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6 Pages

NPIC/R-239/64

April 1964

PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION REPORT

# HAMMAGUIR MISSILE TEST CENTER. NORTH AFRICA

# Declassification review by NIMA/DOD



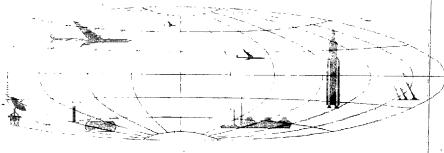


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NATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION CENTER



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# HAMMAGUIR MISSILE TEST CENTER,

#### NORTH AFRICA

#### INTRODUCTION

The Hammaguir Missile Test Center is on the Hammada du Guir (a barren and rocky plateau) near the southeastern corner of Morocco and approximately 62.5 nautical miles (nm) southwest of Colomb Bechar, Algeria (Figure 1). This is within the disputed border, region between Algeria and Morocco. The center contains an airfield capable of handling large aircraft, a support base, two launch areas\*, an interferometer, a bell-shaped instrumentation

pattern, an unidentified complex, and several unidentified areas. The main portion of the rangehead is served by a welf-constructed macadam road system. The center was first observed on KEYHOLE photography of

Detailed analysis was. limited by nonstereo coverage, a gap between the frames of the photography, poor image quality, and drifting sand:

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# TAMMAGUIR AIRFIELD

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Hammaguir Airfield, at approximately 30-51N 03-04W, is about 62.5 nm southwest of Colomb Bechar, Algeria. Only the western-portion of the airfield which includes part of a main runway and a second smaller runway is covered by photography. Both runways appear to be of macadam construction. The visible portion of the main runway exceeds 8,700 feet in length, is approximately 160 feet in width, and is oriented on a magnetic azimuth of 90 270

degrees. 1 A possible concrete threshold, approximately 650 feet in length, is at the western end of the runway. A second runway, approximately 5,900 feet long and approximately 100 feet wide, is oriented on a magnetic zimuth of 70 (250 degrees. No structures, aircraft, or vehicles were discernible within the visible portion of the airfield in

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#### SUPPORT BASE

The Support Base (Figure 2) is approximately 1.5 nm northeast of Hammaguir Airfield and apparently provides local support for the center. It is a fence-enclosed area, approximately 2,200 by 1,700 feet. Within the base are approximately 18 possible barracks and approximately 25 unidentified structures.

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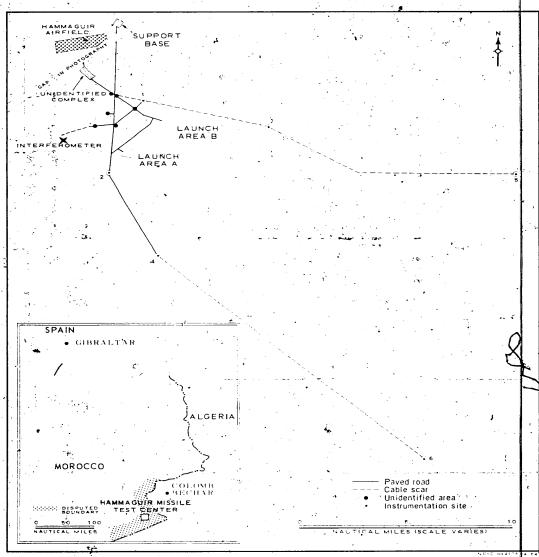


FIGURE 1. HAMMAGUIR MISSILE TEST CENTER, NORTH AFRICA.

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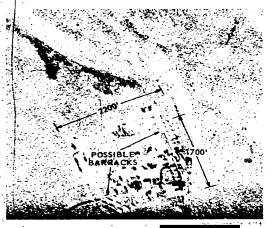
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## LAUNCH AREAS A AND B

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Launch Area A and Launch Area B were identified in two areas, which are approximately 2.5 nm apart, do not appear to have the same configuration. Both areas are interconnected to the

major components of the center by a system of apparently well-constructed macadam roads approximately 20 feet wide, which have turning radii of approximately 80 feet.

