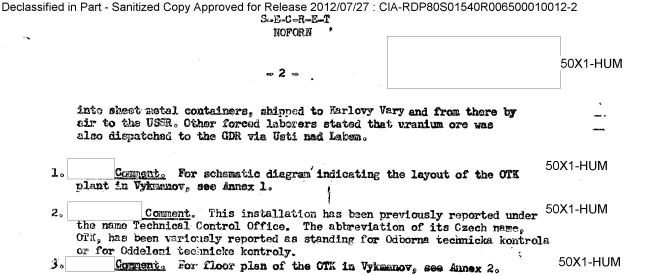
0نەنىد	CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AG REPORT
	INFORMATION REPORT OF NO.
UNTRY	Czechoslovakia DATE DISTR. 4 April 1955
3JECT	Tranium Ore Sorting and Dispatching Station NO. OF PAGES 7.
CE QUIRED	NO. OF ENGLS
E OF O.	SUPPLEMENT TO 50X1-HUI REPORT NO.
i]	and the second s
1	
WE DUITED STATE	THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION S. CODE, AS AUBIDED. 125 TRANSDISSION OF REVE. 25 THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION
N OF ITS CONTE	THE TO UT MEASURE BY ART UNITED THE FORD IS PROPRIETED.
	50X1-HUI
2.0	The uranium-ore sorting and dispatching station at Vylmanov was built in 1951. Landz The uranium ore delivered by the mines near Jachymov, Bezi Dar, Borni Slovkov, Zadni Chodov, and Fribrum, were processed at Vykranov. The
	The uranium-ore sorting and disperching station at Vykmanov was built in 1951. Landz The uranium ore delivered by the mines near Jackymov, Bezi Dar, Horni Shavkov, Zadni Chodov, and Pribrum where processed at Vykmanov. The ore arrived on Tatra 110 trucks and was in baurels or boxes. The ore sent to Vykmanov was shipped in trucks to the sorting station where it was reground and then conveyed over a bucket belt to the fletation plant where it was washed with chemicals. After the dressed ore had been dried, it was sent to the analytical department for chemical tests and pressed there into bricks, 3 x 4 x 3 cm. The pressed ore looked black, and each brick weighed exactly-1 kg. Laboratory assistants stated that these bricks had a redio-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	The uranium-ore sorting and disperching station at Vykmanov was built in 1951. Lendz The uranium ore delivered by the mines near Jackymov, Bezi Dar, Horni Shavkov, Zadni Chodov, and Pribrum were processed at Vykmanov. The ore arrived on Tatra 110 trucks and was in baurels or boxes. The ore sent to Vykmanov was chipped in trucks to the sorting station where it was reground and then conveyed over a bucket belt to the flotation plant where it was washed with chemicals. After the dressed ore had been dried, it was sent to the analytical department for chemical tests and pressed there into bricks, 3 x 4 x 3 cm. The pressed ore looked black, and each brick weighed exactly 1 kg. Laboratory assistants stated that these bricks had a redioactivity from 0.12 to 0.7 percent.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	The uranium-ore sorting and disperching station at Vykmanov was built in 1951. Lendz The uranium ore delivered by the mines near Jackymov, Bezi Dar, Horni Shavkov, Zadni Chodov, and Pribrum were processed at Vykmanov. The ore arrived on Tatra 110 trucks and was in baurels or boxes. The ore sent to Vykmanov was chipped in trucks to the sorting station where it was reground and then conveyed over a bucket belt to the flotation plant where it was washed with chemicals. After the dressed ore had been dried, it was sent to the analytical department for chemical tests and pressed there into bricks, 3 x 4 x 3 cm. The pressed ore looked black, and each brick weighed exactly 1 kg. Laboratory assistants stated that these bricks had a redioactivity from 0.12 to 0.7 percent.
20	The uranium-ore sorting and disperching station at Vykmanov was built in 1951. Landz The uranium ore delivered by the mines near Jachymov, Bezi Dar, Borni Shawkov, Zadni Chodov, and Fribrum were processed at Vykmanov. The ore arrived on Tatra 110 trucks and was in barrels or boxes. The ore sent to Vykmanov was shipped in trucks to the sorting station where it was reground and then conveyed over a bucket belt to the flotation plant where it was washed with chemicals. After the dressed ore had been dried, it was sent to the analytical department for chemical tests and pressed there into bricks, S x 4 x 3 cm. The pressed ore looked black, and each brick weighed exactly 1 kg. Laboratory assistants stated that these bricks had a redioactivity from 0.02 to 0.7 percent. Ten pressed—ore bricks each were put on wooden frames and taken into the storage shed for pure ore. There the bricks were packed in boxes and barrels whose net weight was exactly 30 kg. The boxes and barrels were loaded into special sheet-metal-lined boxcars. Each of these boxcars was guarded by a Soviet sentry and an SNS man. One boxcar was, allegedly, loaded with 230 boxes of ore.
2	The uranium ore delivered by the minus near factymov, Bezi Dar, Morni Slavkov, Zadni Chodov, and Fribrum, were processed at Vykmanov. The ore arrived on Tatra 110 trucks and was in barrels or boxes. The ore sent to Vykmanov was chipped in trucks to the sorting station where it was reground and then conveyed over a bucket belt to the fletation plant where it was washed with chemicals. After the dressed ore had been dried, it was sent to the analytical department for chemical tests and pressed there into bricks, 3 x 4 x 3 cm. The pressed ore looked black, and each brick weighed exactly 1 kg. Laboratory assistants stated that these bricks had a redioactivity from 0.62 to 0.7 percent. Ten pressed—ore bricks each were put on wooden frames and taken into the storage shed for pure ore. There the bricks were packed in boxes and barrels whose net weight was exactly 30 kg. The boxes and barrels were loaded into special sheet-metal-lined boxcars. Each of these boxcars was guarded by a Soviet sentry and an SNE man. One boxcar was, allegedly, loaded with 280 boxes of ore. Generally, railroad cars were loaded with uranium ore only twice a and, in rare cases, three times a month. Groups of four railroad cars were loaded. It was believed that uranium—ore trains were dispatched to Foland and the USSR via Ostrov, Pragus and Cesky Tesin. At Hourd Slavkov it was heard that uranium ore from Czechoslovakia was also sone to the USSR via
