

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

ACC

10000/109/951

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

10000/109/951

STEEL INDUSTRY
MAY - AUG. 1945

Ex. Com.
Letter

3

These note files dr. re handwritten by Asst. of Steel Industries
to A.C. Plans at Tami, Tami Ammangisth & Lianaggo is now in
5 office of S.P.D. will be placed at disposal of A.C. Please note only
manufacturing & selling mills to be handled over at first, but S.B.W. will
remain under operational control of Asst. - see Page 4. This handwritten is
the forerunner of similar action involving other industries.
(S.B.W.) 13/10/54 15 May

Df. V.P. Econ Sec.

4

Will you explain this at next Ex. Com. meeting?

W.M.L.

Friday 1/6

Pb. N

22

Ex. Com.

For info from 19-21
22/5/54

17/5/54

6816

(19)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
ARO 394

Ref. ES/18.23

24 August 1945

SUBJECT: Program for Italian Steel Production,
September 1945 to March 1946

AUG 27 1945

TO : All Regional Commissioners

1. Attached is a Program which has been prepared jointly by the Italian Steel Industry, the Italian Government and the Industry Sub-Commission of this Headquarters for the reactivation of the Italian Steel Industry. It will give a very substantial measure of employment, will add considerably to the means required for the reactivation of other industries and must obviously be given every attention to ensure its success.
2. A memorandum is enclosed which has been prepared to bring to your notice the most essential points requiring attention. Although the responsibility lies mainly with the newly established Industrial Council and its committees, and with the Northern Office of the Industry Sub-Commission, I wish all Regional Commissioners to do everything in their power to assist in the successful implementation of the Plan.

Ellery W. Stone
ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Attachments (2):

Programma Siderurgico Italiano, 21 July 1945.
Memorandum on the Program for Italian Steel
Production, September 1945 to March 1945, 23 August 1945.

DISTRIBUTION

All Regional Commissioners
Asst. CCS, G-5 Section, AFHQ
AFHQ, AFHQ
ALG, III Corps
Executive Commissioner ✓

1. Attached is a Program which has been prepared jointly by the Italian Steel Industry, the Italian Government and the Industry Sub-Commission of this Headquarters for the reactivation of the Italian Steel Industry. It will give a very substantial measure of employment, will add considerably to the means required for the reactivation of other industries and must obviously be given every attention to ensure its success.

2. A memorandum is enclosed which has been prepared to bring to your notice the most essential points requiring attention. Although the responsibility lies mainly with the newly established Industrial Council and its committees, and with the Northern Office of the Industry Sub-Commission, I wish all Regional Commissioners to do everything in their power to assist in the successful implementation of the Plan.

Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Attachments (2):

Programma Siderurgico Italiano, 21 July 1945.

Memorandum on the Program for Italian Steel

Production, September 1945 to March 1945, 23 August 1945.

DISTRIBUTION

All Regional Commissioners
Asst. COS, G-5 Section, AFHQ
AFHQ, AFHQ
AG, XIII Corps
Executive Commission
Economic Section
Industry Sub-Commission
Northern Office, Industry S/C
Labor Sub-Commission
Supply Division, Econ. Sec.
Requisition Branch, Econ. Sec.

188

See MG 2
MA 21/9

(Carr, Alamy)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
ECONOMIC SECTION
PRODUCTION DIVISION

Ref. ES/18.23

23 August 1945

MEMORANDUM ON THE PROGRAM FOR ITALIAN STEEL PRODUCTION, SEPTEMBER
1945 TO MARCH 1946.

1. The Program for Italian Steel Production, September 1945 to March 1946, attached hereto, has been developed by the Italian Steel Industry with the assistance of the Industry Sub-Commission. It is approved by the Italian Minister of Industry and Commerce who has signed it. The general implication of the Program is outlined in the Forward, Pages 1 and 2.
2. It will be seen from Page 5 of the Program that pig-iron is to be produced from September to November only, and that the entire steel production during the period September-March, as shown on Pages 8 and 9, is dependent on this pig-iron. In fact, there is a debit balance of 18,500 tons of pig which it is hoped can be made up from existing stocks and immediate production in August.
3. In order to achieve the production envisaged in the Program and provide employment for some 500,000 workers in the steel and allied industries, it is of vital importance that in the Territory, Regional Commissioners ensure that the production of pig-iron is commenced at once. The works equipped to carry out this production are detailed on Pages 5 and 6. The production of pig-iron is dependent on certain imported materials, the most vital of which are coke and Soderberg paste for production of electrodes. Arrangements have been made by this Headquarters for the immediate distribution of all coke available to the firms which are in a position to commence pig-iron production. Soderberg paste has been ordered from abroad, but as this is not likely to arrive for sometime, it is essential that all stocks of this important material be checked immediately and reported by the steel firms to the Northern Industrial Council. Soderberg paste can be manufactured locally from high-grade imported anthracite, tar, dry pitch and petrol coke. It requires 16 kilos of paste to produce one ton of pig-iron. It is possible that coke can be used in lieu of the anthracite mentioned above.
4. Northern Headquarters, Industry Sub-Commission, has advised the Northern Industrial Council to instruct the pig-iron producers to carry out immediate arrangements in the Territory

Program for Italian Steel Production, September 1945 to March 1946, attached hereto, has been developed by the Italian Steel Industry with the assistance of the Industry Sub-Commission. It is approved by the Italian Minister of Industry and Commerce who has signed it. The general implication of the Program is outlined in the Forward, Pages 1 and 2.

