

ACC

10000 | 120 | 2124

Q-162

Oct. RU

10000 | 120 | 2124

Q-162

Cesamo Factory

Oct. 1945 - Aug. 1946

TRANSLATION

FROM : Ministry of War

Ref: 57625 / T.I.

TO : M.M.I.A.

Date: 5 August 1946

SUBJECT : Chemical Factory Cesano - Rome

Ref your Q.162 of 26 - 11 - 45.

We notify that the dismantling of the above Factory is completed.

For the Minister

P.G. PROPERZI

Sgd. Gen U. Russo.

Ark. 12 B20 to confirm and
that all is OK. vide (44)

SUBJECT :- Cesano Chemical Factory.

1474
Lord Forbes Sub Commission A.C.,

M.M.I.A.

R.O.M.E.

✓ 162

26 July 1946

TO : O.O. 12 B.L.S.

1. For your information following re Civilian Manufacturing interests at CESANO. Your AM/1/1943 dated 23 July 1946 refers.

2. Following protracted correspondence the chemical works at CESANO were dismantled and potential for manufacture of poison gas destroyed.

The owner fought hard to retain premises and records to manufacture for private gain chemical products.

War Ministry conceded claim to retain use of buildings on condition surrounding wall built to isolate civilian element from the military. This not done.

3. MIA interest lies in possible danger to efficiency and welfare of C.M.S. if civilian enterprise leads to workers crowding into what should be a purely military centre.

4. Action. Report is any change in present position.

4174

RAC

R.A. CURTIS, Lt. Col.,

for Major General,

M.M.I.A.

TO : O.C. 12 S.I.D.

1. For your information following re Civilian Manufacturing interests at CUSANO. Your AG/1/1943 dated 25 July 1946 refers.

2. Following protracted correspondence the chemical works at CUSANO were dismantled and potential for manufacture of poison gas destroyed.

The owner fought hard to retain premises and intends to manufacture for private gain chemical products.

War Ministry conceded claim to retain use of building on condition surrounding wall built to isolate civilian element from the military. This not done.

3. War Ministry interest lies in possible danger to efficiency and welfare of C.M.S. if civilian enterprise leads to workers crowding into what should be a purely military centre.

4. Action. Report if any change in present position.

4174

RAC

R.A. GUSTIES, Lt. Col.,
for Major General,
M.H.F.A.

Internal : "C"

RAC/oa.

SUBJECT : Chemical Establishment-
CESANO di Roma.

12 BRITISH LIAISON UNIT
for the
ITALIAN CENTRAL MILITARY SCHOOLS
(Tel : ROME 478808)

Ref : AQ/1/1948

23 July 1946

To : H.Q.
Land Forces Sub Comm.
A.C. (M.M.I.A.)

RECEIVED
HQA 24 JUL 1946

Reference your letter Q 162 of 19 July 1946.

1. Except for very minor changes there is little sign of any effort to get industry started on any scale at CESANO. The factory is almost deserted and presents little outward change, the general impression being as on 12 February.
2. While the factory is surrounded by a wire fence there is no wall and no effort to make one. Civilian Employees are very few.
3. While there are still a number of civilians in the military area these are mainly refugees and employees of Impresa Cornetta.
4. The Italian H.Q. has been approached to discover the intentions of Cornetta, who it is believed has not wished to start industry on a large scale before elections.

A/Q: Suggest N.F.A.
Cmaw?
RAC

WP
M/S B.F. 1 Sep
just in case
see 45.
D.L. Price

4173
Lt. Col.
General Staff
12 B.L.U. for the Italian
Central Military Schools.

Internal

File

WLP/ap

TO SEE	
A/Q	
Q	
Q. 1	
Q. 2	
Q. 3	
Q. 4	
Q. 5	
Q. 6	
Q. 7	
Q. 8	
Q. 9	
Q. 10	

see 44
24/7/46
A Q162

1416

Subject:- Chemical Establishments
at CERRANO di ROMA.

(42)

Land Forces Sub Comm. A.C.
(M.F.I.A.)
R O M E
O.152

19 July 46.

To :- 12 BHU.

1. Ref attached copies of correspondence passed to you for info on 12 Feb.
2. You will render a report soonest on this subject showing latest developments.

BFB/ab

R. F. Hyatt
R. F. HYATT, Major,
for Major General,
M.F.I.A.

4172

Cent

Subject:- Chemical Establishments
at CERANO di ROMA.

Land Forces Sub Comm. A.S.
(M.W.I.A.)
R O M E
C.152

19 July 46.

To :- 12 BUH.

1. Ref attached copies of correspondence passed to you for info on 12 Feb.
2. You will render a report soonest on this subject showing latest developments.

E. P. Hyatt
E. P. HYATT, Major,
For Major General,
M.W.I.A.

EPH/ab

4172

Cont

T R A N S L A T I O N

FROM : Ministry of War
TO : M.M.I.A.

Ref : 48231/TL

Date : 13/7/46

SUBJECT : Chemical Factory of Cesano Rome

Reference your Q/162 dated 26/11/45.

Herebelow particulars requested in respect of month of June:

- Transport by rail Tons 81 (Vans 11)
- No. of workers employed 10
- Buildings cleared : Work is finished.

For the Minister
Gen . U. MISSO

417
4175/1/46
RA
A Q162

TRANSLATION

FROM : Ministry of War

Date: 18 June 1946

TO : M.M.I.A.

Ref/ 42733

SUBJECT : Chemical Factory of Cesano (Rome).

Ref your letter Q.162 dat 26 - 11 - 45, we forward the requested particulars, in respect of month of May:

- a) Transport by rail:
28 Tons (6 vans);
- b) Number of men employed:
No. 25 ;
- c) buildings cleared:
work is finished.

Q.1	
A/Q	
Q	
Q	
Q	
Q	
Q	
Q	
Q	
Q	

Gen. P.G. Properzj.

Q.162
417020/6/46
20

TRANSLATION
MINISTRY OF WAR

Rome 3 May 1946
ref. 28227/T.L.

SUBJECT : - Chemical Factory - Cesano. -

With reference to Q.162 Of 26.11.45
we forward the requested particulars for the
month of April.

- a) Tons transported by rail :
TONS 21 (3 carriages)
- b) Number of workers employed in the work
Number 25
- c) buildings cleared
Work is finished, ✓

for the Minister
Gen. P.G. Properjz

4109

Translation

From M. of W.
To M.M.I.A.

Ref. 22039
Date 4/4/46.

Subject Chemical Establishment at Cesano.

Reference letter G/162 dated 26/II/1945 we inform you of the figures required:

- a) Tonnage shipped by rail
27 Tons (5 wagons)
- b) number employed for the work
25
- c) Buildings cleared.

The clearing of the buildings has been completed with the exception of those to be released to the Nat.Chem.In.United Firm for peace time production.

DAK

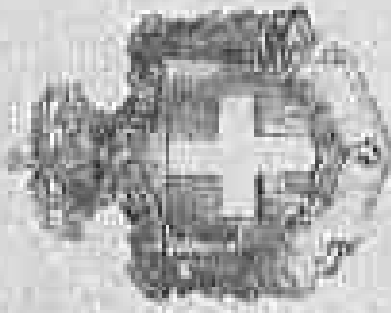
P.G.Properzj.

hpb
9/8

4108

A G/162

9/11/46



S/R

Ministero della Guerra
 DIR. GEN. ART. E MOTORIZZAZIONE
 UFF. TECNICO LIQUIDAZIONI

Divisione
 Prot. 1. 20070 P. I. Allegati

CHEMICAL ESTABLISHMENT AT CERNARO
 OGGETTO: Stabilimento Chimico di Cernaro

Reference letter Q/162 dated 26/1/45, we report
 Riferimento foglio Q/162 del 26 gennaio 1945, si annu-
 scia quanto segue in rispetto di quanto richiesto. 1946
 ricominciò i dati richiesti relativi al mese di febbraio u.s.s.

TOMI INVIATI IN VIA

a) Tonnellate spedite Via Ferroviaria

Tonn. 348 (41 vagoni)

b) No of employees in the work

b) No degli impiegati impegnati nel lavoro

No 25

c) Edifici in costruzione

c) Edifici in costruzione

N. N.

L. 11/1/45

11/1/45

p. 11 Ministro
 (P.G. Proferzj)

11/1/45

TRANSITION

1130

IN

1130

1130

Riferimento foglio. Q162 del 26 novembre 0.3. si somu-
 the *figura* *req* *u* *st* *a* *i* *n* *h* *i* *s* *p* *e* *c* *t* *o* *f* *t* *h* *e* *n* *u* *m* *b* *e* *r* *1* *9* *4* *6*
 niscu i dati richiesti relativi al mese di febbraio u.s.s.

TOMI SNIPED D' KAL
 e) Tonnellate spedite Via Ferroviaria

Tonn. 348 (41 vagoni)
 b) No of employees maintaining the work
 No degli impiegati impegnati nel lavoro

N° 25
 c) Edifici sgomberati
 clonora building

N. N.

Lundula

P. il Ministro
 (P.G. Progarzj)

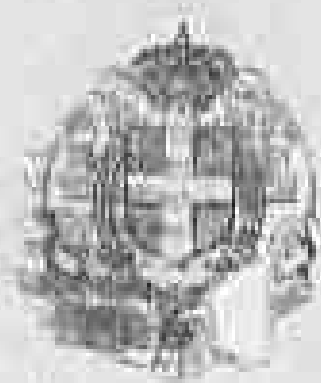
Alleg 7
92
8/3

1/5/7

TRANSLATION	
IN	1130 Date 8/3
OUT	1400 8/3

Q 162

112



CU/bc

MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA

Gabinetto

Ord. V. 204303 / II. Allegati

Roma

26 FEB. 1946

Risposta al disp. del

Dir.

Sec.

V.

OGGETTO: Stabilimento chimico a Cesano di Roma.-

CHEMICAL ESTABLISHMENT AT CESANO DI ROMA

LA LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION A.C. (M.M.I.A.)
 ROMA

REF. LETTER Q/162 DATED 12/2/46

Riferimento lettera Q/162 del 12 Feb-

braio c.a.-

I AGREE WITH THAT LAID DOWN BY

Concordo con quanto prospettato da co-
 YOU IN THE LETTER REFERRED TO AND
 desta Missione con la lettera a riferimento e
 REPORT THAT I HAVE GIVEN THE CONSEQUENT
 comunico di aver dato le conseguenti disposizio-
 INSTRUCTIONS TO THE UNITS CONCERNED UNDER
 ni agli enti dipendenti interessati.

OUR COMMAND.

PAK

IL MINISTRO

L. Landale

P. 1
 (Signature)

(Signature)

(Signature)

A Q. 162

28.2.46

4166

Subject : Chemical Establishments at Cassano di Roma.

Land Forces Sub Comm. A.D.
M.M.I.A.
R O W R
Q . 162

12 February 46

To : Ministry of War.

Ref you 202353/11 of 4 Feb 46.

1. It is considered desirable that the civilian employees are segregated from the military garrison and you are advised to make provision for all civilians to be accommodated within the "surrounding wall".
2. This will ensure that the remaining parts of ORSANO DI ROMA becomes a purely military enclave.
3. Please confirm that the above proposal is approved.

Copy to :

12 B.L.U. (with copy of letter under reference).

Rae

R.A. CURTIS,
Lt. Col. R.A.
for Major General
M.M.I.A. 6/165

To : Ministry of War.

Ref you 202363/11 of 4 Feb 45.

1. It is considered desirable that the civilian employees are segregated from the military garrison and you are advised to make provision for all civilians to be accommodated within the "surrounding wall".

2. This will ensure that the remaining parts of CASSANO DI ROMA becomes a purely military enclave.

3. Please confirm that the above proposal is approved.

Rae.

R.A. COUTIES,
Lt. Col. R.A.
for Major General
W. H. I. A 4105

Copy to : 12 B.L.U. (with copy of letter under reference).

WMB/lm

19.2.45
Rae

TRANSLATION

34T

From: M.of.W.Ref: 50611/T.L.To: M.M.I.A.Date: 7/2/46Subject: Cesano Chemical establishment

We forward to you the data in respect of the clearing of the chemical establishment of Cesano, referred to the period 1st to 31st January 1946:

Tonnage sent by rail:

Tonns: 101 (34 trucks)

Numbers of labourers employed in the work

N.80

Premises cleared:

Y Preparation Department with the Y 12 installation

Y Distillation " " " " " " " "

Y Charging " " " " " " " "

K Installation; Removal of debris completed and recovery of charging machinery completed

R.E.Cpl

(Sgd) Gen .U. Russo

4164

Q 162

RUC

4.2.46
22

TRANSLATIONFrom: M.of.W.To: See addresses

Ref: 202363/II

Date: 4/2/46

For information to M.M.I.A.

Subject: Cesano di Rova Chemical establishments

31 Further to letter 201324/II dated 19/1/46 and in ref to your letter Q/162 dated 25th January 1946 (copy attached for S.M.R.E. and Engineers General Directorate).--

Further to that communicated by M.M.I.A. in the letter referred to, I order as follows:

- 1)- The General M.T. and Arty Directorate arrange to issue instruction concerned for the temporary grant of the chloro soda plant belonging to the a/m establishment to the Independent National Chemical Industry Society, ~~xx~~ with the condition that the aforesaid Society undertakes to:
 - completely clear the establishment if given a warning of 3 months, in case of new military requirements;
 - not to add any extensions, new plants, new machines etc. to the establishment.
- 2)- The Engineers General Directorate to arrange- in agreement with S.M.R.E. and M.T. and Arty General Directorate to isolate the a/m *chloro-soda plant, by means of a surrounding wall, from the other parts of the military establishment used by units located at Cesano.--

D.Kilsby Cpl

(Sgd) Illegible

i.e. all activities to be moved from the military parts of Cesano a consultation with the "surrounding wall" at the WP

R/90/1/10/46

Q 162

SEE-35

Subject:-

Chemical Plant - Cesano.Land Forces Sub Commission A.C.
(M. M. I. A.) ROME.
Q.162.31 January, 1946.

To:-

12 BLU Cesano.

1. The attached copies of correspondence regarding the civilian operated chemical plant are forwarded for your information.
2. Confirmation is awaited that the War Ministry will obtain the necessary guarantee that work in the plant shall be isolated from the military activities at Cesano.

RAC
R.A. CURTIS Lt. Col.
for Major General,
M. M. I. A.

RAC/Tem

Q.162
31/1/46
g.w.

(31)

Subject: CEBANG DI ROMA Chemical Installations.

Land Forces Sub Commission A.C.
(E. M. T. A.) ROME.
Q.162
25 January, 1946.

To: Ministry of War.

(29)

Reference your 201321/11 dated 19 Jan 46:

1. I have throughout fought the battle on the above on behalf of the War Ministry, as I understood that they wished the whole of CEBANG to be a completely military enclave.
2. However, in view of your letter of 19 Jan and the fact that you are prepared to allow the civilian chemical plant to continue working, I am prepared to agree to what you consider desirable at the present time.
3. I feel that in your own interests, however, you should reserve the right to evacuate the plant completely at some future date, should you consider such action desirable or necessary.
4. I assume you will now take the necessary action with the United National Chemical Industries Independent Society, insisting on the isolation of their work from the military part of CEBANG, and warning them of the above reservation.
5. I shall be glad to have your confirmation of the above.

4441

A.B.

Major General,
E. M. T. A.

SEE 33

CAMP

TUE 12 JAN 46

A.B. 25 Jan

LR/201

RAB 8 Feb for above confirmation

WP
26 Jan

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APC 394
ECONOMIC SECTION

Ref. AC/5662/IND

24 January 1946

SUBJECT : Chemical Plant - Cesano di Roma.

TO : Ministry of Industry and Commerce.

1. Reference is made to your letter 8143, subject as above, dated 3 December 1945.
2. It is pointed out that the matter has been the subject of considerable correspondence and discussions between various Ministries of your Government, Land Forces Sub-Commission (NMIA) and Economic Section, A.C.
3. It is felt that any further action should be a matter to be decided upon jointly among the interested Italian Ministries.

Copy to:

Land Forces Sub-Commission
(NMIA) (for concurrence)
Ministry of War.

4100
ITALIAN CREW
Acting Vice President
Economic Section.

Q 162

24-1-46
Alling

TRANSLATION

FROM: Ministry of War

REF: 201324/11

TO: M.M.I.A.

DATE: 19.1.46

SUBJECT: Cesano di Roma chemical installations

Reference letters Q/162 of 10th. and 29th. December 1946.

