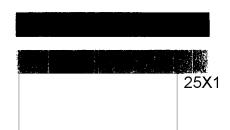
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PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION REPORT

NATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION CENTER

LAUNCH ASSIST DEVICE TEST PROGRAMS, PAVLOGRAD SOLID MOTOR TEST FACILITY, USSR (S)

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PIR-064/79 SEPTEMBER 1979 25X1 25X1

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	SIST DEVICE TEST PI ID MOTOR TEST FAC			
	ABSTRACT			
(LAD) test area and associated	The LAD test position prev AD test position for both	Pavlograd iously referrance system	Solid Motor Test ed to as the SS-17 ems. The position	25X1
2. Probable LAD missiles were identified at the Lastatic tests were observed at the these tests correlate with the obstions (mods) or variants.	LAD test position between	s study. At l May 1971 a	east four series of and October 1978;	25 X 1
3. (U) The information cut tains two tables, a graph, and 11			The report con-	25 X 1
	INTRODUCTION			
these missiles are probably filled. Production Plant performed at the Pavlograd Or LADs have been static technical technical technical performance the complete airframe from the rest Site H1/2 5. (TSR) The LAD test possible production of the technical performance that the complete airframe from the rest Site H1/2 5.	The design, research, and dnance Research and Develored at the Pavlograd Solid specifications. The testing missile canister, has occurred sition at Pavlograd consist	t the Pavlog d developme elopment Fa Motor Test l of LADs, wi d at Tyurata	grad Solid Motor of the LADs is acility Facility for design the the ejection of the ICBM Launch	25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1
tiedown structure approximately position has at least two detach frame and canister sections from cylindrical tiedown structure. At test position from May 1971 throsections for the SS-17 and SS-1 during those static tests.	able circular tops used for both the SS-17 and SS-18 n least four series of static tes ugh October 1978. Probable 18 missile systems were id	nissile systen sts were obse e LADs and entified at	ns can fit into the erved at this LAD airframe/canister this test position	25X1
6. (TSR) The SS-18 canist depth silo that has been used in used infrequently since late 1971.	er test position at Pavlogra training and/or silo loading	exercises. T	f a probable full- This silo has been	
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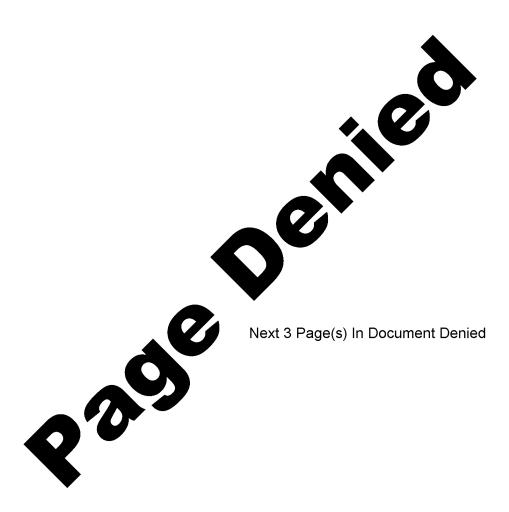
BASIC DESCRIPTION

