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Joint Photographic Intelligence Report

# SURFACE - TO - AIR MISSILE SITES IN THE URAL MOUNTAINS AREA

**USSR** 



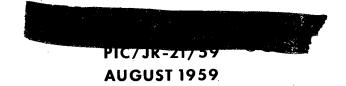
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# SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SITES IN THE URAL MOUNTAINS AREA

PIC/JR-21/59 AUGUST 1959

# **PREFACE**

This Joint Photographic Intelligence Report prepared by the Army, Navy, and Central Intelligence Agency provides a preliminary photo analysis of 19 surface-to-air missile sites in the Ural Mountains area, USSR.

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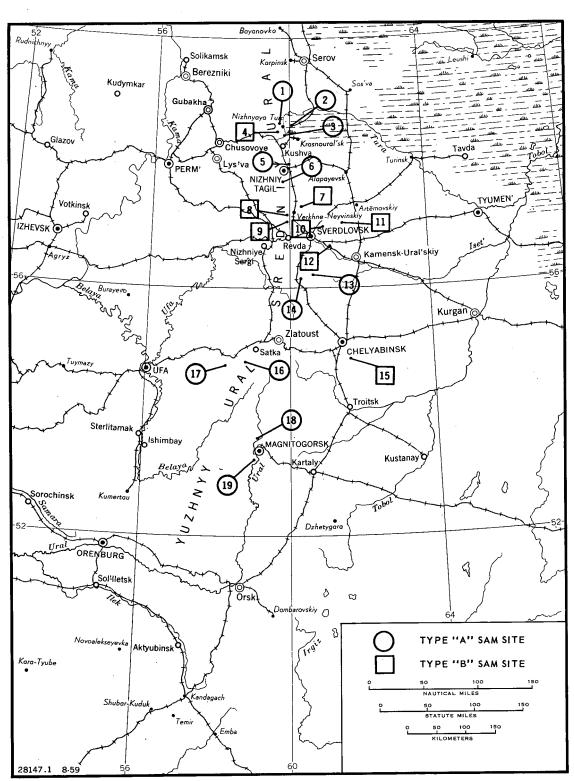


FIGURE 1. LOCATION MAP. This map depicts SAM sites in the Ural Mountains area, USSR.

#### I. INTRODUCTION

Nineteen surface-to-air missile (SAM) sites have been identified near key atomic energy and industrial complexes in the Ural Mountains area, USSR (Figure 1). These sites, appearing on aerial photography of are in varying stages of construction and are different in design and operation from the SAM sites ringing Moscow.

Two types of sites are presently being built in the Ural Mountains These two types, for the purpose of this report, are designated Type "A" and Type "B" (Figure 2). Eleven sites are Type "A" and eight sites are Type "B"."

Both types consist of a fenced operations area and a nearby support All sites are served by improved roads. No rail facilities have been observed leading to the sites.

A total of twenty missiles, twenty-four missile launchers and three possible guidance radars have been identified. Nine of the missiles are positioned on launchers, and eleven are positioned on trailers.

The existence of missiles on launchers and possible guidance radars at three of the sites suggests an immediate operational capability. TYPE A

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### II. CONCLUSIONS

The following conclusions are based on a preliminary photographic analysis.

- 1. The SAM sites in the Ural Mountains area are less complex in design and require much less construction material and construction equipment than the SAM sites in the Moscow area.
  - 2. The sites are deployed for point defense.
- 3. The Type "B" sites are more efficient in missile-reload capability than the Type "A" sites.
- firepower capability is six missiles with an 4. Total immediate additional six missiles in stand-by status.
- 5. The sites, although not permanent in construction, are designed for sustained operations.
- 6. The system employed on these sites is self-sufficient and capable of operating with field forces.
  - 7. Three sites presently appear to have some operational capability.
- 8. SAM systems similar to those in the Ural Mountains area are probably being employed elsewhere in the USSR and Satellites.