- 1) - As is known, there are two chemical establishments at Cesano di Roma: one is military and belongs to the Military Administration and is handed over for management for nine years to the United National Chemical Industries Independent Society, the other is a civilian installation, next to the first, but outside the military area, and belongs to the said Society; the last mentioned produces synthetic rubber, medicines, and manufactured products.
- 2) - The above mentioned Society has forwarded us a scheme, of which we enclose a copy, and in which it requests that, in partial modification of the order to dismantle the installations of the military establishment, the "chloro-soda" installation of the said establishment be preserved, in that it forms the starting point for the cycle of operations concerning the production of the said firm.
- 3) - The Ministry of Industry and Commerce, in letter 630424 of the 15th. January 1946, copy enclosed, submits the necessity that the installation in question be preserved, for civilian industrial purposes, of which the country has such need in the prevailing circumstances.

4) - In view of the fact that :

- The premises of the "chloro - soda" installation are not required for the setting up at Cesano of the units and schools under the command of the Central Military Schools H.Q.
- The said installation could be easily incorporated with the civilian establishment of the United National Chemical Industries Society, with which it could be isolated, by means of a surrounding wall, from the remainder of the military establishment used for the fitting up of the units located at Cesano.

this Ministry expresses a favourable opinion to the granting of the request made by the above mentioned Society.

It remains understood, obviously, that the concession must be of a temporary nature and must, moreover, exclude any possibility of extensions, new installations, new machinery, etc.

- 5) - I submit the above to your Mission in the event that you consider examining the matter in the sense requested by the United National Chemical Industries Society. 1180

Sgd. BROSIO

Minister for War

O. Danin Cpl.

UNITED NATIONAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES INDEPENDENT SOCIETY
Office of the President - Roma - Largo Chigi 19

ooOoo

Hon. Minister,

A large industrial establishment exists at Cesano di Roma (20 Km. from Rome), which manufactures mechanical and chemical products and medicines.

On the 8th. September 1943 all the installations were voluntarily stopped and, on the orders of the management, with the strong support of the workmen, an untiring struggle of passive resistance and sabotage against the removal of machinery and raw materials was commenced against the Germans who tried every means to effect the transfer of the industry to the North.

We succeeded in our object, despite a thousand risks and threats, taking away and hiding vital parts of the installations and large quantities of raw materials required for the immediate recommencement of work as soon as the awaited liberation occurred, thus contributing to the Allied war effort.

4157

What we have done and the results obtained are well known to the National Partisans Association of Italy.

In recognition of our Partisan activities we wanted nothing more than to be able to take up our work again and recommence the functioning of these departments which could turn out those peacetime products which are so necessary at this moment.

Our greatest hopes were afterwards inclined towards a gradual development of the Cesano installations according to a plan on the matter which had already been minutely studied and which provided for a series of new and modern works within the framework of today's requirements of national economy.

The installation which according to our programme should have commenced functioning immediately, is that for the production of :

- caustic soda - chloride - calcium chloride - sodium hypochloride -
- bleach - sulphur chlorure - etc.

On this installation commencing to function, we should have commenced operations with the :

- installation for the production of oil - sulphuric acid -
- chemical fertilisers.

All our efforts to recommence work, even only partially, have been in vain.

Our bitterness is made so much the greater by the fact that there are some hundreds of working families who still see the damage of the miserable past twenty years reflecting on them, whereas all could soon be prepared or preparable for a speedy economic recommencement to the collective social advantage.

A troop training centre has been formed at Cesano and now the Allied Command and the Ministry of War have given us peremptory orders to clear the Establishment, intending to adapt

the sheds and premises of a purely industrial nature to the billeting of troops and the storing of materials.

The order of the Allied Commission to dismantle all the State owned installations at Cesano, both those devoted to the production of chemical warfare products, and those devoted to the manufacture of products widely and normally used in peacetime, is of recent issue.

The work of dismantling is already largely completed in respect of the other "agressive" installations.

Before we commence to harm the "Chloro-soda" installation (starting point for the cycle of our works) we consider it advisable to appeal to the Hon. President, who is the perfect synthesis of work and action, as a word on his part to, the Hon. Admiral Stone and the Hon. Minister for War, may stop the order for the dismantling of an installation which can be reactivated immediately.

We should like to add that the Italian Military Authorities (Army General Staff) have stated that they do not require the ordained dismantling of the chloro-soda-chlorure installations and that it would be possible to establish a "modus vivendi" between military and industrial requirements in the interests of the renewed national economy.

Sgd. ILLEGIBLE.

O. Danin Cpl.

FROM: Ministry of Industry and Commerce

REF:63042

TO: Ministry of War

DATE: 15.1.46

SUBJECT: Cesano di Roma Establishment.

As is known, this Ministry has many times submitted its point of view to the Allied Commission regarding the use for peacetime purposes of the chemical establishment of Cesano di Roma.

Letters written at different times from July to December last year to the various offices of the Allied Commission - Industry Subcommission and M.M.I.A. - (each sent for information to the Artillery and Motorisation Directorate General of your Ministry) attempted to attain the result of the establishments dealt with being used, after dismantling the departments formerly used for the production of chemical warfare materials, for the production of chlorine, caustic soda, and derivatives.

It has been pointed out in particular, among other things, to the Allied Commission how it would be more advantageous for the State to get the Cesano installations working for civilian industrial purposes rather than destroying them entirely and selling the resultant materials. Specifically, for the following reasons :

- a) The total demolition and sale of the dismantled and disintegrated machinery would result in an irrelevant return, not only in respect of the present value of the machinery but also in respect of its cost price;

- b) from the financial point of view also, it is more advisable to guarantee to the State the return which would have to be paid by the Society managing the installations; in fact, the State, not managing direct, could always count on a useful margin, and, moreover, the fact that the Society takes over the management leads us to believe that it would be profitable;
- c) from a wider, social, point of view, the functioning of the establishment for peacetime purposes appears to be of great importance, insofar as it will give means of subsistence to a large body of workers;
- d) even if production is modest and is of materials which are freely produced by other establishments, these can still be absorbed by the national market; the multiplicity of producers appears proportionately advantageous to the lowering of prices;
- e) the State, in its efforts for reconstruction, cannot fail to protect any industrial establishment which may give work to technicians and workers.

In view of these considerations and the other circumstances already submitted, we submit the advisability of an approach by your Ministry to the M.M.I.A., pointing out that your Administration, also, and so far as it is concerned, considers necessary the conservation of the departments devoted to the manufacture of caustic soda, chlorine, and derivatives.

We should be pleased to be informed of any communication made by your Ministry to M.M.I.A. with the above object in view.

O. Danin Cpl.

Sgd. GRONCHI Minister.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
APO 394

16th Jan. '46

MEMO: Chemical Factory - CESANO

TO - General Browning

The Chief Commissioner thanks you for your memo of the 15th Jan. file Q. 162. In view of War Minister BROGIO'S attitude, the Chief Commissioner believes that it would be politically unwise to press the matter any further at this time.

RECEIVED 22 JAN 46
708

L. W. Stearns
L. W. STEARNS
Lt. Col. AGD
SO to CC

RAC

R. 22-1-46
152
RQ

Q 162

CONFIDENTIAL.Subject : Chemical Factory - CESANO.
-----Land Forces Sub Commission, A.C.,
(M.M.I.A.)
R O M E.Q.162 15 Jan. 46.
-----To : H.Q. A.C. (for Economic Section).

1. In continuation of my Q.162 of 17 December and the Aide Memoire you have recently produced for the Chief Commissioner on the above subject :
I saw War Minister BROSIO recently and explained the whole matter to him.

2. BROSIO took the attitude that, while he entirely agreed militarily, he did not feel that he could be adamant in demanding the evacuation immediately, in view of the political aspect of :-

- (a) evacuating the families living there
- (b) undoing even a minor economic unit at this moment.

3. He felt that if he insisted, the army would be brought into bad odour, which would be unfortunate at this time and particularly before the elections. He therefore said that if the matter was put to him he would :-

- (a) reserve the full right to evacuate the civilian plant and personnel later on
- (b) be prepared to let the existing incumbents stay ~~in~~ ^{at} them, with a few minor accommodation re-arrangements.

4. As you know, I have throughout fought this battle on behalf of the War Ministry and the above represents a modification of their previous views.

5. I feel that the Chief Commissioner should know of this development, but that the matter should be proceeded with in order to get the position completely settled for the future.

A. Browning

Major General,
M.M.I.A.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner

A I D E M E M O I R E

Chemical Factory - CESANO

1. I am very concerned at the situation which has arisen at CESANO regarding the ownership and future activity of the Chemical Factory there. I appeal to you to arrange that the land and buildings concerned shall pass under the control of the War Ministry and become an integral part of the Italian Army Central Military Training Schools. This will involve the complete dismantling and removal of the existing civilian plant. There is a long history to this chemical factory the gist of which is as follows:

2. Following the Allied Force Headquarters decision that five Combat Division of the Italian Army should be prepared as quickly as possible, a Combat Reinforcements Training Centre was established at CESANO about August 1944.

At that time the Chemical Works were not required as part of this Training Centre. It was, however, a matter of concern to Allied Military Government that a mustard gas plant, fully equipped for the production of poison gas should not continue to exist, and immediate action was taken to initiate the dismantling of the plant.

3. On 22 December 1944 the War Ministry were informed that control of the Chemical Factory was to pass to the Allied Commission, who would distribute the chemical plant, after dismantling, for civilian use as agreed with the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour. Inspired, no doubt, by motives of personal gain, the firm IMPRESA CONRNETTO has for over a year put every obstacle in the way of realising this intention. It was alleged that the War Ministry retained control, and on the 26th May 1945, the War Minister was required to give an assurance that the plant had been placed unreservedly at the disposal of the civilian department concerned. This assurance was given on 13 June 1945.

4. By the beginning of October 1945 it was apparent to me that, ¹⁴¹⁵⁰ looking ahead to the requirements of the future Italian Army, the whole of the premises would be permanently required by the War Ministry and should be immediately adapted as part of the accommodation for the central military school. On 9 October 1945, the War Ministry was requested to take appropriate action. In reply they gave an assurance that so far as machinery under their control was concerned action would be taken. Arrangements were made for the provision of the necessary decontamination clothing and stores and the work of dismantling of the Chemical Plant began in earnest for the first time.

5. The War Ministry, however, pointed out that control of the plant rested with the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour, who had been asked by the War Ministry to make direct provision for the dismantling of the remaining machinery. Not only

has no such action been taken but on 3 December 1945 a cash appeal was made by the Ministry of Industry and Commerce for the reactivation of the Chemical Establishment. Certain technical comments on this application were made, upon request, by the appropriate authorities in my Headquarters.

6. From these comments it is perfectly clear that there is no need in fact whatever to retain the Chemical Plant as an economic necessity. They prove clearly the obstructive tactics of the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour, prompted, I suggest, by the firm IMPRESA CORNETTO, who built the plant under the Fascist regime.

7. From the purely military point of view it is impossible that a small civilian venture should continue in the middle of what is designed to be the training ground of the future Italian Army. As you know, a major aspect of the project to produce a new and efficient Italian Army is to centralize all training around CESANO. The Chemical Plant buildings are needed now. Their physical presence will stultify any development or expansion in the future.

The recruits training at CESANO will see and be in direct contact with workmen earning a much higher rate of wages. Civilian influence, possible subversive, will have a wide open door into military activity. From the discipline and morale aspect therefore I consider the presence of this relatively minute civilian industry a definite menace to the future of the new Italian Army via its "cradle" at CESANO.

8. To sum up:

(a) After more than one year's effort, the necessity for having a purely military set-up at CESANO continues to be obstructed and stultified by the actions of the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour probably prompted by the firm IMPRESA CORNETTO, leaders of the Chemical Industry under the Fascist regime.

(b) The claim that the retention of the Chemical buildings and plant at CESANO are necessary for Italian Economy does not bear a moment's investigation.

(c) Militarily, it is essential that CESANO be a purely military enclave.

(d) The Ministry of War (who are in agreement with my Headquarters) are in conflict with the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour. Therefore we and you (for our own as well as ITALY's good) must intervene.

(e) If we do not take action now, effort and money will be wasted in endeavours to rehabilitate this uneconomic plant and present us with a fait accompli. We must therefore act with all speed and while we have control, before the matter becomes further complicated and involved.

9. I have stated this case in the strongest terms because I feel such are necessary. I request you Mr. Prime Minister, to put an end to this most unsatisfactory business as soon as possible.

Subject:- Chemical Plant at Cesano.

Land Forces Sub Commission A.C.
(M. M. I. A.) HOME.
9.162.

16 January, 1946.

To:- War Ministry (2 copies)

Reference your 85/L/5 of 5 Jan 46 and your 228/85/11 dated 31 Dec 45, and recent conversation, Major General Browning - Signor Brosio.

It is understood that the Ministry are of the opinion that while they should retain the absolute right to possess themselves of all accommodation comprising the chemical works at Cesano, it would be inexpedient to evict the work people actually engaged at the present time in a portion of the factory.

For some time M.M.I.A. has been endeavouring to assist the Ministry to gain complete control of all property at Cesano. If, however, the above policy is interpreted correctly, your confirmation is requested.

RAC
R. A. CURTIS Lt. Col.
for Major General,
M. M. I. A.

4148
16/1/46
RAC

RAC/ten

CONFIDENTIAL.

Subject : Chemical Factory - CHERNO.

Land Forces Sub Commission, .C.
(M.M.I.A.)
H C H E.

Q.162

15 Jan. 46.

To : H.Q. A.C. (For Economic Section).

1. In continuation of my Q.162 of 17 December and the Aide Memoire you have recently produced for the Chief Commissioner on the above subject :

I saw War Minister BROUJ recently and explained the whole matter to him.

2. BROUJ took the attitude that, while he entirely agreed militarily, he did not feel that he could be adamant in demanding the evacuation immediately, in view of the political aspect of :-

- (a) evacuating the families living there
- (b) undoing even a minor economic unit at this moment.

3. He felt that if he insisted, the army would be brought into bad odour, which would be unfortunate at this time and particularly before the elections. He therefore said that if the matter was put to him he would :-

- (a) reserve the full right to evacuate the civilian plant and personnel later on
- (b) be prepared to let the existing incumbents stay pro tem, with a few minor accommodation re-arrangements.

4. As you know, I have throughout fought this battle on behalf of the War Ministry and the above represents a modification of their previous views.

5. I feel that the Chief Commissioner should know of this development, but that the matter should be proceeded with in order to get the position completely settled for the future.

SEE 28 Major General,
M.M.I.A.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner

RECEIVED 14 JUN 1946
26c

A I D E M E M O R I U M

Chemical Factory - CESSANO

1. I am very concerned at the situation which has arisen at CESSANO regarding the ownership and future activity of the Chemical Factory there. I appeal to you to arrange that the land and buildings concerned shall pass under the control of the War Ministry and become an integral part of the Italian Army Central Military Training Schools. This will involve the complete dismantling and removal of the existing civilian plant. There is a long history to this chemical factory the gist of which is as follows:

2. Following the Allied Force Headquarters decision that five Combat Division of the Italian Army should be prepared as quickly as possible, a Combat Reinforcements Training Centre was established at CESSANO about August 1944.

At that time the Chemical Works were not required as part of this Training Centre. It was, however, a matter of concern to Allied Military Government that a mustard gas plant, fully equipped for the production of poison gas should not continue to exist, and immediate action was taken to initiate the dismantling of the plant.

3. On 22 December 1944 the War Ministry were informed that control of the Chemical Factory was to pass to the Allied Commission, who would distribute the chemical plant, after dismantling, for civilian use as agreed with the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour. Inspired, no doubt, by motives of personal gain, the firm IMPRESA CONNETTO has for over a year put every obstacle in the way of realising this intention. It was alleged that the War Ministry retained control, and on the 26th May 1945, the War Minister was required to give an assurance that the plant had been placed unreservedly at the disposal of the civilian department concerned. This assurance was given on 13 June 1945.

4. By the beginning of October 1945 it was apparent to me that, looking ahead to the requirements of the future Italian Army, the whole of the premises would be permanently required by the War Ministry and should be immediately adapted as part of the accommodation for the central military school. On 9 October 1945, the War Ministry was requested to take appropriate action. In reply they gave an assurance that so far as machinery under their control was concerned action would be taken. Arrangements were made for the provision of the necessary decontamination clothing and stores and the work of dismantling of the Chemical Plant began in earnest for the first time.