7. (TSR) Several distinct test articles have been identified at the LAD test area	
(161) Several distinct test differes have seen identified at the 2112 test died	of
the Pavlograd Solid Motor Test Facility. These include probable SS-17 LADs	
meters long by in diameter, probable SS-18 LADs	
in diameter, and probable SS-17 and SS-18 airframe/canister section	ns.
The average diameter of the probable SS-17 LAD is approximately 62 percent of the	he
diameter of the SS-17 missile canister, and the average diameter of the probable SS-1	18
LAD is approximately 75 percent of the diameter of the SS-18 missile canister (Figure 1)	
8. At least four series of static tests of LADs have been identified at the	
Pavlograd LAD test position (Table 1). The first three static test series were followed by	
new modifications and/or variant flight testing for the SS-17 and/or SS-18 missiles	-
Tyuratam Missile and Space Test Center SSM The fourth static te	
series, occurring late in 1978, indicates that additional variants, new modifications, of the second during 1979.	or
follow-ons for the SS-17 and/or SS-18 might be flight tested during 1979.	
The state of the s	
Test Series 1 (May 1971—January 1972)	
9. (TSR) Construction of the LAD test position began between July and Augu	ıst
1970; the position was externally complete by The first series of static tes	sts
at this position occurred between The LAD test position	on
was being assembled on (Figure 2). The presence of a van, a crane, or	ne
probable SS-17 LAD, and one probable SS-17 airframe/canister section near the te	
position suggests that test preparations were in progress. The probable SS-17 LAD was	
meter long and in diameter, and the probable SS-17 airframe/canister section	on
was in diameter.	
10. (TSR) Test preparations were observed on An airframe/canist	tor
section at least and at least in diameter was being lowered in	
the LAD test position (Figure 3). Extension poles approximately 19 meters long (probab	
used as alignment guides) had been placed onto the LAD test structure. Three probab	
SS-18 LADs and two probable SS-17 LADs were on the concrete apron between the tw	
test positions. A fourth probable SS-18 LAD was in the storage area. Dimensions of the	
six probable LADs and all additional test articles seen within this test area since	
are given in Table 2. The top portion of the LAD test position had been removed	hv
Although the test position was unoccupied on that date, a large crane ar	-
a van were near the test position. The SS-18 canister test position had been covered. Three	
probable SS-18 LADs were on the concrete apron near the SS-18 canister test position ar	
a fourth probable SS-18 LAD was in an area where expended test articles are temporari	пу
stored before removal from the site.	
	nd
remained inactive until The SS-18 canister test position had been covered	ed
by and remained covered until	