#### **GENERAL** III.

The SAM sites, in the Ural Mountains area, are deployed for point defense of atomic energy and key industrial complexes. The average distance from a target complex to a SAM site is 11 nautical miles, and in most cases, at least two SAM sites are deployed at a complex. The average distance between SAM sites deployed at a complex is 23 nautical miles.

Both Type "A" and Type "B" SAM sites have a fenced operations area and a nearby support area (Figures 4 through 7). A missile-guidance system radar is positioned on an earth mound near the center of the operations associated guidance-equipment area. The radar is surrounded by ten vehicles within revetments. Cables radiate from the guidance area to six drive-through launch revetments positioned in a hexagonal pattern. Each completed launch revetment contains a gravel-surfaced pad to support the launcher. A gravel-surfaced circular service road encompasses the launch revetments. Other gravel-surfaced service roads lead from the circular road through the launch revetments. These service roads in the Type "A" site form a six-pointed star pattern and in the Type "B" site form six separate elliptical patterns. Three missile-hold revetments which can accommodate two missiles each, are equally spaced around the exterior side of the circular road. Missile tractor-trailers (transporters), launcher prime movers, and other vehicles and equipment are parked in a specially prepared area. On some of the sites the entrance road to the operations area also serves the support area.

The support area contains both permanent and temporary living quarters and minor support facilities. There is no evidence of the construction of assembly, checkout, fueling, or repair facilities.

Type "A" and Type "B" sites differ in the design of the operations area (Figure 2). The primary differences are in the positioning of the launch revetments and in the positioning of the missile-hold revetments in relation to the service roads.

The Type "A" launch revetments have all launchers positioned on the inner side of the service roads. Counterclockwise flow of traffic is indicated by the position of the missile-hold revetments in relation to the service roads. Two launch revetments are serviced from each missile-hold revetment. Type "B" launch revetments have the launchers alternating in position from the inner to the outer side of the service roads. A clockwise and counterclockwise flow of traffic is indicated by the position of the missile-hold revetments in relation to the service roads. Two launch revetments are serviced from each missile-hold revetment.

The service-road network at Type "B" sites indicates a more efficient missile-reload capability. Roads leaving the three missile-hold revetments, and crossing the circular service road, branch right and left, permitting two transporters to simultaneously service two launchers. Upon servicing the launchers the transporters can return to the missile-hold revetment by completing an elliptic turn.

At the Type "A" sites, however, for two transporters to simultaneously service two launchers, one of the transporters must proceed along the circular service road and bypass one of the two launchers being serviced. This results in considerably more transporter travel before reaching one of the launchers and could interfere with transporters reloading other launchers.

A SAM firing unit consists of six mobile launchers with six cargo-type prime movers, six missiles on trailers pulled by six ZIS 151 tractors, seven van-type vehicles, three van-type trailers, and one radar trailer. No other vehicles, except a possible 1/4-ton truck, have been observed at the sites.

Each launcher has removable bogie wheels. When the launcher is emplaced the bogie wheels are removed and kept in the motor vehicle park behind their respective prime mover. When emplaced, the launchers appear to have outriggers which probably fold against the longitudinal girder for traveling. The launchers have elevation and traverse capability. It appears that the launcher rail move independently in elevation and depends on the carriage for positioning in azimuth. A blast deflector is attached to the rear of the launcher carriage. When the launcher is emplaced the blast deflector is lowered from its traveling position to ground level and moves with the launcher in azimuth only.

When the launcher has been emplaced, the transporter, with a missile, drives into the revetment and stops on alignment chocks in front of the launcher (Figure 3). The missile is probably turned on the trailer in a clockwise direction and positioned tailfirst onto the launcher. The transporter then returns to the motor park. It appears that no special equipment is required for handling the missiles. At some sites missiles have been observed in the hold revetments on trailers while tractors are in the motor park. At other sites missiles have been left on their trailers in the operational revetments while the tractors are in the motor park.