5. The War Ministry, however, pointed out that control of the plant rested with the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour, who had been asked by the War Ministry to make direct provision for the dismantling of the remaining machinery. Not only

has no such action been taken but on 3 December 1945 a cash appeal was made by the Ministry of Industry and Commerce for the reactivation of the Chemical Establishment. Certain technical comments on this application were made, upon request, by the appropriate authorities in my Headquarters.

6. From these comments it is perfectly clear that there is no need in fact whatever to retain the Chemical Plant as an economic necessity. They prove clearly the obstructive tactics of the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour, prompted, I suggest, by the firm IMPRESA CORNETTO, who built the plant under the Fascist regime.

7. From the purely military point of view it is impossible that a small civilian venture should continue in the middle of what is designed to be the training ground of the future Italian Army. As you know, a major aspect of the project to produce a new and efficient Italian Army is to centralize all training around GESSANO. The Chemical Plant buildings are needed now. Their physical presence will stultify any development or expansion in the future.

The recruits training at GESSANO will see and be in direct contact with workmen earning a much higher rate of wages. Civilian influence, possible subversive, will have a wide open door into military activity. From the discipline and morale aspect therefore I consider the presence of this relatively minute civilian industry a definite menace to the future of the new Italian Army via its "cradle" at GESSANO.

8. To sum up:

(a) After more than one year's effort, the necessity for having a purely military set-up at GESSANO continues to be obstructed and stultified by the actions of the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour probably prompted by the firm IMPRESA CORNETTO, leaders of the Chemical Industry under the Fascist regime.

(b) The claim that the retention of the Chemical buildings and plant at GESSANO are necessary for Italian Economy does not bear a moment's investigation.

(c) Militarily, it is essential that GESSANO be a purely military enclave.

(d) The Ministry of War (who are in agreement with my Headquarters) are in conflict with the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour. Therefore we and you (for our own as well as ITALY's good) must intervene.

(e) If we do not take action now, effort and money will be wasted in endeavours to rehabilitate this uneconomic plant and present us with a fait accompli. We must therefore act with all speed and while we have control, before the matter becomes further complicated and involved. *6.1.43*

9. I have stated this case in the strongest terms because I feel such are necessary. I request you Mr. Prime Minister, to put an end to this most unsatisfactory business as soon as possible.

Copy to: L.F. S/C ✓
Econ. Sec.

24

"Q" BUCK SLIP

FILE No Q 162

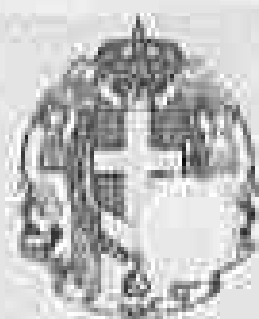
DATE	SECTION OF SERVICE	ACTION REQUIRED
	FROM	TO
3 Jan	Q	<i>discussed (18) with Exec Comm.</i> <i>Economic Section do not support view of</i> <i>Industry Commerce claim that the</i> <i>factory is of economic importance</i> <i>to the Italian Nation but suggest</i> <i>there is no need to intervene</i> <i>in an "Italian" affair. I</i> <i>explained your views and Exec</i> <i>Comm is asking C.C. to mention</i> <i>it personally to the Prime Minister.</i>

WP

RB
J.

4144

ef.



Ministero della Guerra
DIREZIONE GENERALE ARTIGLIERIA
e Motorizzazione
Uff. Tecnico Liquidazioni

Divisione *Tec.*
Prot. N. *5133* / T. *Integrale*

Reg. P.E. 38

5 GEN 1946

RIOKIT (2)
ALLA LAND FORCES LTD
COMM. A.C. (M.M.I. 22)
R. 162

Proposta all' del 26/11/45
Inv. *Inv.* *162*

OGGETTO Stabilimento chimico di Cesano.

12 We forward to you the data in respect of the evacuation
of Cesano Chemical establishment referred to the
period 1st to 31st December 1945:
*Si comunicano i dati relativi allo sgombero
degli stabilimenti chimici di Cesano riferiti al
periodo dal 1° al 31 dicembre 1945:*

- Connaage sent by rail*
a) Tonnellaggio spedito per via ferroviaria
Tonn. 185 (26 vagoni) 185 tons (26 trucks).
b) Numero degli impiegati impegnati nel lavoro
Num. Ber. of employees used for the job
- N° 100 - 100.

- c) Edifici sgomberati *premises evacuated*
- nessuno - none

p. IL MINISTRO *R. Bruno. Gf*
(P.G. Properzj)

Gen. U. Russo

U. Russo

Q 162

*7/1/46
6143
P.P.*

FRANCO BOLINI
1430
Data *7/1*
1630
7/1

MINISTERO GUERRA
STATO MAGGIORE REGIO ESERCITO
Ufficio Operazioni ed Addestr.
Sezione Addestramento

no 825/51 prot. add.

Roma 5 gennaio 1946

PROMEMORIA circa impianti chimici di Cesano.

Lo stabilimento chimico di Cesano è già in funzione con attività ridotta e produce concimi chimici ed alcune altre sostanze di utilità civile.

Vi sono addetti attualmente n° 270 operai, però la ditta ha intenzione di portare il numero degli operai a 500 - 550 non appena potrà ultimare la riparazione di alcuni impianti.

IL CAPO DI S.M. DELL'ESERCITO

Processing

*I spoke to BROSIO re Min. this morn in the
M. of W. should receive the right to
the factory later but should agree to let
the factory on a far political station till
after the elections. I said the ball was
with the Ministry of Industry*

Lo stabilimento chimico di Cesano è già in funzione con attività ridotta e produce concimi chimici ed alcune altre sostanze di utilità civile.

Vi sono addetti attualmente n° 270 operai, però la ditta ha intenzione di portare il numero degli operai a 500 - 550 non appena potrà ultimare la riparazione di alcuni impianti.

IL CAPO DI S.M. DELL'ESERCITO

Passing

*I spoke to Brown at Tan. His view is that
Mr. of W. should receive the right to 4142
the factory data but should agree to let
the factory go on for political reasons till
after the elections. I said the ball was
with AC & Minister of Industry? Com-
mence, who will approach Mr. Min-
ister.
Two other answers & I will agree*

data Q 162

see 27

LB

5 Jan 46

7/10/46

TRANSLATION

FROM: Ministry of War

REF: 228483/11

TO: M.M.I.A.

DATE: 31.12.45

SUBJECT: Dismounting and transfer of chemical
installations of Cesano di Roma.

Further to letter 227133/11 of 18.12.45.

We would inform you that following chemical analysis of the calcium chloride lying at Cesano di Roma it appears that the product has the necessary standard to be used as disinfectant.

However
Therefore the Artillery and Motorisation Directorate General under our command has, since 7.12.45, ordered the I.C.N.R. Society to renew the work of dismantling the machinery requiring disinfecting.

Sgd. LOMBARDI

Col.

Further to letter 227133/11 of 18.12.45.

We would inform you that following chemical analysis of the calcium chloride lying at Cesano di Roma it appears that the product has the necessary standard to be used as disinfectant.

However
Therefore the Artillery and Motorisation Directorate General under our command has, since 7.12.45, ordered the I.C.N.R. Society to renew the work of dismantling the machinery requiring disinfecting.

4141

Sgd. LOMBARDI

Col.

O. Danin Cpl.

162.

7/1/46 RQ.

1453
SUBJECT: German Chemical Plants.

21
Land Forces Sub-Commission A.C.,
M.M.I.A.
R O M E
O. 152

29 December 1945

TO : Ministry of War

197
Reference your 227153/II dated 18 December 45.

1. It is noted that the I.C.H.R. establishment has appealed to the War Ministry to suspend the action being taken to dismantle the above plant.

2. Your action in notifying the I.C.H.R. that the matter is not one in which you are authorized to negotiate, and that any representation it is desired to make should be submitted to the Ministry of Industry and Commerce is approved.

3. (a) From our examination of this matter (which has dragged on with continuous obstruction for over a year from the firm concerned) M.M.I.A. are in entire agreement with you and have strongly informed A.C. accordingly.

(b) It is considered that:-

(i) From technical information at M.M.I.A. diagonal, the removal of this small plant from GERMANO will not affect Italian economy; in view of its relatively small production and the small number of operatives employed.

(ii) It is essential that no such civilian plant should be permitted to work within the military lay-out of GERMANO.

SEE 29
d. [Signature]

1. It is noted that the I.O.H.R. establishment has appealed to the War Ministry to suspend the action being taken to dismantle the above plant.
2. Your action in notifying the I.O.H.R. that the matter is not one in which you are authorised to negotiate, and that any representation it is desired to make should be submitted to the Ministry of Industry and Commerce is approved.
3. (a) From our examination of this matter (which has dragged on with continuous obstruction for over a year from the firm concerned) M.H.I.A. are in entire agreement with you and have strongly informed A.C. accordingly.
(b) It is considered that:-
 - (1) from technical information at M.H.I.A. disposal, the removal of this small plant from GSRNO will not affect Italian economy, in view of its relatively small production and the small number of operatives employed.
 - (2) it is essential that no such civilian plant should be permitted to work within the military lay-out of GSRNO.

See 29
d. [Signature]

Major General,
M.H.I.A.

Copy to:- A.C. for Industry & Commerce Sub-Commission, } further to Q.162
Domestic Section } of 17 Dec 45

MAC/IR/ax

18

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT

VD/eng

Tel. Ext. 543

Ref. AC/5662/IND.

28 December 1945

20A

SUBJECT: Cesano Romano

TO : Land Forces Sub-Commission (AMIA) ✓

1. Reference your Q162 of 12 December, requesting the opinion of this office on the technical and economic merits of the Italian Government's plea that subject plant be not dismantled and removed.

2. We herewith transmit to you an analysis of both the IGMR's proposals and the Servizio Chimico Corpo Reale delle Miniere's report thereon.

3. This analysis was prepared by the Chief of the Chemicals Division, Mr. V. Dorkovich, who has followed its technical and other aspects.

4. We trust that this analysis will serve its purposes.

CHARLES H. WING
MAJOR RASC

Chief,
Industry Department

Inclosure:
Report as per para 3.

A/R to all

RECEIVED
809 31/12/45 4139

Q/162

31/12/45
Ref

"Q" BUCK SLIP

FILE No Q 162

20

DATE	SECTION or SERVICE	ACTION REQUIRED	
	FROM	TO	

28 Dec

Q

A/Q

Reply to (197) for signature if
 approved. See (X) which is
 reply to (Y). GOC. is
 interested.

Rac.

AQ

Q

Retype adding GOC:
 para 3 "urgentissimo"
 for signature this morning
 & taking to War Min
 by hand J. Baumgardner

WP

Don't
 ah

TRANSLATION

From : M. of War

Ref : 227133/II

To : MMIA

Dtd : 18 Dec 45

Subj ct : Dismantling and transfer of the Cesano di Roma
Chemical Plant.

Further to our 224537/II dtd 22 Nov 45.

The United National Chemical Industries Ltd. entrusted by this Ministry with carrying out the dismantling and transferring of Cesano di Roma's chemical plant, has forwarded us an act of petition, seeking to suspend work on that part of the plant which is not intended for the preparation of war chemicals, but utilisable for peace-time industry.

This Ministry has replied to the above-mentioned Firm's petition with a letter, copy of which is enclosed herewith.

We communicate the above to the MMIA, in case they should consider it necessary to support this Ministry's action, intervening with the Allied Commission.

By order,
sgd. Lombardi.

4137

Q 162
see 21.A.T.

ps. Vianchi

27/12
R.P.

TRANSLATION

19
Engineer COMISTO Giuseppe, representing I.C.M.R. Establishment in Biella, and having an office in Rome points out that:

During the years preceeding the second world war in the area around Cesano of Rome, an important industrial installation was built up, partly by the above mentioned firm and partly by military authorities;

That from the very first moment when this installation was projected, and all the time while it was being built, enlarged and equipped, the technicians planned and carried out special installations in such a way that it would be possible to transform them rapidly in order that they might be used in the industries of Peace (chemical fertilizers, agricultural insecticides, pharmaceutical products, soaps, varnishes, etc.)

That after the 8 September 43, the Directors and technicians of the company, as known to the authorities concerned, were most energetic in their refusal to place the installation of Cesano at the disposal of the German Army or of the self-styled Social Republic, carrying out persistent sabotage work in spite of pressure and consequent dangers;

That, furthermore, an important anti-Nazi - Fascist fight was carried out with the assistance of the workmen of the establishment, who teamed up with their Directors in their fight, which fully attained its aims of saving the installations as property of the state;

That immediately after the liberation of Rome the Directors, technicians and workmen set to work with intense activity in order to carry out the projected transformation of the Cesano installation into a Peace industry;

That unfortunately this work of rehabilitation has met with most serious obstacles, even though the industry has the possibility of reorganising itself as a Peace industry, and it is technically easily possible to disentangle or "neutralise" that part of the installation which can only be used for the production of chemical warfare materials, without necessarily destroying the whole industrial installation as in fact it has been done in other similar establishments in Northern Italy.

Bearing in mind

that the destruction of the Cesano installation entails a serious damage to National Economy, both from the point of view of the value of the material destroyed and from the point of view that it would be depriving hundreds of workmen, technicians and Directors of their means of livelihood, and would also unjustly hurt their feelings, since, at the risk of their own lives, they have fought and struggled to save the installation and equipment from the Germans;

That when the authorities concerned consider their decision, they will have to bear in mind Contract 486 of 31 January 43 1939 and Contract 768 of 1 October 1940 agreed upon by the company and the Ministry of War (Director

of the company, as known to the authorities concerned, were most energetic in their refusal to place the installation of Cesano at the disposal of the German Army or of the self-styled Social Republic, carrying out persistent sabotage work in spite of pressure and consequent dangers;

That, furthermore, an important anti-Nazi - Fascist fight was carried out with the assistance of the workmen of the establishment, who teamed up with their Directors in their fight, which fully attained its aims of saving the installations as property of the state;

That immediately after the liberation of Rome the Directors, technicians and workmen set to work with intense activity in order to carry out the projected transformation of the Cesano installation into a Peace industry;

That unfortunately this work of rehabilitation has met with most serious obstacles, even though the industry has the possibility of reorganising itself as a Peace industry, and it is technically easily possible to dismantle or "neutralise" that part of the installation which can only be used for the production of chemical war-fare materials, without necessarily destroying the whole industrial installation as in fact it has been done in other similar establishments in Northern Italy.

Bearing in mind

that the destruction of the Cesano installation entails a serious damage to National Economy, both from the point of view of the value of the material destroyed and from the point of view that it would be depriving hundreds of workmen, technicians and Directors of their means of livelihood, and would also unjustly hurt their feelings, since, at the risk of their own lives, they have fought and struggled to save the installation and equipment from the Germans;

That when the authorities concerned consider their decision, they will have to bear in mind Contract 486 of 31 January 1939 and Contract 768 of 1 October 1940 agreed upon by the company and the Ministry of War (Director General of Military Chemical Services) - contracts under which the company was granted the exploitation of the Cesano military installations for a period of nine years;

That as a result of the contracts mentioned above, the company undertook to build further installations which would have guaranteed fulfillment of its undertakings, and carried out with the necessary technical assistance the exploitation granted;

It is considered

that under letter 41492 dated 16 October 1945, the Ministry of War (Director General of Artillery and Motorisation) has issued to the company an order which implies total dismantling of the military establishment referred to which, for the reasons given above, would cause the company very serious damage, while on the other hand it makes no reference to the way in which the Italian authorities (Ministry of War) will fulfill their undertakings as a result of the contracts above claimed;

That, furthermore, it appears that the sale of the said installation after it has been demolished and therefore reduced to simple scrap, is contemplated.

The Company in reperting all the above, invites the Ministry of War in the person of the Protemprary Minister to order that the execution of the order contained in the above mentioned letter be cancelled in so far as it refers to the Peace installations.

The company reserves itself the right to lodge any claim to which it may be entitled should the order not be cancelled.

(signed) Giuseppe Cornetto

NOTE: The rest of the document is merely a certificate of its having been delivered and signed for at the Ministry of War.

4135

TRANSLATION.

From : Ministry of War. Reference 5094/T/L
To : I.C.N.R. Date: ?
Subject : Dismantling of the military chemical installation of Cesano.

With reference to the illegal claim sent by that company dated 26 Nov last.

This Ministry, having in due course fully explained to M.M.I.A. all matters relative to the above mentioned subject, can only confirm what has been ordered, i.e. that Cesano installation must be completely dismantled within the shortest possible space of time.

