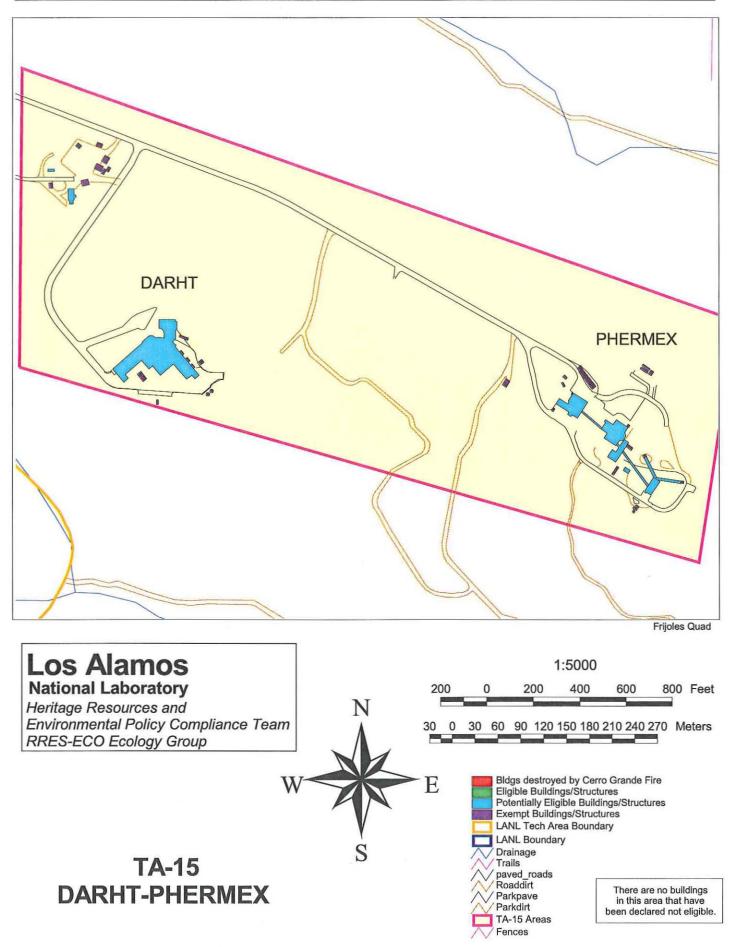
C. 13 VAULT

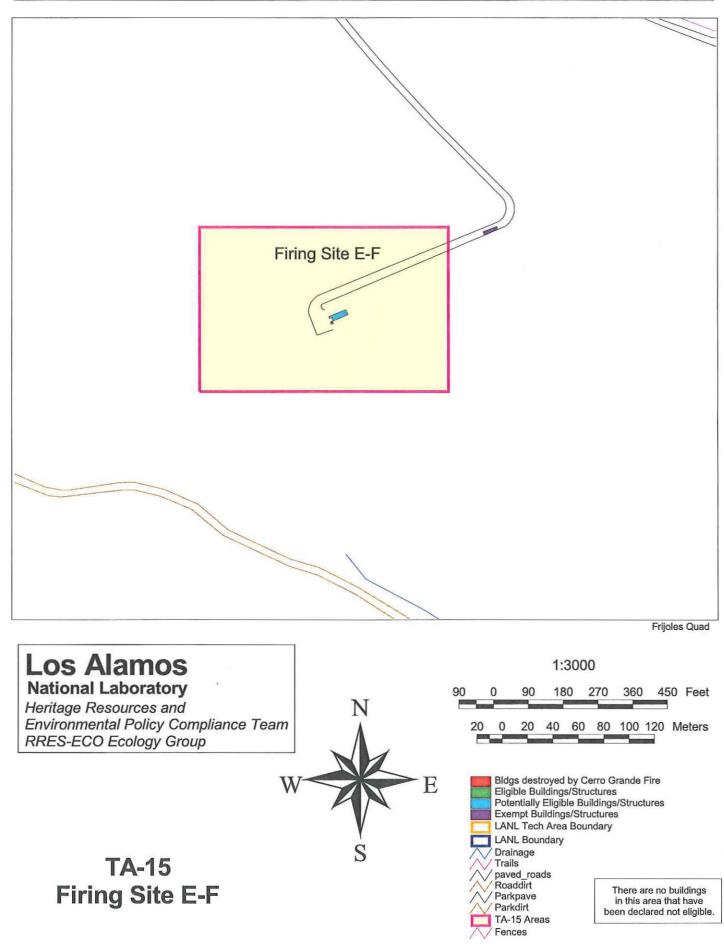


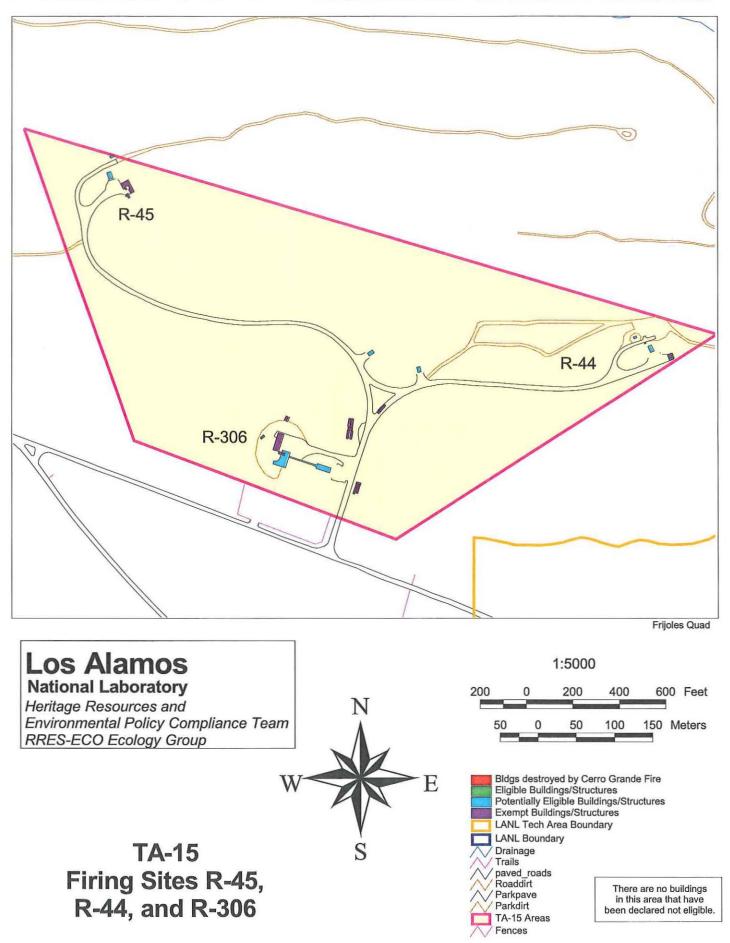
Appendix B: Maps Showing Location of Eligible and Non Eligible Properties and TA-15 Construction History