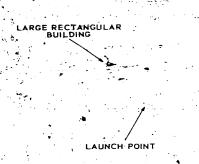


ACCESS ROAD

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`•FIGURE 2. SUPPORT BASE,

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FIGURE 4. LAUNCH AREA B,

FIGURE 5. INTERFEROMETER,

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#### LAUNCH AREA A

Launch Area A is approximately 6 nm south of the airfield Figure 3). In the eastern portion of this area is a tall structure which is associated with the launch point. Several additional unidentified structures are in the launch area.

#### LAUNCH AREA B

Launch Area B is approximately 2.5 nm ortheast of the gaunch Area A and approxi-

mately 4.5 nm south-southeast of the airfield Figure 4). The access road enters the possibly fenced area and divides to form a wye pattern. Near the terminus of the southern leg of the wye is a launch point, and an unidentified structure is at the terminus of the northeast leg of the wye. A large rectangular building and several unidentified structures are at the intersection of the two legs of the wye.

# INSTRUMENTATION FACILITIES

An interferometer (Figure 5), built on a macadam foundation, is approximately 5 nm south-southwest of the airfield and approximately 20 nm west-northwest of Launch Area A. The axes are oriented in a northeast-southwest and northwest-southeast direction, and are each approximately 860 feet in length. The obliquity of the photography has distorted the image of

the equal-sided interferometer in Figure 5.

Six other sites are connected by cable scars form a bell-shaped instrumentation pattern which extends downrange from the launch areas approximately. 18 nm on an azimuth of

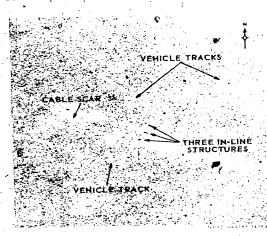
Figure 1: Instrumentation Site 1, the northernmost of these sites Figure 6), is approximately 3.5 nm south-southeast of the air

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field and contains two towers approximately 90 feet high. Instrumentation Site 2 Figure 71, approximately 7 nm south of the airfield, is the first site of the southern leg of the bell-shaped instrumentation pattern. The four remaining downrange sites, 3, 4, 5, and 6, are all similar

in configuration and are composed of three inline structures, each approximately 40 by 20 feet Figure 8). Some vehicle tracks and cable scars are visible in the downrange portion of this instrumentation pattern.



POSSIBLE BUILDING

POSSIBLE DRIVE-IN-TYPE BUILDING

POSSIBLE SECURITY STRUCTURE

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FIGURE 8. TYPICAL DOWNRANGE INSTRUMENTATION SITE (SITE 6)

FIGURE 9. UNIDENTIFIED COMPLEX.

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#### UNIDENTIFIED COMPLEX

An unidentified complex is approximately 1.6 nm south of the airfield and 4 nm northnorthwest of the launch areas. Figure 9. The complex, approximately 4,000 by 2,000 feet, is fenced. A narrow macadam road extends from the launch areas, through the complex, toward the airfield. Observed along the road, from north to south, were three possible revetted buildings, each approximately 50 feet square; a small cluster of unidentified structures with

two possible drive-in-type buildings in the center; and an unidentified building which is a possible security structure. To the west of the road are several unidentified black marks of irregular configurations.

Between the unidentified complex and he launch areas are several small unidentified areas (Figure 1) which contain additional buildings and structures, some of which are similar in size and construction.

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REFERENCES

## PHOTOGRAPHY

#### 25X1D

#### MAPS OR CHARTS

- 1. AMS. Series P-502, NH20-6, 2d ed. scale 1:250,000 (OFFICIAL-USE ONLY)
- 2. AMS. Series P-502, NH00-7, ad ed, scale  $4(250.000) \, (\mathrm{OFFICIAL~USE,ONLY})$
- 3. ACIC. WAC 453, 9th ed. scale 1:1,000,000 (USCLASSIFIED)

# DOCUMENT

1. ACIC. Airfields and Scaplane Stations of the World, v. 17. Algeria, pf 91-925 info date Jun 62 (SECRET)

## REQUIREMENT

NPIC. PC-18-64

# NPIC PROJECT

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