20	The uranium ore sorting and dispersoning station at Vykmanov was twilt in 1951. Tend2 The uranium ore delivered by the mines near factymov, Bezi Dar; Morni Siavkov, Zadni Chodov, and Pribrum were processed at Vykmanov. The ore arrived on Tatra 110 trucks and was in barrels or boxes. The ore sent to Vykmanov was dhipped in trucks to the sorting station there it was reground and then conveyed over a bucket belt to the fletation plant where it was vashed with chemical's. After the dressed ore had been dried, it was sent to the analytical department for chemical tests and pressed there into bricks, S x 4 x 3 cm. The pressed ore looked black, and each brick weighed exactly 1 kg. Laboratory assistants stated that these bricks had a redicactivity from 0.62 to 0.7 percent. Ten pressed-ore bricks each were put on wooden frames and taken into the storage shed for pure ore. There the bricks were packed in boxes and barrels whose not weight was exactly 30 kg. The boxes and barrels were loaded into special sheet-metal-lined boxears, Each of these boxears was guarded by a Soviet sentry and an SNB man. One boxear was, allegedly, loaded with 280 boxes of ore. Generally, railroad cars were loaded with uranium ore only traited a and in rare cases, three times a month. Groups of four railroad cars were loaded. It was believed that uranium-ore trains were dispatched to Foland and the USSR via Ostrov, Prague, and Cesky Tegin. At Houri Slavicy it was heard that uranium ore from Czechoslovakia was also sont to the USSR via Cierna nad Tisou.
20	The uranium-ore sorting and disperching station at Vykonanov was built in 1951. Landz The uranium ore delivered by the mints near dachymov, Beat Dar; Norni Slavkov, Zadni Chodov, and Pribrum were processed at Vykonanov. The ore arrived on Tatra 110 trucks and was in barrols or boxes. The ore sent to Vykonanov was disperded in trucks to the sorting station there it was reground and then conveyed over a bucket belt to the flotation plant where it was vashed with chemicalls. After the dressed ore had been dried, it was sent to the analytical department for chemical tests and pressed there into bricks, 3 x 4 x 3 cm. The pressed ore looked black, and each brick weighed exactly 1 kg. Leboratory assistants stated that these bricks ked a redioactivity from 0.62 to 0.7 percent. Ten pressed-ore bricks each were put on wooden frames and taken into the storage shed for pure ore. There the bricks were packed in boxes and barrels whose net weight was exactly 80 kg. The boxes and barrels were loaded into special sheet-metal-lined boxes; Each of these boxears was granded by a Soviet sentry and an SNB man. One boxes was, allegedly, loaded with 280 boxes of ore. Generally, railroad cars were loaded with uranium ore only trait a manual the USS via Ostrov, Prague, and Cesky Tesin. At Honel Slavicy it was heard that uranium ore from Czechoslovakia was also son; to the USS via Cerna nad Tisou. The OTE ore-sonting plant at Vykonanov employed about 400 forced laborers. Soviet personnel worked at the so-called "Kollektoren". Observations indicated that some of the uranium ore produced in Czechoslovakia was dispatched to the USS via Cop. Forced laborers working in uranium ore mines stated that pure ore, which was also referred to be smallen, was packed.
20	The wrantum-ore sorting and dispebbhing station at Vylmanov was built in 1951. Lendz The wrantum ore delivered by the mines near Jachymov, Bezi Dar, Morni Slovkor, Zadni Chodov, and Pribrum, were processed at Vykranov. The ore arrived on Tatra 110 trucks and was in barrels or boxes. The ore sent to Vykmanov was dhipped in trucks to the sorting station where it was reground and then conveyed over a bucket belt to the flotation plant where it was vashed with chemicals. After the dressed ore had been dried, it was sent to the analytical department for chemical tests and pressed there into bricks, S x 4 x 3 cm. The pressed ore looked black, and cach brick weighed exactly 1 kg. Laboratory assistants stated that these bricks had a radio-activity from Off to 0.7 percent. Ten pressed-ore bricks each were put on wooden frames and taken into the storage shed for pure ore. There the bricks were packed in boxes and barrels whose net weight was exactly 30 kg. The boxes and barrels were loaded into special sheet-metal-lined boxears. Each of these boxears was guarded by a Soviet sentry and an SNE man. One boxear was, allegedly, loaded with 280 boxes of ore. Generally, railroad cars were loaded with uranium ore only taken a and in rare cases, three times a month. Groups of four railroad cars were loaded. It was believed that uranium-ore trains were dispatched to Foldad and the USSR via Ostrov, Prague, and Casky Tegin. At Hond Slavkev it was heard that uranium ore from Czechoslovskia was also sent to the USSR via Cierna nad Tisou. The OTE ore-sorting plant at Vykmanov employed about 400 forced laborers. Soviet personnel worked at the so-called "Kollektorent".