Each of the "A" type sites in which construction is almost complete has a gravel-surfaced vehicle parking area, a POL storage area and a revetment possibly for servicing of vehicles. The motor park is simple



FIGURE 3. PERSPECTIVE DRAWING OF A LAUNCH EMPLACEMENT. This perspective drawing of a typical SAM launch revetment shows a canvas-covered launcher and a missile being brought into position. It is currently undetermined whether the GUIDELINE missile depicted here actually operates from the type "A" and type "B" SAM sites treated in this report.

in construction and designed to perform only first-and possibly second-echelon maintenance. This is evidenced by the lack of ordnance support equipment.

The missile-guidance system radar equipment is all contained in vans. When the vans arrive on site they are usually emplaced in three double and four single revetments near the center of the operations area. The radar is placed on an earth mound near the vans, the canvas cover removed and the set assembled. Cables are laid from the vans to each launcher.

Operational equipment similar to that found at the Ural Mountains
area SAM sites has been observed elsewhere in the USSR 25X1
On ground photography dated 3 July 1959, 1/ launchers of the
same type were observed being transported on rail flatcars in the
Leningrad area. On aerial photography dated2/ canvas-25X1

- 11 -

25X1

covered missiles resembling those found in the Ural Mountains area were observed at the Istra Assembly Plant.

25X1

The support area is divided into living and maintenance sections. In the living section are the tents, BOQ's, mess hall, administration buildings, and the athletic and drill field. Living accommodations for approximately 125 men are found at the sites most nearly completed. However, personnel at most of the sites are still living in tents. There is a possible vehicle shed under construction in the maintenance section of the two sites in addition to other support-type buildings. None of the support areas appear to be completed.

## IV. TYPE "A" SAM SITES

The following tabulation is a description of facilities which may be found at a typical Type "A" SAM site. Item numbers are keyed to Figure 5.

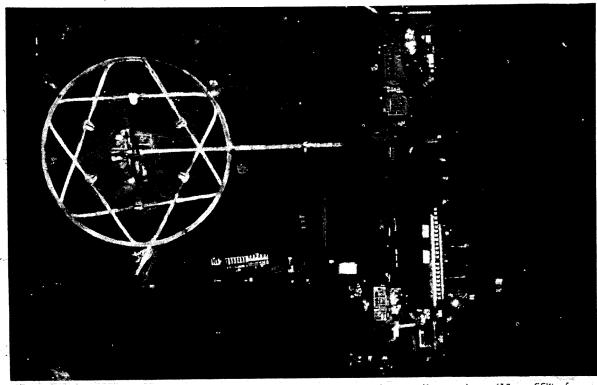


FIGURE 4. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY OF TYPE "A" SAM SITE. The installation shown (10 nm SSW of Magnitogorsk) is one of two sites under construction for the point defense of the Magnitogorsk steel complex.

Item No. Description Dimensions (feet) Missile-guidance system radar posi-Not available tioned on earth mound. Seven revetments for vehicles associated with the missile-guidance system Three double-bay revetments Each 30 (wide) Four single-bay revetments 25X **OPERATIONS AREA** 11 DITCH SUPPORT AREA ATHLETIC FIELD 12 OVERHEAD WIRE LINE

FIGURE 5. LINE DRAWING OF TYPE "A" SAM SITE. The line drawing (not to scale) is of the typical type "A" SAM site shown in Fig. 4. The numbered annotations are fully described in the accompanying text.

3 Six launch revetments (Each revetment is elliptical in shape and consists of a gravel-surfaced launch pad and a gravel-surfaced drive-through 25X1 road) Four wheel chocks positioned on the Track 5. drive-through road. Each revetment containing a launcher with a blast deflector attached to the rear 25X1 Cables (possibly in shallow ditches) from guidance area to each launch re-

vetment.