Further, pending the arrival of chloride of lime necessary to render harmless machinery marked "Y", that company will proceed to dismantle all installations for which it is not necessary to employ the abovementioned product.

The information contained in the documents regarding the installations which can be applied to industries of Peace will have to be submitted by that company to the Ministry of Industry and Commerce in order that they in turn may approach the chief of the Allied Commission, Admiral Stone, who is the only authority who can take into consideration the reasons pointed out and who can therefore make a decision accordingly.

For the Ministry.

P.C. Procrszj

4134

BEST COPY POSSIBLE

CONFIDENTIAL - NO DISSEM.SUBJECT: - Chemical Factory - CASANO

Land Forces Sub-Commission, AC
(M.M.I.A.)

C.162

17 December 1945

Headquarters, ALLIED COMMISSION,
(for Chief Commissioner)

1. I am very concerned at the situation which has arisen at CASANO regarding the ownership and future activity of the Chemical Factory there. I appeal for your strongest help in my recommendation that the Land and buildings concerned shall pass under the control of the War Ministry and become an integral part of the Italian Army Central Military Training schools. This will involve the complete dismantling and removal of the existing civilian plant. There is a long history to this chemical factory the gist of which is as follows.

2. Following the A.V.M.A. decision that five Combat Divisions of the Italian Army should be prepared as quickly as possible, a Combat Reinforcement Training Centre was established at CASANO about August 1944.

At that time the Chemical Works were not required as part of this Training Centre. It was, however, a matter of concern to A.V.M.A. that a mustard gas plant, fully equipped for the production of poison gas should not continue to exist, and immediate action was taken to initiate the dismantling of the plant.

3. Under this A.V.M.A. reference AC/8 of 22 December 1944, the War Ministry were informed that control of the Chemical Factory was to pass to Industry Sub-Commission, A.C., who would distribute the chemical plant, after dismantling, for civilian use as agreed with the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour. Inspired, no doubt, by motives of personal gain, the firm IMITUSA CASANO has for over a year put every obstacle in the way of realising this intention. It was alleged that the War Ministry retained control, and under reference AC/2 of 26th May 1945, the War Minister was required to give an assurance that the plant had been placed unreservedly at the disposal of the civilian department concerned. This assurance was given under War Ministry reference 24236A/11 of 13 June 1945.

4. Industry Sub-Commission, A.C., continued to press for the dismantling and removal of the plant and on the 3rd October 1945, a meeting took place on the ground between representatives of Industry Sub-Commission, A.C., Ministry of War and Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour. At this stage it was apparent to us that, looking ahead to the requirements of the future Italian Army, that the whole of the premises would be permanently required by the War Ministry and should be immediately adapted as part of the services

the list of which is as follows.

2. Following the A.P.H.Q. decision that five Combat Divisions of the Italian Army should be prepared as quickly as possible, a Combat Reinforcement Training Centre was established at Cassino about August 1944.

At that time the Chemical Works were not required as part of this Training Centre. It was, however, a matter of concern to A.M.C. that a mustard gas plant, fully equipped for the production of poison gas should not continue to exist, and immediate action was taken to initiate the dismantling of the plant.

3. Under this H.Q. reference A/3 of 22 December 1944, the War Ministry were informed that control of the Chemical Factory was to pass to Industry Sub-Commission, A.C., who would distribute the chemical plant, after dismantling, for civilian use as agreed with the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour. Inspired, no doubt, by notions of personal gain, the Firm Italiana Chimici has for over a year put every obstacle in the way of realising this intention. It was alleged that the War Ministry retained control, and under reference 1/24 on the 26th May 1945, the War Minister was required to give an assurance that the plant had been placed unreservedly at the disposal of the civilian departments concerned. This assurance was given under War Ministry reference 21236/11 of 13 June 1945.

4. Industry Sub-Commission, A.C. continued to press for the dismantling and removal of the plant and on the 3rd October 1945, a meeting took place on the ground between representatives of Industry Sub-Commission, A.C., Ministry of War and Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour. At this time it was apparent to me that, looking ahead to the requirements of the future Italian Army, that the whole of the premises would be permanently required by the War Ministry and should be immediately adapted as part of the preparation for the central military schools. Under reference 1/24/1 dated 7 October 1945, I instructed the War Ministry to take appropriate action. I enclose a copy of this letter as Appendix "A". In reply the War Ministry under reference 22206/11 dated 15 October 1945, gave an assurance far as machinery under their control was concerned removal action taken. I arranged for the provision of the necessary documentation and stores and the work of dismantling of the chemical plant current for the first time.

5. The War Ministry, however, pointed out that control of the plant rested with the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour, who had been by the War Ministry to make direct provision for the dismantling of the main machinery. Not only has no such action been taken but a 2% has been made by the Ministry of Industry and Commerce for the rest of the chemical establishment. This was made under reference 9143 December 1945, to Economic Section, A.C. I have obtained from the Commission, A.C. certain technical comments on this application which attach at Appendix "B".

Sheet 2

5. (Cont'd) From this it is perfectly clear that there is no one who is to ruin the Chemical Plant as an economic necessity. In fact it proves clearly the destinies tactics of the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour, especially, I have not the slightest doubt, by the firm intention of the Ministry, who built the plant under the Fascist regime.

6. From the purely military point of view it is impossible that a small civilian venture should continue in the middle of what is designed as the Italian administration of the future. As you know, a major aspect of the project to produce a new and efficient Italian army is to centralise all training around Caserta. The Chemical Plant buildings are needed now, their physical presence will justify any development or expansion in the future.

The recruit training at Caserta will see and be in direct contact with workers carrying a much higher rate of output. Civilian industries, especially enterprises, will have a wide open door into military activity. From the discipline and morale aspect therefore I consider the presence of this relatively minute civilian industry a definite menace to the future of the new Italian Army via the "cradle" of Caserta.

7. To sum up:-

(a) After more than one year's effort, the necessity for having a purely military set-up of buildings continues to be substantiated and substantiated by the actions of the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour overtopped without any doubt by the firm intention of the Ministry, lessors of the Chemical Industry under the Fascist regime.

(b) The claim that the retention of the Chemical buildings and plant at Caserta are necessary for Italian industry does not bear a moment's investigation. The claim is a complete "ruse".

(c) Militarily, it is unquestioned that Caserta be a purely military enclave.

(d) The Ministry of War (who are firmly of my opinion also) are up against the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour. Therefore the Prime Minister and the Allies (for their own as well as Italy's good) must intervene.

(e) It is to do not take action now, effort and money will be wasted in endeavours to rehabilitate this unworkable plant and present us with a fait accompli. So must therefore act with all speed and skills in house control, before the matter becomes further bogged in the mazes of procrastination and evasion.

8. I have written in the strongest terms because I feel such are necessary. I request that you will take up this matter with the Italian Prime Minister equally strongly and urgently, to put an end to this most unnecessary business.

4132

7.

To: Mr. [unclear]

(a) After more than one year's effort, the necessity for having a purely military set-up at (b) continues to be obstructed and qualified by the claims of the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour perceived without any doubt by the five European countries, leaders of the chemical industry under the Fascist regime.

(b) The claim that the retention of the chemical buildings and plant at Casale are necessary for Italian Economy does not bear a recent's investigation. The claim is a complete "myth".

(c) Militarily, it is assumed that Casale be a purely military nucleus.

(d) The Ministry of War (who are firmly of my opinion also) are in agreement the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour. Therefore the three Ministries and the allies (for their own as well as Italy's good) must intervene.

(e) If we do not take action now, effort and money will be wasted in endeavours to rehabilitate this unworkable plant and process us with a full system. We must therefore act with all speed and while we have control, before the matter becomes further bogged in the mazes of procrastination and evasion.

8. I have written in the strongest terms because I feel such are necessary. I request that you will take up this matter with the Italian Prime Minister equally strongly and urgently, to put an end to this most unsatisfactory business.

WJ/cn

Copy to: Ministry and Commerce (sub-chemicals), No. 10,
 Economic Section, No. 1,
 12 B.L. 7, 1, 1937

[Signature]
 Major General,
 E.I.C.S.

Appendix 'A' to MILIA
Letter Q.162 dated
17 December 1945.

Subject:- Chemical Warfare Plant - Casero Romano.

Land Forces Sub Commission A.C.,
(M.M.I.A.) R.O.M.E.
17/24/4

9. October, 1945.

To:-

Ministry of War.

1. I understand that a meeting was held on the 3rd of October at Casero Romano to consider what future use should be made of the premises and to what extent peace-time production of chemicals should be permitted at the site.
2. I wish to make it perfectly clear to you that no form of commercial undertaking will be allowed in any of the buildings at this factory since the entire premises will be required to train the Italian Army. As you are aware, the factory has been thoroughly inspected both by officials of the Italian Government and of the Allied Commission for the purpose of deciding to what extent it is feasible or desirable that the chemical warfare plant should be or could be converted to peace-time production.
3. We regret to advise that the various plans that are being put forward have not been found satisfactory by the Allied Commission for various technical reasons. In addition to which it is clear that the plant, because of its poor layout and unfavourable situation as regards labour supply and markets, and, above all, because it is in conflict with our plans to create a major centre for the training of the Italian Army, can no longer be given further consideration regarding conversion.
4. As you are aware, Casero Romano was built for the express purpose of producing chemical warfare gases, such as mustard gas, Adamsite, Chlorine and Chlorosulphonic Acid (sulfur green), and that all other equipment in these premises are functionally related thereto.
5. Indeed, with the exception of the central steam boilers, and the facilities that are common to any chemical plant, such as electric ^{under} supplies, lighting fixtures, all of the plant, equipment and apparatus, ¹ must be considered as inherently part of the chemical warfare plant.
6. We, therefore, instruct you to see that all of the buildings at this factory be completely evacuated of their contents, except for the general facilities last mentioned, namely, boilers, electrical wiring system, water system, ventilators and sewage system. The specific fixtures and systems which may be left will be designated and specifically authorized by a personal visit to the plant by a competent representative of the Allied Commission.

1468

2. I wish to make it perfectly clear to you that no form of commercial undertaking will be allowed in any of the buildings at this factory since the entire premises will be required to train the Italian Army. As you are aware, the factory has been thoroughly inspected both by officials of the Italian Government and of the Allied Commission for the purpose of deciding to what extent it is feasible or desirable that the chemical warfare plant should be or could be converted to peace-time production.

3. We regret to advise that the various plans that are being put forward have not been found satisfactory by the Allied Commission for various technical reasons. In addition to which it is clear that the plant, because of its poor layout and unfavourable situation as regards labour supply and markets, and, above all, because it is in conflict with our plans to create a major centre for the training of the Italian Army, can no longer be given further consideration regarding conversion.

4. As you are aware, Cesano Boscone was built for the express purpose of producing chemical warfare gases, such as mustard gas, Adamsite, Chlorine and Chlorosulphonic Acid (smoke screen), and that all other equipment in these premises are functionally related thereto.

5. Indeed, with the exception of the central steam boilers, and the facilities that are common to any chemical plant, such as electric cables, water supply, lighting fixtures, all of the plant, equipment and apparatus, must be considered as inherently part of the chemical warfare plant.

6. We, therefore, instruct you to see that all of the buildings at this factory be completely evacuated of their contents, except for the general facilities last mentioned, namely, boilers, electrical wiring system, water system, ventilators and sewage system. The specific fixtures and systems which may be left will be designated and specifically authorized by a personal visit to the plant by a competent representative of the Allied Commission.

7. Except such exceptions as will be made as stated in the preceding paragraph, all materials, plant and equipment must be removed by the 15th November, to a distance not less than 20 km. from the said plant. In the event that it be found impracticable or inadvisable to remove equipment that is not permitted to remain, it must be destroyed in a manner acceptable to this Mission.

8. I must ask you to acknowledge receipt of these instructions, implying your intention to comply with them without further delay.

Signed, H. FIDURRY, Colonel.

for Major General.
H. R. T. A.

Appendix "B" to MREA
Letter Q.162 dated
17 December 1945.

CONFIDENTIAL

vn/al

Ref: 543

14 December 1945

Ref: 44/5662/1ED

SUBJECT: German Remains

TO : Land Forces Sub-Commander (MREA)
Allied Commission U.S. - R.G.F.

FROM : Industry Department.

1. Reference your memo of 12 December 1945 requesting technical comments on Letter Q.143 of 3 December 1945 from Ministry of Industry and Commerce, a translation of which was transmitted under your memorandum.

2. The writer has the following observations to make:-

(a) As para 2 in subject letter: For reasons explained, the production and consumption figures vary somewhat from those given in Prof. Kneer's technical report of 5 August 1945, in which is reviewed the I.C.M.S. plan referred to in para 5.

Thus:

Daily Consumption and Production

Servicio Chimico del Corpe Reale Gallo
Ministeri (Director: Prof. Kneer)

M.I.C.

Electric Power consumed	10,000 Kwh	8,400 Kwh
Chlorine produced	2,000 Kgs	1,800 Kgs
Hydrogen "	600 m ³	575 m ³
Sodium hypochlorite solution	4,000 Kgs	3,800 Kgs
		4,230

The writer's calculations corroborate the S.C.R.G. figures. These are minor discrepancies but the corrections are needed for the report.

However, it cannot be agreed that the sulfur chlorine plant can be regarded as strictly a peace time operation, inasmuch as it represents, together with the chlorine department, roughly 50% of the former mustard gas operation. It should, in the writer's opinion, therefore not be left at the plant but be an integral unit in the mustard gas production, as an integral unit in

2. The writer has the following observations to make:-

(a) No para 2 in subject letter. For reasons explained, the production and consumption figures vary somewhat from those given in Prof. Muscorini's technical report of 5 August 1945, in which is reviewed the I.C.N.R. plan referred to in para 5.

Thus:

Daily Consumption and Production

M.I.G.

Servizio Chimico del Corpo Reale delle
Miniere (Director: Prof. Muscorini) -

Electric Power consumed	10,000 Kwh	8,400 Kwh
Chlorine produced	2,000 Kgs	1,800 Kgs
Hydrogen "	600 m ³	575 m ³
Sodium hypochlorite solution	4,000 Kgs	3,800 Kgs

4130

The writer's calculations corroborate the S.C.C.R.M. figures. There are minor discrepancies but the corrections are needed for the record.

However, it cannot be agreed that the sulfur chloride plant can be regarded as strictly a waste gas operation, inasmuch as it represents, together with the chlorine department, roughly 50% of the former mustard gas operation. It should, in the writer's opinion, therefore not be left at the plant but be dismantled and removed with the mustard gas reactors, as an integral unit in poison gas manufacture. Thus it is recommended that the sulfur chloride equipment should be included under the general heading of para 3.

(b) Their para 5. The I.C.N.R. plan which was prepared approximately one year ago, was studied by the writer personally last April. This I.C.N.R. report was also reviewed by the Servizio Chimico del Corpo Reale delle Miniere, and their findings and recommendations were published in their report of 5 August. Both of these finally have been studied by the writer, whose detailed criticisms are being submitted under separate cover.

Therein he has made abundantly clear how disingenuous and distorted a picture both the I.C.N.R. and the S.C.C.R.M. revisions present.

(c) Reference their para 6, sub-para (b). Their blind assumption that the plant could be profitable, completely ignores the fact that there is only one smaller chlorine plant (probably a department in a larger works) in ITALY, where the average commercial plant to be profitable must have a capacity of approx. 4,500 tons/year as compared with Comano's 600 !!! And as compared with what is regarded in the U.S. as the minimum commercially profitable, a plant of

cc/

Sheet 2/.....

Appendix "B"

2. (a)(cont'd) 16,500 tons of chlorine/year. Such a plant, in the U.S., employs about 77 workmen as compared with even the high figure (A.C.C.R.M.) of 67 for Cocaine. In other words to produce the same quantity of Cocaine as a small plant in the U.S., there would be required $67 \times 27.5 = 1842$ workmen !!!

(d) In their subpara (c), the "inventors" workmen referred to represent not over 60 men all told as a steady force, excluding the work of dismantling and erection.

(e) In their subpara (d), their claim that an investment of 2/3 of 1% to the national output capacity will reduce prices is patently absurd.

There are at least 20 essential plants which can produce Ammonia Soda and Chlorine, while the monthly production of caustic soda is already 3 to 4,000 tons/month. Cocaine has a output is 60 tons/month, or less than 2% !!!

(f) Their subpara (e). This completely begs all the questions previously raised.

