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REPORT
JUN. 19

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REPORTS ON COMMODITIES
JUN. 1945 PORTS

12 JUNE 1965

Por

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THIS FOLDER
CONTAINS PAPER
FROM JUNE 45
TO
ALOGUE.

PORTS AND WAREHOUSE DIVISION

12/6/45.

SULPHUR:

Italian sulphur exports:

TO:	1937 tons	1938 tons
France	141,000 (a)	40,000
Germany & Austria	55,000	59,000
United Kingdom	40,000 (b)	22,000
Greece	8,000	18,000
Belgium	7,000	5,000
British India	21,000	14,000
Australia	26,000	12,000

(a) this includes 100,000 tons bought by French Government to increase their stocks in the event of war;

(b) Extra quantities purchased in 1937 by U.K. same as (a).

The exports are almost entirely from P orto Empedocle, Licata, and Catania. Some was exported from ANCONA.

In Italy there were consumed in 1937 of sulphur 144,000 tons, and of this figure 75,000 tons (of which 51,000 tons of Sicilian sulphur), that is 52%, are refined or ground; 32% (46,000 tons) for the production of Carbon Bisulphide used for the greater part in the artificial silk industry; 13% for the sulphuric acid industry (19,000 tons) and about 3% for various industries (cellulose, paper, colors, etc.).

Of the refined sulphur, in Italy there are used for agriculture (antiparasite used) from 30 to 40,000 tons and 10 to 20 thousand tons of sulphur for sulphate of copper (agriculture).

Loading in the ports was by ship's means, using slings, except at the west wharf in the port of P orto Empedocle, where long gangways were placed from quay to ship's deck, and the sulphur loaded by men carrying baskets from carts to hatchway. In this way 7/800 tons could be loaded per day; in the rest of that port using slings the same quantity per day, except when other boats

and Catania.

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In Catania, Licata, Ancona and Termini Imerese sulphur is

loaded by ship's means using slings. Catania 500/750 tons per day;

Licata 700/1300 tons per day, according to number of ship's in port.

Ancona average 700 tons per day; Termini Imerese 500/600 tons p. day.

11/6/45

COAL - Italy:

Consumption of coal and anthracite in 1938: Tons 13,500,000

Percentages per industry:

Heavy metallurgical industries	19.- %
Other industries	50.- %
Transportation	24.- %
Power stations	(a). %
Domestic uses	7.- %

(a) included in "domestic uses".

In Italy in the year 1 July 1937/30 June 1938 the consumption of coal (including lignite and other national fossil fuel and imported coke, excluding nationally produced coke) per section of activity is reckoned roughly as follows in millions of tons:

	Millions of tons.	%
It. State R railways	2.40 ^(a)	17.1
Secondary rlys. and tramways	0.15	1.1
Maritime navigation	0.50	3.6
Total for transports:	3.05	21.8
Gas and coke industries	3.80	27.1
Thermoelectric power stations	0.25	1.8
Iron, steel, metal and mechanical industries	2.00	14.3
Cement, glass, brick industries	1.50	10.7
Food industries	0.50	3.6
Chemical industries	0.60	4.3
Textile industries	0.80	5.7
Other industries	0.70	5.0
Total industries	10.15	72.5
Domestic uses	0.80	5.7
GENERAL TOTAL	14.00	100.0

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activity is reckoned roughly as follows in millions of tons:

	Millions of tons. (*)	%
It. State Railways	2.40	17.1
Secondary rlys. and tramways	0.15	1.1
Maritime navigation	0.50	3.6
Total for transports:	3.05	21.8
Gas and coke industries	3.80	27.1
Thermoelectric power stations	0.25	1.8
Iron, steel, metal and mechanical industries	2.00	14.3
Cement, glass, brick industries	1.50	10.7
Food industries	0.50	3.6
Chemical industries	0.60	4.3
Textile industries	0.80	5.7
Other industries	0.70	5.0
Total industries	10.15	72.5
Domestic uses	0.80	5.7
GENERAL TOTAL	14.00	100.0

(*) Including half a million tons to increase reserve stock.

Imports of coal, etc. into ITALY: (millions of tons) 10

	1938	1939
Coal	11.1	10.4
Anthracite	0.65	0.7
Metallurgical	0.20	0.11
C O K E: Gas	0.01	0.01
Totals:	12.1	11.3

Italian production of coke:

Metallurgical coke	1937	1938
Gas coke	1.7	1.7
	0.8	0.9

Italian production of agglomerated coal:

In 1937 Italy had 35 works with 55 pressing plants for patent fuel bricks, etc., with a maximum potentiality of 4745 tons in 24 hours. The production of these works was as follows:

Year 1937:

TONS

87,650

15,390

3,233

100

6,920

Total: 112,390

of which 56,000 tons about from Italian coals.

ITALIAN PRODUCTION OF ANTHRACITE:	1938	1939	1940
Thousands of tons:	132.2	107.3	160.-?

at La Thouille (Piedmont), a graphitic coal, difficult to burn, 22-26% ashes, calories 5300-5700 per Kg. At Sculli, Corongius etc., in Sardinia; less graphitic and more bituminous than those of La Thouille, burn well enough; 6-20% ashes, 700-7300 cal. (Welsh anthracite 1-2% ashes, and up to 9200 cal.)

ITALIAN PRODUCTION OF COAL:	1938	1939
Tons:	1,348,000	1,917,000

ITALIAN PRODUCTION OF LIGNITE:	1938	1939
Tons	373,000	1,064,000

Principal discharging ports in Italy for coal:

GENOA, SAVONA, LA SPEZIA, LEGHORN, CIVITAVECCHIA, NAPLES, PALERMO, TRAPANI, PORTO EMPEDOCLE, LICATA, SIRACUSA, CATANIA, MESSINA, TARANTO, BRINDISI, BARI, ANCONA, VENICE, TRIESTE.

In ports not fitted with mechanical means of discharge, the minimum discharge per day of 8 hours was recognised at 500 tons.

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