

HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD

WATERTOWN ARSENAL, Building No. 97
(Locomotive Repair House)

HAER NO. MA-20-S

HAER
MASS
9-WATO
55-

Location: Wooley Avenue, Watertown, Middlesex County, Massachusetts.
UTM: 19.321490.4692080
USGS QUAD: Newton, Massachusetts

Engineer/Architect: Unknown.

Date of Construction: 1920; major modifications in 1959.

Present Owner: U. S. Army Materials Technology Laboratories (AMTL)
Arsenal Street
Watertown, Massachusetts 02172

Present Use: Provides access to Building No. 100, the Lester Nuclear Reactor, and contains chemistry laboratories, an iron implementation facility, and a particle accelerator for neutron production.

Significance: The significance of Building No. 97 lies in the fact that its changing use from an industrial facility to a modern laboratory provides a physical illustration of the changing mission of Watertown Arsenal throughout the twentieth century. During World War I, the Arsenal's manufacturing capacity tripled, and the Locomotive Storage and Repair Building - built shortly after the war in 1920 - served as an industrial support structure within a large manufacturing complex. Although materials research (particularly metals) was always being conducted at the Arsenal, the physical appearance of the Arsenal at that time was primarily determined by the manufacturing processes conducted there. In the years following World War II, large scale manufacturing was gradually eliminated and the Arsenal's primary mission became materials research. While some industrial buildings were razed, Building No. 97 was converted in 1959 to a materials testing laboratory and capital equipment facility associated with the Lester Nuclear Reactor (Building No. 100, HAER No. MA-20-R).

Project Information: This documentation was undertaken in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, prior to base realignment and closure.

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I. ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND MODIFICATIONS

Building No. 97, originally the Locomotive Repair House, is surrounded by Wooley Avenue (north), North Beacon Street (south), Building No. 292 (HAER No. MA-20-T) (west), and Building No. 100 (HAER No. MA-20-R) - the Lester Nuclear Reactor - (east). It retains much of its original architectural appearance despite extensive interior modifications during its conversion to a reactor Research Laboratory in 1959. The rectangular building, 60 ft. by 180 ft., sits on a reinforced concrete foundation, and rises one story to a gable roof with a high clerestory monitor which stops two bays short of the south end. The roof is likely original and is a riveted steel Fink truss covered in corrugated cement asbestos. The load bearing masonry walls consist of red brick pilasters which separate wide, full-story, 20-ft. bays. The three-bay north (front) facade originally had double hinged wooden doors in the central bay, now accessed through a roll-up steel shutter door. The bays along the entire length of the east and west elevations originally contained multi-light steel windows, as did the south elevation, but many are now bricked over. Several windows in the central bays on the east side have been modified with air vents, and the windows along the south (rear) elevation and two southern bays along the west elevation have their bottom halves bricked over. Ornamentation is minimal on this utilitarian building, consisting mainly of corbelled brick header and stretcher courses in all bays, and triangular pilaster and corbelled brick cornice detail at the north and south gable ends.

The interior was constructed as a single large open space with interior pits and railroad tracks. Short sections of track are visible in front of the central bay, but no longer enter the building, which has been divided into a series of small laboratories accessed from a long central hallway. The interior finishes consist of painted cinder block walls, vinyl tile floors, steel doors and door frames, and acoustical tile ceiling. Single story passageways connect this laboratory with Building No. 292 on the west and Building No. 100, the Lester Nuclear Reactor, on the east. The main entrance to Building No. 97 is through the passageway from Building No. 292. Building No. 97 serves as the main entrance to the reactor.

II. HISTORICAL INFORMATION AND SIGNIFICANCE

Erected in 1920, Building No. 97 documents a period of World War I growth and expansion in the manufacture of armaments and railway gun carriage assembly work at the Watertown Arsenal. Designed with a clerestory monitor to augment natural lighting, this building served as a locomotive maintenance and repair shop. Engines and tractors housed in Building No. 97 operated on a system of standard gauge railway track throughout the Watertown site, hauling materials and parts from supply buildings to workshops. The line also connected with the Boston & Maine Railroad directly north of the Arsenal for transport of armaments and finished railroad carriages.¹

In 1959, the building was stripped out and converted to the reactor capital equipment building. As one of two reactor support buildings, No. 97 housed laboratories, decontamination facilities, and storage areas. The building still contains active laboratories, despite the close of the reactor in 1971.