3. The writer appends a copy of the Ministry of War's circular letter (Ref: 42972) of 25 November 1945, said to have been signed by Col. HERRTEL, in which the entire peace-time convertible portion of the plant and the strictly poison gas departments are offered en bloc to various chemical concerns.

Therefore it is seen that the Ministry of War appears in the light of intending not to comply with the orders, long since issued by the A.C.C., that the poison gas factory be dismantled and/or destroyed.

4. In conclusion it is stressed that instead of leaving at their present site the small caustic-soda-chlorine, etc plants, which require extensive repairs and restoration of considerable equipment which has been removed, and building from the ground up an entirely new chemical works (this is treated in extenso in the writer's detailed comments under separate cover on the I.C.C.R. proposal), how much more reasonable it would be to sell and transfer the 3 small plants in question (caustic-soda-chlorine, chloride of lime, sulfur chloride) to some genuinely commercial chemical works which could fit them in as a supplementary operation?

5. The case has been so deviously handled that it has not been considered worth while by the writer to undertake the work of estimating carefully what total cost the eleven separate proposals under the I.C.C.R. (1945) for future developments would involve. (for expansion)

A conservative figure would be any at least \$5,000,000 for all plants as compared with the value of the 3 departments, plus auxiliary facilities, in argument of any \$150,000 or 3% of I.C.C.R.'s total proposals.

6. No recommendations are submitted as more were requested in your memorandum of 12 December.

3. The writer appends a copy of the Ministry of War's circular letter (Ref: 48972) of 23 November 1945, said to have been signed by Col. BURNETT, in which the entire post-war convertible portion of the plant and the strictly poison gas departments are offered on bloc to various chemical concerns.

Therefore it is seen that the Ministry of War appears in the light of intending not to comply with the orders, long since issued by the A.C., that the poison gas factory be dismantled and/or destroyed.

4. In conclusion it is stressed that instead of leaving at their present site the small caustic-soda-chlorine, etc plants, which require extensive repairs and restoration of considerable equipment which has been removed, and building from the ground up an entirely new chemical works (this is treated in extenso in the writer's detailed comments under separate cover on the I.C.N.S. proposal), how much more reasonable it would be to sell and transfer the 3 small plants in question (caustic-soda-chlorine, chloride of lime, sulfur chloride) to some genuinely commercial chemical works which could fit them in as a supplementary operation?

5. The case has been so seriously handled that it has not been considered worth while by the writer to undertake the work of estimating carefully what total cost the eleven separate proposals under the I.C.N.S. (for future developments) would involve. (For expansion)

A conservative figure would be say at least £5,000,000 for all plants as compared with the value of the 3 departments, plus auxiliary facilities, in argument of say £150,000 or 1/3 of I.C.N.S.'s total proposals.

6. No recommendations are submitted as none were requested in your memorandum of 12 December.

Sgt: V. Detschick.

V. DERNWICH.
Chief, Chemicals Division,
Industry Department.

Copy to: Economic Section.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Tel. 543

VD/a1

Ref. AG/5662/IND

14 December 1945

SUBJECT : Cesano Romano

TO : Land Forces Sub-Commission (MMLA)
Allied Commission HQ - Rome.

FROM : Industry Department.

1. Reference your memo of 12 December 1945 requesting technical comments on letter 8143 of 3 December 1945 from Ministry of Industry and Commerce, a translation of which was transmitted under your memorandum.

2. The writer has the following observations to make :

a) Re para 2 in subject letter: For reasons unexplained, the production and consumption figures vary somewhat from those given in Prof. Nuccorini's technical report of 5 August 1945, in which is reviewed the I.C.N.R. plan referred to in para 5.

Thus :

Daily Consumption and Production

	<u>M.I.C.</u>	Servizio Chimico del Corpo Reale delle Miniere (Director : <u>Prof. Nuccorini</u>) -
Electric Power consumed	10,000 Kwh	8,400 Kwh 4128
Chlorine produced	2,000 Kgs	1,800 Kgs
Hydrogen "	600 m ³	575 m ³
Sodium hypochlorite solution	4,000 Kgs	3,800 Kgs.

The writer's calculations corroborate the S.C.C.R.M. figures. These are minor discrepancies but the corrections are needed for the record.

However, it cannot be agreed that the Sulfur Chloride plant can be regarded as strictly a peace time operation, inasmuch as it represents, together with the Chlorine department, roughly 50% of the

CONFIDENTIAL

former mustard gas operation. It should, in the writer's opinion, therefore not be left at the plant but be dismantled and removed with the mustard gas reactors, as an integral unit in poison gas manufacture. Thus it is recommended that the sulfur chloride equipment should be included under the general heading of para 3.

b) Their para 5. The I.C.N.R. plan which was prepared approximately one year ago, was studied by the writer carefully last April. This I.C.N.R. report was also reviewed by the Servizio Chimico del Corpo Reale delle Miniere, and their findings and recommendations were published in their report of 5 August. Both of these finally have been studied by the writer, whose detailed criticisms are being submitted under separate cover.

Therein he has made abundantly clear how disingenuous and distorted a picture both the I.C.N.R. and the S.C.C.R.M. reviews present.

c) Reference their para 6, subpara b. Their bland assumption that the plant could be profitable, completely ignores the fact that there is only one smaller chlorine plant (probably a department in a larger works) in Italy, where the average commercial plant to be profitable must have a capacity of approx. 4,500 tons/year as compared with Cesano's 600!! And as compared with what is regarded in the U.S. as the minimum commercially profitable, a plant of 16,500 tons of chlorine/year - Such a plant, in the U.S., employs about 77 workmen as compared with even the high figure (S.C.C.R.M.) of 67 for Cesano. In other words to produce the same quantity at Cesano as a small plant in the U.S. there would be required $67 \times 27.5 = 1842$ workmen!!

d) Re their sub-para (c). The "numerous" workmen referred to represent not over 80 men all told as a steady force, excluding the work of dismantling and erection.

e) Re their sub-paragraph (d). Their claim that an increment of $2/3$ of 1% to the national output capacity will reduce prices is patently absurd.

There are at least 20 commercial plants which can produce Caustic Soda and Chlorine, while the monthly production of caustic soda is already 3 to 4,000 tons/month. Cesano Romano's output is 60 tons/month, or less than 2%!

f) Their sub-paragraph (e). This completely begs all the questions previously raised.

3. The writer appends a copy of the Ministry of War's circular letter (Ref. 48972) of 23 November 1945, said to have been signed by Col. Brunetti, in which the entire peace-time convertible portion of the plant and the strictly poison gas departments are offered en bloc to various chemical concerns.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Therefrom it is seen that the Ministry of War appears in the light of intending not to comply with the orders, long since issued by the A.C., that the poison gas factory be dismantled and/or destroyed.

4. In conclusion it is stressed that instead of leaving at their present site the small caustic-soda-chlorine, etc plants, which require extensive repairs and restoration of considerable equipment which has been removed, and building from the ground up an entirely new chemical works (this is treated in extenso in the writer's detailed comments under separate cover on the I.C.N.R. proposal), how much more reasonable it would be to sell and transfer the 3 small plants in question (caustic-soda-chlorine, chloride of lime, sulfur chloride) to some genuinely commercial chemical works which could fit them in as a supplementary operation?

5. The case has been so deviously handled that it has not been considered worth while by the writer to undertake the work of estimating carefully what total cost ~~of~~ the eleven separate proposals under the I.C.N.R. plan for future developments would involve.

A conservative figure would be say at least \$5,000,000, ^{for expansion} ^{for all plants} as compared with the value of the 3 departments, plus auxiliary facilities, in argument of say \$150,000 or 3% of I.C.N.R.'s total proposals.

6. No recommendations are submitted as none were requested in your memorandum of 12 December.

Copy to:-
Economic Section

V. Dorkovich
V. DORKOVICH
Chief, Chemicals Division
Industry Department.

4126

CONFIDENTIAL

Exhibit "B"TRANSLATION

Ministry of War
Artillery Section
Technical Settlement Office
P.M. 3800

Rome, 23 November 1945

Ref. 48972

SUBJECT : Sale of Machinery.

This Ministry, in consideration of the Army's decreased needs and in view of the Country's reconstruction, has resolved to place at the disposal of peace-time industries the following plants (only machinery):

- Ademsite plant, capacity 0.5 Tons/day
- Yprite plant
- Alcohol recovery plant
- Electrolysis and Sulfur Chloride plant.

Should this equipment be of interest to your firm, we would appreciate your arranging for your representative to visit this Office in order to be acquainted with further details re this matter.

S/d. Col. Brunetti

4125

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT

16
518/03

Tel. 489081 - Ext. 237

13 December 1945

Ref. AC/5662/IND

RECEIVED 14 DEC 45
163

SUBJECT : Plant of Cesano di Roma.

TO : Ministry of Industry and Commerce

1. Reference is made to letter 5143, Ministry of Industry and Commerce, subject as above, dated 3 December 45.

2. This office is making plans to conduct an investigation of subject plant with technically qualified personnel, and the final decision on disposal of the plant, or parts thereof, will be communicated to you without delay.

Copy to:

✓ Ministry of War
✓ Land Forces D/O, MMIA, AC
Ind. Attache, U.S. Embassy
Act. V/President, Economic
Section.

CHARLES FEWINGS
Major, RASC
Chief,
Industry Department

4124

9162

14/12
RFB

MEMORANDUM : Chemical Plant at Osmato

51

LARRY FORTING AND COMMISSIONER A.C.
(M.B.I.A.)
R O N B
O. 162
13 December 1943.

12-3-44

TO :

1. ~~But in a way~~

13

1. Reference your 10/1/72 of 11 Dec 43.
2. Your report on the Imperial Chemical and clearance of the Chemical Factory has been carefully noted.
3. The matter of clearance of all civilian firms out of Osmato Camp is being taken up with higher authority and you will be informed of developments as they occur.

1123



CL. F. M. G. Major
for Major General
M.B.I.A.

13 December 1945.

12.3.2.2.

1. 12.3.2.2.

TO

1. Reference your 12/1/722 of 11 Dec 45.

2. Your report on the Inreca CEMENTO and clearance of the chemical factory has been carefully noted.

3. The matter of clearance of all civilian firms out of OSMITHO Camp, is being taken up with higher authority and you will be informed of developments as they occur.

4123

C.E. TING, Major
for Major General,
H.M.I.A.

C.E.T./na

13/12 R.P.

Subject:- CESANO.

Land Forces Sub Commission A.C.
(M. H. I. A.) ROME.
Q.162. 12 December 1945.

To:- Industry and Commerce Sub Commission A.C.

It is requested that this Sub Commission be given your technical comments without delay on the letter submitted by the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, to the Vice President, Economic Section A.C. (Reference P143 of 3 Dec 45) requesting the utilisation of CESANO Chemical establishment for peacetime purposes. (copy of letter, translated, attached for easy reference).

10. A. T.
[Signature]
Major General.
M. H. I. A.

see
20R

4122

Copy to: Economic Section A.C.

(without incl.)

12/12
R.P.
JEF/fox

SUBJECT: Chemical Plant at CESANO.

13
P. BRITISH LIAISON & TRAINING UNIT
R.T.C., I.C.F.

Ref: AQ/1/722

11 Dec. 45.

11
To: H.Q.
Land Forces Sub Comm. AC (MMIA).
Copy for infm. - Lt.Col. W.L.Medlam.

1. Reference this office letter AQ/1/920 of 5 Dec.45 and statement by SALVINI (Works superintendent) to Col. Mackay four weeks ago, giving date of clearance of site as 15 Dec.45, I decided to inspect the site to-day. I have the following observations to make.

(i) I saw approximately 50 workers on the site. I estimate about half that number were working on clearance; the other half, some female, were working on construction, and lathe and machinery work for IMPRESA CORNETTO.

(ii) I consider that it will take months to clear the site at the present rate of work. Heavy tackle and extra large flats will be required to move some of the larger equipment.

(iii) In view of (i) and (ii) above, I feel that the Industry Sub Commission A.C. be informed as I understand that they have appointed an officer to co-ordinate the scheduled time table for removal of the machinery and plant.

2. In conclusion I wish to say that my impression of to-day's visit was that IMPRESA CORNETTO is going slow on clearance and using the site to his own advantage. All the plant in the building used by him is in perfect running order and is in fact being used for private gain at the moment. As repairs have been and are still being made to this building, it is presumed that the project is considered permanent. A second building was also being used as a motor repair shop.

3. May I please be informed as to what steps you require me to take.

Copy for infm. - Lt.Col. W.L.Medlam.

1. Reference this office letter AQ/1/920 of 5 Dec.45 and statement by SALVINI (Works superintendent) to Col. Mackay four weeks ago, giving date of clearance of site as 15 Dec.45, I decided to inspect the site to-day. I have the following observations to make.

(i) I saw approximately 50 workers on the site. I estimate about half that number were working on clearance; the other half, some female, were working on construction, and lathe and machinery work for IMPRESA CORNETTO.

(ii) I consider that it will take months to clear the site at the present rate of work. Heavy tackle and extra large flats will be required to move some of the larger equipment.

(iii) In view of (i) and (ii) above, I feel that the Industry Sub Commission A.C. be informed as I understand that they have appointed an officer to co-ordinate the scheduled timetable for removal of the machinery and plant.

4121

2. In conclusion I wish to say that my impression of to-day's visit was that IMPRESA CORNETTO is going slow on clearance and using the site to his own advantage. All the plant in the building used by him is in perfect running order and is in fact being used for private gain at the moment. As repairs have been and are still being made to this building, it is presumed that the project is considered permanent. A second building was also being used as a meter repair shop.

3. May I please be informed as to what steps you require me to take.

M. M. Davis

Major D.W.R.
Comd. 'F' British Liaison
& Trg. Unit RAC IGP

MMD/ah.

Internal.

File.
Float.

12/12 RLG

RECEIVED 12/12/45
also

Q162

1483

785020

102

ATTENTION: Civilian Industry at GSWHO.

Land Forces Sub-Committee A.C.

H.H.I.A.

R.O.H.B.

C.162

10 December 1945

TO : Ministry of War

1. Reports received indicate that the firm involved continues in operation in a part of GSWHO (map).

2. This is not desirable because the whole camp should be a military area.

3. Please inform this H. whether or not the entirely military area is now under your jurisdiction.

4. If it is, then please state whether or not the above quoted firm has been authorized by you to proceed with the 'production'.

5. If it is not, you are requested to take steps to bring the whole area under your control without delay and report situation to this H.

4120

[Signature]

C. S. KIM, Major,
The Major General,
H.H.I.A.

Copy to: HQ H.A.H.

Industry & Commerce Sub-Committee A.C. (for Mr. J. J. J. J.)

Internal: 01 (H.A.H.)

from: M of W
to: MMIA

translation

ref. 51375/TL

7 December 1945

Subject: Chemical factory-Cesano

With ref. to letter Q/¹⁶²126 dated 26 November 1945 we forward data requested:

a) Tonnage shipped by rail

Tons. 237 (38 waggons)

b) Number of personnel employed for this work

100

c) premises which have been evacuated

Adamsite plant

Etilen wing of Y plant 3456

Y prep. wing " " " "

Y charging " " " "

Y distilling " " " "

4119

Properzi

c/a

Q. 162

12/3
R. 65

SUBJECT: Civilian Industry at CESANO.

REC
616

6 DEC 45

'F' BRITISH LIAISON & TRAINING UNIT
R.T.C., I.C.F.

Ref: AQ/1/920

5 Dec. 45.

To: H.Q.
Land Forces Sub Comm. AC (MMIA).

Copy for infm. to Lt.Col. Medlam.

1. It is understood that the policy of M.M.I.A. was that no civilian industry should be restarted at CESANO. While removal of the plant at the Chemical Factory proceeds satisfactorily there are signs that efforts are being made to continue with some form of civilian industry in that part of the CESANO camp purportedly owned by IMPRESA CORNETTO.
2. This part of the Camp is that nearest to the Railway Station and bounded on the North by the Railway line running into the Chemical Factory.
3. There is a further bit of ground, though not at the moment used for industry, supposedly owned by IMPRESA CORNETTO, in between the Chemical Factory and the block where the Italian and British Headquarters are situated.
4. It is felt essential that the whole of the CESANO area should be military and it would be appreciated if steps could be taken to ensure this.

WLP/ah.

Internal.

File.
Float.

Q 162
Or write War Office if they control purpose to
the "site" or if not what steps they propose to
take to acquire it.
I will sign.
Spec copy for
Comd. 'F' British Liaison &
Training Unit RTC ICF
D.L. Price
Major D.W.R.
4118
see 13
Jani
R.H.
see.