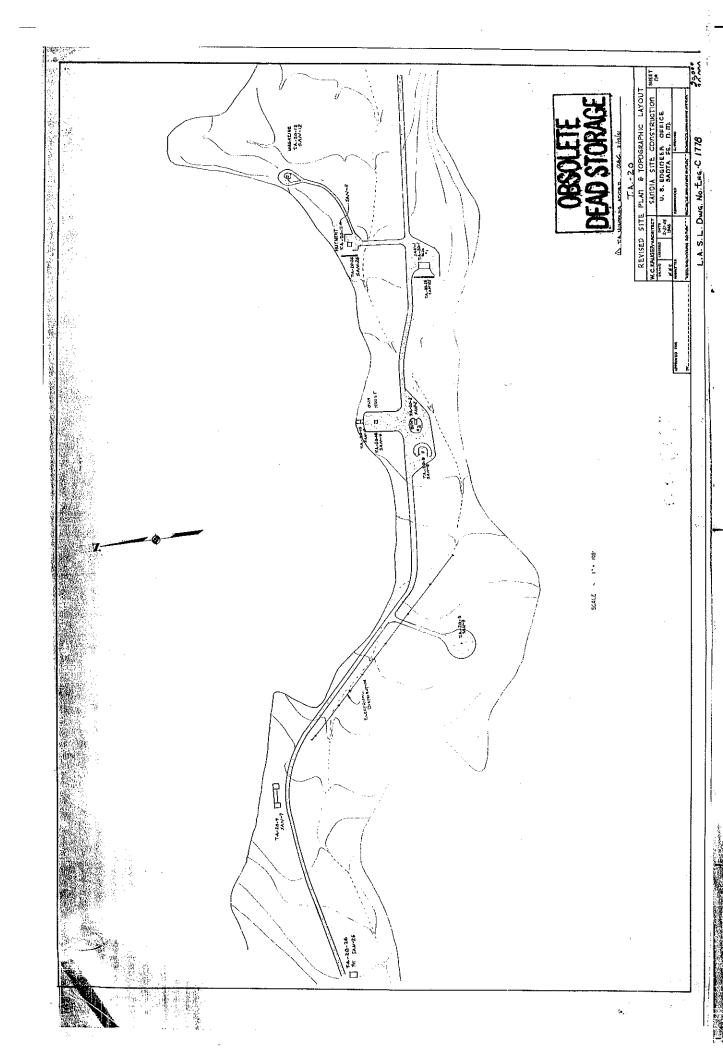


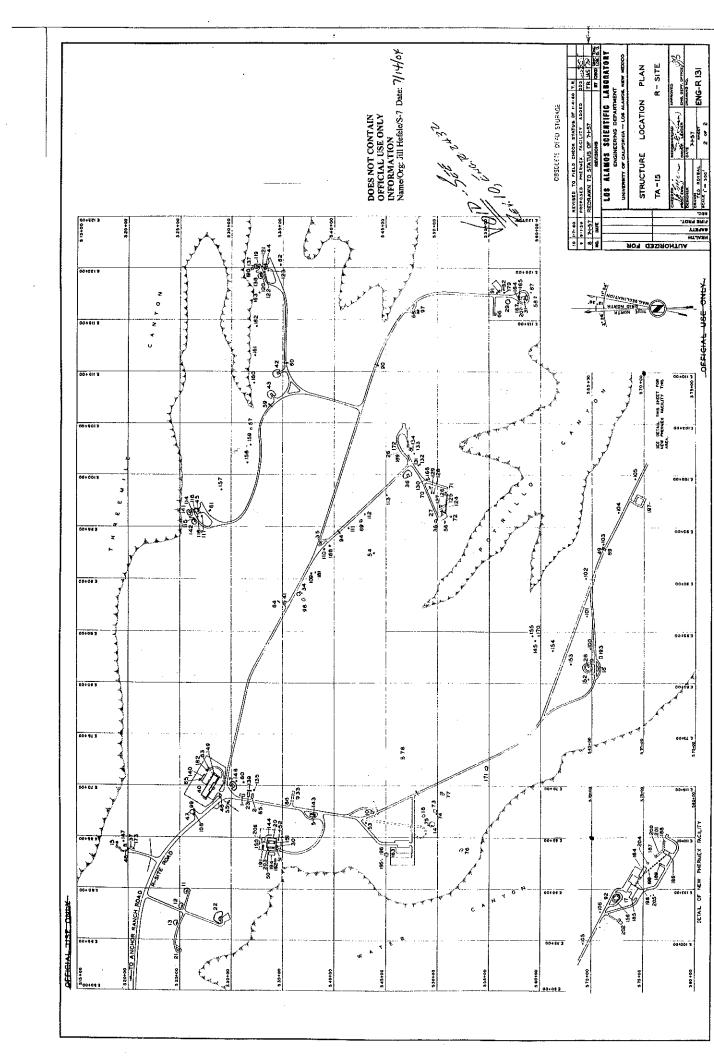


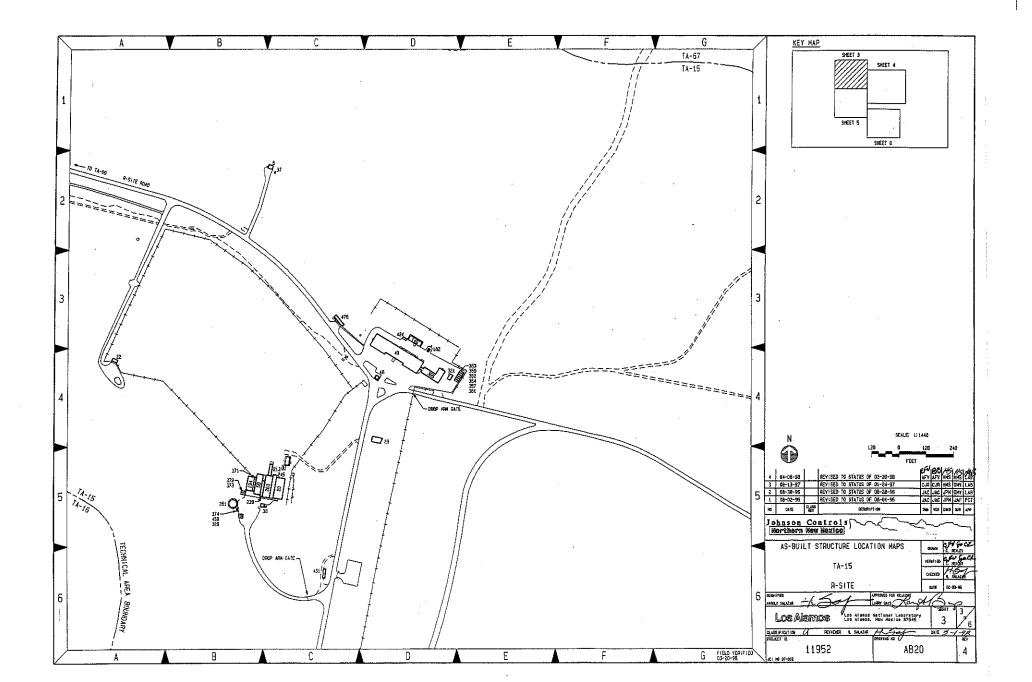


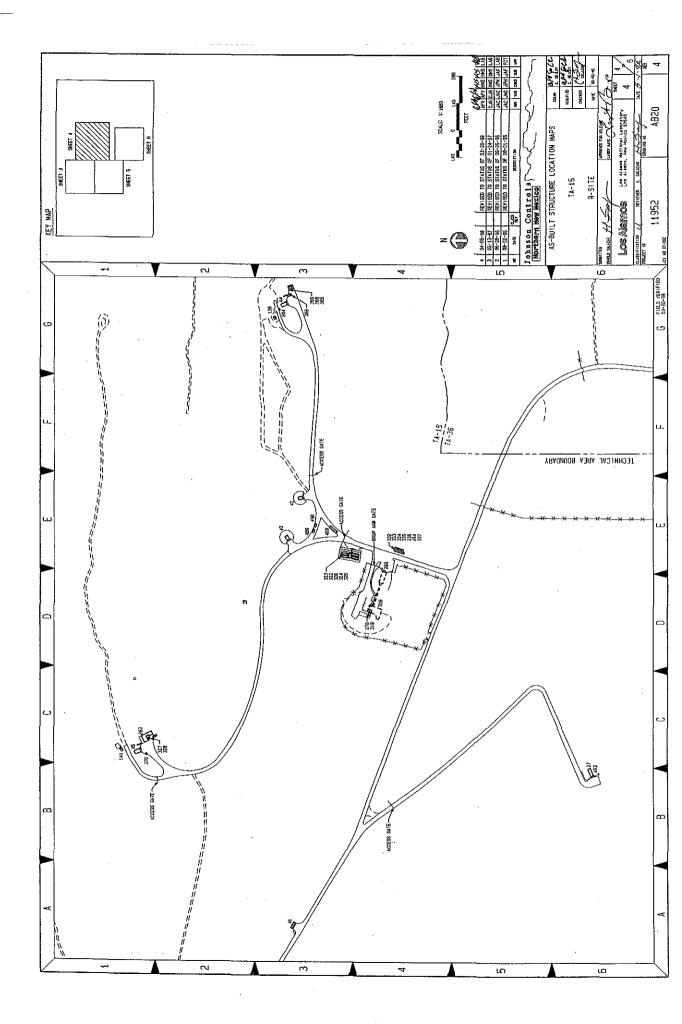


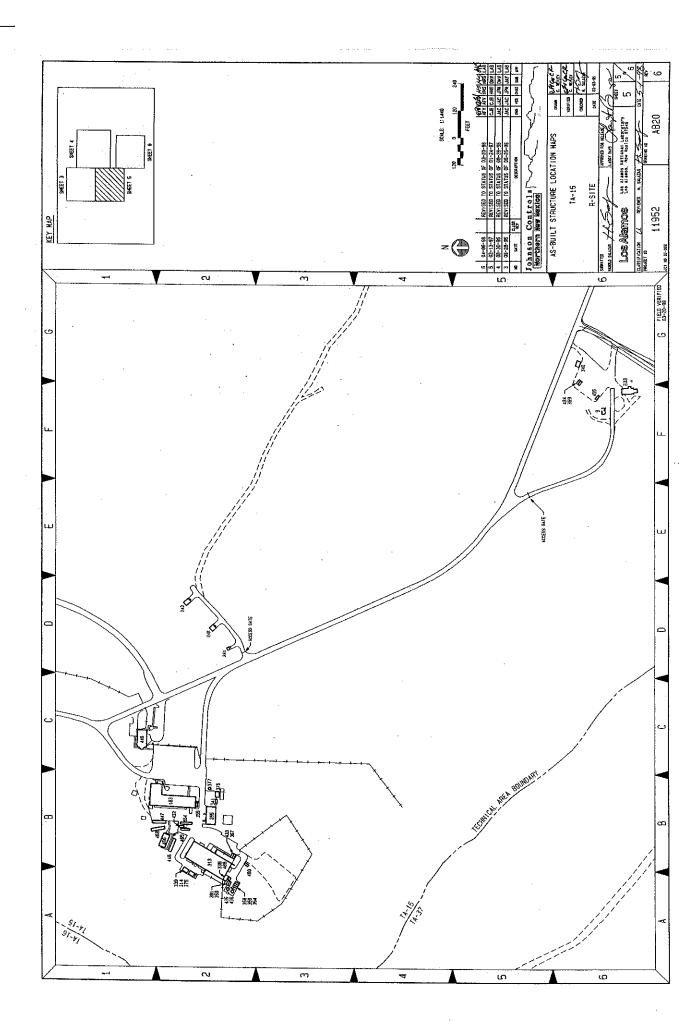


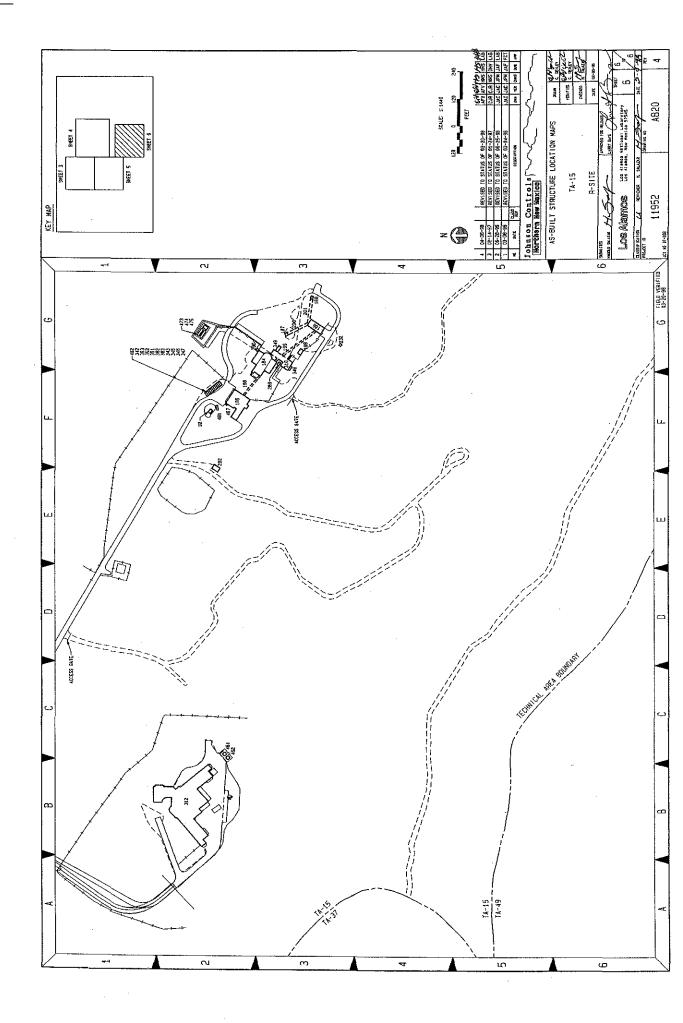












Appendix C: Interview Information and List of Technical Reports

Oral History

Ridlon, R.

2003 Interview with John Ronquillo and Ellen McGehee. Recording of July 31, 2003 interview of Rae Ridlon on file at RRES-ECO, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico.

Technical Reports

Builta, L. A., R. L. Carlson, T. J. Kauppila, D. C. Moir, and R. N. Ridlon 1989 Pulse-Power-Induced Oscillations of the REX Electron Beam. LA-UR-89-963, Los

Carlson, R. L.

1988 <u>*Relativistic Electron Beam Experiment (REX) Accelerator Design and Performance.* M-4:GR-88-8, Los Alamos National Laboratory.</u>

Carlson, R. L., M. J. George, T. P. Hughes, and D. R. Welch

Alamos National Laboratory.

