PROPERTY TYPES

Naval Weapons Industrial Plant Dallas contains 159 buildings and structures, all of which directly or indirectly support the station's primary mission of manufacturing of aerospace-related materials. Based on their original function/use, these properties can be grouped into broad categories or property types. Each property type includes resources that may possess physical and associative qualities that distinguish them from properties in other groupings. There are seven property types found at the plant:

- Office/Administration
- Hangar
- Manufacturing
- Warehouse/Storage
- Operational Support
- Laboratory/Engineering
- Utilities/Infrastructure

OFFICE/ADMINISTRATION

Resources in this category include those buildings that house administrative activities related to the day-to-day operations of the plant, such as accounting, engineering, facilities management, general office staff, and computer-related services. There are six *Office/Administration* buildings at NWIRP Dallas. The earliest properties within this category (Facilities 7, 2, 5, and 49) were constructed between 1942 and 1949. The remaining two *Office/Administrative* resources, Facilities 194 and 220, were erected in 1968 and 1969, respectively. The four office buildings constructed in the 1940s are located in the north-central and northwestern part of the plant and, with the exception of Facility 5, are similar in scale, construction method, and use of material. These resources are large three- or four-story, irregular- or rectangular-plan buildings resting atop concrete slab-on-grade foundations. Construction systems are steel frame, and exteriors are ribbed steel siding and concrete. Roofs are flat and constructed of built-up roofing materials. Primary exterior entrances are hinged paired and hinged single aluminum- frame doors. Because these buildings were designed to "black-out" standards, they lack windows.

Facility 5, also situated in the northern portion of the plant, is a small one-story lean-to that was appended to Facility 1's west façade in 1941. The resource, much like it contemporaries, is a steel-frame, flat-roof building that rests atop a concrete slab-on-grade foundation.

Its exterior walls, however, are clad with vinyl siding. Additionally, its exterior entrances are metal horizontal-sliding doors and rubber overhead doors. Facility 5's windows are single-hung, aluminum-sash units.

The two later office buildings (Facilities 194 and 220) are both situated in the western portion of the plant. Both facilities are rectangular-plan, steel-frame resources with flat, built-up roofs. They are two- or three-stories high and display aluminum-frame storefront primary entrances. Windows are fixed aluminum-sash units.

HANGAR

The six buildings in this category- Facilities 16, 20, 76, 97, 104, and 244- are situated within a grouping in the east-central portion of NWIRP Dallas. The interior of each hangar typically consists of an open cavernous space with several smaller partitioned areas dedicated to administrative and/or manufacturing-oriented uses. The hangars, built between 1941 and 1969, are large one- to three-story, steel-frame buildings with irregular or rectangular plans. Foundations are concrete slab-on-grade and roofs are flat or shallow-gabled and constructed of built-up roofing material. Exteriors are clad with ribbed steel siding with concrete bases or skirting. Each hangar's primary façade prominently displays a bank of massive tracked horizontal-sliding steel doors. Also present are hinged-single and hinged-paired metal doors. Windows, when present, are industrial projected-panel steel sash units. Each of the resources in this category presents a restrained, unadorned exterior that reflects the strictly utilitarian functions they house. They display no architectural elaboration or stylistic ornamentation.

MANUFACTURING

Properties in the *Manufacturing* category include those resources that house manufacturing and production activities at NWIRP Dallas. The majority of the 13 resources in this category are located within a cluster around the plant's two primary manufacturing buildings (Facilities 1 and 6) in the northern portion of NWIRP Dallas.
The earliest manufacturing buildings -Facilities 1, 6, 22, 23, and 32- were constructed between 1941 and 1943. Much like the hangars, these buildings typically feature unpartitioned cavernous interior spaces accessed by banks of massive horizontal-sliding steel exterior doors. Smaller partitioned areas, sometimes located in lean-to wings, house administrative functions. These early manufacturing facilities are one- to three-story, irregular- or rectangular-plan buildings of steel- or wood-frame construction. Foundations are concrete slab-on-

grade. Exteriors are clad with ribbed steel siding, concrete, wood siding, and vinyl siding. With the exception of Facility 32, which has a vaulted primary roofline with flat-roof wings, each of these facilities feature a gabled primary roofline with lower flat- or shed-roof wings. Exterior entrances include massive horizontal-sliding steel doors, metal canopy doors with an integral sliding panel, overhead single rubber doors, and hinged-paired wood doors. Windows, when present, are fixed aluminum-frame or industrial steel-sash projecting units.

Facilities 105, 106, 110, and 135 are manufacturing buildings erected between 1954 and 1956. They are one-story rectangular-plan buildings on concrete slab-on-grade foundations. Construction systems are steel frame and roofs are flat or vaulted. Facilities 105, 106, and 135 all feature ribbed steel siding-clad exteriors with concrete bases or skirtings, while Facility 110's exterior is clad only in ribbed steel siding. Exterior entrances are metal canopy doors, hinged paired metal doors, and hinged single metal doors with vision panel. All manufacturing facilities built during this period lack windows.

Built between 1967 and 1969, Facilities 198, 207, 222, and 225 are the most recent group of manufacturing buildings constructed at NWIRP Dallas. Facilities 222, 207, and 225 are situated in the northern portion of the plant within the grouping of manufacturing buildings near Facilities 1 and 6, while Facility 198 is more centrally located. These resources, much like the earlier manufacturing buildings, are distinctive yet utilitarian buildings lacking exterior ornamentation or stylistic influences. All are rectangular plan, one- to four-story buildings of steel-frame construction. Foundations are concrete slab-on grade. Roofs are flat and constructed of built-up roofing materials. Exteriors are primarily clad with ribbed-steel siding, although brick and concrete is also present. Exterior entrances are horizontal-sliding metal doors, overhead metal doors, and hinged paired metal doors. None of the buildings have windows.