Item No.	Description	Dimensions (feet)
5	Circular service road, graveled	920 (outside dia.)
6	Launch revetment service roads, graveled, consisting of six straight line chords inside of the circular service road. (Each chord passes through one launch revetment. The service roads	25.74
	form a six-pointed star with rounded points.)	25X1
7	Three missile-hold revetments, each on exterior side of circular service road. (Each revetment is designed to hold two missiles on trailers.)	110 x 20 25X1
8	Vehicle parking area (gravel-surfaced, designed to hold 7 missile transporters, 6 launcher prime movers and all launcher bogie wheels)	205 x 50 25X1
9	POL storage area (gravel-surfaced; possibly 3 rows of drums.)	60 x 50 25X1
10	Operational area security fence, board	1270 x 1270
11	Operational area entrance, check point, gate and guard shack	
12	Possible barracks under construction	
13	Support building	55 x 30 25X1
14	Permanent-type housing	
15	Permanent-type housing	
16	Twenty-one pyramidal tents, gravel- surfaced strip in front	25X1
17	Building under construction	80 x 65
18	Building under construction	135 x 45
19	Support Building	50 x 20
20	Support Building - 14 -	30 x 25

# V. TYPE "B" SAM SITES

The following tabulation is a description of facilities which may be found at a typical Type "B" SAM site. Item numbers are keyed to Figure 7.

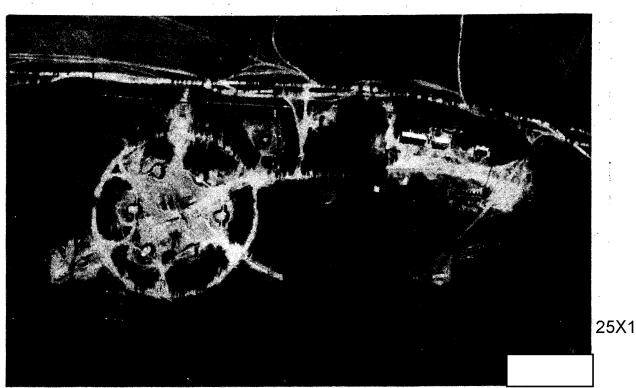


FIGURE 6. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH OF TYPE "B" SAM SITE. The typical type "B" SAM site shown (8 nm NW of Verkh-Neyvinsk) is one of three sites under construction for the point defense of the atomic energy plant at Verkh-Neyvinsk.

Item No.	Description	Dimensions (feet)
1	Missile-guidance system radar positioned on earth mound.	Not available 25X1
2	Seven revetments for vehicles asso- ciated with the missile-guidance system	
	Three double-bay revetments Four single-bay revetments	Each 30 (wide)
3	Six launch revetments. (Each revetment is elliptical in shape and consists of a gravel-surfaced launch pad and a gravel-surfaced drive-through road;)	

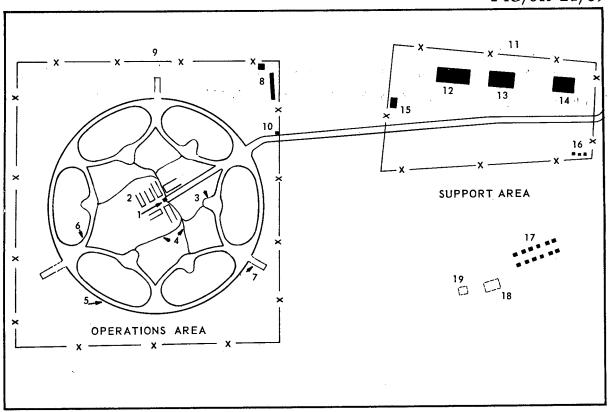


FIGURE 7. LINE DRAWING OF TYPE "B" SAM SITE. The line drawing (not to scale) is of the typical type "B" SAM site shown in Fig. 6. The numbered annotations are fully described in the accompanying text.