III. ENDNOTES

1. Burns and Bahr, 175. This document comprises the 191 date pegee previously submitted to the Librery of Congress for Wetertown Arsenal, HAER No. MA-20.

IV. BIBLIOGRAPHY

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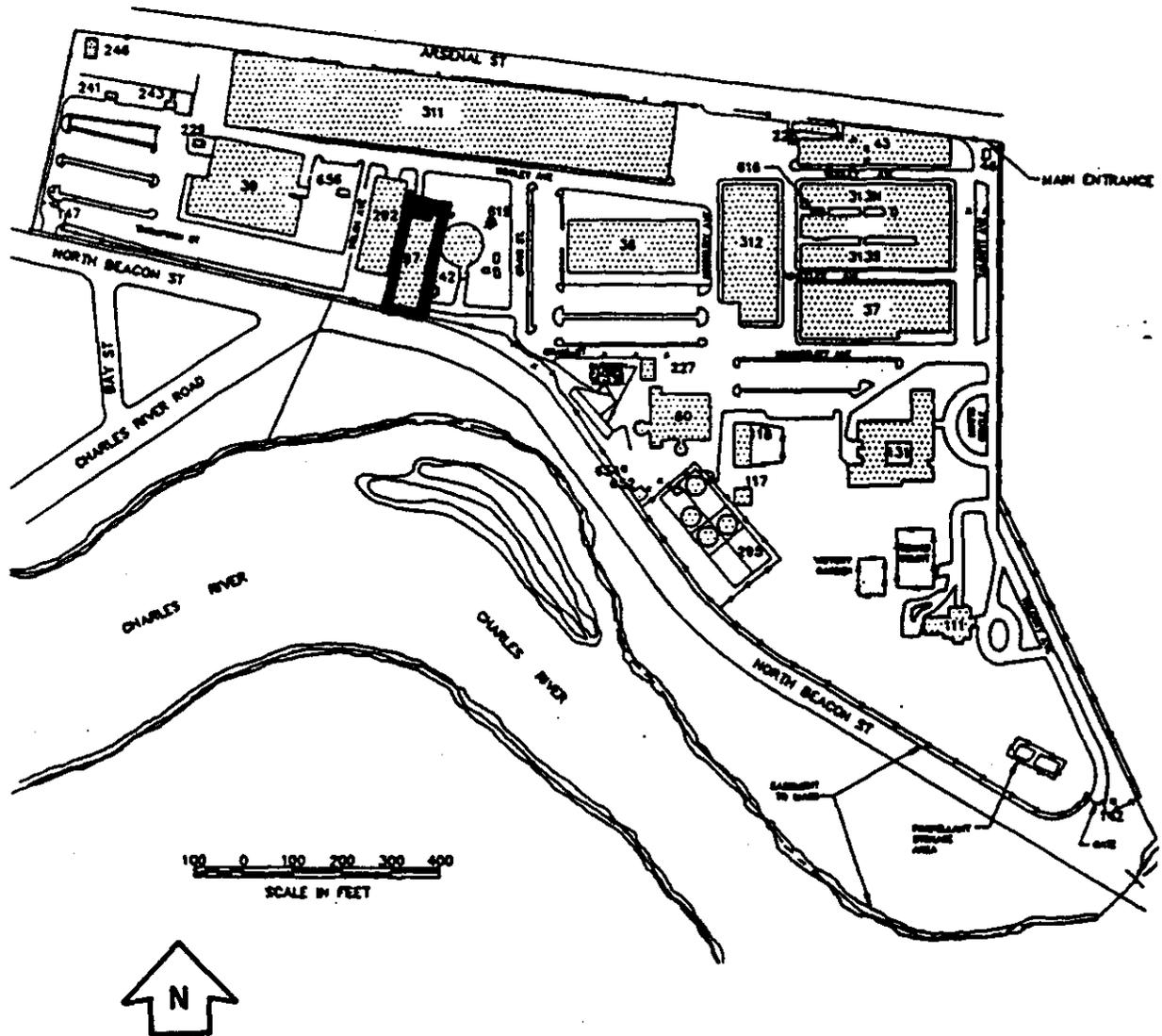
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For further sources, consult Burns end Bahr, 1982, previouely submitted to the Library of Congress es HABS/HAER documentetion for Wetertown Areenal, HAER No. MA-20.