2. It will be seen from Page 5 of the Program that pig-iron is to be produced from September to November only, and that the entire steel production during the period September-March, as shown on Pages 3 and 9, is dependent on this pig-iron. In fact, there is a debit balance of 18,500 tons of pig which it is hoped can be made up from existing stocks and immediate production in August.

3. In order to achieve the production envisaged in the Program and provide employment for some 500,000 workers in the steel and allied industries, it is of vital importance that in the G. Territory, Regional Commissioners ensure that the production of pig-iron is commenced at once. The works equipped to carry out this production are detailed on Pages 5 and 6. The production of pig-iron is dependent on certain imported materials, the most vital of which are coke and Soderberg paste for production of electrodes. Arrangements have been made by this Headquarters for the immediate distribution of all coke available to the firms which are in a position to commence pig-iron production. Soderberg paste has been ordered from abroad, but as this is not likely to arrive for sometime, it is essential that all stocks of this important material be checked immediately and reported by the steel firms to the Northern Industrial Council. Soderberg paste can be manufactured locally from high-grade imported anthracite, tar, dry pitch and petrol coke. It requires 16 kilos of paste to produce one ton of pig-iron. It is possible that coke can be used in lieu of the anthracite mentioned above.

4. Northern Headquarters, Industry Sub-Commission, has advised the Northern Industrial Council to instruct the pig-iron producers to carry out immediate experiments in the use of local materials and coke instead of anthracite to make the necessary electrodes. All technical information on this matter should be freely distributed between the firms concerned. Once pig-iron production is well in hand, it is hoped that steel production in the electrical furnaces will commence and coal should be available during September for use in the gas producers for the pre-heating furnaces.

/5. To ensure . . .

2487

(19)
- 2 -

5. To ensure that steel production continues, certain ferrous alloys are essential; the most important of these, ferro-manganese, is at present dependent on imported high-grade manganese ore. This ore has been ordered from abroad, but again delivery may possibly be slow. It is essential, therefore, that all stocks of 45 percent manganese ore and ferro-manganese are checked and reported by all steel producers to the Northern Industrial Council. It is probable that there are stocks of ferro-manganese held by the firms who produce steel in Siemens Martin Furnaces. As it is not planned to start these furnaces at present due to the shortage of coal, all such stocks should be transferred to use in the electrical furnaces. Northern Headquarters, Industry Sub-Commission, has advised the Industrial Council to instruct the ferrous-alloy producers to experiment immediately with the use of low-grade Italian manganese ores in the production of ferro-manganese.

6. Progress in the starting of pig-iron production and all stocks of existing pig should be reported to the Northern Industrial Council, with copy to the Industry Sub-Commission.

[Signature]
D. L. ANDERSON
Brigadier
Deputy Vice-President

Enclosure:
Programma Siderurgico Italiano, 21 July 45.

186

Appendix "D" to Lenti Report for July 1945

Ref. AO/5565/ED

21 July 1945

PROGRAMMA SIDERURGICO ITALIANO

Settembre 1945 - Marzo 1946

Preparato dal : Comitato Industriale della
Siderurgia per l'Italia Set-
tentrionale in union coll'Uff-
ficio Siderurgico di Collega-
mento per l'Italia Centro-
Meridionale.

Approvato da : Ministero dell'Industria e del
Commercio.

Firmato Ministro

CONTENTS

Pages 1, 2, 3, 4.	Foreword
Pages 5 & 6	Pig Iron Production in Electric Furnaces.
Pages 1, 8 & 9	Steel Production in Electric and Lignite Burning Furnaces.
Pages 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, & 12 & 13	Raw Materials to be Imported.

CONTENUTO

Pagine 1, 2, 3, & 4	Prezasse
Pagine 5 & 6	Produzione Ghisa in fornaci elettriche.
Pagine 1, 8 & 9	Produzione di acciaio in fornaci elettriche ed a Lignite.
Pagine 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 & 12 & 13.	Materie prime da importarsi.

16

FOREWORD

This production Programme has been prepared by II Comitato Industriale della Siderurgia for North Italy and Ufficio Siderurgico di Collegamento under the auspices of Headquarters, Allied Commission.

The Program is based on the maximum use of electric power and lignite, and the minimum use of imported coal. It is a plan for the production of 563,400 tons of steel during the seven months, September 1945 to March 1946. Production after March 1946 can continue at the rate of one million tons of steel per annum. If it is found that there will be sufficient coal available in 1946 to start blast furnaces and operate coal burning Siemens furnaces, these figures can be increased in accordance with the coal available. This steel is for use in Italian industry and public works, and in particular in the rebuilding of Italy's transport system. It is estimated that it will give employment to 500,000 people in the steel and allied industries.

The efficiency of the Program is entirely dependent on the following materials being available by the end of August; these are required for September production.

	Tons
Coking coal	30,000
Coal for gas generators (Splint) including coal for production of refractories.	34,000
Anthracite for electrodes (Soederberg)	500
or Soederberg paste	600
Electrodes Lacheson - 14 inches dia.	700

With regard to the supply of coal for coke ovens, this should provide for the importation of at least 1,500 tons of very good coal with low ash content for production of coke necessary for electrode

The Program is based on the maximum use of electric power and lignite, and the minimum use of imported coal. It is a plan for the production of 563,400 tons of steel during the seven months, September 1945 to March 1946. Production after March 1946 can continue at the rate of one million tons of steel per annum. If it is found that there will be sufficient coal available in 1945 to start blast furnaces and operate coal burning Siemens furnaces, these figures can be increased in accordance with the coal available. This steel is for use in Italian industry and public works, and in particular in the rebuilding of Italy's transport system. It is estimated that it will give employment to 500,000 people in the steel and allied industries.