- 1993 Generation and Focusing of High Energy, 35-kA Electron Beams for Pulsed-diode Radiographic Machines: Theory and Experiment. LA-UR-93-1744, Los Alamos National Laboratory.
- Carlson, R. L., P. W. Allison, T. J. Kauppila, D. C. Moir, and R. N. Ridlon
 - 1991 Electron-Beam Generation, Transport, and Transverse Oscillation Experiments Using the REX Injector. LA-UR-91-1497, Los Alamos National Laboratory.

Carlson, R. L., R. N. Ridlon, and G. J. Seitz

1996 Multi-Kiloampere, Electron-Beam Generation from Bare Aluminum Photo-Cathodes Driven by an ArF Laser. LA-UR-96-1932, Los Alamos National Laboratory.

Carlson, R. L., T. J. Kauppila, and R. N. Ridlon

1991 *REX, A 5-MV Pulsed-Power Source for Driving High-Brightness Electron Beam Diodes.* LA-UR-91-2050, Los Alamos National Laboratory.

Kauppila, T., R. Carlson, D. Moir, and R. Ridlon

- 1991 *Time-Resolved Emittance Measurements of An Excimer-Laser-Driven Metal Photocathode.* Los Alamos National Laboratory.
- Kauppila, T. J., L. A. Builta, R. L. Carlson, A. R. Mathews, and D. C. Moir
 1990 The Measurement of Electron Beam Emittance Using Streak Cameras and Image Analysis Techniques. LA-UR-90-1109, Los Alamos National Laboratory.
- Kauppila, T. J., L. A. Builta, R. L. Carlson, D. C. Moir, and R. N. Ridlon
 1989 Pulsed 4-MeV Electron Injector with an Excimer Laser Driven Photocathode. LA-UR-89-972, Los Alamos National Laboratory.

Appendix D: Listing of Drawings on File at LANL for Properties at The Hollow and GMX Manor

C

TA	BLDG	PREFIX	DRAWNUM	PAGE	REV	DSHEET	LOG_DATE	DOC_DATE	PROJID	DISC	TITLE
15	20	с	609	1	2		22-AUG-49	03-AUG-49	286		R-SITE, ASSEMBLY BLDG. AIR CONDITIONING, SUUPLY DUCT SYSTEM
15	20	с	610	2	2		22-AUG-49	03-AUG-49	286		R-SITE, ASSEMBLY BLDG. AIR CONDITIONING, RETURN DUCT SYSTEM
15	20	С	611	3	3		22-AUG-49	03-AUG-49	286		ASSEMBLY BLDG. AIR CONDITIONING, STEEL PLATFORM DETAILS
15	20	с	622	1	1		19-SEP-49	07-SEP-49	275	s	CONST. SETTLING PIT FOR ASSEMBLY ROOM, R SITE, BLDG. R- 20
15	20	с	2478	1	1		12-MAY-53	05-OCT-51	977		INTERIOR ALTERATIONS BLDG. R-20. CONVERSION TO MACHINE SHOP
15	20	с	2479	2	1		12-MAY-53	05-OCT-51	977		INT. ALTERATIONS BLDG. R-20. CONVERSION TO MACHINE SHOP. ELECT.
15	20	С	2683	1	1		18-MAY-52	18-APR-52	1144	М	WATER MAIN INSTALLED TO BLDG. R-20
15	20	C	12864	1	0		26-AUG-57	09-AUG-49	117	T	INDEX, ASSEMBLY
15	20	C	12865	1	2		26-AUG-57	07-SEP-48	117	С	PLOT PLAN, ROADS & UTILITIES
15	20	C ·	12866	1	2		26-AUG-57	07-SEP-48	117	С.	SITE GRADING, UTILITIES & DETAILS
15	20	С	12867	1	3		26-AUG-57	07-SEP-48	117	С	ROAD AND APRON DETAILS
15	20	С	12868	1	0		26-AUG-56	07-SEP-48	117	С	GATE & FENCE DETAILS
15	20	С	12869	1	2		26-AUG-57	07-SEP-48	117	С	WATER TANK, R-52; OIL TANK; SEPTIC TANK, R-51
15	20	С	12870	1	2		26-AUG-57	07-SEP-48	117	Α	PLANS, ELEVATIONS, SCHEDULES
15	20	С	12871	1	2		26-AUG-57	07-SEP-48	117	Α	SECTIONS & DETAILS
15	20	C	12872	1	4		26-AUG-57	07-SEP-48	117	Α	PLANS & SCHEDULES
15	20	C	12873	1	3		26-AUG-57	07-SEP-48	117	Α	SECTIONS & DETAILS
15	20	С	12874	1	1		26-AUG-57	08-DEC-48	117	Α	PORTAL FRAME
15	20	С	12875	1	2		26-AUG-57	07-SEP-48	117	A	ELEVATIONS
15	20	С	12876	1	0		26-AUG-57	31-JAN-49	117	S	ADDITIONAL STRUCTURAL DETAILS
15	20	С	12877	1	1		26-AUG-57	31-JAN-49	117	A	ADDITIONAL BRACING
15	20	С	12878	1	1		26-AUG-57	31-JAN-48	117	A	BRACING DETAILS

	15	20	С	12879	1	3
	15	20	С	12880	1	3
	15	20	с	12881	1	2
	15	20	С	12882	1	3
	15	20	с	17345	1	2
	15	20	С	19211	1	0
	15	20	С	19212	2	0
	15	20	С	19213	3	0
	15	20	С	19524	1	0
	15	20	С	19525	2	0
	15	20	с	20727	1	0
	15	20	С	20728	2	0
	15	20	с	20729	3	0
	15	20	С	21371	1	0
	15	20	с	21374	4	0
	15	20	с	21375	5	0
	15	20	С	21376	6	0
	15	20	с	21377	7	0
ſ	15	20	С	21379	9	0
[15	20	С	21380	10	0