Item No.	M site shown in Fig. 6. The numbered annotations are fully description	Dimensions (feet)
	Four wheel chocks positioned on the drive-through road	Track 5,
:	Each revetment containing a launcher with a blast deflector attached to the rear	25X1
4	Cables (possibly in shallow ditches) from guidance system area to each launch revetment	25X1
5	Circular service road, graveled	920 (outside dia.)
6	Launch revetment service roads, graveled, consisting of 6 elliptical-shaped roads.	20 (wide) 10 (width at launch revetment entrances)
7	Three missile-hold revetments, each on exterior side of circular service road. (Each revetment is designed to hold two missiles on trailers.)	25 (wide)
	- 16 -	25X1

Item No. 8	Description  Vehicle parking area (gravel-surfaced, designed to hold 7 missile transporters, 6 launcher prime movers, and all launcher bogie wheels)	<u>Dimensions (feet)</u> Not available
9	Operational area security fence, board	Approx. 1255 x 1095
10	Operational area entrance, check point, gate and guard shack	25 (width of gate) 25X
11	Support area security fence, board	630 x 450
12	Barracks	135 x 40
13	Permanent-type housing	80 x 40
14	Permanent-type housing	70 x 40
15	Support building	35 x 25
16	Three pyramidal tents	25X <sup>2</sup>
17	Twelve pyramidal tents (gravel-sur-faced strip in front of tents.)	
18	Support building under construction	65 x 50
19	Support building under construction	35 x 25

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				C	PERATIONS
امحدا			ICOCODINA TO		STAGE OF
NO.*	TYPE	LOCATION	COORDINATE	LAUNCH REVETMENTS	MISSILE - HOLD REVETMENTS
12	В	15 nm SE of Sverdlovsk (Unknown Complex)	56 44 N 60 57 E	Late	Late
13	A	11 nm ENE of U/I Installation 39 nm S of Sverdlovsk	56 17 N 60 54 E	Late/ Mid	Not Started
14	A	9 nm WNW of U/I Installation 39 nm S of Sverdlovsk	56 14 N 60 20 E	Late/ early	Not Started
15	В	16 nm SSE of Chelyabinsk (Unknown Complex)	54 53 N 61 35 E	Late	Late

18	A	14 nm NNE of Magnitogorsk Iron and Steel Plant	53 36 N 59 06 E	Late/ early	Late/ early
19	A	10 nm SSW of Magnitogorsk Iron and Steel Plant	53 15 N 58 58 E	Complete	Late/ poss. late

\* - Numbers are keyed to location map, Figure 1

U/C - Under construction

Late - All construction almost complete

Mid - Clearing or excavating complete

Early - Initial clearing or excavating

Late/Mid - Not all revetments in same status of construction

Late/Early - Not all revetments in same status of construction

Mid/Early - Not all revetments in same status of construction

(Complex) - Major target complex at or near the town location. Distance and direction is from the complex.

25X2

	AREA						SUPPORT AREA	
CONSTRUCTIO	N		ITEM	S IDENTIF	IED		ITEMS ID	ENTIFIED
GUIDANCE	SERVICE	NO. OF	NO. OF MISSILES GUIDANCE	NO. OF	NO. OF	NO. OF		
REVETMENTS	ROADS	LAUNCHERS	ON LAUNCHER	ON	RADAR	VEHICLES		TENTS
Early	Graded	None	None	None	-	-	2	24
Early	Some Graded	None	None	None	-	-	-	5
Not Started	Not Started	<b>-</b> 25X1	<b>-</b>	-	-	-	1 U/C	7
Mid	Unim- proved	-		-	-	*	6 U/C	20

Late	Graded	1	None	4	-	. 13	10	14
Complete	Graveled	5	4	1	Prob	12	6 U/C	21

25X1

VII. REFERENCES	
MAP DATA: WAC 156; 164, 1:1,000,000. (U)	
AMS Series N 50 1, 1:250,000. (U)  Sheets	
NN 40 - 3; 40 - 6; 40 - 9 NN 41 - 1; 41 - 4 NO 40 - 6; 40 - 9; 40 - 12 NO 41 - 4; 41 - 10	25X1
DOCUMENTS:	