The efficiency of the Program is entirely dependent on the following materials being available by the end of August; these are required for September production.

	Tons
Coking coal	30,000
Coal for gas generators (Splint) including coal for production of refractories.	34,000
Anthracite for electrodes (Soederberg)	500
or Soederberg paste	600
Electrodes Acheson - 14 inches dia.	700

With regard to the supply of coal for coke ovens, this should provide for the importation of at least 1,500 tons of very good coal with low ash content for production of coke necessary for electrode

15
manufacture.

If these materials are not available before the 1st of September then the Program will fail because the production is dependent on the electrical smelting of iron-ore, which can only be carried out during the summer months due to shortage of electricity from December until March. The loss of September pig-iron production, due to lack of materials mentioned above, will mean the loss of 200,000 tons of steel which cannot be replaced until after April 1946; or, alternatively, will mean the use of 200,000 tons of coke in blast furnaces which it has not been planned to start.

Handwritten signature
A. H. GLENDINNING
Lt. Colonel,
Acting Director,
Industry Sub-Commission

P R E S S A

Questo programma di produzione è stato preparato dal Comitato Industriale della Siderurgia per l'Italia Settentrionale e Ufficio Siderurgico di Collegamento, sotto gli auspici del Quartiere Generale della Commissione Alleata.

Il programma è basato sul massimo impiego di forza elettrica e lignite, ed il minimo impiego di carbone importato.

È un piano per la produzione di 593,400 tonnellate di acciaio durante i sette mesi, Settembre 1945 al Marzo 1946.

La produzione dopo il mese di marzo 1946 può continuare in ragione di un milione di tonnellate di acciaio all'anno. Se si ritiene che vi sarà sufficiente carbone disponibile nel 1946 per riprendere

March. The loss of September pig-iron production, due to lack of materials mentioned above, will mean the loss of 200,000 tons of steel which cannot be replaced until after April 1946; or, alternatively, will mean the use of 200,000 tons of coke in blast furnaces which it has not been planned to start.

A. H. Glendinning
A. H. GLENDINNING
Lt. Colonel,
Acting Director,
Industry Sub-Commission

P R E M E S S A

Questo programma di produzione è stato preparato dal Comitato Industriale della Siderurgia per l'Italia Settentrionale e Ufficio Siderurgico di Collegamento, sotto gli auspici del Quartiere Generale della Commissione Alleata.

Il programma è basato sul massimo impiego di forza elettrica e lignite, ed il minimo impiego di carbone importato.

E' un piano per la produzione di 533,400 tonnellate di acciaio durante i sette mesi, Settembre 1945 al Marzo 1946.

La produzione dopo il mese di marzo 1946 può continuare in ragione di un milione di tonnellate di acciaio all'anno. Se si ritiene che vi sarà sufficiente carbone disponibile nel 1946 per riprendere

144

L'attività degli alti forni e operare fornaci Siemens a carbone, queste cifre possono essere aumentate in conformità al carbone disponibile. Questo acciò è per uso dell'Industria Italiana e Lavori Pubblici ed in particolare per la ricostruzione del complesso dei trasporti Italiani. E' previsto che tale programma darà lavoro a 500,000 persone nella siderurgia e industrie allenate.

L'efficienza del Programma dipende interamente sui seguenti materiali disponibili per la fine di agosto; questi sono richiesti per la produzione di settembre.

	Tonn.	30,000
Coke		
Carbone per gassogeni, comprendente carbone per la produzione dei refrattari.	"	34,000
Antrocite per elettrodi	"	500
oppure pasta per elettrodi Soedorberg	"	600
Elettrodi Acheson - Diam. 14 pollici	"	700

Riguardo alla fornitura di carbone per le cokerie, bisognerebbe provvedere alla importazione di almeno 1,500 tonnellate di ottimo carbone a basso contenuto di cenere, per la produzione di coke necessario per la fabbricazione degli elettrodi.

Se questi materiali non saranno disponibili prima del primo settembre, allora il programma fallirà perchè la produzione dipende sulla fusione del minerale di ferro, la quale può soltanto effettuarsi durante i mesi estivi a causa della scarsità di energia elettrica dal dicembre a marzo.

(12)

Le perdite della produzione di ghisa per il mese di settembre a causa della mancanza dei materiali sopra menzionati, significherà la perdita di 200,000 tonnellate di acciaio che non potrà essere sostituito fino a dopo l'aprile 1946; oppure, alternativamente, significherà l'impiego di 200,000 tonnellate di coke in altri forni la cui apertura non è stata contemplata.

600

1° PROGRAMMA

2^ Edizione

PRODUZIONE GHISA 1945 E 1° TRIMESTRE 1946 - PESI IN TONNELLATE
 PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON 1945 AND FIRST QUARTER OF 1946 - WEIGHT IN TONS

	Produzione 4 mesi 1945 Production 4 Month 1945				1946	
	Settembre	Ottobre	Novembre	Dicembre	Gennaio	Febbraio
Forni elettrici (Electric furnaces)						
Forni Chiusi (Closed furnaces)						
Lombarda Falck	9.000	7.000	2.500	0	0	0
Breda	5.000	5.000	2.500	0	0	0
Fiat	5.000	5.000	2.500	0	0	0
Caleotto	1.500	1.500	750	0	0	0
Accorsi	1.500	1.500	750	0	0	0
Forni Aperti (Open furnaces)						
Cogne	4.500	4.500	4.500	0	0	0
I.N.A.	1.500	1.500	700	0	0	0
Cravetto	1.000	1.000	1.500	0	0	0
Cebianchi	500	500	500	0	0	0
Altri - Other (See next page)	2.900	2.900	1.500	0	0	0
	32.400	30.400	17.700	0	0	0

Questo programma può essere aumentato se l'energia elettrica è disponibile da Dicembre.
 (This programme can be increased if Electric Power is made available from December.)

