## ICBM L.AUNCH COMPLEX, SVOBODNYY, USSR

The Svobodnyy ICBM Launch Complex, initially identified on April 1962 KEYHOLE photography is located 21.5 nautical miles (nm) north of Svobodnyy, USSR, and just east of the Trans-Siberian Railroad. In April 1962, the complex consisted basically of a rail-served complex support facility and three road-served launch areas, in varying stages of construction (Figure 1).

A search of existing photography revealed that in March 1958 (TALENT

## COMPLEX SUPPORT FACILITY AND NEARBY AREAS

The support facilities for the ICBM complex include the Complex Support Facility and four nearby areas: a rail-to-road transfer point, a large housing and administration area, and two areas of unidentified activity, one of which is secured. The rail spur serving the complex leaves the Trans-Siberian Railroad at Stantsiya Ledyanaya, 21.5 nm north of Svobodnyy, and goes northeast for 3 nm to the Rail-to-Road Transfer Point, where it terminates (Figure 2).

About 4,000 feet southwest of the Transfer Point, the spur branches northwest and enters the Complex Support Facility, which is located at 51-46-20N128-07-40E. This branch spur expands in this facility into

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FIGURE 1. AREA ORIENTATION MAP SHOWING SVOBODNYY ICBM L.AUNCH COMPLEX.

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FIGURE 2. COMPLEX SUPPORT FACILITY AND NEARBY AREAS.

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three rail spurs 3,100 feet long and 530 feet apart. The shortest rail turning radius is approximately 1,000 feet. The Complex Support Facility has 75 buildings and covers about 550 acres. Of the larger structures, 2 buildings are 220 by 90 feet, 4 are 180 by 90 feet, 4 are 180 by 60 feet, and 16 are 160 by 40 feet.

A large road-served housing and administration area is located 2.3 nm south-southwest of the Transfer Point. The area covers about 140 acres and contains over 100 apartment and administration-type buildings. A good road connects this area with the road serving other parts of the complex.

Immediately southeast of the rail line and across from the Complex Support Facility is an area of unidentified construction activity, It has a rectangular road pattern and contains two large probable buildings under construction, each measuring 310 by 130 feet, and a building 200 by 60 feet.

The Transfer Point is located at $51-46=20 \mathrm{~N} 128-09-00 \mathrm{E}$, at the terminus of the rail spur serving the complex. It consists of a widelooping road with a turning radius of 150 feet. The road parallels the rail spur for 750 feet. At least four buildings, none of which have a railthrough capability, are located in the area. Two of these measure 120 by 60 feet and two measure 120 by 40 feet. From the Transfer Point a good road serves the three launch areas, all of which are within 15 nm by road.

About 2.7 nm east-northeast of the Transfer Point on the south side of the road which serves the launch areas is a secured area of unidentified activity (Figure 1). This road-served area, located at 51-47-40N 128-1230E, covers 28 acres and is enclosed by a fence measuring 1,350 by 900 feet. Inside the fence line is unidentified scarring, possibly a shallow excavation. Along the short road serving the area and on the north side of the fence is a row of six buildings, each measuring 180 by 60 feet.

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LAUNCH AREA A

Launch Area A, the farthest advanced in construction of any of the launch areas at the Svobodnyy complex, is located in a forest at $51-55-00 \mathrm{~N}$ 128-10-30E, 12.3 nm by road ( 8.9 nm straight-line distance) north of the Transfer Point. It $\qquad$ has two elongated launch pads 135 feet wide and 980 feet apart. Their long axis is oriented on an azimuth (Figure 3). The area is secured by a roughly rectangular fence measuring 2,300 by 2,000 feet which encloses 106 acres. The center service road between the pads is offset to the right. Two small structures, one of them a probable bunker, are positioned between the pads. Two missile-ready buildings, each 675 feet behind the center of the pad it serves, are evident. The right building is offset from the pad orientation and measures 180 by 135 feet. The left building, aligned with the left pad, measures 180 by 90 feet. About 3,000 feet south


FIGURE 3. LAUNCH AREA A (April 1962).

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of the launch area is a launch support area containing two groups of buildings. One group has five buildings measuring 180 by 65 feet. The other group has 19 buildings; 12 of these measure 160 by 40 feet and the others are smaller.

## LAUNCH AREA B

Launch Area $B$ is located in a forest at 51-49-30N 128-19-10E 10.5 nm by road ( 7.2 nm straight-line distance) east-northeast of the Transfer Point. This area is 7.5 nm southeast of Launch Area A and 4.7 nm southwest of Launch Area C. It covers 116 acres and is enclosed by a fence measuring 2,300 by 2,200 feet. The area is almost identical with Launch Area A except that it is in an earlier stage of construction and the center road between the pads is offset to the left (Figure 4). The two pads are elongated, 135 feet wide, and 990 feet apart. The long axis


FIGURE 4. LAUNCH AREA B (April 1962).
sile-ready buildings under construction are visible; each is 675 feet behind the center of its pad. The right building measures 180 by 135 feet and is offset to the right from the azimuth of the pads. The left building, aligned with the left pad, measures 180 by 90 feet.

A launch support area with three groups of buildings (one group not shown on Figure 4) is south of the launch area. One group has 4 buildings measuring 180 by 60 feet; the second, 8 buildings 180 by 40 feet; and the third, 4 buildings 160 by 40 feet.

## LAUNCH AREA C

Launch Area $C_{2}$ in a very early stage of construction is at 51-53-20N 128-23-40E, in a forest 15 nm by road ( 12.5 nm straight-line distance) northeast of the Transfer Point. At the time of the April 1962 coverage, the area consisted of two shallow excavations 990 feet apart, with a center road offset to the right passing between them on an azimuth


FIGURE 5. LAUNCH AREA C (April 1962).
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(Figure 5). A clearing 675 feet behind the left excavation indicates that the left missile-ready building will probable be offset when construction is completed. Figure 5 indicates the projected configuration of this launch area when completed. A launch support area is southsouthwest of the excavations and at the time of photography had seven buildings measuring 160 by 40 feet.

## REFERENCES

PHOTOGRAPHY


MAPS OR CHARTS
SAC. US Air Target Chart, Series 200, Sheet 0203-3AL, 2 d ed, Jun 60, scale 1:200,000 (SECRET)

REQUIREMENTS

CIA. DDI/RR/E/R-31/62
Air. AFIC 62-20

NPIC PROJECT
JN-92/62

