Historic Name: Combustible Cartridge Case Factory
Present Name: Ordnance Facility

Description
Building 424 is a one-story, rectangular structure with a masonry and concrete foundation, brick load bearing walls, and a corrugated metal gable roof supported by a steel truss (see HABS/HAER Inventory Form: 1982).

History
Building 424 was constructed in 1903 as a high explosives plant, Fuzing House #1. The main rear addition was built in 1940 to house neutralizing and acid tanks. Further research is needed to determine the use of these tanks. Building 424 currently functions as a grain dimensioning lab and as a storage space, but was recently used for nitration and combustible cartridge case testing.

Significant Features
Interior and exterior structure are intact. It has wood double loading doors and metal industrial windows with brick segmental arches overhead, corbeled brick under eaves and at gable ends, granite water table at gable ends, second story double wood loading door, loading dock on west front, roof ventilators, and 1903 date stone on south gable. Two rear, one and one half-story additions have a concrete foundation and concrete platform floor, hollow tile walls with steel reinforced concrete piers, and corrugated metal shed roofs. Interior equipment has been removed, but tanks in the addition are extant.

Evaluation
Building 424 is located in the Experimental Propellants / Bag Loading Area. It is significant as a part of the Experimental Propellants Area and was constructed during an early period of development at the Arsenal. Also, as an example of early brick warehouse-type construction, the brick detailing and stone coursing make it an architecturally pleasing structure. Building 424 meets the criteria for listing as a contributing building to a National Register District under Criterion A (associated with early development as powder storage depot, 1880-1906; and subsequent periods).

Building 424 relates to the following thematic areas: 400: Experimental Propellants / Bag Loading Area; Early Development as Powder Storage Depot, 1880-1906; and Mobilization for World War II.