PRODUZIONE GHISA 1945 E 1° TRIMESTRE 1946 - PESI IN TONNELLATE
PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON 1945 AND FIRST QUARTER OF 1946 - WEIGHT IN TONS

	Produzione 4 mesi 1945 Production 4 Month 1945				1946			TOTALE
	Settembre	Ottobre	Novembre	Dicembre	Gennaio	Febbraio	Marzo	
fici rnaces)								
aces)								
ck	9.000	7.000	2.500	0	0	0	0	18.500
	5.000	5.000	2.500	0	0	0	0	12.500
	5.000	5.000	2.500	0	0	0	0	12.500
	1.500	1.500	750	0	0	0	0	3.750
	1.500	1.500	750	0	0	0	0	3.750
as)								
	4.500	4.500	4.500	0	0	0	0	13.500
	1.500	1.500	700	0	0	0	0	3.700
	1.000	1.000	1.500	0	0	0	0	3.500
	500	500	500	0	0	0	0	1.500
	2.900	2.900	1.500	0	0	0	0	7.300
a)	32.400	30.400	17.700	0	0	0	0	80.500

ma può essere aumentato se l'energia elettrica è disponibile da Dicembre a Marzo
 can be increased if Electric Power is made available from December to March).

⑪
Produzione ghisa - (production of pig iron)

Ditte minori - (small firms)

Ceretti (prod. mensile - Monthly production)	T.	250
Forno del Dezzo (a carbone di legna-charessal)	"	200
Galtarossa	"	500
Montecatini	"	200
Italghisa	"	500
Meroni - Erba	"	150
Meroni Settimo	"	200
S. Eustachio	"	400
Tassara Breno	"	500
	T.	2.900

ANNOTAZIONI SU RICHIESTE DI GHISA
(Notes on Pig Iron requirements)

1) Ghisa prodotta in questo periodo con forni elettrici (Pig Iron produced during this period with Electric furnaces)	
2) Ghisa consumata nella produzione dell'acciaio in forni elettrici (Pig Iron consumed in production of steel in electric furnaces)	37.220
3) Ghisa consumata nella produzione dell'acciaio in fornaci Open-Hearth (Pig Iron consumed in production of steel in Open-Hearth furnaces)	47.800
4) Ghisa consumata per la produzione dell'attrezzatura come lingotti, modelli, cilindri (Pig Iron consumed in production of equipment such as ingots, moulds, rolls)	13.000
5) Totale di ghisa richiesto (Total Pig Iron required)	98.020
6) Deficienza di ghisa (Pig Iron deficiency)	

- 8 -

2177

RICHIESTE DI GHISA
(iron requirements)

ta in questo periodo con forni elettrici
(produced during this period with Electric furnaces)

ata nella produzione dell'acciaio in forni elettrici
(consumed in production of steel in electric furnaces)

ata nella produzione dell'acciaio in fornaci Open-Hearth
(consumed in production of steel in Open-Hearth furnaces)

ata per la produzione dell'attrezzatura come lingotti,
indri
(consumed in production of equipment such as ingots,
ls)

isa richiesto
(iron required)

i ghisa
(efficiency)

Tonn.	
	80.500
37.220	
47.800	
13.000	
98.020	98.020

17.520

1° PROGRAMMA
2° EDIZIONE

PRODUZIONE ACCIAIO CON FORNI ELETTRICI
PRODUCTION OF STEEL IN ELECTRIC FURNACES

	Settem.	Ottobr.	Nov.	Dic.	Gen.	Febb.	Marz.	TOTALE
Acc. Bolzano	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	12.600
Acc. Beltrame	400	400	200	200	200	200	200	1.800
Caleotto	1.200	1.200	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	7.400
Crevetto	1.300	1.300	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	7.600
Acc. Falck	10.000	10.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	45.000
Acc. Modena	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acc. Pugliesi (Bari)	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	3.500
Accorsi	750	750	500	500	500	500	500	4.000
Breda	4.000	4.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	23.000
Bruzzo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ceretti	1.000	1.000	500	500	500	500	500	4.500
Cogne	4.000	4.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	23.000
Dalmine	5.000	5.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	25.000
F.I.T.	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	3.500
Ferr. Ercole	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	2.800
Acc. Crems	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	7.200
Fiat - Ferriere	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.000	4.000	30.500
Fiat - Acciaierie	1.300	1.300	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	7.600
Gallacrossa	500	500	300	300	300	300	300	2.500
Ilva	300	300	200	200	200	200	200	1.800
Ilva - Lovere	4.500	4.500	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	28.000
Ilva - Marghera	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	10.500
Le Magona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laminati Naz.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cobianchi	1.500	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	7.500
Veroni	300	300	200	200	200	200	200	1.600
Orsenigo	700	700	450	450	450	450	450	3.650
Reddelli	3.000	3.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	16.000
S. Eustachio	2.500	2.500	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	10.000
Sicc	3.000	3.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	16.000
Sisna	3.500	3.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	19.500
Terni	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	7.000
Vanzetti	1.500	1.500	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	8.000
Asso	1.000	1.000	750	750	750	750	750	5.750
Acc. Sesto	500	500	300	300	300	300	300	2.500
Tosi	400	400	300	300	300	300	300	2.600