26-AUG-57	07-SEP-48	117	E	PLAN & DETAILS
26-AUG-57	07-SEP-48	117	Ê	PLAN - GUARD HOUSE R-30 STATIC GROUNDING DETAILS
26-AUG-57	11-APR-50	117	E	DISTRIBUTION LAYOUT, LIGHTNING PROTECTION LAYOUT, DET.
26-AUG-57	07-SEP-48	117	М	PLUMBING & HEATING PLAN
05-APR-55	29-MAR-55	1699	м	EXH. VENTILATION OF WELDING BENCH, PLAN, DETAILS & GEN. NOTES
20-JUN-57		2021	E	POWER SUBSTATION INSTALLATION VICINITY, BLDG. R-20 - ELECTRICAL - LOCATION PLAN
20-JUN-57		2021	Ē	ELECTRICAL - DETAILS
20-JUN-57]	2021	E	ELECTRICAL - DETAILS
19-SEP-60		2441	м	NEW COMPRESSED AIR SERVICE, BLDGS. R-20,50,194,203 - MECHANICAL - PLAN & DETAILS
19-SEP-60]	2441	E	ELECTRICAL - PLAN & WIRING DIAGRAM
20-MAR-59]	2006	E	PHERMEX FACILITY - PHERMEX PROTOTYPE - ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION PLAN BLDGS. R-20,
20-MAR-59		2006	Е	PROTOTYPE - ELECTRICAL SINGLE LINE DIST. DIA BLDGS. R- 20,50,194,203
20-MAR-59		2006	Е	PHERMEX PROTOTYPE - ELECTRICAL DETAILS & MATERIALS - BLDGS. R-20,50,194,203
26-DEC-57	23-DEC-57	2055	Е	PHERMEX ELECTRICAL SERVICES & COOLING SYS. INSTALL SCOPE AND DIST
26-DEC-57	23-DEC-57	2055	E	PHERMEX ELEC. SERVICES & COOLING SYS. INST., BLDG. R-50 PLAN AND SECTIONS
26-DEC-57	23-DEC-57	2055	E	PHERMEX ELEC. SERVICES & COOLING SYS. INST., WIRING DIAGRAM M-UNIT
26-DEC-57	23-DEC-57	2055	E	PHERMEX ELEC. SERVICES & COOLING SYS. INST., WIRING DIAGRAM AND DETAILS
26-DEC-57	23-DEC-57	2055	E	PHERMEX ELEC. SERVICES & COOLING SYS. INST., CONNECTION DIAGRAM
26-DEC-57	23-DEC-57	2055	M	PHERMEX ELEC. SERVICES & COOLING SYS. INST., PLAN
26-DEC-57	23-DEC-57	2055	М	PHERMEX ELEC. SERVICES & COOLING SYS. INST.
				PHERMEX ELEC. SERVICES & COOLING SYS. INST., TANK

15	20	С	21381	11	0
15	20	С	21382	1	0
15	20	С	21383	2	0
15	20	С	21384	3	0
15	20	С	21385	4	0
15	20	C	21386	5	0
15	20	C	21387	1	0
15	20	С	21907	1	0
15	20	С	21908	2	0
15	20	С	21909	3	0
15	20	с	21910	1	1
15	20	С	21911	2	1
15	20	С	21912	3	1
15	20	с	34231	1	0
15	20	С	34293	1	0
15	20	С	34294	2	0
15	20	С	36578	2	0
15	20	С	36579	3	0
15	20	С	36580	4	0
15	20	С	36581	5	0
15	20	С	36582	6	0
15	20	С	37319	1	0
15	20	С	37378	1	0
15	20	С	37380	3	0
15	20	С	42213	1	1

26-DEC-57 19-MAR-58 19-MAR-58 19-MAR-58 19-MAR-58 19-MAR-58 19-MAR-59

14-MAY-59

14-MAY-59 14-MAY-59

07-JUL-59

07-JUL-59 07-JUL-59

14-MAR-66

26-JUL-66

26-JUL-66 10-JUN-68 10-JUN-68 10-JUN-68 10-JUN-68 10-JUN-68 21-AUG-70

30-APR-69

30-APR-69

26-DEC-73

23-DEC-57	2055	М	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS						
	2055	E	PHASE "B" - ELECTR PLAN, SECTION & MATERIALS						
	2055	E	ELECTRICAL - WIRING DIAGRAMS AND DETAILS						
	2055	E	ELECTR PLAN, SECTION & DETAILS						
	2055	М	MECHANICAL - PLAN						
	2055	М	MECHANICAL ELEVATIONS						
	2055	М	PHASE "C" MECHANICAL PLAN, NOTES AND SECTION						
· .	2265	UN	COOLING WATER DIST. SYS., BLDGS. R-20, R-50, R-194, R-203, PH. "A"						
	2265	М	MECHANICAL - DETAILS, BLDG. R-20						
	2265	M	MECHANICAL - DETAILS, ELEVATION & MATERIAL						
	2265	UN	COOLING WATER DIST. SYS., BLDGS. R-20, R-50, R-194, R-203, PH. "B"						
	2265	М	MECHANICAL - DETAIL, ELEV. & EQUIPMENT LIST						
	2265	М	MECHANICAL - DETAIL						
	3397	E	ROOF COVER BETWEEN BLDG. R-20 & R-203, STR. NO. R-245 - ARCHITECTURAL & ELECTRIC						
	3415	М	WATER SUPPLY IMROVEMENTS BLDG. R-20, R-50, R-194 & R-203 - MECHANICAL - PLANS &						
]	3415	М	MECHANICAL - EQUIPMENT LIST, NOTES, SECTIONS & DETAILS						
	3508	E	ELECTRICAL						
	3508	E	ELECTRICAL						
	3508	E	ELECTRICAL						
	3508	E	ELECTRICAL						
	3508	E	ELECTRICAL						
	4511]C	AREA PAVING - CIVIL AREA PAVING BUILDING R20 & R203						
	4076	UN	PRY-A-ALARM INSTALLATION, PHERMEX FACILITIES, PLAN VIEWS & DETAIL BLDGS. R-20,50						
	4076	UN	SCHEMATIC WIRING DIAGRAMS - BLDGS. R-20, 50, 184, 185, 194, 198 & 203						
	2697	М	TODD CAVITY AMPLIFIER - RELOCATION MODIFICATION						

15	20	С	43434	1	0
15	20	С	43434	4	0
15	20	C	43434	2	0
15	20]C	43434	3	0
15	20	C	43579	17	0
15	20	С	43579	16	0
15	20	С	43579	8	0
15	20	С	43579	12	1
15	20	С	43579	4	0
15	20	c	44231	8	1
15	20	C	44231	5	1
15	20	с	44231	1	1
15	20	С	47769	4	0
15	20	С	52882	1	0
15	20	С	52882	2	0
15	20	с	52882	3'	0
15	20	PL	3727	27	0
15	20	R	2709	1	2
15	20	R	3745	1	0
15	20	SK.	115	1	0

		1	1 1	STRICTURAL, MECHANICAL & ELECTRI
28-MAR-78		5778	С	WELDING HOOD, BLDG. R-20, TA-15 CIVIL; PARTIAL PLAN, SECTION, MOTOR SUPPORT DE
28-MAR-78]	5778	E	ELEC; PLAN, BILL OF MATERIAL, NOTES, AND NAMEPLATES
28-MAR-78]	5778	M	MECH; PARTIAL PLANS, ELEVATIONS, AND DETAILS
28-MAR-78]	5778	М	MECH; EQUIPMENT LIST AND NOTES
16-OCT-78	03-SEP-79	6041	M	FIRE PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS FLOOR PLAN R-20
16-OCT-78	03-SEP-79	6041	F	FIRE PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS PLOT PLAN BLDGS. R-20, R- 50, R-194 AND R-203
06-OCT-98	20-MAR-80	6041	м	FIRE PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS MECH; MEZZ. PLAN AND RISER DETAILS
06-OCT-98	23-JUN-83	6041	E	FIRE PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS ELEC; BLDG. R-20 AND 203 FLOOR PLANS
06-OCT-98	20-MAR-80	6041	м	FIRE PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS MECH; FLOOR PLAN AND DETAILS
12-SEP-83		7236	UN	TECH AREA AND SUMMARY EQUIPMENT LIST AND NAMEPLATE SCHEDULE SUMMARY LIST BLDG. R
12-SEP-83		7236	M	MECHANICAL ELECTRICAL BLDG. R-40
12-SEP-83		7236	UN	AIR DRYER INSTALL. COVER SHEET & INDEX, BLDGS. R20,R40,R183, & R203, PHASE C AS
20-SEP-92	20-SEP-92	0	A	FLAMMABLE LIQUID STORAGE & DISPENSING BUILDING, ARCH., ARRANGEMENT & LOCATION, SCOPE OF WORK
18-JUL-01	24-AUG-81		F	LOS ALAMOS TA-15 BLDGS. R-194, 50, 203, & 20 PLOT PLAN AND SECTIONS
18-JUL-01	24-AUG-81		F	LOS ALAMOS TA-15 BLDGS. R-194, 50, 203, & 20 SPRINKLER PIPING PLAN
18-JUL-01	24-AUG-81		F	LOS ALAMOS TA-15 BLDGS. R-194, 50, 203, & 20 BLDG. SECTION & MEZZ.
25-APR-77		5664	UN	BRANCH SHOP & LAB BLDGS., BLDG R-20, R-50, R-194 & R-203, TA-15
20-MAR-63	02-SEP-83	0]A	FLOOR PLAN, BRANCH SHOP & LAB BLDG.
27-SEP-66	15-SEP-66	3546]A	EQUIPMENT SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS, FLOOR PLAN
01-JUN-53	09-JUN-48	117	S	ASSEMBLY BLDG. R-20 (32 X 100)