Logenis

Graphical representation of ore processing in various departments of the Off in $\mbox{\sc Vykmanov}_{\circ}$

- 1 Horny Zder reilroad station.
- 2 Railroad line to Ostrov on which the ore was dispatched to the USSE,
- 3 Route of ore arriving from Jachymov.
- & Route of ore arriving from other mining areas such as Slavkov.
- 5 Incoming ore shipments.
- 6 Ore-sorting station,
- 7 Flotation plant.
- 8 Analytical department.
- 9 Storage of pure ores.
- 10 Noute of outgoing boxcars filled with uranium ore.
- 11 SNB station.
- 12 Building of Inspectorate II.

50X1-HUM

S-E-C-R-E-T	ı
NOFORM	

Annex 2

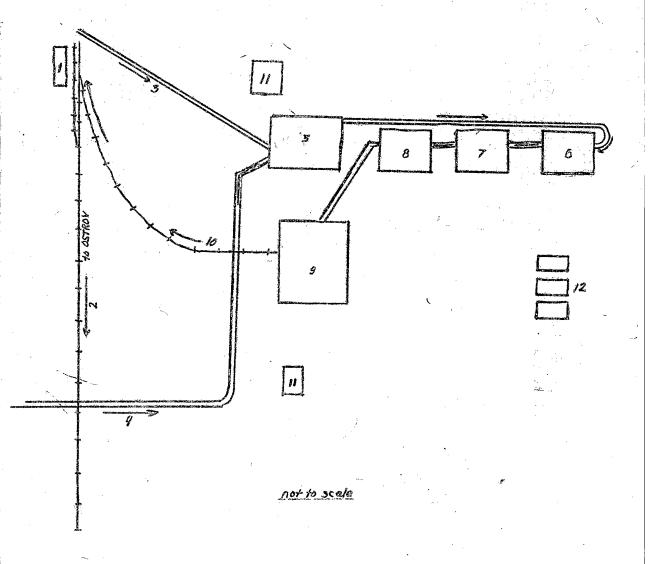
Legond:

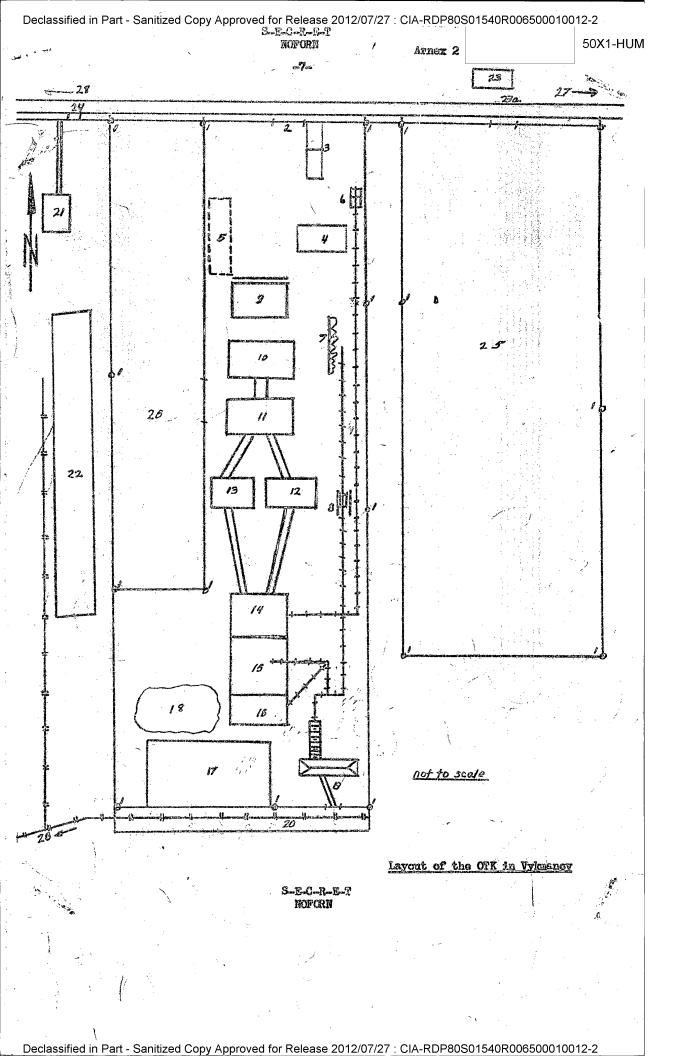
- Watchtown, To the north, the complex was secured by a board fence 2.5 meters high. The other sides were surrounded by a double wire fence.
- 2 Main gato.
- 3 Guardhouse, single-story brick building, about 10 x 5 meters.
- 4 Main laboratory, single-story brick building, about 50 x 20 meters.
- 5 New laboratories, a three-story brick building, about 50 x 30 meters. The building was scheduled to be completed by December 1954.
- 6 Single-story brick building (mangenese plant), in an area surrounded by a wooden fence. Material was skipped from installation item No.14 to this building.
- 7 Dump of undetermined material which arrived on Tatra trucks from places cutside Vykmanov. The material was tested at the measuring station (item No.8) and from there conveyed to installation item No.14 and installation item No.19.
- 8 Measuring station.
- 9 through 13 Brick and wood buildings of undetermined size. Building item No. 9 was provided with a ramp where boxes and sheet metal containers were unloaded from trucks. The buildings items No. 9 through 13 were interconnected by gangways and it appeared that conveyer belts were installed in them.
- 14 through 16 Brick buildings. Buildings items No. 14 and 15 had two stories; building item No. 16 was a 10-story tower of red bricks, a conspicuous landmark of the OTK. From the buildings items No. 15 and 16 material was trucked to building item No. 19. A metallic noise which sounded as if steel was striking steel was heard from the tower.
- 17 ~ Single-story brick building, 60 x 40 meters, with a remp along the realroad track. From this ramp sheet-metal containers were loaded into boxcars.
- 18 Large quantities of new empty metal containers.
- 19 Roofed-over loading bridge from which the ore was dumped through chutes. From the dumps the ore was loaded by means of conveyer belts into railroad cars.
- 20 Rallroad track.
- 21 Transformer station.
- 22 Timber yard.
- 23 Five new temporary buildings; behind them were sin dwelling houses quartering StB personnel.

Declassif	ied in P	art -	- Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2012/07/27 : CIA-RDP80S01540R00	65000100	12-2 50X1-HUM
- CN			NOFORM-		
			Annex 2		:
			, i co. 3 wo		• ,
	23 a	0	SES guardhouse where the telephone lines from the watchtowers converged.		
	24	623	Sts wohicle-check point .		
	25	G	Camp Wykmanov II.		
	26	€49	Comp Vykmanov I.		
	27	175	To Vykmanov.		:
	28	C	To Ostrov.		
•					
			:		
					50X1-HUM
•				-	

S-E-C-R-E-T NOFORN

Graphical Representation of the Processing in Various





50X1-HUM