TRANSLATION

FROM: Ministry of Industry and Commerce

REF: 8143

TO: Mr. Harland Cleveland, Economic Sec., A.C.

DATE: 3.12.45

M.M.I.A. for info.

SUBJECT: Cesano di Roma establishment.

1. - This Ministry has many times submitted its point of view to your Commission, regarding the utilisation, for peacetime purposes, of the chemical establishment of Cesano di Roma.
2. - As has already been pointed out on the matter, we are dealing with installations fitted out for the manufacture of chemical warfare substances, including departments prepared for the production of caustic soda, chlorine and derivatives.

In particular, in the departments mentioned, with the employment of the following raw materials:

Salt	3000 kgs. daily
Electric power	10000 Kw. daily
Lime	1350 kgs. daily
Sulphur	1200 kgs. daily

we would be able to manufacture the following products in the quantities shown alongside each:

your Commission, regarding the utilisation, for peacetime purposes, of the chemical establishment of Cesano di Roma.

2. - As has already been pointed out on the matter, we are dealing with installations fitted out for the manufacture of chemical warfare substances, including departments prepared for the production of caustic soda, chlorine and derivatives.

In particular, in the departments mentioned, with the employment of the following raw materials:

Salt	3000 kgs. daily
Electric power	10000 Kw. daily
Lime	1350 kgs. daily
Sulphur	1200 kgs. daily

11132
SFE

we would be able to manufacture the following products in the quantities shown alongside each:

Caustic soda	2000 kgs. at 100% daily (40 be solution)
Chlorine gas	2000 kgs. daily
Hydrogen	600 cm. daily

1
SFE 30

from which we could obtain

Calcium chloride	2000 kgs. daily, chloride consumption 650 kgs. daily.
Sodium hypochloride (bleach with 18% active Cl_2 content)	4000 kgs daily, chloride consumption 2000 kgs. daily.
Sulphur chloride	2500 kgs. daily, chloride consumption 1300 kgs. daily.

see 116 Q162

The abovementioned production would be limited, in total quantity, to the availability of chloro-gas obtainable from 3000 kgs. of sodium chloride.

3. - This Ministry has already notified that it has given instructions to the I.C.N.R. Company to arrange for the dismantling of the installations specifically designed for the production of chemical warfare substances.

4. - At the same time, however, this Ministry has submitted the need for permitting such departments of said installations as are adaptable to peacetime production, to be used for such production.

5. - In particular, with the object pointed out in para. 4, we have forwarded to your Commission a technico-economic plan drawn up by the I.C.N.R. Company, from which it can be seen that the management of the installation is active.

6. - It has furthermore been pointed out on the matter that it will be more advantageous for the State to have the Cesano installation working for civilian industrial purposes rather than destroying it utterly and selling it piecemeal. We quote the following reasons:

a) - The total demolition and sale of the dismantled and disintegrated machinery would result in an irrelevant return, not only on the present value of the machinery but on its cost price;

adaptable to peacetime production, to be used for such production.

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6. - It has furthermore been pointed out on the matter that it will be more advantageous for the State to have the Cesano installation working for civilian industrial purposes rather than destroying it utterly and selling it piecemeal. We quote the following reasons:

a) - The total demolition and sale of the dismantled and disintegrated machinery would result in an irrelevant return, not only on the present value of the machinery but on its cost price;

b) - Also from the financial viewpoint, it is more advisable to ensure for the State the return which the Company managing the installation would have to pay; the State, in fact, not undertaking the management direct, could always rely on a useful margin, and, on the other hand, the same fact that the Company takes over the management leads one to presume that it would be profitable;

c) - From a wider, social, point of view, it appears to be of great importance that the establishment functions, with peacetime projects, since it will provide a living for numerous workmen;

1490

d) - Even if production is modest and applies to materials which are freely produced by other establishments, they can be absorbed by the national market; the multiplicity of producers appears proportionately advantageous for the reduction of prices;

e) - The State, in its efforts towards reconstruction, cannot fail to guard any industrial installation which provides work for technicians and workmen.

7. - In view of the circumstances as submitted above, we renew our request that the Cesano di Roma establishment, after such sections as are devoted to chemical warfare production are dismantled, be used, for the remainder, for peacetime production.

We await the pleasure of your reply on the matter.

Sgd. ILLEGIBLE

The Minister.

4115

O. Danin Cpl.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT

10
FD/CP/ORG

Tel. Ext. 543

Ref. AC/5662/TND

27 November 1945

SUBJECT: Supply of Rail Cars to Cesano Romano Plant

TO : Transportation Sub-Commission
Attention: Capt. Clinging

1. The Ministry of War have stated that the 30 rail cars made available sometime ago for the movement of machinery and equipment from Cesano Romano to Anagni have now been all dispatched.

2. We would appreciate, therefore, your arranging for a weekly supply, commencing forthwith, of 10 cars at Cesano Romano railhead, of which 8 should be flat cars and 2 box cars.

Charles Ewing
CHARLES EWING
MAJOR RASC

Chief,
Industry Department

Copy to:
Land Forces Sub-Commission (MMIA)
(Attn. Lt. Col. R. A. Curties)

4114

File
Q 162
RAC

Subject : Chemical Factory CESANO

LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION A.C.
M.M.I.A.
ROME

✓ 162

26 Nov 45.

TO : Ministry of War.

Ref your 224537/11 dated 22 Nov 45.

It is noted that the dismantling and transfer of the machinery at the above Factory is proceeding.

The difficulties inherent in dealing with contaminated material are appreciated but adequate clothing and de-contamination stores have been provided and it is urged that the work be expedited in order that the buildings may be available before the expiration of the three months period you estimate as needed.

May this HQ be informed monthly commencing 1 Dec progress to date as under.

- (a). the tonnage despatched by rail.
- (b). the number of employees engaged on the work.
- (c). the buildings which have been cleared.

4113

RAC
R.A. CURTIES, Lt. Col.
for Major General
M.M.I.A.

Copy

: Industry Sub Comm. A.C. (also for Delegation) - with original to the Gen

of Ing.

12 Oct to report as above by 1 Dec.
F.B.L.T.U.

RAC/we

See 11.A.T.

See 45.

TRANSLATION

FROM: Ministry of War

REF: 224537/11

TO: M.W.I.A.

DATE: 22.11.45

SUBJECT: Chemical establishment at Cesano Romano

Reference your V/24/1 of 26th. October 1945.

The dismantling and transfer of the machinery of the Chemical Establishment of Cesano is being carried out, in accordance with agreement reached at the meetings held on the 25th., 27th., and 31st., October, and will be executed at increased speed.

On the 3rd. November, 30 wagons reached Cesano to load up with the material prepared which amounted to about 200 tons.

In view of the magnitude of the works and the difficulties involved in the dismantling of the apparatus and ~~and~~ piping steeped in yprite, it is expected that about three months will be needed to complete the transfer of the machinery.

Sgd. LOMBARDI

Col.

See 197

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In view of the magnitude of the works and the difficulties involved in the dismantling of the apparatus and ~~the~~ piping steeped in yprite, it is expected that about three months will be needed to complete the transfer of the machinery.

Sgd. LOMBARDI

Col.

O. Danin Cpl.

Original to Indochina, Viet Nam.

D. 162

*24/11
RSP*

Subject: Removal of Mustard Gas from CESANO.

"F" BRITISH LIAISON & INFO UNIT,
R.T.C. I.C.F.

Ref: AQ/1/565.

6 Nov 45.

To: H.Q.
R.T.C. I.C.F.

Copy to: Land Forces Sub Commission A.C.
(M. M. I. A.) ROME.

Ref your 012/1954/S/SM of 4 Nov 1945.

This matter will be passed to M.M.I.A. but until another decision
(if any) is made by M.M.I.A. the orders contained in our AQ/1/542 of 1 Nov
must be complied with.

EWB/jti.

Internal.

File.

Elw Bradley

Major, Imiska.
DAA & QIG.

Translated copy of 012/1954/S/SM to MMIA.
MMIA hold letter AQ/1/542 of 1 Nov.

1111
Q162

TRANSLATION.

M.P. 92 4 Nov 1945.

No. 012/1/1954/S/EM.

Subject: Chemical Warfare Plant, ICNR-GERANO.

Ref letter AC/1/642 of the 1 Nov 1945.

This H.Q. have on their War Establishment only two Breakdown Lorries. Should both of them be placed at the disposal of the Ministry of War, this H.Q. would find themselves in great difficulties if any incident should happen to dependent vehicles.

We beg you to kindly represent to M.M.I.A. that it would be much more convenient to place at the disposal of the War Ministry only one Breakdown Lorry and keep the other one at the disposal of this H.Q. When available the latter could be used temporarily as well for clearing machinery of above ICNR.

(Sgd) Colonnelle Lodovico Malavasi.
IL CAPO DI STATO MAGGIORE.

4110

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
ECONOMIC SECTION

ROUTING AND WORK SHEET

Each note must be numbered and each space completely filled in. THIS WORK SHEET MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM THE CORRESPONDENCE TO WHICH ATTACHED UNTIL ACTION IS COMPLETED AND THEN FILED WITH FILE COPIES OF COMMUNICATION TO WHICH IT PERTAINS. A line will be drawn the full width of the page under each note.

SUBJECT: Cesano Romano

Confidential

No	Date	To	REMARKS	From
2-11 '45		Col.P.A. Curties Land Forces S/C/	1. I am transmitting herewith a confidential report on a meeting held in my office October 31. This will be supplemented verbally by your Major Coppieston, who kindly sat at the conference as an observer. 2. Nothing further need be said about the familiar obstructive tactics that were used at this conference, the latest manoeuver being to claim that the workers would strike or get out of hand if any of the non-military part of the plant is touched, which is, of course, the caustic soda and bleaching powder departments which the I.C.N.R. have fought to keep. 3. It is believed that these people would even go to the length of inciting trouble deliberately, and it is believed that forethought might be given to having an investigation made among the workers, so that they may not be deceived in believing that all means of livelihood in that region will disappear. The obvious fact that the establishment of a permanent military training center will more than compensate for the existence of the plant, which for the last 18 months has been maintained only by a skeleton force. 4. For the rest, as you will note from the minutes, the preliminary engineering estimates and division of responsibilities has been accomplished and with the 30 flat cars which should have been loaded by the end of the week, a good start will have	VD/emg

Page 2

No.	Date	To	REMARKS	From
			been made. 5. It is still premature to recommend a final date for the completion of the work, but, subject to later modification, the writer is prepared to recommend that all of the buildings, excepting 14, 15, 46, 47, 48, and 49, should be completely cleared, excepting for such boilers and tanks as has been agreed should be left, as possibly of use in a training center, by the first of December. 6. Buildings 14, 15, 46, 47, 48, and 49 are actually badly contaminated with Mustard Gas, or are potentially so, and it was agreed that these will be handled only by the veteran workers and only after suitable decontaminating protective clothing and gear can be obtained. 7. Even under the worst conditions, these buildings should have been cleared and the contents removed not later than the 31st of December, and possibly the 15th of December. 8. This will require the working of at least five gangs of men, totaling not less than 200 men, including regular force. 9. It is pointed out that I.C.N.R. <i>do</i> will not plan to work on Sundays and holidays, and that the figures they submitted were for working days; rather <u>is</u> too elastic terms, <i>which are</i> ← 10. The writer would appreciate your views on the matter. <i>V. Dorkovich</i> V. DORKOVICH Chief, Chemicals Division Industry S/C	

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

SECRET

A meeting was held in Mr. Dorkovich's office on October 31, 1945, at 10:00 a.m. Subject under discussion - Chemical Plant - Casano Romano.

The following were present:

Maj. P. G. Copleston, A.C. (M.M.I.A.)
Maj. Antonio Avorio, Ministry of War.
Capt. Vittorio Artisco, Ministry of War.
Sig. Carlo Squazzini, ~~Benista~~ *I.C.N.R. official*
Sig. Francesco Martesani.
Mr. V. Dorkovich.

At the meeting, a division of responsibilities for procurement of various materials and equipment was decided. Insistence was placed on the Ministry of War's obtaining the necessary petrol and fuel oil, plus two trucks with power switches.

definitely A list of personnel protective materials was given and Mr. Dorkovich agreed to try and help on that too. Mr. Squazzini was told that the conditions found under which the Mustard Gas (M.G.) contaminated buildings were being used were wholly unsatisfactory and he agreed, explaining that he had undertaken the work without proper preparation because he thought that the Land Forces Sub-Commission were in a hurry. Considering that only three buildings out of 40 are contaminated, the decision to ~~assist in~~ *speed* the evacuation of the factory by leaving the other 37 untouched seems a rather far-fetched one.

Mr. Squazzini was informed that if he was to work at all in the M.G. contaminated buildings, it would be entirely on his own responsibility and it was suggested that he might well keep the work at a minimum in these buildings until suitable protective means could be procured within the next week or so.

It was asked that at least six separate gangs be employed simultaneously and after some argument, it was agreed that up to some 300 workmen would be available locally which would eliminate hiring outside help, which Mr. Squazzini claimed would create much labor unrest.

Mr. Squazzini then asked that buildings 20, 10 and the apparatus adjoining building 20 and between buildings 8 and 11 should be left to the last as this was known to his workmen as constituting that part of the plant which could be converted to peace-time operation, namely, production of caustic soda, chlorine and bleaching powder. Mr. Dorkovich

4108

- 2 -

took occasion to point out that actually more work would be provided by the establishment of a big military training center than would have been provided under any reasonable expectations for post-war activity that might have remained. Furthermore, he pointed out that it was scarcely just to the workmen to conceal the fact that the chemical works was to be definitely closed down forever, in that, should they wish to make personal arrangements to go elsewhere for work, their opportunities would be considerably jeopardized by this deception.

It need hardly be mentioned that this latter argument represents the last of an amazingly long and devious series of disingenuous obstructions that the management of this plant have been guilty of since July 1944.

In addition to the list of personnel protection materials given, Mr. Dorkovich promised to help in trying to obtain the following:

500 kilos of calcium carbide.
About 200 or 300 meters of 7/16 or 1/2 inch steel cables, and about 150 meters of 1-1/2 inch rope.

Land Force 3/C

The A.C. on the other hand has agreed to try and furnish 30 sets of decontaminated outfits complete.

2 tons of bleaching powder
2 drums of chlorinated HC solvent
60 jars of anti-gas ointment.
50 kilos of cotton waste.
Soap (S), towels
Workmen's overalls
Hose 1 1/4 I.D. 250 foot lengths.

4107

~~Try and obtain~~ some of the Bonifica umana list.

Dorkovich

30- JUNE 44 IONR Chemical Warfare Plant.

THE BRITISH LIAISON AND TRAINING UNIT
R.T.C., I.C.F.

Ref : AQ/1/942

1 November '45.

H.Q.
R.T.C., I.C.F.

Copy to : Land Forces Sub Comm AG (MILA) ✓
Rome Area Allied Command,
Ministry of War
ALOCA Conference Sub-Commission. (Mr. Dorkovitch)

1. IONR Chemical Warfare plant at CESANO is being cleared of machinery and equipment under the supervision of the Ministry of War.

2. MILA has ordered that you will place at the disposal of the War Ministry Representative, Lt. Col De-Caro at the above factory, 2 Lorries Breakdown (complete with winch) with effect from 2 November 1945 until further notice.

3. Proper precautions and decontamination (as necessary) against mustard gas are to be taken on the vehicles and drivers.

END/RAW

Internal.
R.T.C. R.T. RL & TV
File.
Post.

Major, Tunisian,
D.A.A. & Q.M.G.,
British Liaison &
Training Unit RTC ION.

4106

See 7

1. IONR Chemical Warfare plant at CESANO is being cleared of machinery and Equipment under the supervision of the Ministry of War.

2. MILA has ordered that you will place at the disposal of the War Ministry Representative, Lt. Col De-Garo at the above factory, 2 Lorries breakdown (complete with winch) with effect from 2 November 1945 until further notice.

3. Proper precautions and decontamination (as necessary) against mustard gas are to be taken on the vehicles and drivers.

W. J. J. J. J.

4106

Major, Kankis,
D.A.A. & G.M.G.,
1st British Liaison &
Training Unit RTG IOP.

ATTN/NEW

Internal.
RECEIVED: HL & TU
File.
Float.

2/11 R. B.

Monthly card No 8. 52. 18.

Two 21 Protonoxanthine Dioxide

The above man has a bad L.V. burn on back of right foot
obtained while working rubber boots and working in building No 14.
No building facilities or soap available.