WAREHOUSE/STORAGE

Warehouse/Storage buildings at NWIRP Dallas are those facilities that house functions related to the stockpiling of goods, supplies, materials, and finished products manufactured at the plant. In total, there are 47 warehouse/storage facilities at NWIRP Dallas. Rather than being located within a grouping or cluster, these resources are in various locations throughout the plant. Construction dates for warehouse/storage facilities range from 1942 to 1980. Resources in the

Warehouse/Storage category are utilitarian in nature, with minimal, if any amounts of architectural styling or exterior ornamentation.

The historic-age *Warehouse/Storage* buildings (Facilities 3,4,12,30,46,47, and 48), constructed in 1942 and 1943, are small one-story, wood- or steel-frame, rectangular-plan structures with shed or flat roofs. Foundations are pier-and-beam, concrete slab-on-grade, and raised concrete slab. Exteriors are typically clad with vinyl siding, although ribbed steel siding and concrete also occur. These buildings lack windows, and doors are horizontal-sliding metal doors and overhead metal doors.

The remaining non-historic *Warehouse/Storage* buildings were erected between 1950 and 1980. These resources are typically rectangular-plan, one-story buildings of steel-frame construction. Roofs are most often gabled, although flat and vaulted rooflines are also present. Exterior materials are ribbed steel siding, concrete, or steel plate. Primary entrances are overhead metal doors, horizontal-sliding metal doors, and hinged paired or hinged single metal doors. Windows are steel sash industrial projecting panel units.

LABORATORY/ENGINEERING

Resources in this category include buildings originally constructed to house functions directly related to the design and testing of new products and weapons. Constructed between 1954 and 1980, *Laboratory/Engineering* buildings constitute a small number of resources at NWIRP Dallas and are easily defined because of the highly specialized activities they house.

The buildings in this category are one- to two-story, irregular- or rectangular-plan buildings with concrete slab-on-grade foundations. Eight of the twelve *Laboratory/Engineering* buildings utilize steel-frame construction, while the remaining four are of reinforced concrete construction. Roofs are flat, shed, vaulted, or gabled. The exterior wall surfaces of the majority of *Laboratory/Engineering* resources are clad with ribbed steel siding. A smaller number of *Laboratory/Engineering* display stucco, steel plate, or concrete exteriors. Facility 6 with its fixed, aluminum-frame windows and Facility 22 with its steel-sash industrial windows are the only *Laboratory/Engineering* resources with fenestration. Primary entrances include hinged single metal doors, horizontal-sliding metal doors, hinged single metal doors, and overhead sectional metal doors.

The resources in this category are not concentrated in any one area, but are dispersed throughout the plant's acreage.

INFRASTRUCTURE/UTILITIES

This category includes a diverse range of resources that provide underlying support for the operation of the station. Examples of this property type include structures and buildings that are primarily related to utilities, waste, and storage. The buildings and structures in this category are generally not intended for human occupancy but for the housing of equipment.

Infrastructure/Utility buildings were constructed primarily to house above or underground equipment. This category includes buildings such as pumphouses, powerhouses, and generator sheds. These resources are typically small, rectangular-plan structures with flat or shed roofs. The majority of *Infrastructure/Utility* buildings are of steel-frame construction, although a small number utilize load-bearing masonry (brick or concrete masonry units), reinforced concrete, or wood-frame construction. Exteriors are typically clad with ribbed steel siding. The *Infrastructure/Utility* buildings that utilize load-bearing masonry or reinforced concrete construction systems have either brick, concrete block, or concrete exteriors. Because *Infrastructure/Utility* buildings were not constructed for human occupancy, most lack windows. Those with fenestration have industrial steel projecting-panel windows or fixed aluminum-sash units. Primary entrances are hinged doors or metal overhead sectional doors.

Also included in the *Infrastructure/Utilities* category are structures such as tanks, water cooling towers, and industrial waste treatment facilities. Because these resources are structures rather than buildings, they typically lack architectural features such as roofs, doors, and windows. The tanks included in this category are rectangular- or irregular-plan structures of riveted steel or reinforced concrete construction. The water cooling towers are typically rectangular-plan steel structures with transite or ribbed steel exteriors. Foundations are concrete pads.

Waste treatment structures are above or below grade circular-, rectangular-, or irregular- plan resources of steel-frame or reinforced concrete construction. Foundations are raised or below-grade concrete slabs.

OPERATIONAL SUPPORT

The *Operational Support* category includes a wide variety of resources that were constructed to provide services for NWIRP Dallas personnel. Buildings and structures within this category were constructed between 1941 and 1990 and are found in various locations throughout the plant.

Operational Support resources at NWIRP Dallas are typically one- or two-story facilities of wood-frame, load-bearing masonry, steel-frame, or reinforced-concrete construction. Roofs are flat, shed, or gabled. Exterior materials include vinyl siding, brick, concrete, steel plate, and ribbed steel siding. Primary exterior entrances are overhead sectional single doors, hinged single doors, and hinged paired doors. Fenestration, when present, includes industrial, steel sash projected-panel units, steel-sash casement units, or aluminum-frame fixed windows.