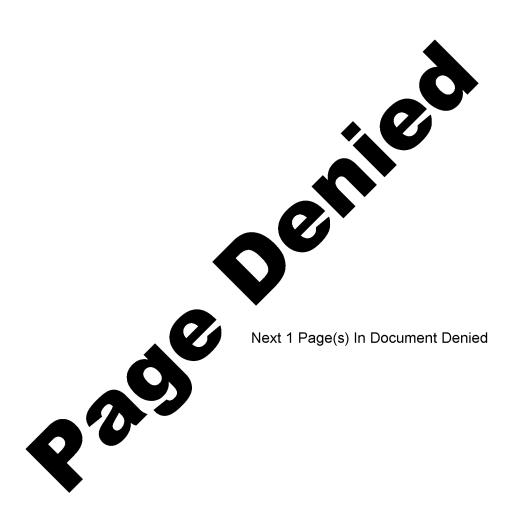
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Test Series 2 (January 1973—January 1974)	
12. (TSR) A new series of LAD tests had begun by A new cylindrical tiedown structure had been emplaced at the LAD test position by that date, and	25 X 1
activity which indicated additional tests was observed at the test position. One probable SS-18 LAD long and in diameter was near the new cylindrical tiedown structure (Figure 4). The original cylindrical tiedown structure had been removed from the test position and temporarily placed in storage near a lightning arrester, although this tiedown structure did not appear to be damaged. The replacement of the original structure may indicate a new design for the LAD test program. Test-related activity at this	25X1
test position continued from	25X1 25X1
13. (TSR) The test position was observed only four times during 1974; on A large crane and a large cylindrical container	25X1
were near the test position on The large cylindrical container was probably a discarded test article from a prior test. There was no evidence of test activity or preparations for test activity at the test position during the latter three dates in 1974.	25 X 1
Test Series 3 (October 1975—August 1977)	
14. (TSR) Sporadic activity was observed at the test position between No evidence of test preparations or activity related to test preparations was observed at the test position until when four cylindrical objects long and in diameter were observed on the concrete apron near the LAD test position (Figure 5). These cylindrical objects were dissimilar to any test articles previously seen at this test position. It could not be determined whether these four cylindrical objects were used as test articles, or whether they were used to modify the cylindrical tiedown structure.	25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1
15. (TSR) The circular top was removed from the LAD test structure on	25 X 1
but had been rejoined to the structure by (Figure 6). A probable SS-18	25X1
airframe/canister section long and in diameter was on the apron on and had probably been inserted into the cylindrical test structure by	25X1 25X1
This probable airframe/canister section was seen on (Figure 7) in the	25X1
temporary storage area, indicating that it was tested some time after The	25 X 1
SS-18 canister test position was inactive on all three dates, Two probable SS-18 LADs were observed on the edge of the storage area on	25X1 25X1
These probable LADs were with diameters of	25X1
respectively. Both probable LADs may have been used in static tests	25X1
prior to	25 X 1
16. (TSR) Test activity continued through 1975 and into 1976. The test series activity that began in October 1975 may have continued through August 1977 or may have been	
a test series that ended in June 1976 and was followed by another series from June 1976	
through August 1977.	
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Top Secret RUFF	25 X
17. (TSR) Extension poles were observed on the ground near the test structure on	25 X
These poles, probably used as alignment guides during preparations for	25 X
certain static tests, had not been at the test position since Additional poles had been delivered to the site by and appeared to have been removed by	25X ²
poles had been delivered to the site by and appeared to have been removed by Probable airframe/canister sections of various sizes were seen near both test	25X
positions between (Figure 7) and Four probable airframe/-	25 X
canister sections were in the temporary storage area on indicating that they	25 X
were expended test articles. The original cylindrical tiedown structure had also been	051/
moved closer to the temporary storage area between Two additional probable airframe/canister sections were on dollies near the LAD test position	25 X
on indicating test preparations. By these probable air-	25X
frame/canister sections had been placed in the temporary storage area with the other four	
probable airframe/canister sections and the original cylindrical tiedown structure. All	
seven test articles had been removed from the site between	25X
18. (TSR) Evidence of additional test activity was observed at the LAD test position	OEV
on Figure 8) when a probable airframe/canister section was observed within the test structure. The probable airframe/canister section was in diameter. Two	25X ²
large shipping crates, were observed near the SS-	25 X
18 canister test position. Two circular detachable tops were observed on the ground next to	
the LAD test position. This was the first time that two detachable tops had been seen at	
the test position and may indicate that the original detachable top had to be replaced.	OEV
These detachable tops had inner diameters of The two shipping crates were also new to the test position and may have been used to bring new test articles to the	25 X
test position. One probable SS-17 LAD, in length and diameter, was on the	25 X
ground near a large crane.	
19. (TSR) Test activity was observed on when a canvas-covered proba-	25X
ble airframe/canister section in diameter was on the ground	25 X
at the LAD test position (Figure 9). At least six extension poles had been mounted on top	
of the cylindrical tiedown structure, increasing its height to 18 meters above ground level. This was the third time that extension poles had been seen at this test position during test	
preparations. The canvas-covered probable airframe/canister section had probably been a	
test article in a test conducted between the probable test article	25 X
had been placed in a temporary storage area.	
20. (TSR) Another canvas-covered probable airframe/canister section,	25X
long by in diameter, was near the test position on and a possible dome cover was on top of the LAD test position. By the test structure was empty.	25X ²
A probable airframe/canister section in diameter was near	25X
the test position on and may have been used as a test article prior to that date.	25X
21. (TSR) Six probable SS-17 LADs, each in diameter,	25X
were placed next to the SS-18 canister test position between	25X
They were probably expended in static tests between April and October. Two probable	
airframe/canister sections, one of which was canvas covered, were observed in the temporary storage area on These probable airframe/canister sections were	25X1
2 mose provide annume, cambier sections were	20 / I