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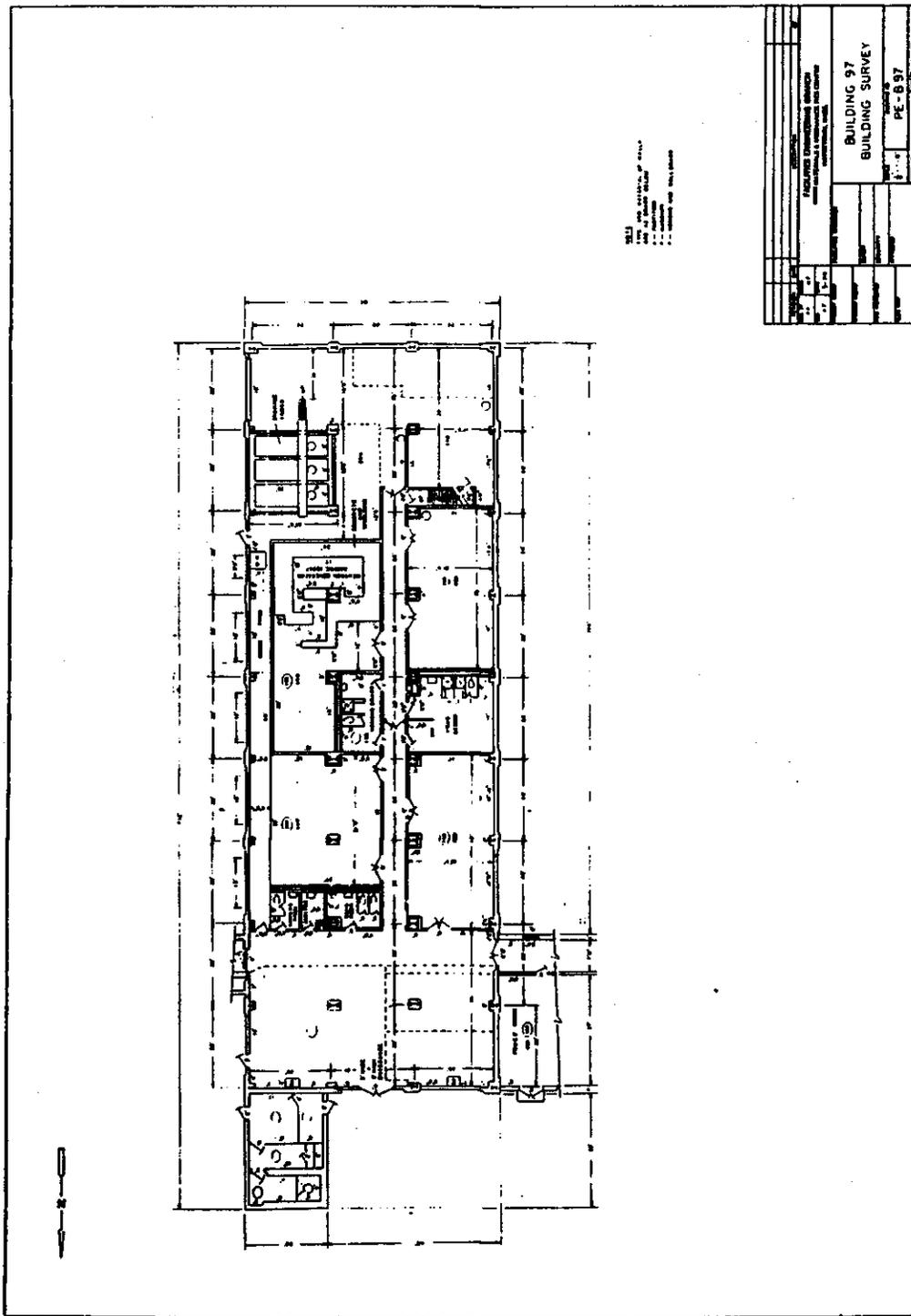
LOCATION MAP WITHIN WATERTOWN ARSENAL



Source: E. G. & G., USATHAMA report, 1988.

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1984 AMMRC BUILDING SURVEY FLOOR PLAN



Source: Engineering Division, AMTL, Watertown, 1984.

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Historic Photograph, October 4, 1944. View of north (front) and east elevations, looking southwest.
U.S. Army Photograph: Corps of Engineers, New England Division. File No. 61. (Copy located at U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England Division, Waltham, Massachusetts).