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15	20	SK	145	1]1	01-JUN-53	16-AUG-48	0	A	PROPOSED CHANGES TO ASSEMBLY BLDG. R-20 (ROOF)
15	20	SK	146	1	1	01-JUN-53	16-AUG-48	0	A	PROPOSED CHANGES TO ASSEMBLY BLDG. R-20
15	20	SK.	5362	2	0	17-SEP-99	16-DEC-60	2496	М	HEATING FOR R-SITE SHOP

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TA	BLDG	PREFIX	DRAWNUM	PAGE	REV	DSHEET	LOG_DATE	DOC_DATE	PROJID	DISC	TITLE
15	22	С	51	1	1		07-MAY-47	29-APR-47	38	S	10000 POUND MAGAZINE R-22, PLAN & SECTION
15	22	С	12830	1	3		26-AUG-57		0	UN	STORAGE MAGAZINE, R-22, LAYOUT & DETAILS
15	22	С	19092	1	0		26-FEB-59		2229	II INI I	PHERMEX CONTROL LINE INSTALLATION BUILDING R-22 TO BUILDING R-50
15	22	R	2711	1	1		30-JUL-64	01-SEP-83	0	A	FLOOR PLAN, EXPLOSIVE PREP. BLDG.

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TA	BLDG	PREFIX	DRAWNUM	PAGE	REV	DSHEET	LOG_DATE	DOC_DATE	рролд	DISC	TITLE
15	30	R	2714	1	1		11-AUG-64	31-AUG-83	0	A	FLOOR PLAN, GUARD STATION
15	30	R	3744	1	0		27-SEP-66	15-SEP-66	3546	М	EQUIPMENT SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS, ANNUNCIATOR PANEL
15	30	R	3746	1	0		27-SEP-66	15-SEP-66	3546	A	EQUIPMENT SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS, FLOOR PLAN

TA	BLDG	PREFIX	DRAWNUM	PAGE	REV	DSHEET	LOG_DATE	DOC_DATE	PROJID	DISC	TITLE
15	194	с	17977	1	0		08-JAN-59		2212		EXPERIMENTAL MODULATION CAVITY, BLDG. R-194 - MECHANICAL - ELEVATION & NOTES
15	194	С	17978	2	0		08-JAN-59		2212	М	MECHANICAL - DETAILS
15	194	С	17979	3	0		08-JAN-59		2212	М	MECHANICAL - DETAILS
15	194	С	17980	4	0		08-JAN-59		2212	М	MECHANICAL - DETAILS
15	194	С	17981	5	0		08-JAN-59		2212	М	MECHANICAL - DETAILS
15	194	С	18309	1	0		19-JUN-63		2930	S	CONCRETE PIER INSTALLATION, BLDG. R-194 - STRUCTURAL
15	194	С	20720	1	1		23-JAN-59		2164	E	ELECTRON GUN SHELTER BLDG. R-194 - STRUCTURAL PLANS
15	194	С	20721	2	1		23-JAN-59		2164	S	STRUCTURAL PLANS & DETAILS
15	194	С	20722	3	1		23-JAN-59		2164	Α	ARCHITECTURAL ELEVATIONS
15	194	С	20723	4	1		23-JAN-59		2164	Μ	MECHANICAL PLAN & DETAILS
15	194	С	20724	5	1		23-JAN-59		2164	E	ELECT. PLAN & SECTION
15	194	С	20725	6	1		23-JAN-59		2164	E	ELECT. DETS. & MATERIALS
15	194	С	21629	1	0		06-SEP-60		2425	A	STORAGE AREA COVER, BLDG. R-194 - LOCATION PLAN & ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS
15	194	с	26169	1	0		07-MAR-61	03-MAR-61	2505	AC	PROCESS VENTILATION, BLDG. R-194, MECHANICAL - PLAN, SECTION & DETAIL
15	194	С	26170	2	0		07-MAR-61	03-MAR-61	2505	М	PROCESS VENTILATION, MECHANICAL - ELEVATIONS
15	194	с	26171	3	0		07-MAR-61	03-MAR-61	2505	м	PROCESS VENTILATION, MECHANICAL - DETAILS, EQUIPMENT LIST & NOTES
15	194	с	26172	4	0		07-MAR-61	03-MAR-61	2505	E	PROCESS VENTILATION, ELEC PLAN, ELEV., ONE LINE DIA., MATL. NOTES, SCOPE & NAMEPLATES
15	194	С	39534	1	0		11-FEB-71		0	UN	EXHAUST DUCT EXTENSION R-194
15	194	с	42782	1	0		09-JUL-75		5359	М	RELOCATE PANGBORN-HYDRO FLUID UNIT AND OVEN, BLDG. R-194. MECH; PLAN AND NOTES
15	194	С	42783	2	1		16-MAY-75		5360	М	MECH; PLAN, DETAILS AND NOTES
15	194	с	42783	1	1		13-MAY-75		5360		FLOOR MODS. AND RELOCATION OF BLUM LEIN. MARX TANKS, BLDG. R-194, TA-15
15	194	С	43579	19	0		16-OCT-78	03-SEP-79	6041	М	FIRE PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS FLOOR PLAN R-194

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15	194	С	43579	13	1
15	194	С	43579	9	1
15	194	С	43579	5	0
15	194	С	43579	1	0
15	194	С	43658	2	0
15	194	С	43658	1	1
15	194	С	44090	5	1
15	194	С	44090	5	1
15	194	С	47769	4	0
15	194	С	47770	3	0
15	194	С	47770	2	0
15	194	С	47770	4	0
15	194	С	47770	1	0
15	194	Ċ	52882	1	0
15	194	С	52882	3	0
15	194	С	52882	2	0
15	194	PL	3727	28	0
15	194	R	2741	1	2