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ters long with respective diameters of The two shipping	
ters long with respective diameters of The two shipping ich had been onsite since had also been placed in the temporary store	
ch had been onsite since had also been placed in the temporary stora	
had also been placed in the temporary store 22. (TSR) The LAD test position was inactive from (Figure 10), when a ladder was observed against the cylindrical tiedown structure.	age area
had also been placed in the temporary store 22. (TSR) The LAD test position was inactive from Figure 10), when a ladder was observed against the cylindrical tiedown structest position. Three towers, probably work stands, had been browned towers.	cture at
22. (TSR) The LAD test position was inactive from (Figure 10), when a ladder was observed against the cylindrical tiedown structest position. Three towers, probably work stands, had been brotest area by These towers or probable work stands remained in the temporary storal properties.	cture at
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22. (TSR) The LAD test position was inactive from [Figure 10], when a ladder was observed against the cylindrical tiedown structest position. Three [Towers, probably work stands, had been brothest area by [These towers or probable work stands remained mediately south of the SS-18 canister test position through [They had been moved west of the SS-18 canister test position, possibly many more test activity. [St Series 4 (September 1978—October 1978)] 23. (TSR) The last series of static tests occurred between [A large crane was at the LAD test position on [Section 1978]]	cture at bught to in place
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22. (TSR) The LAD test position was inactive from [Figure 10], when a ladder was observed against the cylindrical tiedown structest position. Three [Insert towers, probably work stands, had been browned area by [Insert towers or probable work stands remained in the properties of the SS-18 canister test position through [Insert the properties of the SS-18 canister test position, possibly in the properties of the SS-18 canister test position, possibly in the properties of the SS-18 canister test position, possibly in the properties of the SS-18 canister test position, possibly in the properties of the SS-18 canister test position, possibly in the properties of the SS-18 canister test position, possibly in the properties of the SS-18 canister test position, possibly in the properties of the SS-18 canister test position, possibly in the properties of the SS-18 canister test position, possibly in the properties of the SS-18 canister test position, possibly in the properties of the SS-18 canister test position, possibly in the properties of the SS-18 canister test position, possibly in the properties of the SS-18 canister test position, possibly in the properties of the SS-18 canister test position, possibly in the properties of the SS-18 canister test position, possibly in the properties of the SS-18 canister test position, possibly in the properties of the SS-18 canister test position of the SS-18 canister test position on the properties of the SS-18 canister test position on the properties of the SS-18 canister test position on the properties of the SS-18 canister test position of the S	cture at pught to in place to make as being ined on ground
22. (TSR) The LAD test position was inactive from [Figure 10), when a ladder was observed against the cylindrical tiedown structest position. Three towers, probably work stands, had been brotest area by These towers or probable work stands remained they had been moved west of the SS-18 canister test position through they had been moved west of the SS-18 canister test position, possibly m for more test activity. St Series 4 (September 1978—October 1978) 23. (TSR) The last series of static tests occurred between A large crane was at the LAD test position on long were neatly stacked on the concrete apron. One pole was erted into the test structure on a large cylindrical container was on the	cture at bught to in place to make as being lined on ground
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diameter of this container appeared to be much larger than the diameter of the LAD
diameter of this container appeared to be much larger than the diameter of the LAD structure. The environmental cover had been removed from the SS-18 canister test
tion by This was the first clear evidence of activity at the SS-18 canister
position since The large cylindrical container may have been a test
cle for the SS-18 canister position. A probable airframe/canister section
in diameter, a canvas-covered object at least long on a dolly, and unmeasurable cylindrical container were observed on the concrete apron on imagery of
The probable airframe/canister section was in an area of the
site where previously expended probable airframe/canister sections have usually been
ed prior to removal from the site. This probable airframe/canister_sec-
the state of the s
was probably involved in a LAD test between The
vas-covered object could possibly be for a later test, which could have occurred at this

REFERENCES	
IAGERY	
(TSR) All applicable KEYHOLE imagery through tion of this report.	was used in the prepara-
APS OR CHARTS	
ACIC. US Air Target Chart, Series 200, Sheet 0234-22, scale 1:200,00	00 (UNCLASSIFIED)
OCUMENT	
OCUMENT 1. DIA. DST-1070S-311-76-SAO-chg-2. Tyurata (TOP SECRET	m Missile Test Range (U), 14 Jul 78
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