### 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 ail entries—complete applicable sections

### 1. Name

historic Propulsion and Structural Test Facility

and/or common Solid Motor Structural Test Facility

## 2. Location

street & number	George C. Marshall	Space Flight Cent	ter	not for publication
city, town Hur	ntsville	vicinity of	congressional district	
state Alaban	na code	01 county	Madison	<b>code</b> 089
3. Clas	sification			
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership 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   sclentific   X   transportation   X   other:   Space
4. Own	er of Proper	ty		Explorati
name Nation	al Aeronautics and S	pace Administratio	on (NASA)	
street & number				
city, town Was	shington	vicinity of	state	D.C. 20546
5. Loca	ation of Lega	I Descripti	on	
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc. Natio	nal Aeronautics ar	nd Space Administrat	ion (NASA)
street & number	Real Property Mana	gement Office Code	NXG	

city, town Washington

state D.C. 20546

\_ local

For NPS use only

received

date entered

## 6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Historic Properties Report (Draft) has this property been determined eligible? \_\_\_\_ yes \_\_\_\_ no

date July 1983

\_\_X\_federal \_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_ county \_

#### depository for survey records U.S. Army Redstone Arsenal

city, town Huntsville

state Alabama

## 7. Description

Condition	
_X excellent	deteriorated
good	ruins

\_ fair

Check one \_X\_\_ original site \_\_\_\_ moved date .

#### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

unexposed

Check one

X\_\_altered

\_\_\_\_ unaltered

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	Heck and justify below   community planning   conservation   economics   education   engineering   exploration/settlement   invention	Iandscape architectur Iaw Iiterature X military rnusic philosophy politics/government	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation _X_ other (specify) Space_Exploration
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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

Quadrangie name <u>Madison</u>

UMT References

A 116 Zone	5 3 1 3 10 10 Easting	318 311 31610 Northing
с		
E []		
GL		

B Zone	Easting	Northing
▫└─┘		
F H		

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 over	rlapping state	or county boundaries
state		code	county	code
state		code	county	code
11. Fo	orm Prepar	ed By		
name/title H	arry A. Butowsky			
organization	National Park Se	rvice		<b>date</b> May 15, 1984
street & numb	er Division of H	istory		telephone (202) 343-8168
city or town	Washington, D.C.	20240		state
12. St	ate Histor	ic Pres	ervatio	on Officer Certificatio
The evaluated	significance of this pro	perty within the	e state is:	
	national	state	iocai	
665), l hereby i	ated State Historic Pres nominate this property he criteria and procedu	for inclusion in	the National Reg	I Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 8 gister and certify that it has been evaluated irk Service.
State Historic	Preservation Officer sig	nature		
title				date
For NPS us I hereby	se only certify that this propert	y is included in	the National Reg	gister
				date
Keeper of t	the National Register			
Attest:				date
Chief of Re	aistration			

### **United States Department of the Interior** National Park Service

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For NPS use only received date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

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Bibliography

Bilstein, Roger B. Stages to Saturn: A Technological History of the Apollo 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