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06-OCT-98	24-JUN-82	6041	E	FIRE PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS ELEC; FLOOR PLANS BLDG. 50 AND 194
06-OCT-98	20-MAR-80	6041	E	FIRE PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS ELEC; NAMEPLATES, BILL OF MATERIAL, AND NOTES
06-OCT-98	20-MAR-80	6041	M	FIRE PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS MECH; SECTIONS
06-OCT-98	02-MAR-80	6041	Т	FIRE PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS BLDG. R-194, 50, 203, 20 TITLE SHEET & LOCATION PL
13-APR-79		6261	C	CIVIL; PLOT PLAN AND SECTIONS
13-APR-79		6261	С	EPA TASK FORCE SUPPORT CIVIL; LOCATION PLAN, NOTES AND LEGEND BLDG. R-194 TA-15
23-JUN-82	01-JUN-82	5664	с	FIRE PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS, FP; PLOT PLAN, SEWER LINE DETAIL, POST INDICATOR VALVE DETAIL
23-JUN-82	01-JUN-82	5664	F	FIRE PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS, FP; PLOT PLAN, SEWER LINE DETAIL, POST INDICATOR VALVE DETAIL
20-SEP-92	20-SEP-92	0	A	FLAMMABLE LIQUID STORAGE & DISPENSING BUILDING, ARCH., ARRANGEMENT & LOCATION, SCOPE OF WORK
19-SEP-92		5907	UN	PLATFORM DETAILS
19-SEP-92]	5907	UN	SECTIONS
19-SEP-92		5907	UN	PLATFORM PLAN & DETAILS
19-SEP-92		5907	UN	INSTALL WALKWAY ON BLUMLINE TANK, PLAN & ELEVATION, R-194
18-JUL-01	24-AUG-81		F	LOS ALAMOS TA-15 BLDGS. R-194, 50, 203, & 20 PLOT PLAN AND SECTIONS
18-JUL-01	24-AUG-81		F	LOS ALAMOS TA-15 BLDGS. R-194, 50, 203, & 20 BLDG. SECTION & MEZZ.
18-JUL-01	24-AUG-81		F	LOS ALAMOS TA-15 BLDGS. R-194, 50, 203, & 20 SPRINKLER PIPING PLAN
25-APR-77		5664	UN	ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, BLDG. 200, TA-16
31-JAN-63	01-SEP-83	0	E	FLOOR PLAN, ELECTRON GUN BUILDING

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TA	BLDG	PREFIX	DRAWNUM	PAGE	REV	DSHEET	LOG_DATE	DOC_DATE	PROЛD	DISC	TITLE
15	203	С	12795	1	0		20-MAR-61		2508		MONORAIL & HOIST INSTALLATION, BLDG. R-203 - LOCATION PLAN & STRUCTURAL DETAILS
15	203	с	18439	1	0		15-JUL-65		3283	UN	HOIST MONORAIL INSTALLAIONS, BLDG. R-203 - PLAN, ELEVATION AND DETAILS
15	203	с	19098	1	0		16-JUN-59		2218	16 1	PHERMEX CAVITY SHELTER BLDG. R-203 - CIVIL PLAN & PLOT PLAN
15	203	С	19099	2	0		16-JUN-59		2218	Α	ARCHITECTURAL ELEVATIONS
15	203	С	19100	3	0		16-ЛЛN-59		2218	UN	ANCHOR BOLT LAYOUT
15	203	С	19101	4	0		16-JUN-59		2218	М	MECHANICAL PLAN, NOTES & EQUIP. LIST
15	203	C	19102	5	0		16-JUN-59		2218	E	ELECTRICAL SCOPE & PLANS
15	203	С	19103	6	0		16-JUN-59		2218	E	ELECTRICAL DETAILS, DIAGRAMS & MATERIALS
15	203	с	21913	1	0		16-APR-64		2912		PLATFORM EXTENSION, BLDG. R-203 - PLANS, SECTIONS & DETAILS
15	203	С	23691	1	0)	07-JJL-60		2451	UN	TEMPORARY EQUIPMENT PLATFORMS BLDG. R-203, TA-15
15	203	С	26237	1	0		09-JUN-61		2541	A	SPECIAL ASSEMBLY RM. INSTALLATION, BLDG. R-203, LOC. PLAN, SITE PLAN, ARCH. FL.
15	203	С	26238	2	0		09-JUN-61		2541	М	MECHANICAL - PLAN & SECTIONS
15	203	С	26239	3	0		09-JUN-61		2541	E	ELECTRICAL - PLAN, MATERIAL LIST, SCOPE & NOTES
15	203	С	27185	1	0		27-FEB-63		2803	С	PLATFORM EXTENSION, BLDG. R-203, CIVIL - PLANS & DETAILS
15	203	С	38197	1	0		17-DEC-69		4425	S	PLATFORM EXTENSION BLDG. R-203 - STRUCTURAL
15	203	С	38424	1	0		20-MAR-70		4437		TEMPORARY CO2 SYSTEM BLDG. R-203 - PLANS & MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS
15	203	С	38638	1	0		06-AUG-70	22-JUN-70	4491	С	OIL STORAGE FACILITY, CIVIL & ELEC., ONE LINE DIAGRAM, SCOPE OF WORK, NOTES, TANK SUPPORT PAD DETAILS
15	203	с	38638	1	0		06-AUG-70	22-JUN-70	4491		OIL STORAGE FACILITY, CIVIL & ELEC., ONE LINE DIAGRAM, SCOPE OF WORK, NOTES, TANK SUPPORT PAD DETAILS
15	203	с	38639	2	0		06-AUG - 70	22-JUN-70	4491		OIL STORAGE FACILITY, MECH., PLAN, NOTES, DETAILS & EQUIPMENT LIST, PUMPING LINE DIAGRAM
15	203	С	40064	1	0		04-NOV-71		0	UN	DEIONIZED WATER SUPPLY - BLDG. R-203
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15	203	С	43579	20	0
15	203	С	43579	11	1
15	203	С	43579	3	0
15	203	С	43579	7	0
15	203	С	44090	7	1
15	203	С	44231	4	1
15	203	С	44231	7	1
15	203	С	45387	1	0
15	203	С	47769	4	0
15	203	С	49787	1	0
15	203	С	52882	1	0
15	203	С	52882	2	0
15	203	С	52882	3	0
15	203	R	3255	1	3
15	203	R	4898	2	0
15	203	SK	7786	1	0