Acc. Beltrame	400	400	200	200	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	7,400
Caleotto	1,200	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	7,600
Crevetto	1,300	1,300	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	5,000	5,000	45,000
Acc. Falck	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	—	—	—
Acc. Modena	—	—	—	—	500	500	500	500	3,500
Acc. Pugliesi (Bari)	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	4,000
Accorsi	750	750	500	500	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	23,000
Breda	4,000	4,000	3,000	3,000	—	—	—	—	—
Bruzzo	—	—	—	—	500	500	500	500	4,500
Ceretti	1,000	1,000	500	500	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	23,000
Cogne	4,000	4,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	25,000
Dalmine	5,000	5,000	3,000	3,000	500	500	500	500	3,500
F.I.T.	500	500	500	500	400	400	400	400	2,800
Ferr. Ercole	400	400	400	400	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	7,000
Acc. Crezz	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	4,500	4,500	4,000	4,000	30,500
Fiat - Ferriere	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	7,600
Fiat - Accinierie	1,300	1,300	1,000	1,000	300	300	300	300	2,500
Galtarossa	500	500	300	300	200	200	200	200	1,300
Ilse	300	300	200	200	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	20,000
Ilva - Lovere	4,500	4,500	4,000	4,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	10,500
Ilva - Marghera	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	—	—	—	—	—
La Lagona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laminati Naz.	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	7,500
Cobianchi	300	300	200	200	200	200	200	200	1,600
Meroni	700	700	450	450	450	450	450	450	3,650
Orsenigo	3,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	16,000
Reddelli	2,500	2,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	10,000
S. Eustacchio	3,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	16,000
Sicc	3,500	3,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	12,500
Sisma	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	7,000
Terni	1,500	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	8,000
Vanzetti	1,000	1,000	750	750	750	750	750	750	5,750
Asso	500	500	300	300	300	300	300	300	2,500
Acc. Sesto	400	400	300	300	—	—	—	—	—
Tosi	400	400	300	300	300	300	300	300	2,700
Tassara	800	800	300	300	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	19,500
Acc. Brescia	3,000	3,500	2,000	2,000	—	—	—	—	—
Altre minori N°27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(Other Smaller firms)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	67,850	87,350	47,700	47,700	47,700	47,200	47,200	47,200	379,200

1° PROGRAMMA
2° EDIZIONE

PRODUZIONE ACCIAIO TOTALE
TOTAL PRODUCTION OF STEEL

	Settembre	Ottobre	Novembre	Dicembre	Gennaio 1946	Febbraio
Con forni elettrici elec.furn.(V.1° program tab.4)	67.350	67.350	47.700	47.700	47.700	47.200
Con forni a gas di lignite (lignite- gas furnaces)						
Terni	12.100	13.500	13.500	13.500	13.500	13.500
S.Giovanni Valdarno	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500
Piombino	3.000	6.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000
	17.600	22.000	23.000	23.000	23.000	23.000
Con forni Martin a carbone (Coal Open-Hearth furnaces)						
Giovinazzo	1.300	1.300	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800
Torre Annunziata	2.500	2.500	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
	3.800	3.800	5.800	5.800	5.800	5.800
Totale complessa	88.750	93.150	76.500	76.500	76.500	76.000

CL 16

PRODUZIONE ACCIAIO TOTALE
TOTAL PRODUCTION OF STEEL

	Settembre	Ottobre	Novembre	Dicembre	Gennaio 1946	Febbraio	Marzo	TOTALE
1	67.350	67.350	47.700	47.700	47.700	47.200	47.200	372.200
	12.100	13.500	13.500	13.500	13.500	13.500	13.500	93.100
	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	17.500
	3.000	6.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	44.000
	17.600	22.000	23.000	23.000	23.000	23.000	23.000	154.600
	1.300	1.300	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	11.600
	2.500	2.500	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	25.000
	3.800	3.800	5.800	5.800	5.800	5.800	5.800	36.600
	88.750	93.150	76.500	76.500	76.500	76.000	75.000	563.400

1° PROGRAMMA
2° EDIZIONE

MATERIE PRIME DA IMPORTARE - RIASSUNTO
RAW MATERIALS TO BE IMPORTED

	Tonn.	
Carbone da Coke (Coking Coal)	94.000	
Carbone tipo Splint (Splint Coal of good quality)	210.000	
Anthracite di qualità speciale (Anthracite of special quality)	4.500	
Anthracite comune (Anthracite of ordinary quality)	18.500	
Nafta o benzina (Diesel oil or gasoline for trucks)	820	
Ghise da affinazione (Pig iron for steelworks)	18.500	
Ghise speciali (Special Pig iron)	3.700	
Minerali di manganese (Manganese-ores)	7.500	
Ferrolleghe (Ferro alloys)	2.650	
Nichel (Nickel)	300	
Rame (Copper)	100	
Stagno (Tin)	20	
Olii lubrificanti (Lubricating Oils)	1.200	
Grassi (Greases)	1.200	
Refrattari (Refractory materials)	6.300	
Elettrodi (Acheson)	4.200	

+ Note:

Either Società Cogne or Sardinian Mines may be able to supply Anthracite for Pig Iron production. Enquiries are being made.