4105

Building No.	Description.	Weight each.	Total weight.
4	Offices.		
Between buildings 4 & 5.	8 Lead lined cylinders	5 ton	40 ton.
	2 Ceramic tanks		3 "
	2 Steam jacketed vessels		3 "
	10 Reaction vessels		12 "
	3 Heat exchangers		5 "
	4 Reactors		10 "
	2 Ventilator Housings		1 "
	Steel Coils		2 "
	Steel footing for filter presses		5 "
	Columns supporting cooling coils		50 "
	Tubing		30 "
	Misc		10 "
			Total in building 171 tons.
5	Garage.		
	Old Lime chloride		1 ton
	75 Empty used M.G. containers		7 "
			Total 8 tons.
Between buildings 12 & 13.	9 containers Di Phosgene	150 Kg TARE	4 ton (approx.)
	1 empty container as above	400 Kg NET	12 "
	134 containers		
	30 empty drums (I.G.N.R.)		
			16 tons.
13.	Misc Steel supports for cells		10 tons
	7 Steel containers		2 "
	10 Welded sleeves		1 "
	Misc pipe nipples		1 "
	Angle iron		1 1/2 "
	25 5" x 20" pipes		3 "
	4 Steel coils (Serpentine)		1 "
	Bank of circular steel coils		1 "
			20 1/2 tons.

Columns supporting cooling coils
Tubing
Misc

5

Garage.

Old lime chloride
75 Empty used M.G. containers

Total in building 171 tons.

1 ton
7 "

Total 8 tons.

Between buildings
12 & 13.

9 containers Di Phosgene

1 empty container as above
134 containers
30 empty drums (I.C.N.R.)

150 Kg TARE
400 Kg NET

4 ton (approx)

12 "

16 tons.

10 tons
2 "
1 "
1 "
1 1/2 "
3 "
1 "
1 "

Misc Steel supports for cells
7 Steel containers
10 Welded sleeves
Misc pipe nipples
Angle iron
25 5" x 20" pipes
4 Steel coils (Serpentine)
Bank of circular steel coils

20 1/2 tons.

6 Porcelain Jars
Misc Steel tubing 2 1/2" - 4"
" " 1"

1/2 ton.
5 "
1 "
1 "
1/2 "

8 Steel containers
Sheet metal conduits including
Radiator and 1 HP fan.
Misc flat, round, and tube steel } I.C.N.R.
2 tons of light rail

3 tons.

12.

Building No.	Description.	Wei each.	Total weight.
14.	12 M.C. storage vessels (USED)	3 1/2 tons	42 tons.
Between 14 & 15.	4 Fuel oil tanks		10 "
S	* Brick furnace oil fired, for burning M.G. Res 12' x 28' x 9'		
S	* 12' x 20' oil storage cylinder for furnaces.		10 tons.
15.	M.G. Distillery.		
	2 Reactor and receiving tanks complete with piping and columns.		35 tons
	Reaction Department		
	4 Reactors		60 "
	4 intermediate vessels including pipes and pumps.		95 tons.
17.	Laboratory.		
	4 Benches		
	2 Fume cupboards		
	No apparatus		
16. (S)	4 600 K.V.A. transformers complete with panels and interrupters.		
18. (behind)	100 cubic metres Gas Tank		4
18.	Ethelene compressing building		103
	4 Receiver compressors & piping		4 tons
	4 Compressors missing.		
	4 Electric bentonite alcohol convertors		
	2 Experiment columns complete with parameter controls and switch panels.		18 tons.

20 empty gas containers (L.G.F.R.)

Reaction Department
4 Reactors
4 intermediate vessels including
pipes and pumps.

60 "

95 tons.

Laboratory.

4 Benches
2 Fume cupboards
No apparatus

16. (S) 4 600 K.V.A. transformers complete
with panels and interrupters.

4 103

18. (behind) 100 cubic metres Gas Tank

Ethylene compressing building

4 tons

4 Receiver compressors & piping
4 Compressors missing.

4 Electric bentonite alcohol converters } Less
2 Experiment columns complete with parometer } bricks.
controls and switch panels. } 18 tons.

20 empty soda containers (I.C.N.R.)

22 tons.

Alcohol condensing receiving house
5 receivers and 1 rectifying column
Misc piping

7 tons.

7 tons.

Between buildings 2 100 cubic metres floating gas tanks
26 & 27.

27. 4 Electric furnaces. Brickwork only.
Volume 100 cubic metres overall.

28. Roof & walls 10% demolished (bomb).

-3-

Building No.	Description.	Weight each.	Total weight.
56.	Empty.		
57.	Arched roof. Concrete columns supporting floor 20ft high 50% complete. Third building only walls intended for 13 tons per day of liquid chlorine.		
Between buildings 28 & 30.	Small brickwork furnace with stack. Burning H.G.		
Between buildings 30 & 33.	Furnace as above.		
30.	Concrete and brick construction 30 ft roof.		
32.	2ft 6 ins x 15ft cooler		
23.	Concrete and brick construction 25ft ceiling.		
34.	Empty. Concrete and brick construction 20ft ceiling.		
35.	As per 34.		
53.	Concrete and brick construction 70ft to beams. Reinforced columns to take overhead travelling crane. Side walls only.		
43.	Brick and tile construction. Asbestos-cement roof. Half walled, other half open sided, covered, shed. 20ft ceiling.		
<u>On Rails.</u>			
	1 small locomotive, boiler machine-gunned.		
49.	Barbed wire (Dannart) posts		50 tons.
45 - 49.	Poison gas loading equipment. Special exhaust fans to be removed.		50 tons.
<u>Station.</u>	Roof and 2 columns supporting roof		

32.	2ft 6 ins x 15ft cooler	
23.	Concrete and brick construction 25ft ceiling.	
34.	Empty. Concrete and brick construction 20ft ceiling.	
35.	As per 34.	
53.	Concrete and brick construction 70ft to beams. Reinforced columns to take overhead travelling cranes. Side walls only.	
43.	Brick and tile construction. Asbestos-cement roof. Half walled, other half open sided, covered, shed. 20ft ceiling.	
<u>On Rails.</u>		
	1 small locomotive, boiler machine-gunned.	
49.	Barbed wire (Dannart) posts	50 tons.
45 - 49.	Poison gas loading equipment. Special exhaust fans to be removed.	50 tons.
	<u>Station.</u> Roof and 2 columns supporting roof destroyed by bombs.	3 "
48.	2 Multiple Poison Gas shell loaders. 6 Outlets each. 5ft x 8ft x 10ft	30 "
46.	90% destroyed. 3 Gas loading apparatus as above with 6 sets of 100ft loading lines. Buried beneath debris at least 7 containers of di-phosgene.	30 "
45.	In use as Driver-Mechs school.	15 "
Behind building 45.	77 7" x 30ft steel pipes	
44.	Occupied by Italian troops.	

2 Stumpy brick and tile villa used by I.G.F.A. personnel.

Building No.	Description.	Weight each.	Total weight.
41.	Concrete brick construction 25ft ceiling. Good condition.		
40.	Wells half completed, no roof.		
39.	Rotary Converter building. Badly bombed, unusable. 1 1200 K.W.A. Duplex rotary converter. Unused small parts stolen. 7 pieces Cell house. 18 crebs electrolytic cells buried under collapsed roof and walls. Approx 2000 cubic metres of brick and concrete rubble between buildings 39 - 49.		24 tons. 40 "
38.	Empty. 2 Storey - 27' ceiling.		
37.	5% roof and end wall to be repaired. 2 Breda B & W type boilers with automatic coal feeders. 100 square metres heating surface each. UNUSED.		
36.	1 2M x 6M vertical cylinder water treater. 1 2 cubic metres rectangular water tank. Feed water pumps stolen.		
35.	30% roof caved in. Used as workshop.		
34.	Usable. 25ft ceiling. Heavy concrete construction. Salt storage. Half sunken.		
33.	As per 23.		
32.	Centre Wing. 7 17 cubic metres Alcohol tanks. 2 tons each. Vertical 2 1/2 M x 5M. 2 11 HP motors. 2 Rotary pumps with motors. 2 " " without motors.		14 tons. 2 "
31.	Right wing. 7 Alcohol tanks as above. 9 Machine tool Press, saws, etc (I.C.N.R.)		14 "

4101

38. Empty.
2 Storey - 27' ceiling.

37. 5% roof and end wall to be repaired.
2 Breda B & W type boilers with automatic coal feeders. 100 square metres heating surface each. UNUSED.

36. 1 2M x 6M vertical cylinder water treater.
1 2 cubic metres rectangular water tank. Feed water pumps stolen.
50% roof caved in. Used as workshop.

35. Usable. Heavy concrete construction. 25ft ceiling. Half sunken. Salt storage.

34. As per 23.

33. Centre Wing.
7 17 cubic metres Alcohol tanks. 2 tons each.
Vertical 2M x 5M.
2 11 HP motors.
2 Rotary pumps with motors.
2 " " without motors.

32. Right wing.
7 Alcohol tanks as above.
9 Machine tool, Press, saws, etc (I.C.N.R.)

31. Left wing.
7 Alcohol tanks as above.
2 Rectifiers for battery charging.
15 Hand fire extinguishers
1 5 cubic metre Act bottle } (I.C.N.R.)
4 motors }
Lead covered cable.

30. 24. (S). 2 Drills } machine tools in use.
2 Lathes }
1 Shaper }

29. Left Wing.
3 Shell boilers. Automatic feed.
50 square metres heating surface.

4101

14 tons.

2 "

14 "

14 "

2 "

-5-

Building No.	Description.	Weight each.	Total weight.
20.	Electrolytic cell house. 2 256 H.P. rotary converters. One less exciter, otherwise complete with panels.		15 tons.
18	Brebs electrolytic cells. 4000 amps. 1' 6" x 1' x 25' main troughs. 2 tons.		36 tons.
2	Caustic Soda receivers 2 1/2 x 3M	2 "	2 "
	Left Wing.		
	Sulphur Chloride Plant.		
3	Sets of Sulphur Chloride reactors.	9 "	9 "
6	Sets of Sulphur Chloride cylinder Storage vessels.	12 "	12 "
	Building plant nearly complete	50 "	50 "
3	6 cubic metre caustic soda tanks each 2 ton.	6 "	6 "
3	TC columns in series for drying chlorine with 3 tier cooling coils of TC in par. (14 turns in all).		
2	Steel receivers.		
1	TC circulating pump complete with racing rings.	10 "	10 "
25.	120 tons of sulphur in outside storage (I.C.N.R.)		
3	Concrete, underground storage tanks 50 cubic metres each.		
	Rear of building 20.		
	Straddling railway track. 20 ton trav crane with two tackles.		
10.	Bleaching Powder.		
1	Chlorinating kiln 1M x 10M with DE WORA barrel screen, for bleach powder, with wooden bins and 3 sets of vertical bucket elevators.	41 50	
1	2ft diam x 10ft long TC waste chloride absorber with TC rotary exhaust.	10 "	10 "
Outside 10.	2M x 5M horizontal sulphuric acid storage tank.	2 "	2 "
11.	1/2 ton per day Adamsite plant.		
3	Cast iron jacket reactors.		

2	Sets of Sulphur Chloride reactors.	9 "
6	Sets of Sulphur Chloride cylinder Storage vessels.	12 "
3	Building plant nearly complete	50 "
3	6 cubic metre caustic soda tanks each 2 ton.	6 "
	TC columns in series for drying chlorine with 3 tier cooling coils of TC in par. (14 turns in all).	
2	Steel receivers.	
1	TC circulating pump complete with racing rings.	10 "
	120 tons of sulphur in outside storage (I.C.N.R.)	
25.	3 Concrete, underground storage tanks 50 cubic metres each.	
	Rear of building 20.	
	Straddling railway track. 20 ton trav crane with two tackles.	
10.	Bleaching Powder.	
1	Chlorinating kiln 14 x 10M with DE NORA barrel screen, for bleach powder, with wooden bins and 3 sets of vertical bucket elevators.	10 "
1	2ft diam x 10ft long TC waste chloride absorber with TC rotary exhaust.	2 "
	Outside 10.	
1	2M x 5M horizontal sulphuric acid storage tank.	
11.	1/2 ton per day Adamsite plant.	
3	Cast iron jacket reactors.	
4	Cooling vessels with lead coils, complete with frame work and piping.	20 "
1	Cast iron oluen.	
	Between buildings 8 - 11.	
12	Celarus bottles with 4 columns in series	
	Bottles 3' x 5'	
	Columns 3' x 15'	
1	All in series and made of T.C. Column filled with porcelain rings.	15 "
8.	3 Electric trolleys and 3 electric powered trailers.	
12	reels of armoured cable - various sizes.	

-6-

Building No.	Description.	Weight each.	Total weight.
Between 7 & 8.	2 Vertical boilers. 1 Distribution Vessel.		
7.	100,000 Gas masks.		
Outside building 7.	3" & 10" 5ft chemical T.C. pipes and columns. 8 reels of armoured cable. 2 steel feeder bins.		20 tons.
6.	1300 Flame Throwers now being removed. 50 steel containers with Chlor-Sulph acid.		25 "
	500 empty gas shells. Barbed wire posts		5 "
	300 Asbestos insulated pipe joints. Bags of Asbestos		10 "
3.	Mens' Dining Room.		
2.	Shower & Locker Room. 63,000 gas masks.		
1.	5 474 Steel lockers in banks of 4. Offices, wash room etc.		
GRAND TOTAL:			905½ tons.

4099

Building No	Description	Weight
Building 52 Underground Right Wing	1 Iron Dover 1500 KVA damaged transformer	10 ton
	9 Grates of insulators and interruptors	2 "
	8 Tie rods for filter presses and gate valves	
S	6 Steel tanks for M.G. storage	
	4 Platform scales	
	2 small	
	2 large	

Left Wing

S

6 Steel tanks as above

Steel plates 3/16" - 3ft - 6ft (1000)

Steel rods 1/4" - 15ft (1000)

GRAND TONNAGE
IN FACTORY 920 cph

4098

ROME AREA ALLIED COMMAND
APO 794, US Army

Ref:- Q165/2

31 Oct 45

SUBJECT:- Removal of Warfare Gas Tanks
by Br Recovery Vehicles

HQ Allied Commission, Land Forces Sub-Commission (MFA)

Ref telephone conversation Curties - Banks.

1. The DADME, RAAC, has investigated the question of providing a recovery vehicle for removal of certain tanks in the old Gas Factory buildings near CESARE Station.
2. It appears that the tanks were used for the manufacture of poison gas and a residue of mustard is alleged to exist inside.
3. Commander "F" BLU has reported that the removal of this plant has been arranged by a contract with a civil firm.
4. As the Commander "F" BLU is opposed to British Recovery Vehicles of the Italian Workshops being used for this job, and having regard to the circumstances, it is regretted that no Recovery Vehicle can be provided.

4097
for ALBAN LOW
Brigadier

Commander British Troops ROME

Copy to:- DADME
Float.

JAHE/af

Q162

Translation

From N: of Industry and Com.

To Allied-Subcom. for Industry.

for info M.M.I.A.

Ref. 6385

Date 28/10/45

(17)

NH, RAC

Subject Chemical Plant, Cesano, Rome. file 19 224

- 1) - With ref. to letter 6214 dated 10/10/45, concerning the utilising of the chemical plant, Cesano, Rome, for peacetime purposes.
- 2) - We inform you that the Reunited National Chemical Industry Society has had instructions to arrange for the dismantling of the installations at our disposal, specifically used for the production of war materials.
- 3) - We forward, besides, a technical-economical estimate concerning the making of peacetime products at the establishment concerned.
- 4) - By such an estimate, ^{submitted} ~~pre-arranged~~ by the Reunited National Industry Society, it shows that the selling price ~~expressed~~ ^{obtained} for the products for peacetime use, which will at first be obtained, is profitable.
- 5) - We point out, also; that it is to a greater advantage to the State to have the Cesano plant working for civilian industrial purposes instead of destroying ^{it} piece by piece and selling ~~it~~ ^{the waste}.
this for the following reasons:

~~at 50%.~~ The total demolition and sale of dismantled and damaged machinery would bring in an ~~irrelevant~~ sum in respect of not only the present value of the machinery but also of its cost price.