16-OCT-78	03-SEP-79	6041	М	FIRE PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS FIRST FLOOR AND MEZZANINE PLANS R-203
06-OCT-98	23-JUN-82	6041	Е	FIRE PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS ELEC; PLOT PLAN
06-OCT-98	20-MAR-80	6041	С	FIRE PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS CIVIL; DETAILS AND SECTIONS
06-OCT-98	20-MAR-80	6041	М	FIRE PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS MECH; SECTIONS
23-JUN-82	01-JUN-82	5664	F	FIRE PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS, FP; MEZZANINE SPRINKLER PIPING PLAN & SECTION
12-SEP-83		7236	М	MECHANICAL ELECTRICAL BLDG. R-20
12-SEP-83]	7236	М	MECHANICAL ELECTRICAL BLDG. R-203
17-DEC-87		9208	s	JIB CRANE INSTALLATION, BLDG. 203, STRUCT; TANK PLAN, SECTION & ELEVATIONS
20-SEP-92	20-SEP-92	0	Α	FLAMMABLE LIQUID STORAGE & DISPENSING BUILDING, ARCH., ARRANGEMENT & LOCATION, SCOPE OF WORK
05-FEB-97	05-DEC-95	11795	s	ENGINEERING SUPPORT, EXTEND CRANE RAIL, STRUCT., PLAN, SECTIONS & NOTES.
18-JUL-01	24-AUG-81		F	LOS ALAMOS TA-15 BLDGS. R-194, 50, 203, & 20 PLOT PLAN AND SECTIONS
18-JUL-01	24-AUG-81		F	LOS ALAMOS TA-15 BLDGS. R-194, 50, 203, & 20 SPRINKLER PIPING PLAN
18-JUL-01	24-AUG-81		F	LOS ALAMOS TA-15 BLDGS. R-194, 50, 203, & 20 BLDG. SECTION & MEZZ.
31-JAN-63	21-MAR-84	0	A	FLOOR PLAN, PHERMEX CAVITY SHELTER
05-JUN-65	05-JUN-61	2541	A	SPECIAL ASSEMBLY ROOM INSTALLATION, FLOOR PLAN, R- SITE
06-DEC-90		0	F	SPRINKLER ADD. TO MEZZANINE & COMPUTER ROOM, BLDG. 203, 20, FP; FLOOR PLANS, PI

TA	BLDG	PREFIX	DRAWNUM	PAGE	REV	DSHEET	LOG_DATE	DOC_DATE	PROJID	DISC	TITLE
15	213	с	25934	1	1		16-NOV-60	14-NOV-60	2483		EXTERIOR PLATFORM INSTALLATION, PLATFORM R-213, PLOT PLAN
15	213	С	25935	2	1		16-NOV-60	14-NOV-60	2483	IIN IIN	EXTERIOR PLATFORM INSTALLATION, PLATFORM R-213, STRUCTURAL - DETAILS

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TA	BLDG	PREFIX	DRAWNUM	PAGE	REV	DSHEET	LOG_DATE	DOC_DATE	PROЛD	DISC	TITLE
15	245	С	42748	3	0		06-MAY-76		5545	S	MISSCELLANEOUS STRUCTURAL DETAILS
15	245	С	42748	4	1		06-MAY-76		5545	М	MECH; PARTIAL PLAN DETAIL EQUIP. LIST AND NOTES
15	245	С	42748	5	0		06-MAY-76		5545	E	ELEC; PARTIAL PLAN, NOTES, AND NAMEPLATE SCHEDULE
15	245	С	42748	2	0		06-MAY-76		5545	С	CIVIL - STUCTURAL STEEL DETAILS
15	245	с	42748	1	0		06-MAY-76		5545	с	AMPLIFIER PIT INSTALLATION, BLDG. R-245. CIVIL - PIT PLAN AND DETAILS
15	245	С	42748	6	0		06-MAY-76		5545	E	ELEC; BILL OF MATL, ELEVATION AND DETAIL
15	245	С	48036	2	0		20-NOV-92		0	A	REBAR FABRICATION & PLACEMENT
15	245	С	48036	3	0		20-NOV-92		0	A	REBAR FABRICATION & PLACEMENT
15	245	С	48036	4	0		20-NOV-92		0	A	PARTIAL PLAN & SECTIONS
15	245	С	48036	6	0		20-NOV-92		0	Α	SECTION
15	245	С	48036	10	0		20-NOV-92		0	Α	DOOR DETAILS
15	245	С	48036	13	0		20-NOV-92		0	UN	CUT SHEET
15	245	С	48036	1	0		20-NOV-92		0	UN	AMPLIFIER PIT INSTALLATION, PIT LOCATION PLAN
15	245	С	48036	7	0		20-NOV-92		0	Α	ELEVATION
15	245	С	48036	9	0		20-NOV-92		0	Α	SOUTH ELEV. & DETAILS
15	245	С	48036	12	0		20-NOV-92		0	Α	HANDRAIL DETAILS
15	245	С	48036	14	0		20-NOV-92		0	UN	CUT SHEET
15	245	С	48036	11	0		20-NOV-92		0	A	STAIR DETAILS
15	245	С	48036	8	0		20-NOV-92		0	A	ROOF FRAMING PLAN & SECTION
15	245	С	48036	5	0		20-NOV-92		0	A	SECTION
15	245	R	2960	1	1		23-SEP-69	17-OCT-83	0	Α	FLOOR PLAN, PASSAGEWAY

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REPORT FOR: DRAWINGS

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TA	BLDG	PREFIX	DRAWNUM	PAGE	REV	DSHEET	LOG_DATE	DOC_DATE	PROJID	DISC	TITLE
15	23	С	620	1	2		13-SEP-49	25-JUN-53	312	Α	ALTERATIONS TO R-SITE MANOR, BLDG. R-23
15	23	с	1481	1	0		12-MAY-53	11-AUG-51	915		RELOCATION R-SITE MANOR, PLOT PLAN & RETAINING WALL DETAILS, PAVING PLAN,
15	23	С	1482	2	1		12-MAY-53	09-FEB-53	915	С	RELOCATION R-SITE MANOR, FENCE & BARRICADE DETAILS
15	23	С	1483	3	0		12-MAY-53	15-AUG-51	915	S	RELOCATION R-SITE MANOR, FOUNDATION PLAN
15	23	С	1484	4	0		12-MAY-53	15-AUG-51	915	Α	RELOCATION R-SITE MANOR, FLOOR PLAN
15	23	С	1485 -	5	0		12-MAY-53	15-AUG-51	915	Α	RELOCATION R-SITE MANOR, ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS
15	23	С	1486	6	0		12-MAY-53	18-AUG-51	915	M	RELOCATION R-SITE MANOR, PLUMBING & HEATING
15	23	С	1487	7	0		12-MAY-53	16-AUG-51	915	E	RELOCATION R-SITE MANOR, ELECTRICAL PLAN
15	23	С	17352	1	0		04-OCT-57		2060	UN	REST ROOM INSTALLATION BLDG. R-23
15	23	С	37346	1	0		24-FEB-69		0	UN	RAMP MODIFICATIONS, BLDG. R-23
15	23	с	42914	1	0		09-JAN-76		5478		RADIATION WARNING LIGHT INSTALLATIONS, BLDGS. R-23, R- 215, AND R-197. LOC. PLAN
15	23	С	42914	4	0		09-JAN-76		5478	UN	RAILROAD GATE ELEVATION AND SECTIONS
15	23	С	42914	5	0		09-JAN-76		5478	E	ELEC - PLANS, SCOPE, AND NOTES
15	23	С	42914	2	0		09-JAN-76		5478	UN	PLOT PLAN
15	23	С	42914	6	0		09-JAN-76		5478	E	ELEC - DETAILS AND BILL OF MATERIALS
15	23	с	42914	3	0		09-JAN-76		5478		PARTIAL STRUCTURE PLAN, FENCE AND SCREEN. DOOR ELEVATIONS
15	23	R	2712	1	2		30-JUL-64	31-AUG-83	0	A	FLOOR PLAN, LABORATORY BLDG.
15	23	SK	1301	1	0		22-AUG-97	06-JUL-51	915	A	Proposed Relocation of R-Site Manor, Plot Plan and Floor Plan