++ Special Pig Iron for roll manufacture; type GLAZEBROOK

Analysis : - total C	-	3.%	($\frac{1}{4}$ Graphitic) ($\frac{3}{4}$ Combined)
Si	-	1.1/1.2%	
Mn	-	0.5%	
S-Ph	-	0.03%	

9174

	Carbone tipo Splint (Splint Coal of good quality)	Tonn.	
	Carbone tipo Splint (Splint Coal of good quality)	94,000	
	Anthracite di qualità speciale (Anthracite of special quality)	210,000	
+	Anthracite comune (Anthracite of ordinary quality)	4,500	
	Nafta o benzina (Diesel oil or gasoline for trucks)	18,500	
	Ghisa da affinazione (Pig iron for steelworks)	620	
++	Ghise speciali (Special Pig iron)	18,500	
	Minerali di manganese (Manganese-ores)	3,700	
	Ferrolleghe (Ferro alloys)	7,500	
	Nichel (Nickel)	2,650	
	Rame (Copper)	300	
	Stagno (Tin)	100	
	oli lubrificanti (Lubricating oils)	20	
	Grassi (Greases)	1,200	
	Refrattari (Refractory materials)	1,200	
	Elettrodi (Acheson)	6,300	
		4,200	

+ Note:

Either Società Cogne or Sardinian Lines may be able to supply Anthracite for Pig Iron production. Enquiries are being made.

++ Special Pig Iron for roll manufacture; type GLAZEBROOK

analysis : - total C	-	3%	($\frac{1}{2}$ Graphitic) $\frac{1}{2}$ Combined
Si	-	1.1/1.2%	
Mn	-	0.5%	
S-Ph	-	0.03%	

2174

1° PROGRAMMA
2^ EDIZIONE

MATERIE PRIME DA IMPORTARE
Raw Materials to be imported

<u>Produzione (Production)</u>	Sept. 1945	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. 1946	Feb.
- Ghisa (Pig-Iron)	32,400	30,400	16700	-	-	-
- Acciaio (Steel)	88,750	93,150	76500	76500	76500	76000
<u>Combustibili (Fuels)</u>						
Note: Owing to use of Electric Smelting furnaces in Sept. Oct. Nov. only coal for Coke Producers and Anthracite is required as follows:						
- <u>Carbone da Coke (Coking Coal)</u>						
- per la produzione di coke (for the production of coke)	28,000	25,000	13000	7000	7000	7000

2173

MATERIE PRIME DA IMPORTARE
Raw Materials to be imported

(Cifre in Tonn.)

uction)	Sept. 1945	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. 1946	Feb.	Mar.	TOTAL
	32,400 88,750	30,400 93,150	16700 76500	- 76500	- 76500	- 76000	- 76000	79,500 563,400
Electric ept. Oct. ke Producers aired as								
ring Coal) coke f coke)	28,000	25,000	13000	7000	7000	7000	7000	94,000

1° PROGRAMMA

2° EDIZIONE

MATERIE PRIME DA IMPORTARE
Raw Materials to be imported

<u>Produzione</u> (Production)	Sept. 1945	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. 1946	Feb.
- <u>Antracite</u> (Anthracite)						
- per la produzione della ghisa (for pig-iron production) quando non si trovino in Italia minuti di coke e antracite (should it be found impossible to obtain crushed coal or anthracite in Italy)	7,600	7,300	3,600			
- <u>Antracite speciale a basso tenere di ceneri</u> (Special low ash content anthracite)						
- per la fabbricazione della pasta elettrodica (for the production of Soederberg paste):						
- per forni a ghisa (for pig-iron furnace)	350	330	170	-	-	-
- per forni ad acciaio (for steel furnace)	565	560	395	395	395	395
- per forni ferroleghe (for ferro-alloy furnace)	85	90	75	75	75	75
Totale antracite Total anthracite)	8,600	8,240	4,240	470	470	470

2172

MATERIE PRIME DA IMPORTARE
New Materials to be imported

(Cifre in Tonn.)

	Sept. 1945	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. 1946	Feb.	Mar.	TOTAL
tion) e) la ghisa tion) o in Italia racite impossible al or	7,600	7,300	3,600					18,500
basso tenere w ash content e della pasta f Soederberg	350	330	170	-	-	-	-	850
ce) o	565	560	395	395	395	395	395	3,100
e nace)	85	90	75	75	75	75	75	550
	8,600	8,240	4,240	470	470	470	470	23,000

5

785017

RESTRICTED

5013

RHF:rh

(2)

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
APO 512

AG 004.01/169 CAO-0

9 May 1945

SUBJECT: Procedure for Transfer of Control of the Basic
Industries from AFHQ to Civilian Control

TO: All Concerned

MAY 12 RECD

1. It has been decided that the basic manufacturing processes of the industries now controlled by AFHQ will be progressively handed over to Civilian Control through the Allied Commission.

2. As a first step, the steel industry (that is the manufacturing processes of making and rolling steel) will be handed over to the Allied Commission by placing at their disposal the steelworks of TERNI, TORRE ANNUNZIATA and later GIOVINAZZO (see para 5) as well as certain staff of the DEP & S.

3. Brigadier D. L. ANDERSON and four officers at present on the staff of the DEP & S have been placed at the disposal of the Allied Commission and will be posted as soon as is practicable with retrospective effect from 16 April 1945.

4. The Engineer Base Workshops will remain under operational control of AFHQ, but all instructions for the manufacture and rolling of steel will be given direct by the Allied Commission to the Steel Section of the EBW Headquarters. The Allied Commission will build up a civilian organization to take over in time these responsibilities from the Engineer Base Workshops (Details of division of responsibilities of Engineer Base Workshops as between AFHQ and Allied Commission are given at Appx "A").

