United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms Type all entries—complete applicable sections

Name

Propulsion and Structural Test Facility historic

Solid Motor Structural Test Facility and/or common

Location 2,

street & number	George C. Marshall	. Space Flight Cent	<u>er –</u>	not for publication
city, town Hur	ntsville	vicinity of	congressional district	
state Alaban	ma code	01 county	Madison	code 089
3. Clas	sification			
Category district building(s) X structure site object	Ownership X public private both Public Acquisition In process being considered	Status occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible _X_ yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious _X scientific _X transportation _X other: Space
4. Own	er of Proper	ty		Exploratio
name Nation	nal Aeronautics and S	pace Administratic	n (NASA)	
street & number				

treet & numbe

city, town W	ashington	vicinity of	state	D.C.	20546
5. Loc	ation of Leg	al Description			
courthouse, re	gistry of deeds, etc. Nati	onal Aeronautics and Space	e Administrat	ion (NA	ASA)
street & numb	er Real Property Man	agement Office Code NXG			
city, town	ashington		state	D.C.	20546
6. Rep	presentation	in Existing Surv	veys		
title Histor	ric Properties Report	(Draft) has this property be	een determined e	ligible?	yes no
date July	1983	<u>X</u>	federai sta	te	county local

depository for survey records U.S. Army Redstone Arsenal

Huntsville city, town

Alabama state

For NPS use only

received

date entered

7. Description

Condition		Check one
_X excellent	deteriorated	unaltered
good	ruins	_x_ altered
fair	unexposed	

Check one _X__ original site ____ moved date .

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Solid Rocket Motor Structural Test Facility (Building # 4572) was constructed in 1957. It is in the East Test Area of the Marshall Space Flight Center. This facility is a two-position test stand with a concrete foundation, reinforced concrete load frame, and steel structural frame. The test stand is 175 feet high and 20 feet x 30 feet at its base. The support shop, office space, and terminal room occupy 13,360 square feet of area. The test stand is equipped with a 100-ton overhead crane and a 45-ton gantry crane (Building #4573). Control and instrumentation are provided by the East Test Area Blockhouse and Cable Tunnels (Building #4570), with connections to the computer-controlled data acquisition system in the Structures and Mechanics Laboratory.

One position of the test stand can static fire 1.6-million pounds of thrust stages for engines utilizing LOX/kerosene propellants and can accommodate stages 82 feet x 22 feet. The other position has been modified to accommodate solid rocket booster static testing. Modifications included enlarging and enclosing the west flame trench to accept the test booster.

The Solid Rocket Test Facility is active and is expected to provide continued support to the development and testing of new advanced rocket motors and vehicles for years to come.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture architecture art commerce communications		 Iandscape architectur Iaw literature military rnusic philosophy politics/government 	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation _X other (specify) Space_Exploration
Specific dates	1957-Present	Builder/Architect U.	S. Army	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Solid Motor Structural Test Facility was built by the United States Army in 1957 to support testing of the Redstone and other rockets then under development by the Army Ballistic Missile Agency at Redstone Arsenal. After the establishment of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration the Solid Motor Structural Test Facility was transferred to NASA's George C. Marshall Space Flight Center within the boundaries of the Redstone Arsenal. During the next few years the Marshall Space Flight Center became the primary NASA Center responsible for the development of large launch vehicles and rocket propulsion systems. During the 1960s, under the leadership of Dr. Werner von Braun, the Marshall Space Flight Center developed the Saturn Family of launch vehicles. The Saturn 1 was the launch vehicle for the Pegasus meteoroid detection satellite. The Saturn 1-B was used for Apollo spacecraft development and orbital maneuvers and for the Skylab and Apollo-Soyuz missions. The Saturn V was the launch vehicle for the Earth orbital missions and eventual moon landing missions.

The Solid Rocket Motor Structural Test Facility is one of the oldest rocket motor test facilities at the Marshall Space Flight Center. It has supported testing of the Army Redstone Rocket, the Saturn S-1B vehicle, and F-1 engine of the Saturn 1-C vehicle employed in the Apollo program. After the completion of the Saturn development program one position of the test stand was modified to accommodate static testing for the Solid Rocket booster currently used in the Space Shuttle Program. The Solid Rocket Motor Structural Test Facility, through its continual use and development over the years since 1957, has played a part in the testing of every important rocket developed by the Redstone Arsenal and later the Marshall Space Flight Center. Through its continual use and modification to meet the demands of new programs, it is illustrative of the primary mission assigned to the Army Ballistic Missile Agency and the George C. Marshall Space Flight Center--the development of large launch vehicles and propulsion systems needed to support the American Space Program. The launch of the Apollo missions to the moon were spectacular, but without the support provided by the Marshall Space Flight Center and the years of testing of rocket boosters at the Solid Rocket Motor Test Facility, the American Space Program would never have succeeded.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheets

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property Less than 1 acre

Quadrangle name Madison

UMT References

A 116 Zone	5 3 1 3 10 10 Easting	3 8 3 1 3 6 0 Northing
с		
E		
G		

B Zone	Easting	Northing
F		
⊢∟		

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundary of the Propulsion and Structural Test Facility is defined by the outside perimeter of Building 4572 at the Marshall Space Flight Center.

List all state	s and counties for p	roperties ove	rlapping state	or county bou	ndaries
state	******	code	county		code
state		code	county		code
11. Fo	rm Prepar	ed By			·
name/titie Ha	arry A. Butowsky				
organization	National Park Se	rvice		date ^{May}	15, 1984
street & numbe	Division of H	istory		telephone	(202) 343-8168
city or town	Washington, D.C.	20240		state	
12. St	ate Histor	ic Pres	ervatio	n Offic	er Certification
The evaluated a	significance of this pro	perty within the	e state is:		
	national	state	local		
665), I hereby n	ted State Historic Prese nominate this property f ne criteria and procedur	or inclusion in	the National Reg	ister and certify	vation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– v that it has been evaluated
State Historic F	Preservation Officer sig	nature		<u></u>	
title					date
For NPS us	e only certify that this propert	/ is included in	the National Reg	jister	
					date
Keeper of t	he National Register				
Attest:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	date
Chief of Re	aistration				

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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Continuation sheet

Item number

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Bibliography

Bilstein, Roger B. <u>Stages to Saturn: A Technological History of the Apollo</u> Launch Vehicle. Washington, D.C.: National Aeronautics and Space Administration, 1980.

Brooks, Courtney G., Grimwood, James M. and Swenson, Loyd S. <u>Chariots for</u> <u>Apollo: A History of Manned Lunar Spacecraft</u>. Washington, D.C.: National Aeronautics and Space Administration, 1979.

Draft Historic Properties Report Redstone Arsenal, Alabama with the George C. Marshall Space Flight Center. Silver Spring, Maryland: Building Technology Incorported, 1983.

Technical Facilities Catalog Vol. 111. Washington, D.C.: National Aeronautics and Space Administration, 1974.



MARSHALL SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, ALABAMA

FACILITIES SITE MAP