- b) - Even looked at from a financial standpoint, ^{only} it is more advisable to assure the ~~State~~ ^{the} fee which the company managing the plants is to pay; in fact, the state not managing directly can always rely on a useful margin ~~and~~, moreover,

- of war materials.
- 3) - We forward, besides, a technical-economical estimate concerning the making of peacetime products at the establishment concerned.
 - 4) - By such an estimate, ^{submitted} ~~presented~~ by the Reunited National Industry Society, it shows that the selling price ~~obtained~~ ^{desired} for the products for peacetime use, which will at first be obtained, is profitable.
 - 5) - We point out, also; that it is to a greater advantage to the State to have the Cesano plant working for civilian industrial purposes instead of destroying ^{it} piece by piece and selling ~~cheaply~~ ^{at a loss}.
This for the following reasons:
a) - The total demolition and sale of dismantled and damaged machinery would bring in an ~~irrelevant~~ ^{enormous} sum in respect of not only the present value of the machinery but also of its cost price.
 - b) - Even looked at from a financial standpoint, ^{only} it is more advisable to assure the ~~stated~~ ^{only} fee which the company managing the plants is to pay; in fact, the state not managing directly can always rely on a useful margin ~~and~~, and, moreover, the fact itself that the society assumes management leads one to believe that this will be profitable.
 - c) - From a larger social point of view ~~it appears that~~ the working of the plant appears of great importance, as it will give a means of livelihood to a large number of employees.
 - d) - Even if the amount of products are small and in plentiful supply from other plants, this will be absorbed by the national market; the greater number of manufacturers will help in lowering prices.
 - e) - The State, in its reconstruction effort cannot but protect any plant that affords work to technicians and workers.
 - 6) - Regarding the ~~the~~ considerations and circumstances, it is thought

carb.
that the Allied Authorities will agree to this opportunity, often pointed out by us, of permitting the Cesano plants to be utilized for peacetime production, after the dismantling of the equipment used for the production of war material.

DAK

GRONCHI.

9607
4096

PREVENTIVO PREZZO DI COSTO SODA CAUSTICA, CLORURO
DI CALCE, IPOCLORITO DI SODIO E IDROGENO AL

9 GIUGNO 1940.-

PRODUZIONE NELLE 24 ORE

- 1°) Soda caustica calcolata al 100%, Q.li
22,5 di cui 15 destinati alla produzione
di ipoclorito Sodico e q.li 7,50 per la
vendita a £ 200 al q.le.....£ 1.500
- 2°) Cloruro di Calce al 33% di Cloro attivo,
Q.li 20 ottenuti da Q.li 6,60 di Cloro
e Q.li 13,40 di Calce, a £ 105 al q.le.. " 2.100
- 3°) Ipoeloro di Sodio al 13% di Cloro attivo,
q.li 55, ottenuti da Q.li 41,60 di Soda
caustica in soluzione e Q.li 13,40, di Cloro,
a £ 70 il Q.le.....3.850
- 4°) Idrogeno, Kg. 56 pari a me.1200, a £ 4 ~~10~~ 95. 4.800

=====

TOTALE VALORE PRODUZIONE..1 12.250

=====

PREVENIVO PREZZO DI COSTO SODA CAUSTICA, CLORURO DI
CALCE, IPOCLORITO SODICO E IDROGENO AL 9 GIUGNO 1940

VOCI DI STABILIMENTO

109 - MANO D'OPERA DI PRODUZIONE

a) Reparto Elettrolisi

n. 1 Capo- operaio, giornaliero, addetto al controllo
del reparto elettrolisi, ore 8, a £ 3,99 orarie £ 31,90

n. 4 Operai specializzati, capi squadra, di turno, ad-
detti al controllo marcia reparto elettrolisi,
ore 8, a £ 3,60 orarie....." 115,20

n. 16 Operai qualificati, di turno, di cui 4 addetti
ai convertitori, 8 in sala elettrolisi, 4 alla
preparazione salamola, ore 8, a £ 3,30 orarie....." 422,40

n. 4 Manovali, giornalieri, addetti al carico solu-
tori, trasporto Soda Solvay, cloruro di bario
ecc.; alla lubrificazione, pulizie, vernicia-
tura ecc., ore 8, a £ 2,98 orarie....." 95,32
£ 644,85

b) Reparto ipoclorito di sodio e cloruro di calce

n. 4 Operai specializzati, di turno, capi-squadra
addetti al controllo della marcia di reparto,
8 ore, a £ 3,60 orarie.....£ 115,20

N. 4 Operai qualificati, di turno, addetti alla
vasca di assorbimento per ipoclorito, 8 ore,
a £ 3,30 orarie....." 409,60

n. 4 Operai qualificati, di turno, addetti al
forno produzione cloruro di calce, 8 ore a
£ 3,30 orarie....." 105,60

n. 2 Manovali, giornalieri, addetti al riempimen-
to fusti soda, ipoclorito, cloruro di cal-
ce, trasporto calce ecc., 8 ore, a £ 2,98
orarie....." 47,70
£ 374,10

1522

n. 4 Operai specializzati, di turno, addetti al controllo marcia reparto elettrolisi, ore 8, a £ 3,60 orarie....." 115,20

n. 16 Operai qualificati, di turno, di cui 4 addetti ai convertitori, 8 in sala elettrolisi, 4 alla preparazione salamoia, ore 8, a £ 3,30 orarie....." 422,40

n. 4 Manovali, giornalieri, addetti al carico solutori, trasporto Soda Solway, cloruro di bario ecc.; alla lubrificazione, pulizie, verniciatura ecc., ore 8, a £ 2,98 orarie....." 95,32
===== 2.644,85

b) Reparto ipoclorito di sodio e cloruro di calce

n. 4 Operai specializzati, di turno, capi-squadra addetti al controllo della marcia di reparto; 8 ore, a £ 3,60 orarie.....£ 115,20

N. 4 Operai qualificati, di turno, addetti alla vasca di assorbimento per ipoclorito, 8 ore, a £ 3,30 orarie....." 403,60

n. 4 Operai qualificati, di turno, addetti al forno produzione cloruro di calce, 8 ore a £ 3,30 orarie....." 105,60

n. 2 Manovali, giornalieri, addetti al riempimento fusti soda, ipoclorito, cloruro di calce, trasporto calce ecc., 8 ore, a £ 2,98 orarie....." 47,70
===== 374,10

2°) SERVIZI DI CONTROLLO E MANUTENZIONE

n. 1 a) Servizi elettrici
Capo-operario elettricista, giornaliero, addetto a tutti gli impianti elettrici di fabbrica, 8 ore, a £ 3,99 orarie....." 31,90
a riportare £ 1.038,95

...

n° 4 Operai elettricisti, qualificati, di turno, addetti alla cabina elettrica, 8 ore, a £. 3,30 orarie.....L. 1.038,95

B) Servizio di officina meccanica.....L. 105,60

n° 1 Capo-officina, giornaliero, 8 ore a £. 3,99 orarie.....L. 31,90

n. 2 Artieri di 1°, giornalieri, 8 ore, a £. 3,60 orarie....." 57,60

n° 2 Artieri di 2°, giornalieri, 8 ore, a £. 3,30 orarie....." 52,80

n° 2 Manovali d'officina, giornalieri, 8 ore, a £. 2,98 orarie....." 47,65

n° 1 Conduttore di caldaia, giornaliero, 8 ore, a £. 3,60 orarie....." 28,80

3°) - SERVIZI GENERALI....." 218,80

n. 2 Infermieri, 12 ore, a £. 500,== quindicina.L. 66,65

n° 3 Guardiani, 10 ore, a £. 400,== quindicina " 80,60

n° 1 Magazziniere, 10 ore, a £. 400,== quindicina " 27,00

n° 1 Conduttore motore Raccordo Ferrovia= rio, 10 ore, a £. 500,== quindicina....." 33,35

n. 3 Manovali, servizi di forza e pulizia, giornalieri, 8 ore, a £. 2,18 orarie....." 71,50

n° 1 Fattorino d'ufficio, 10 ore, a £. 400,== quindicina....." 26,65

4°) - MAGGIORAZIONI VARIE....." 4093

Per i suelencati 63 uomini maggiorazione ore straordinarie, 5% delle ore ordinarie L. 305,75

Maggiorazioni ore straordinarie, lavoro notturno, deroga alle ore 40, 10% sulle ore ordinarie più straordinarie....." 85,00

Ass.Soc. - Contr.sind. - Cassa Mutua-Ass. 178,60

n. 2 Artieri di 2 ^a , giornalieri, 8 ore, a £. 3,60 orarie.....	"	52,80
n. 2 Artieri di 2 ^a , giornalieri, 8 ore, a £. 3,30 orarie.....	"	47,65
n. 2 Manovali d'officina, giornalieri, 8 ore, a £. 2,98 orarie.....	"	23,80
n. 1 Conduttore di caldaia, giornaliero, 8 ore, a £. 3,60 orarie.....	"	218,80
 <u>3.0) - SERVIZI GENERALI</u>		
n. 2 Infermieri, 12 ore, a £. 500,== quindicina. L.		66,65
n. 3 Guardiani, 10 ore, a £. 400,== quindicina "		80,60
n. 1 Magazziniere, 10 ore, a £. 400,== quindicina "		27,00
n. 1 Conduttore motore-motocarro Raccordo Ferrovia= rio, 10 ore, a £. 500,== quindicina.....		33,35
n. 3 Manovali, servizi di forza e pulizia, giorn= nalieri, 8 ore, a £. 2,18 orarie.....		71,50
n. 1 Fattorino d'Ufficio, 10 ore, a £. 400,== quindicina.....	"	26,65
	4093	305,75

4.0) - MAGGIORAZIONI VARIE

Per 1 suelencati 63 uomini maggiorazione L.	85,00
ore straordinarie, 5% delle ore ordinarie L.	
Maggiorazioni ore straordinarie, lavoro notturno, deroga alle ore 40, 10% sulle ore ordinarie più straordinarie.....	178,60
Ass. Soc. - Contr. sind. - Cassa Mutua-Ass. fam. - 53 ^a sett. e ferie-infall: 33% sul= l'importo lordo.....	" 918,05
	654,45
a riportare.....	L. 2.619,05

- 3 -

A. Importo £ 2.61

5°) SPESE DI CARATTERE GENERALE GIORNALIERE

Guardia di Finanza, a £ 900,== mensili.,; £ 30,00
 Canone telefonico, £ 1.670,== mensili " 55,65
 Latte operai, litri 20 al giorno, a £ 1,50
 al litro....." 30,00
 Spese materiali e materie prime laboratorio £ 1.500,== mensili....." 50,00
 Spese bagai operai e prodotti infermeria, £ 750 mensili....." 25,00
 Spese cancelleria, £ 750,== mensili....." 25,00
 ===== " 215,65

6°) CONSUMI MATERIE PRIME RIFERITE A 24 ORE DI PRODUZIONE MEDIA

1° Salgemma a £ 26,80 q.le - q.li 33,00.....£ 885,00
 2° Bario cloruro a £ 220,00 q.le q.li 0,7 " 154,20
 3° Soda Solway a £ 71 q.le-q.li 1,== " 71,00
 4° Acido solforico a £ 70,00 q.le q.li 0,5 " 35,00
 5° Carbone a £ 36,00 q.le - q.li 2 " 72,00
 6° Mercurio a £ 80 il Kg.- Kg. 1 (+) " 90,00
 7° Materiale vario di manutenzione (lubrificanti, vernici, guarnizioni, ecc) 60% della mano d'opera di manutenzione....." 135,00
 8° Calce idraulica a £ 20 il q.le-q.li 13,5 " 270,00
 ===== " 1.712,10

(+) Si annette una perdita annua di mercurio del 5% su Kg. 7.200,00 in circolazione

4092

7°) CONSUMI GIORNALIERI PARTI DI RICAMBIO, MANUTENZIONE FABBRICATI, RACCONDO FERROVIARIO ECC.

1° Elettrodi in grafite, £ 20.000,== annue, al giorno.....£ 57,00
 2° Grès ceramico, £ 7.500,== annue, al giorno....." 20,80
 3° Pompe e motori vari, £ 5.000 annue, al giorno....." 14,25

60) CONSUMI MATERIE PRIME RIFERITE A 24 ORE DI PRODUZIONE MEDIA

1°	Salgemma a £ 26,80 q.le - 0.11 33,00.....£	885,00
2°	Bario cloruro a £ 220,00 q.le q.li 0,7 "	154,20
3°	Soda Solvay a £ 71 q.le-q.li 1,== "	71,00
4°	Acido solforico a £ 70,00 q.le q.li 0,5 "	35,00
5°	Carbone a £ 36,00 q.le - q.li 2 "	72,00
6°	Mercurio a £ 80 il Kg.- Kg. 1 (+) "	90,00
7°	Materiale vario di manutenzione (lubrifi- canti, vernici, guarnizioni, ecc°60% della mano d'opera di manutenzione....."	135,00
8°	Calce idraulica a £ 20 il q.le-q.li 13,5 "	270,00
===== " 1.712,10-		

(+) Si ammette una perdita annua di mercurio
del 5% su Kg. 7.200,00 in circolazione

4092

70) CONSUMI GIORNALIERI PARTI DI RICAMBIO, MANUTENZIONE
FABBRICATI, RACCORDO FERRVIARIO ECC.

1°	Elettrodi in grafite, £ 20.000,== annue, al giorno.....£	57,00
2°	Grès ceramico, £ 7.500,== annue, al giorno....."	20,80
3°	Pompe e motori vari, £ 5.000 annue, al giorno....."	14,25
4°	Manutenzione fabbricati, raccordo FF.SS., viali ecc., £ 5.000, annue al giorno....."	14,25
=====		
a riportare.....£		4.653,10
...		

Riporto.....£ 4.653,10

8°) - CONSUMO ENERGIA ELETTRICA

1° Energia per elettrolisi, al prezzo medio di £ 0,176 al Kwh, Kwh 7.000 al giorno £ 1.232,00

2° Energia per F.E.M. al prezzo medio di £ 0,191 al Kwh, compresa tassa erariale, Kwh 960,00 al giorno....." 183,50

3° Energia per luce a £ 1,80 al Kwh, compresa tassa erariale e imposta di consumo, Kwh 20, al giorno....." 36,00

===== 1.305,70

9°) - SERVIZIO DI SORVEGLIANZA TECNICA

N. 1° 1 Direttore di Fabbrica a £ 3.800,== mensili più 14,11% = £ 3.956 - al giorno.....131,85

n. 1 Laureato tecnico di reparto a £ 2.500 mensili più 14,11% i 1 2.853 - al giorno 95,00

n. 1 Laureato Tecnico di Laboratorio a £ 1.868 mensili più 14,11% = £ 2.131 - al giorno 71,00

===== 297,85

10°) - SERVIZI AMMINISTRATIVI

n. 1 Capo contabile a £ 1.600,== mensili più 14,11% £ 1.826 - al giorno.....£ 60,85

4091

n. 2 Segretario di Ufficio a £ 1.000-mensili più 14,11% - £ 1.141,10 - al giorno....." 68,00

n. 1 Capo magazzino a £ 1.000 - mensili più 14,11% £ 1.141,10 al giorno " 34,00

n. 2 Impiegati d'ordine a £ 900-mensili più 14,11% - £ 1.027 - al giorno....." 66,00

===== 228,85

Kxh 20, al giorno..... 36,00
===== 1.305,70

90) - SERVIZIO DI SORVEGLIANZA TECNICA

N. 1° 1 Direttore di Fabbrica a £ 3.800,== mensili più
14,11% = £ 3.956 - al giorno..... 131,85

n. 1 Laureato tecnico di reparto a £ 2.500 mensili
più 14,11% à 1 2.853 - al giorno 95,00

n. 1 Laureato Tecnico di laboratorio a £ 1.868
mensili più 14,11% = £ 2.131 - al giorno 71,00
===== 297,85

100) - SERVIZI AMMINISTRATIVI

n. 1 Capo contabile a £ 1.600,== mensili più
14,11% £ 1.826 - al giorno..... £ 60,85
409,1

n. 2 Segretario di Ufficio a £ 1.000-mensili
più 14,11% - £ 1.141,10 - al giorno....." 68,00

n. 1 Capo magazzinoiere a £ 1.000 - mensili
più 14,11% £ 1.141,10 al giorno " 34,00

n. 2 Impiegati d'ordine a £ 900-mensili
più 14,11% = £ 1.027 - al giorno....." 66,00
===== 228,85

TOTALE SPESE VOCI DI STABILI- £ 6. 845,40
MENTO =====

Spese generali, di sede 100% sulla ma-
no d'opera £ 2.619,05

COSTO COMPLESSIVO £ 9.104,45

...

1529