5. GIOVINAZZO is at present a direct labor operated steel manufacturing and fabricating works and will continue under control of AFHQ until such time as the Allied Commission can arrange for the derequisitioning and return to the civilian owners and for this firm to be financed in a similar manner to TERNI and TORRE ANNUNZIATA. This should be done as soon as possible. The Allied Commission will take over the responsibility of supply of all raw materials to this steelworks until they assume full control, and will declare production to the AFLRS.

6. Of the three steelworks to be handed over to Allied Commission only TERNI and GIOVINAZZO carry out fabrication of steelwork for the Army. Current orders for the Army will be completed at TERNI and any future orders there will be placed by DEP & S on Allied Commission, who will arrange that 1st priority is given to them. CO SO EBW will receive copies of orders and will continue to supervise such work for the Army. The fabrication at GIOVINAZZO

11/5
2/5
(Capt Arnold)RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

Ltr AFHQ, AG 004.01/169 CIO-0,
dtd 9 May 1945 (Cont'd.)

can be given up entirely to Allied Commission as soon as the arrangements as indicated in para 5 are completed.

7. To achieve success in the hand-over of the steel industry as described will necessitate the closest co-operation between all concerned, and a certain amount of overlap will be inevitable in the early stages.

8. Later, when the Allied Commission so advise, a similar procedure will be drawn up for the hand-over of the cement and timber industries, details and dates to be agreed between AFHQ and Allied Commission.

BY COMMAND OF FIELD MARSHAL ALEXANDER:

Albert H. Kiser

ALBERT H. KISER
Captain, AGD
Asst Adjutant General

1 Incl (Chart)
Steel Industry

DISTRIBUTION

5 - Cinc Med
1 - CG, MTOUSA
3 - MAF, (A)
3 - MAF, (B)
5 - CG, PBS
5 - AFSC/MTO
2 - 214 Gp RAF
3 - COMNAVNAV
5 - ALCOM
1 - REME
1 - MORE
1 - DER&S
1 - DOS
3 - AFLRS
1 - CAO
1 - G-4 (A)
1 - G-4 (B)
1 - G-5
1 - Fiscal Director
1 - Fin Adviser
1 - DTN
1 - CE (A)
2 - AG Records

from Sec Distribution

Provisional del 3

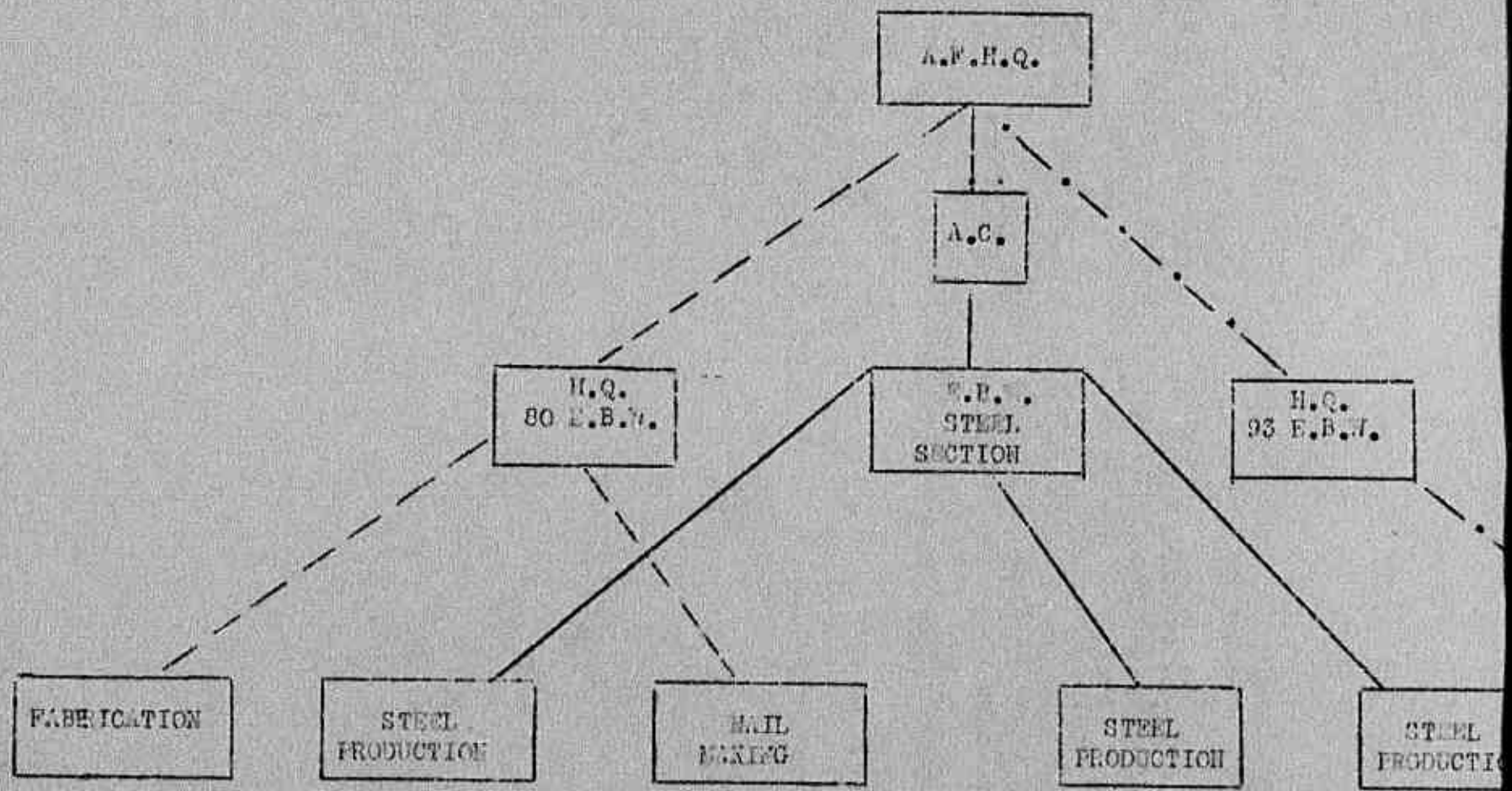
base com. 1

from Sec file 1

RESTRICTED

STEEL INDUSTRY

0112



TERMI

TORRE ANFONZIATA

LEGEND.

- CHAIN OF COMMAND. UNITS UNDER COMMAND AFHQ
- CHAIN OF COMMAND. UNITS UNDER COMMAND AFHQ
- CHAIN OF COMMAND. STEEL PRODUCTION THROUGH A.C.

- (NAIL)
- (MAKING &)
- (FABRICATION)
- (FABRICATION)

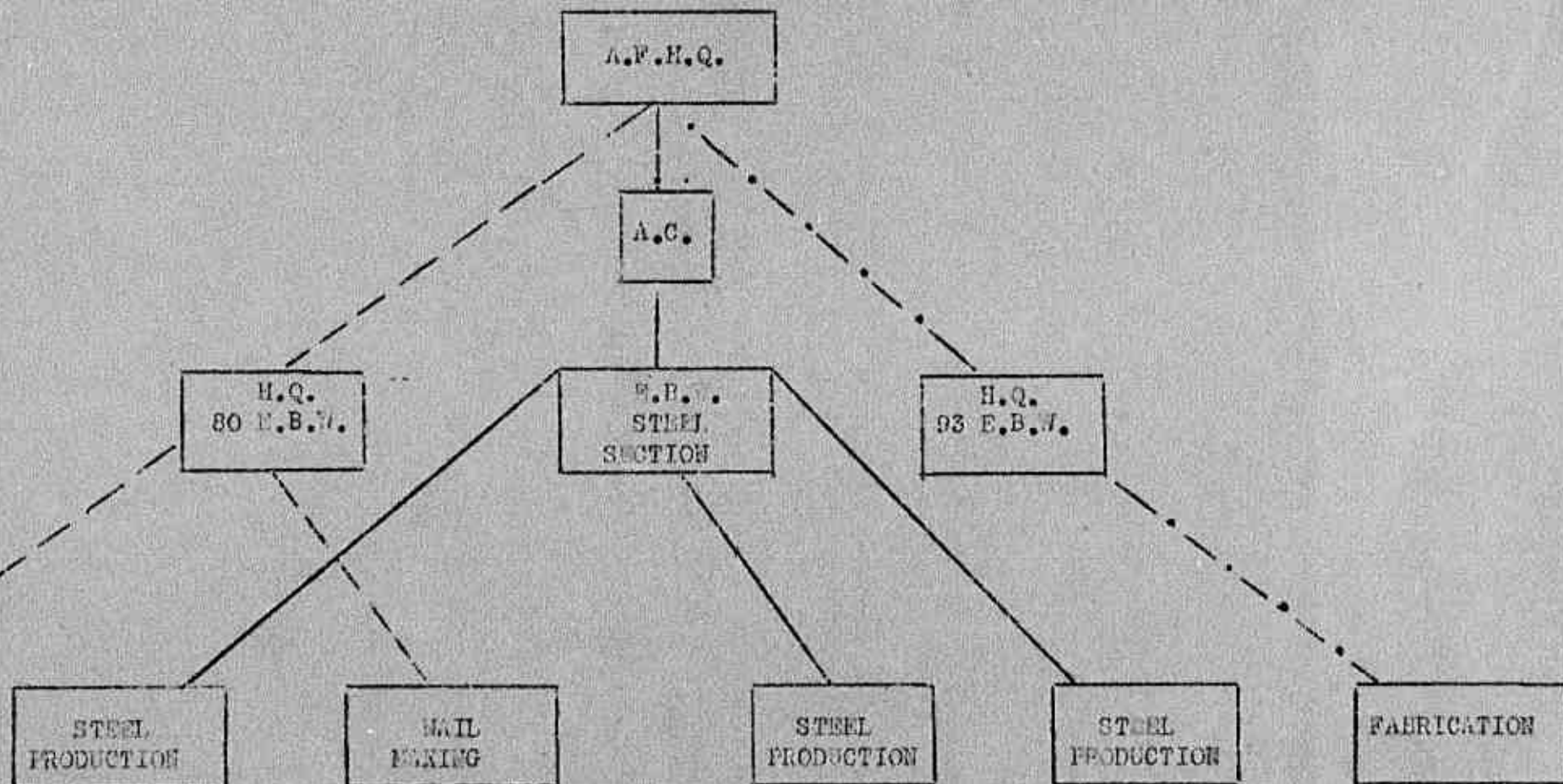
G
(See)

.....

Incl- sure No. 1

STEEL INDUSTRY

0170



N I

TORRE ANNUNZIATA

GIOVINAZZO
(See Para 5 of attached)

LEGEND.

CHAIN OF COMMAND. UNITS UNDER COMMAND APHQ
 CHAIN OF COMMAND. UNITS UNDER COMMAND APHQ
 CHAIN OF COMMAND. STEEL PRODUCTION THROUGH A.C...

(NAIL)
 (MAKING &)
 (FABRICATION)
 (FABRICATION)

..... 80 EBW
 93 EBW

2 3 7 0 |